

# EN2550: Assignment 03 on Object Counting on a Conveyor Belt

Index No: 190337X

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## Connected Component Analysis

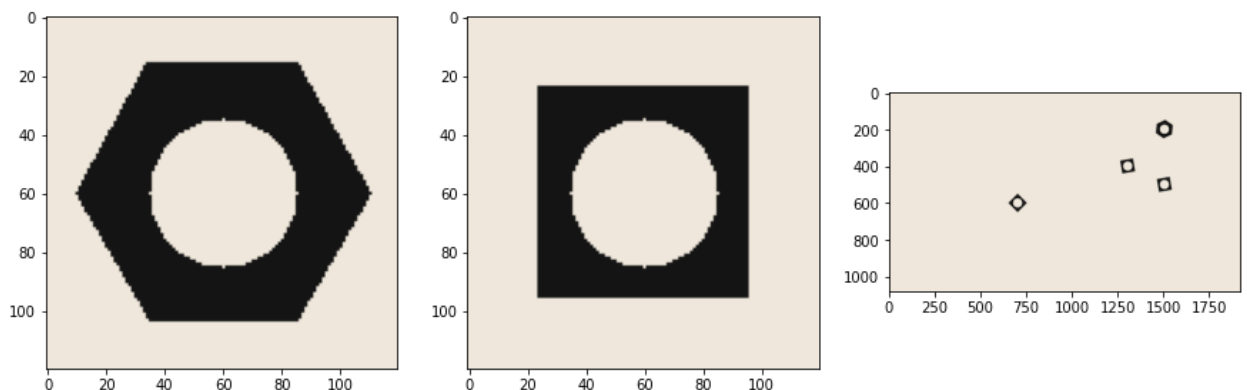
In this part, we will generate an indexed image representing connected components in conveyor\_f101.png image. Notice that, as there are three square nuts and one hexagonal nut in the image, there will be five connected components (background will be assigned the label 0).

1. Open the hexnut\_template.png, squarenut\_template.png and conveyor\_f100.png and display. This is done for you.

```
In [ ]: import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [ ]: hexnut_template = cv.imread('hexnut_template.png', cv.IMREAD_COLOR)
squarenut_template = cv.imread('squarenut_template.png', cv.IMREAD_COLOR)
conveyor_f100 = cv.imread('conveyor_f100.png', cv.IMREAD_COLOR)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(15, 15))
ax[0].imshow(cv.cvtColor(hexnut_template, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
ax[1].imshow(cv.cvtColor(squarenut_template, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
ax[2].imshow(cv.cvtColor(conveyor_f100, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
plt.show()
```



1. Convert the images to grayscale and apply Otsu's thresholding to obtain the binarized image. Do this for both the templates and belt images. See [https://docs.opencv.org/master/d7/d4d/tutorial\\_py\\_thresholding.html](https://docs.opencv.org/master/d7/d4d/tutorial_py_thresholding.html) for a guide. State the threshold value (automatically) selected in the operation. Display the output images.

```
In [ ]: ## Your code here. ##
# convert to grayscale
hexnut_template_gray = cv.cvtColor(hexnut_template, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
squarenut_template_gray = cv.cvtColor(squarenut_template, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
conveyor_f100_gray = cv.cvtColor(conveyor_f100, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

# apply Otsu's thresholding
hval, hexnut_template_thresh = cv.threshold(
    hexnut_template_gray, 0, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY+cv.THRESH_OTSU)
sval, squarenut_template_thresh = cv.threshold(
    squarenut_template_gray, 0, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY+cv.THRESH_OTSU)
cval, conveyor_f100_thresh = cv.threshold(
```

```

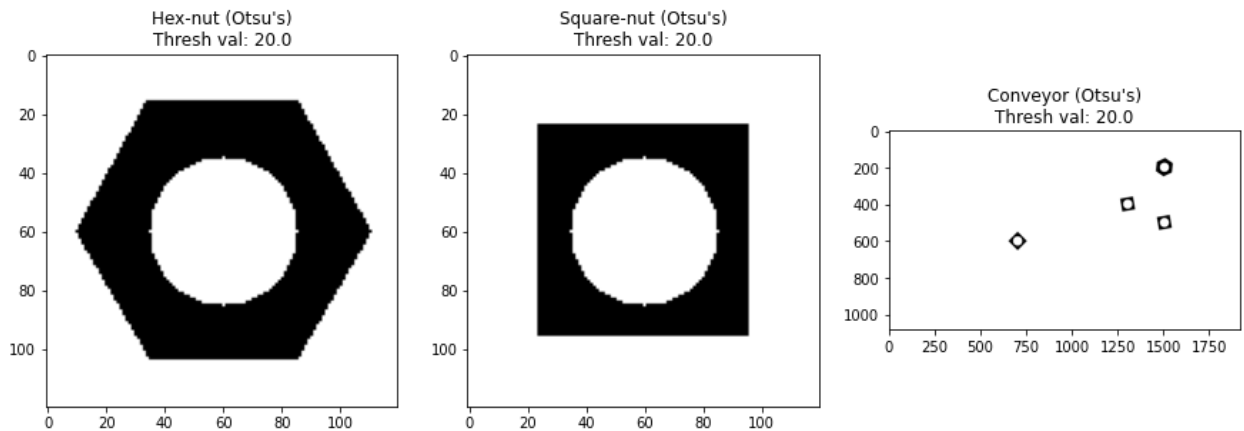
conveyor_f100_gray, 0, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY+cv.THRESH_OTSU)

im = [(hval, hexnut_template_thresh),
      (sval, squarenut_template_thresh), (cval, conveyor_f100_thresh)]
title = ["Hex-nut", "Square-nut", "Conveyor"]
# plot results
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(15, 15))

for i in range(3):
    ax[i].imshow(im[i][1], 'gray')
    ax[i].set_title(title[i] + " (Otsu's)\nThresh val: "+str(im[i][0]))

plt.show()

```



**The threshold values of all three images are equal to 20.0**

1. Carry out morphological closing to remove small holes inside the foreground. Use a 3x3 kernel. See [https://docs.opencv.org/master/d9/d61/tutorial\\_py\\_morphological\\_ops.html](https://docs.opencv.org/master/d9/d61/tutorial_py_morphological_ops.html) for a guide.

In [ ]:

```

## Your code here. ##
# the foreground should be white for morphology, so invert.
hexnut = cv.bitwise_not(hexnut_template_thresh)
squarenut = cv.bitwise_not(squarenut_template_thresh)
conveyor = cv.bitwise_not(conveyor_f100_thresh)

# carry out morphological closing
kernel = np.ones((3, 3), np.uint8)

hexnut_morph = cv.morphologyEx(hexnut, cv.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)
squarenut_morph = cv.morphologyEx(squarenut, cv.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)
conveyor_morph = cv.morphologyEx(conveyor, cv.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)

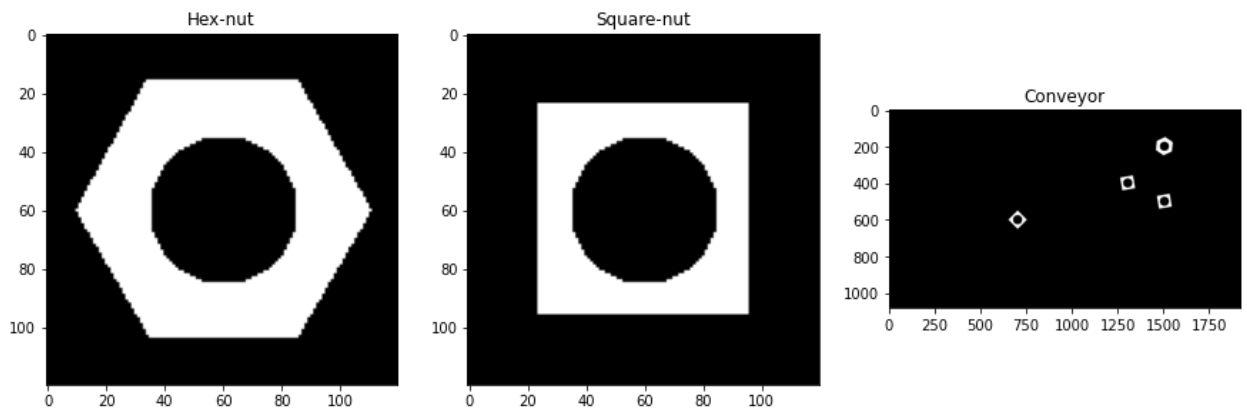
# plot results
im = [hexnut_morph, squarenut_morph, conveyor_morph]
title = ["Hex-nut", "Square-nut", "Conveyor"]

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(15, 15))

for i in range(3):
    ax[i].imshow(im[i], 'gray')
    ax[i].set_title(title[i])

plt.show()

```



1. Connected components analysis: apply the `connectedComponentsWithStats` function (see [https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.5/d3/dc0/group\\_imgproc\\_\\_shape.html#ga107a78bf7cd25dec05fb4dfc5c9e765f](https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.5/d3/dc0/group_imgproc__shape.html#ga107a78bf7cd25dec05fb4dfc5c9e765f)) and display the outputs as color mapped images. Answer the following questions

- How many connected components are detected in each image?
- What are the statistics? Interpret these statistics.
- What are the centroids?

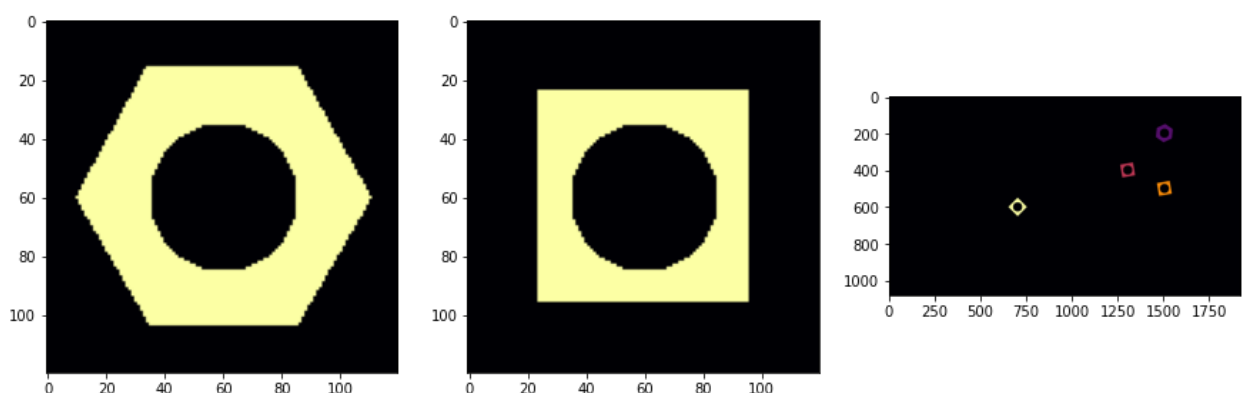
For the hexnut template, you should get the object area in pixel as approximately 4728.

```
In [ ]: hex_n, hex_labels, hex_stats, hex_centroids=cv.connectedComponentsWithStats(hexnut_morph)
sqr_n, sqr_labels, sqr_stats, sqr_centroids=cv.connectedComponentsWithStats(squarenut_morph)
cnv_n, cnv_labels, cnv_stats, cnv_centroids=cv.connectedComponentsWithStats(conveyor_morph)

labels = [hex_labels, sqr_labels, cnv_labels]
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(15, 15))

for i in range(3):
    labels[i] = cv.normalize(labels[i], None, 0, 255, cv.NORM_MINMAX).astype(np.uint8)
    labels[i] = cv.applyColorMap(labels[i], cv.COLORMAP_INFERNO)
    ax[i].imshow(cv.cvtColor(labels[i], cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB))

plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: print("Number of connected components detected (without the background)")
print("Hexnut image\t:",hex_n-1)
print("Squarenut image\t:",sqr_n-1)
print("Conveyor image\t:",cnv_n-1)
```

```
Number of connected components detected (without the background)
Hexnut image      : 1
Squarenut image   : 1
Conveyor image    : 4
```

```
In [ ]: def tablePrint(title, n, im_stats):
    stats = ['CC_STAT_LEFT', 'CC_STAT_TOP', 'CC_STAT_WIDTH', 'CC_STAT_HEIGHT', 'CC_STAT_AREA']
```

```

format_row = "{:<15}" * (n + 1)
print(format_row.format(title, *["component " + str(k) for k in range(n)]))
im_stats = np.transpose(im_stats, (1,0))
for i in range(len(stats)):
    print(format_row.format(stats[i], *im_stats[i]))
print()

print("Statistics of images:\n ")
tablePrint('Hexnut', hex_n, hex_stats)
tablePrint('Squarenut', sqr_n, sqr_stats)
tablePrint('Conveyor', cnv_n, cnv_stats)

```

Statistics of images:

Hexnut	component 0	component 1			
CC_STAT_LEFT	0	10			
CC_STAT_TOP	0	16			
CC_STAT_WIDTH	120	101			
CC_STAT_HEIGHT	120	88			
CC_STAT_AREA	9672	4728			
Squarenut	component 0	component 1			
CC_STAT_LEFT	0	24			
CC_STAT_TOP	0	24			
CC_STAT_WIDTH	120	72			
CC_STAT_HEIGHT	120	72			
CC_STAT_AREA	11173	3227			
Conveyor	component 0	component 1	component 2	component 3	component 4
CC_STAT_LEFT	0	1454	1259	1459	650
CC_STAT_TOP	0	150	359	459	550
CC_STAT_WIDTH	1920	92	82	82	101
CC_STAT_HEIGHT	1080	100	82	82	101
CC_STAT_AREA	2059646	4636	3087	3087	3144

Interpretation of the above statistics:

- CC\_STAT\_LEFT: The leftmost (x) coordinate of the bounding box in the horizontal direction.
- CC\_STAT\_TOP: The topmost (y) coordinate of the bounding box in the vertical direction.
- CC\_STAT\_WIDTH: The width of the bounding box.
- CC\_STAT\_HEIGHT: The height size of the bounding box.
- CC\_STAT\_AREA: The total area of the connected component (in pixels).

Centroids of each connected component found in each image:

```

In [ ]: print('Hexnut CC Centroids:')
for i in range(hex_n):
    print('Component', i, ':', *map(lambda x: round(x, 3), hex_centroids[i]))

print('\nSquarenut CC Centroids:')
for i in range(sqr_n):
    print('Component', i, ':', *map(lambda x: round(x, 3), sqr_centroids[i]))

print('\nConveyor CC Centroids:')
for i in range(cnv_n):
    print('Component', i, ':', *map(lambda x: round(x, 3), cnv_centroids[i]))

```

Hexnut CC Centroids:  
 Component 0 : 59.337 59.635  
 Component 1 : 59.834 59.224

Squarenut CC Centroids:  
 Component 0 : 59.588 59.588  
 Component 1 : 59.197 59.197

Conveyor CC Centroids:  
 Component 0 : 957.363 540.444  
 Component 1 : 1499.242 199.285  
 Component 2 : 1299.183 399.183

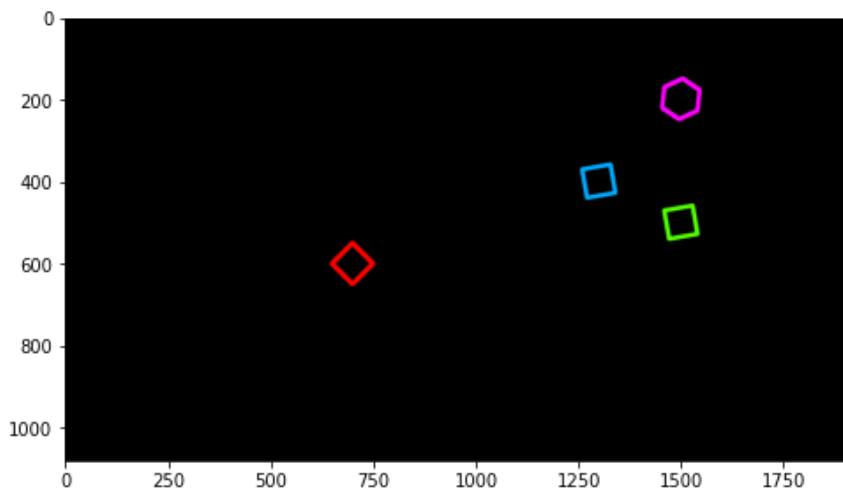
Component 3 : 1499.183 499.183  
Component 4 : 700.0 600.0

1. Contour analysis: Use findContours function to retrieve the extreme outer contours. (see [https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.2/d4/d73/tutorial\\_py\\_contours\\_begin.html](https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.2/d4/d73/tutorial_py_contours_begin.html) for help and [https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.2/d3/dc0/group\\_imgproc\\_shape.html#gadf1ad6a0b82947fa1fe3c3d497f260e0](https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.2/d3/dc0/group_imgproc_shape.html#gadf1ad6a0b82947fa1fe3c3d497f260e0) for information.

```
In [ ]: contours, hierarchy = cv.findContours(conveyor_morph, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
a,b = conveyor_morph.shape
dst = np.zeros((a, b, 3), dtype=np.uint8)

for i in range(len(contours)):
    dst = cv.drawContours(dst, contours, i, (50*i,255,255), 10)

plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.imshow(cv.cvtColor(dst, cv.COLOR_HSV2RGB))
plt.show()
```



## Detecting Objects on a Synthetic Conveyor

In this section, we will use the synthetic conveyor.mp4 sequence to count the two types of nuts.

1. Open the sequence and play it using the code below.

```
In [ ]: cv.namedWindow('Conveyor',cv.WINDOW_NORMAL)
cap = cv.VideoCapture('conveyor.mp4')
f = 0
frame = []
while cap.isOpened():
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    if not ret:
        print("Can't receive frame (stream end?). Exiting.")
        break

    f += 1
    text = 'Frame:' + str(f)
    cv.putText(frame,text , (100, 100), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 1, (0,250,0), 1, cv.LINE_AA)
    cv.imshow('Conveyor', frame)

    if cv.waitKey(2) == ord('q'):
        break

cap.release()
cv.destroyAllWindows()
```

1. Count the number of matching hexagonal nuts in conveyor\_f100.png. You can use matchCountours function as shown in [https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.2/d5/d45/tutorial\\_py\\_contours\\_more\\_functions.html](https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.2/d5/d45/tutorial_py_contours_more_functions.html) to match

contours in each frame with that in the template.

```
In [ ]: def findMatches(img1, img2):
        img1_contours, _ = cv.findContours(img1, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
        img2_contours, _ = cv.findContours(img2, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)

        total = 0
        for c in img1_contours:
            match = cv.matchShapes(c, img2_contours[0], 1, 0)
            if match < 0.005:
                total += 1

        print("Number of matching hexagonal nuts:", total)

        findMatches(conveyor_morph, hexnut_morph)
```

Number of matching hexagonal nuts: 1

1. Count the number of objects that were conveyed along the conveyor belt: Display the count in the current frame and total count upto the current frame in the output video. Please compress your video (using Handbreak or otherwise) before uploading. It would be good to experiment first with the two adjacent frames conveyor\_f100.png and conveyor\_f101.png. In order to disregard partially appearing nuts, consider comparing the contour area in addition to using the matchCountours function.

```
In [ ]: ## Your code here. ##
cv.namedWindow('Conveyor', cv.WINDOW_NORMAL)
cap = cv.VideoCapture('conveyor.mp4')
f = 0
frame_array = []

kernel = np.ones((3, 3), np.uint8)

hex_total = 0
sqr_total = 0
left_ref = 0

hex_contours, _ = cv.findContours(hexnut_morph, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
sqr_contours, _ = cv.findContours(squarenut_morph, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)

while cap.isOpened():
    ret, frame_bgr = cap.read()
    if not ret:
        print("Can't receive frame (stream end?). Exiting.")
        break

    frame = cv.cvtColor(frame_bgr, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    frame = cv.bitwise_not(cv.threshold(frame, 0, 255, cv.THRESH_BINARY+cv.THRESH_OTSU)[1])
    frame = cv.morphologyEx(frame, cv.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)
    contours, _ = cv.findContours(frame, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)

    hex_frame_total=0
    sqr_frame_total=0

    left_max=0

    for c in contours:
        if cv.matchShapes(c, sqr_contours[0], 1, 0) < 0.002:
            sqr_frame_total+=1
            left=np.min(c[:, :, 0])
            if left>left_ref: sqr_total+=1
            if left>left_max: left_max=left
            frame_bgr= cv.drawContours(frame_bgr,[c],0,(255, 150, 0),8)

        elif cv.matchShapes(c, hex_contours[0], 1, 0) < 0.002:
            hex_frame_total+=1
            left=np.min(c[:, :, 0])
            if left>left_ref: hex_total+=1
            if left>left_max: left_max=left
```

```

        frame_bgr= cv.drawContours(frame_bgr,[c],0,(150, 0, 255),8)

left_ref=left_max

total_nuts_frame = hex_frame_total + sqr_frame_total
total_nuts = hex_total + sqr_total

f += 1
text1 = 'Frame: ' + str(f)
text2 = '          Current      Total'
text3 = 'Hexnuts          '+str(hex_frame_total)+'          '+str(hex_total)
text4 = 'Squarenuts       '+str(sqr_frame_total)+'          '+str(sqr_total)
text5 = 'Total              '+str(total_nuts_frame)+'          '+str(total_nuts)

cv.putText(frame_bgr,text1 , (100, 90), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 1, (0,0,0), 1, cv.LINE_AA)
cv.putText(frame_bgr,text2 , (100, 150), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 1, (0,0,0), 1, cv.LINE_AA)
cv.putText(frame_bgr,text3 , (100, 200), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 1, (150, 0, 255), 1, cv.LINE_AA)
cv.putText(frame_bgr,text4 , (100, 250), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,1, (255, 150, 0), 1, cv.LINE_AA)
cv.putText(frame_bgr,text5 , (100, 310), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 1, (0,0,0), 1, cv.LINE_AA)

cv.imshow('Conveyor', frame_bgr)
frame_array.append(frame_bgr)

if cv.waitKey(2) == ord('q'):
    break

cap.release()

shape = (1080, 1920, 3)
out = cv.VideoWriter('./conveyor_result_190337X.mp4',cv.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'h264'), 30, (shape[1]

for i in range(len(frame_array)):
    cv.imshow('Frame', frame_array[i])
    if cv.waitKey(1) == ord('q'):
        break
    out.write(frame_array[i])

out.release()
cv.destroyAllWindows()

```

Can't receive frame (stream end?). Exiting.

In [ ]: