Vermessung der Autolänge

Importierung und Aufbereiten der Bilder

```
In [11]:
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         import cv2
         # Import Opel zur Skalierung
         #color filter with segmentation
         img = cv2.imread('test.jpg')
         blur = cv2.blur(img, (5,5))
         blur0=cv2.medianBlur(blur,5)
         blur1= cv2.GaussianBlur(blur0,(5,5),0)
         blur2= cv2.bilateralFilter(blur1,9,75,75)
         hsv = cv2.cvtColor(blur2, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
         low = np.array([60, 40, 50])
         high = np.array([255, 255, 255])
         mask = cv2.inRange(hsv, low, high)
         res = cv2.bitwise_and(img,img, mask= mask)
         gray = cv2.cvtColor(res, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
         _, img_thresh = cv2.threshold(gray, 50, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
         plt.imshow(img thresh, cmap = 'gray')
         plt.title('color filter with segmentation')
```

Out[11]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'color filter with segmentation')

```
color filter with segmentation

200 -

400 -

800 -

1000 -

250 500 750 1000 1250 1500 1750
```

Skalierung des Bilds

In [12]: img_cutted = img_thresh[200:1000, 150:1750]

Äußerste weißen Punkte im Array finden

```
In [13]: indexes = np.where(img_cutted>0)
    min_y_opel = min(indexes[0])
    max_y_opel = max(indexes[0])

min_x_opel = min(indexes[1])

max_x_opel = max(indexes[1])

print('The minimum x coordinate is', min_x_opel)
    print('The maximum x coordinate is', max_x_opel)
    print('The minimum y coordinate is', min_y_opel)
    print('The maximum y coordinate is', max_y_opel)

The minimum x coordinate is 336
The maximum x coordinate is 1283
```

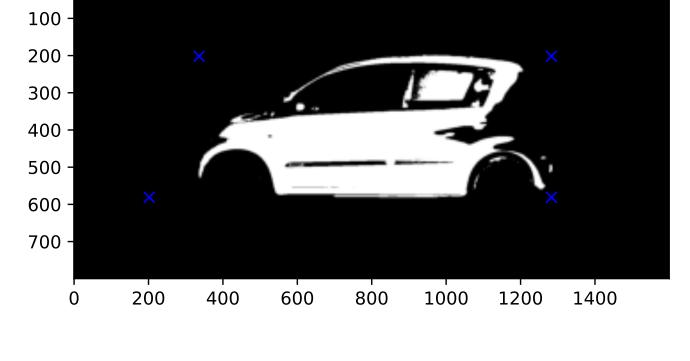
Überprüfung der Werte

The minimum y coordinate is 202 The maximum y coordinate is 581

```
In [62]: plt.imshow(img_cutted, cmap = 'gray')
plt.plot(min_x_opel, min_y_opel, 'bx')
plt.plot(min_y_opel, max_y_opel, 'bx')
plt.plot(max_x_opel, min_y_opel, 'bx')
plt.plot(max_x_opel, max_y_opel, 'bx')
```

0 -

Out[62]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f8fd5620250>]



In [18]: height_px2 = max_y_opel - min_y_opel

Länge und Höhe Berechnen

```
width_px2 = max_x_opel - min_x_opel

In [66]: height_px2, width_px2

Out[66]: (379, 947)
```

Pixel-in-Milimeter-Faktor ermitteln Reale Länge des Blauen Auto sind 3630 mm

Reale Höhe des Blauen Auto sind 1550 mm

```
In [34]: Faktor_Länge= 3630/947
```

```
In [27]: Faktor
Out[27]: 3.833157338965153
In [35]: Faktor_Höhe= 1550/379
In [36]: Faktor_Höhe
Out[36]: 4.089709762532982
```

In [57]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np

import cv2

Funktion erstellen

```
# Import Opel zur Skalierung
         #color filter with segmentation
         img = cv2.imread('test.jpg')
         blur = cv2.blur(img, (5,5))
         blur0=cv2.medianBlur(blur,5)
         blur1= cv2.GaussianBlur(blur0,(5,5),0)
         blur2= cv2.bilateralFilter(blur1,9,75,75)
         hsv = cv2.cvtColor(blur2, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
         low = np.array([60, 40, 50])
         high = np.array([255, 255, 255])
         mask = cv2.inRange(hsv, low, high)
         res = cv2.bitwise_and(img,img, mask= mask)
         gray = cv2.cvtColor(res, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
         _, img_thresh = cv2.threshold(gray, 50, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
         Werte_Auto= Vermessung(img_thresh)
         def Vermessung(x):
             #Array übergeben und in img variable einfügen
             img\_copy = img[200:1000, 250:1600]
                                                   #Bild Scalieren
             indexes = np.where(img_copy>0)
                                                    #minimales und maximale Punkte finden
             min y = min(indexes[0])
             max_y = max(indexes[0])
             min x = min(indexes[1])
             max_x = max(indexes[1])
                                                 #Länge und Höhe in Pixel berechnen
             height_pi = max_y - min_y
             width_pi = max_x - min_x
             Länge = width pi*(3.8)
                                                   #Länge und Höhe von Pixel in mm berechnen
             Höhe = height_pi*(4)
             return(Länge, Höhe)
In [58]: Werte_Auto
Out[58]: (3598.6, 1516)
```

```
Finaler Testlauf
```

In [60]:

In []:

Out[60]: (5046.4, 2220)

```
In [61]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         import cv2
         # Import Opel zur Skalierung
         #color filter with segmentation
         img = cv2.imread('bus.jpg')
         blur = cv2.blur(img, (5,5))
         blur0=cv2.medianBlur(blur,5)
         blur1= cv2.GaussianBlur(blur0,(5,5),0)
         blur2= cv2.bilateralFilter(blur1,9,75,75)
         hsv = cv2.cvtColor(blur2, cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
         low = np.array([60, 40, 50])
         high = np.array([255, 255, 255])
         mask = cv2.inRange(hsv, low, high)
         res = cv2.bitwise_and(img,img, mask= mask)
         gray = cv2.cvtColor(res, cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
         _, img_thresh = cv2.threshold(gray, 50, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
         Werte_Auto= Vermessung(img_thresh)
         Werte_Auto
Out[61]: (5046.4, 2220)
```