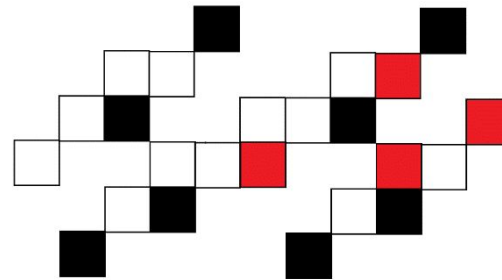


# Open CV

## Basics and Samples



Open CV demonstration

Traffic sign detection





## Open CV demonstration

Traffic sign detection

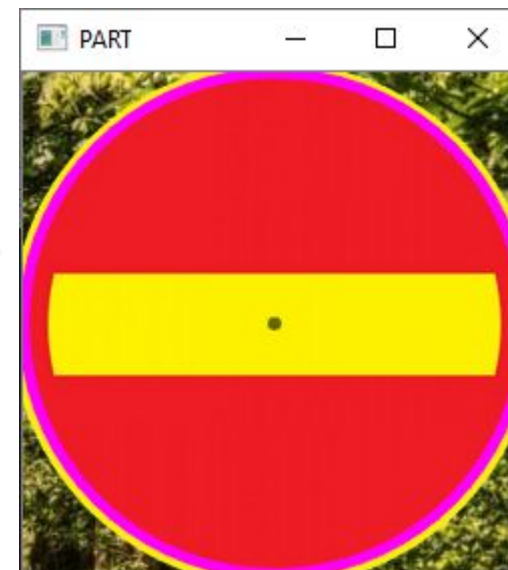
Can computer detect a circle shape from the picture



## Open CV demonstration

### Traffic sign detection

Can computer detect a circle shape from the picture



Now we wanted to detect only a circle from the left picture:  
It was found.  
Next step could be to detect colors...

Open CV demonstration

Traffic sign detection

Codes

These header files  
were added

We have a Visual  
Studio console app and  
use C++

```
#include "pch.h"  
#include <iostream>  
#include <opencv2/core/core.hpp>  
#include <opencv2/highgui/highgui.hpp>  
#include <opencv2/imgproc/imgproc.hpp>  
#include <opencv2/highgui/highgui_c.h>  
#include "opencv2/objdetect/objdetect.hpp"  
#include "opencv2/features2d/features2d.hpp"  
#include <opencv2/ml/ml.hpp>  
#include "pre_img.h"
```

---

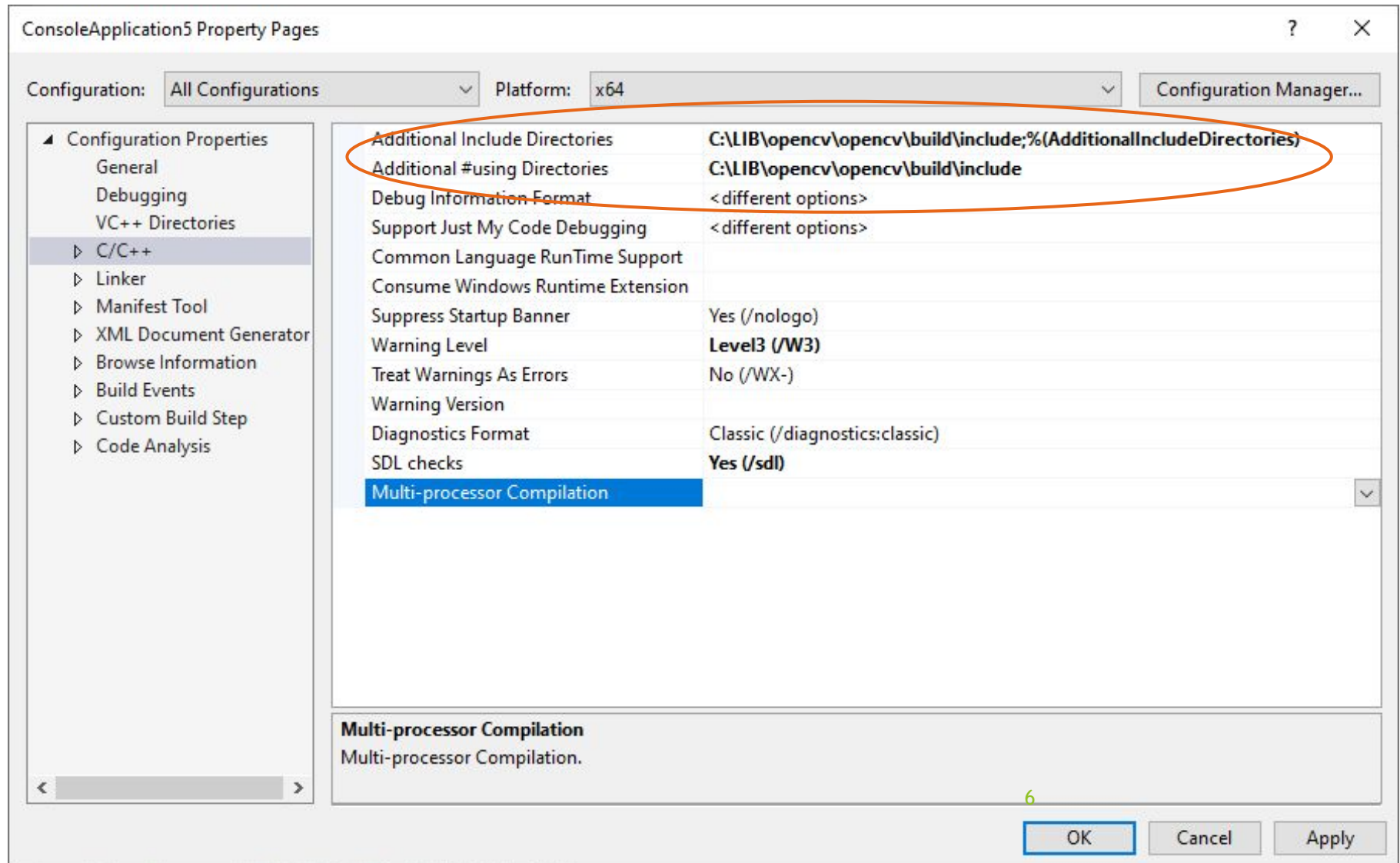


Open CV demonstration

Codes

Traffic sign detection

Take these libraries to  
VS project



Open CV demonstration

Traffic sign detection

Codes

We have a Visual Studio console app and use C++

Main(): part 1

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    const char* filename = "c:\\kk\\nature3.png";
    // we load the image here to matrix src
    Mat src = imread(filename, IMREAD_COLOR);

    Mat gray;
    cvtColor(src, gray, COLOR_BGR2GRAY);
    medianBlur(gray, gray, 5);
    vector<Vec3f> circles;

    // here we give the measures: distances and radius
    HoughCircles(gray, circles, HOUGH_GRADIENT, 1,
        gray.rows / 3, 100, 70, 90, 130 );
    // read more info from OpenCV documentation

    Point center;
    Vec3i c;
    Mat copy = src.clone(); // make a copy
    for (size_t i = 0; i < circles.size(); i++)
    {
        c = circles[i];
        Point center = Point(c[0], c[1]);
        circle(src, center, 1, Scalar(0, 100, 100), 3, LINE_AA);

        int radius = c[2];
        circle(src, center, radius, Scalar(255, 0, 255), 3, LINE_AA);
    }
}
```

Open CV demonstration

Traffic sign detection

Codes

We have a Visual Studio console app and use C++

Main(): part 2

```
//print data for testing if needed
// cout << c[0] - c[2] << " " << c[1] - c[2] <<
// " " << c[0] + c[2] << " " << c[1] + c[2] << endl;

Rect part(c[0] - c[2], c[1] - c[2], 2* c[2], 2 * c[2]);
Mat crop = src(part); // crop the circle if found

imshow("PART", crop);
imshow("Detected circles", src);
waitKey();
return 0;
```

}



# Coding basics

Try it.

Make it better.

Detect colours ->  
get more info  
make decisions using that more  
detailed info!

Open CV demonstration

Traffic sign detection, proto 2



Open CV demonstration

Traffic sign detection, proto 2

Official sign



Do we detect  
it?





Open CV demonstration

Traffic sign detection, proto 2

Official sign



Codes

Source: opencv documentation

These are used in Visual Studio  
C++ Console project

```
#include "pch.h"  
#include <opencv2/highgui/highgui_c.h>  
#include "pre_img.h"
```

```
using namespace cv;  
using namespace std;
```

Open CV demonstration

Traffic sign detection, proto 2

Codes

Source: opencv documentation

Function that detects  
squares

```
// find squares
static void findSquares(const Mat& image, vector<vector<Point> >& squares)
{
    squares.clear();
    Mat pyr, timg, gray0(image.size(), CV_8U), gray;
    pyrDown(image, pyr, Size(image.cols / 2, image.rows / 2));
    pyrUp(pyr, timg, image.size());
    vector<vector<Point> > contours;
    for (int c = 0; c < 3; c++)
    {
        int ch[] = { c, 0 };
        mixChannels(&timg, 1, &gray0, 1, ch, 1);
        for (int l = 0; l < N; l++)
        {
            if (l == 0)
            {
                Canny(gray0, gray, 0, thresh, 5);
                dilate(gray, gray, Mat(), Point(-1, -1));
            }
            else
            {
                gray = gray0 >= (l + 1) * 255 / N;
            }

            // contours
            findContours(gray, contours, RETR_LIST, CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE);
            vector<Point> approx;

            for (size_t i = 0; i < contours.size(); i++)
            {
                approxPolyDP(contours[i], approx, arcLength(contours[i], true)*0.02, true);
                if (approx.size() == 4 &&
                    fabs(contourArea(approx)) > 1000 &&
                    isContourConvex(approx))
                {
                    double maxCosine = 0;
                    for (int j = 2; j < 5; j++)
                    {
                        // find the maximum cosine of the angle between joint edges
                        double cosine = fabs(angle(approx[j % 4], approx[j - 2], approx[j - 1]));
                        maxCosine = MAX(maxCosine, cosine);
                    }
                    if (maxCosine < 0.3)
                        squares.push_back(approx);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

# Open CV demonstration

## Traffic sign detection, proto 2

### Codes

Source: opencv documentation

### Crop and draw

```
// we have only one square now, so it is drawn
static double drawSquares(Mat& image, const vector<vector<Point> >& squares)
{
    for (size_t i = 0; i < 1; i++)
    {
        const Point* p = &squares[i][0];
        int n = (int)squares[i].size();
        polylines(image, &p, &n, 1, true, Scalar(0, 255, 0), 1, LINE_AA);
    }

    // we get now the coordinates of the square to crop it - (Rect(...))
    int x1, x2, y1, y2;
    x1 = squares[0][0].x; y1 = squares[0][0].y;
    x2 = squares[0][2].x; y2 = squares[0][2].y;

    // take the sign from the bigger image
    Mat crop(image, Rect(x1,y1,x2-x1,y2-y1));

    imshow(newWindow, image);
    imshow("Part", crop); // show the sign
    imwrite("c:/kk/osanen.png", crop); // save it to a image file
    Mat orig = imread("c:/kk/merkkil.png"); // original, official traffic sign
    // for testing
    cout << "Similarity is " << getSimilarity(crop, orig);
    return getSimilarity(crop, orig);
}
```



Open CV demonstration

Traffic sign detection, proto 2

Codes

Source: opencv documentation

Are images similar

```
// If we find the traffic sign, we compare it to the official sign
double getSimilarity(const Mat A, const Mat B) {
    if (A.rows > 0 && A.rows == B.rows && A.cols > 0 && A.cols == B.cols) {
        double errorL2 = norm(A, B, CV_L2);
        double similarity = errorL2 / (double)(A.rows * A.cols);
        return similarity;
    }
    else {
        return -0.001;
    }
}
```

# Open CV demonstration

## Traffic sign detection, proto 2

### Function main()

#### Codes

Source: opencv documentation

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    static const char* name = "c:/kk/merkki2.png"; //the big image having also a traffic sign
    vector<vector<Point> > squares;
    for (int i = 0; i < 1; i++)
    {
        string filename = name;
        Mat image = imread(filename, IMREAD_COLOR);
        if (image.empty())
        {
            cout << "Couldn't load " << filename << endl;
            continue;
        }
        findSquares(image, squares);
        double result = drawSquares(image, squares);
        if (result > 0) {
            cout << "\007"; //// beeps until noticed
            cout << "\007";
            cout << "\n Regulatory Pedestrians Crossing Sign!! \n";
            cout << "Click spacebar if you have seen it...\n";
            int c = waitKey();
            if (c == 32)
                break;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

## Open CV demonstration

### Traffic sign detection, proto 2

## Test run





Open CV demonstration

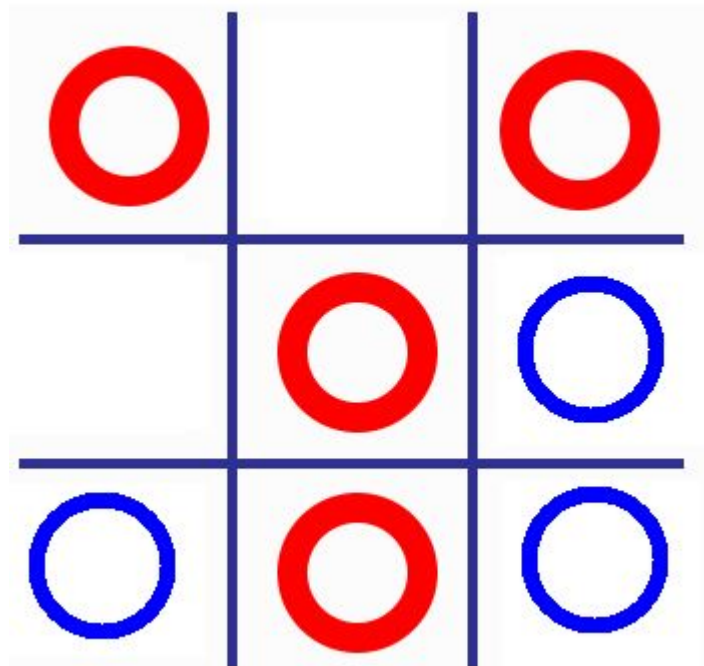
Detect colors

Source:  
OpenCV documentation

Open CV demonstration

Detect colors

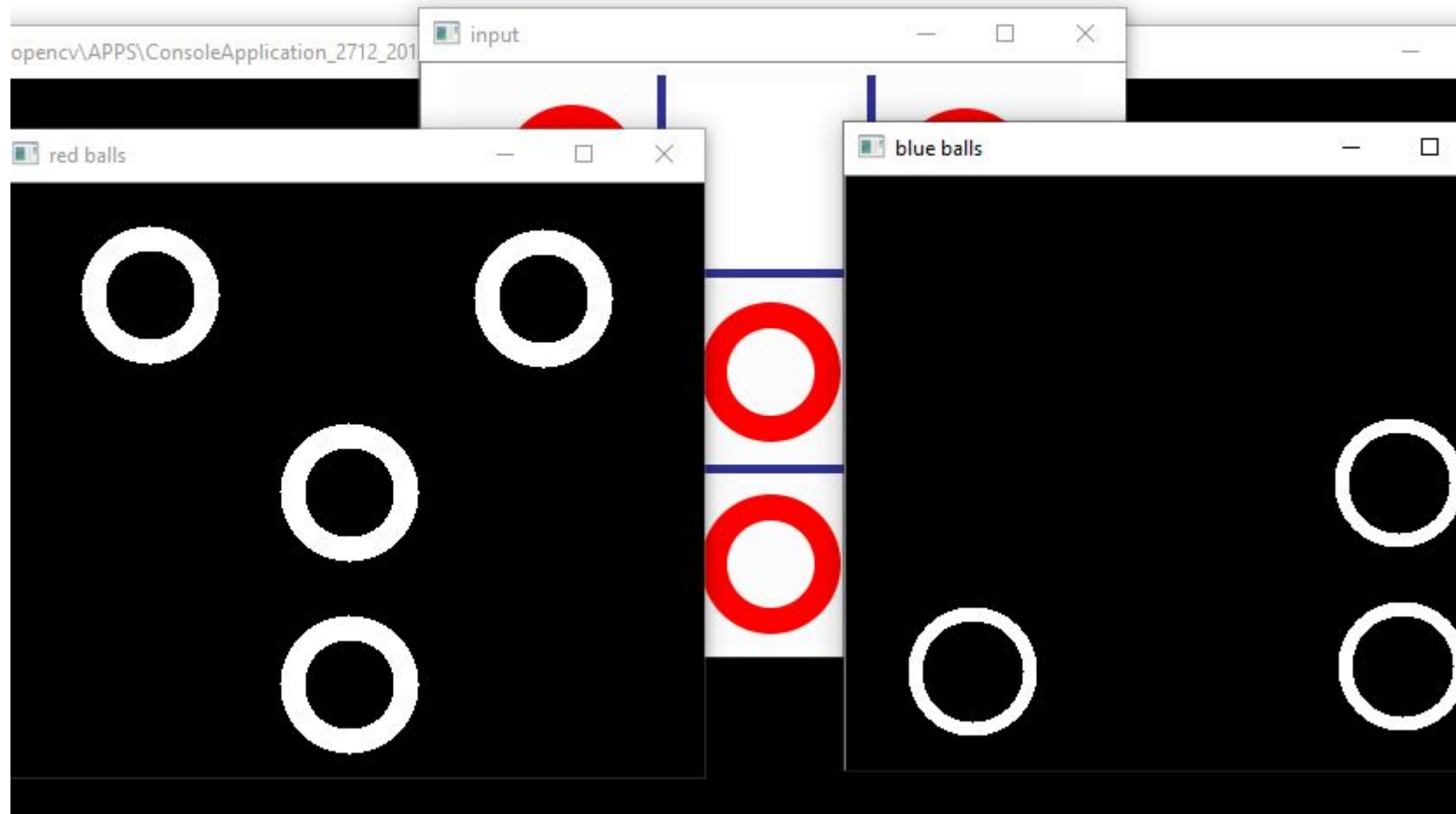
Tictactoe: situation



Open CV demonstration

Detect colors

Tictactoe: situation



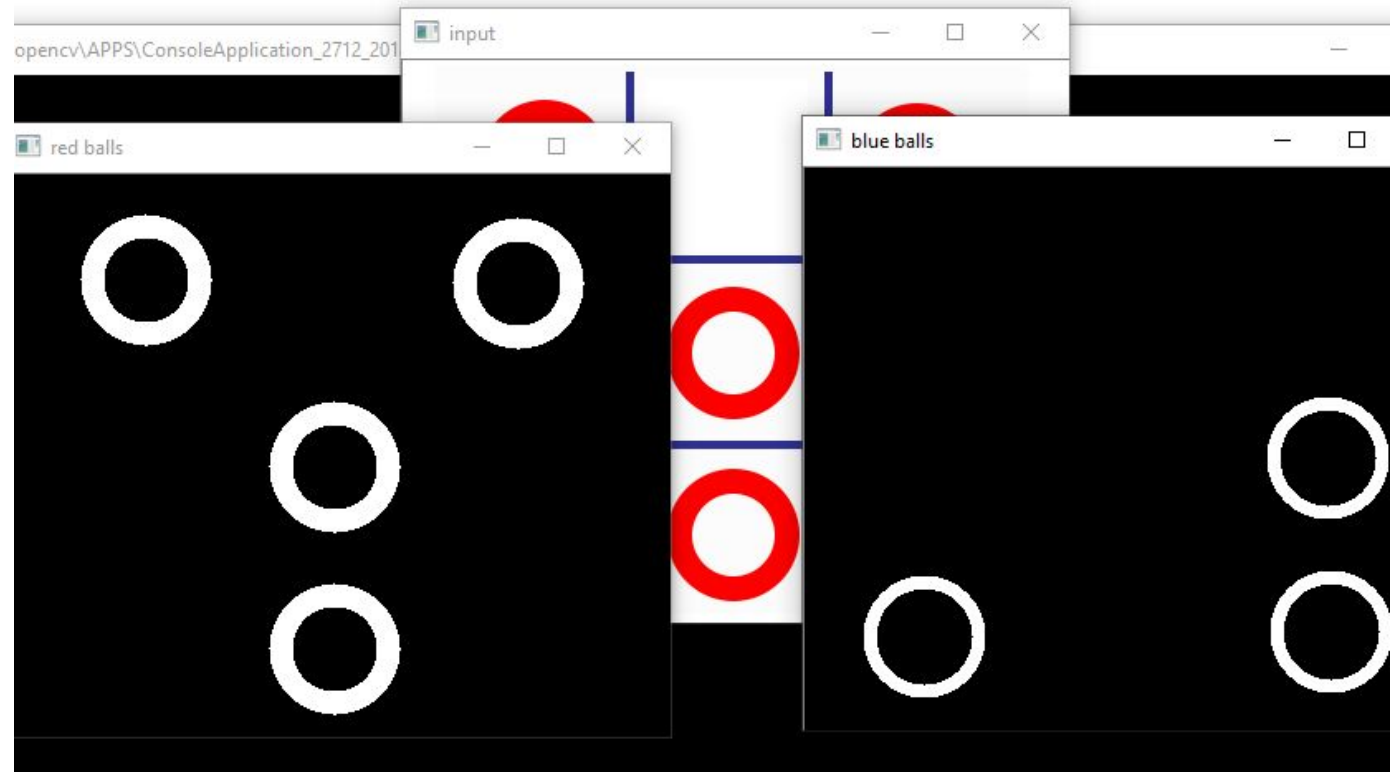


Open CV demonstration

Detect colors

Tictactoe: situation

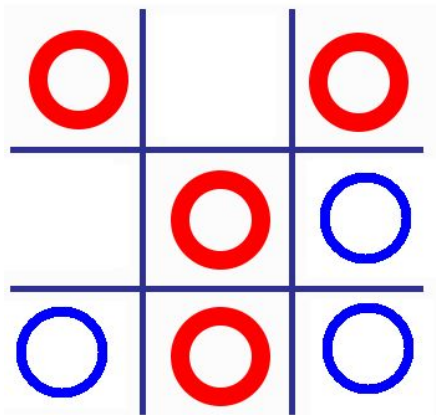
OpenCV  
functions can  
detect red and  
blue balls



Open CV demonstration

Detect colors

Tictactoe: situation



Codes

These headerfiles are added to Visual Studio console project

```
#include "pch.h"
#include "opencv2/highgui.hpp"
#include <iostream>

using namespace cv;
using namespace std;
```

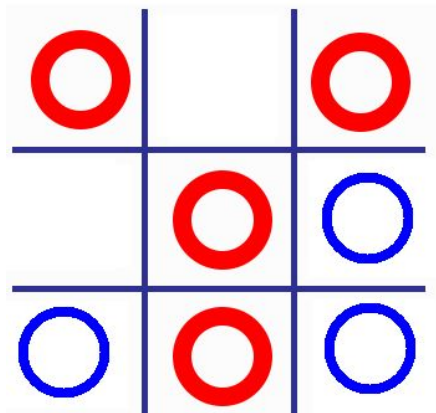
Open CV demonstration

Codes

Detect colors

Here are the important  
functions that detect balls

Tictactoe: situation



```
Mat findReds(const Mat& src)
{
    Mat reds;
    inRange(src, Scalar(0, 0, 0), Scalar(0, 0, 255), reds);

    return reds;
}
```

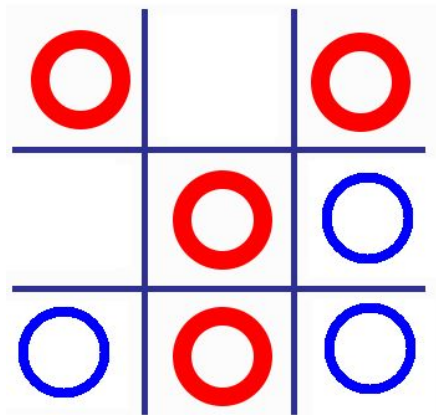
```
Mat findBlues(const Mat& src)
{
    Mat blues;
    inRange(src, Scalar(0, 0, 0), Scalar(255, 0, 0), blues);

    return blues;
}
```

Open CV demonstration

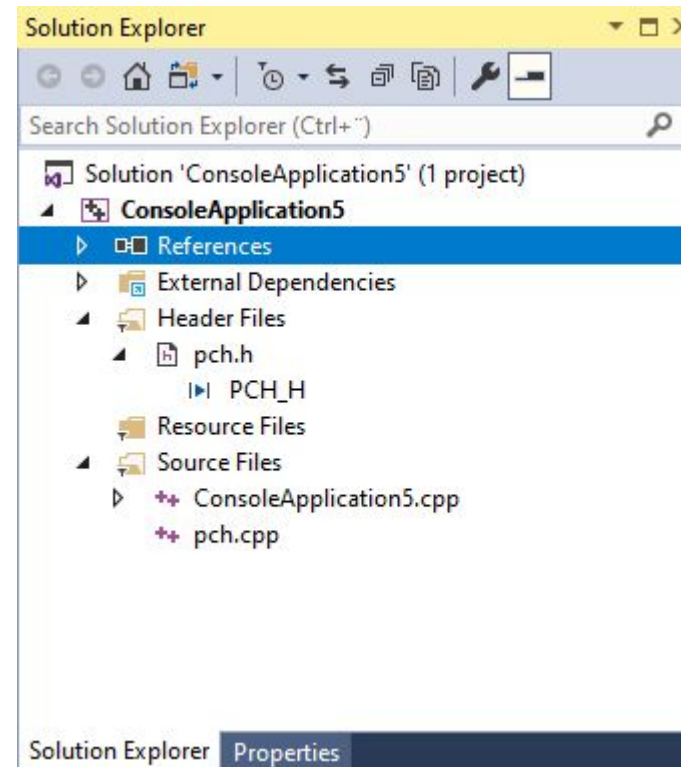
Detect colors

Tictactoe: situation



Codes

Included pch files



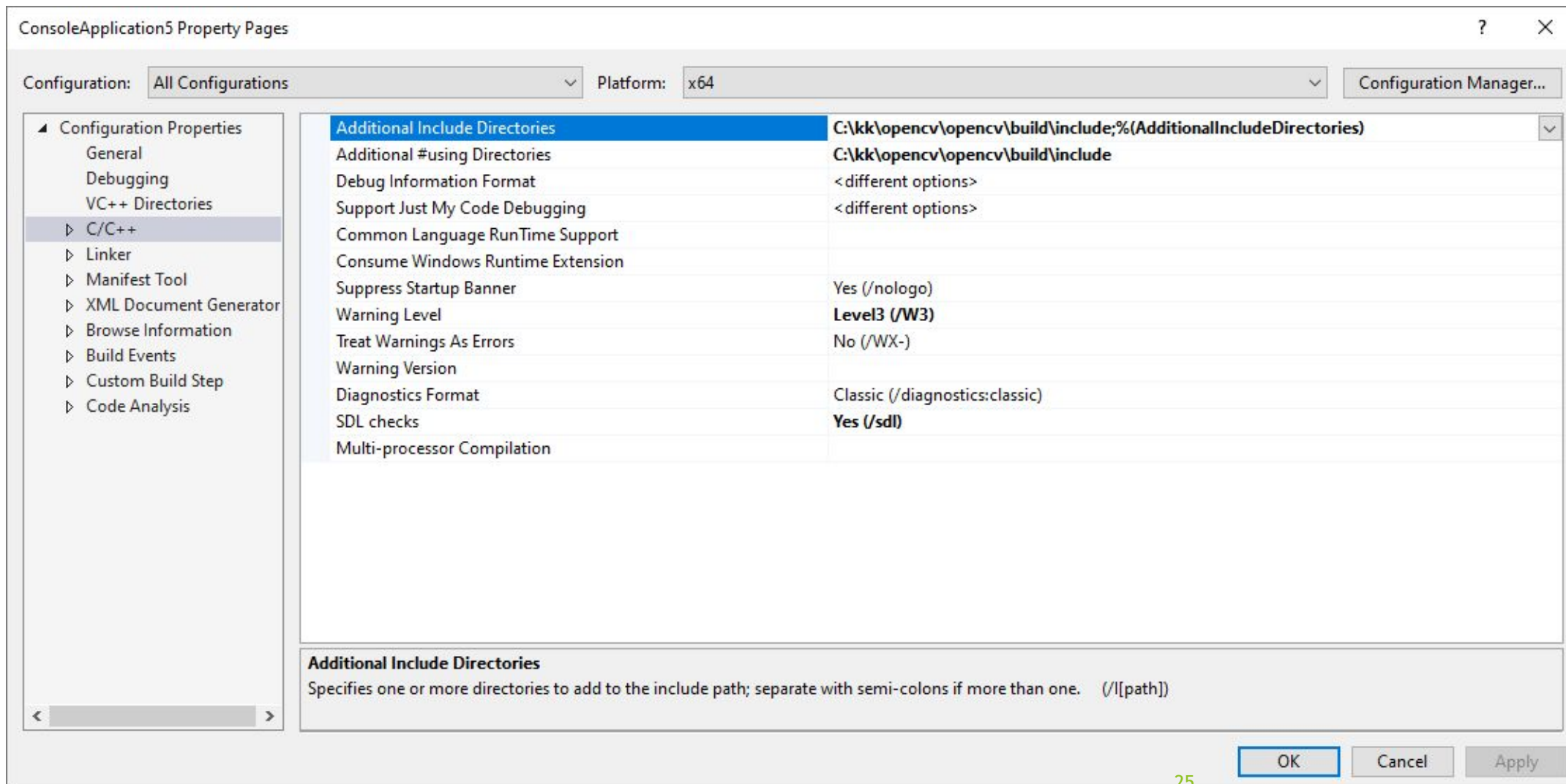
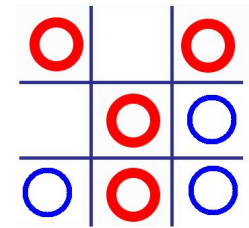
## Open CV demonstration

Detect colors

Tictactoe: situation

## Codes

Additional directories  
needed for opencv:





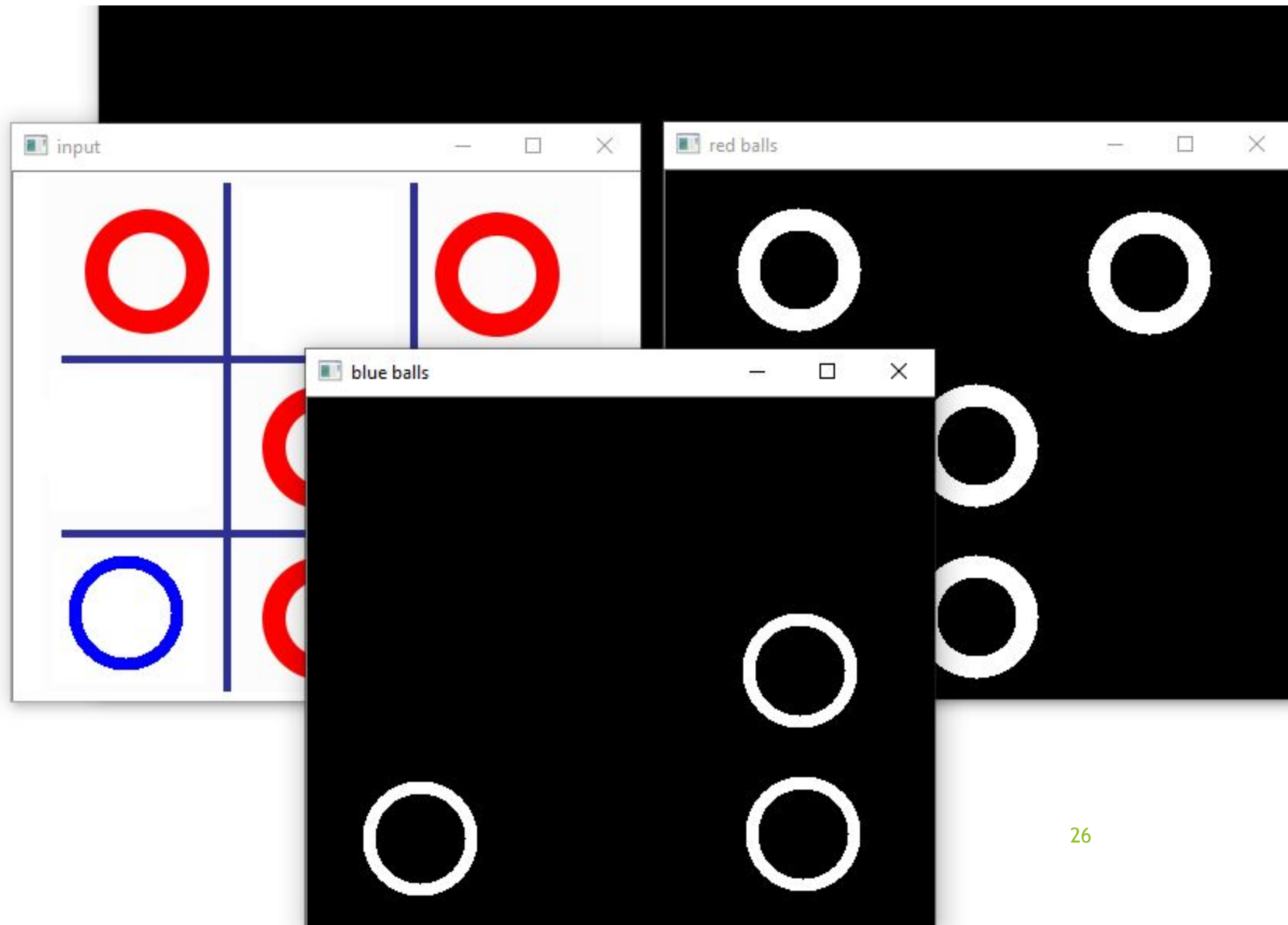
# Open CV demonstration

Detect colors

Tictactoe: situation

Test run

○		○
	○	○
○	○	○



# Open CV demonstration

Detect faces and expressions



Sources:  
OpenCV documentation

The goal is to test  
Karan's code...

<https://www.paulekman.com/about/paul-ekman/>

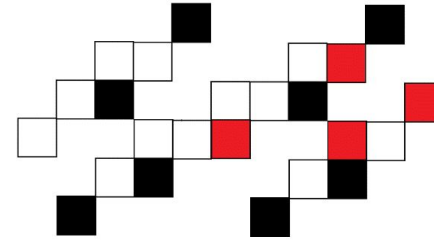
[https://www.rcciit.org/students\\_projects/projects/it/2018/GR8.pdf](https://www.rcciit.org/students_projects/projects/it/2018/GR8.pdf)

Main code that is tested in this presentation comes from

<https://medium.com/swlh/emotion-detection-using-opencv-and-keras-771260bbd7f7>

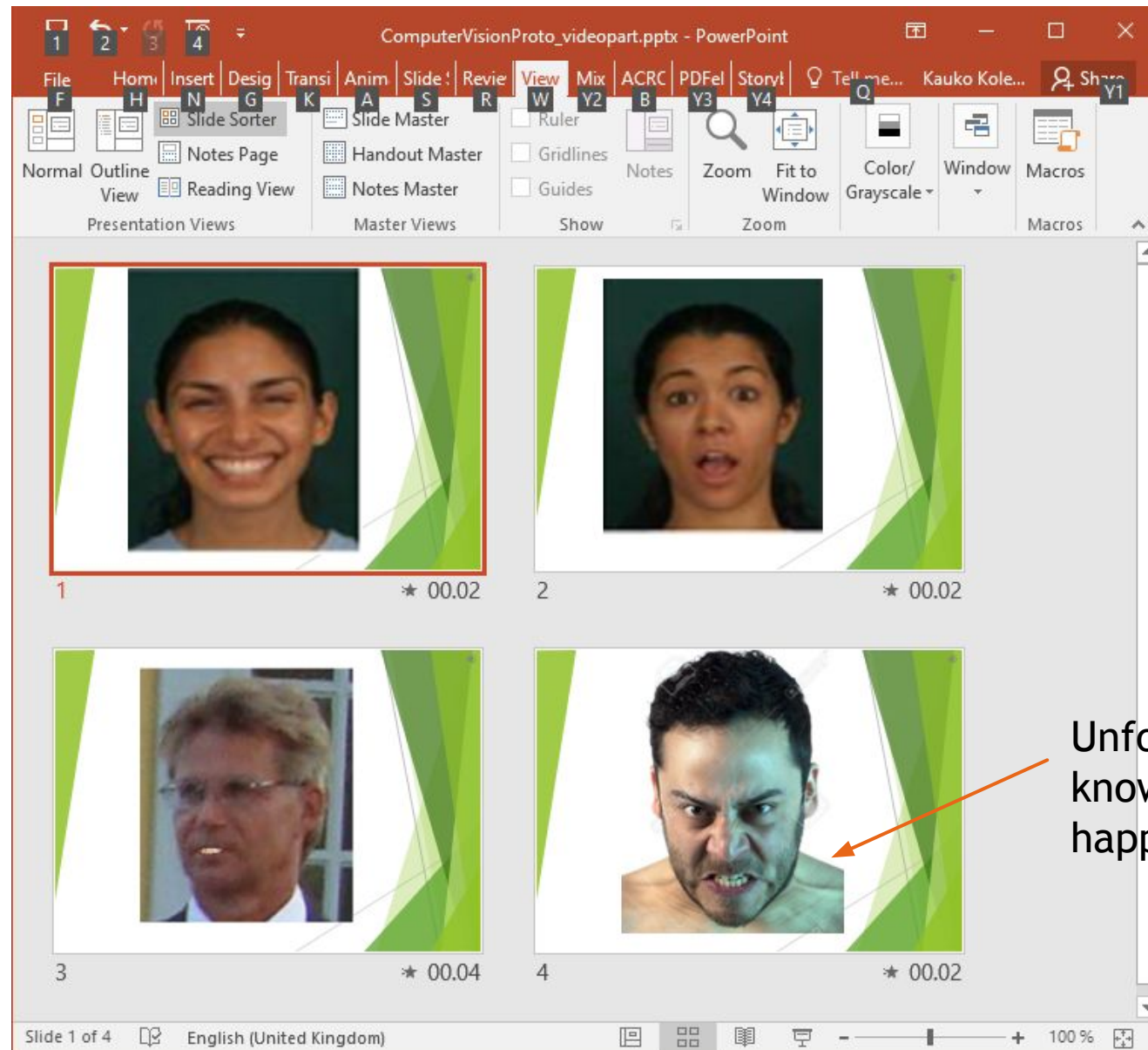
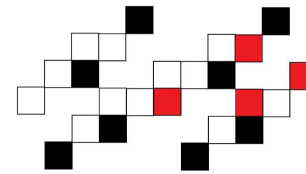
Thanks to Karan Sethi

## Kakelino's Code School



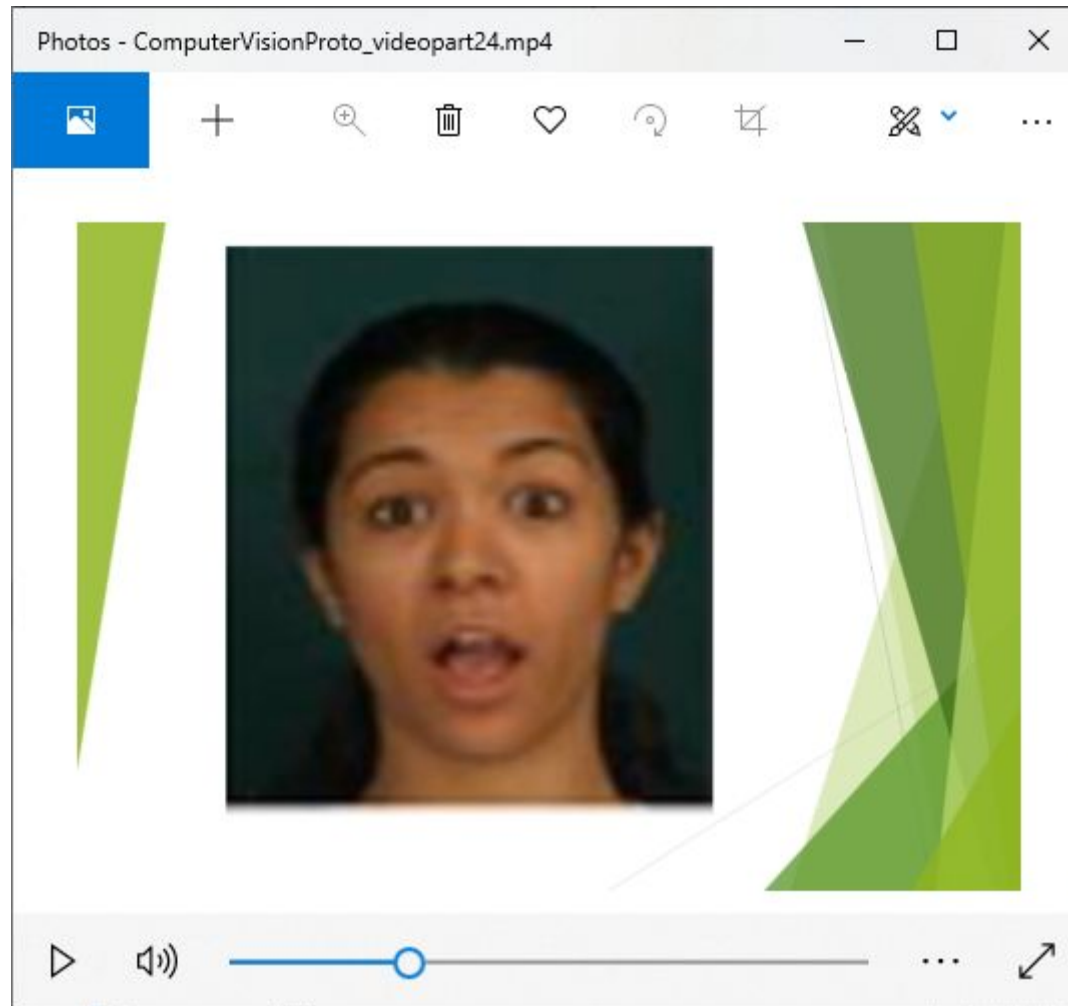
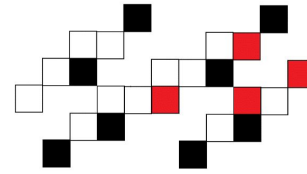
Here is the powerpoint document that is used as an image collection: it is exported to a video instead of using a live video (laptop cam)

# Kakelino's Code School



Unfortunately source not know, hopefully person is happier if we meet later...

# Kakelino's Code School



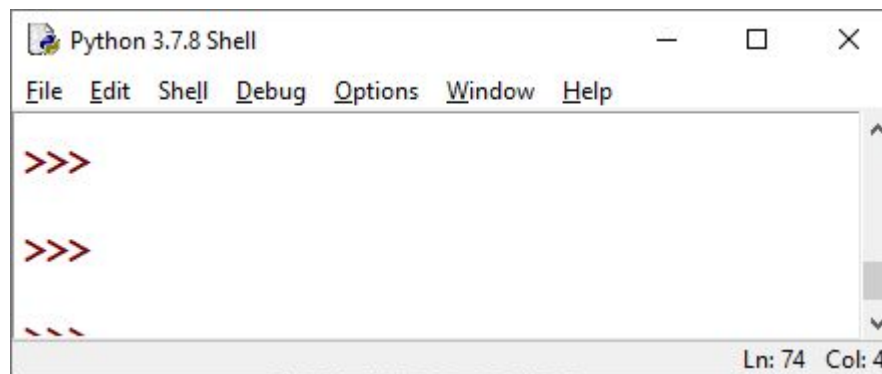


# Open CV demonstration

Detect faces and expressions

Now, main codes...

We use python and now the version was Python 3.7.8...



# Open CV demonstration

Detect faces and expressions

Now, main codes...

To python environment you have to install tensorflow, keras and cv2.  
Also pillow is needed...

Sometimes it is better to upgrade instead of trying to install modules

Tool/command pip is used for installing...

# Open CV demonstration

Detect faces and expressions

Now, main codes...

Some adjustments had to be done because of my newer module versions...

```
from tensorflow.python.keras.backend import set_session  
sess = tf.compat.v1.Session()  
graph = tf.compat.v1.get_default_graph()  
set_session(sess)
```

# Open CV demonstration

Now, main codes...

Detect faces and expressions

```
faces2020.py - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
from keras.models import load_model
from time import sleep
from keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array
from keras.preprocessing import image
import cv2
import numpy as np

face_classifier=cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml')
classifier = load_model('EmotionDetectionModel.h5')

class_labels=['Angry','Happy','Neutral','Sad','Surprise']
cap = cv2.VideoCapture("ComputerVisionProto_videopart24.mp4")

while True:
    ret,frame=cap.read()
    labels=[]
    # if ret == True:
    gray=cv2.cvtColor(frame,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    faces=face_classifier.detectMultiScale(gray,1.3,5)

    for (x,y,w,h) in faces:
        cv2.rectangle(frame,(x,y),(x+w,y+h),(255,0,0),2)
        roi_gray=gray[y:y+h,x:x+w]
        roi_gray=cv2.resize(roi_gray,(48,48),interpolation=cv2.INTER_AREA)

        if np.sum([roi_gray])!=0:
            roi=roi_gray.astype('float')/255.0
            roi=img_to_array(roi)
            roi=np.expand_dims(roi,axis=0)

            preds=classifier.predict(roi)[0]
            label=class_labels[preds.argmax()]
            label_position=(x,y)
            cv2.putText(frame,label,label_position,cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,2,(0,255,0),3)
        else:
            cv2.putText(frame,'No Face Found',(20,20),cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,2,(0,255,0),3)

    cv2.imshow('Emotion Detector',frame)
    if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
        break
cap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Ln 1, Col 1 100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8 34

# Open CV demonstration

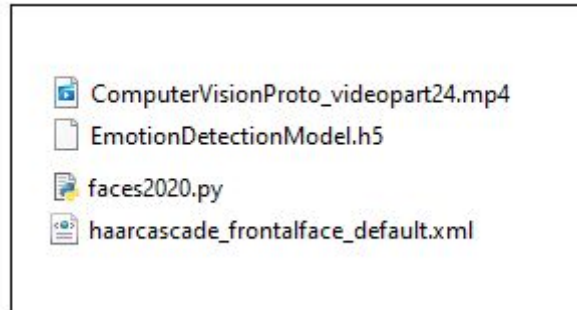
Detect faces and expressions

Now, main codes...

Code from  
Karan Sethi  
Thank you!

- code is  
published in  
github

All needed files are now  
in the same folder



Training and validation data is in  
static subfolder





# Open CV demonstration

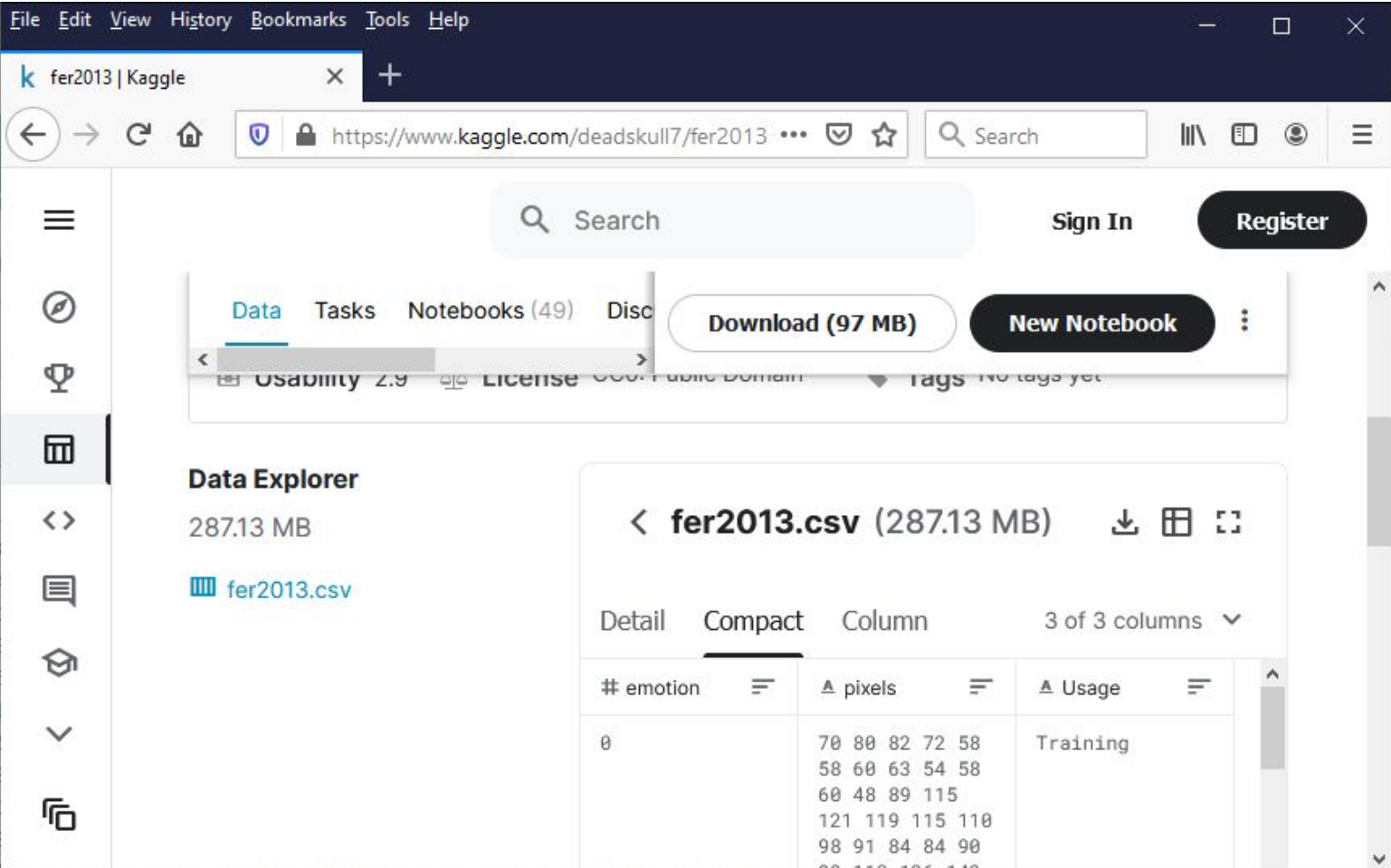
Detect faces and expressions

Now, main codes...

Expression database is fer2012.csv

Code from  
Karan Sethi  
Thank you!

- code is published in github



The screenshot shows the Kaggle website interface. The browser address bar displays the URL <https://www.kaggle.com/deadskull7/fer2013>. The page header includes a search bar, 'Sign In', and 'Register' buttons. Below the header, there are tabs for 'Data', 'Tasks', 'Notebooks (49)', and 'Discussions'. A 'Download (97 MB)' button and a 'New Notebook' button are visible. The main content area is titled 'Data Explorer' and shows the dataset 'fer2013.csv' with a size of 287.13 MB. The dataset is displayed in a table view with columns: '# emotion', 'pixels', and 'Usage'. The first row of data is shown, with the 'emotion' column containing the value '0' and the 'Usage' column containing 'Training'.

# emotion	pixels	Usage
0	70 80 82 72 58 58 60 63 54 58 60 48 89 115 121 119 115 110 98 91 84 84 90 00 110 116 110	Training

# Open CV demonstration

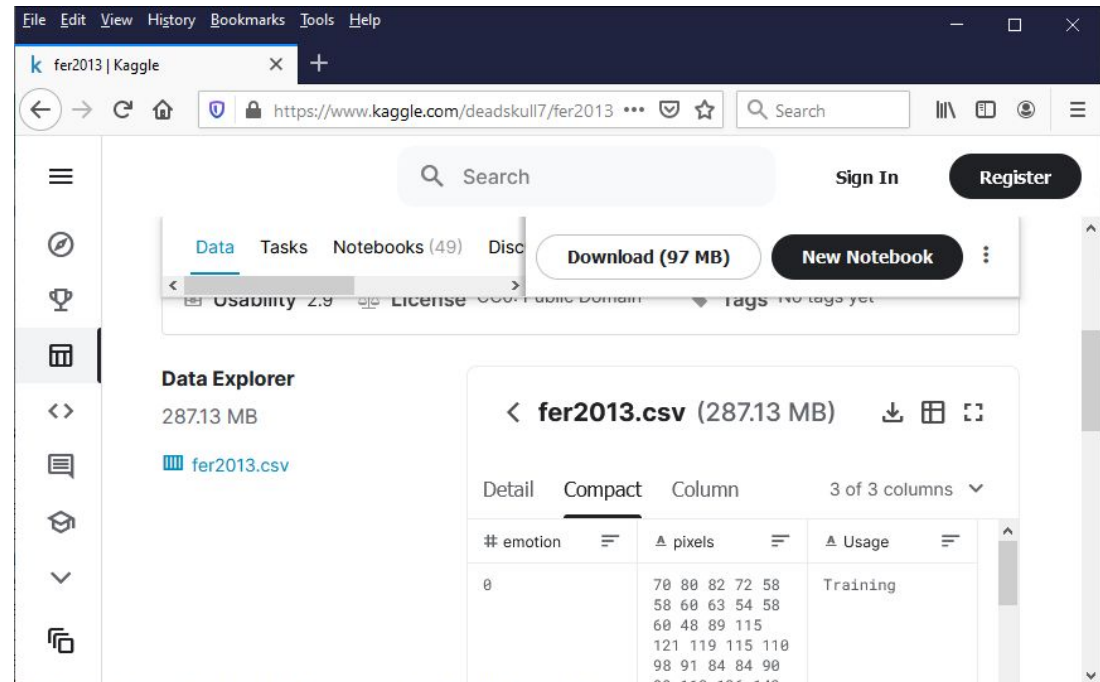
Detect faces and expressions

Now, main codes...

Expression database is fer2012.csv

Code from  
Karan Sethi  
Thank you!

- code is published in github



It is used to get training and validation data.



# Open CV demonstration

Detect faces and expressions

Now, main codes...

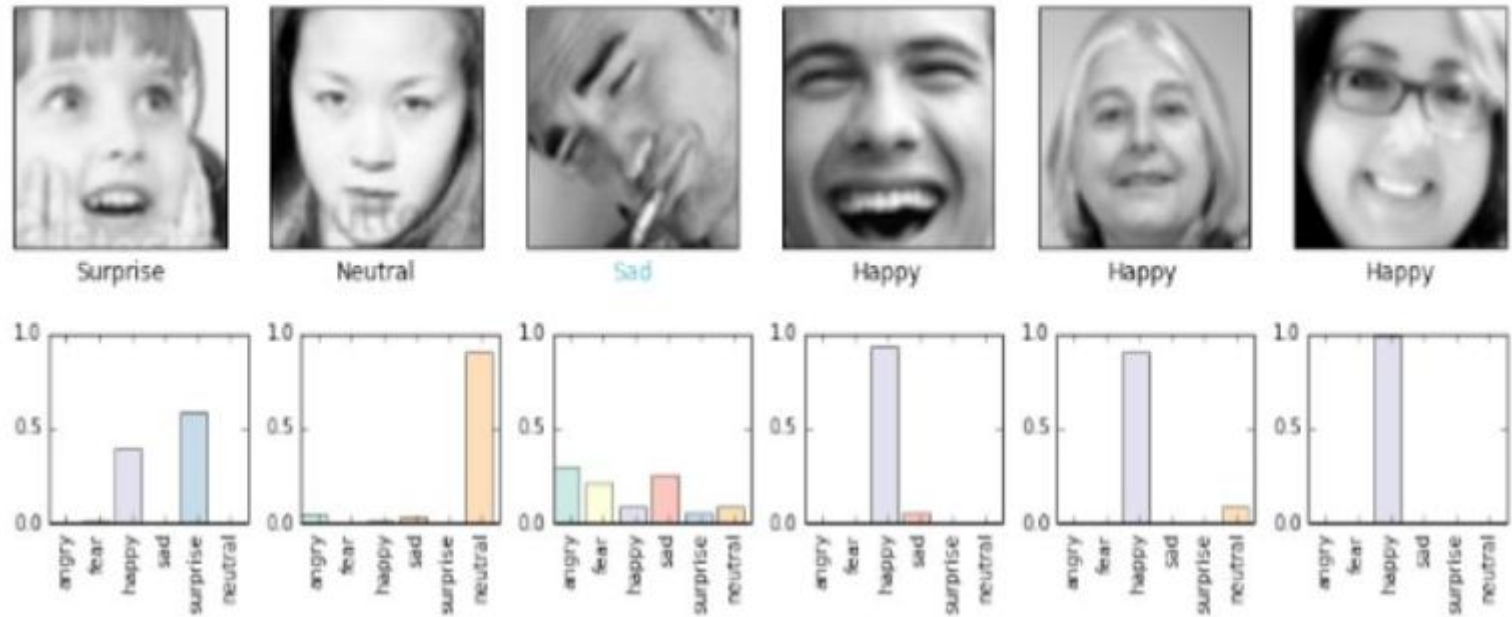
Expression database is fer2012.csv

It is used to get training and validation data.

Code from  
Karan Sethi  
Thank you!

- code is published in github

Example of model validation



# Open CV demonstration

## Detect faces and expressions

There are several steps to go through when setting up face and expression detecting system....

Good instructions can be found from Internet, OpenCV documents and published codes..

Good sources were given also at the beginning of this presentation



# Open CV demonstration

## Detect faces and expressions

There are several steps to go through when setting up face and expression detecting system....

Good instructions can be found from Internet, OpenCV documents and published codes..

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Now the main goal.  
We wanted to test if our code can detect expressions from our own video!

# Open CV demonstration

Detect faces and expressions

Now the main goal.  
We wanted to test if  
our code can detect  
expressions from our  
own video!

Here is a life presentation



Small joke: these are too  
difficult to detect or  
separate (source John  
Liggings)

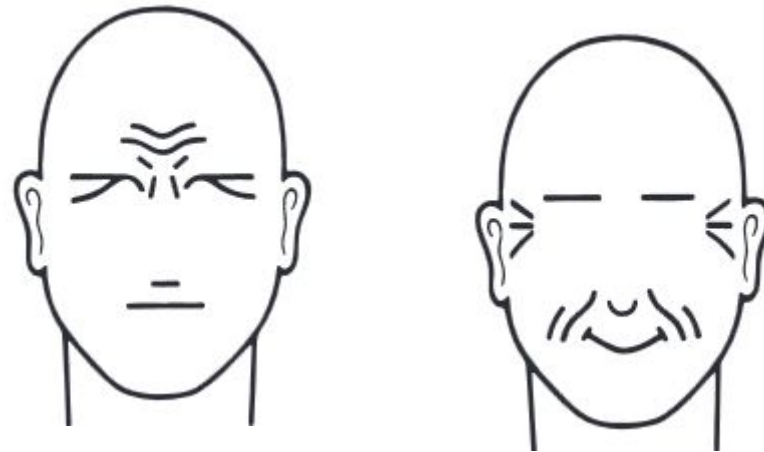
# Open CV demonstration

Detect faces and expressions

Now the main goal.  
We wanted to test if  
our code can detect  
expressions from our  
own video!

Here is a life presentation

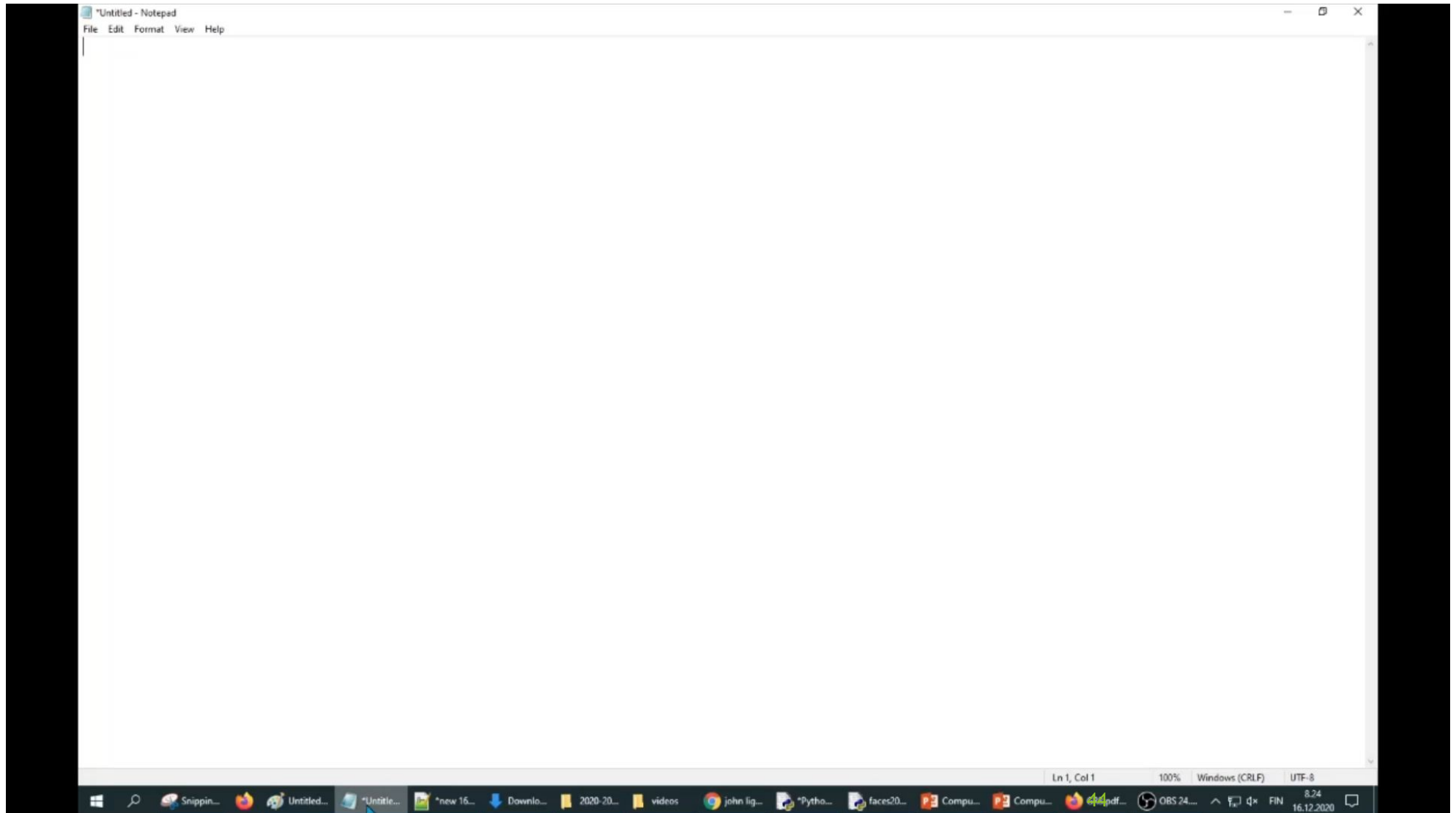
What about these?

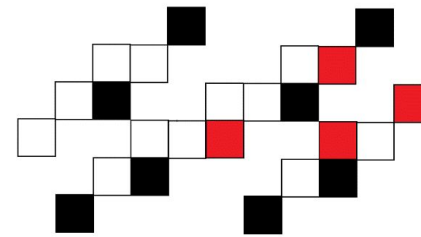


# Open CV demonstration

Detect faces and expressions

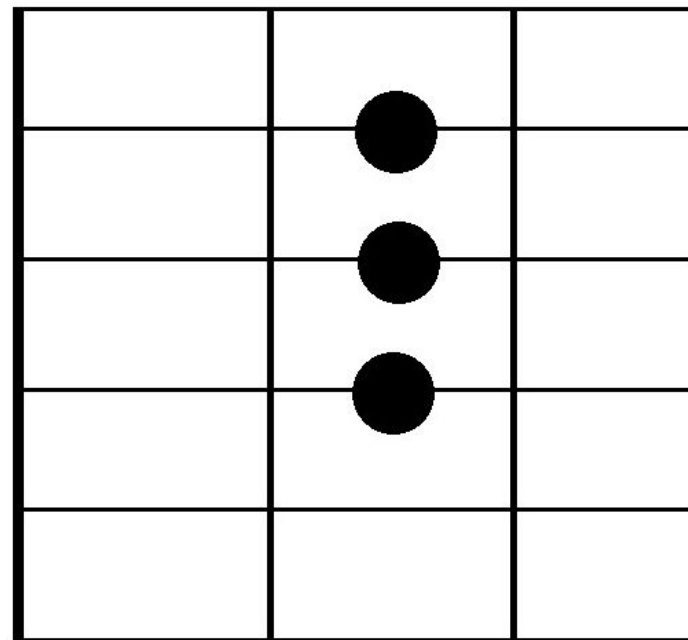
Here is a life presentation





## Open CV demonstration

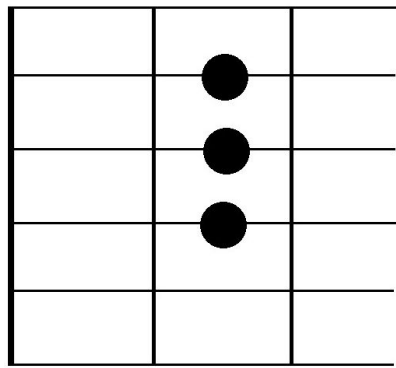
Detecting chords



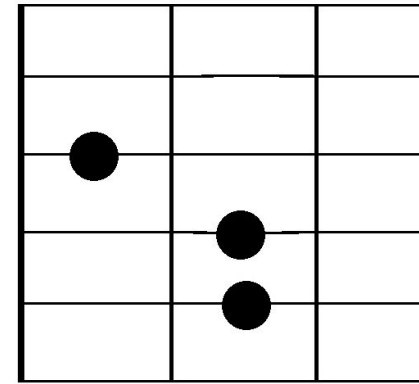
2nd fret

# Open CV demonstration

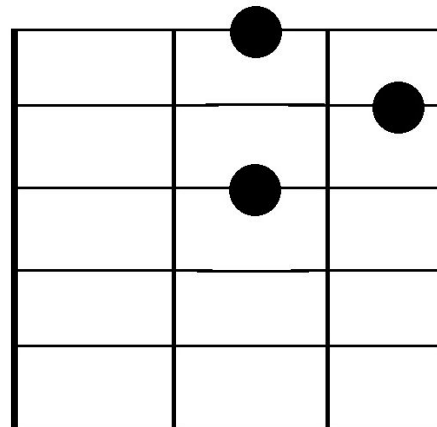
## Detecting chords



2nd fret



2nd fret

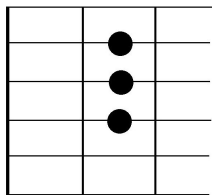


2nd fret

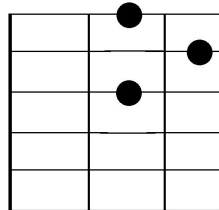


# Open CV demonstration

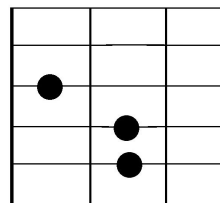
## Detecting chords



2nd fret



2nd fret



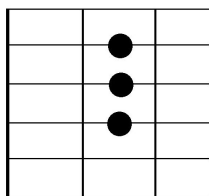
2nd fret

# Open CV demonstration

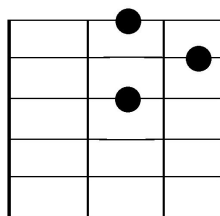


## Detecting chords

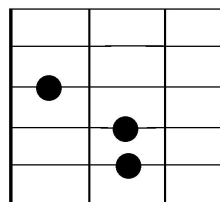
We have only 3 chords here, they are played with a guitar ...



2nd fret



2nd fret



2nd fret

## Codes

Source is opencv

We have a Visual Studio C++ Console project.

These header files are added first

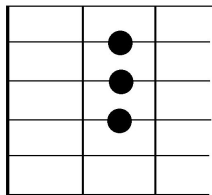
```
#include "pch.h"
#include <opencv2/highgui/highgui_c.h>
#include "opencv2/objdetect/objdetect.hpp"
#include "opencv2/features2d/features2d.hpp"
#include "pre_img.h"

using namespace cv;
using namespace std;
```

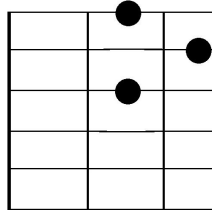
# Open CV demonstration

Detecting chords

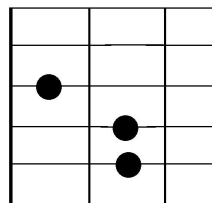
We have only 3 chords  
here, they are played with  
a guitar ...



2nd fret



2nd fret



2nd fret

Codes

Source is opencv

Function main()  
A)

```
int main()
{
    // https://docs.opencv.org
    Mat src1, src2, src3, gray1, gray2, gray3;
    src1 = imread("A_major.png", 1);
    resize(src1, src1, Size(640, 480));
    src2 = imread("D_major.png", 1);
    resize(src2, src2, Size(640, 480));
    src3 = imread("E_major.png", 1);
    resize(src3, src3, Size(640, 480));

    cvtColor(src1, gray1, CV_BGR2GRAY);
    GaussianBlur(gray1, gray1, Size(9, 9), 2, 2);
    cvtColor(src2, gray2, CV_BGR2GRAY);
    GaussianBlur(gray2, gray2, Size(9, 9), 2, 2);
    cvtColor(src3, gray3, CV_BGR2GRAY);
    GaussianBlur(gray3, gray3, Size(9, 9), 2, 2);

    vector<Vec3f> circles;
    HoughCircles(gray1, circles, CV_HOUGH_GRADIENT, 1, 10, 200, 50, 0, 50);
}
```

# Open CV demonstration



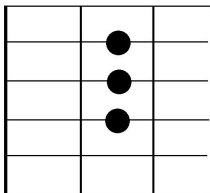
Detecting chords

Codes

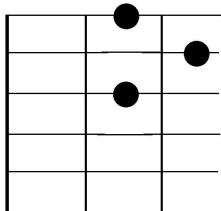
Source is opencv

We have only 3 chords  
here, they are played with  
a guitar ...

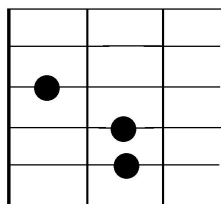
Function main()  
B)



2nd fret



2nd fret



2nd fret

```
int x1 = 0; int x2 = 0; int x3 = 0; int x4 = 0; int x5 = 0; int x6 = 0;
for (size_t i = 0; i < circles.size(); i++)
{
    Point center(cvRound(circles[i][0]), cvRound(circles[i][1]));
    int radius = cvRound(circles[i][2]);
    circle(src1, center, 3, Scalar(0, 255, 0), -1, 8, 0); // circle center
    circle(src1, center, radius, Scalar(0, 0, 255), 3, 8, 0); // circle outline
    cout << "center : " << center.x << ", " << center.y << "\nradius : " << radius << endl;
}

play(circles);

namedWindow("Hough Circle Transform Demo", CV_WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
imshow("Demonstration - applying to guitar chords", src1);

waitKey(0);
return 0;
```

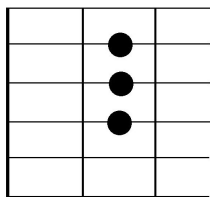
# Open CV demonstration

Codes  
Source is opencv

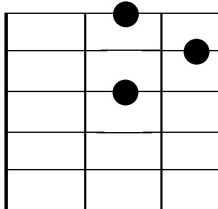
## Detecting chords

We have only 3 chords here,  
they are played with a guitar

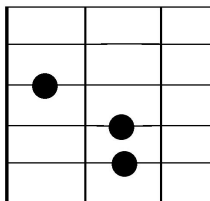
...



2nd fret



2nd fret



2nd fret

## Function play()

```
string chords[3];
int s = 0;

void play(vector<Vec3f> circles)
{
    // just testing chord A, suppose fret is 2
    int fret1 = 0; int line1 = 0; int fret2 = 0; int line2 = 0;
    int fret3 = 0; int line3 = 0;
    if (circles[0][0] > 300 && circles[0][0] < 490) // fret is 2
        if (circles[0][1] > 50 && circles[0][1] < 150) // line is 2
        {
            line1 = 2; fret1 = 2;
        }
    if (circles[1][0] > 300 && circles[1][0] < 490) // fret is 2
        if (circles[1][1] > 150 && circles[1][1] < 250) // line is 2
        {
            line2 = 3; fret2 = 2;
        }
    if (circles[2][0] > 300 && circles[2][0] < 490) // fret is 2
        if (circles[2][1] > 250 && circles[2][1] < 350) // line is 2
        {
            line3 = 4; fret3 = 2;
        }
    if (fret1 == 2 && fret2 == 2 && fret3 == 2)
        if (line1 == 2 && line2 == 3 && line3 == 4)
        {
            chords[s] = "A"; s++;
        }

    // using same brute force logic, we get from images that present major chords D and E
    chords[s] = "D"; s++;
    chords[s] = "E"; s++;
    for (int i = 0; i < s; i++)
        cout << chords[i] << " ";

    cout << endl << "let's listen..."; // for testing
    system("c:\\kk\\mm.bat");
}
```

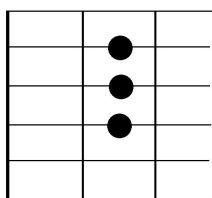
# Open CV demonstration

Codes  
Source is opencv

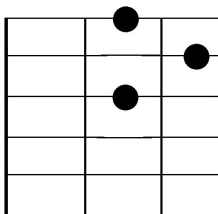


## Detecting chords

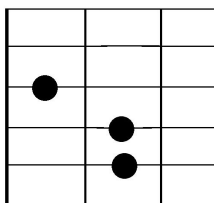
We have only 3 guitar chords here



2nd fret



2nd fret

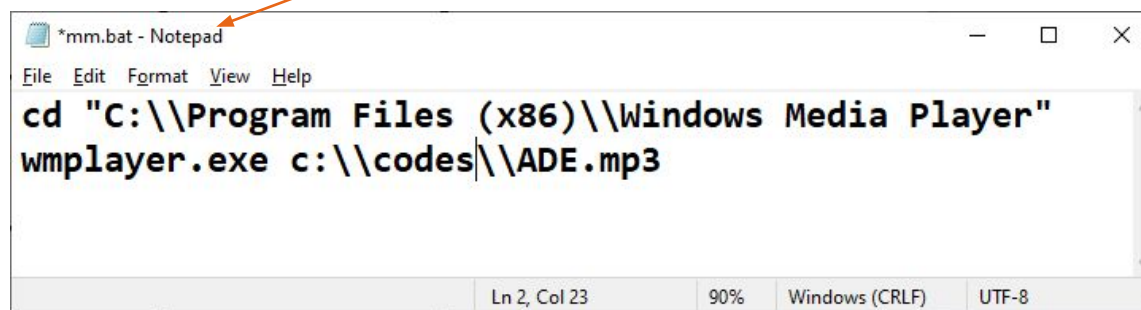


2nd fret

In this proto, chords are played with Windows Media Player

We use just a batch-file to open that player 😊

```
system("c:\\codes\\mm.bat");
```



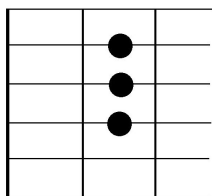


# Open CV demonstration

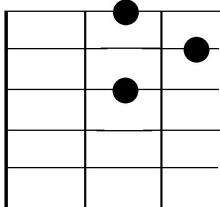
Codes  
Source is opencv

Detecting chords

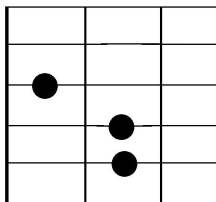
Test run



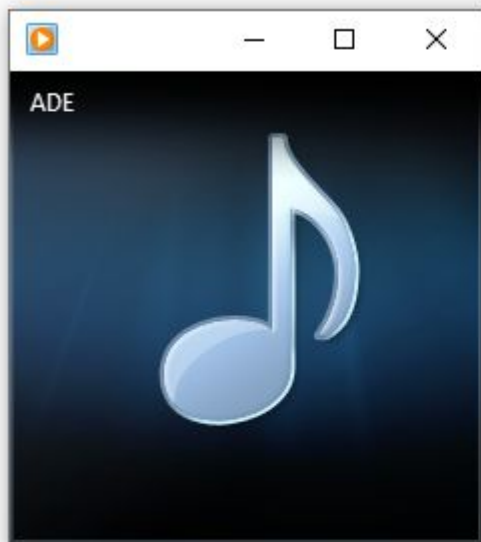
2nd fret



2nd fret



2nd fret



```
radius : 24  
center : 330, 190  
radius : 24  
center : 326, 266  
radius : 24  
A D E  
let's listen...  
C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Media Player>wmplayer.exe c:  
mp3
```

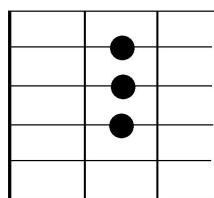
# Open CV demonstration

Codes  
Source is opencv

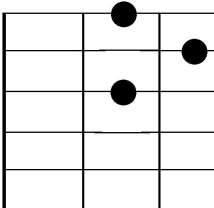


Detecting chords

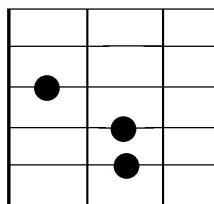
Test run



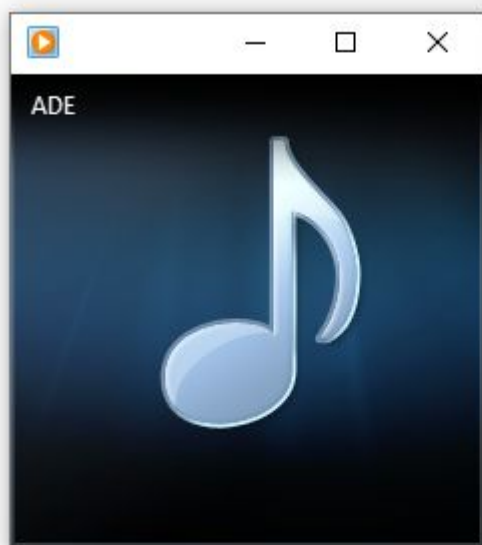
2nd fret



2nd fret



2nd fret



```
C:\Users\user> cd C:\Users\user\Documents\OpenCV\src\apps\demo\chords\note_detect\note_detect.exe  
radius : 24  
center : 330, 190  
radius : 24  
center : 326, 266  
radius : 24  
A D E  
let's listen...  
C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Media Player>wmplayer.exe c:\users\user\documents\opencv\src\apps\demo\chords\note_detect\note_detect.exe  
mp3
```

Listen:



To easily get guitar chords were some tools used

The screenshot shows the Chordbook.com website interface. The browser tab is titled "Guitar Chords with Chordbook" and the URL is "chordbook.com/guitar-chords/". The website header includes the "chordbook.com" logo and navigation links: "BLOG", "SHOP", "LOG IN", and "SIGNUP". Below the header is a navigation bar with links: "guitar chords", "guitar scales", "guitar tuner", "learn guitar", and "guitar settings".

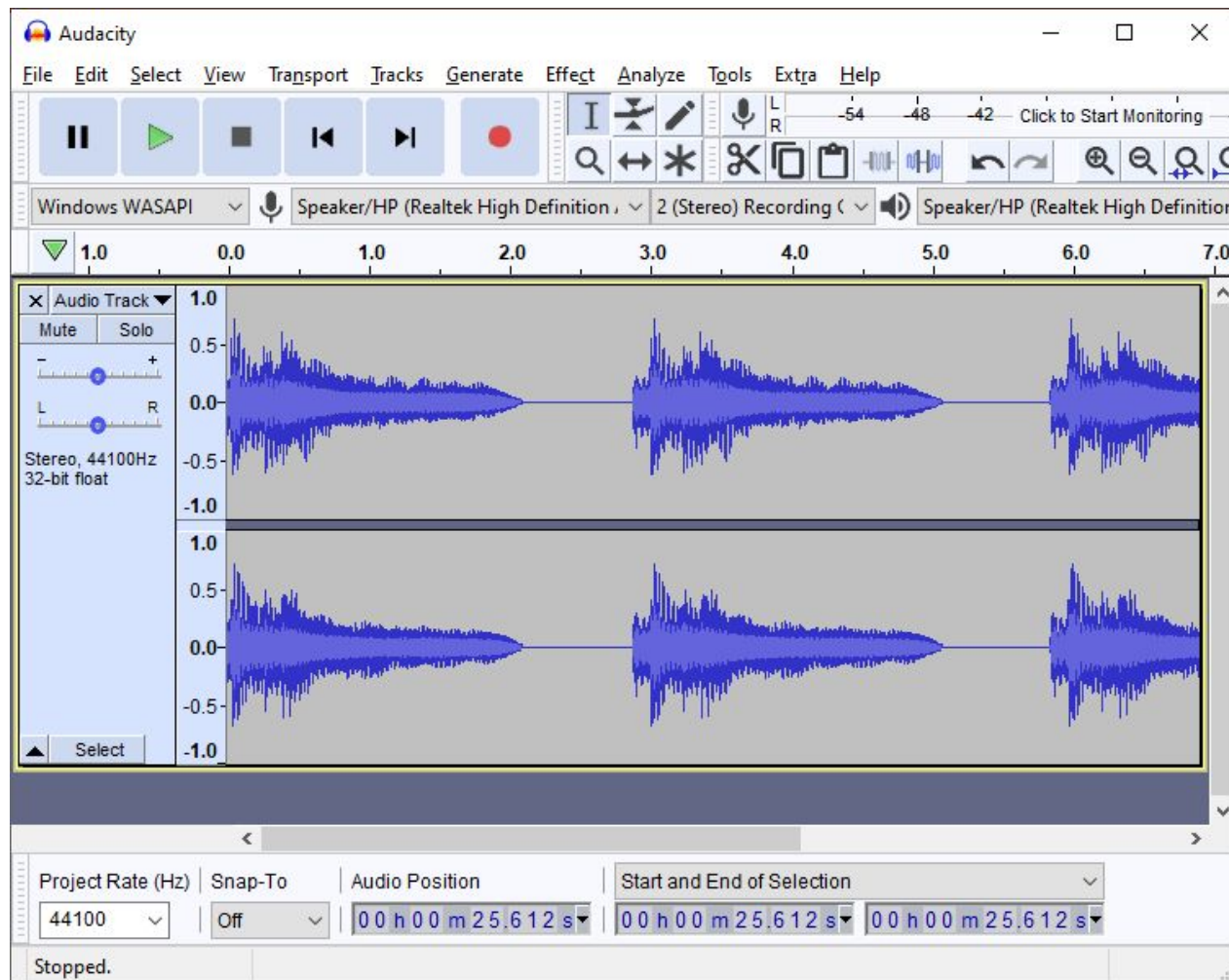
The main content area displays the "E major" chord page. On the left, there is a guitar fretboard diagram showing the E major chord shape: E (open), B (2nd fret), E (2nd fret), A (1st fret), B (2nd fret), and E (open). The fretboard also shows a "FRET 1st" button and a "FINGER" button. To the right of the fretboard, there are "capo" and "pick" buttons.

The "E major" title is followed by a "more >" link. Below the title, there is a "SELECT ROOT" dropdown menu with the following options: C, C#, D, D#, E, F, F#, G, G#, A, A#, B. The "E" option is selected.

Below the "SELECT ROOT" menu is a "SELECT TYPE" table with the following data:

SELECT TYPE	5	6	7	
maj	5	6	7	maj7
9	maj9	11	13	maj13
min	m6	m7	m9	m11
m13	m(maj7)	sus2	sus4	d1m
aug	6/9	7sus4	7b5	7b9
9sus4	add9	aug9		

To easily get guitar chords were some tools used



To easily get guitar chords were some tools used...

Sample here: A D and E chords were used:  
Second Hand News

A                    D                    A  
I know there's nothing to say  
                         D                    A  
Someone has taken my place  
                         E                    A                    E  
When times go bad, when times go rough,  
                         A    D  
won't you lay me down in the tall grass,  
                 E  
and let me do my stuff?

Listen a sample

