

part1

September 13, 2020

1 Book Flipping

```
[1]: # User is required to install following librarie
# Numpy for array manuplations
# Opencv for image processing
# Matplotlib for Ploting
import sys
import os
import numpy as np
import cv2
from collections import namedtuple
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[4]: def path_set(path) -> None:
      """ setting up path where all the videos are store"""
      try:
          os.chdir(path)
      except:
          print("Unexpected Error: ", sys.exc_info()[0])
```

```
[5]: path_set("C:\\Users\\Anshul\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\Gaurav")
```

```
[9]: def videoToframe(no_of_videos, list_of_path, frame_rate=0.3) -> None:
      """ With no of videos each has specific path. Defalut frame rate set to 3fps"""
      curr_path = os.getcwd()
      for i in range(no_of_videos):
          # for each of the input videos
          count = 0
          #for giving new names to each frame
          sec = 0
          new_path = 'frames_'+list_of_path[i][:4]
          os.mkdir(new_path)
          video = cv2.VideoCapture(list_of_path[i])
          os.chdir(curr_path+"\\\\"+new_path)

          while(True):
```

```

        video.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_POS_MSEC, sec*1000)
        success, image = video.read()
        cv2.imwrite("frame_"+str(count)+".jpg", image)
        count +=1
        sec += frame_rate
        sec = round(sec, 2)

        if not success:
            break
    os.chdir(curr_path)

```

```

[10]: no_of_videos = 1
      list_of_path = ['video_1.mp4']

```

```

[11]: # convert videos to frame on rate of 3fps
      videoToframe(no_of_videos, list_of_path)

```

```

[12]: def get_img_avg_brightness(path):
      image = cv2.imread(path)
      hsv = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
      _,_,v = cv2.split(hsv)
      return int(np.average(v.flatten()))

```

```

[13]: def brightness_graph(path):
      x,y = 0,0
      xaxis, yaxis = [],[]

      for img in os.listdir(path):
          img_path = os.path.join(path, img)

          y = get_img_avg_brightness(img_path)
          #print("the image brightness level of img "+img_path[-6:] +
↪str((get_img_avg_brightness(img_path))))

          yaxis.append(y)
          x = x+1
          xaxis.append(x)

      print("average brightness value: ",sum(yaxis)/len(yaxis))
      plt.plot(xaxis, yaxis)
      plt.plot(xaxis, yaxis,'dm')
      plt.xlabel('images')
      plt.ylabel('Brightness value of image')
      plt.title("Graph of brightness level of the frames")

```

```

[14]: path = os.getcwd()
      work_path = path+"\\ '"+'frames_'+list_of_path[0][:-4]

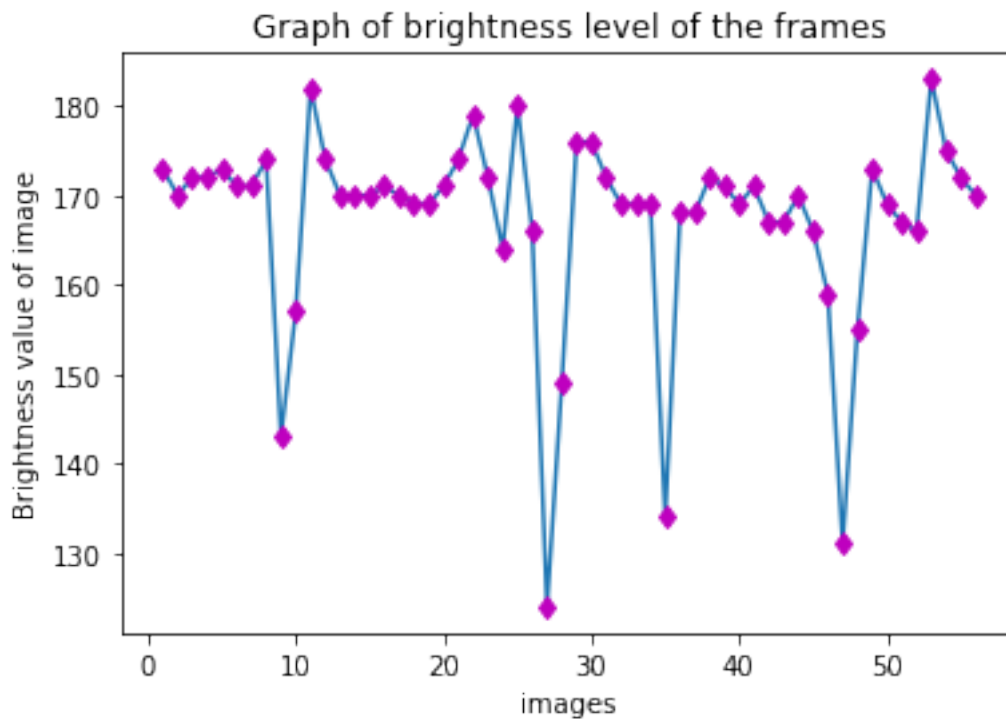
```

```
work_path
```

```
[14]: 'C:\\Users\\Anshul\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\Gaurav\\frames_video_1'
```

```
[15]: brightness_graph(work_path)
```

average brightness value: 167.39285714285714



```
[16]: def skin_pixels_graph(path):  
    x,y = 0,0  
    xaxis, yaxis = [],[]  
  
    for img in os.listdir(path):  
        img_path = os.path.join(path, img)  
        image = cv2.imread(img_path)  
        image = image.astype('uint8')  
        imgYCC = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)  
  
        # Count the pixels having RGB values in defined range  
        lower = np.array([0, 48, 80], dtype="uint8")  
        upper = np.array([20, 255, 255], dtype="uint8")  
        dst = cv2.inRange(imgYCC, lower, upper)  
        count = cv2.countNonZero(dst)  
        yaxis.append(count)
```

```

        x = x + 1
        xaxis.append(x)
    print("Avg skin pixels is: ",sum(yaxis)/len(yaxis))

    plt.plot(xaxis,yaxis)
    plt.plot(xaxis, yaxis,'*r')
    plt.xlabel('image')
    plt.ylabel('number of skin pixels')
    plt.title('Graph of skin pixels in the frames')
    plt.show()

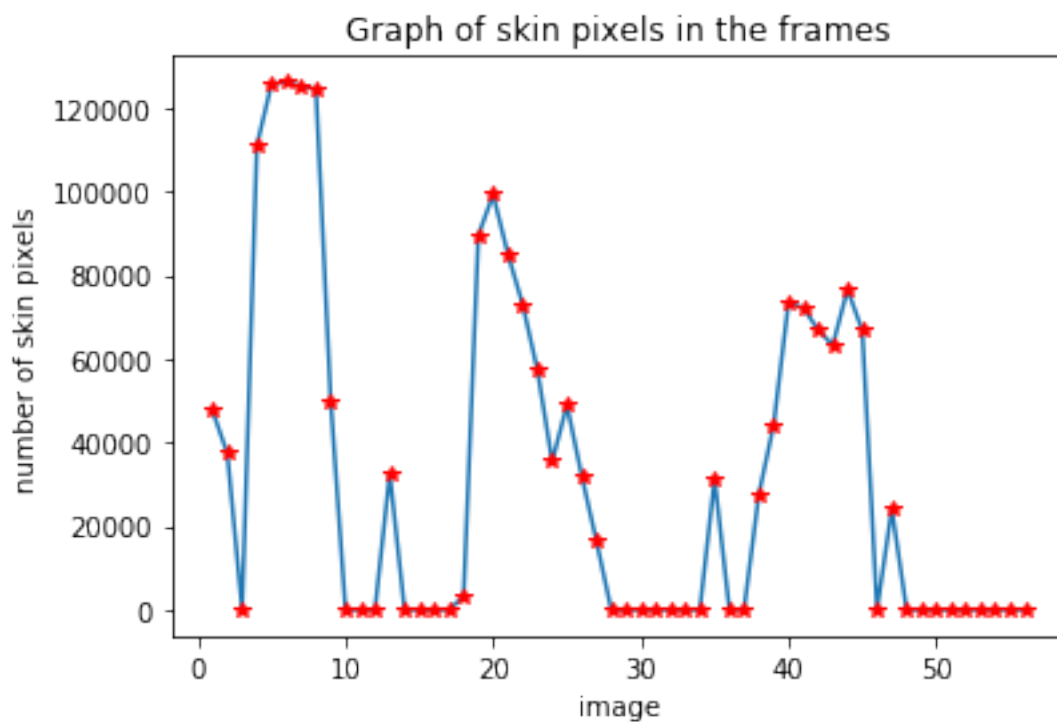
```

```
[17]: os.getcwd()
```

```
[17]: 'C:\\Users\\Anshul\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\Gaurav'
```

```
[18]: skin_pixels_graph(work_path)
```

Avg skin pixels is: 33327.57142857143



```

[24]: def remove_frames(path):
        count = 0
        for img in os.listdir(path):
            img_path = os.path.join(path,img)
            if get_img_avg_brightness(img_path)<135:

```

```

        os.remove(img_path)
        count += 1
    print(count, " images removed")

```

[25]: `remove_frames(work_path)`

3 images removed

```

[26]: def image_transformations(path):
        os.mkdir("transform_images")
        i = 0

        for img in os.listdir(path):
            imgpath = os.path.join(path, img)
            image = cv2.imread(imgpath)
            image = image.astype('uint8')
            gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY) # grayscale
            gray = cv2.medianBlur(gray, 3) #smoothing
            _, thresh = cv2.threshold(gray, 150, 255, cv2.
→THRESH_BINARY_INV) # threshold
            kernel = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH_CROSS, (3, 3))
→#morphological transformation
            dilated = cv2.dilate(thresh, kernel, iterations=1) # dilate
            _, contours, hierarchy = cv2.findContours(dilated, cv2.
→RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_NONE) # get contours

            for c in contours:
                [x, y, w, h] = cv2.boundingRect(c)
                # discard areas that are too large
                # discard areas that are too small
                if h < 15 or w < 15:
                    continue
                if h > 1500 or w > 1500:
                    continue

                # draw rectangle around contour on original image
                cv2.rectangle(image, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (255, 0,
→255), 2)

                cv2.drawContours(image, contours, -1, (255, 255, 0), 3)
                image = cv2.resize(image, (1020, 720))
                #cv2.imshow('boundary', image)
                cv2.waitKey(0)
                cv2.imwrite(path+"\\transform_images"+"\\str(i)+contours.
→png", image)
                i = i + 1

```

```
[28]: work_path, os.getcwd()
```

```
[28]: ('C:\\Users\\Anshul\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\Gaurav\\frames_video_1',  
      'C:\\Users\\Anshul\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\Gaurav')
```

```
[ ]: image_transformations(work_path)
```

```
[ ]: work_path = "C:  
      ↳\\Users\\Anshul\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\Gaurav\\frames_video_1\\transform_images"  
  
import random  
images = []  
  
for i in os.listdir(work_path):  
    images.append(os.path.join(work_path,i))  
  
def visualize_transformed_images(path, images):  
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()  
    img_names = random.sample(images, 1)  
    print(img_names)  
    img1 = cv2.imread(img_names[0])  
    #img1 = cv2.resize(img1, (img_w, img_h))  
    #img2 = cv2.resize(img2, (img_w, img_h))  
    ax.imshow(img1)  
    ax.set_aspect('auto')  
    plt.show()  
  
visualize_transformed_images(work_path, images)
```