KEEN Demonstrator

Project Status - Monthly Report

April 2023

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Follow up points

Last week activities:

- Camera configuration and image capturing
- Camera calibration finding the parameters
- Color detection; Measuring the color present in the frame

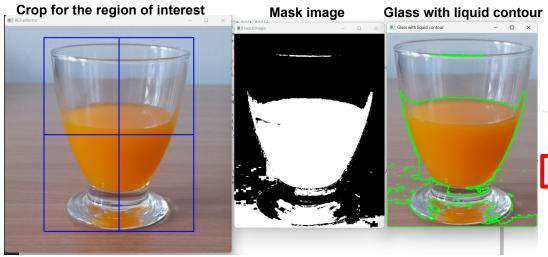
This week activities:

- Liquid volume measurement using OpenCV color detection (slide #3)
 Short term problem approach
- Machine learning algorithm framework for Liquid Volume Estimation (slide #4)
- ML algorithm Framework layers (slide #5)

Long term problem approach

Volume detection using OpenCV color detection

- Volume proportion of the liquid is studied using color detection algm.
- Approximate results were obtained for liquid, glass area and liquid proportion.
- If it's a cylindrical glass will get even more accurate result as the crop ROI frame is rectangle



```
ScaDS > volproprtion.py > ...
      glass roi = cv2.selectROI(img)
      glass img = img[int(glass roi[1]):int(glass roi[1]+glass roi[3]),
                      int(glass_roi[0]):int(glass_roi[0]+glass_roi[2])]
 20 # Convert to gravscale and preprocess the image
      gray = cv2.cvtColor(glass_img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
      gray = cv2.GaussianBlur(gray, (5, 5), 0)
      , thresh = cv2.threshold(gray, 0, 255, cv2.THRESH BINARY+cv2.THRESH OTSU)
      hsv = cv2.cvtColor(glass img, cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
      #lower red = np.array([0, 50, 50])
      upper orange = np.array([20, 255, 255])
      lower orange = np.array([5, 0, 0])
      mask = cv2.inRange(hsv, lower orange, upper orange)
      cv2.imshow('maskimage', mask)
      #cv2.imwrite('maskimage', mask)
      # Find the contours of the liquid mask
      contours, hierarchy = cv2.findContours(mask, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
      max contour = max(contours, key=cv2.contourArea)
      # Compute the area of the liquid mask and the area of the entire glass
      liquid area = cv2.contourArea(max contour)
      glass area = glass img.shape[0] * glass img.shape[1]
      # Calculate the proportion of liquid in the glass
      liquid proportion = liquid area / glass area
 42 print('liquid area' liquid area)
PS C:\Users\raias\OneDrive\Desktop\ScaDS\ & C:\Users\raias/anaconda3/pvthon.exe c:\Users\raias/OneDrive\Desktop\ScaDS\volproprtion.pv
Liquid area 67363.5
                                                                                             Volume level
```

https://github.com/RajasekarSankar/Image_Processing/tree/main/20.04.2023

Machine learning algorithm framework for Volume Estimation

Stage 1

Collect a dataset of images containing liquid with varying levels.

Stage 2

Annotate the images with bounding boxes that indicate the location of the liquid

Stage 3

Train a machine learning model on the annotated dataset to detect the liquid in the images.

Stage 4

Use the trained model to detect the liquid in a new image and calculate its level based on the location of the bounding box

Framework layers

Stage 1

Dataset collection

Collect a dataset of images containing liquid with varying levels.

Stage 2

Data annotation

Annotate the images with bounding boxes that indicate the location of the liquid.

Stage 3

Model training

Train a machine learning model on the annotated dataset to detect the liquid in the images

Stage 4

Model prediction

Use the trained model to detect the liquid in a new image and calculate its level based on the location of the bounding box.



- Images for liquid at different levels
- Consistent in terms of lighting, camera angle, and other factors.



- Bounding box generation using opency
- Save annotations in YOLO format



- Object detection framework like YOLO or Faster R-CNN
- The model will learn to identify the liquid in the annotated images.



- Once model is trained, to detect the liquid in a new image.
- The bounding box calculates the level of the liquid in the container.