

Digital Signal Processing Lab

Demo 22 - Exercise 1 (Video processing)

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Solution

I started from the demo file D5 - video_operations/blur_video.py. That script already opened the webcam, blurred each frame, handled the keyboard shortcuts, and saved a snapshot when p was pressed. To convert it into an edge detector I only had to swap the filtering step for a high-pass filter:

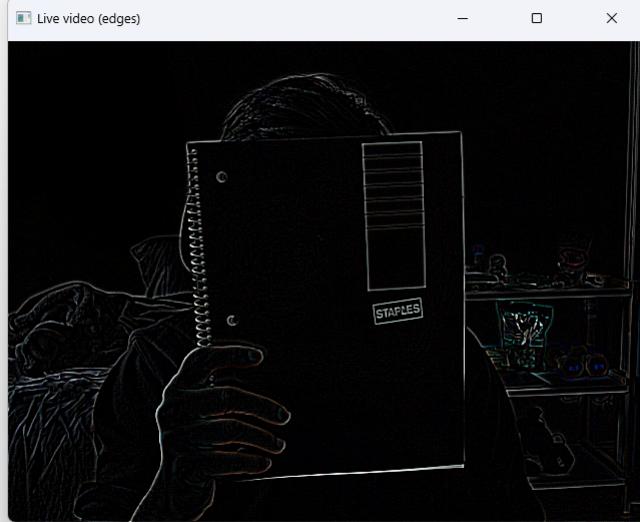
- Replaced the Gaussian blur with a 3×3 Laplacian-style kernel so high-frequency components (edges) are emphasized instead of suppressed.
- Applied cv2.filter2D with that kernel.

The rest of the loop (capture, display, save) stayed untouched.

```
1 kernel = np.array([[-1, -1, -1],  
2                     [-1, 8, -1],  
3                     [-1, -1, -1]])  
4  
5 [ok, frame] = cap.read()  
6 frame = cv2.filter2D(frame, -1, kernel)  
7 cv2.imshow('Live video (edges)', frame)
```

Snippet 1: Key change for edge detection

Screenshots



Addendum: Full implementation

```
1 # blur_video.py
2 # Demonstrates 2D spatial filtering
3
4 import numpy as np
5 import cv2
6
7 cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
8
9 print("Switch to video window. Then press 'p' to save image, 'q' to quit")
10
11 # High-pass kernel highlights edges instead of smoothing
12 kernel = np.array([[-1, -1, -1],
13                     [-1, 8, -1],
14                     [-1, -1, -1]])
15
16 while True:
17
18     [ok, frame] = cap.read()                      # Read one frame
19
20     # Use 2D filtering with the high-pass kernel to emphasize edges
21     frame = cv2.filter2D(frame, -1, kernel)
22
23     cv2.imshow('Live video (edges)', frame)
24
25     key = cv2.waitKey(1)
26     # key = key & 0xFF           # (May not be necessary)
27
28     if key == ord('p'):
29         cv2.imwrite('edges.jpg', frame)
30
31     if key == ord('q'):
32         break
33
34 cap.release()
35 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Snippet 2: Full implementation