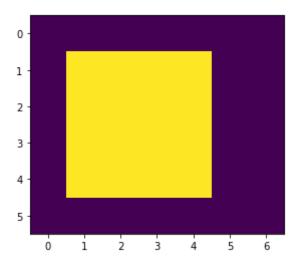
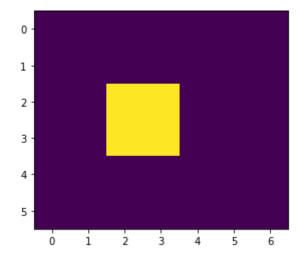
```
import cv2
In [11]:
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [21]:
        def skeletonize(img, gray then thres=False, debug=False):
              """ OpenCV function to return a skeletonized version of img, a Mat o
               img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
         #
               if gray then thres:
         #
                   , img = cv2.threshold(img,250,255,cv2.THRESH BINARY)
         #
               img = cv2.bitwise not(img)
               # hat tip to http://felix.abecassis.me/2011/09/opencv-morphologic
         al-skeleton/
               ret, img = cv2.threshold(img, 10, 255, 0)
             img = img.copy() # don't clobber original
             skel = img.copy()
             skel[:,:] = 0
             kernel = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH CROSS, (3,3))
             count = 0
             while True:
                 print("Iteration={}".format(count))
                 eroded = cv2.morphologyEx(img, cv2.MORPH ERODE, kernel)
                 temp = cv2.morphologyEx(eroded, cv2.MORPH DILATE, kernel) # Open
         ing
                 print("eroded")
                 plt.imshow(eroded)
                 plt.show()
                 print("opening")
                 plt.imshow(temp)
                 plt.show()
                 temp = cv2.subtract(img, temp)
                 skel = cv2.bitwise or(skel, temp) # add onto skel
                 print("skel")
                 plt.imshow(skel)
                 plt.show()
                 img[:,:] = eroded[:,:]
                 count += 1
                 if debug:
                      print("count=", count)
                 if cv2.countNonZero(img) == 0:
                     break
             return skel
```

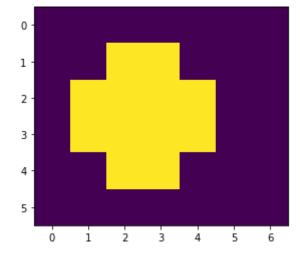
>Original Image:



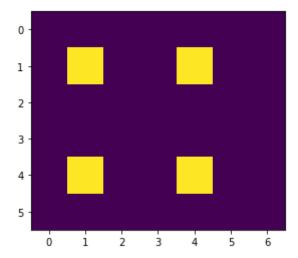
>Start Skeletonize: Iteration=0 eroded



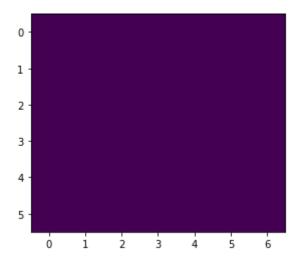
opening



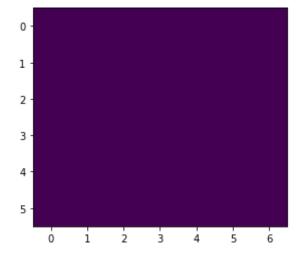
skel



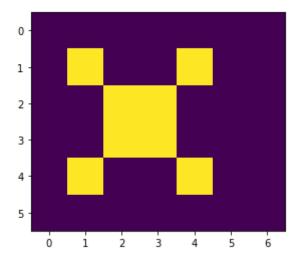
Iteration=1
eroded



opening



skel



>Result:

