

Python Applied to Machine Learning and Statistics

Lecture 03: Computer Vision with Python

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Object Recognition using SIFT (Scale-Invariant Feature Transform)

- SIFT and SURF are not part of OpenCV 3 by default.
- Why?

Object Recognition using SIFT (Scale-Invariant Feature Transform)

- SIFT and SURF are not part of OpenCV 3 by default.
- Why?
- SIFT and SURF are patented and cannot be used for commercial purposes without permission.
- `opencv_contrib`.
- or use alternative descriptors... BRISK.

Object Recognition using SIFT (Scale-Invariant Feature Transform)

```
1 sift = cv2.xfeatures2d.SIFT_create()  
2 keypoints, descriptor = sift.detectAndCompute(img, None)  
3  
4 dst = cv2.drawKeypoints(img, keypoints, None,  
5                             flags=cv2.DRAW_MATCHES_FLAGS_DRAW_RICH_KEYPOINTS)
```



Object Recognition using SIFT (Scale-Invariant Feature Transform)

```
1 bf = cv2.BFMatcher()  
2 matches = bf.knnMatch(descr1, descr2, k=2)  
3  
4 good = [[m] for m, n in matches  
5           if m.distance < thrs * n.distance]  
6 dst = cv2.drawMatchesKnn(img1, kp1, img2, kp2, good,  
7                           None, flags=2)
```



Background Subtraction

- Loading a video.

```
1 camera = cv2.VideoCapture('video.avi')
```

- Background Subtraction using Mixture of Gaussians.

```
1 mog = cv2.createBackgroundSubtractorMOG2()
```

- Get next frame.

```
1 grabbed, frame = camera.read()
```

- Apply model.

```
1 fgmask = mog.apply(frame)
```

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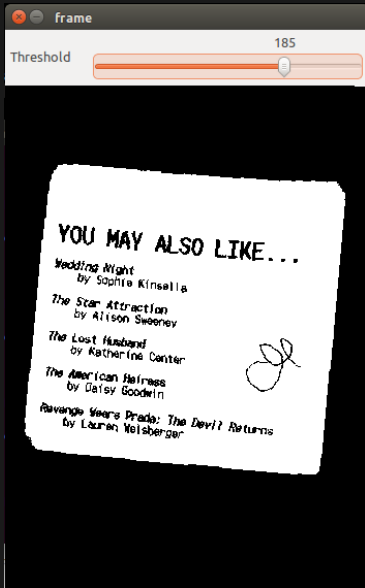
- For continuous model adaptation use:

```
1 fgmask = mog.apply(frame, learningRate=0.001)
```

Background Subtraction

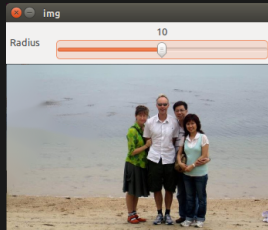
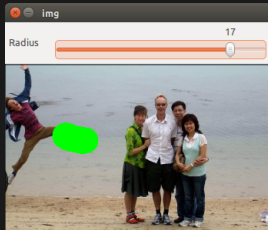
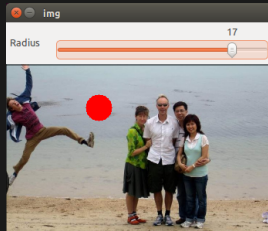
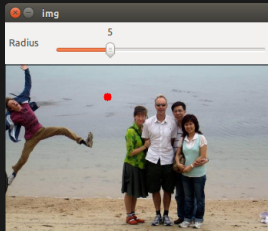
```
1 import numpy as np
2 import cv2
3
4 camera = cv2.VideoCapture('video.avi')
5 mog = cv2.createBackgroundSubtractorMOG2()
6
7 while True:
8     grabbed, frame = camera.read()
9
10    if not grabbed:
11        break
12
13    gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
14    gray = cv2.GaussianBlur(gray, (15, 15), 0)
15
16    fgmask = mog.apply(frame, learningRate=0.001)
17
18    fgmask = cv2.erode(fgmask, (7, 7), iterations=3)
19    fgmask = cv2.dilate(fgmask, (7, 7), iterations=3)
20
21    cv2.imshow("fgbg", np.hstack((gray, fgmask)))
22    if cv2.waitKey(30) != -1:
23        break
```


GUI with OpenCV: Trackbars



```
1 import cv2
2
3 def foo(x):
4     global img
5     _, thrs = cv2.threshold(img, x,
6                             255, 0)
7     cv2.imshow('frame', thrs)
8
9
10 cv2.namedWindow('frame')
11 cv2.createTrackbar('Thrs', 'frame',
12                   128, 255, foo)
13
14 img = cv2.imread('receipt.png', 0)
15 foo(128)
16 cv2.waitKey(0)
```

GUI with OpenCV: Mouse



```
1 cv2.setMouseCallback(wname, my_function)
2 my_function(event, x, y, flags, param)
3 cv2.EVENT_LBUTTONDOWN, cv2.EVENT_MOUSEMOVE, ...
```

scikit-image... skimage



- Open source project, free usage
- Seamless integration with OpenCV, numpy, scikit-learn, etc.

skimage: functionalities

- Color conversion.
- Exposure:
 - adjust gamme, histogram equalization, ...
- Feature extraction:
 - blobs, edges, corners, hog, lbp, ...
- Filters:
 - gabor, gaussian, sobel, thresholding, ...
- Graph:
 - graph cuts, hierarchical merging, shortest path, ...
- Restoration:
 - denoising, inpainting, ...
- Segmentation:
 - active contours, random walker, clustering, watershed, ...