

Topic	Security System using webcam		
Class Description	Students take up a project to create a security system for their pc, where the system will snap a photograph of the person using their system every few minutes and uploads these pictures in cloud storage.		
Class	C102	_	
Class time	45 mins		
Goal	 Capture image from webcam using opency python module Create a python program which captures webcam image every few minutes and uploads on the dropbox 		
Resources Required	 Teacher Resources Visual Studio Code Laptop with internet connectivity Earphones with mic Notebook and pen Student Resources Visual Studio Code Laptop with internet connectivity Earphones with mic Notebook and pen 		
Class structure	Warm Up Teacher-led Activity Student-led Activity Wrap up 5 mins 15 min 15 min 10 min		15 min 15 min
CONTEXT ● Introduce the pc security project			
Class Steps	Teacher Action	Student	Action



Step 1: Warm Up (5 mins)	Hi <student name="">! Last class we had worked on creating a program which performs remote backup service for our files. Could you think of important applications of this concept and how it might be useful?</student>	ESR: varied
	Today, we will be building a security program for our PC where we will capture a photo of anyone using our system every few minutes and then upload them to the remote cloud storage system simultaneously. Do you understand how this will be useful?	ESR: We will be able to capture the image of any unauthorized person using our system.
	You already know how to upload files on cloud storage. We will quickly see how to capture images from a webcam using python and then you can build the project on your own!	-
Teacher Initiates Screen Share CHALLENGE • Use opency python library to take a snapshot using a webcam.		
Step 2: Teacher-led Activity (15 min)	You must have taken pictures using the software available on your PC. What have you used?	ESR: Varied



We can do that programmatically by using a library of python called OpenCV. OpenCV is a huge python library which can be used to capture images, manipulate images and perform other kinds of image processing works. We will be using OpenCV here to capture image from our webcam	
Lets install the OpenCV library to our system. We will use pip3 , the python package manager to install the library.	<student command="" install="" installs="" library="" opency-python="" pip3="" the="" using=""> <student and="" asks="" observes="" questions=""></student></student>
<teacher also="" and="" command="" helps="" install="" library="" opencv-python="" opens="" pip3="" student="" terminal="" the="" writes=""> <teacher and="" code="" following="" output="" runs="" shows="" snapshot="" student="" take="" the="" to="" using="" webcam=""> Code:- import cv2</teacher></teacher>	ding
<pre>def take_snapshot(): #initializing cv2 videoCaptureObject = cv2.VideoCapture(0) result = True while(result): #read the frames while the camera is on ret,frame = videoCaptureObject.read()</pre>	
print(ret) #cv2.imwrite() method is used	



to save an image to any storage device cv2.imwrite("NewPicture1.jpg",fra me) result = False # releases the camera videoCaptureObject.release() #closes all the window that might be opened while this process cv2.destroyAllWindows() take_snapshot() \$ pip3 install opencv-python <Teacher shows the code to student> Student listens and asks As you can see in the first line I have questions. imported cv2 Code: import cv2 import cv2 Then a take_snapshot function has been defined. Inside the function a new videoCaptureObject is created. Code:import cv2

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def take_snapshot():
 #initializing cv2
 videoCaptureObject =
cv2.VideoCapture(0)

This will start the webcam.

The 0 there indicates the camera of our system

import cv2

def take_snapshot():
 #initializing cv2

videoCaptureObject = cv2.VideoCapture(0)

So now we want to run a loop that is infinite so that we can capture every frame.

How can we do that?

In the next line a result variable has been declared and its value has been initially set to True for the loop to continue running and when the result becomes false the loop will stop.

Then a while loop has been initiated.

def take_snapshot():
 #initializing cv2
 videoCaptureObject =
cv2.VideoCapture(0)
 result = True
 while(result):

ESR:

We can run an infinite while loop.

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```
import cv2

def take_snapshot():
    #initializing cv2
    videoCaptureObject = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
    result = True
    while(result):

In the while loop, to read the frames,
```

In the while loop, to read the frames, read() method is used ret,frame = videoCaptureObject.read() Here ret is a dummy variable which returns a boolean value, basically to tell us if something is being returned or not.

And the frame has the frame of the video.

```
Code:-

def take_snapshot():
    #initializing cv2
    videoCaptureObject =

cv2.VideoCapture(0)
    result = True
    while(result):
        #read the frames while the

camera is on
    ret,frame =

videoCaptureObject.read()
```

<Student observes and asks questions.>



```
import cv2

def take_snapshot():
    #initializing cv2

videoCaptureObject = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
    result = True

while(result):
    #read the frames while the camera is on

ret,frame = videoCaptureObject.read()
```

```
Code:-
def take snapshot():
  #initializing cv2
  videoCaptureObject =
cv2.VideoCapture(0)
  result = True
  while(result):
    #read the frames while the
camera is on
    ret,frame =
videoCaptureObject.read()
    #cv2.imwrite() method is used to
save an image to any storage device
cv2.imwrite("NewPicture1.jpg",fra
me)
     result = False
Here cv2.imwrite() method is used to
```

Student observes and asks questions.

file name. The filename must include image format like .jpg, .png, etc.
-image: It is the image that is to be

It takes 2 Parameters:

save an image.

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Syntax: cv2.imwrite(filename, image)

-filename: A string representing the



saved.

And after that result has been set to False to break the while loop.

```
import cv2

def take_snapshot():
    #initializing cv2

videoCaptureObject = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
    result = True

while(result):
    #read the frames while the camera is on
    ret,frame = videoCaptureObject.read()

#cv2.imwrite() method is used to save an image to any storage device
cv2.imwrite("NewPicture1.jpg",frame)
```

Code:import cv2

videoCaptureObject =
cv2.VideoCapture(0)
result = True
while(result):
 ret,frame =
videoCaptureObject.read()

cv2.destroyAllWindows()

cv2.imwrite("NewPicture.jpg",frame)
 result = False
videoCaptureObject.release()

To close the webcam the release() method is used. And to close any opened windows by the camera destroyAllWindows() method is used. As the name suggests it

Student observes and asks questions.

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destroys all the created windows.



```
def take_snapshot():
    #initializing cv2
    videoCaptureObject = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
    result = True
    while(result):
        #read the frames while the camera is on
        ret,frame = videoCaptureObject.read()
        #cv2.imwrite() method is used to save an image to any storage device
        cv2.imwrite("NewPicture1.jpg",frame)
        result = False

# releases the camera
videoCaptureObject.release()
#closes all the window that might be opened while this process
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

After that the take_snapshot function has been called.

<Student observes and asks questions>

```
def take_snapshot():
    #initializing_cv2
    videoCaptureObject = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
    result = True
    while(result):
        #read the frames while the camera is on
        ret,frame = videoCaptureObject.read()
        #cv2.imwrite() method is used to save an image to any storage device
        cv2.imwrite("NewPicture1.jpg",frame)
        result = False

# releases the camera
    videoCaptureObject.release()
# closes all the window that might be opened while this process
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()

take_snapshot()
```

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We need to get the current time and also a random digit for that

There are other modules like time and random.

time.time() module returns time in seconds and the random module helps us generate random numbers. To use these modules we need to import them first.

<teacher runs the following code in python shell>

Code:import time import random

print(time.time())
print(random.randint(0,9)
randint will give a random digit
between 0 and 9

<Student observes and asks questions>

```
ashura@zeros:~/Documents/c102$ python3
Python 3.8.2 (default, Apr 27 2020, 15:53:34)
[GCC 9.3.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import time
>>> import random
>>> print (time.time())
1591575871.1234708
>>> print(random.randint(0,9))
```

Now we know how to take a picture through code. Here's a challenge for you.

Can you try to write code to take a picture every 5 mins and upload it on dropbox?

ESR:

YES

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Teacher Stops Screen Share			
	Now it's your turn. Please share your screen with me.		
• Guid	 Ask Student to press ESC key to come back to panel Guide Student to start Screen Share Teacher gets into Fullscreen 		
 ACTIVITY Write a program which takes snapshot through webcam every few minutes and uploads on a remote cloud storage 			
Step 3: Student-Led Activity (15 min)	<teacher a="" capture_and_uploadimage.py="" create="" file.="" helps="" student=""></teacher>	<student editor<br="" opens="" the="">and creates a file named capture_and_uploadImag e.py> <student code="" to<br="" writes="">take picture using webcam and save it></student></student>	
	<teacher and="" code="" for="" function="" generate="" helps="" id="" image="" images="" number="" of="" path="" random="" returns="" student="" take_snapshot="" the="" to="" uses="" which="" write=""></teacher>	<student code="" for="" function="" take_snapshot="" writes=""></student>	
import cv2 import dro import tin import rar	opbox ne		



```
start time = time.time()
def take snapshot():
    number = random.randint(0,100)
    videoCaptureObject = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
    result = True
    while(result):
        ret,frame = videoCaptureObject.read()
        img_name = "img"+str(number)+".png"
        cv2.imwrite(img name, frame)
        start time = time.time
        result = False
    return img name
    print("snapshot taken")
    videoCaptureObject.release()
    #closes all the window that might be opened w
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

<Teacher helps the student write the
upload_file function which takes the
path from the take_snapshot function
and uplaods the images to dropbox>
Note: in the files_upload method add
a parameter

mode=dropbox.files.WriteMode.ove
rwrite to resolve the path errors

<Student codes to write the upload_file function which takes path from the take_snapshot function and uploads it on the dropbox>

```
def upload_file(img_name):
    access_token = "riFu6Ybhc9AAAAAAAAIJ_A5fl-EVHtEp33bdEjXapu5jLJLT38D6g_Hz25genB"
    file =img_counter
    file_from = file
    file_to="/newFolder1/"+(img_name)
    dbx = dropbox.Dropbox(access_token)

with open(file_from, 'rb') as f:
    dbx.files_upload(f.read(), file_to, mode=dropbox.files.WriteMode.overwrite)
    print("file uploaded")
```

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<Teacher helps student define a main function which after every 5 mins calls the take_snapshot and upload_file functions> And then call the main function. <Student writes the main function which after every 5 mins takes a picture and uploads on dropbox.>

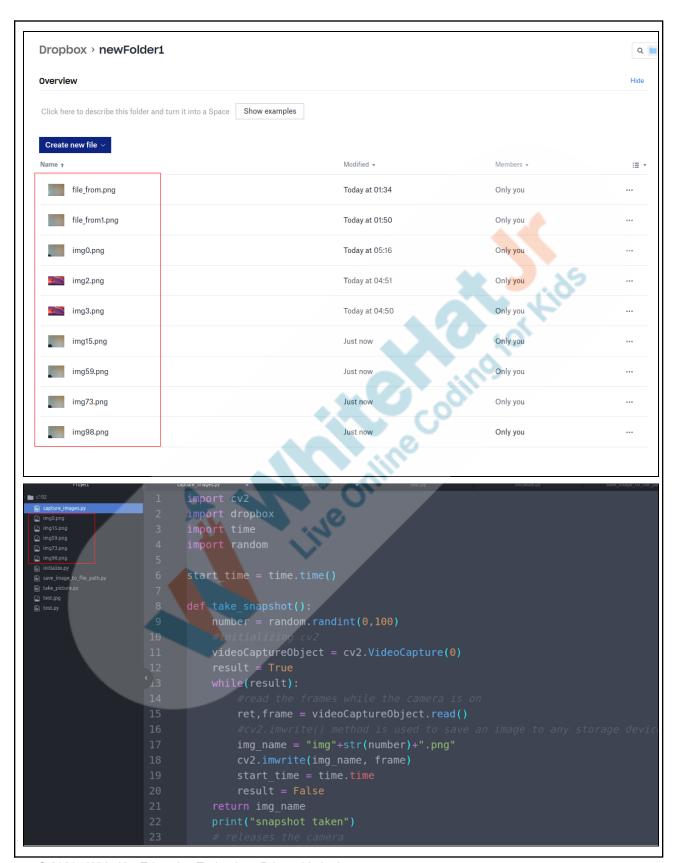
```
def main():
    while(True):
        if ((time.time() - start_time) >= 300);
            name = take_snapshot()
            upload_file(name)

main()

Now run and test the code.

<student runs and tests the code>
```





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Teacher Guides Student to Stop Screen Share

FEEDBACK

- Appreciate the student for their class
- Get them to play around with different ideas, automations which they can build for their system using python

Step 4: Wrap-Up (5 min)	Let's quickly wrap up today's class. What did we learn?	- We learned about the OpenCV library in python We learned about the different methods of the OpenCV library such as imwrite() etc We also learned about time and random module.
	You can actually do a lot of things using the OpenCV library. Try to explore more on your own. In the next class we'll be starting a new project. Excited for it?	ESR: Yes!
	Up next, we have to dive into the capstone class. It's time to put your creative skills to test. In the upcoming class, we will draw histograms, line plots and scatter plots to visualize Internet users data from different countries. Please request your parents to join the class.	

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Project Overview	Task Automation	
	Goal of the Project:	
	Today you have learned to automate a task,	
	Story:	
	Your last project helped Ramesh a lot and his boss is happy. His boss has approached you to	
	know if there is a possibility to automate the task completely.	Kids
		ling to.
	Write a program to automate a process,	3.
	I am very excited to see your project solution and I know you will do really well.	
	Bye Bye!	
	Teacher Clicks ** End Class	
Additional	Encourage the student to write	The student uses the
Activities	reflection notes in their reflection journal using markdown.	markdown editor to write her/his reflection in a reflection journal.
	Use these as guiding questions:	Toncollon journal.

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	г
 What happened today? Describe what happened Code I wrote How did I feel after the class? What have I learned about programming and developing games? What aspects of the class helped me? What did I find 	
difficult?	

Activity	Activity Name	Links
Teacher Activity 1	Final Solution	https://github.com/whitehatjr/Automation