#**Finding Lane Lines on the Road**

Introduction

Appreciate Udacity in providing me an opportunity in learning new technology, deep learning and computer vision for the first time.

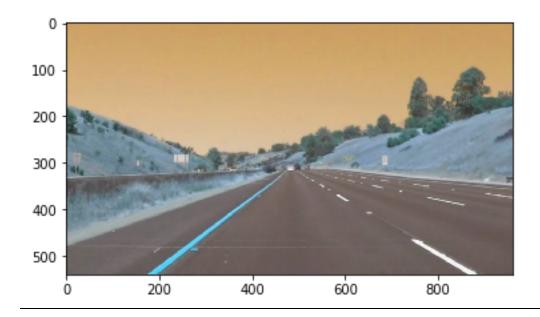
The goals / steps of this project are the following:

- * Make a pipeline that finds lane lines on the road
- * Reflect on your work in a written report
- ###0. Understanding the Project Pipeline:
 - 1. The first step is to read the test image using cv2.imread API
 - 2. Covert the read image in to a Grey scale image
 - 3. Apply the canny edge detector function to convert the grey scaled image to image to detect the edges
 - 4. Use the Gaussian blur function to reduce the image noise and reduce detail
 - 5. Select the interested region, with the Gaussian image
 - 6. Extrapolated the lines by determining slope, for the left and right side lanes
 - 7. Apply the above logic for mp4 files, one frame at a time

###1. Reflection

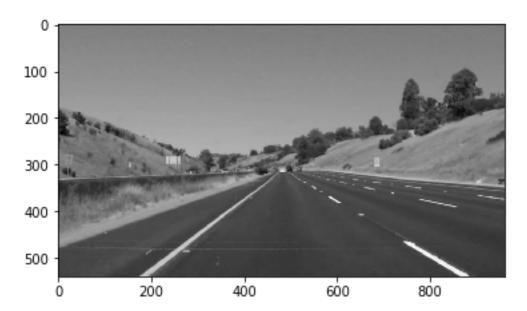
1. The first step is to read the test image using cv2.imread API

```
import os
os.listdir("test_images/")
image = cv2.imread('test_images/whiteCarLaneSwitch.jpg')
plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



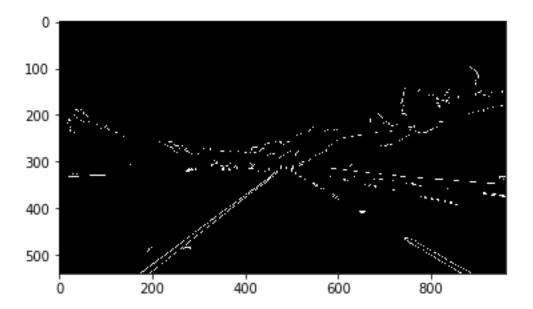
2. Covert the read image in to a Grey scale image

```
gray = grayscale(image)
plt.imshow(gray, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



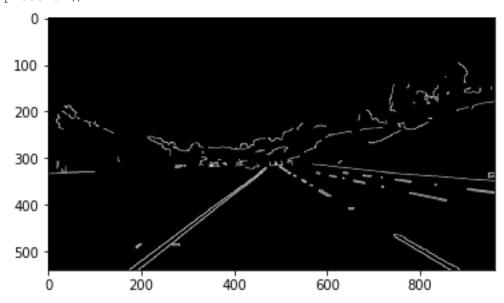
3. Apply the canny edge detector function to convert the grey scaled image to image to detect the edges

```
low_threshold = 150
high_threshold = 255
edges = canny(gray, low_threshold, high_threshold)
plt.imshow(edges, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



4. Use the Gaussian blur function to reduce the image noise and reduce ${\tt detail}$

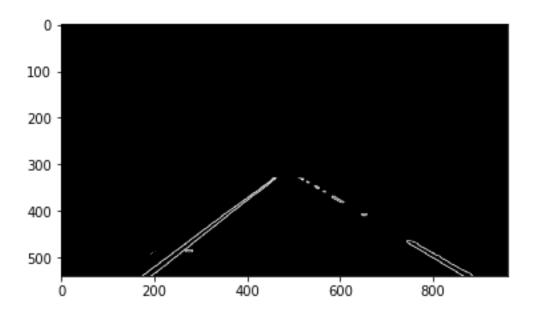
```
kernel_size = 5
blur_gray = gaussian_blur(edges, kernel_size)
plt.imshow(blur_gray, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



5. Select the interested region, with the Gaussian image

Region is selected with a Polygon 4 coordinates. This gets the interested region that needs to processed further

```
left_bottom = [120, 540]
right_bottom = [900, 540]
apex = [485, 310]
#apex = [480, 290]
left_top = [440, 330]
right_top = [540, 330]
#vertices = np.array( [[left_bottom, right_bottom, apex]], dtype=np.int32 )
vertices = np.array( [[left_top, right_top, right_bottom, left_bottom]],
dtype=np.int32 )
masked_image = region_of_interest(blur_gray, vertices)
plt.imshow(masked_image, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```



6. Extrapolated the lines by determining slope, for the left and right side lanes

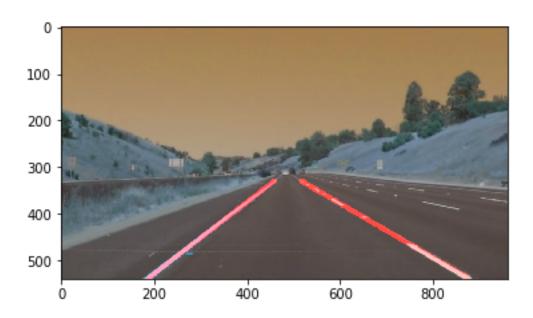
The extrapolation involves multiple steps:

- ullet Draw lines function does the extrapolation, its input parameter is the set of lines and with its (x1, y1) and (x2, y2) coordinates in the image
- The first step is to determine the slope, below document provided better explanation
 - o https://peteris.rocks/blog/extrapolate-lines-with-numpy-polyfit/
- Using the above concept, determined the slope and created a left side and right side list
- The goal in this is to determine the 2 coordinates to draw the complete single line
- Go thru the all the left line coordinates and right line coordinates and find the average of the all x1, y1, x2, y2 for each left and right lanes
- Finally determine the Slope, top_x and bottom_x. For the both the right and left side lines and draw the cv2.lines

```
slope = (left_line[3] - left_line[1]) / (left_line[2] - left_line[0])
```

```
top_x = int (left_line[0] + (top_y - left_line[1]) / slope)

bottom_x = int (left_line[0] + (img.shape[0] - left_line[1]) / slope)
```



###2. Identify potential shortcomings with your current pipeline

- In curves there is some variance
- Need fix it for the challenge.mp4, in selecting the precise region
- ullet In testing it showed it to my Son, he was my real qualifier ullet

###3. Suggest possible improvements to your pipeline

- Draw lines can be improved further to have precise match for the lanes
- Should try taking my own video, and try to improve the drawlines and region selection