```
In [11]: from PIL import Image
    from PIL import ImageFilter
    import numpy as np
    import cv2
    from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

Display the images

```
In [12]: dataset = '/Users/prabh27/CMU/Summer2020/99520/clouds/luojial_dataset/all_images/'
    #folder = 'LuoJial-01_LR201806304569_20180629210840_HDR_0037/'
    #img_path = dataset + folder + 'LuoJial-01_LR201806304569_20180629210840_HDR_0037_gec.tif'
    img_path = dataset + '1.tif'

In [13]: image = Image.open(img_path)
    print(image.format)
    print(image.size)
    print(image.mode)

TIFF
    (3180, 2078)
    I

In [10]: array = np.array(image)
    image.save('testgrey.png')
```

Low Pass filters to remove the high frequency content (edges, noises, etc.)

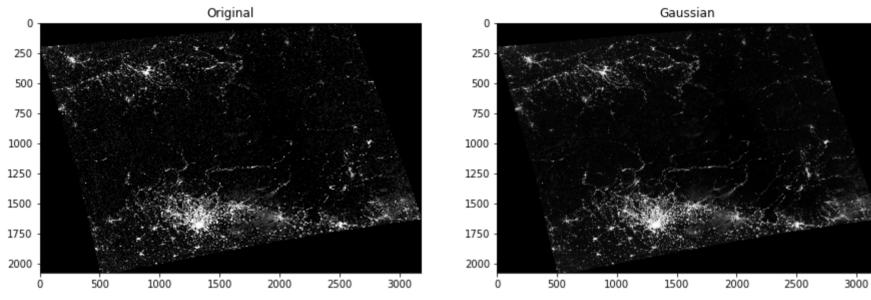
Averaging Filter

```
In [5]: # tiff image does not work directly, save as png using np.array() and then use cv2.
         img = cv2.imread('testgrey.png')
         kernel = np.ones((5,5),np.float32)/25
         dst = cv2.filter2D(img,-1,kernel)
In [6]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
         ax1 = f.add subplot(121)
         ax2 = f.add subplot(122)
         ax1.imshow(img)
         ax1.title.set_text('Original')
         ax2.imshow(dst)
         ax2.title.set text('Averaging')
                                    Original
                                                                                               Averaging
                                                                         0
           250
                                                                       250
           500
                                                                       500
           750
                                                                       750
          1000
                                                                      1000
          1250
                                                                      1250
          1500
                                                                      1500
          1750
                                                                      1750
          2000
                                                                      2000
                     500
                            1000
                                    1500
                                            2000
                                                    2500
                                                            3000
                                                                                 500
                                                                                        1000
                                                                                                1500
                                                                                                         2000
                                                                                                                2500
                                                                                                                        3000
```

Gaussian Filter

```
In [72]: img = cv2.imread('testgrey.png')
blur = cv2.blur(img,(5,5))
```

```
In [73]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
    ax1 = f.add_subplot(121)
    ax2 = f.add_subplot(122)
    ax1.imshow(img)
    ax1.title.set_text('Original')
    ax2.imshow(blur)
    ax2.title.set_text('Gaussian')
```



Median Filtering

```
In [111]: median = cv2.medianBlur(img, 5)
```

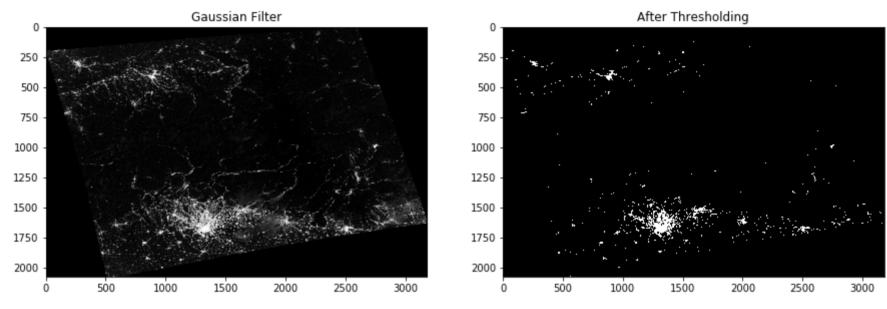
```
In [75]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
          ax1 = f.add subplot(121)
          ax2 = f.add subplot(122)
          ax1.imshow(img)
          ax1.title.set text('Original')
          ax2.imshow(median)
          ax2.title.set text('Median')
                                                                                                  Median
                                     Original
            250
                                                                         250
            500
                                                                         500
            750
                                                                         750
           1000
                                                                       1000
           1250
                                                                       1250
           1500
                                                                       1500
           1750
                                                                       1750
```

Thresholding to remove the bright spots (streetlights)

Show all the streetlights

```
In [76]: thresh = cv2.threshold(blur, 150, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)[1]
```

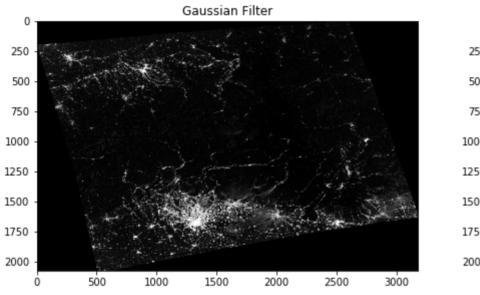
```
In [77]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
    ax1 = f.add_subplot(121)
    ax2 = f.add_subplot(122)
    ax1.imshow(blur)
    ax1.title.set_text('Gaussian Filter')
    ax2.imshow(thresh)
    ax2.title.set_text('After Thresholding')
```

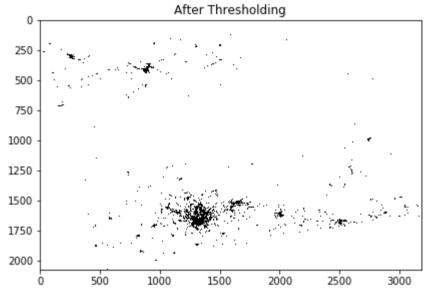


Remove all the streetlights

```
In [78]: thresh = cv2.threshold(blur, 150, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV)[1]
```

```
In [79]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
    ax1 = f.add_subplot(121)
    ax2 = f.add_subplot(122)
    ax1.imshow(blur)
    ax1.title.set_text('Gaussian Filter')
    ax2.imshow(thresh)
    ax2.title.set_text('After Thresholding')
```





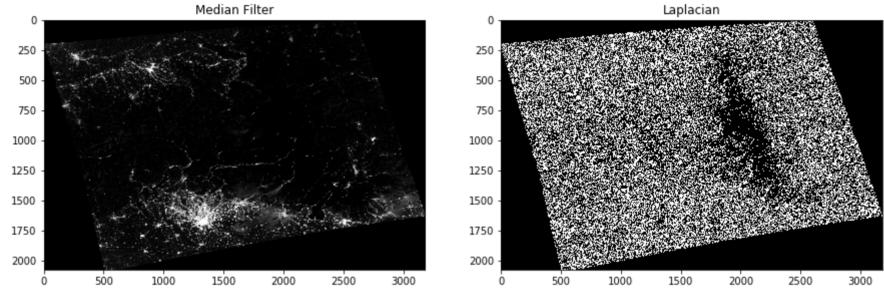
Unsharp Mask

Unsharp masking works in two steps:

- 1) Get the Laplacian (second derivative) of your image.
- 2) Take away the Laplacian (or a fraction of it) from the original image.

```
In [88]: # Calculate the Laplacian
lap = cv2.Laplacian(median, cv2.CV_64F)
```

```
In [91]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
    ax1 = f.add_subplot(121)
    ax2 = f.add_subplot(122)
    ax1.imshow(median)
    ax1.title.set_text('Median Filter')
    ax2.imshow(lap)
    ax2.title.set_text('Laplacian')
```



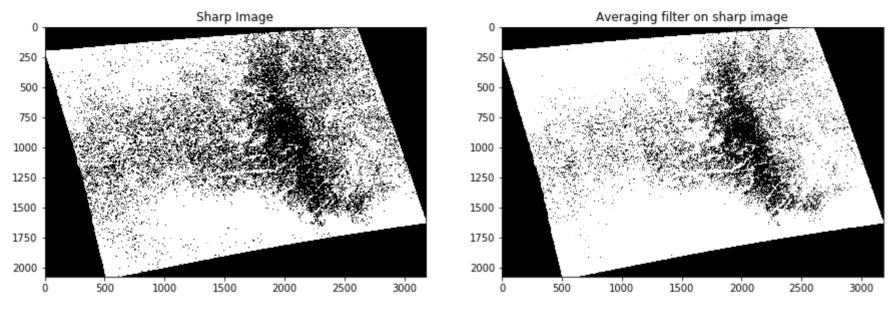
In [100]: sharp = median - 0.3*lap

Unsharp Mask is good at removing all the streetlights from the image

Apply averaging filter to smoothen the image

```
In [129]: kernel = np.ones((5,5),np.float32)/25
smooth = cv2.filter2D(sharp,-1,kernel)
```

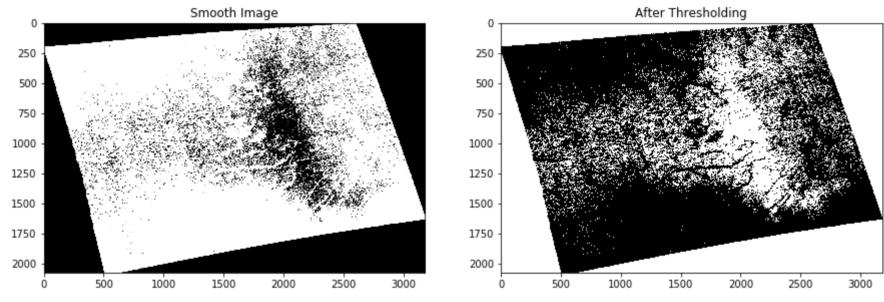
```
In [130]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
    ax1 = f.add_subplot(121)
    ax2 = f.add_subplot(122)
    ax1.imshow(sharp)
    ax1.title.set_text('Sharp Image')
    ax2.imshow(smooth)
    ax2.title.set_text('Averaging filter on sharp image')
```



Inversion of black and white

```
In [150]: thresh = cv2.threshold(smooth, 2, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV)[1]
```

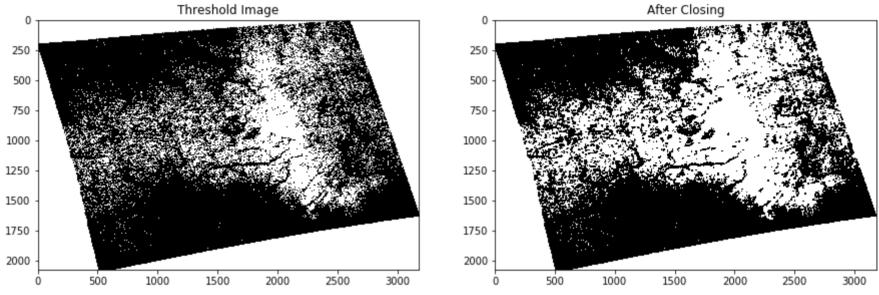
```
In [154]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
    ax1 = f.add_subplot(121)
    ax2 = f.add_subplot(122)
    ax1.imshow(smooth)
    ax1.title.set_text('Smooth Image')
    ax2.imshow(thresh)
    ax2.title.set_text('After Thresholding')
```



Applying Closing on the above threshold image

```
In [156]: kernel = np.ones((9,9))
closing = cv2.morphologyEx(thresh, cv2.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)
```

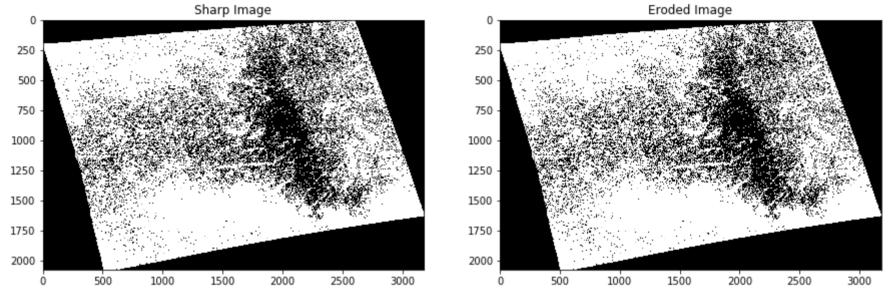
```
In [157]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
    ax1 = f.add_subplot(121)
    ax2 = f.add_subplot(122)
    ax1.imshow(thresh)
    ax1.title.set_text('Threshold Image')
    ax2.imshow(closing)
    ax2.title.set_text('After Closing')
```



Let's erode and dilate the image to filter the clouds only

```
In [108]: kernel = np.ones((5,5))
erosion = cv2.erode(sharp, kernel, iterations = 5)
```

```
In [109]: f = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
    ax1 = f.add_subplot(121)
    ax2 = f.add_subplot(122)
    ax1.imshow(sharp)
    ax1.title.set_text('Sharp Image')
    ax2.imshow(sharp)
    ax2.title.set_text('Eroded Image')
```



In []: