RNF SYSTEM
READ AND FETCH

Created by Suruj Kalita

Read and Fetch is a system which allows you to collect data from user and store it in the form of photos , it can be applicable on both hardware and software side .

Reading the data

Processing the data

Storing it in the Folder

Abilities

- It can give you minute details capture from the camera
- Applicable on any system with or without inbuilt camera.

What special about this System is that , it is tunable according to user , easy to modify , easy to use .

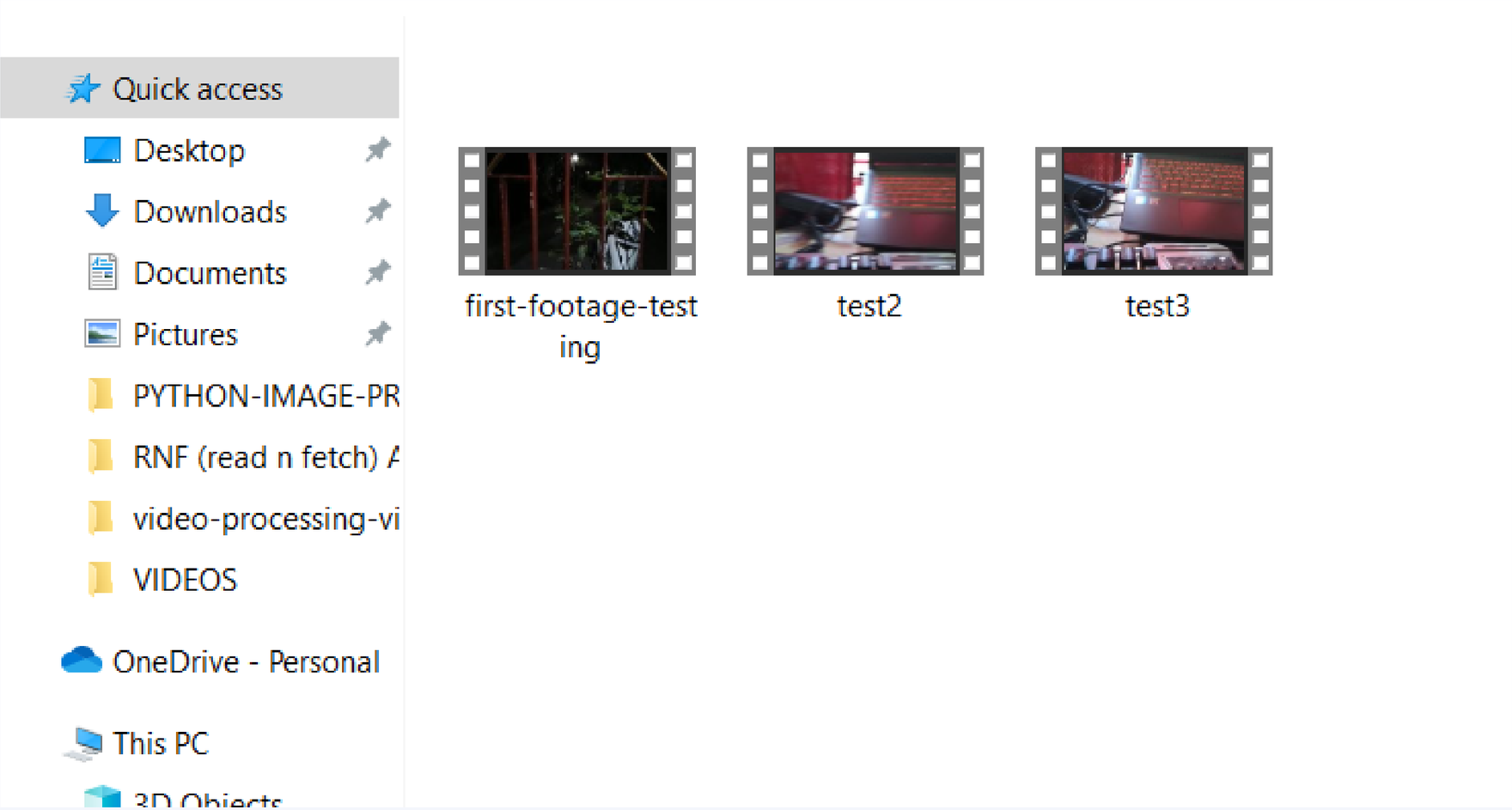
Prototype of the compilers : --

First compiler to access additional camera if the system lacks inbuilt camera .

```
while(cap.isOpened()):
    ret , frame = cap.read()
    if ret == True:
        #frame = cv2.resize(frame , (1920 , 1080)) # for camera use frame size of high resolution (1920 , 1
        cv2.imshow("color-frame", frame)
        output.write(frame)
        if cv2.waitKey(1) == ord("q"):
            break

cap.release()
output.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Second Compiler : -- To process the data , that is fetch from the additional camera . What special about this compiler is that it is tunable, if the system user is using already contain inbuilt camera than the user can directly retrieve data from this complier and store the data in target folder set by the user

```
vidcap = cv2.VideoCapture()  # put o if you want to access system camera for reading the videos
ret,image = vidcap.read() #read the video

count = 0 # COUNTER
while True:
    if ret == True:
        #cv2.imwrite(r" ---- \imgN%d.jpg"%count,image)
        cv2.imwrite(r"C:\Users\suruj\PYTHON-IMAGE-PROCESSING\RNF (read n fetch) API\FRAME1\imgN%d.jpg"%count,image)
        vidcap.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_POS_MSEC,(count**100)) #SETTING THE SPEED
        ret,image = vidcap.read()
        cv2.imshow("frame",image)
        #print(count)
        count +=1
        if cv2.waitKey(1) == ord("q"):
            break
            cv2.destroyAllWindows()

vidcap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```


Quick access
Desktop
Downloads
Documents
Pictures
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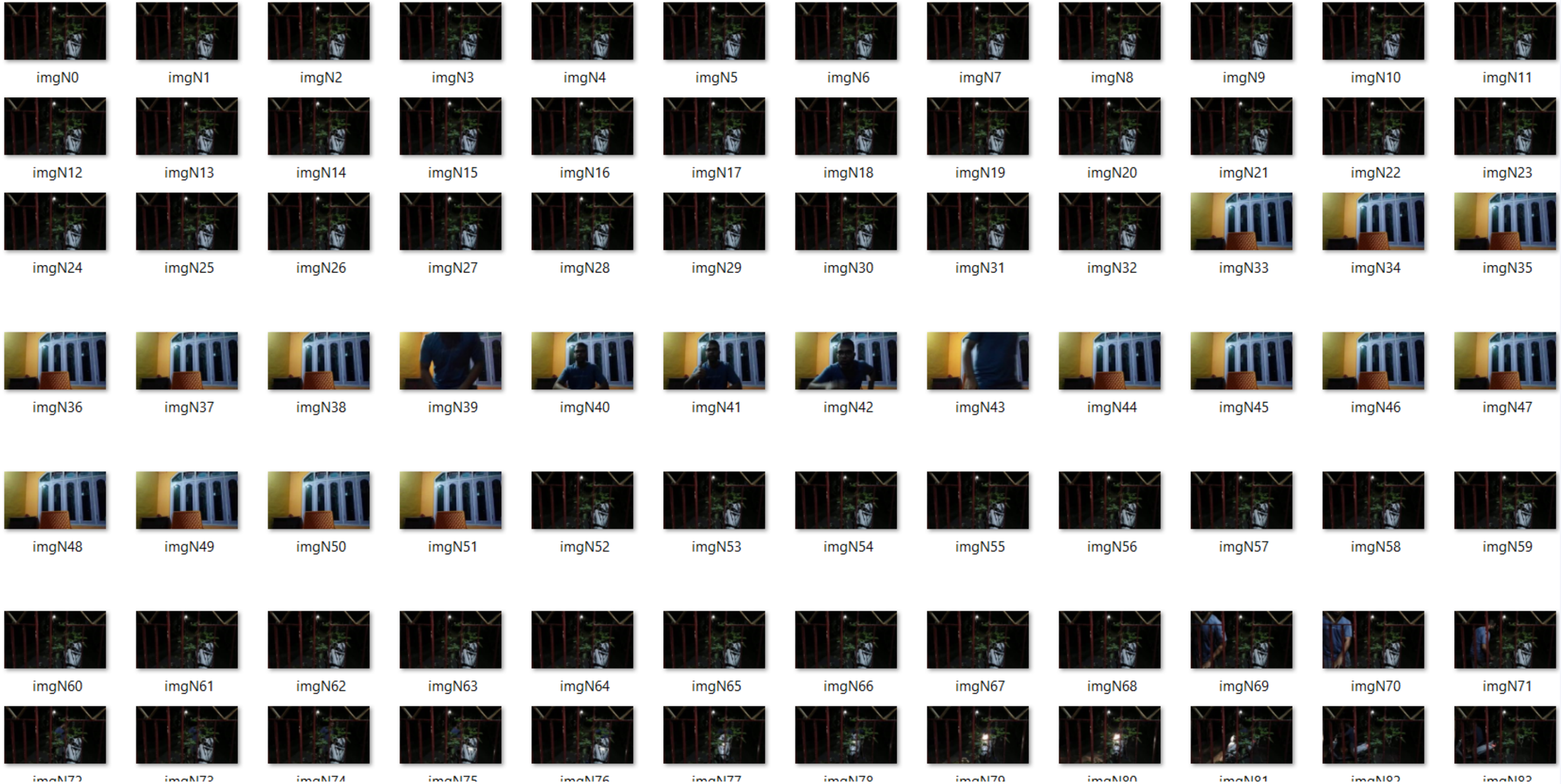
RNF (read n fetch) A
video-processing-vi
VIDEOS
OneDrive - Personal
This PC
3D Objects
first-footage-testing
test2
test3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```python
import cv2
```

Python

```python
camera = "http://192.168.25.84:8080//video"  # /video is neccesory
```

Python

```python
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
```

Python

```python
cap.open(camera)
```

Python

```
True
```

```python
print("check===" , cap.isOpened())
```

Python

```
check=== True
```

```python
fourcc = cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*"XVID")
```

Python

Design to access additional camera and further saving it to your system

SATCHEL PAIGE

```python
while(cap.isOpened()):
    ret , frame = cap.read()
    if ret == True:
        #frame = cv2.resize(frame , (1920 , 1
        cv2.imshow("color-frame", frame)
        output.write(frame)
        if cv2.waitKey(1) == ord("q"):
            break

cap.release()
output.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Design of the fetching algorithm of the system It can be directly used by accessing the front camera of your system or can be used to fetch the data capture from the additional camera .

```
vidcap = cv2.VideoCapture()  # put o if you want to access system camera for reading the videos
ret,image = vidcap.read() #read the video

count = 0 # COUNTER
while True:
    if ret == True:
        #cv2.imwrite(r" ---- \imgN%d.jpg"%count,image)
        cv2.imwrite(r"C:\Users\suruj\PYTHON-IMAGE-PROCESSING\RNF (read n fetch) API\FRAME1\imgN%d.jpg"%count,image)
        vidcap.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_POS_MSEC,(count**100)) #SETTING THE SPEED
        ret,image = vidcap.read()
        cv2.imshow("frame",image)
        #print(count)
        count +=1
        if cv2.waitKey(1) == ord("q"):
            break
            cv2.destroyAllWindows()

vidcap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Thank You