Practice Project - OpenCV based : People Counting

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```
In [ ]:
         import cv2
         import numpy as np
         # Initialize video capture device
         cap = cv2.VideoCapture('data/people-capture.mp4')
         # Define the codec and create VideoWriter object
         fourcc = cv2.VideoWriter fourcc(*'XVID')
         out = cv2.VideoWriter('output.avi',fourcc, 20.0, (640,480))
         # Load the trained Haar cascade classifier for detecting people
         person cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascade fullbody.xml')
         # Initialize variables for counting people
         count = 0
         is counting = False
         while True:
             # Read a frame from the video capture device
             ret, frame = cap.read()
             if not ret:
                 break
             # Convert the frame to grayscale for detection
             gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
             # Detect people in the grayscale frame
             people = person cascade.detectMultiScale(gray, 1.1, 4)
```

```
# Draw rectangles around the detected people
   for (x,y,w,h) in people:
        cv2.rectangle(frame,(x,y),(x+w,y+h),(0,255,0),2)
    # Check if people are entering
   if len(people) > 0 and not is counting:
        count += 1
        is counting = True
    elif len(people) == 0 and is counting:
        is counting = False
    # Display the frame with the detected people and the count
    cv2.putText(frame, "Count: {}".format(count), (10, 30), cv2.FONT HERSHEY SIMPLEX, 1, (0, 0, 255), 2, cv2.LINE AA)
    cv2.imshow('frame',frame)
    # Write the frame to the output video file
    out.write(frame)
    # Wait for key press and check for 'q' to quit
   if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
        break
# Release everything and close the windows
cap.release()
out.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
import cv2
import numpy as np

# Initialize video capture device
# cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
cap = cv2.VideoCapture("data/people-capture.mp4")
xvalues = list()

# Define the codec and create VideoWriter object
fourcc = cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'XVID')
out = cv2.VideoWriter('data/output.avi',fourcc, 20.0, (640,480))

# Load the trained Haar cascade classifier for detecting people
person_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascade_fullbody.xml')

# Initialize variables for counting people
```

```
count = 0
is counting = False
while True:
   # Read a frame from the video capture device
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    # Convert the frame to grayscale for detection
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
    # Detect people in the grayscale frame
    people = person cascade.detectMultiScale(gray, 1.1, 4)
   # Draw rectangles around the detected people
    for (x,y,w,h) in people:
        cv2.rectangle(frame,(x,y),(x+w,y+h),(0,255,0),2)
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   if len(people) > 0 and not is counting:
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    # Display the frame with the detected people and the count
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    cv2.imshow('frame',frame)
    # Write the frame to the output video file
    out.write(frame)
    # Wait for key press and check for 'q' to quit
   if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
        break
# Release everything and close the windows
cap.release()
out.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Problem Statement:

Fancy indexing allows to select entire rows or columns out of order on a numpy array.

1. Fancy Indexing

Fancy indexing allows you to select entire rows or columns out of order, to show this, let's quickly build out a numpy array:

2. Importing Libraries

```
In [ ]:
         import numpy as np
        3. Python implementation
In [ ]:
         #Set up matrix
         arr2d = np.zeros((10,10))
In [ ]:
         #Length of array
         arr length = arr2d.shape[1]
         print("Array Length", arr length)
        Array Length 10
In [ ]:
         #Set up array
         for i in range(arr length):
             arr2d[i] = i
         arr2d
Out[]: array([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
               [1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]
               [2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2., 2.]
               [3., 3., 3., 3., 3., 3., 3., 3., 3., 3.]
               [4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4., 4.]
               [5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5., 5.]
               [6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6., 6.]
               [7., 7., 7., 7., 7., 7., 7., 7., 7., 7.]
               [8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8., 8.]
               [9., 9., 9., 9., 9., 9., 9., 9., 9., 9.]])
```

Fancy indexing allows the following