# 180428T\_en2550\_a05

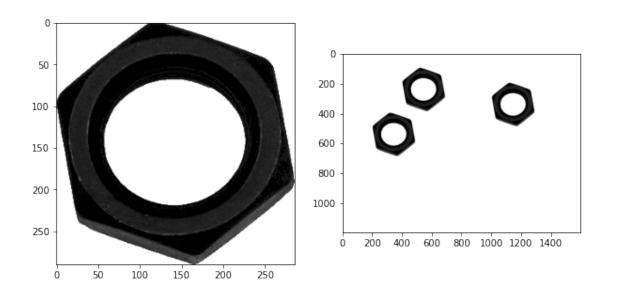
# July 12, 2021

## EN2550 2021: Object Counting on a Convey Belt

```
[3]: import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow

%matplotlib inline
[4]: template_im = cv.imread(r'template.png', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
belt_im = cv.imread(r'belt.png', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)

fig, ax = plt. subplots(1,2,figsize=(10,10))
ax[0].imshow(template_im, cmap='gray')
ax[1].imshow(belt_im, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



#### PART 1

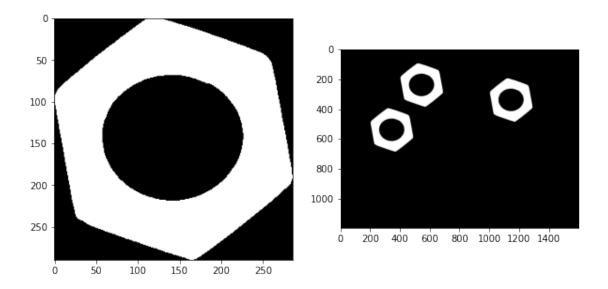
```
[5]: th_t, img_t = cv.threshold(template_im,0,255,cv.THRESH_BINARY_INV+cv.

THRESH_OTSU)

th_b, img_b = cv.threshold(belt_im,0,255,cv.THRESH_BINARY_INV+cv.THRESH_OTSU)
```

```
[6]: kernel = np.ones((3,3),dtype='uint8')
closing_t = cv.morphologyEx(img_t, cv.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)
closing_b = cv.morphologyEx(img_b, cv.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)
```

```
[7]: fig, ax = plt. subplots(1,2,figsize=(10,10))
    ax[0].imshow(img_t, cmap='gray')
    ax[1].imshow(img_b, cmap='gray')
    plt.show()
```



```
[9]: print(retval_t)
 print(labels_t)
 print(stats_t)
 print(centroids_t)
```

```
2
[[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
```

```
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]

[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]

[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]

[[ 0 0 286 290 42290]

[ 0 0 286 290 40650]]

[[142.18770395 145.19172381]

[142.82489545 143.780369 1]
```

- How many connected compoonets are detected in each image? 2
- What are the statistics? Interpret these statistics.

Statistics to identify an object in a frame. Column 1: cv.CC\_STAT\_LEFT: the leftmost (x) coordinate which is the inclusive start of the bounding box in the horizontal direction. Column 2: cv.CC\_STAT\_TOP: the topmost (y) coordinate which is the inclusive start of the bounding box in the vertical direction. Column 3: cv.CC\_STAT\_WIDTH: the horizontal size of the bounding box. Column 4: cv.CC\_STAT\_HEIGHT: the vertical size of the bounding box. Column 5: cv.CC\_STAT\_AREA: the total area (in pixels) of the connected component.

 What are the centroids? First element of Centroid\_t represents the centroid of the background and the other one for the Nut.

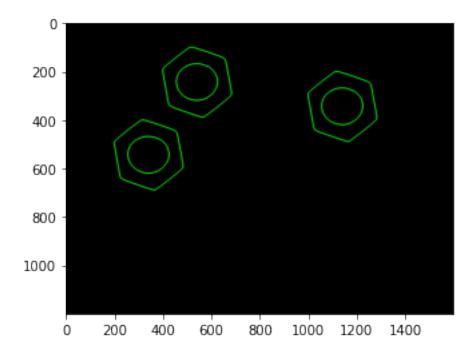
```
[10]: print(retval_b)
     print(labels_b)
     print(stats_b)
     print(centroids_b)
    [[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
     [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
     [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
     [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
     [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
     [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
    ГΓ
            0
                     0
                          1600
                                   1200 1798161]
     400
                   100
                           286
                                    290
                                          406137
     Γ
         1000
                   200
                            286
                                    290
                                          40613]
     200
                   400
                           286
                                    290
                                          40613]]
    [[ 807.85728475 614.56805258]
     [ 542.82567158 243.78479797]
     [1142.82567158 343.78479797]
     [ 342.82567158 543.78479797]]
```

How many connected componets are detected in each image? 4

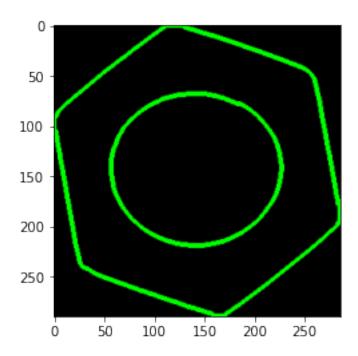
What are the centroids? First element of Centroid\_b represents the centroid of the background and the other elements for each Nut.

[12]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f32b2c59490>

plt.imshow(conts)



[13]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f32b2bc59d0>



```
[14]: label = 1 # remember that the label of the background is 0
     belt = ((labels_b >= label)*255).astype('uint8')
     belt_cont, template_hierarchy = cv.findContours(belt, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.
     →CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
     for j,c in enumerate(belt_cont):
            print(cv.matchShapes(contours_t[0], c, cv.CONTOURS_MATCH_I1, 0.0))
```

- 0.00010071698397151607
- 0.00010071698397928763
- 0.00010071698397484674

#### PART 2

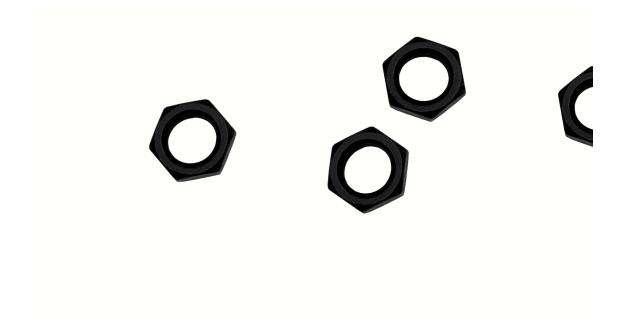
```
[15]: ca=cv.contourArea(contours_b[1])
[16]: M=cv.moments(contours_b[1])
     cx = int(M['m10']/M['m00'])
     cy = int(M['m01']/M['m00'])
[17]: count=1
     object_prev_frame =np.array([cx,cy,ca,count])
[18]: delta_x=15
[19]: print(ca)
     print(cx,cy)
```

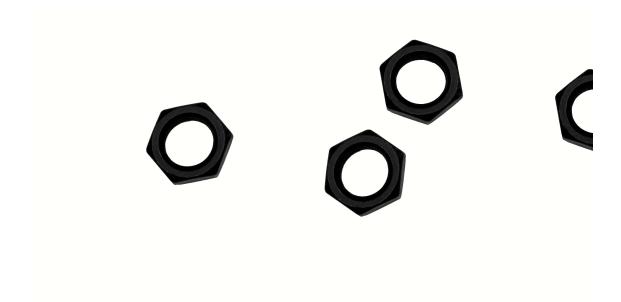
20080.0 341 542

```
Part 3
[20]: def get_indexed_image(im):
         th, img = cv.threshold(im,0,255,cv.THRESH BINARY INV+cv.THRESH OTSU)
         kernel = np.ones((3,3),dtype='uint8')
         closing im = cv.morphologyEx(img, cv.MORPH CLOSE, kernel)
         retval, labels, stats, centroids = cv.
      →connectedComponentsWithStats(closing_im)
         return retval, labels, stats, centroids
[21]: def is new(a, b, delta, i): #finding the difference and comparing with delta
         abs_diff = np.absolute(a - b)
         abs_diff[:,i] = (abs_diff[:,i] > delta[i])
         return abs_diff[:,i].all()
         #return None
[22]: # check is new expected answer False
     a = np.array([[1.36100e+03, 5.53000e+02, 5.99245e+04, 2.00000e+00],
     [7.61000e+02, 4.53000e+02, 5.99385e+04, 1.00000e+00],
     [1.55200e+03, 2.43000e+02, 6.00585e+04, 3.00000e+00]])
     b = np.array([7.51000e+02, 4.53000e+02, 5.99385e+04, 3.00000e+00])
     delta = np.array([delta_x])
     i = np.array([0])
     assert is_new(a, b, delta, i) == False, " Check the function "
[23]: def prev_index(a, b, delta, i):
         """ Returns Previous Index
         Returns the index of the apprearance of the object in the previous frame.
         (See thee example in the next cell)
         index = -1
         abs_diff = np.absolute(a - b)
         abs_diff[:,i] = (abs_diff[:,i] <= delta[i])
         #print(abs_diff,i)
         index = np.where(abs_diff[:,i]) #returns the index
         return index[0]
[24]: # check prev_index expected answer 1
     a = np.array([[1.36100e+03, 5.53000e+02, 5.99245e+04, 2.00000e+00],
      [7.61000e+02, 4.53000e+02, 5.99385e+04, 1.00000e+00],
      [1.55200e+03, 2.43000e+02, 6.00585e+04, 3.00000e+00]])
     b = np.array([7.51000e+02, 4.53000e+02, 5.99385e+04, 3.00000e+00])
     delta = np.array([delta_x])
     i = np.array([0])
     assert prev_index(a,b,delta,i) == 1, " Check the function "
[25]: cap = cv.VideoCapture('conveyor_two_frame.mp4') # give the correct path here
     while cap.isOpened():
         ret, frame = cap.read()
```

```
if not ret:
    print("Can't receive frame (stream end?). Exiting ...")
    break
    cv2_imshow(frame)
    if cv.waitKey(1) == ord('q'):
        break

cap.release()
cv.destroyAllWindows()
```





Can't receive frame (stream end?). Exiting ...

# Implement a code to detect hexagonal nuts in a moving convey belt.

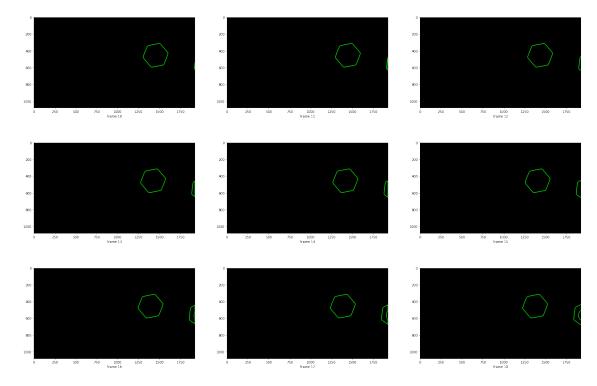
```
[88]: frames = []
    cap = cv.VideoCapture('conveyor_with_rotation.mp4')
    print("Video capturing is in progress...")
    while cap.isOpened():
        ret, frame = cap.read()
        if not ret:
            print("Can't receive frame (stream end?). Exiting ...")
            break
        frame = cv.cvtColor(frame, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY) # convert to grayscale
        frames.append(frame)

        if cv.waitKey(1) == ord('q'):
            break

cap.release()
    cv.destroyAllWindows()
    print("Video capturing completed.")
```

```
Video capturing is in progress...
Can't receive frame (stream end?). Exiting ...
Video capturing completed.
```

```
[89]: contours = [] # storing the plots
     draw contours = []
     for frame in frames:
         retval, labels, stats, centroids = get_indexed_image(frame)
         belt = ((labels >= 1)*255).astype('uint8')
         contour,hierarchy = cv.findContours(belt, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.
      →CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
         contours.append(contour)
         im_contours_belt = np.zeros((belt.shape[0],belt.shape[1],3), np.uint8)
         contour = cv.drawContours(im_contours_belt, contour, -1, (0,255,0), 5).
      →astype('uint8')
         draw_contours.append(contour)
     plt.figure(figsize=(30,20))
     for i in range(9):
         plt.subplot(3,3,i+1)
         plt.imshow(draw_contours[10+i])
         plt.xlabel("Frame " + str(10+i))
         #print(contours[10+i])
     plt.show()
```



## Object Detection and Tracking

```
[90]: video = []
print("....Extracting Details....")
```

```
for cont in contours:
    count = 0
    editframe = []
    for contour in cont:
        metric = cv.matchShapes(contours_t[0], contour, cv.CONTOURS_MATCH_I1, 0.
 →0)
        if metric <= 0.5: # matching threshold is 0.5
            count +=1
            M = cv.moments(contour)
            ca = M['m00']
            cx, cy = int(M['m10']/M['m00']), int(M['m01']/M['m00'])
            editframe.append(np.array([cx, cy, ca, count]))
    #the count of the last contour in the frame wil be the total nuts in that \Box
 \hookrightarrow frame
    video.append(editframe)
print("Extraction completed.")
```

...Extracting Details... Extraction completed.

```
[91]: total_nuts = int(video[0][-1][-1])

delta_x = np.array([15])
i = np.array([0])
prev_frame = video[0]

for v in range(1, len(video)):
    current_frame = video[v]
    for nuts in current_frame:
        if is_new(prev_frame, nuts, delta_x, i):#counting new nuts
            total_nuts +=1
            nuts[-1] = total_nuts
        else: #changing the nut count
            index = prev_index(prev_frame, nuts, delta_x, i)
            nuts[-1]=prev_frame[int(index)][-1]
        prev_frame = current_frame
        print("Total number of nuts: ",total_nuts)
```

Total number of nuts: 5

```
[92]: annotated =[]
frame_no = 1
print("Frame annotation is in progress...")
for frame,draw_contours, contours in zip(video, draw_contours, contours):
    img = draw_contours
    for nut in frame:
        # Annotate the index of the nut
```

```
img = cv.putText(img, str(int(nut[-1])),(int(nut[0]),int(nut[1])),cv.

FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 2, (0,0,255), 4)

# Annotate the Connected componets' details
img = cv.putText(img, "Object {}: {:04} {:04} {:05}".

format(int(nut[-1]), int(nut[0]), int(nut[1]), nut[2]),(50,850 +

70*(int(nut[-1])-2)), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 2, (0,0,255), 4)

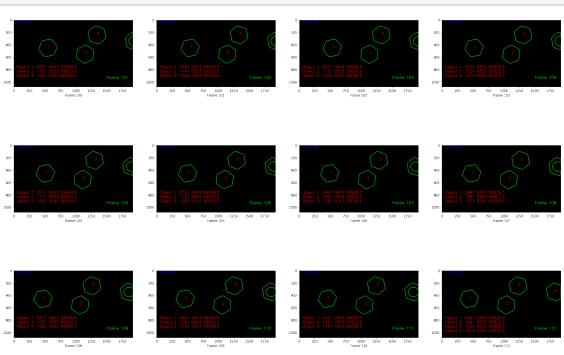
img = cv.putText(img, "Frame "+str(frame_no), (1500,950), cv.

FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 2, (0,255,0), 3) # Annotate frame number
img = cv.drawContours(img, contours, -1, (0,255,0), 5).astype('uint8') #

Draw the contours
img = cv.putText(img, "180428T", (50,50), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 2, (255,0,0), 3) #Annotate index number
annotated.append(img)
frame_no +=1
print("Annotation completed.")
```

Frame annotation is in progress... Annotation completed.

```
[104]: plt.figure(figsize=(30,20))
for i in range(12):
    plt.subplot(3,4,i+1)
    plt.imshow(annotated[100+i][:,:,::-1])
    plt.xlabel("Frame " + str(100+i))
    #cv2_imshow(annotated[250+i][:,:,::-1])
    #print(">>>>>>")
plt.show()
```



```
[94]: output = '180428T_en2550_a05.mp4'
     fourcc = cv.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'MP4V')
     duration = 9 # initial video's duration
     fps = int(len(annotated)/duration) # frame per second
     height, width, ch = annotated[0].shape
     frame_size = (width, height)
     isColor = True
     out = cv.VideoWriter(output, fourcc, fps, frame_size, isColor)
     print("Video writer in progress...")
     for frame in annotated:
         out.write(frame)
     out.release()
     print("Video writing completed.")
    Video writer in progress...
    Video writing completed.
 [1]:
    'apt-get' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
    operable program or batch file.
    Collecting pypandoc
      Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/10/eb/b618450c330c3169bc7c
    493ceaa5a06d0ebecc784f2aa771100a6599051b/pypandoc-1.6.3-py3-none-win_amd64.whl
    (22.4MB)
    Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in d:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages
    (from pypandoc) (41.4.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: wheel>=0.25.0 in d:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages
    (from pypandoc) (0.33.6)
    Requirement already satisfied: pip>=8.1.0 in d:\anaconda3\lib\site-packages
    (from pypandoc) (19.2.3)
    Installing collected packages: pypandoc
    Successfully installed pypandoc-1.6.3
```