

Exp 15: Count Vehicles in Image and Video

Aim : Automatic Counting of Vehicles in Images and Video Files Using OpenCV2

Theory : Video analysis separates moving objects (vehicles) from the background. It analyzes object shapes to focus on vehicles, then tracks them to count when they cross a virtual line. This technique helps automate traffic flow monitoring.

Algorithm :

1. **Read Video Frame:** Capture a frame from the video.
2. **Preprocess Image:** Convert the frame to grayscale , then Apply a Gaussian blur.
3. **Background Subtraction:** Use a background subtractor to separate moving objects.
4. **Morphological Operations:** Dilate the foreground objects and Perform morphological closing.
5. **Find Contours:** Identify the boundaries of foreground objects.
6. **Vehicle Filtering:** Loop through each contour , Calculate bounding box dimensions and Discard objects below minimum size criteria.
7. **Object Tracking:** For contours meeting size criteria , Calculate the center point of the bounding box and Append the center point to a tracking list.
8. **Counting Line:** Draw a virtual line on the frame.
9. **Vehicle Count:** Loop through tracked center points , If a center point crosses the line downwards, increment the counter. Remove the center point from the tracking list.
10. **Display Results:** Draw bounding boxes around detected vehicles , Display the current vehicle count and Show the processed image.

Program :

#install these Modules beforehand :

#pip install opencv-contrib-python

#pip install opencv-python

#pip install times

#pip install numpy

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
from time import sleep

largura_min=80 #Largura minima do retangulo
altura_min=80 #Altura minima do retangulo

offset=6 #Erro permitido entre pixel

pos_linha=550 #Posição da linha de contagem

delay= 60 #FPS do vídeo
detec =
[]
carros=
0

def pega_centro(x, y, w, h):
    x1 = int(w / 2)
    y1 =
    int(h / 2)
    cx = x + x1
    cy = y + y1
    return cx,cy

cap = cv2.VideoCapture('video.mp4')
subtracao = cv2.bgsegm.createBackgroundSubtractorMOG()
while
True:
    ret , frame1 = cap.read()
    tempo = float(1/delay)
    sleep(tempo)
    grey = cv2.cvtColor(frame1,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    blur = cv2.GaussianBlur(grey,(3,3),5)
    img_sub
    = subtracao.apply(blur)
    dilat =
    cv2.dilate(img_sub,np.ones((5,5)))
    kernel = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH_ELLIPSE, (5, 5))
    dilatada = cv2.morphologyEx (dilat, cv2. MORPH_CLOSE , kernel)
    dilatada = cv2.morphologyEx (dilatada, cv2. MORPH_CLOSE , kernel)

    contorno,h=cv2.findContours (dilatada,cv2.RETR_TREE,cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)

    cv2.line(frame1, (25, pos_linha), (1200, pos_linha), (255,127,0),
3)
    for(i,c) in
enumerate(contorno):
        (x,y,w,h)
    = cv2.boundingRect(c)
        validar_contorno = (w >= largura_min) and (h >= altura_min)
    if not validar_contorno:
        continue
```

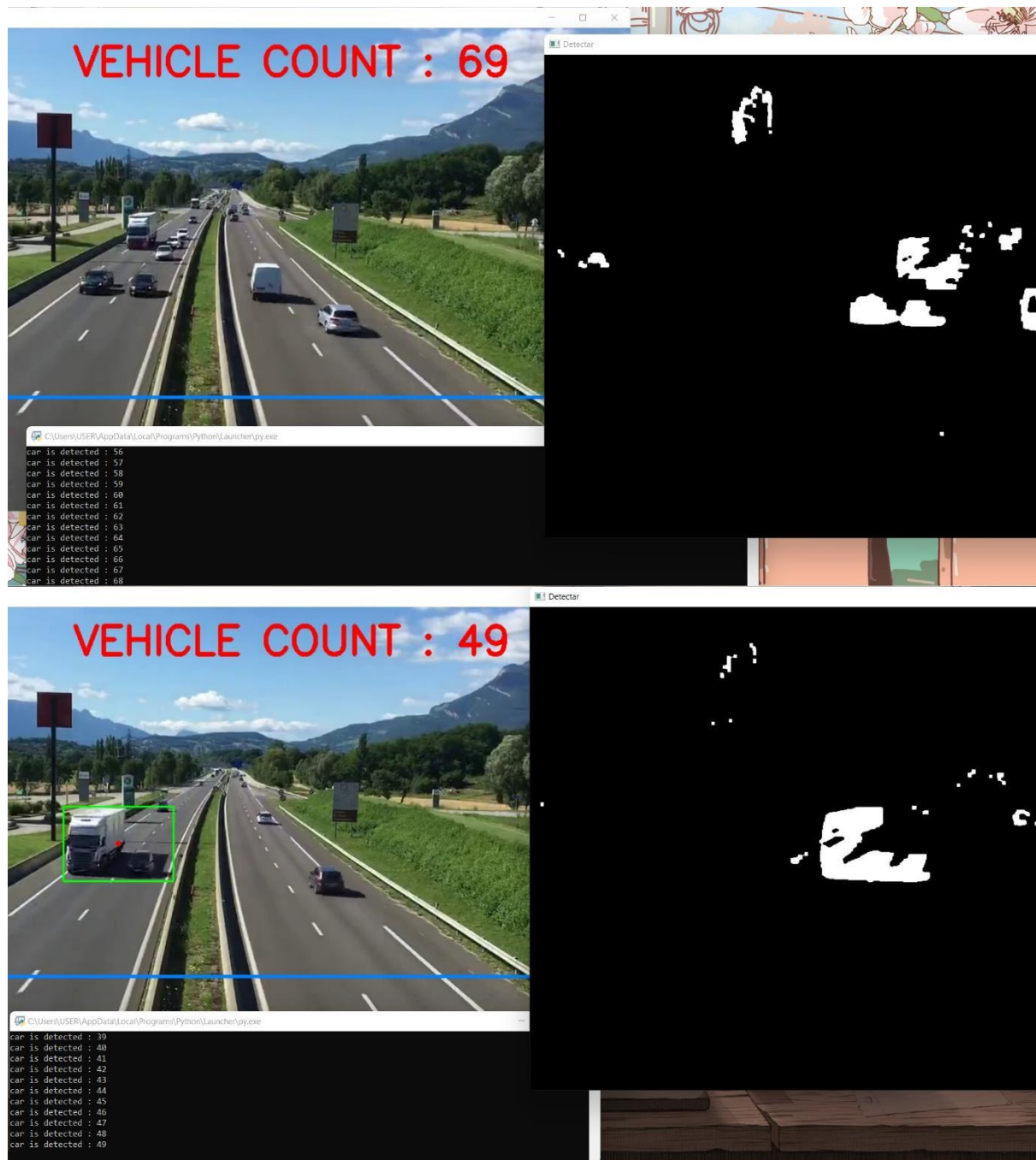
```

        cv2.rectangle(frame1, (x,y), (x+w,y+h), (0,255,0), 2)
centro = pega_centro(x, y, w, h)          detec.append(centro)
        cv2.circle(frame1, centro, 4, (0, 0,255), -1)
        for (x,y) in detec:                if
y<(pos_linha+offset) and y>(pos_linha-offset):
            carros+=1
            cv2.line(frame1, (25, pos_linha), (1200, pos_linha),
(0,127,255), 3)
            detec.remove((x,y))
            print("car is detected : "+str(carros))

        cv2.putText(frame1, "VEHICLE COUNT : "+str(carros), (450, 70),
cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 2, (0, 0, 255),5)      cv2.imshow("Video
Original", frame1)      cv2.imshow("Detectar",dilatada)
        if cv2.waitKey(1) ==
27:
            break
cv2.destroyAllWindows() cap.release()

```

Output:



Result : Hence Successfully Implemented the Program for Detection and Counting of Vehicles Using OpenCV2 .