

---

title: openmv学习之旅-1 top: false cover: false toc: true mathjax: true  
date: 2019-08-31 14:00:35 password: summary: tags: 机器视觉  
categories: 机器视觉

最近入手了个OpenMv。装IDE这种小事就不说了。说说真正入门的操作吧。对Python也没啥要求。我也是这样子马上上手的，当然在过程我是学习了Python的。

## 1：绘制矩形

---

函数说明

```
image.draw_rectangle (rect_tuple, 颜色=白色)
```

参数

**rect\_tuple**

格式 (x, y, w, h)

矩形的起始坐标，(x, y)，即矩形的左上角坐标

**w**: 矩形的宽度

**h**: 矩形的高度

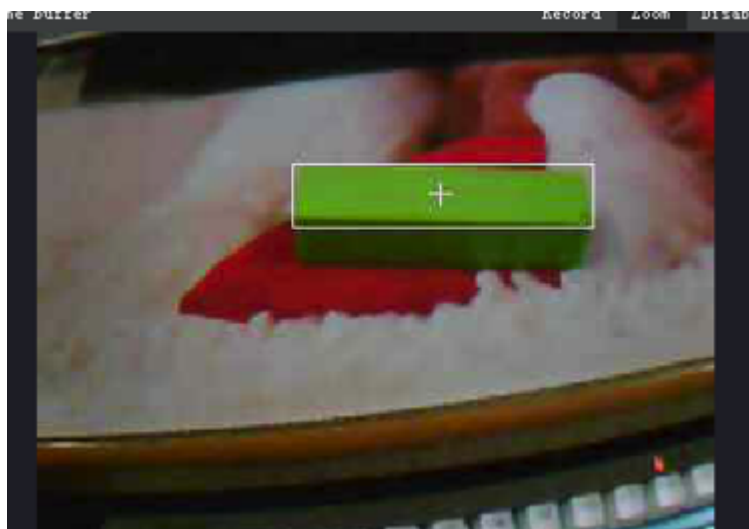
**x, y, w, h** 均为整数

颜色

颜色，填入灰度值 (0-255)，或者 RGB 值 (r, g, b)

## 下面简单画个矩形

---



# 样例代码

```
import sensor, image, time

sensor.reset()          # Reset and initialize the sensor.
sensor.set_pixformat(sensor.RGB565)    # Set pixel format to RGB565 (or
GRAYSCALE)
sensor.set_framesize(sensor.QVGA)      # Set frame size to QVGA (320x240)
sensor.skip_frames(30)    # Wait for settings take effect.
clock = time.clock()        # Create a clock object to track the FPS.

x = 100
y = 100
width = 100
height = 100

rect_tuple = (x, y, width, height)

rgb_white = (255, 255, 255) # (r=255, g=255, b=255) -> white color

while(True):
    clock.tick()          # Update the FPS clock.
    img = sensor.snapshot()    # Take a picture and return the image.
    img.draw_string(x, y, "(%d, %d)"%(x, y), color=rgb_white)
    img.draw_rectangle(rect_tuple, color=rgb_white)
    print(clock.fps())    # Note: OpenMV Cam runs about half as fast when connected
```

这就是简单画矩形的图像，想要改变矩形位置就改变的x, y（图像左上角起点）

想要改变矩形面积就改变宽度，高度（图像宽&高）改变线条颜色就改变 rgb\_white

## 2: 绘制十字

### 函数说明

```
image.draw_cross (x, y, size = 5, color = White)
```

### 参数

X

十字中心的 X 坐标

Y

十字中心的 y 坐标

## 尺寸

十字的长度

## 颜色

颜色，填入灰度值（0-255），或者 RGB 值（r, g, b）

样例代码

```
import sensor, image, time
sensor.reset() # Reset and initialize the sensor.
sensor.set_pixformat(sensor.RGB565) # Set pixel format to RGB565 (or GRAYSCALE)
sensor.set_framesize(sensor.QVGA) # Set frame size to QVGA (320x240)
sensor.skip_frames(30) # Wait for settings take effect.
clock = time.clock() # Create a clock object to track the FPS.
x = 150
y = 150
size = 20
rgb_white = (255, 255, 255) # (r=255, g=255, b=255) -> white color
while(True):
    clock.tick() # Update the FPS clock.
    img = sensor.snapshotA() # Take a picture and return the image.
    img.draw_string(x, y, "(%d, %d)"%(x, y), color=rgb_white)
    img.draw_cross(x, y, size=size, color=rgb_white)
    print(clock.fps()) # Note: OpenMV Cam runs about half as fast when
connected
```

学会简单画图，就可以使用 openmv 来做色彩追踪了。

未完待续.....下篇用openmv来做色彩追踪

# 喜欢就关注我吧！

---



相关代码可以在公众号后台获取。