

Green Screen

Example of Solving
a Programming Problem

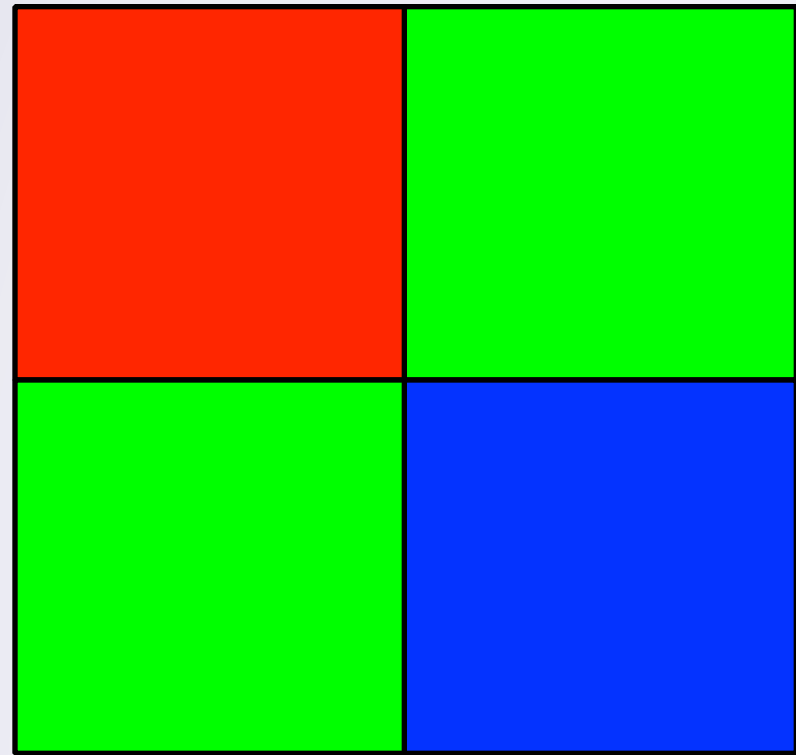
Green Screen

Need to figure out exactly how to do before we can program it...

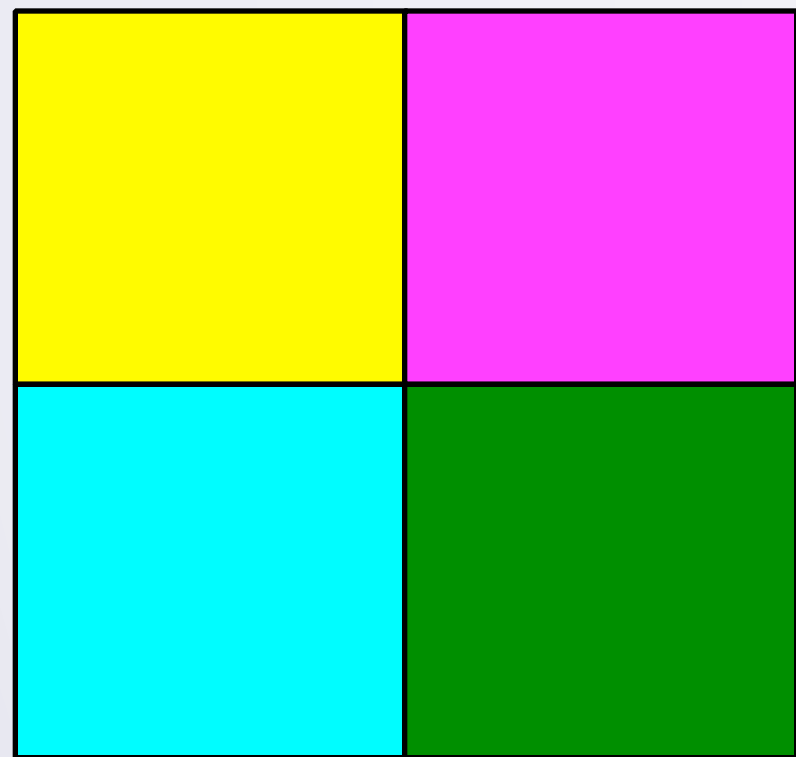


This problem is too large to do by hand
(2,073,600 pixels)

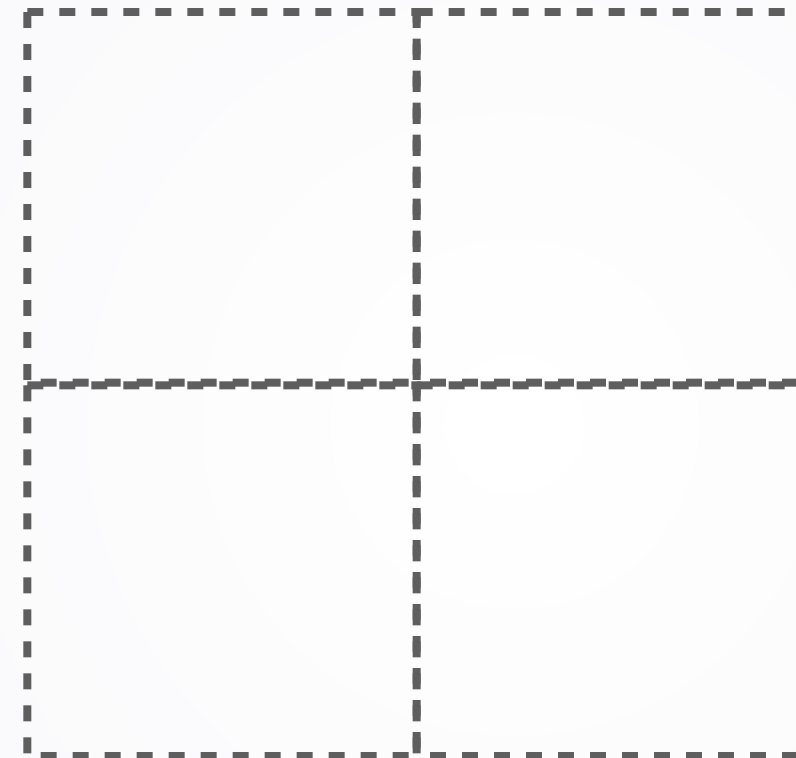
Work Smaller Example: 2x2 Image



Foreground Image

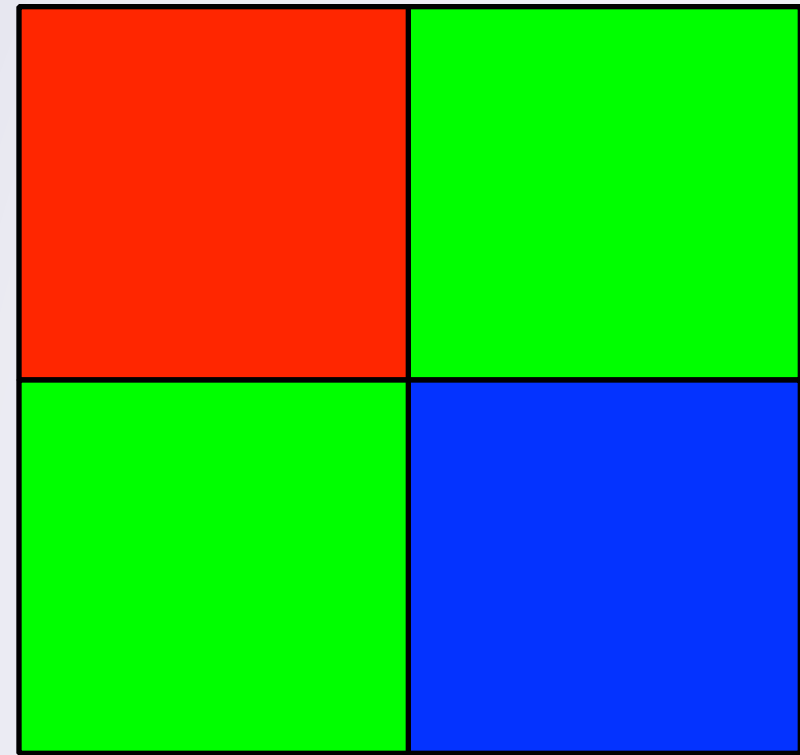


Background Image

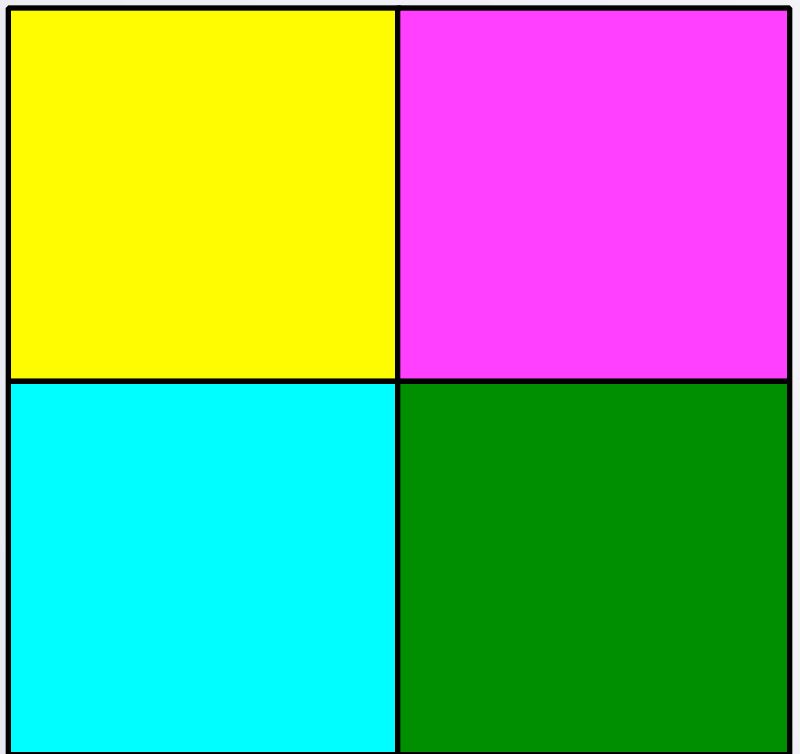


Output Image

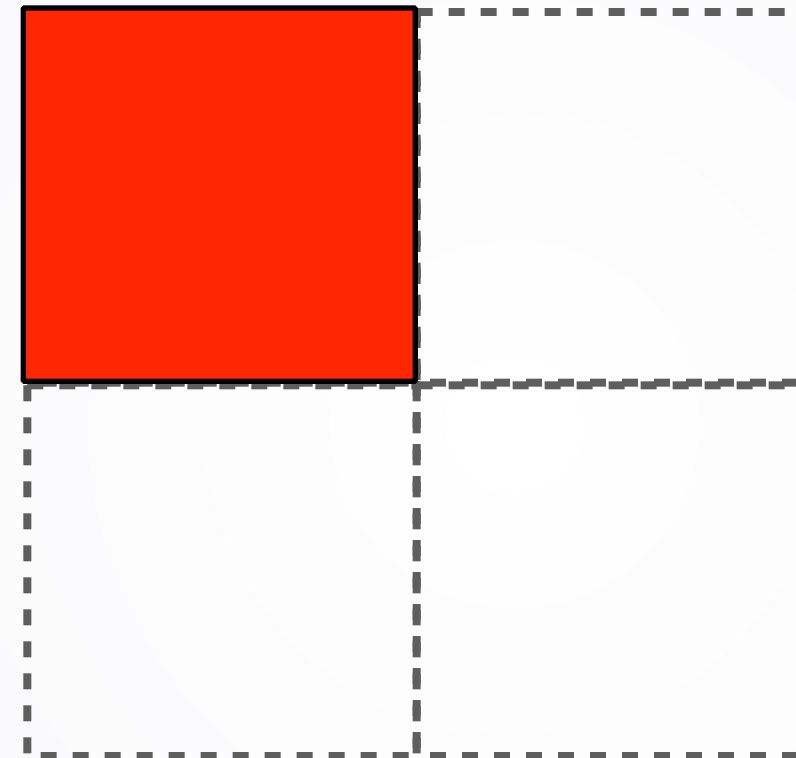
Work Smaller Example: 2x2 Image



Foreground Image

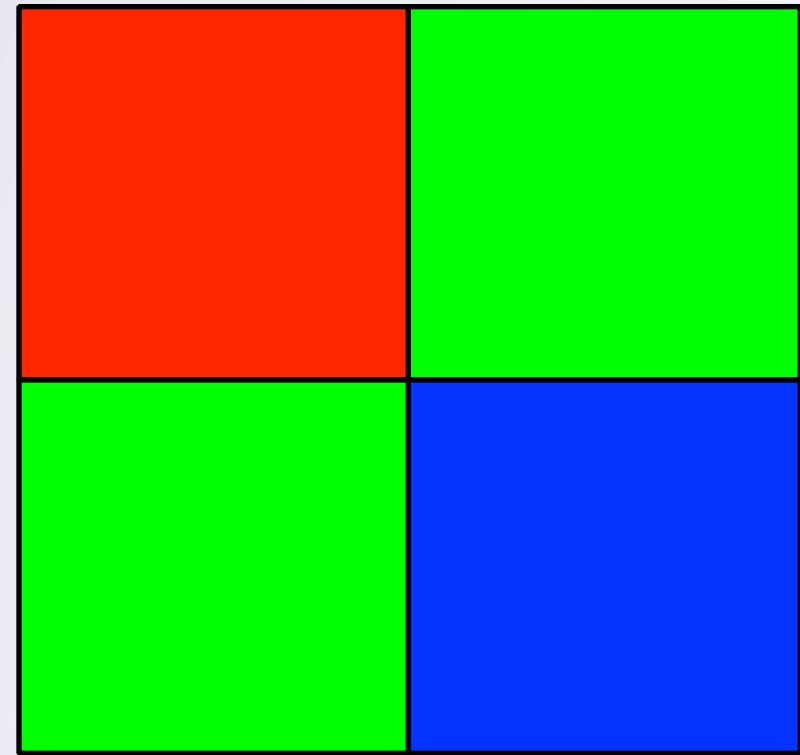


Background Image

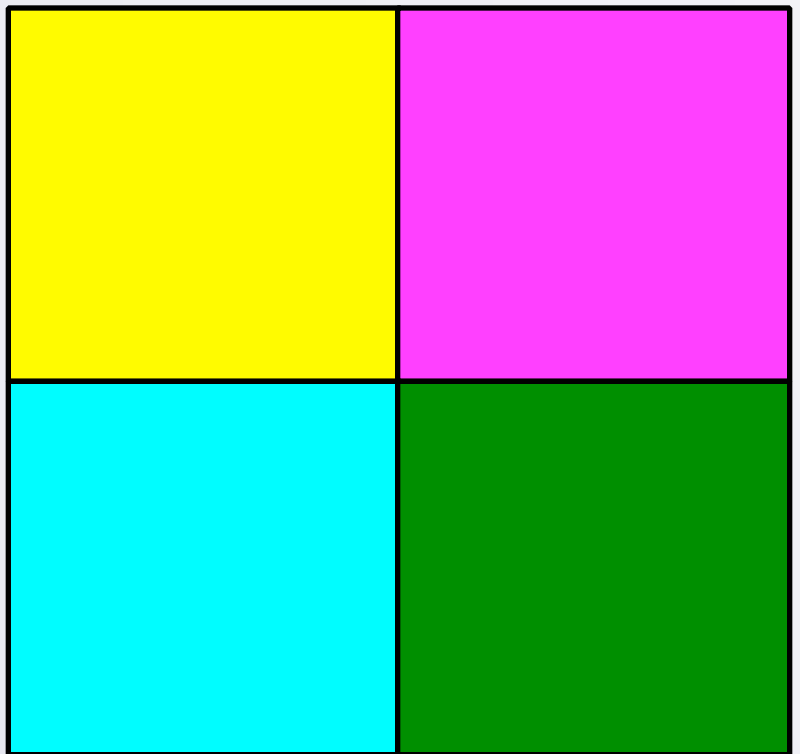


Output Image

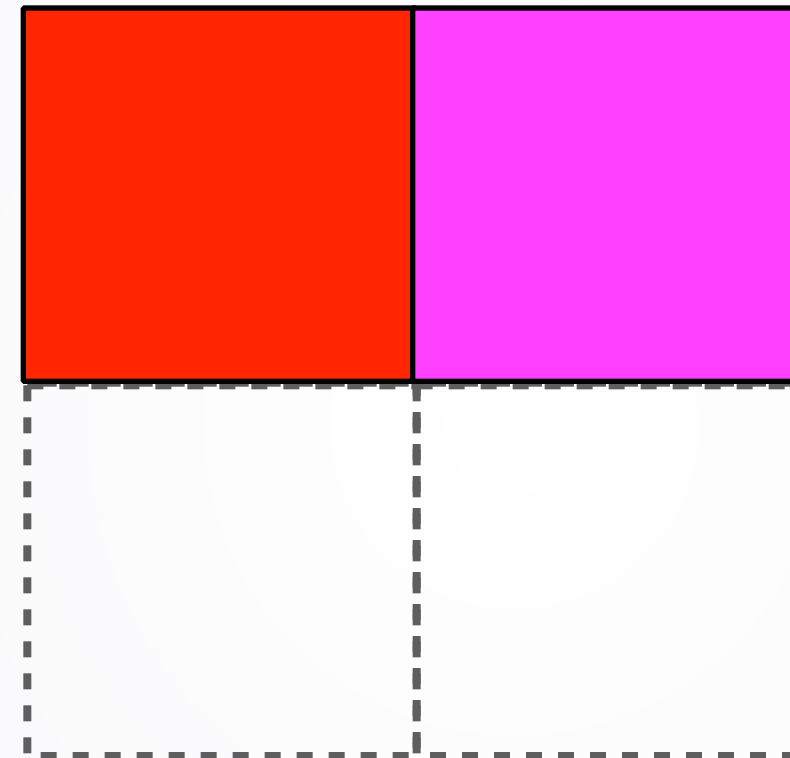
Work Smaller Example: 2x2 Image



Foreground Image

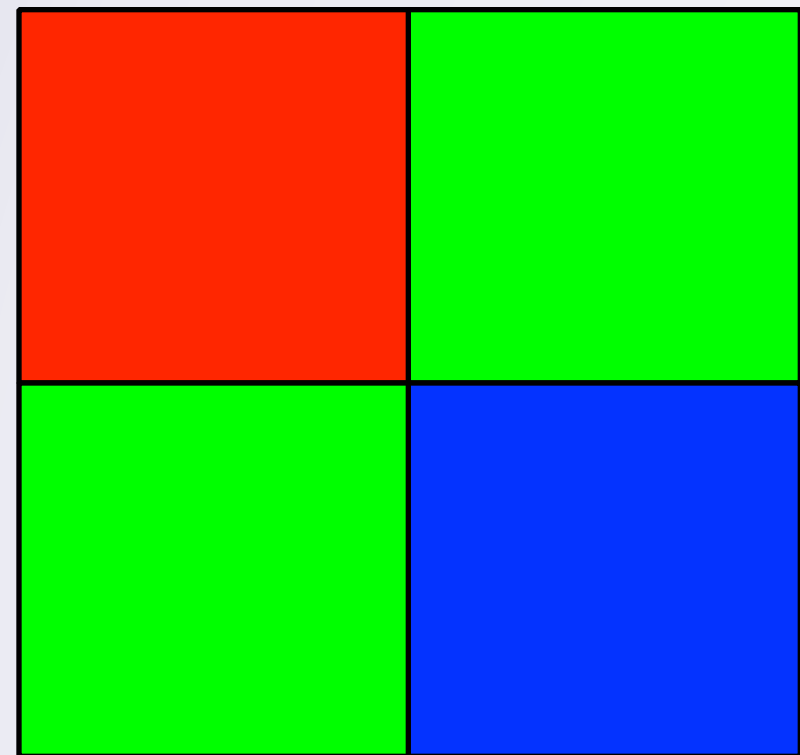


Background Image

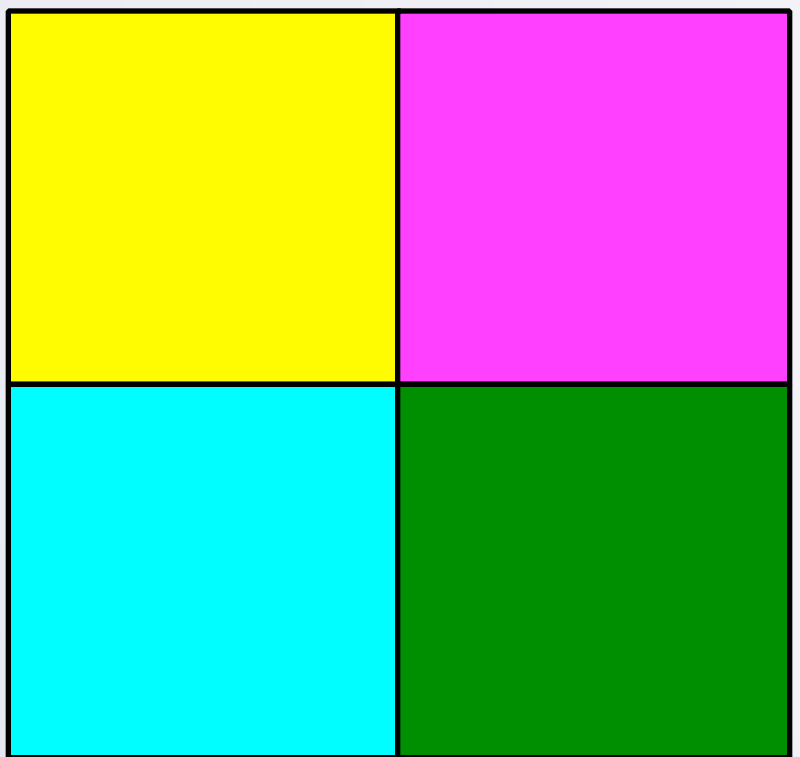


Output Image

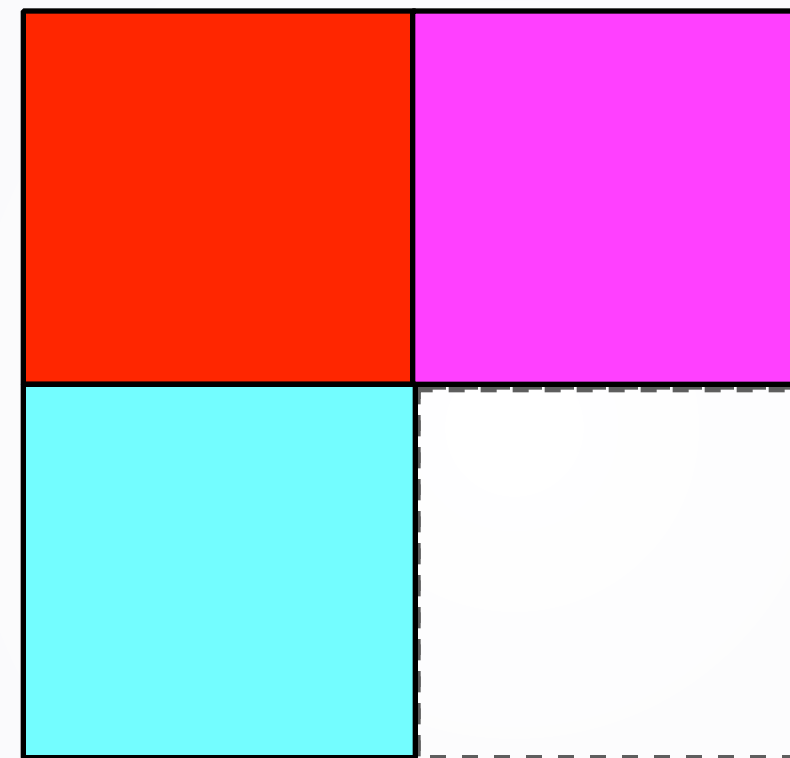
Work Smaller Example: 2x2 Image



Foreground Image

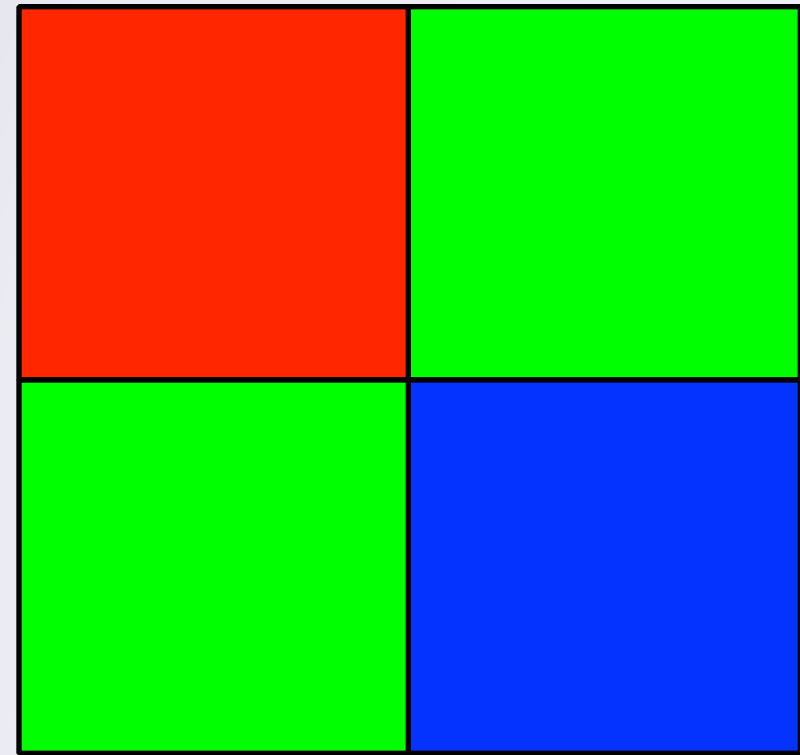


Background Image

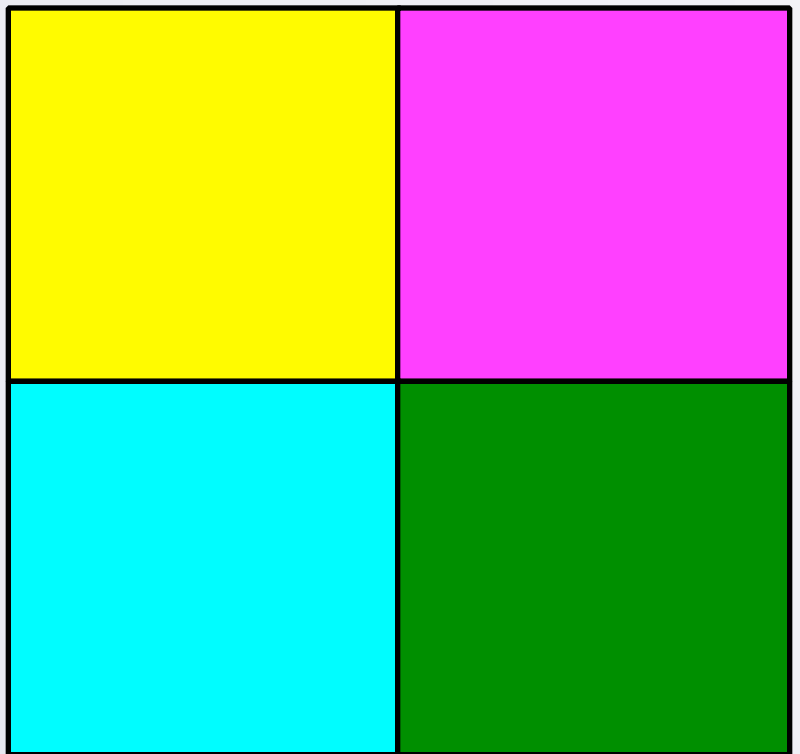


Output Image

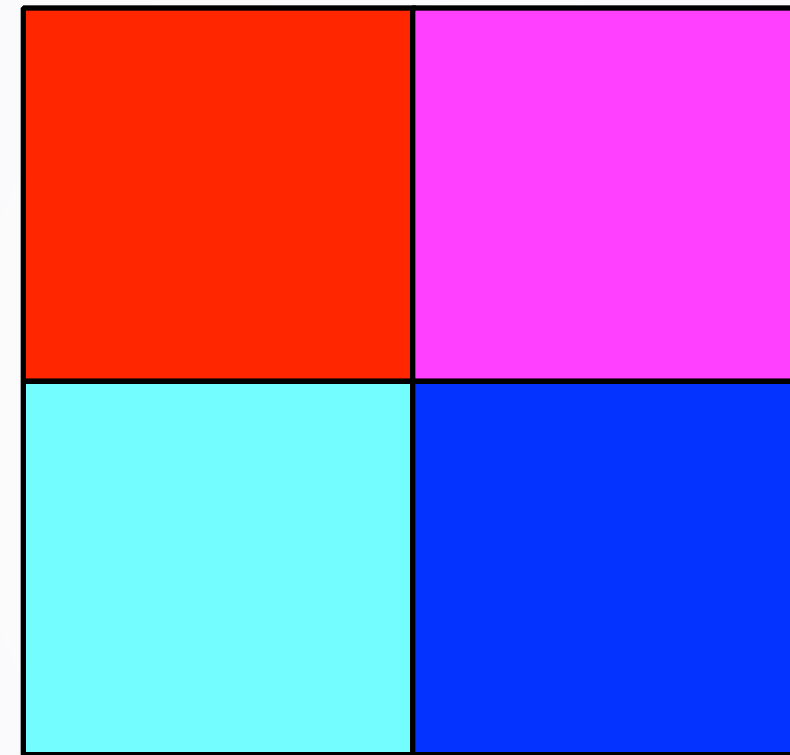
Work Smaller Example: 2x2 Image



Foreground Image

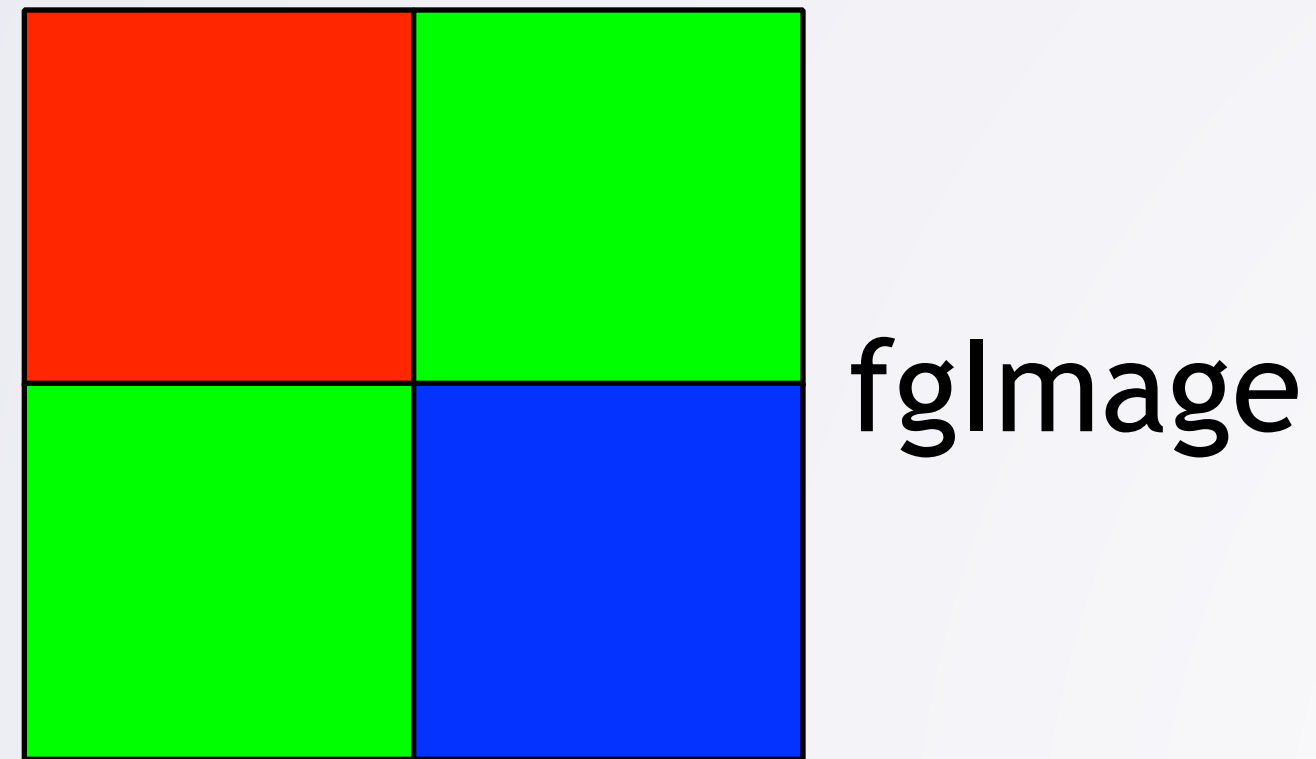


Background Image



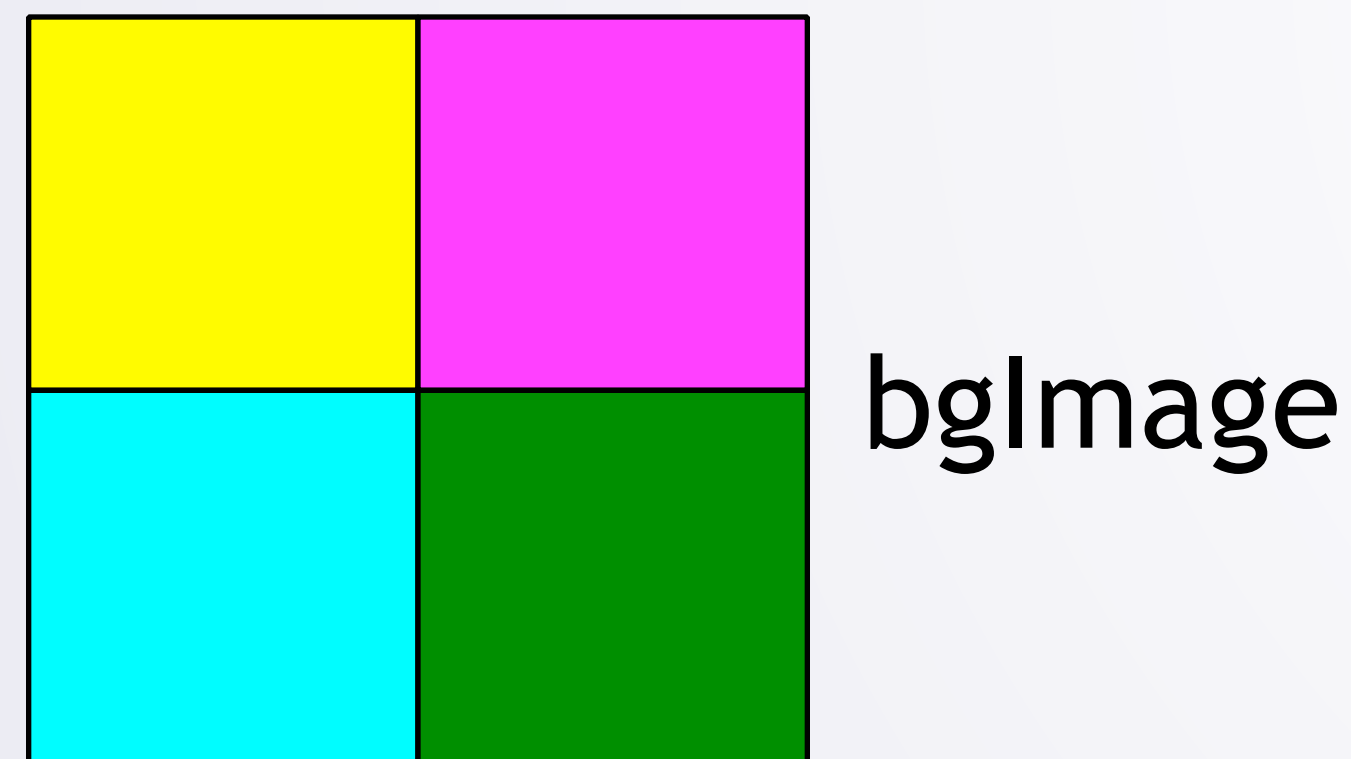
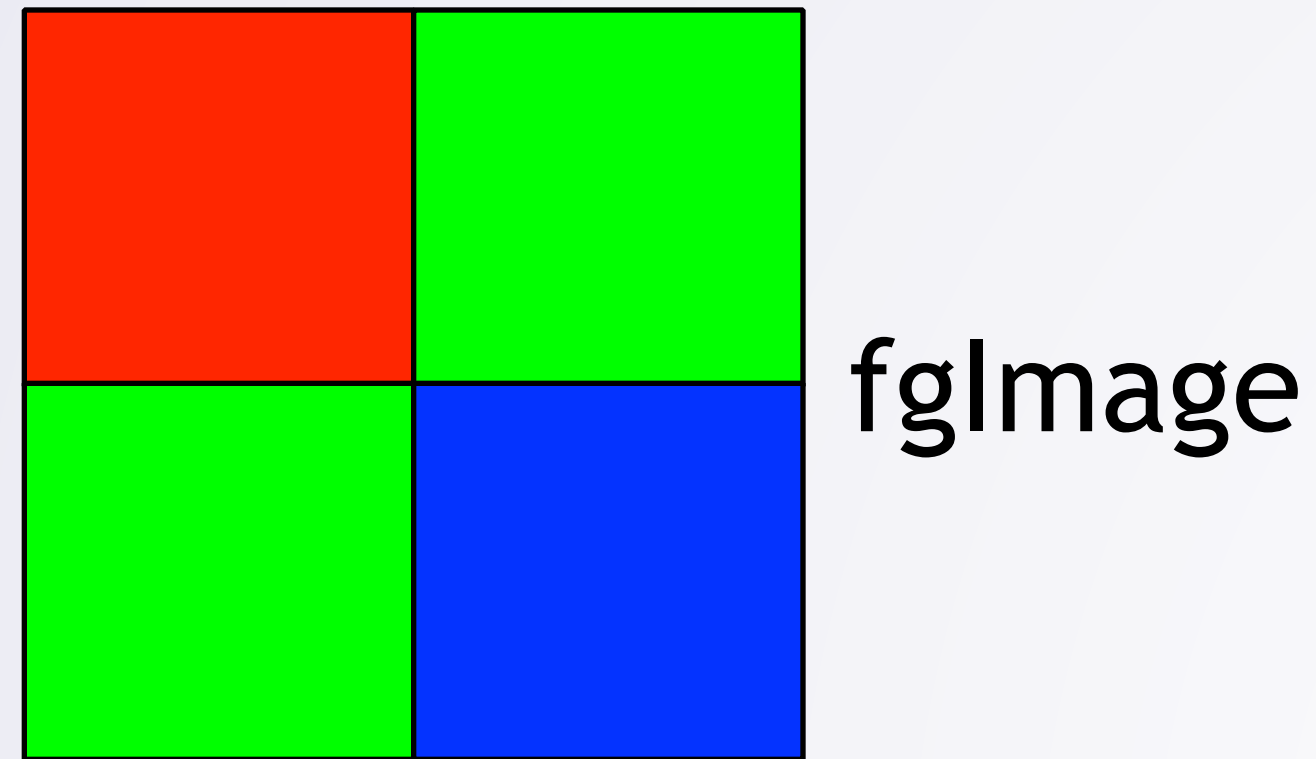
Output Image

Write Down What We Just Did: Step-By-Step



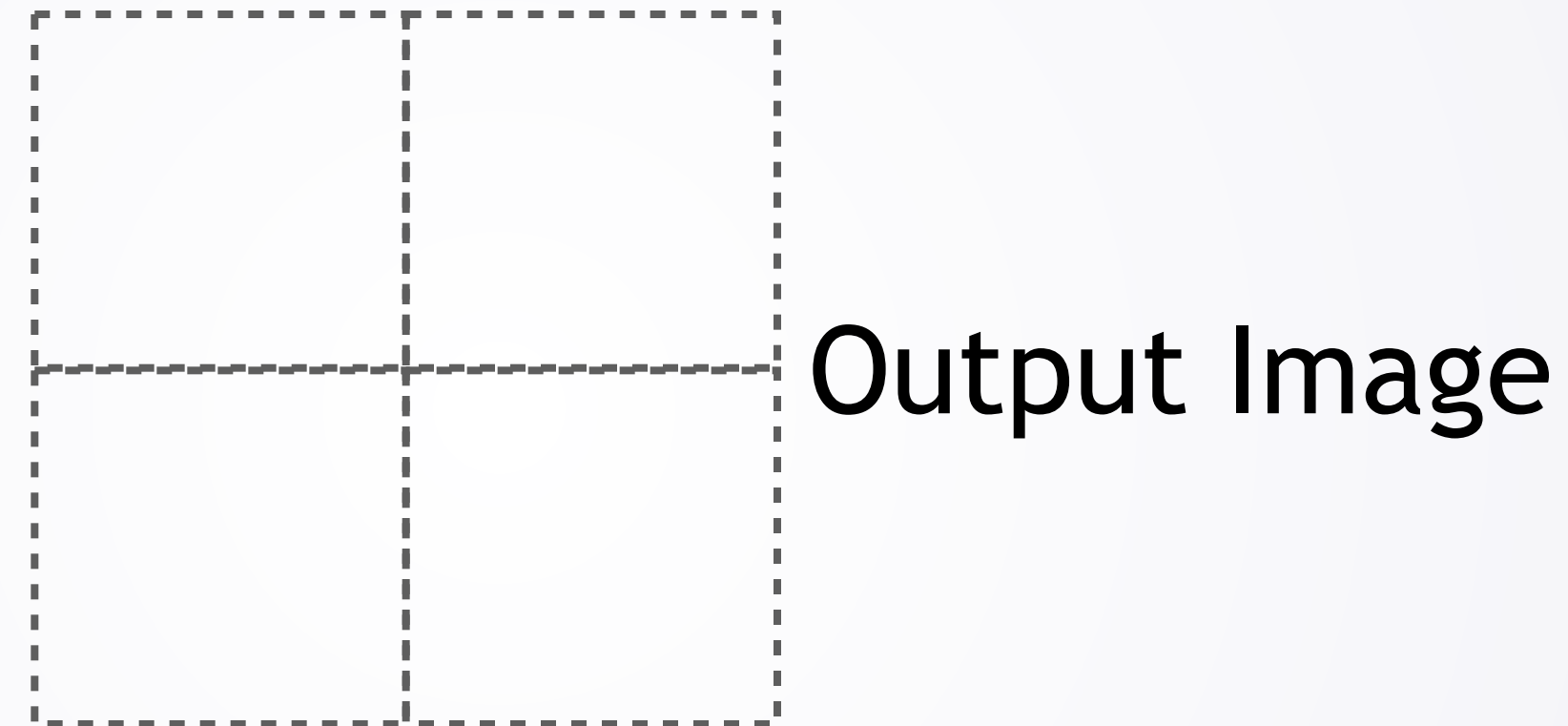
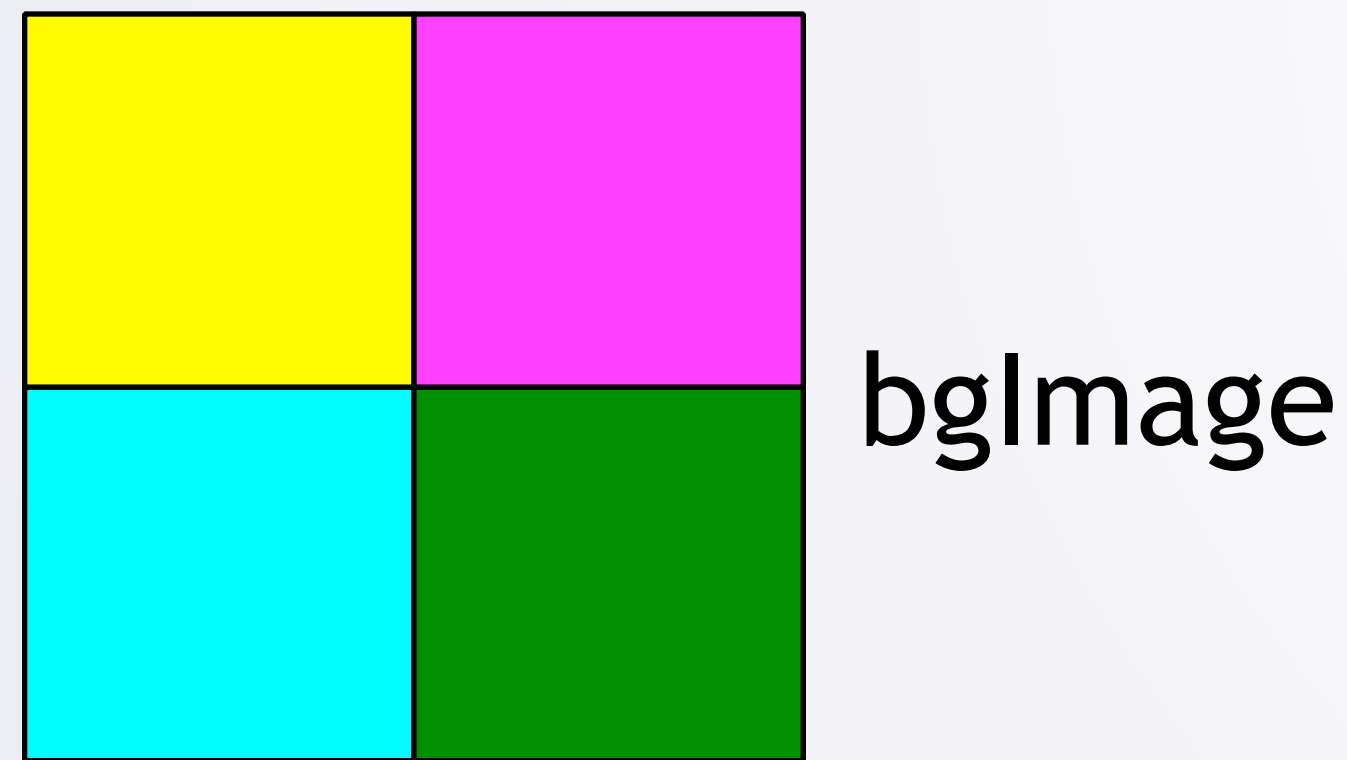
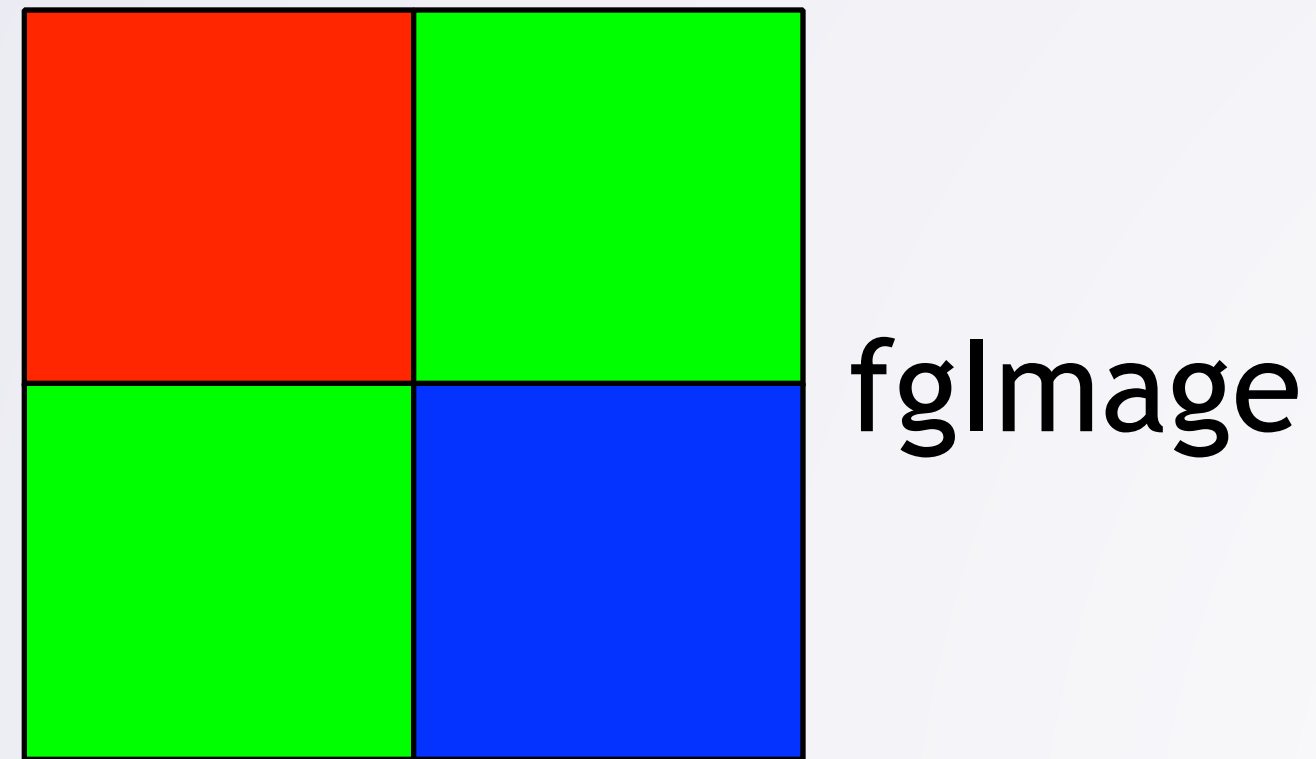
- 1 I started with the foreground image I wanted (fgImage)

Write Down What We Just Did: Step-By-Step



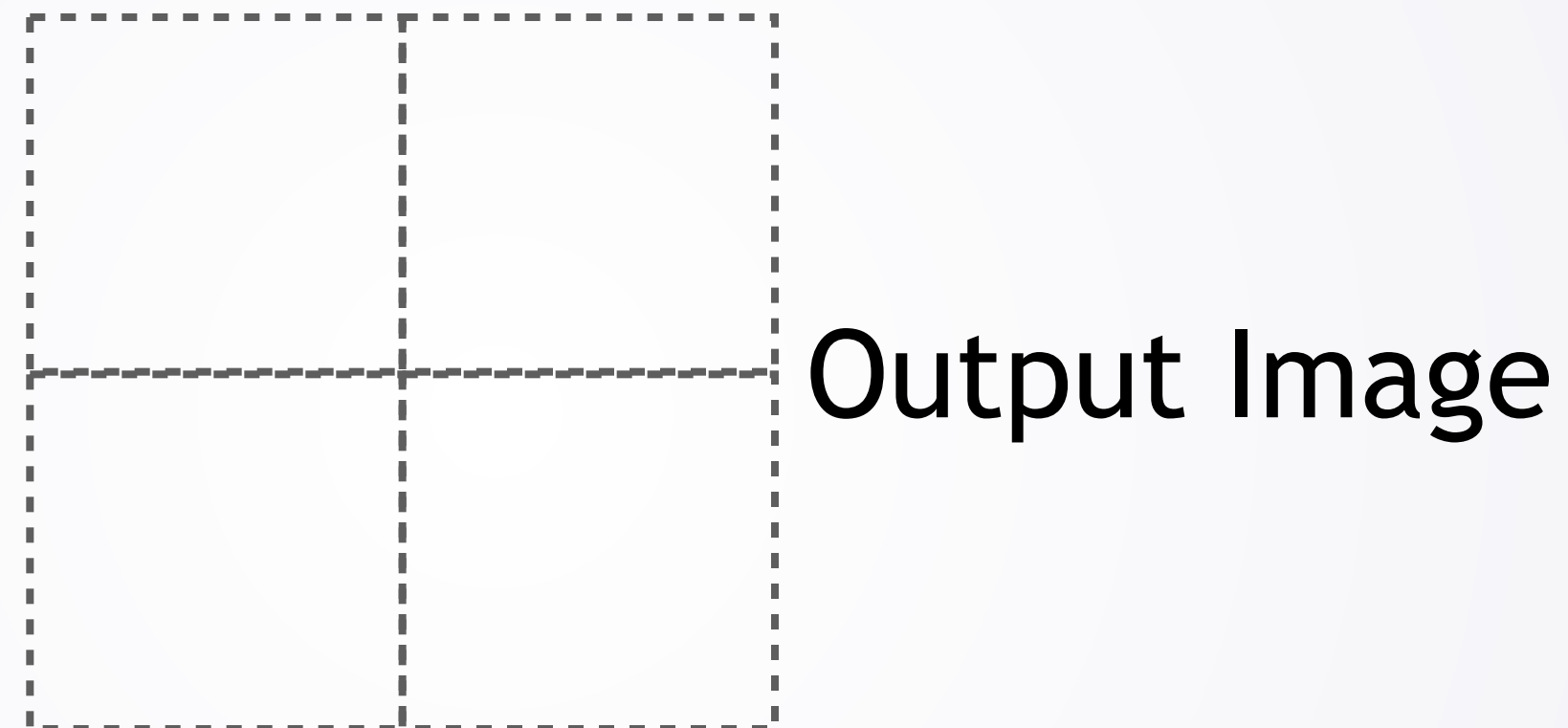
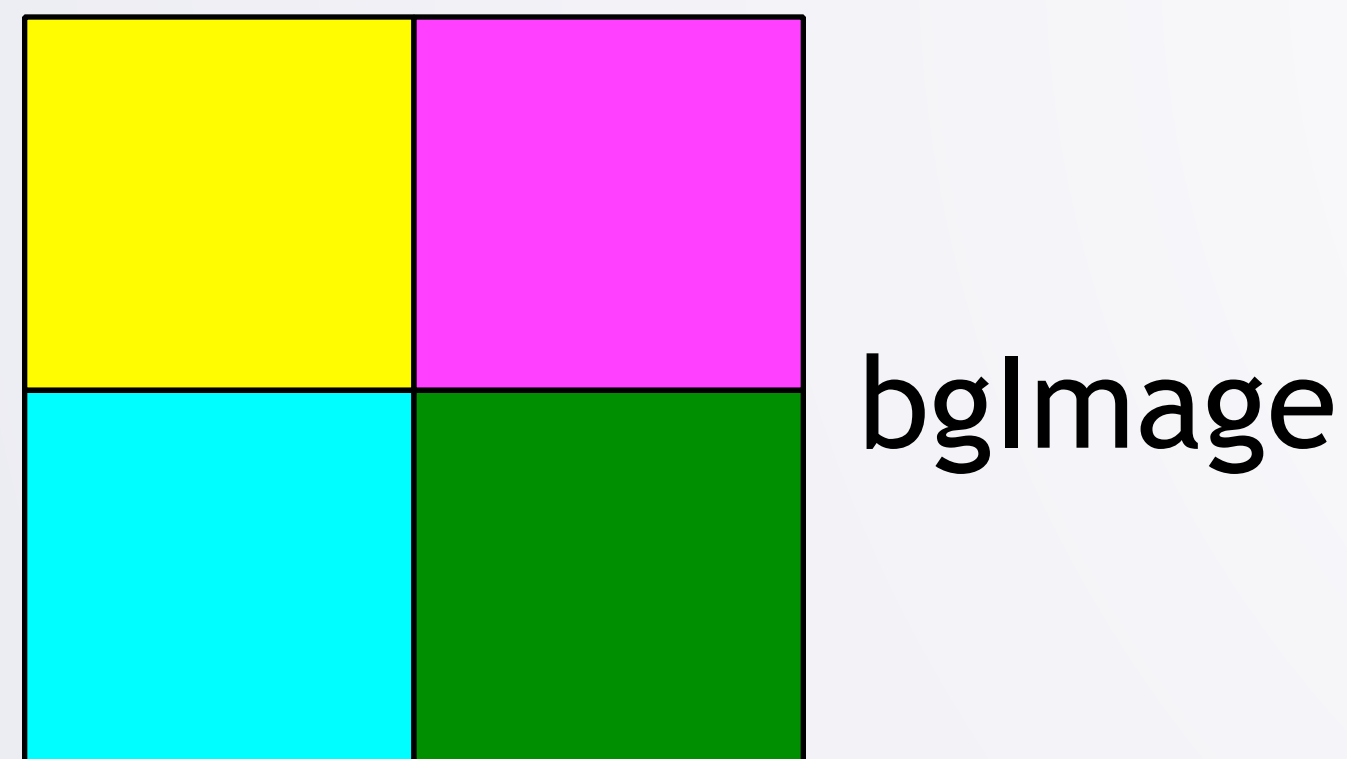
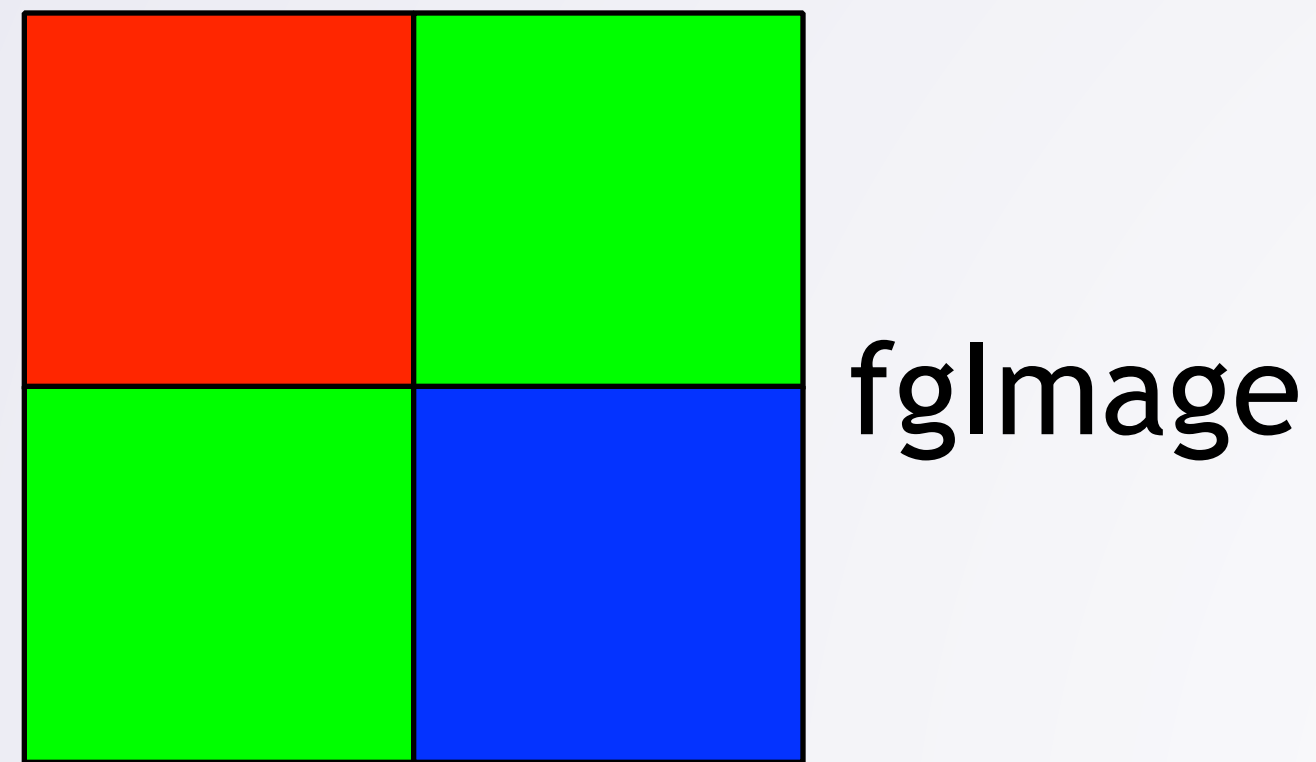
2 and with the background image I wanted (bgImage)

Write Down What We Just Did: Step-By-Step



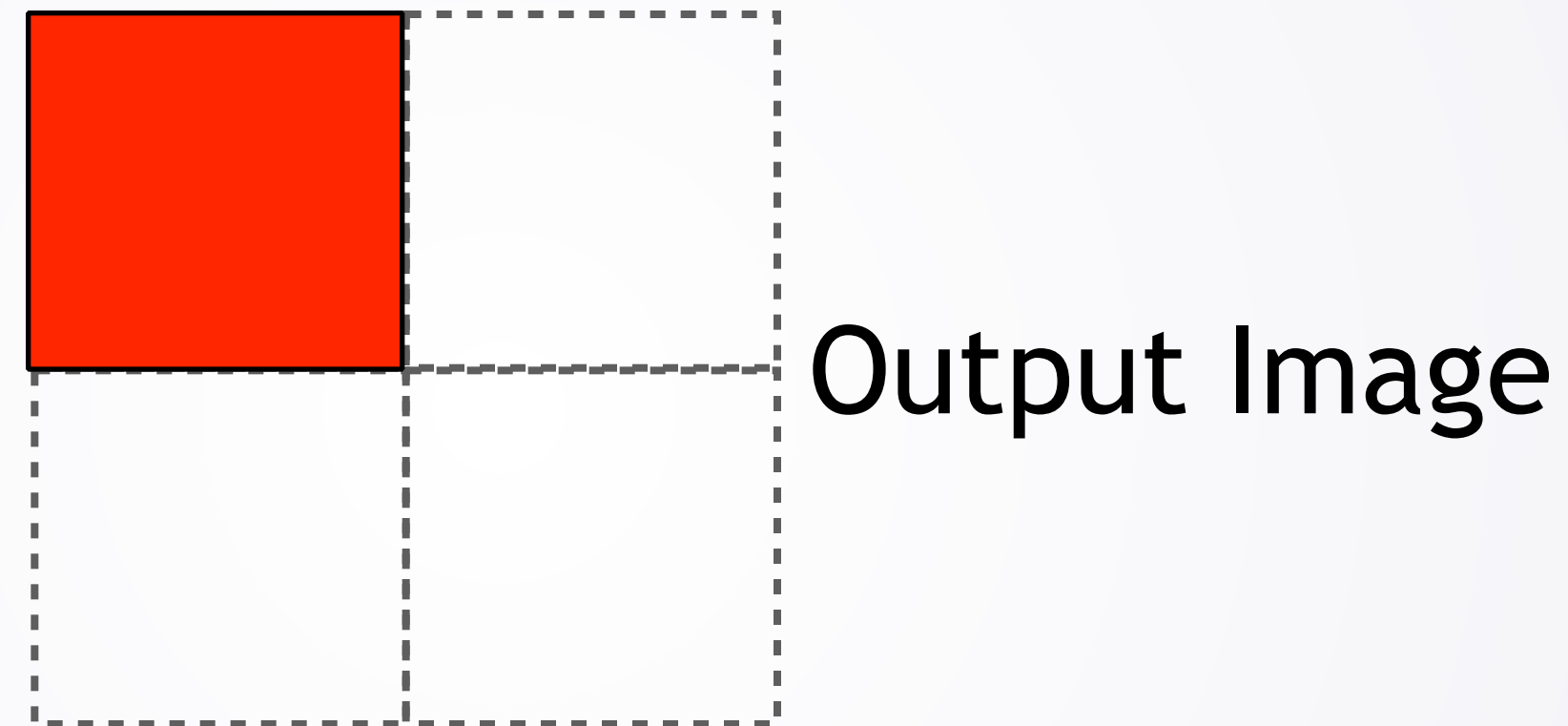
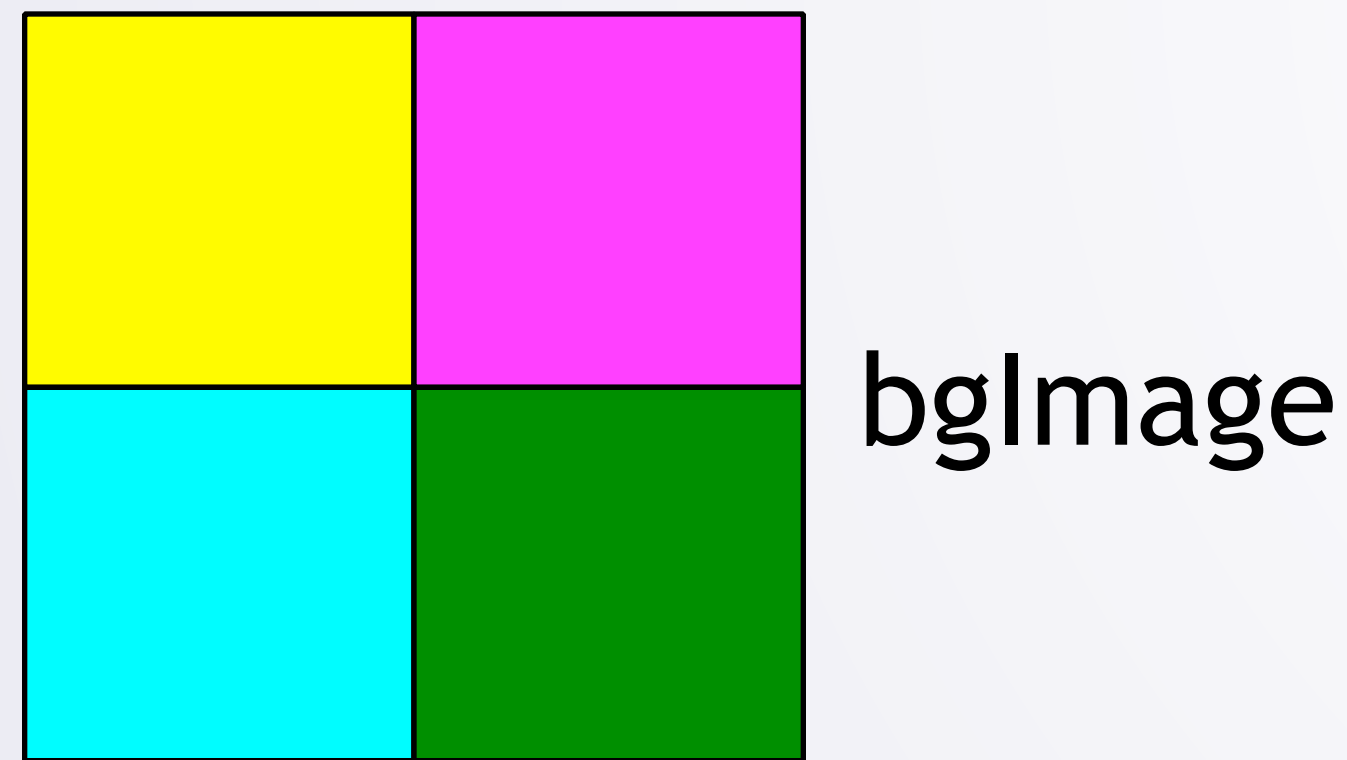
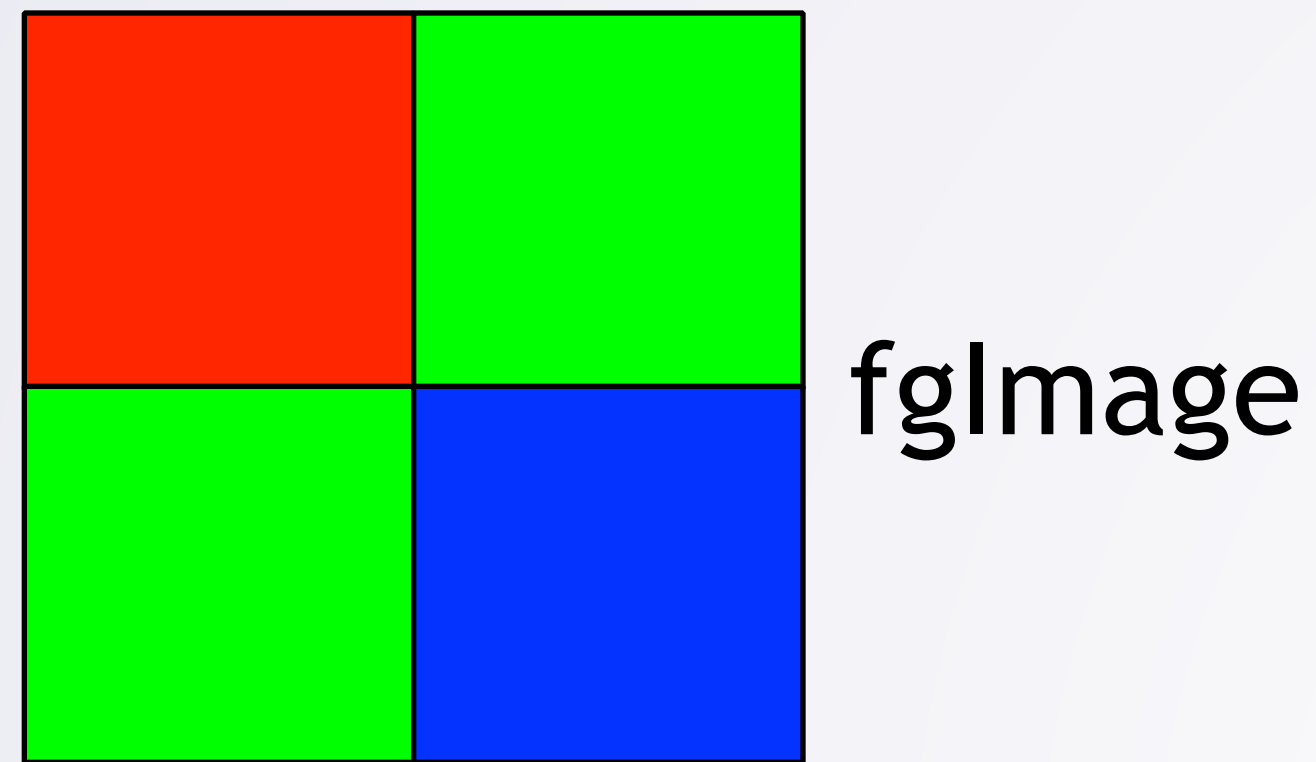
- 3 I made a blank image of the same size (output)

Write Down What We Just Did: Step-By-Step



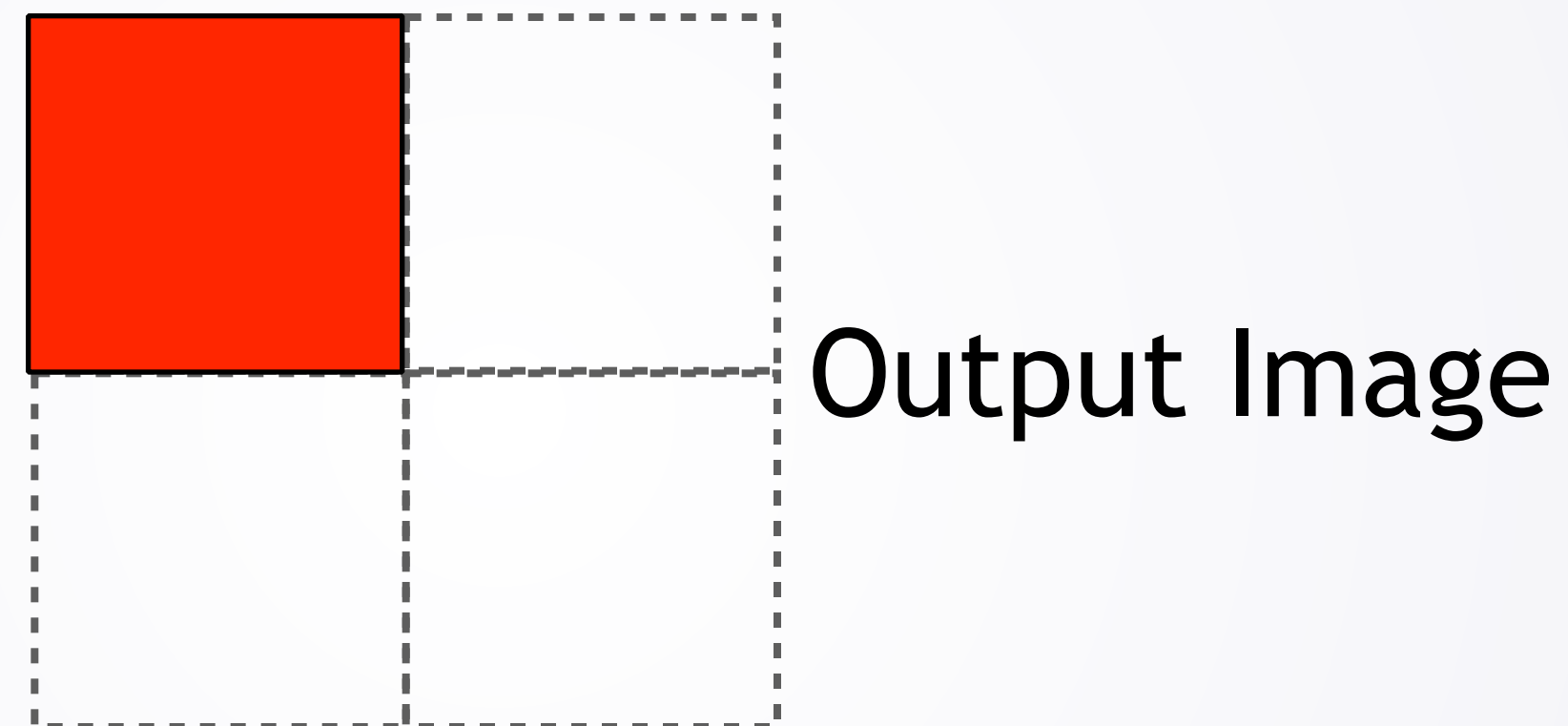
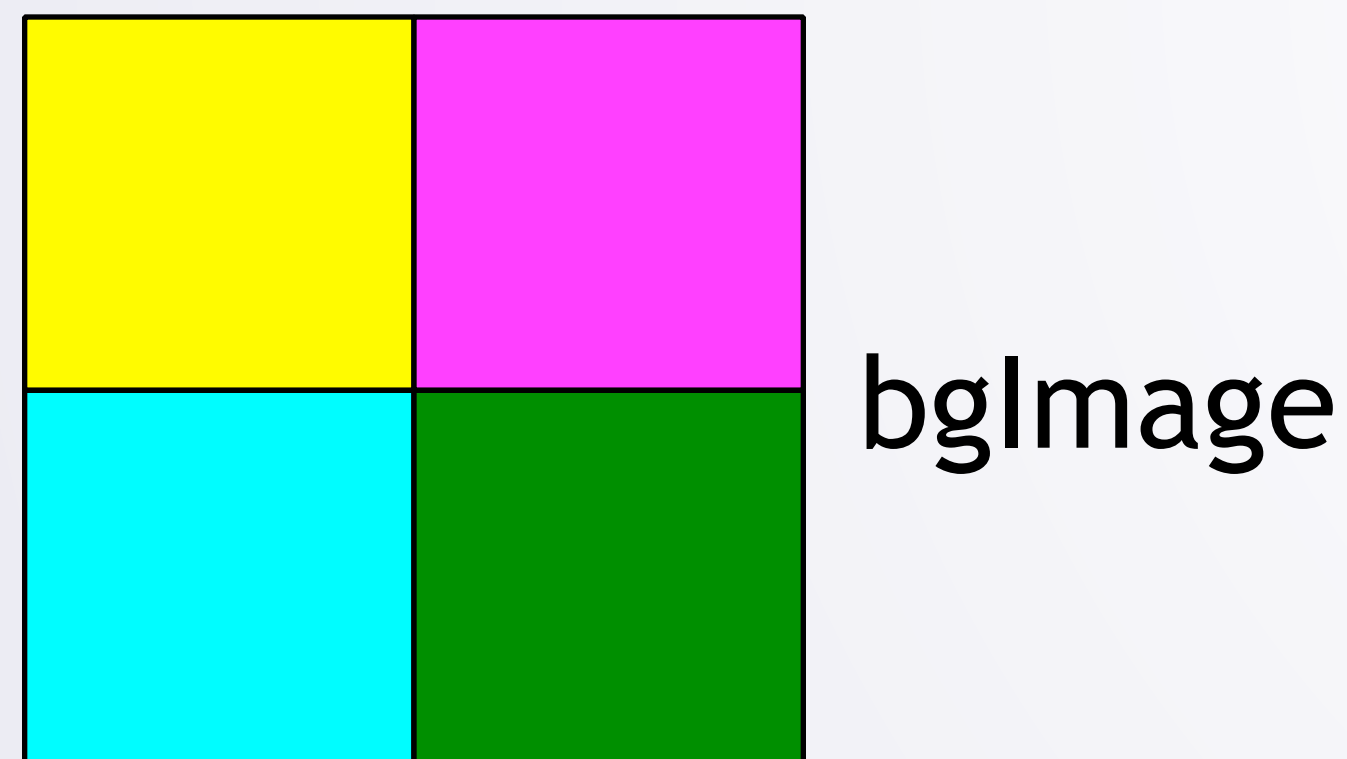
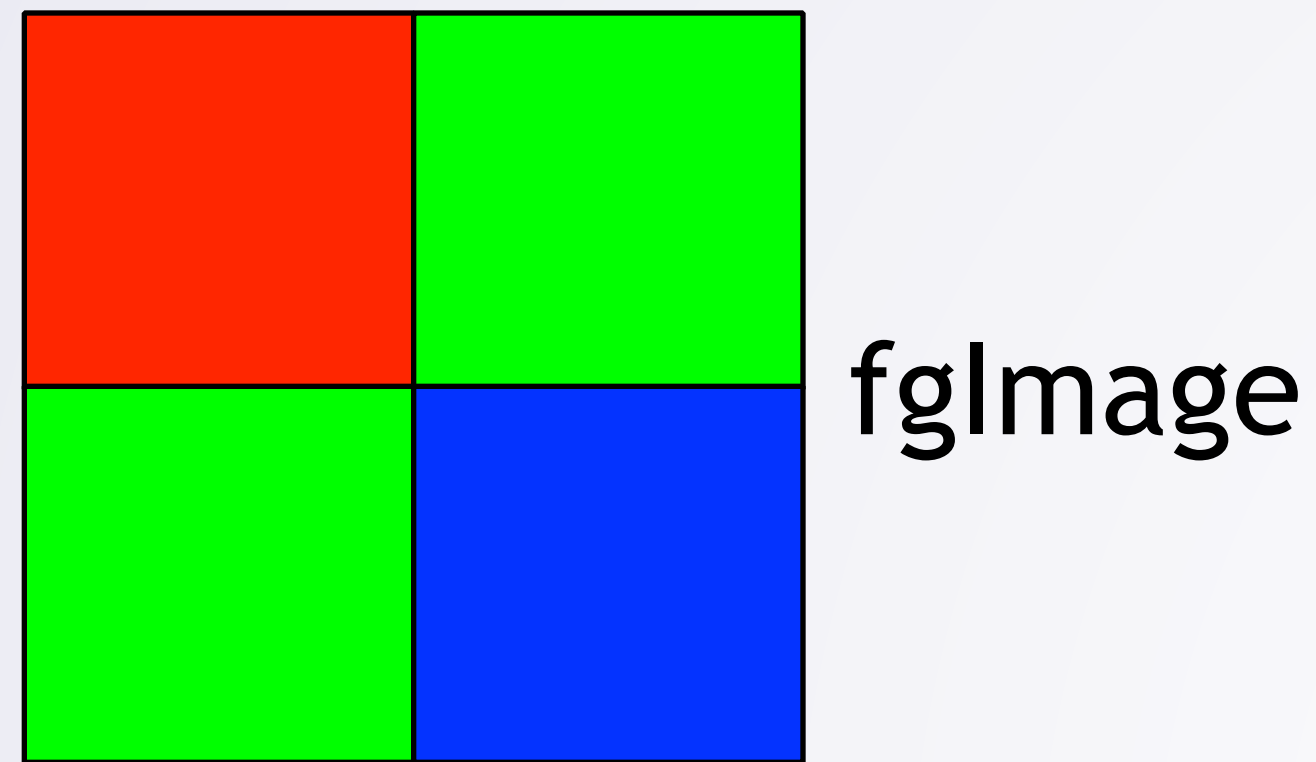
- 4 I looked at the first pixel in fgImage

Write Down What We Just Did: Step-By-Step



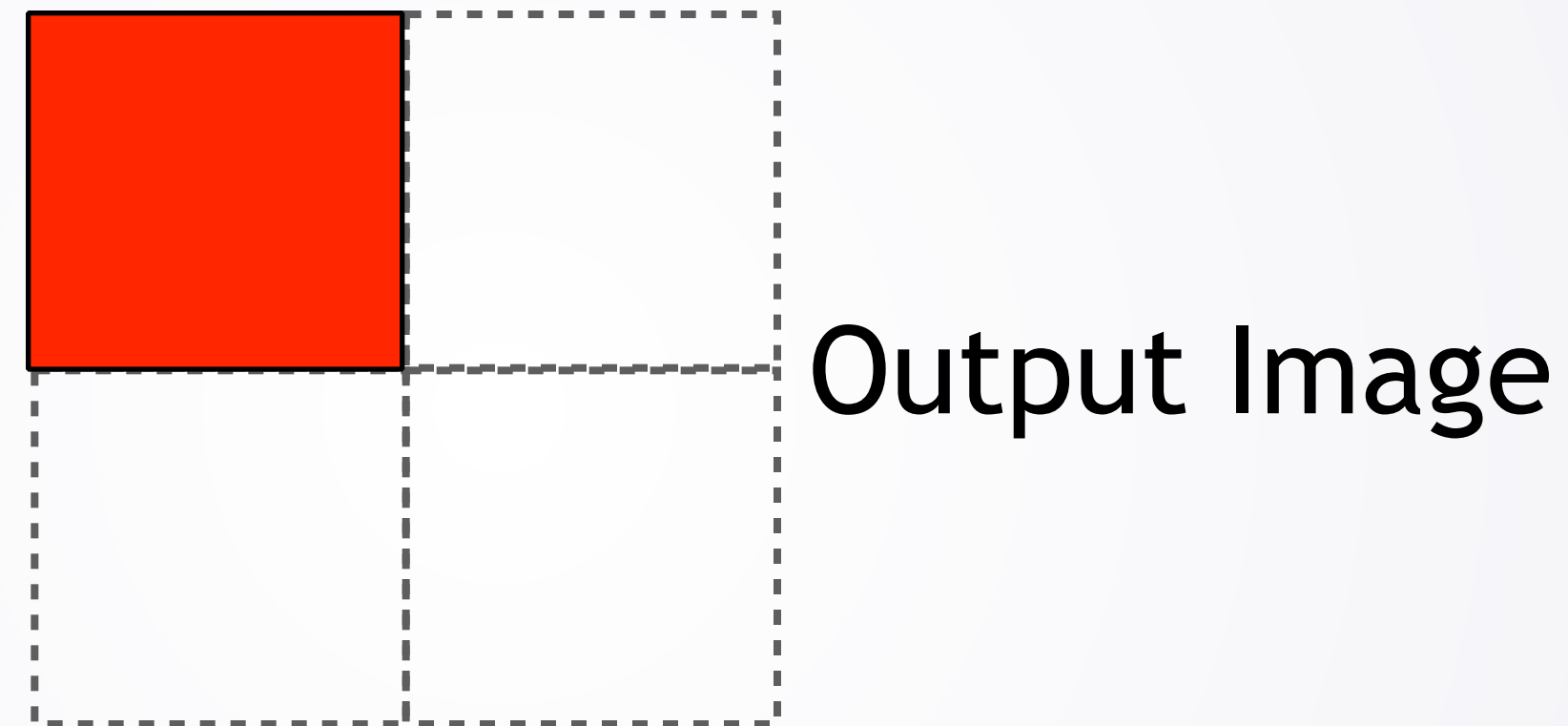
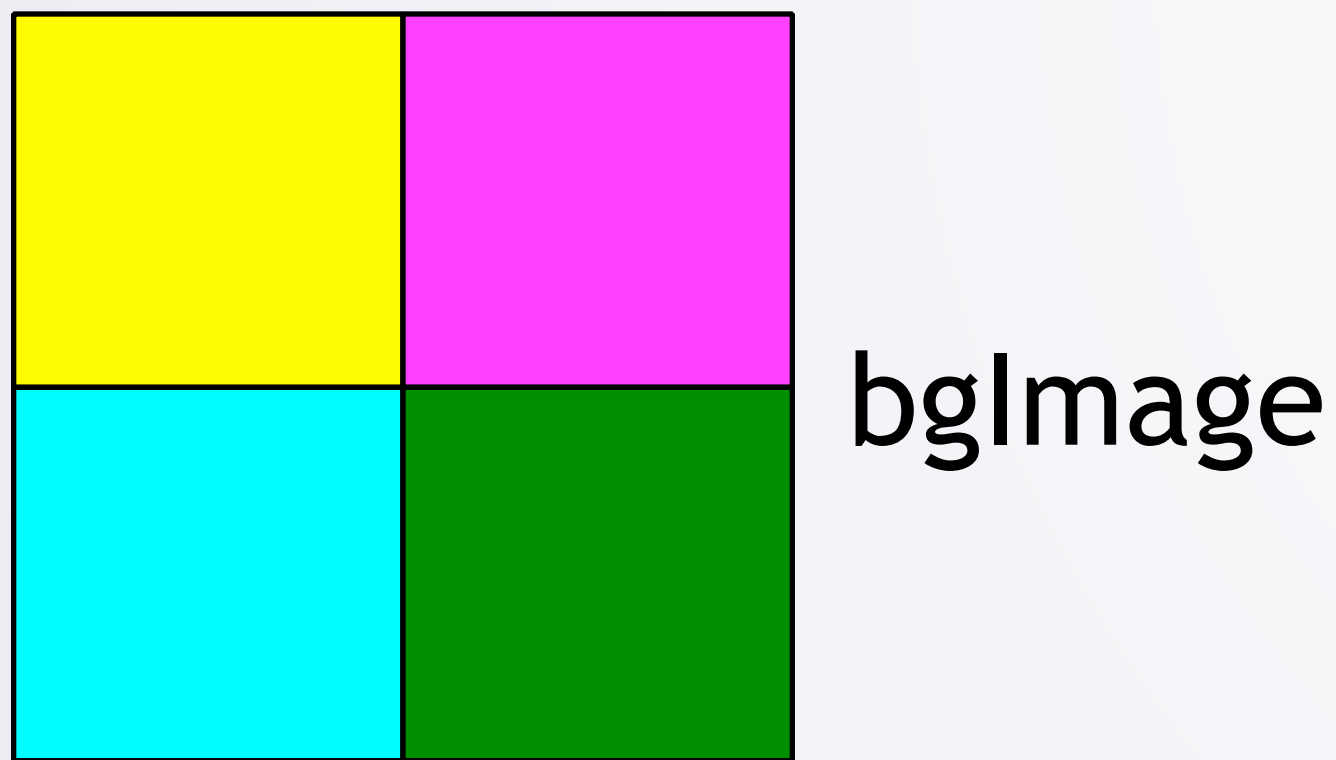
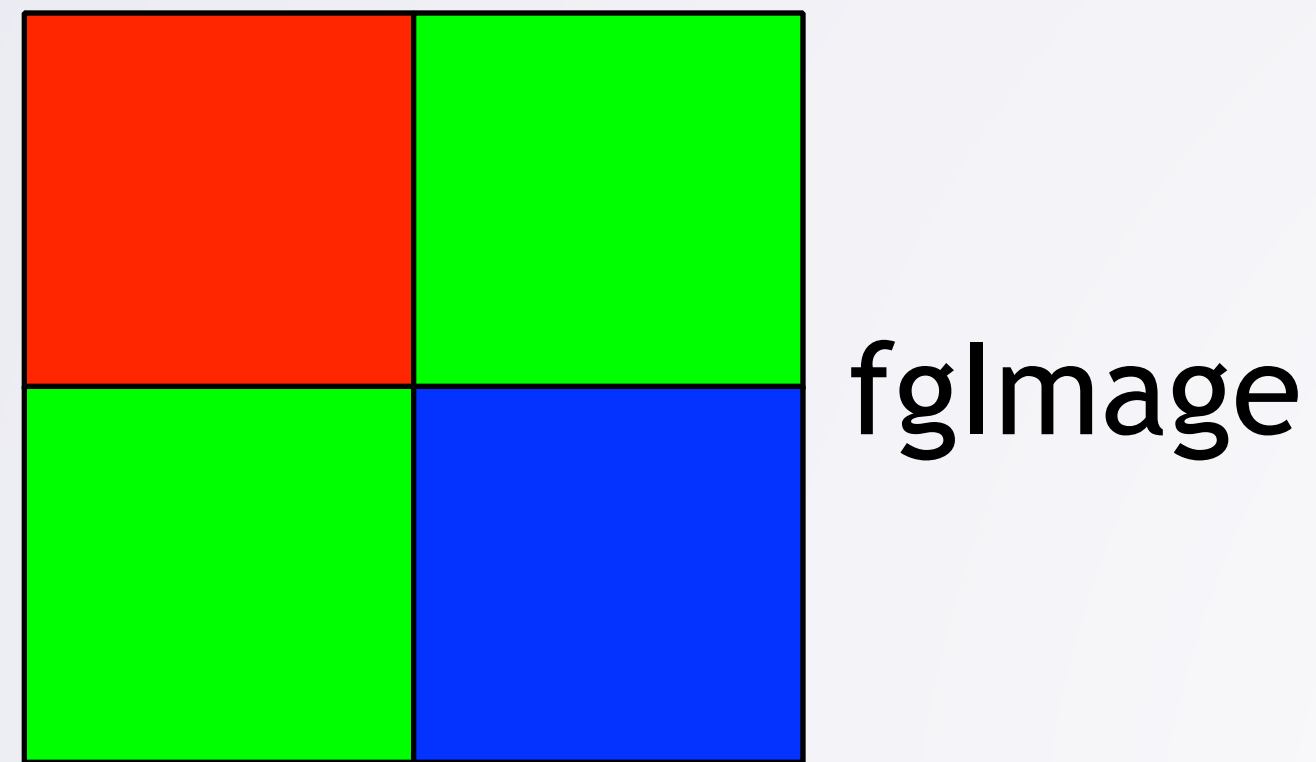
- 5 It was red, so I set output's corresponding pixel to red

Write Down What We Just Did: Step-By-Step



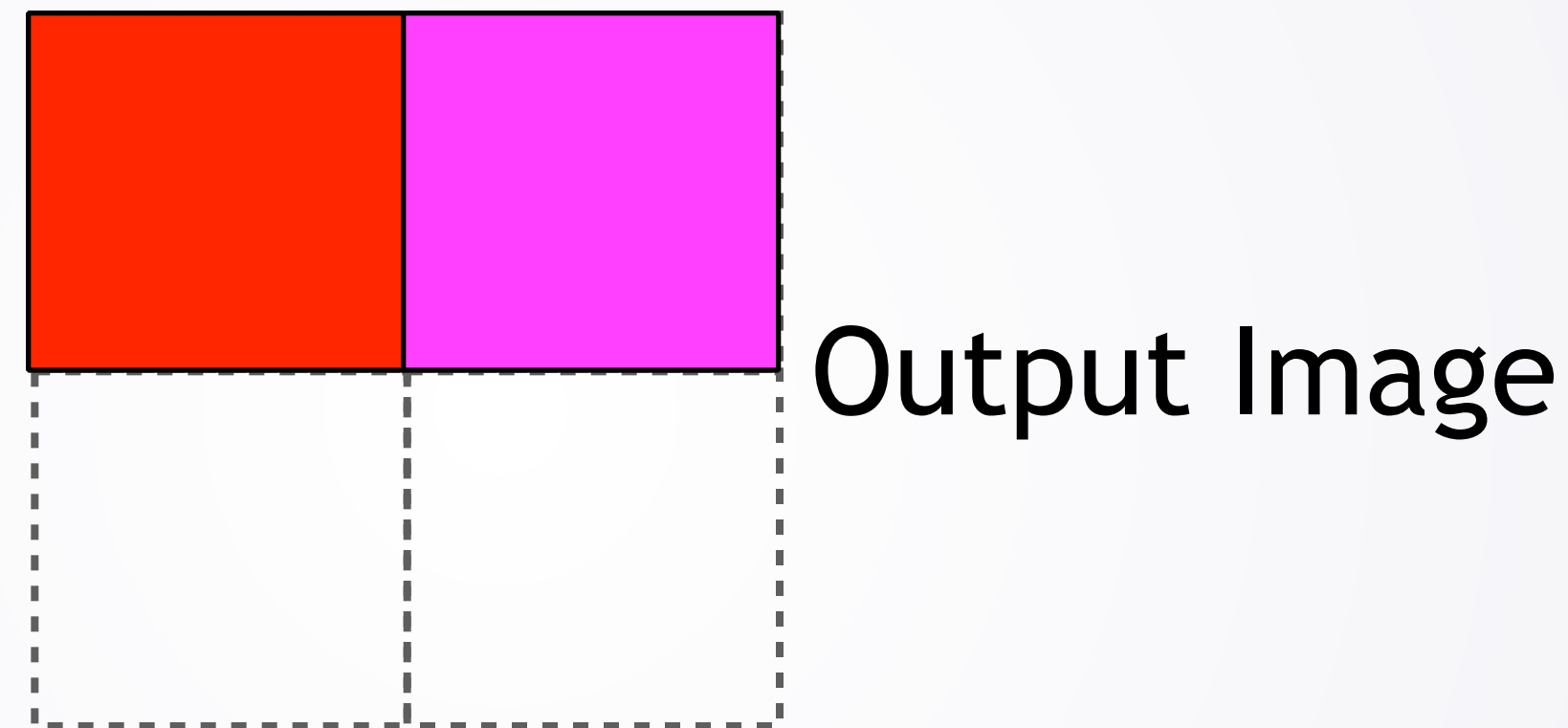
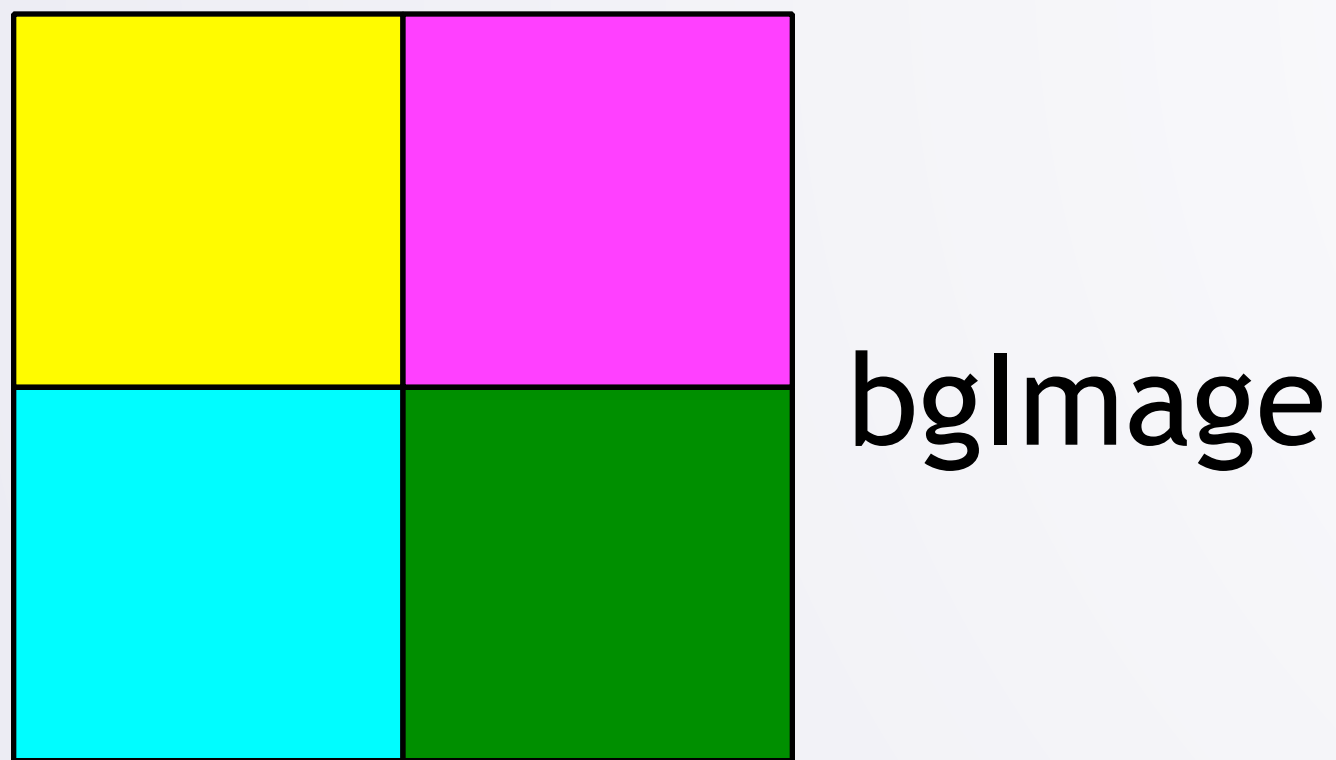
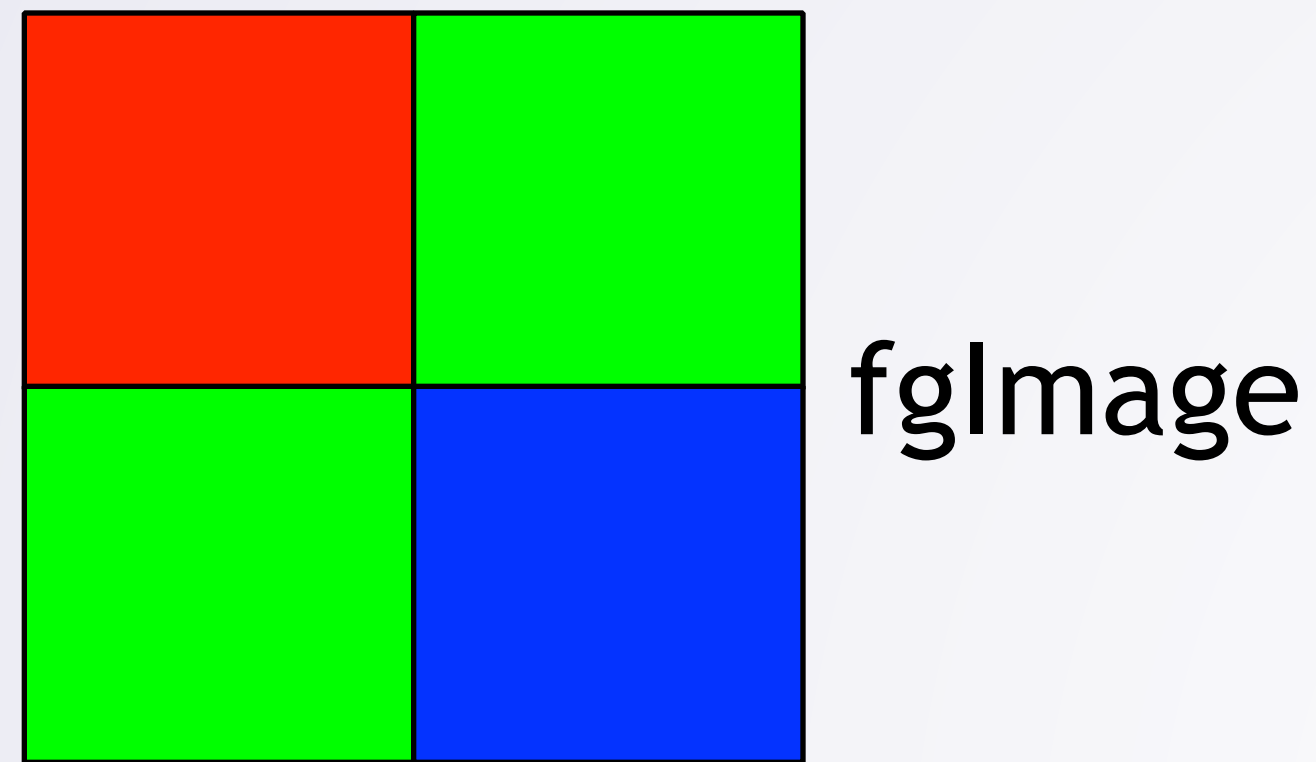
6 I looked at the second pixel in fgImage

Write Down What We Just Did: Step-By-Step



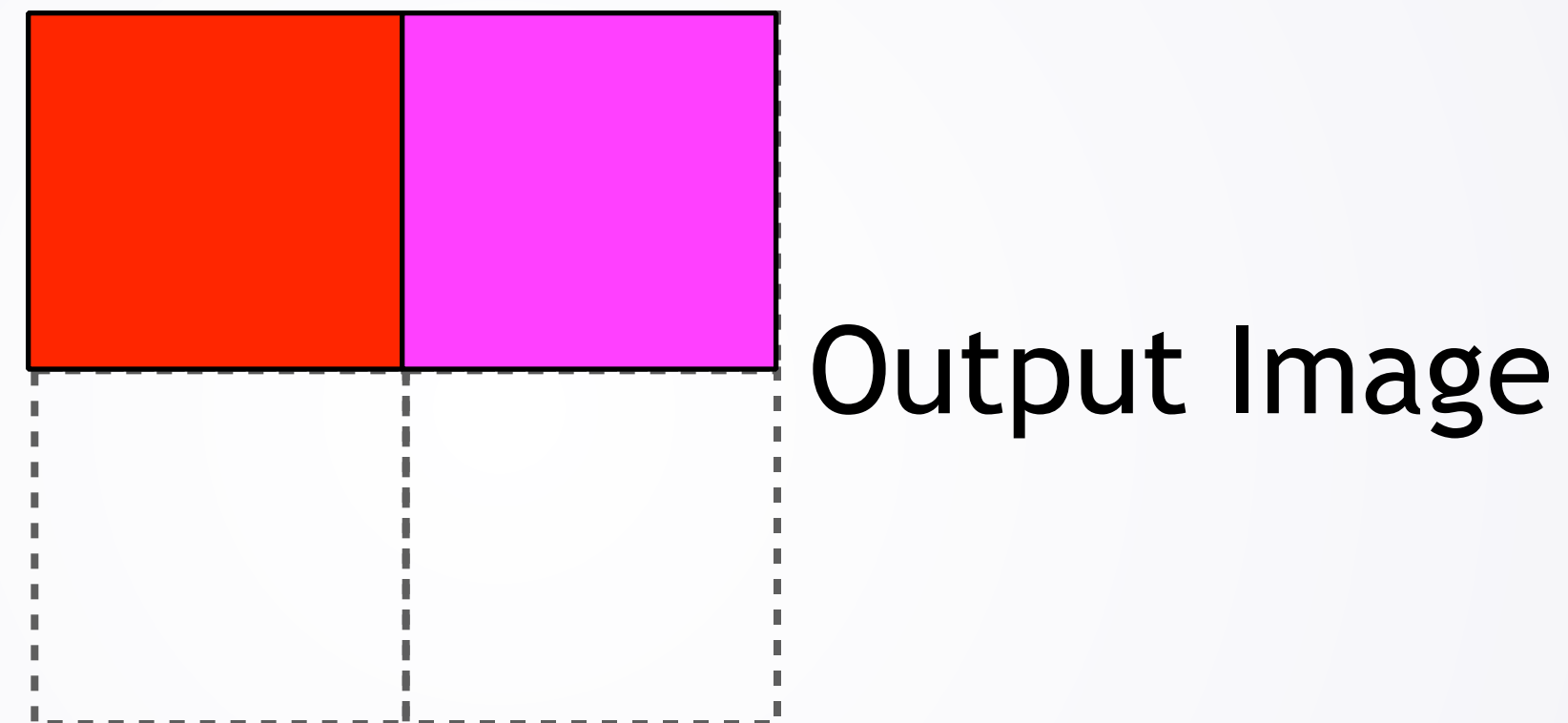
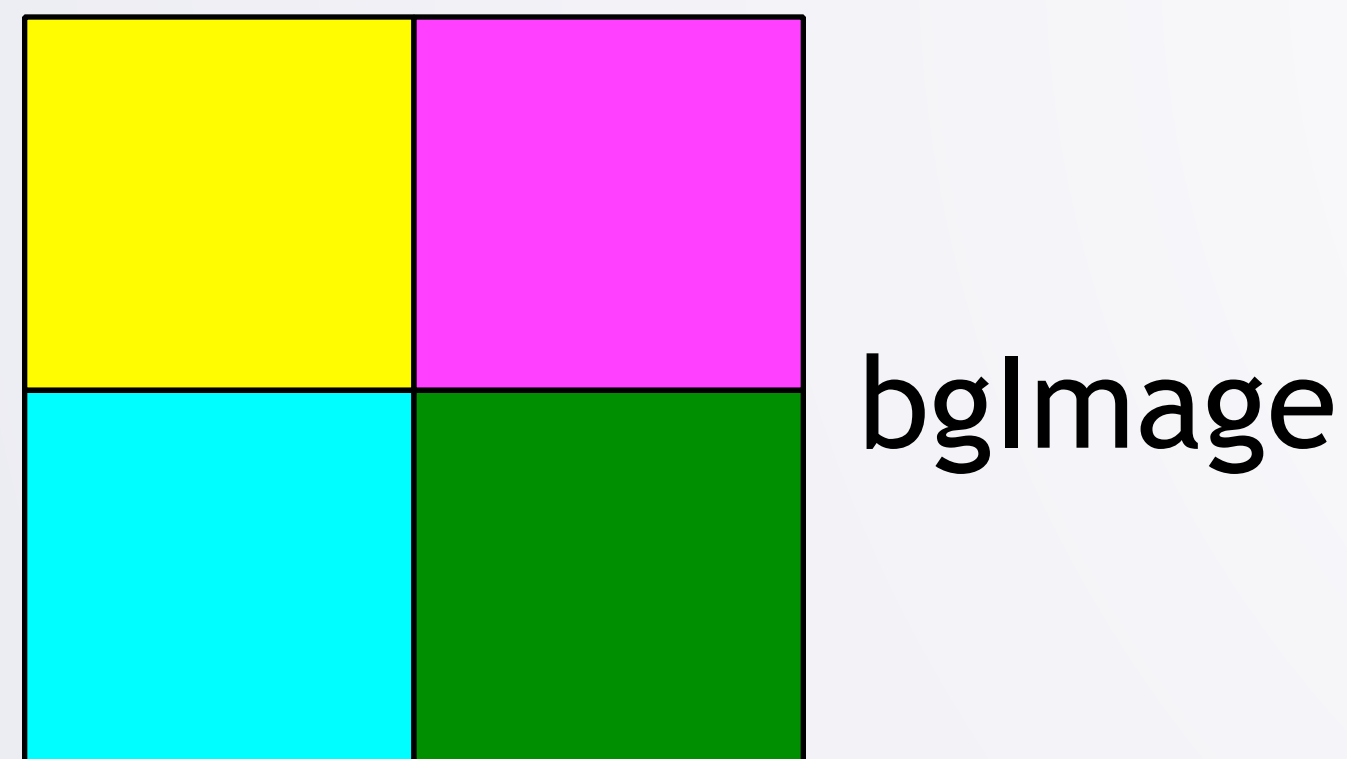
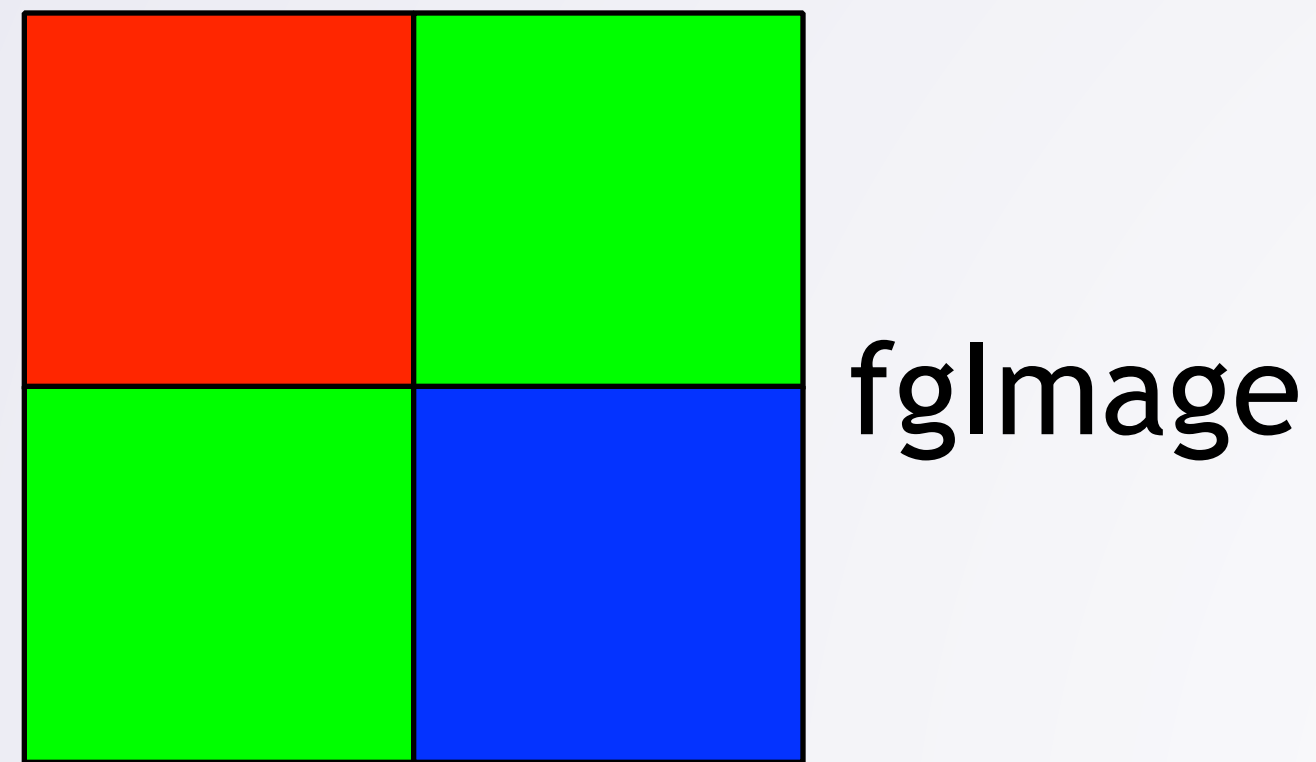
- 7 It was green, so I looked at same position in bgImage

Write Down What We Just Did: Step-By-Step



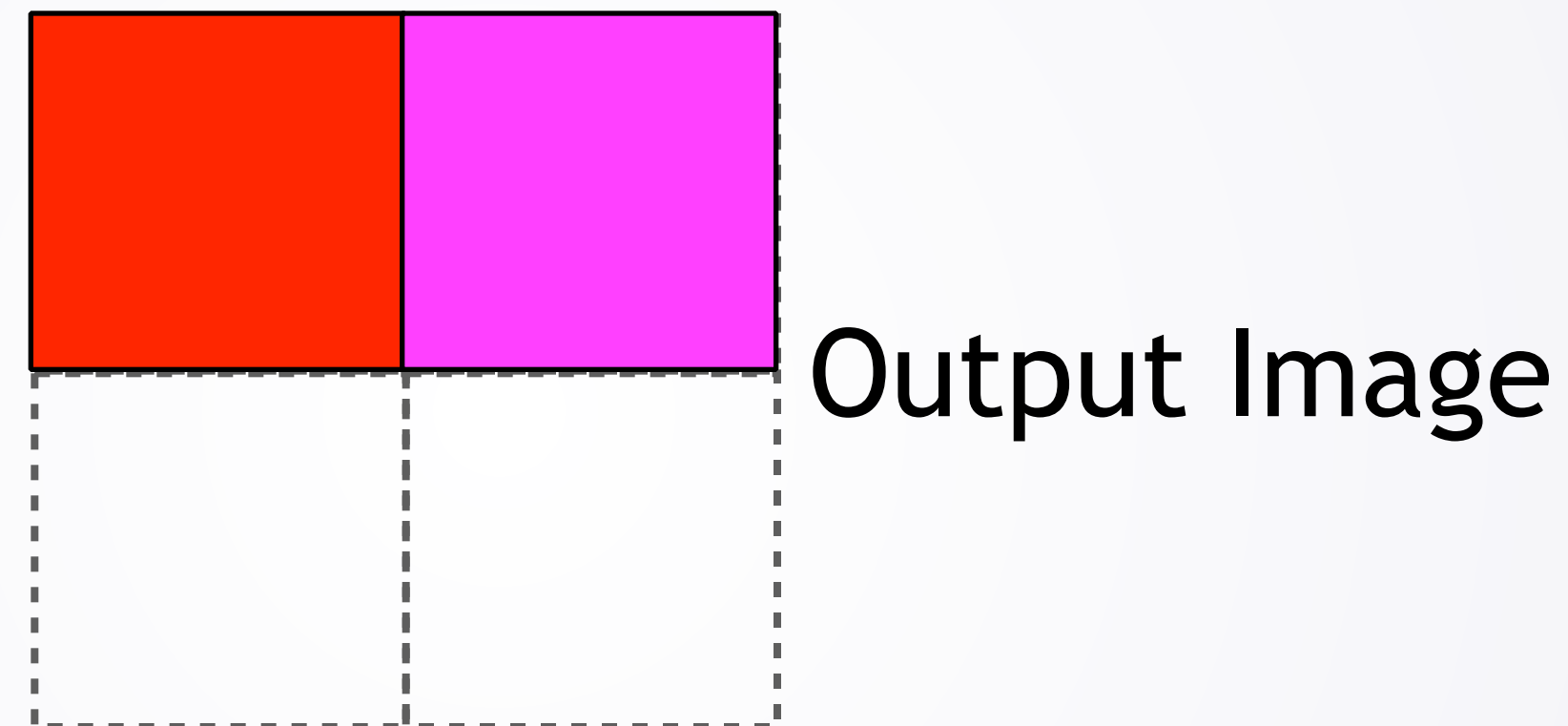
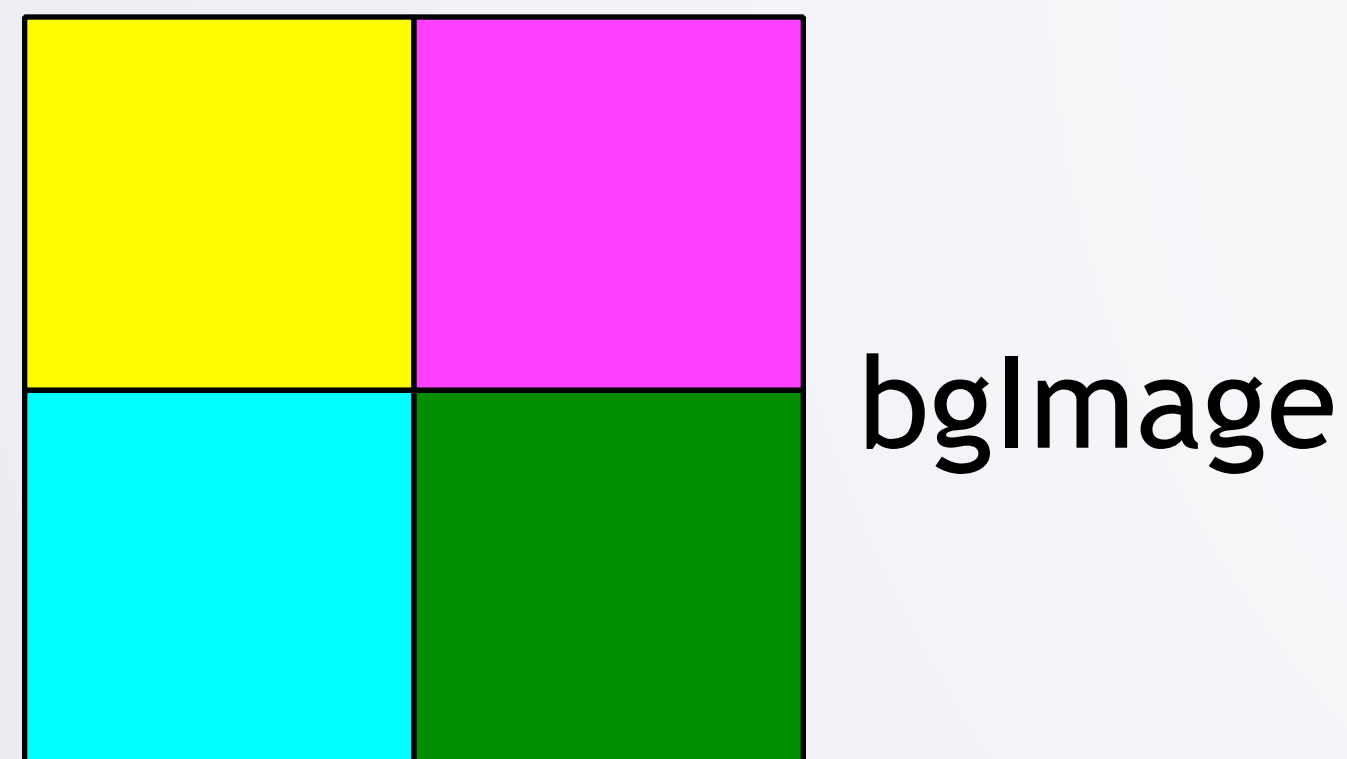
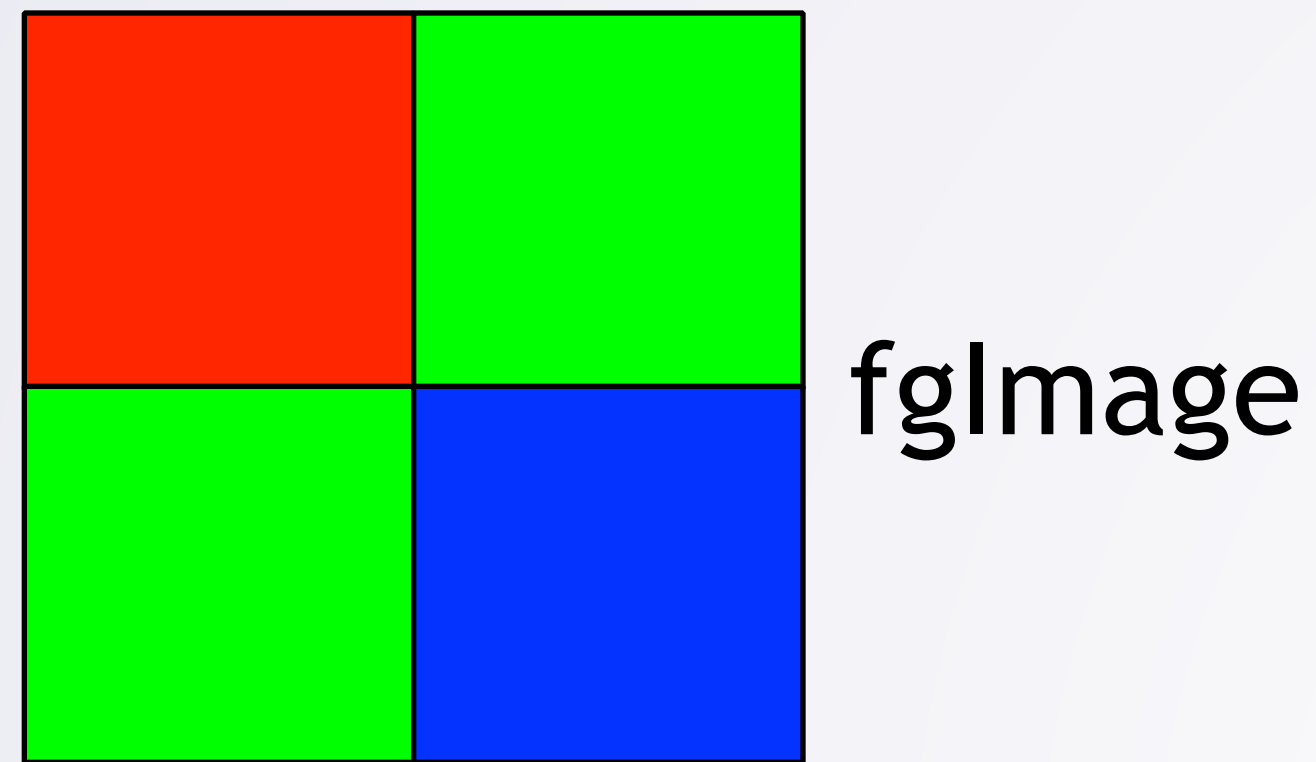
8 and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel

Write Down What We Just Did: Step-By-Step



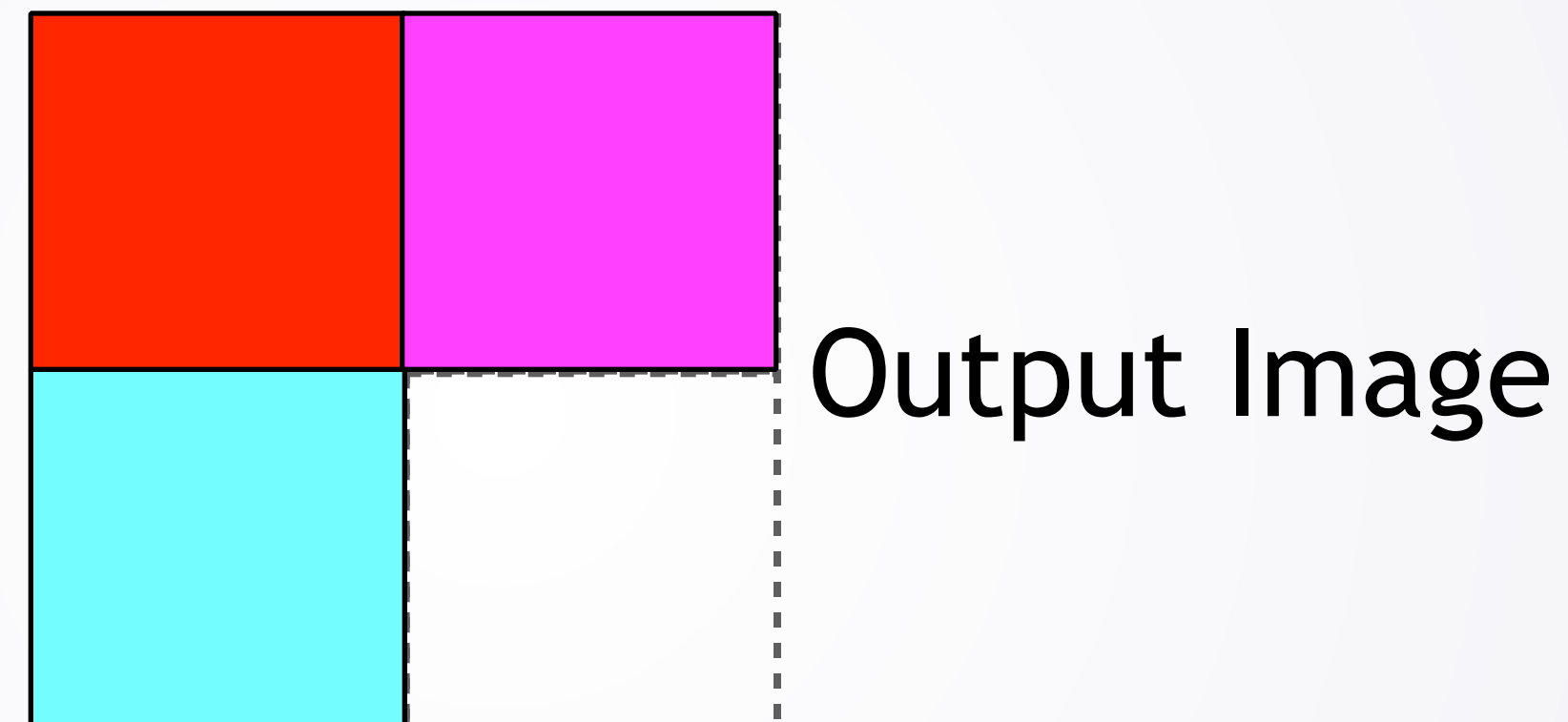
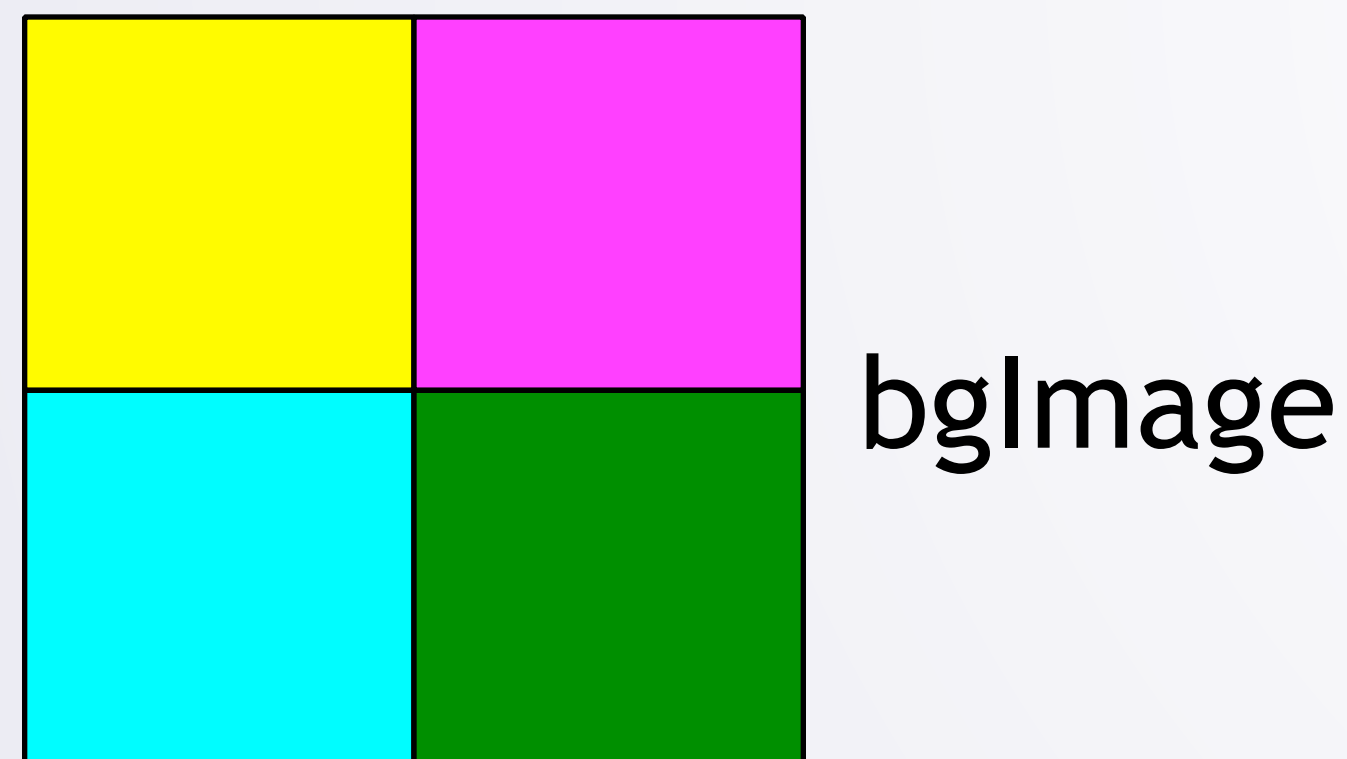
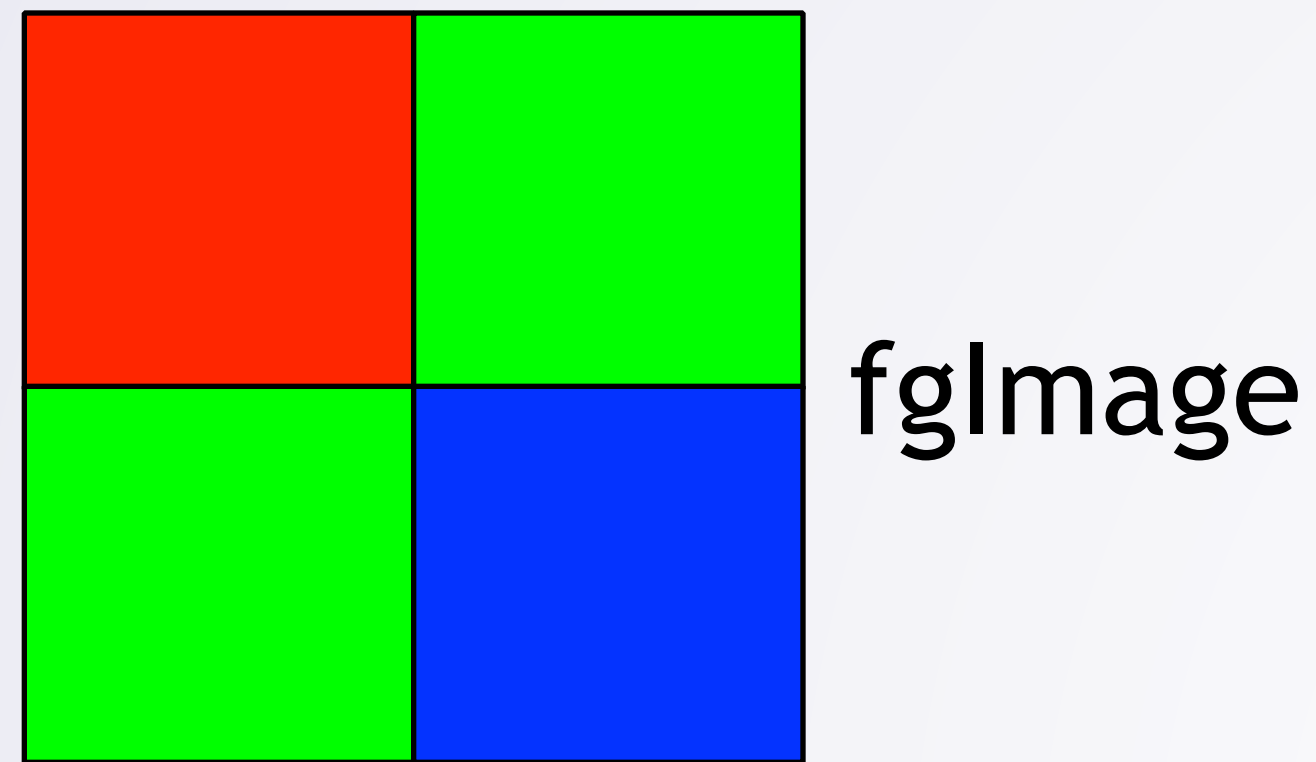
9 I looked at the third pixel in fgImage

Write Down What We Just Did: Step-By-Step



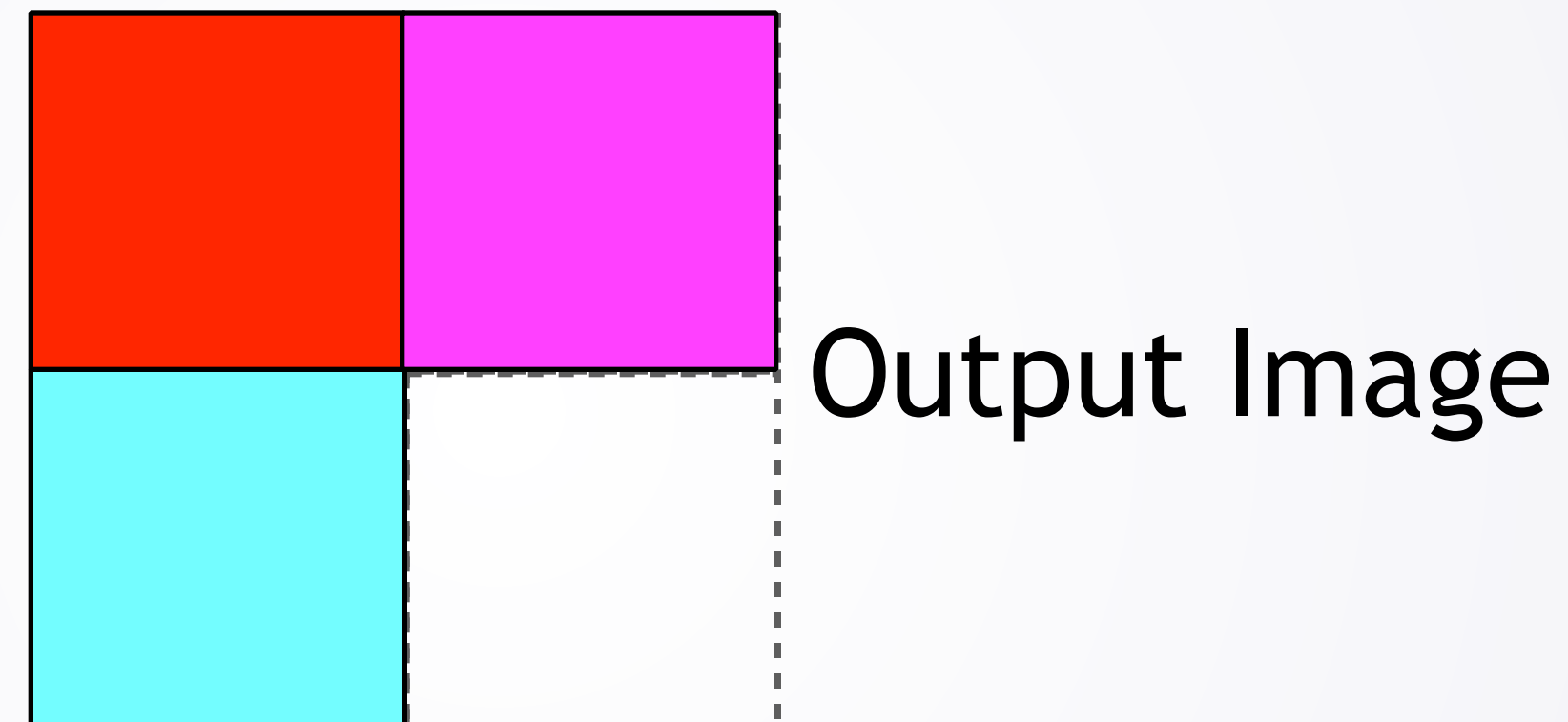
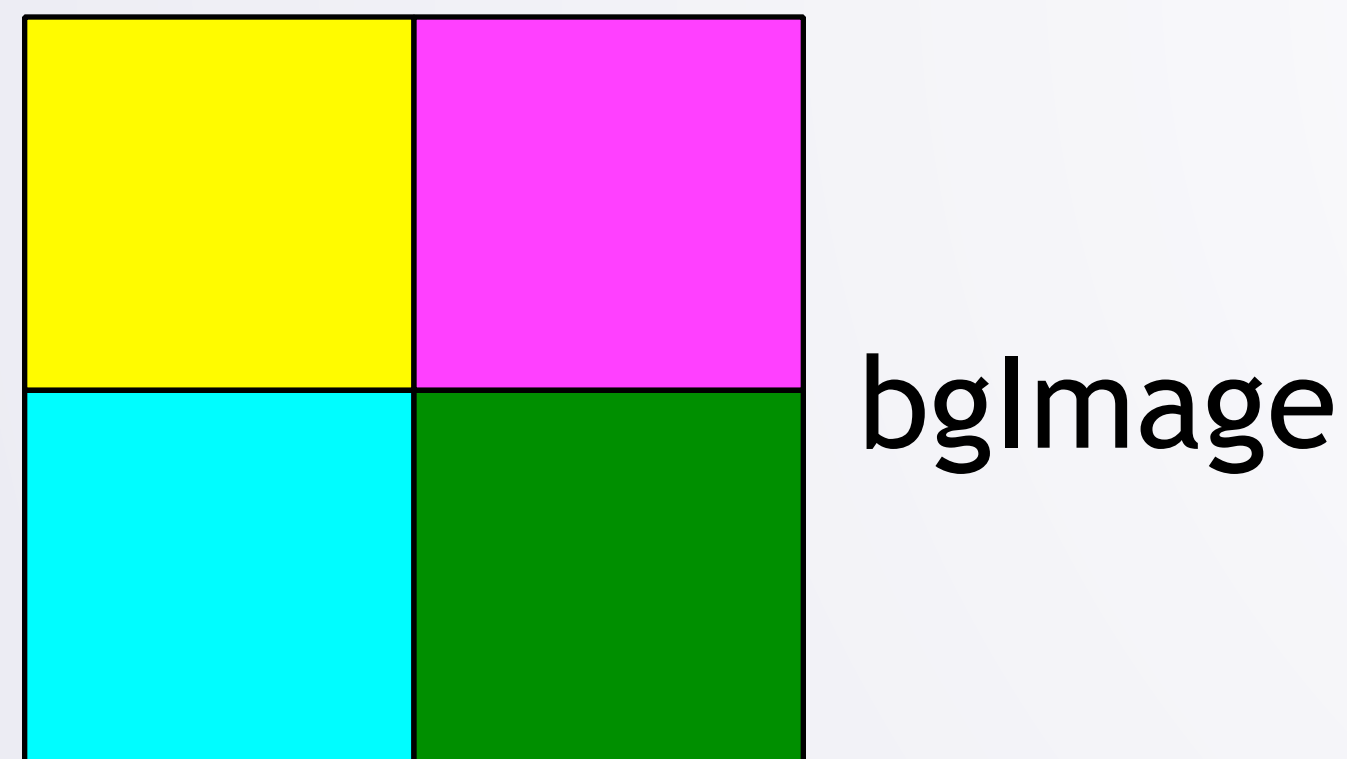
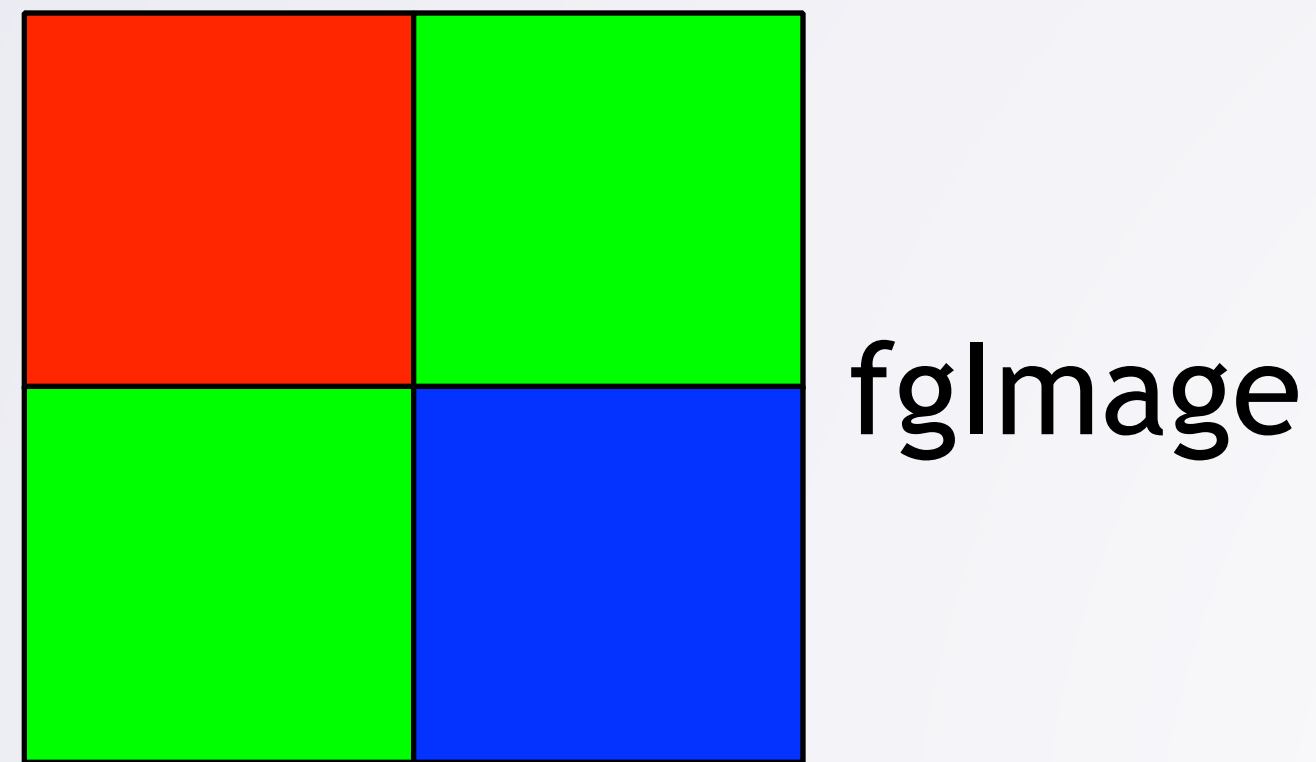
- 10 It was green, so I looked at same position in bgImage

Write Down What We Just Did: Step-By-Step



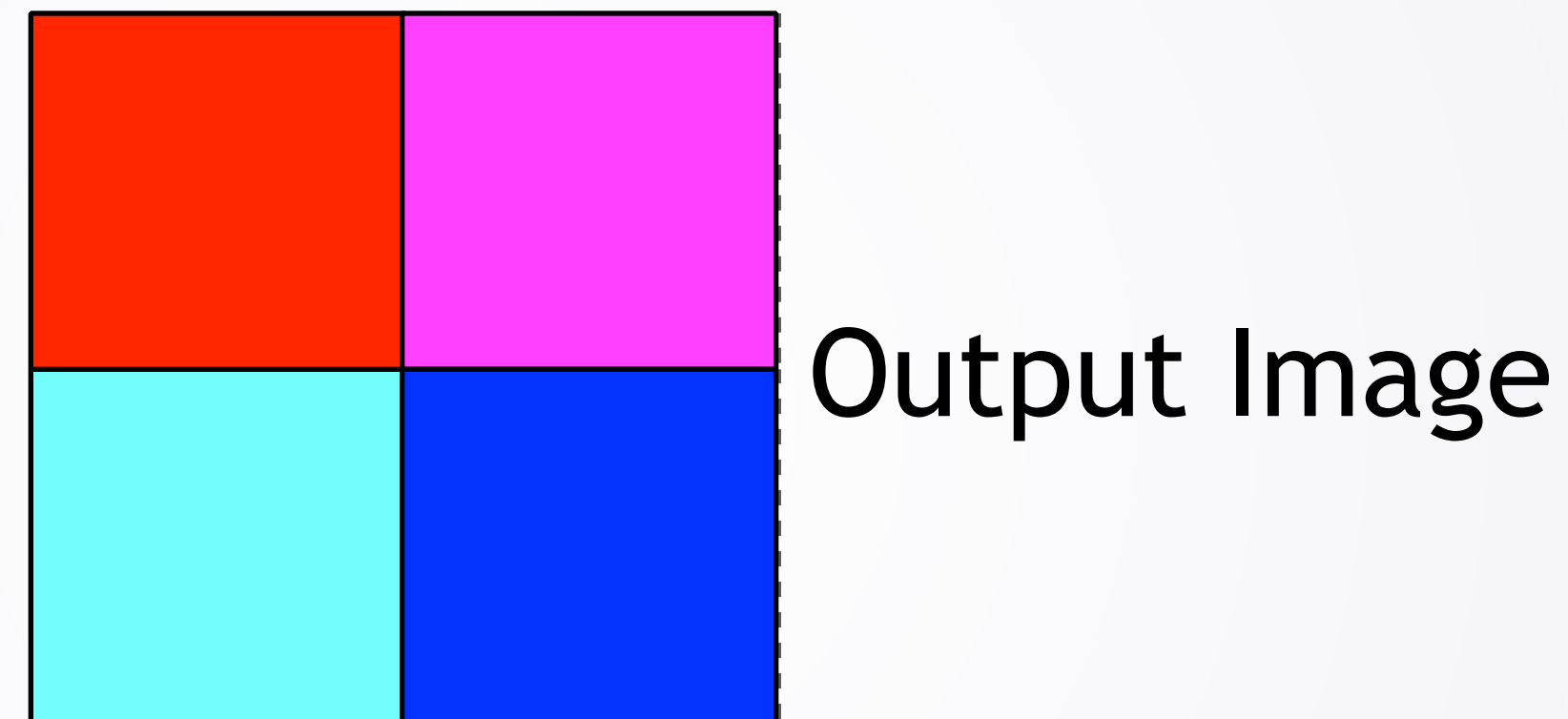
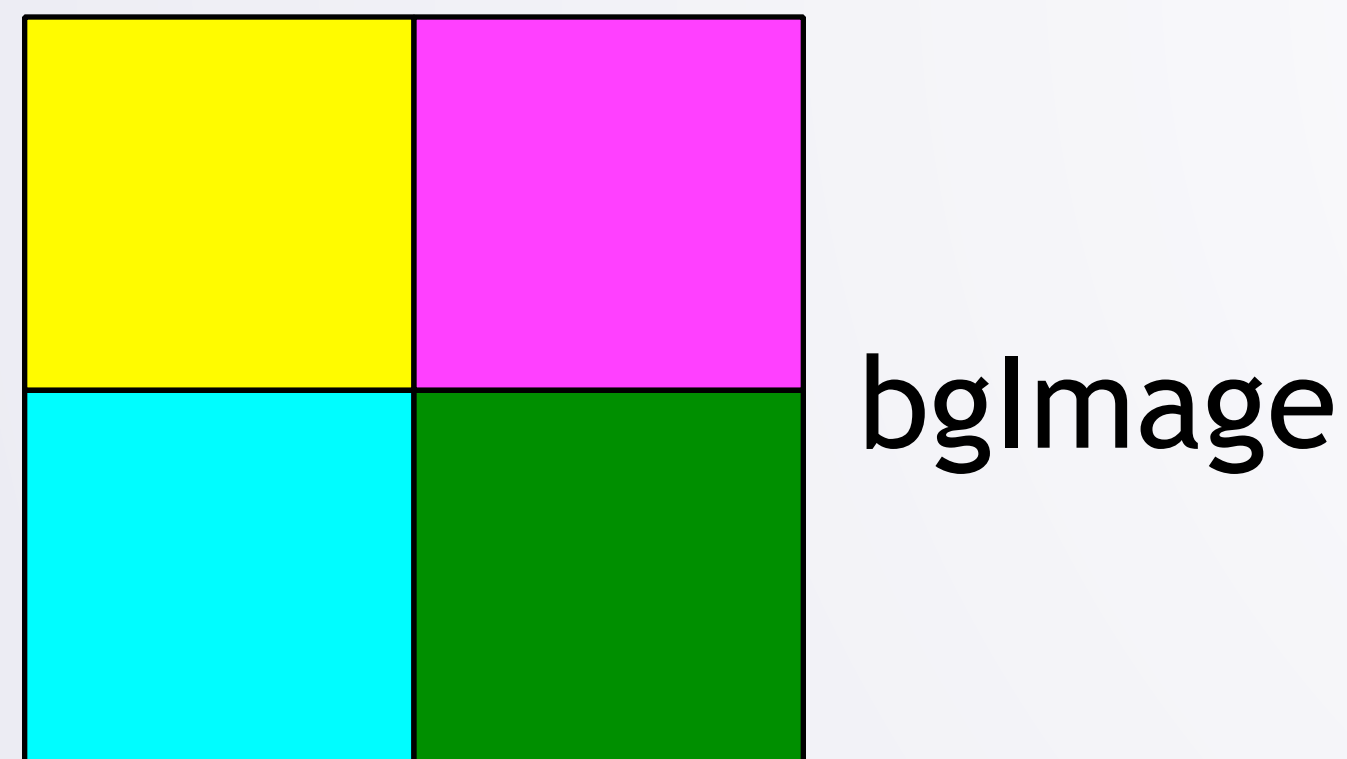
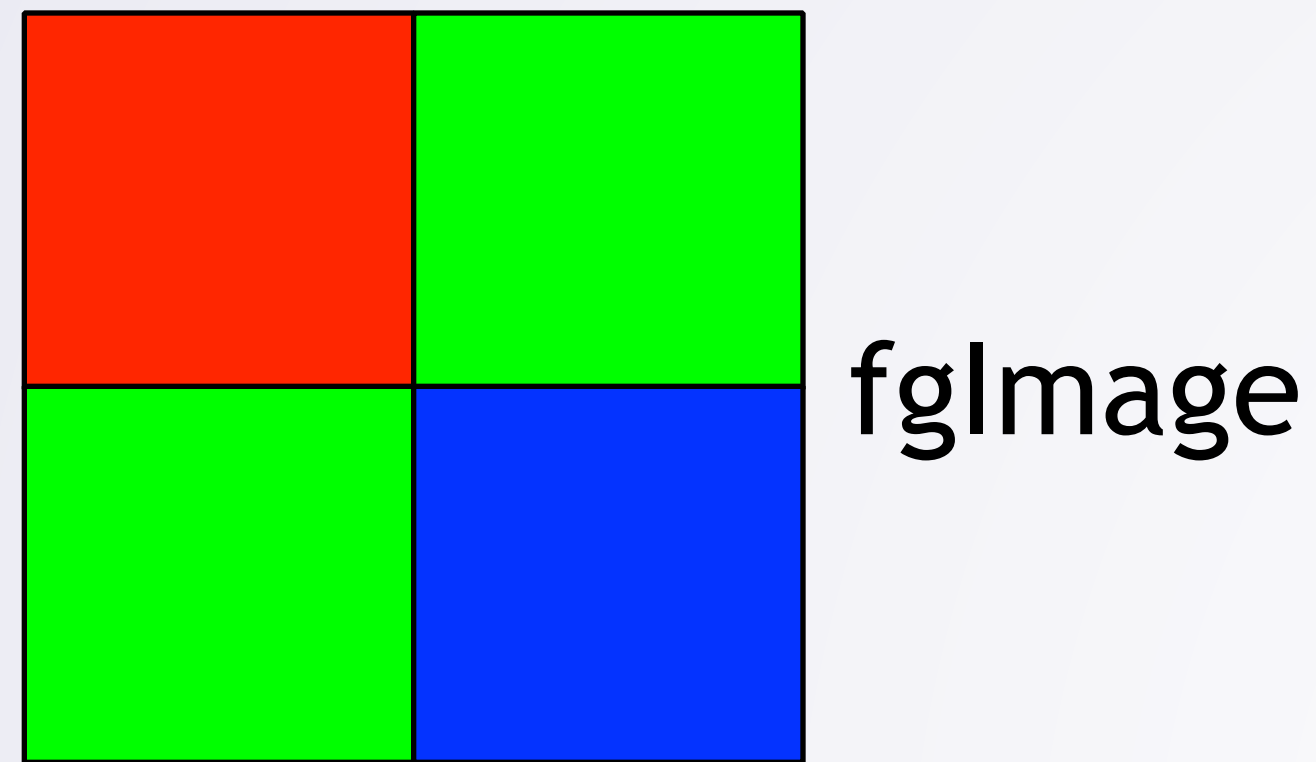
11 and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel

Write Down What We Just Did: Step-By-Step



12 I looked at the fourth pixel in fgImage

Write Down What We Just Did: Step-By-Step



- 13 It was blue, so I set output's corresponding pixel to blue

Step-By-Step Instructions for This 2x2 Image

...but we want any image of any size...

- ① I started with the foreground image I wanted (fgImage)
- ② and with the background image I wanted (bgImage)
- ③ I made a blank image of the same size (output)
- ④ I looked at the first pixel in fgImage
- ⑤ It was red, so I set output's corresponding pixel to red
- ⑥ I looked at the second pixel in fgImage
- ⑦ It was green, so I looked at the same position in bgImage
- ⑧ and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
- ⑨ I looked at the third pixel in fgImage
- ⑩ It was green, so I looked at the same position in bgImage
- ⑪ and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
- ⑫ I looked at the fourth pixel in fgImage
- ⑬ It was blue, so I set output's corresponding pixel to blue

Find Patterns (Generalize Step-By-Step Approach)

Doing almost the same thing for each pixel

- ① I started with the foreground image I wanted (fgImage)
- ② and with the background image I wanted (bgImage)
- ③ I made a blank image of the same size (output)
- ④ I looked at the first pixel in fgImage
- ⑤ It was red, so I set output's corresponding pixel to red
- ⑥ I looked at the second pixel in fgImage
- ⑦ It was green, so I looked at the same position in bgImage
- ⑧ and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
- ⑨ I looked at the third pixel in fgImage
- ⑩ It was green, so I looked at the same position in bgImage
- ⑪ and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
- ⑫ I looked at the fourth pixel in fgImage
- ⑬ It was blue, so I set output's corresponding pixel to blue

Find Patterns (Generalize Step-By-Step Approach)

When fgImage's pixel is green, we use bgImage's pixel

- ⑥ I looked at the second pixel in fgImage
- ⑦ It was green, so I looked at the same position in bgImage
- ⑧ and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
- ⑨ I looked at the third pixel in fgImage
- ⑩ It was green, so I looked at the same position in bgImage
- ⑪ and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel

Find Patterns (Generalize Step-By-Step Approach)

When fgImage's pixel is not green, we use fgImage's pixel

- ④ I looked at the first pixel in fgImage
- ⑤ It was red, so I set output's corresponding pixel to red

- ⑫ I looked at the fourth pixel in fgImage
- ⑬ It was blue, so I set output's corresponding pixel to blue

Find Patterns (Generalize Step-By-Step Approach)

- ① I started with the foreground image I wanted (fgImage)
- ② and with the background image I wanted (bgImage)
- ③ I made a blank image of the same size (output)

Observe:
repetition for each pixel

- ④ Look at the first pixel in fgImage and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bgImage
 - set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixelOtherwise: set output's corresponding pixel to that pixel

- ⑤ I looked at the second pixel in fgImage
 - It was green, so I looked at same position in bgImage
 - set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixelOtherwise: set output's corresponding pixel to that pixel

- ⑥ I looked at the third pixel in fgImage
 - It was green, so I looked at same position in bgImage
 - set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixelOtherwise: set output's corresponding pixel to that pixel

- ⑦ Look at the fourth pixel in fgImage and if it is green,
 - Look at the same position in bgImage

Find Patterns (Generalize Step-By-Step Approach)

- ① I started with the foreground image I wanted (fgImage)
- ② and with the background image I wanted (bgImage)
- ③ I made a blank image of the same size (output)
- ④ For each pixel (currentPixel) fgImage
 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bgImage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel

Find Patterns (Generalize Step-By-Step Approach)

Step-by-step directions for any images:
An algorithm

- ① Start with the foreground image I want (fgImage)
- ② and with the background image you want (bgImage)
- ③ Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- ④ For each pixel (currentPixel) fgImage
 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bgImage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel

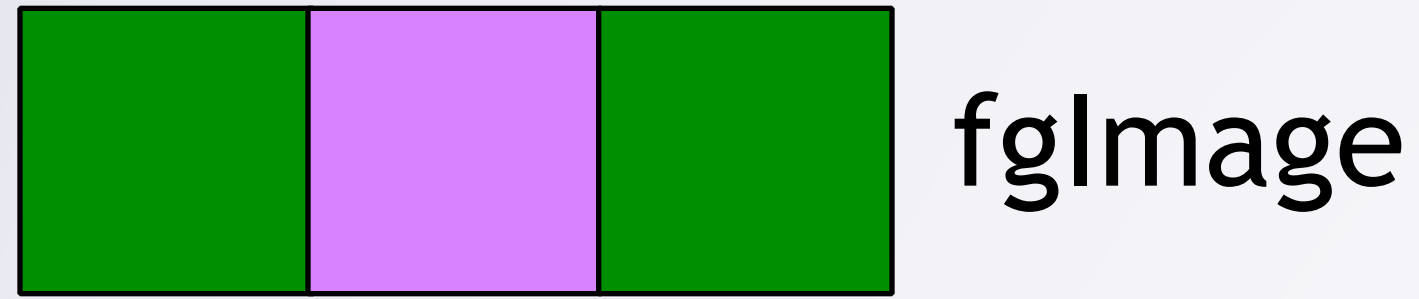
Try on Different Inputs

What if we made a mistake?

Try on different inputs to catch/fix mistakes early

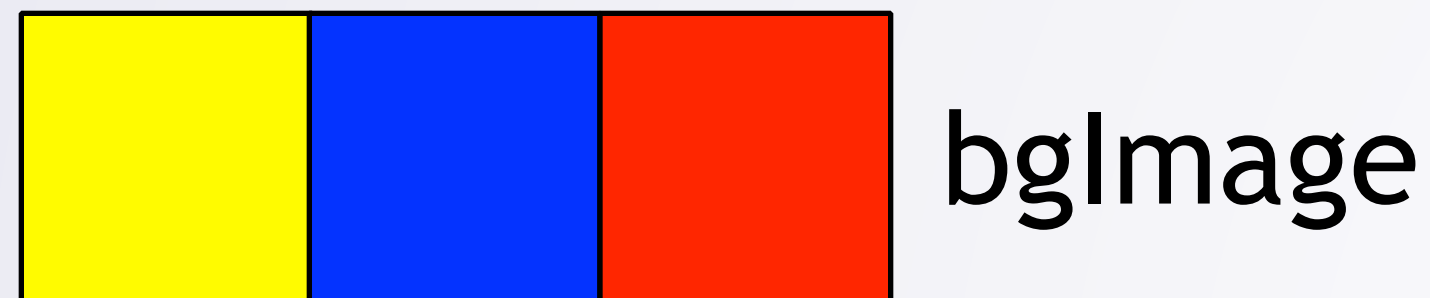
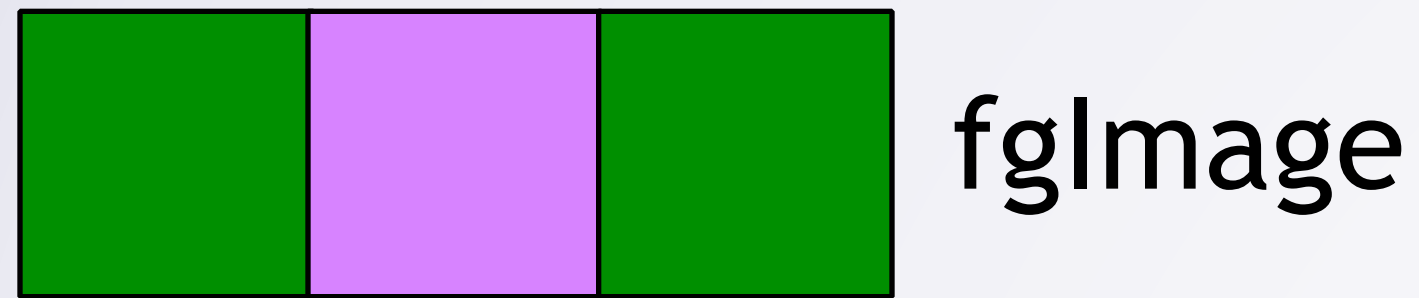
- ① Start with the foreground image I want (fgImage)
- ② and with the background image you want (bgImage)
- ③ Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- ④ For each pixel (currentPixel) fgImage
 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bgImage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel

Try on Different Inputs



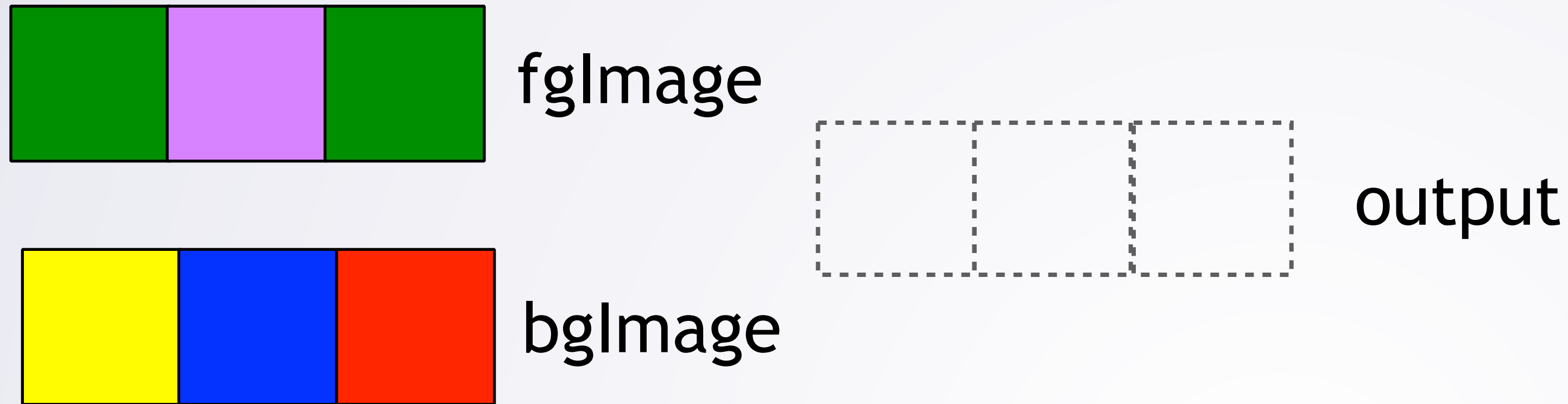
- ➔
- ① Start with the foreground image I want (fglmage)
 - ② and with the background image you want (bglmage)
 - ③ Make a blank image of the same size (output)
 - ④ For each pixel (currentPixel) fglmage
 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel

Try on Different Inputs



- ① Start with the foreground image I want (fgImage)
- ➡ ② and with the background image you want (bgImage)
- ③ Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- ④ For each pixel (currentPixel) fgImage
 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bgImage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel

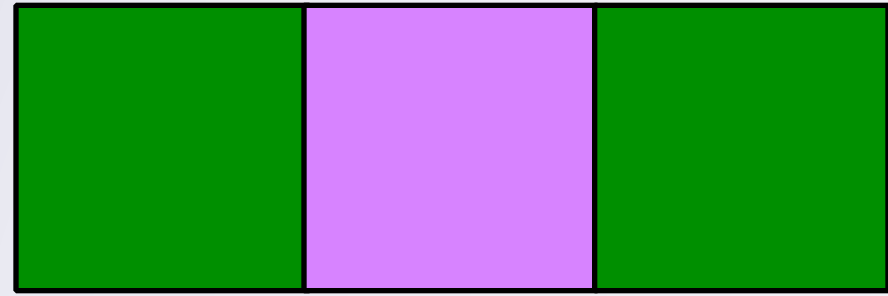
Try on Different Inputs



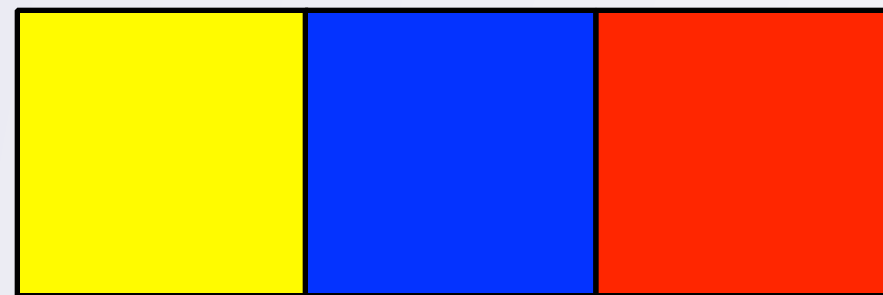
- ① Start with the foreground image I want (fglmage)
- ② and with the background image you want (bglmage)
- ➡ ③ Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- ④ For each pixel (currentPixel) fglmage
 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel

Try on Different Inputs

currentPixel



fgImage



bgImage

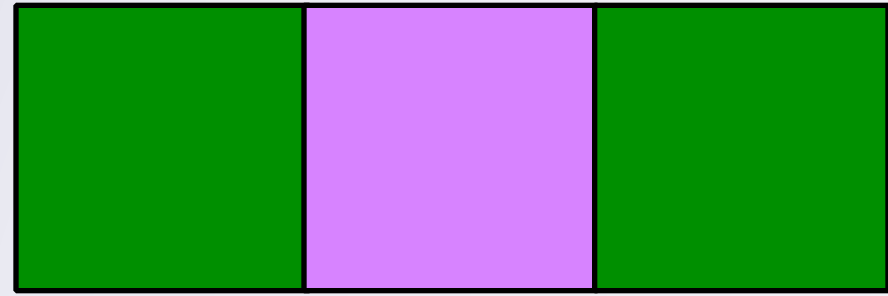


output

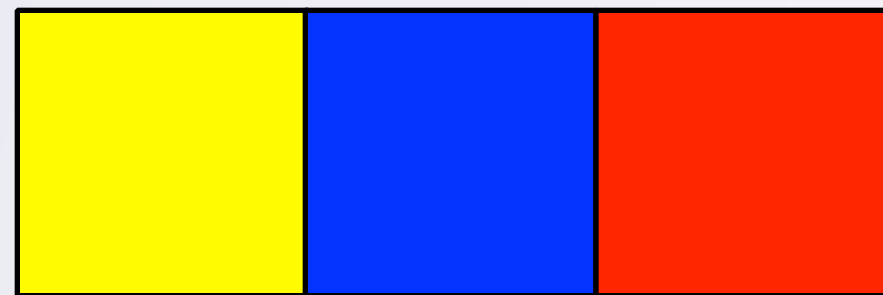
- ① Start with the foreground image I want (fgImage)
- ② and with the background image you want (bgImage)
- ③ Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- ➡ ④ For each pixel (currentPixel) fgImage
 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bgImage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel

Try on Different Inputs

currentPixel



fgImage

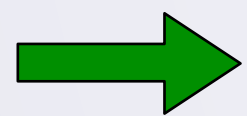


bgImage



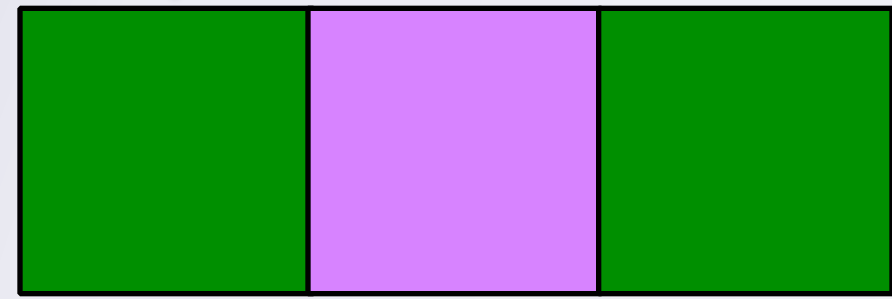
output

- ① Start with the foreground image I want (fgImage)
- ② and with the background image you want (bgImage)
- ③ Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- ④ For each pixel (currentPixel) fgImage
 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bgImage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel

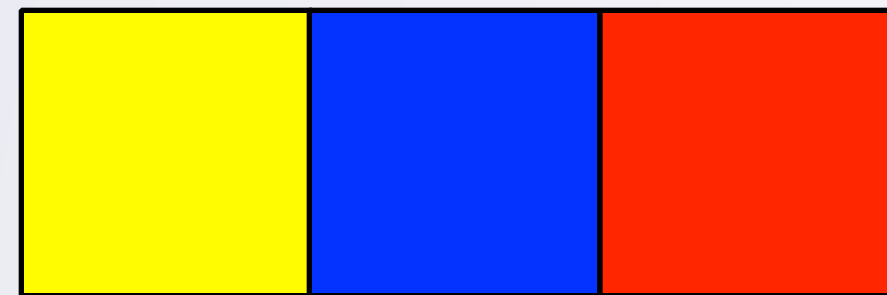


Try on Different Inputs

currentPixel



fgImage



bgImage



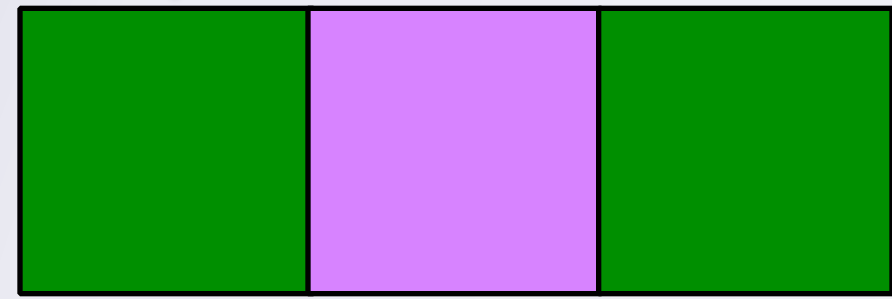
output

- ① Start with the foreground image I want (fgImage)
- ② and with the background image you want (bgImage)
- ③ Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- ④ For each pixel (currentPixel) fgImage
 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bgImage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel

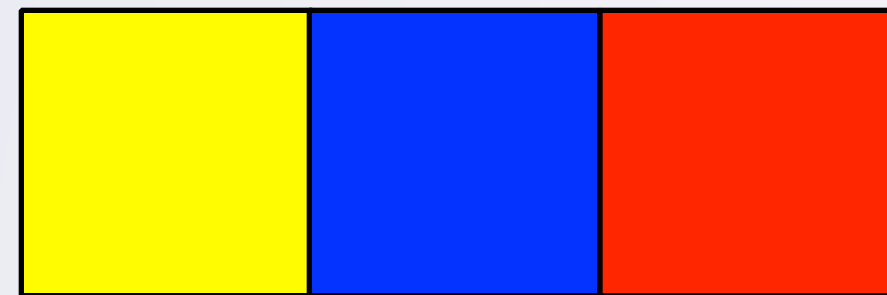


Try on Different Inputs

currentPixel



fgImage

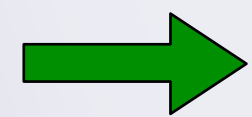


bgImage

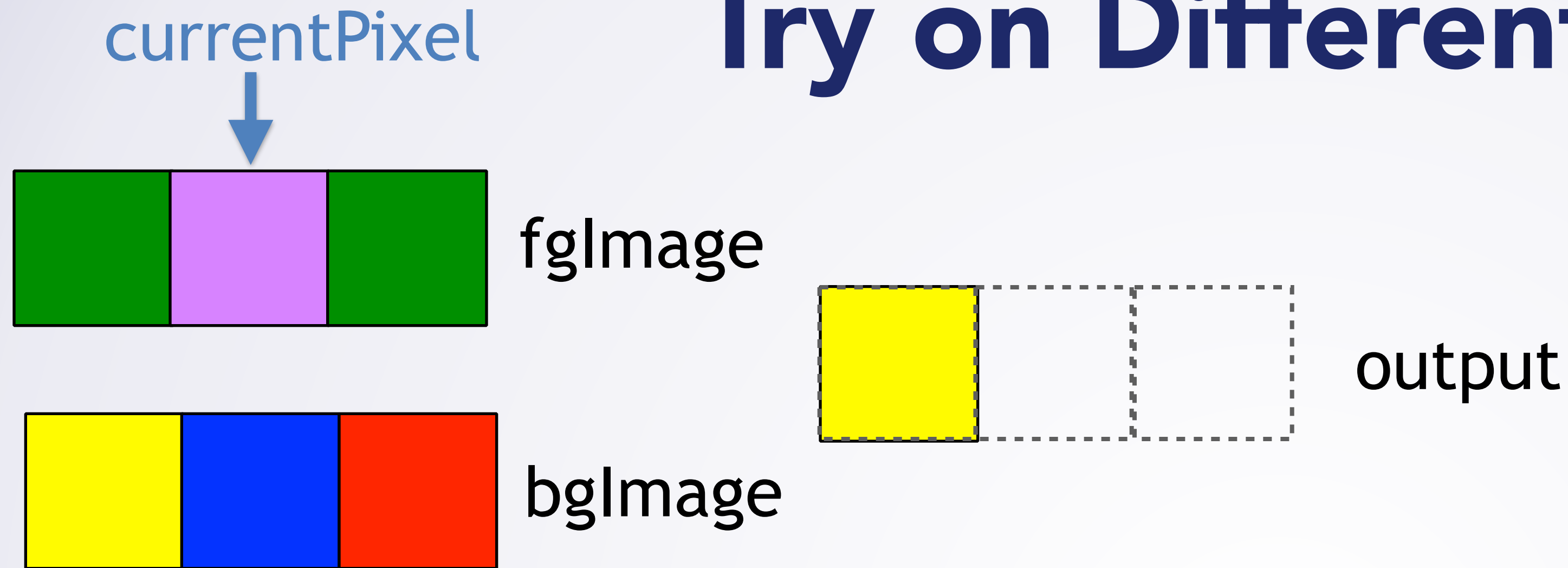


output

- ① Start with the foreground image I want (fgImage)
- ② and with the background image you want (bgImage)
- ③ Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- ④ For each pixel (currentPixel) fgImage
 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bgImage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel

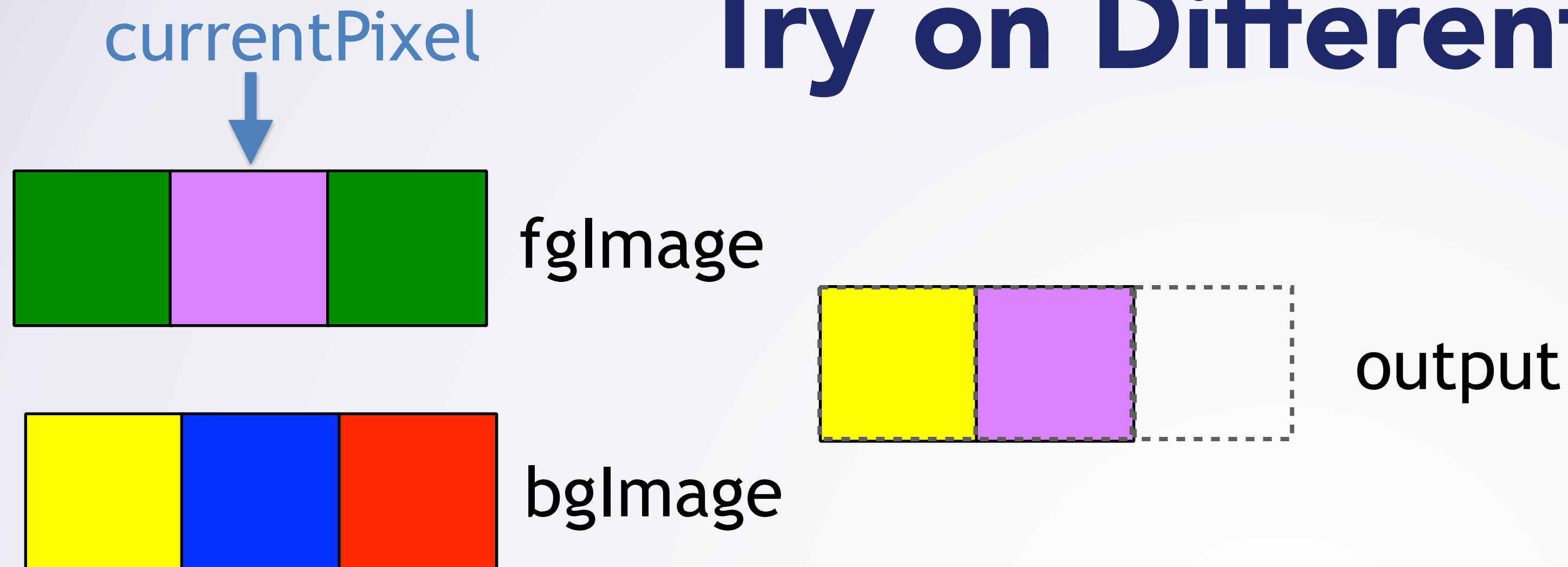


Try on Different Inputs

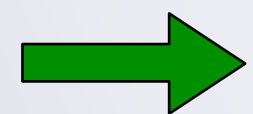


- ① Start with the foreground image I want (fgImage)
- ② and with the background image you want (bgImage)
- ③ Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- ➔ ④ For each pixel (currentPixel) fgImage
 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bgImage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel

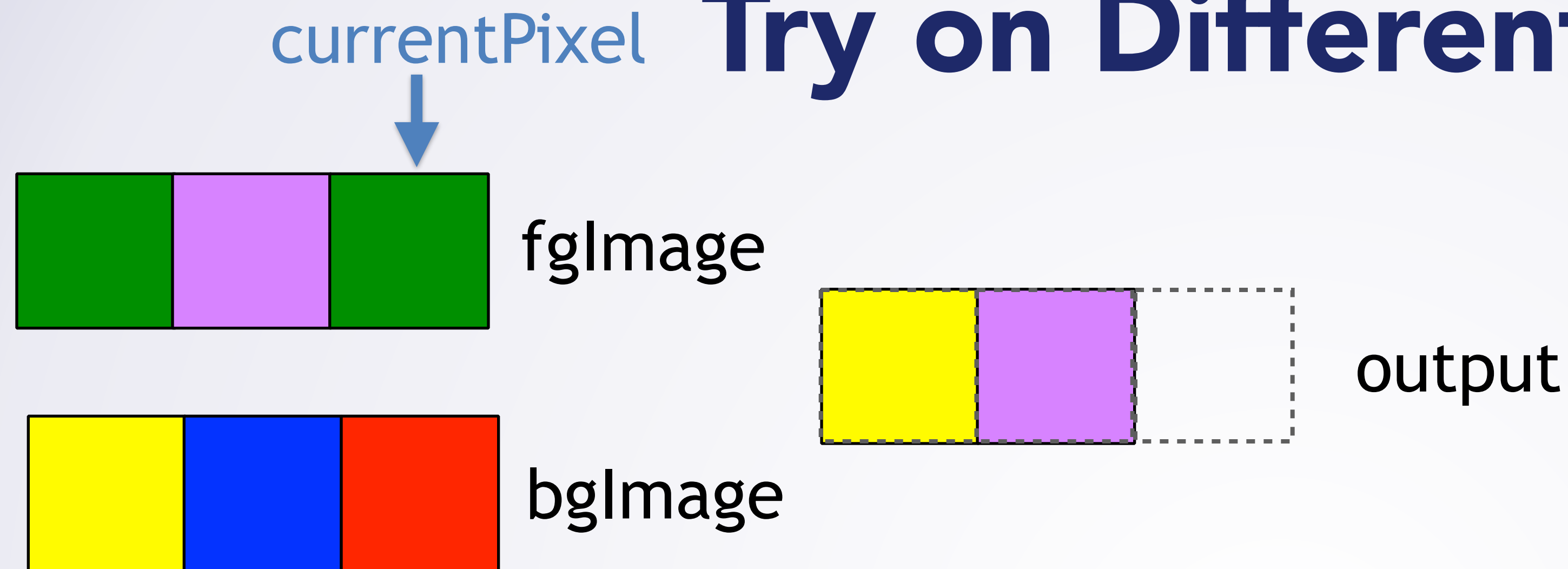
Try on Different Inputs



- ① Start with the foreground image I want (fgImage)
- ② and with the background image you want (bgImage)
- ③ Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- ④ For each pixel (currentPixel) fgImage
 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bgImage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel

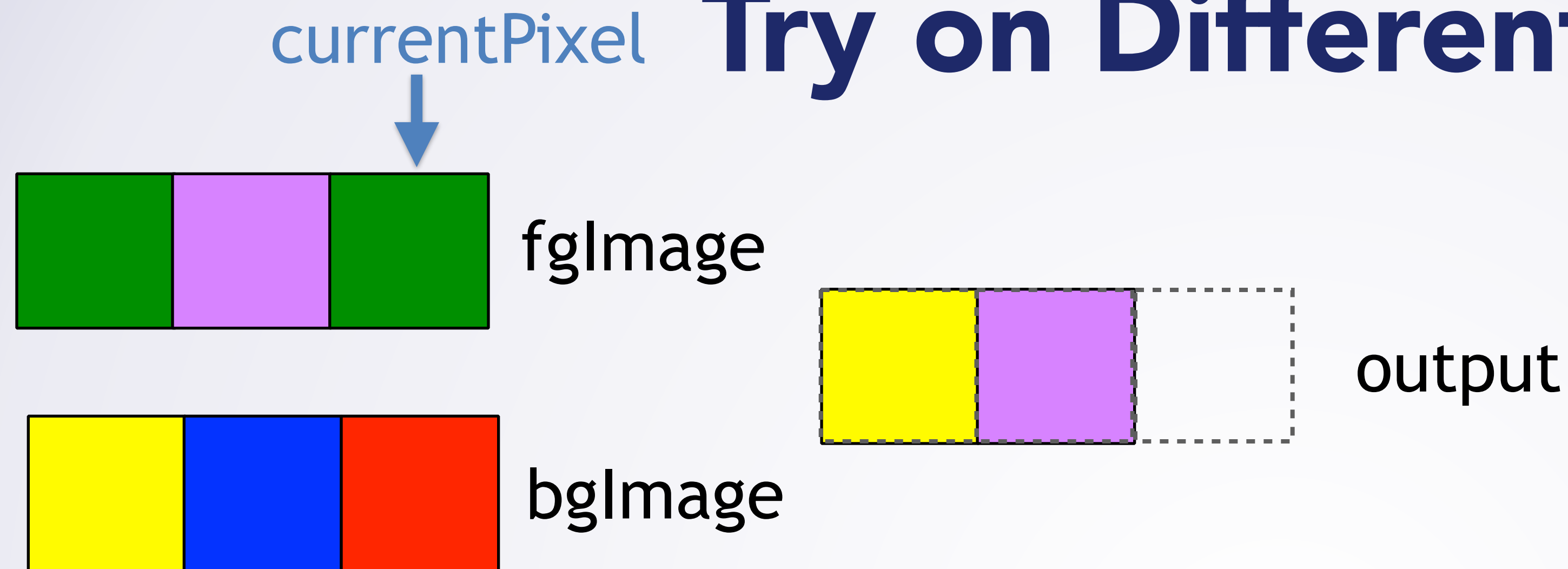


Try on Different Inputs

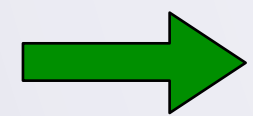


- ① Start with the foreground image I want (fgImage)
- ② and with the background image you want (bgImage)
- ③ Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- ➔ ④ For each pixel (currentPixel) fgImage
 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bgImage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel

Try on Different Inputs

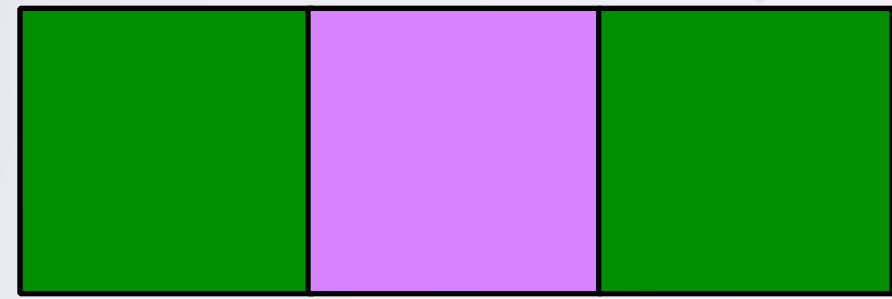


- ① Start with the foreground image I want (fgImage)
- ② and with the background image you want (bgImage)
- ③ Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- ④ For each pixel (currentPixel) fgImage
 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bgImage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel



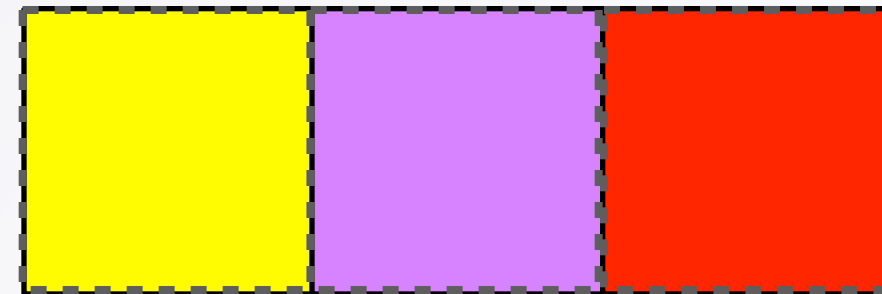
Try on Different Inputs

currentPixel

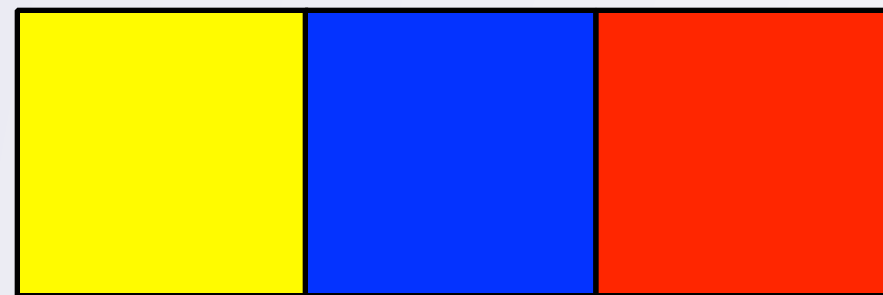


fgImage

Is this what we expected?

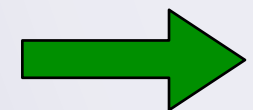


output



bgImage

- ① Start with the foreground image I want (fgImage)
- ② and with the background image you want (bgImage)
- ③ Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- ④ For each pixel (currentPixel) fgImage
 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bgImage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel



Ready to Code!

Algorithm appears to work!
Next: implement it in code...

- ① Start with the foreground image I want (fgImage)
- ② and with the background image you want (bgImage)
- ③ Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- ④ For each pixel (currentPixel) fgImage
 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bgImage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bgImage's pixel
 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel