EN2550: Object Counting on a Conveyor Belt

Index No: 190562G

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Github: https://github.com/sanjith1999/EN2550-Assignments/tree/master/Object%20Counting%20on%20a%20Conveyor%20Belt

```
In [1]: # Importing necessary files
    import cv2 as cv
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import sys

lib_dir="E:\Coding\Computer Vision\cv-libs"

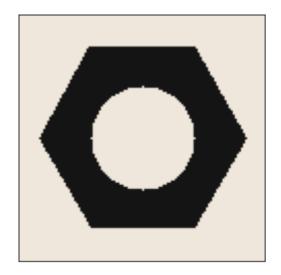
# Importing Custom Functions
    sys.path.append(lib_dir)
    from show_images import show_images
```

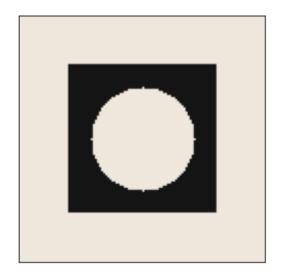
Connected Component Analysis

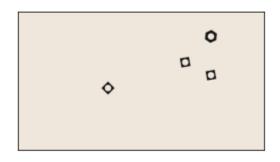
In this part, we will generate an indexed image representing connected components in conveyor_f101.png image. Notice that, as there are three square nuts and one hexagonal nut in the image, there will be five connected components (backgound will be assigned the label 0).

Open the hexnut_template.png, squarenut_template.png and conveyor_f100.png and display. This is done for you.

```
In [2]: hexnut_template = cv.imread('./images/hexnut_template.png', cv.IMREAD_COLOR)
    squarenut_template = cv.imread('./images/squarenut_template.png', cv.IMREAD_COLOR)
    conveyor_f100 = cv.imread('./images/conveyor_f100.png', cv.IMREAD_COLOR)
    show_images([[hexnut_template,'c'],[squarenut_template,'c'],[conveyor_f100,'c']])
```





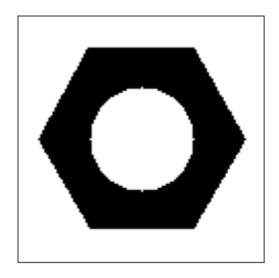


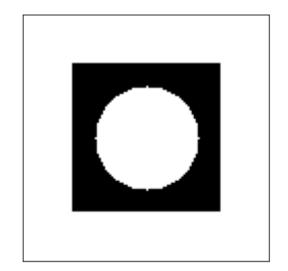
Convert the images to grayscale and apply Otsu's thresholding to obtain the binarized image. Do this for both the templates and belt images. See https://docs.opencv.org/master/d7/d4d/tutorial_py_thresholding.html for a guide. State the threshold value (automatically) selected in the operation. Display the output images.

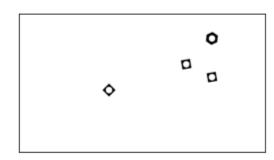
```
In [3]: # convert to grayscale
    hexnut_template=cv.cvtColor(hexnut_template,cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    squarenut_template=cv.cvtColor(squarenut_template,cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    conveyor_f100=cv.cvtColor(conveyor_f100,cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

In [4]: # Thresholding
    hexanut_ret,hexanut_th = cv.threshold(hexnut_template,0,255,cv.THRESH_BINARY+cv.THRESH_OTSU)
    squarenut_ret,squarenut_th = cv.threshold(squarenut_template,0,255,cv.THRESH_BINARY+cv.THRESH_OTSU)
    conveyor_ret,conveyor_th = cv.threshold(conveyor_f100,0,255,cv.THRESH_BINARY+cv.THRESH_OTSU)

    show_images([[hexanut_th,'g'],[squarenut_th,'g'],[conveyor_th,'g']])
    hexanut_ret,squarenut_ret,conveyor_ret
```







Out[4]: (20.0, 20.0, 20.0)

Threshold Value =20.0

Carry out morphological closing to remove small holes inside the foreground. Use a 3x3 kernel. See https://docs.opencv.org/master/d9/d61/tutorial_py_morphological_ops.html for a guide.

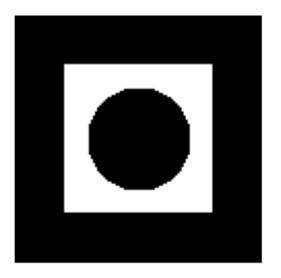
Inorder to do closing on the foreground it is important to keep the foreground white and background black... Instead we can do opening on the non-inverted image

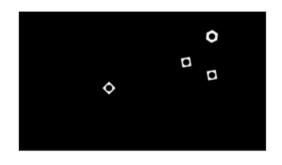
```
In [5]: kernel = np.ones((3,3),np.uint8)
hexanut_cl = cv.morphologyEx(hexanut_th, cv.MORPH_OPEN, kernel)
squarenut_cl = cv.morphologyEx(squarenut_th, cv.MORPH_OPEN, kernel)
conveyor_cl = cv.morphologyEx(conveyor_th, cv.MORPH_OPEN, kernel)

#Inverting the images for further operation
hexanut_cl = np.bitwise_not(hexanut_cl)
squarenut_cl = np.bitwise_not(squarenut_cl)
conveyor_cl = np.bitwise_not(conveyor_cl)

show_images([[hexanut_cl,'g'],[squarenut_cl,'g'],[conveyor_cl,'g']])
```







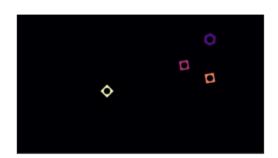
Connected components analysis: apply the connectedComponentsWithStats function (see https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.5/d3/dc0/group_imgproc_shape.html#ga107a78bf7cd25dec05fb4dfc5c9e765f) and display the outputs as colormapped images. Answer the following questions

- How many connected components are detected in each image?
- What are the statistics? Interpret these statistics.
- What are the centroids?

For the hexnut template, you should get the object area in pixel as approximately 4728.





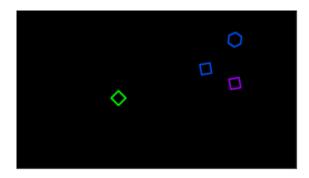


```
Number of connected components detected in each image
_____
Image 1 : 2
Image 2 : 2
Image 3 : 5
Here background is also considered as a connected component... So, without background each image have 1, 1, and 4 conne
cted components respectively.
Interretation of Statistics
Format : [The Leftmost(x), The Topmost(y), The Horizontal size of Bounding box, The Vertical size of Bounding Box, Tota
1 Area of Connected Component]
Image 1 : [ 10 16 101 88 4728]
Image 2 : [ 24 24 72 72 3227]
Image 3: [1454 150 92 100 4636], [1259 359 82 82 3087], [1459 459 82 82 3087], [650 550 101 10
1 3144]
Centroids
Image 1 : [59.83375635 59.22356176]
Image 2 : [59.19677719 59.19677719]
Image 3: [1499.24201898 199.28515962], [1299.18302559 399.18302559], [1499.18302559 499.18302559], [700.60
0.]
Contour analysis: Use findContours function to retrieve the extreme outer contours. (see
https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.2/d4/d73/tutorial_py_contours_begin.html for help and
```

https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.2/d4/d73/tutorial_py_contours_begin.html for help and https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.2/d3/dc0/group_imgproc_shape.html#gadf1ad6a0b82947fa1fe3c3d497f260e0 for information.

```
In [7]:
    conveyor_img=np.zeros((*conveyor_cl.shape,3),dtype=np.uint8)
    conveyor_contours, conveyor_hierarchy = cv.findContours(conveyor_cl, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)

for i in range( len(conveyor_contours)):
        conveyor_img = cv.drawContours(conveyor_img, conveyor_contours, i,(np.random.randint(22)*10,255,255) , 9)
        show_images([[conveyor_img,[cv.COLOR_HSV2RGB]]])
```



Detecting Objects on a Synthetic Conveyor

In this section, we will use the synthetic conveyor.mp4 sequence to count the two types of nuts. Open the sequence and play it using the code below.

```
cv.namedWindow('Conveyor',cv.WINDOW NORMAL)
cap = cv.VideoCapture('conveyor.mp4')
f = 0
frame = []
while cap.isOpened():
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    if not ret:
        print("Can't receive frame (stream end?). Exiting.")
         break
    f += 1
    text = 'Frame:' + str(f)
    cv.putText(frame,text , (100, 100), cv.FONT HERSHEY COMPLEX, 1, (0,250,0), 1, cv.LINE AA)
    cv.imshow('Conveyor', frame)
    if cv.waitKey(2) == ord('q') or f==101:
         break
 cap.release()
cv.destroyAllWindows()
```

Count the number of matching hexagonal nuts in conveyor_f100.png. You can use matchCountours function as shown in https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.2/d5/d45/tutorial_py_contours_more_functions.html to match contours in each frame with that in th template.

```
In [9]: conveyor_contours, conveyor_hierarchy = cv.findContours(conveyor_cl, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
hexanut_contours, hexanut_heirarchy = cv.findContours(hexanut_cl, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
```

```
squarenut_contours,squarenut_hierachy = cv.findContours(squarenut_cl, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
hex_count,square_count=0,0

for cont in conveyor_contours:
    if cv.matchShapes(cont,hexanut_contours[0],1,0)<0.005: hex_count+=1
    if cv.matchShapes(cont,squarenut_contours[0],1,0)<0.005: square_count+=1

print("Number of matching hexagonal nuts:",hex_count)
print("Number of matching square nuts:",square_count)</pre>
```

```
Number of matching hexagonal nuts: 1
Number of matching square nuts: 3
```

Count the number of objects that were conveyed along the conveyor belt: Display the count in the current frame and total count upto the current frame in the output video. Please compress your video (using Handbreak or otherwise) before uploading. It would be good to experiment first with the two adjacent frames conveyor_f100.png and conveyor_f101.png. In order to disregard partially appearing nuts, consider comparing the contour area in addition to using the matchCountours function.

```
In [11]: cv.namedWindow('Conveyor', cv.WINDOW_NORMAL)
         cap = cv.VideoCapture('conveyor.mp4')
         f = 0
         frame = []
         shape = (1080, 1920, 3)
         out = cv.VideoWriter('./conveyor result 190562G.mp4', cv.VideoWriter fourcc(*'h264'), 30, (shape[1], shape[0]))
         left ref=0
         # COUNTS
         hex cul, sqr cul = 0, 0
         hexanut, squarenut=hexanut contours[0], squarenut contours[0]
         while cap.isOpened():
             f += 1
             sgr frm, hex frm=0,0
             ret, frame = cap.read()
             if not ret:
                 # print("Can't receive frame (stream end?). Exiting.")
                  break
             frm gray=cv.cvtColor(frame,cv.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
             ret,th = cv.threshold(frm_gray,0,255,cv.THRESH_BINARY+cv.THRESH_OTSU)
             frm cl = cv.morphologyEx(th, cv.MORPH OPEN, kernel)
             frm cl = np.bitwise not(frm cl)
```

```
frm cont, frm hie = cv.findContours(frm cl, cv.RETR EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN APPROX SIMPLE)
   left max=0
   for cont in frm cont:
        if cv.matchShapes(cont,squarenut,1,0)<0.0015:</pre>
            sar frm+=1
            left=np.min(cont[:,:,0])
            if left>left ref: sqr cul+=1
            if left>left max: left max=left
            frame bgr= cv.drawContours(frame,[cont],0,(218,25,218),5)
        elif cv.matchShapes(cont,hexanut,1,0)<0.0015:</pre>
            hex frm+=1
            left=np.min(cont[:,:,0])
            if left>left ref: hex cul+=1
            if left>left max: left max=left
            frame bgr= cv.drawContours(frame,[cont],0,(128,255,0),5)
   left ref=left max
   text1 = 'Frame No: {}'.format(f)
   text2 = ' CURRENT TOTAL'
   text3 = 'Hexanut {} {}'.format(hex_frm,hex_cul)
   text4 = 'Squarenut {} {}'.format(sqr_frm,sqr_cul)
text5 = ' TOTAL {} {}'.format(sqr_frm+hex_frm,hex_cul+sqr_cul)
   cv.putText(frame, text1, (100, 100), cv.FONT HERSHEY COMPLEX,1, (0, 250, 0), 1, cv.LINE AA)
   cv.putText(frame, text2, (100, 140), cv.FONT HERSHEY COMPLEX,1, (0,0,240), 1, cv.LINE AA)
   cv.putText(frame, text3, (100, 180), cv.FONT HERSHEY COMPLEX,1, (155, 160, 0), 1, cv.LINE AA)
   cv.putText(frame, text4, (100, 220), cv.FONT HERSHEY COMPLEX,1, (255, 0, 255), 1, cv.LINE AA)
   cv.putText(frame, text5, (100, 260), cv.FONT HERSHEY COMPLEX,1, (0, 0, 255), 1, cv.LINE AA)
   cv.imshow('Conveyor', frame)
   if cv.waitKey(2) == ord('q'):
        break
   out.write(frame)
cap.release()
cv.destroyAllWindows()
```

out.release()
cv.destroyAllWindows()