

5. Implement Optical Character Recognition (OCR) for Handwritten Text

```

1  import cv2
2  import numpy as np
3  import pytesseract
4  import easyocr
5  import os
6
7  # Set Tesseract OCR path (Update this based on your system)
8  pytesseract.pytesseract.tesseract_cmd = r"/usr/bin/tesseract"
9
10 def preprocess_image(image_path):
11     """Load and preprocess the image for better OCR accuracy."""
12
13     # Check if image file exists
14     if not os.path.exists(image_path):
15         raise FileNotFoundError(f"Error: Image file not found at {image_path}")
16
17     image = cv2.imread(image_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
18
19     # Ensure image is loaded correctly
20     if image is None:
21         raise ValueError(f"Error: Unable to load the image. Check the file format and path: {image_path}")
22
23     # Apply thresholding to enhance text
24     _, thresh = cv2.threshold(image, 127, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY + cv2.THRESH_OTSU)
25
26     # Denoise the image
27     denoised = cv2.fastNlMeansDenoising(thresh, h=30)
28
29     return denoised
30
31 def extract_text_tesseract(image):
32     """Extract text using Tesseract OCR."""
33     custom_config = r'--oem 3 --psm 6'
34     text = pytesseract.image_to_string(image, config=custom_config)
35     return text.strip()
36
37 def extract_text_easyocr(image_path):
38     """Extract text using EasyOCR."""
39     reader = easyocr.Reader(['en']) # Initialize EasyOCR for English
40     text = reader.readtext(image_path, detail=0)
41     return " ".join(text)
42
43 def main():
44     """Main function to run OCR."""
45     # Provide correct image file name (update path if needed)
46     image_path = r"/content/image1.jpg"
47
48     print("\nPreprocessing Image...")
49     processed_image = preprocess_image(image_path)
50
51     # Save processed image (for debugging)
52     cv2.imwrite("processed_image.jpg", processed_image)
53
54     print("\nExtracting Text with Tesseract OCR...")
55     tesseract_text = extract_text_tesseract(processed_image)
56     print("Tesseract OCR Output:\n", tesseract_text)
57
58     print("\nExtracting Text with EasyOCR...")
59     easyocr_text = extract_text_easyocr(image_path)
60     print("EasyOCR Output:\n", easyocr_text)
61
62 if __name__ == "__main__":
63     main()
64

```



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reprocessing Image...
```

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xtracting Text with Tesseract OCR...
WARNING:easyocr.easyocr:Neither CUDA nor MPS are available - defaulting to CPU. Note: This module is much faster with a GPU.
WARNING:easyocr.easyocr:Downloading detection model, please wait. This may take several minutes depending upon your network connectio
esseract OCR Output:
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```

```
xtracting Text with EasyOCR...
progress: |██████████████████████████████████████| 100.0% CompleteWARNING:easyocr.easyocr:Downloading recognition model,
progress: |██████████████████████████████████████| 100.0% CompleteEasyOCR Output:
Starting Your own business isn't just A job - it's a way Of Life. Richard Branson
```

```

Requirement already satisfied: pytesseact in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (0.3.13)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=21.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from pytesseact) (24.2)
Requirement already satisfied: Pillow>=8.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from pytesseact) (11.1.0)

```

```

Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  tesseract-ocr-eng tesseract-ocr-osd
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  tesseract-ocr tesseract-ocr-eng tesseract-ocr-osd
0 upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 29 not upgraded.
Need to get 4,816 kB of archives.
After this operation, 15.6 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 tesseract-ocr-eng all 1:4.00~git30-7274cfa-1.1 [1,591 kB]
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 tesseract-ocr-osd all 1:4.00~git30-7274cfa-1.1 [2,990 kB]
Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 tesseract-ocr amd64 4.1.1-2.1build1 [236 kB]
Fetched 4,816 kB in 1s (8,974 kB/s)
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Dialog
debconf: (No usable dialog-like program is installed, so the dialog based frontend cannot be used. at /usr/share/perl5/Debconf/Front
debconf: falling back to frontend: Readline
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Readline
debconf: (This frontend requires a controlling tty.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Teletype
dpkg-preconfigure: unable to re-open stdin:
Selecting previously unselected package tesseract-ocr-eng.
(Reading database ... 124947 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../tesseract-ocr-eng_1%3a4.00~git30-7274cfa-1.1_all.deb ...
Unpacking tesseract-ocr-eng (1:4.00~git30-7274cfa-1.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package tesseract-ocr-osd.
Preparing to unpack .../tesseract-ocr-osd_1%3a4.00~git30-7274cfa-1.1_all.deb ...
Unpacking tesseract-ocr-osd (1:4.00~git30-7274cfa-1.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package tesseract-ocr.
Preparing to unpack .../tesseract-ocr_4.1.1-2.1build1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking tesseract-ocr (4.1.1-2.1build1) ...
Setting up tesseract-ocr-eng (1:4.00~git30-7274cfa-1.1) ...
Setting up tesseract-ocr-osd (1:4.00~git30-7274cfa-1.1) ...
Setting up tesseract-ocr (4.1.1-2.1build1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...

```

```

1 import cv2
2 import pytesseract
3 def ocr_core(img):
4     text = pytesseract.image_to_string(img)
5     return text
6 img = cv2.imread('/content/image1.jpg')
7 def get_grayscale(image):
8     return cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
9 def remove_noise(image):
10     return cv2.medianBlur(image,5)
11 def thresholding(image):
12     return cv2.threshold(image, 0, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY + cv2.THRESH_OTSU)[1]
13     cv2.waitKey(0)
14
15 img = get_grayscale(img)
16 img = thresholding(img)
17 img = remove_noise(img)
18 print(ocr_core(img))
19

```

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```
1 import numpy as np
2 import cv2
3
4 # Open webcam
5 webcam = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
6
7 if not webcam.isOpened():
8     print("Error: Could not open webcam")
9     exit()
10
11 # Define color ranges
12 colors = {
13     "Red": ([136, 87, 111], [180, 255, 255], (0, 0, 255)),
14     "Green": ([25, 52, 72], [102, 255, 255], (0, 255, 0)),
15     "Blue": ([94, 80, 2], [120, 255, 255], (255, 0, 0))
16 }
17
18 while True:
19     ret, imageFrame = webcam.read()
20     if not ret:
21         print("Error: Could not read frame")
22         break
23
24     hsvFrame = cv2.cvtColor(imageFrame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
25     kernel = np.ones((5, 5), "uint8")
26
27     for color_name, (lower, upper, color) in colors.items():
28         lower, upper = np.array(lower, np.uint8), np.array(upper, np.uint8)
29         mask = cv2.inRange(hsvFrame, lower, upper)
30         mask = cv2.dilate(mask, kernel)
31         contours, _ = cv2.findContours(mask, cv2.RETR_TREE, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
32
33         for contour in contours:
34             area = cv2.contourArea(contour)
35             if area > 300:
36                 x, y, w, h = cv2.boundingRect(contour)
37                 cv2.rectangle(imageFrame, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), color, 2)
38                 cv2.putText(imageFrame, f"{color_name} Color", (x, y - 10),
39                             cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.6, color, 2)
40
41     cv2.imshow("Multiple Color Detection", imageFrame)
42
43     # Press 'q' to exit
44     if cv2.waitKey(10) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
45         break
46
47 webcam.release()
48 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
49
```

➡ Error: Could not open webcam
Error: Could not read frame

Data structures for Image Analysis -Write a program that computes the T-pyramid of an image

```
1
2 import cv2
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 # Import the necessary function
5 from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
6
7 # Load the image
8 img = cv2.imread('/content/image1.jpg')
9 layer=img.copy()
10 for i in range(4):
11     plt.subplot(2,2,i+1)
12     layer=cv2.pyrDown(layer)
13     plt.imshow(layer)
14     # Use cv2_imshow instead of cv2.imshow
15     cv2_imshow(layer)
16     cv2.waitKey(0)
17
18 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



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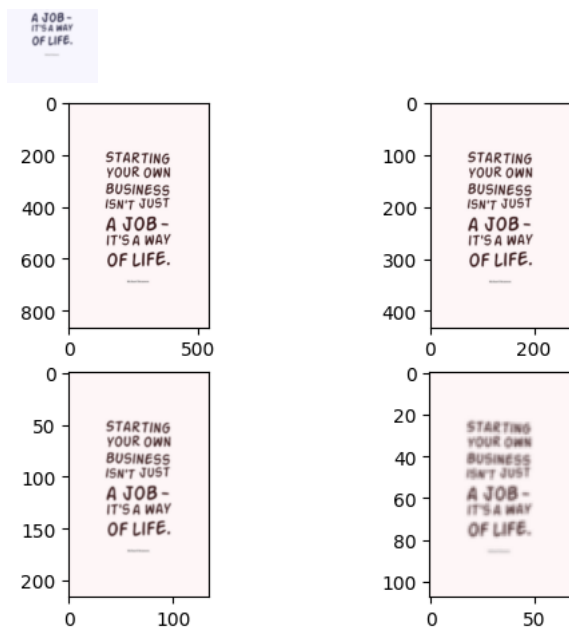
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Sample project for Image Smoothing

```

1 import cv2
2 import numpy as np
3 from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
4
5 image =cv2.imread('/content/image1.jpg')
6 kernel2=np.ones((5,5),np.float32)/25
7 img=cv2.filter2D(src=image,ddepth=-1,kernel=kernel2)
8 cv2_imshow(image)
9 cv2_imshow(img)
10 cv2.waitKey()
11 cv2.destroyAllWindows()

```

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Sample project for Edge detection using Sobel ,Canny edge.

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import cv2 as cv
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import os
5
6 # Provide the correct path to the image file
7 # Removed extra space from the path
8 img_path = '/content/image1.jpg' # Update this path if needed
9
10 # Check if the file exists before reading it
11 if not os.path.exists(img_path):
12     raise FileNotFoundError(f"Error: Image file not found at {img_path}")
13
14 # Read the image in grayscale
15 img = cv.imread(img_path, cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
16 assert img is not None, "File could not be read, check with os.path.exists()"
17
18 # Compute Sobel gradients
19 sobel_x = cv.Sobel(img, cv.CV_64F, 1, 0, ksize=5)
20 sobel_y = cv.Sobel(img, cv.CV_64F, 0, 1, ksize=5)
21
22 # Compute gradient magnitude (combined Sobel)
23 sobel_combined = np.sqrt(sobel_x**2 + sobel_y**2)
24 sobel_combined = cv.convertScaleAbs(sobel_combined) # Convert to uint8
25
26 # Canny Edge Detection
27 edges = cv.Canny(img, 100, 200)
28
29 # Plot the results
30 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
31
32 plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
33 plt.title('Original Image')
34 plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
35 # ... (other subplots for Sobel and Canny edges) ...
```