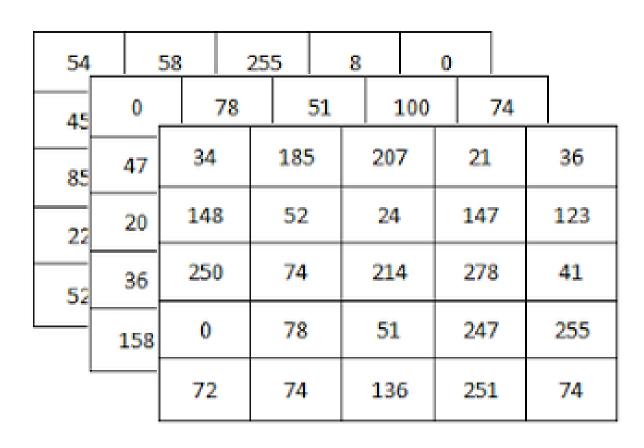
OpenCV 101

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Que es OpenCV?



Como son procesadas las imágenes por un computador?



Procesar imágenes mas rápido

RGB[A] to Gray: $Y \leftarrow 0.299 \cdot R + 0.587 \cdot G + 0.114 \cdot B$

https://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/de/d25/imgproc color conversions.html

Leer y mostrar imágenes

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
111
imread toma 2 parametros
direccion de la imagen
flag indicando como leer la imagen:
 1 = color (por defecto)
 0 = escala de grises
img = cv2.imread('imagen.png', 1)
cv2.imshow('Titulo', img)
print(type(img), img.shape)
p = cv2.waitKey(5000)
print(p)
Tambien podemos mostrar imagenes
con matplotlib:
 plt.imshow(image)
 plt.show()
img gray = cv2.imread('imagen.png', 0)
cv2.imshow('Gray Scale', img gray)
print(img gray.shape)
# Esperamos cualquier tecla sea presionada
# y destruimos la ventana con el nombre asociado
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyWindow('Gray Scale')
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Video

```
import numpy as np
import cv2
# Para grabar con camaras conectadas al PC
# cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
cap = cv2.VideoCapture('video.mp4')
while (True):
    # Capture frame-by-frame
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    # Display the resulting frame
    cv2.imshow('frame', frame)
    if cv2.waitKey(30) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
        break
# When everything done, release the capture
cap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

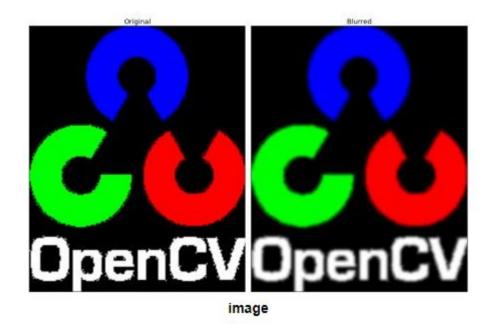
Smoothing Images

- cv2.filter2D()
- cv2.blur()
- cv2.boxFilter()
- cv2.GaussianBlur()
- cv2.medianBlur()
- cv2.bilateralFilter()

Gaussian blur

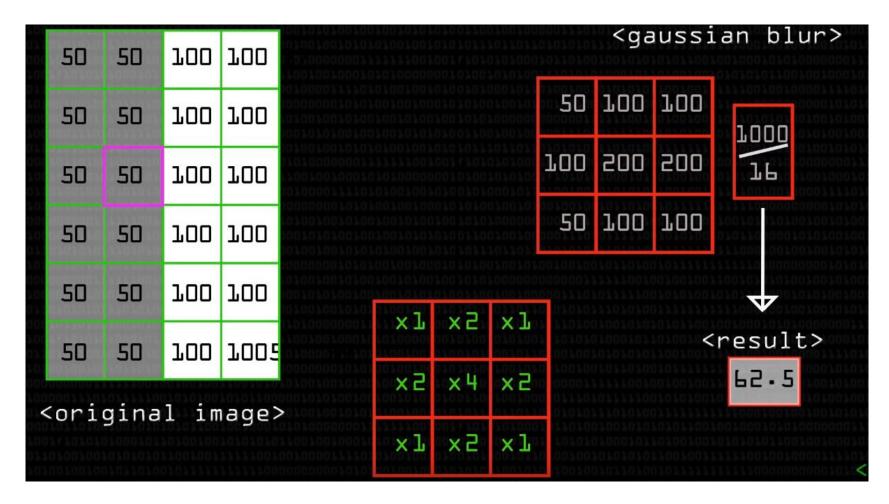
1 blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(img,(5,5),0)

Result:



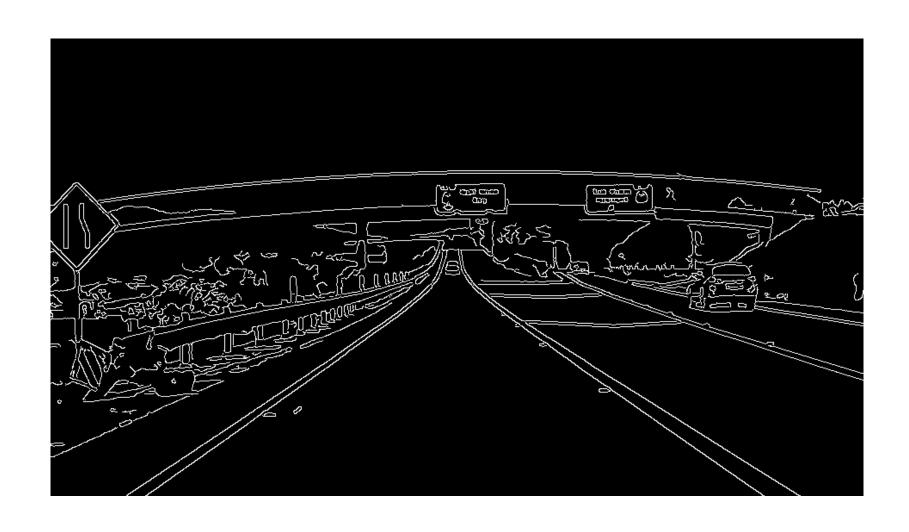
https://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/d4/d13/tutorial_py_filtering.html

Gaussian blur

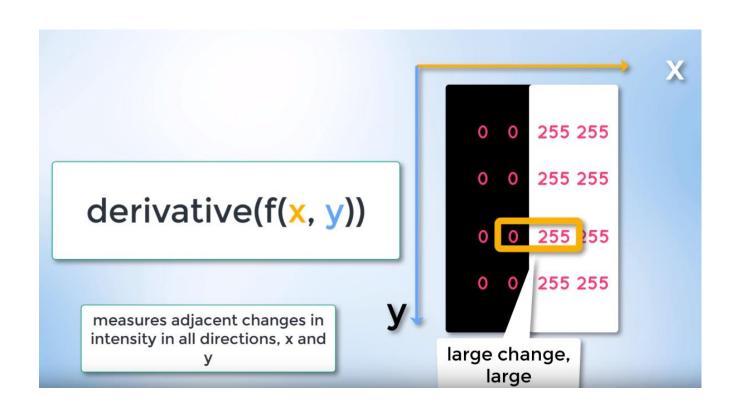


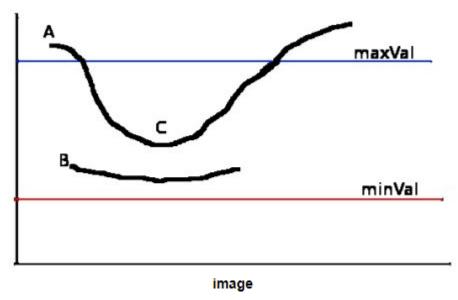
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C_zFhWdM4ic

Canny



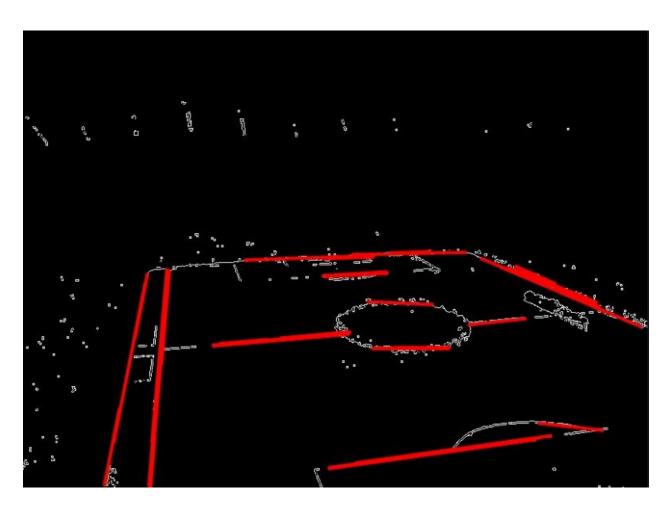
Canny





https://docs.opencv.org/3.4.3/da/d22/tutorial_py_canny.html

Hough transform



Hough transform

