



**LDRP Institute of
Technology and Research**

Information Technology

Subject: Artificial Intelligence(CT601-N)

AI Based Mini Project on

Air Painting In

Python Programming

Guided By:

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**LDRP Institute of
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Certificate

Mr. PARMAR HAPPY B. of IT Enrollment
No. 19BEIT30019 has satisfactorily completed his
mini project on “Air Panting” based on Artificial
Intelligence using Python language.

Duration : Dec 2021 to March 2022 Date:

Signature of faculty



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○Certificate

Mr. PATEL JAYDIP A. of IT Enrollment No.19BEIT30029 has satisfactorily completed his mini project on “Air Painting” based on Artificial Intelligence using Python language.

Duration : Dec 2021 to March 2022 Date:

Signature of faculty



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Mr. BARI MANOJ A. of IT Enrollment No.19BEIT30040 has satisfactorily completed his mini project on “Air Painting” based on Artificial Intelligence using Python language.

Duration : Dec 2021 to March 2022 Date:

Signature of faculty



**LDRP Institute of
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Mr. PATEL VASHISHTH S. of IT Enrollment No. 19BEIT30067 has satisfactorily completed his mini project on “Air Painting” based on Artificial Intelligence using Python language.

Duration : Dec 2021 to March 2022 Date:

Signature of faculty

AIR PAINTING

❖ Abstract Of Air Painting

1. we will do hands-on implementation on how to create a virtual painting app without touching the keyboard, and just by drawing on-air that will be displayed on the screen.
2. In modern technologies video tracking and processing the feed has been very essential. This processed data can be used for many research purposes or to express a particular output on a particular system.
3. There are various methods for processing and manipulation of data to get the required output.
4. This paint application is created using OpenCV module and python programming language which is an apex machine learning tool to create an application like this. Given the real time webcam data, this paint-like python application uses OpenCV library to track an object of interest (a bottle cap in this case) and allows the user to draw by moving the object, which makes it both awesome and challenging to draw simple things.

❖ **Introduction Of Project**

- This is build an OpenCV application that can track an Air paint colour , using which a user can draw on the screen by moving the hand around draw virtual paint the color.
- Given the real time, this paint-like python application uses OpenCV library to track an object-of-interest and allows the user to draw by moving the object, which makes it both awesome and challenging to draw simple things.
- This application is written in Python 3.10 and it uses the very famous OpenCV library. OpenCV is a computer vision and machine learning software library that includes many common image analysis algorithms that will help us build custom, intelligent computer vision applications.

❖ **Tools and Technology:**

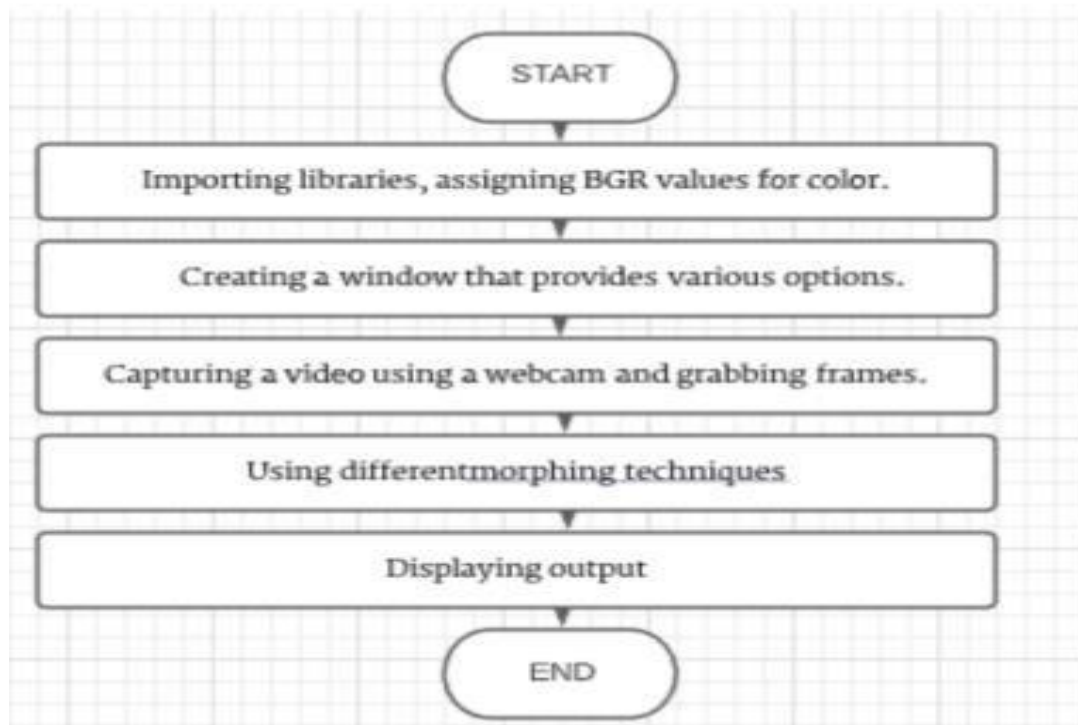
Tools : VS Code

Technology : Python

: library : (numpy,openCV,)

: XML (data of front-face)

Air painting Algorithm:



- ❖ Step 1 – Import necessary packages and pre-define some settings:

```
# Import necessary packages.  
import cv2  
import numpy as np
```

❖ Step 2 – Read frames from a webcam:

```
# Create videocapture object  
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)  
  
while True:  
    # Read each frame from webcam  
    success, frame = cap.read()  
  
    # Flip the frame  
    frame = cv2.flip(frame, 1)  
  
    cv2.imshow("Frame", frame)  
  
    # Open the OpenCV window until 'q' is pressed  
    if cv2.waitKey(1) == ord('q'):  
        break  
  
cap.release()  
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

❖ Step 3 – Create the canvas window:

```
# Define various colors  
colors = [(255, 0, 0), (255, 0, 255), (0, 255, 0), (0, 0, 255), (0, 255, 255)]  
color = colors[0]  
width = int(cap.get(3))  
height = int(cap.get(4))  
  
# Create a blank canvas  
canvas = np.zeros((height, width, 3), np.uint8)  
# Adding the colour buttons to the live frame for colour access
```

```
cv2.rectangle(frame, (20,1), (120,65), (122,122,122), -1)
cv2.rectangle(frame, (140,1), (220,65), colors[0], -1)
cv2.rectangle(frame, (240,1), (320,65), colors[1], -1)
cv2.rectangle(frame, (340,1), (420,65), colors[2], -1)
cv2.rectangle(frame, (440,1), (520,65), colors[3], -1)
cv2.rectangle(frame, (540,1), (620,65), colors[4], -1)
cv2.putText(frame, "CLEAR ALL", (30, 33),
cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5,
(255, 255, 255), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)
    cv2.putText(frame, "BLUE", (155, 33),
cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5,
(255, 255, 255), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)
    cv2.putText(frame, "VIOLET", (255, 33),
cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5,
(255,255, 255), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)
    cv2.putText(frame, "GREEN", (355, 33),
cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5,
(255, 255, 255), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)
    cv2.putText(frame, "RED", (465, 33),
cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5,
    (255, 255, 255), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)
    cv2.putText(frame, "YELLOW", (555, 33),
cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5,
(255,255,255), 2, cv2.LINE_AA)
```

❖ Screen shots

