

Importing Modules

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import datetime
```

Reading image file in a seperate window

cv2.IMREAD_COLOR (1) , cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE (0),
CV2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED (-1)

```
img = cv2.imread('opencv.png',1)
cv2.imshow('Image',img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
-----
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call
last)
Cell In[1], line 1
----> 1 img = cv2.imread('opencv.png',1)
      2 cv2.imshow('Image',img)
      3 cv2.waitKey(0)

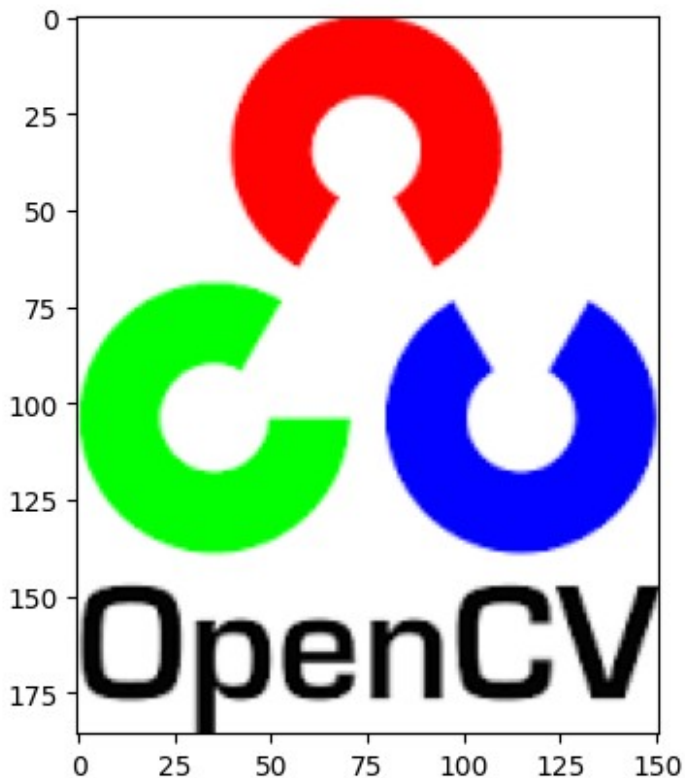
NameError: name 'cv2' is not defined
```

Image in Larger Window

```
img = cv2.imread('opencv.png',1)
cv2.namedWindow('Image',cv2.WINDOW_NORMAL)
cv2.resizeWindow('Image',500,500)
cv2.imshow('Image',img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

#plt.imshow(img)
plt.imshow(img[:,:,:-1])

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x164629c4cb0>
```



Writing the image to a different file

```
img = cv2.imread('opencv.png',cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
cv2.imwrite('opencv.bmp',img)

img = cv2.imread('opencv.png',cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
cv2.imwrite('opencv_gray.png',img)
```

Difference between Black and White image and opening image in Grayscale

```
plt.figure(figsize=[10, 5])

img1=cv2.imread('opencv.bmp',1)
plt.subplot(121);plt.imshow(img1)

img2=cv2.imread('opencv_gray.png',1)
plt.subplot(122);plt.imshow(img2,cmap='gray')

#img2=cv2.imread('opencv_gray.png',0)
#plt.subplot(122);plt.imshow(img2,cmap='gray')

print(img.shape,img1.shape,img2.shape)

(186, 151) (186, 151, 3) (186, 151, 3)
```

```

blue = img2[155,5]
print(blue)

np.set_printoptions(threshold = sys.maxsize)
print(img)

print(img.shape)
a = img[0]
print(a.shape)
print(a)

print(img[0][0].shape)
print(img[0,0])
img[0,0].shape

(3,)
[255 255 255]

(3,)

for i in range(10):
    for j in range(10):
        print(img[i,j])

```

Changing colour of few pixels in the image

```

for i in range(10):
    for j in range(10):
        img[i,j]=[200,200,60]

plt.imshow(img)

```

Drawing a Line on Image

```

img = cv2.imread('opencv.png',1)

opencvline = img.copy()

# The line starts from (10,25) and ends at (100,25)
# The color of the line is YELLOW (Recall that OpenCV uses BGR format)
# Thickness of line is 5px
# Linetype is cv2.LINE_AA

cv2.line(opencvline, (10,25), (100,25), (0, 255, 255), thickness=1,
lineType=cv2.LINE_AA)

#Arrowed Line
#cv2.arrowedLine(opencvline, (100,25), (10,25), (0, 255, 255),
thickness=1);

# Display the image

```

```
plt.imshow(opencvline[:,:,:-1])  
#plt.imshow(opencvline)
```

Drawing Circle, eclipse, rectangel

cv2.circle(image, center_coordinates, radius, color, thickness)

```
opencvcircle=opencvline.copy()  
cv2.circle(opencvcircle,(105,50),40,(32,165,218),1,cv2.LINE_8)  
plt.imshow(opencvcircle[:,:,:-1])
```

```
opencvcirclefill=opencvline.copy()  
cv2.circle(opencvcirclefill,(125,25),15,(32,165,218),-2)  
plt.imshow(opencvcirclefill[:,:,:-1])
```

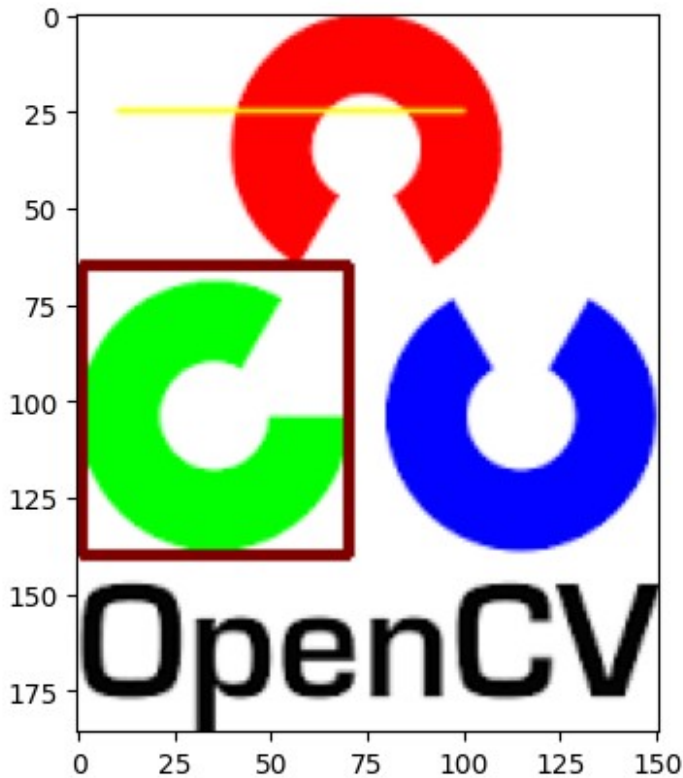
cv2.ellipse(image, center_coordinates, axesLength, angle, startAngle, endAngle, color, thickness)

```
opencvoval=opencvline.copy()  
cv2.ellipse(opencvoval,(75,75),(20,10),0,0,360,(255,0,255),-1)  
plt.imshow(opencvoval[:,:,:-1])
```

cv2.rectangle(image, start_point, end_point, color, thickness)

```
opencvrect=opencvline.copy()  
cv2.rectangle(opencvrect,(1,65),(70,140),(0,0,128),2)  
plt.imshow(opencvrect[:,:,:-1])
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x194a6ffb590>



`cv2.putText(image, 'OpenCV', org, font, fontScale, color, thickness, lineType)`

```
opencvtext=opencvline.copy()
#cv2.putText(opencvtext, 'MVMC', (30,40), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_PLAIN, 2,
(255,0,0), 1, cv2.LINE_AA)
d = str(datetime.datetime.now())
cv2.putText(opencvtext, d, (10,40), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_PLAIN, 1,
(255,0,0), 1, cv2.LINE_AA)
plt.imshow(opencvtext[:, :, ::-1])
```

Image Cropping

```
img = cv2.imread('opencv.png', 1)
cv2.imshow('Image', img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

crop = img[1:60, 30:120]
cv2.imshow('Original Image', img)
cv2.moveWindow('Original Image', 10, 10)
cv2.imshow('Cropped Image', crop)
cv2.moveWindow('Cropped Image', 10, 300)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Resizing Image - Fix number of pixels / n times the original image

```
img = cv2.imread('opencv.png',1)
cv2.imshow('Image',img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

img.shape
(186, 151, 3)

img = cv2.imread('opencv.png',1)
img=cv2.resize(img,(500,500))
cv2.imshow('Resized Image',img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

img = cv2.imread('opencv.png',1)
img=cv2.resize(img,(0,0),fx=0.5,fy=0.5)
cv2.imshow('Resized Image',img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

img.shape
(93, 76, 3)

img = cv2.imread('opencv.png',1)
img=cv2.resize(img,(0,0),fx=2,fy=2)
cv2.imshow('Resized Image',img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

img.shape
(372, 302, 3)

crop=cv2.resize(crop,(0,0),fx=3,fy=3)
cv2.imshow('Resized Image',crop)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Image Rotation

```
img = cv2.imread('opencv.png',1)
img=cv2.rotate(img, cv2.ROTATE_180)
cv2.imshow('Resized Image',img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Image Concatnation

```
cropped = img[0:60,30:120]
cropgreen = img[60:120,0:90]
cv2.imshow('Red Image',cropped)
cv2.moveWindow('Red Image',10,10)
cv2.imshow('Green Image',cropgreen)
cv2.moveWindow('Green Image',10,300)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

print(cropped.shape,cropgreen.shape)

(60, 90, 3) (60, 90, 3)

h_con = cv2.hconcat([cropped, cropgreen])
v_con = cv2.vconcat([cropped, cropgreen])
cv2.imshow('Horizontal',h_con)
cv2.moveWindow('Horizontal',10,10)
cv2.imshow('Verticle',v_con)
cv2.moveWindow('Verticle',10,300)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

cropped = img[0:60,30:120]
cropgreen = img[65:140,0:80]
cv2.imshow('Red Image',cropped)
cv2.moveWindow('Red Image',10,10)
cv2.imshow('Green Image',cropgreen)
cv2.moveWindow('Green Image',10,300)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

print(cropped.shape,cropgreen.shape)

(60, 90, 3) (75, 80, 3)

cropped = cv2.resize(cropped,(80,75))
print(cropped.shape,cropgreen.shape)

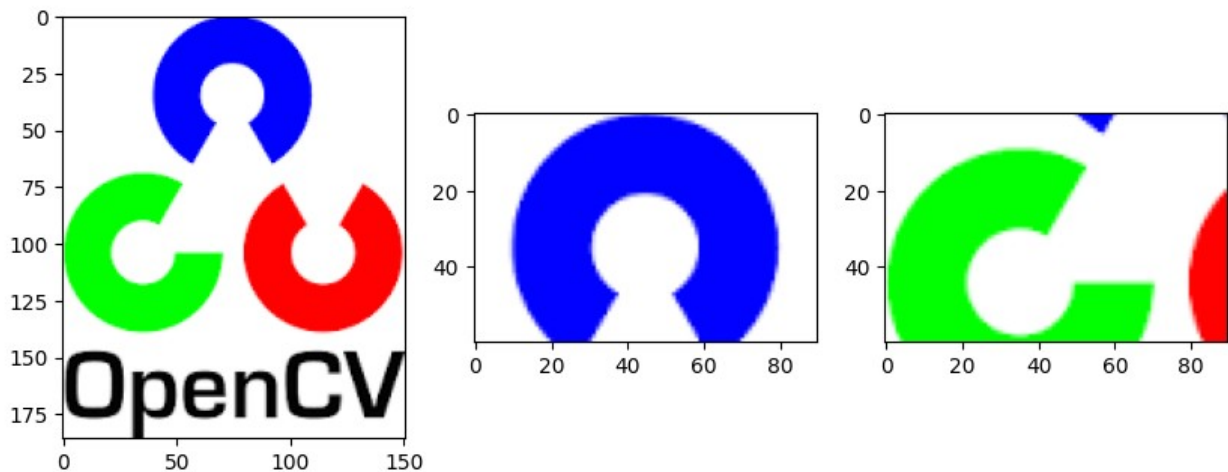
(75, 80, 3) (75, 80, 3)

h_con = cv2.hconcat([cropped, cropgreen])
v_con = cv2.vconcat([cropped, cropgreen])
cv2.imshow('Horizontal',h_con)
cv2.moveWindow('Horizontal',10,10)
cv2.imshow('Verticle',v_con)
cv2.moveWindow('Verticle',10,300)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Concatnating images using numpy - Towards creating Collage

```
plt.figure(figsize=[10, 5])
img=cv2.imread('opencv.png',1)
plt.subplot(131);plt.imshow(img)
plt.subplot(132);plt.imshow(cropped)
plt.subplot(133);plt.imshow(croptgreen)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2520172b200>



```
print(img.shape,cropped.shape,croptgreen.shape)
```

```
(186, 151, 3) (60, 90, 3) (60, 90, 3)
```

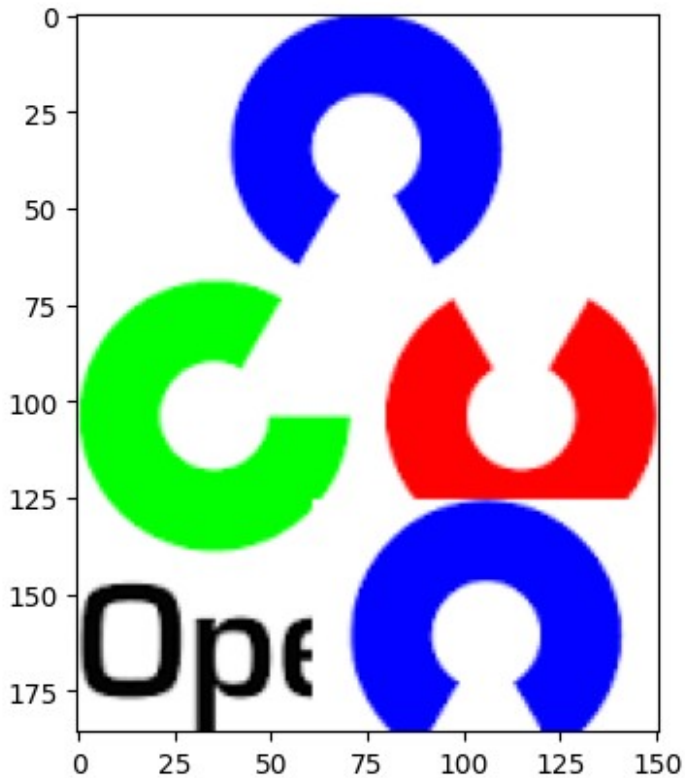
```
print(img[126:,61:].shape)
```

```
(60, 90, 3)
```

```
img[126:,61:]=croptgreen
```

```
plt.imshow(img)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x25201729700>



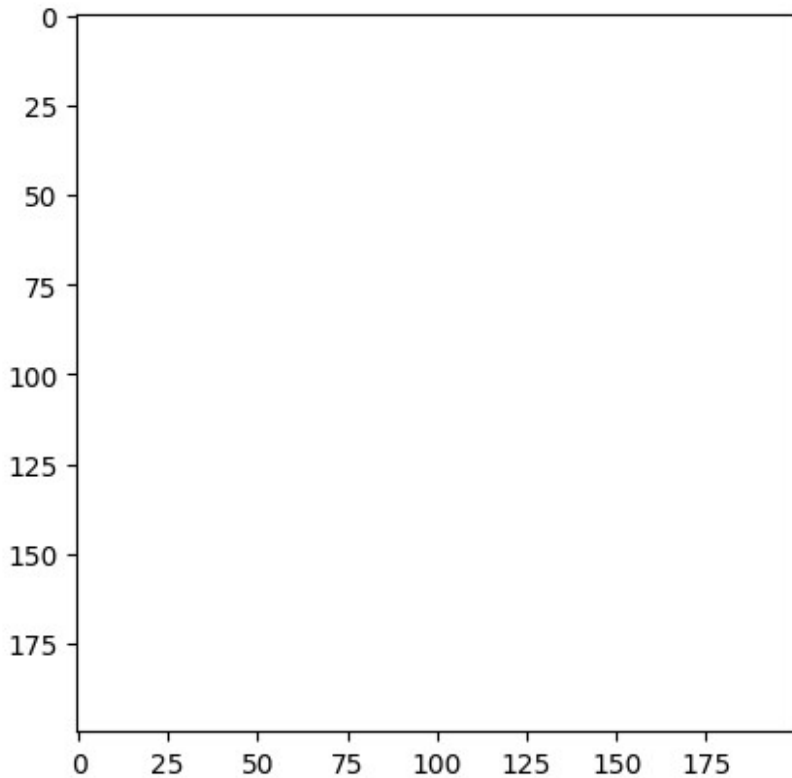
Creating an image from numpy array

Creating a numpy array of desired shape / dimension

```
ran_array = np.random.randint(255,256,(200,200,3))  
#print(ran_array)  
print(ran_array.ndim, ran_array.shape)  
3 (200, 200, 3)
```

Plotting and saving the numpy array as an image

```
plt.imshow(ran_array)  
cv2.imwrite('ran_array.png', ran_array)  
True
```



Modifying and saving the image for study of bitwise operator

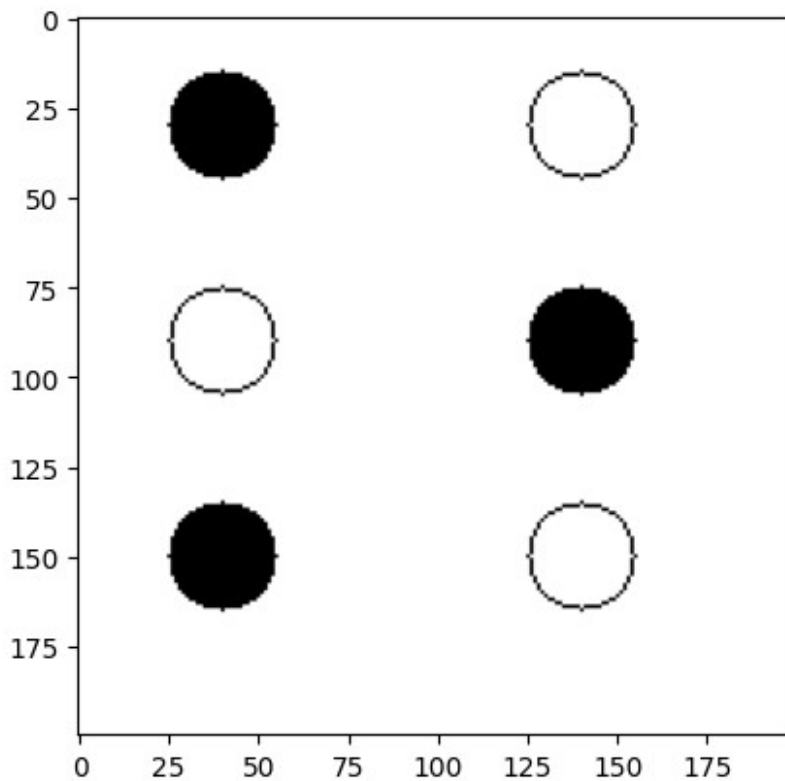
```
img_ran_b = cv2.imread('ran_array.png',1)
cv2.circle(img_ran_b,(40,30),15,(0,0,0),1)
cv2.circle(img_ran_b,(140,30),15,(0,0,0),-1)
cv2.circle(img_ran_b,(40,90),15,(0,0,0),-1)
cv2.circle(img_ran_b,(140,90),15,(0,0,0),1)
cv2.circle(img_ran_b,(40,150),15,(0,0,0),1)
cv2.circle(img_ran_b,(140,150),15,(0,0,0),-1)
plt.imshow(img_ran_b)
```

```
cv2.imwrite('bitwise_1.png',img_ran_b)
```

True

```
img_ran_b = cv2.imread('ran_array.png',1)
cv2.circle(img_ran_b,(40,30),15,(0,0,0),-1)
cv2.circle(img_ran_b,(140,30),15,(0,0,0),1)
cv2.circle(img_ran_b,(40,90),15,(0,0,0),1)
cv2.circle(img_ran_b,(140,90),15,(0,0,0),-1)
cv2.circle(img_ran_b,(40,150),15,(0,0,0),-1)
cv2.circle(img_ran_b,(140,150),15,(0,0,0),1)
plt.imshow(img_ran_b)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x252018eb4a0>

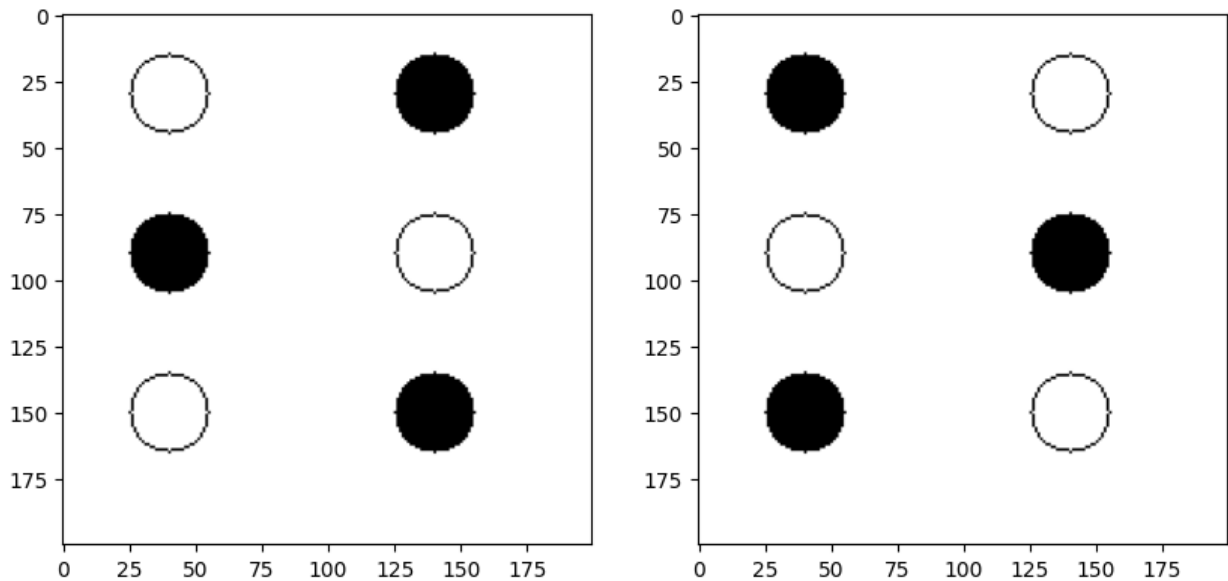


```
cv2.imwrite('bitwise_2.png',img_ran_b)
```

True

```
plt.figure(figsize=[10, 5])
bit1 = cv2.imread('bitwise_1.png',1)
bit2 = cv2.imread('bitwise_2.png',1)
plt.subplot(121);plt.imshow(bit1)
plt.subplot(122);plt.imshow(bit2)
```

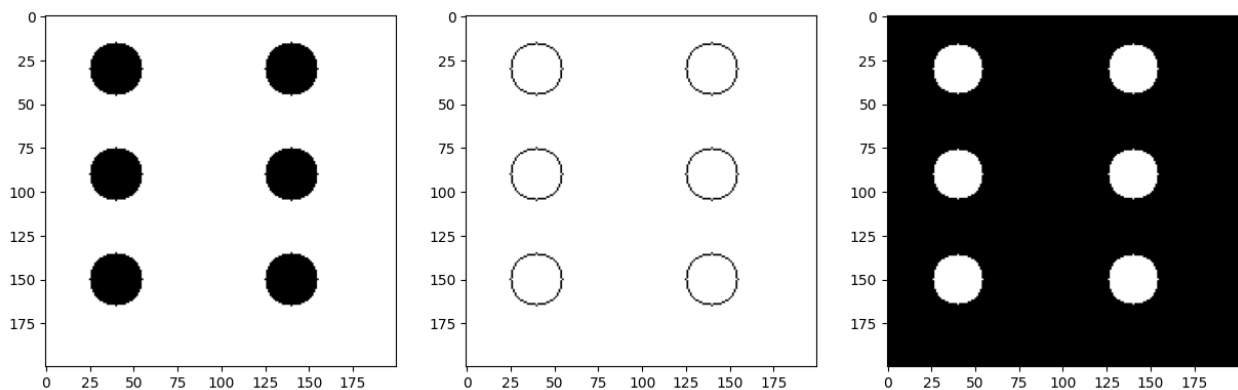
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x287b5387c80>



Bitwise AND

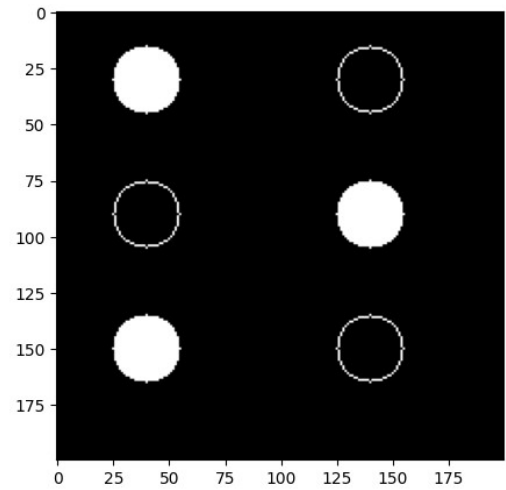
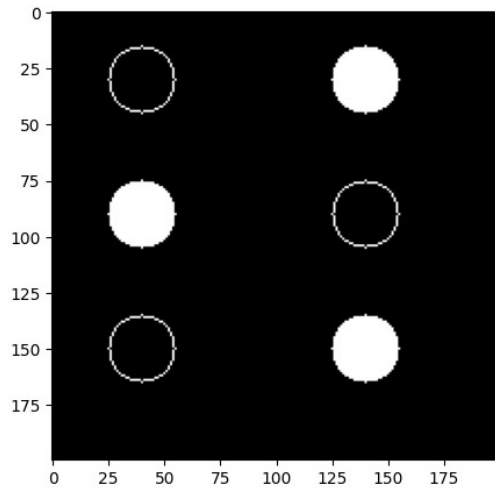
```
plt.figure(figsize=[15, 5])
bit_and = cv2.bitwise_and(bit1,bit2,mask=None)
bit_or = cv2.bitwise_or(bit1,bit2,mask=None)
bit_xor = cv2.bitwise_xor(bit1,bit2,mask=None)
plt.subplot(131);plt.imshow(bit_and)
plt.subplot(132);plt.imshow(bit_or)
plt.subplot(133);plt.imshow(bit_xor)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x287b52147a0>



```
plt.figure(figsize=[15, 5])
bit1_not = cv2.bitwise_not(bit1,mask=None)
bit2_not = cv2.bitwise_not(bit2,mask=None)
plt.subplot(121);plt.imshow(bit1_not)
plt.subplot(122);plt.imshow(bit2_not)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x287b1ccea50>

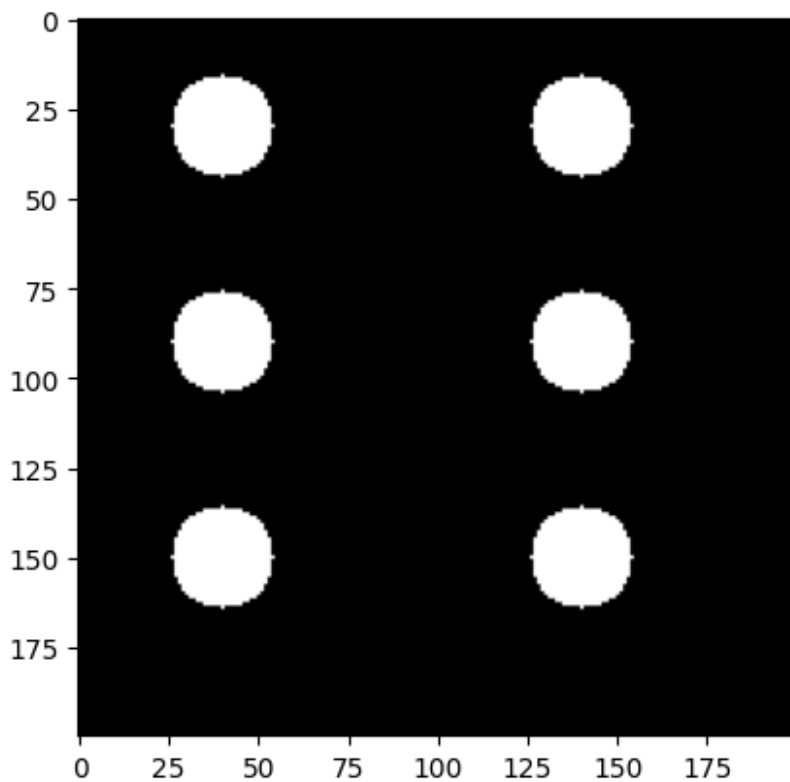


Creating image MASK

```
mask= cv2.cvtColor(bit_xor,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
print(mask.shape)
plt.imshow(mask, cmap='gray')

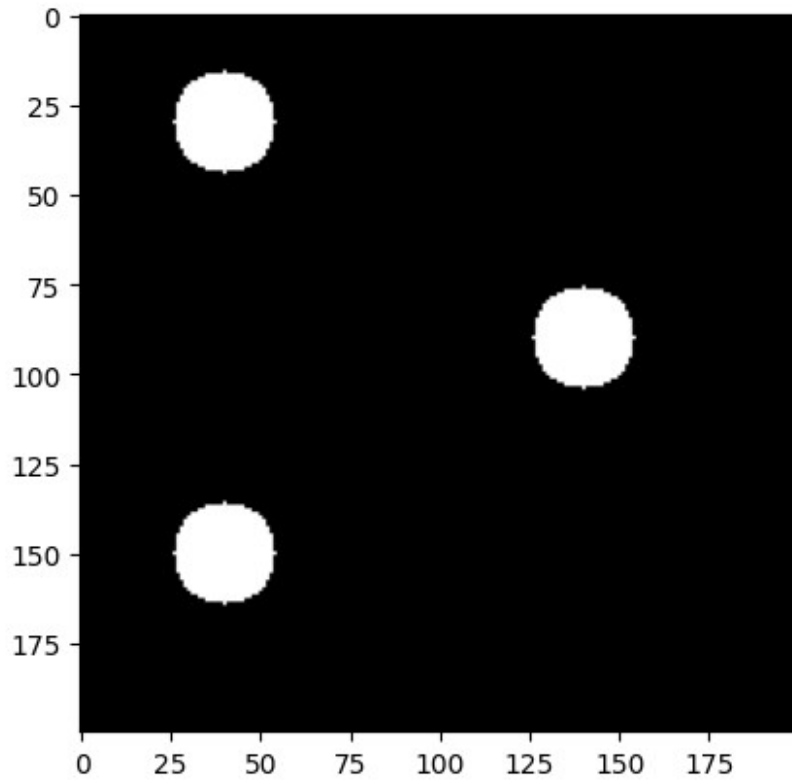
(200, 200)

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x287b4ee0f20>
```



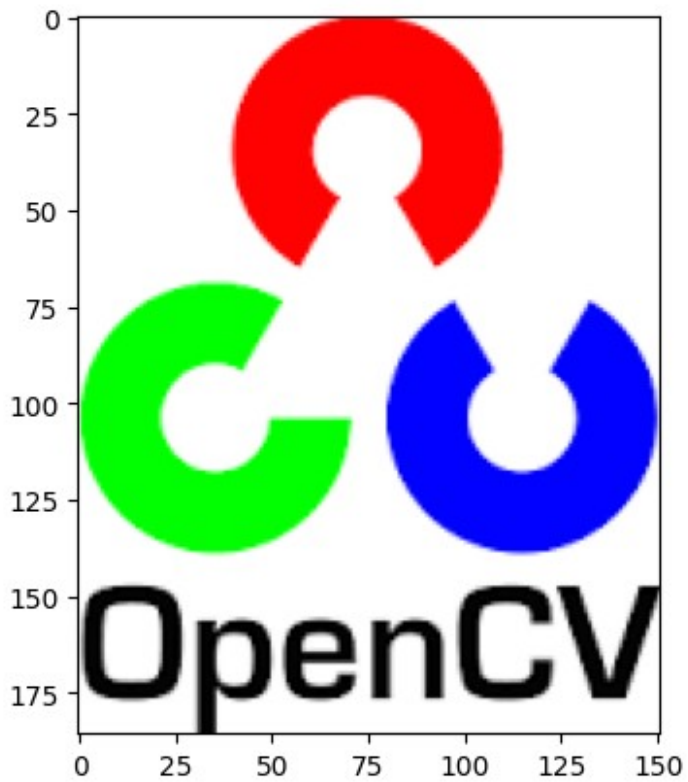
```
bit_and_mask=cv2.bitwise_and(bit1,bit1,mask=mask)
plt.imshow(bit_and_mask)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x287b6ff5fd0>



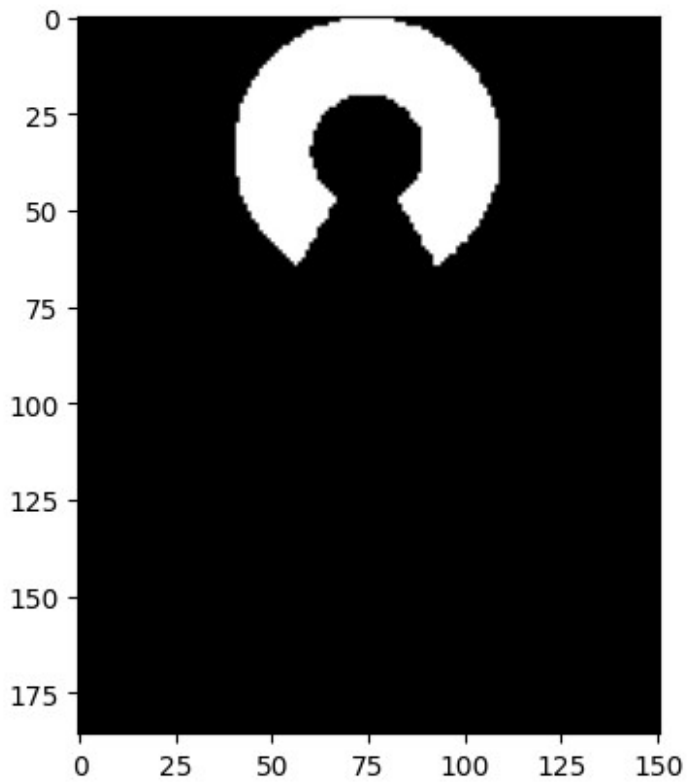
```
img=cv2.imread('opencv.png',1)
plt.imshow(img[:,:,:-1])
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x16465987d10>



```
lower_red = np.array([0,0,250])
upper_red = np.array([1,1,255])
opencv_mask = cv2.inRange(img, lower_red,upper_red)
plt.imshow(opencv_mask,cmap='gray')

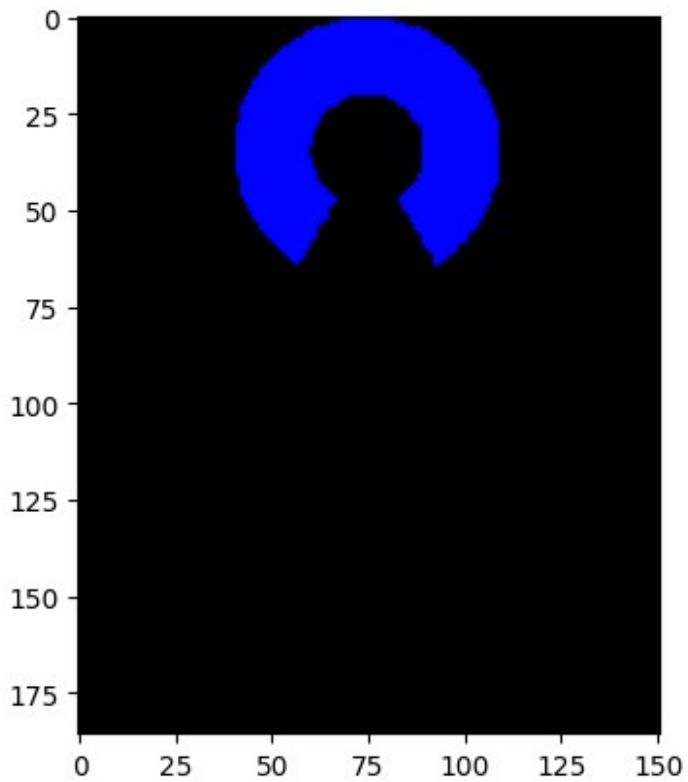
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1646637a270>
```



```
img_bgr = cv2.imread('opencv.png',1)
plt.imshow(img_bgr)

newimage = cv2.bitwise_and(img_bgr,img_bgr,mask=opencv_mask)
plt.imshow(newimage)
```

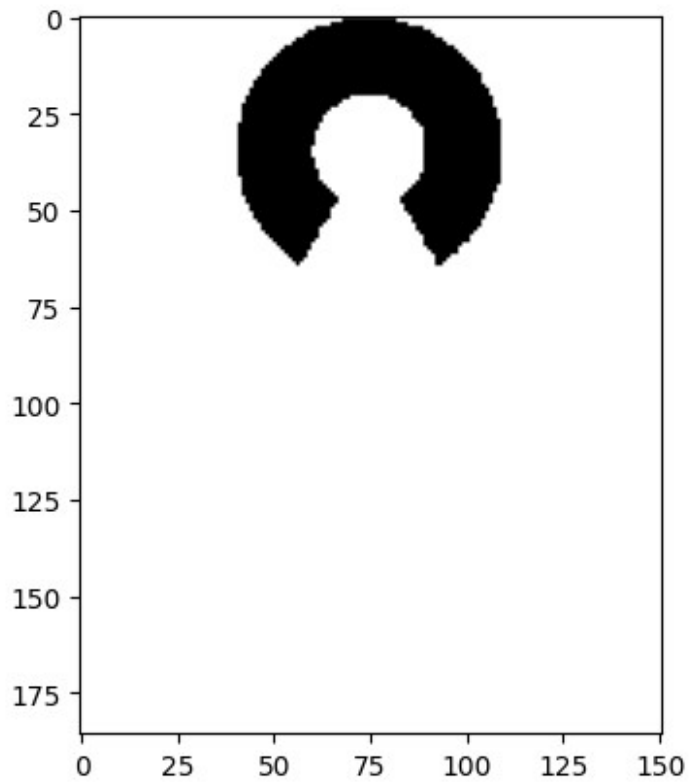
```
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x16467e7f0b0>
```

Creating an Inverse Mask

```
opencv_mask_inv = cv2.bitwise_not(opencv_mask)  
plt.imshow(opencv_mask_inv, cmap='gray')
```

```
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x16466a1ab40>
```



```
newimage1 = cv2.bitwise_and(img_bgr,img_bgr,mask=opencv_mask_inv)  
plt.imshow(newimage1)
```