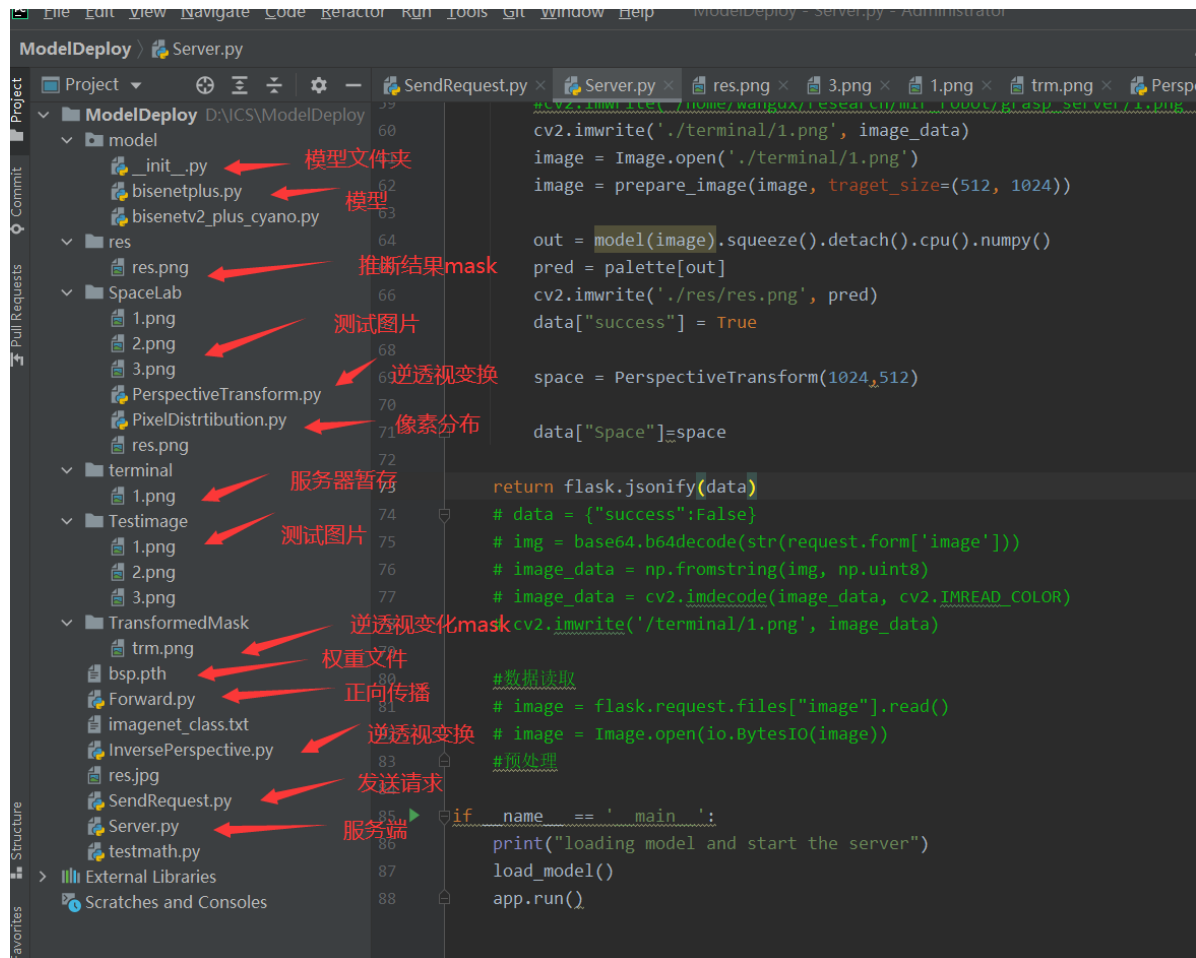
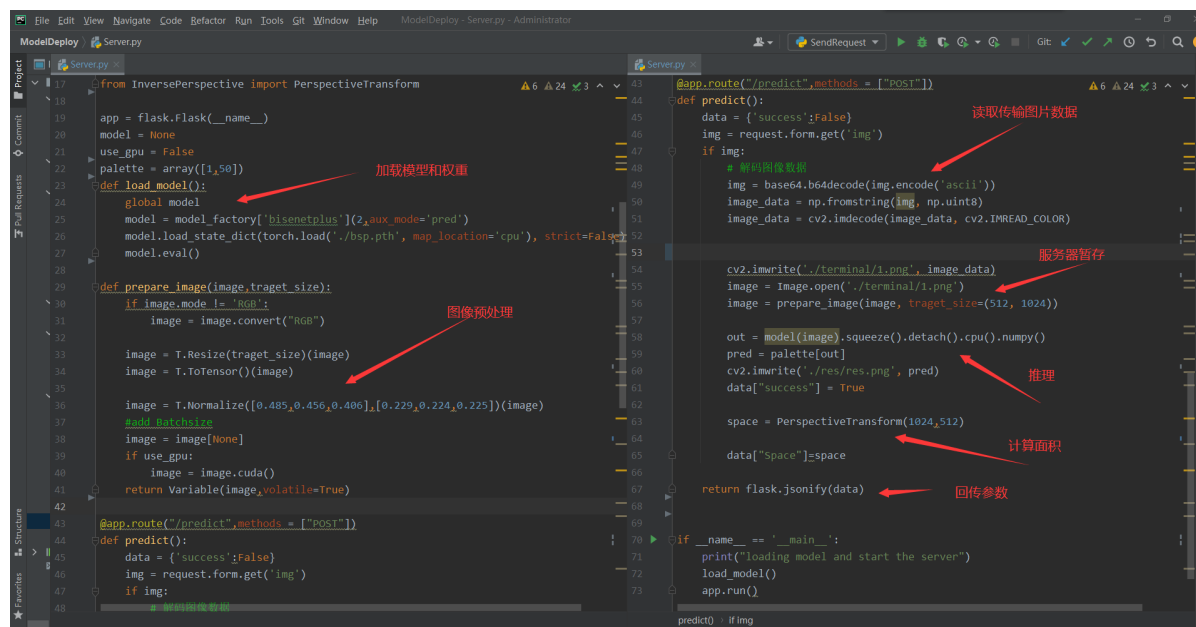


Area estimation

文件结构



Server.py



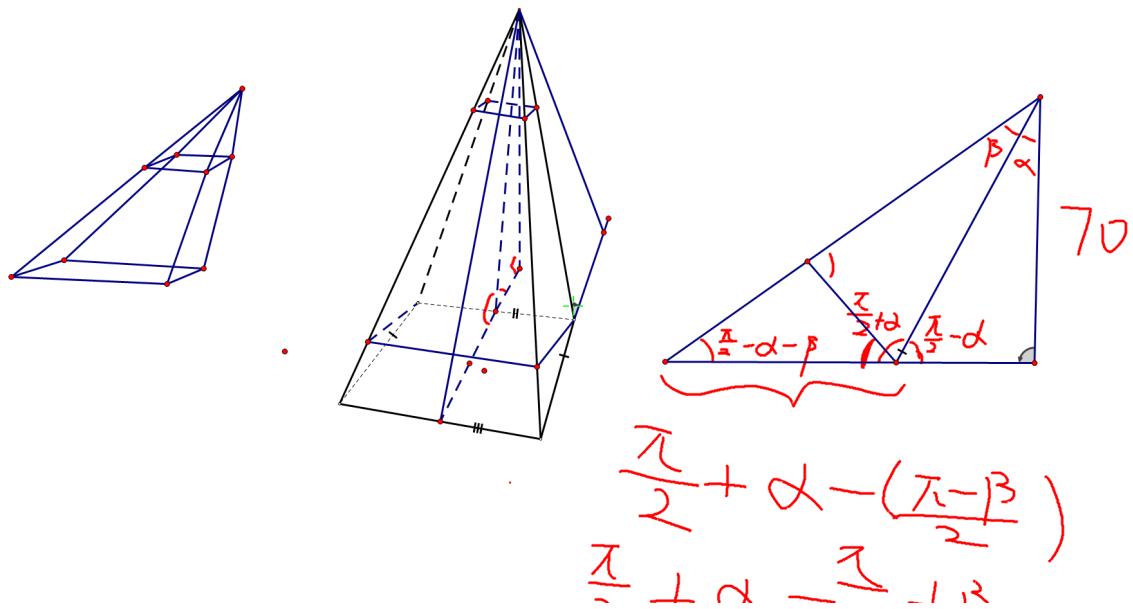
SendRequest.py

```
1 import requests
2 import argparse
3 import base64
4 import cv2
5 Pytorch_REST_API_URL = 'http://127.0.0.1:5000/predict'
6
7 imagePath = './Testimage/1.png'
8
9 def predict_result(image_path):
10     img = cv2.imread(image_path)
11     success, encoded_image = cv2.imencode(".jpg", img)
12     img_bytes = encoded_image.tobytes()
13     img_bytes = base64.b64encode(img_bytes)
14     img_bytes = img_bytes.decode('ascii')
15     data = {'img': img_bytes}
16     r = requests.post(Pytorch_REST_API_URL, data=data)
17     result = r.text
18
19     print(result)
20
21
22 if __name__ == '__main__':
23     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='Classification demo')
24     parser.add_argument('--file', type=str, help='test image files')
25     args = parser.parse_args()
26     predict_result(imagePath)
```

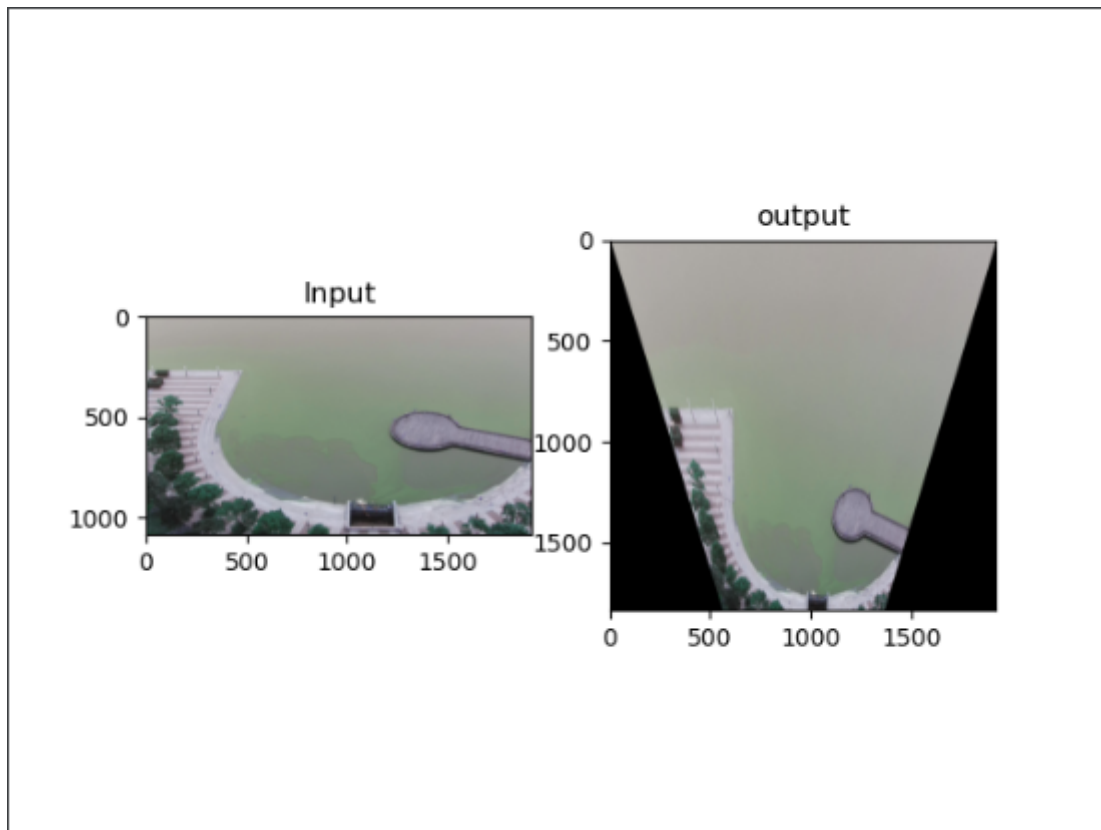
InversePerspective.py

```
1 import cv2
2 import numpy as np
3 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
4 import math
5
6 def PerspectiveTransform(u,v):
7     camera_angle = 35 # alpha 相机对地俯角
8     inside_angle = 40 # beta 相机内视场纵向角度
9     height = 40 # 飞行高度
10    camera_width = camera_angle * 1.79 # 相机内视场横向角度
11    tiangle = (180 - camera_width) / 2 # 上横内视场与地面夹角
12    originW = 1024
13    alin = math.radians(camera_width)
14    ti = math.radians(tiangle)
15    al = math.radians(camera_angle)
16    ba = math.radians(inside_angle)
17    origin_length = ((height * math.cos(ba) * math.cos(ba / 2)) / (math.cos(al)))
18    result_length = ((height * math.cos(ba) * math.cos(ba / 2)) / (math.cos(al)))
19
20    bottom = math.tan(alin / 2) * height / math.cos(al) * 2
21    head = bottom + origin_length / math.tan(ti)
22    result_pic_reso = math.floor(origin_length / head * originW)
23    pixavg = originW / head
24    x1 = ((head - bottom) / 2) * pixavg
25    x2 = ((head - bottom) / 2 + bottom) * pixavg
26    img = cv2.imread('./res/res.png')
27    pts1 = np.float32([[0, 0], [originW, 0], [originW, originH], [0, originH]])
28    pts2 = np.float32([[0, 0], [originW, 0], [x2, result_pic_reso], [x1, result_pic_reso]])
29    M = cv2.getPerspectiveTransform(pts1, pts2)
30    dst = cv2.warpPerspective(img, M, (originW, result_pic_reso))
31    cv2.imwrite('./TransformedMask/trn.png', dst)
32    PerspectiveTransform()
33
34    origin_length = ((height * math.cos(ba) * math.cos(ba / 2)) / (math.cos(al)))
35    result_length = ((height * math.cos(ba) * math.cos(ba / 2)) / (math.cos(al)))
36
37    bottom = math.tan(alin / 2) * height / math.cos(al) * 2
38    head = bottom + origin_length / math.tan(ti)
39    result_pic_reso = math.floor(origin_length / head * originW)
40    pixavg = originW / head
41    x1 = ((head - bottom) / 2) * pixavg
42    x2 = ((head - bottom) / 2 + bottom) * pixavg
43    img = cv2.imread('./res/res.png')
44    pts1 = np.float32([[0, 0], [originW, 0], [originW, originH], [0, originH]])
45    pts2 = np.float32([[0, 0], [originW, 0], [x2, result_pic_reso], [x1, result_pic_reso]])
46    M = cv2.getPerspectiveTransform(pts1, pts2)
47    dst = cv2.warpPerspective(img, M, (originW, result_pic_reso))
48    cv2.imwrite('./TransformedMask/trn.png', dst)
49
50    h, w, ch = np.shape(dst)
51    gray = cv2.cvtColor(dst, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
52    hest = np.zeros([256], dtype=np.int32)
53    for row in range(h):
54        for col in range(w):
55            pv = gray[row, col]
56            hest[pv] += 1
57    arr = np.unique(hest)
58    arr[0] = arr[1] + arr[2]
59    percentage = arr[2] / arr[0]
60    Space = (((head + bottom) * origin_length) / 2) * percentage
61    return Space
```

示意图



逆透视



估测

```

img2net class.txt
PerspectiveTransform x
D:\ICS\anaconda\python.exe D:/ICS/ModelDeploy/SpaceLab/PerspectiveTransform.py
Space= 13685.25439126393
Cany= 8140.8375821933805
Process finished with exit code 0

```

