

```

from IPython.display import display, Javascript, Image
from google.colab.output import eval_js
from base64 import b64decode, b64encode
import cv2
import numpy as np
import PIL
import io
import html
import time

# function to convert the JavaScript object into an OpenCV image
def js_to_image(js_reply):
    """
    Params:
        js_reply: JavaScript object containing image from web
    Returns:
        img: OpenCV BGR image
    """
    # decode base64 image
    image_bytes = b64decode(js_reply.split(',')[1])
    # convert bytes to numpy array
    jpg_as_np = np.frombuffer(image_bytes, dtype=np.uint8)
    # decode numpy array into OpenCV BGR image
    img = cv2.imdecode(jpg_as_np, flags=1)

    return img

# function to convert OpenCV Rectangle bounding box image into
def bbox_to_bytes(bbox_array):
    """
    Params:
        bbox_array: Numpy array (pixels) containing rectangle
    Returns:
        bytes: Base64 image byte string
    """
    # convert array into PIL image
    bbox_PIL = PIL.Image.fromarray(bbox_array, 'RGBA')
    iobuf = io.BytesIO()
    # format bbox into png for return
    bbox_PIL.save(iobuf, format='png')
    # format return string
    bbox_bytes = 'data:image/png;base64,{}'.format(str(b64encode(iobuf.getvalue())))

    return bbox_bytes

face_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier(cv2.samples.findFile(cv2.data.haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml))

def take_photo(filename='photo.jpg', quality=0.8):
    js = Javascript('''
    async function takePhoto(quality) {
        const div = document.createElement('div');
        const capture = document.createElement('button');
        capture.textContent = 'Capture';
        div.appendChild(capture);
    ''')

```

NameError

NameError X ...



Please explain the error:

NameError: name 'video_stream' is not defined



Hypothesis

The error message NameError: name 'video_stream' is not defined indicates that the function video_stream() is being called before it has been defined or imported. This is likely because the user either forgot to define it, import it from a module, or accidentally misspelled it.

Suggested Changes

The code is attempting to use a function called video_stream but it has not been defined or imported from any module. It looks like the user is trying to use the js2py library for JavaScript-to-Python interoperability in the context of a web application likely dealing with video streams.



!pip install js2py opencv-python

```

import cv2
import js2py
import numpy as np

```

```

# Assume these are the intended JavaScript functions
js_code = """
function video_stream() {
    // Implementation for starting video stream
    // ... (using browser APIs or js2py)
}

```

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function video_frame(label_html, label_img) {
    // Implementation for fetching video frame
    // ... (potentially using js2py)
}

```

```

const video = document.createElement('video');
video.style.display = 'block';
const stream = await navigator.mediaDevices.getUserMedia({
  video: true
});

document.body.appendChild(div);
div.appendChild(video);
video.srcObject = stream;
await video.play();

// Resize the output to fit the video element.
google.colab.output.setIframeHeight(document.documentElement.clientHeight);

// Wait for Capture to be clicked.
await new Promise((resolve) => capture.onclick = resolve);

const canvas = document.createElement('canvas');
canvas.width = video.videoWidth;
canvas.height = video.videoHeight;
const ctx = canvas.getContext('2d');
ctx.drawImage(video, 0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);
stream.getVideoTracks()[0].stop();
div.remove();
return canvas.toDataURL('image/jpeg', quality);
}
'''
display(js)

# get photo data
data = eval_js('takePhoto({})'.format(quality))
# get OpenCV format image
img = js_to_image(data)
# grayscale img
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
print(gray.shape)
# get face bounding box coordinates using Haar Cascade
faces = face_cascade.detectMultiScale(gray)
# draw face bounding box on image
for (x,y,w,h) in faces:
    img = cv2.rectangle(img,(x,y),(x+w,y+h),(255,0,0),2)
# save image
cv2.imwrite(filename, img)

return filename

try:
    filename = take_photo('photo.jpg')
    print('Saved to {}'.format(filename))

    # Show the image which was just taken.
    display(Image(filename))
except Exception as err:
    # Errors will be thrown if the user does not have a webcam or
    # grant the page permission to access it.
    print(str(err))

def video_stream():
    js = Javascript('
        return { "img": "..."}; // Placeholder
    }

    function js_to_image(img_data) {
        // Implementation for converting
        // ... (using appropriate conversion)
        return new Image(); // Placeholder
    }

    function bbox_to_bytes(bbox_array) {
        // Implementation for converting
        // ... (using appropriate encoding)
        return ""; // Placeholder, adapted
    }
'''
    # Execute the JavaScript code to get context
    context = js2py.EvalJs()
    context.execute(js_code)

    # Access the JavaScript functions
    video_stream = context.video_stream
    video_frame = context.video_frame
    js_to_image = context.js_to_image
    bbox_to_bytes = context.bbox_to_bytes

    # Load the face detection cascade
    face_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml')

    # start streaming video from webcam
    video_stream()
    # label for video
    label_html = 'Capturing...'
    # initialize bounding box to empty
    bbox = ''
    count = 0
    while True:
        js_reply = video_frame(label_html)
        if not js_reply:
            break

        # convert JS response to OpenCV image
        img = js_to_image(js_reply["img"])

        # create transparent overlay
        bbox_array = np.zeros([480,640,3])

```

```

var video;
var div = null;
var stream;
var captureCanvas;
var imgElement;
var labelElement;

var pendingResolve = null;
var shutdown = false;

function removeDom() {
    stream.getVideoTracks()[0].stop();
    video.remove();
    div.remove();
    video = null;
    div = null;
    stream = null;
    imgElement = null;
    captureCanvas = null;
    labelElement = null;
}

function onAnimationFrame() {
    if (!shutdown) {
        window.requestAnimationFrame(onAnimationFrame);
    }
    if (pendingResolve) {
        var result = "";
        if (!shutdown) {
            captureCanvas.getContext('2d').drawImage(video, 0, 0,
            result = captureCanvas.toDataURL('image/jpeg', 0.8)
        }
        var lp = pendingResolve;
        pendingResolve = null;
        lp(result);
    }
}

async function createDom() {
    if (div !== null) {
        return stream;
    }

    div = document.createElement('div');
    div.style.border = '2px solid black';
    div.style.padding = '3px';
    div.style.width = '100%';
    div.style.maxWidth = '600px';
    document.body.appendChild(div);

    const modelOut = document.createElement('div');
    modelOut.innerHTML = "Status:";
    labelElement = document.createElement('span');
    labelElement.innerText = 'No data';
    labelElement.style.fontWeight = 'bold';
    modelOut.appendChild(labelElement);

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# grayscale image for face detection
gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

# get face region coordinates
faces = face_cascade.detectMultiScale(gray, 1.1, 3)
# get face bounding box for one face
for (x,y,w,h) in faces:
    bbox_array = cv2.rectangle(img, (x,y), (x+w,y+h), (255,0,0), 2)

bbox_array[:, :, 3] = (bbox_array[:, :, 3] * 255).astype('uint8')
# convert overlay of bounding box into bytes
bbox_bytes = bbox_array.tostring()
# update bbox so next frame gets the new bounding box
bbox = bbox_bytes

```

[Use code with caution](#)

Explanation of Changes:

- 1. Install necessary libraries:** !pip install js2py opencv-python to install required libraries if not already present.
- 2. Import necessary libraries:** import cv2, import js2py, import numpy as np to import the required modules.
- 3. Define or import missing functions:** The code snippet introduces placeholders for video_stream, video_frame, js_to_image, and bbox_to_bytes. You should replace these placeholders with actual implementations specific to your environment or library usage. We used js2py to demonstrate how the user could define these functions using JavaScript syntax and access those functions within Python.
- 4. Load face cascade:** The line face_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier(cv2.data.haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml) loads the Haar Cascade classifier

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    div.appendChild(modelOut);

    video = document.createElement('video');
    video.style.display = 'block';
    video.width = div.clientWidth - 6;
    video.setAttribute('playsinline', '');
    video.onclick = () => { shutdown = true; };
    stream = await navigator.mediaDevices.getUserMedia(
        {video: { facingMode: "environment"}});
    div.appendChild(video);

    imgElement = document.createElement('img');
    imgElement.style.position = 'absolute';
    imgElement.style.zIndex = 1;
    imgElement.onclick = () => { shutdown = true; };
    div.appendChild(imgElement);

    const instruction = document.createElement('div');
    instruction.innerHTML =
        '' +
        'When finished, click here or on the video to stop t
    div.appendChild(instruction);
    instruction.onclick = () => { shutdown = true; };

    video.srcObject = stream;
    await video.play();

    captureCanvas = document.createElement('canvas');
    captureCanvas.width = 640; //video.videoWidth;
    captureCanvas.height = 480; //video.videoHeight;
    window.requestAnimationFrame(onAnimationFrame);

    return stream;
}
async function stream_frame(label, imgData) {
    if (shutdown) {
        removeDom();
        shutdown = false;
        return '';
    }

    var preCreate = Date.now();
    stream = await createDom();

    var preShow = Date.now();
    if (label != "") {
        labelElement.innerHTML = label;
    }

    if (imgData != "") {
        var videoRect = video.getClientRects()[0];
        imgElement.style.top = videoRect.top + "px";
        imgElement.style.left = videoRect.left + "px";
        imgElement.style.width = videoRect.width + "px";
        imgElement.style.height = videoRect.height + "px";
        imgElement.src = imgData;
    }
}

```

for face detection using OpenCV.

Make sure the path is correct.

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```

    imgElement.src = imgData,
  }

  var preCapture = Date.now();
  var result = await new Promise(function(resolve, reject)
    pendingResolve = resolve;
  });
  shutdown = false;

  return {'create': preShow - preCreate,
    'show': preCapture - preShow,
    'capture': Date.now() - preCapture,
    'img': result};
}
''')

display(js)

def video_frame(label, bbox):
  data = eval_js('stream_frame("{}","{}")'.format(label, bbox))
  return data

video_stream()
# label for video
label_html = 'Capturing...'
# initialize bounding box to empty
bbox = ''
count = 0
while True:
  js_reply = video_frame(label_html, bbox)
  if not js_reply:
    break

  # convert JS response to OpenCV Image
  img = js_to_image(js_reply["img"])

  # create transparent overlay for bounding box
  bbox_array = np.zeros([480,640,4], dtype=np.uint8)

  # grayscale image for face detection
  gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)

  # get face region coordinates
  faces = face_cascade.detectMultiScale(gray)
  # get face bounding box for overlay
  for (x,y,w,h) in faces:
    bbox_array = cv2.rectangle(bbox_array,(x,y),(x+w,y+h),(255,0,0,0.5))

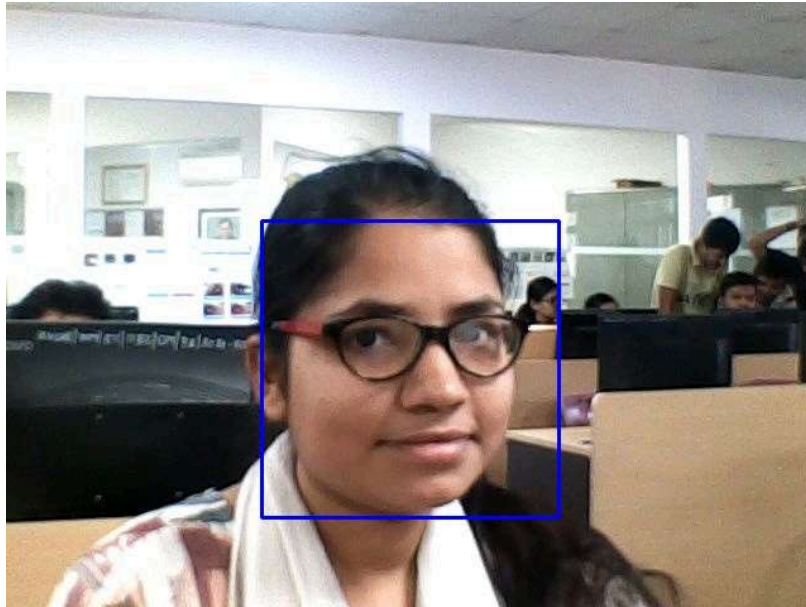
  bbox_array[:, :, 3] = (bbox_array.max(axis = 2) > 0 ).astype(np.uint8)
  # convert overlay of bbox into bytes
  bbox_bytes = bbox_to_bytes(bbox_array)
  # update bbox so next frame gets new overlay
  bbox = bbox_bytes

```



(480, 640)

Saved to photo.jpg



Enter a prompt here



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