

ImageEnhancementProject

September 13, 2020

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[ ]: import cv2
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0.0.1 Module 1: Code to find the screen resolution so that image can be resized as per users screen

```
[ ]: import ctypes

def screen_resolution():
    user32 = ctypes.windll.user32
    screensize = user32.GetSystemMetrics(0), user32.GetSystemMetrics(1)
    width, height = screensize[0], screensize[1]
    # print(f'width = {width} and height = {height}')
    return round(width-(0.2*width)), round(height-(0.4*height))
```

0.0.2 Module 2: Code to load the image

```
[ ]: import os

def load_images_and_files_path():
    # path of the directory outside the main project directory
    mainProjectPath = os.path.normpath(os.getcwd() + os.sep + os.pardir)
    # print(f 'mainProjectPath= {mainProjectPath}')

    projectPath = os.getcwd()
    print(projectPath)

    imagesDir = "passbook.jpg"
    imageDirPath = os.path.join(projectPath, imagesDir)
    # print(imageDirPath)

    imagesInDirectory = os.listdir(imageDirPath)
    imageUsed = imagesInDirectory[1].split('.') # path to select the image for
    →testing
    # print(imageUsed)
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imageName = imageUsed[0]
imageExtension = imageUsed[1]
completeImageName = imageName + '.' + imageExtension

readImagePath = os.path.join(imageDirPath, completeImageName)
# print('readImagePath')
return mainProjectPath, projectPath, imageDirPath, readImagePath, \
→imageName, imageExtension, completeImageName

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0.0.3 Module 3: Code to flip the image Horizontal/Vertical

```

[: import cv2

flippedImagesCollection = []

def image_flip(image):
    flippedImagesCollection.append(image)
    flipMethod = str(input(
        'Enter H to flip image HORIZONTALLY and Enter V to flip image \
→VERTICALLY and Q to quit this function ').lower())

    if flipMethod.startswith('h'):
        flippedImage = cv2.flip(image, 1)
        user_input = str(input('Do you want to flip the image again? Press Y/y \
→for YES and N/n for NO ').lower())
        if user_input.startswith('y'):
            image_flip(flippedImage)
        elif user_input.startswith('n'):
            # flippedImageName = load_images_and_files_path()[4] + '_flip.' + \
→load_images_and_files_path()[5]
            # print(flippedImageName)
            # pathToStoreImage = load_images_and_files_path()[2] + '\\ ' + \
→flippedImageName
            # print(pathToStoreImage)
            # cv2.imwrite(pathToStoreImage, flippedImage)
            # print('flip operation sucessfull')
            flippedImagesCollection.append(flippedImage)
        else:
            print('Please enter a valid input')
            image_flip(flippedImage)

    elif flipMethod.startswith('v'):
        flippedImage = cv2.flip(image, 0)

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        user_input = str(input('Do you want to flip the image again? Press Y/y_
→for YES and N/n for NO ').lower())
        if user_input.startswith('y'):
            image_flip(flippedImage)
        elif user_input.startswith('n'):
            # flippedImageName = load_images_and_files_path()[4] + '_flip.' +_
→load_images_and_files_path()[5]
            # print(flippedImageName)
            # pathToStoreImage = load_images_and_files_path()[2] + '\\_' +_
→flippedImageName
            # print(pathToStoreImage)
            # cv2.imwrite(pathToStoreImage, flippedImage)
            # print('flip operation sucessfull')
            flippedImagesCollection.append(flippedImage)
        else:
            print('Please enter a valid input')
            image_flip(flippedImage)

    elif flipMethod.startswith('q'):
        print('Quiting the function as No operations is chosen')

    else:
        print('Please enter a valid entry')
        image_flip(image)

    print('----- end of image Mirror Horizontal/Vertical_
→Module-----')

```

0.0.4 Module 4: Code to rotate the image

```

[ ]: import cv2

rotatedImagesCollection = []

def image_rotation(image):
    rotatedImagesCollection.append(image)
    print('images inside rotatedImagesCollection is/are ',_
→len(rotatedImagesCollection))
    while True:
        imgRotationRequired = str(
            input("Do you want to rotate this image? Please reply with Y/y for_
→YES or N/n for NO ").lower())

        if imgRotationRequired.startswith('y'):
            rotationOrientation = str(input(

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        "Please enter your input as 'R' for Right rotation or 'L' for
→Left rotation or 'Q' to exit ").lower())

        if rotationOrientation.startswith('r'):
            imageRotated = cv2.rotate(rotatedImagesCollection[-1], cv2.
→ROTATE_90_CLOCKWISE)
            rotatedImagesCollection.append(imageRotated)
            continue
        elif rotationOrientation.startswith('l'):
            imageRotated = cv2.rotate(rotatedImagesCollection[-1], cv2.
→ROTATE_90_COUNTERCLOCKWISE)
            rotatedImagesCollection.append(imageRotated)
            continue
        elif rotationOrientation.startswith('q'):
            break
        else:
            print('please enter a valid input')
            image_rotation(rotatedImagesCollection[-1])

    elif imgRotationRequired.startswith('n'):
        break
    else:
        print('please enter a valid input')
        image_rotation(rotatedImagesCollection[-1])

    print('-----end of image rotation
→module-----')

```

0.0.5 Module 5: Correct the skewness of the image

```

[:]: # import the necessary packages
import numpy as np
import cv2
from utils.loadDocumentsAndImages import load_images_and_files_path

def image_skewness(skewedImage):

    # convert the image to grayscale and flip the foreground and background to
→ensure foreground is now "white" and
    # the background is "black"
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(skewedImage, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    gray = cv2.bitwise_not(gray)

    # threshold the image, setting all foreground pixels to 255 and all
→background pixels to 0

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thresh = cv2.threshold(gray, 0, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY | cv2.THRESH_OTSU)[1]

# grab the (x, y) coordinates of all pixel values that are greater than
→zero, then use these coordinates to
# compute a rotated bounding box that contains all coordinates
coords = np.column_stack(np.where(thresh > 0))
# print(f'coords= {coords}')
angle = cv2.minAreaRect(coords)[-1]
print(f'angle = {angle}')

# the `cv2.minAreaRect` function returns values in the range [-90, 0); as
→the rectangle rotates clockwise the
# returned angle trends to 0 -- in this special case we need to add 90
→degrees to the angle
if angle < -45:
    angle = -(90 + angle)
# otherwise, just take the inverse of the angle to make it positive
else:
    angle = -angle

# rotate the image to deskew it
(h, w) = skewedImage.shape[:2]
center = (w // 2, h // 2)
M = cv2.getRotationMatrix2D(center, angle, 1.0)
rotatedImage = cv2.warpAffine(skewedImage, M, (w, h), flags=cv2.
→INTER_CUBIC, borderMode=cv2.BORDER_REPLICATE)

# Saving the output image
flippedImageName = load_images_and_files_path()[4] + '_skewnessCorrected.'
→+ load_images_and_files_path()[5]
pathToStoreImage = load_images_and_files_path()[2] + '\\ ' + flippedImageName
cv2.imwrite(pathToStoreImage, rotatedImage)

# draw the correction angle on the image so we can validate it
# cv2.putText(rotatedImage, "Angle: {:.2f} degrees".format(angle), (10,
→30), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.7, (0, 0, 255), 2)

# show the output image
print("[INFO] angle: {:.3f}".format(angle))
print('-----end of Image Skewness
→Module-----')
return rotatedImage

```

0.1 Main Module to run all the codes

```
[ ]: """Hierarchy of functions to be applied
1. resize
2. Mirror Horizontal / Vertical
3. Deskew
4. Rotate 180, Rotate 90 Right and Rotate 90 Left
5. Black Border Removal

Author : Parul Sharma @ internship Project iNeuron
"""

import cv2

# importing utils functions
# from utils.imageResize import screen_resolution
# from utils.loadDocumentsAndImages import load_images_and_files_path
# from utils.mirrorHorizontalVertical import image_flip, ↵
    ↵flippedImagesCollection
# from utils.imageRotation import image_rotation, rotatedImagesCollection
# from utils.correct_skew import image_skewness

# Loading the image
img = cv2.imread(load_images_and_files_path()[3])
# print(img.shape)

# Resizing the image as per user's screen resolution
imgResize = cv2.resize(img, (screen_resolution()[0], screen_resolution()[1])) ↵
    ↵# (width, height)
cv2.imshow("Original Image", imgResize)

# print(imgResize.shape)

# calling the util functions

# Performing the Image Mirror/Flip operation
image_flip(imgResize)
imgFlip = flippedImagesCollection[-1]
print(imgFlip.shape)
cv2.imshow("Flipped Image", imgFlip)

# Removing the skewness of the image
imgSkewnessRemoved = image_skewness(imgFlip)
cv2.imshow("Skewness Removed Image", imgSkewnessRemoved)
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# Performing the image rotation
image_rotation(imgSkewnessRemoved)
imgRotated = rotatedImagesCollection[-1] # imgRotated is the input for next
→module
cv2.imshow("Rotated Image app", imgRotated)
while(True):
    k = cv2.waitKey(33)
    if k == -1: # if no key was pressed, -1 is returned
        continue
    else:
        break
cv2.destroyAllWindows('Rotated Image app')

print('-----end of
→code-----')

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