

# Realidade Virtual e Aumentada

## Mestrado Integrado de Engenharia Informática e Computação



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## Introdução

A Realidade Aumentada pode ser definida como uma vista aumentada do mundo físico através de elementos gerados virtualmente. *MonumentAR* é uma aplicação de realidade aumentada que "aumenta" imagens de fachadas de edifícios com elementos visuais. O reconhecimento das fachadas é feito recorrendo ao uso de marcas naturais, não necessitando de marcas fiduciais. A aplicação *MonumentAR* integra dois subprogramas, um de preparação e outro de aumento, que são abstraídos de forma a haver uma melhor interação com o utilizador. Desta forma, o utilizador não tem de navegar por janelas para concluir o seu trabalho.

O subprograma de preparação permite ao utilizador escolher as regiões das imagens que quer usar para calcular os *keypoints*, desenhar os elementos de aumento sobre as imagens da base de dados, para que estes apareçam sobrepostos nas imagens de teste no subprograma de "aumento".

O subprograma de "aumento" tem como função fazer a comparação entre as imagens da base de dados e a imagem escolhida como teste, calcular a matriz de homografia e apresentar os resultados obtidos.

A aplicação *MonumentAR* foi desenvolvida usando a linguagem de programação *Python* com recurso à biblioteca *OpenCV* para efeitos de "aumento" e à biblioteca *tkinter* para a interface gráfica.

O programa mostrou-se capaz de resolver os problemas de teste com eficiência, contudo a sua velocidade depende proporcionalmente dos algoritmos escolhidos pelo utilizador e do tamanho da base de dados.

Nas próximas secções do relatório será apresentada primeiramente uma descrição mais detalhada da aplicação, seguindo-se os resultados obtidos, a análise dos mesmos e as conclusões retiradas.

## Descrição da Aplicação

*MonumentAR* foi desenvolvida usando a linguagem de programação *Python* com recurso à biblioteca *OpenCV* para efeitos de "aumento" e à biblioteca *tkinter* para a interface gráfica.

Após o utilizador instalar todas as dependências da aplicação e abrir o *script* de execução da mesma, é apresentada uma janela onde o utilizador pode efetuar todas as tarefas necessárias.

O utilizador deverá escolher as imagens que quer utilizar como base de dados. Após este passo o utilizador pode fazer o carregamento de uma ou mais imagens para a base de dados e pintar sobre elas as "marcas" que quer apresentar nas futuras imagens a reconhecer. São fornecidas várias ferramentas de edição de imagem, de forma a que o utilizador tenha liberdade na construção de "marcas". Após a criação das mesmas o utilizador deverá guardar as "marcas". Deverá também carregar na opção *Key Points* de forma a escolher qual a região da imagem a ser usada para o cálculos dos pontos de interesse da imagem e remover os *keypoints* que acha desnecessários, caso não o faça a totalidade da imagem é considerada para o cálculo dos mesmos. Poderá efetuar o mesmo processo para as restantes imagens que quiser colocar como base de dados. Pode também aceder à base de dados e eliminar ou alterar as marcas já feitas sobre uma das imagens.

Se a base de dados não se encontrar vazia, o utilizador pode testar diferentes imagens de fachadas de edifícios para visualizar o "aumento" sobre as mesmas de acordo com o conteúdo da base de dados. Para tal, tem à sua disposição dois algoritmos, *Scale-Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT) [1]* ou *Speeded-Up Robust Features (SURF) [2]* e o valor a atribuir ao *threshold* do *RANSAC*. O utilizador pode ainda escolher o modo debug onde todos os passos intermédios são apresentados na consola e nos gráficos.

Quanto à utilização da biblioteca *OpenCV*, foram utilizados os seguintes algoritmos, para a computação de *keypoints*, *descriptors* e *matches*:

- SIFT
- SURF
- RANSAC [3] Random sample consensus
- FLANN [4] Fast Library for Approximate Nearest Neighbors

## Resultados

Foram usadas diferentes imagens, tanto na base de dados, como nas imagens de teste, de forma a testar a aplicação desenvolvida, com o objetivo de verificar o tempo de execução, se a matriz de homografia é calculada corretamente, e que tipo de influências afeta mais cada algoritmo. Os testes foram feitos usando os algoritmo *SIFT* e *SURF* com diferentes valores atribuídos ao limite do algoritmo RANSAC.

Verificou-se que o algoritmo *SIFT* é o mais poderoso. Este mostrou sempre uma boa solução mesmo quando comparando imagens com diferentes iluminações e poses pouco frontais.

Quanto ao algoritmo *SURF*, comprovou-se que, embora seja mais rápido em tempo de execução do que o *SIFT*, o cálculo da homografia, quando se trata de imagens com diferentes iluminações e poses pouco frontais, dá resultados que se podem classificar como maus. É de realçar que a homografia que produziu melhores resultados tendo em conta os *keypoints* e *descriptors* do algoritmo *SURF*, foi quando a imagem da base de dados e a de teste eram a mesma. Desta forma, pode-se concluir que com o algoritmo *SURF* é possível calcular homografias corretas, utilizando os seus *keypoints* e *descriptors* para calcular os *matches*, contudo, os resultados são susceptíveis a grandes variações dependendo das condições de iluminação e pose das imagens.

Para calcular os *matches* foi utilizado o método *FlannBasedMatcher* da biblioteca *FLANN*. Este método é bastante eficiente mas os *matches* são gerados com apenas o *approximate nearest neighbor*, pelo que podem não ser os melhores. Para colmatar esta restrição, aplicou-se sobre os *matches* gerados o algoritmo *RANSAC*. Este mostrou-se um bom ajudante no cálculo de homografias, filtrando bons *matches* dos incorrectos e eliminando os últimos. Quanto menor o valor do limite do *RANSAC* mais *matches* errados são eliminados, resultando um conjunto de *matches* o mais corretos possível para calcular a homografia, dado que este valor representa o limite máximo de variação permitido.

## Conclusão

*MonumentAR* é uma aplicação que visa "aumentar" imagens de fachadas de monumentos, contudo, outras imagens com zonas coplanares podem ser usadas. Esta aplicação foi desenvolvida usando a linguagem de programação *Python* com recurso à biblioteca *OpenCV* para efeitos de "aumento" e à biblioteca *tkinter* para a interface gráfica.

A aplicação permite escolher o tipo de marcas a colocar sobre as imagens, as imagens de base de dados, as imagens de teste e os algoritmos a utilizar. Também permite a escolha da região da imagem da base de dados que irá ser usada para calcular os *keypoints* e os *descriptors*.

Com o trabalho desenvolvido foi possível analisar o resultado do uso dos diferentes tipos de algoritmos de visão por computador, com aplicação na realidade aumentada. Desta forma, e tendo em conta os resultados obtidos, pode-se afirmar que o algoritmo *SIFT* é o algoritmo mais poderoso e que retorna melhores resultados no cálculo de *matches* e homografias com base nos seus *keypoints* e *descriptors*. O *SURF*, por sua vez, é um algoritmo que é muito influenciado por variações de intensidade da luz e variações de perspectiva, o que é uma barreira para o objetivo da aplicação. Tanto o *RANSAC*, como o *FLANN* mostraram ser capazes de otimizar os resultados, especialmente o algoritmo *RANSAC*.

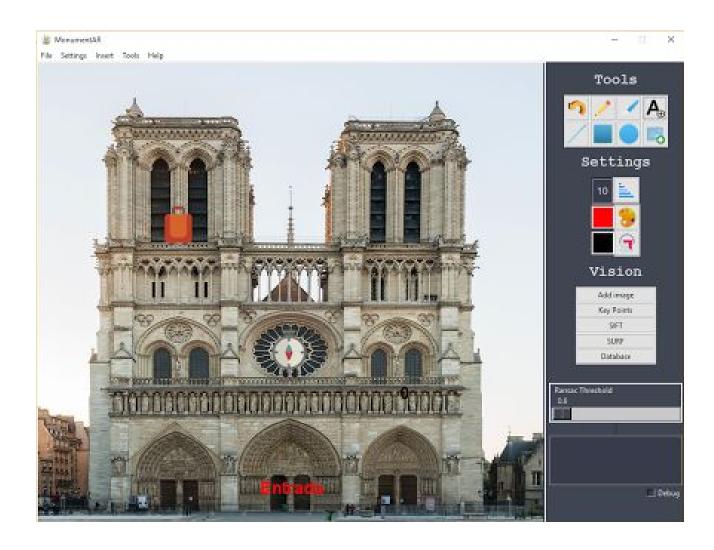
No que diz respeito a trabalho futuro, a aplicação *MonumentAR* poderia ser melhorada a nível de interface gráfica (IG). O trabalho desenvolvido até aqui, embora apresente bons resultados a nível de IG, tem algumas limitações resultantes da pouca experiência com a linguagem *Python* e das limitações da biblioteca *tkinter*. Quanto à parte de visão por computador, poderiam ser adicionados mais algoritmos de forma a que o utilizador tenha mais escolha. Contudo, dois dos principais já são disponibilizados e o *SIFT* apresenta muito bons resultados.

## Referências

- [1] OpenCV: Introduction to SIFT (Scale-Invariant Feature Transform). (n.d.). Retrieved December 19, 2017, from <a href="https://docs.opency.org/3.1.0/da/df5/tutorial\_py\_sift\_intro.html">https://docs.opency.org/3.1.0/da/df5/tutorial\_py\_sift\_intro.html</a>
- [2] Introduction to SURF (Speeded-Up Robust Features) OpenCV 3.0.0-dev documentation. (n.d.). Retrieved December 19, 2017, from <a href="https://docs.opencv.org/3.0-beta/doc/py\_tutorials/py\_feature2d/py\_surf\_intro/py\_surf\_intro.html">https://docs.opencv.org/3.0-beta/doc/py\_tutorials/py\_feature2d/py\_surf\_intro/py\_surf\_intro.html</a>
- [3] Feature Matching + Homography to find Objects OpenCV 3.0.0-dev documentation. (n.d.). Retrieved December 19, 2017, from <a href="https://docs.opencv.org/3.0-beta/doc/py\_tutorials/py\_feature2d/py\_feature\_homography/py\_feature\_homography.html">https://docs.opencv.org/3.0-beta/doc/py\_tutorials/py\_feature2d/py\_feature\_homography.html</a>
- [4] Feature Matching OpenCV 3.0.0-dev documentation. (n.d.). Retrieved December 19, 2017, from <a href="https://docs.opencv.org/3.0-beta/doc/py\_tutorials/py\_feature2d/py\_matcher/py\_matcher.html">https://docs.opencv.org/3.0-beta/doc/py\_tutorials/py\_feature2d/py\_matcher/py\_matcher.html</a>

# Anexos

## Anexo 1 - GUI



#### Anexo 2 - Código fonte

#### Vision Code

```
from __future__ import print_function
from PIL import Image
from vision.database import load_fileImages_database
from vision.feature_points import calculate_feature_points, calculate_matches,
from vision.utils import get image layerAR
IMAGE_TEST_PATH = '..\database\sample\image.jpg'
# Tests the user image with databe and computes the homography, then it shows
the results
# Need algorithm type and ransac value
def image_test(image_test, database_images, algorithm_type, ransac_value,
debug bool):
  #Calculates feature points for test image
      img, kp, des = calculate_feature_points(image_test, algorithm_type,
  image = [img, kp, des]
  #Calculates matches of image test with all images from database
  matches = calculate_matches(des, database_images[2])
  #If no good match with any of the database images return
  if(len(matches) == 0):
       print('No corresponde with database image was found.', flush = True)
       return
  #Choose database image with best match
  max_matches = 0
  index_max = -1
  for i in range(len(matches)):
```

```
if(len(matches[i]) > max_matches):
          max_matches = len(matches[i])
          index_max = i
   print('Found %d matches for database image %d' % (max_matches, index_max +
1), flush=True)
   layerAR = get_image_layerAR(index_max)
                   database image =
                                             [database_images[0][index_max],
database images[1][index max], database images[2][index max]]
         compute homography(image test, image, database image, layerAR,
matches[index_max], ransac_value, debug_bool)
# compute the test image and show the findings
# args : the image path, the algorithm name ('sift' or 'surf'), the ransac
value (float) and debug (true or false)
# arAppCompute('..\database\images\img1.jpg', 'surf', 0.6, False)
def arAppCompute(image test path, algorithm type, ransac value, debug bool):
                                    feature points,
load fileImages database(algorithm type)
  database_images = [images_cv, feature_points, descriptors]
   image_test(image_test_path, database_images, algorithm_type, ransac_value,
import numpy as np
import cv2
from time import time
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from vision.utils import blend transparent
# Minimum number of matches
MIN MATCH COUNT = 15
```

```
# Computes matches for des1 (test image) to des2 (database) using flann based
matcher
def compute_matches(des1, des2):
   FLANN INDEX KDTREE = 0
   index_params = dict(algorithm = FLANN_INDEX_KDTREE, trees = 5)
   search params = dict(checks = 50)
   flann = cv2.FlannBasedMatcher(index_params, search_params)
   matches = flann.knnMatch(des1,des2,k=2)
   good = []
   for m,n in matches:
      if m.distance < 0.7*n.distance:</pre>
   return good
# Computes the mathes between the test image and the database images
def calculate matches(image des, database des):
   print("Calculating matches with the database images", flush=True)
   start time = time()
   matches = []
   for db des in database des:
      mat = compute_matches(db_des, image_des)
      matches.append(mat)
   end time = time()
   time taken = end time - start time # time taken is in seconds
   print("Time spent: %.2f seconds" % time taken)
   return matches
# Computes the homography between the test image and the image with the higher
number of best matches
# Shows the findings with the correct homography
def compute_homography(test_image_path, test_image, database_image, layerAR,
matches,ransac_value,debug_bool):
   #kp_database_image/test_image = [img, kp, des]
   layerAR_img = cv2.imread(layerAR, 0)
   coloredLayerAr = cv2.imread(layerAR, -1)
   dst_rgb = cv2.imread(test_image_path, 1)
```

```
#Images openCV
   src = database_image[0]
   dst = test_image[0]
   #Keypoints
   kp_database_image = database_image[1]
   kp_test_image = test_image[1]
   #Descriptors
   des database image = database image[2]
   des_test_image = test_image[2]
   if len(matches) > MIN_MATCH_COUNT:
           src_pts = np.float32([ kp_database_image[m.queryIdx].pt for m in
matches ]).reshape(-1,1,2)
        dst_pts = np.float32([ kp_test_image[m.trainIdx].pt for m in matches
]).reshape(-1,1,2)
              M, mask = cv2.findHomography(src pts, dst pts, cv2.RANSAC,
      matchesMask = mask.ravel().tolist()
      h, w = dst.shape
      result = cv2.warpPerspective(coloredLayerAr, M,(w,h))
      # show findings
       if debug bool:
          print(layerAR_img.shape, flush=True)
           print(src.shape, flush=True)
      merge = blend_transparent(src, coloredLayerAr)
      merge_final = blend_transparent(dst_rgb, result)
      if debug_bool:
           cv2.namedWindow('res', cv2.WINDOW_KEEPRATIO)
          cv2.resizeWindow('res', 300, 300)
          cv2.imshow('res', result)
```

```
cv2.resizeWindow('ori', 300, 300)
           cv2.imshow('ori', dst)
           cv2.namedWindow('test', cv2.WINDOW_KEEPRATIO)
           cv2.resizeWindow('test', 300, 300)
           cv2.imshow('test', src)
           cv2.namedWindow('layer', cv2.WINDOW_KEEPRATIO)
           cv2.resizeWindow('layer', 300, 300)
           cv2.imshow('layer',layerAR img)
       cv2.namedWindow('merge', cv2.WINDOW KEEPRATIO)
       cv2.resizeWindow('merge', 300, 300)
       cv2.imshow('merge', merge final)
       cv2.namedWindow('merge_ori', cv2.WINDOW_KEEPRATIO)
       cv2.resizeWindow('merge ori', 300, 300)
       cv2.imshow('merge_ori',merge)
       # Draw best matches on the screen
         draw params = dict(matchColor = (0,255,0), # draw matches in green
color
                       singlePointColor = None,
                       matchesMask = matchesMask, # draw only inliers
                       flags = 2)
cv2.drawMatches(src,kp database image,dst,kp test image,matches,None,**draw pa
      plt.imshow(img3, 'gray'),plt.show()
   else:
        print('The minimum of %s matches was not reached. Please try it agin
later...' % MIN_MATCH_COUNT, flush=True)
# calculates the keypoints of an image using a certain algorithm
def calculate_feature_points(image_path, algorithm_type, debug_bool):
```

cv2.namedWindow('ori', cv2.WINDOW\_KEEPRATIO)

```
print('Calculating feature points for image %s' % image_path, flush=True)
   if algorithm_type == 'sift':
       print('sift algorithm',flush=True)
      img = cv2.imread(image_path,cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE) # queryImage
       # Initiate SIFT detector
       sift = cv2.xfeatures2d.SIFT_create()
      # find the keypoints and descriptors with SIFT
      kp1, des1 = sift.detectAndCompute(img, None)
      if debug bool:
           print('kp %s desc %s ' % (len(kp1),len(des1)) ,flush=True)
      return img, kp1, des1
   elif algorithm type == 'surf':
      print('surf algorithm',flush=True)
      img = cv2.imread(image_path,cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE) # queryImage
      # Create SURF object. You can specify params here or later.
      # Here I set Hessian Threshold to 400
      if debug_bool:
           print('Hessian Threshold = 400',flush=True)
       surf = cv2.xfeatures2d.SURF create(400)
       0.00
            Hessian threshold is related to the number of keypoints and
descriptores found
         The higher the Hessian threshold value the lower the number of key
points and
      descriptors calculated.
      With the chosen value are found around 1700 with the chosen test image
      # Find keypoints and descriptors directly
      kp, des = surf.detectAndCompute(img, None)
      if debug_bool:
          print('kp %s desc %s ' % (len(kp),len(des)) ,flush=True)
```

```
from PIL import Image
import glob
from vision.feature_points import calculate_feature_points
import pickle
import os.path
import errno
from os.path import splitext, basename
import numpy as np
import os
from vision.utils import pickle_keypoints, unpickle_keypoints
DATABASE PATH IMAGES = '..\\database\\images\\'
DATABASE PATH IMAGES LAYERS = '...\database\\layers\\'
IMAGES PATH = '..\database\images cv'
#SIFT
FILE PATH KEYPOINTS SIFT = '..\\database\\vision\\sift\\keypoints\\'
FILE PATH DESCRIPTORS SIFT = '...\database\\vision\\sift\\descriptors\\'
FILE_PATH_IMAGE_SIFT = '..\\database\\vision\\sift\\images\\'
FILE_PATH_LOAD_KEYPOINTS_SIFT = "...\\database\\vision\\sift\\keypoints\\*"
FILE PATH LOAD DESCRIPTORS SIFT = "..\\database\\vision\\sift\\descriptors\\*"
FILE PATH IMAGE LOAD SIFT = "..\\database\\vision\\sift\\images\\*"
#SURF
FILE PATH KEYPOINTS SURF = '...\database\\vision\\surf\\keypoints\\'
FILE_PATH_DESCRIPTORS_SURF = '..\\database\\vision\\surf\\descriptors\\'
FILE PATH IMAGE SURF = '..\\database\\vision\\surf\\images\\'
FILE_PATH_LOAD_KEYPOINTS_SURF = "...\\database\\vision\\surf\\keypoints\\*"
FILE PATH LOAD DESCRIPTORS SURF = "...\database\\vision\\surf\\descriptors\\*"
FILE PATH IMAGE LOAD SURF = "..\\database\\vision\\surf\\images\\*"
# calculates the keypoint, descriptors and saves it to the database files
def create_file_database(type_alg, image_path, img, kpt, des):
```

```
#get image name, without complete path
   img_filename, _ = os.path.splitext(image_path)
   file_basename = basename(img_filename)
   if(type_alg == 'sift'):
       file_kp = FILE_PATH_KEYPOINTS_SIFT + file_basename
       file_desc = FILE_PATH_DESCRIPTORS_SIFT + file_basename
       file_img = FILE_PATH_IMAGE_SIFT + file_basename
   elif(type_alg == 'surf'):
       file kp = FILE PATH KEYPOINTS SURF + file basename
       file_desc = FILE_PATH_DESCRIPTORS_SURF + file_basename
      file img = FILE PATH IMAGE SURF + file basename
   else:
       print("Unknown algorithm when creating database.", flush=True)
      return
   pickle tmp = pickle keypoints(kpt)
  with open(file kp, 'wb') as fp:
       pickle.dump(pickle_tmp, fp)
  with open(file desc, 'wb') as fp:
      pickle.dump(des, fp)
  with open(file_img, 'wb') as fp:
      pickle.dump(img, fp)
# load the keypoints, descriptors and images in the database
def load_fileImages_database(type_alg):
   print("Loading database...", flush=True)
   file_kp = ""
   file_desc = ""
   file_img = ""
  if(type_alg == 'sift'):
```

```
file kp = FILE PATH LOAD KEYPOINTS SIFT
    file desc = FILE PATH LOAD DESCRIPTORS SIFT
    file_img = FILE_PATH_IMAGE_LOAD_SIFT
elif(type_alg == 'surf'):
    file kp = FILE PATH LOAD KEYPOINTS SURF
    file_desc = FILE_PATH_LOAD_DESCRIPTORS_SURF
    file img = FILE PATH IMAGE LOAD SURF
else:
   print("Unknown algorithm", flush=True)
    return
file list keypoints = []
for filename in glob.glob(file kp):
    file list keypoints.append(filename)
file list descriptors = []
for filename in glob.glob(file desc):
    file_list_descriptors.append(filename)
file list image = []
for filename in glob.glob(file img):
    file_list_image.append(filename)
#Create database if not exist
if len(file list keypoints) < 1:</pre>
    print("no database for feature points and descriptors", flush=True)
elif len(file list image) < 1:</pre>
    print("no database for images cv", flush=True)
elif(len(file list keypoints) != len(file list image)
    len(file_list_keypoints) != len(file_list_descriptors)
    len(file list image) != len(file list descriptors) ):
   print("database inconsistency", flush=True)
else:
   all_images_cv = []
   for file in file_list_image:
        with open (file, 'rb') as fp:
```

```
images_cv = pickle.load(fp)
       all_descriptors = []
       for file in file_list_descriptors:
           with open (file, 'rb') as fp:
               desc_tmp = pickle.load(fp)
               all_descriptors.append(desc_tmp)
       all feature points = []
       for file in file list keypoints:
           with open (file, 'rb') as fp:
               temp kp = pickle.load(fp)
           feature_points = []
           for list_kp in temp_kp:
               temp feature = unpickle keypoints(list kp)
               feature_points.append(temp_feature)
           all_feature_points.append(feature_points)
       print("LOAD COMPLETO", flush=True)
       return all_images_cv, all_feature_points, all_descriptors
# delete the saved images in the database
def deleteImageFromDatabase(image, name):
   try:
       #Remove image
       os.remove(DATABASE_PATH_IMAGES + image)
       #Remove layer
       os.remove(DATABASE_PATH_IMAGES_LAYERS + name + '_layer.png')
       #Remove SIFT
       os.remove(FILE_PATH_KEYPOINTS_SIFT + name)
       os.remove(FILE_PATH_DESCRIPTORS_SIFT + name)
```

```
os.remove(FILE_PATH_IMAGE_SIFT + name)
      #Remove SURF
      os.remove(FILE_PATH_KEYPOINTS_SURF + name)
      os.remove(FILE_PATH_DESCRIPTORS_SURF + name)
      os.remove(FILE_PATH_IMAGE_SURF + name)
   except OSError:
      pass
import cv2
import numpy as np
from vision.database import create_file_database
descriptors = None
# Computes the mask select by the user
def applyMask(img, r, debug_bool):
   # Create the basic black image
  mask = np.zeros(img.shape, dtype = "uint8")
  # Draw a white, filled rectangle on the mask image
   x1 = r[0]
  y1 = r[1]
   x2 = x1 + r[2]
  y2 = y1 + r[3]
  mask_color = cv2.rectangle(mask, (x1, y1), (x2, y2), (255, 255, 255), -1)
   mask_color = cv2.cvtColor(mask_color,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
   res = cv2.bitwise_and(img,img,mask = mask_color)
   if debug bool:
      # Display constructed mask
      cv2.namedWindow("Mask", cv2.WINDOW_NORMAL)
      cv2.resizeWindow("Mask", 600, 400)
      cv2.imshow("Mask", mask)
```

```
cv2.resizeWindow("Res", 600, 400)
       cv2.imshow("Res", res)
       cv2.waitKey(0)
   return res
# Calculates the Keypoints and the descriptors of the selected mask, and store
them into the respective files
def select region(image path, debug bool):
   global descriptors
  # Read image
   im = cv2.imread(image path)
   # Select ROI
   cv2.namedWindow('keypoints', cv2.WINDOW NORMAL)
   cv2.resizeWindow('keypoints', 600,600)
   r = cv2.selectROI('keypoints', im, True)
   res = applyMask(im, r, debug bool)
   print('Calculating feature points for image %s' % image_path, flush=True)
   cv2.destroyAllWindows()
   gray = cv2.cvtColor(res, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
   print('sift algorithm',flush=True)
   # Initiate SIFT detector
   sift = cv2.xfeatures2d.SIFT_create()
   # find the keypoints and descriptors with SIFT
   kp1, des1 = sift.detectAndCompute(gray, None)
   descriptors = des1
   removeKeyPoints(gray, kp1)
   des1 = descriptors
   if debug_bool:
       print('kp %s desc %s ' % (len(kp1),len(des1)) ,flush=True)
```

cv2.namedWindow("Res", cv2.WINDOW\_NORMAL)

```
create_file_database('sift', image_path, im, kp1,des1)
   if debug_bool:
      print('Hessian Threshold = 400',flush=True)
   surf = cv2.xfeatures2d.SURF_create(400)
   # Find keypoints and descriptors directly
   kp, des = surf.detectAndCompute(gray, None)
  descriptors = des
   removeKeyPoints(gray, kp)
   des = descriptors
   if debug bool:
       print('kp %s desc %s ' % (len(kp),len(des)) ,flush=True)
   create_file_database('surf', image_path, im, kp,des)
# Calculates the Keypoints and the descriptors for the entire image
def keypoints default(image path, debug bool):
   # Read image
   im = cv2.imread(image path)
  if debug bool:
            print('Calculating feature points for image %s' % image_path,
flush=True)
   gray = cv2.cvtColor(im, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
   print('sift algorithm',flush=True)
   # Initiate SIFT detector
   sift = cv2.xfeatures2d.SIFT_create()
   # find the keypoints and descriptors with SIFT
   kp1, des1 = sift.detectAndCompute(gray,None)
   if debug bool:
      print('kp %s desc %s ' % (len(kp1),len(des1)) ,flush=True)
   create_file_database('sift', image_path, im, kp1,des1)
```

```
print('surf algorithm',flush=True)
   if debug_bool:
       print('Hessian Threshold = 400',flush=True)
   surf = cv2.xfeatures2d.SURF create(400)
   # Find keypoints and descriptors directly
   kp, des = surf.detectAndCompute(gray, None)
  if debug bool:
       print('kp %s desc %s ' % (len(kp),len(des)) ,flush=True)
   create_file_database('surf', image_path, im, kp,des)
#Window to remove keypoints with mouse click
def removeKeyPoints(gray, kp1):
  keycode = -1
   closed = 0.0
  color = (0,0,255)
  while (keycode != 13) & (closed != -1.0): #Enter pressed
       img_kp =cv2.drawKeypoints(gray, kp1, None, color=_color, flags=2)
       cv2.imshow('remove_keypoints',img_kp)
       cv2.setMouseCallback("remove_keypoints", click_and_delete, param=[kp1])
       keycode = cv2.waitKey(100)
       closed = cv2.getWindowProperty('remove keypoints', 0)
   cv2.destroyWindow('remove keypoints')
#Checks if coordinates are inside the circle: (center_x, center_y) and radius
def inside_circle(x, y, center_x, center_y, radius):
   if ((((x - center_x)^{**2}) + ((y - center_y)^{**2})) < radius^{**2}):
       return True
   return False
#Check if mouse input over keypoint and deletes it
def click_and_delete(event, x, y, flags, param):
   global descriptors
```

```
kp = param[0]
  if event == cv2.EVENT_LBUTTONDOWN:
       print(x, y, flush=True)
       for n in range(len(kp)):
           center_x = kp[n].pt[0]
           center_y = kp[n].pt[1]
           radius = kp[n].size
           if(inside_circle(x, y, center_x, center_y, radius)):
               del(kp[n])
               descriptors = np.delete(descriptors, n, 0)
               break
import os.path
import glob
from PIL import Image
from os.path import splitext, basename
import cv2
import numpy as np
DATABASE_PATH = '..\database\images\*'
LAYER_AR_PATH = '..\database\layers\\'
#Get the greater image number as index
def get image index():
   index = 1
   files = glob.glob(DATABASE_PATH)
  if(len(files) !=0):
       filename = os.path.splitext(files[-1])[0]
       index = basename(filename).replace('img', '')
       index = int(index) + 1
   return index
```

#Get the number of files in database images

```
def get_number_of_files():
   files = glob.glob(DATABASE_PATH)
   return len(files)
# Gets the database image name at index
def get_image_layerAR(index):
   image_list = []
   for filename in glob.glob(DATABASE PATH):
       image_list.append(filename)
   filename = image_list[index]
   layer_filename, _ = os.path.splitext(filename)
   layer_basename = basename(layer_filename)
   layer filename = LAYER AR PATH + layer basename + ' layer.png'
   return layer filename
# makes a mask using the two images
def blend_transparent(face_img, overlay_t_img):
   # Split out the transparency mask from the colour info
   overlay_img = overlay_t_img[:,:,:3] # Grab the BRG planes
   overlay_mask = overlay_t_img[:,:,3:] # And the alpha plane
   # Again calculate the inverse mask
   background mask = 255 - overlay mask
   # Turn the masks into three channel, so we can use them as weights
   overlay_mask = cv2.cvtColor(overlay_mask, cv2.COLOR_GRAY2BGR)
   background mask = cv2.cvtColor(background mask, cv2.COLOR GRAY2BGR)
   # Create a masked out face image, and masked out overlay
   # We convert the images to floating point in range 0.0 - 1.0
   face_part = (face_img * (1 / 255.0)) * (background_mask * (1 / 255.0))
   overlay_part = (overlay_img * (1 / 255.0)) * (overlay_mask * (1 / 255.0))
```

```
# And finally just add them together, and rescale it back to an 8bit
integer image
    return np.uint8(cv2.addWeighted(face_part, 255.0, overlay_part, 255.0,
0.0))
# convertes keypoint into a byte stream
def pickle_keypoints(keypoints):
  temp_array = []
  for point in keypoints:
             temp = (point.pt, point.size, point.angle, point.response,
point.octave,
      point.class_id)
      temp array.append(temp)
  return temp_array
# the byte stream is converted back into an object hierarchy.
def unpickle_keypoints(point):
     temp_feature = cv2.KeyPoint(x=point[0][0],y=point[0][1],_size=point[1],
_angle=point[2], _response=point[3], _octave=point[4], _class_id=point[5])
   return temp feature
```

#### GUI Code

```
from lib import *
from PIL import ImageTk, Image
import pickle
import tkinter.ttk as ttk
from tkinter import colorchooser
import tkinter.font as tkFont
from os.path import basename
from vision.choose import select_region, keypoints_default
from vision.ar labeling import arAppCompute
from vision.utils import get_number_of_files, get_image_index
import vision.database as vdb
from gui.popWin import *
import gui.palette as palette
from gui.showDatabase import *
#Funciones intrinsecas de Paint
def isNumerable(x):
   if x.strip().isdigit():
       return True
   else:
       return False
#Constantes de carpetas
DATAFOLDER = "Data/"
DATASAVES = DATAFOLDER+"saves/"
DATADOCS = DATAFOLDER+"docs/"
DATALANG = DATAFOLDER+"langs/"
DATAICONS = DATAFOLDER+"icons/"
TEST_PATH = '../database/sample/'
DATABASE_PATH = '../database/images/'
DATABASE_LAYERS = '../database/layers/'
```

#Program Information

```
VERSION = 1.0, 1.0
AUTOR = "\nInês Caldas\nJoel Carneiro"
PROGRAM_TITLE = "MonumentAR"
#Configuration file
CONFIGURATION_FILE = PROGRAM_TITLE+".ini"
#Default configuration
                                                                       [[1048,
768],"#000000","#FFFFFF","#FFFFFF",[5,5,[1,1],0,"miter"],2,3,"EN"]
#Load Settings and Update C_DATA
try:
  conf_file = open(CONFIGURATION_FILE, "r")
  for i in conf file:
      i = i.strip()
      c_command = i.split("=")
      if c_command[0].strip()=="PROGRAM_SIZE":
           c_after_command = str(c_command[1]).split(",")
                                              isNumerable(c_after_command[0]):
                                        if
C_DATA[0][0]=int(c_after_command[0])
                                        if
                                              isNumerable(c_after_command[1]):
C_DATA[0][1]=int(c_after_command[1])
                                        c_command[0].strip()=="DEFAULT_COLOR":
                                 if
C_DATA[1]=str(c_command[1]).upper().strip()
                                if c_command[0].strip()=="DEFAULT_ERASER":
C DATA[2]=str(c command[1]).upper().strip()
                             if c_command[0].strip()=="DEFAULT_BACKGROUND":
C_DATA[3]=str(c_command[1]).upper().strip()
       if c_command[0].strip()=="DEFAULT_TOOL_STYLE":
(c_command[1].strip().replace("[","").replace("]","")).split(",")
                        if isNumerable(c_after_command[0]): C_DATA[4][0] =
int(c_after_command[0])
                        if isNumerable(c_after_command[1]): C_DATA[4][1] =
int(c_after_command[1])
                      if isNumerable(c_after_command[2]): C_DATA[4][2][0] =
int(c_after_command[2])
                      if isNumerable(c_after_command[3]): C_DATA[4][2][1] =
int(c_after_command[3])
```

```
if isNumerable(c_after_command[4]): C_DATA[4][3] =
int(c_after_command[4])
             if len(c_after_command[5])>0 and (c_after_command[5]=="miter" or
c_after_command[5]=="bevel" or c_after_command[5]=="round"):
               C_DATA[4][4] = c_after_command[5].replace("\"","").lower()
      if c_command[0].strip()=="DEFAULT_TOOL_WEIGHT":
           if isNumerable(c_command[1]): C_DATA[5]=int(c_command[1])
       if c command[0].strip()=="DEFAULT_TOOL":
           if isNumerable(c_command[1]): C_DATA[6]=int(c_command[1])
      if c command[0].strip()=="DEFAULT LANGUAGE":
           C DATA[7]=str(c command[1]).strip().upper()
  conf_file.close()
except:
   lib("error", "kernel",[1])
   lib("sonido", "fatal")
   try:
       lib("conf_file",False,[CONFIGURATION_FILE,C_DATA])
      print ("IO/MESSAGE: New configuration file generated")
   except:
       print ("ERROR - 0,1: Cannot create configuration file")
#Default constants
DEFAULT TITLE = "MonumentAR"
DEFAULT EXTENSION = ".eps"
#Variables Configuration
PROGRAM SIZE = C DATA[0]
DEFAULT COLOR = C DATA[1]
DEFAULT ERASER = C_DATA[2]
DEFAULT BACKGROUND = C_DATA[3]
DEFAULT TOOL STYLE = C DATA[4]
DEFAULT_TOOL_WEIGHT = C_DATA[5]
DEFAULT TOOL = C DATA[6]
LINE, OVAL, RECTANGLE, TEXT = list(range(4))
PENCIL, BRUSH = list(range(2))
#Class paint
class Paint:
```

```
#Constructor
   def __init__(self):
      try:
           #Draw variables
           self.pos = [[0,0],[0,0]]
           self.activeFigure = None
           self._obj, self._objSave = None, None
           self.lastx, self.lasty = None, None
           self.vertices = 0
           self.pointable = []
           self.befpoint = [0,0]
           self.title = DEFAULT_TITLE
           self.activeTool = DEFAULT TOOL
           self.activeColor = DEFAULT_COLOR
           self.backgroundColor = DEFAULT COLOR
           self.toolWeight = DEFAULT TOOL WEIGHT
                                                           self.toolStyle
[DEFAULT TOOL STYLE[0], DEFAULT TOOL STYLE[1], DEFAULT TOOL STYLE[2],
DEFAULT TOOL STYLE[3], DEFAULT TOOL STYLE[4]]
           self.draw = False
           self.mainArchive = ""
           self.imageBackgroundPath = ""
           self.layerName = ""
           #Elements draw on canvas
           self.stackElements = []
           self.stackElementsSave = []
           #Database images
           self.sizeDatabase = get_image_index()
           self.command = []
           #Window Creation
           self.main = Tk()
           #style = ttk.Style()
           #style.configure('TButton', background='black')
           #style.configure('TButton', foreground='green')
                #('winnative', 'clam', 'alt', 'default', 'classic', 'vista',
'xpnative')
```

```
#style.theme_use("xpnative")
           #print(style.theme names())
           self.main.focus_force()
                        self.main.geometry('%dx%d+%d+%d' % (PROGRAM_SIZE[0],
PROGRAM_SIZE[1], (self.main.winfo_screenwidth() - PROGRAM_SIZE[0])/2,\
(self.main.winfo_screenheight() - PROGRAM_SIZE[1])/2))
           self.main.title(PROGRAM_TITLE)
           self.main.iconbitmap(DATAICONS+"coloricon.ico")
           self.main.minsize(PROGRAM_SIZE[0], PROGRAM_SIZE[1])
           self.main.resizable(width=False, height=False)
           #Window events
           self.main.bind("<Control-Q>",self.exit)
           self.main.bind("<Control-q>",self.exit)
           self.main.bind("<Control-N>", self.newImage)
           self.main.bind("<Control-n>",self.newImage)
           self.main.bind("<Control-s>",self.saveImageLayer)
           self.main.bind("<Control-S>", self.saveImageLayer)
           self.main.bind("<Control-h>",self.help)
           self.main.bind("<Control-H>", self.help)
           #Menu
           menuBar = Menu(self.main)
           self.main.config(menu=menuBar)
           #File
           fileMenu = Menu(menuBar, tearoff=0)
           fileMenu.add command(label="New
                                              [Ctrl-N]",command=self.newImage)
                                               fileMenu.add command(label="Save
[Ctrl-S]", command=self.saveImageLayer)
           fileMenu.add separator()
           fileMenu.add_command(label="Exit
                                               [Ctrl-Q]",command=self.exit)
           menuBar.add cascade(label="File",menu=fileMenu)
           #Settings
           settingsMenu = Menu(menuBar, tearoff=0)
           colorMenu = Menu(settingsMenu,tearoff=0)
           settingsMenu.add_cascade(label="Change Color",menu=colorMenu)
```

```
colorMenu.add_command(label="Color
1",command=lambda:self.colorChange("active"))
                                            colorMenu.add_command(label="Color
2",command=lambda:self.colorChange("background"))
                                          settingsMenu.add_command(label="Tool
Weight",command=self.toolWeightChange)
           menuBar.add_cascade(label="Settings",menu=settingsMenu)
           #Insert
           insertMenu = Menu(menuBar, tearoff=0)
                   #TODO: insertMenu.add command(label="Arc",command= lambda:
self.createFigure("arc"))
                       insertMenu.add command(label="Square",command=
                                                                        lambda:
self.createFigure("square"))
                         insertMenu.add command(label="Oval",command=
                                                                        lambda:
self.createFigure("oval"))
                         insertMenu.add command(label="Line",command=
                                                                        lambda:
self.createFigure("line"))
                         insertMenu.add command(label="Text",command=
                                                                        lambda:
self.createFigure("text"))
                           insertMenu.add_command(label="Icon",command=lambda:
self.insertIcons())
           menuBar.add_cascade(label="Insert",menu=insertMenu)
           #Tools
           toolsMenu = Menu(menuBar, tearoff=0)
           tMenu = Menu(toolsMenu, tearoff=0)
tMenu.add_command(label="Pencil",command=lambda:self.tools("pencil"))
           tMenu.add command(label="Brush",command=lambda:self.tools("brush"))
           menuBar.add_cascade(label="Tools",menu=tMenu)
           #Help
           Help = Menu(menuBar, tearoff=0)
           Help.add_command(label="About",command=self.about)
           Help.add_command(label="Help
                                          [Ctrl-h]",command=self.help)
           Help.add_command(label="Changelog",command=self.changelog)
           Help.add_command(label="License",command=self.license)
```

```
menuBar.add_cascade(label="Help",menu=Help)
           #Draw Frame
                                          ParentFrame = Frame(self.main,
background=palette.BACKGROUND_WINDOW)
           #Draw Canvas
                                        windowFrame = Frame(ParentFrame,
background=palette.BACKGROUND_WINDOW)
           windowFrame.grid rowconfigure(0, weight=1)
           windowFrame.grid_columnconfigure(0, weight=1)
           windowFrame.grid(row=0, column=0, sticky="nsew")
                                                    = Frame(ParentFrame,
background=palette.BACKGROUND WINDOW)
           windowFrame2.grid_rowconfigure(0, weight=1)
           windowFrame2.grid_columnconfigure(0, weight=1)
           windowFrame2.grid(row=0, column=0, sticky="nsew")
          windowFrame2.lower()
               self.screen = Canvas(windowFrame, width=PROGRAM SIZE[0]*0.7815,
height=PROGRAM_SIZE[1],bg=palette.CANVAS_COLOR)
           self.screenSave = Canvas(windowFrame2, width=PROGRAM SIZE[0]*0.7815,
height=PROGRAM_SIZE[1],bg=DEFAULT_BACKGROUND, relief="sunken")
           self.screen.grid()
           self.screenSave.grid()
           #Buttons
                                 Buttonframe = Frame(ParentFrame, border=5,
background=palette.BACKGROUND WINDOW)
           Buttonframe.grid(row=0, column=1, sticky="NW")
                          label = Label(Buttonframe, text="Tools", border=10,
background=palette.BACKGROUND_WINDOW, fg=palette.LIGHT_GRAY)
           label.config(font=("Courier", 18, 'bold'))
           #Tools
           ToolsFrame = Frame(Buttonframe)
```

```
ToolsFrame.pack()
```

```
ttk.Button(ToolsFrame, text="Undo", width=20, command=self.undoElement,
style="TButton")
           image_undo = Image.open(DATAICONS + "eraser.png")
           image_undo = image_undo.resize((32,32), Image.ANTIALIAS)
           image_undo = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image_undo)
           b_undo.config(image=image_undo)
ttk.Button(ToolsFrame,text="Pencil",width=20,command=lambda:self.tools("pencil
"), style="TButton")
           image pencil = Image.open(DATAICONS + "pencil.png")
           image_pencil = image_pencil.resize((32,32), Image.ANTIALIAS)
           image_pencil = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image_pencil)
           b pencil.config(image=image pencil)
           b_pencil.pack(side=LEFT)
ttk.Button(ToolsFrame,text="Brush",width=20,command=lambda:self.tools("brush")
, style="TButton")
           image_brush = Image.open(DATAICONS + "brush.png")
           image_brush = image_brush.resize((32,32), Image.ANTIALIAS)
           image brush = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image brush)
                 b_text = ttk.Button(ToolsFrame,text="Text",width=20,command=
lambda: self.createFigure("text"), style="TButton")
           image_text = Image.open(DATAICONS + "text.png")
           image_text = image_text.resize((32,32), Image.ANTIALIAS)
           image_text = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image_text)
           b_text.config(image=image_text)
           b text.pack(side=LEFT)
           #Insert Figures
                                       FiguresInsert = Frame(Buttonframe,
```

```
b_line = ttk.Button(FiguresInsert,text="Insert
Line",width=20,command=lambda:self.createFigure('line'), style="TButton")
           image_line = Image.open(DATAICONS + "line.png")
           image line = image_line.resize((32,32), Image.ANTIALIAS)
           image_line = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image_line)
           b_line.pack(side=LEFT)
                           b square = ttk.Button(FiguresInsert,text="Insert
Square",width=20,command=lambda:self.createFigure('square'), style="TButton")
           image_square = Image.open(DATAICONS + "square.png")
           image square = image square.resize((32,32), Image.ANTIALIAS)
           image square = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image square)
           b_square.config(image=image_square)
                            b oval = ttk.Button(FiguresInsert,text="Insert
Oval",width=20,command=lambda:self.createFigure('oval'), style="TButton")
           image oval = Image.open(DATAICONS + "circle.png")
           image oval = image oval.resize((32,32), Image.ANTIALIAS)
           image_oval = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image_oval)
           b_oval.pack(side=LEFT)
                            b icon = ttk.Button(FiguresInsert,text="Insert
Icons",width=20,command=self.insertIcons, style="Wild.TButton")
           image icon = Image.open(DATAICONS + "icon.png")
           image icon = image icon.resize((32,32), Image.ANTIALIAS)
           image icon = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image icon)
           b_icon.config(image=image_icon)
           #Tools info
                       label = Label(Buttonframe, text="Settings", border=10,
background=palette.BACKGROUND_WINDOW, fg=palette.LIGHT_GRAY)
           label.config(font=("Courier", 18, 'bold'))
```

FiguresInsert.pack()

```
WeightPencil = Frame(Buttonframe,
background=palette.BACKGROUND_WINDOW, width=32, height=32)
                  self.infoWeightPencil = Label(WeightPencil, relief='groove'
,text=str(self.toolWeight),border=3,font=10,width=3,
background=palette.CANVAS_COLOR, fg=palette.LIGHT GRAY)
          self.infoWeightPencil.config(height=2, width=3)
          self.infoWeightPencil.pack(side=LEFT)
                                                               b weight
ttk.Button(WeightPencil,text="Weight",command=self.toolWeightChange,width=2)
          image weight = Image.open(DATAICONS + "weight.png")
           image_weight = image_weight.resize((32,32), Image.ANTIALIAS)
          image weight = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image weight)
          b_weight.config(image=image_weight)
          b weight.pack()
          #Color Information
                                        activeColor = Frame(Buttonframe,
background=palette.BACKGROUND WINDOW)
                                                   self.infoactivedcolor
Canvas(activeColor, width=32, height=32, bg=self.activeColor)
          self.infoactivedcolor.pack(side=LEFT)
                              b color = ttk.Button(activeColor,text="Color
1", command=lambda:self.colorChange("active"), width=32)
           image color = Image.open(DATAICONS + "paint.png")
           image color = image color.resize((32,32), Image.ANTIALIAS)
          image_color = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image_color)
          b_color.pack()
                                        activeColor = Frame(Buttonframe,
background=palette.BACKGROUND_WINDOW)
          activeColor.pack()
                                          self.infoactivedbackgroundcolor =
Canvas(activeColor,width=32,height=32,bg=self.backgroundColor)
```

```
b_colorBucket = ttk.Button(activeColor,text="Color
2",command=lambda:self.colorChange("background"),width=10)
           image_color_bucket = Image.open(DATAICONS + "paint2.png")
                     image_color_bucket = image_color_bucket.resize((32,32),
           image color bucket = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image color bucket)
           b_colorBucket.config(image=image_color_bucket)
          b_colorBucket.pack()
                                         activeColor = Frame(Buttonframe,
background=palette.BACKGROUND WINDOW)
           #Vision Buttons
                    label = Label(Buttonframe, text="Vision", border=10, bg =
palette.BACKGROUND WINDOW, fg=palette.LIGHT GRAY)
           label.config(font=("Courier", 18, 'bold'))
                                              ttk.Button(Buttonframe, text="Add
image",width=20,command=self.addImageDatabase, style="TButton").pack()
                                              ttk.Button(Buttonframe, text="Key
Points",width=20,command=self.computeKeyPoints).pack()
ttk.Button(Buttonframe, text="SIFT", width=20, command=lambda:self.arApp('sift'))
ttk.Button(Buttonframe, text="SURF", width=20, command=lambda:self.arApp('surf'))
.pack()
ttk.Button(Buttonframe, text="Database", width=20, command=self.seeDatabase).pack
                        label = Label(Buttonframe, text="", border=10, bg =
palette.BACKGROUND_WINDOW, fg=palette.LIGHT_GRAY)
           label.config(font=("Courier", 5, 'bold'))
```

self.infoactivedbackgroundcolor.pack(side=LEFT)

```
self.ransac_value = Scale(Buttonframe, from_=0, to=50,
label='Ransac
               Threshold', width=20, resolution=0.1, orient=HORIZONTAL,
bg=palette.BACKGROUND_WINDOW, fg=palette.LIGHT_GRAY)
          self.ransac_value.pack(fill=BOTH)
          self.ransac value.set(0.6)
          #Info for user
          Label(Buttonframe, height=1, background=palette.CANVAS_COLOR).pack()
                                                       self.messageUser
Label(Buttonframe, text="", relief=GROOVE, width=30, height=5, justify=CENTER, wrap1
ength=125, background=palette.CANVAS COLOR)
          self.messageUser.config(fg=palette.LIGHT GRAY)
          self.messageUser.pack()
          #Debug
          self.debug = BooleanVar()
                              c = Checkbutton(Buttonframe, text="Debug",
selectcolor=palette.CANVAS COLOR,
                                    variable=self.debug,
                                                       fg=palette.LIGHT GRAY,
command=self.changeDebugMode)
          c.var = self.debug
          # add bindings for clicking, dragging and releasing over
          # any object with the "token" tag
          # this data is used to keep track of an
          # item being dragged
          self._drag_data = {"x": 0, "y": 0, "item": None, "itemSave": None}
                            self.screen.tag_bind("token", "<ButtonPress-3>",
self.on_token_press)
                          self.screen.tag_bind("token", "<ButtonRelease-3>",
self.on token release)
          self.screen.tag_bind("token", "<B3-Motion>", self.on_token_motion)
          #Init functions indev
          self.tools(self.activeTool)
          self.screen.bind("<ButtonRelease-1>",self.posPointer)
```

```
#Window is created
           self.main.mainloop(0)
       except ValueError:
           print(ValueError)
           #lib("error", "kernel", [2])
           #lib("error", "kernel",[3])
   #Undo Elements
   def undoElement(self):
       if(len(self.stackElements) > 0):
           element = self.stackElements.pop()
           self.screen.delete(element)
           self.draw = True
       if(len(self.stackElementsSave) > 0):
           element = self.stackElementsSave.pop()
           self.screenSave.delete(element)
           self.draw = True
   #Free draw
   def freeDraw(self,event):
       if self.activeTool==PENCIL or self.activeTool==BRUSH:
           colorpaint = self.activeColor
       if self.toolWeight==1:
           if self.befpoint==[0,0]:
               self.befpoint = [event.x,event.y]
                                                                 element
self.screen.create_line(event.x,event.y,self.befpoint[0]+self.toolStyle[0]-DEF
AULT_TOOL_STYLE[0], self.befpoint[1]+\
                                      self.toolStyle[1]-DEFAULT_TOOL_STYLE[1],
dash=self.toolStyle[2],\
width=self.toolWeight,fill=colorpaint,smooth=self.toolStyle[3])
self.screenSave.create_line(event.x,event.y,self.befpoint[0]+self.toolStyle[0]
-DEFAULT_TOOL_STYLE[0], self.befpoint[1]+\
```

```
self.toolStyle[1]-DEFAULT_TOOL_STYLE[1],
dash=self.toolStyle[2],\
width=self.toolWeight,fill=colorpaint,smooth=self.toolStyle[3])
           self.stackElements.append(element)
           self.stackElementsSave.append(elementS)
           self.befpoint = [event.x,event.y]
       else:
           if self.activeTool==BRUSH:
self.screenSave.create_rectangle(event.x,event.y,event.x+self.toolStyle[0],eve
nt.y+\
                                 self.toolStyle[1],dash=self.toolStyle[2],\
                                 width=self.toolWeight,fill=colorpaint,outline
= colorpaint)
                                                                  element
self.screen.create rectangle(event.x,event.y,event.x+self.toolStyle[0],event.y
                                 self.toolStyle[1],dash=self.toolStyle[2],\
                                 width=self.toolWeight,fill=colorpaint,outline
= colorpaint)
               self.stackElements.append(element)
               self.stackElementsSave.append(elementS)
           else:
self.screen.create_line(event.x,event.y,event.x+self.toolStyle[0],event.y+\
                                 self.toolStyle[1],dash=self.toolStyle[2],\
width=self.toolWeight,fill=colorpaint,smooth=self.toolStyle[3])
self.screenSave.create_line(event.x,event.y,event.x+self.toolStyle[0],event.y+
                                 self.toolStyle[1],dash=self.toolStyle[2],\
width=self.toolWeight,fill=colorpaint,smooth=self.toolStyle[3])
```

```
self.stackElements.append(element)
               self.stackElementsSave.append(elementS)
       self.draw = True
   #New image database menu bar
   def newImage(self,i="null"):
       if self.draw:
           resp = popWin("Save",DATAICONS+"alert.ico","save",(250,80))
           resp.root.mainloop(1)
           if resp.value!=0:
               if resp.value: self.saveImageLayer()
       self.messageUser.config(text="")
       self.addImageDatabase()
       self.draw = False
   #Save imagen
   def saveImageLayer(self,i="null"):#TODO
       if self.draw:
           self.screen.update()
           self.screenSave.update()
           txt = popWin("Save", DATAICONS+"save.ico", "save", (250, 110))
           txt.root.mainloop(1)
           print(txt.value, flush=True)
           if txt.value:
               filename = DATASAVES+'tmp'+DEFAULT EXTENSION
               print('as', self.screenSave.size, flush=True)
                  self.screenSave.postscript(file=filename, colormode='color',
height = 770, pagewidth=819)
               img = Image.open(filename)
               print('size ', img.size, flush=True)
               self.saveLayer(img)
               img.save(DATASAVES+'tmp.png', 'png')
               self.draw = False
   #Save layer AR
   def saveLayer(self, img):
```

```
img = img.convert("RGBA")
    datas = img.getdata()
   newData = []
    for item in datas:
        if item[0] == 255 and item[1] == 255 and item[2] == 255:
            newData.append((255, 255, 255, 0))
        else:
           newData.append(item)
    layerPath = DATABASE_LAYERS + self.layerName + '_layer.png'
    print('n', layerPath, flush=True)
    img.save(layerPath, "PNG")#converted Image name
#exit the program
def exit(self,i="null"):
   if self.draw:
        resp = popWin("Save",DATAICONS+"alert.ico","saveIt",(250,80))
        resp.root.mainloop(1)
        if resp.value!=0:
            if resp.value: self.saveImageLayer()
    self.main.destroy()
#Save Color Tools - active, eraser
def colorChange(self,tools):
   color = askcolor()
   color = color[1]
    if((color == '#ffffff' ) | (color == '#FFFFFF')):
        color = '#fefefe'
   if color!=0:
        if tools=="active":
            self.activeColor = color
            self.infoactivedcolor.config(bg=self.activeColor)
        if tools=="eraser":
            self.eraserColor = color
            self.infoactivedcoloreraser.config(bg=self.eraserColor)
        if tools=="background":
            self.backgroundColor = color
            self.infoactivedbackgroundcolor.config(bg=self.backgroundColor)
```

```
#Change weight of tools
   def toolWeightChange(self):
      a = popWin("Tools Weight",DATAICONS+"grosor.ico","weight",(260,450))
      a.root.mainloop(1)
      if a.value!=0:
          self.toolWeight = a.value
          self.infoWeightPencil.config(text=str(a.value))
  #Insert Icons
  def insertIcons(self, E=False):
                                        = iconWin(self.main, "Insert
icons",DATAICONS+"shaperound.ico","icons", (230,460))
      a.root.mainloop(0)
      self. create icon(a.value)
  #Create Text
  def createText(self,event):
      txt = popWin("Write text", DATAICONS+"text.ico", "inserttext", (250,110))
      txt.root.mainloop(1)
      self.messageUser.config(text="")
      font = tkFont.Font(size = self.toolWeight + 10, weight='bold')
        _obj = self.screen.create_text(event.x,event.y, text=txt.value,font =
            fill=self.activeColor,activefill='red', justify=tk.CENTER,
tags='token')
                   _objSave = self.screenSave.create_text(event.x,event.y,
text=txt.value,font = font, fill=self.activeColor,activefill='red',
justify=tk.CENTER, tags='token')
      self.stackElements.append( obj)
      self.stackElementsSave.append( objSave)
      self.screen.bind("<ButtonPress-1>",self.breakpoint)
      self.draw = True
  #Create figures
  def createFigure(self,figura):
      if figura=="square":
          self.screen.bind("<ButtonPress-1>", self.update_xy)
          self.screen.bind("<B1-Motion>", self.drawFigure)
```

```
self.activeFigure = RECTANGLE
           self.messageUser.config(text="Drag to create rectangle")
       if figura=="oval":
           self.screen.bind("<ButtonPress-1>",self.update_xy)
           self.screen.bind("<B1-Motion>",self.drawFigure)
           self.activeFigure = OVAL
           self.messageUser.config(text="Drag to create oval")
       if figura=="line":
           self.screen.bind("<ButtonPress-1>", self.update_xy)
           self.screen.bind("<B1-Motion>", self.drawFigure)
           self.messageUser.config(text="Drag to create line")
           self.activeFigure = LINE
       if figura=="text":
           self.activeFigure = TEXT
           self.screen.bind("<ButtonPress-1>",self.createText)
           self.messageUser.config(text="Click where to put text")
   #Change tools - eraser, pencil, brush
   def tools(self,herr):
       if herr=="pencil" or herr==1: self.activeTool=PENCIL
       if herr=="brush" or herr==3: self.activeTool=BRUSH
       self.screen.bind("<B1-Motion>",self.freeDraw)
   #Load window with help
   def help(self,i="null"):
popWin("help", DATAICONS+"help.ico", "help", (600, 400), [PROGRAM TITLE, DATADOCS+"H
ELP.TXT"])
       a.root.mainloop(0)
   #Load About
   def about(self,i="null"):
                                                                 popWin("About
"+PROGRAM_TITLE, DATAICONS+"coloricon.ico", "about", (220, 120), [AUTOR, VERSION[0]]
       a.root.mainloop(0)
   #Posicionar puntero
   def posPointer(self,event):
       self.befpoint=[0,0]
```

```
#Lista de cambios del programa
  def changelog(self):
popWin("Changelog",DATAICONS+"changelog.ico","changelog",(600,400),[PROGRAM_TI
TLE, DATADOCS+"CHANGELOG.TXT"])
      a.root.mainloop(0)
  #License of the program
  def license(self):
                                            = popWin("Licencia
                                                                           GNU
                                        а
[English]", DATAICONS+"gnu.ico", "license", (600,400), [PROGRAM_TITLE, DATADOCS+"GN
U.TXT"])
      a.root.mainloop(0)
  #Exit function
  def breakpoint(self,breakeable):
      return
  #TODO
   def drawFigure(self, event):
       if self.activeFigure is None or self._obj is None:
          return
      x, y = self.lastx, self.lasty
       if self.activeFigure in (LINE, RECTANGLE, OVAL):
           self.screen.coords(self. obj, (x, y, event.x, event.y))
           self.screenSave.coords(self. objSave, (x, y, event.x, event.y))
  def update_xy(self, event):
      if self.activeFigure is None:
          return
      x, y = event.x, event.y
      if self.activeFigure == LINE:
                       self._obj = self.screen.create_line((x, y, x, y),
fill=self.activeColor,width=self.toolWeight, tags='token')
                  self._objSave = self.screenSave.create_line((x, y, x, y),
fill=self.activeColor,width=self.toolWeight, tags='token')
```

```
elif self.activeFigure == RECTANGLE:
                    self. obj = self.screen.create_rectangle((x, y, x, y),
fill=self.backgroundColor,outline=self.activeColor, tags='token')
               self. objSave = self.screenSave.create_rectangle((x, y, x, y),
fill=self.backgroundColor,outline=self.activeColor, tags='token')
       elif self.activeFigure == OVAL:
                       self._obj = self.screen.create_oval((x, y, x, y),
fill=self.backgroundColor,outline=self.activeColor, tags='token')
                  self._objSave = self.screenSave.create_oval((x, y, x, y),
fill=self.backgroundColor,outline=self.activeColor, tags='token')
       elif self.activeFigure == TEXT:
              self._obj = self.screen.create_text(x, y,text='a',font="Arial",
tags='token')
           self._objSave = self.screen.create_text(x, y,text='a',font="Arial",
tags='token')
       element = self. obj
       elementS = self. objSave
       self.stackElements.append(element)
       self.stackElementsSave.append(elementS)
       self.draw = True
       self.lastx, self.lasty = x, y
  #Token Drag
   def create icon(self, filepath):
       if(filepath != None):
           print('aqui',filepath, flush=True)
           '''Create a icon at the given coordinate in the given color'''
           # load the .gif image file
           images = Image.open(filepath)
           images = images.resize((64,64), Image.ANTIALIAS)
           images = ImageTk.PhotoImage(images)
                     im = self.screen.create image(PROGRAM SIZE[0]*0.7815/2,
PROGRAM SIZE[1]/2, image=images, anchor=CENTER, tags="token", state=NORMAL)
              imSave = self.screenSave.create_image(PROGRAM_SIZE[0]*0.7815/2,
PROGRAM_SIZE[1]/2, image=images, anchor=CENTER, tags="token", state=NORMAL)
           self.stackElements.append(im)
           self.stackElementsSave.append(imSave)
```

```
self.draw = True
  def on token press(self, event):
       '''Begining drag of an object'''
      # record the item and its location
      self._drag_data["item"] = self.screen.find_closest(event.x, event.y)[0]
          self._drag_data["itemSave"] = self.screenSave.find_closest(event.x,
event.y)[0]
      self._drag_data["x"] = event.x
      self. drag data["y"] = event.y
  def on token release(self, event):
       '''End drag of an object'''
      # reset the drag information
      self._drag_data["item"] = None
       self._drag_data["itemSave"] = None
      self. drag data["x"] = 0
       self. drag data["y"] = 0
  def on token motion(self, event):
       if(self._drag_data["item"] != None):
           '''Handle dragging of an object'''
          # compute how much the mouse has moved
          delta_x = event.x - self._drag_data["x"]
          delta_y = event.y - self._drag_data["y"]
          # move the object the appropriate amount
          self.screen.move(self. drag data["item"], delta x, delta y)
          self.screenSave.move(self. drag data["itemSave"], delta x, delta y)
          # record the new position
          self. drag data["x"] = event.x
          self._drag_data["y"] = event.y
          self.draw = True
  #Vision
  def addImageDatabase(self):
       self.messageUser.config(text="Enter the location of your image.")
```

```
filepath
askopenfilename(title="Open",initialdir="./",defaultextension=".jpg",filetypes
= (("jpeg files","*.jpg"),("all files","*.*")))
       self.messageUser.config(text="")
      if filepath!="": #TODO see if image file
           self.mainArchive=filepath
           filename, file_extension = os.path.splitext(filepath)
           image = Image.open(filepath)
                          image = image.resize((int(PROGRAM_SIZE[0]*0.7815),
PROGRAM SIZE[1]), Image.ANTIALIAS)
           namefile = ""
           if(self.sizeDatabase<10):</pre>
               namefile = 'img0' + str(self.sizeDatabase)
           else:
               namefile = 'img' + str(self.sizeDatabase)
           name = DATABASE_PATH + namefile + file_extension
           self.imageBackgroundPath = name
           self.layerName = namefile
           image = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image)
               self.imageBackground = self.screen.create image(0, 0, image =
image, anchor = NW, tags='image')
           self.screenSave.delete(ALL)
           self.sizeDatabase = get_image_index()
           #Create empty layer
           self.screen.update()
           self.screenSave.update()
           filename = DATASAVES+'temp'+DEFAULT EXTENSION
           print('as', self.screenSave.size, flush=True)
                 self.screenSave.postscript(file=filename, colormode='color',
height = 770, pagewidth=819)
```

```
img = Image.open(filename)
        print(img.size, flush=True)
        self.saveLayer(img)
        img.save(DATASAVES+'temp' + '.png', 'png')
        #Calculates default keypoints and descriptors
        keypoints_default(self.imageBackgroundPath, self.debug.get())
        self.main.mainloop()
def seeDatabase(self):
   num_files = get_number_of_files()
   if(num files == 0):
        self.messageUser.config(text="Database empty.")
    else:
        database = showDatabase(self.main, DATABASE PATH, DATABASE LAYERS)
        database.root.mainloop(0)
        if(database.value != None):
            if(database.value[0] == 'edit'):
                self.editLayer(database.value[1])
            elif(database.value[0] == 'delete'):
                self.deleteImageDatabase(database.value[1])
def editLayer(self, filepath):
    filename, file extension = os.path.splitext(filepath)
    index = basename(filename).replace('img', '')
    image = Image.open(filepath)
      image = image.resize((int(PROGRAM_SIZE[0]*0.7815), PROGRAM_SIZE[1]),
    self.imageBackgroundPath = filepath
    self.layerName = 'img' + str(index)
    image = ImageTk.PhotoImage(image)
    self.screen.delete(ALL)
    self.screenSave.delete(ALL)
    self.stackElements = []
    self.stackElementsSave = []
```

```
self.imageBackground = self.screen.create_image(0, 0, image = image,
anchor = NW, tags='image')
       self.sizeDatabase = get_image_index()
      #Create empty layer
       self.screen.update()
       self.screenSave.update()
       self.main.mainloop(0)
   def deleteImageDatabase(self, filepath):
       filename, file_extension = os.path.splitext(filepath)
       index = basename(filename).replace('img', '')
       filepath = filepath.replace('\\','/')
      base file = basename(filepath)
      print('delete a', filepath, self.imageBackgroundPath, flush=True)
      name = 'img' + str(index)
      if(filepath == self.imageBackgroundPath):
           print('delete curr', index, flush=True)
           self.cleanCanvas()
      vdb.deleteImageFromDatabase(base_file, name)
    def cleanCanvas(self):
       self.imageBackground = None
       self.imageBackgroundPath = ""
       self.layerName = ""
       self.sizeDatabase = get_image_index()
       self.screen.delete(ALL)
       self.screenSave.delete(ALL)
       self.stackElements = []
       self.stackElementsSave = []
      #Create empty layer
       self.screen.update()
       self.screenSave.update()
```

```
self.main.mainloop(0)
   def computeKeyPoints(self):
       print("Aqui", flush=True)
       print("imageBackgroundPath", self.imageBackgroundPath)
       if(self.imageBackgroundPath==""):
           self.messageUser.config(text="Select image first.")
           print("Select image first.")
       else:
           select_region(self.imageBackgroundPath, self.debug.get())
   def arApp(self, algorithm):
      num files = get number of files()
      if(num files == 0):
           self.messageUser.config(text="Database empty.")
      else:
                                                                filepath
askopenfilename(title="Open",initialdir=TEST PATH,defaultextension=".jpg",file
types = (("jpeg files","*.jpg"),("all files","*.*")))
           self.messageUser.config(text="")
                                                   #if
                                                           filepath!=""
                                                                            and
(filepath[len(filepath)-4:len(filepath)]==".jpg"
                                                                             or
filepath[len(filepath)-4:len(filepath)]==".gif"):
           if filepath!="":
               print(filepath, flush=True)
                    arAppCompute(filepath, algorithm, self.ransac_value.get(),
self.debug.get())
   def changeDebugMode(self):
      if(self.debug.get()):
           print('Debug mode activated.', flush=True)
      else:
           print('Debug mode deactivated.', flush=True)
#Run class Paint
Paint()
```

```
import glob
import os
import sys
import time
from PIL import Image, ImageTk
import tkinter as tk
import tkinter.ttk as ttk
def images(path):
   im = []
   for path in sys.path:
       im.extend(images_for(path))
   return sorted(im)
def images_for(path):
   if os.path.isfile(path):
       return [path]
  i = []
   for match in glob.glob("%s/*" % path):
       if match.lower()[-4:] in ('.jpg', '.png', '.gif'):
   return i
class showDatabase():
   def __init__(self, master, path, layerPath):
       self.master = master
       self.root = tk.Toplevel(master)
       self.value = None
       self.root.pack_propagate(False)
       self.root.config(bg="black", width=500, height=500)
       self._fullscreen = True
       self._images = images_for(path)
       self._imagesLayer = images_for(layerPath)
       self._image_pos = -1
```

```
self.root.bind("<Return>", self.return_handler)
       self.root.bind("<space>", self.space_handler)
       self.root.bind("<Escape>", self.esc_handler)
       self.root.bind("<Left>", self.show_previous_image)
       self.root.bind("<Right>", self.show_next_image)
       self.root.bind("q", self.esc_handler)
       self.root.bind("f", self.f handler)
       self.root.after(100, self.show_next_image)
       self.root.rowconfigure(3, minsize=500)
       self.root.columnconfigure(1, minsize=500)
       self.label = tk.Label(self.root, image=None)
       self.label.configure(borderwidth=0)
       self.label.grid(row=0, column=0, rowspan=2)
                                tk.Button(self.root, text="New
                                                                      layer",
command=lambda:self.editLayer()).grid(row=2, column=0, sticky=tk.SE, padx=10)
                                      tk.Button(self.root, text="Delete",
command=lambda:self.deleteImage()).grid(row=2, column=0,
                                                                sticky=tk.SE,
pady=30, padx=10)
      self.set_timer()
  slide\_show\_time = 4
  last view time = 0
  paused = False
  image = None
  def editLayer(self):
       self.value = ('edit', self._images[self._image_pos])
       self.root.quit()
       self.root.destroy()
  def deleteImage(self):
       self.value = ('delete', self._images[self._image_pos])
       self.root.quit()
       self.root.destroy()
  def f_handler(self, e):
```

```
self._fullscreen = not self._fullscreen
   if self. fullscreen:
        self.root.attributes('-fullscreen', True)
   else:
        self.root.attributes('-fullscreen', False)
        self.root.attributes("-zoomed", True)
def esc handler(self, e):
    self.root.destroy()
def return handler(self, e):
    self.show_next_image()
def space_handler(self, _):
    self.paused = not self.paused
def set timer(self):
    self.root.after(300, self.update clock)
def update clock(self):
    if time.time() - self.last_view_time > self.slide_show_time \
       and not self.paused:
        self.show_next_image()
    self.set timer()
    self.check_image_size()
def show next image(self, e=None):
    fname, fnameLayer = self.next image()
   if not fname:
        return
    self.show image(fname, fnameLayer)
def show_previous_image(self, e=None):
    fname, fnameLayer = self.previous_image()
    if not fname:
        return
    self.show_image(fname, fnameLayer)
def show_image(self, fname, fnameLayer):
    self.original_image = Image.open(fname)
```

```
self.original_image_layer = Image.open(fnameLayer)
       self.image = None
       self.fit_to_box()
       self.last_view_time = time.time()
   def check_image_size(self):
       if not self.image:
           return
       self.fit_to_box()
   def fit to box(self):
      if self.image:
           if self.image.size[0] == self.box width: return
           if self.image.size[1] == self.box_height: return
      width, height = self.original_image.size
      new_size = scaled_size(width, height, self.box_width, self.box_height)
       self.image = self.original image.resize(new size, Image.ANTIALIAS)
                   self.label.place(x=self.box width/2, y=self.box height/2,
anchor=tk.CENTER)
                 resized_image = self.original_image_layer.resize(new_size,
       self.image.paste(resized_image, (0,0), resized_image)
       tkimage = ImageTk.PhotoImage(self.image)
       self.label.configure(image=tkimage)
       self.label.image = tkimage
  @property
   def box_width(self):
       return self.root.winfo_width()
  @property
   def box_height(self):
      return self.root.winfo_height()
```

```
def next_image(self):
       if not self._images:
           return None
       self._image_pos += 1
       self._image_pos %= len(self._images)
                                     return
                                                self._images[self._image_pos],
self._imagesLayer[self._image_pos]
   def previous_image(self):
      if not self._images:
           return None
       self._image_pos -= 1
                                     return self. images[self. image pos],
self._imagesLayer[self._image_pos]
def scaled_size(width, height, box_width, box_height):
   source_ratio = width / float(height)
   box ratio = box width / float(box height)
   if source ratio < box ratio:</pre>
      return int(box height/float(height) * width), box height
   else:
       return box width, int(box width/float(width) * height)
def test_scaled_size():
  x = scaled_size(width=1871, height=1223, box_width=1920, box_height=1080)
   assert x == (1652, 1080)
  x = scaled size(width=100, height=100, box width=1920, box height=1080)
   assert x == (1080, 1080)
#File to create windows
#Autor: Ines Caldas and Joel Carneiro
from lib import *
from tkinter.colorchooser import *
import glob
from PIL import ImageTk, Image
import tkinter.ttk as ttk
import tkinter
```

```
#Important Variables
DEFAULT_FONT_TITLE="Arial",10
DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE = 38,30
#Function that returns true if num in [x,y]
def valueBetween(num,x,y):
   if (num>=x) and (num<=y): return True</pre>
   else: return False
#Icons window
class iconWin:
   #Constructor
                 def __init__(self,master, title,icon,type_win,size,
properties=[0,0,0,0,0,0]):
      self.master = master
      self.root = tkinter.Toplevel(master)
      self.value = 0
                   self.root.geometry('%dx%d+%d+%d' % (size[0], size[1],
(self.root.winfo_screenwidth() - size[0])/2,\
                                             (self.root.winfo_screenheight() -
size[1])/2))
      self.root.iconbitmap(bitmap=icon)
       self.root.title(title)
       self.root.minsize(width=size[0], height=size[1])
       self.root.resizable(width=False, height=False)
      if type_win == 'icons':
          F = Frame(self.root)
          F.pack()
          FiguresInsert = Frame(F)
          FiguresInsert.pack()
          files = glob.glob('Data\icons_gui\*')
```

```
i,j = 0,0
          n = 0
          b_lines = [None]*len(files)
           images = [None]*len(files)
           for icon_file in files:
                    b_lines[n] = ttk.Button(FiguresInsert,text="Insert Icon",
command=lambda
                   icon_file=icon_file:self.sendIcon(icon_file), width=20,
style="TButton")
               images[n] = Image.open(icon_file)
               images[n] = images[n].resize((32,32), Image.ANTIALIAS)
               images[n] = ImageTk.PhotoImage(images[n])
              b_lines[n].image = images[n]
              b_lines[n].grid(row=j, column=i)
              n = n + 1
              i = i + 1
              if(i > 4):
                  i = 0
                  j = j + 1
                                     b_cancel = ttk.Button(FiguresInsert,
text="Cancel",command=lambda:self.sendIcon(None),width=10)
           b_cancel.grid(columnspan = 5, pady = 10)
  def sendIcon(self, filepath):
       self.value = filepath
       self.root.quit()
       self.root.destroy()
#Clase create windows
class popWin:
  #Constructor
  def __init__(self,title,icon,type_win,size,properties=[0,0,0,0,0]):
       self.root = tkinter.Tk()
      #tkinter.Toplevel(self.root)
       self.value = 0
```

```
self.root.geometry('%dx%d+%d+%d' % (size[0], size[1],
(self.root.winfo_screenwidth() - size[0])/2,\
                                             (self.root.winfo_screenheight() -
size[1])/2))
       self.root.iconbitmap(bitmap=icon)
       self.root.title(title)
       self.root.minsize(width=size[0], height=size[1])
       self.root.resizable(width=False, height=False)
      #Weight of Tools
      if type_win=="weight":
Label(self.root,text="Weight",font=DEFAULT_FONT_TITLE,border=10).pack()
           #New thickness line
           F = Frame(self.root)
           F.pack()
           FA = Frame(F)
F C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F C.pack(side=LEFT)
F C.create line(0,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0]+
2, DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+1, width=1)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                        Button(FA, text="Weight
1", relief=GROOVE, command=lambda:self.weight(1), width=7).pack(side=LEFT)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
           FA = Frame(F)
F_C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F_C.pack(side=LEFT)
F_C.create_line(0,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0]+
2,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,width=2)
```

```
Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                        Button(FA,text="Weight
2",relief=GROOVE,command=lambda:self.weight(2),width=7).pack()
           #New thickness line
           F = Frame(self.root)
           F.pack()
           FA = Frame(F)
F C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F C.pack(side=LEFT)
F C.create line(0,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0]+
2,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,width=3)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                        Button(FA, text="Weight
3",relief=GROOVE,command=lambda:self.weight(3),width=7).pack(side=LEFT)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
           FA = Frame(F)
F C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F C.pack(side=LEFT)
F C.create line(0,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0]+
2,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,width=4)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                        Button(FA, text="Weight
4",relief=GROOVE,command=lambda:self.weight(4),width=7).pack()
           #New thickness line
           F = Frame(self.root)
           F.pack()
           FA = Frame(F)
```

```
F C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F_C.pack(side=LEFT)
F_C.create_line(0,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0]+
2, DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1, width=5)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA, text="Weight
5", relief=GROOVE, command=lambda:self.weight(5), width=7).pack(side=LEFT)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
           FA = Frame(F)
F C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F_C.pack(side=LEFT)
F_C.create_line(0,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0]+
2, DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+1, width=6)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA,text="Weight
6", relief=GROOVE, command=lambda:self.weight(6), width=7).pack()
           #New thickness line
           F = Frame(self.root)
           F.pack()
           FA = Frame(F)
F C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F C.pack(side=LEFT)
F_C.create_line(0,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0]+
2, DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1, width=7)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA, text="Weight
7", relief=GROOVE, command=lambda:self.weight(7), width=7).pack(side=LEFT)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
```

```
F_C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F_C.pack(side=LEFT)
F_C.create_line(0,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0]+
2, DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+1, width=8)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA, text="Weight
8",relief=GROOVE,command=lambda:self.weight(8),width=7).pack()
           #New thickness line
           F = Frame(self.root)
          F.pack()
           FA = Frame(F)
F C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F C.pack(side=LEFT)
F C.create line(0,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0]+
2,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,width=9)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA, text="Weight
9",relief=GROOVE,command=lambda:self.weight(9),width=7).pack(side=LEFT)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
           FA = Frame(F)
F C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F_C.pack(side=LEFT)
F_C.create_line(0,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0]+
2, DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1, width=10)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
```

FA = Frame(F)

```
Button(FA,text="Weight
10", relief=GROOVE, command=lambda:self.weight(10), width=7).pack()
           #New thickness line
           F = Frame(self.root)
           F.pack()
           FA = Frame(F)
F_C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F_C.pack(side=LEFT)
F_C.create_line(0,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0]+
2,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,width=11)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA,text="Weight
11", relief=GROOVE, command=lambda: self.weight(11), width=7).pack(side=LEFT)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
           FA = Frame(F)
F_C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F_C.pack(side=LEFT)
F C.create line(0,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0]+
2, DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+1, width=12)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA,text="Weight
12", relief=GROOVE, command=lambda: self.weight(12), width=7).pack()
           #New thickness line
           F = Frame(self.root)
```

```
F_C=Canvas(FA,width=DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0],height=DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
```

FA = Frame(F)

```
F_C.create_line(0,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0]+
2,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,width=13)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA, text="Weight
13", relief=GROOVE, command=lambda: self.weight(13), width=7).pack(side=LEFT)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
           FA = Frame(F)
F_C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F C.pack(side=LEFT)
F_C.create_line(0,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+2,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0]+
2,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,width=14)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA,text="Weight
14", relief=GROOVE, command=lambda: self.weight(14), width=7).pack()
           #New thickness line
           F = Frame(self.root)
           F.pack()
           FA = Frame(F)
F C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F C.pack(side=LEFT)
F_C.create_line(0,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0]+
2,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,width=15)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA,text="Weight
15",relief=GROOVE,command=lambda:self.weight(15),width=7).pack(side=LEFT)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
           FA = Frame(F)
```

F\_C.pack(side=LEFT)

```
F C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F_C.pack(side=LEFT)
F_C.create_line(0,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+2,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0]+
2, DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1, width=16)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA, text="Weight
16",relief=GROOVE,command=lambda:self.weight(16),width=7).pack()
           #New thickness line
           F = Frame(self.root)
           FA = Frame(F)
           FA.pack(side=LEFT)
F C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F C.pack(side=LEFT)
F C.create line(0,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0]+
2, DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1, width=17)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA,text="Weight
17", relief=GROOVE, command=lambda:self.weight(17), width=7).pack(side=LEFT)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
           FA = Frame(F)
F C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F C.pack(side=LEFT)
F_C.create_line(0,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+2,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0]+
2, DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1, width=18)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA, text="Weight
18", relief=GROOVE, command=lambda:self.weight(18), width=7).pack()
```

```
#New thickness line
           F = Frame(self.root)
           F.pack()
           FA = Frame(F)
F_C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F C.pack(side=LEFT)
F C.create line(0,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0]+
2,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,width=19)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA,text="Weight
19",relief=GROOVE,command=lambda:self.weight(19),width=7).pack(side=LEFT)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
           FA = Frame(F)
F C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F C.pack(side=LEFT)
F C.create line(0,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+2,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0]+
2, DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1, width=20)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA, text="Weight
20",relief=GROOVE,command=lambda:self.weight(20),width=7).pack()
           #New thickness line
           F = Frame(self.root)
           F.pack()
           FA = Frame(F)
           FA.pack(side=LEFT)
F_C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F_C.pack(side=LEFT)
```

```
F C.create line(0,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0]+
2, DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1, width=21)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA, text="Weight
21", relief=GROOVE, command=lambda:self.weight(21), width=7).pack(side=LEFT)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
           FA = Frame(F)
F C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F C.pack(side=LEFT)
F C.create line(0,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+2,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0]+
2,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,width=22)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA, text="Weight
22",relief=GROOVE,command=lambda:self.weight(22),width=7).pack()
           #New thickness line
           F = Frame(self.root)
           F.pack()
           FA = Frame(F)
           FA.pack(side=LEFT)
F C=Canvas(FA, width=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0], height=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F C.pack(side=LEFT)
F C.create line(0,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[1]/2+1,DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0]+
2, DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1, width=23)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                         Button(FA,text="Weight
23",relief=GROOVE,command=lambda:self.weight(23),width=7).pack(side=LEFT)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
           FA = Frame(F)
```

```
F C=Canvas(FA,width=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTREE[0],height=DEFAULT WIDTH CANVASTRE
E[1],bg="white")
           F C.pack(side=LEFT)
F_C.create_line(0,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+2,DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[0]+
2, DEFAULT_WIDTH_CANVASTREE[1]/2+1, width=24)
           Label(FA,text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
                                                        Button(FA,text="Weight
24",relief=GROOVE,command=lambda:self.weight(24),width=7).pack()
      #Menu insert text
      if type win=="inserttext":
                                                  Label(self.root,text="Insert
Text",font=DEFAULT_FONT_TITLE,border=10).pack()
           self.texto = Entry(self.root)
           self.texto.pack()
           Label(self.root,text=" ").pack()
                                                              Button(self.root,
text="Write",command=self.sendText,width=10,relief=GROOVE).pack()
           self.texto.focus force()
      #Menu savefile
      if type win=="savefile":
                                                  Label(self.root,text="Choose
name",font=DEFAULT_FONT_TITLE,border=10).pack()
           self.texto = Entry(self.root)
           self.texto.pack()
           Label(self.root,text=" ").pack()
                                                              Button(self.root,
text="Save",command=self.sendText,width=10,relief=GROOVE).pack()
           self.texto.focus_force()
      #Menu save
       if type win=="save":
           lib("sonido", "alerta")
Label(self.root,text="Save?",font=DEFAULT_FONT_TITLE,border=10).pack()
           F = Frame(self.root)
```

```
text="Yes",command=lambda:self.response("yes"),width=5,relief=GROOVE).pack(sid
e=LEFT)
           Label(F, text=" ").pack(side=LEFT)
text="No",command=lambda:self.response("no"),width=5,relief=GROOVE).pack()
      #About
       if type_win=="about":
Label(self.root,text="Creators"+properties[0],font=DEFAULT_FONT_TITLE,border=5
                                                Label(self.root,text="Version:
"+str(properties[1]),font=DEFAULT_FONT_TITLE,border=5).pack()
           Button(self.root, text="Close",command=self.root.destroy).pack()
      #License
       if type win=="license" or type win=="changelog" or type win=="help":
           archive = open(properties[1], "r")
           Yscroll = Scrollbar(self.root)
           Yscroll.pack(side=RIGHT, fill=Y)
           text = Text(self.root, wrap=NONE,
           yscrollcommand=Yscroll.set)
           text.focus_force()
           for i in archive: text.insert(INSERT,i)
           text.pack()
           text.configure(state="disabled")
           Yscroll.config(command=text.yview)
   #Sends response to gui
   def response(self,resp):
       if resp=="yes": self.value = True
       if resp=="no": self.value = False
       self.root.destroy()
   #Enviar un texto
   def sendText(self):
      text = self.texto.get()
      if len(text)>0:
           self.value=text
```

```
self.root.destroy()

#Send weightes
def weight(self,weightLine):
    self.value = weightLine
    self.root.destroy()

BACKGROUND_WINDOW = '#404552'

CANVAS_COLOR = '#383C4A'
BUTTON_COLOR = '#4b5162'
BLUE = '#5294e2'
LIGHT_GRAY = '#d7d9dc'
```