## Feature Extraction

#write a code for merging this following thing at one image and seperable results too line detection, canny edge detection, texture analysis, image segmentation and color histogram

```
!pip install opency-python-headless numpy matplotlib
Requirement already satisfied: opency-python-headless in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (4.10.0.84)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (3.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (1.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (0.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (4.54.1)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (1.4.7)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (24.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (11.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (3.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7-
>matplotlib) (1.16.0)
#13
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Function to perform different image processing techniques
def process image(image path):
    # Read the input image
    img = cv2.imread(image path)
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
    # Line Detection using Probabilistic Hough Line Transform
    edges = cv2.Canny(gray, 50, 150, apertureSize=3)
    # Adjust parameters for clearer line detection
```

```
lines = cv2.HoughLinesP(edges, 1, np.pi / 180, threshold=100,
minLineLength=50, maxLineGap=10)
    line img = img.copy()
    if lines is not None:
        for line in lines:
            x1, y1, x2, y2 = line[0]
            cv2.line(line img, (x1, y1), (x2, y2), (0, 255, 0), 3) #
Use green color and thicker lines
    # Canny Edge Detection
    canny = cv2.Canny(gray, 100, 200)
    # Texture Analysis using Local Binary Pattern (LBP)
    def lbp texture analysis(image):
        height, width = image.shape
        lbp image = np.zeros like(image)
        for y in range(1, height - 1):
            for x in range(1, width - 1):
                center = image[y, x]
                code = 0
                code |= (image[y - 1, x - 1] > center) << 7
                code |= (image[y - 1, x] > center) << 6
                code |= (image[y - 1, x + 1] > center) << 5
                code \mid = (image[y, x + 1] > center) << 4
                code \mid = (image[y + 1, x + 1] > center) << 3
                code \mid = (image[y + 1, x] > center) << 2
                code = (image[y + 1, x - 1] > center) << 1
                code \mid = (image[y, x - 1] > center) << 0
                lbp image[y, x] = code
        return lbp image
    texture analysis = lbp texture analysis(gray)
    # Image Segmentation using K-means clustering
    Z = img.reshape((-1, 3))
    Z = np.float32(Z)
    # Criteria and number of clusters
    criteria = (cv2.TERM CRITERIA EPS + cv2.TERM CRITERIA MAX ITER,
10, 1.0)
    K = 3 # Number of clusters
    _, labels, centers = cv2.kmeans(Z, K, <mark>None</mark>, criteria, <mark>10</mark>,
cv2.KMEANS_RANDOM_CENTERS)
    centers = np.uint8(centers)
    segmented_image = centers[labels.flatten()].reshape((img.shape))
    # Color Histogram
```

```
hist_color = cv2.calcHist([img], [0], None, [256], [0, 256])
    hist r = cv2.calcHist([img], [2], None, [256], [0, 256])
    hist_g = cv2.calcHist([img], [1], None, [256], [0, 256])
    hist b = cv2.calcHist([img], [0], None, [256], [0, 256])
    # Plotting results
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 3, figsize=(18, 12))
    axs[0, 0].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB))
    axs[0, 0].set title('Original Image')
    axs[0, 0].axis('off')
    axs[0, 1].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(line img, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB))
    axs[0, 1].set title('Line Detection')
    axs[0, 1].axis('off')
    axs[0, 2].imshow(canny, cmap='gray')
    axs[0, 2].set_title('Canny Edge Detection')
    axs[0, 2].axis('off')
    axs[1, 0].imshow(texture analysis, cmap='gray')
    axs[1, 0].set title('Texture Analysis (LBP)')
    axs[1, 0].axis('off')
    axs[1, 1].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(segmented image, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB))
    axs[1, 1].set title('Image Segmentation (K-means)')
    axs[1, 1].axis('off')
    axs[1, 2].plot(hist_r, color='r')
    axs[1, 2].plot(hist g, color='g')
    axs[1, 2].plot(hist b, color='b')
    axs[1, 2].set title('Color Histogram')
    axs[1, 2].set xlim([0, 256])
    axs[2, 0].axis('off')
    axs[2, 1].axis('off')
    axs[2, 2].axis('off')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
# Example usage
image path = '/content/DALL \cdot E 2024 - 11 - 14 14 \cdot 41 \cdot 04 - Create a high-
quality image of a colorful outdoor scene with diverse elements.
Include a small house or cabin with a wooden texture, surrounded by
gre.webp' # Replace with your image path
process image(image path)
```







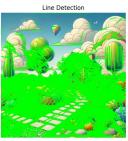


Image Segmentation (K-means)



