Assignment 4

https://github.com/akanyal25/CV

Question 1

using the stereo cameras recognizing, tracking and estimating dimensions of an object within 3m distance

```
import math
In [1]:
        import cv2
        import webbrowser
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import depthai as dai
        import face recognition
        import os
        import numpy as np
        import cv2.aruco as aruco
        def aruco display(corners, ids, rejected, image):
In [2]:
                if len(corners) > 0:
                        # flatten the ArUco IDs list
                        ids = ids.flatten()
                        # loop over the detected ArUCo corners
                        for (markerCorner, markerID) in zip(corners, ids):
                                # extract the marker corners (which are always returned in
                                # top-left, top-right, bottom-right, and bottom-left order)
                                corners = markerCorner.reshape((4, 2))
                                (topLeft, topRight, bottomRight, bottomLeft) = corners
                                 # convert each of the (x, y)-coordinate pairs to integers
                                topRight = (int(topRight[0]), int(topRight[1]))
                                bottomRight = (int(bottomRight[0]), int(bottomRight[1]))
                                bottomLeft = (int(bottomLeft[0]), int(bottomLeft[1]))
                                topLeft = (int(topLeft[0]), int(topLeft[1]))
                                cv2.line(image, topLeft, topRight, (0, 255, 0), 2)
                                cv2.line(image, topRight, bottomRight, (0, 255, 0), 2)
                                cv2.line(image, bottomRight, bottomLeft, (0, 255, 0), 2)
                                cv2.line(image, bottomLeft, topLeft, (0, 255, 0), 2)
                                \# compute and draw the center (x, y)-coordinates of the ArUco
                                # marker
                                cX = int((topLeft[0] + bottomRight[0]) / 2.0)
                                cY = int((topLeft[1] + bottomRight[1]) / 2.0)
                                cv2.circle(image, (cX, cY), 4, (0, 0, 255), -1)
                                # draw the ArUco marker ID on the image
                                cv2.putText(image, "Aruco Marker 4X4", (bottomLeft[0], bottomLeft
                                        0.5, (0, 255, 0), 2)
                                 # show the output image
                return image, topLeft, topRight, bottomRight, bottomLeft
```

```
In [3]: def getMonoCamera(pipeline, isLeft):
    mono = pipeline.createMonoCamera()

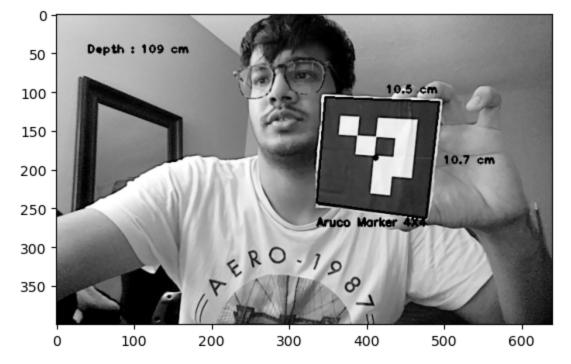
#configure camera resolution
    mono.setResolution(dai.MonoCameraProperties.SensorResolution.THE_400_P)
    if isLeft:
        mono.setBoardSocket(dai.CameraBoardSocket.LEFT)
    else:
```

```
mono.setBoardSocket(dai.CameraBoardSocket.RIGHT)
return mono
```

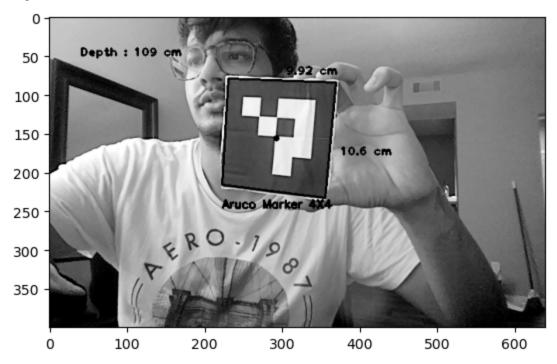
```
In [4]: def getFrame(queue):
            frame = queue.get()
            return frame.getCvFrame()
        def findArucoMarkers(img, markerSize =4, totalMarkers=1000, draw=True):
            gray = img
            key = getattr(aruco, f'DICT {markerSize}X{markerSize} {totalMarkers}')
            arucoDict = aruco.Dictionary get(key)
            arucoParam = aruco.DetectorParameters create()
            # get the bounding box of the aruco markers
            corners, ids, rejected = aruco.detectMarkers(gray, arucoDict, parameters = arucoPara
            return corners, ids, rejected
        #calculating depth using disparity
        def calDepth(corners1, corners2):
            focal length = 1.636331765375964e+03 #cm
            t = 7.5 \# cm
            depth = (focal length*t)/(corners1[0][0][3][0] - corners2[0][0][3][0])
            return depth
        def findDimention(depth, x1, y1, x2, y2):
            #from intrinsic matrix
            fx = 1523.3867
            fy = 1528.6228
            #cordinates of point1
            x1 = depth*(x1/fx)
            y1 = depth*(y1/fy)
            #cordinates of point2
           x2 = depth*(x2/fx)
            y2 = depth*(y2/fy)
            #finding distance between 2 points using Euclidean distance
            dist = math.sqrt(math.pow((x2-x1),2) + math.pow((y2-y1),2))
            return dist
```

```
In [5]: #create a pipeline
        pipeline = dai.Pipeline()
        monoLeft = getMonoCamera(pipeline, isLeft = True)
       monoRight = getMonoCamera(pipeline, isLeft = False)
        xoutLeft = pipeline.createXLinkOut()
        xoutLeft.setStreamName("left")
        xoutRight = pipeline.createXLinkOut()
        xoutRight.setStreamName("right")
        #Attach cameras to output XLink
        monoLeft.out.link(xoutLeft.input)
        monoRight.out.link(xoutRight.input)
        #pipeline is defined, now we can connect to the device
        with dai.Device(pipeline, usb2Mode=True) as device:
            #get the output queues.
            leftQueue = device.getOutputQueue(name = 'left', maxSize=1)
            rightQueue = device.getOutputQueue(name = 'right', maxSize = 1)
            while True:
                leftFrame = getFrame(leftQueue)
```

```
rightFrame = getFrame(rightQueue)
        #Getting corners
        corners1, ids, rejected = findArucoMarkers(leftFrame)
        corners2, ids, rejected= findArucoMarkers(rightFrame)
        #only calculate depth if corners are available
        if(len(corners1) != 0 and len(corners2) != 0):
            #marking the Aruco Frame
            leftFrame, Left topLeft, Left topRight, Left bottomRight, Left bottomLeft =
            rightFrame, Right topLeft, Right topRight, Right bottomRight, Right bottomLe
            #calculating depth
            depth = calDepth(corners1, corners2)
            output string = "Depth : "+'{0:.3g}'.format(depth)+" cm"
            #Getting frame and corner cordinates
            Left length x = findDimention(depth, Left topLeft[0], Left topLeft[1], Left top
            Left length y = findDimention(depth, Left topRight[0], Left topRight[1], Left b
            Right length x = findDimention(depth,Right topLeft[0],Right topLeft[1],Right
            Right length y = findDimention(depth, Right topRight[0], Right topRight[1], Rig
            #printing depth and dimentions on the frame
            output lenX = '{0:.3g}'.format(Left length x)+" cm"
            output lenY = '{0:.3g}'.format(Left length y)+" cm"
            cv2.putText(leftFrame, output string, (40,50), cv2.FONT HERSHEY PLAIN, 1, (0,2
            cv2.putText(leftFrame, str(output lenX), (int(Left topLeft[0]+(abs(Left topLe
            cv2.putText(leftFrame,str(output lenY), ((Left topRight[0])+5, int(Left topR
            output lenX = '{0:.3g}'.format(Right length x)+" cm"
            output lenY = '{0:.3g}'.format(Right length y)+" cm"
            cv2.putText(rightFrame,output string, (40,50),cv2.FONT HERSHEY PLAIN, 1, (0,
            cv2.putText(rightFrame, str(output lenX), (int(Right topLeft[0]+(abs(Right to
            cv2.putText(rightFrame, str(output lenY), ((Right topRight[0])+5, int(Right t
       cv2.imshow('left', leftFrame)
        cv2.imshow('right', rightFrame)
       key = cv2.waitKey(1)
       if key == ord('q'):
           break
        elif key == ord('p'):
           leftFrame = cv2.cvtColor(leftFrame, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
            print("Left Frame")
           plt.imshow(leftFrame)
           plt.show()
            rightFrame = cv2.cvtColor(rightFrame, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
            print("Right Frame")
           plt.imshow(rightFrame)
           plt.show()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



Right Frame



Question 2

"smart" business/visiting card

```
In [6]: classNames = []
    encodeListKnown = []

In [7]: def findEncodings(images):
    encodeList = []
    for img in images:
        img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
        encode = face_recognition.face_encodings(img)[0]
        encodeList.append(encode)
    return encodeList

def encode():
    path = './Q2/Faces'
```

```
images = []
global classNames
global encodeListKnown
myList = os.listdir(path)
print(myList)
for cl in myList:
    curImg = cv2.imread(f'{path}/{cl}')
    images.append(curImg)
    classNames.append(os.path.splitext(cl)[0])
print(classNames)
encodeListKnown = findEncodings(images)
print('Encoding Complete')
def facereg(img):
    face_locations = []
    face encodings = []
```

```
In [8]: def facereg(img):
            face names = []
            frame = img
            # Resize frame of video to 1/4 size for faster face recognition processing
            small frame = cv2.resize(frame, (0, 0), fx=0.25, fy=0.25)
            # Convert the image from BGR color (which OpenCV uses) to RGB color (which face reco
            rgb small frame = cv2.cvtColor(small frame, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
                # Find all the faces and face encodings in the current frame of video
            face locations = face recognition.face locations(rgb small frame, number of times to
                # model='cnn'
            face encodings = face recognition.face encodings(rgb small frame, face locations)
            face names = []
            for face encoding in face encodings:
                    # See if the face is a match for the known face(s)
                matches = face recognition.compare faces(encodeListKnown, face encoding)
                name = "Unknown"
                    # # If a match was found in known face encodings, just use the first one.
                    # if True in matches:
                    # Or instead, use the known face with the smallest distance to the new face
                face distances = face recognition.face distance(encodeListKnown, face encoding)
                best match index = np.argmin(face distances)
                if matches[best match index]:
                    name = classNames[best match index]
                if name != "Unknown":
                    face names.append(name)
                # Display the results
                for (top, right, bottom, left), name in zip(face locations, face names):
                    # Scale back up face locations since the frame we detected in was scaled to
                    top *= 4
                    right *= 4
                    bottom *= 4
                    left *= 4
                    # Draw a box around the face
                    cv2.rectangle(frame, (left, top), (right, bottom), (0, 0, 255), 2)
                    face scrape = []
                    for pers in face names:
                        if not pers=="Unknown":
                            face scrape.append(pers)
                    # Draw a label with a name below the face
```

```
font = cv2.FONT HERSHEY DUPLEX
                     cv2.putText(frame, name, (left + 6, bottom - 6), font, 1.0, (255, 255, 255),
             # return recognised faces and names
             return face names, frame
In [9]: data_dictionary = {
           "faces": [
               "firstname": "Ayush",
               "lastname": "Kanyal",
               "type": "Student",
               "Department": "CS",
               "email": "akanyal1@student.gsu.edu",
               "link": "https://github.com/akanyal25/CV"
             },
               "firstname": "Ashwin",
               "lastname": "Ashok",
               "type": "Faculty",
               "Department": "CS",
               "email": "aashok@gsu.edu",
               "link": "https://mobile.cs.gsu.edu/aashok/"
             } ]
In [20]: firstname = None
         lastname= None
         type= None
         Department= None
         email= None,
         link=None
         #calling encode to get the face encodings from the images
In [11]:
         encode()
         ['Ashwin.jpg', 'Ayush.jpeg']
         ['Ashwin', 'Ayush']
         Encoding Complete
In [12]: def getData(name):
             for person in data dictionary["faces"]:
                 if (person["firstname"] ===name):
                     global firstname, lastname, type, Department, email, link
                     firstname,lastname,type,Department,email,link = person["firstname"],person["
In [13]: def QR(img):
             # initialize the cv2 QRCode detector
             detector = cv2.QRCodeDetector()
             data, bbox, = detector.detectAndDecode(img)
             # check if there is a QRCode in the image
             if data:
                 img = cv2.rectangle(img, (int(bbox[0][0][0]), int(bbox[0][0][1])), (int(bbox[0][2][
             return img, a
         #depthai camera setup
In [15]:
         def getMonoCamera(pipeline):
```

mono = pipeline.createMonoCamera()

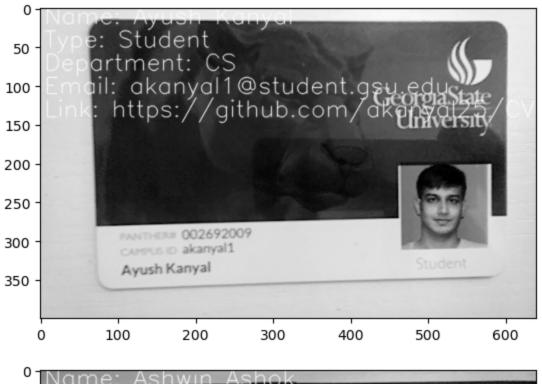
cv2.rectangle(frame, (left, bottom - 35), (right, bottom), (0, 0, 255), cv2.

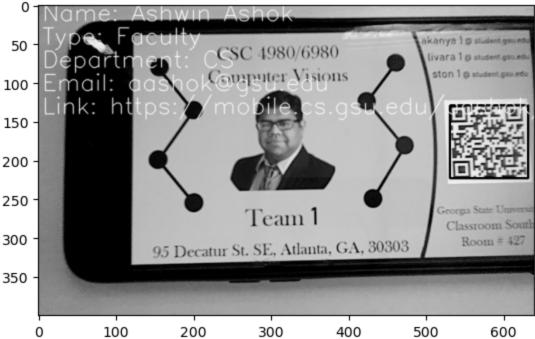
```
mono.setResolution(dai.MonoCameraProperties.SensorResolution.THE 400 P)
            mono.setBoardSocket(dai.CameraBoardSocket.LEFT)
            return mono
         def getFrame(queue):
             frame = queue.get()
            return frame.getCvFrame()
         #create a pipeline
         pipeline = dai.Pipeline()
        monoLeft = getMonoCamera(pipeline)
         xoutLeft = pipeline.createXLinkOut()
         xoutLeft.setStreamName("left")
         #Attach cameras to output XLink
        monoLeft.out.link(xoutLeft.input)
In [21]: # Connect to device and start pipeline
         with dai.Device(pipeline, usb2Mode=True) as device:
             #get the output queues.
            leftQueue = device.getOutputQueue(name = 'left', maxSize=1)
            nextLink = 0
             while True:
                img = getFrame(leftQueue)
                 retImg, a = QR(img)
                 if a:
                    img = retImg
                     nextLink = a
                 # Get BGR frame from NV12 encoded video frame to show with opency
                 # Visualizing the frame on slower hosts might have overhead
                 face names, frame = facereg(retImg)
                 for name in face names:
                     if (name == "Unknown"):
                         continue
                     getData(name)
                 if firstname != None:
                     cv2.putText(frame, "Name: "+firstname+" "+lastname, (5,20),cv2.FONT HERSHEY
                     cv2.putText(frame, "Type: "+type, (5,50),cv2.FONT HERSHEY SIMPLEX, 1, (255,0
                     cv2.putText(frame, "Department: "+ Department, (5,80),cv2.FONT HERSHEY SIMPL
                     cv2.putText(frame, "Email: "+email, (5,110),cv2.FONT HERSHEY SIMPLEX, 1, (25
                     cv2.putText(frame, "Link: "+link, (5,140),cv2.FONT HERSHEY SIMPLEX, 1, (255,
                 cv2.imshow("video", frame)
                 key = cv2.waitKey(1)
                 if key == ord('q'):
                     if nextLink != 0 :
                         print(nextLink)
                         print("")
                         b = webbrowser.open(str(nextLink))
                     break
                 elif key == ord('p'):
                     frame = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
```

#configure camera resolution

```
plt.imshow(frame)
plt.show()
```

cv2.destroyAllWindows()





https://cas.gsu.edu/profile/ashwin-ashok/