```
Nov 17, 24 4:23 goals7camera.py Page 1/2
```

```
"""goals6simple.py
     Read the camera image in preparation for some image manipulation
3
     and object detection.
4
6
    # Import OpenCV
8
    import cv2
9
10
11
    def detector(shared):
         scale_pan = 0.001413
13
         scale tilt = 0.001472
14
15
         \# Set up video capture device (camera). Note 0 is the camera number.
16
         # If things don't work, you may need to use 1 or 2?
17
         camera = cv2.VideoCapture(0, cv2.CAP_V4L2)
18
19
         if not camera.isOpened():
              raise Exception ("Could not open video device: Maybe change the cam number?")
20
21
22
         # Change the frame size and rate. Note only combinations of
         # widthxheight and rate are allowed. In particular, 1920x1080 only
23
         # reads at 5 FPS. To get 30FPS we downsize to 640x480.
         camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH,
                                                        640)
25
         camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT, 480)
26
27
         camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FPS,
28
         # Change the camera settings.
30
         exposure = 235
         wb = 3273
31
         focus = 0
32
33
         #camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_AUTO_EXPOSURE, 3
camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_AUTO_EXPOSURE, 1)
                                                                      # Auto mode
35
                                                                      # Manual mode
         camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_EXPOSURE, exposure)
                                                                      # 3 - 2047, default 250
36
37
         #camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_AUTO_WB, 1.0)
camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_AUTO_WB, 0.0)
camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_WB_TEMPERATURE, wb)
                                                                      # Enable auto white balance
38
                                                                     # Disable auto white balance
39
40
                                                                      # 2000 - 6500, default 4000
41
         #camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_AUTOFOCUS, 1)
camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_AUTOFOCUS, 0)
42
                                                                       # Enable autofocus
43
                                                                      # Disable autofocus
         camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FOCUS, focus)
                                                                     # 0 - 250, step 5, default 0
44
45
                                                                     # 0 - 255, default 128
# 0 - 255, default 128
         camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_BRIGHTNESS, 154)
46
47
         camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_CONTRAST,
                                                      128)
         camera.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_SATURATION, 210)
                                                                      # 0 - 255, default 128
48
49
50
51
         # Keep scanning, until 'q' hit IN IMAGE WINDOW.
         count = 0
52
         while True:
53
              # Grab an image from the camera. Often called a frame (part of sequence).
54
              ret, frame = camera.read()
55
56
              count += 1
57
              # Grab and report the image shape.
              (H, W, D) = frame.shape
59
              #print(f"Frame #{count:3} is {W}x{H} pixels x{D} color channels.")
60
61
              # Convert the BGR image to RGB or HSV.
62
              hsv = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
                                                                             # For other objects
63
              # hsv = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_RGB2HSV)
                                                                               # For red objects
64
65
              # Print color of center pixel
# print('BGR at center pixel: ', frame[W//2, H//2])
print('HSV at center pixel: ', hsv[W//2, H//2])
66
67
68
69
70
              # Cross hair on center pixel
              (xA1, yA1) = (W // 2, 0)

(xA2, yA2) = (W // 2, H - 1)
71
72
              (xB1, yB1) = (0, H // 2)

(xB2, yB2) = (W - 1, H // 2)
73
74
              cv2.line(frame, (xA1, yA1), (xA2, yA2), (0,0,255), 1) cv2.line(frame, (xB1, yB1), (xB2, yB2), (0,0,255), 1)
75
76
77
78
              \# binary = cv2.inRange(hsv, (75, 115, 50), (115, 230, 190))
79
              binary = cv2.inRange(hsv, (75, 115, 50), (115, 230, 150))
binary = cv2.erode(binary, None, iterations=3)
80
81
              binary = cv2.dilate(binary, None, iterations=1)
```

```
goals7camera.py
Nov 17, 24 4:23
                                                                                                   Page 2/2
              Add contours
84
             (contours, hierarchy) = cv2.findContours(binary, cv2.RETR_LIST, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
85
            contours = sorted(contours, key=cv2.contourArea, reverse=False)
86
87
           # cv2.drawContours(frame, contours, -1, (0,0,255), 2)
88
89
            CUTOFF = 800
90
            object_detected = None
91
92
93
            for contour in contours:
94
                  fit an ellipse to a single contour
                 if (len(contour) >= 5):
                      ((xe, ye), (w, h), angle) = cv2.fitEllipse(contour)
96
                 if cv2.contourArea(contour) > CUTOFF and (0.7*h < w and w < 1.3*h):</pre>
97
98
99
                     cv2.drawContours(frame, [contour], 0, (0,255,0), 2)
                     object_detected = [xe, ye]
100
                      # single contour centroid method
101
                      # M = cv2.moments(contour)
102
                     # area = M['m00']
103
                     # x_c = int(M['m10'] / M['m00'])
104
                     # y_c = int(M['m01'] / M['m00'])
105
                     ellipse = cv2.fitEllipse(contour)
106
                     cv2.ellipse(frame, ellipse, (0,255,255), 2)
107
                     #print(f'({xe}, {ye})')
108
                     cv2.circle(frame, (int(xe), int(ye)), 4, (0, 255, 255), -1)
109
110
                 else:
111
                     cv2.drawContours(frame, [contour], 0, (0,0,255), 2)
112
             # Grab the actual motor angles showing where the camera is pointing.
113
            if shared.lock.acquire():
114
                 camerapan = shared.motorpan
115
                 cameratilt = shared.motortilt
116
                 shared.lock.release()
117
118
                 if object_detected is not None:
                     theta_pan = camerapan - scale_pan*(object_detected[0] - W//2)
119
                     theta_tilt = cameratilt - scale_tilt*(object_detected[1] - H//2)
120
                     print (f' Object Pan/Tilt Angles: {theta_pan}, {theta_tilt}')
121
122
                     if shared.lock.acquire():
123
                          shared.objectpan = theta_pan
                          shared.objecttilt = theta_tilt
124
                          shared.newdata = True
125
                          shared.lock.release()
126
                     #print(f'Camera pan/tilt: {camerapan}, {cameratilt}')
127
128
             # Show the processed image with the given title.
                                                                   Note this won't
129
             # actually appear (draw on screen) until the waitKey(1) below.
130
            cv2.imshow('Processed Image', frame)
131
            #cv2.imshow('Binary Image', binary)
132
133
            \# Check for a key press IN THE IMAGE WINDOW: waitKey(0) blocks \# indefinitely, waitkey(1) blocks for at most 1ms. If 'q' break.
134
135
             # This also flushes the windows and causes it to actually appear.
136
            if (cv2.waitKey(1) \& 0xFF) == ord('q'):
137
                 break
138
            if shared.lock.acquire():
139
140
                 stop = shared.stop
                 shared.lock.release()
141
142
                 if stop:
                     break
143
144
        # Close everything up.
145
146
        camera.release()
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
147
148
   if _
                      main ':
149
         name
        detector (None)
150
```