





Project 1

Sung Soo Hwang









- Develop a program which edits the input video
 - Read 'video.mp4'. Depending on the input of a user, your program should do the following operations
 - Negative transformation on the user input 'n'
 - Gamma transformation with the value of gamma as 2.5 on the user input 'g'
 - Histogram equalization on the user input 'h'
 - Color slicing on the user input 's'
 - Hue value: 9<hue<23
 - Color conversion on the user input 'c'
 - Increase Hue value by 50
 - For hue values bigger than 129, subtract 129 instead
 - Average filtering on the user input 'a'
 - Use "blur" function with mask size as 9X9
 - Sharpening by unsharp masking on the user input 'u'
 - Use "blur" function with mask size as 9X9
 - White balancing by using gray world assumption on the user input 'w'
 - Reset the image on the user input 'r'





- Your program should display one window 'video'
 - Depending on the input of the user, contents in the window should be changed
 - For color conversion, use CV_BGR2HSV and CV_HSV2BGR
 - Use waitKey for user interaction
 - waitKey returns the code of the pressed key or -1 if no key was pressed before the specified time had elapsed.
 - ESC → 27



Unesco University Network Project 1

Dec	H	Oct	Cha	r	Dec	Нх	Oct	Html	Chr	Dec	Нх	Oct	Html	Chr	Dec	Нх	Oct	Html Ch	<u>ır</u>
0	0	000	NUL	(null)	32	20	040	a#32;	Space	64	40	100	@	0	96	60	140	`	*
1	1	001	SOH	(start of heading)	33	21	041	6#33;	!	65	41	101	A	A	97	61	141	a	a
2	2	002	STX	(start of text)	34	22	042	@#3 4 ;	**	66	42	102	B	В	98	62	142	b	b
3	3	003	ETX	(end of text)	35	23	043	@#35 ;	#	67	43	103	C	C	99	63	143	c	C
4	4	004	EOT	(end of transmission)	36	24	044	a#36;	ş	68	44	104	D	D	100	64	144	d	d
5	5	005	ENQ	(enquiry)	37	25	045	a#37;	*	69	45	105	E	E	101	65	145	e	e
6				(acknowledge)	38	26	046	@#38;	6	70	46	106	F	F	102	66	146	f	f
7	7	007	BEL	(bell)	39	27	047	'	1	71	47	107	G	G				g	
8	8	010	BS	(backspace)	40	28	050	((H		104	68	150	h	h
9	9	011	TAB	(horizontal tab)	41)					6#73;					i	
10	A	012	LF	(NL line feed, new line)	42			6#42;					J					j	
11	В	013	VT	(vertical tab)	43	2B	053	+	+	75	4B	113	%#75 ;	K	107	6B	153	k	k
12	С	014	FF	(NP form feed, new page)	44	20	054	,		76	4C	114	L	L	108	6C	154	l	1
13		015		(carriage return)	45			a#45;					6#77;					m	
14	E	016	s_0	(shift out)	46	2E	056	.	•				N					n	
15	_	017		(shift in)	47			a#47;		ı · -			O					o	
16	10	020	DLE	(data link escape)	48			0					O;					p	
				(device control 1)	49			a#49;					Q	_				q	
				(device control 2)				a#50;					R					r	
				(device control 3)				3					S					s	
				(device control 4)				4					 4 ;					t	
				(negative acknowledge)				a#53;					U					u	
				(synchronous idle)				a#54;					V					v	
				(end of trans. block)				a#55;		I			<u>4</u> #87;					w	
				(cancel)				a#56;		I			X					x	
		031		(end of medium)	57			a#57;					Y					y	_
		032		(substitute)	58			a#58;		I			Z					z	
		033		(escape)	59			a#59;		I			[-				{	
		034		(file separator)	60			4#60;					\					4 ;	
		035		(group separator)	61			=]	-				}	
		036		(record separator)				a#62;					4 ;					~	
31	1F	037	US	(unit separator)	63	3 F	077	4#63;	?	95	5 F	137	_ ;	_	127	7F	177		DEL
	Source: www.LookupTables.com																		











Exercise 4

Sung Soo Hwang





• Compute a normalized histogram for the input image. Assume dynamic range of the input is from 0~31, and the number of bins is 8.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31





 Mark a pixel in red when the pixel is the part of the line defined as below.

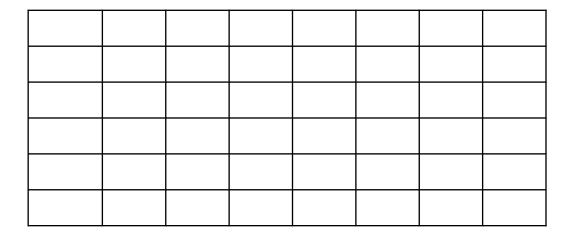
Point p1(0, 0), p2(4,4); line(image, p1, p2, Scalar(0, 0, 255), 1, 8, 0);





 Mark a pixel in red when the pixel is the part of the line defined as below.

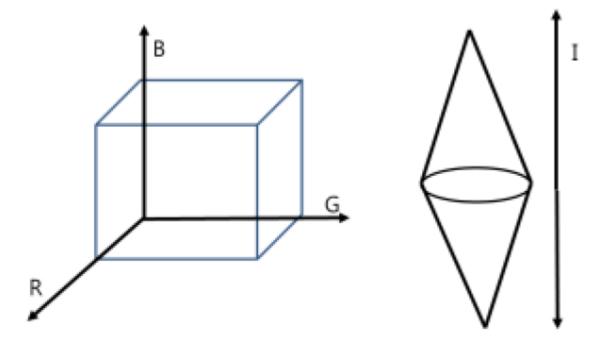
Point p1(0, 0), p2(4,4); line(image, p1, p2, Scalar(0, 0, 255), 1, 4, 0);







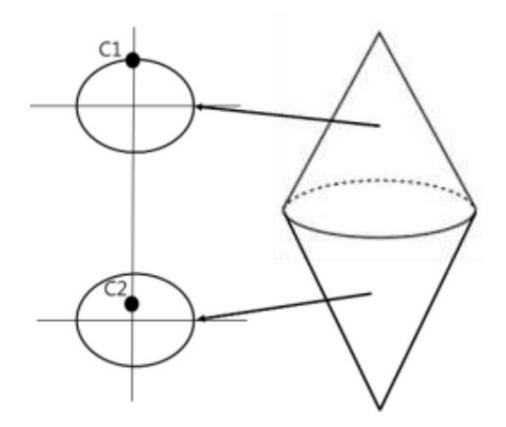
 Mark the location of achromatic color in the following RGB space and HSI space







• Compare Hue, Saturation, and Intensity value of C1 and C2.







• Perform white balancing of the image below using gray-world assumption. Assume dynamic range of the input is from 0~31

0	1	2	3
8	9	10	11
16	17	18	19
24	25	26	27
24	25	26	27