

Explaining Air Canvas Application Code

June 25, 2024

Introduction

This document explains the implementation details of an interactive Air Canvas application using Streamlit, OpenCV, and Mediapipe.

Python Code Explanation

1. Streamlit Setup:

- Streamlit is configured to create a user interface for the Air Canvas application. This includes setting the page title, icon, and layout using `st.set_page_config`.

2. Developer and Project Information:

- The sidebar (`st.sidebar`) displays buttons linking to developer profiles on LinkedIn (`developers` dictionary). Users can click these buttons to learn more about the developers.
- Another button in the sidebar provides information about the Air Canvas project itself (`st.sidebar.button("Air Canvas Project")`).

3. Instructions and Usage Tips:

- Instructions (`st.subheader("How to Use Air Canvas:")` and `st.write(...)`) guide users on setting up their webcam, interacting with the canvas using hand gestures, and utilizing various controls for color selection, clearing the canvas, and saving artwork.

4. Mediapipe Initialization:

- `mpHands` and `hands` objects from Mediapipe are initialized for hand detection and tracking. `mpDraw` is used for drawing landmarks and connections on the captured video frames.

5. Canvas Setup:

- The canvas (`paintWindow`) is initialized as a blank image (`np.zeros((471, 636, 3), dtype=np.uint8) + 255`) with predefined color selection buttons and text (`cv2.rectangle`, `cv2.putText`).

6. Webcam Capture:

- `cap` initializes the webcam (`cv2.VideoCapture(0)`), capturing frames (`ret, frame = cap.read()`) which are then flipped horizontally (`cv2.flip(frame, 1)`) and converted to RGB (`cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)`).

7. Hand Detection and Drawing:

- The captured frames (`framergb`) are processed by Mediapipe to detect hand landmarks (`result = hands.process(framergb)`). Landmarks are extracted (`landmarks`) and drawn on the frame (`mpDraw.draw_landmarks`).
- The position of the index finger (`fore_finger`) and thumb (`thumb`) is tracked to determine the current drawing position (`center`) and brush size (`brush.size`) based on their distance.

8. User Controls:

- Sidebar controls (`st.sidebar`) allow users to select different colors (`colorIndex`), clear the canvas (`clear_button`), save artwork (`save_button`), and stop the application (`stop_button`).

9. Drawing Functionality:

- Depending on the selected color (`colorIndex`), points are appended to respective deques (`bpoints`, `gpoints`, `rpoints`, `ypoints`) to track drawing movements. These points are then used to draw lines on both the frame and the canvas (`cv2.line`).

10. Loop and Interaction:

- The application runs in a loop (`while cap.isOpened()`) continuously capturing frames from the webcam and updating the canvas based on hand movements and user interactions.

11. Termination:

- The application terminates webcam capture and closes all windows (`cap.release()`, `cv2.destroyAllWindows()`) when the `stop_button` is clicked or the user exits the application.

References

- **OpenCV Documentation:** Explore OpenCV functionalities and learn how to manipulate images and video streams.
 - Website: <https://opencv.org/documentation/>
- **Mediapipe Documentation:** Understand Mediapipe's capabilities for hand detection, tracking, and other AI applications.
 - Website: <https://mediapipe.dev/>
- **Air Canvas Project:** Learn more about the Air Canvas project and its development details.
 - Website: <https://github.com/your-air-canvas-repo>