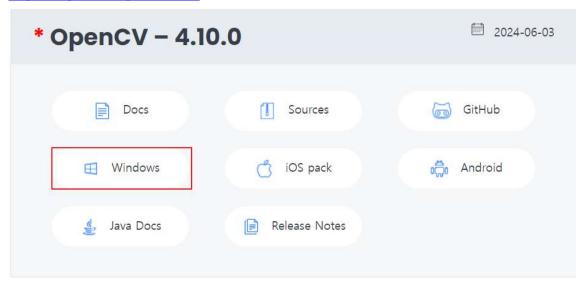
# Java에서 Opencv 실행

1. 다음 사이트에서 Windows를 선택한다.

https://opencv.org/releases/



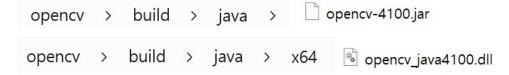
2. 다음 프로그램을 실행한다.



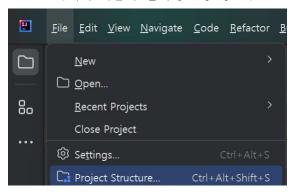
3. 다음과 같이 opencv 폴더가 생성되는 것을 확인한다.



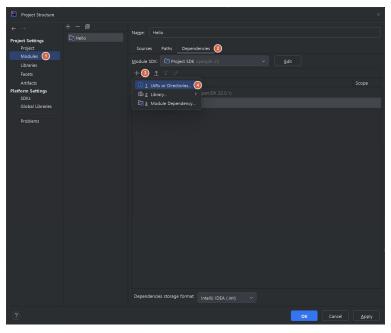
4. 다음 2개의 폴더에서 각각 opencv-4100.jar 파일과 opencv\_java4100.dll 파일을 확인한다.



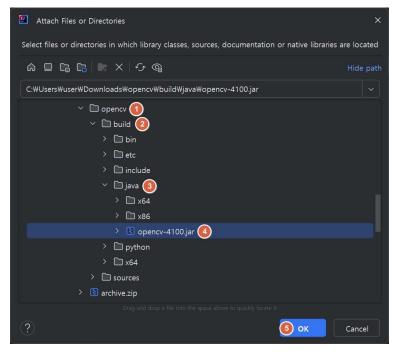
4. IntelliJ에서 다음과 같이 [File]--[Project Structure] 메뉴를 선택한다.



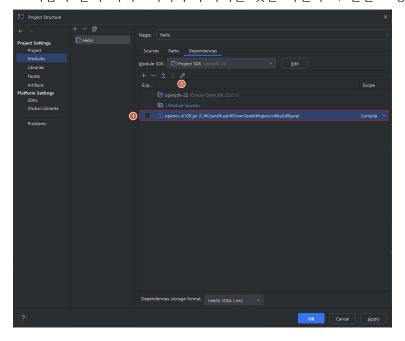
5. 다음과 같이 [Modules]--[Dependencies]--[+]--[1 JAR or Directories...] 순서로 메뉴를 선택한다.



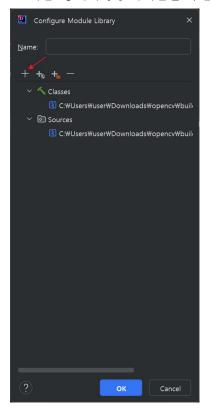
6. 다음과 같이 [opencv]--[build]--[java] 폴더에서 opencv-4100.jar 파일을 선택한다.



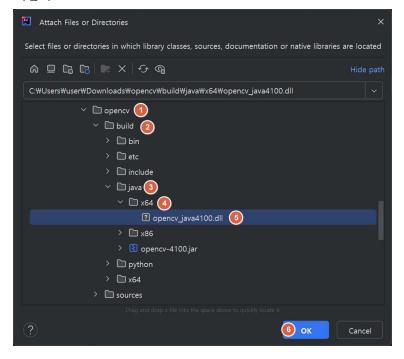
7. 다음과 같이 라이브러리가 추가되는 것을 확인하고, 연필 모양의 아이콘을 누른다.



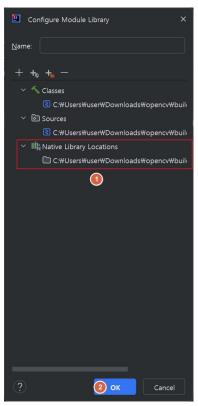
8. 다음 창에서 [+] 아이콘을 누른다.



9. 다음과 같이 [opencv]--[build]--[java]--[x64] 폴더에서 opencv\_java4100.dll 파일을 선택한다.



10. 다음과 같이 추가된 것을 확인한다.



11. **OK** 버튼을 설정 창을 닫는다.

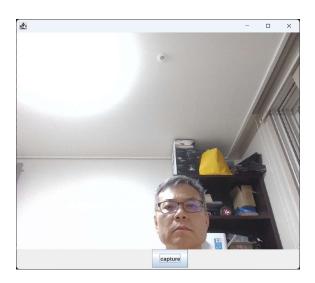
### 12. 다음과 같이 예제를 작성한다.

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/taking-a-snapshot-from-system-camera-using-openc v-in-java/

```
// Java Program to take a Snapshot from System Camera
// using OpenCV
// Importing openCV modules
package com.opencvcamera;
// importing swing and awt classes
import java.awt.Dimension;
import java.awt.EventQueue;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
// Importing date class of sql package
import java.sql.Date;
import java.text.DateFormat;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
```

```
import javax.swing.JLabel;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
import org.opencv.core.Core;
import org.opencv.core.Mat;
import org.opencv.core.MatOfByte;
import org.opencv.imgcodecs.Imgcodecs;
// Importing VideoCapture class
// This class is responsible for taking screenshot
import org.opencv.videoio.VideoCapture;
// Class - Swing Class
public class Camera extends JFrame {
         // Camera screen
          private JLabel cameraScreen;
         // Button for image capture
          private JButton btnCapture;
          // Start camera
          private VideoCapture capture;
          // Store image as 2D matrix
          private Mat image;
          private boolean clicked = false;
          public Camera()
                   // Designing UI
                   setLayout(null);
                   cameraScreen = new JLabel();
                   cameraScreen.setBounds(0, 0, 640, 480);
                   add(cameraScreen);
                   btnCapture = new JButton("capture");
                   btnCapture.setBounds(300, 480, 80, 40);
                   add(btnCapture);
                   btnCapture.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
                             @Override
                             public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
                             {
                                       clicked = true;
                             }
                   });
                   setSize(new Dimension(640, 560));
```

```
setLocationRelativeTo(null);
                   setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
                   setVisible(true);
          // Creating a camera
          public void startCamera()
                   capture = new VideoCapture(0);
                   image = new Mat();
                   byte[] imageData;
                   ImageIcon icon;
                   while (true) {
                             // read image to matrix
                             capture.read(image);
                             // convert matrix to byte
                             final MatOfByte buf = new MatOfByte();
                             Imgcodecs.imencode(".jpg", image, buf);
                             imageData = buf.toArray();
                             // Add to ILabel
                             icon = new ImageIcon(imageData);
                             cameraScreen.setIcon(icon);
                             // Capture and save to file
                             if (clicked) {
                                       // prompt for enter image name
                                       String name = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(
                                                 this, "Enter image name");
                                       if (name == null) {
                                                 name = new SimpleDateFormat(
                                                                     "yyyy-mm-dd-hh-mm-ss")
                                                                     .format(new Date(
                                                                              HEIGHT,
                                                                                             WIDTH.
getX()));
                                       // Write to file
                                       Imgcodecs.imwrite("images/" + name + ".jpg",
                                                                               image);
                                       clicked = false;
                             }
                   }
          // Main driver method
          public static void main(String[] args)
```



## HTTP IP 스트리밍 서버

다음 사이트를 참조한다.

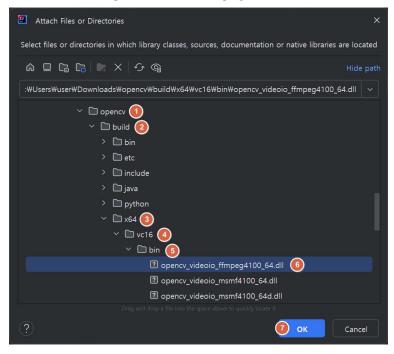
https://github.com/mesutpiskin/opencv-live-video-stream-over-http/tree/master/src/main/java

## HTTP IP 스트리밍 클라이언트

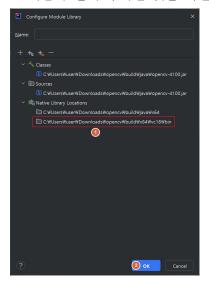
다음 사이트를 참조한다.

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/26535645/ip-camera-with-opency-in-java

1. 다음과 같이 opencv\_video\_ffmpeg4100\_64.dll 파일을 선택한다.



2. 다음과 같이 추가된 것을 확인하고 [OK] 버튼을 누른다.



3. 앞에서 수행했던 webcam 예제의 Camera 클래스에 다음과 같이 초기화 블록을 추가한다. 생성자 바로 앞에 추가한다.

```
System.loadLibrary(libname: "opencv_videoio_ffmpeg4100_64");

System.loadLibrary(libname: "opencv_videoio_ffmpeg4100_64");

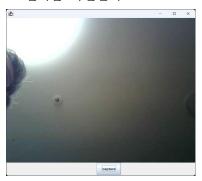
public Camera() 1 usage

{
```

4. 다음과 같이 IP 주소를 설정한다.

```
78    public void startCamera() 1 usage
79    {
80       capture = new VideoCapture( filename: "http://192.168.4.1:81/stream");
```

5. 결과를 확인한다.



## 객체 인식

다음 사이트를 참조한다.

https://github.com/mesutpiskin/opencv-object-detection

| opencv-object-detecti | on / src / DeepNeuralNetwork / | Q |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Application.java      |                                |   |
| DnnObject.java        |                                |   |
| DnnProcessor.java     |                                |   |

## 안드로이드 JPEG IP 스트리밍

https://answers.opencv.org/question/15812/ip-camera-frames-manipulation/ https://github.com/fury999io/public-ip-cams?tab=readme-ov-file https://yottu.tistory.com/20

#### MainActivity.java

### activity\_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:id="@+id/main"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context=".MainActivity" />
```

### MyVideoView.java

```
public class MyVideoView extends SurfaceView implements SurfaceHolder.Callback, Runnable {
    Thread thread:
    boolean threadRunning = true;

public MyVideoView(Context context) {
        super(context);
        getHolder().addCallback(this);

        thread = new Thread(this);
}

@Override
public void surfaceCreated(@NonNull SurfaceHolder holder) {
        thread.start();
}

@Override
```

```
public void surfaceChanged(@NonNull SurfaceHolder holder, int format, int width, int height) {
@Override
public void surfaceDestroyed(@NonNull SurfaceHolder holder) {
             threadRunning = false;
                            thread.join();
             } catch (InterruptedException e) {}
byte[] arr=new byte[1000000];
@Override
public void run() {
             SurfaceHolder holder=getHolder();
                            \label{local_url=new} \begin{tabular}{ll} URL & url=new & URL ("$\underline{\t http://131.95.3.163/mjpg/video.mjpg"})://"http://192.168.4.1:81/stream"); \\ \end{tabular}
                            // URL \ url \verb=-new \ URL ("http://220.233.144.165:8888/mjpg/video.mjpg");
                            HttpURLConnection connection=(HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
                            InputStream inputStream=connection.getInputStream();
                            while (threadRunning) {
                                          int i=0;
                                          // check for jpeg soi sequence: ff d8
                                          for(:i<1000;i++) {
                                                        int b=inputStream.read();
                                                        if(b==0xff) {
                                                                      int b2=inputStream.read();
                                                                      if(b2==0xd8) break;
                                          if(i>999) {
                                                        Log.e("MJPG", "bad head!");
                                                        continue;
                                          arr[0]=(byte)0xff;
                                          arr[1]=(byte)0xd8;
                                          i=2;
                                          // check for jpeg eoi sequence: ff d9
                                          for(;i<100000;i++) {
                                                        int b=inputStream.read();
                                                        arr[i]=(byte)b;
                                                        if(b==0xff) {
                                                                      int b2=inputStream.read();
                                                                      arr[i]=(byte)b2;
                                                                      if(b2==0xd9) break;
                                          i++;
                                          Log.e("MJPG", "got an image, "+nBytes+" bytes");
                                          Bitmap bmp= BitmapFactory.decodeByteArray(arr,0,nBytes);
                                          Canvas canvas=holder.lockCanvas();
                                          canvas.drawBitmap(bmp,0,0,new Paint());
                                          holder.unlockCanvasAndPost(canvas);
                           }
             } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
Log.e("MJPG", e.toString()):
}
}
```

#### AndroidManifest.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
           xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools">
           <application
                      android:allowBackup="true"
                      android:dataExtractionRules="@xml/data_extraction_rules"
                      android:fullBackupContent="@xml/backup_rules"
                      android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
                      android:label="@string/app_name"
                      android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
                      android:supportsRtl="true"
                      and roid \verb|:theme="@style/Theme.MyApplication"|
                      android:usesCleartextTraffic="true"
                      tools:targetApi="31">
                      <activity
                                 android:name=".MainActivity"
                                 android:exported="true">
                                 <intent-filter>
                                             <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                                             <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
                                 </intent-filter>
                      </activity>
           </application>
           <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
</manifest>
```