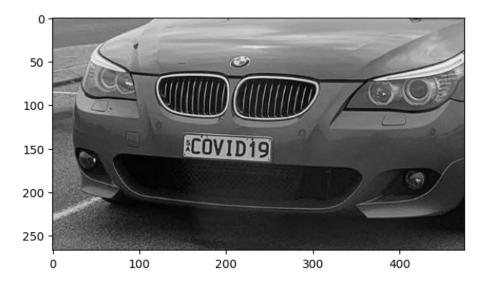
```
import cv2
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import imutils
import easyocr
```

### 1. Read in Image, Grayscale

```
img = cv2.imread('../data/image2.jpg')
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(gray,cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
```

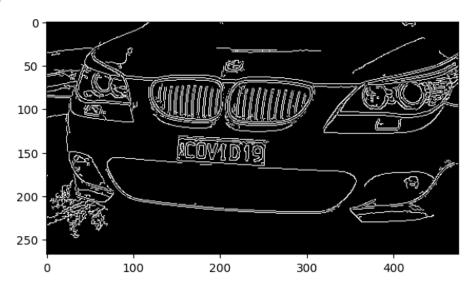
Out[24]. <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2aca027e0>



# 2. Apply filter and find edges for localization

```
In [25]: bfilter = cv2.bilateralFilter(gray, 11, 17, 17) #Noise reduction
edged = cv2.Canny(bfilter, 10, 200) #Edge detection
plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(edged, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
```

Out[25]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2aca0ae10>



## 3. Find contours and apply masks

```
In [26]: keypoints = cv2.findContours(edged.copy(), cv2.RETR_TREE, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
         contours = imutils.grab_contours(keypoints)
         contours = sorted(contours, key=cv2.contourArea, reverse=True)[:10]
         location = None
In [27]:
         for contour in contours:
             approx = cv2.approxPolyDP(contour, 10, True)
             if len(approx) == 4:
                 location = approx
                 break
In [28]: location
         array([[[152, 136]],
Out[28]:
                [[248, 139]],
                [[251, 164]],
                [[153, 160]]], dtype=int32)
In [29]: mask = np.zeros(gray.shape, np.uint8)
         new image = cv2.drawContours(mask, [location], 0, 255, -1)
         new_image = cv2.bitwise_and(img, img, mask=mask)
         plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(new_image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
         <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x29ce2acf0>
Out[29]:
            0 -
           50
          100 -
                                   COVID19
          150 -
          200 -
          250
```

```
In [30]: (x,y) = np.where(mask==255)
    (x1, y1) = (np.min(x), np.min(y))
    (x2, y2) = (np.max(x), np.max(y))
    cropped_image = gray[x1:x2+1, y1:y2+1]
```

300

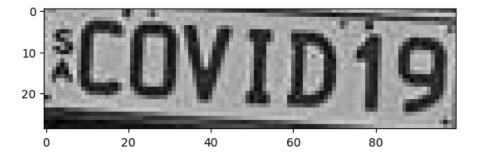
400

In [31]: plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(cropped\_image, cv2.COLOR\_BGR2RGB))

Out[31]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2ac9fdd90>

100

0



200

## 4. Use Easy OCR to Read Text

#### 5. Render Result

```
In [33]: text = result[0][-2]
  font = cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX
  res = cv2.putText(img, text=text, org=(approx[0][0][0], approx[1][0][1]+60), fontFace=font, fontSc
  res = cv2.rectangle(img, tuple(approx[0][0]), tuple(approx[2][0]), (0,255,0),3)
  plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(res, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
```

Out[33]. <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2ac90fdd0>

