

Experiment-9

Morphological Image Processing

Name : N U Praneeth Reddy

Reg.No: 21BAI1500

Aim: To perform image morphing (erosion and dilation) along with watershed algorithm implementation in python.

Resources Used: Anaconda Python Environment

Google Collab Jupyter Notebook

Theory :

OpenCV stands as an open-source library designed for computer vision and machine learning applications. Its primary goal is to offer a unified foundation for computer vision projects and to facilitate the integration of machine perception into various commercial products.

On the other hand, NumPy serves as a Python library, enabling support for large, multi-dimensional arrays and matrices, accompanied by an extensive array of high-level mathematical functions for manipulating these arrays.

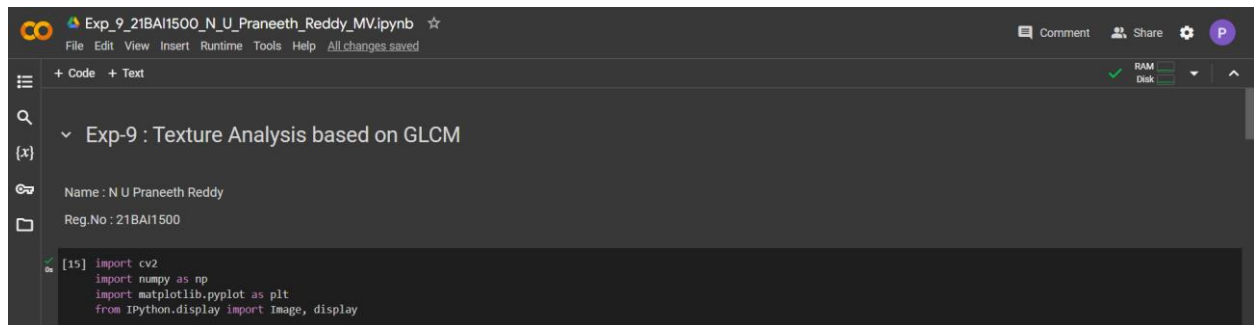
Additionally, Matplotlib functions as a Python plotting library, directly connected to the numerical mathematics capabilities of NumPy. It delivers an object-oriented API for seamlessly embedding plots within applications.

Tasks:

- 1) Perform morphological erosion and dilation operation of an input image and observe the output. Use different structuring element and compare the morphological output.
- 2) Perform segmentation of the COIN image using watershed algorithm. Prepare the input image suitable for watershed algorithm to work namely
 - a. conversion to binary
 - b. performing morphological operations to remove noises
 - c. determine the markers for initializing the seed point for the image. Finally display the segmented output namely coins in different colors.

Procedure :

- Open Google Collab and create a new Jupyter Notebook.
- Import important libraries namely OpenCV, Numpy and Matplotlib.



```
[15] import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from IPython.display import Image, display
```

Task 1: Perform morphological erosion and dilation operation of an input image and observe the output. Use different structuring element and compare the morphological output.

- Define a custom kernel for erosion and dilation operations then perform erosion and dilation on the grayscale image using the custom kernel and display the results of erosion and dilation.



```
[16] img = cv2.imread('numberplate.png', 0)
custom_kernel = np.array([[0, 1, 0],
                           [1, 1, 1],
                           [0, 1, 0]], dtype=np.uint8)

img_erosion_custom = cv2.erode(img, custom_kernel, iterations=1)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Original')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.imshow(img_erosion_custom, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Erosion')
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Erosion')



```
[17] img_dilation_custom = cv2.dilate(img, custom_kernel, iterations=1)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Original')

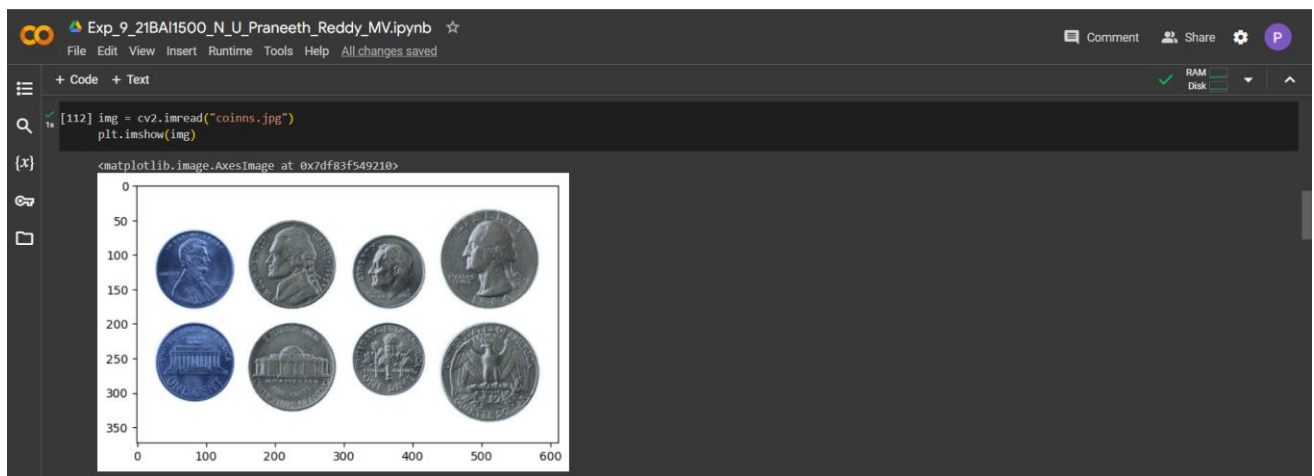
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.imshow(img_dilation_custom, cmap='gray')
plt.title('Dilation')
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Dilation')

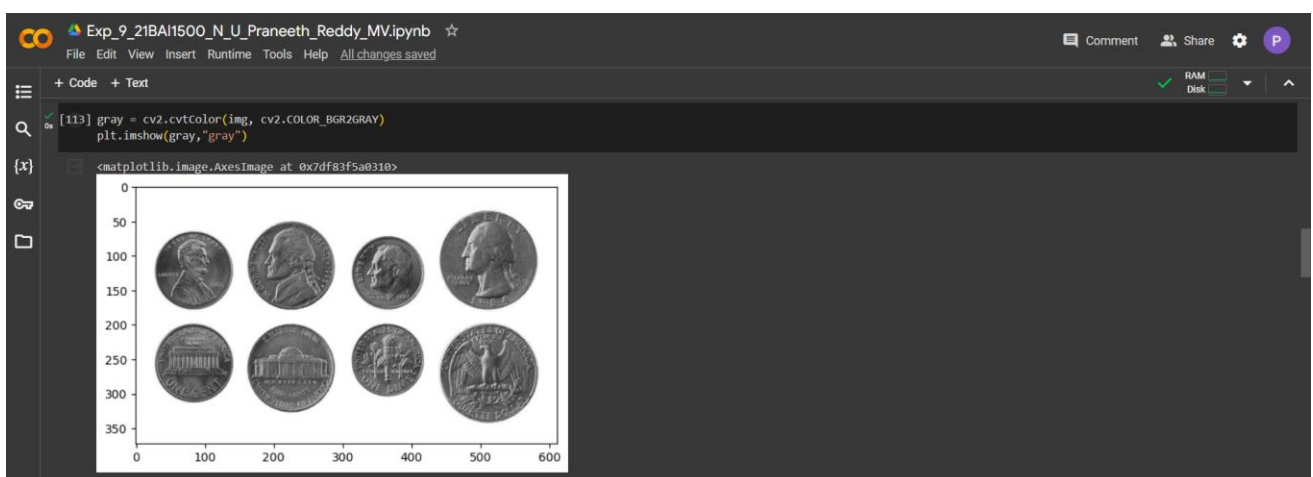
Task-2: Perform segmentation of the COIN image using watershed algorithm. Prepare the input image suitable for watershed algorithm to work namely

- conversion to binary
- performing morphological operations to remove noises
- determine the markers for initializing the seed point for the image. Finally display the segmented output namely coins in different colors.

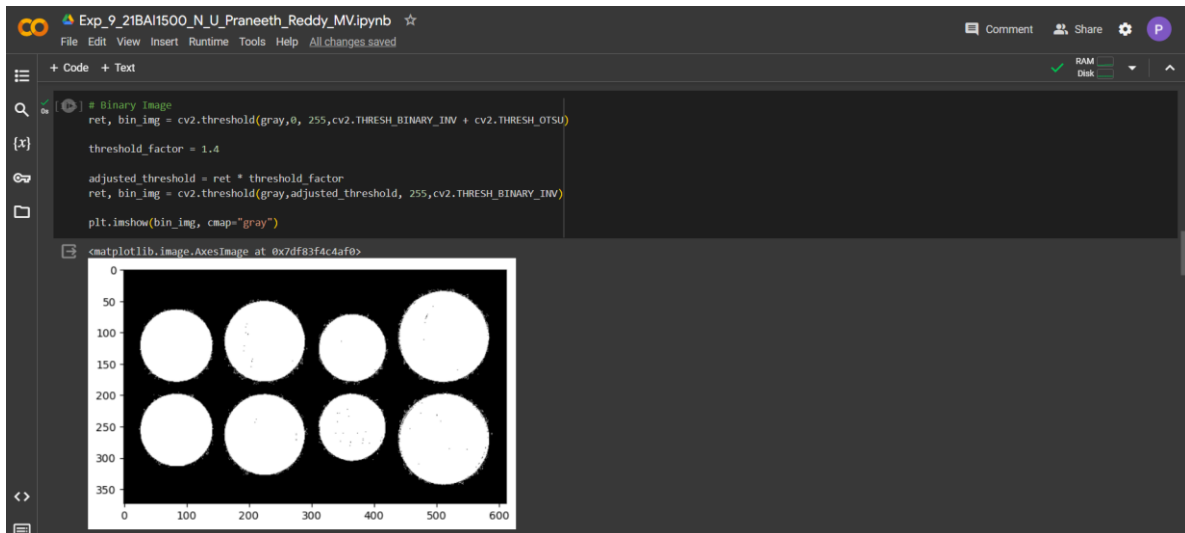
- Read the image of coins.



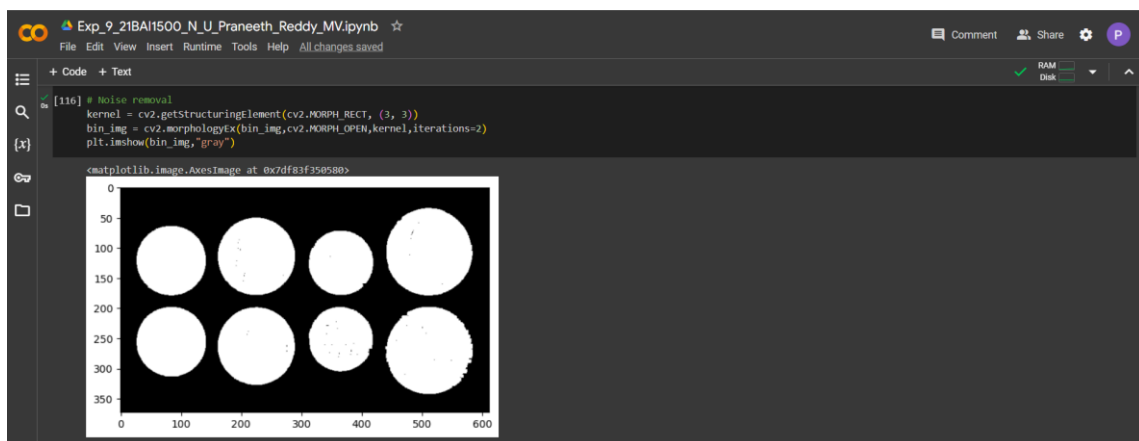
- Convert the image to grayscale.



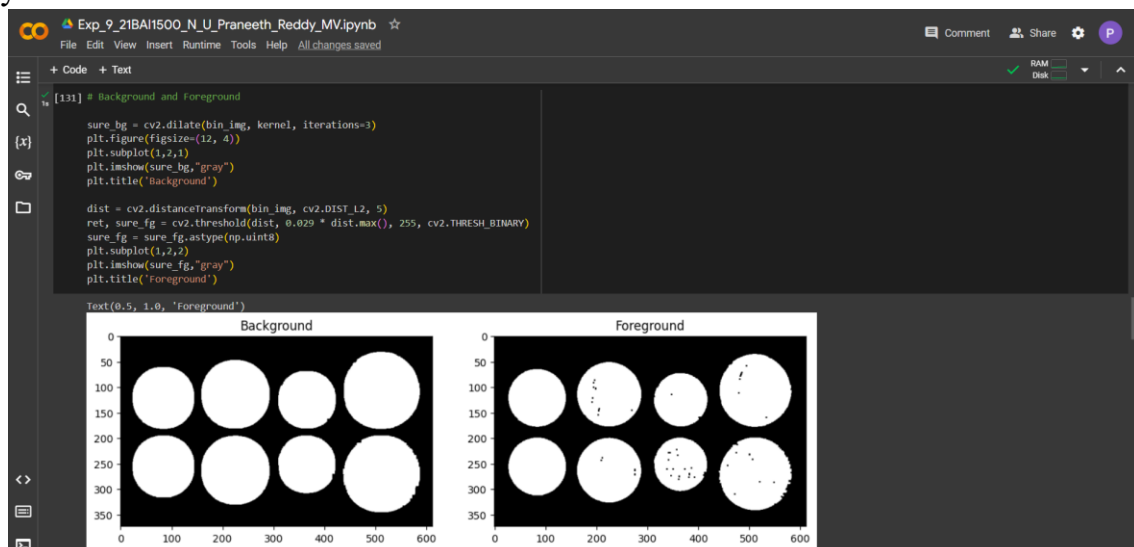
- a. Apply thresholding to create a binary image.



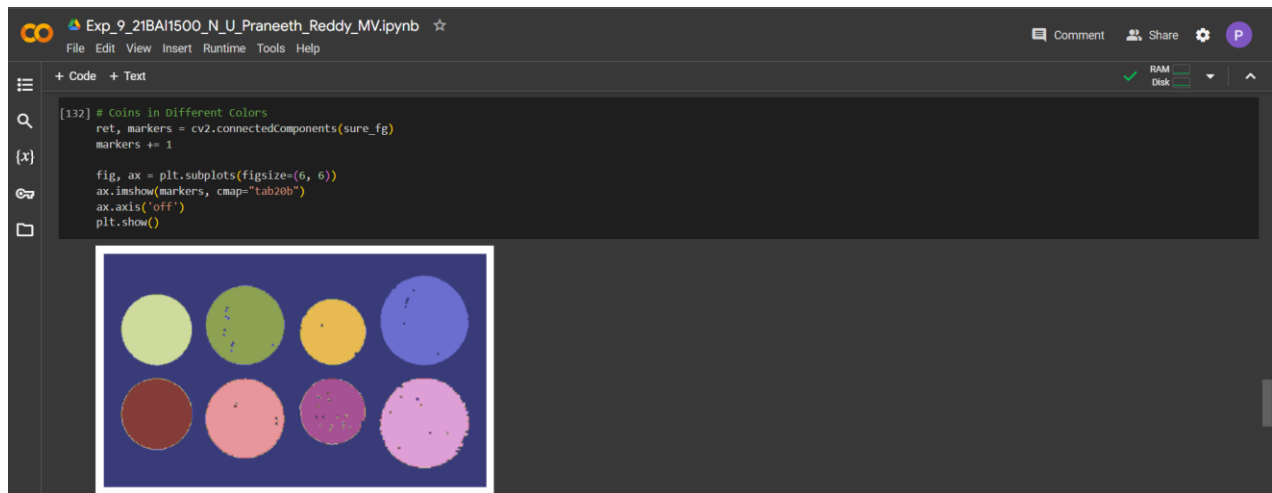
- b. Perform morphological opening to remove noise from the binary image. Noise Removed binary image



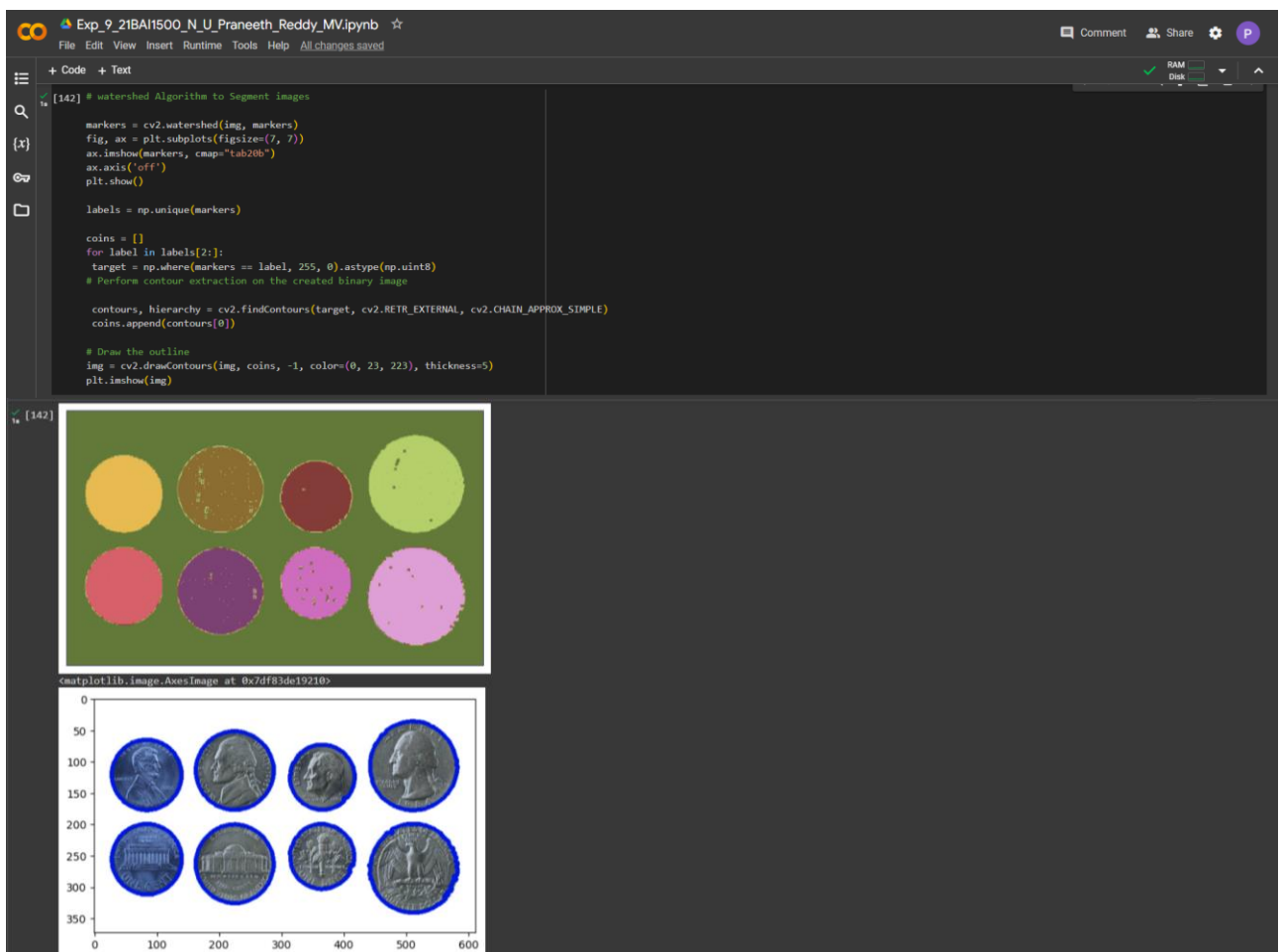
- Dilate the binary image for background, compute distance transform for foreground and apply threshold for marker creation



- Here we apply connected components analysis to the foreground markers to identify distinct regions. It assigns unique labels to each region using `cv2.connectedComponents`, and then visualizes the labeled regions with different colors.



- This segment uses watershed algorithm to segment the image based on markers, extracts contours for each segment, and outlines them on the original image.



Results: The given tasks have been done using programs in Python using Numpy, Matplotlib, OpenCV and Image libraries.

Conclusion: Python program have been created to perform Erosion Dilation using morphological operations and applying watershed algorithm to segment coins from a coin's image, to output the coins in different colors and outline them.

Google Collab Link :

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1iAUYyzlCD2vAbrqysyKTgeztVK2gQyjP?usp=sharing>