

```
In [ ]: import cv2
import numpy as np
```

1. Basics

Loading an image in the working directory. `img = cv2.imread('image.jpg' [, flags])` Flags specify the color type of a loaded image. Example: To return a grayscale image:

```
In [ ]: img = cv2.imread('/content/sample_data/eb9931c3f39215a193826992d013a17a.jpg', 0)
```

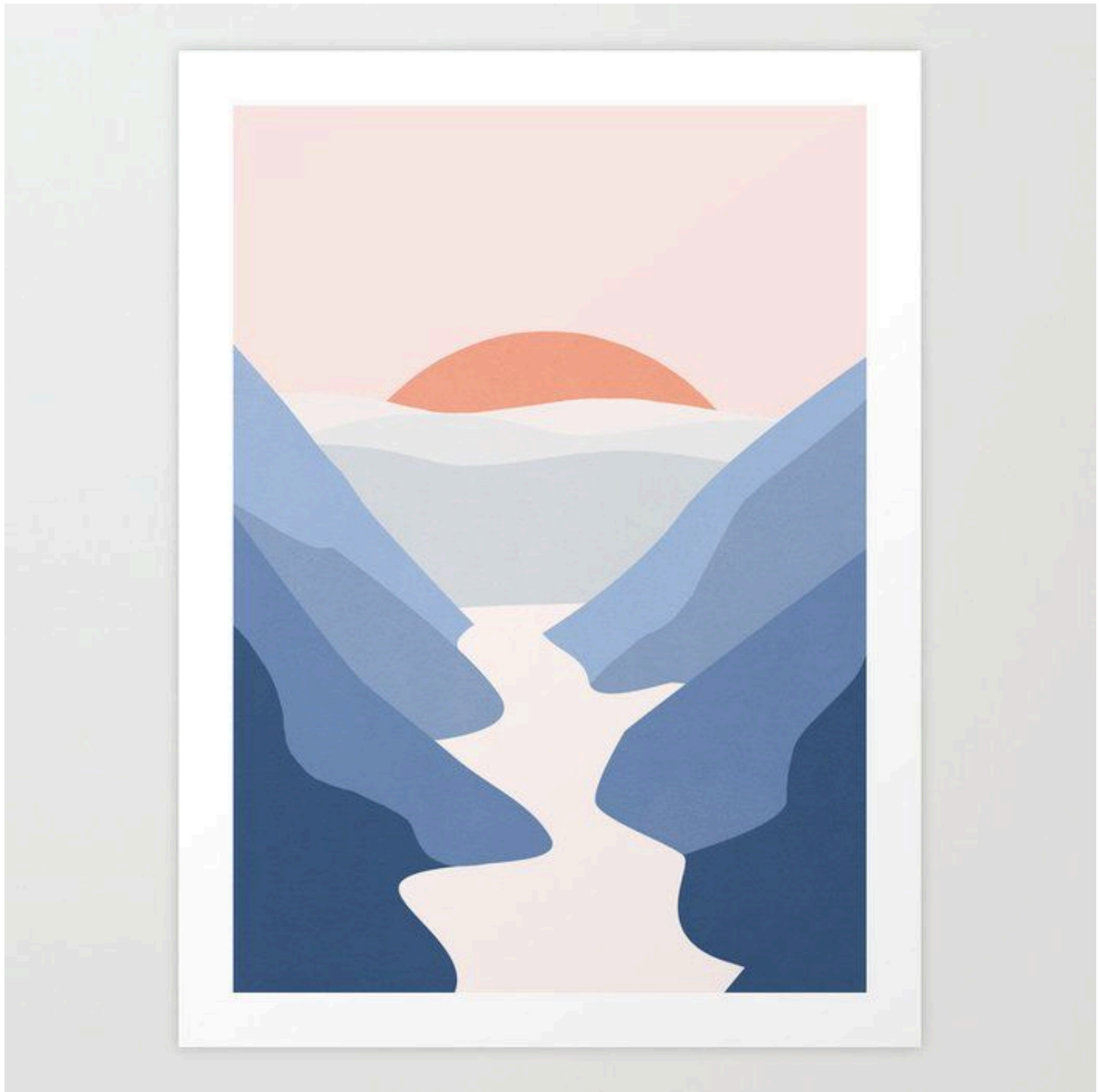
Save Image

```
In [ ]: img = cv2.imread('/content/sample_data/eb9931c3f39215a193826992d013a17a.jpg')
cv2.imwrite('/content/sample_data/UpdatedImage1.jpg',img)
```

Out[]: True

View Image

```
In [ ]: from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
img = cv2.imread('/content/sample_data/eb9931c3f39215a193826992d013a17a.jpg')
#cv2.imshow('image',img) ---> This usual comand does not work in Google Colab
cv2_imshow(img)
# cv2.waitKey(0)           # Wait indefinitely for a keystroke
# cv2.destroyAllWindows() # Destroy all created windows upon a keystroke
```



[View Image Details](#)

```
In [ ]: img = cv2.imread('/content/sample_data/eb9931c3f39215a193826992d013a17a.jpg')
        print(img.shape) # Number of rows and columns and number of channels (if image is c
        print(img.size) # Number of pixels
```

```
(700, 700, 3)
1470000
```

2. Image type conversions

```
In [ ]: print(img.dtype)
```

```
uint8
```

Convert to grayscale

```
In [ ]: img=cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
cv2.imwrite('/content/sample_data/UpdatedImage1.jpg',img)
cv2_imshow(img)
```



3. Basic Image Processing Commands

Resizing

```
In [ ]: resized_image1 = cv2.resize(img, (100, 50)) #Reduce image to 100 cols and 50 rows
resized_image2 = cv2.resize(img, (0, 0), fx=0.5, fy=0.5) #Reduce both axes by half
resized_image3 = cv2.resize(img, (0, 0), fx=0.5, fy=0.5, interpolation=cv2.INTER_NEAREST)
cv2_imshow(resized_image1)
cv2_imshow(resized_image2)
cv2_imshow(resized_image3)
```



Rotation

```
In [ ]: # Get dimensions of the image and calculate the center of the image
(h, w) = img.shape[:2]
center = (w / 2, h / 2)
# Computing the matrix (M) that can be used for rotating the image
# center - Point around which, the image is rotated
# 180 - Angle by which image is rotated
# 1.0 - Scaling factor (No scaling in this case)
M = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D(center, 180, 1.0)
```

```
# Perform the actual rotation
rotated = cv2.warpAffine(img, M, (w, h))
cv2.imshow(rotated)
```



Cropping

```
In [ ]: # startY,startX - starting coordinates where cropping should begin.
# endY,endX - ending coordinates
img = cv2.imread('/content/sample_data/eb9931c3f39215a193826992d013a17a.jpg')
cropped = img[100:500, 200:300]
cv2.imshow(cropped)
```



Complementing

```
In [ ]: inverted = cv2.bitwise_not(img)
        cv2.imshow(inverted)
```



Fliping an image

```
In [ ]: # flipMode - If 0, flipping around x-axis
        # If positive, flipping around y-axis
        # If negative, flipping around both axes
        cv2_imshow(img)
        flipped = cv2.flip(img, 0)
        cv2_imshow(flipped)
```





Section 2: CSV to Imageconversion

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

Read CSV file

```
In [ ]: img_data = pd.read_csv('/content/sample_data/Digits_Lab_01.csv')
img_data.head() # Visualise data as a tabale
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	pixel0	pixel1	pixel2	pixel3	pixel4	pixel5	pixel6	pixel7	pixel8	pixel9	...	pixel774
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	(
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	(
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	(
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	(
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	(

5 rows × 784 columns



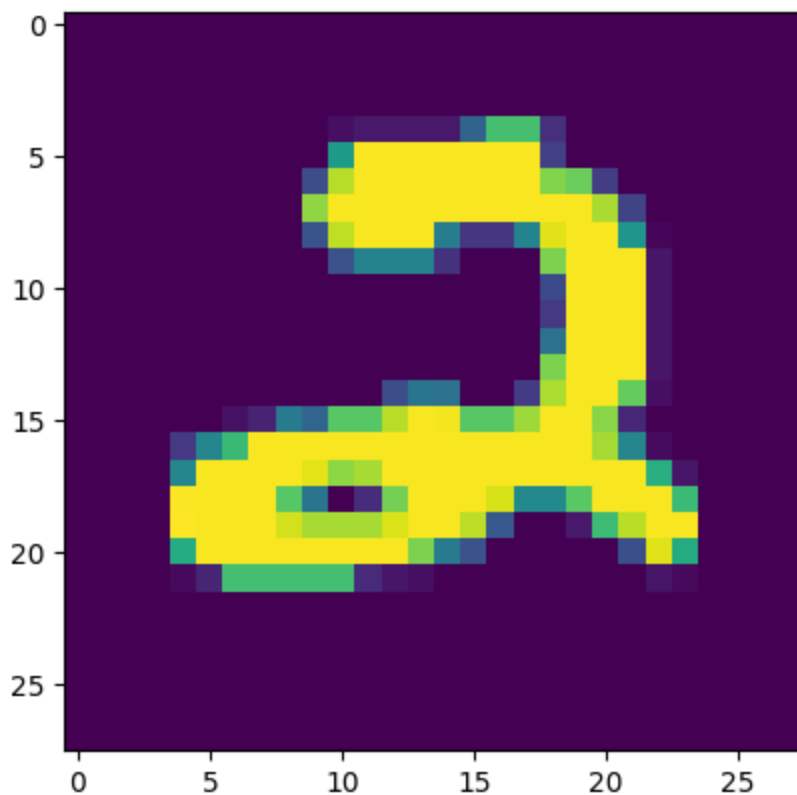
Reshape the rows of data to images (image size – 28x28x1)

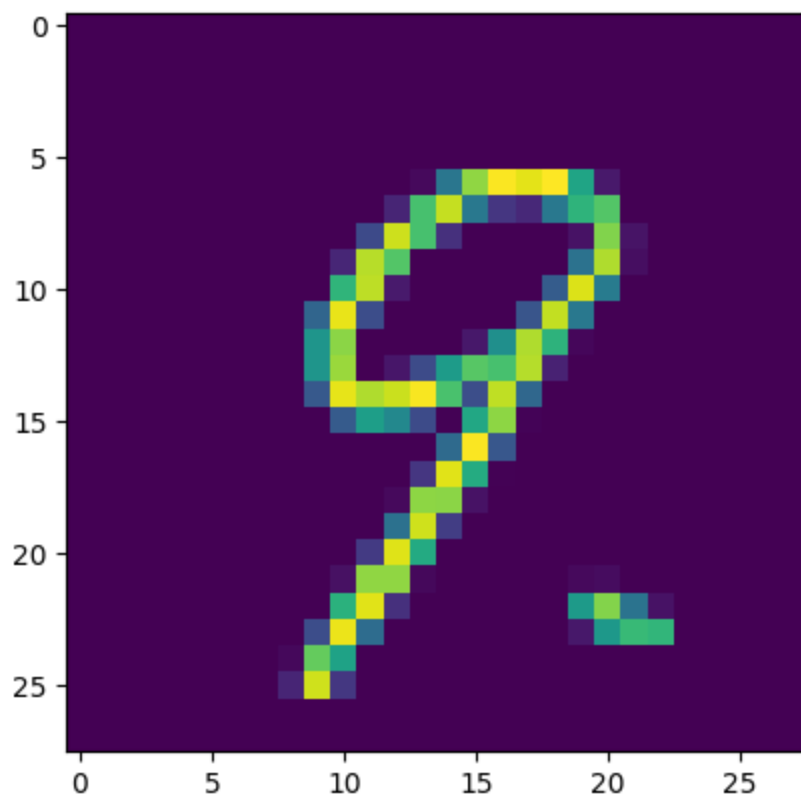
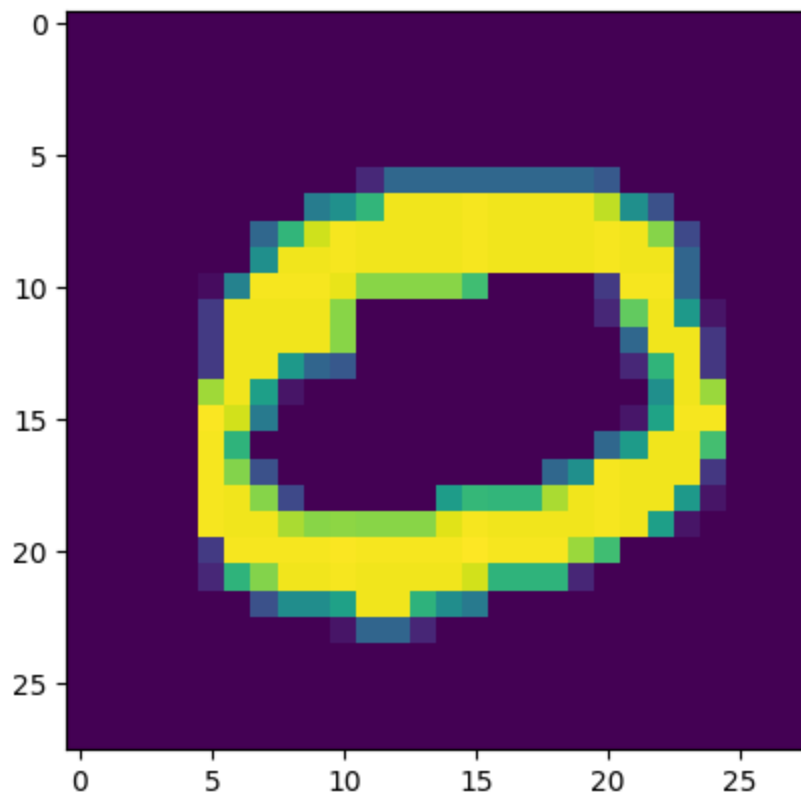
```
In [ ]: Reshaped_images = img_data.to_numpy().reshape(-1,28,28,1)
```

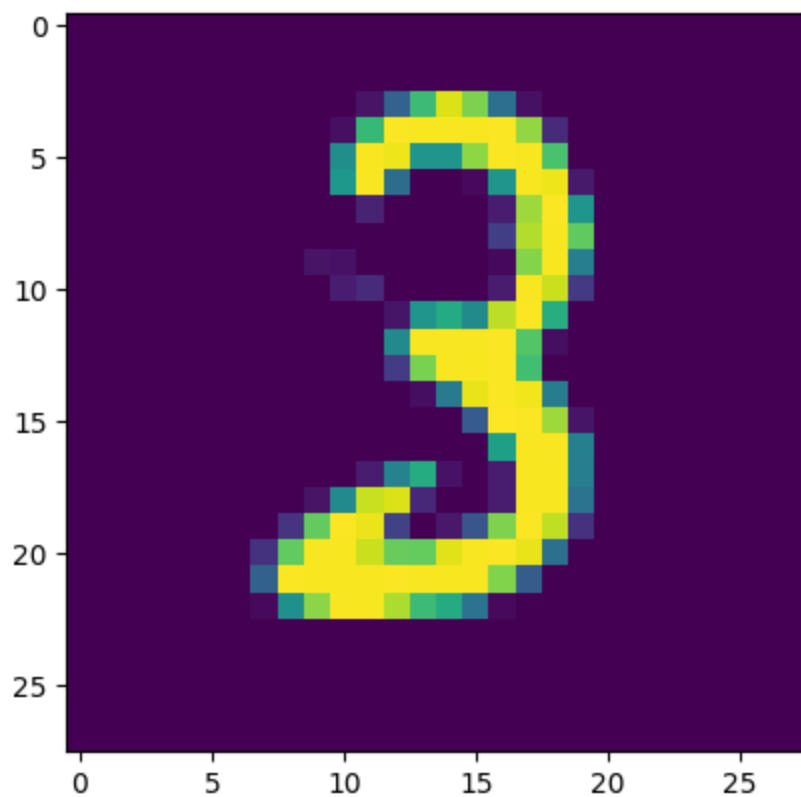
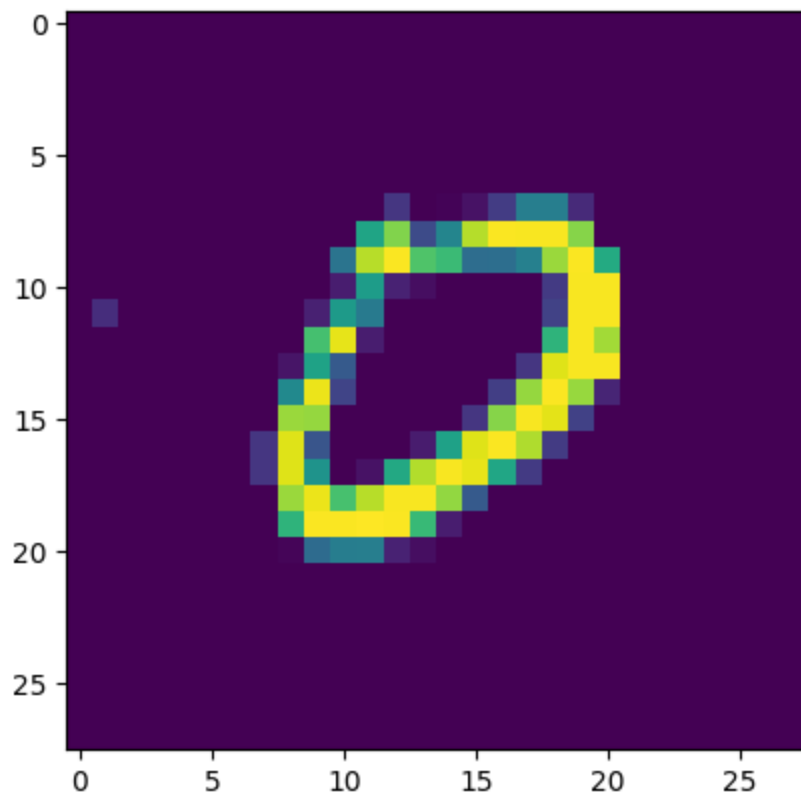
Visualize

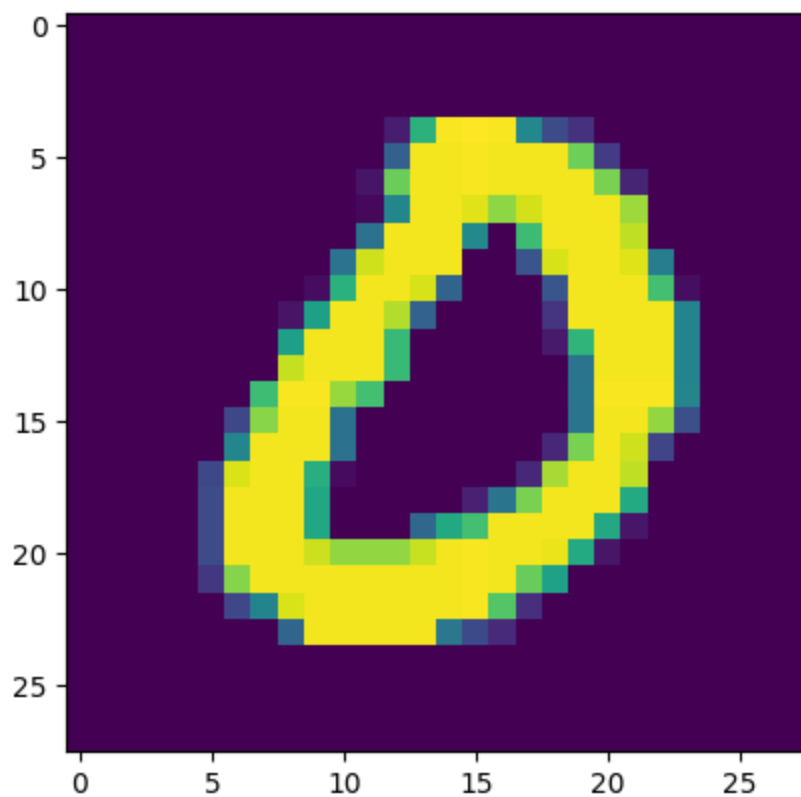
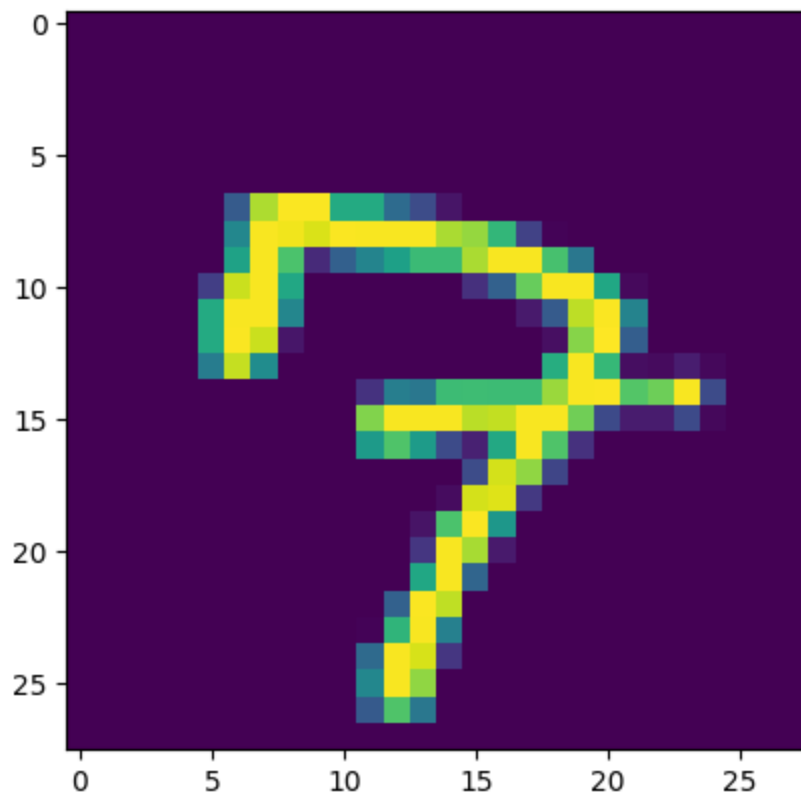
```
In [ ]: print(len(Reshaped_images))
for image in (Reshaped_images):
    sample_img = np.array(image).reshape((28,28))
    plt.imshow(sample_img)
    plt.show()
```

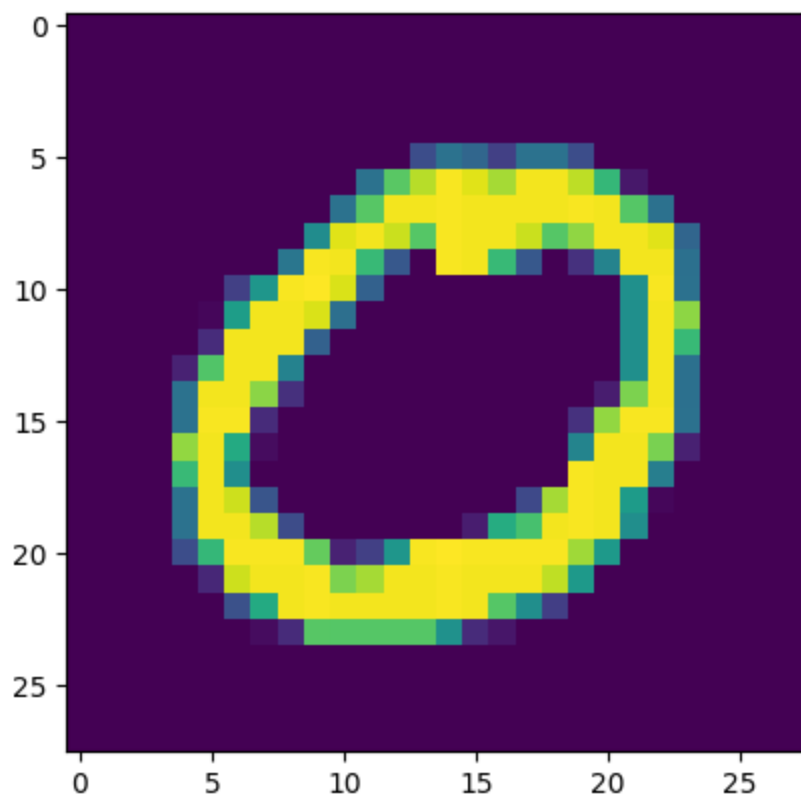
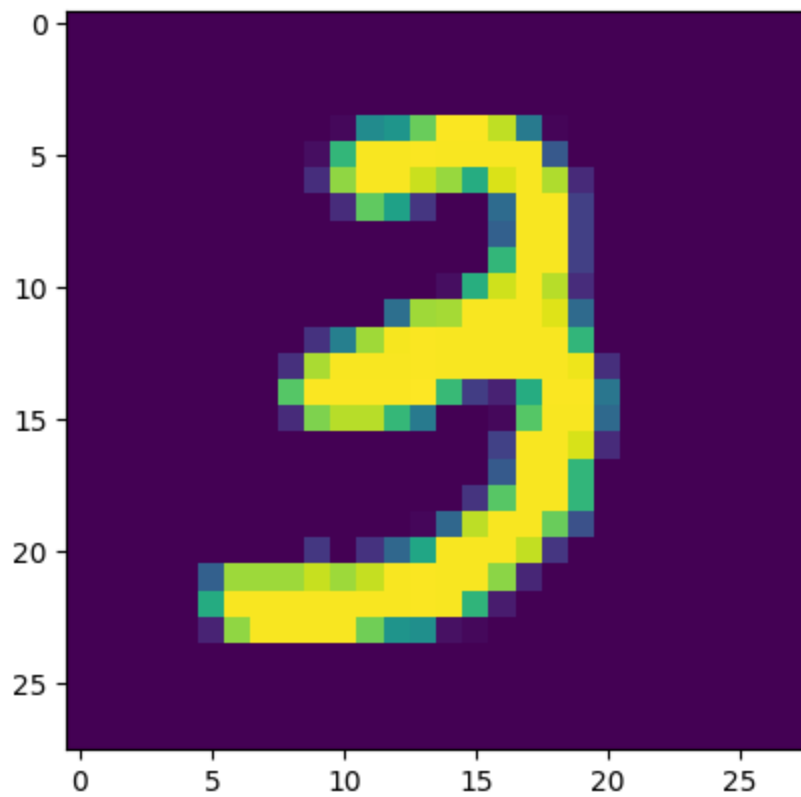
19

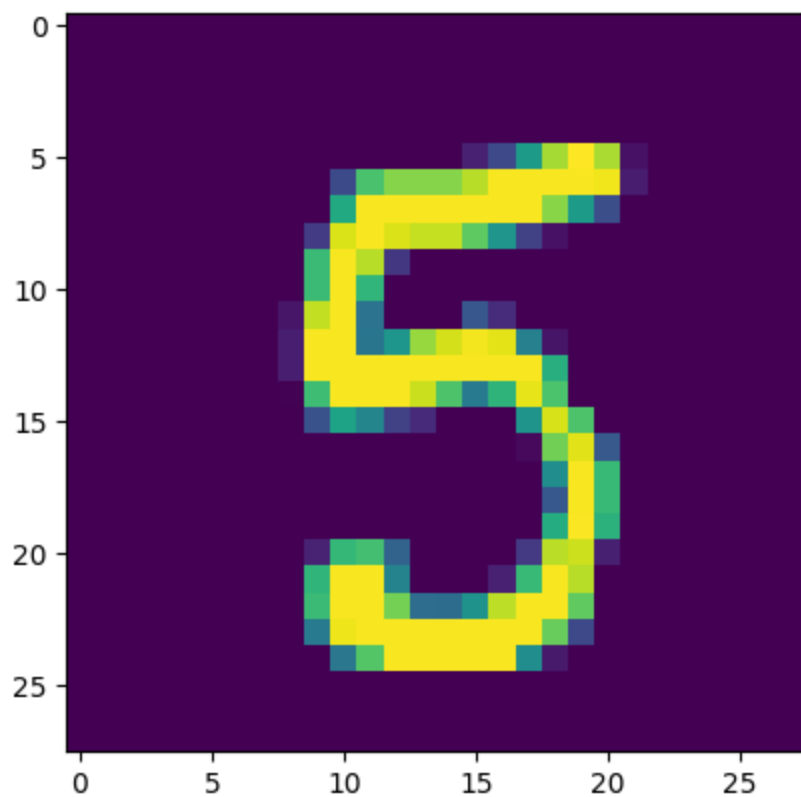
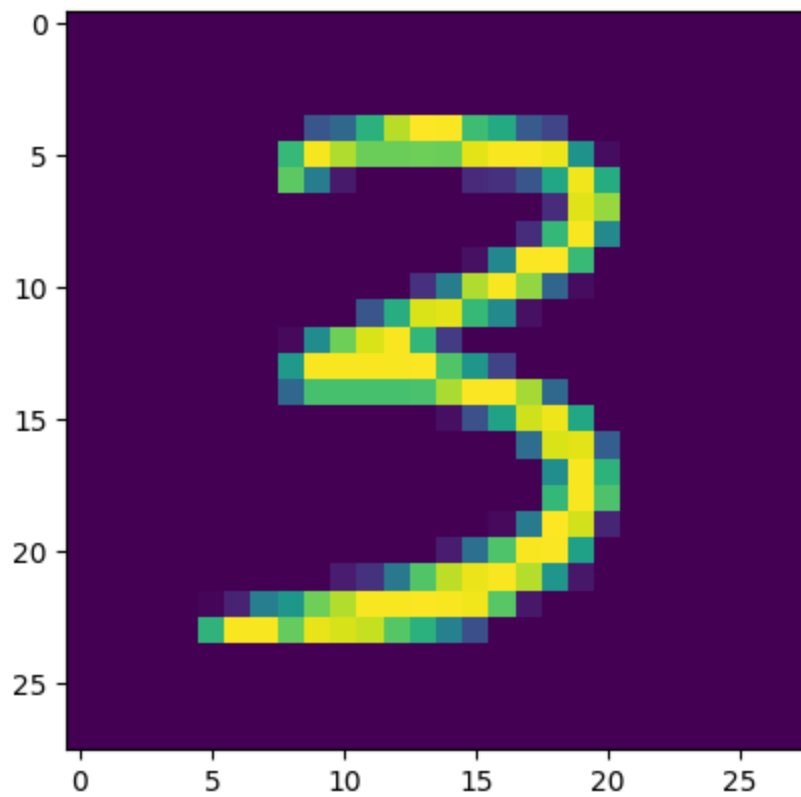


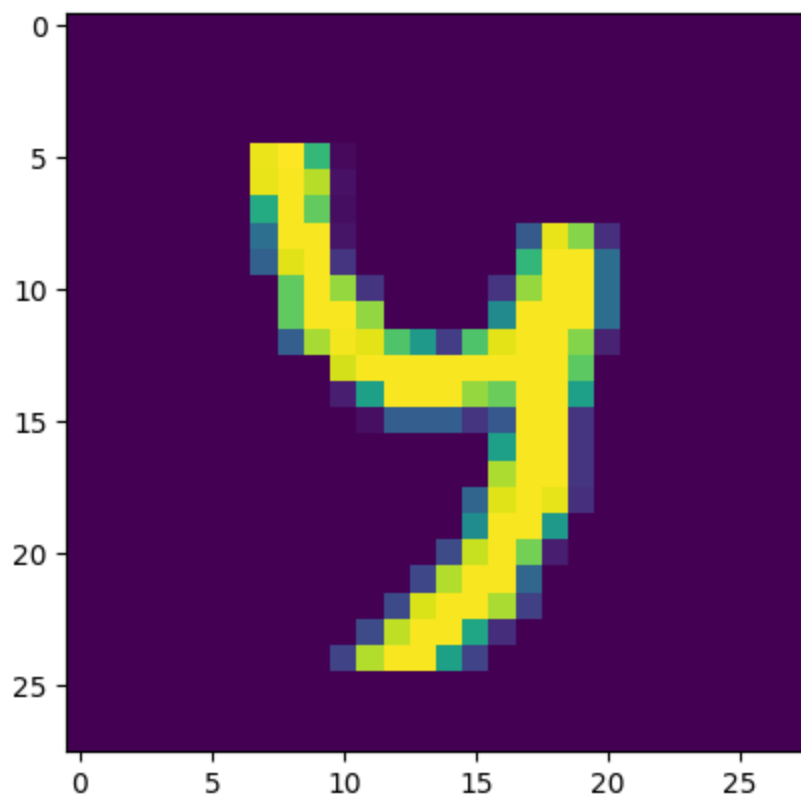
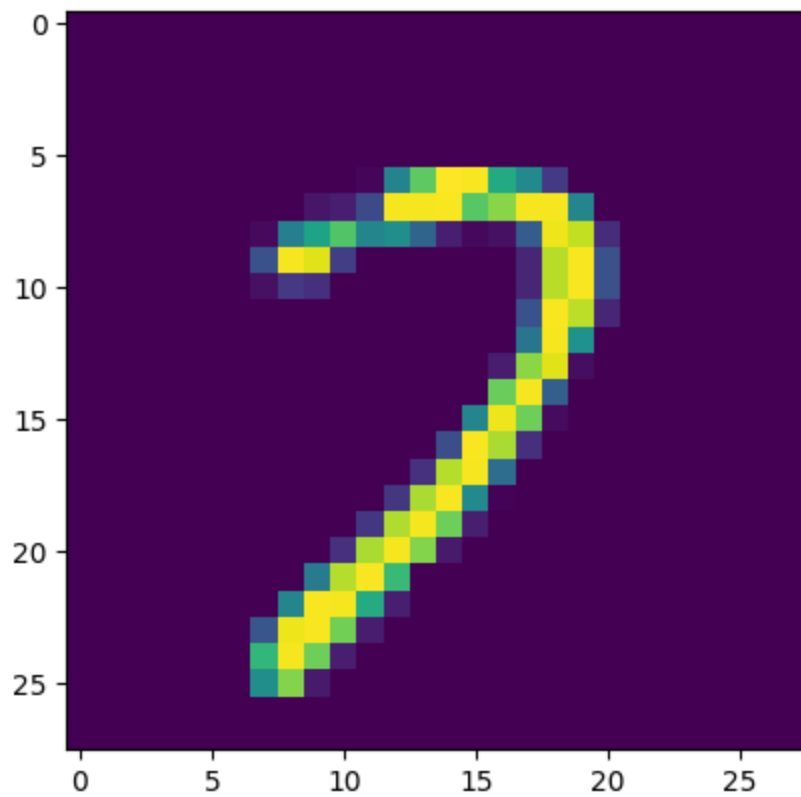


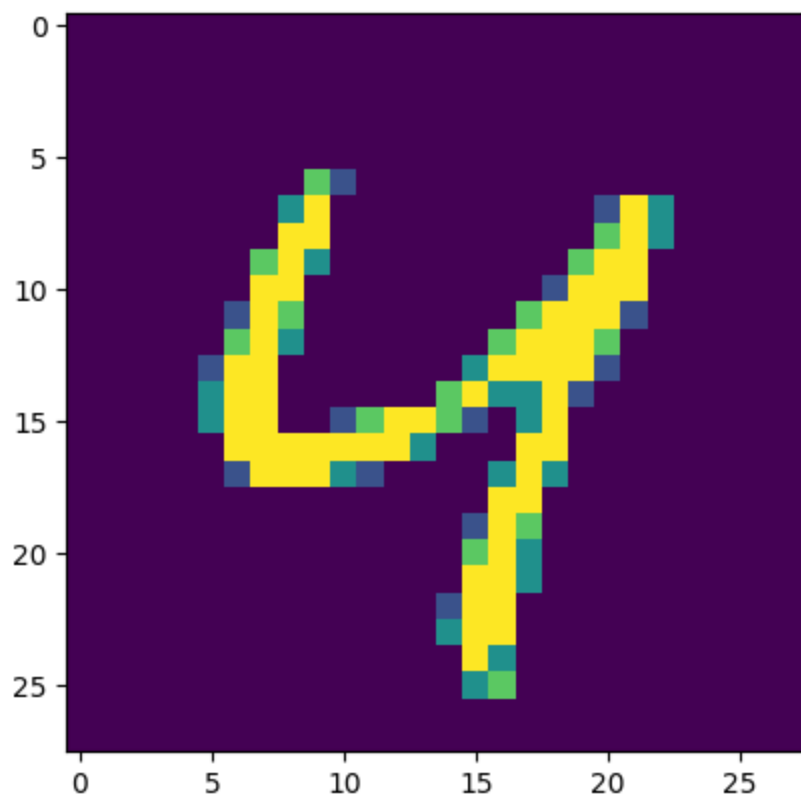
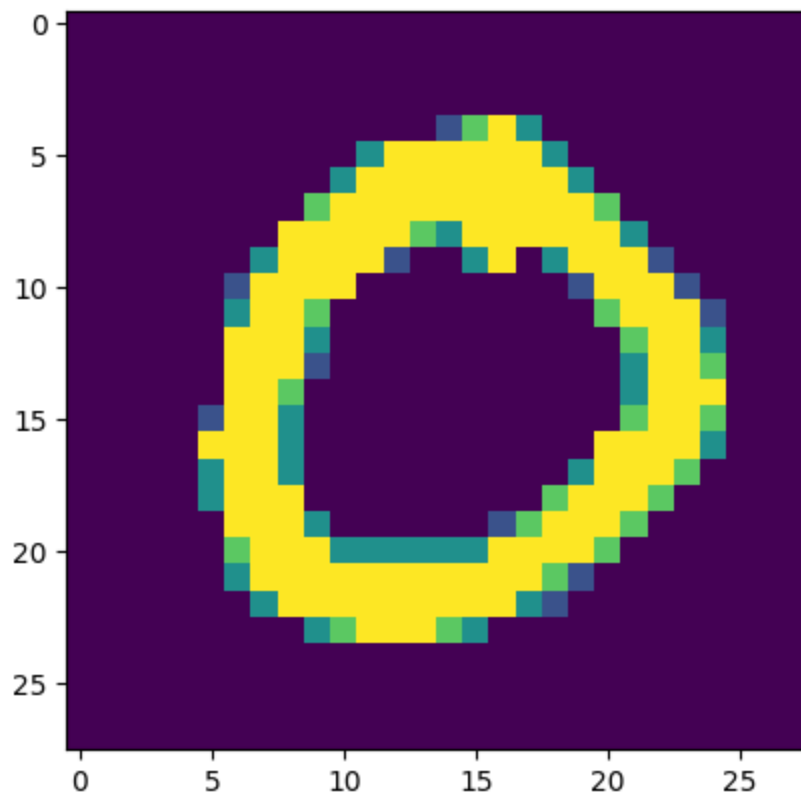


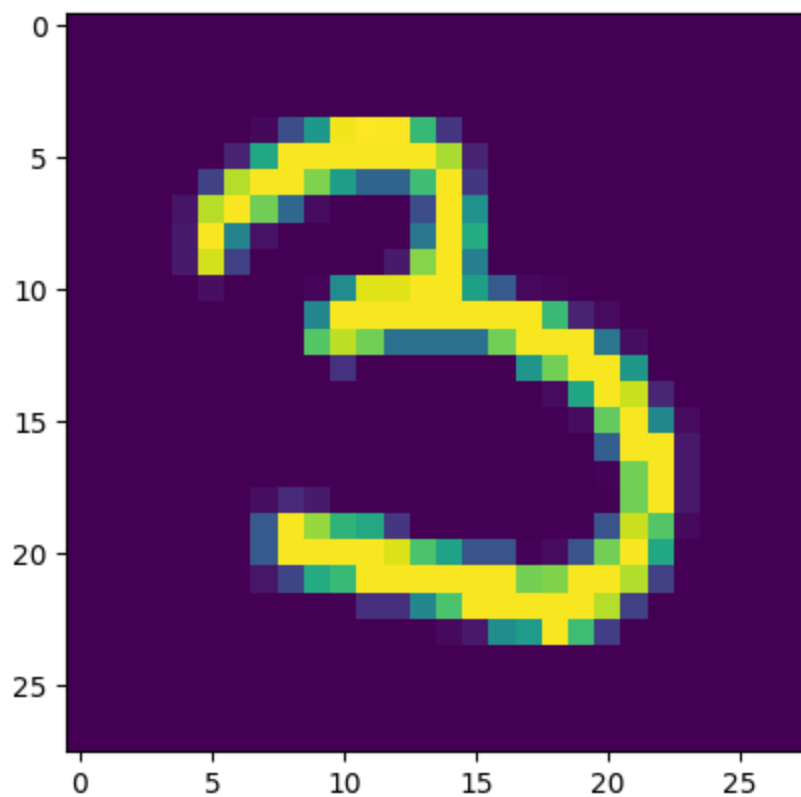
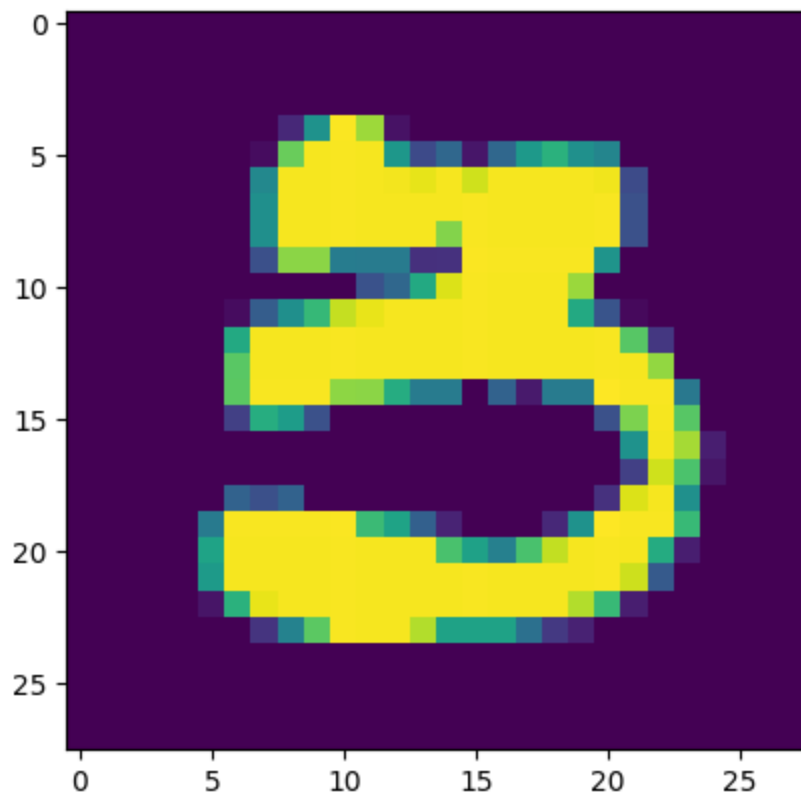


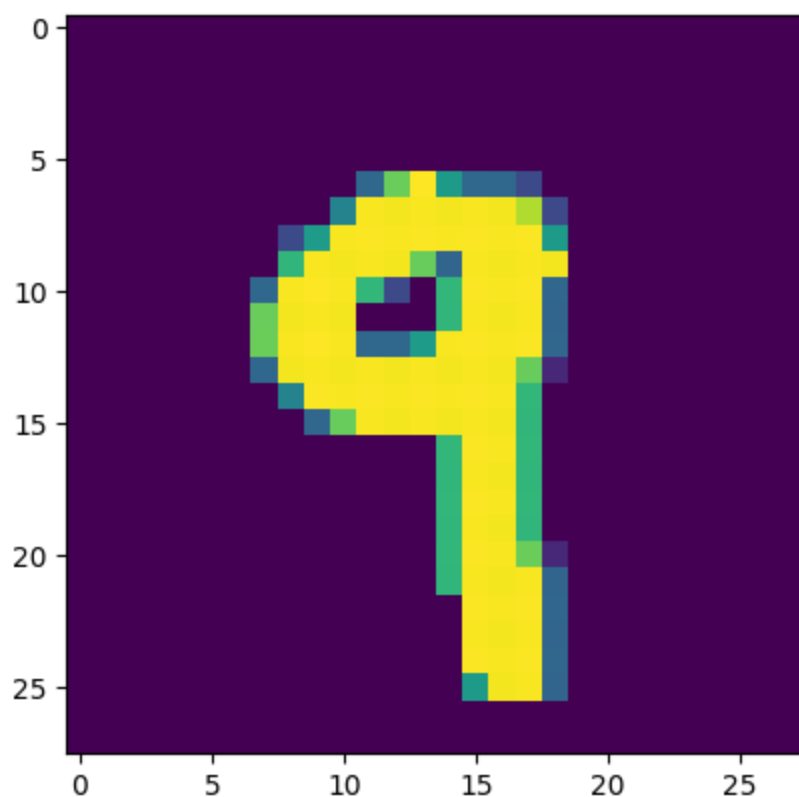
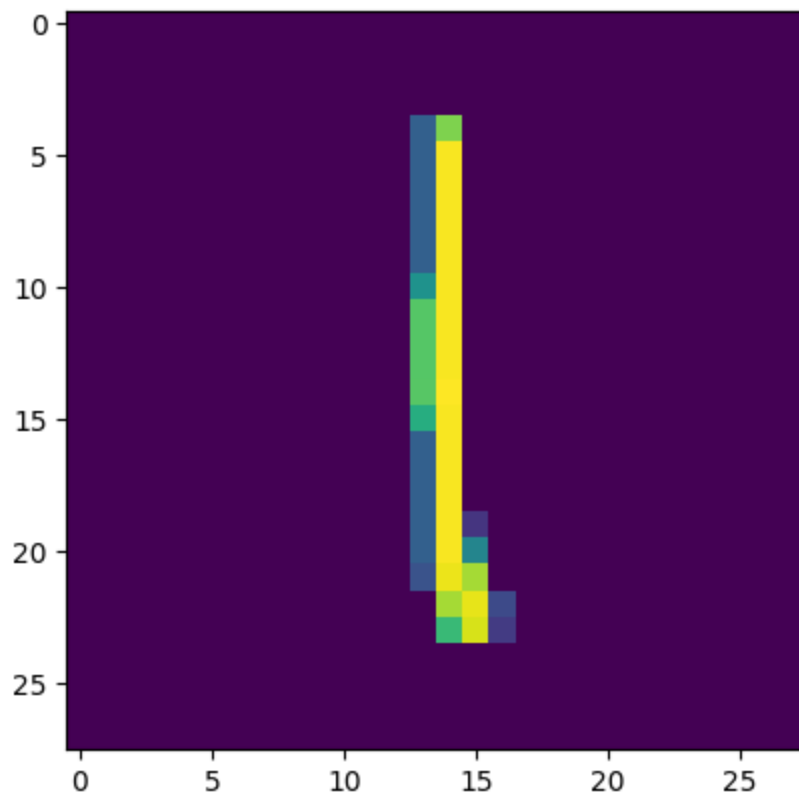












Section 3: Geometric Transformations

Read the image and check for the shape

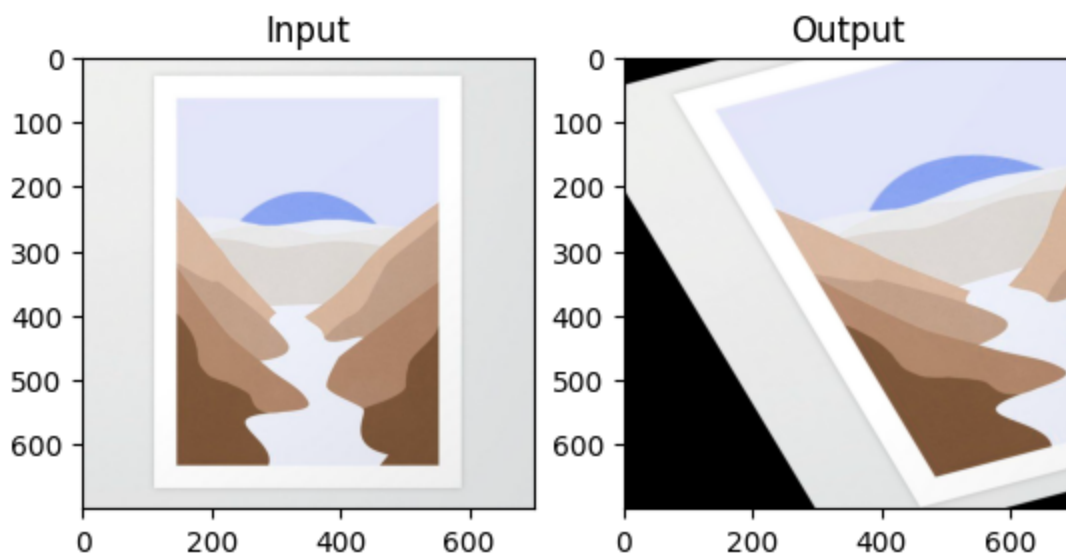
```
In [ ]: img = cv2.imread('/content/sample_data/eb9931c3f39215a193826992d013a17a.jpg')
rows,cols,ch = img.shape
```

Define the Transformation

```
In [ ]: pts1 = np.float32([[50,50],[200,50],[50,200]])
pts2 = np.float32([[10,100],[200,50],[100,250]])
M = cv2.getAffineTransform(pts1,pts2)
```

Do the Transformation

```
In [ ]: dst = cv2.warpAffine(img,M,(cols,rows))
plt.subplot(121),plt.imshow(img),plt.title('Input')
plt.subplot(122),plt.imshow(dst),plt.title('Output')
plt.show()
```



```
In [60]: import cv2
import numpy as np

# 1(a) Invert an image
def imcomplement(I):
    return 255 - I

# 1(b) flip image along x-axis (0)
def flipud(I):
    return cv2.flip(I, 0)

# 1(c) flip image along y-axis (1)
def fliplr(I):
    return cv2.flip(I, 1)

# 1(d) Resize image with nearest-neighbour interpolation
def imresize(I, size):
    return cv2.resize(I, tuple(size), interpolation=cv2.INTER_NEAREST)

# Example for geometric transformations
```

```

def rotate_image(I, angle):
    rows, cols = I.shape[:2]
    center = (cols // 2, rows // 2)
    M = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D(center, angle, 1)
    return cv2.warpAffine(I, M, (cols, rows))

def translate_image(I, tx, ty):
    rows, cols = I.shape[:2]
    M = np.float32([[1, 0, tx], [0, 1, ty]])
    return cv2.warpAffine(I, M, (cols, rows))

def scale_image(I, sx, sy):
    rows, cols = I.shape[:2]
    M = np.float32([[sx, 0, 0], [0, sy, 0]])
    return cv2.warpAffine(I, M, (int(cols * sx), int(rows * sy)))

def shear_image(I, shx, shy):
    rows, cols = I.shape[:2]
    M = np.float32([[1, shx, 0], [shy, 1, 0]])
    return cv2.warpAffine(I, M, (cols, rows))

# Load image
image = cv2.imread('/content/sample_data/eb9931c3f39215a193826992d013a17a.jpg')
grayscale_image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

# Apply transformations
inverted = imcomplement(grayscale_image)
flipped_ud = flipud(grayscale_image)
flipped_lr = fliplr(grayscale_image)
resized = imresize(grayscale_image, [100, 100])

# geometric transformations
rotated = rotate_image(image, 45)
translated = translate_image(image, 50, 30)
scaled = scale_image(image, 1.5, 1.5)
sheared = shear_image(image, 0.2, 0.2)

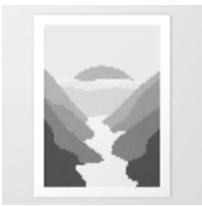
# Display results
cv2_imshow(image)
cv2_imshow(inverted)
cv2_imshow(flipped_ud)
cv2_imshow(flipped_lr)
cv2_imshow(resized)
cv2_imshow(rotated)
cv2_imshow(translated)
cv2_imshow(scaled)
cv2_imshow(sheared)

```

















```
In [58]: !jupyter nbconvert --to html /content/Image_Processing_Lab_01.ipynb
```

```
[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook /content/Image_Processing_Lab_01.ipynb to html
```

```
[NbConvertApp] WARNING | Alternative text is missing on 39 image(s).
```

```
[NbConvertApp] Writing 4708367 bytes to /content/Image_Processing_Lab_01.html
```