# Assignment 05

July 6, 2021

# 1 EN2550 Image Processing and Machine Vision - 2021

# 1.1 Assignment 05: Object Counting on a Conveyor Belt

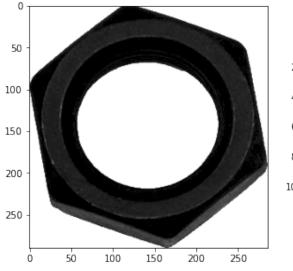
## 1.1.1 180616T P.M.P.H. Somarathne

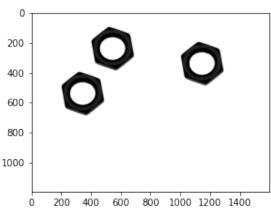
Code available at https://git.io/JcPQd

```
[1]: import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
%matplotlib inline
```

```
[2]: template_im = cv.imread(r'template.png', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
belt_im = cv.imread(r'belt.png', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)

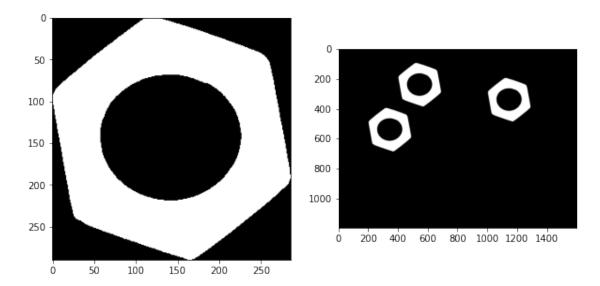
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10,10))
ax[0].imshow(template_im, cmap='gray')
ax[1].imshow(belt_im, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```





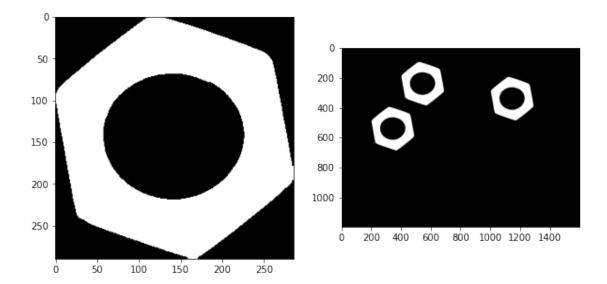
## 2 PART I

```
[4]: 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()
```



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

```
[6]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10,10))
ax[0].imshow(closing_t, cmap='gray')
ax[1].imshow(closing_b, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



```
[7]: retval_t, labels_t, stats_t, centroids_t =\
    cv.connectedComponentsWithStats(closing_t)
    retval_b, labels_b, stats_b, centroids_b =\
    cv.connectedComponentsWithStats(closing_b)
[8]: print("Number of connected components on template:",\
        np.unique(labels_t).shape[0],\
```

```
np.unique(labels_t).shape[0],\
    "\nNumber of connected components on belt:",\
    np.unique(labels_b).shape[0], end='\n\n')
print("Stats for template:\n", stats_t, "\nStats for belt:\n",\
    stats_b, end='\n\n')
print("Centeroids of template:\n", centroids_t, "\nCentroids of nuts on belt:
    \_\n",\
    centroids_b, end='\n\n')
```

Number of connected components on template: 2 Number of connected components on belt: 4

### Stats for template:

[[ 0 0 286 290 42290] [ 0 0 286 290 40650]]

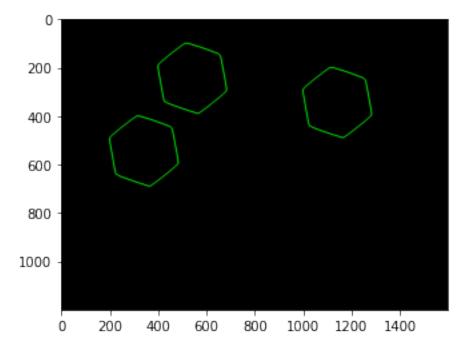
#### Stats for belt:

0 0 1600 1200 1798161] 400 286 290 40613] 100 Γ 1000 200 286 290 40613] 200 400 286 290 40613]]

### Centeroids of template:

[[142.18770395 145.19172381]

```
[142.82489545 143.780369 ]]
Centroids on belt:
[[ 807.85728475 614.56805258]
[ 542.82567158 243.78479797]
[1142.82567158 343.78479797]
[ 342.82567158 543.78479797]
```



```
print(cv.matchShapes(contours_t[0], c, cv.CONTOURS_MATCH_I1, 0.0))
     0.00010071698397173812
     0.00010071698397950968
     0.00010071698397506879
     3 PART II
[12]: | ca = cv.contourArea(contours_b[1])
      print(ca)
     60059.5
[13]: M = cv.moments(contours_b[1])
      cx, cy = int(M['m10']/M['m00']), int(M['m01']/M['m00'])
      print(cx, cy)
     1142 343
\lceil 14 \rceil: count = 1
      object_prev_frame = np.array([cx, cy, ca, count])
[15]: delta_x = 15
     4 PART III - GRADING
     4.1 get_indexed_image function
[16]: def get_indexed_image(im):
          Thresholding, closing, and connected component anysis lumped
        11 11 11
        th, img = cv.threshold(im, 0, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY_INV + cv.THRESH_OTSU)
        kernel = np.ones((3,3), dtype=np.uint8)
        closing = cv.morphologyEx(img, cv.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)
        retval, labels, stats, centroids = cv.connectedComponentsWithStats(closing)
        return retval, labels, stats, centroids
     4.2 is new function
[17]: def is_new(a, b, delta, i):
          Vector Dissimilarity with an Array of Vectors
          Checks if vector b is similar to a one or more vectors in a outside the \sqcup
       \hookrightarrow tolerances specified in delta.
          vector i specified which elements in b to compare with those in a
```

if (np.absolute(a[:,i] - b[i]) > delta).all(): return True

```
return False
```

```
[18]: # 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 "
```

## 4.3 prev\_index function

```
[19]: def prev_index(a, b, delta, i):
    """
    Returns Previous Index
    Returns the index of the appearance of the object in the previous frame
    """
    index = np.where(np.absolute(a[:,i] - b[i]) <= delta)
    return index[0]</pre>
```

Using above functions to detect objects in videos

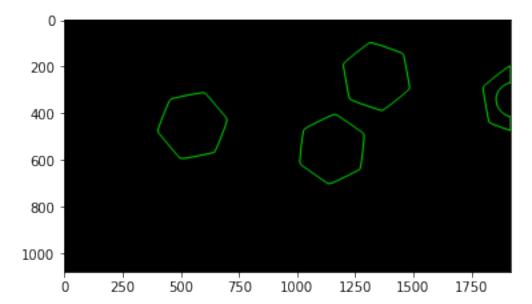
# 5 Detect hexagonal nuts in conveyor\_two\_frame.mp4

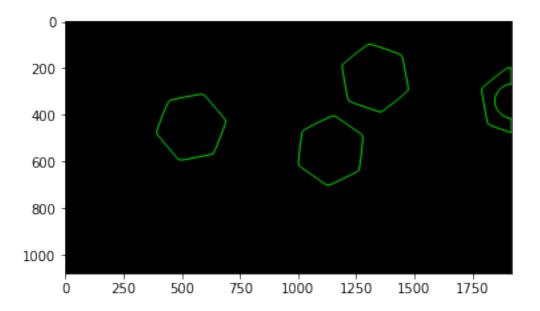
```
[21]: col_frames = []
  frames = []
  cap = cv.VideoCapture('conveyor_two_frame.mp4') # give the correct path here
  while cap.isOpened():
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    if not ret:
        print("Can't receive frame (stream end?). Exiting ...")
        break
    col_frames.append(frame)
    frames.append(cv.cvtColor(frame, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY))
```

```
cap.release()
cv.destroyAllWindows()
frames = np.array(frames)
print("Frames shape:", frames.shape)
```

Can't receive frame (stream end?). Exiting ... Frames shape: (2, 1080, 1920)

## 5.1 Drawing contours in each frame





## 5.2 Segmentation

Going through the video frame-by-frame, generating the object flow of each frame by detecting contours, comparing their shapes with template, and saving the hexagonal objects in each frame.

```
[23]: object_flow = []
      matching threshold = 4.5e-3
      for grey in frames:
        retval, labels, stats, centroids = get_indexed_image(grey)
        contours, hierarchy = cv.findContours(((labels >= 1)*255).astype('uint8'),\
                                          cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
        frame_objects = []
        for i in range(len(contours)):
          if cv.matchShapes(contours t[0], contours[i], cv.CONTOURS_MATCH_I1, 0.0) >\
                                                      matching_threshold: continue
          ca = int(cv.contourArea(contours[i]))
          M = cv.moments(contours[i])
          cx, cy = int(M['m10']/M['m00']), int(M['m01']/M['m00'])
          frame_objects.append([cx, cy, ca, i+1])
        frame_objects = np.array(frame_objects)
        object_flow.append(frame_objects)
```

#### 5.3 Counting

Checking for new objects and counting the number of unique nuts. However, this is not effective for this short video as it has no rotation of objects.

```
[24]: prev_frame = object_flow[0]
  obj_count = object_flow[0].shape[0]
  for frame in object_flow[1:]:
    for obj in frame:
        if is_new(prev_frame, obj, 15, 0):
            obj_count+=1
        prev_frame = frame
    print("Detected", obj_count, "nuts in the video")
```

Detected 3 nuts in the video

## 5.4 Tracking

By going through the object flow frame-by-frame; identifying new objects in each frame, giving identification numbers to new objects and assigning the same identification number to objects coming from previous frame.

```
[25]:    prev_frame = object_flow[0]
    obj_count = object_flow[0].shape[0]
    for frame in object_flow[1:]:
        for obj in frame:
        if is_new(prev_frame, obj, delta_x, 0):
            obj_count+=1
            obj[3] = obj_count
        else:
            obj[3] = prev_frame[prev_index(prev_frame, obj, delta_x, 0)][0, 3]
        prev_frame = frame
```

## 5.5 Adding text

Embed the identification number of each object in each frame. Here, the original color image is used.

### 5.6 Encoding

Using MP4V encoder

```
[27]: # Encoding the frames
file_name = 'test1.mp4'
fourcc = cv.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'MP4V')
out = cv.VideoWriter(file_name, fourcc, 30.0, (1920, 1080), True)
for frame in col_frames:
    out.write(frame)
```

```
# Release everything if job is finished
out.release()
```

# 6 Detect hexagonal nuts in conveyor\_with\_rotation.mp4

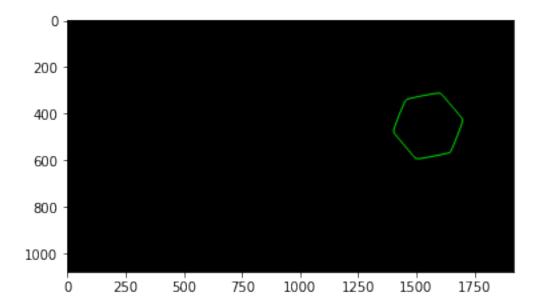
```
[28]: col_frames = []
    frames = []
    cap = cv.VideoCapture('conveyor_with_rotation.mp4') # give the correct path here
    while cap.isOpened():
        ret, frame = cap.read()
        if not ret:
            print("Can't receive frame (stream end?). Exiting ...")
            break
        col_frames.append(frame)
            frames.append(cv.cvtColor(frame, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY))
        cap.release()
        cv.destroyAllWindows()
        frames = np.array(frames)
        print("Frames shape:", frames.shape)
```

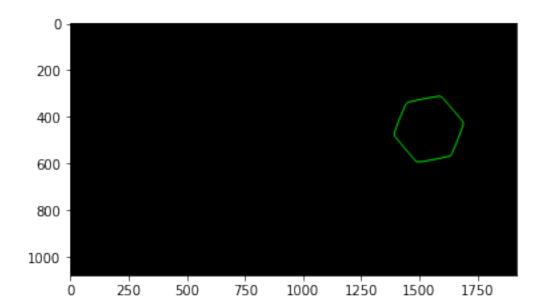
Can't receive frame (stream end?). Exiting ... Frames shape: (280, 1080, 1920)

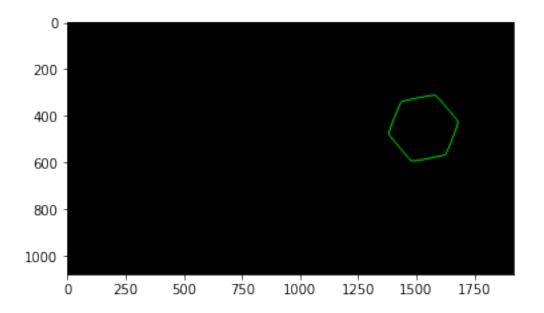
## 6.1 Drawing contours in each frame

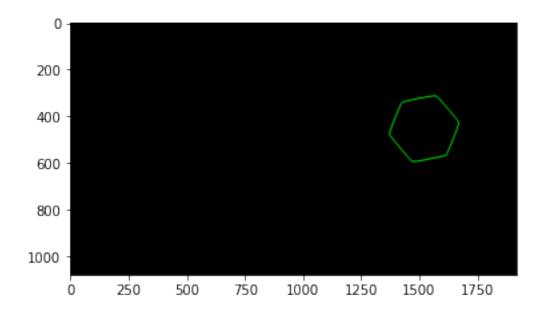
Doing it for only 5 frames for visualization as 280 images makes the report too long.

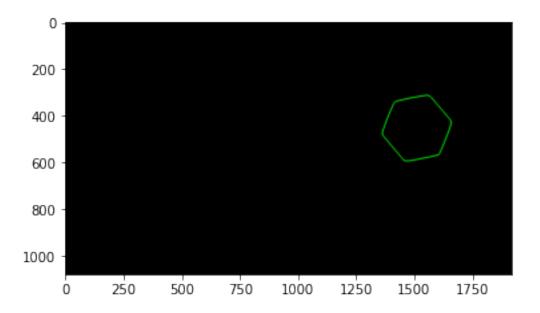
plt.show()
print()











# 6.2 Segmentation

Adding the contour\_store to keep the bounding hexagons of each nut to be put in video.

```
[31]: object_flow = []
      contour_store = []
      matching_threshold = 4.5e-3
      for grey in frames:
        retval, labels, stats, centroids = get_indexed_image(grey)
        contours, hierarchy = cv.findContours(((labels >= 1)*255).astype('uint8'),\
                                          cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
        frame_objects = []
        conts = []
        for i in range(len(contours)):
          if cv.matchShapes(contours_t[0], contours[i], cv.CONTOURS_MATCH_I1, 0.0) >\
                                                      matching_threshold: continue
          ca = int(cv.contourArea(contours[i]))
          M = cv.moments(contours[i])
          cx, cy = int(M['m10']/M['m00']), int(M['m01']/M['m00'])
          frame_objects.append([cx, cy, ca, i+1])
          conts.append(contours[i])
        frame_objects = np.array(frame_objects)
        contour_store.append(conts)
        object_flow.append(frame_objects)
```

## 6.3 Tracking

```
[32]: prev_frame = object_flow[0]
  obj_count = object_flow[0].shape[0]
  for frame in object_flow[1:]:
    for obj in frame:
        if is_new(prev_frame, obj, delta_x, 0):
            obj_count+=1
            obj[3] = obj_count
        else:
        obj[3] = prev_frame[prev_index(prev_frame, obj, delta_x, 0)][0, 3]
        prev_frame = frame
```

## 6.4 Adding text

In addition to putting the text label, a bounding hexagon for each nut and my index number are added to each frame.

# 7 Complete run for conveyor with rotation.mp4

```
Vector Dissimilarity with an Array of Vectors
    Checks if vector b is similar to a one or more vectors in a outside the
        tolerances specified in delta.
    vector i specified which elements in b to compare with those in a
  if (np.absolute(a[:,i] - b[i]) > delta).all(): return True
  return False
def prev index(a, b, delta, i):
    Returns Previous Index
   Returns the index of the appearance of the object in the previous frame
  index = np.where(np.absolute(a[:,i] - b[i]) <= delta)</pre>
  return index[0]
# Detect contours of template.png to be used as reference
print("Reading template")
template_im = cv.imread(r'template.png', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
th_t, img_t = cv.threshold(template_im, 0, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY_INV +\
                           cv.THRESH_OTSU)
kernel = np.ones((3,3), dtype=np.uint8)
closing_t = cv.morphologyEx(img_t, cv.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)
contours t, hierarchy t = cv.findContours(closing t, cv.RETR EXTERNAL,\
                                          cv. CHAIN APPROX SIMPLE)
# Read the video
print("Reading video")
col_frames = []
frames = []
cap = cv.VideoCapture('conveyor_with_rotation.mp4') # qive the correct path here
while cap.isOpened():
   ret, frame = cap.read()
    if not ret:
        print("Can't receive frame (stream end?). Exiting ...")
        break
    col frames.append(frame)
    frames.append(cv.cvtColor(frame, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY))
cap.release()
cv.destroyAllWindows()
frames = np.array(frames)
print("Frames shape:", frames.shape)
# Generate object flow
print("Generating object flow")
object_flow = []
contour_store = []
```

```
matching\_threshold = 4.5e-3
for grey in frames:
 retval, labels, stats, centroids = get_indexed_image(grey)
 contours, hierarchy = cv.findContours(((labels >= 1)*255).astype('uint8'),\
                                    cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
 frame_objects = []
 conts = []
 for i in range(len(contours)):
    if cv.matchShapes(contours_t[0], contours[i], cv.CONTOURS_MATCH_I1, 0.0)>\
                                                matching_threshold: continue
   ca = int(cv.contourArea(contours[i]))
   M = cv.moments(contours[i])
   cx, cy = int(M['m10']/M['m00']), int(M['m01']/M['m00'])
   frame_objects.append([cx, cy, ca, i+1])
   conts.append(contours[i])
 frame_objects = np.array(frame_objects)
 contour_store.append(conts)
 object_flow.append(frame_objects)
# Track the nut and assign identification number
print("Tracking the nuts")
delta x = 15
prev_frame = object_flow[0]
obj count = object flow[0].shape[0]
for frame in object_flow[1:]:
 for obj in frame:
   if is_new(prev_frame, obj, 15, 0):
      obj_count+=1
      obj[3] = obj_count
   else:
      obj[3] = prev_frame[prev_index(prev_frame, obj, delta_x, 0)][0, 3]
 prev_frame = frame
print("Detected", obj_count, "nuts in the video")
# Add identification number into original image as text
print("Adding text")
for i in range(len(frames)):
 frame = col_frames[i]
 for obj in object flow[i]:
   frame = cv.putText(frame, str(int(obj[3])), (int(obj[0]), int(obj[1])),\
                       cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 2, (0,0,255), 2)
   frame = cv.putText(frame, '180616T', (20, 1060),\
                       cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 2, (0,0,255), 2)
 frame = cv.drawContours(frame, contour_store[i], -1,\
                          (0, 255, 0), 5).astype(np.uint8)
# Encoding the frames
```

```
print("Encoding")
file_name = '180616t_en2550_a05.mp4'
fourcc = cv.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'MP4V')
out = cv.VideoWriter(file_name, fourcc, 30.0, (1920, 1080), True)
for frame in col_frames:
    out.write(frame)

# Release everything if job is finished
out.release()
print("Identification complete. You can view", file_name)
```

```
Identification of objects in a video
by 180616T-P.M.P.H. Somarathne
Reading template
Reading video
Can't receive frame (stream end?). Exiting ...
Frames shape: (280, 1080, 1920)
Generating object flow
Tracking the nuts
Detected 5 nuts in the video
Adding text
Encoding
Identification complete. You can view 180616t_en2550_a05.mp4
```

[]: