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In [1]: import random

import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from skimage.filters.rank import entropy
from skimage.morphology import disk
from scipy.ndimage import binary_fill_holes, binary_dilation
from skimage.morphology import remove_small_objects
from skimage import filters, io, measure
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In [2]: def image_resize(image, width = None, height = None, inter = cv2.INTER_AREA):
    dim = None
    (h, w) = image.shape[:2]

    if width is None and height is None:
        return image

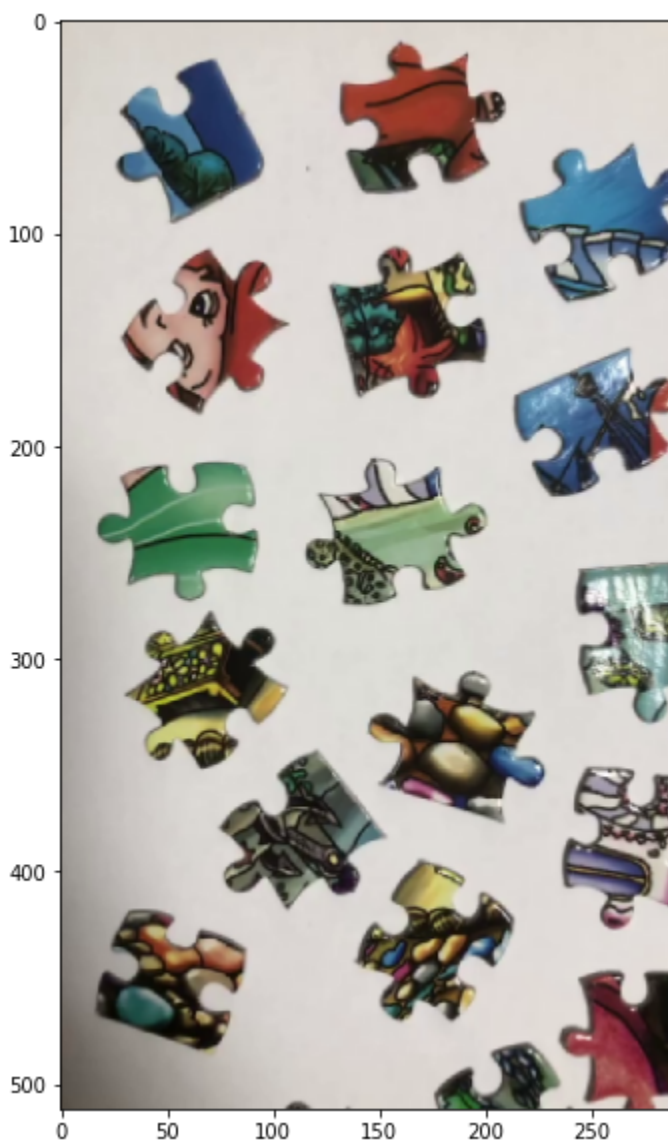
    if width is None:
        r = height / float(h)
        dim = (int(w * r), height)

    else:
        r = width / float(w)
        dim = (width, int(h * r))

    resized = cv2.resize(image, dim, interpolation = inter)
    return resized
```

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In [3]: img = cv2.imread("./res.jpg")
# img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
img = image_resize(img, height=512)
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In [4]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plt.imshow(img)
plt.show()
```



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In [5]: def count_number_of_objects(mask):
        drops = binary_fill_holes(mask*255 > 0.0001)
        labels = measure.label(drops)
        return labels.max()

        def morphology_postprocess(mask: np.ndarray, min_size=0):
            mask = binary_fill_holes(mask, structure=np.ones((3, 3)))
            if min_size > 0:
                mask = remove_small_objects(mask, min_size)
            return mask.astype(np.uint8)

        def enhance_mask(mask: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
            mask = mask.astype(np.uint8)
            dilated = binary_dilation(mask, structure=np.ones((1, 1), dtype=np.bool))
            dilated = binary_fill_holes(dilated)
            return dilated.astype(np.uint8)
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In [6]: # gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
        # gray = cv2.medianBlur(gray, ksize=3)
        # thresh = cv2.threshold(gray, 150, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV)[1]
        # thresh = cv2.blur(thresh, ksize=(3, 3))

        # size_ratio = 0.25
        # min_size = img.size / (size_ratio * 100) ** 2
        # mask = morphology_postprocess(mask=thresh, min_size=min_size)
        # # mask = enhance_mask(thresh)

        # print(count_number_of_objects(mask))
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# plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
# plt.imshow(mask, cmap="gray")
# plt.show()
```

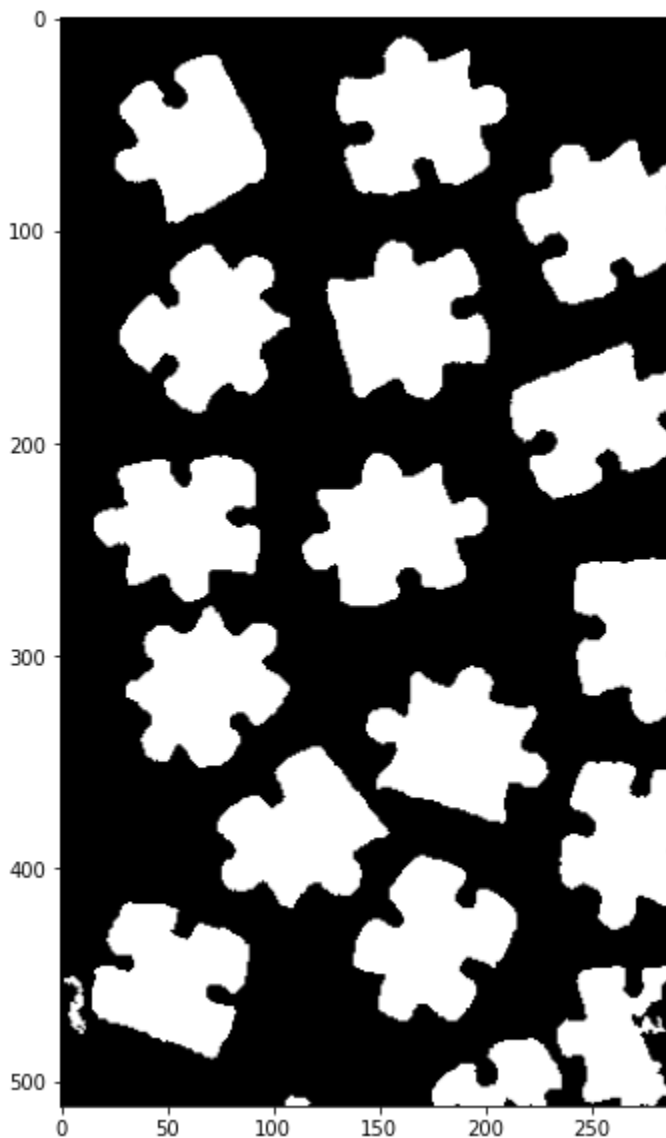
```
In [7]: gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
entropy_img = entropy(gray, disk(3))
scaled_entropy = entropy_img / entropy_img.max()

thresh = scaled_entropy > 0.72

size_ratio = 1.5
min_size = img.size / (size_ratio * 100) ** 2
print(min_size)
mask = morphology_postprocess(thresh, min_size)

plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plt.imshow(mask, cmap="gray")
plt.show()
```

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In [8]: def find_polygons(mask, n_poly=2, min_area=2200):
contours,_ = cv2.findContours(mask.astype(np.uint8).copy(), cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.C
sorted_contours = sorted(contours, key = cv2.contourArea, reverse = True)[:n_poly]

approxes = []
for cnt in sorted_contours:
    area = cv2.contourArea(cnt)
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        if area > min_area:
            approxes += [cv2.approxPolyDP(cnt, 0.001 * cv2.arcLength(cnt, True), True)]

    return approxes

def draw_transarent_polygons(image, mask, polygons, alpha=0.4):
    poly_img = image.copy()
    out_img = image.copy()

    cv2.fillPoly(poly_img, pts=polygons, color=(0, 255, 0))
    out_img = cv2.addWeighted(poly_img, alpha, out_img, 1 - alpha, 0)

    new_mask = np.zeros(mask.shape[:2])
    cv2.fillPoly(new_mask, pts=polygons, color=(255, 255, 255))
    return out_img, new_mask

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In [9]:

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def distance(x1, x2):
    dist_array = (x1[0]-x2[0])**2 + (x1[1]-x2[1])**2
    return np.sum(np.sqrt(dist_array))

def find_marginal_puzzles(polygons, max_vertex_dist = 50):
    marginal_puzzles = []
    corner_puzzles = []

    for polygon in polygons:
        polygon = cv2.approxPolyDP(polygon, 0.02 * cv2.arcLength(polygon, True), True)
        overlaid_image, _ = draw_transarent_polygons(img, mask, [polygon])

        for v1, v2 in zip(polygon, np.roll(polygon, 1, axis=0)):
            side_counter = 0
            if distance(v1[0], v2[0]) > max_vertex_dist:

                if side_counter > 0:
                    corner_puzzles.append(polygon)
                else:
                    marginal_puzzles.append(polygon)
                    side_counter += 1
                break

    return marginal_puzzles, corner_puzzles

def check_corner_puzzle():
    ...

def check_marginal_puzzle():
    ...

def remove_frame_edge_puzzles(polygons, w, h):
    inner_polygons = []

    for i, polygon in enumerate(polygons):
        x_coords = polygons[i][:, 0, 0]
        y_coords = polygons[i][:, 0, 1]

        if any(x_coords == 0) or any(x_coords == w - 1) or any(y_coords == 0) or any(y_c
            pass
        else:
            inner_polygons.append(polygon)

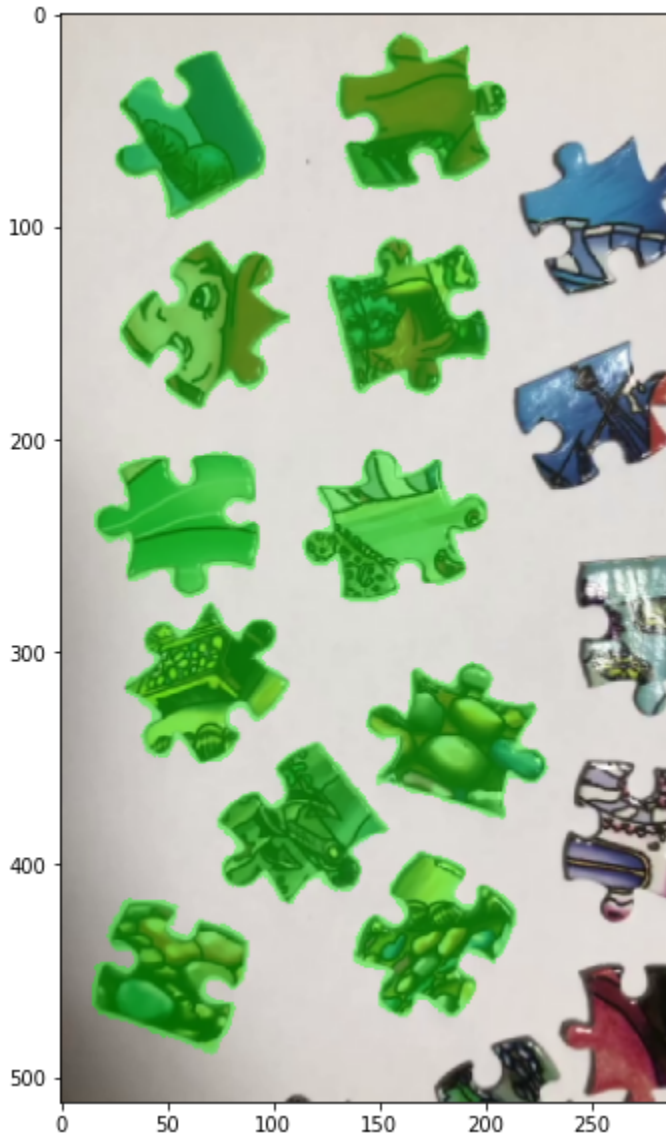
    return inner_polygons

```

```
In [10]: height, width = img.shape[:2]

polygons = find_polygons(mask, n_poly=-1, min_area=500)
inner_polygons = remove_frame_edge_puzzles(polygons, width, height)
overlaid_image, _ = draw_transarent_polygons(img, mask, inner_polygons)

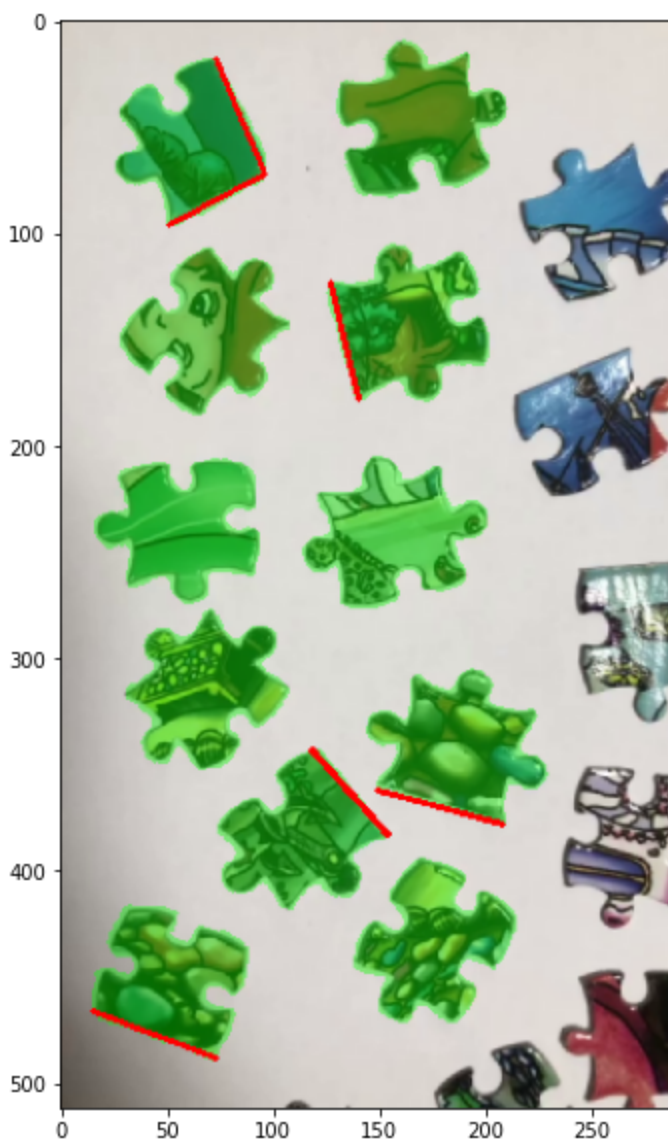
cv2.imwrite("data/frame.jpg", overlaid_image)
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plt.imshow(overlaid_image)
plt.show()
```



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In [11]: marginal_puzzles, corner_puzzles = find_marginal_puzzles(inner_polygons)

for shape in marginal_puzzles:
    for v1, v2 in zip(shape, np.roll(shape, 1, axis=0)):
        if distance(v1[0], v2[0]) > 50:
            cv2.line(overlaid_image, v1[0], v2[0], (255, 0, 0), 2)

plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plt.imshow(overlaid_image)
plt.show()
```

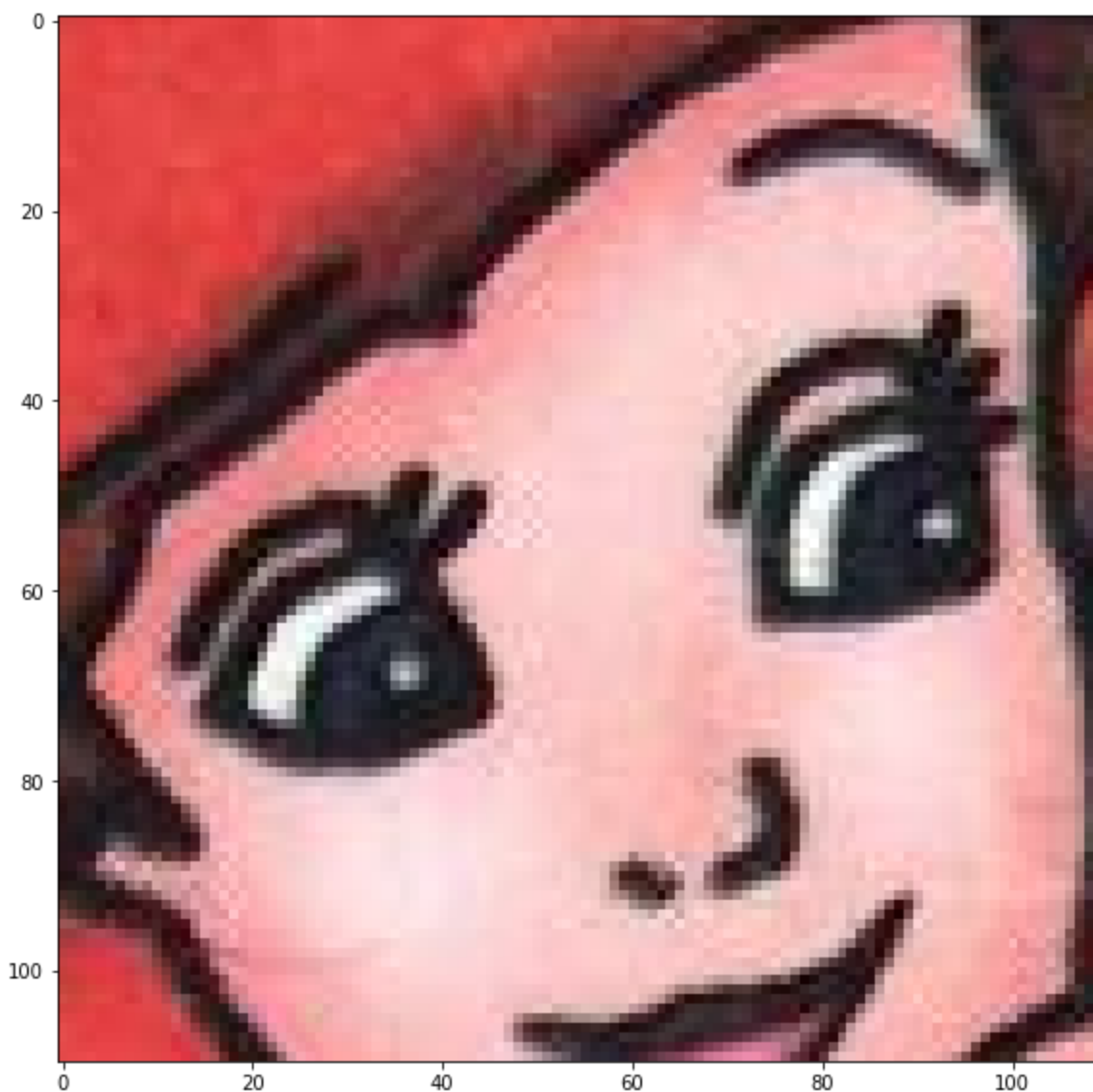


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In [12]: pic = cv2.imread("data/photo5204139026079135811.jpg")  
pic = cv2.cvtColor(pic, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
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In [13]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))  
plt.imshow(pic)  
plt.show()
```




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In [14]: tile = pic[120:230, 900:1010, :]  
  
cv2.imwrite("data/tile.jpg", tile)  
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))  
plt.imshow(tile)  
plt.show()
```



```
In [15]: img1 = img.copy()
img2 = tile.copy()

# Initiate SIFT detector
sift = cv2.SIFT_create()

# find the keypoints and descriptors with SIFT
kp1, des1 = sift.detectAndCompute(img1, None)
kp2, des2 = sift.detectAndCompute(img2, None)

# FLANN parameters
FLANN_INDEX_KDTREE = 1
index_params = dict(algorithm = FLANN_INDEX_KDTREE, trees = 5)
search_params = dict(checks=50) # or pass empty dictionary
flann = cv2.FlannBasedMatcher(index_params, search_params)
matches = flann.knnMatch(des1, des2, k=2)

# Need to draw only good matches, so create a mask
matchesMask = [[0,0] for i in range(len(matches))]

# ratio test as per Lowe's paper
for i,(m,n) in enumerate(matches):
    if m.distance < 0.5*n.distance:
        matchesMask[i]=[1,0]

draw_params = dict(matchColor = (0,255,0),
                    singlePointColor = (255,0,0),
                    matchesMask = matchesMask,
```



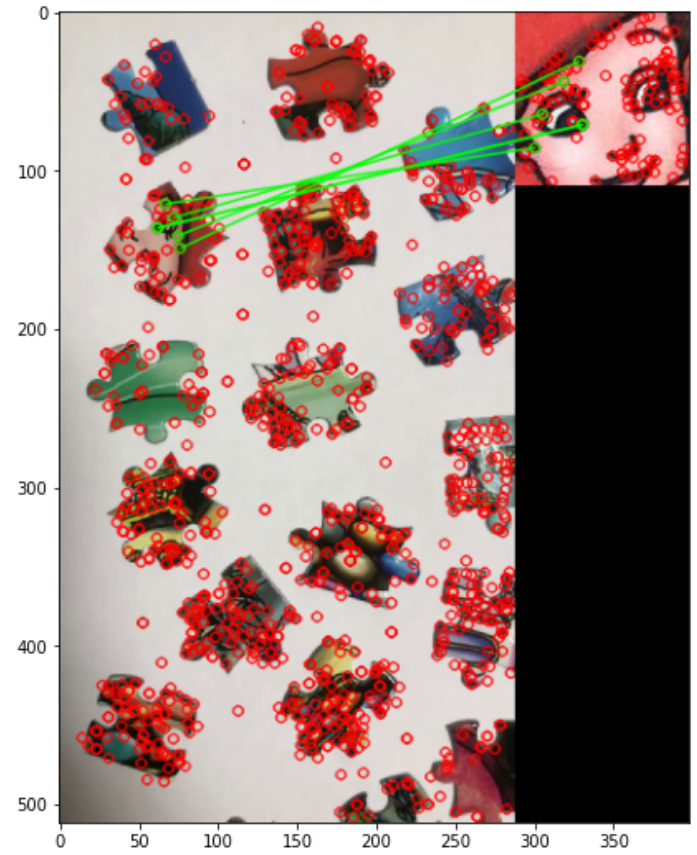
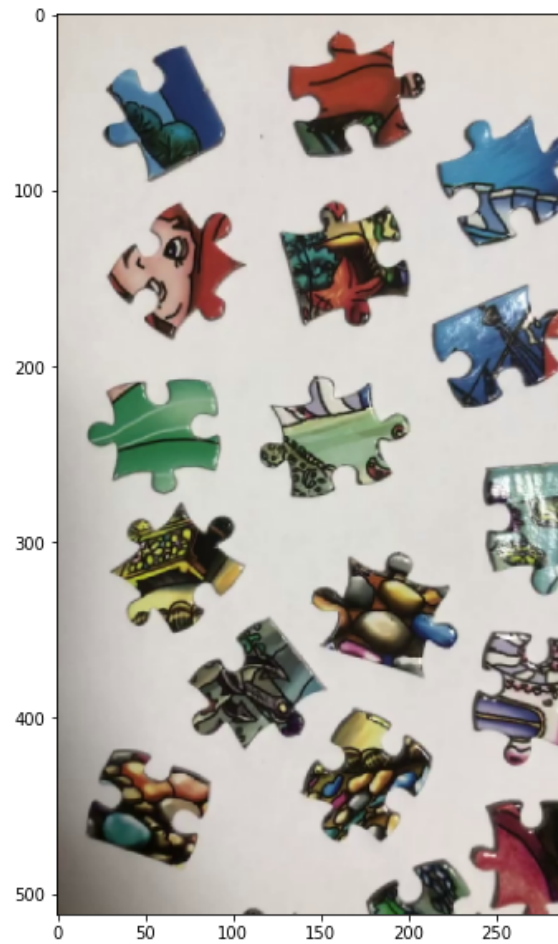
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        flags = cv2.DrawMatchesFlags_DEFAULT)
img3 = cv2.drawMatchesKnn(img1, kp1, img2, kp2, matches, None, **draw_params)

plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.imshow(img)

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.imshow(img3)
plt.show()

```



In []: