

# videofft0ifftresampleykey

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## 1 Videofft0ifftresampleykey

Program to capture a video from a camera, compute the Y-component, downsample it by a factor of N horizontally and vertically, and display it live on the screen. With keyboard switchable low pass filter and sampling key f toggles the low pass filter, key s the sampling. With explanation text and state display in the image windows.

-Gerald Schuller, April. 2015

- **\*\* Import the relevant modules:\*\***

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
import cv2

cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)

import numpy as np
import cv2
#import scipy.signal

cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
```

- **Low Pass Kernel:**
- **Downsampling factor N:**

```
In [ ]: N = 4
[ret, frame] = cap.read()
[rows,cols,c] = frame.shape
r = rows
c = cols
Ds0 = np.zeros((rows,cols))
Ds = Ds0
```

- **Mask to set to zero the 7/8 highest frequencies, only keep the 1/8 lowest frequencies in each direction: For rows:**

```
In [ ]: Mr = np.ones((r,1))
Mr[(r/8.0):(r-r/8.0),0] = np.zeros((3.0/4.0*r))
```

- For columns:

```
In [ ]: Mc = np.ones((1,c))
        Mc[0,(c/8.0):(c-c/8)] = np.zeros((3.0/4.0*c));
```

- Together:

```
In [ ]: M = np.dot(Mr,Mc)
```

```
ytext=np.zeros((rows,cols))
cv2.putText(ytext,"Down- and upsampling and LP filtering Demo", (20,50), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.8, (255))
cv2.putText(ytext,"Toggle LP filter in 2D-FFT on/off: key f", (20,100), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.8, (255))
cv2.putText(ytext,"Toggle sampling on/off: key s", (20,150), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.8, (255))
cv2.putText(ytext,"Quit: key q", (20,200), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.8, (255))
```

```
filteron=False;
samplingon=False;
```

```
while(True):
    #Encoding side:
    # Capture frame-by-frame
    [ret, frame] = cap.read()

    #Berechnung der Luminanz-Komponente Y:
    # Y= 0.114*B+0.587*G+0.299*R :
    # /256 because the result is float values which imshow expects in range 0...1:
    Y=(0.114*frame[:, :, 0]+0.587*frame[:, :, 1]+0.299*frame[:, :, 2])/256;

    cv2.imshow('Encoder, Original: Luminance Y',Y+ytext)

    if filteron==True:
        #2D-FFT of Y
        X=np.fft.fft2(Y)
        #Set to zero the 7/8 highest spatial frequencies in each direction:
        X=X*M
        #inverse 2D-FFT:
        Y=np.abs(np.fft.ifft2(X))

    if samplingon==True:
        #Downsampled Y0, nur jedes Nte pixel horizontal und vertikal wird uebertragen:
        Y0=np.zeros((rows,cols));
        Y0[0::N, :N]=Y[0::N, :N];
        Y=Y0.copy()

    #Decoding Side
    #Make text:
    ytext2=np.zeros((rows,cols))
```

```

if samplingon:
    cv2.putText(ytext2,"Sampling on", (20,20), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.8, (0.9))
    #print("sampling on")
else:
    cv2.putText(ytext2,"Sampling off", (20,20), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.8, (0.9))
    #print("sampling off")

if filteron:
    cv2.putText(ytext2,"Filter on", (20,50), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.8, (255))
    #print("filter on")
else:
    cv2.putText(ytext2,"Filter off", (20,50), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.8, (255))
    #print("filter off")

#2D-DFT:
Dsfft=np.fft.fft2(Y)

if filteron == True:
    #Lowpass filter the sampled frame:
    #Dsfilt=N*scipy.signal.convolve2d(Ds0,filt,mode='same')
    #Set to zero the 7/8 highest spacial frequencies in each direction:
    Dsfft=Dsfft * M
    #scaling to maintain the energy after sampling and filtering
if samplingon and filteron:
    Dsfft=Dsfft*N*N
cv2.imshow('2D Discrete Fourier Transform of (downsampled, filtered) Luminance Y',np

#inverse 2D-FFT:
Y=np.abs(np.fft.ifft2(Dsfft))

cv2.imshow('Decoder: reconstructed Luminance Y',Y+ytext2)

#Ende durch Taste "q":
key=cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF;
if key == ord('s'):
    samplingon = not samplingon;
if key == ord('f'):
    filteron = not filteron;
if key == ord('q'):
    break

```

- When everything done, release the capture

```

In [ ]: cap.release()
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()

```