```
// opency stuff
#include <unistd.h> // serial comms
#include <lccv.hpp>
#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#include <stdio.h>
// file writing
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
using namespace cv;
using namespace cv::ml;
using namespace std;
#define BAUDRATE B115200
#define MODEMDEVICE "/dev/ttyAMA0"
//declare files
FileStorage read data, read labels;
Mat training_data, training_labels;
int uart0_filestream = -1;
void init(){
       uart0_filestream = open(MODEMDEVICE, O_RDWR | O_NOCTTY | O_NDELAY);
       //Open in non blocking read/write mode
       if (uart0_filestream == -1)
       {
              //ERROR - CAN'T OPEN SERIAL PORT
              printf("Error - Unable to open UART. Ensure it is not in use by another
application\n");
              exit(-1);
       }
}
void send(char side,char victim){
       //---- TX BYTES -----
       char tx_buffer[20];
       sprintf(tx_buffer,"%c%c",side,victim);
       if (uart0 filestream != -1)
       {
              int err = 0;
```

```
err = write(uart0_filestream, &tx_buffer[0], strlen(tx_buffer));
//Filestream, bytes to write, number of bytes to write
              if (err < 0)
              {
                     printf("UART TX error\n");
              }else{
                     //printf("UART TX ok\n");
              }
              cout<<side<<" saw "<<victim<<endl;
       }
}
//compare contour function
bool contour_compare(const vector<Point> &a, const vector<Point> &b) {
       return contourArea(a) < contourArea(b);
}
int main(){
       // start the cams
       Mat img1, img2;
       lccv::PiCamera cam1;
       lccv::PiCamera cam2;
       //cam1
       cam1.options->camera = 0;
       cam1.options->video_width=320;//640;
       cam1.options->video height=240;//480;
       cam1.options->framerate=30;
       cam1.options->verbose=true;
       cam1.startVideo();
       //cam2
       cam2.options->camera = 1;
       cam2.options->video_width=320;//640;
       cam2.options->video height=240;//480;
       cam2.options->framerate=30;
       cam2.options->verbose=true;
       cam2.startVideo();
       //just make a window for it
       namedWindow("hello",cv::WINDOW_NORMAL);
       // open and READ in mat objects
```

```
//opening the files w/ the data to put the data in the mats
       read_data = FileStorage("data.txt", FileStorage::READ);
       read labels = FileStorage("labels.txt", FileStorage::READ);
       read data["DATA"] >> training data;
       read labels["LABELS"] >> training labels;
       //just converting the data into a float cuz knn needs it for some reason
       training data.convertTo(training data, CV 32F);
       training labels.convertTo(training labels, CV 32F);
       //print out nrows and ncols of the data
       cout << "training data size: cols " << training data.cols << "rows " <<
training data.rows << endl;
       cout << "training labels size: cols " << training_labels.cols << "rows " <<
training_labels.rows << endl;
       //creating a pointer
       Ptr<KNearest> knn = KNearest::create();
  knn->train(training data, ROW SAMPLE, training labels);
  while(true){
              if(!cam1.getVideoFrame(img1,99999999)){
                     std::cout << "Camera error1" << std::endl;
                     break:
              Mat og img1 = img1.clone();
              if(!cam2.getVideoFrame(img2,99999999)){
                     std::cout << "Camera error2" << std::endl;
                     break;
              Mat og_img2 = img2.clone();
              //just convert the image to greyscale and threshhold it
              cvtColor(img1, img1, COLOR BGR2GRAY);
              GaussianBlur(img1, img1, Size(9,9), 0, 0);
              threshold(img1, img1, 80, 255, THRESH BINARY INV+THRESH OTSU);
              imshow("thresh", img1);
              cvtColor(img2, img2, COLOR BGR2GRAY);
              GaussianBlur(img2, img2, Size(9,9), 0, 0);
              threshold(img2, img2, 80, 255, THRESH BINARY INV+THRESH OTSU);
              imshow("thresh", img2);
```

```
//just finding contours in the image
              vector<vector<Point>> contours1;
              findContours(img1, contours1, RETR_EXTERNAL, CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE);
              sort(contours1.begin(), contours1.end(), contour_compare);
              vector<vector<Point>> contours2;
              findContours(img2, contours2, RETR_EXTERNAL, CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE);
              sort(contours2.begin(), contours2.end(), contour_compare);
              //run through all contours
              for(auto& cnt : contours1){
                      Rect br;
                      //cout << "in countours" << endl;
                      double a = contourArea(cnt);
                      // filter with area
                      if(!(a < 2000 \&\& a > 300)){
                             drawContours(og_img1, vector<vector<Point>>(1,cnt), -1,
Scalar(0, 0, 255), 1);
                             //cout << "filtered out cuz of area thingy" << endl;
                             continue;
                      }
                      //make a bounding rect
                      br = boundingRect(cnt);
                      float ar = (float)br.height/br.width;
                      //printf("ar: %.2f\n", ar);
                      if(ar > 1.5 || ar < 0.5){
                      drawContours(og_img1, vector<vector<Point>>(1,cnt), -1, Scalar(0, 255,
255), 1);
                      continue;
                      }
                      // should be a letter by this point
                      rectangle(og_img1, br, Scalar(0, 255, 0), 1);
                      imshow("ogyk", og_img1);
                      Mat blank = Mat::zeros(img1.size(), CV_8UC1);
                      Mat letter:
                      cout << "passes making rectangle" << endl;
                      // redraw contour on a blank image
                      drawContours(blank, vector<vector<Point>>(1, cnt), -1, 255, -1);
                      imshow("blank", blank);
```

```
cout << "i got to the slicing" << endl;
                       cout << br.x << " " << br.y << " " << br.width << " " << br.height << endl;
                       // slice the letter so the rect is a little bigger
                       if(br.x < 10 || br.y < 10 || br.x + br.width + 10 > 319 || br.height + br.y + 10 >
239){
                               continue;
                       }
                       letter = blank(Rect(br.x - 10, br.y - 10, br.width + 20, br.height + 20));
                       imshow("letter", letter);
                       cout << "i passed the slicing" << endl;
                       RotatedRect rr = minAreaRect(cnt);
                       printf("ANGLE: %.2f\n", rr.angle);
                       cout << "center: " << rr.center << endl;
                       // warp affine stuff - make it some 90 degree angle
                       Mat rot_matrix = getRotationMatrix2D(Point2f(letter.cols/2.0F,
letter.rows/2.0F), rr.angle, 1.0);
                       Mat rotated_letter(Size(letter.size().height, letter.size().width),
letter.type());
                       warpAffine(letter, rotated letter, rot matrix, letter.size());
                       vector<Mat> fourWay;
                       fourWay.push_back(rotated_letter);
                       imshow("first", fourWay[0]);
                       for(int i = 1; i < 4; i++){
                               rotated letter = fourWay[i-1].clone();
                               rot_matrix = getRotationMatrix2D(Point2f(rotated_letter.cols/2.0F,
rotated_letter.rows/2.0F), 90, 1.0);
                               warpAffine(rotated_letter, rotated_letter, rot_matrix,
rotated letter.size());
                               //imshow("rotation" + i, rotated_letter);
                               fourWay.push back(rotated letter);
                               //imshow("fourWay" + i, fourWay[i]);
                       }
                       cout << "length" << fourWay.size();</pre>
                       for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
                               imshow("fourWay" + i, fourWay[i]);
                       //get letter contours and find the area which encapsulates the letter
                       vector<Mat> fourRes;
                       for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++){
                               vector<vector<Point>> letter_contours;
```

```
findContours(fourWay[i], letter_contours, RETR_EXTERNAL,
CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE);
                               //drawContours(fourWay[i], letter_contours, 0, 8);
                               //imshow("fourWay" + i, fourWay[i]);
                               sort(letter_contours.begin(), letter_contours.end(),
contour compare);
                               Rect final letter = boundingRect(letter contours[0]);
                               Mat res = fourWay[i](final_letter);
                               fourRes.push back(res);
                               //imshow("fourRes" + i, res);
                       }
                       //Mat res = rotated_letter.clone();
                       //resize the letter and flatten it
                       vector<Mat> flat;
                       for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++){
                               resize(fourRes[i], fourRes[i], Size(20,20));
                               flat.push back(fourRes[i].reshape(1,1));//res.total());
                       }
                       vector<Mat> ret(4);
                       vector<vector<float>> neighbors(4);
                       vector<vector<float>> distance(4);
                       // pass to knn and get classifiction
                       for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++){
                               flat[i].convertTo(flat[i], CV 32F);
                               //cout << "flat: " << flat[i].size() << endl;
                               //cout << "train: " << training data.size() << endl;
                               //cout << "what" << endl;
                               knn->findNearest(flat[i], 3, ret[i], neighbors[i], distance[i]);
                               cout << "broken";
                               //cout << endl << "holy crap ret: " << ret[i] << " neighbors: " <<
neighbors[i][0] << " distance: " << distance[i][0] << endl << endl;
                       int xyz = 0;
                       float minDist = 20000000000;
                       for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++){
                               float curr = distance[i][0];
                               if(curr < minDist){</pre>
                                       minDist = curr;
                                       xyz = i;
                               }
                       }
```

```
char value = ret[xyz].at < float > (0,0);
                       if(minDist < 4000000){
                               printf("\n\nGUESSED A %c - %f - cam: %d on the LEFT\n\n",
value, minDist, 1);
                               send('L', value);
                       }
                       else
                               cout << "\nToo far from a letter - " << 1 << endl;
                       //printf("Closest distance %d\n", (int)distance[xyz][0]);
                       cout << "closest" << (int)minDist << endl;
                       /*char value = ret.at<float>(0,0);
                       if(distance[0] < 4000000)
                               printf("GUESSED A %c\n", value);
                       else
                               cout << "Too far from a letter" << endl;
                       printf("Closest distance %d\n", (int)distance[0]);*/
               }
               for(auto& cnt : contours2){
                       Rect br:
                       //cout << "in countours" << endl;
                       double a = contourArea(cnt);
                       // filter with area
                       if(!(a < 2000 \&\& a > 300)){
                               drawContours(og_img2, vector<vector<Point>>(1,cnt), -1,
Scalar(0, 0, 255), 1);
                              //cout << "filtered out cuz of area thingy" << endl;
                               continue;
                       }
                       //make a bounding rect
                       br = boundingRect(cnt);
                       float ar = (float)br.height/br.width;
                       //printf("ar: %.2f\n", ar);
                       if(ar > 1.5 || ar < 0.5){
                       drawContours(og img2, vector<vector<Point>>(1,cnt), -1, Scalar(0, 255,
255), 1);
                       continue;
                       }
                       // should be a letter by this point
                       rectangle(og img2, br, Scalar(0, 255, 0), 1);
```

```
imshow("ogyk", og_img2);
                       Mat blank = Mat::zeros(img2.size(), CV 8UC1);
                       Mat letter:
                       cout << "passes making rectangle" << endl;
                       // redraw contour on a blank image
                       drawContours(blank, vector<vector<Point>>(1, cnt), -1, 255, -1);
                       imshow("blank", blank);
                       cout << "i got to the slicing" << endl;
                       cout << br.x << " " << br.y << " " << br.width << " " << br.height << endl;
                       // slice the letter so the rect is a little bigger
                       if(br.x < 10 || br.y < 10 || br.x + br.width + 10 > 319 || br.height + br.y + 10 >
239){
                               continue:
                       }
                       letter = blank(Rect(br.x - 10, br.y - 10, br.width + 20, br.height + 20));
                       imshow("letter", letter);
                       cout << "i passed the slicing" << endl;
                       RotatedRect rr = minAreaRect(cnt);
                       printf("ANGLE: %.2f\n", rr.angle);
                       cout << "center: " << rr.center << endl;
                       // warp affine stuff - make it some 90 degree angle
                       Mat rot_matrix = getRotationMatrix2D(Point2f(letter.cols/2.0F,
letter.rows/2.0F), rr.angle, 1.0);
                       Mat rotated_letter(Size(letter.size().height, letter.size().width),
letter.type());
                       warpAffine(letter, rotated letter, rot matrix, letter.size());
                       vector<Mat> fourWay;
                       fourWay.push_back(rotated_letter);
                       imshow("first", fourWay[0]);
                       for(int i = 1; i < 4; i++){
                               rotated letter = fourWay[i-1].clone();
                               rot_matrix = getRotationMatrix2D(Point2f(rotated_letter.cols/2.0F,
rotated_letter.rows/2.0F), 90, 1.0);
                               warpAffine(rotated_letter, rotated_letter, rot_matrix,
rotated letter.size());
                               //imshow("rotation" + i, rotated letter);
                               fourWay.push back(rotated letter);
                               //imshow("fourWay" + i, fourWay[i]);
                       }
```

```
cout << "length" << fourWay.size();
                       for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
                              imshow("fourWay" + i, fourWay[i]);
                       //get letter contours and find the area which encapsulates the letter
                       vector<Mat> fourRes:
                       for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++){
                              vector<Point>> letter_contours;
                               findContours(fourWay[i], letter_contours, RETR_EXTERNAL,
CHAIN APPROX SIMPLE);
                              //drawContours(fourWay[i], letter_contours, 0, 8);
                              //imshow("fourWay" + i, fourWay[i]);
                               sort(letter contours.begin(), letter contours.end(),
contour_compare);
                               Rect final letter = boundingRect(letter contours[0]);
                               Mat res = fourWay[i](final_letter);
                               fourRes.push_back(res);
                              //imshow("fourRes" + i, res);
                       //Mat res = rotated letter.clone();
                       //resize the letter and flatten it
                       vector<Mat> flat:
                       for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++){
                               resize(fourRes[i], fourRes[i], Size(20,20));
                               flat.push back(fourRes[i].reshape(1,1));//res.total());
                       }
                       vector<Mat> ret(4);
                       vector<vector<float>> neighbors(4);
                       vector<vector<float>> distance(4);
                       // pass to knn and get classifiction
                       for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++){
                              flat[i].convertTo(flat[i], CV_32F);
                              //cout << "flat: " << flat[i].size() << endl;
                              //cout << "train: " << training data.size() << endl;
                              //cout << "what" << endl;
                               knn->findNearest(flat[i], 3, ret[i], neighbors[i], distance[i]);
                              //cout << endl << "holy crap ret: " << ret[i] << " neighbors: " <<
neighbors[i][0] << " distance: " << distance[i][0] << endl << endl;</pre>
                       int xyz = 0;
                       float minDist = 20000000000;
                       for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++){
```

```
float curr = distance[i][0];
                               if(curr < minDist){</pre>
                                      minDist = curr;
                                      xyz = i;
                               }
                       }
                       char value = ret[xyz].at < float > (0,0);
                       if(minDist < 4000000){
                               printf("\n\nGUESSED A %c - %f - %d on the RIGHT\n\n", value,
minDist, 2);
                               send('R', value);
                       }
                       else
                               cout << "\nToo far from a letter " << 2 << endl;
                       //printf("Closest distance %d\n", (int)distance[xyz][0]);
                       cout << "closest" << (int)minDist << endl;
                       /*char value = ret.at<float>(0,0);
                       if(distance[0] < 4000000)
                               printf("GUESSED A %c\n", value);
                       else
                               cout << "Too far from a letter" << endl;
                       printf("Closest distance %d\n", (int)distance[0]);*/
       char key = (char)cv::waitKey(1);
        if(key == 'q'){}
               std::cout << "BYE" << std::endl;
               break;
       }
       }
       read data.release();
       read_labels.release();
       cam1.stopVideo();
       cam2.stopVideo();
       cv::destroyAllWindows();
       return 0;
}
```