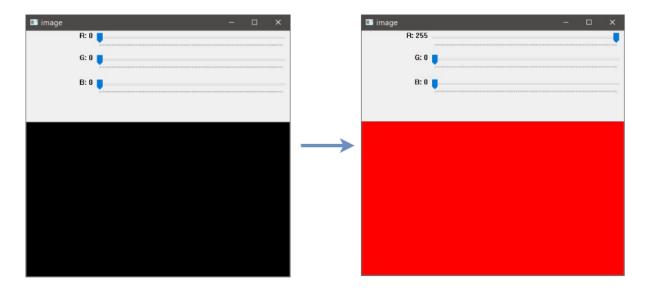


Creating TrackBars

TrackBars are just a fancy name for sliders in OpenCV

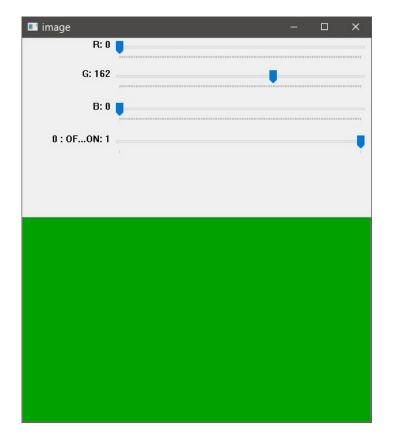
Similar to MouseCallBack Function trackbars also require us to have a predefined window

```
In [2]:
          import cv2
          import numpy as np
          def nothing(x):
              pass
          # Create a black image, a window
          img = np.zeros((300,512,3), np.uint8)
          cv2.namedWindow('image')
          # create trackbars for color change
          cv2.createTrackbar('R','image',0,255,nothing)
          cv2.createTrackbar('G','image',0,255,nothing)
          cv2.createTrackbar('B','image',0,255,nothing)
          while True:
              # get current positions of four trackbars
              r = cv2.getTrackbarPos('R','image')
              g = cv2.getTrackbarPos('G','image')
              b = cv2.getTrackbarPos('B','image')
              img[:] = [b,g,r]
              cv2.imshow('image',img)
              k = cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF
              if k == 27:
                  break
          cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



Practice Problem: Add an Additional TrackBar which will act as a switch

```
In [3]:
          import cv2
          import numpy as np
          def nothing(x):
              pass
          # Create a black image, a window
          img = np.zeros((300,512,3), np.uint8)
          cv2.namedWindow('image')
          # create trackbars for color change
          cv2.createTrackbar('R','image',0,255,nothing)
          cv2.createTrackbar('G','image',0,255,nothing)
          cv2.createTrackbar('B','image',0,255,nothing)
          # create switch for ON/OFF functionality
          switch = '0 : OFF \n1 : ON'
          cv2.createTrackbar(switch, 'image',0,1,nothing)
          while(1):
              cv2.imshow('image',img)
              k = cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF
              if k == 27:
                  break
              # get current positions of four trackbars
              r = cv2.getTrackbarPos('R','image')
              g = cv2.getTrackbarPos('G','image')
              b = cv2.getTrackbarPos('B','image')
              s = cv2.getTrackbarPos(switch, 'image')
              if s == 0:
                  img[:] = 0
              else:
                  img[:] = [b,g,r]
          cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



Practice Problem: Using mouse as paint brush with variable size

```
In [ ]:
          import cv2
          import numpy as np
          r,g,b,rad = 0,0,0,0
          drawing = False
          s = [0]
          # Create a black image, a window
          img = np.zeros((250,512,3), np.uint8)
          img_copy = np.copy(img)
          cv2.namedWindow('image')
          def nothing(x):
              pass
          def mouse_call(event,x,y,flag,s):
              global drawing,r,g,b,rad
              if event == cv2.EVENT_LBUTTONDOWN:
                  print(r,g,b,rad,s[0])
                  drawing = True
              if event == cv2.EVENT_MOUSEMOVE:
                  if drawing and s[0]==1:
                      cv2.circle(img,(x,y),rad,(b,g,r),-1)
              if event == cv2.EVENT_LBUTTONUP:
                  drawing = False
```

```
cv2.setMouseCallback('image', mouse_call,s)
# create trackbars for color change
cv2.createTrackbar('R','image',0,255,nothing)
cv2.createTrackbar('G','image',0,255,nothing)
cv2.createTrackbar('B','image',0,255,nothing)
cv2.createTrackbar('Radius','image',5,50,nothing)
# create switch for ON/OFF functionality
switch = '0 : OFF \n1 : ON'
cv2.createTrackbar(switch, 'image',0,1,nothing)
while(1):
    cv2.imshow('image',img)
    k = cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF
    if k == 27:
        break
    if k == ord('c'):
        img = np.copy(img_copy)
    # get current positions of four trackbars
    r = cv2.getTrackbarPos('R','image')
    g = cv2.getTrackbarPos('G','image')
    b = cv2.getTrackbarPos('B','image')
    rad = cv2.getTrackbarPos('Radius','image')
    s[0] = cv2.getTrackbarPos(switch, 'image')
#
      if s == 0:
#
         img[:] = 0
#
      else:
          img[:] = [b,g,r]
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
255 0 0 5 0
255 0 0 5 0
255 0 0 5 0
255 0 0 5 0
255 0 0 5 0
255 0 0 5 1
255 0 0 32 1
255 0 0 32 1
```

HOMEWORK

1. write a program to add different types of brushes

HOMEWORK SOLUTION

```
import cv2
import numpy as np

r,g,b,rad = 0,0,0,0
drawing = False
s = [0]
```

```
# Create a black image, a window
img = np.zeros((250,512,3), np.uint8)
img_copy = np.copy(img)
cv2.namedWindow('image')
def nothing(x):
    pass
def mouse call(event,x,y,flag,s):
    global drawing,r,g,b,rad
    if event == cv2.EVENT_LBUTTONDOWN:
        print(r,g,b,rad,s[0])
        drawing = True
    if event == cv2.EVENT MOUSEMOVE:
        if drawing and s[0]==1:
            cv2.circle(img,(x,y),rad,(b,g,r),-1)
        if drawing and s[0]==2:
            cv2.rectangle(img,(x,y),(x+rad,y+rad),(b,g,r),3)
            # add more shapes
    if event == cv2.EVENT LBUTTONUP:
        drawing = False
cv2.setMouseCallback('image', mouse_call,s)
# create trackbars for color change
cv2.createTrackbar('R','image',0,255,nothing)
cv2.createTrackbar('G','image',0,255,nothing)
cv2.createTrackbar('B','image',0,255,nothing)
cv2.createTrackbar('Radius','image',5,50,nothing)
# create switch for ON/OFF functionality
switch = '0 : OFF 1 : circle 2: rectangle'
cv2.createTrackbar(switch, 'image',0,2,nothing)
while(1):
    cv2.imshow('image',img)
    k = cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF
    if k == 27:
        break
    if k == ord('c'):
        img = np.copy(img_copy)
    # get current positions of four trackbars
    r = cv2.getTrackbarPos('R','image')
    g = cv2.getTrackbarPos('G','image')
    b = cv2.getTrackbarPos('B','image')
    rad = cv2.getTrackbarPos('Radius','image')
    s[0] = cv2.getTrackbarPos(switch, 'image')
#
      if s == 0:
#
         img[:] = 0
#
      else:
          img[:] = [b,g,r]
cv2.destrovAllWindows()
```

In []:	:	