



## Computer Vision with OpenCV



**Lab:** Module 3 Lectures  
1h



**Video:** Release the Kraken!  
17 min



**Video:** Comparing Image Data Structures  
12 min



**Video:** OpenCV  
17 min



**Video:** More Jupyter Widgets (Optional)  
3 min

## Project



**Reading:** Hint 1  
10 min



**Reading:** Hint 2  
10 min



**Reading:** Hint 3  
10 min



**Reading:** Hint 4  
10 min



**Lab:** Project  
1h



**Peer-graded Assignment:** Project  
10h



**Review Your Peers:** Project

## Course Feedback



# Hint 2

You can spend a lot of time converting between PIL.Image files and byte arrays, but you don't have to. Why not just store the PIL.Image objects in a global data structure, maybe a list or a dictionary indexed by name? Then you can further process this data structure, by adding in information such as the text detected on the pages or the bounding boxes behind faces. Come to think of it, a list of dictionary objects, where each entry in the list would have the PIL image, the bounding boxes, and the text discovered on the page, would be a handy way to store this data.

✓ Complete

Go to next item

