

Week 2

Image Processing with Opencv & Pillow

ThS. Cáp Phạm Đình Thăng

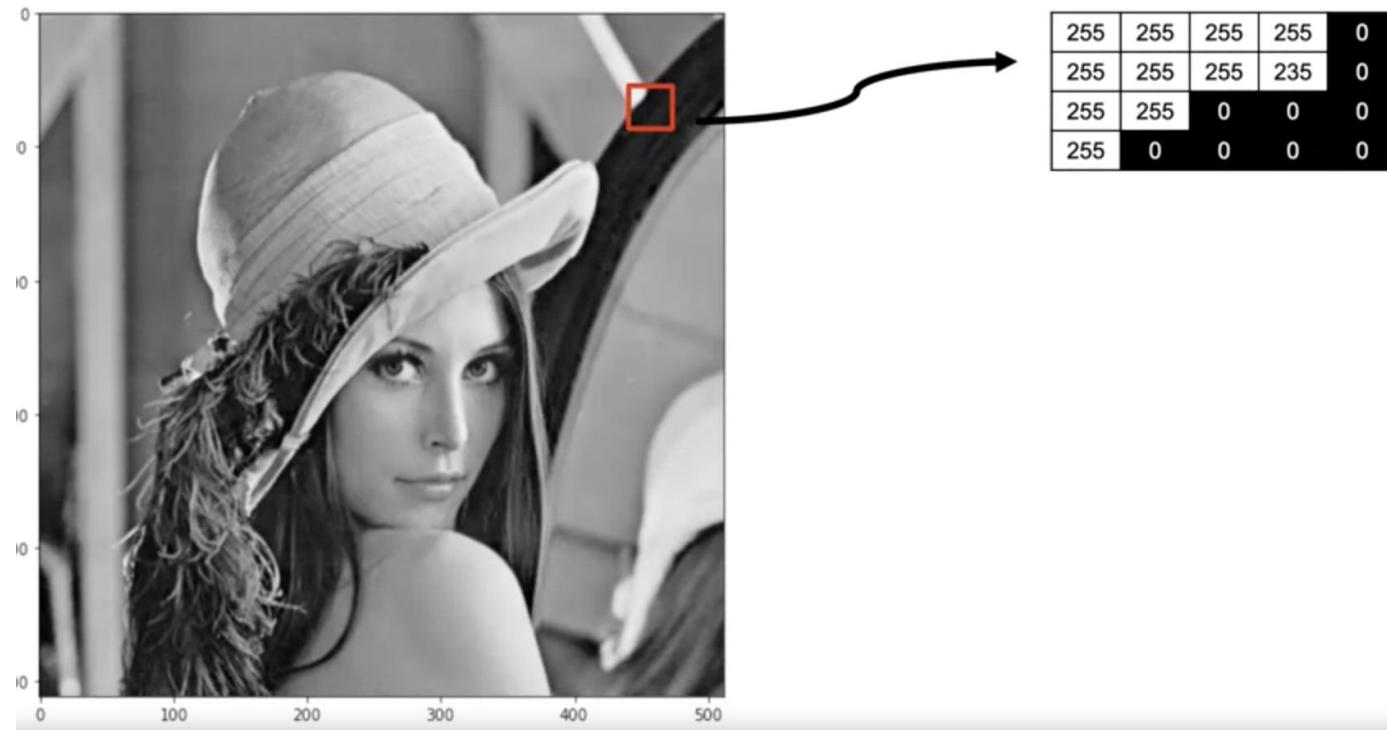
Digital Image - Ảnh số

- Ảnh số có thể được hiểu là một ma trận các số.
- Ảnh grayscale: ảnh được tạo thành từ nhiều mức xám khác nhau. Ảnh xám thường được sử dụng trong các bài toán xử lý ảnh hoặc thị giác máy tính



Intensity Values – Giá trị cường độ

- Trong thế giới thực, một hình ảnh có thể có số lượng giá trị gần như không giới hạn, nhưng hình ảnh kỹ thuật số có giá trị cường độ từ 0 đến 255.





- Thanh bar thể hiện mối quan hệ giữa các sắc thái khác nhau của mức xám và các giá trị số. Các mức xám đậm hơn có giá trị thấp gần với 0 là màu đen và các mức xám nhạt hơn có giá trị cao gần với 255 là màu trắng.

Biểu diễn ảnh số:



Biểu diễn ảnh số

0
1
2
3
:
500



0	1	2	500
---	---	---	----	----	----	-----

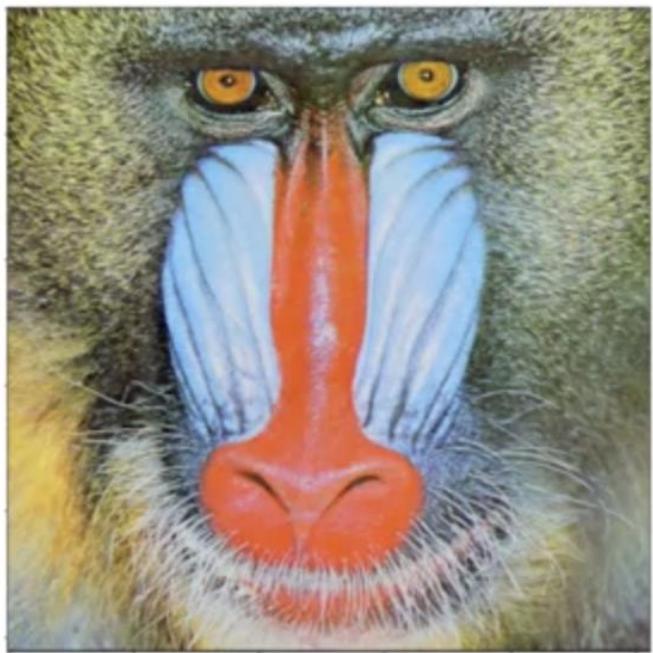


0
:
:
500

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & .. & 40 \\ : & : & .. & 50 \\ 5 & 34 & .. & 24 \end{bmatrix}$$

0	1	2	500
---	---	---	----	----	----	-----

Ảnh RGB

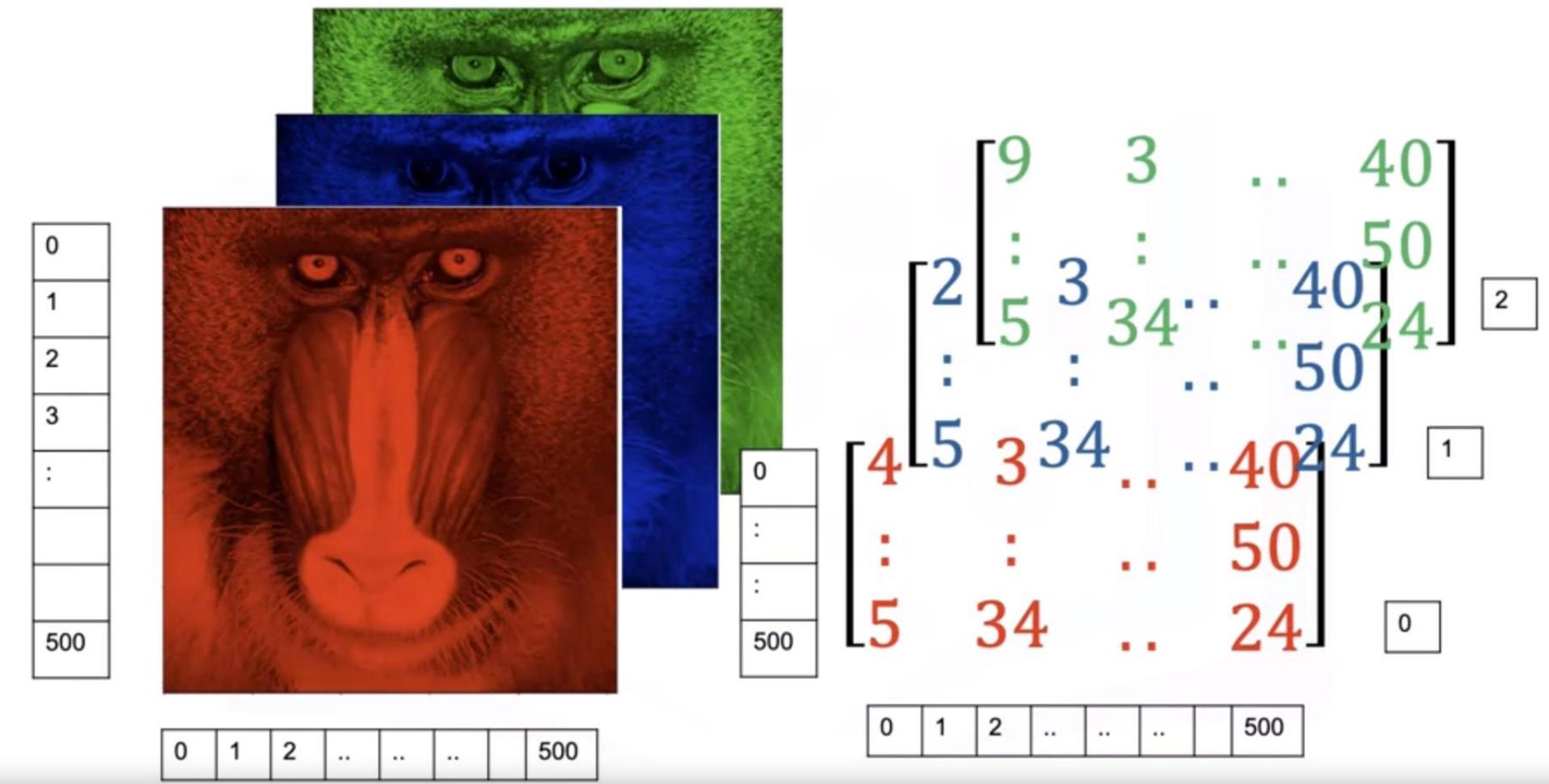


Ảnh RGB

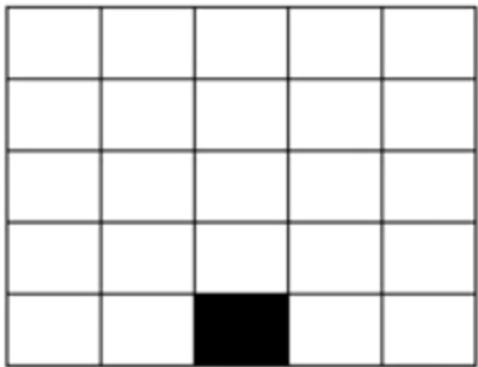


$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 & \dots & 40 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 50 \\ 2 & 3 & 34 & \dots & 40 \\ 5 & 34 & \dots & 50 & 24 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & 50 & \\ 4 & 3 & 34 & \dots & 40 \\ 5 & 34 & \dots & 24 & \end{bmatrix}$$

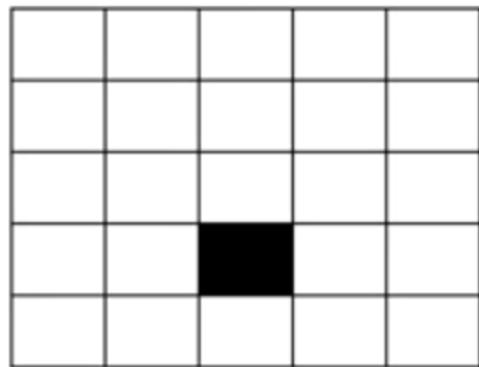
Biểu diễn ảnh RGB



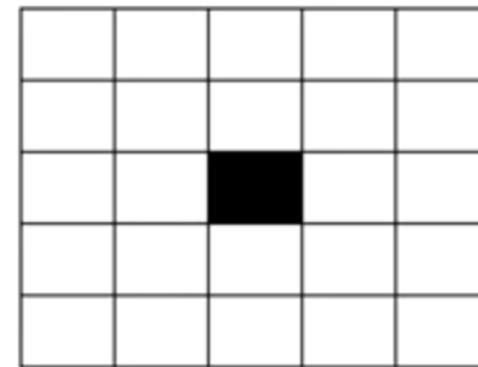
Video:



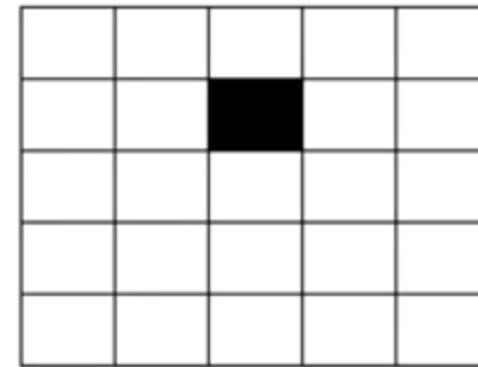
$t = 0$



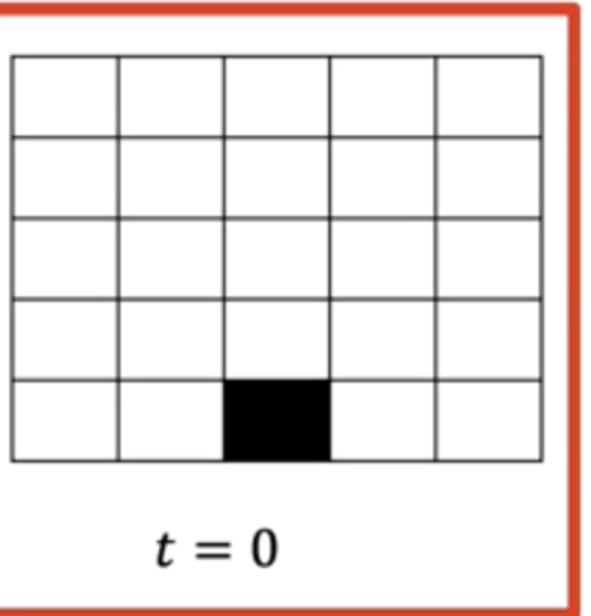
$t = 1$



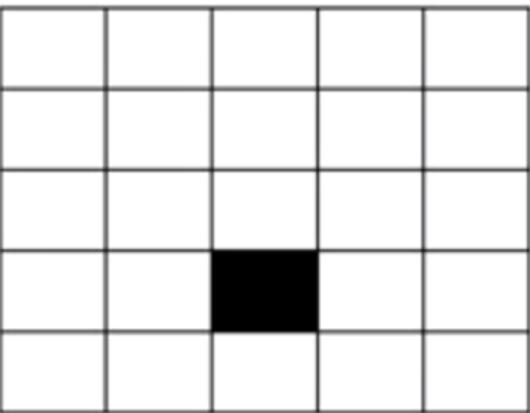
$t = 2$



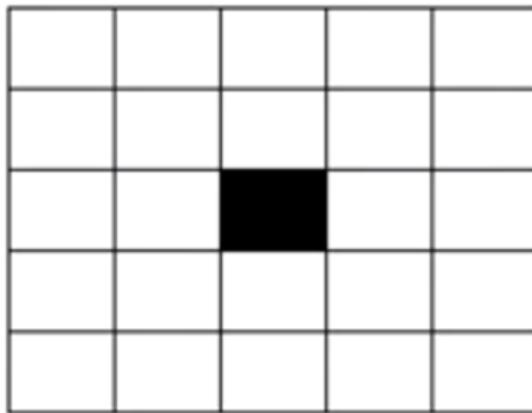
$t = 3$



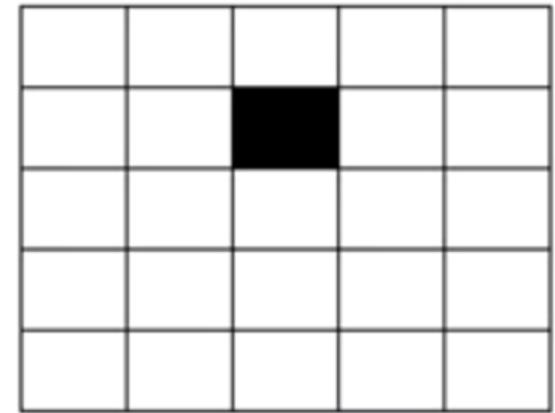
$t = 0$



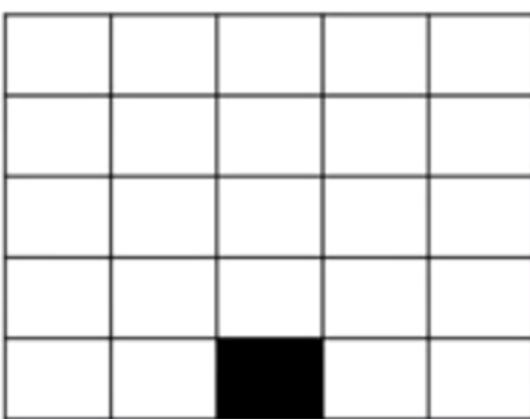
$t = 1$

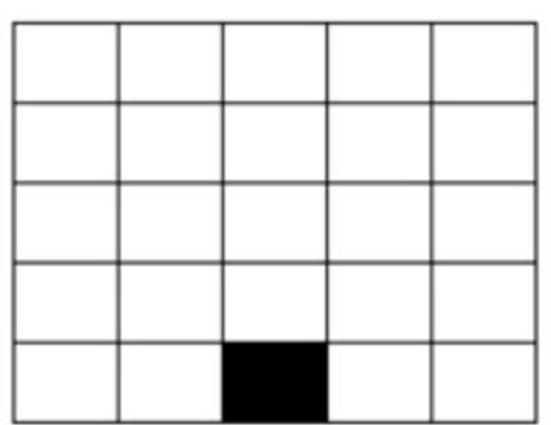


$t = 2$

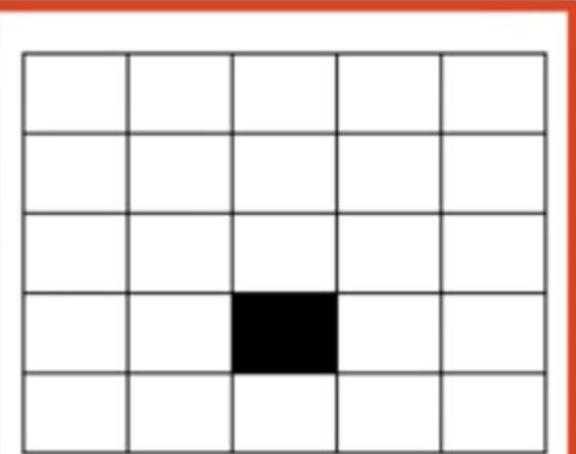


$t = 3$

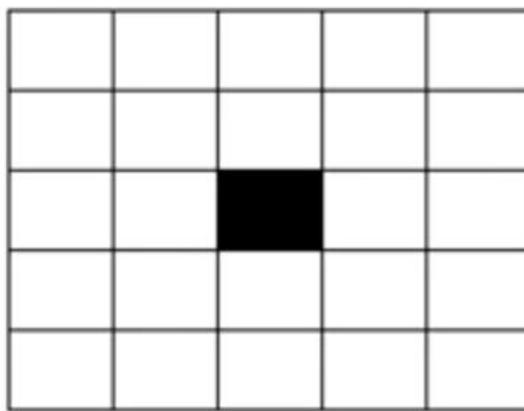




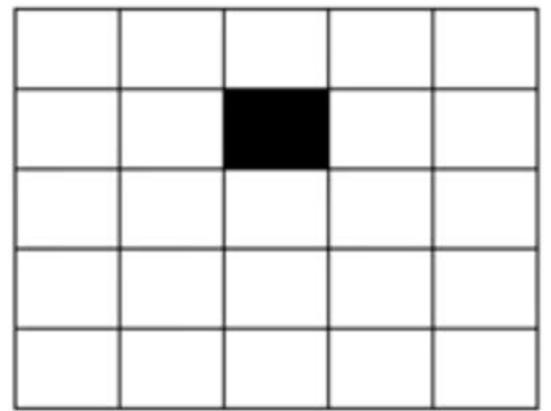
$t = 0$



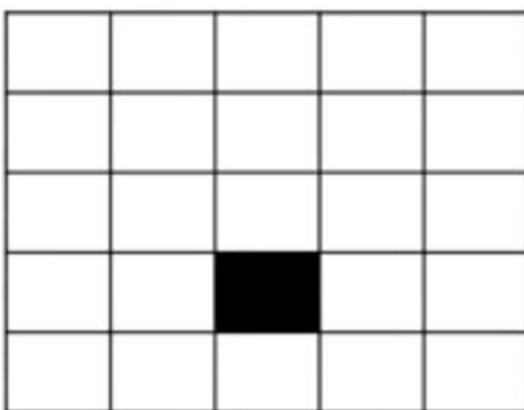
$t = 1$

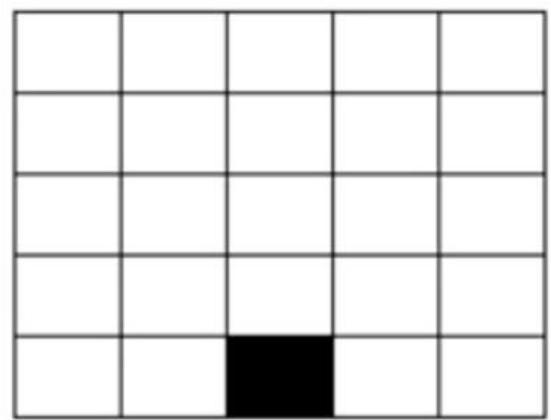


$t = 2$

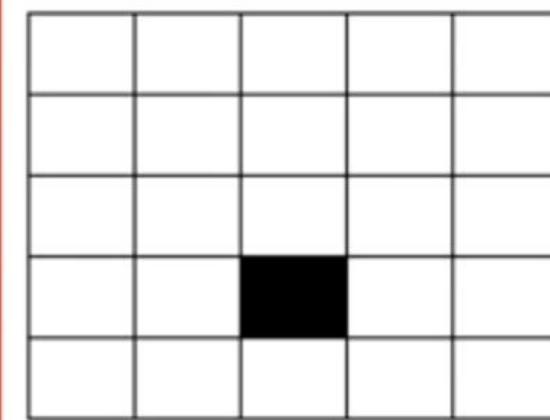


$t = 3$

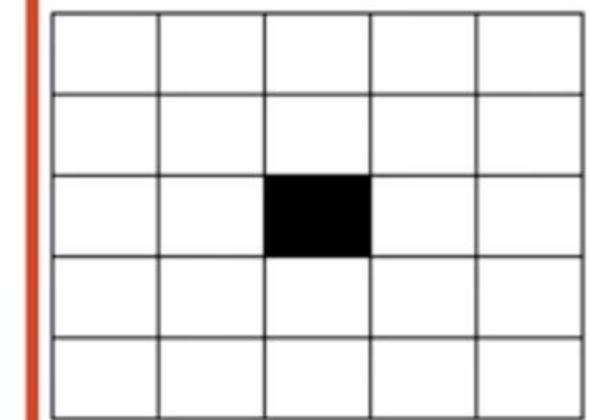




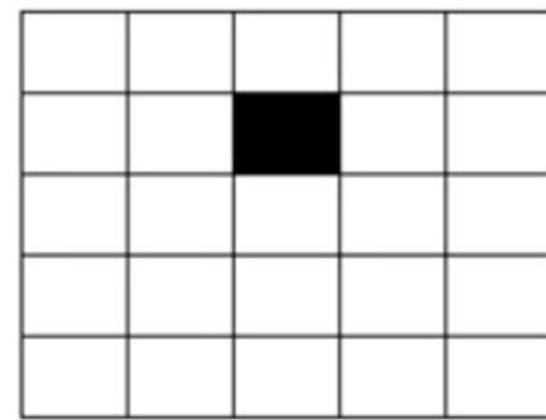
$t = 0$



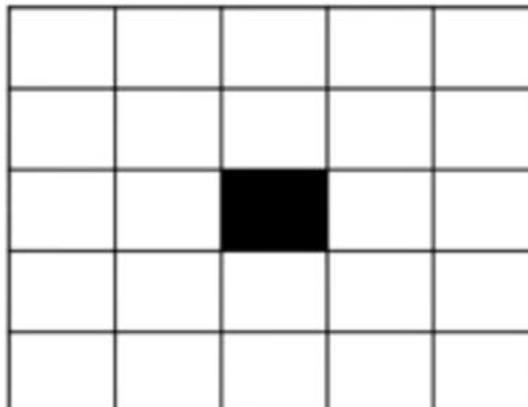
$t = 1$



$t = 2$



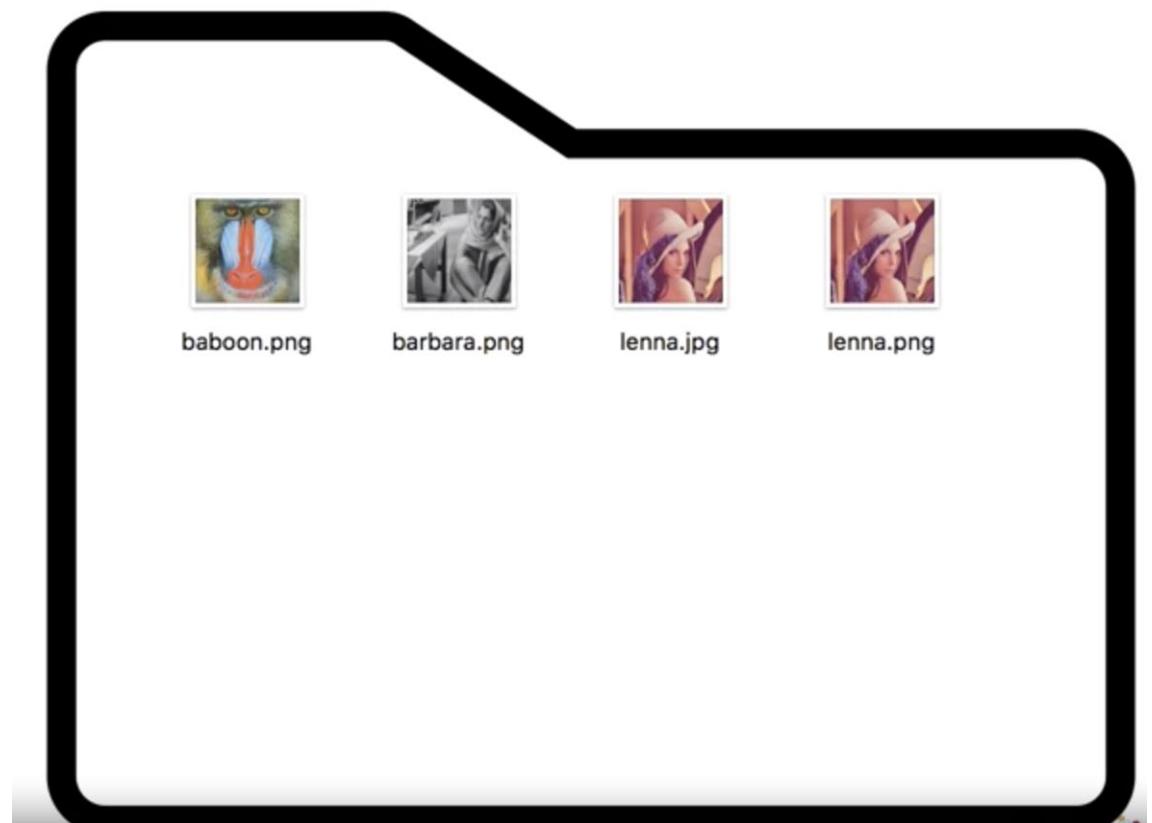
$t = 3$



```
my_image="lenna.png"
```



```
image_path='/Users/.....labs/Module2/lenna.png'
```



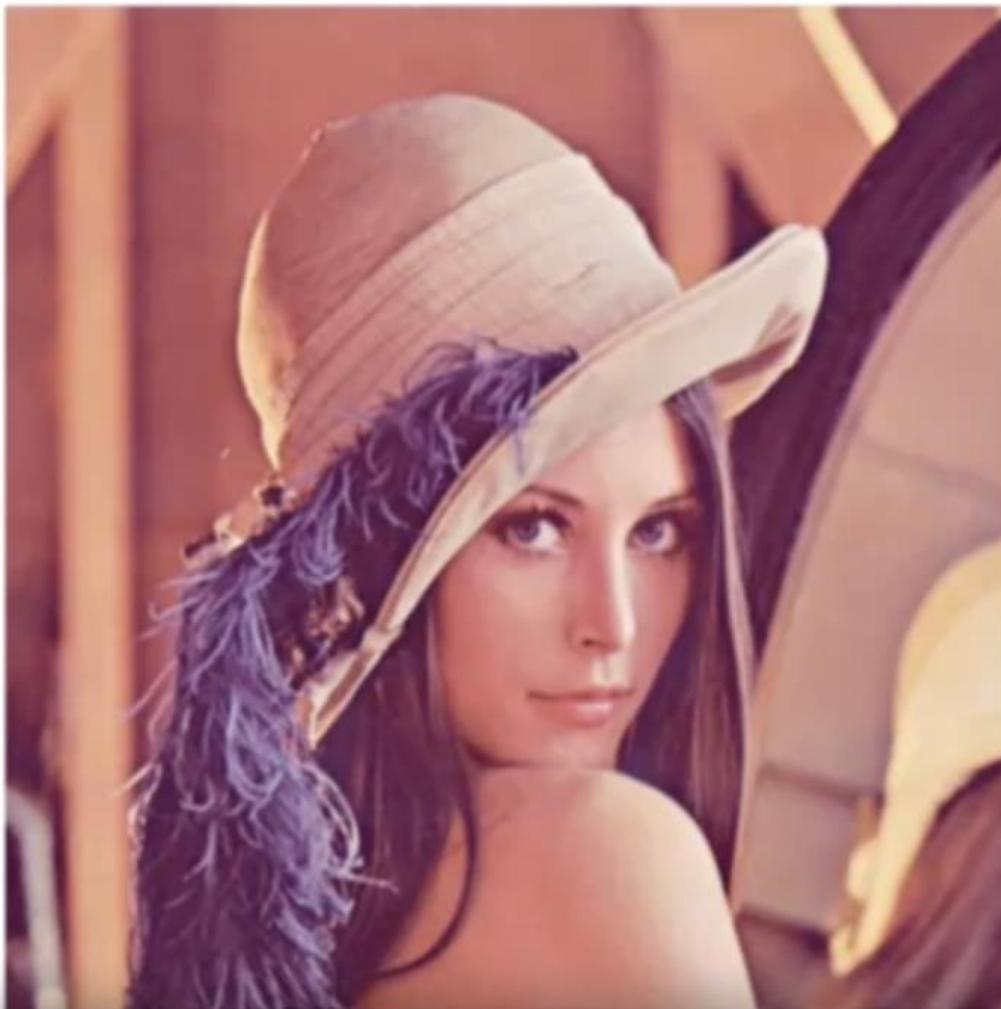
Pillow (PIL Library)

```
from PIL import Image
```

```
image = Image.open(my_image)
```

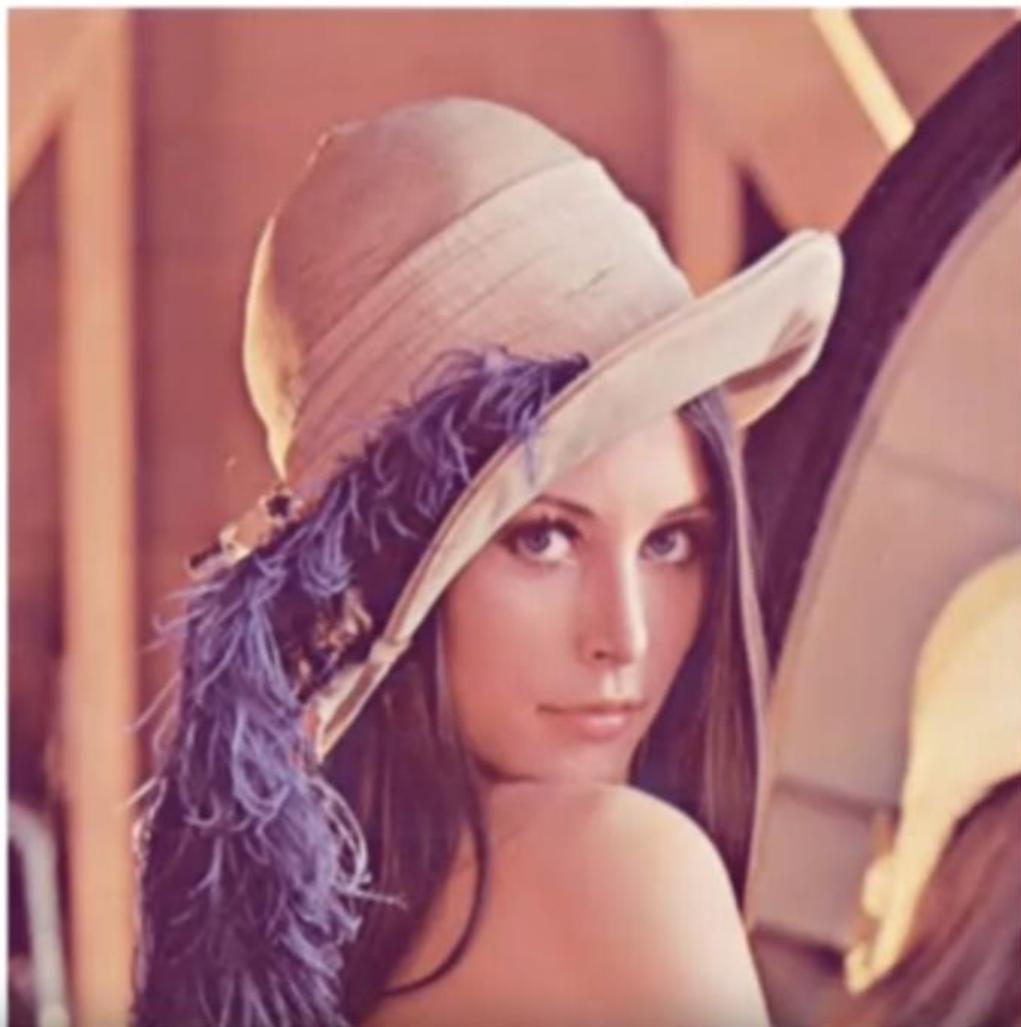
```
image.show(title="Lena")
```

PIL.PngImagePlugin.PngImageFile



```
from PIL import Image  
  
image = Image.open(my_image)  
  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
plt.imshow(image)  
  
image.format:PNG  
  
image.size:(512, 512)  
  
image.mode:RGB
```

PIL.PngImagePlugin.PngImageFile



```
from PIL import ImageOps
```

```
image_gray = ImageOps.grayscale(image)
```

```
image_gray.mode:L
```

```
image_gray.save("lenna.jpg")
```



```
image_gray = Image.open("barbara.png")
```

```
image_gray.mode:L
```

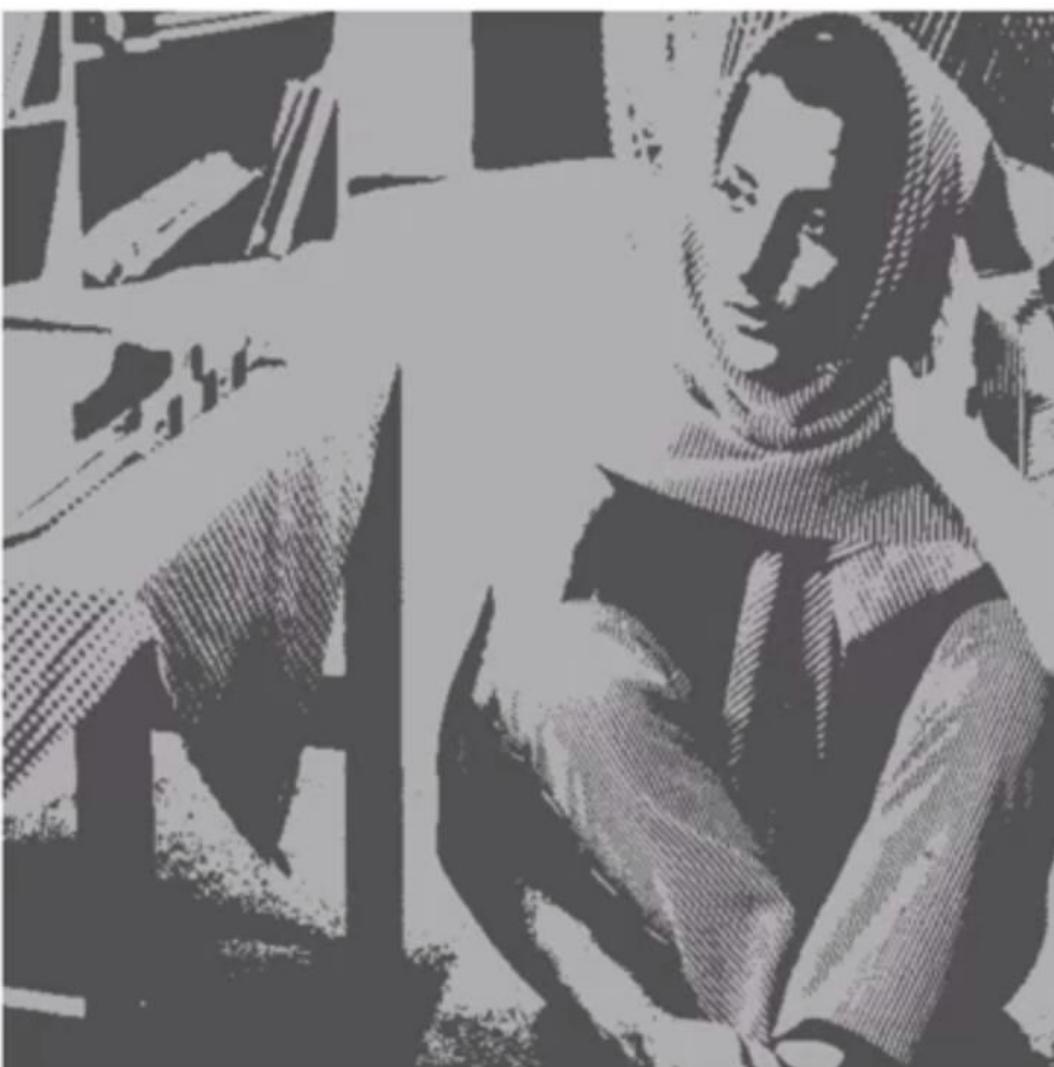


```
image_gray = Image.open("barbara.png")
```

```
image_gray.mode:L
```

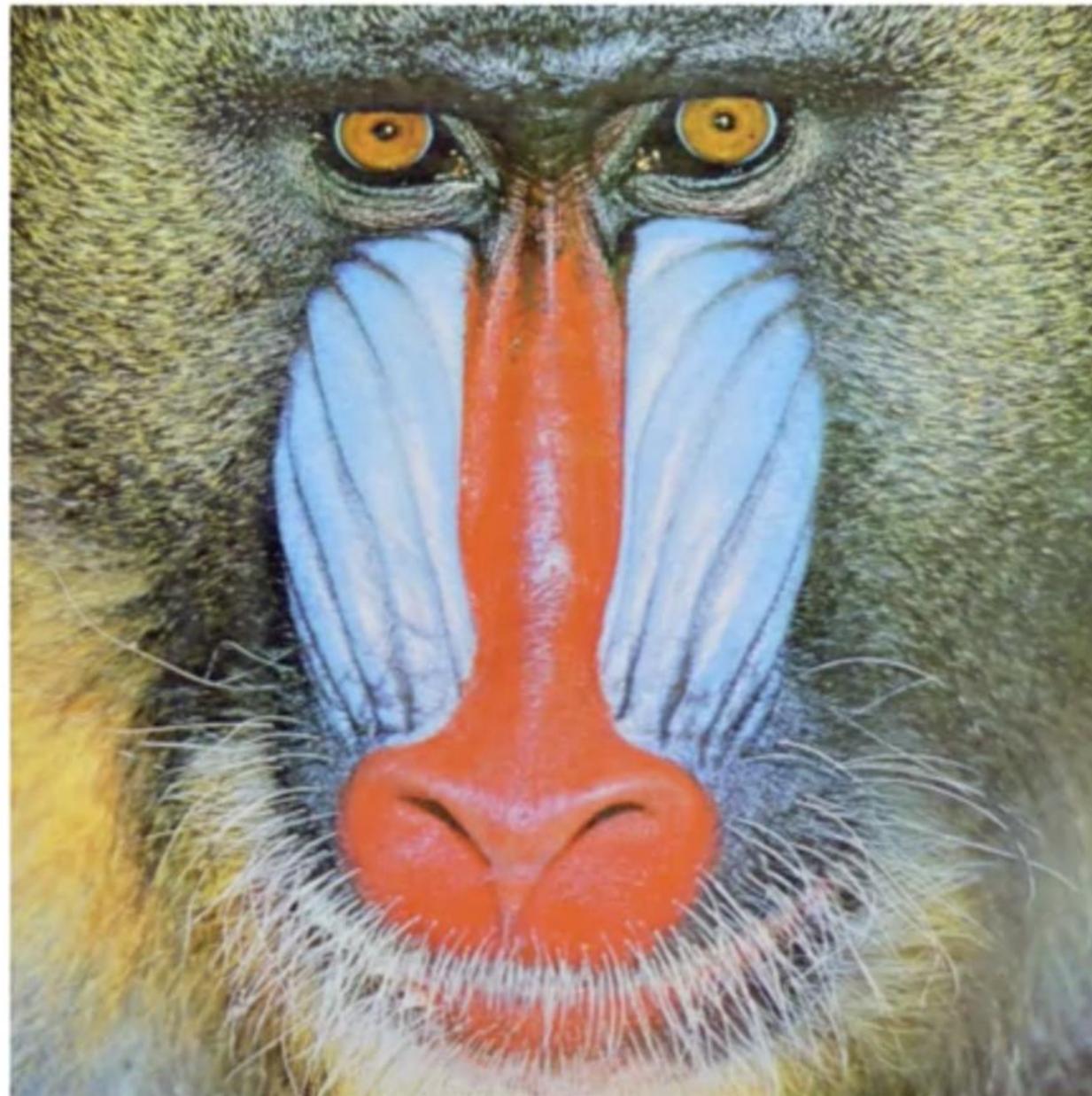
```
image_gray.quantize(2)
```

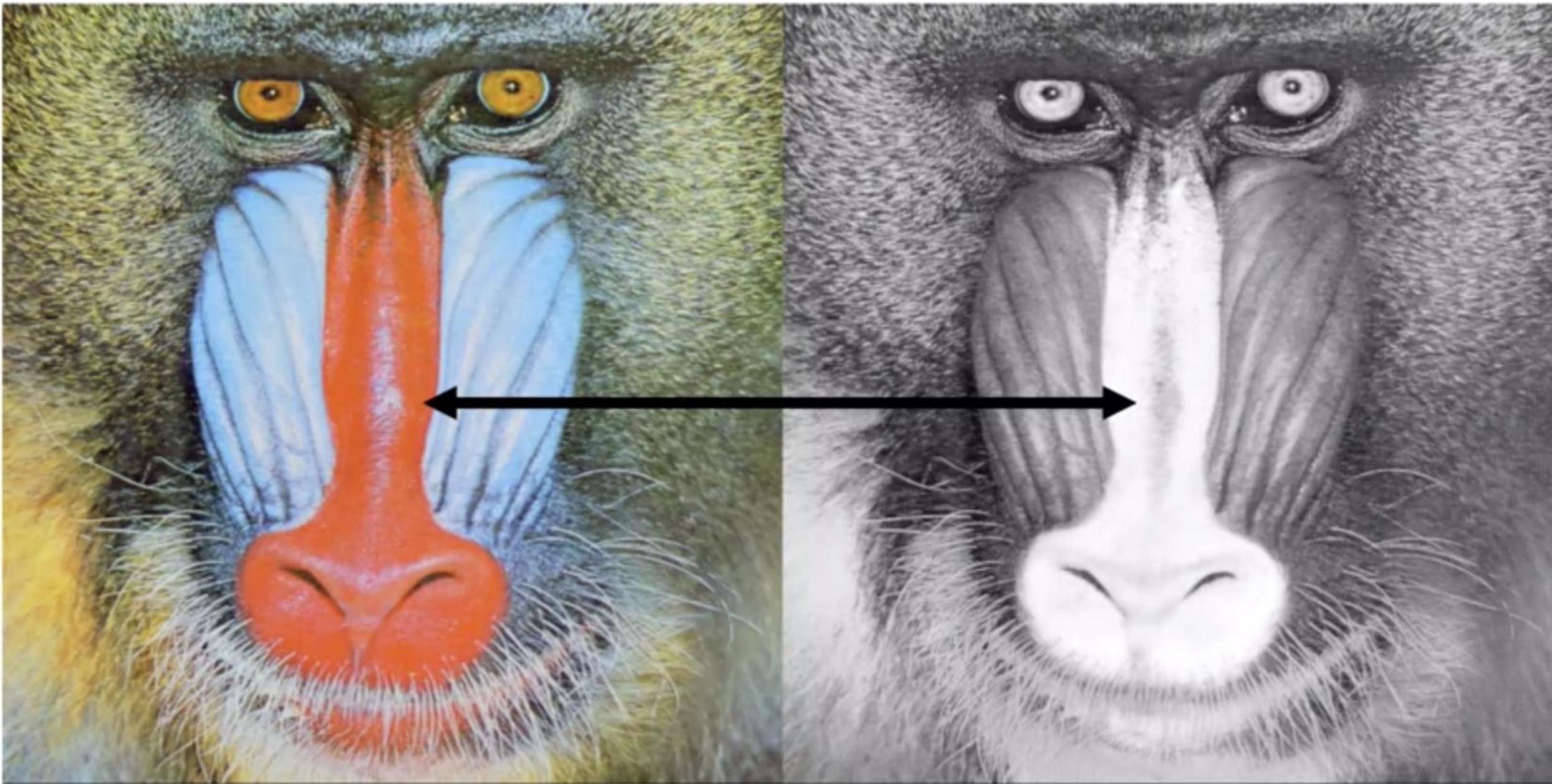
*Image.quantize(colors)
Colors <=256*



```
baboon= Image.open("baboon.png")
```

```
red, green, blue = baboon.split()
```





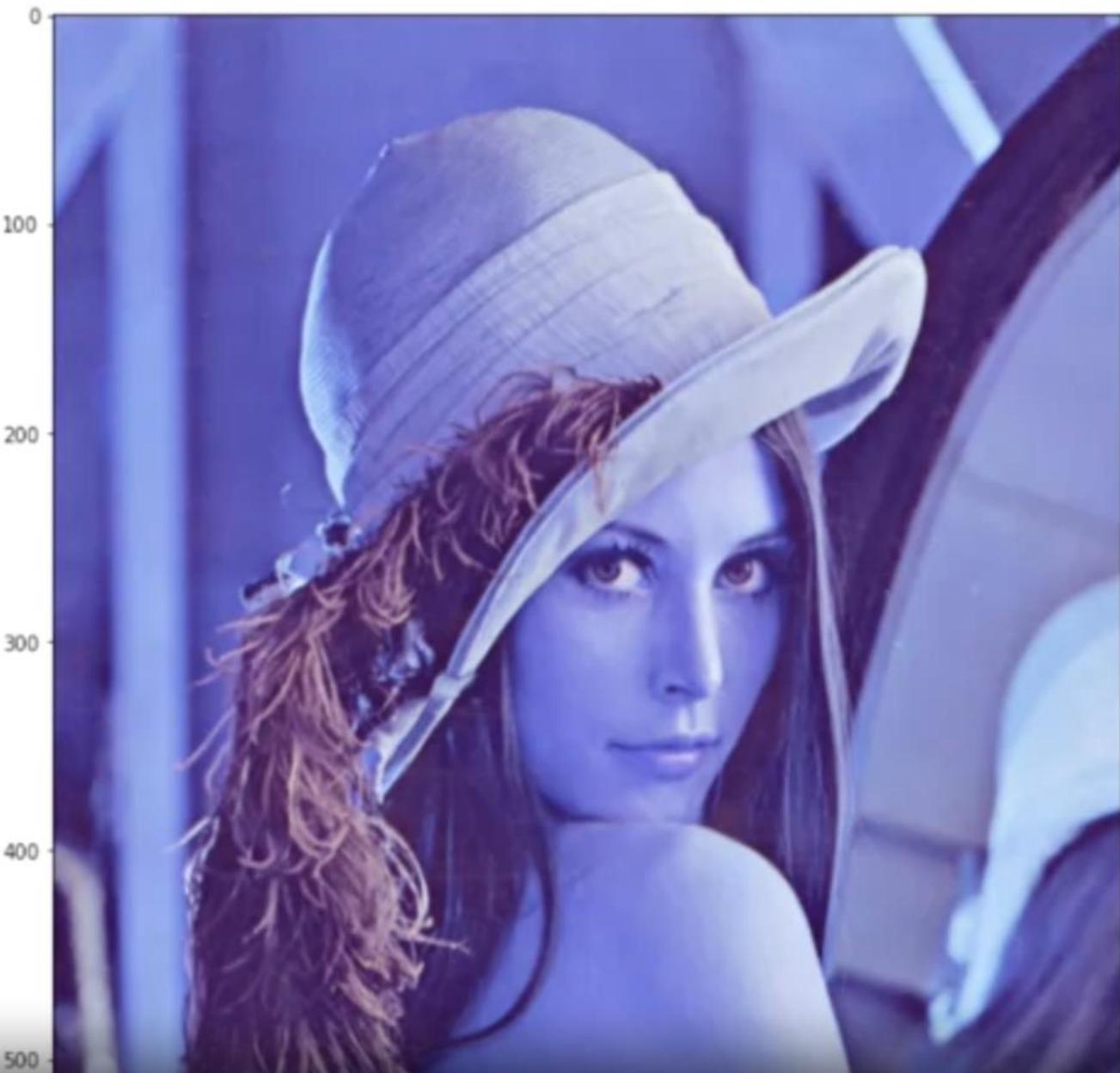
```
import numpy as np  
  
array= np.array(image)  
  
print(array)
```

[[[226 137 125] [226
137 125] [223 137 133]
... [230 148 122] [221
130 110] [200 99 90]]
[[226 137 125] [226 137
125] [223 137 133] ...
[230 148 122] [221 130
110] [200 99 90]] [[226
137 125] [226 137 125]
[223 137 133] ... [230
148 122] [221 130 110]
[200 99 90]] ... [[84 18
60] [84 18 60] [92 27
58] ... [173 73 84] [172
68 76] [177 62 79]] [[82
22 57] [82 22 57] [96
32 62] ... [179 70 79]
[181 71 81] [185 74 81]]]
[[82 22 57] [82 22 57] [
96 32 62] ... [179 70 79]
[181 71 81] [185 74
81]]]

OpenCV

```
import cv2  
  
image = cv2.imread(my_image)  
  
type(image):numpy.ndarray  
  
image.shape:(512, 512, 3)  
  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
plt.imshow(image)
```

PIL that is RGB. OpenCV is BGR

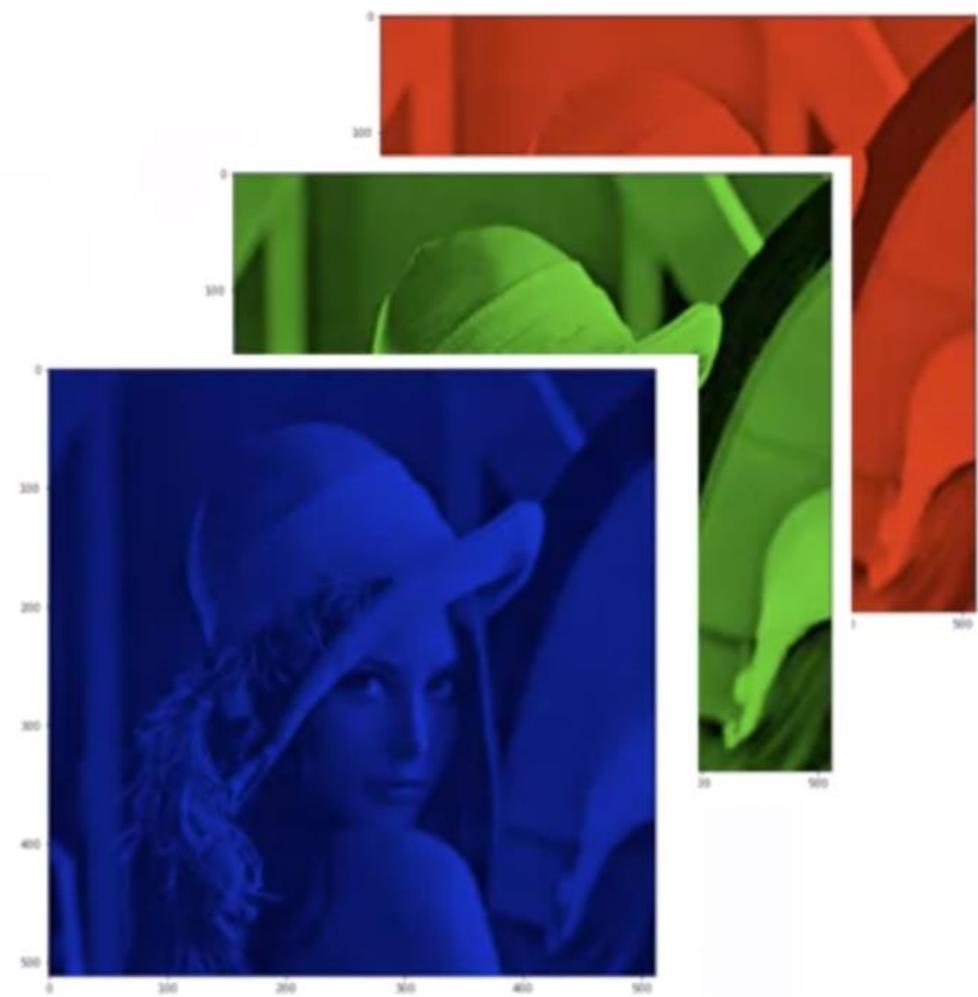




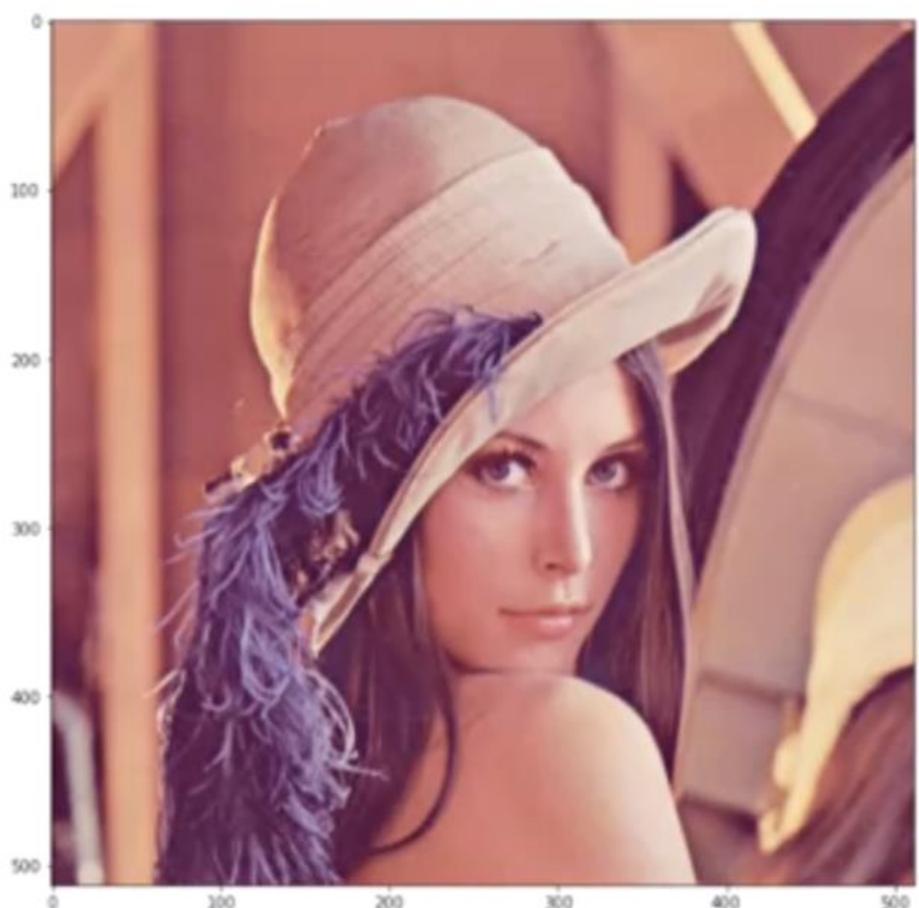
2

1

0



```
new_image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)  
  
plt.imshow(new_image )
```



```
image_gray = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)  
plt.imshow(image_gray )  
cv2.imwrite('lena_gray_cv.jpg', image_gray)
```



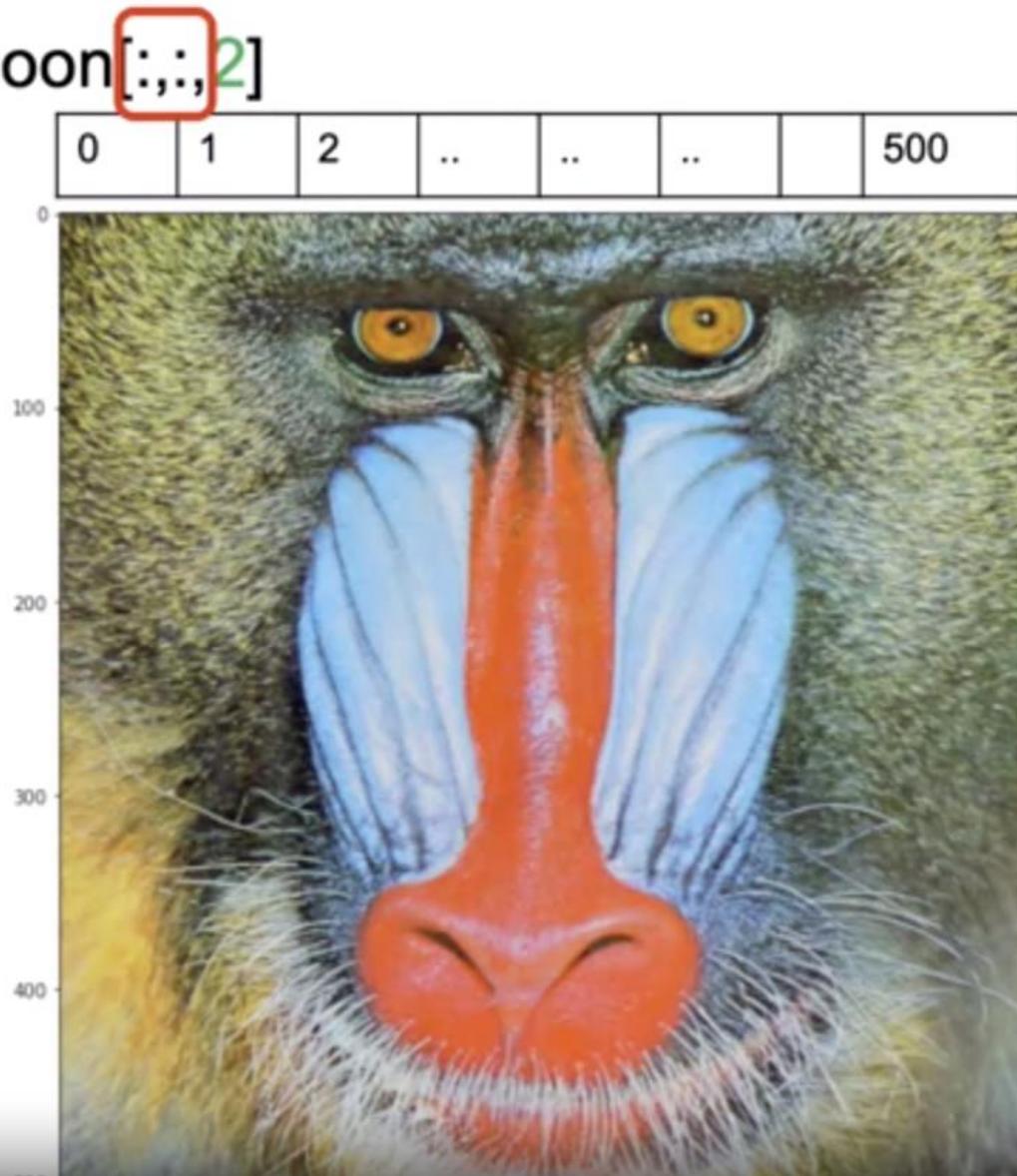
```
im_gray = cv2.imread('barbara.png', cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
```



```
baboon=cv2.imread('baboon.png')
```

```
blue, green,red = baboon[:, :, 0],baboon[:, :, 1],baboon[:, :, 2]
```

0
1
2
3
:
500

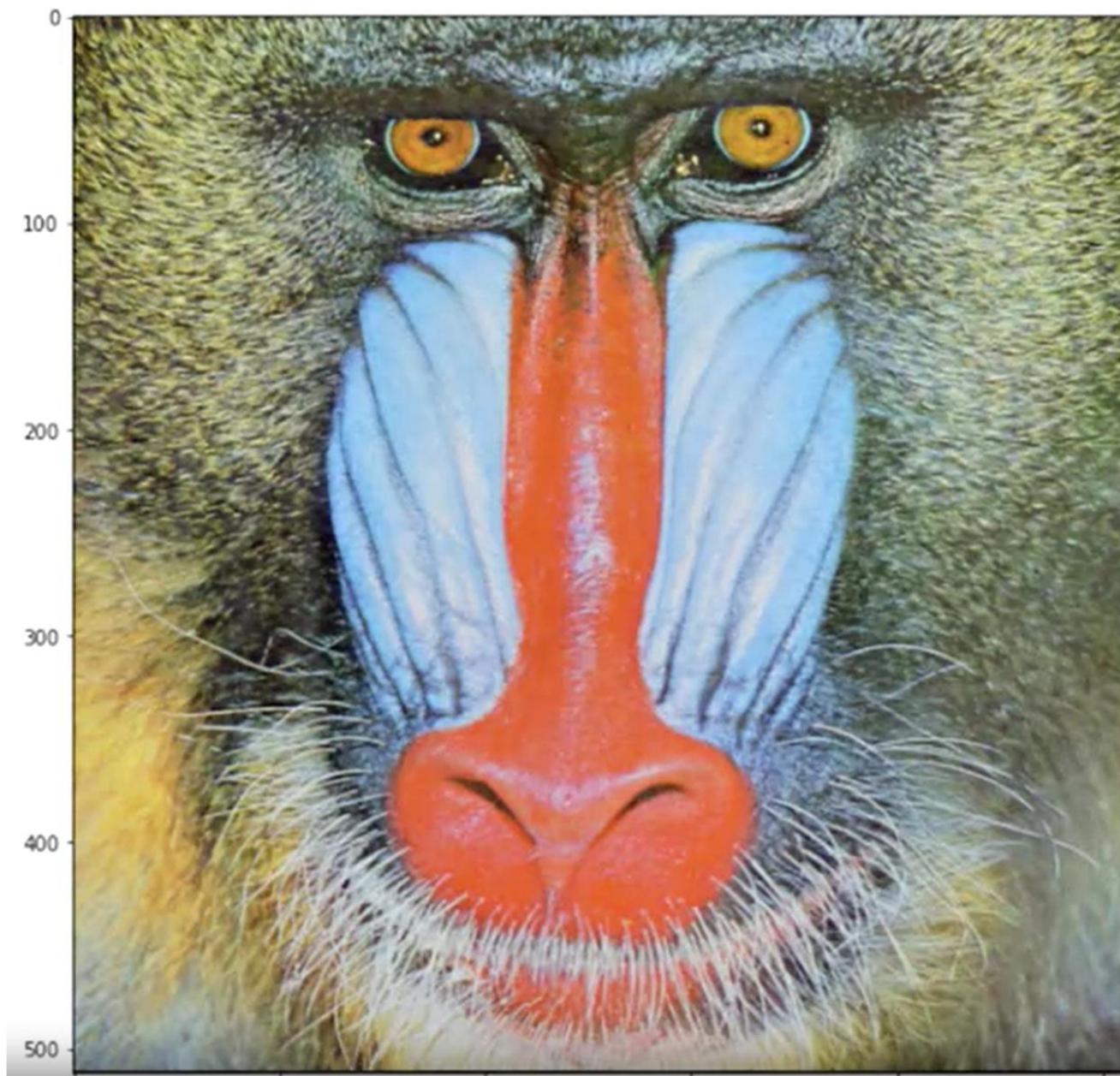


Manipulating Images

Thao tác trên ảnh số

Copying an image

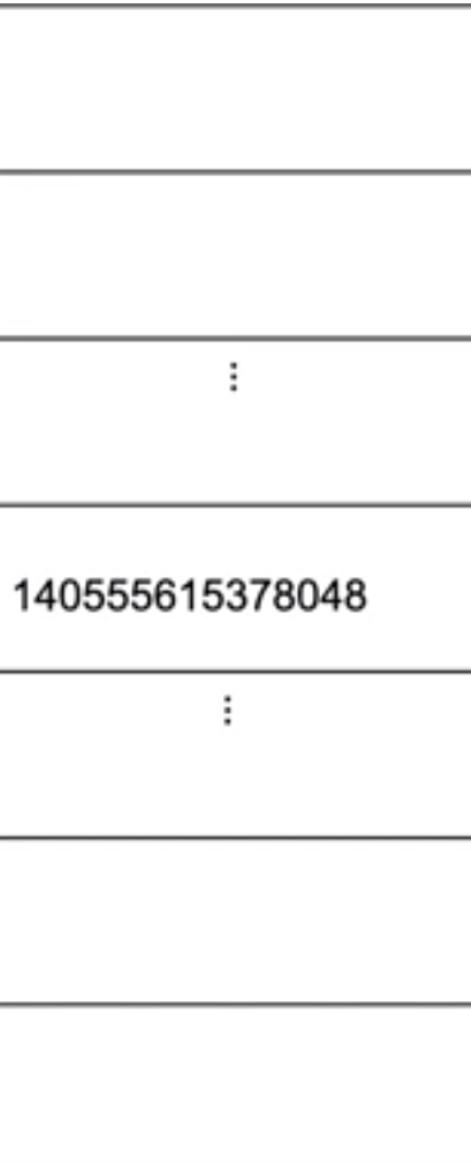
```
from PIL import Image  
import cv2  
import numpy as np  
  
baboon = cv2.imread("baboon.png")  
baboon = np.array(Image.open( "baboon.png"))
```



```
from PIL import Image  
import cv2  
import numpy as np  
  
baboon = cv2.imread("baboon.png")
```

```
id(baboon): 140555615378048
```

```
A=baboon
```



```
from PIL import Image  
import cv2  
import numpy as np  
baboon = cv2.imread("baboon.png")
```

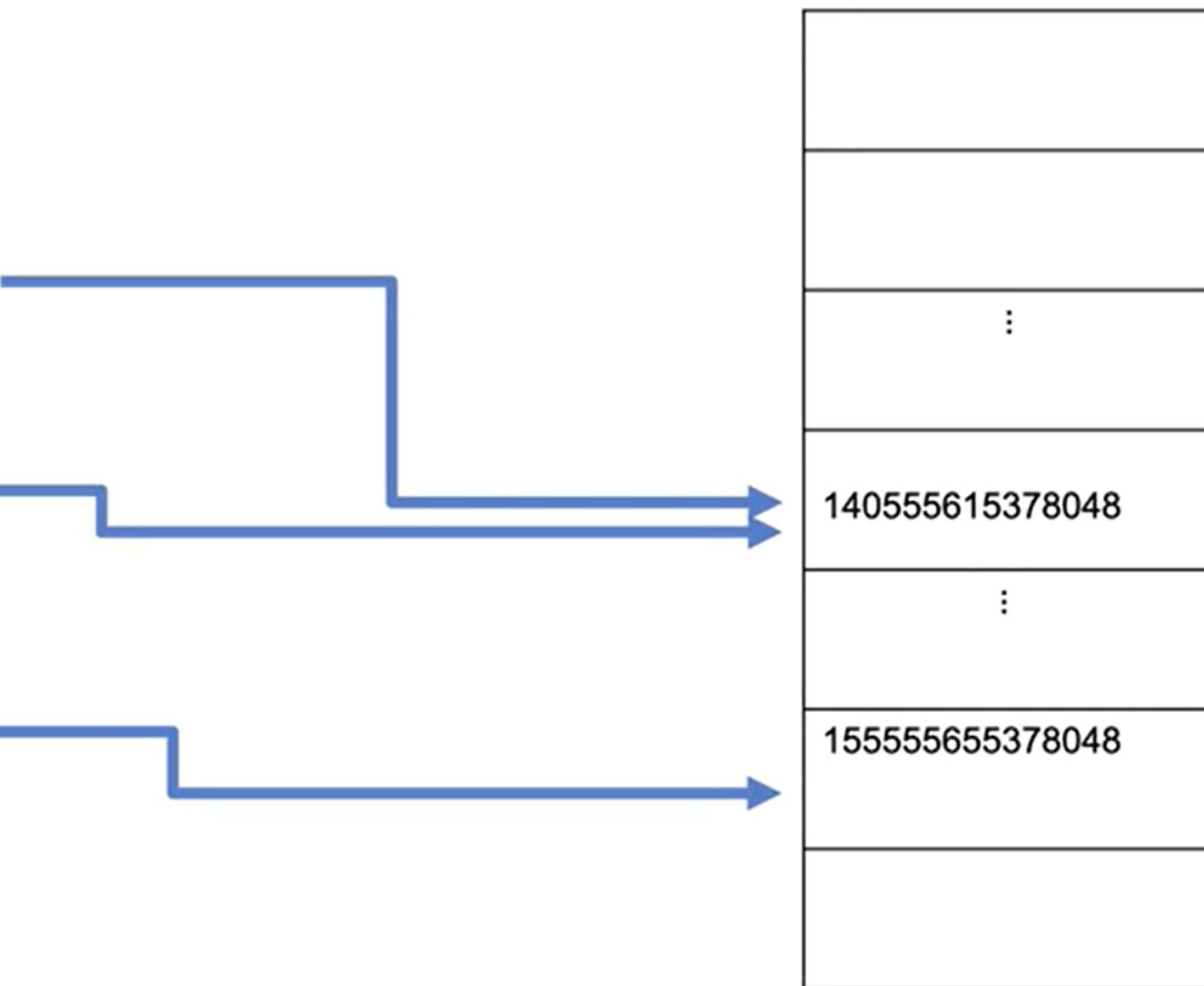
`id(baboon): 140555615378048`

`A=baboon`

`id(A): 140555615378048`

`B=baboon.copy()`

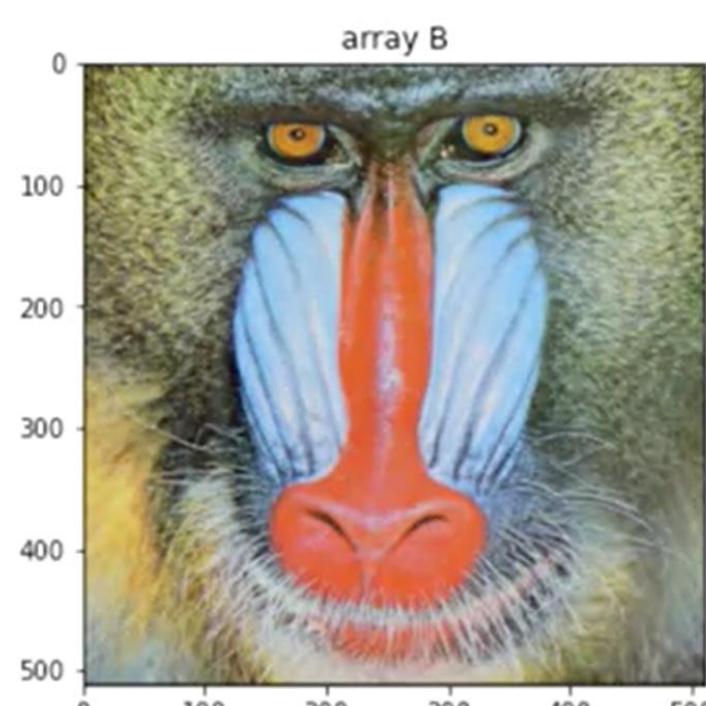
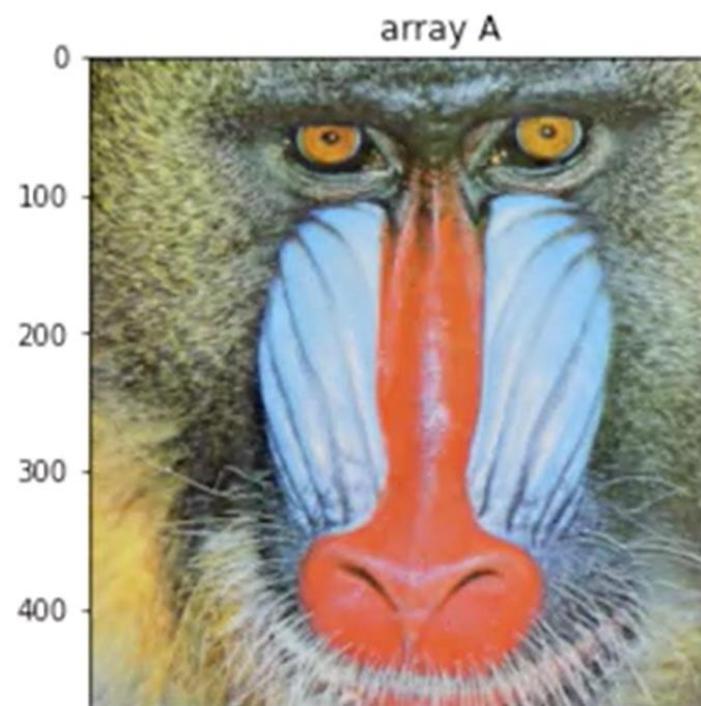
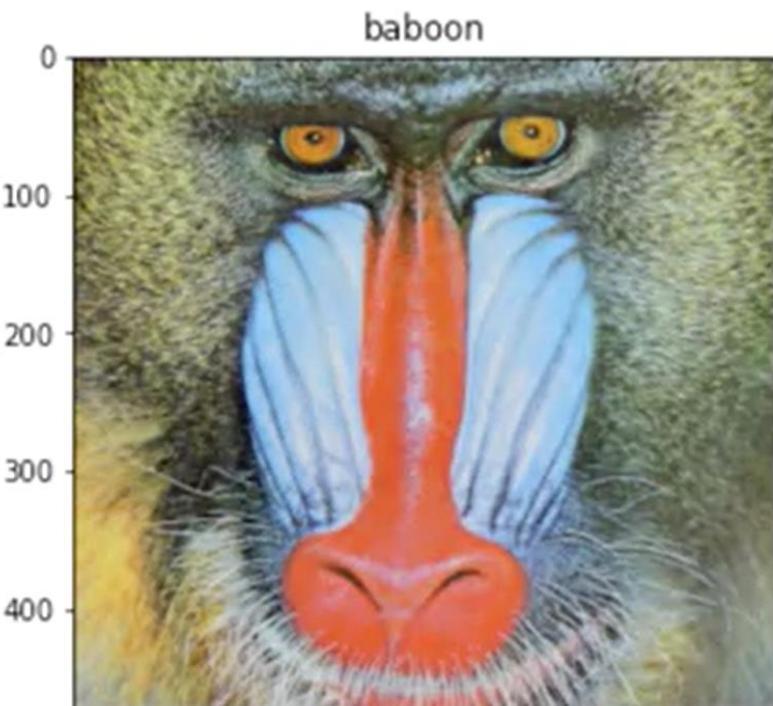
`id(B): 155555655378048`



baboon

A

B



[id:140555615378048](#)

[id:140555615378048](#)

[id:155555655378048](#)

```
from PIL import Image  
import cv2  
import numpy as np  
baboon = cv2.imread("baboon.png")
```

`id(baboon): 140555615378048`

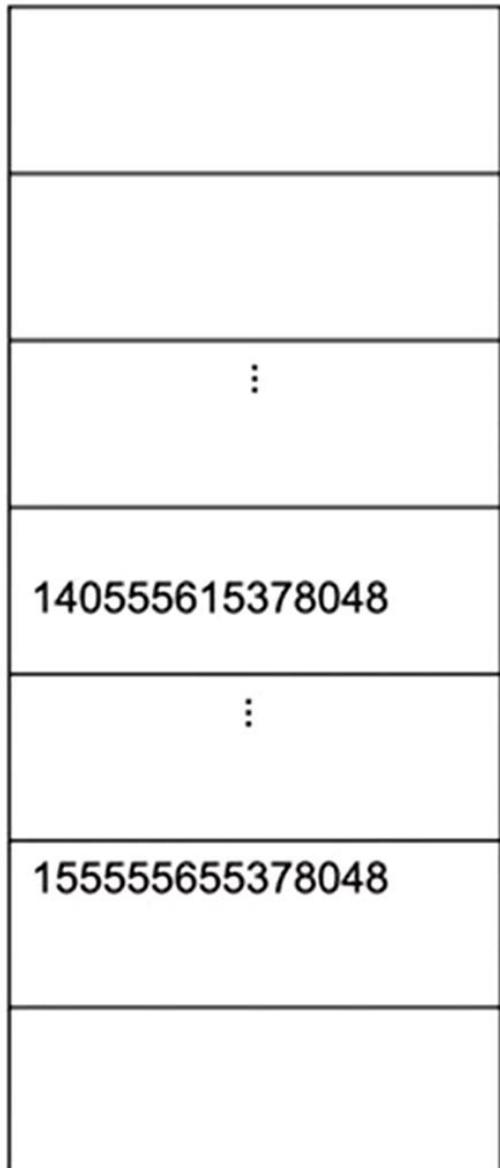
`A=baboon`

`id(A): 140555615378048`

`B=baboon.copy()`

`id(B): 155555655378048`

`baboon[:, :, :] = 0`



```
from PIL import Image
```

```
import cv2
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
baboon = cv2.imread("baboon.png")
```

```
id(baboon): 140555615378048
```

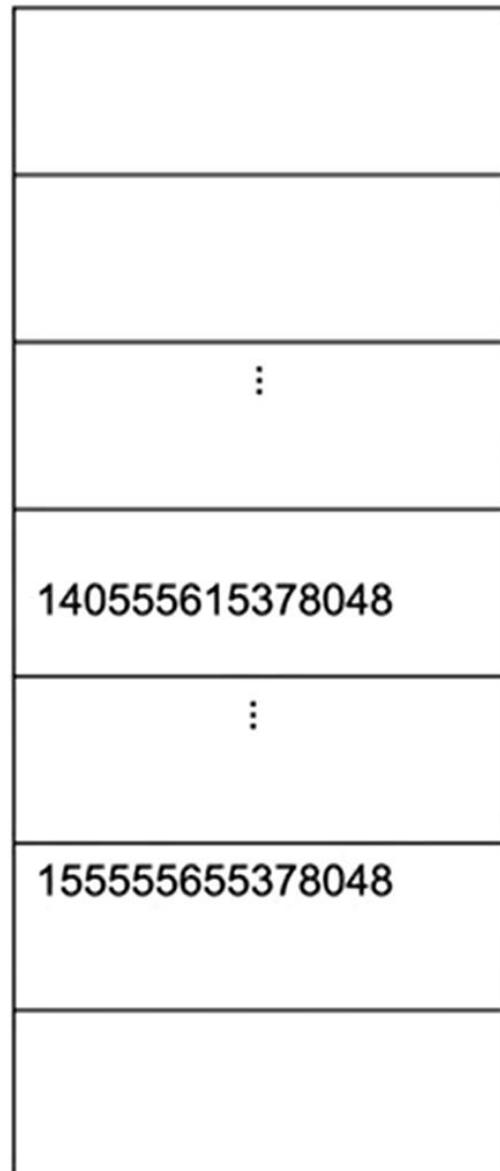
```
A=baboon
```

```
id(A): 140555615378048
```

```
B=baboon.copy()
```

```
id(B): 155555655378048
```

```
baboon[:, :, :] = 0
```



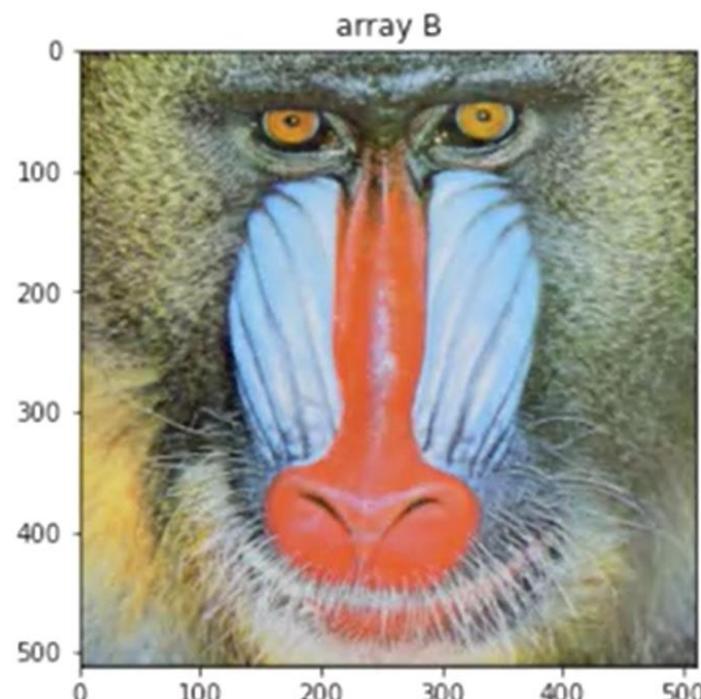
baboon



A



B



[id:140555615378048](#)

[id:140555615378048](#)

[id:155555655378048](#)

Flipping images

I[0,0]	I[0,1]	I[0,2]	I[0,3]	I[0,4]	I[0,5]
I[1,0]	I[1,2]	I[1,2]	I[1,3]	I[1,4]	I[1,5]
I[2,0]	I[2,2]	I[2,2]	I[2,3]	I[2,4]	I[2,5]
I[3,0]	I[3,1]	I[3,2]	I[3,3]	I[3,4]	I[3,5]
I[4,0]	I[4,1]	I[4,2]	I[4,3]	I[4,4]	I[4,5]
I[5,0]	I[5,1]	I[5,2]	I[5,3]	I[5,4]	I[5,5]

I[0,0]	I[1,0]	I[2,0]	I[3,0]	I[4,0]	I[5,0]
I[0,1]	I[1,1]	I[2,1]	I[3,1]	I[4,1]	I[5,1]
I[0,2]	I[1,2]	I[2,2]	I[3,2]	I[4,2]	I[5,2]
I[0,3]	I[1,3]	I[2,3]	I[3,3]	I[4,3]	I[5,3]
I[0,4]	I[1,4]	I[2,4]	I[3,4]	I[4,4]	I[5,4]
I[0,5]	I[1,5]	I[2,5]	I[3,5]	I[4,5]	I[5,5]

```
from PIL import ImageOps
```



```
from PIL import ImageOps
```

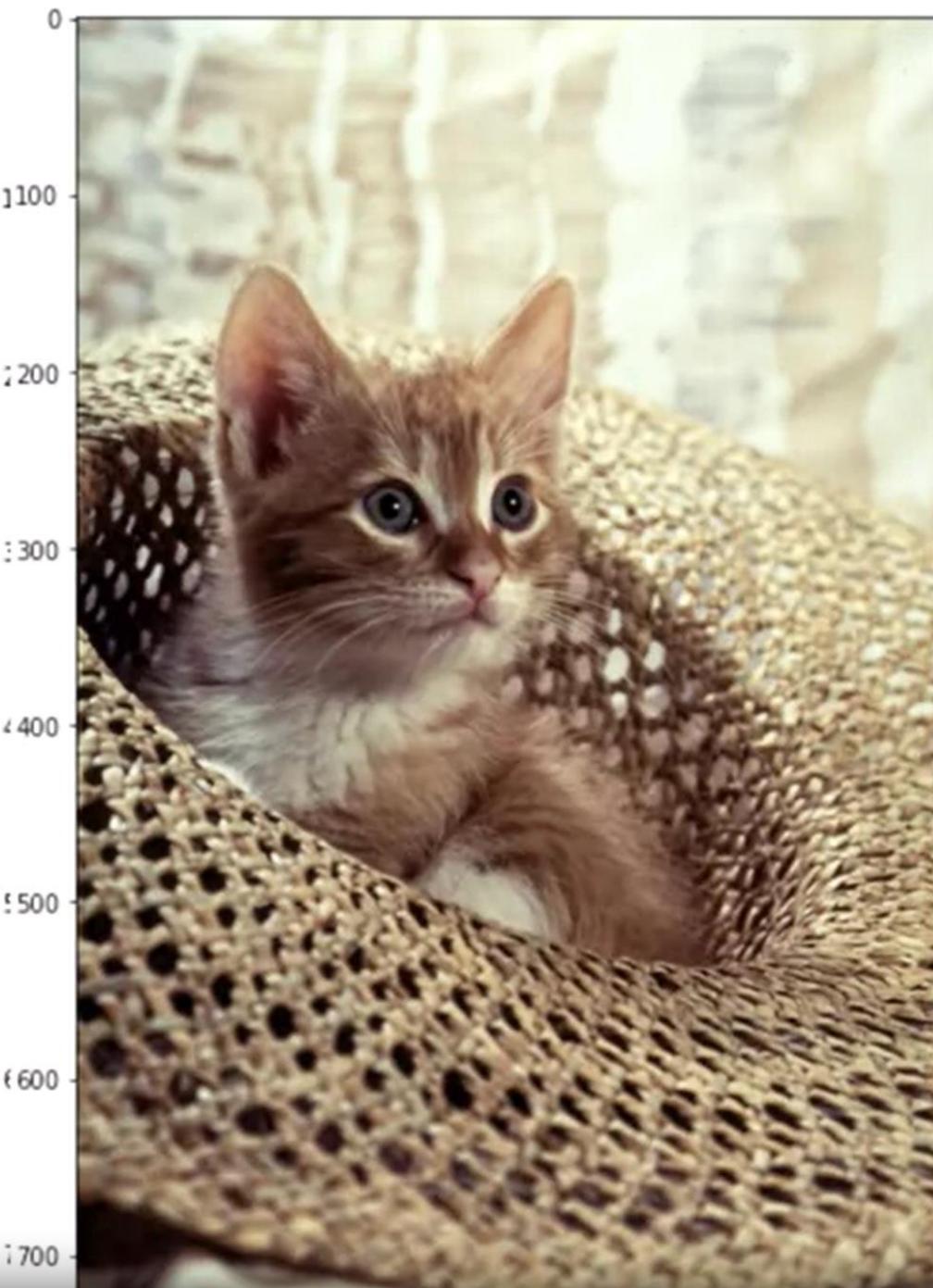
```
im_flip = ImageOps.flip(image)
```



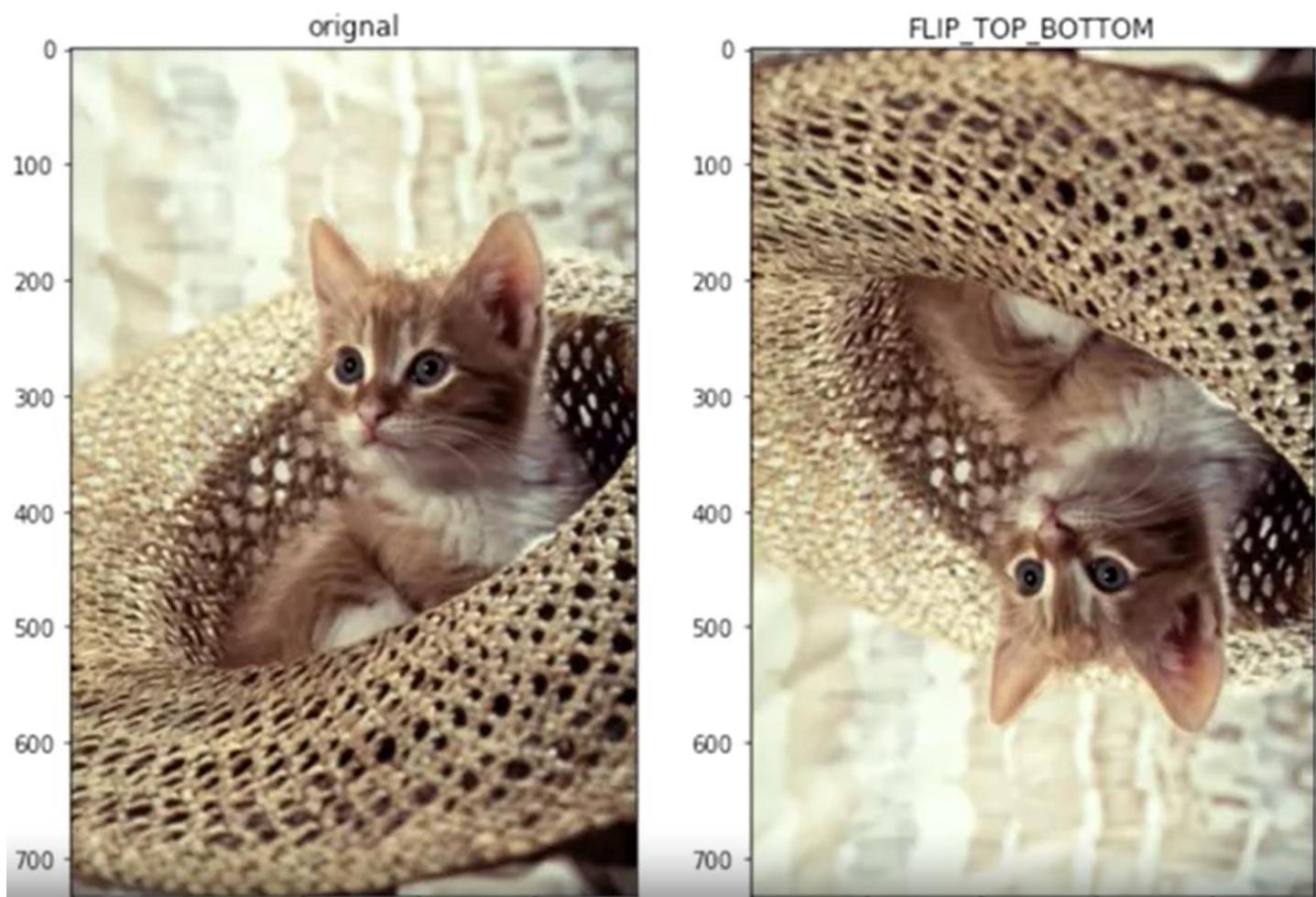
```
from PIL import ImageOps
```

```
im_flip = ImageOps.flip(image)
```

```
im_mirror = ImageOps.mirror(image)
```

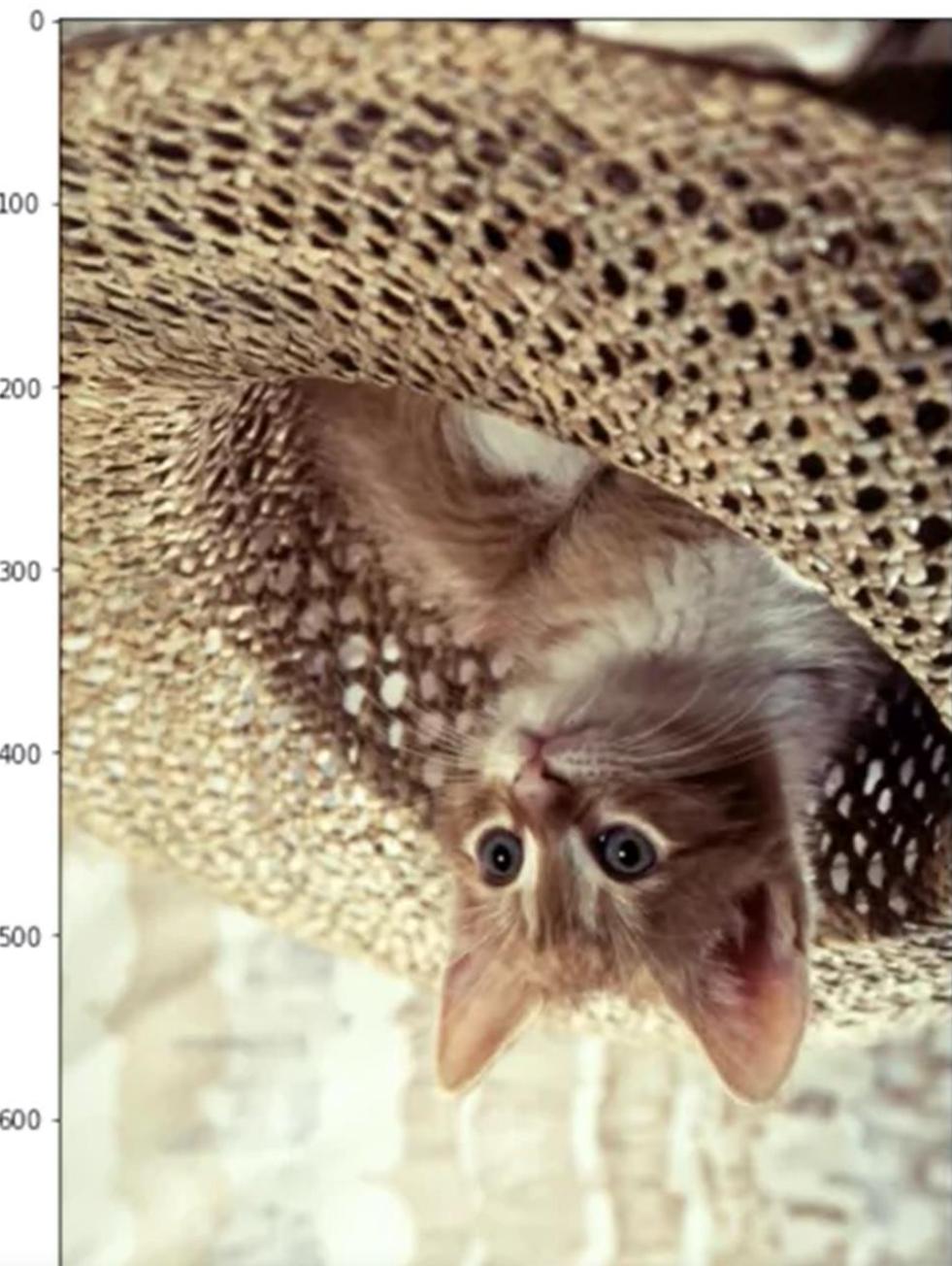


```
image.transpose(Image.FLIP_TOP_BOTTOM)
```

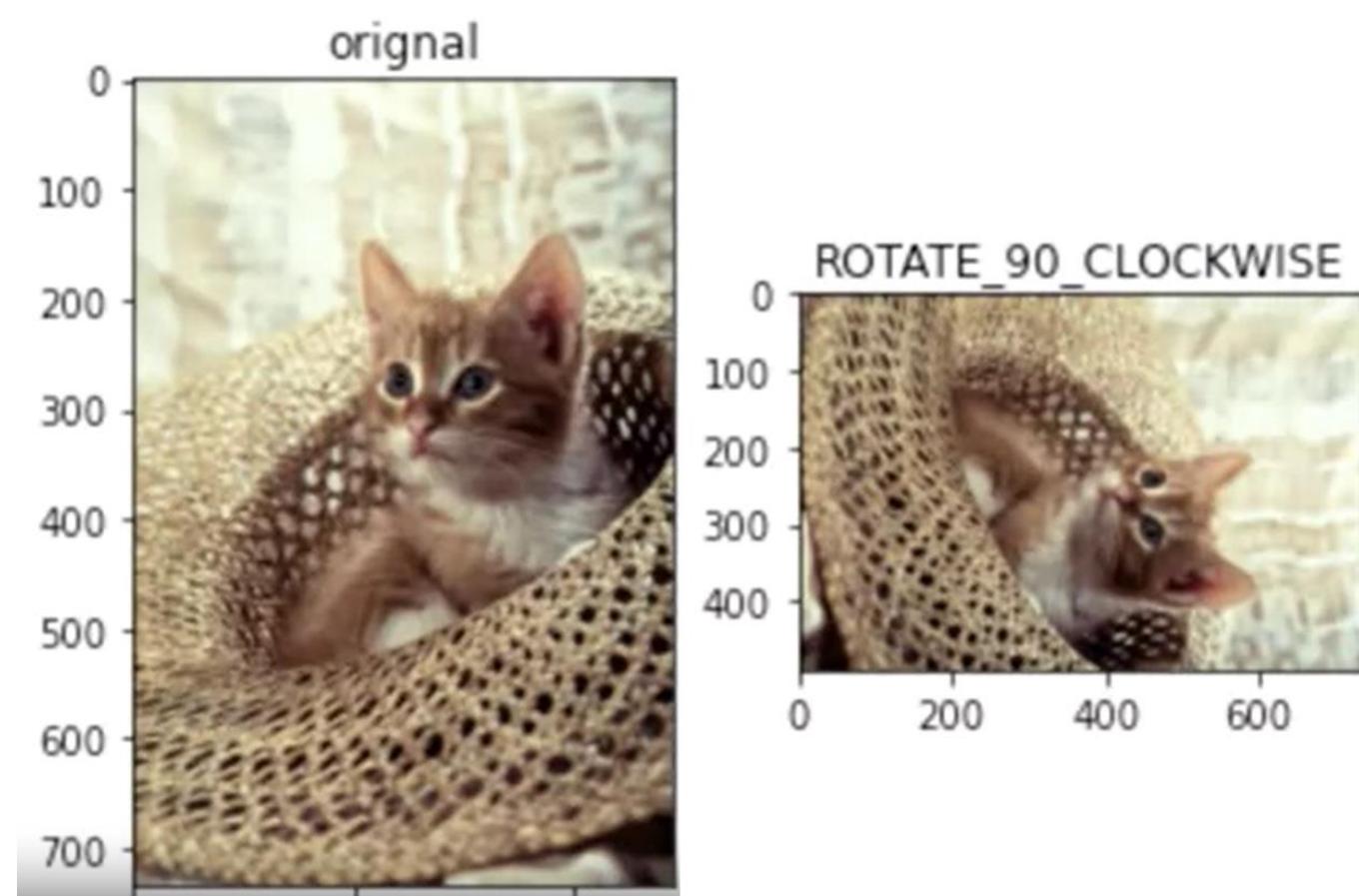


Flipping images using
OpenCV

```
import cv2  
  
im_flip = cv2.flip(image,0 )
```



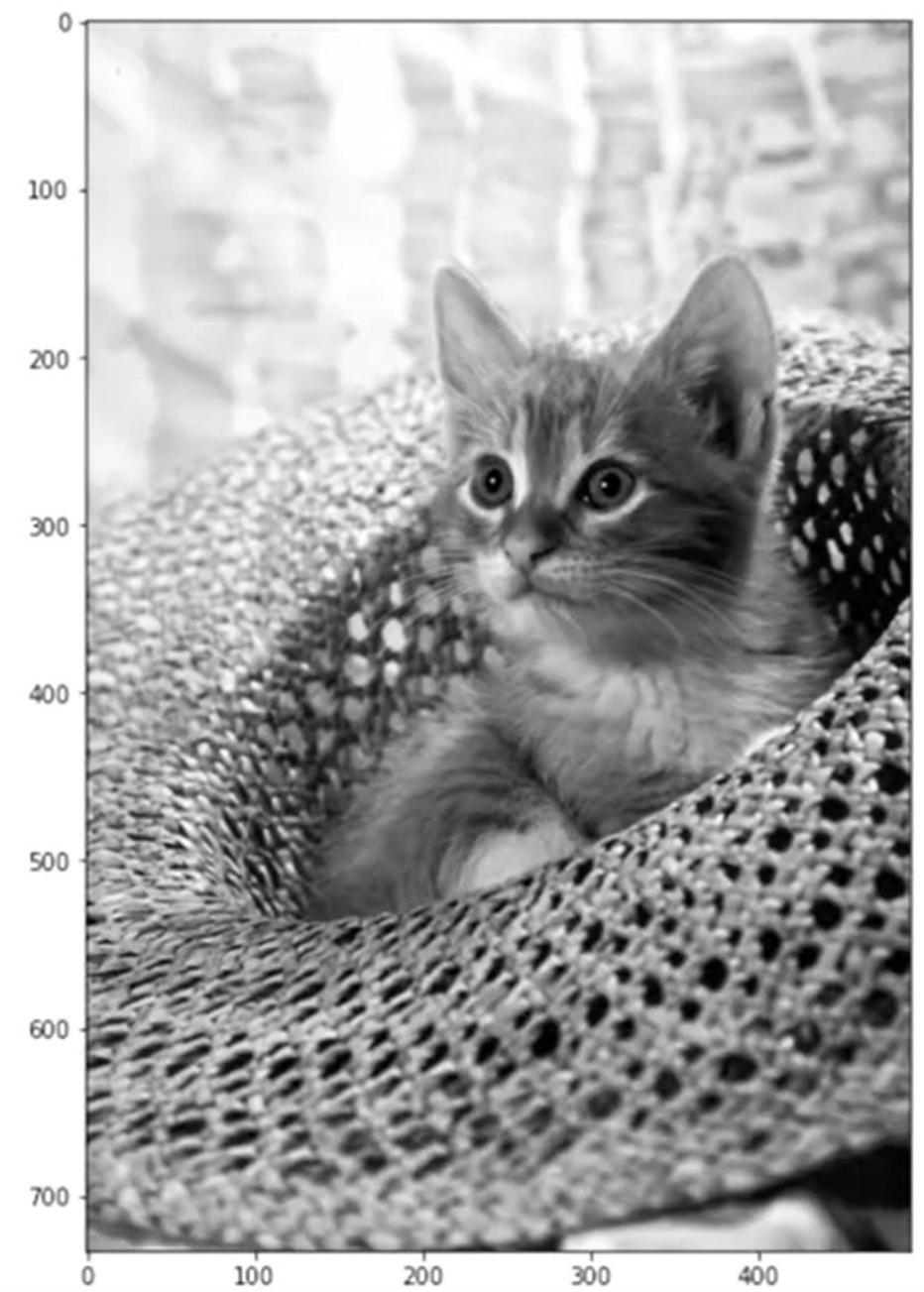
```
im_flip=cv2.rotate(image, cv2.ROTATE_90_CLOCKWISE)
```



Cropping

0
1
2
3
:

700



0 1 2 499 500

225	134	142	14
254	232				232
122	213			:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:
24	23	44	24	32	12
123	232	34	53

0	225	134	123	12	142	14
1	254	232	222	232	212	232
2	122	213	123	12	142	132
3	254	232	222	232	212	122
4	122	213	44	24	32	123
5	123	33	122	122	34	123

0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

0	I[0,0]	I[0,1]	I[0,2]	I[0,3]	I[0,4]	I[0,5]
1	I[1,0]	I[1,2]	I[1,2]	I[1,3]	I[1,4]	I[1,5]
2	I[2,0]	I[2,2]	I[2,2]	I[2,3]	I[2,4]	I[2,5]
3	I[3,0]	I[3,1]	I[3,2]	I[3,3]	I[3,4]	I[3,5]
4	I[4,0]	I[4,1]	I[4,2]	I[4,3]	I[4,4]	I[4,5]
5	I[5,0]	I[5,1]	I[5,2]	I[5,3]	I[5,4]	I[5,5]

0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

I =

0	I[0,0]	I[0,1]	I[0,2]	I[0,3]	I[0,4]	I[0,5]
1	I[1,0]	I[1,2]	I[1,2]	I[1,3]	I[1,4]	I[1,5]
2	I[2,0]	I[2,2]	I[2,2]	I[2,3]	I[2,4]	I[2,5]
3	I[3,0]	I[3,1]	I[3,2]	I[3,3]	I[3,4]	I[3,5]
4	I[4,0]	I[4,1]	I[4,2]	I[4,3]	I[4,4]	I[4,5]
5	I[5,0]	I[5,1]	I[5,2]	I[5,3]	I[5,4]	I[5,5]

0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

$I[2:5,:]$

0	I[0,0]	I[0,1]	I[0,2]	I[0,3]	I[0,4]	I[0,5]
1	I[1,0]	I[1,2]	I[1,2]	I[1,3]	I[1,4]	I[1,5]
2	I[2,0]	I[2,2]	I[2,2]	I[2,3]	I[2,4]	I[2,5]
3	I[3,0]	I[3,1]	I[3,2]	I[3,3]	I[3,4]	I[3,5]
4	I[4,0]	I[4,1]	I[4,2]	I[4,3]	I[4,4]	I[4,5]
5	I[5,0]	I[5,1]	I[5,2]	I[5,3]	I[5,4]	I[5,5]

0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

$I[2:5, 1:2]$

$A = I[2:5, 1:2]$

0	$I[0,0]$	$I[0,1]$	$I[0,2]$	$I[0,3]$	$I[0,4]$	$I[0,5]$
1	$I[1,0]$	$I[1,2]$	$I[1,2]$	$I[1,3]$	$I[1,4]$	$I[1,5]$
2	$I[2,0]$	$I[2,2]$	$I[2,2]$	$I[2,3]$	$I[2,4]$	$I[2,5]$
3	$I[3,0]$	$I[3,1]$	$I[3,2]$	$I[3,3]$	$I[3,4]$	$I[3,5]$
4	$I[4,0]$	$I[4,1]$	$I[4,2]$	$I[4,3]$	$I[4,4]$	$I[4,5]$
5	$I[5,0]$	$I[5,1]$	$I[5,2]$	$I[5,3]$	$I[5,4]$	$I[5,5]$

0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

$A=I[2:5,1:2]$

0	A[0,0]	A[0,1]
1	A[1,0]	A[1,1]
2	A[2,0]	A[2,1]

0	1
---	---

`I[2:5,1:2, :]`

0
1
2
3
4
5

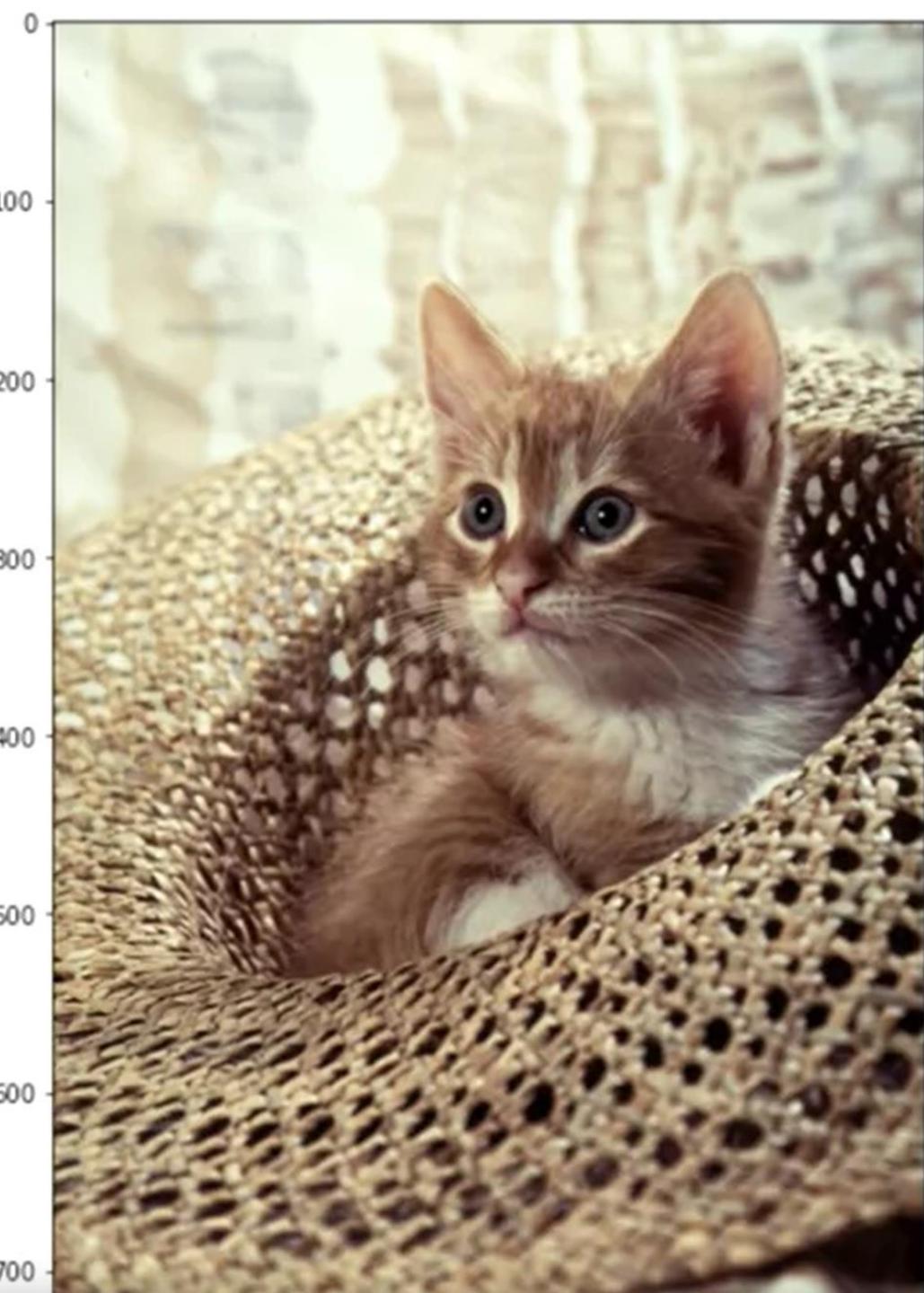
	I[0,0]	I[0,1]	I[0,2]	I[0,3]	I[0,4]	I[0,5]	
	I[0,0]	I[0,1]	I[0,2]	I[0,3]	I[0,4]	I[0,5]	I[1,5]
	I[0,0]	I[0,1]	I[0,2]	I[0,3]	I[0,4]	I[0,5]	I[1,5]
	I[1,0]	I[1,2]	I[1,2]	I[1,3]	I[1,4]	I[1,5]	I[2,5]
	I[2,0]	I[2,2]	I[2,2]	I[2,3]	I[2,4]	I[2,5]	I[3,5]
	I[3,0]	I[3,1]	I[3,2]	I[3,3]	I[3,4]	I[3,5]	I[4,5]
	I[4,0]	I[4,1]	I[4,2]	I[4,3]	I[4,4]	I[4,5]	I[5,5]
	I[5,0]	I[5,1]	I[5,2]	I[5,3]	I[5,4]	I[5,5]	

0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

```
from PIL import Image  
import numpy as np
```

```
image = Image.open("cat.png")  
image = np.array(image)
```

```
import cv2  
image = cv2.imread("cat.png")
```



```
upper= 150
```

```
lower=400
```

```
crop_top=image[upper: lower,:,:]
```

the variable “upper” is the first row,
the variable “lower” is the last row



```
upper= 150
```

```
lower=400
```

```
crop_top=image[upper: lower,:,:]
```

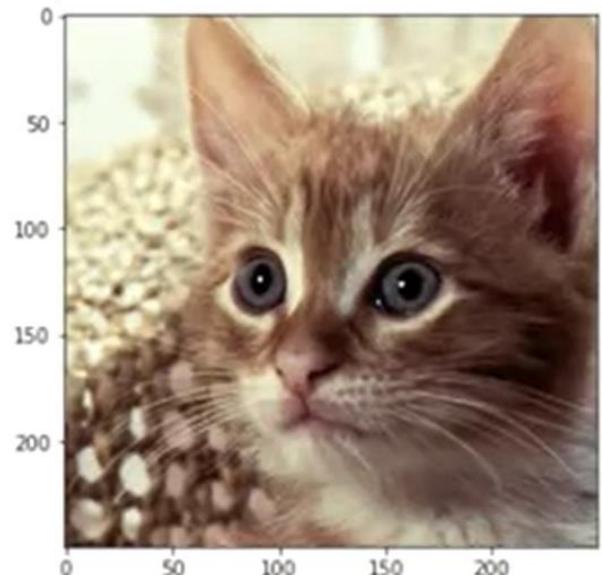
the variable “upper” is the first row,
the variable “lower” is the last row

```
left = 150
```

```
right=400
```

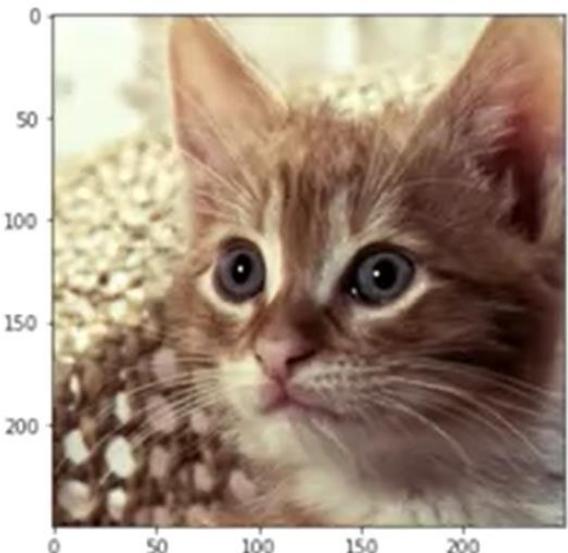
```
crop_horizontal=crop_top[:,left:right,:]
```

the variable right is the first column
the variable left is the last column



```
image = Image.open("cat.png")
```

```
crop_image=image.crop((left, upper, right, lower))
```



Changing image pixels

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0

0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

$I[2:5,1:2]=255$

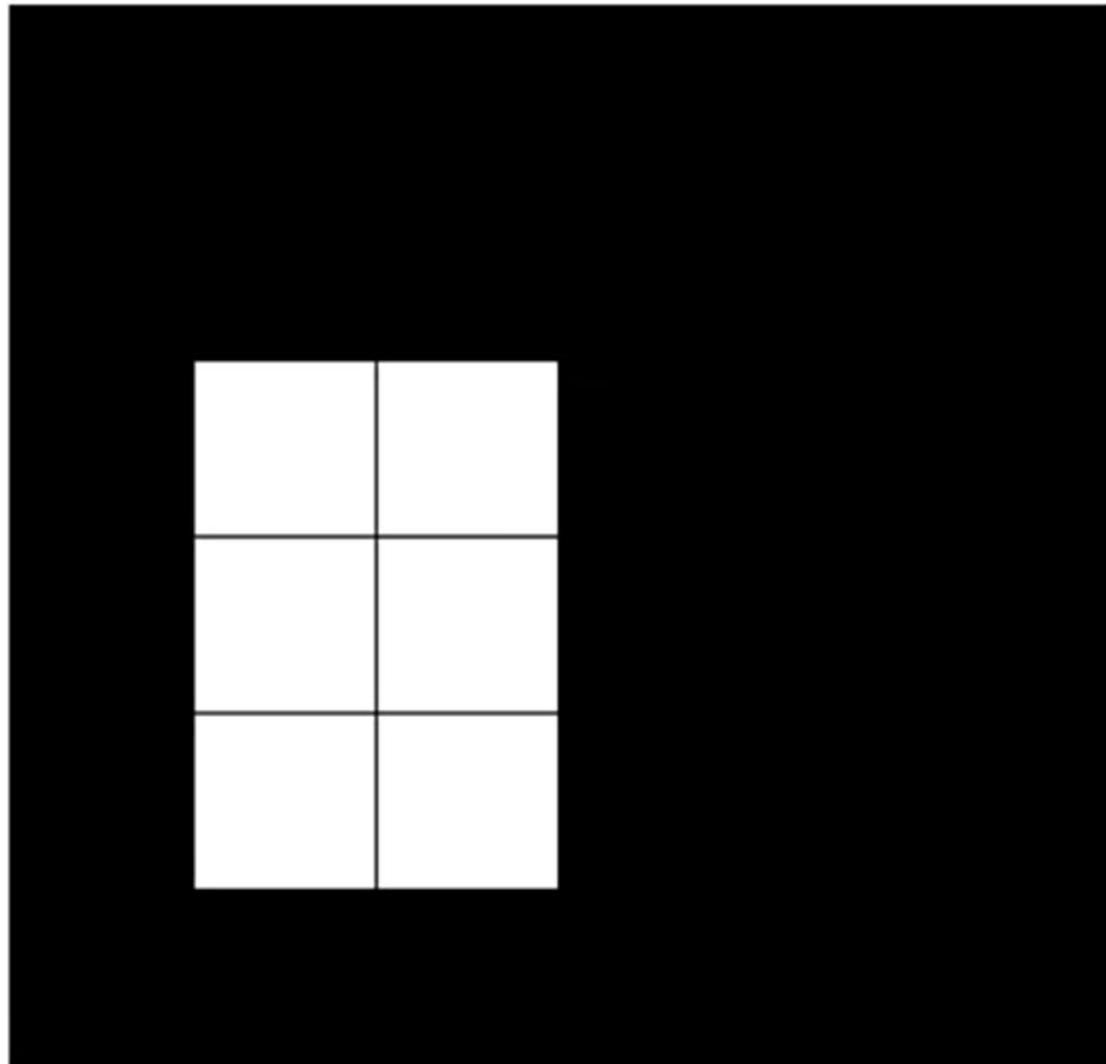
0
1
2
3
4
5

0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	255	255	0	0	0
0	255	255	0	0	0
0	255	255	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0

0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

$I[2:5,1:2]=255$

0
1
2
3
4
5



0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

`I[4,1:5]=255`

`I:`

0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	255	255	255	255
5	0	0	0	0	0

0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

$I[4,1:5]=255$

$I[1,1]=255$

$I[1,4]=255$

$I[:]$

0
1
2
3
4
5

0	0	0	0	0	0
0	255	0	0	255	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	255	255	255	255	0
0	0	0	0	0	0

0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

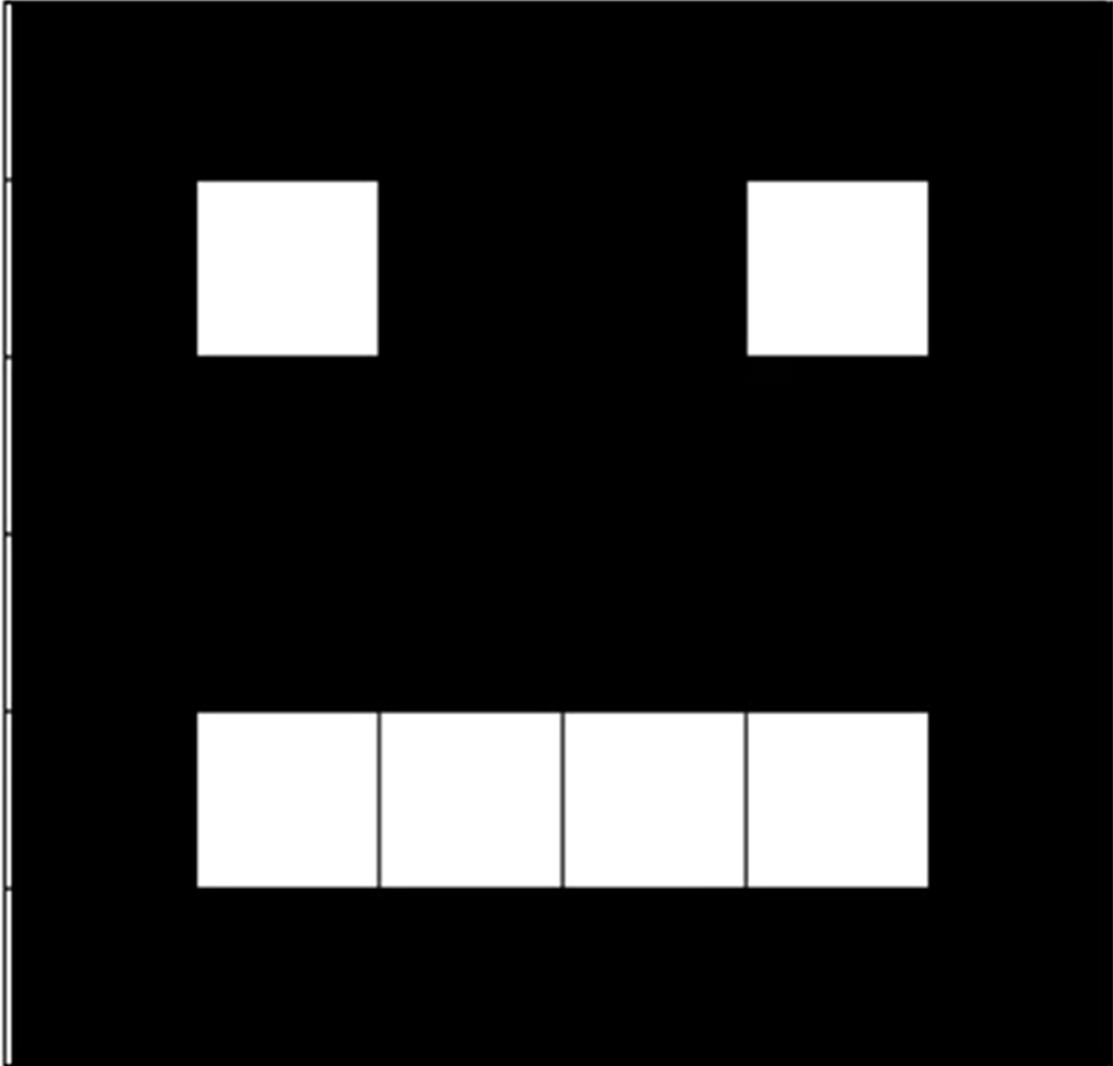
$I[4,1:5]=255$

$I[1,1]=255$

$I[1,4]=255$

$I[:]$

0
1
2
3
4
5



0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

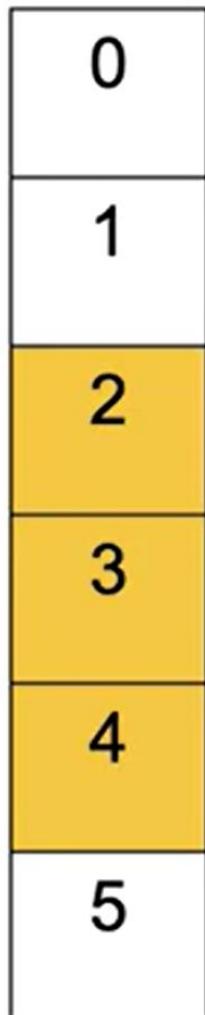
$$I[2:5, 1:2, 0] = 255$$

0
1
2
3
4
5

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

$I[2:5, 1:2, 0] = 255$

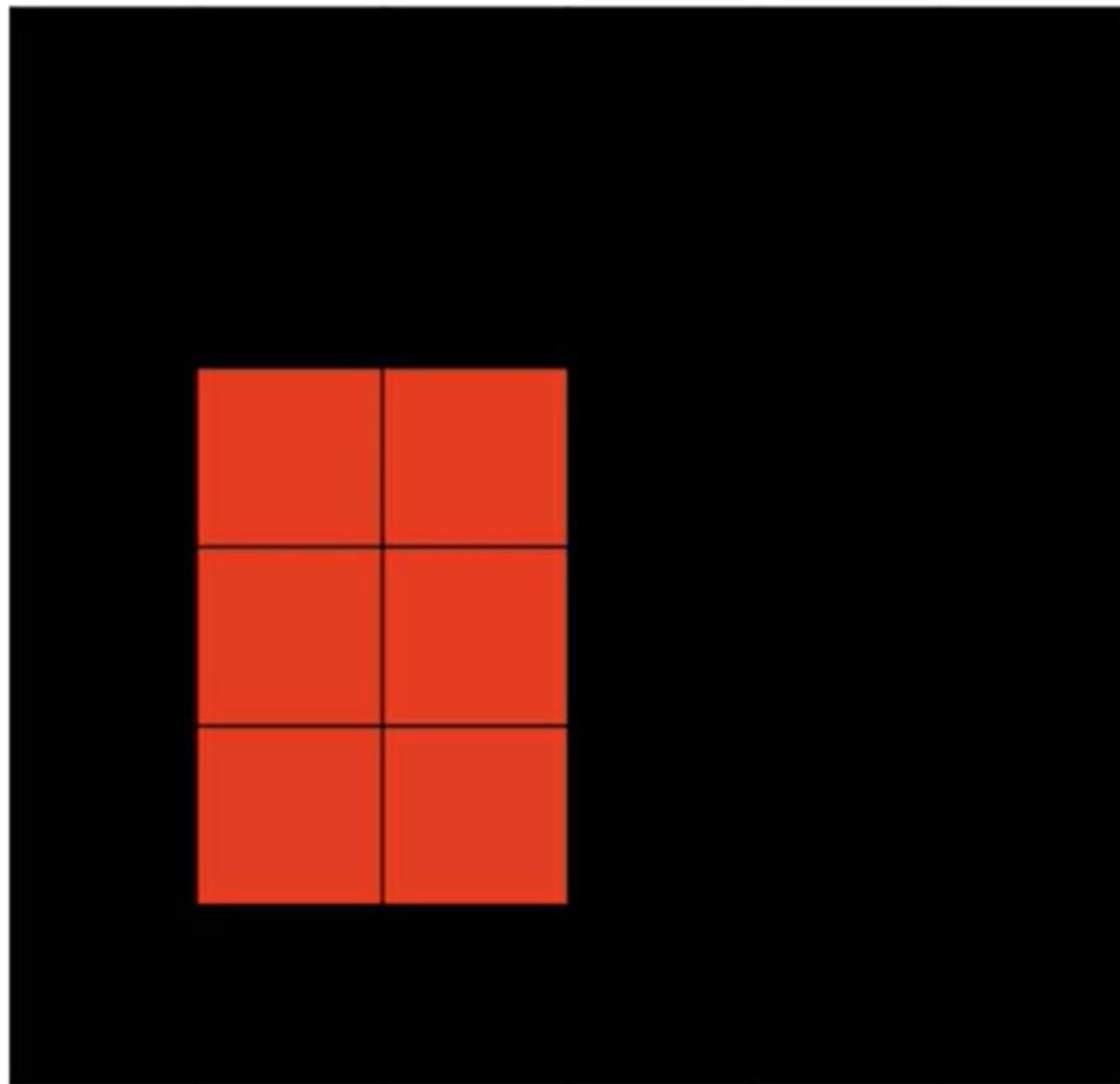


0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	255	255	0	0	0	0
0	255	255	0	0	0	0
0	255	255	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

$I[2:5, 1:2, 0] = 255$

0
1
2
3
4
5

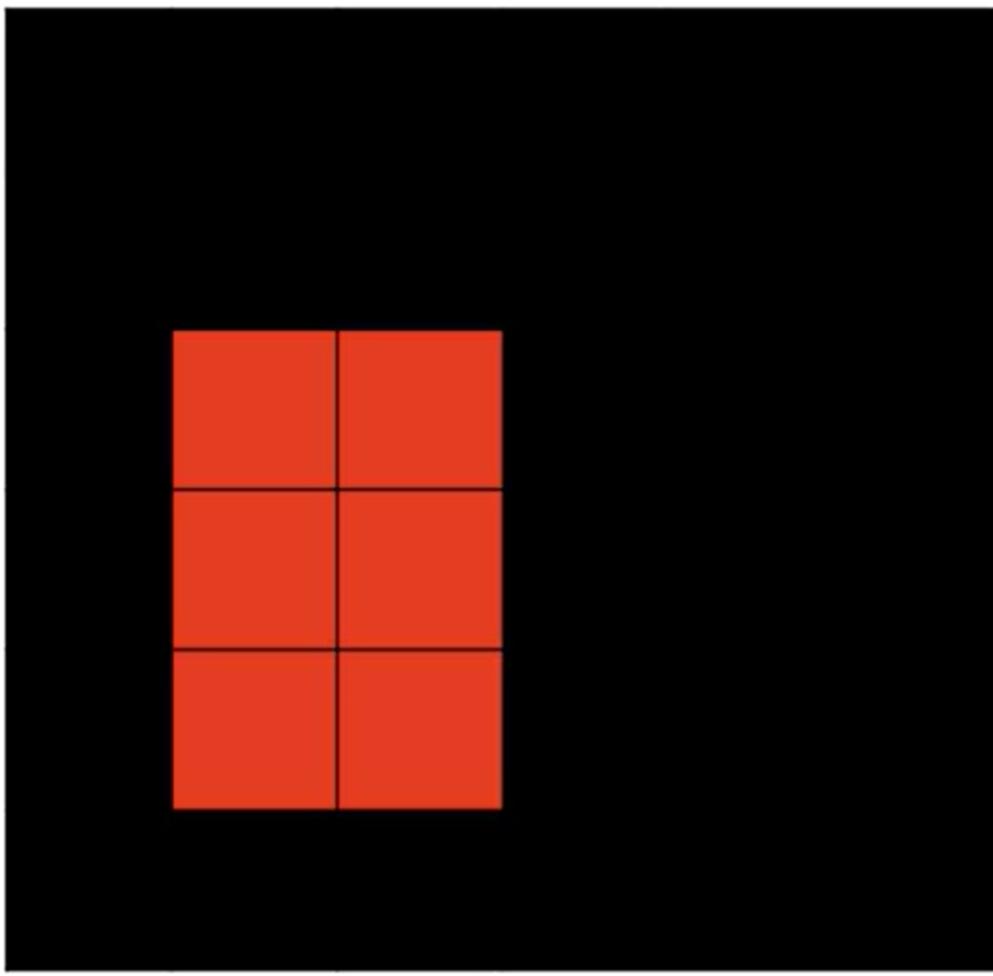


0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

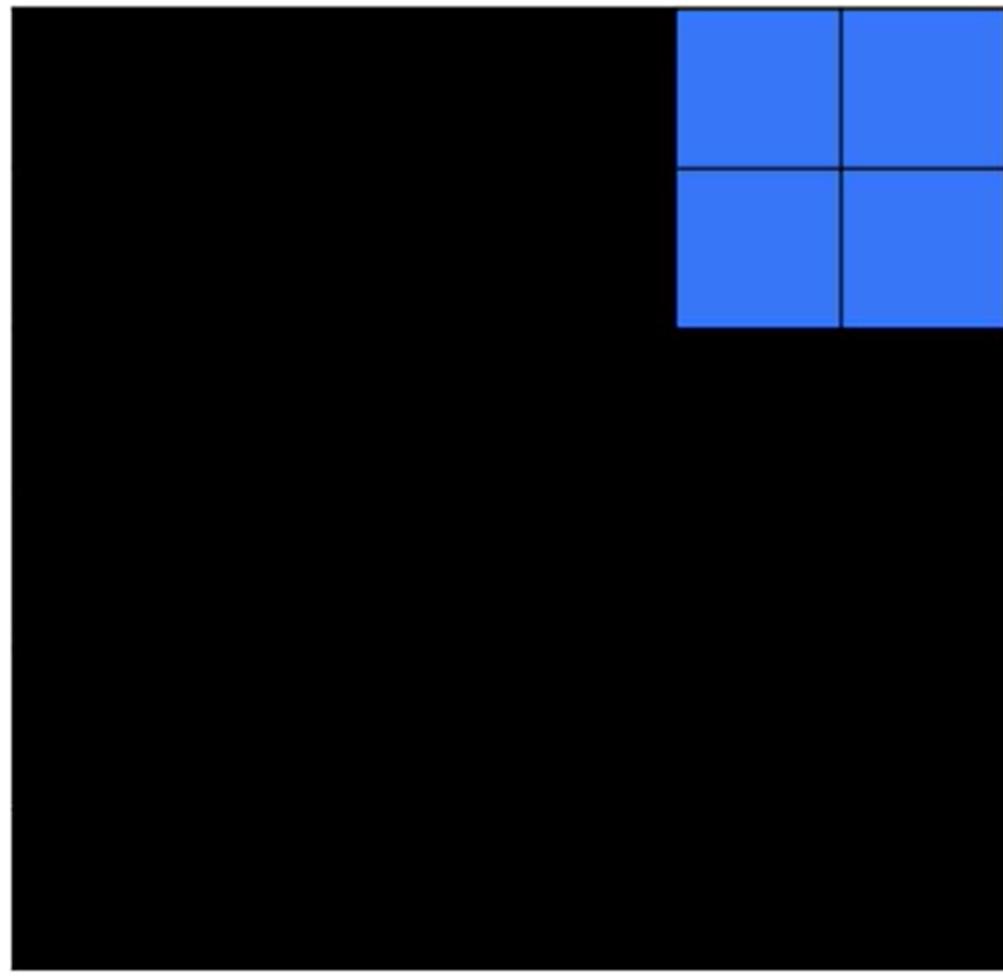
`I[0:1,4:6,:]=A[0:1,4:6,:]`

A

0
1
2
3
4
5



0
1
2
3
4
5



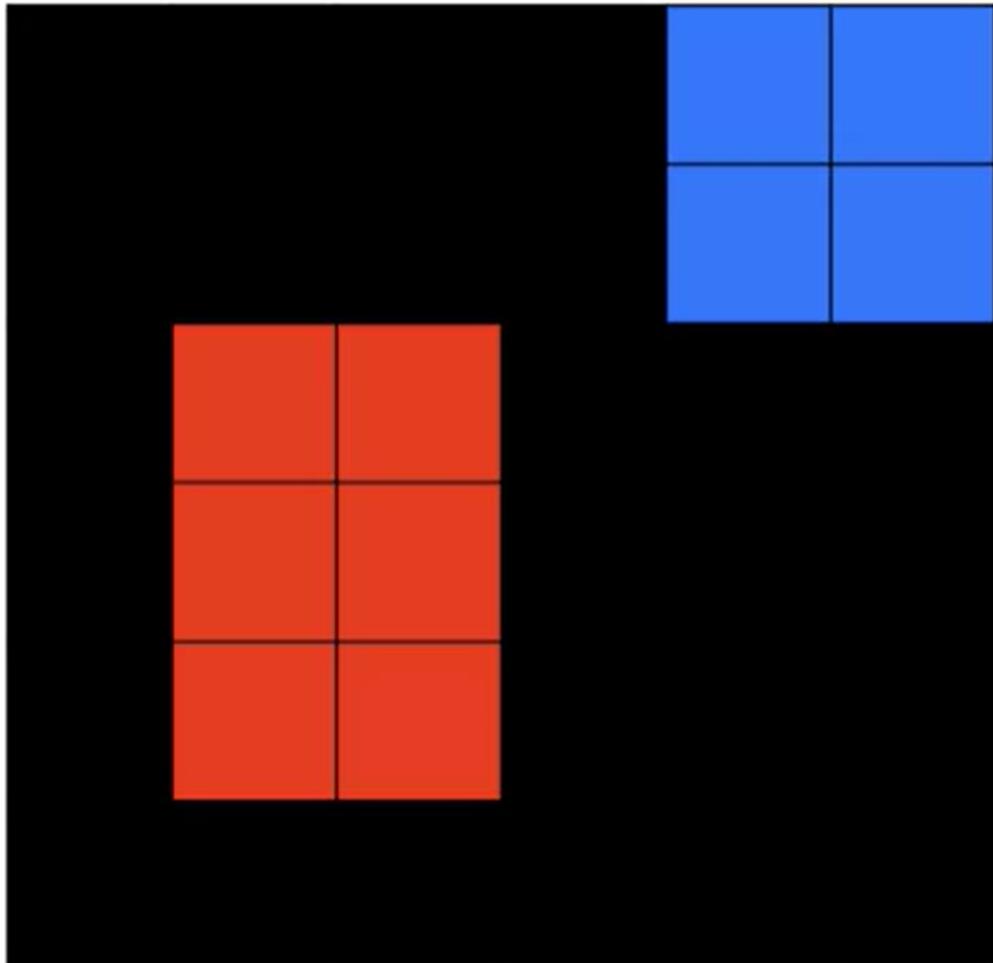
0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

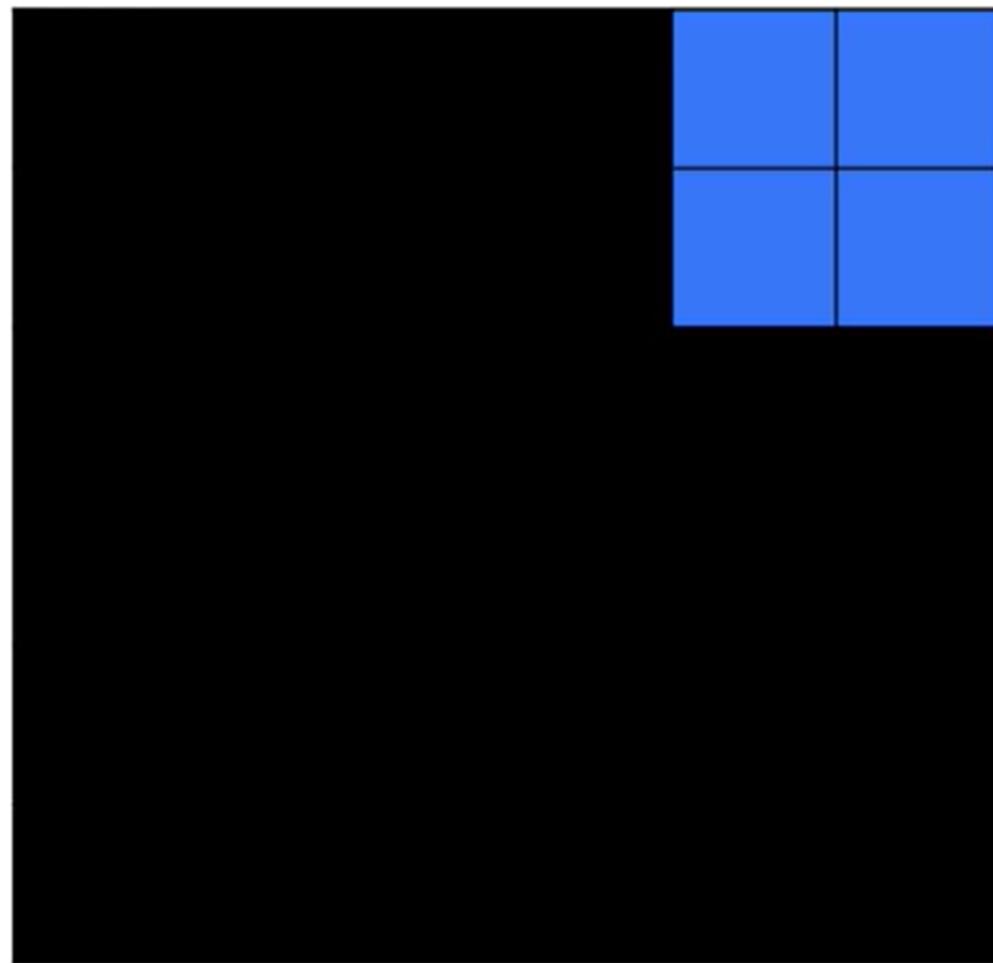
`I[0:1,4:6,:]=A[0:1,4:6,:]`

A

0
1
2
3
4
5



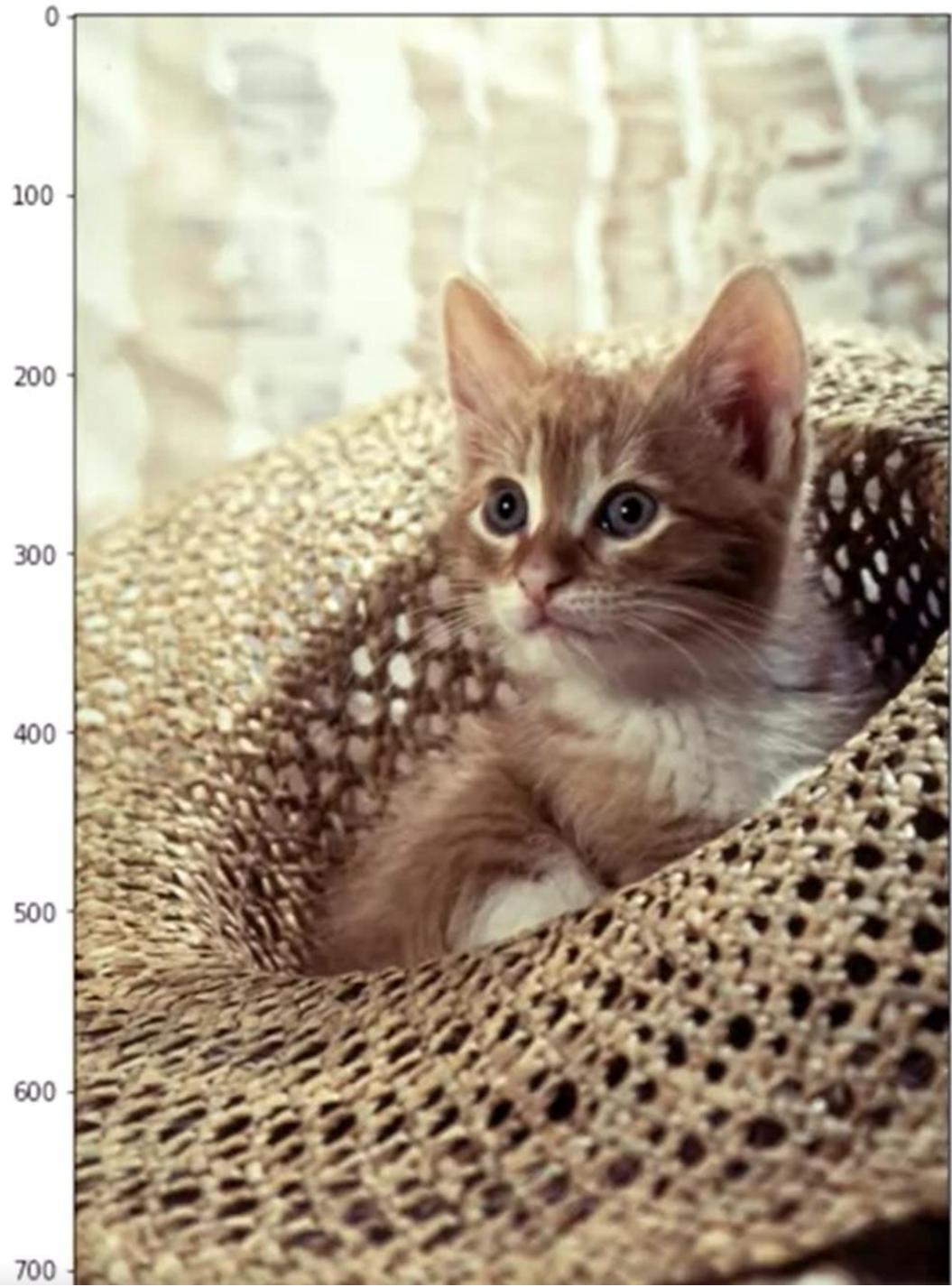
0
1
2
3
4
5



0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

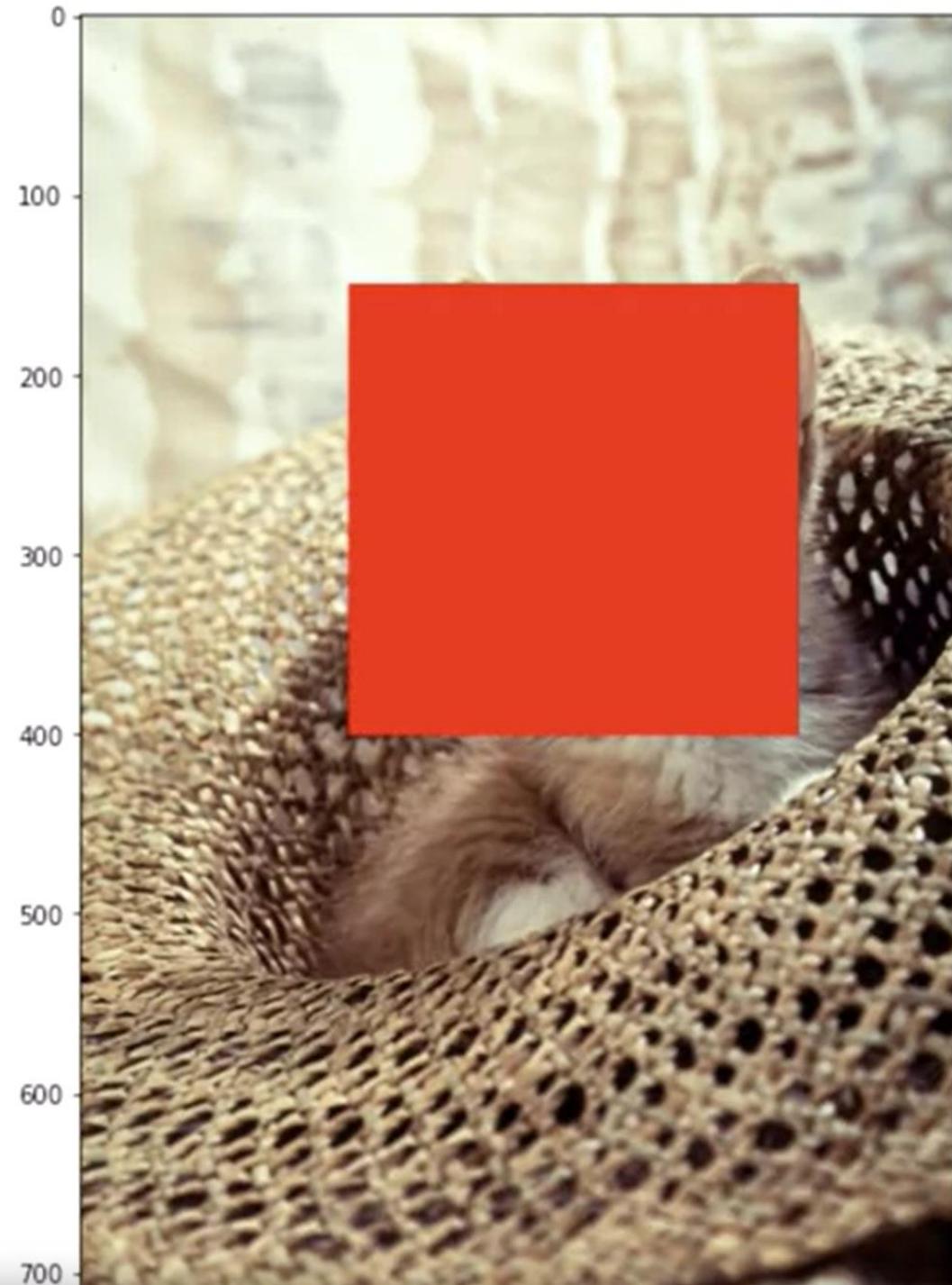
0	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

```
from PIL import ImageDraw  
  
image_draw=image.copy()  
  
image_fn= ImageDraw.Draw(im=image_draw)  
  
shape = [left, upper, right, lower]  
image_fn.rectangle(xy=shape,fill="red")
```



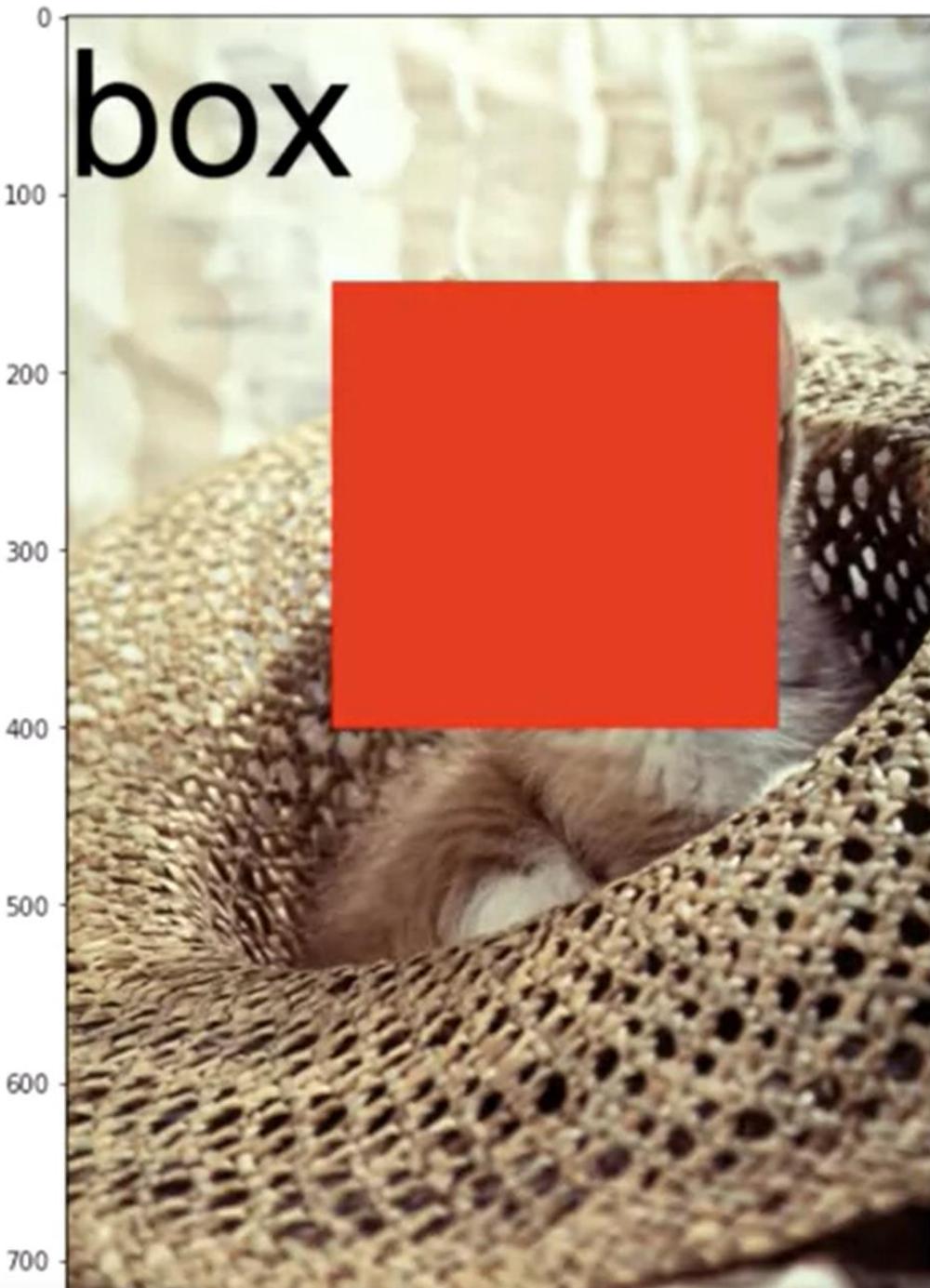
```
from PIL import ImageDraw  
  
image_draw=image.copy()  
  
image_fn= ImageDraw.Draw(im=image_draw)  
  
shape = [left, upper, right, lower]  
image_fn.rectangle(xy=shape,fill="red")
```

image_draw:



```
from PIL import ImageFont  
  
fnt = ImageFont.truetype( '/Library/Fonts/Arial.ttf' , 100)  
  
image_fn.text(xy=(0,0),text="box",font=fnt,fill=(0,0,0))
```

image_draw:



```
image_lenna = Image.open( "lenna.png" )
```

crop_image



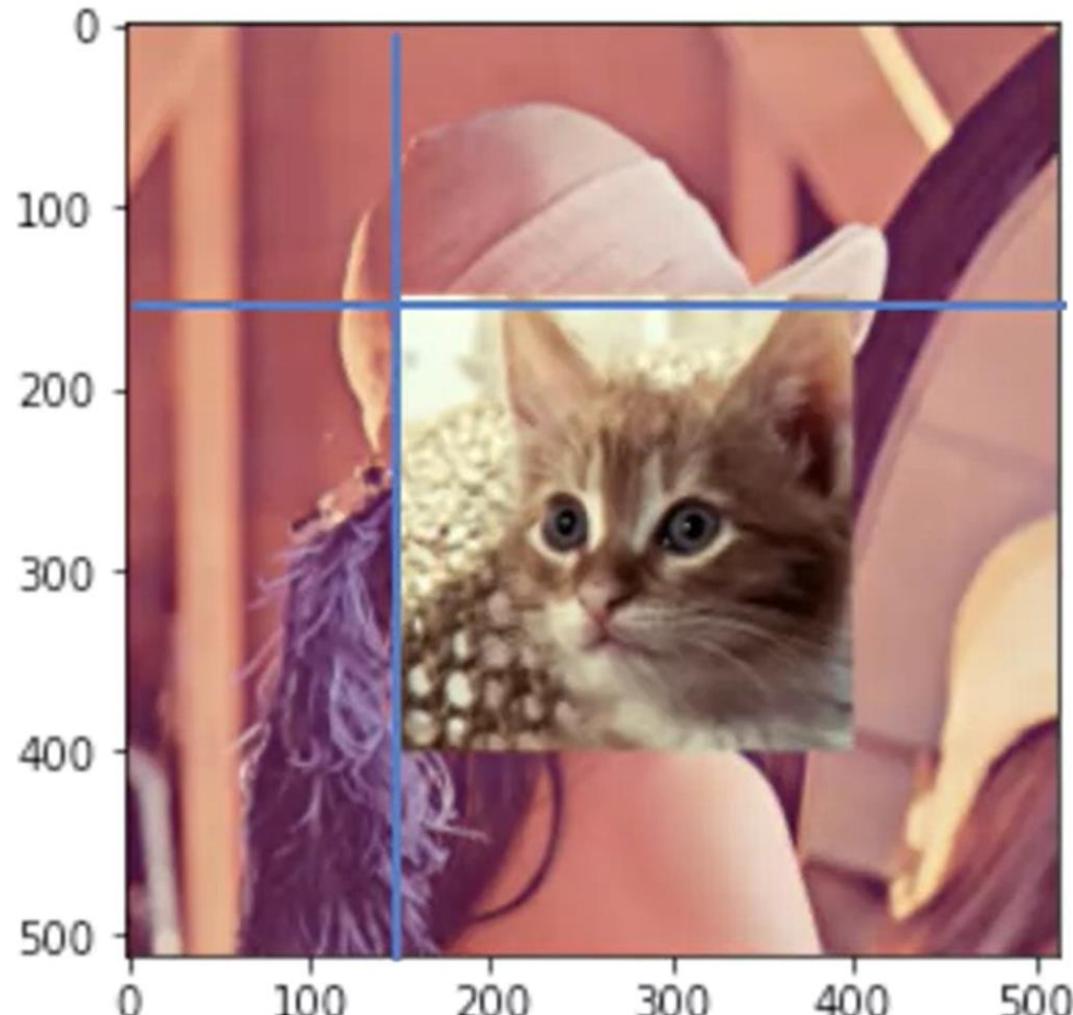
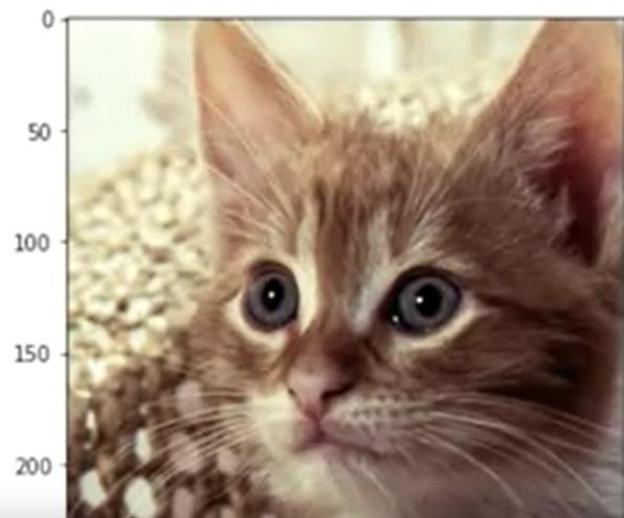
```
image_lenna = Image.open( "lenna.png" )
```

```
left = 150
```

```
upper= 150
```

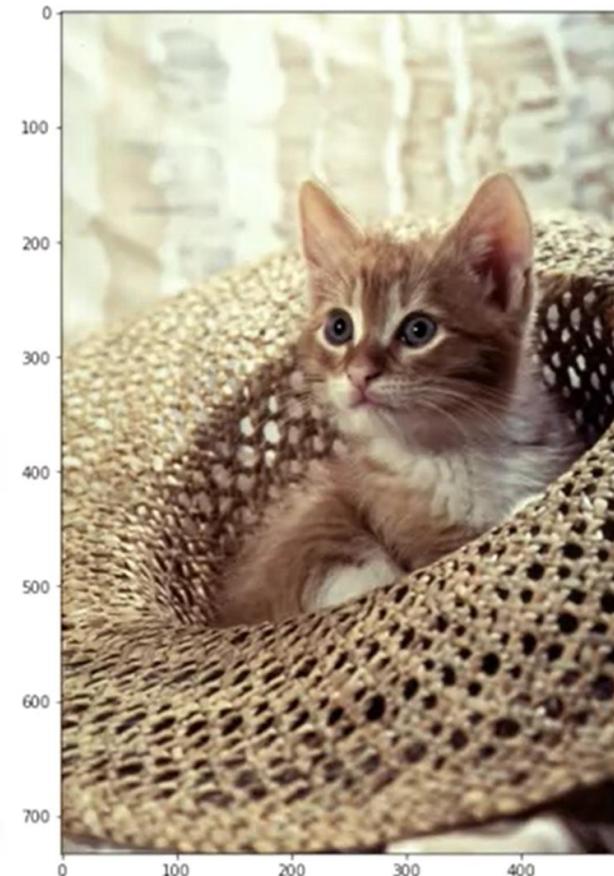
```
image_lenna.paste(crop_image, box=(left,upper))
```

crop_image



Using OpenCV

```
image_draw=np.copy(image)  
  
left = 150  
upper= 150  
  
right = 400  
lower=400  
  
start_point, end_point=(left, upper),(right, lower)  
image_draw=np.copy(image)
```



```
cv2.rectangle(image_draw, pt1=start_point, pt2=end_point, color = (0, 255, 0), thickness=3)
```

```
image_draw=np.copy(image)
```

left = 150

upper= 150

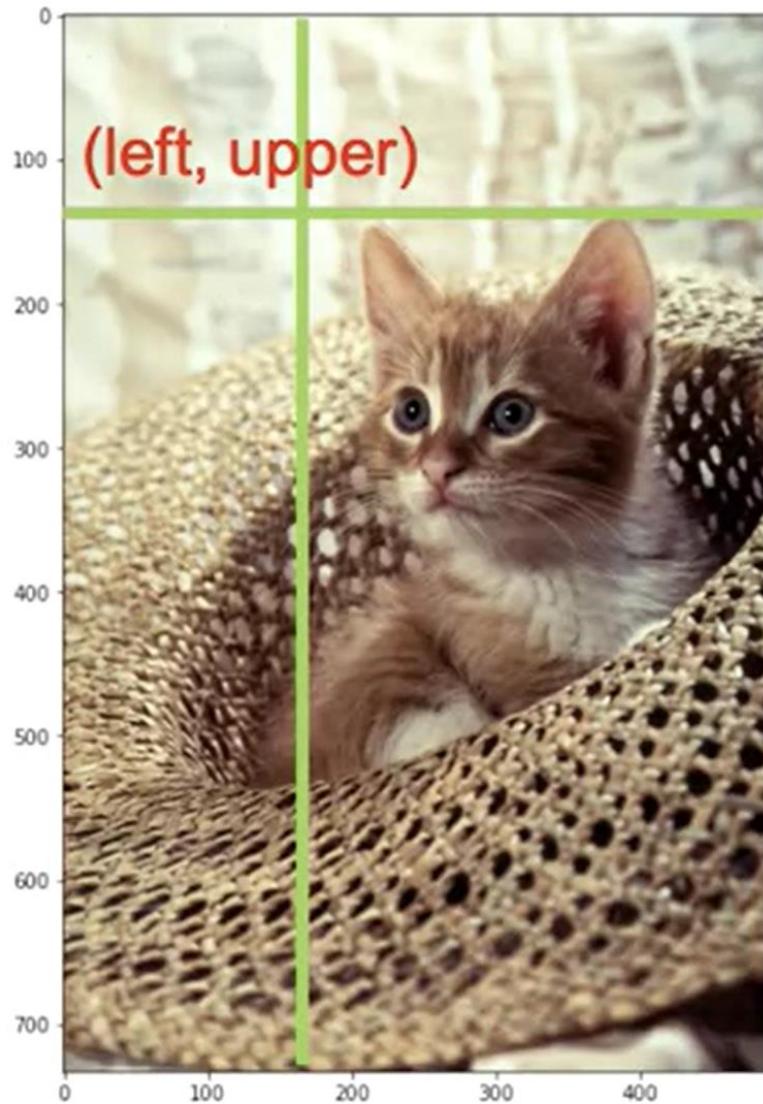
right = 400

lower=400

start_point, end_point=(left, upper),(right, lower)

```
image_draw=np.copy(image)
```

```
cv2.rectangle(image_draw, pt1=start_point, pt2=end_point, color = (0, 255, 0), thickness=3)
```

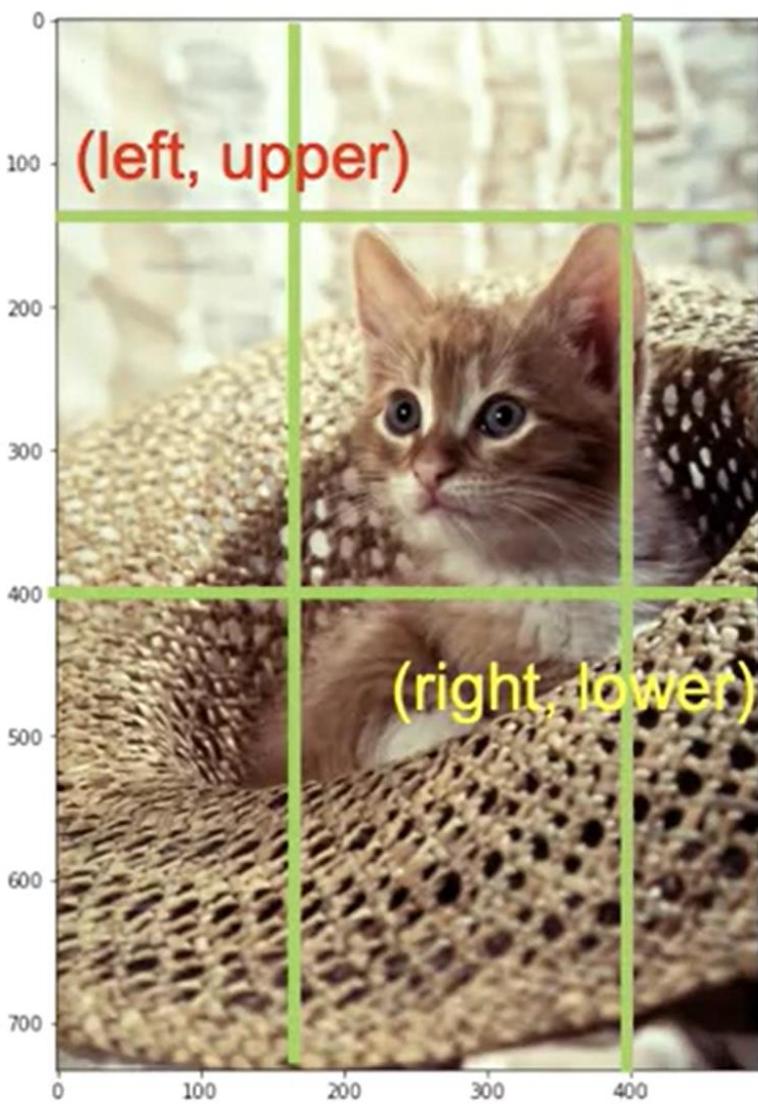


```
left = 150  
upper= 150
```

```
right = 400  
lower=400
```

```
start_point, end_point=(left, upper)(right, lower)  
image_draw=np.copy(image)
```

```
cv2.rectangle(image_draw, pt1=start_point, pt2=end_point, color = (0, 255, 0), thickness=3)
```

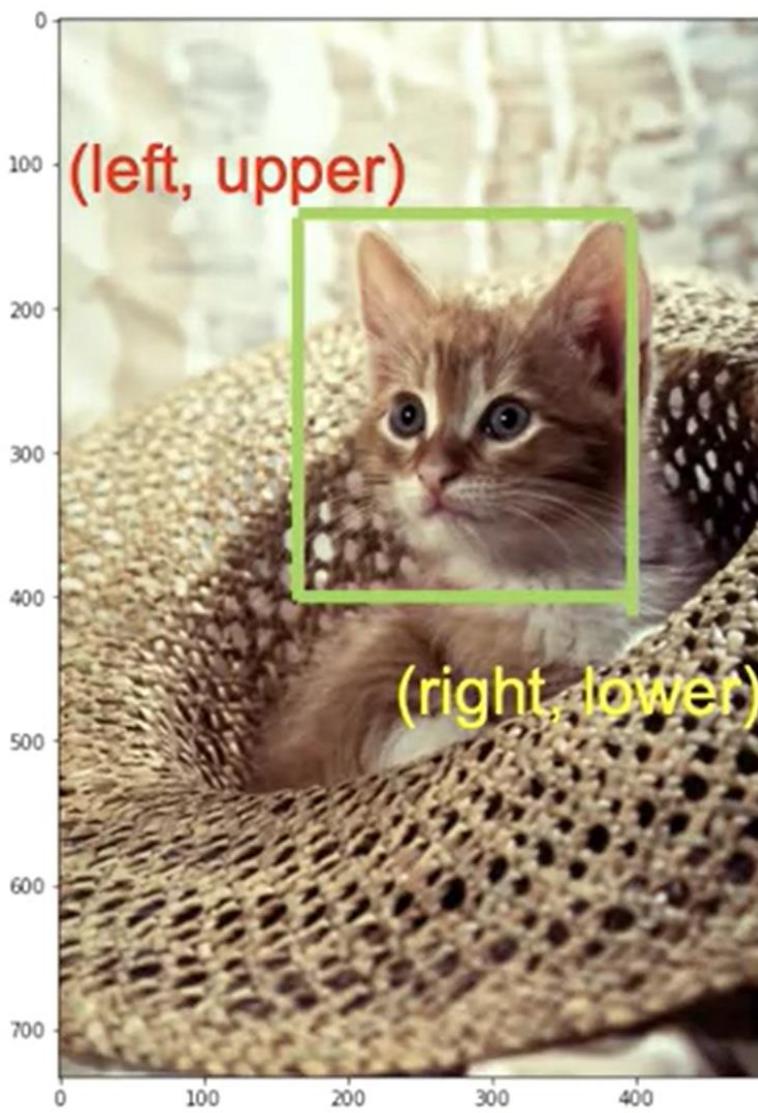


```
upper= 150  
lower=400
```

```
left = 150  
right=400
```

```
start_point, end_point=(left, upper),(right, lower)
```

```
image_draw=np.copy(image)
```



```
cv2.rectangle(image_draw, pt1=start_point, pt2=end_point, color = (0, 255, 0), thickness=3)
```



```
cv2.putText(img=image, text='Stuff', org=(10,500), color=(255,255,255), fontFace=4, fontScale=5, thickness=2)
```

Một số ứng dụng trong xử lý ảnh

- Cải thiện ảnh



Original



Automatic Enhancement

❑ Giảm nhiễu

Noisy Image



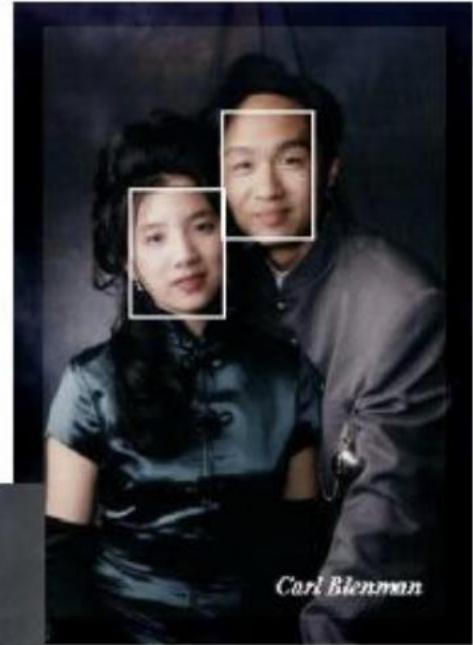
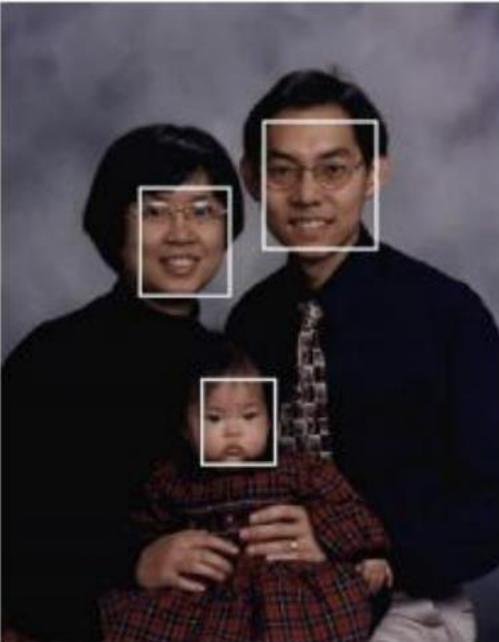
Degraded image

BayesJoint Estimator - QMF

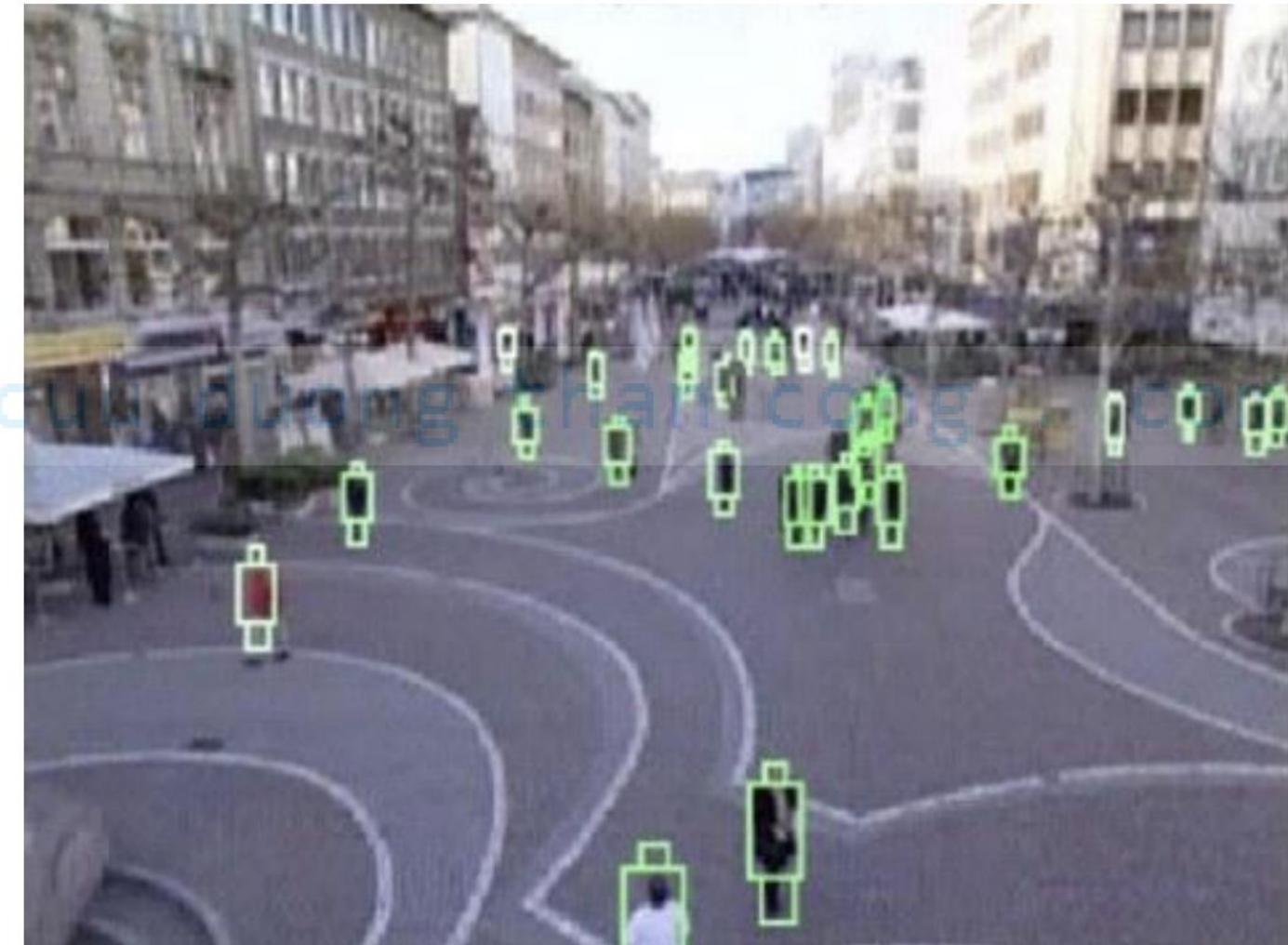


Noise-reduced image

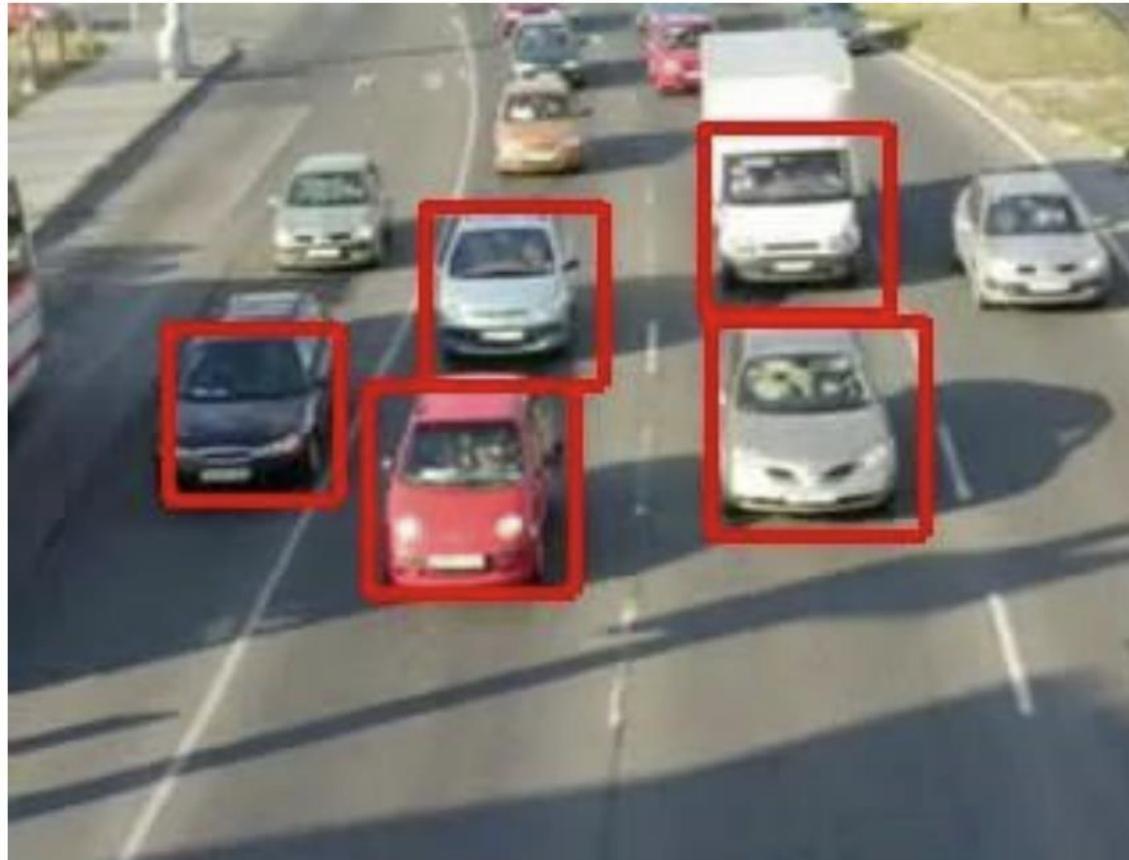
Face Detection



Các ứng dụng của xử lý ảnh (tiếp)

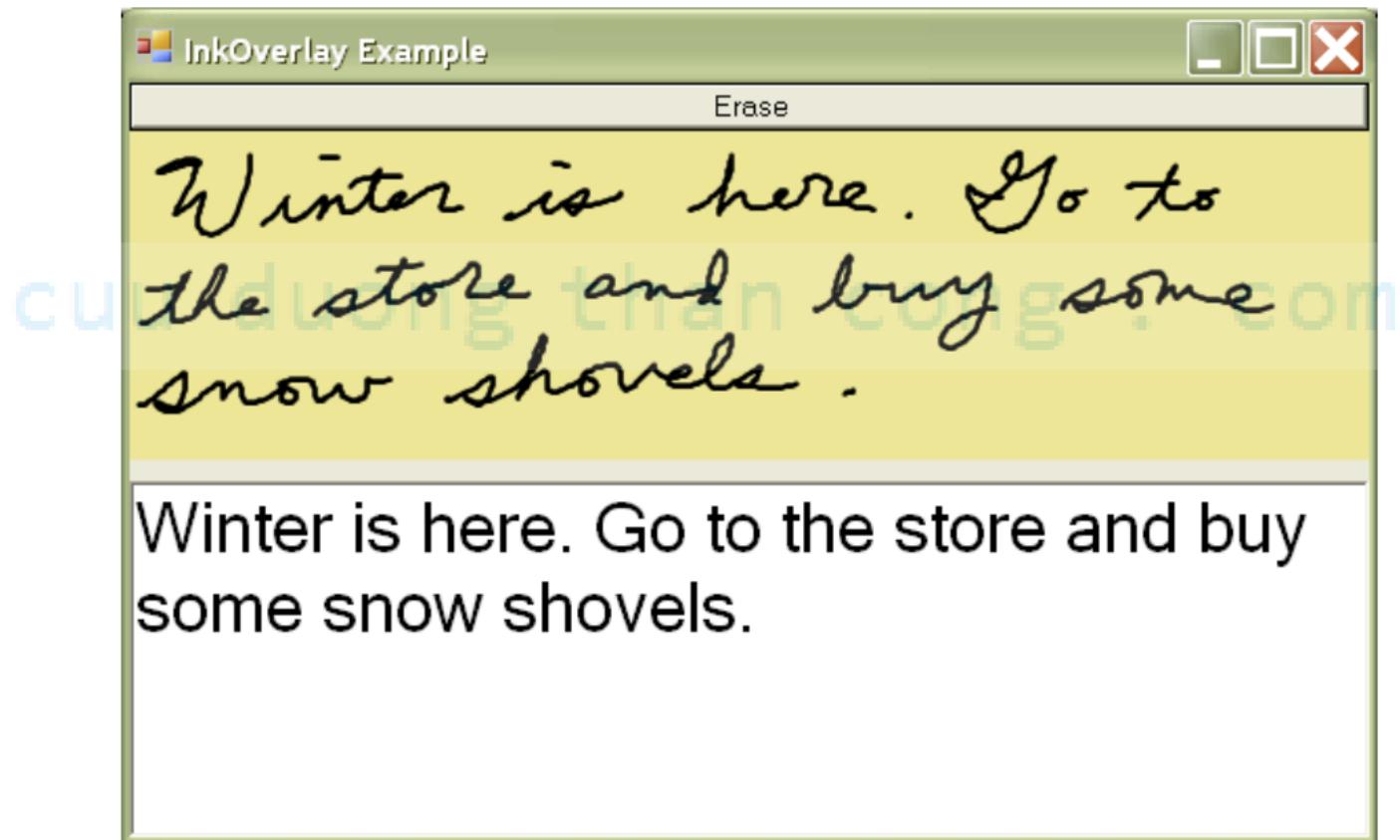


Các ứng dụng của xử lý ảnh (tiếp)



Các ứng dụng của xử lý ảnh (tiếp)

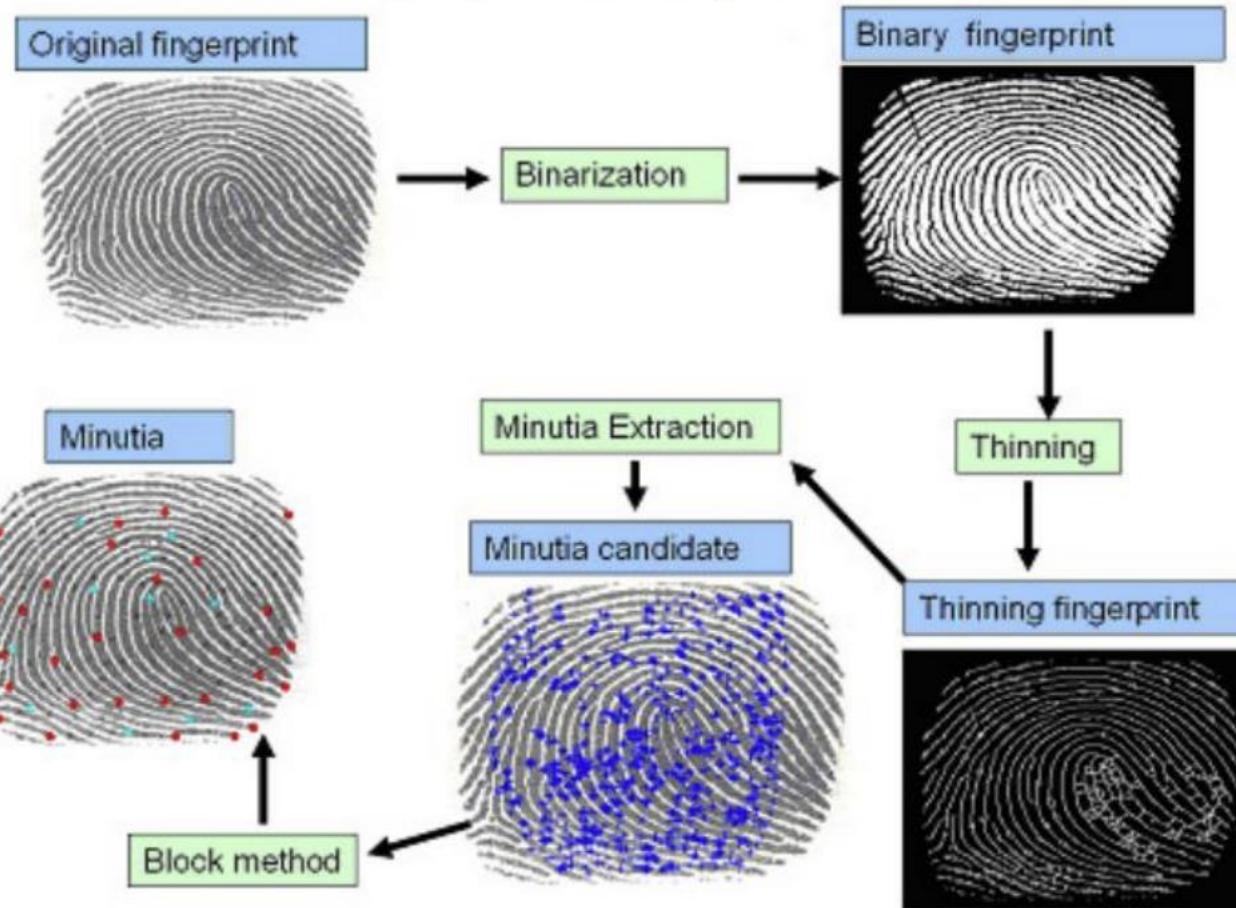
❑ Nhận dạng chữ viết



Các ứng dụng của xử lý ảnh (tiếp)

Biometrics: Fingerprint recognition

FBI's
Integrated
Automated
Fingerprint
Identification
System
IAFIS



Các ứng dụng của xử lý ảnh (tiếp)

Biometrics: Iris recognition

