WTF DOES THIS PROGRAM DO YOU SAY?

GUI

- Insert the blank scantron image
- Insert the student scantrons along with the key
- Slap that grade button
- Ports all the scantron information to separate .csv files
 - First Name
 - Last Name
 - University ID
 - Additional Information
 - All the correct key answers
 - All the student answers
 - The student score
- Main Code SHIT ("Takes 4 shots of vodka".... LETS GET IT)
 - Make a Mat to hold the blank scan sheet image
 - Make a 2D Mat to hold however many images the user inputs
 - Convert the blank scan sheet image to grayscale
 - Apply Hough Circles to the blank scan sheet image
 - This is to get a circle location for each bubble on the scantron
 - The scantron has 1450 bubbles but Hough Circles detects 1457!
 - O NO.... WHATEVER WILL WE DOOOOOO
 - Fuck you extra random circles..... "7 other circles have left the vector"
 -): "sniff sniff" said the circle
 - Fuck off
 - o Now, let's back up a little and think this through
 - The circles are stored in a vector<cv::Vec3f>
 - Each circle has an x, y, and radius. (x,y,radius)
 - We can take the mode of the vector in terms of the radius alone
 - All 1450 bubbles have the same radius of 30.5 on a 500 DPI image
 - We can then disclude all of the circles that do not have this radius
 - This is how we remove those 7 circles!
 - Since the radius is constant for all of the circles lets just store them in a vector<cv::Point> so it is less complex
 - Now we have 1450 circles x,y coordinates which mark the locations of the bubbles on the blank scantron
 - But what is this??? Hough Circles does not order the circles from top to bottom and left to right??
 - We can use std::sort and a custom compare function I made to do this!
 - Now them bubbles are nice and organized, but NOT GOOD ENOUGH
 - We wanna split the circles up into categories (First Name circles, Last Name circles... etc.)
 - Call my magick circle organizer function to organize all of the circles

- BOOM. Circles are organized perfectly into categories
- Each category (First Names, Last Names...) gets its own vector<vector<cv::Point>>
- "And it was at this moment he knew, he fucked up"
- I ORGANIZED SOME OF THE CATEGORIES WRONG.... FUCK ME
- Scurries and fixes that shit real quick
- With a little flick of his wrist he transposes the fuck out of some multidimensional vectors to properly organize everything
- Alright, everything is now perfectly organized and we can relax
- Vlad walks in.... TIME TO DO SOME MAPPING
 - Fuck off Vlad....
- Converts each of the student scantrons to grayscale
- Add some gaussian blur
 - Why?
 - Because Vlad does whatever the fuck he wants
 - Leave him alone
- WTF, the blank scantron sheet has different dimensions than the student sheets
- o O shit, there are targets on these student scantron sheets
- Wait, there are also targets on the blank scantron sheet
- Let's use Hough on both the blank scantron sheet and the student scantron sheets
- Now we have the target locations of both sheets!
- Vlad whips out his hand and performs a perspective transform to match the student scantron dimensions to the blank scantron dimensions using the targets on both scan sheets
- But wait! What is that?
 - "Carl, I don't feel so good"
 - Carl snaps his fingers
 - 50% OF THE SCANTRONS NOW HAVE NON UNIFORM SLANT
- Carl does not know how to scan a scantron?
 - Oof
- Meanwhile.... Vlad sends me broken code that slants the student scantron more than Carl's hairline
- Reverts back to Vlad's old code that works like a charm
- Alright, let's get back on track
- Both sheets have the same dimensions! YEET
- Let's do some image pre-processing on the student scan sheets to make the filled bubbles darker, bigger, thicker, and (You have a dirty fucking mind....)
- Firstly apply inverse global thresholding to binarize the student scantron
 - The threshold value T will be determined from 255 minus the standard deviation of the image
 - Why?

- Because it fucking works nice
- Then let's erode the image to get rid of any stray marks and thin the bubble thickness
- Then apply dilation to expand any student filled responses that were small
- Re-invert the student scantron because we are done with morphology
- Now let's resize the student scantron to 25% of its original size
 - Why?

• SPEEEDDDD

- Now let's grade these inbred student scantrons
- Recall from earlier that all of the blank scantron circles are stored away in a bunch of nicely organized vectors
- Also recall that the student scantron was perfectly mapped to the blank scantron
- But we did resize the student scantrons to 25% of their original size
- We can just scale the circle coordinates down to that same % and they will fall right on top of the bubbles on the student scantrons :D
- Now we look at each bubble on the student scantron
- o For each bubble, if the mean in the bubble is less than 100 we have a match
- We store all of the First Name, Last Names, answers..... in vectors
 - Jeez, it is 2AM, I have been typing for 15 minutes now....
- We will also have a 2D vector to store each of the scantron responses
- Once we have all of the scantron responses we must search for the KEY!
- Just loop through all of the Last Names real quick and the last name that is equal to KEY is probably our key lol
- However, we just want to extract the answers from the key into a new vector called correct answers
- We then compare the correct answers against all of the other student scantrons
- Wait, how do we know how many questions long the exam is????
- Just count the number of questions in the KEY exam duh....
- At this point we basically have everything that we need
- We can begin piping stuff out to a .csv file
- Clear all memory and we are done....