

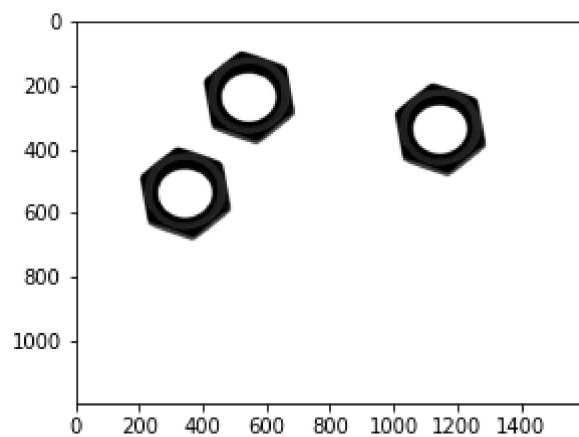
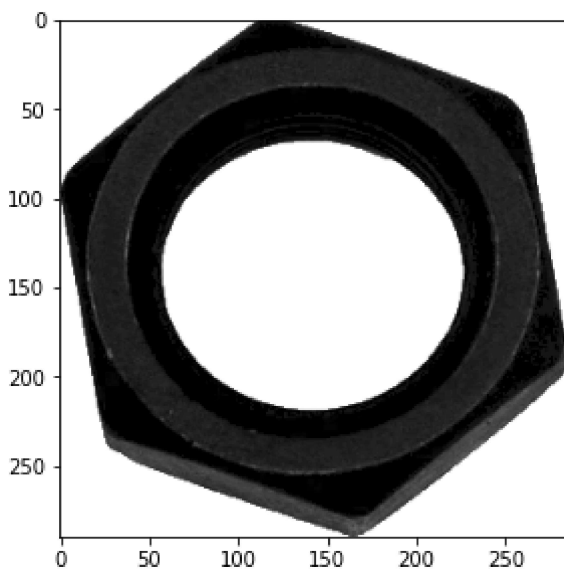
## QUESTION NO 1

first import required libraries

```
import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
%matplotlib inline
```

load and visualize the template image and the convey belt snapshot at a given time.

```
import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
%matplotlib inline
template_im = cv.imread(r'template.png', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
belt_im = cv.imread(r'belt.png', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(10,10))
ax[0].imshow(template_im, cmap='gray')
ax[1].imshow(belt_im, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



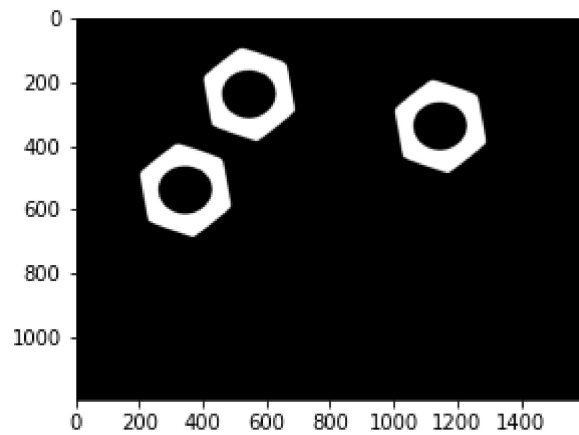
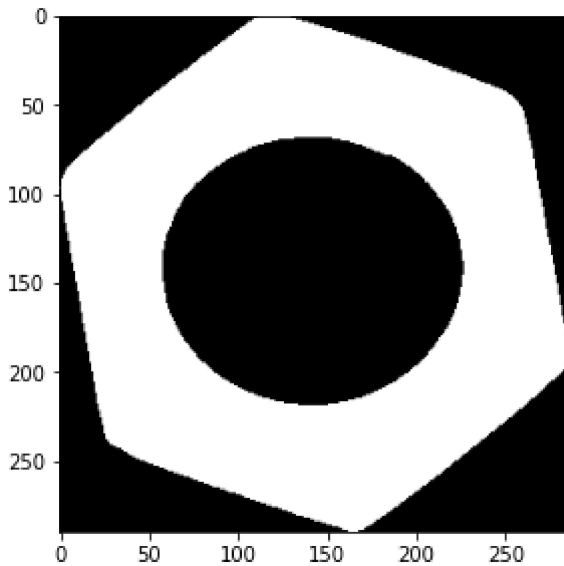
### 1.1 Part-I

#### 1.1.1 Otsu's thresholding

```
th_t, img_t = cv.threshold(template_im,0,255,cv.THRESH_BINARY_INV+cv.THRESH_OTSU)
th_b, img_b = cv.threshold(belt_im,0,255,cv.THRESH_BINARY_INV+cv.THRESH_OTSU)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(10,10))
ax[0].imshow(img_t, cmap='gray')
ax[1].imshow(img_b, cmap='gray')
```

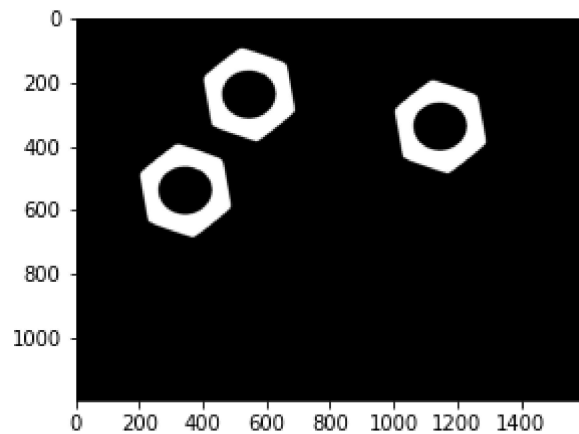
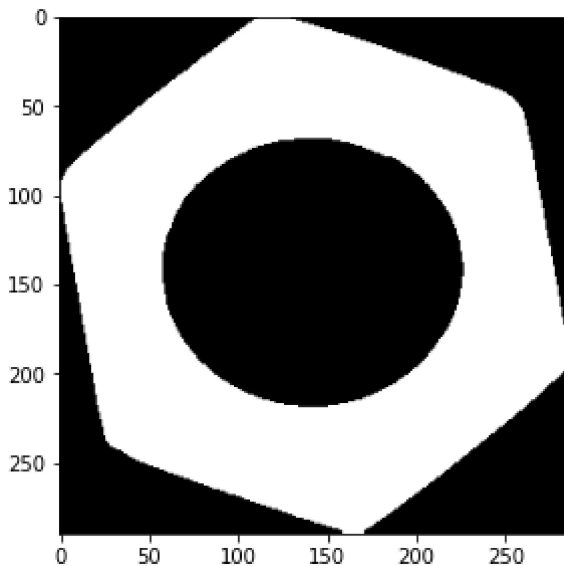
```
ax[1].imshow(img_b, cmap=gray)
print("threshold template,belt=",th_t,th_b)
plt.show()
```

threshold template,belt= 138.0 138.0



### 1.1.2 Morphological closing

```
kernel = np.ones((3,3)) #Use a 3 x 3 kernel (instruction)
closing_t = cv.morphologyEx(img_t, cv.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)
closing_b = cv.morphologyEx(img_b, cv.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)
fig, ax = plt. subplots(1,2,figsize=(10,10))
ax[0].imshow(closing_t, cmap='gray')
ax[1].imshow(closing_b, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



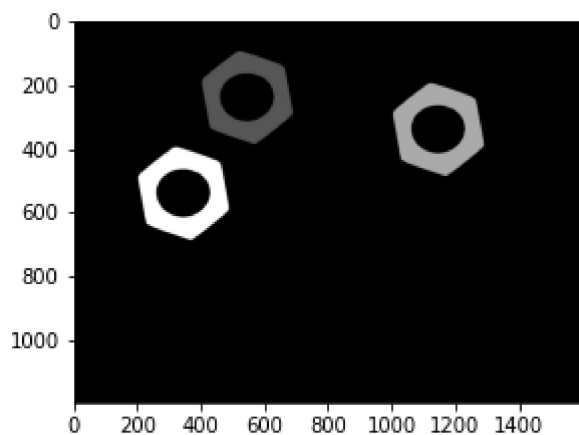
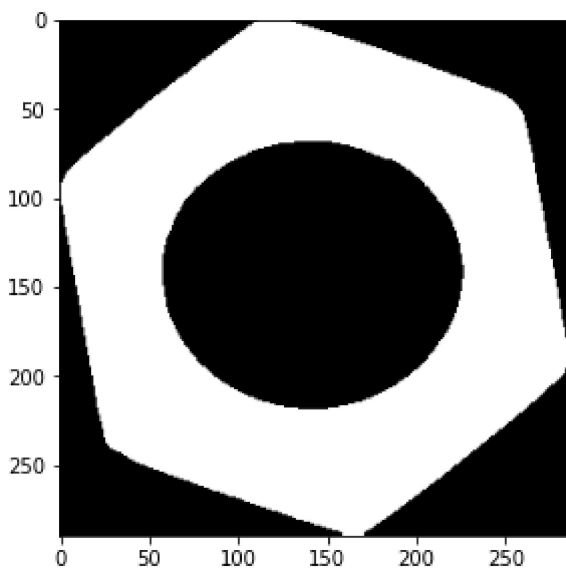
### 1.1.3 Connected component analysis

```
retval_t, labels_t, stats_t, centroids_t = cv.connectedComponentsWithStats(closing_t)
retval_b, labels_b, stats_b, centroids_b = cv.connectedComponentsWithStats(closing_b)
fig, ax = plt. subplots(1,2,figsize=(10,10))
print('retval_t=',retval_t,'\n','labels_t= \n',labels_t,'\n','stats_t= \n',stats_t,'\n','centroids_
ax[0].imshow(labels_t, cmap='gray')
print("
print('retval_b=',retval_b,'\n','labels_b= \n',labels_b,'\n','stats_b= \n',stats_b,'\n','centroids_
```

```
ax[1].imshow(labels_b, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

```
retval_t= 2
labels_t=
[[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 ...
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
stats_t=
[[      0      0  286   290 42290]
 [      0      0  286   290 40650]]
centroids_t=
[[142.18770395 145.19172381]
 [142.82489545 143.780369  ]]
```

```
retval_b= 4
labels_b=
[[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 ...
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
stats_b=
[[      0      0  1600   1200 1798161]
 [   400    100   286    290   40613]
 [  1000    200   286    290   40613]
 [   200    400   286    290   40613]]
centroids_b=
[[ 807.85728475  614.56805258]
 [ 542.82567158  243.78479797]
 [1142.82567158  343.78479797]
 [ 342.82567158  543.78479797]]
```



1. How many connected components are detected in each image?
2. What are the statistics? Interpret these statistics.
3. What are the centroids?

1.Template image= 2 connected components..... Belt image= 4 connected components

2.Column 1:the leftmost (x) coordinate

Column 2:the topmost (y) coordinate

Column 3:the horizontal size of the bounding box.

Column 4:the vertical size of the bounding box.

Column 5:the total area (in pixels) of the connected component.

3.These are the centroids of the contours which were identified. First element in the list represents the centroids of the background

---

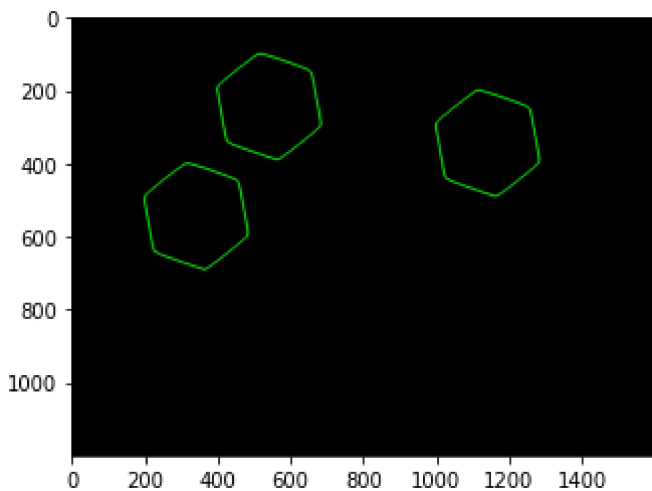
#### 1.1.4 Contour analysis

```
contours_t, hierarchy_t = cv.findContours(closing_t, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
contours_b, hierarchy_b = cv.findContours(closing_b, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
print('hierarchy_t=',hierarchy_t,' \n','hierarchy_b= \n',hierarchy_b)
```

# Visualizing contours

```
im_contours_belt = np.zeros((belt_im.shape[0],belt_im.shape[1],3), np.uint8)
conts = cv.drawContours(im_contours_belt, contours_b, -1, (0,255,0), 3).astype('uint8')
plt.imshow(conts)
```

```
hierarchy_t= [[[-1 -1 -1 -1]]]
hierarchy_b=
[[[ 1 -1 -1 -1]
 [ 2  0 -1 -1]
 [-1  1 -1 -1]]]
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f8827b0c3d0>
```



#### 1.1.5 Count the number of matching hexagonal nuts in belt.png

```
label = 1 # remember that the label of the background is 0
belt = ((labels_b >= label)*255).astype('uint8')
belt_cont, template_hierarchy = cv.findContours(belt, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
for j,c in enumerate(belt_cont):
    #print(contours_t[0])
    #print(c)
    print(cv.matchShapes(contours_t[0], c,cv.CONTOURS_MATCH_I1, 0.0))
```

```
0.00010071698397151607
0.00010071698397928763
0.00010071698397484674
```

## 1.2 Part - II

### 1.2.1 Frame tracking through image moments

calculate the the area of the contours\_b[1]

```
ca = cv.contourArea(contours_b[1])
print(ca)
#ca2 = cv.contourArea(contours_t[0])
#print(ca2)
```

```
60059.5
```

x and y coordinates of the centroid of contours\_b[1]

```
M = cv.moments(contours_b[1])
cx = int(M['m10']/M['m00'])
cy = int(M['m01']/M['m00'])
print(cx,cy)
```

```
1142 343
```

Make an np array [cx, cy, ca, count]

```
count=1
object_prev_frame = [cx, cy, ca, count]
print(object_prev_frame)
```

```
[1142, 343, 60059.5, 1]
```

define the threshold delta\_x

```
delta_x=15
```

## 1.3 Part - III

### 1.3.1 1.Implement the function get\_indexed\_image \*

```
def get_indexed_image(im): # an image as the input
    th_t, img_t = cv.threshold(im,0,255,cv.THRESH_BINARY_INV+cv.THRESH_OTSU) #thresholding
    kernel = np.ones((3,3)) #define kernal
    closing_t = cv.morphologyEx(img_t, cv.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel) #closing
    retval, labels, stats, centroids = cv.connectedComponentsWithStats(closing_t) #connected component
    return retval, labels, stats, centroids #return retval, labels, stats, centroids
```

### 1.3.2 2. Implement the function is\_new

```
def is_new(a, b, delta, i):
    absolute_different = np.absolute(a - b)
    absolute_different[:,i] = (absolute_different[:,i] > delta[i]) # checks every row of the selected column
                                                                #absolute_different is a coloum vector
    return absolute_different[:,i].all() # All elements are true return true
```

```
# check is_new expected answer False
a = np.array([[20.56100e+02, 40.53000e+02, 50.99385e+04, 200.00000e+00],
              [70.61000e+02, 40.53000e+02, 50.99385e+04, 100.00000e+00],
              [70.55200e+02, 40.43000e+02, 50.99385e+04, 3.00000e+00]])
b = np.array([7.51000e+02, 4.53000e+02, 5.99385e+04, 3.00000e+00])
delta = np.array([delta_x])
print(delta)
i = np.array([0])
assert is_new(a, b, delta, i) == True, " Check the function "
```

[15]

### 1.3.3 3 Implement the function prev\_index

```
def prev_index(a, b, delta, i):
    absolute_different = np.absolute(a - b)
    absolute_different[:,i] = (absolute_different[:,i] <= delta[i])
    index = np.where(absolute_different[:,i]) # this returns the index and some more details
    print(index)
    index1=index[0] #filter out only the index
    index1=index[0] #filter out only the index
    return index1
```

```
# check is_new expected answer False
a = np.array([[1.36100e+03, 5.53000e+02, 5.99245e+04, 2.00000e+00],
              [7.61000e+02, 4.53000e+02, 5.99385e+04, 1.00000e+00],
              [1.55200e+03, 2.43000e+02, 6.00585e+04, 3.00000e+00]])
b = np.array([7.51000e+02, 4.53000e+02, 5.99385e+04, 3.00000e+00])
delta = np.array([delta_x])
i = np.array([0])
assert is_new(a, b, delta, i) == False, " Check the function "
```

### load and access each frame of a video

```
cap = cv.VideoCapture('conveyor_with_rotation.mp4') # give the correct path here
while cap.isOpened():
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    if not ret:
        print("stream end?")
        break
cap.release()
cv.destroyAllWindows()
```

stream end?

### 3.4 3. Implement a code to detect hexagonal nuts in a moving convey belt

convert the frame into grey scale.

```
import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
%matplotlib inline
colour_frames = [] #save the colour frame
gray_frame = [] # save the grey frame
cap = cv.VideoCapture('conveyor_with_rotation.mp4')
while cap.isOpened():
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    if not ret:
        break
    colour_frames.append(frame)
    frame = cv.cvtColor(frame, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    gray_frame.append(frame)

cap.release()
cv.destroyAllWindows()
print("Video capturing completed.")
```

Video capturing completed.

Call `get_indexed_image` and extract `retval`, `labels`, `stats`, `centroids`.

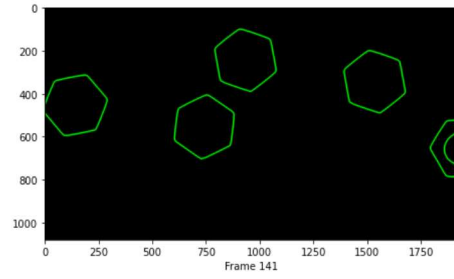
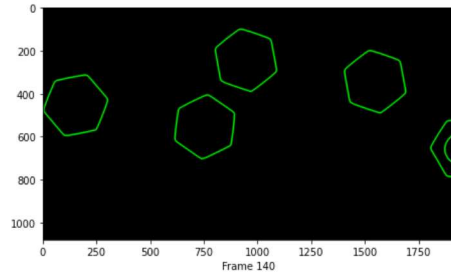
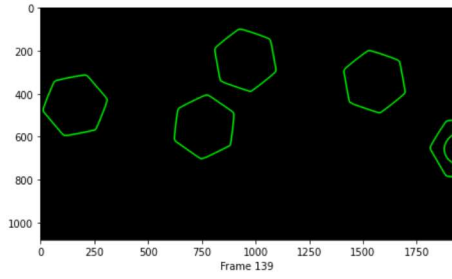
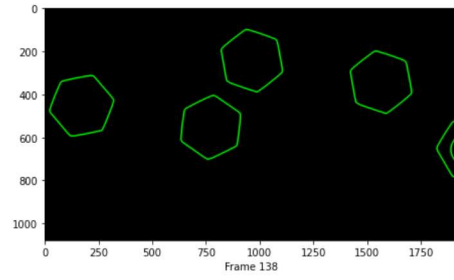
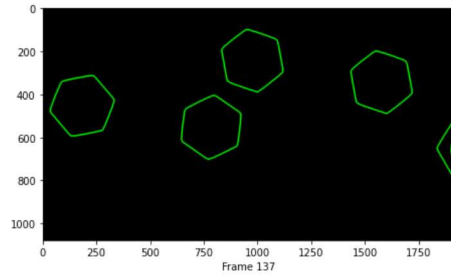
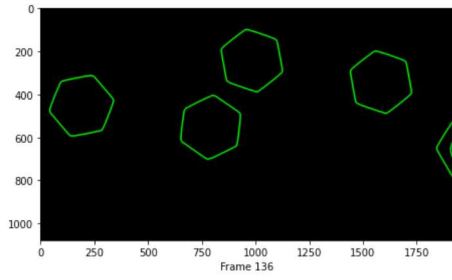
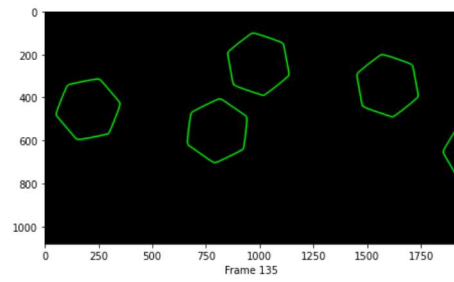
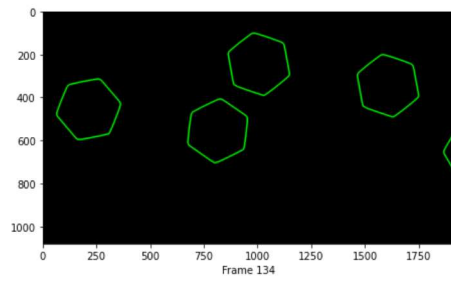
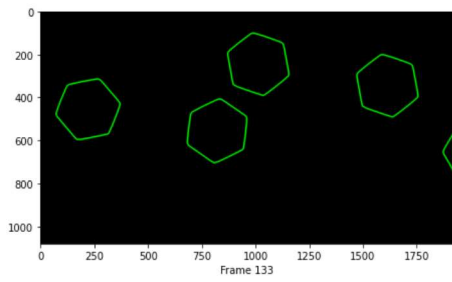
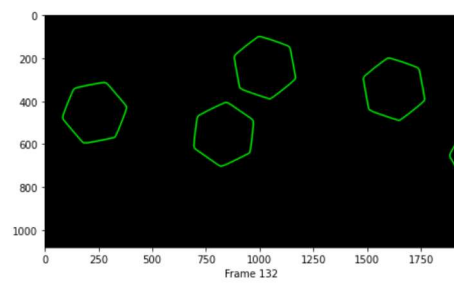
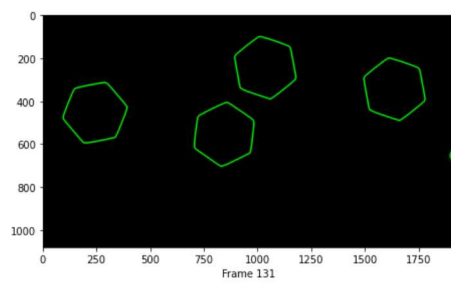
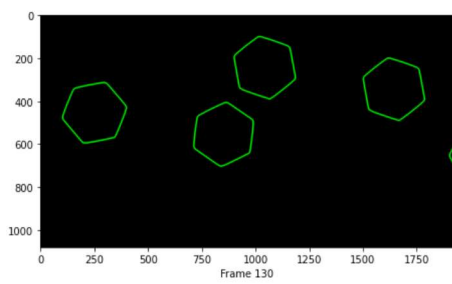
```
contour_plots = []
contours_list = []
for gray in gray_frames:

    retval, labels, stats, centroids = get_indexed_image(gray)
    belt = ((labels >= 1)*255).astype('uint8')
    contours,x = cv.findContours(belt, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
    contours_list.append(contours)

    im_contours_belt = np.zeros((belt.shape[0],belt.shape[1],3), np.uint8)
    c_plot = cv.drawContours(im_contours_belt, contours, -1, (0,255,0), 5).astype('uint8')
    contour_plots.append(c_plot)
```

Draw each contour

```
plt.figure(figsize=(25,20))
for i in range(12):
    plt.subplot(4,3,i+1)
    plt.imshow(contour_plots[130+i])
    plt.xlabel("Frame " + str(130+i))
plt.show()
```





## Detect the nuts ,details frame by frame

```
every_frame = []
for gray in gray_frames:

    retval, labels, stats, centroids = get_indexed_image(gray)
    belt = ((labels >= 1)*255).astype('uint8')
    contours,x = cv.findContours(belt, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)

    count = 0
    frame = []

    for contour in contours:
        metric = cv.matchShapes(contours_t[0], contour, cv.CONTOURS_MATCH_I1, 0.0)

        if metric <= 0.5: # instruction
            count +=1
            M = cv.moments(contour)
            ca = M['m00']
            cx, cy = int(M['m10']/M['m00']), int(M['m01']/M['m00'])
            frame.append(np.array([cx, cy, ca, count]))
    #the count of the last contour in the frame will be the total nuts in that frame
    every_frame.append(frame)
print("Extraction completed.")
```

Extraction completed.

## Finding the total nuts

```
total_nuts = int(every_frame[0][-1][-1])

delta_x = np.array([15])
i = np.array([0])

prev_frame = every_frame[0]

for frame_num in range(1, len(every_frame)):
    current = every_frame[frame_num] #The frame to be compared

    for nut in current:
        if is_new(prev_frame, nut, delta_x, i):
            total_nuts +=1 #count only if it's a new nut
            nut[-1] = total_nuts
        else:
            nut_index = prev_index(prev_frame, nut, delta_x, i)

            nut[-1]=prev_frame[int(nut_index)][-1]

    prev_frame = current

    #current frame is set to be the previous frame for the next frame
print("Total = ",total_nuts)

(array([1]), array([0]))
(array([0]), array([0]))
(array([1]), array([0]))
(array([0]), array([0]))
(array([1]), array([0]))
(array([0]), array([0]))
```



```

# Annotate the track of the nut
img = cv.putText(img, str(int(nut[-1])),\
                  (int(nut[0]),int(nut[1])),cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 2, (128,0,128), 4)

# Annotate the Connected componets' details
img = cv.putText(img, "Object {}: {:04} {:04} {:05}".format(int(nut[-1]), int(nut[0]), int(
                    (50,850 + 70*y), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 2, (128,0,128), 4)

y +=1      # to change the position

# Annotate frame number
img = cv.putText(img, "Frame "+str(frame_num) , (50,750) , cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 2, (0,255,0)
# Draw the contours
img = cv.drawContours(img, contours, -1, (0,255,0), 5).astype('uint8')

img = cv.putText(img, "180647M" , (1500,100) , cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 2, (255,0,0), 3) #Annot
annotated_frames.append(img)
frame_num +=1
print("Annotation completed.")

```

```

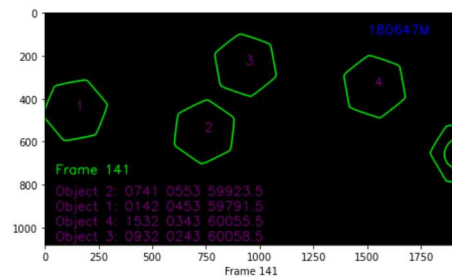
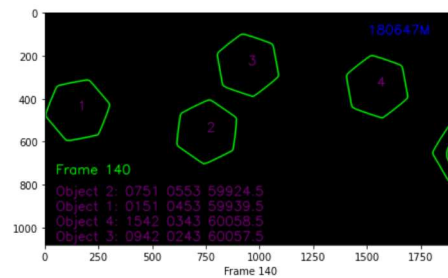
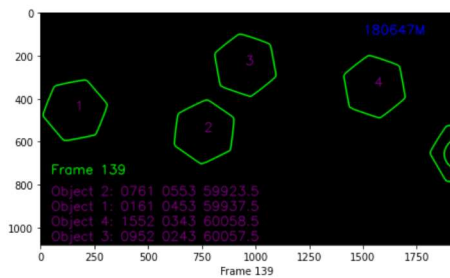
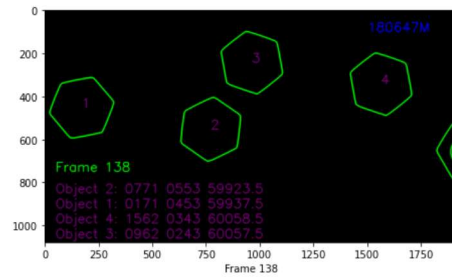
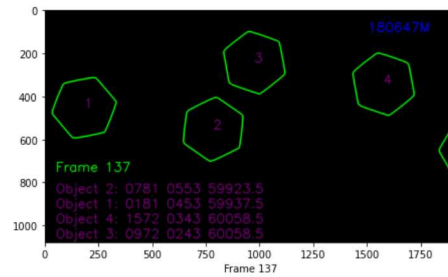
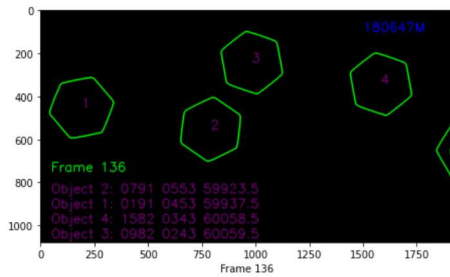
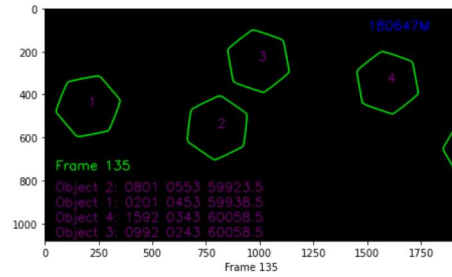
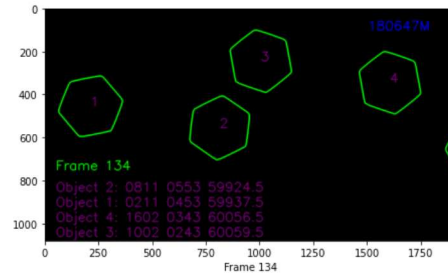
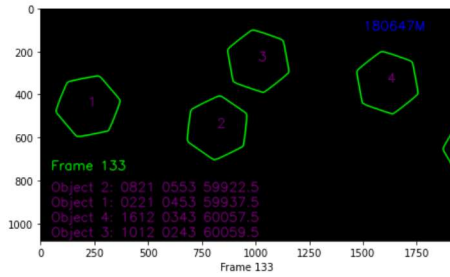
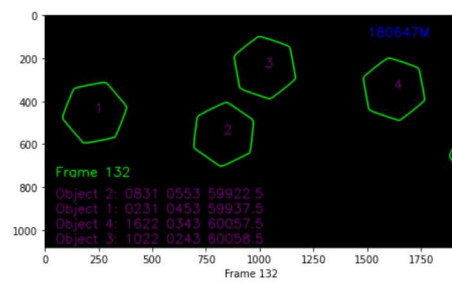
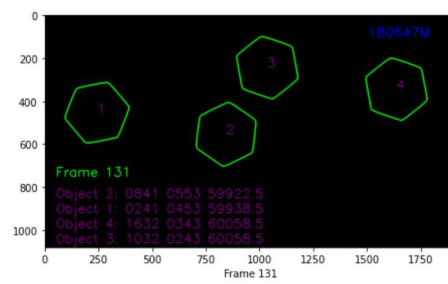
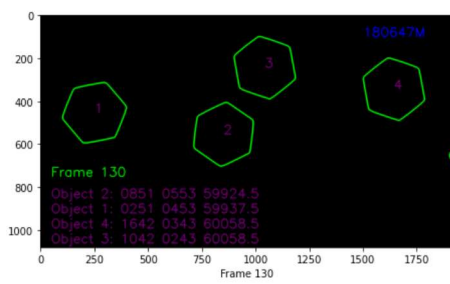
Frame annotation is in progress...
Annotation completed.

```

```

plt.figure(figsize=(25,20))
for i in range(12):
    plt.subplot(4,3,i+1)
    plt.imshow(annotated_frames[130 +i][:,:,:-1])
    plt.xlabel("Frame " + str(130 +i))
plt.show()

```



```
output = '180647M_en2550_a05.mp4'
fourcc = cv.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'MP4V')
duration = 9
fps = int(len(annotated_frames)/duration) # frame per second
height, width, _ = annotated_frames[0].shape
frame_size = (width, height)
isColor = True

out = cv.VideoWriter(output, fourcc, fps, frame_size, isColor)
for frame in annotated_frames:
    out.write(frame)
out.release()
print("Video writing completed.")
```

Video writing completed.

✓ 3s completed at 12:32 PM



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