

## **Introduction**

We have compiled multiple images of different types of rice. We're applying the concepts of image processing like morphology to measure the length and width of different types of rice

## **Members**

|              |              |                   |                                 |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Faiz         | L120BSCS0642 | 50% Participation | Main Code                       |
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## **Rice Types**

1. Super Tota
2. 1.5 Saal Purana Kainat
3. Kacha Super Fan
4. Kainat Steam
5. Super Kernel Naya

## **Picture Acquisition**

**Camera:** Vivo V21e camera

**Reference Object:** Paper cut in shape of coin with diameter of 19mm

## **Working**

Basic high level working is explained with the following steps.

### **Opening**

We are reading the image and applying an opening so that small isolated dots can be removed.

### **Thresholding**

Then we're thresholding the image to separate foreground and background.

### **Border Clearing**

Clear border morphology is used to remove the images that may be touching the

### **Labelled Image and region props.**

We're using SK Images built in functionality to get the labelled image. This gives us a labelled image on which we are getting the region props table with properties of

1. Orientation
2. Major axis
3. Minor axis
4. Diameter
5. Bounding box

### **Pandas dataframe.**

Panda dataframe is used to store the dictionary type object returned by region props.

### **Image extraction, numpy and dataframe.**

Dataframe is type casted into numpy, then we're using the region properties to extract the rice out of the image.

### **Length of image.**

1. A paper cut in shape of a coin, of diameter of 19 mm is used as a reference object.  
Pixel pitch and length of the coin are compared to get **length of one pixel**.
2. Major axis of rice times length of one pixel gives length of rice
3. Minor axis of rice times length of one pixel gives width of rice

### **Storing results in CSV.**

Dictionary with all the rice information is created. It then is type casted into a dataframe. Then built in function on dataframe is used to store results in a CSV