Assgn_04 » Techniques to prevent face identification

Here are two ways:

- 1. Blurring the ROI with kernel.
- 2. Mosaicing the ROI with zoom in and out

So, you try both methods as Assgn_04_1 and Assgn_04_2

1. Assgn_04_1 Blurring on the ROI with kernel size

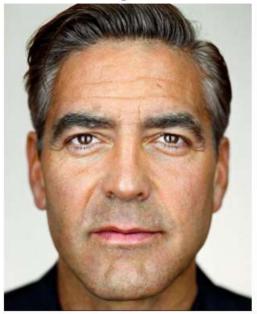
Drag with the mouse to blur the selected part with a blurring effect.

• After dragging the mouse, press Enter.

Please refer to the codes and output images below to fill in the blanks(codes)

```
In [5]: # Assgn_04_1_blur.py
        import cv2
        from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
        ksize = 50
                                # The kernel size to use for blur handling.
        win_title = 'blur'
                               # window title
        img = cv2.imread('./images/practice_img/actor.jpg') # read img
        img_org = img.copy()
                               # Later use
        while True:
                                                         # sel roi with mouse dragging
            x,y,w,h =
            if w > 0 and h > 0:
                                                         # positive roi
                                                         # designate roi
                roi =
                roi =
                                                        # blurring roi
                                                        # Apply to the original image
                              = roi
                img_blr = img.copy()
                cv2.imshow(win_title, img)
            else:
                break
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
        fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10,5))
        axs[0].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img_org, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)), axs[0].axis('off'), ax
        axs[1].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img blr, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)), axs[1].axis('off'), ax
        plt.show()
```







Answer of assgn 1 using hand-made mouse dragging function - onMouse

```
In [1]: # Assgn_04_1_blur.py
         import cv2
         from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
        ksize = 50
                                 # The kernel size to use for blur handling.
        win_title = 'blur'
                                # window title
         img = cv2.imread('./images/practice_img/actor.jpg') # read img
         img org = img.copy() # later use
        temp = []
         isDragging = False
         x0, y0, w, h = -1, -1, -1, -1
                                                 # roi coord
        def onMouse(event,x,y,flags,param):  # mouse event handle function
    global isDragging, x0, y0, img  # global var
             if event == cv2.EVENT_LBUTTONDOWN: # LBUTTONDOWN
                                                 # and drag
                 isDragging = True
                 x = 0x
                 y0 = y
             elif event == cv2.EVENT_MOUSEMOVE: # MOUSEMOVE
                 if isDragging:
                     img draw = img.copy()
                     cv2.rectangle(img_draw, (x0, y0), (x, y), blue, 2) # dragging area
                     cv2.imshow('img', img draw)
             elif event == cv2.EVENT LBUTTONUP: # LBUTTONUP
                 if isDragging:
                                                  # drag stop
                     isDragging = False
                                                 # dragging width
                     w = x - x0
                                                  # dragging height
                     h = y - y0
                     temp.append([x0, y0, w, h])
        while True:
             cv2.imshow('img', img)
             cv2.setMouseCallback('img', onMouse)
             cv2.waitKey()
             x,y,w,h = temp[-1]
             print(f''x = \{x\}, y = \{y\}, w = \{w\}, h = \{h\}'')
             if w > 0 and h > 0:
                                                          # positive roi
                                                        # designate roi
                 roi = img[y:y+h, x:x+w]
                 roi = cv2.medianBlur(roi, ksize-1)  # blurring roi
img[y:y+h, x:x+w] = roi  # Apply to the original image
                 img blr = img.copy()
                 cv2.imshow(win_title, img)
             else:
                 break
         cv2.destroyAllWindows()
        fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10,5))
         axs[0].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img_org, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)), axs[0].axis('off'), ax
         axs[1].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img_blr, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)), axs[1].axis('off'), a
```

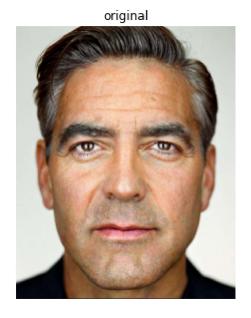
plt.show()

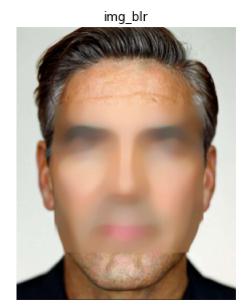
w and h are intendedly chosen as minus numbers to stop the while loop # the result is for x = 129, y = 265, w = 509, h = 503

```
x = 129, y = 265, w = 509, h = 503

x = 129, y = 265, w = 509, h = 503

x = 162, y = 159, w = -341, h = -264
```





2. Assgn_04_2 Mosaicing the ROI with zoom in and out

After shrinking(zoom out) the image of the ROI to which the mosaic is applied by a certain percentage,

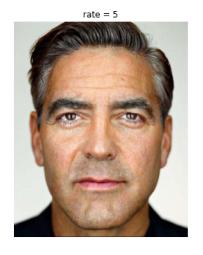
and then zoom back in on the ROI.

• After selecting the ROI with dragging the mouse, press Enter.

Please refer to the codes and output images below to fill in the blanks(codes)

```
In [5]: |# Assgn_04_2_mosaic.py
        import cv2
        from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
        rate = 5
                             # Shrink ratio to use for mosaic (1/rate)
        # rate = 15
        # rate = 35
        win_title = 'mosaic'
                                # window title
        img = cv2.imread('./images/practice_img/actor.jpg') # read img
        while True:
                                       # Select ROI
            x,y,w,h =
            if w and h:
                roi =
                                        # designate roi
                roi =
                                        # 1/rate shrink
                roi =
                                        # Enlarge to original size with interpolation
                             = roi
                                        # Apply to the original image
                img5=img.copy()
                  img15=img.copy()
                  img35=img.copy()
                cv2.imshow(win_title, img)
            else:
                break
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

In [7]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(1,3, figsize=(15,10))
 axs[0].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img5, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)), axs[0].axis('off'), axs[0]
 axs[1].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img15, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)), axs[1].axis('off'), axs[0]
 axs[2].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img35, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)), axs[2].axis('off'), axs[0]
 plt.show()







- Due Date: 9 Oct, 0900 a.m.
- file name, type: yourname assgn 04.pdf

For Assgn_03

- mail me or upload to LMS with Assgn 04 file
- due: 3 Oct. 0900 a.m.

Answer of assgn 2 using cv2.selectROI

```
In [1]: # Assgn_04_2_mosaic.py
        import cv2
        from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
                            # Shrink ratio to use for mosaic (1/rate)
        rate = 5
        # rate = 15
        # rate = 35
        win_title = 'mosaic'  # window title
        img = cv2.imread('./images/practice img/actor.jpg') # read img
        while True:
            x,y,w,h = cv2.selectROI("Select ROI", img, False)
                                                                   # Select ROI
            print(f''x = \{x\}, y = \{y\}, w = \{w\}, h = \{h\}'')
            if w and h:
                roi = img[y:y+h, x:x+w]
                                               # designate roi
                roi = cv2.resize(roi, (w//rate, h//rate))
                                                                             # 1/rate s
                                                                             # Enlarge
                roi = cv2.resize(roi, (w,h), interpolation=cv2.INTER_AREA)
                img[y:y+h, x:x+w]= roi  # Apply to the original image
                img5 = img.copy()
                  img15=img.copy()
                  imq35=imq.copy()
                cv2.imshow(win_title, img)
            else:
                break
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
x = 128, y = 306, w = 498, h = 469
x = 0, y = 0, w = 0, h = 0
```

```
In [2]: # Assgn_04_2_mosaic.py
        import cv2
        from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
        # rate = 5
                               # Shrink ratio to use for mosaic (1/rate)
        rate = 15
        # rate = 35
        win_title = 'mosaic'
                               # window title
        img = cv2.imread('./images/practice_img/actor.jpg') # read img
        while True:
            x,y,w,h = cv2.selectROI("Select ROI", img, False)
                                                                      # Select ROI
            print(f''x = \{x\}, y = \{y\}, w = \{w\}, h = \{h\}'')
            if w and h:
                roi = img[y:y+h, x:x+w]
                                                # designate roi
                roi = cv2.resize(roi, (w//rate, h//rate))
                                                                              # 1/rate s
                roi = cv2.resize(roi, (w,h), interpolation=cv2.INTER_AREA)
                                                                              # Enlarge
                img[y:y+h, x:x+w]= roi  # Apply to the original image
                  img5 = img.copy()
                img15=img.copy()
                  img35=img.copy()
                cv2.imshow(win_title, img)
            else:
                break
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
x = 138, y = 299, w = 483, h = 480
x = 0, y = 0, w = 0, h = 0
```

```
In [3]: # Assgn_04_2_mosaic.py
        import cv2
        from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
        # rate = 5
                               # Shrink ratio to use for mosaic (1/rate)
        # rate = 15
        rate = 35
        win_title = 'mosaic'
                               # window title
        img = cv2.imread('./images/practice_img/actor.jpg') # read img
        while True:
            x,y,w,h = cv2.selectROI("Select ROI", img, False)
                                                                       # Select ROI
            print(f''x = \{x\}, y = \{y\}, w = \{w\}, h = \{h\}'')
            if w and h:
                roi = img[y:y+h, x:x+w]
                                                 # designate roi
                roi = cv2.resize(roi, (w//rate, h//rate))
                                                                              # 1/rate s
                roi = cv2.resize(roi, (w, h), interpolation = cv2.INTER_AREA) # Enlar
                img[y:y+h, x:x+w]= roi # Apply to the original image
                  img5 = img.copy()
                  img15=img.copy()
                img35=img.copy()
                cv2.imshow(win_title, img)
            else:
                break
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
x = 121, y = 289, w = 503, h = 489
x = 0, y = 0, w = 0, h = 0
```

```
In [4]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(1,3, figsize=(15,10))
    axs[0].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img5, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)), axs[0].axis('off'), axs[0]
    axs[1].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img15, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)), axs[1].axis('off'), axs[0]
    axs[2].imshow(cv2.cvtColor(img35, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)), axs[2].axis('off'), axs[0]
    plt.show()
```

