Computer Vision Project 1 Canny Edge Detector netid - haj272 Hardik Jivani

(i) File name of your source code.

canny_edge_detector.py

(ii) Instructions on how to run your program and instructions on how to compile your program if your program requires compilation.

Create python virtual environment by installing packages such as opency-python, numpy, math and sys

Execute this script file using python command

python3 script_file.py {T1} {T2}

Example:

python3 canny_edge_detector.py 5 10

(iii) Output image results (1) to (5) for all test images.

1. Houses-225.bmp

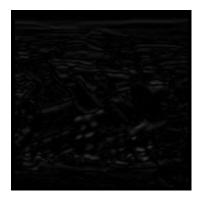
a) Gaussian output



b) Horizontal Normalized Gradient



c) Vertical Normalized Gradient



d) Normalized Gradient Magnitude



e) Non Maxima Suppresion Output



f) Double Thresholding output with T1 = 5 and T2 = 10



2) Zebra-crossing-1.bmp

a) Gaussian Output



b) Normalized Horizontal Gradient Output



c) Normalized Vertical Gradient Output



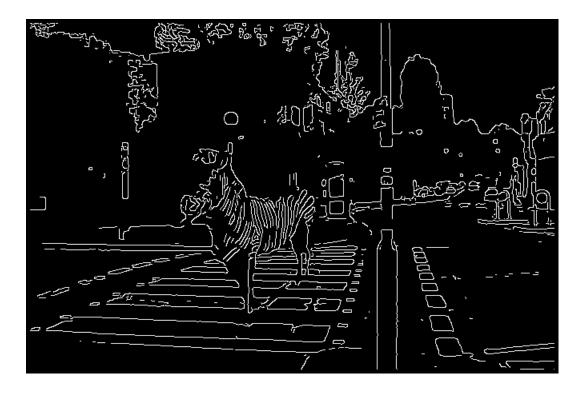
d) Normalized Gradient Magnitude



e) Non Maxima Suppressed Output



f) Double Thresholding Output with **T1 = 8 and T2 = 16**



```
(4) Source code
Source code for edge detection using Canny Edge Detector
import numpy as np
import sys
import cv2
import math
def compute_convolution(img):
  Function to compute convolution of image with gaussian filter
  #define a new matrix of the size of image and initialize all pixels with zero
  convolution result = np.zeros(shape=img.shape)
  #initializa gaussian mask of size 7x7 normalizing value by
  #dividing all the elements with 140, as sum of all the pixels in the mask i
  mask = (1.0/140.0)*np.array([(1,1,2,2,2,1,1),
            (1,2,2,4,2,2,1),
            (2,2,4,8,4,2,2),
            (2,4,8,16,8,4,2),
            (2,2,4,8,4,2,2),
            (1,2,2,4,2,2,1),
            (1,1,2,2,2,1,1)
  #perform convolution and store the result in "convolution result"
  for row in range(img.shape[0]-6):
     for col in range(img[row].size-6):
       filter_sum = 0
       for i in range (0,7):
          for j in range (0,7):
            filter sum = filter sum + img[row+i,col+i]*mask[i,j]
       convolution result[row+3,col+3] = filter sum
  return convolution result
def compute gradient results(img):
  Function to compute normalized horizontal gradient, normalized vertical gradient,
  Normalized Gradient Magnitude and Gradient Angle
  #Sobel Filter Mask to calculate Horizontal(x) gradient
  sobel x = (1/4)*np.array([(-1,0,1),
          (-2,0,2),
```

```
(-1,0,1)])
#Sobel Filter Mask to calculate Vertical(y) gradient
sobel y = (1/4)*np.array([(1,2,1),
       (0,0,0),
       (-1,-2,-1)
#initialize matrices to store the value of horizontal and vertical gradient,
#normalized horizontal and vertical gradient, normalized gradient magnitude
#and gradient angle
gradientx = np.zeros(shape=img.shape)
gradientx normalized = np.zeros(shape=img.shape)
gradienty = np.zeros(shape=img.shape)
gradienty normalized = np.zeros(shape=img.shape)
gradient magnitude = np.zeros(shape=img.shape)
gradient angle = np.zeros(shape=img.shape)
#find the gradient values by perfoeming convolution
for row in range(4,img.shape[0]-5):
  for col in range(4,img[row].size-5):
     #calculate Value at current pixel (row,col)
     #after applying sobel operator
     sobel_gx = 0
     sobel qy = 0
     for i in range (0,3):
       for j in range (0,3):
          sobel qx = sobel qx + imq[row+i,col+i]*sobel x[i,i]
          sobel_gy = sobel_gy + img[row+i,col+j]*sobel_y[i,j]
     gx = sobel gx
     qradientx[row+1,col+1] = qx
     #calculate normalized horizontal gradient
     gradientx normalized[row+1,col+1] = abs(gx)
     gy = sobel gy
     gradienty[row+1,col+1] = gy
     #calculate normalized vertical gradient
     gradienty normalized[row+1,col+1] = abs(gy)
     #normalize gradient magnitude by dividing by sqrt(2)
     gradient magnitude[row+1,col+1]=((gx**2+gy**2)**(0.5))/(1.4142)
     #calculate gradient angle based on sobel horizontal gradient and vertical gradient
     angle = 0
     if(gx == 0):
       if (gy > 0):
          angle = 90
       else:
          angle = -90
```

```
else:
          angle = math.degrees(math.atan(gy/gx))
       if (angle < 0):
          angle = angle + 360
       gradient angle[row+1,col+1] = angle
  return [gradientx normalized, gradienty normalized, gradient magnitude, gradient angle]
def compute nonMaximaSuppressed image(gradient, gradient angle):
  function to perform non maxima suppression
  gradient = a matrix containing gradient values at each pixel of the image
  gradient angle = a matrix containing gradient angle at each pixel of the image
  #initialize matrix with zeros to store the output of non maxima suppression
  nms = np.zeros(shape=gradient.shape)
  for row in range(5,gradient.shape[0]-5):
     for col in range(5,gradient[row].size-5):
       angle = gradient angle[row,col]
       # gradient at current pixel
       curr = gradient[row,col]
       val = 0
       #sector zero
       if( 0 \le \text{angle} \le 22.5 \text{ or } 157.5 \le \text{angle} \le 202.5 \text{ or } 337.5 \le \text{angle} \le 360):
          val = curr if (curr > gradient[row,col+1] and curr > gradient[row,col-1]) else 0
       #sector one
       elif (22.5 < angle <= 67.5 or 202.5 < angle <= 247.5):
          val = curr if (curr > gradient[row+1,col-1] and curr > gradient[row-1,col+1]) else 0
       #sector two
       elif (67.5 < angle <= 112.5 or 247.5 < angle <= 292.5):
          val = curr if (curr > gradient[row+1,col] and curr > gradient[row-1,col]) else 0
       #sector three
       elif ( 112.5 < angle <= 157.5 or 292.5 < angle <= 337.5):
          val = curr if (curr > gradient[row+1,col+1] and curr > gradient[row-1,col-1]) else 0
       nms[row,col] = val
  return nms
def compute double thresholding(nms, gradient angle, T1, T2):
  Function to compute double thresholding on the normalizaed non maxima suppressed image
  # initialize array with zeros to store threshold output calculated from non maximum
suppression output
  dt img = np.zeros(shape=nms.shape)
  for row in range(5,nms.shape[0]-5):
```

```
for col in range(5,nms[row].size-5):
       # check if the current pixel value is less than T1
       # then assign 0 in the output
       if nms[row,col] < T1:
          dt img[row,col] = 0
       # check if the current pixel value is greater than T2
       # then assign 255 in the output
       elif nms[row,col] > T2:
          dt img[row,col] = 255
       # check if the current pixel value is in between T1 and T2
       # then check 8 neighbor of the current pixel
       else:
          curr = gradient angle[row, col]
          done = False
          for i in range(row-1,row+2):
            for j in range(col-1,col+2):
               if i == row and j == col:
                 continue
               if nms[i,j]>T2 and abs(gradient angle[i,j]-curr)<=45:
                 dt imq[row,col] = 255
                 done =True
                 break
            if done:
               break
          if not done:
            dt img[row,col] = 0
  return dt img
def save output(file, con, gradient x, gradient y, gradient, nms, threshold):
  filename = file.split('.')[0]
  cv2.imwrite(filename+'_gaussian.bmp', con)
  cv2.imwrite(filename+" gradientX.bmp",gradient x)
  cv2.imwrite(filename+"_gradientY.bmp",gradient_y)
  cv2.imwrite(filename+"_gradient.bmp",gradient)
  cv2.imwrite(filename+" nms.bmp",nms)
  cv2.imwrite(filename+"_thresholding.bmp",threshold)
def main():
  file = sys.argv[1]
  T1 = int(sys.argv[2])
  T2 = int(sys.argv[3])
  image = cv2.imread(file,0)
  convolution_output = compute_convolution(image)
  gradients = compute gradient results(convolution output)
```