```
In [4]:
import numpy as np
import cv2
import scipy.io
import os
from numpy.linalg import norm
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from numpy.linalg import det
from numpy.linalg import inv
from scipy.linalg import rq
from numpy.linalg import svd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import math
import random
import sys
from scipy import ndimage, spatial
from tqdm.notebook import tqdm, trange
Importing Drive (Dataset-Small Village-Sensefly)
In [5]:
from google.colab import drive
# This will prompt for authorization.
drive.mount('/content/drive')
Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount
("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
In [6]:
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
Out[6]:
<Figure size 1440x720 with 0 Axes>
<Figure size 1440x720 with 0 Axes>
In [7]:
class Image:
    def init (self, img, position):
        self.img = img
        self.position = position
inlier matchset = []
def features matching(a, keypointlength, threshold):
  #threshold=0.2
 bestmatch=np.empty((keypointlength),dtype= np.int16)
  imglindex=np.empty((keypointlength),dtype=np.int16)
  distance=np.empty((keypointlength))
  index=0
  for j in range(0, keypointlength):
```

#For a descriptor fa in Ia, take the two closest descriptors fb1 and fb2 in Ib

min
2nd min

#index of min val

#Ratio Test

#index of second min value

x=a[j]

x.sort()
minval1=x[0]

minval2=x[1]

listx=x.tolist()

ratio=minval1/minval2

itemindex1 = listx.index(minval1)

itemindex2 = listx.index(minval2)

```
if ratio<threshold:</pre>
      #Low distance ratio: fb1 can be a good match
     bestmatch[index] = itemindex1
      distance[index]=minval1
      img1index[index]=j
      index=index+1
  return [cv2.DMatch(imglindex[i],bestmatch[i].astype(int),distance[i]) for i in range(
0, index)]
def compute Homography(im1 pts,im2 pts):
  im1 pts and im2 pts are 2×n matrices with
  4 point correspondences from the two images
 num matches=len(im1 pts)
 num rows = 2 * num matches
 num cols = 9
 A matrix_shape = (num_rows, num_cols)
 A = np.zeros(A matrix shape)
  a index = 0
  for i in range(0, num_matches):
    (a x, a y) = im1 pts[i]
    (b x, b y) = im2 pts[i]
    row1 = [a x, a y, 1, 0, 0, 0, -b x*a x, -b x*a y, -b x] # First row
    row2 = [0, 0, 0, a x, a y, 1, -b y*a x, -b y*a y, -b y] # Second row
    # place the rows in the matrix
   A[a index] = row1
   A[a index+1] = row2
   a index += 2
  U, s, Vt = np.linalg.svd(A)
  #s is a 1-D array of singular values sorted in descending order
  #U, Vt are unitary matrices
  #Rows of Vt are the eigenvectors of A^TA.
  #Columns of U are the eigenvectors of AA^T.
  H = np.eye(3)
 H = Vt[-1].reshape(3,3) # take the last row of the Vt matrix
  return H
def displayplot(img, title):
  plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
 plt.title(title)
  plt.imshow(img)
  plt.show()
```

In [8]:

```
def RANSAC_alg(f1, f2, matches, nRANSAC, RANSACthresh):
    minMatches = 4
    nBest = 0
    best_inliers = []
    H_estimate = np.eye(3,3)
    global inlier_matchset
    inlier_matchset=[]
    for iteration in range(nRANSAC):

    #Choose a minimal set of feature matches.
    matchSample = random.sample(matches, minMatches)

    #Estimate the Homography implied by these matches
    im1_pts=np.empty((minMatches,2))
    im2_pts=np.empty((minMatches,2))
```

```
for i in range(0,minMatches):
         m = matchSample[i]
         im1 pts[i] = f1[m.queryIdx].pt
         im2 pts[i] = f2[m.trainIdx].pt
          \#im1 \ pts[i] = f1[m[0]].pt
          \#im2\ pts[i] = f2[m[1]].pt
       H estimate=compute Homography(im1 pts,im2 pts)
        # Calculate the inliers for the H
       inliers = get inliers(f1, f2, matches, H estimate, RANSACthresh)
        # if the number of inliers is higher than previous iterations, update the best es
timates
       if len(inliers) > nBest:
            nBest= len(inliers)
            best inliers = inliers
   print("Number of best inliers", len(best inliers))
   for i in range(len(best inliers)):
     inlier_matchset.append(matches[best_inliers[i]])
    # compute a homography given this set of matches
   im1 pts=np.empty((len(best inliers),2))
   im2 pts=np.empty((len(best inliers),2))
   for i in range(0,len(best inliers)):
     m = inlier matchset[i]
     im1 pts[i] = f1[m.queryIdx].pt
     im2 pts[i] = f2[m.trainIdx].pt
     \#im1 \ pts[i] = f1[m[0]].pt
      \#im2_pts[i] = f2[m[1]].pt
   M=compute Homography(im1 pts,im2 pts)
   return M, len(best inliers)
```

In [9]:

```
def get inliers(f1, f2, matches, H, RANSACthresh):
  inlier indices = []
  for i in range(len(matches)):
    queryInd = matches[i].queryIdx
    trainInd = matches[i].trainIdx
    #queryInd = matches[i][0]
    #trainInd = matches[i][1]
    queryPoint = np.array([f1[queryInd].pt[0], f1[queryInd].pt[1], 1]).T
    trans query = H.dot(queryPoint)
   comp1 = [trans query[0]/trans query[2], trans query[1]/trans query[2]] # normalize w
ith respect to z
   comp2 = np.array(f2[trainInd].pt)[:2]
    if(np.linalg.norm(comp1-comp2) <= RANSACthresh): # check against threshold</pre>
     inlier indices.append(i)
  return inlier indices
def ImageBounds(img, H):
   h, w= img.shape[0], img.shape[1]
    p1 = np.dot(H, np.array([0, 0, 1]))
   p2 = np.dot(H, np.array([0, h - 1, 1]))
   p3 = np.dot(H, np.array([w - 1, 0, 1]))
   p4 = np.dot(H, np.array([w - 1, h - 1, 1]))
   x1 = p1[0] / p1[2]
   y1 = p1[1] / p1[2]
```

```
x2 = p2[0] / p2[2]
   y2 = p2[1] / p2[2]
   x3 = p3[0] / p3[2]
   y3 = p3[1] / p3[2]
   x4 = p4[0] / p4[2]
   y4 = p4[1] / p4[2]
   minX = math.ceil(min(x1, x2, x3, x4))
   minY = math.ceil(min(y1, y2, y3, y4))
   maxX = math.ceil(max(x1, x2, x3, x4))
   maxY = math.ceil(max(y1, y2, y3, y4))
   return int(minX), int(minY), int(maxX), int(maxY)
def Populate Images(img, accumulator, H, bw):
   h, w = img.shape[0], img.shape[1]
   minX, minY, maxX, maxY = ImageBounds(img, H)
   for i in range(minX, maxX + 1):
        for j in range(minY, maxY + 1):
            p = np.dot(np.linalg.inv(H), np.array([i, j, 1]))
           x = p[0]
            y = p[1]
            z = p[2]
            x = int(x / z)
            _y = int(y / z)
            if _{x} < 0 or _{x} >= w - 1 or _{y} < 0 or _{y} >= h - 1:
            if img[_y, _x, 0] == 0 and img[_y, _x, 1] == 0 and img[_y, _x, 2] == 0:
                continue
            wt = 1.0
            if _x >= minX and _x < minX + bw:</pre>
               wt = float(x - minX) / bw
            if x <= maxX and x > maxX -bw:
               wt = float(maxX - _x) /bw
            accumulator[j, i, 3] += wt
            for c in range(3):
                accumulator[j, i, c] += img[_y, _x, c] *wt
```

In [10]:

```
def Image Stitch (Imagesall, blendWidth, accWidth, accHeight, translation):
   channels=3
   #width=720
   acc = np.zeros((accHeight, accWidth, channels + 1))
   M = np.identity(3)
   for count, i in enumerate(Imagesall):
       M = i.position
       img = i.img
       M trans = translation.dot(M)
        Populate Images (img, acc, M trans, blendWidth)
   height, width = acc.shape[0], acc.shape[1]
   img = np.zeros((height, width, 3))
   for i in range(height):
       for j in range(width):
            weights = acc[i, j, 3]
            if weights > 0:
```

```
for c in range(3):
                    img[i, j, c] = int(acc[i, j, c] / weights)
    Imagefull = np.uint8(img)
    M = np.identity(3)
    for count, i in enumerate(Imagesall):
        if count != 0 and count != (len(Imagesall) - 1):
        M = i.position
        M trans = translation.dot(M)
        p = np.array([0.5 * width, 0, 1])
        p = M trans.dot(p)
        if count == 0:
            x_{init}, y_{init} = p[:2] / p[2]
        if count == (len(Imagesall) - 1):
            x final, y_final = p[:2] / p[2]
    A = np.identity(3)
    croppedImage = cv2.warpPerspective(
        Imagefull, A, (accWidth, accHeight), flags=cv2.INTER LINEAR
    displayplot(croppedImage, 'Final Stitched Image')
In [11]:
#!pip uninstall opency-python
#!pip install opencv-contrib-python===4.4.0.44
#!pip install opencv-python==4.4.0.44
#!pip install opency-contrib-python==4.4.0.44
In [12]:
import cv2
print(cv2. version )
4.1.2
In [13]:
!pip install ipython-autotime
%load ext autotime
Collecting ipython-autotime
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/b4/c9/b413a24f759641bc27ef98c144b59
0023c8038dfb8a3f09e713e9dff12c1/ipython autotime-0.3.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl
Requirement already satisfied: ipython in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from ip
ython-autotime) (5.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pickleshare in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (fro
m ipython->ipython-autotime) (0.7.5)
Requirement already satisfied: decorator in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from
ipython->ipython-autotime) (4.4.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pygments in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from i
python->ipython-autotime) (2.6.1)
Requirement already satisfied: simplegeneric>0.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-package
s (from ipython->ipython-autotime) (0.8.1)
Requirement already satisfied: traitlets>=4.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (
from ipython->ipython-autotime) (5.0.5)
Requirement already satisfied: pexpect; sys_platform != "win32" in /usr/local/lib/python3
.7/dist-packages (from ipython->ipython-autotime) (4.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: prompt-toolkit<2.0.0,>=1.0.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/d
ist-packages (from ipython->ipython-autotime) (1.0.18)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools>=18.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
```

(from ipython->ipython-autotime) (56.1.0)

```
Requirement already satisfied: ipython-genutils in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from traitlets>=4.2->ipython->ipython-autotime) (0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: ptyprocess>=0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from pexpect; sys_platform != "win32"->ipython->ipython-autotime) (0.7.0)
Requirement already satisfied: wcwidth in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from prompt-toolkit<2.0.0,>=1.0.4->ipython->ipython-autotime) (0.2.5)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from prompt-toolkit<2.0.0,>=1.0.4->ipython->ipython-autotime) (1.15.0)
Installing collected packages: ipython-autotime
Successfully installed ipython-autotime-0.3.1
time: 183 µs (started: 2021-06-02 14:03:40 +00:00)
```

Reading images and Extracting the RF-Net (Receptive Field Network) Features

In [14]:

files all=[]

```
for file in os.listdir("/content/drive/My Drive/Small Village"):
   if file.endswith(".JPG"):
      files all.append(file)
#files all = os.listdir('/content/drive/My Drive/tech park/')
files all.sort()
folder path = '/content/drive/My Drive/Small Village/'
centre file = folder path + files all[7]
left files path rev = []
right files path = []
for file in files all[4:8]:
  left_files_path_rev.append(folder_path + file)
left_files_path = left_files_path_rev[::-1]
for file in files all[7:10]:
  right files path.append(folder path + file)
time: 7.84 ms (started: 2021-06-02 14:03:40 +00:00)
In [15]:
, , ,
files all=[]
for file in os.listdir("/content/drive/My Drive/tech park"):
    if file.endswith(".JPG"):
      files all.append(file)
#files_all = os.listdir('/content/drive/My Drive/tech park/')
files all.sort()
folder_path = '/content/drive/My Drive/tech_park/'
centre file = folder path + files all[4+3]
left files path rev = []
right files path = []
for file in files all[:6]:
  left files path rev.append(folder path + file)
left files path = left_files_path_rev[::-1]
for file in files all[5:11]:
 right files path.append(folder path + file)
Out[15]:
```

```
e.endswith(".JPG"):\n files all.append(file)\n\n\n#files all = os.listdir(\'/conte
nt/drive/My Drive/tech_park/\') \nfiles_all.sort() \nfolder_path = \'/content/drive/My Driv
e/tech_park/\'\n\ncentre_file = folder_path + files_all[4+3]\nleft_files_path_rev = []\nr
ight files path = []\n\nfor file in files all[:6]:\n left files path rev.append(folder p
ath + file)\n\nleft_files_path = left_files_path_rev[::-1]\n\nfor file in files_all[5:11]
:\n right files path.append(folder path + file)\n'
time: 4.51 ms (started: 2021-06-02 14:03:40 +00:00)
In [16]:
files all = os.listdir('/content/drive/My Drive/small villages 2/')
files all.sort()
folder path = '/content/drive/My Drive/small villages 2/'
centre file = folder path + files_all[7]
left files path rev = []
right files path = []
for file in files all[:8]:
  left files path rev.append(folder path + file)
left_files_path = left_files path rev[::-1]
for file in files all[7:15]:
 right files path.append(folder path + file)
Out[16]:
"\nfiles all = os.listdir('/content/drive/My Drive/small villages 2/')\nfiles all.sort()\
nfolder path = '/content/drive/My Drive/small villages 2/'\n\ncentre file = folder path +
files all[7]\nleft files path rev = []\nright files path = []\n\nfor file in files all[:8
]:\n left files path rev.append(folder path + file)\n\nleft files path = left files path
rev[::-1]\n\nfor file in files all[7:15]:\n right files path.append(folder path + file)
\n"
time: 5.25 ms (started: 2021-06-02 14:03:40 +00:00)
In [17]:
print(left files path)
['/content/drive/My Drive/Small_Village/IMG 1027.JPG', '/content/drive/My Drive/Small Vil
lage/IMG 1026.JPG', '/content/drive/My Drive/Small Village/IMG 1025.JPG', '/content/drive
/My Drive/Small Village/IMG 1024.JPG']
time: 1.46 ms (started: 2021-06-02 14:03:40 +00:00)
In [18]:
print(right files path)
['/content/drive/My Drive/Small Village/IMG 1027.JPG', '/content/drive/My Drive/Small Vil
lage/IMG_1028.JPG', '/content/drive/My Drive/Small_Village/IMG_1029.JPG']
time: 889 µs (started: 2021-06-02 14:03:40 +00:00)
In [60]:
images left bgr = []
images right bgr = []
for file in tqdm(left files path):
  left img sat= cv2.imread(file)
  left img = cv2.resize(left img sat, (320,240),interpolation = cv2.INTER AREA)
  images left bgr.append(left img)
for file in tqdm(right files path):
```

'\nfiles all=[]\nfor file in os.listdir("/content/drive/My Drive/tech park"):\n

```
right_img = cv2.resize(right_img_sat,(320,240), interpolation = cv2.INTER AREA)
  images_right_bgr.append(right_img)
time: 2.29 s (started: 2021-06-02 14:33:25 +00:00)
In [61]:
print(images left bgr[0].shape)
(240, 320, 3)
time: 1.05 ms (started: 2021-06-02 14:33:30 +00:00)
Cloning the RF-Net Repository
In [20]:
git clone https://github.com/Xylon-Sean/rfnet.git
Cloning into 'rfnet'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 78, done.
remote: Total 78 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 78
Unpacking objects: 100% (78/78), done.
time: 1.12 s (started: 2021-06-02 14:04:22 +00:00)
In [21]:
%cd rfnet
/content/rfnet
time: 6.6 ms (started: 2021-06-02 14:08:38 +00:00)
In [24]:
from utils.common utils import gct
from utils.eval utils import nearest neighbor distance ratio match
from model.rf des import HardNetNeiMask
from model.rf det so import RFDetSO
from model.rf net so import RFNetSO
from config import cfg
import cv2
import torch
import random
import argparse
import numpy as np
time: 2.66 ms (started: 2021-06-02 14:10:31 +00:00)
In [31]:
!ls
                LICENSE
                          ms.sh
config.py
                                  resume.sh
                material __pycache__ train.py
example.py
hand craft repeatability.py model
                                       README.md train.sh
hpatch dataset.py
                   ms.py
                              requirements.txt
time: 158 ms (started: 2021-06-02 14:14:40 +00:00)
In [33]:
!|ls '../drive/MyDrive/rfnet model/runs'
10 24 09 25
time: 157 ms (started: 2021-06-02 14:15:51 +00:00)
In [40]:
Mia /rfnat
```

right_img_sat= cv2.imread(file)

```
TO ..\TIMEC
config.py
                LICENSE ms.sh
                                 resume.sh
example.py material __pycache__ train.py
hand_craft_repeatability.py model README.md train.sh
hpatch dataset.py ms.py requirements.txt utils
time: 158 ms (started: 2021-06-02 14:19:54 +00:00)
In [45]:
import shutil
shutil.copytree('.../drive/MyDrive/rfnet model/runs', '../rfnet/runs')
Out[45]:
'../rfnet/runs'
time: 1.29 s (started: 2021-06-02 14:21:22 +00:00)
In [49]:
!ls runs/
10 24 09 25
time: 157 ms (started: 2021-06-02 14:23:21 +00:00)
Loading and Initializing the RF-Net Pretrained Network
In [54]:
print(f"{gct()} : model init")
det = RFDetSO(
    cfg.TRAIN.score_com_strength,
    cfg.TRAIN.scale com strength,
    cfg.TRAIN.NMS_THRESH,
    cfg.TRAIN.NMS KSIZE,
    cfg.TRAIN.TOPK,
    cfg.MODEL.GAUSSIAN KSIZE,
    cfg.MODEL.GAUSSIAN SIGMA,
    cfg.MODEL.KSIZE,
```

```
cfg.MODEL.padding,
    cfg.MODEL.dilation,
    cfg.MODEL.scale list,
des = HardNetNeiMask(cfg.HARDNET.MARGIN, cfg.MODEL.COO THRSH)
model = RFNetSO(
    det, des, cfg.LOSS.SCORE, cfg.LOSS.PAIR, cfg.PATCH.SIZE, cfg.TRAIN.TOPK
print(f"{gct()} : to device")
device = torch.device("cpu")
model = model.to(device)
resume = 'runs/10_24_09_25/model/e121_NN_0.480_NNT_0.655 NNDR 0.813 MeanMS 0.649.pth.tar'
print(f"{gct()} : in {resume}")
checkpoint = torch.load(resume)
model.load state dict(checkpoint["state dict"])
06-02 14:27:14 : model init
06-02 14:27:14 : to device
06-02 14:27:14 : in runs/10 24 09 25/model/e121 NN 0.480 NNT 0.655 NNDR 0.813 MeanMS 0.64
9.pth.tar
Out[54]:
<all keys matched successfully>
time: 104 ms (started: 2021-06-02 14:27:14 +00:00)
In [53]:
print (device)
----
```

cuaa time: 1.25 ms (started: 2021-06-02 14:26:59 +00:00)

Extracting the Keypoints and Descriptors

Example case of extracting keypoints and descriptors b/w 2 images

```
In [152]:
kp1, des1, img1 = model.detectAndCompute(left files path[0], device, (240*1, 320*1))
/content/rfnet/model/rf det module.py:202: UserWarning: To copy construct from a tensor,
it is recommended to use sourceTensor.clone().detach() or sourceTensor.clone().detach().r
equires grad (True), rather than tensor.new tensor(sourceTensor).
  None, None, :, :
/content/rfnet/model/rf net so.py:165: UserWarning: masked select received a mask with dt
ype torch.uint8, this behavior is now deprecated, please use a mask with dtype torch.bool
instead. (Triggered internally at /pytorch/aten/src/ATen/native/TensorAdvancedIndexing.c
pp:1004.)
  cos = cos.masked select(im topk) # (B*topk)
/content/rfnet/model/rf net so.py:166: UserWarning: masked select received a mask with dt
ype torch.uint8, this behavior is now deprecated, please use a mask with dtype torch.bool
instead. (Triggered internally at /pytorch/aten/src/ATen/native/TensorAdvancedIndexing.c
pp:1004.)
  sim = sim.masked_select(im_topk) # (B*topk)
/content/rfnet/model/rf net so.py:170: UserWarning: masked select received a mask with dt
ype torch.uint8, this behavior is now deprecated, please use a mask with dtype torch.bool
instead. (Triggered internally at /pytorch/aten/src/ATen/native/TensorAdvancedIndexing.c
pp:1004.)
  im scale.masked select(im topk),
time: 5.3 s (started: 2021-06-02 16:31:37 +00:00)
In [153]:
kp2, des2, img2 = model.detectAndCompute(left files path[1], device, (240*1, 320*1))
/content/rfnet/model/rf det module.py:202: UserWarning: To copy construct from a tensor,
it is recommended to use sourceTensor.clone().detach() or sourceTensor.clone().detach().r
equires grad (True), rather than tensor.new tensor(sourceTensor).
 None, None, :, :
/content/rfnet/model/rf net so.py:165: UserWarning: masked select received a mask with dt
ype torch.uint8, this behavior is now deprecated, please use a mask with dtype torch.bool
instead. (Triggered internally at /pytorch/aten/src/ATen/native/TensorAdvancedIndexing.c
pp:1004.)
  cos = cos.masked select(im topk)
                                   # (B*topk)
/content/rfnet/model/rf net so.py:166: UserWarning: masked select received a mask with dt
ype torch.uint8, this behavior is now deprecated, please use a mask with dtype torch.bool
instead. (Triggered internally at /pytorch/aten/src/ATen/native/TensorAdvancedIndexing.c
pp:1004.)
  sim = sim.masked select(im topk) # (B*topk)
/content/rfnet/model/rf net so.py:170: UserWarning: masked select received a mask with dt
ype torch.uint8, this behavior is now deprecated, please use a mask with dtype torch.bool
instead. (Triggered internally at /pytorch/aten/src/ATen/native/TensorAdvancedIndexing.c
  im scale.masked select(im topk),
time: 5.41 s (started: 2021-06-02 16:31:43 +00:00)
In [71]:
print(kp2.shape)
torch.Size([512, 4])
time: 889 µs (started: 2021-06-02 15:39:07 +00:00)
In [108]:
kp2.cpu().detach().numpy()[0,1:3][::-1]
```

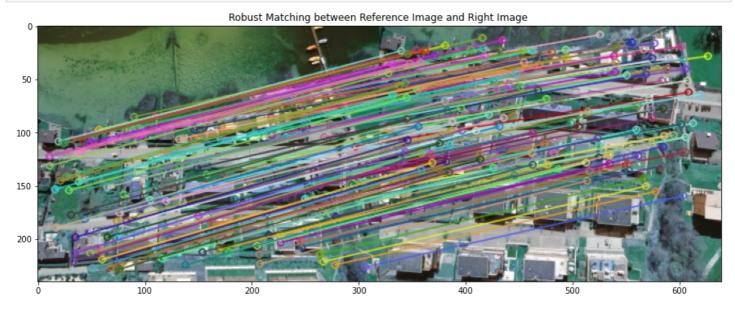
```
Out[108]:
array([310,
            7])
time: 4.48 ms (started: 2021-06-02 16:01:10 +00:00)
In [68]:
print(des2.cpu().detach().numpy().shape)
(512, 128)
time: 4.1 ms (started: 2021-06-02 15:35:46 +00:00)
In [158]:
m kp1, m kp2, matches = match descriptors(kp2.detach().numpy()[:,1:3][::-1], des2.cpu().
detach().numpy(), kp1.detach().numpy()[:,1:3][::-1], des1.cpu().detach().numpy())
time: 15.1 ms (started: 2021-06-02 16:32:41 +00:00)
In [128]:
def reverse img(img):
    reverse image from tensor to cv2 format
    :param img: tensor
    :return: RBG image
    img = img.permute(0, 2, 3, 1)[0].cpu().detach().numpy()
    img = (img * 255).astype(np.uint8) # change to opency format
    img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR GRAY2RGB) # gray to rgb
    return img
time: 3.17 ms (started: 2021-06-02 16:21:39 +00:00)
In [155]:
img1, img2 = reverse img(img1), reverse img(img2)
time: 2.38 ms (started: 2021-06-02 16:32:01 +00:00)
In [160]:
predict label, nn kp2 = nearest neighbor distance ratio match(des1, des2, kp2, 0.7)
idx = predict label.nonzero().view(-1)
mkp1 = kp1.index select(dim=0, index=idx.long()) # predict match keypoints in I1
mkp2 = nn kp2.index select(dim=0, index=idx.long()) # predict match keypoints in I2
time: 23.9 ms (started: 2021-06-02 16:38:35 +00:00)
In [161]:
def to cv2 kp(kp):
    # kp is like [batch idx, y, x, channel]
   return cv2.KeyPoint(kp[2], kp[1], 0)
def to cv2 dmatch(m):
   return cv2.DMatch(m, m, m, m)
time: 2.8 ms (started: 2021-06-02 16:38:54 +00:00)
In [163]:
#img1, img2 = reverse_img(img1), reverse_img(img2)
keypoints1 = list(map(to cv2 kp, mkp1))
keypoints2 = list(map(to cv2 kp, mkp2))
DMatch = list(map(to cv2 dmatch, np.arange(0, len(keypoints1))))
time: 5.73 ms (started: 2021-06-02 16:39:27 +00:00)
Tn [1711:
```

dispimg = cv2.drawMatches(images_left_bgr[0], keypoints1, images_left_bgr[1], keypoints2
, DMatch, None)

time: 4.76 ms (started: 2021-06-02 16:46:08 +00:00)

In [172]:

#dispimg1=cv2.drawMatches(img1, to_kpts(kp1.detach().numpy()), img2, to_kpts(kp2.detach().
numpy()), matches[:50], None, (0,255,0), flags=2)
displayplot(dispimg, 'Robust Matching between Reference Image and Right Image ')



time: 346 ms (started: 2021-06-02 16:46:11 +00:00)

In [173]:

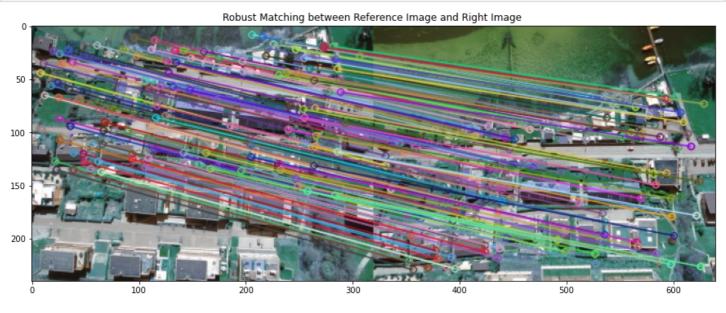
```
points_all_left=[]
points_all_left.append(kp1)
points_all_left.append(kp2)

descriptors_all_left = []
descriptors_all_left.append(des1)
descriptors_all_left.append(des2)
```

time: 19.3 ms (started: 2021-06-02 16:49:32 +00:00)

In [188]:

H_a = get_Hmatrix_rfnet(images_left_bgr[0:2][::-1], points_all_left[0:2][::-1], descriptor
s_all_left[0:2][::-1])



time: 401 ms (started: 2021-06-02 17:00:54 +00:00)

```
In [196]:

def to_kpts(pts, size=1):
   return [cv2.KeyPoint(pt[2], pt[1], size) for pt in pts]
```

time: 1.53 ms (started: 2021-06-02 17:11:32 +00:00)

Now Extracting Keypoints and Descriptors from all images and storing them

```
In [195]:
```

```
images left = []
descriptors all left = []
points all left=[]
images right = []
descriptors all right = []
points all right=[]
for lfpth in tqdm(left files path):
  kp1, des1, img1 = model.detectAndCompute(lfpth, device, (240, 320))
  descriptors all left.append(des1)
 points all left.append(kp1)
 images left.append(reverse img(img1))
for rfpth in tqdm(left files path):
  kp1, des1, img1 = model.detectAndCompute(rfpth, device, (240, 320))
  descriptors all right.append(des1)
  points all right.append(kp1)
  images_right.append(reverse img(img1))
```

```
/content/rfnet/model/rf det module.py:202: UserWarning: To copy construct from a tensor,
it is recommended to use sourceTensor.clone().detach() or sourceTensor.clone().detach().r
equires_grad_(True), rather than tensor.new_tensor(sourceTensor).
 None, None, :, :
/content/rfnet/model/rf_net_so.py:165: UserWarning: masked_select received a mask with dt
ype torch.uint8, this behavior is now deprecated, please use a mask with dtype torch.bool
instead. (Triggered internally at /pytorch/aten/src/ATen/native/TensorAdvancedIndexing.c
pp:1004.)
 cos = cos.masked select(im topk) # (B*topk)
/content/rfnet/model/rf net so.py:166: UserWarning: masked select received a mask with dt
ype torch.uint8, this behavior is now deprecated, please use a mask with dtype torch.bool
instead. (Triggered internally at /pytorch/aten/src/ATen/native/TensorAdvancedIndexing.c
pp:1004.)
  sim = sim.masked select(im topk) # (B*topk)
/content/rfnet/model/rf net so.py:170: UserWarning: masked select received a mask with dt
ype torch.uint8, this behavior is now deprecated, please use a mask with dtype torch.bool
instead. (Triggered internally at /pytorch/aten/src/ATen/native/TensorAdvancedIndexing.c
pp:1004.)
  im scale.masked select(im topk),
```

```
time: 43.6 s (started: 2021-06-02 17:09:18 +00:00)
```

Image Matching (Robust) through Homography Matrix computation (No RANSAC)

```
In [189]:

def get_Hmatrix_rfnet(imgs,pts,descripts,disp=True):

   des1 = descripts[0]
   des2 = descripts[1]
```

```
kp1 = pts[0]
  kp2 = pts[1]
  predict label, nn kp2 = nearest neighbor distance ratio match(des1, des2, kp2, 0.7)
  idx = predict label.nonzero().view(-1)
  mkp1 = kp1.index select(dim=0, index=idx.long()) # predict match keypoints in I1
  mkp2 = nn kp2.index select(dim=0, index=idx.long()) # predict match keypoints in I2
  #img1, img2 = reverse img(img1), reverse img(img2)
  keypoints1 = list(map(to cv2 kp, mkp1))
  keypoints2 = list(map(to cv2 kp, mkp2))
  DMatch = list(map(to_cv2_dmatch, np.arange(0, len(keypoints1))))
  imm1 pts=np.empty((len(DMatch),2))
  imm2 pts=np.empty((len(DMatch),2))
  for i in range(0,len(DMatch)):
   m = DMatch[i]
    (a_x, a_y) = \text{keypoints1[m.queryIdx].pt}
    (b_x, b_y) = keypoints2[m.trainIdx].pt
    imm1_pts[i] = (a_x, a_y)
    imm2 pts[i] = (b x, b y)
  H=compute_Homography(imm1_pts,imm2_pts)
  if disp==True:
    dispimg1 = cv2.drawMatches(imgs[0], keypoints1, imgs[1], keypoints2, DMatch, None)
    displayplot(dispimg1, 'Robust Matching between Reference Image and Right Image ')
  return H/H[2,2]
time: 33.8 ms (started: 2021-06-02 17:01:24 +00:00)
In [ ]:
#!pip install numba # pip
In [124]:
print(img1.shape)
torch.Size([1, 1, 240, 320])
time: 999 µs (started: 2021-06-02 16:19:55 +00:00)
In [ ]:
print(len(images left))
time: 854 µs (started: 2021-06-01 12:30:18 +00:00)
In [ ]:
print(len(images right))
time: 843 µs (started: 2021-06-01 12:30:27 +00:00)
In [197]:
H left = []
H right = []
poor_match index left = []
poor match index right = []
for j in tqdm(range(len(images left bgr))):
  #print(j)
  if j==len(images left bgr)-1:
   break
```

```
H_a = get_Hmatrix_rfnet(images_left[j:j+2][::-1], points_all_left[j:j+2][::-1], descript
ors_all_left[j:j+2][::-1])

#if len2<34:
# poor_match_index_left.append(j+1)
# continue

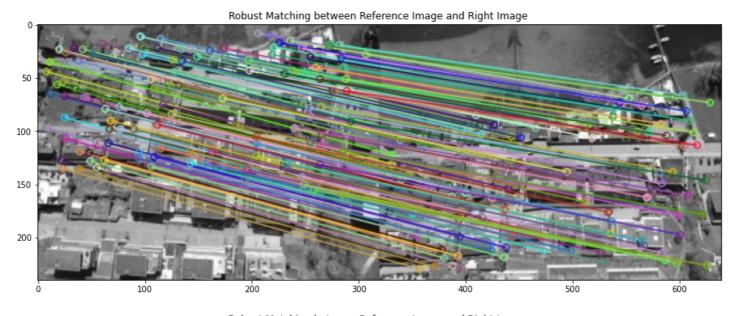
H_left.append(H_a)

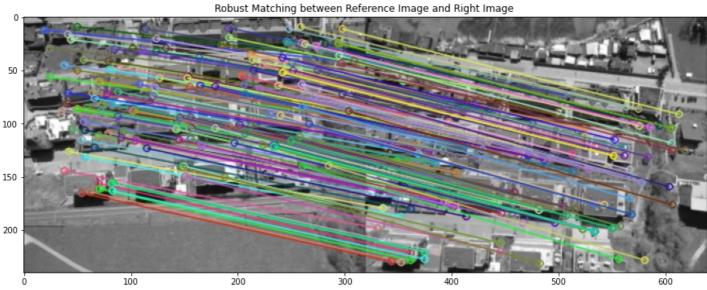
for j in tqdm(range(len(images_right_bgr))):
    if j==len(images_right_bgr)-1:
        break

H_a = get_Hmatrix_rfnet(images_right[j:j+2][::-1], points_all_right[j:j+2][::-1], descriptors_all_right[j:j+2][::-1])

#if len2<34:
# poor_match_index_right.append(j+1)
# continue

H_right.append(H_a)</pre>
```

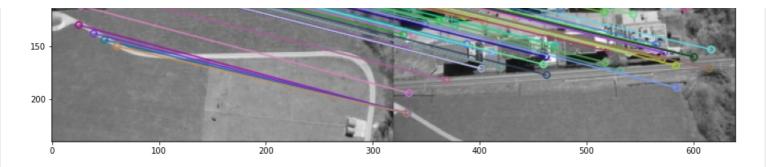


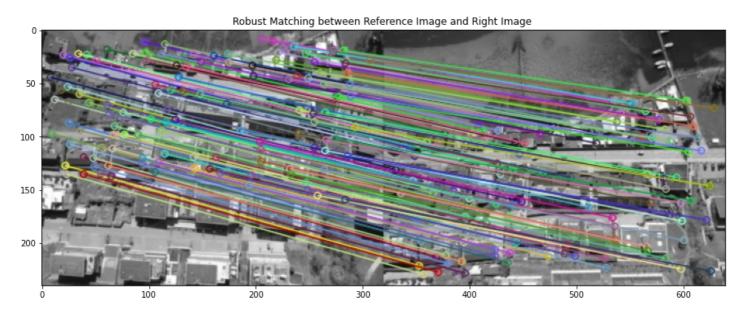


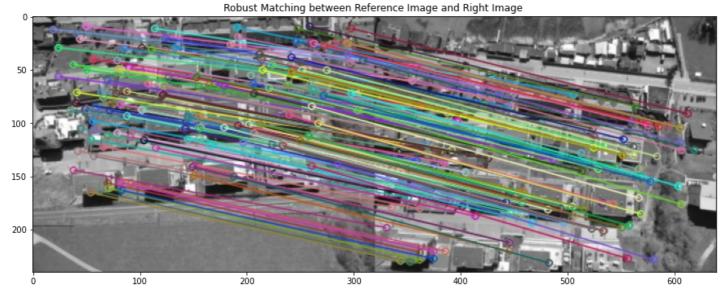
Robust Matching between Reference Image and Right Image

50

100







time: 2.03 s (started: 2021-06-02 17:12:31 +00:00)

In [198]:

```
print(len(H_left),len(H_right))
```

time: 1.48 ms (started: 2021-06-02 17:13:04 +00:00)

Perspective Transformation b/w consecutive pairs through the computed Homography Matrices

```
In [199]:
```

```
def warpnImages(images_left, images_right, H_left, H_right, poor_match_index_left, poor_match
h_index_right):
    #img1-centre, img2-left, img3-right
h, w = images_left[0].shape[:2]
```

```
pts_left = []
   pts right = []
   pts centre = np.float32([[0, 0], [0, h], [w, h], [w, 0]]).reshape(-1, 1, 2)
   for j in range(len(H left)):
     pts = np.float32([[0, 0], [0, h], [w, h], [w, 0]]).reshape(-1, 1, 2)
     pts left.append(pts)
   for j in range(len(H right)):
     pts = np.float32([[0, 0], [0, h], [w, h], [w, 0]]).reshape(-1, 1, 2)
     pts right.append(pts)
   pts left transformed=[]
   pts right transformed=[]
   for j,pts in enumerate(pts left):
     if j==0:
       H_trans = H_left[j]
     else:
       H trans = H trans@H left[j]
     pts_ = cv2.perspectiveTransform(pts, H_trans)
     pts left transformed.append(pts )
   for j,pts in enumerate(pts right):
     if j==0:
       H trans = H right[j]
     else:
       H_trans = H_trans@H_right[j]
     pts
          = cv2.perspectiveTransform(pts, H trans)
     pts right transformed.append(pts_)
   print('Step1:Done')
   #pts = np.concatenate((pts1, pts2), axis=0)
   pts concat = np.concatenate((pts centre, np.concatenate(np.array(pts left transformed
),axis=0),np.concatenate(np.array(pts_right_transformed),axis=0)), axis=0)
    [xmin, ymin] = np.int32(pts concat.min(axis=0).ravel() - 0.5)
   [xmax, ymax] = np.int32(pts concat.max(axis=0).ravel() + 0.5)
   t = [-xmin, -ymin]
   Ht = np.array([[1, 0, t[0]], [0, 1, t[1]], [0, 0, 1]]) # translate
   print('Step2:Done')
   warp imgs left = []
   warp imgs right = []
   for j,H in enumerate(H left):
     #print(j)
      #if j ==2:
       \#result = cv2.warpPerspective(images_left[j+2], H_trans, (xmax-xmin, ymax-ymin))
       #warp imgs left.append(result)
      # continue
     if j==0:
       H trans = Ht@H
     else:
       H trans = H trans@H
     result = cv2.warpPerspective(images left[j+1], H trans, (xmax-xmin, ymax-ymin))
      #plt.imshow(result)
      #plt.show()
     if j==0:
       result[t[1]:h+t[1], t[0]:w+t[0]] = images left[0]
```

```
warp imgs left.append(result)
    for j,H in enumerate(H right):
      if j==0:
       H trans = Ht@H
      else:
       H trans = H trans@H
      if j in poor match index right:
       result = cv2.warpPerspective(images right[j+2], H trans, (xmax-xmin, ymax-ymin))
        warp imgs right.append(result)
        continue
      result = cv2.warpPerspective(images right[j+1], H trans, (xmax-xmin, ymax-ymin))
      warp imgs right.append(result)
    print('Step3:Done')
    #Union
    warp images all = warp imgs left + warp imgs right
    warp img init = warp images all[0]
    #warp final all=[]
    for j,warp img in enumerate(warp images all):
      if j==len(warp images all)-1:
       break
      #if j == 1:
      # continue
      warp final = np.maximum(warp img init, warp images all[j+1])
      warp_img_init = warp_final
      #print(j)
      #plt.imshow(warp final)
      #plt.show()
      #warp final all.append(warp final)
    print('Step4:Done')
    return warp final
time: 160 ms (started: 2021-06-02 17:13:07 +00:00)
In [200]:
combined warp n = warpnImages(images left, images right, H left, H right, poor match index
left,poor match index right)
Step1:Done
Step2:Done
Step3:Done
Step4:Done
time: 15.4 ms (started: 2021-06-02 17:13:26 +00:00)
```

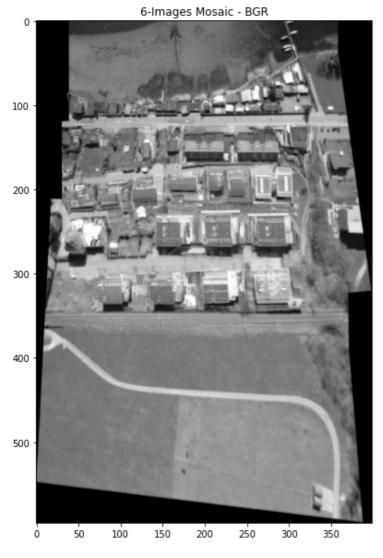
Final Mosaiced Image (with 6 images)

```
In [201]:
plt.figure(figsize = (20,10))
```

```
plt.imshow(combined_warp_n)
plt.title('6-Images Mosaic - Gray')
```

Out[201]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, '6-Images Mosaic - BGR')



time: 297 ms (started: 2021-06-02 17:13:29 +00:00)

Observation

The Mosaicied image looks similar as that obtained from R2D2 and SuperPoint features.

To Do Tasks:

- Introduce Geo-Referencing into the stitching pipleine
- Create a graph-method to pre-select images with good matches because of possibility of poor-matches during linear search. (Auto-Filling). It helps cases wherein if there exist poor matches b/w image-pairs-not to skip the image-entirely but check if it has a better matching with another image.

References

https://github.com/Xylon-Sean/rfnet

https://arxiv.org/pdf/1906.00604.pdf

In []: