



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT
CHEMNITZ

Department of Electrical Engineering and Information
Technology

Chair of Measurement and Sensor Technology



Project Documentation

„Intelligente Sensorsysteme“

Group: QR Code Reader Software

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Supervisor: Dhia Haddad

Project: Software QR Code Reader

Date: 02.01.2023

Camera	Camera was successfully set up. We are able to select specifies cameras when the device has multiple.
GUI	Graphical interface where users can see if the code was detected and if there registered in the course
Upload TUC Cloud	Saves the name and date in a file on TUC Cloud / Nextcloud
QR Code Reading	The code can recognize QR codes and returns "false" if there is no one while he retunes "true" if there is one in the field of view of the camera

1 Abstract

For conferences, courses or congresses its useful to track who visited. With our QR code scanner everyone can check in individually. Later the organizers can generate certificates based on the Lists who visited which course or seminars.

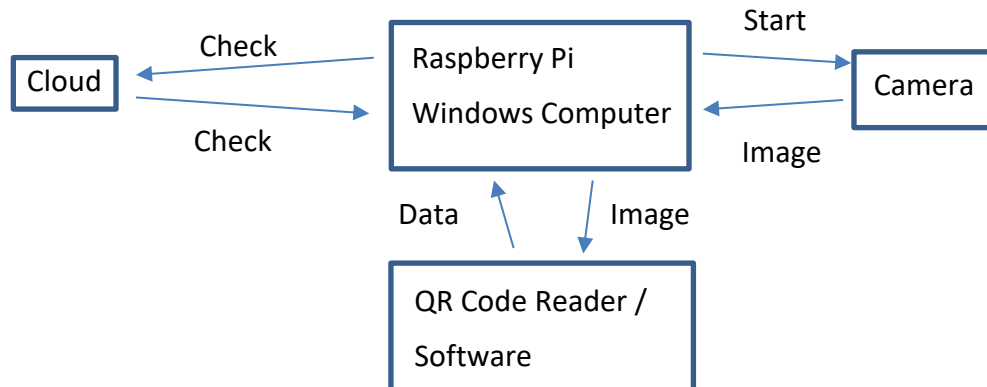
2 Member Responsibilities

Nils Wittek	GUI
Jeremy Bieling	QR Code Reader
Nicolas Sammler	Camera implementation
Liu Jiulin	Cloud upload

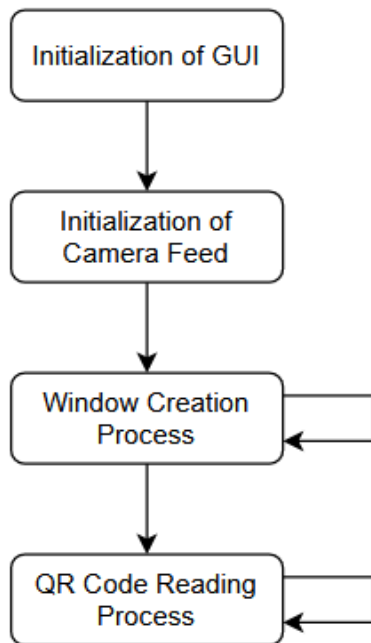
3 Functional Description

3.1 Overview

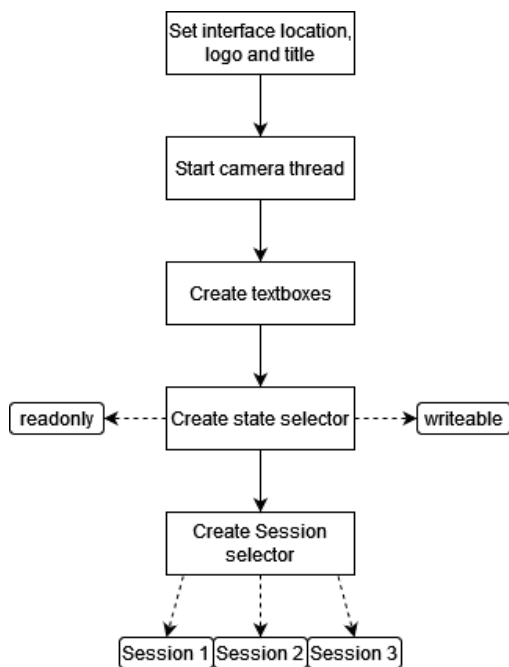
Place a short description of how to setup hardware and how to use the system for persons not being in charge with this project.



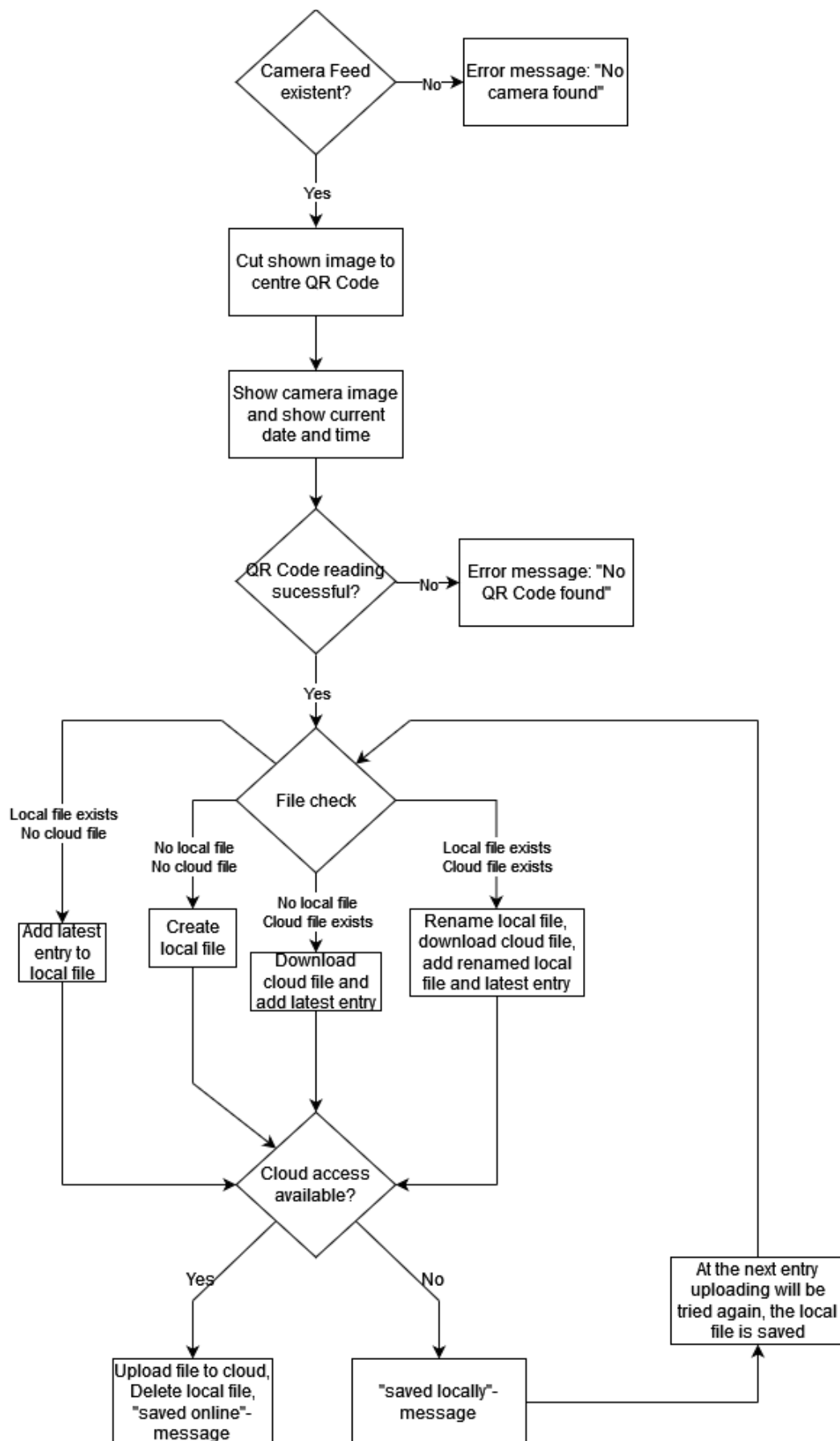
3.2 Software



Flowchart software overview



Flowchart for the window creation process



Flowchart of the QR code reading process

Algorithms:

The class “CameraFeed” is the software behind the app, it includes a Initialization function, a QR reading function a status message creator and a information writing function apart from the main running function. Furthermore. Initialization is used to select the camera port. The QR reading function tries to read data from a QR code by using functions from the OpenCV2 library.

When in running mode the camera is activated and tries to read a QR code with the before mentioned function. If no camera is found an error message and icon is displayed. Otherwise the user can see the recorded image and the current date and time. If unsuccessful an error message is displayed on the contrary the program will write the person’s name and login time into the attendance list when successful. Unless problems occur the user receives confirmation about his enrolment in text and image form. In the other case the user is also notified about the problem and can try again. Lastly an error message will be displayed if the attendance file can’t be uploaded to the cloud, in that case the upload is tried again at a later point in time.

If no attendance file exist at the start of registration a new local one is created. In case of a file existing in the cloud but not locally it will be downloaded and edited. When there is no internet connection the local file will be edited. The normal operation mode consist of downloading the cloud file adding information to it and then reuploading. Exception handling in case of multiple local file still being existed is also implemented. It should be noted that in order to access the file from the cloud a Nextcloud folder needs to be created. The steps therefore are listed below, it should not be forgotten to adjust the link and password accordingly.

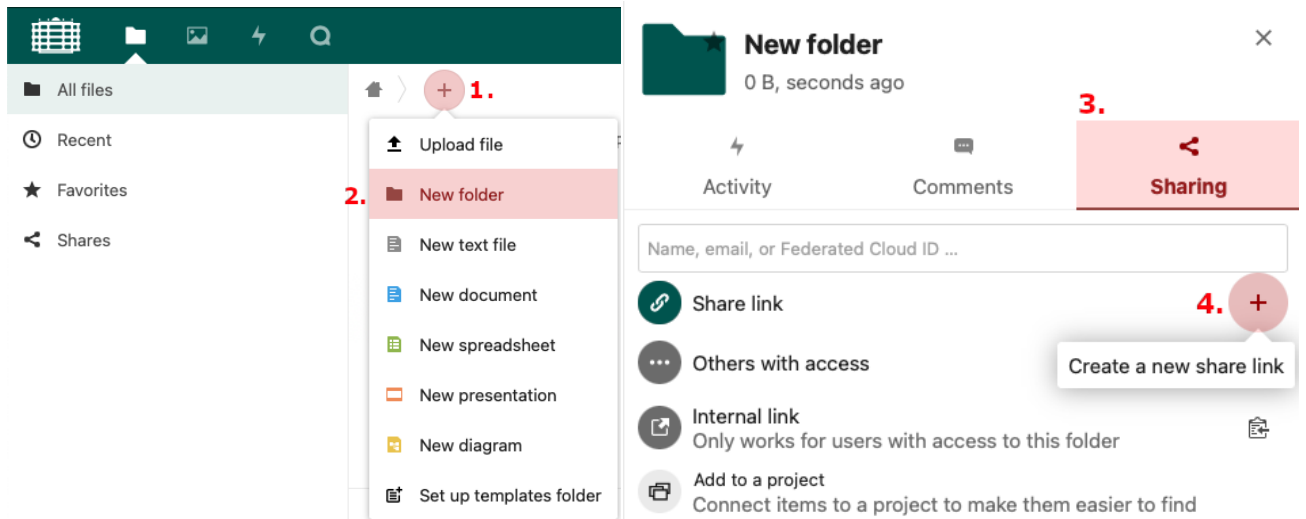
The class “app” is used to create the GUI for the user. Once again there is an initial setup which defines where the interface is located. Secondly there is a create function which creates the selection windows for the user. Here the session can be selected and the state of the app can be changed.

With the initialization of the “app” class the “CameraFeed” class is started as well. Both processes then loop indefinitely till the program is turned off.

Note: For the program to work the following libraries have to be installed:

- opencv-python
- pyocclient
- pandas
- pillow
- openpyxl

Next Cloud folder creation

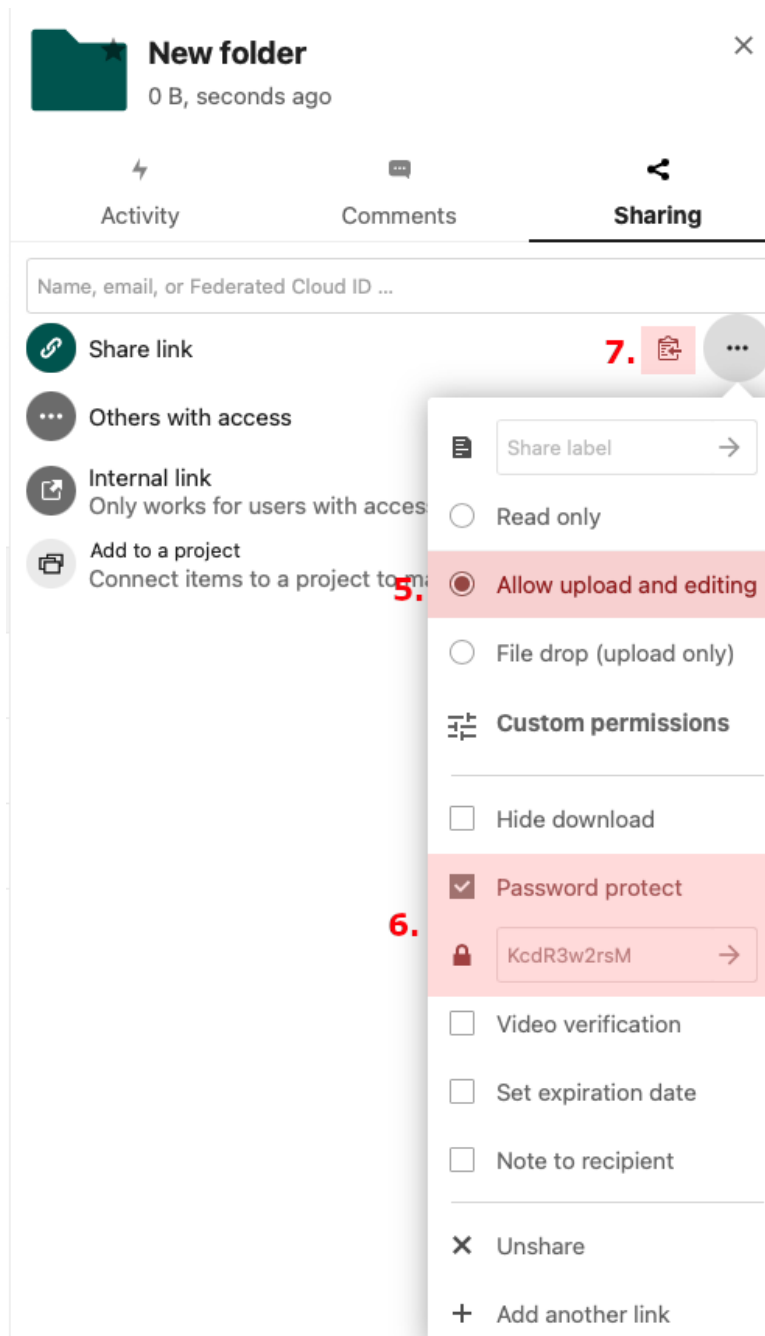


1. Click the '+' button in the top right corner of the 'All files' view.

2. Select 'New folder' from the dropdown menu.

3. Click the 'Sharing' button in the 'New folder' dialog.

4. Click the '+' button in the 'Sharing' dialog to create a new share link.

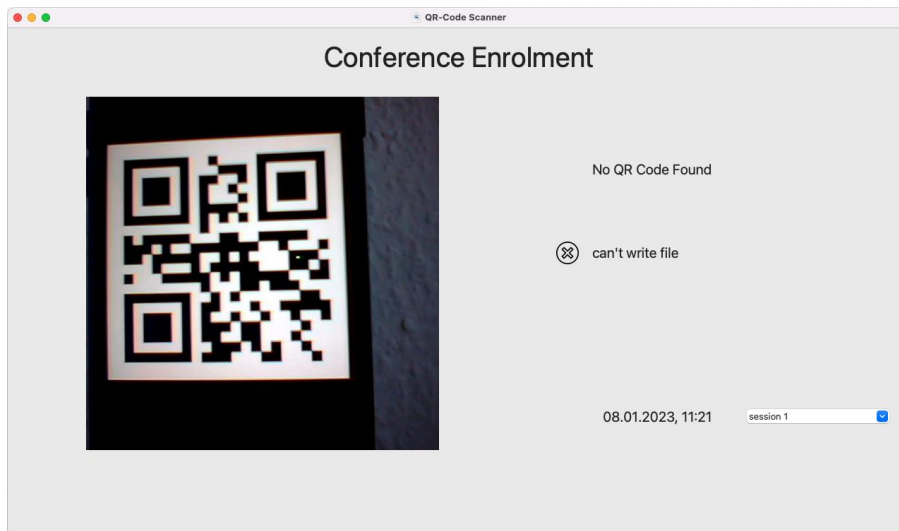


5. Click the 'Share link' button in the 'Sharing' dialog.

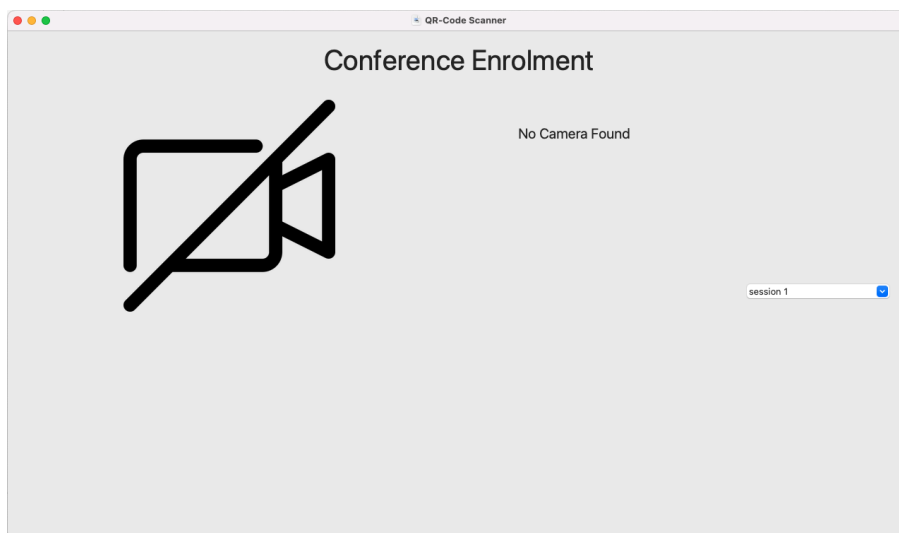
6. Select 'Allow upload and editing' under the 'Custom permissions' section.

7. Click the 'Share label' button to generate a share link.

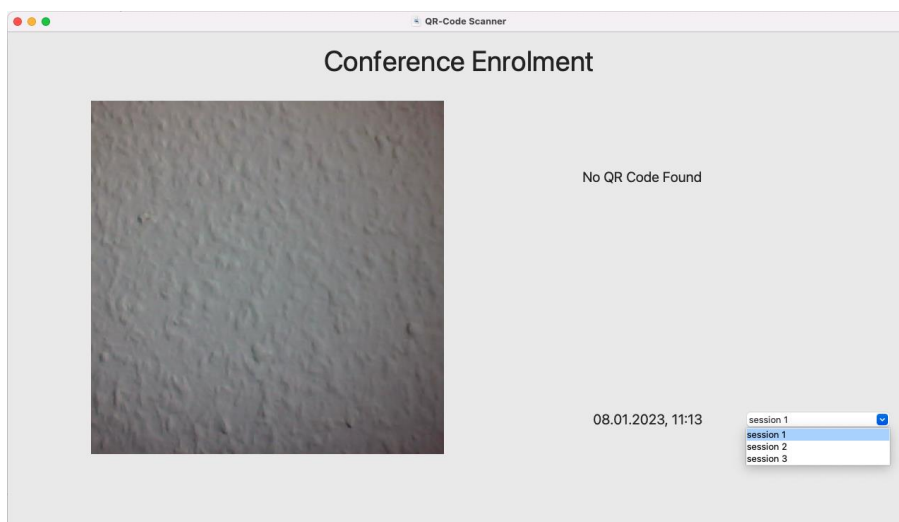
Possible GUI states



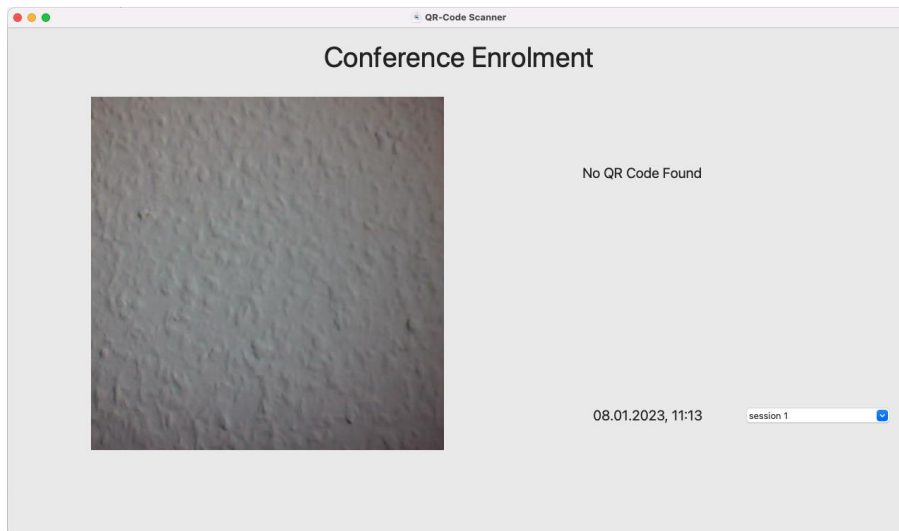
GUI when the file can't be written



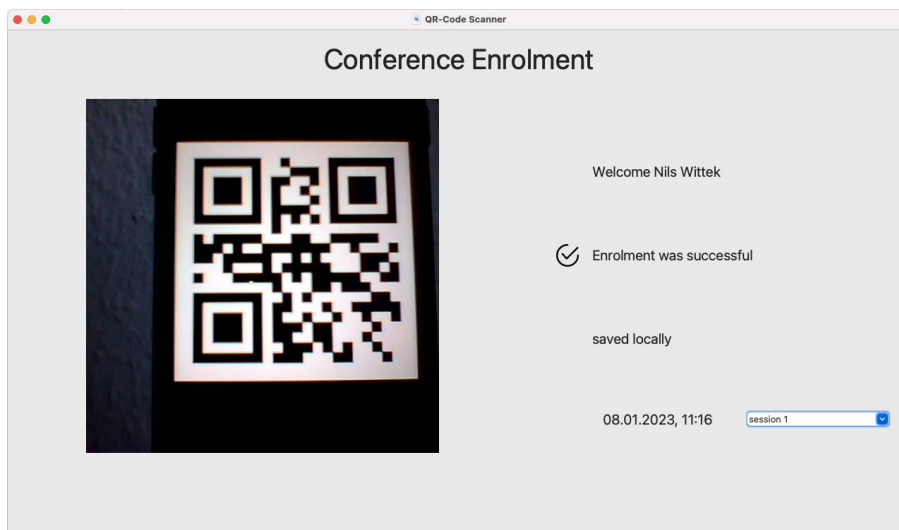
GUI when no camera signal is found



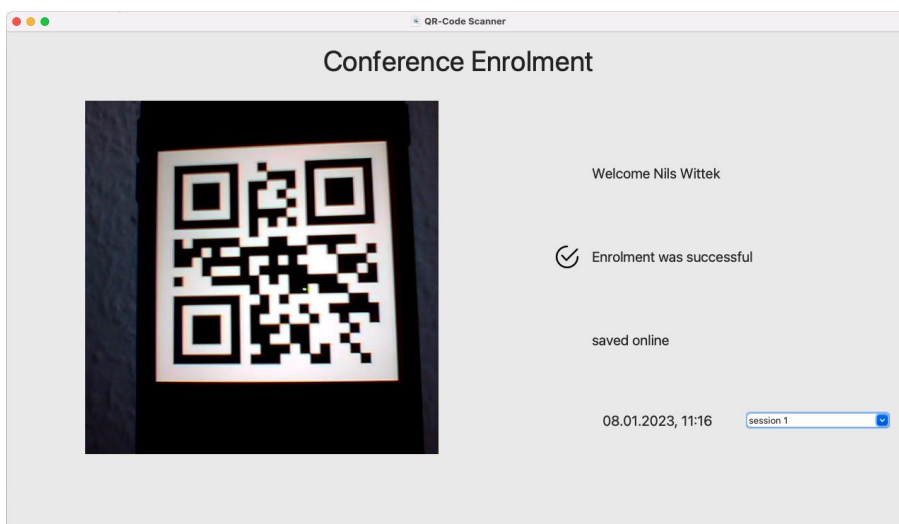
Session selection in the GUI



GUI when no QR code is found



GUI after successful enrolment with no internet connection



GUI after successful enrolment with internet connection

3.3 Hardware

The code is written in Python and is meant for an use on a Raspbery Pi. For our development we tested it with Windows computers.

3.4 Interaction with users as well as hard- and software

The hardware allows the user to select which session he wants to attend. Afterwards this person has to scan their personal QR code in order to be written into the attendance list. Feedback regarding a successful check-in or malfunctions is given in the form of text and icons appearing.

4 Description of files

project_documentation.docx

project documentation

final_presentation.pptx

final presentation slides

additional files:

enrolment_sucessful.png

Icon for successful check-in

enrolment_failed.png

Icon for failed check-in

no-video.png

Icon for no camera signal

qr-code.ico

Icon of the program

qr-code-reader.py

Code of the program

5 References

6 Annex

QR Code Reader

January 9, 2023

```
[ ]: import os
from os.path import exists
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import ttk
from tkinter import font
import cv2 as cv
from PIL import Image, ImageTk
import time
import datetime
from threading import Thread
import owncloud
import pandas as pd

class CameraFeed(Thread):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()

        self.cam = cv.VideoCapture(0)    # change the camera port

    def QR_read(self, image):
        try:
            detect = cv.QRCodeDetector()
            value, points, straight_qrcode = detect.detectAndDecode(image)
            return value, points
        except:
            return None

    def modifyFile(self, saveFile, data, value):
        readData = pd.read_excel(saveFile, index_col=None, header=None) # read
        ↳data from the given excel file
        rows = len(readData.index)    # determine the row count
        with pd.ExcelWriter(saveFile, mode='a', if_sheet_exists="overlay") as
        ↳writer:    # append one entry to the next empty row
            data.to_excel(writer, header=False, index=False, startrow=rows)
            app.name.config(text = "Welcome " + value)    # display the name from the
        ↳QR code
            self.statusMessage("success")
```

```

def statusMessage(self, status):    # display status message + image
    if status == "file":
        message = "can't write file"
        statusImage = "enrolment_failed.png"
    if status == "success":
        message = "Enrolment was successful"
        statusImage = "enrolment_successful.png"
    app.info.config(text = message)
    newImg = ImageTk.PhotoImage((Image.open(statusImage)).resize((32,32),
↳Image.Resampling.LANCZOS))
    app.indicator.config(image = newImg)
    app.indicator.image = newImg

def run (self):
    while(True):
        result, image = self.cam.read()
        currentTime = datetime.datetime.now()
        if result:
            value, points = self.QR_read(image)

            img = cv.cvtColor(image, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
            img = Image.fromarray(img)

            # scale the camera image to always fit in the given space
            finalHeight = 500
            width, height = img.size
            scale = finalHeight / height

            img = img.resize((int(width * scale), finalHeight), Image.
↳Resampling.LANCZOS)
            img = img.crop(box = (int(((width * scale) / 2) - (finalHeight /
↳ 2)), 0, int(((width * scale) / 2) + (finalHeight / 2)), finalHeight))
            img = ImageTk.PhotoImage(img)
            app.imageLabel.config(image = img)
            app.imageLabel.image = img

            app.time.config(text = currentTime.strftime('%d.%m.%Y, %H:%M'))

            if points is None or value == "":    # no QR code detected
                app.name.config(text = "No QR Code Found")
                app.info.config(text = "")
                app.cloudInfo.config(text = "")
                app.indicator.config(image = '')
                app.indicator.image = ''
            else:

```

```

        saveFile = str(app.selected_entry.get()) + ".xlsx" # get
↳the filename from the selected session entry
        data = pd.DataFrame([[str(value), str(currentTime)]]) #
↳data format for storing the new entry
        local_file_exists = exists(saveFile) # check if a local
↳file exists (only when previously not transmitted to the cloud)
        cloud_file_exists = False
        cloud_access = True
        file_error = False

        oc = owncloud.Client.from_public_link('https://tuc.cloud/
↳index.php/s/areq9npZmFrsara', folder_password = "nnxoP5Y4BR") # connect to
↳the cloud

        try:
            if oc.file_info(saveFile) != None: # check if file
↳already exists on the cloud and if cloud access is available
                cloud_file_exists = True
        except owncloud.owncloud.HTTPResponseError:
            cloud_file_exists = False
        except:
            cloud_access = False

        if(cloud_file_exists and local_file_exists):
            try:
                os.rename(saveFile, "tmp.xlsx") # rename local file
                oc.get_file(saveFile, saveFile) # download remote
↳file
                readData = pd.read_excel(saveFile, index_col=None,
↳header=None)
                rows = len(readData.index)
                tmpData = pd.read_excel("tmp.xlsx", index_col=None,
↳header=None) # append contents of local file to downloaded file
                with pd.ExcelWriter(saveFile, mode='a',
↳if_sheet_exists="overlay") as writer:
                    tmpData.to_excel(writer, header=False,
↳index=False, startrow=rows)
                    self.modifyFile(saveFile, data, value) # add
↳recently scanned entry to downloaded file
                    os.remove("tmp.xlsx") # delete the old local file
            except:
                self.statusMessage("file")
                file_error = True

        if(cloud_file_exists and not local_file_exists):
            oc.get_file(saveFile, saveFile) # download remote file
            try:

```

```

        self.modifyFile(saveFile, data, value) # add
→recently scanned entry to downloaded file
    except:
        self.statusMessage("file")
        file_error = True

    if(not cloud_file_exists and local_file_exists):
        try:
            self.modifyFile(saveFile, data, value) # add
→recently scanned entry to local file
        except:
            self.statusMessage("file")
            file_error = True

    if(not cloud_file_exists and not local_file_exists):
        try:
            with pd.ExcelWriter(saveFile, mode='w') as writer:
→# create a new file
                data.to_excel(writer, header=False,
→index=False, startrow=0)
                app.name.config(text = "Welcome " + value)
                self.statusMessage("success")
        except:
            self.statusMessage("file")
            file_error = True

    if cloud_access and not file_error:
        try:
            oc.drop_file(saveFile) # upload file to cloud
            os.remove(saveFile) # delete local file when
→upload successful
            app.cloudInfo.config(text = "saved online")
        except:
            app.cloudInfo.config(text = "saved locally")
    elif not file_error:
        app.cloudInfo.config(text = "saved locally")

    time.sleep(3)
else:
    app.name.config(text = "No Camera Found") # display message
→and image if no camera found
    img = (Image.open("no-video.png"))
    img = img.resize((300,300), Image.Resampling.LANCZOS)
    img = ImageTk.PhotoImage(img)
    app.imageLabel.config(image = img)
    app.imageLabel.image = img

```

```

class App(tk.Tk):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()

        self.title("QR-Code Scanner")
        #self.attributes('-topmost', 1)           # optionally keep window always
        ↪ in foreground
        #self.attributes('-fullscreen', True)     # optionally set window to
        ↪ fullscreen
        self.iconbitmap("qr-code.ico")

        window_width = 1280                      # define window size
        window_height = 720

        screen_width = self.winfo_screenwidth()  # determine screen size
        screen_height = self.winfo_screenheight()

        center_x = int(screen_width/2 - window_width / 2)  # determine the
        ↪ center of the screen
        center_y = int(screen_height/2 - window_height / 2)

        self.geometry(f'{window_width}x{window_height}+{center_x}+{center_y}')
        ↪ # center the window on the screen

        self.columnconfigure(0, weight = 5) # set the size ratio of the
        ↪ different columns
        self.columnconfigure(1, weight = 1)
        self.columnconfigure(2, weight = 5)

        self.camera_thread = CameraFeed()
        self.camera_thread.daemon = True        # necessary to stop the thread when
        ↪ exiting the program
        self.create_window()                    # create the GUI window
        self.camera_thread.start()              # start the camera thread

    def create_window(self):
        standardFont = font.nametofont("TkDefaultFont")

        self.programName = ttk.Label(self, text = "Conference Enrolment", font
        ↪ = (standardFont, 40))
        self.name = ttk.Label(self, font = (standardFont, 20)) # display the
        ↪ scanned name
        self.indicator = ttk.Label(self)        # image if enrolment was successful
        ↪ or not

```

```

        self.info = ttk.Label(self, text = "", font = (standardFont, 20)) #
→text if enrolment was successful or not
        self.cloudInfo = ttk.Label(self, text = "", font = (standardFont, 20))
→# text for upload status
        self.imageLabel = ttk.Label(self) # place for the camera image
        self.time = ttk.Label(self, text = "", font = (standardFont, 20)) #
→current time
        self.selected_entry = tk.StringVar()
        self.selector = ttk.Combobox(self, textvariable=self.selected_entry,
→state = 'readonly') # session selector
        self.selector['values'] = ['session 1', 'session 2', 'session 3'] #
→custom sessions can be entered here
        self.selector.current(0) # make the first entry the default one

# place all GUI elements on the grid layout
self.programName.grid(column=0, row=0, columnspan=3, padx=15, pady=15)
self.name.grid(column=2, row=2, sticky=tk.W)
self.indicator.grid(column=1, row=3, padx=15, pady=15, sticky=tk.E)
self.info.grid(column=2, row=3, sticky=tk.W)
self.cloudInfo.grid(column=2, row=4, sticky=tk.W)
self.imageLabel.grid(column=0, row=1, rowspan=5, padx=15, pady=15)
self.time.grid(column=2, row=5, padx=15, pady=15, sticky=tk.W)
self.selector.grid(column=2, row=5, padx=30, pady=15, sticky=tk.E)

if __name__ == "__main__": # launch the main GUI loop
    app = App()
    app.mainloop()

```