

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Nothing feels more natural than writing with your hand. The mouse can never be a replacement for a pen. Various Stylus' are available in the market but are all limited by the screen size of the device.

Design a pen that gets connected to your PC (or Hand-held device) such that everything written using the pen is made available on the connected device.

The handwritten content can be made available as a pastable drawing. The pen should be usable on any surface, be it a tabletop or bulletin board. The connection could be wired or wireless.

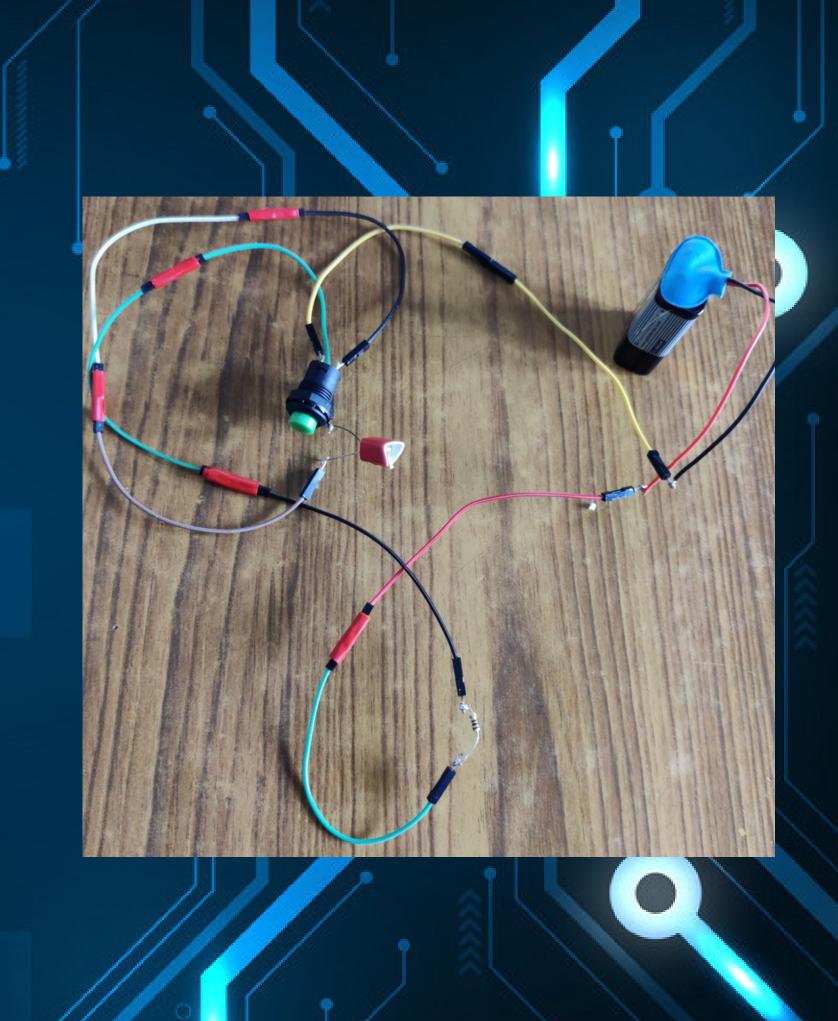
BRIEF OVERVIEW

 In our project, we have used OpenCV in python to draw on any surface using a virtual pen.

 Smart Stylus provides us with a simpler and cost-effective version of a regular Stylus.

SOLUTION

- Pen is made of led connected to a push button switch.
- User can use any camera, including the one on his mobile for using the stylus
- The camera detects the led (its colour and brightness) using HSV tracker.
- The python script used, takes in coordinates of led's center and draws line between present and past coordinate

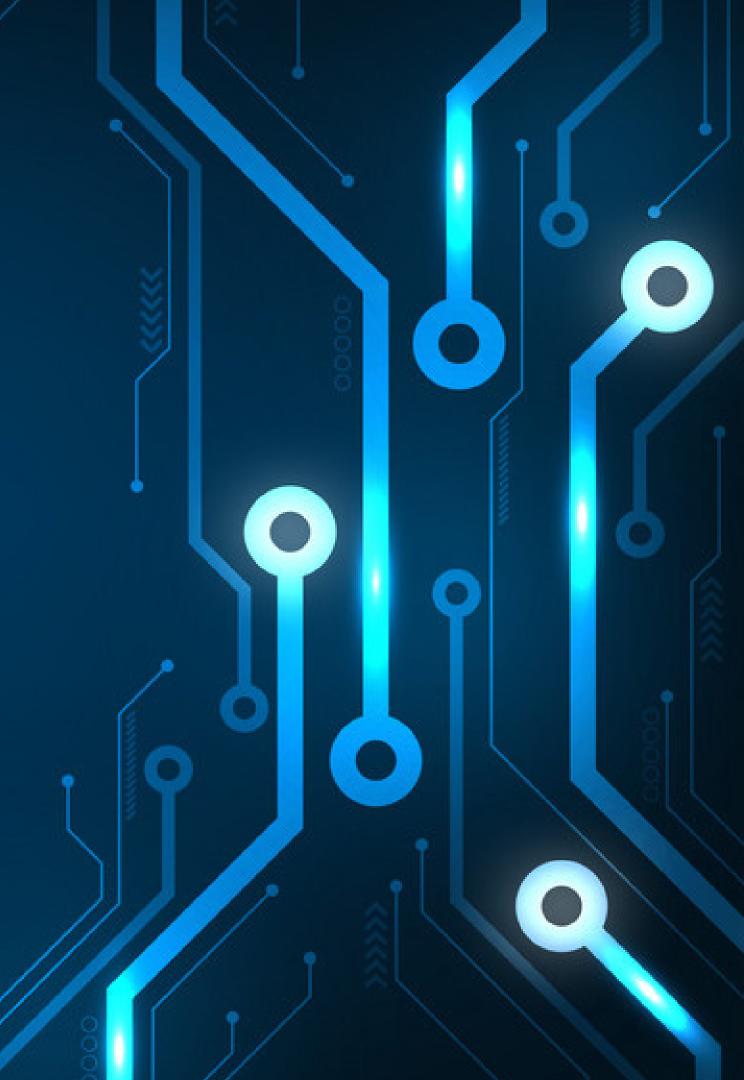


CODE

```
In [ ]: import cv2
         import numpy as np
        import time
        import urllib.request
        import os
        wiper_thresh = 40000
        kernel = np.ones((5,5),np.uint8)
        canvas = None
        clear = False
        noiseth = 100
        cx prev = 0
        cy_prev = 0
        address = "address"
        folder_path = "path"
        i = 0
        while True :
             image_resp = urllib.request.urlopen(address)
            image_np = np.array(bytearray(image_resp.read()), dtype = np.uint8)
             frame = cv2.imdecode(image_np, -1)
             (h, w, c) = frame.shape
            frame = cv2.resize(frame, (w//2, h//2))
frame = cv2.flip(frame, 1)
            cv2.imshow("video", frame)
            frame = cv2.flip( frame, 1 )
            if canvas is None:
                canvas = np.zeros_like(frame)
             hsv = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
```



```
hsv = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
lower_range = np.array([23,155,140])
upper_range = np.array([54,255,255])
mask = cv2.inRange(hsv, lower_range, upper_range)
#ret, mask = cv2.threshold(frame, 225, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
mask = cv2.erode(mask,kernel,iterations = 1)
mask = cv2.dilate(mask,kernel,iterations = 2)
contours, hierarchy = cv2.findContours(mask, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
if contours and cv2.contourArea(max(contours, key = cv2.contourArea)) > noiseth:
    c = max(contours, key = cv2.contourArea)
    area = cv2.contourArea(c)
    x2,y2,w,h = cv2.boundingRect(c)
    cx = x2 + w//2
    cy = y2 + h//2
    if cx_prev == 0 and cy_prev == 0:
       cx_prev, cy_prev = cx, cy
    else:
       canvas = cv2.line(canvas, (cx,cy),(cx_prev,cy_prev), (255,0,0), 4)
    cx_prev = cx
    cy_prev = cy
    if area > wiper_thresh:
      cv2.putText(canvas, 'Clearing Canvas', (100,200),
       cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,2, (0,0,255), 5, cv2.LINE_AA)
       clear = True
else:
    cx_prev,cy_prev =0,0
frame = cv2.add(frame,canvas)
stacked = np.hstack((canvas,frame))
cv2.imshow('PAGE',cv2.resize(stacked,None,fx=0.6,fy=0.6))
```







USER'S PERSPECTIVE

Adjusting the camera, the user will start the program - and starts writing accordingly.

Our program tracks the movements of the stylus and returns the captured data

Once the writing is done, we press s to save the images into a directed folder.

BILL OF MATERIAL

- Laptop / pc
- Stylus Rs 30 (including price of battery)
- Camera (can be laptop's camera, mobile camera or any webcam)

APPLICATION

- User can write on any surface (even in air)
- Very cheap (Rs 30 /-), so everyone can afford it.
- Higher life time and Easily replaceable materials materials, (battery and led)



- Using ML algorithms to convert text in image to actual text format
- Using better tracking methods



THANK YOU

