

In [1]:

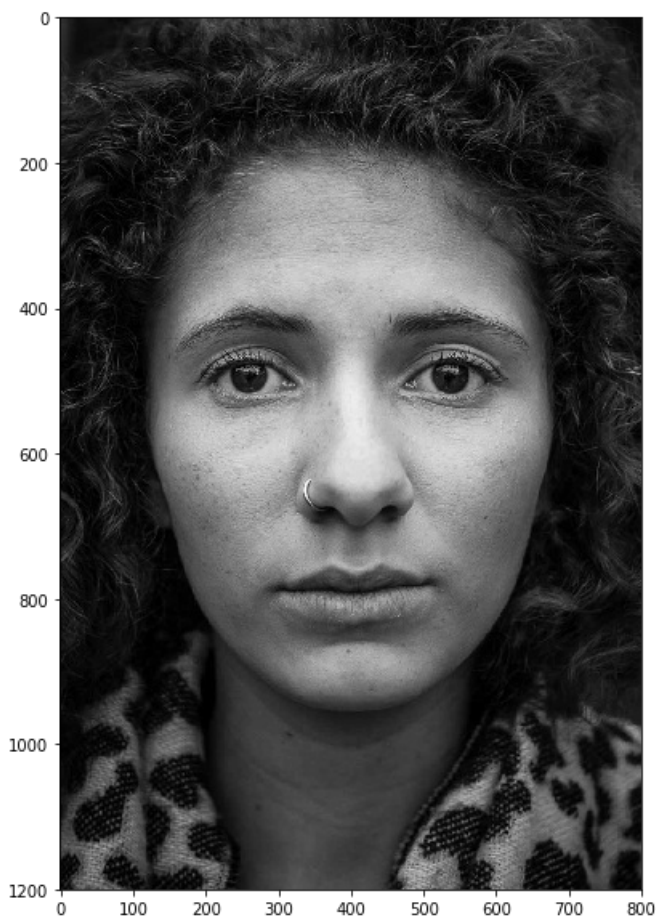
```
from helper.project_1.functions import *
```

1. Getting image

In [2]:

```
#asking for image path  
img = get_image()
```

Enter the image path:images/project_1/input/ayu.jpg
width of the image: 800 pixels
height of the image: 1200 pixels



2. Adaptive step

2.1 DISPLAYING THRESHOLD IMAGES: Getting various results of adaptive filters

1. Run the below code to get multiple results

In [3]:

```
show_mul_adap(img)
```





2.2 Choose the filter size of your choice from Above image Titles

Enter interger values :

NOTE: ODD NUMBER ONLY

In [4]:

```
#based on the above choose adaptive filter size
img_processed = perform_adap(img)
```

Enter enter filter size(should be odd number):801





3. MORPH CLOSE step

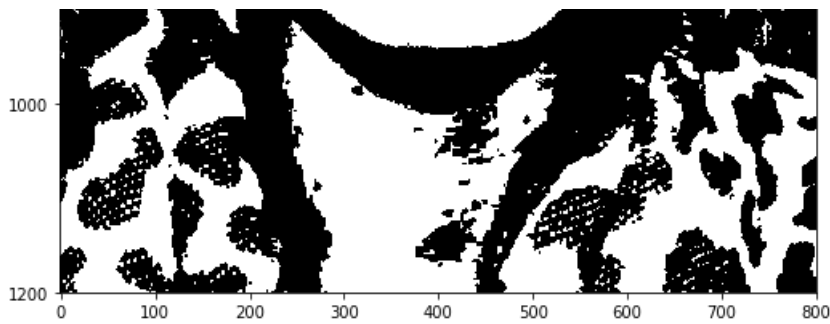
3.1 DISPLAYING DIALATION IMAGES: Getting various results of iterations

In [5]:

```
img_processed = perform_morf_close(img_processed)
```

Enter the morph structuring element Press 1. RECT 2. ELLIPSE 3. CROSS(Integer input): 2
Enter Dimension of the structuring element 3 -> (3,3) 5 -> (5,5):(ODD INTERGER ONLY):3





4. CREATING WEAVE IMAGE

4.1 Enter Warf and Weft Colors

- Examples

- WARF (r,g,b) format: eg.100 100 255:0 112 145

WEFT (r,g,b) format: eg.100 100 255:0 0 255

Note: Enter value between 0-255

In [6]:

```
show_create_weave(img_processed)
```

```
WARF (r,g,b) format: eg.100 100 255:34 153 255
WEFT (r,g,b) format: eg.100 100 255:10 10 10
Enter Weft width(integer):10
Enter Warf width(integer):8
number of warf:80 and weft:150:
```





Perform Weave and Save image

In [7]:

```
perform_create_weave(img_processed)
```

WARF (r,g,b) format: eg.100 100 255:35 153 255

WEFT (r,g,b) format: eg.100 100 255:10 10 10

Enter Weft width(integer):12

Enter Warf width(integer):10

number of warf:66 and weft:120:

Enter thresh(integer) [0 -255]:130

Write the image name you want to save it as(example: weave_1)weave1

