
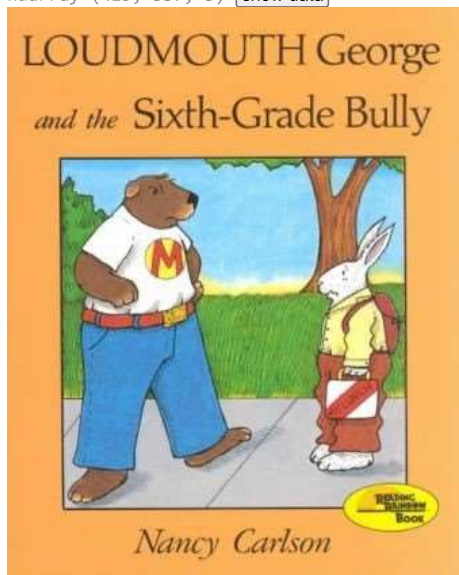


```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import imageio as io
import cv2 as cv
import os
import glob
```

```
img=io.imread("/content/canny1.jpeg")
img
```

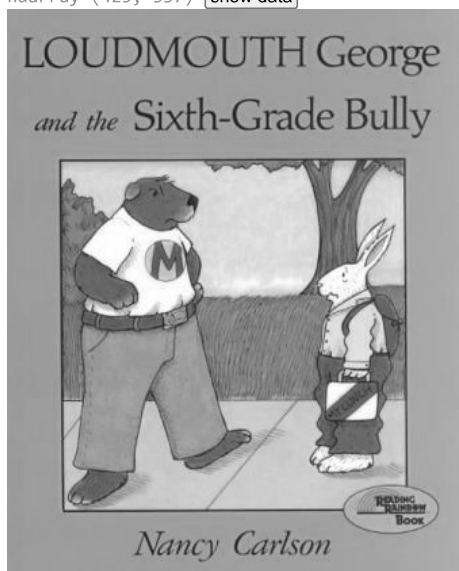
 <ipython-input-69-6764309004ea>:1: DeprecationWarning: Starting with ImageIO v3 the behavior of this function will switch to that of i
img=io.imread("/content/canny1.jpeg")
ndarray (425, 337, 3) [show data](#)



```
#Canny edge detection
#1. convert to gray scale
def cvtColor(img):
    return cv.cvtColor(img,cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
```

```
gray_img=cvtColor(img)
gray_img
```

 ndarray (425, 337) [show data](#)



```
#2. remove noise (gaussian Blur)
rmv_noise_img=cv.GaussianBlur(gray_img,(3,3),1.5)
```

```
plt.imshow(rmv_noise_img, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Gaussian Blur', fontsize=8)
plt.show()
```



```
#3. Gradient calculation (using sobel,laplacian)
```

```
#convolution direct using sobal
```

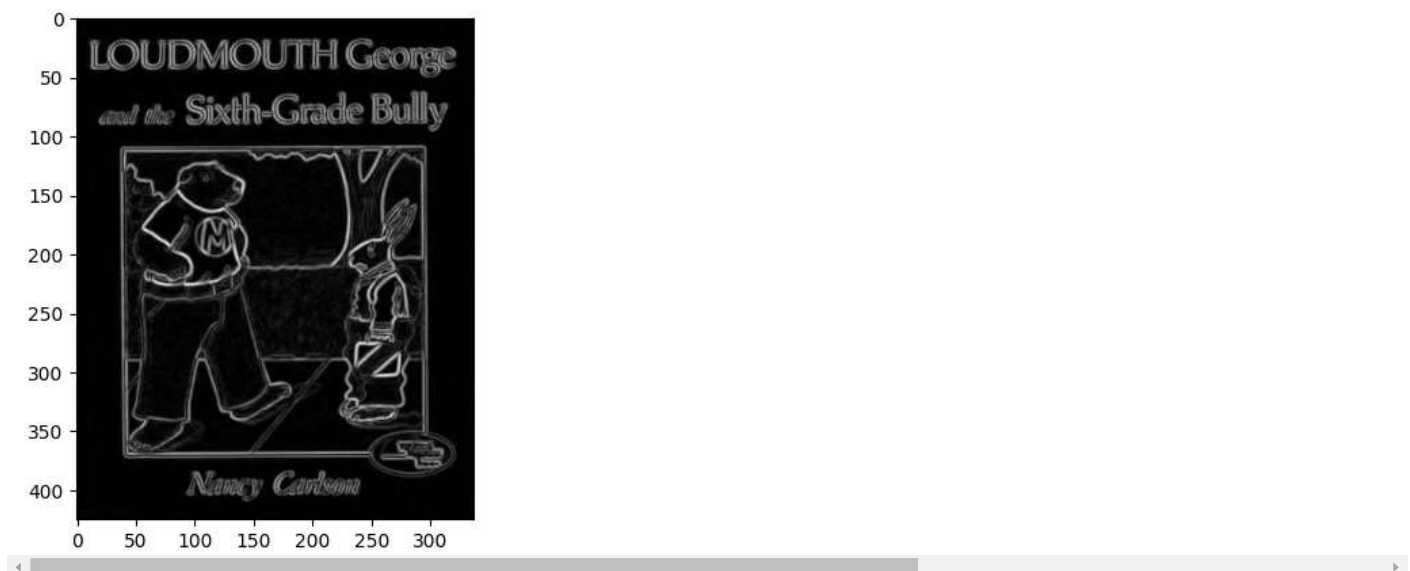
```
sobel_x = cv.Sobel(np.float32(rmv_noise_img), cv.CV_64F, 1, 0, 3) # sobel(img,desired_output_format,1,0,3) 1,0 represent find 1st derivativ
sobel_y= cv.Sobel(np.float32(rmv_noise_img), cv.CV_64F, 0, 1, 3) #0,1 represent the 1st derivative along y- axis
#find megnitude
megnitude=np.sqrt(np.square(sobel_x)+np.square(sobel_y))

#orientation
orientation_radians=np.arctan2(sobel_y,sobel_x)
orientation_degrees=np.degrees(orientation_radians)

#normalize degree into (0-180)
orientation_degrees[orientation_degrees<0]+=180
orientation_degrees[orientation_degrees>180]-=180
```

```
plt.imshow(megnitude,cmap='gray')
```

```
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7c49aa7529e0>
```



```
orientation_degrees = orientation_degrees.astype(np.float32)
orientation_degrees
```

```
array([[ 0.      ,  0.      ,  0.      , ..., 180.      , 180.      ,
        0.      ],
       [ 0.      ,  0.      ,  0.      , ..., 171.8699 , 156.8014 ,
        90.      ],
       [ 0.      ,  0.      ,  0.      , ..., 168.69006 , 149.03624 ,
        90.      ],
       ...,
       [ 90.      , 123.69007 , 123.69007 , ..., 18.434948, 18.434948,
        90.      ],
       [ 90.      , 135.      , 149.03624 , ..., 18.434948, 18.434948,
        90.      ],
       [ 0.      , 180.      , 180.      , ..., 0.      , 0.      ,
        0.      ]], dtype=float32)
```

```
#step 4 non- maximum- suppression
```

```
def return_neighbors(i,j,angle_img): # current pixel,curr angle
    r,c=magnitude.shape
    if((i>=0 and i<=(magnitude.shape[0])-1) and (j>=0 and j<=(magnitude.shape[1]-1))):
```

```
    #(0-degree && 180-degree)
```

```
    if((0<=angle_img<=22.5 )or(157.5<=angle_img <=180)):
```

```
        if(j==magnitude.shape[1]-1): #if in last column
```

```
            i1,j1=i,j-1
```

```
            i2,j2=i,j
```

```
            return i1,j1,i2,j2
```

```
        elif(j==0): #if in 1st column
```

```
            i1,j1=i,j
```

```
            i2,j2=i,j+1
```

```
            return i1,j1,i2,j2
```

```
        else:
```

```
            i1,j1=i,j+1
```

```
            i2,j2=i,j-1
```

```
            return i1,j1,i2,j2
```

```
#90-degree
```

```
elif(67.5 <= angle_img < 112.5):
```

```
    if(i==0): # if in first row
```

```
        i1,j1=i,j
```

```
        i2,j2=i+1,j
```

```
        return i1,j1,i2,j2
```

```
    elif(i==magnitude.shape[0]-1): # if in last row
```

```
        i1,j1=i-1,j
```

```
        i2,j2=i,j
```

```
        return i1,j1,i2,j2
```

```
    else:
```

```
        i1,j1=i-1,j
```

```
        i2,j2=i+1,j
```

```
        return i1,j1,i2,j2
```

```
# 45-degree
```

```
elif(22.5<=angle_img<67.5):
```

```
    if(i==0 or j==magnitude.shape[1]-1): # if first row,last column
```

```
        i1,j1=i,j
```

```
        i2,j2=i+1,j-1
```

```
        return i1,j1,i2,j2
```

```
    elif(j==0 or i==magnitude.shape[0]-1): # if first column, last row
```

```
        i1,j1=i-1,j+1
```

```
        i2,j2=i,j
```

```
        return i1,j1,i2,j2
```

```
    else:
```

```
        i1,j1=i-1,j+1
```

```
        i2,j2=i+1,j-1
```

```
        return i1,j1,i2,j2
```

```
# 135-degree
```

```
elif(112.5<=angle_img<157.5):
```

```
    if(i==magnitude.shape[0]-1 or j==magnitude.shape[1]-1):
```

```
        i1,j1=i-1,j-1
```

```
        i2,j2=i,j
```

```
        return i1,j1,i2,j2
```

```
    elif(i==0 or j==0):
```

```

    i1,j1=i,j
    i2,j2=i+1,j+1
    return i1,j1,i2,j2
else:
    i1,j1=i-1,j-1
    i2,j2=i+1,j+1
    return i1,j1,i2,j2
else:
    print("Angle are not in degree")

else:
    print("error")

```

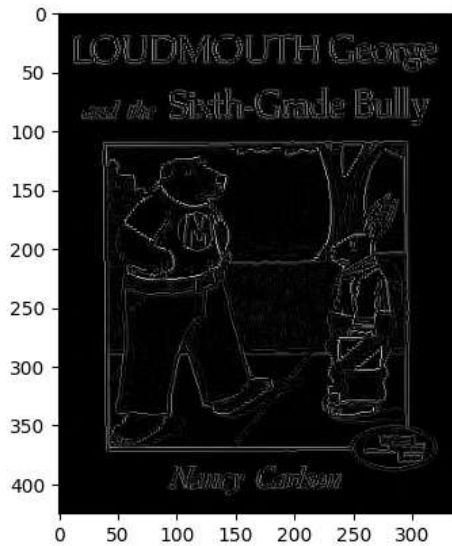
```

for i in range(0,megnitude.shape[0]):
    for j in range(0,megnitude.shape[1]):
        i1,j1,i2,j2=return_neighbors(i,j,orientation_degrees[i,j])
        if(megnitude[i,j]>megnitude[i1,j1] and megnitude[i,j]>megnitude[i2,j2]):
            megnitude[i,j]=megnitude[i,j]
        else:
            megnitude[i,j]=0

```

```
plt.imshow(megnitude,cmap='gray')
```

 <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7c49aa615b40>



```

#step 5 hystersis
def hystersis(i,j):
    r,c=megnitude.shape

    if((i>=0 and i<=r-1)and (j>=0 and j<c-1)):

        #corner index case
        if((i==0 and j==0)or (i==0 and j==c-1)or (i==r-1 and j==0) or (i==r-1 and j==c-1)):
            if((i==0 and j==0)):
                region=megnitude[i:i+2,j:j+2] # top left corner
                if(np.max(region)>=megnitude[i,j]):
                    return np.max(region)
            else:
                return 0
        elif((i==0 and j==c-1)): #top right corner
            region=megnitude[i:i+2,j-1:j+1]
            if(np.max(region)>=megnitude[i,j]):
                return np.max(region)
            else:
                return 0
        elif((i==r-1 and j==0)): # bottom left corner

```

```

    region=magnitude[i-1:i+1,j:j+2]
    if(np.max(region)>=magnitude[i,j]):
        return np.max(region)
    else:
        return 0
elif((i==r-1 and j==c-1)): #bottom right corner
    region=magnitude[i-1:i+1,j-1:j+1]
    if(np.max(region)>=magnitude[i,j]):
        return np.max(region)
    else:
        return 0

# means central pixel
elif((i>0 and i<r-1)and (j>0 and j<c-1)):
    region=magnitude[i-1:i+2,j-1:j+2]
    if(np.max(region)>=magnitude[i,j]):
        return np.max(region)
    else:
        return 0

#for pixel in 1st row,last cols,1st col,last row except corner pixel
elif((j==0 and (i!=0 and i!=r-1)) or (i==0 and(j!=0 and j!=c-1)) or (j==c-1 and (i!=0 and i!=r-1)) or (i==r-1 and(j!=0 and j!=c-1)) ):
    if((j==0 and (i!=0 and i!=r-1))):
        region=magnitude[i-1:i+2,j:j+2] # 1st column
        if(np.max(region)>=magnitude[i,j]):
            return np.max(region)
        else:
            return 0
    elif((i==0 and(j!=0 and j!=c-1))): # 1st row
        region=magnitude[i:i+2,j-1:j+2]
        if(np.max(region)>=magnitude[i,j]):
            return np.max(region)
        else:
            return 0
    elif((j==c-1 and (i!=0 and i!=r-1))): # for last column
        region=magnitude[i-1:i+2,j-1:j+1]
        if(np.max(region)>=magnitude[i,j]):
            return np.max(region)
        else:
            return 0
    elif((i==r-1 and(j!=0 and j!=c-1))): # for last row
        region=magnitude[i-1:i+1,j-1:j+2]
        if(np.max(region)>=magnitude[i,j]):
            return np.max(region)
        else:
            return 0

# thresholding on base of strong pixel,weak pixel --> right now
def thresholding(img,high_thres,low_thres):
    for i in range(0,img.shape[0]):
        for j in range(0,img.shape[1]):
            if(img[i,j]>high_thres): # strong pixel
                img[i,j]=img[i,j]
            elif(img[i,j]<high_thres and img[i,j]>=low_thres): # weak pixel , you have to perform hystersis for decision
                img[i,j]=hystersis(i,j)
            elif(img[i,j]<low_thres):
                img[i,j]=0

    return img

#step 4,5: double thresholding and hystersis

ratio_high=0.4
ratio_low=0.1
high_threshold=np.max(magnitude)*ratio_high
low_threshold=np.max(magnitude)*ratio_low

# function call
resultant_img=thresholding(magnitude,high_threshold,low_threshold)

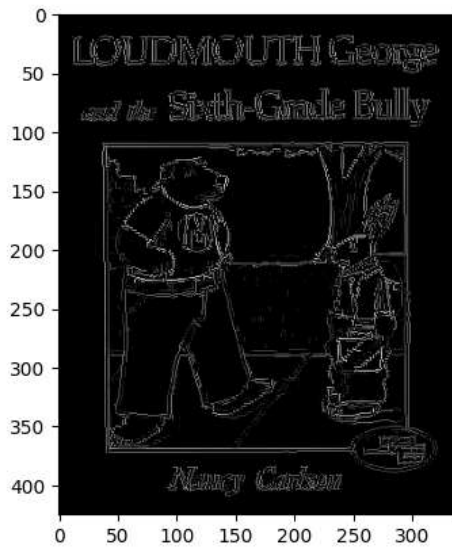
```

```
print(low_threshold,high_threshold)
```

```
↗ 50.60355718721758 202.41422874887033
```

```
plt.imshow(resultant_img,cmap='gray')
```

```
↗ <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7c49aa4a6860>
```



```
canny=cv.Canny(gray_img,100,200)
```

```
plt.imshow(canny,cmap='gray')
```

```
↗ <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7c49aa31f340>
```

