Final Dataset Generation Using Annotations

January 30, 2023

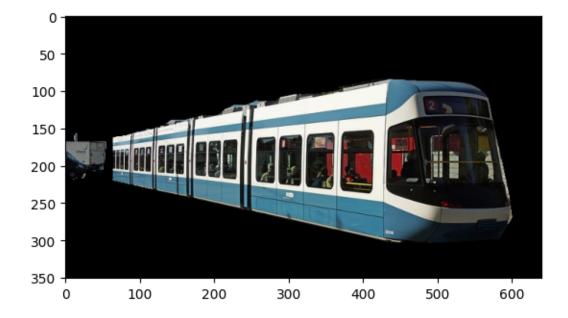
1 Foreground Separation using COCO API

```
[]: # Foreground separation using annotations - Working
     import json
     from pycocotools.coco import COCO
     import cv2
     import numpy as np
     import os
     # Load the COCO annotations
     ann_file = "C:/Users/mukun/Desktop/Workshop Image Dataset Generation/DATASET/
      →annotations_trainval2017/annotations/instances_train2017.json"
     coco = COCO(ann_file)
     # Load the image
     img_dir = "C:/Users/mukun/Desktop/Workshop Image Dataset Generation/train2017/
      ⇔train2017"
     # Get all image IDs in the dataset
     img_ids = coco.imgs.keys()
     # Iterate over the image IDs
     for img_id in img_ids:
         # Load the image
         img = cv2.imread(os.path.join(img_dir, '%012d.jpg' % img_id))
         # Get the object instances for the image
         ann_ids = coco.getAnnIds(imgIds=img_id)
         anns = coco.loadAnns(ann_ids)
         # Create a binary mask for the background
         mask = np.ones(img.shape[:2], np.uint8)
         for ann in anns:
             mask[coco.annToMask(ann)==1] = 0
         # Subtract the image with the binary mask to extract the background
```

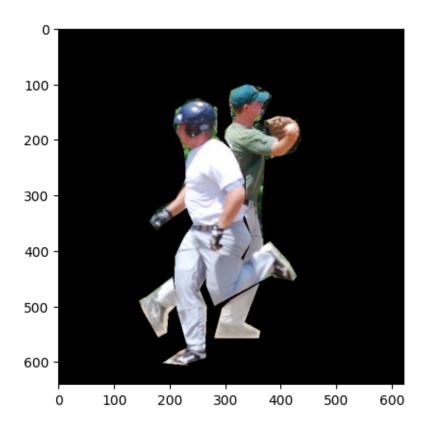
```
img = cv2.subtract(img, img * mask[:,:,np.newaxis])

# Save the output image
cv2.imwrite(os.path.join("C:/Users/mukun/Desktop/Workshop Image Dataset_
Generation/train fg separation", '%012d.jpg' % img_id), img)
```

[1]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c12980ac0>



[2]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c107f8850>



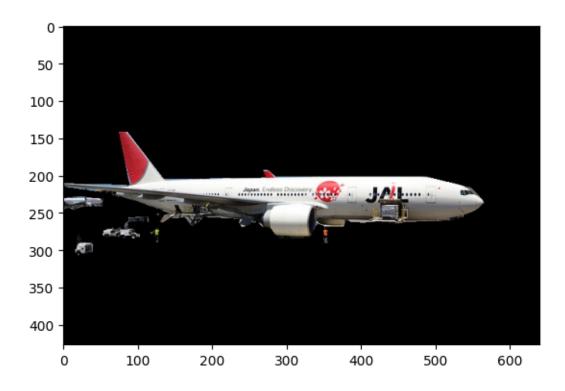
```
[3]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import matplotlib.image as mpimg

original_img = mpimg.imread('/media/hrishikesh/Elements/VALIDATION/val fg

separation/000000013348.jpg')

plt.imshow(original_img)
```

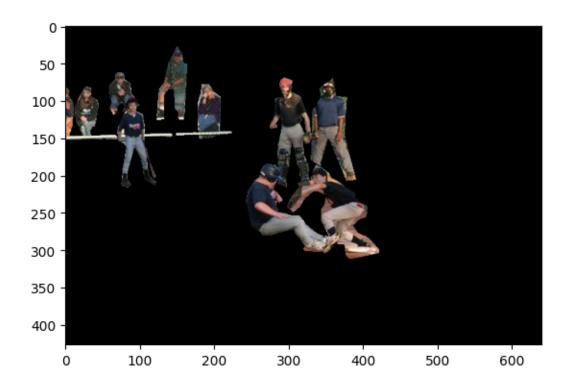
[3]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c10862410>



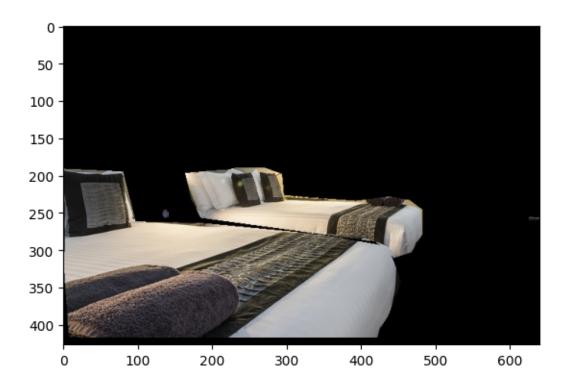
```
[4]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import matplotlib.image as mpimg

original_img = mpimg.imread('/media/hrishikesh/Elements/VALIDATION/val fg_u separation/000000018491.jpg')
plt.imshow(original_img)
```

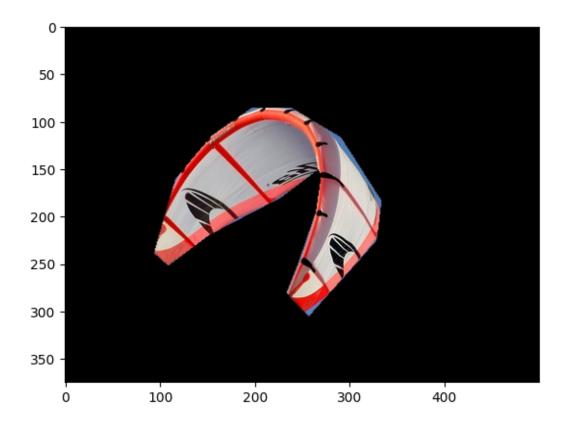
[4]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0eeed6c0>



[5]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0ef84f10>



[6]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0ee18400>



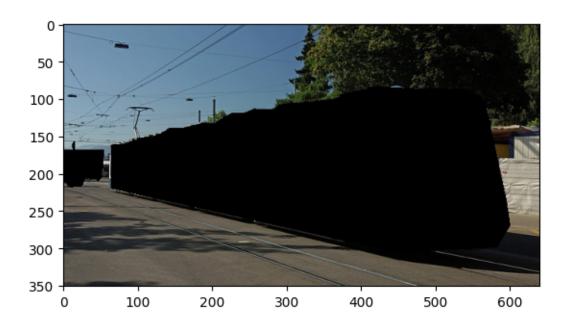
2 Background Separation Using COCO API

```
# Iterate over the image IDs
for img_id in img_ids:
   # Load the image
   img = cv2.imread(os.path.join(img_dir, '%012d.jpg' % img_id))
   # Get the object instances for the image
   ann_ids = coco.getAnnIds(imgIds=img_id)
   anns = coco.loadAnns(ann_ids)
   # Create a binary mask for the foreground
   mask = np.zeros(img.shape[:2], np.uint8)
   for ann in anns:
       mask[coco.annToMask(ann)==1] = 1
    # Subtract the binary mask from the image to extract the background
   img = cv2.subtract(img, img * mask[:,:,np.newaxis])
   # Save the output image
   cv2.imwrite(os.path.join("C:/Users/mukun/Desktop/Workshop Image Dataset_
 Generation/train bg separation", '%012d.jpg' % img_id), img)
```

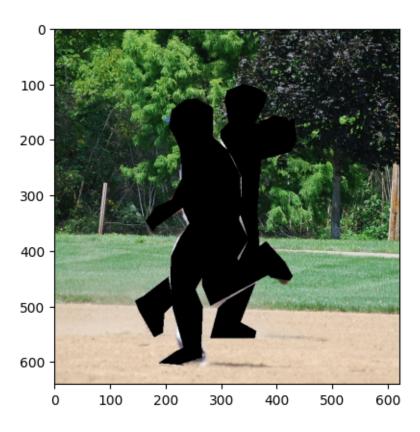
```
[8]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import matplotlib.image as mpimg

original_img = mpimg.imread('/media/hrishikesh/Elements/VALIDATION/val bg_u separation/000000006040.jpg')
plt.imshow(original_img)
```

[8]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0ece7370>



[9]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0ed7de10>

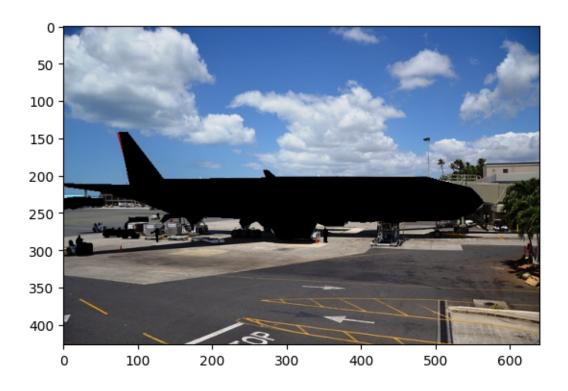


```
[10]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import matplotlib.image as mpimg

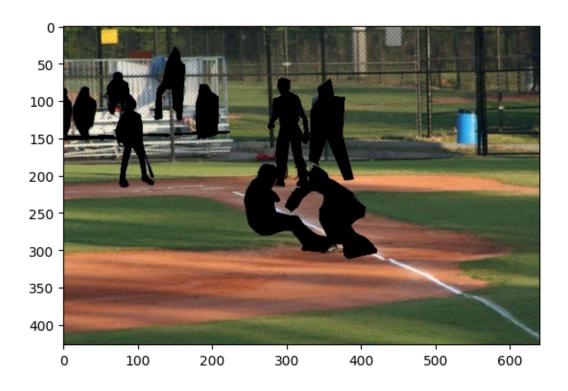
original_img = mpimg.imread('/media/hrishikesh/Elements/VALIDATION/val bg

⇒separation/000000013348.jpg')
plt.imshow(original_img)
```

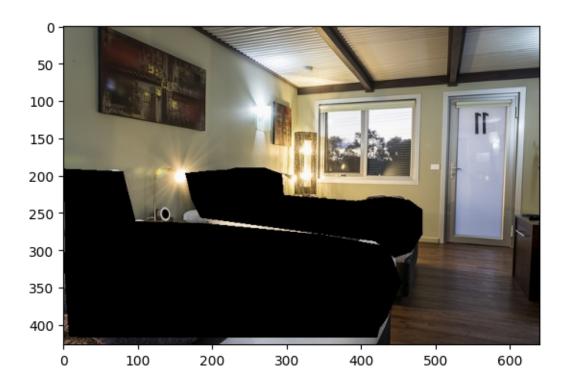
[10]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0ed38a90>



[11]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0ec5ec20>



[12]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0eaea410>

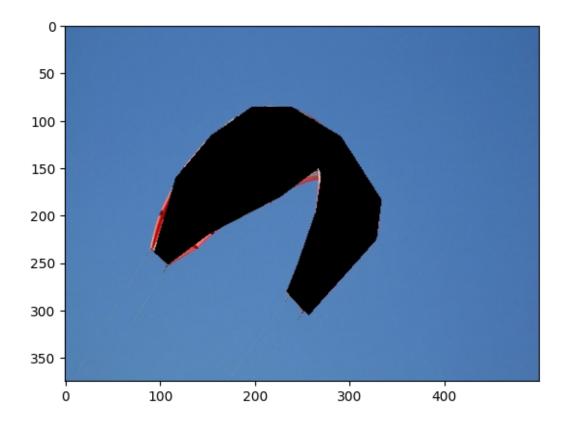


```
[13]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import matplotlib.image as mpimg

original_img = mpimg.imread('/media/hrishikesh/Elements/VALIDATION/val bg

⇒separation/000000007784.jpg')
plt.imshow(original_img)
```

[13]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0eb79b40>

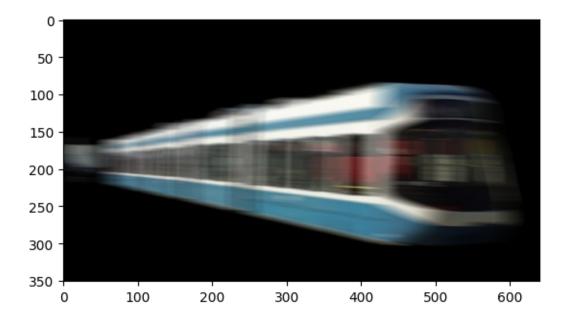


3 Foreground Blurring using Randomized Motion Blur Kernel

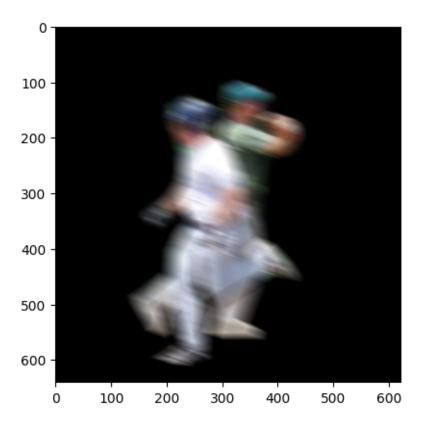
```
[]: # Using the motion blur kernel from the MTech Thesis
     import numpy as np
     import cv2
     # from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
     import os
     import pandas as pd
     import re
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     # import random
     from random import randrange,random,choice
     import time
     def blurkernel(i): # takes parameters for blurring as input as an array 'i'.
      ker_size=2*i[0]+1; # The first parameter is (kernel_size-1)/2.
      blur=np.zeros((ker_size,ker_size))
       # blur[i[0], i[0]:ker\_size] = (1/(i[0]+1))*np.ones(i[0]+1)
       #implementing non-symmetric blurring for realistic blurring.
```

```
blur[i[0],:]= (1/(ker_size))*np.ones(ker_size)
  # blur[i[0],0:ker_size+1]=(1/ker_size)*np.ones(ker_size) #symmetric blurring
 if i[1]!=0:
                # the second parameter is blur angle.
    (h, w) = blur.shape
   (cX, cY) = (w // 2, h // 2)
   M = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D((cX, cY), i[1], 1.0)
   rotated = cv2.warpAffine(blur, M, (w, h))
   rotated=blur
 rotated=rotated/rotated.sum()
 return rotated
def motionblur(image,i):
 ker_size=2*i[0]+1;
 blur=np.zeros((ker_size,ker_size))
  \# blur[i[0], i[0]:ker\_size] = (1/(i[0]+1))*np.ones(i[0]+1)
 blur[i[0],:]= (1/(ker_size))*np.ones(ker_size)
  # blur[i[0],0:ker_size+1]=(1/ker_size)*np.ones(ker_size) #symmetric blurring
 if i[1]!=0:
    (h, w) = blur.shape
   (cX, cY) = (w // 2, h // 2)
   M = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D((cX, cY), i[1], 1.0)
   rotated = cv2.warpAffine(blur, M, (w, h))
 else:
   rotated=blur
 rotated=rotated/rotated.sum()
  # plt.figure()
  # plt.imshow(rotated, cmap='gray')
  # plt.title("blur applied")
 output = cv2.filter2D(image,-1,rotated,borderType=cv2.BORDER_CONSTANT )
 return output
  # Iterating through the entire validation dataset foreground images to induce_
 ⇔random motion blur
img_dir = "C:/Users/mukun/Desktop/Workshop Image Dataset Generation/GOOD_
→RESULTS/TRAIN/train fg separation"
blurred_img_dir = "C:/Users/mukun/Desktop/Workshop Image Dataset Generation/
 ⇔train fg blurred"
for filename in os.listdir(img dir):
    img = cv2.imread(os.path.join(img_dir, filename))
   ker_size = randrange(2,11)*2+1
   angle = choice([0,randrange(1,360)])
   output_img = motionblur(img,[ker_size,angle])
    cv2.imwrite(os.path.join(blurred_img_dir, filename), output_img)
```

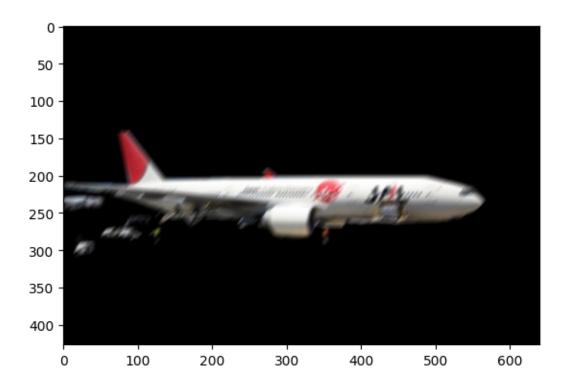
[14]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0e9eb940>



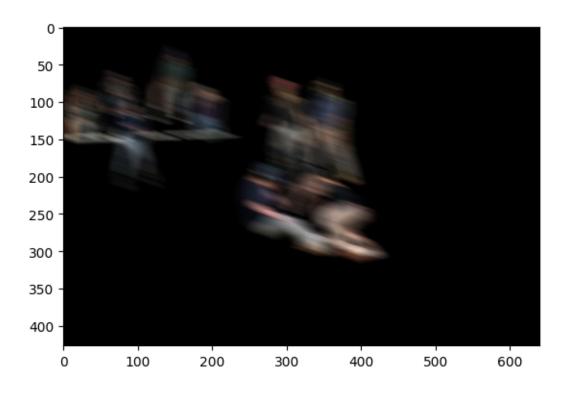
[15]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0ea7a0b0>



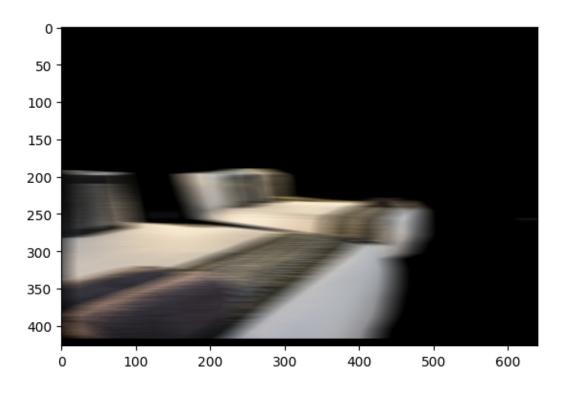
[16]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0e8e7a90>



[17]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0e96b430>



[18]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0e8028f0>

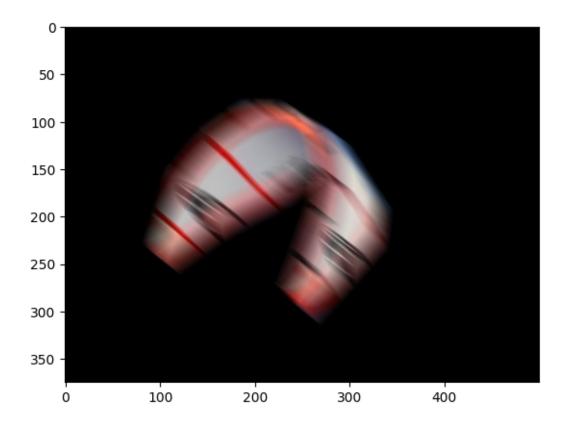


```
[19]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import matplotlib.image as mpimg

original_img = mpimg.imread('/media/hrishikesh/Elements/VALIDATION/val fg

⇔blurred/000000007784.jpg')
plt.imshow(original_img)
```

[19]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0e874730>



4 Matching the blurred foreground with its corresponding background

```
bg_dir = "C:/Users/mukun/Desktop/Workshop Image Dataset Generation/GOOD RESULTS/

GTRAIN/train bg separation"

# Get all image IDs in the dataset
img_ids = coco.imgs.keys()

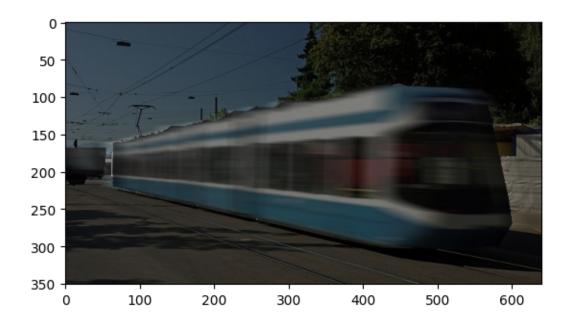
# Iterate over the image IDs
for img_id in img_ids:
    # Load the foreground image
    fg_img = cv2.imread(os.path.join(fg_dir, '%012d.jpg' % img_id))

# Load the background image
bg_img = cv2.imread(os.path.join(bg_dir, '%012d.jpg' % img_id))

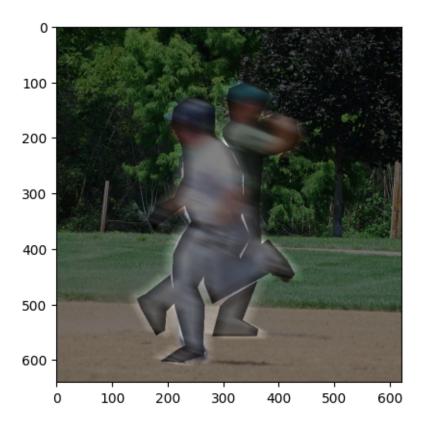
# Superimpose the foreground image on the background image
result = cv2.addWeighted(fg_img, 0.5, bg_img, 0.5, 0)

# Save the output image
cv2.imwrite(os.path.join("C:/Users/mukun/Desktop/Workshop Image Dataset_
Generation/completed train 2017", '%012d.jpg' % img_id), result)
```

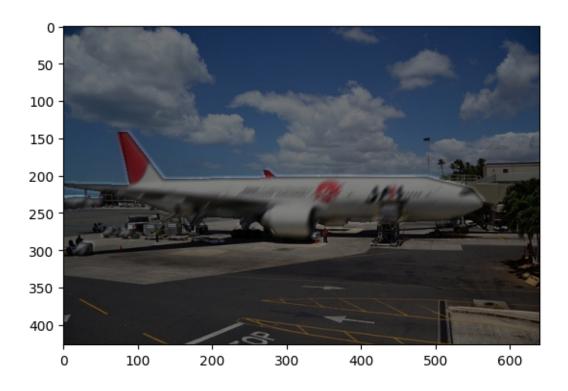
[20]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0e6fafe0>



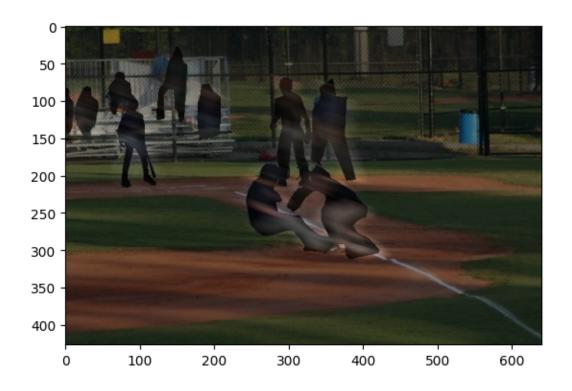
[21]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0e772f80>



[22]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0e5fad10>



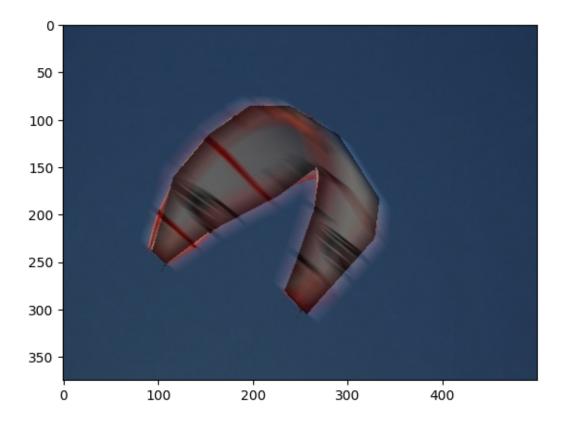
[23]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0e67f340>



[24]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0e528040>



[25]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f9c0e3b44c0>



[]: