



# Image Processing and Computer Vision Laboratory

## CSE 4128

Project Title: **Stair Counter**

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# Outline

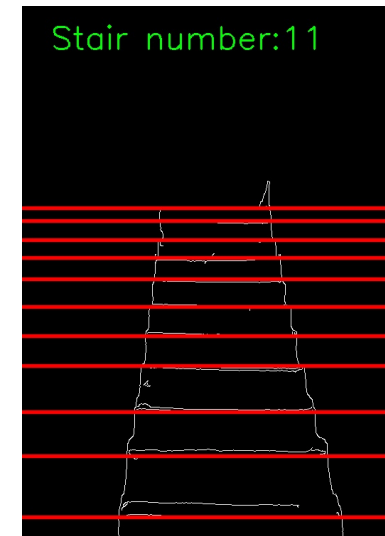
- Introduction
- Application
- Key Steps
- Methodology Explanation
- Result Analysis
- Conclusion
- References

# Introduction

- Stair counter project involves developing a python program that automatically detects and counts stairs in images.
- This project uses image processing techniques and custom algorithms to analyze images for stair structures.



**Figure 1 :** Stair Image



**Figure 2 :** Stair counted

# Application

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- Architectural Analysis
- Safety Assessments
- Autonomous Navigation



**Figure 3 :** Autonomous Robot climbing Stairs

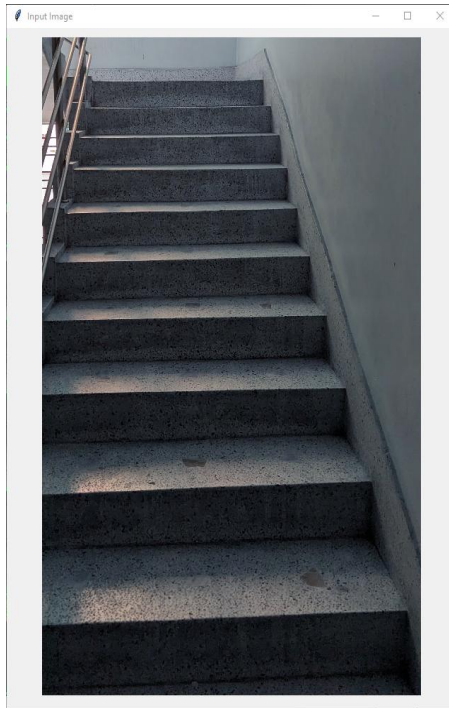
# Key Steps

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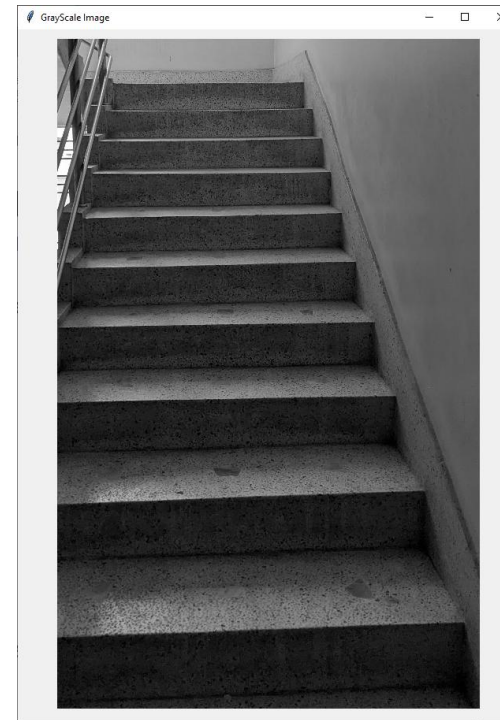
1. Load and Preprocess Image
2. Edge Detection
3. Line Detection
4. Count Stairs

# Methodology Explanation

- **Image Preprocessing**
  1. Load the Image and resize if necessary to standardize dimensions
  2. Convert the image to grayscale , simplifying it for further processing



**Figure 4:** Input Image



**Figure 5:** Image Converted to Grayscale

# Methodology Explanation continued..

- **Edge Detection**
  1. Apply a custom Canny Edge Detection Algorithm
    - Gaussian Blur
    - Gradient Calculation
    - Non-Maximum Suppression
    - Double Threshold & Hysteresis



**Figure 6 :** Input Image



**Figure 7 :** Gaussian Blur Output

# Methodology Explanation continued..



**Figure 8:** X derivative



**Figure 9 :** y derivative



**Figure 10 :** Gradient Magnitude



# Methodology Explanation continued..



**Figure 11:** NMS suppression



**Figure 12 :** Double Thresholding

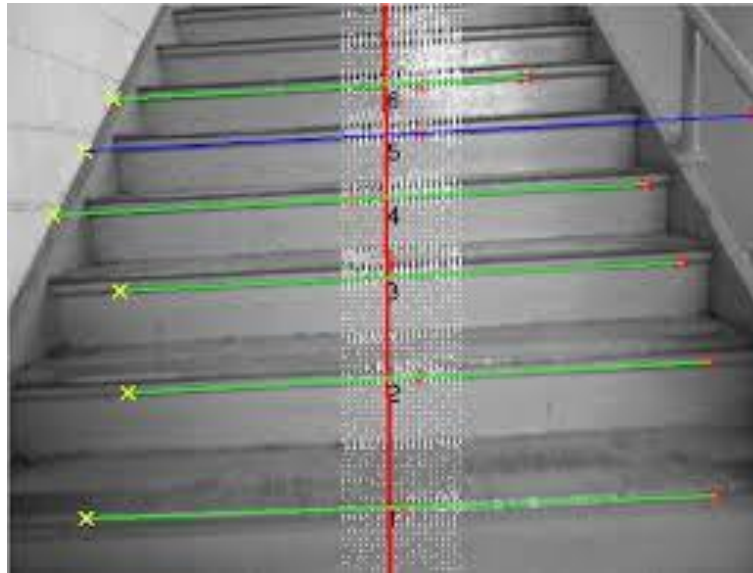


**Figure 13 :** Hysteresis

# Methodology Explanation continued..

- **Line Detection**

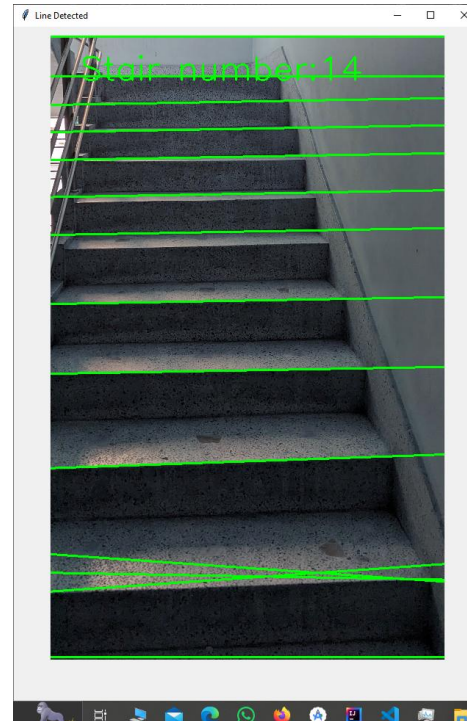
1. Hough Line Transform to detect straight lines from the edge detected image.
2. Filter lines based on their orientation and distance to identify potential stair edges



**Figure 14 :** Detection of lines from a stair image

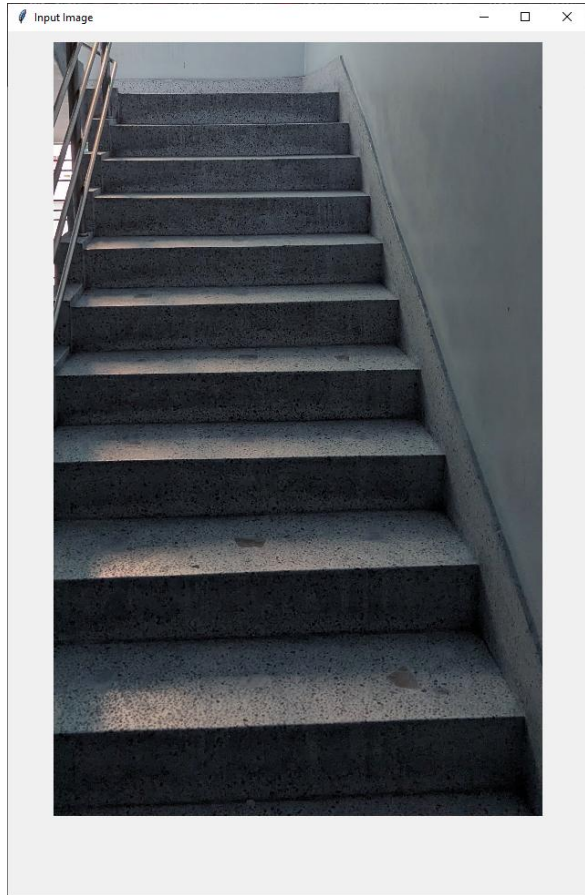
# Methodology Explanation continued..

- **Counting Stairs**
  1. Analyze the detected lines to determine the number of stairs:
    - Count lines that meet criteria for stair edges
    - Ensure lines are parallel and consistently spaced to avoid false positives

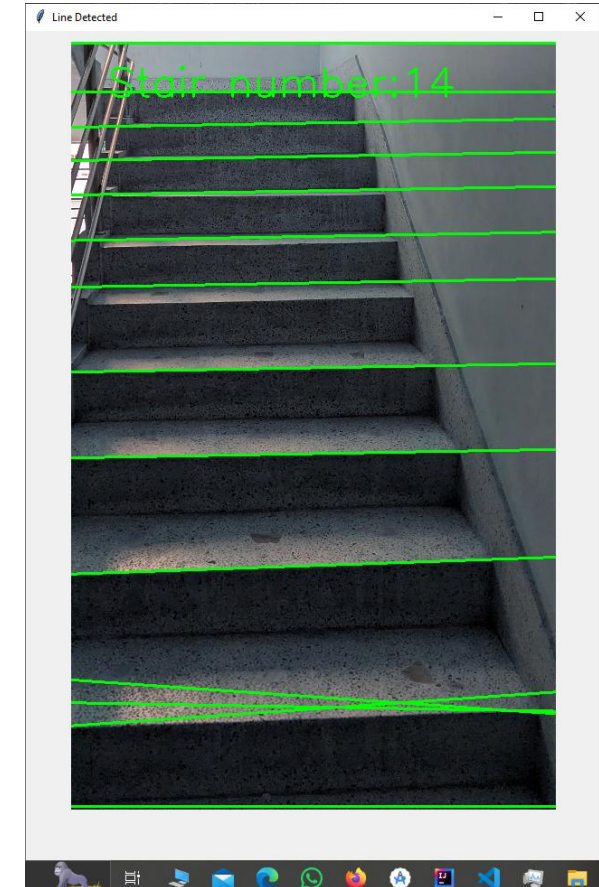


**Figure 15 : Stair Number Counted**

# Result



**Figure 16:** Input Image



**Figure 17:** Result

# Limitations

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- The algorithm may have difficulty with images containing complex staircases or unusual angles.
- The presence of clutter or occlusion in images may result in missed or false stair detections.
- Further refinement and integration with machine learning techniques could improve accuracy

# Conclusion

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- The Stair Counter project demonstrates the feasibility of using computer vision techniques for stair detection.
- The project achieves its goal, with the algorithm detecting stairs accurately in most cases.
- Future work could involve enhancing the algorithm with machine learning to improve robustness and adaptability

# References

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- Canny Edge Detection – <https://towardsdatascience.com/canny-edge-detection-step-by-step-in-python-computer-vision-b49c3a2d8123>
- Hough Line Transform - <https://medium.com/@alb.formaggio/implementing-the-hough-transform-from-scratch-09a56ba7316b>