

## 2. OpenCV image reading and display

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#### 2.1. Image reading

#### 2.2. Image display

#### 2.3. Actual effect display

### 2.1. Image reading

`img = cv2.imread('yahboom.jpg', 0)` The first parameter is the path of the image, and the second parameter is how to read the image.

`cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED`: Keep the original format unchanged, -1;

`cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE`: Read the image in grayscale mode, which can be represented by 0;

`cv2.IMREAD_COLOR`: Read a color image, which can be represented by 1; the default value

`cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED`: Read an image and include its alpha channel, which can be represented by 2.

### 2.2. Image display

`cv.imshow('frame', frame)`: Open a window named frame and display frame data (image/video data)

Parameter meaning:

The first parameter indicates the name of the window to be created

The second parameter indicates the image to be displayed

### 2.3. Actual effect display

Code path:

/home/pi/DOGZILLA\_Lite\_class/4.Open Source

CV/A.introduction/Introduction\_to\_OpenCV/02\_OpenCV\_Img\_Read\_Display.ipynb

```
import cv2

img = cv2.imread('yahboom.jpg', 1)
#cv2.imshow('image', img)
#cv2.waitKey (0)
```

```
#bgr8转jpeg格式
import enum
import cv2

def bgr8_to_jpeg(value, quality=75):
    return bytes(cv2.imencode('.jpg', value)[1])
```

```
import ipywidgets.widgets as widgets
```

```
image_widget = widgets.Image(format='jpg', width=800, height=800)  
display(image_widget)
```

```
image_widget.value = bgr8_to_jpeg(img)
```

```
[3]: import ipywidgets.widgets as widgets  
  
image_widget = widgets.Image(format='jpg', width=800, height=800)  
display(image_widget)  
  
image_widget.value = bgr8_to_jpeg(img)
```

