

Computer vision in the new era of Artificial Intelligence and Deep Learning

Visión por computador en la nueva era de la Inteligencia Artificial y el Deep Learning

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Google Colab



Collection of features, utilities and tricks on Colab and/or Python



collection of some features utilities and tricks.ipynb



collection of some features utilities and tricks.ipynb



Markdown

```
Markdown | Preview
--- | ---
`**bold text**` | **bold text**
`*italicized text*` or `_italicized text_` | *italicized text*
```Monospace` `` | `Monospace`
`~~strikethrough~~` | ~~strikethrough~~
`[A link](https://www.google.com)` | [A link](https://www.google.com)
`![An image](https://www.google.com/images/rss.png)` | ![An image](https://www.google.com/images/rss.png)
```

Markdown	Preview
**bold text**	bold text
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`Monospace`	Monospace
~~strikethrough~~	strikethrough
[A link](https://www.google.com)	<u>A link</u>
![An image](https://www.google.com/images/rss.png)	<u>**</u>

### Markdown

- \* One
- \* Two
- \* Three
- One
- Two
- Three

# Run Commands

To run commands in cells, we can simply prefix an exclam ation mark before the command.

#### Run Commands

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Firs	st	colum	nn	name		Seco	ond	colu	ımn	name	
					-   -						
Row	1,	Col	1			Row	1,	Col	2		
Row	2,	Col	1			Row	2,	Col	2		

First column name	Second column name
Row 1, Col 1	Row 1, Col 2
Row 2, Col 1	Row 2, Col 2



```
<img align="left" style="padding-
right:10px;" src ="https://raw.githubusercontent.com/albertofernandezvill
an/computer-vision-and-deep-learning-
course/main/assets/university_oviedo_logo.png" width=300 px>
```

#### Run commands

To run commands in cells, we can simply prefix an exclamation mark before the command. For example, we can use pip command to install/uninstall a package

```
!pip install python-dotenv==0.15.0
```

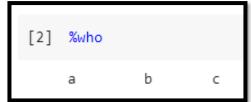
One common issue associated with running commands is how we interact with prompts, such as installation confirmation (yes or no). The trick is to append the yes flag (-y) to the command.

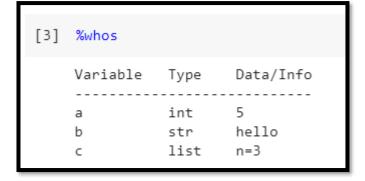
```
!pip uninstall python-dotenv==0.15.0 -y
```

## Active variables and API Lookups

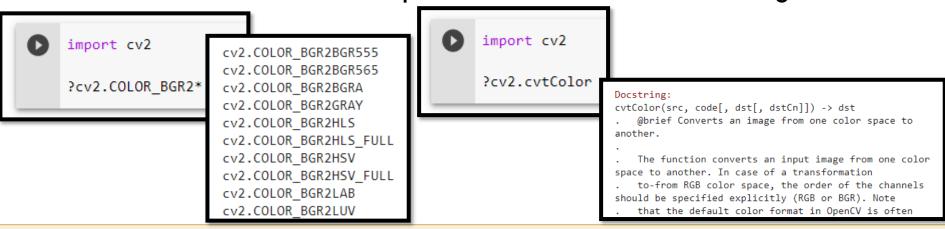
To see the current variables, we can use the **magic method** %who or %whos

```
[1] a = 5
b = "hello"
c = [1,2,3]
```





We can make use of ? to explore the API we are working with.



## Magic commands

Python Magic Commands are added on top of the normal Python syntax and are prefixed by the % character:

☐ line magics (%) operate on a single line of input
☐ cell magics (%%) operate on multiple lines of input

```
Use %run command to execute the downloaded Python script
%run opencv_python_version.py

OpenCV version: '4.1.2'
Major version: ''4'
Minor version: '1'
Subminor version: '2'
```

### Timing Code Execution: %time and %timeit

%time: Time the execution of a single statement %timeit: Time repeated execution of a single statement for more accuracy

```
[8] %timeit sum(range(10000000))

1 loop, best of 5: 211 ms per loop

[9] %%timeit

a = 10
b = 50
sum(range(10000000))
a = a+b

1 loop, best of 5: 209 ms per loop
```

```
[] %%time

total = 0
for i in range(10000):
 for j in range(1000):
 total += i * (-1) ** j

CPU times: user 3.87 s, sys: 489 μs, total: 3.87 s
Wall time: 3.88 s
```

## Progress bar

We can make use of tqdm to show the progress bar in a loop. With tqdm, we can instantly make our loops show a smart progress meter: just wrap any iterable with tqdm(iterable)

```
[10] import tqdm
 print("tqdm version: '{}'".format(tqdm. version))
 tqdm version: '4.41.1'
 from tqdm import tqdm
 import time
 for i in tqdm(range(10)):
 time.sleep(1)
 4/10 [00:04<00:06, 1.00s/it]
```

### **Environment Variables**

It is not recommended to upload private information to Github or other platforms (even if your repository is private). We can set and get the environment variables in Colab like this:

```
import os

Append more values to an existing variable:
 os.environ['PATH'] += ":/example/path/to/be/added"
Create a new one:
 os.environ['SECRET_ACCESS_KEY'] = "myKey"
```

Wen can access the value of these environment variables using os.getenv()

```
[17] print(os.getenv('PATH'))
 print(os.getenv('SECRET_ACCESS_KEY'))
```

```
/usr/local/nvidia
/bin:/usr/local/c
uda/bin:/usr/loca
l/sbin:/usr/local
/bin:/usr/sbin:/u
sr/bin:/sbin:/bin
:/tools/node/bin:
/tools/google-
cloud-
sdk/bin:/opt/bin:
/example/path/to/
be/added
```

myKey

#### Github 1s - Browse Projects on VSCode in Your Browser

https://github.com/PacktPublishing/Mastering-OpenCV-4-with-Python/blob/master/Chapter08/01-chapter-content/contours\_short\_size.py https://github1s.com/PacktPublishing/Mastering-OpenCV-4-with-Python/blob/master/Chapter08/01-chapter-content/contours\_short\_size.py

```
https://qithub1s.com/PacktPublishinq/Masterinq-OpenCV-4-with-Python/blob/master/Chapter08/01-chapter-content/contours_short_size.py
 EXPLORER
 contours_short_size.py ×
 Chapter08 > 01-chapter-content > 💠 contours_short_size.py
> OPEN EDITORS

∨ PACKTPUBLISHING/MASTERING-OPENCV-4-WITH-...

 Ordering contours based on the size
 > Chapter01
 > Chapter02
 > Chapter03
 # Import required packages:
 > Chapter04
 > Chapter05
 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
 > Chapter06
 > Chapter07
 def get_position_to_draw(text, point, font_face, font_scale, thickness):

∨ Chapter08/01-chapter-content

 """Gives the coordinates to draw centered"""
 contours_analysis.py
 contours_approximation_method.py
 text_size = cv2.getTextSize(text, font_face, font_scale, thickness)[0]
 contours_ellipses.py
 text x = point[0] - text size[0] / 2
 contours_functionality.py
 text y = point[1] + text size[1] / 2
 return round(text_x), round(text_y)
 contours_hu_moments_properties.py
 contours_hu_moments.py
 contours_introduction_2.py
 def sort_contours_size(cnts):
 contours_introduction.py
 """Sort contours based on the size"""
 contours_matching.py
 contours_shape_recognition.py
 cnts_sizes = [cv2.contourArea(contour) for contour in cnts]
 (cnts_sizes, cnts) = zip(*sorted(zip(cnts_sizes, cnts)))
 contours_short_size.py
 return cnts sizes, cnts
 match_shapes.png
 shape features reflection.png
```

### Create and share beautiful images of your source code

We are going to make use of <u>Carbon</u>. There are a few different ways to import code into Carbon (see accompanying notebook)

https://gist.github.com/albertofernandezvillan/050687ee7f3b01aacd2277a5e7b2f125

https://carbon.now.sh/050687ee7f3b01aacd2277a5e7b2f125



```
pencv_python_version.py

1 """
2 See how to check the current OpenCV installation
3 """
4
5 # Import the required packages:
6 import cv2
7
8 # Print the OpenCV version:
9 print("OpenCV version: '{}'".format(cv2.__version__))
10
11 # Extract major, minor, and subminor version numbers:
12 (major_ver, minor_ver, subminor_ver) = (cv2.__version__).split('.')
13 print("Major version: ''{}'".format(major_ver))
14 print("Minor version: '{}'".format(minor_ver))
15 print("Subminor version: '{}'".format(subminor_ver))
```

```
"""
See how to check the current OpenCV installation
"""

Import the required packages:
import cv2

Print the OpenCV version:
print("OpenCV version: '{}'".format(cv2.__version__))

Extract major, minor, and subminor version numbers:
(major_ver, minor_ver, subminor_ver) = (cv2.__version__).split('.')
print("Major version: ''{}'".format(major_ver))
print("Minor version: '{}'".format(minor_ver))
print("Subminor version: '{}'".format(subminor_ver))
```

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