EN2550: Assignment 03 on Object Counting on a Conveyor Belt

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- Github repository: https://github.com/vidurawarna/EN2550_CV/tree/main/Assignments/Assignment%203

Connected Component Analysis

(1) Displaying the images

```
In [ ]: #Importing libraries
         import cv2 as cv
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]: hexnut_template = cv.imread('hexnut_template.png', cv.IMREAD_COLOR)
        squarenut_template = cv.imread('squarenut_template.png', cv.IMREAD_COLOR)
         conveyor_f100 = cv.imread('conveyor_f100.png', cv.IMREAD_COLOR)
         images = [hexnut template, squarenut template, conveyor f100]
         fig, ax = plt. subplots(1, 3,figsize=(16,4), gridspec_kw={'width_ratios': [1,1,2]})
         ax[0].imshow(cv.cvtColor(hexnut_template, cv.COLOR_RGB2BGR))
         \verb|ax[1].imshow(cv.cvtColor(squarenut\_template, cv.COLOR\_RGB2BGR))| \\
         ax[2].imshow(cv.cvtColor(conveyor_f100, cv.COLOR_RGB2BGR))
          0
                                                                                200
          20
                                             20
          40
                                             40
                                                                                400
          60
                                             60
                                                                                600
          80
                                             80
                                                                                800
                                            100
         100
                                                                               1000
```

(2) Apply Otsu's thresholding to obtain the binarized images

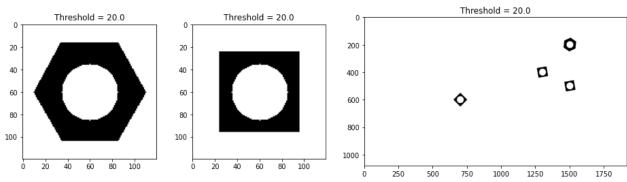
```
In []: hexnut_grey = cv.imread('hexnut_template.png', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
    squarenut_grey = cv.imread('squarenut_template.png', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
    conveyor_f100_grey = cv.imread('conveyor_f100.png', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
    conveyor_f101_grey = cv.imread('conveyor_f101.png', cv.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)

    greys = [hexnut_grey,squarenut_grey,conveyor_f100_grey]

    otsu_images = []
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 3,figsize=(16,4), gridspec_kw={'width_ratios': [1,1,2]})

    for i in range(3):
        val,th = cv.threshold(greys[i],0,255,cv.THRESH_BINARY+cv.THRESH_OTSU)
        otsu_images.append(th)
        ax[i].imshow(cv.cvtColor(th, cv.COLOR_RGB2BGR))
        ax[i].set_title("Threshold = "+str(val))

    plt.show()
```



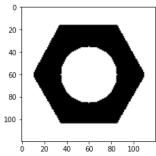
(3) Morphological closing to remove small holes inside the foreground using a 3×3 kernel.

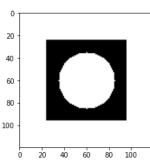
```
In [ ]: morph_kernal = np.ones((3,3),np.uint8)
    morph_images = []

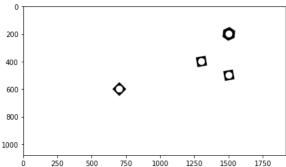
fig, ax = plt. subplots(1, 3,figsize=(16,4), gridspec_kw={'width_ratios': [1,1,2]})

for i in range(3):
    m1 = cv.morphologyEx(otsu_images[i], cv.MORPH_CLOSE, morph_kernal)
    morph_images.append(m1)
    ax[i].imshow(cv.cvtColor(m1, cv.COLOR_RGB2BGR))

plt.show()
```

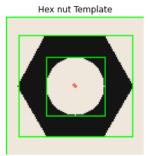


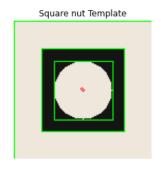


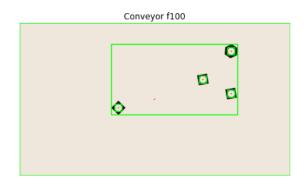


(4) Connected components analysis

```
In [ ]: line_widths = [1,1,5]
                   names = ['Hex nut Template','Square nut Template','Conveyor f100']
                   # Final output is written to a text file as html, so we can see the statistics more clearly
                   f = open("output.txt",'w')
                   f.write("
                   f.close()
                   f = open("output.txt", 'a')
                   fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 3,figsize=(16,4), gridspec_kw={'width_ratios': [1,1,2]})
                   f.write("")
                   for i in range(3):
                            # Calling the function connectedComponentsWithStats() to get the results
                            (no_Labels, labels, stats, centroids) = cv.connectedComponentsWithStats(morph_images[i], 4, cv.CV_32S)
                            f.write("Image Name: " + names[i]+"<br>Number of conected components: "+str(no_Labels)+")li>Number of conected components: "+str(no_Labels)+"
                            f.write("Statistics: ")
                            f.write("")
                            f.write ("ComponentLeftWidthHeightAreaCentroidIn the control of the 
                            output = images[i].copy()
                            for j in range(no_Labels):
                                    # unpacking the data in statistics
                                     x = stats[j, cv.CC_STAT_LEFT]
                                    y = stats[j, cv.CC_STAT_TOP]
                                     w = stats[j, cv.CC_STAT_WIDTH]
                                     h = stats[j, cv.CC_STAT_HEIGHT]
                                     area = stats[j, cv.CC_STAT_AREA]
                                     (cX, cY) = centroids[j]
                                     cv.rectangle(output, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (0, 255, 0), line\_widths[i])
                                     cv.circle(output, (int(cX), int(cY)), 1, (0, 0, 255), line_widths[i])
row = ""+str(j+1)+""+str(x)+""+str(y)+""+str(w)+""+str(h)+""+str(h)+"
                                     f.write(row)
                                     ax[i].imshow(cv.cvtColor(output, cv.COLOR_RGB2BGR))
                                     ax[i].axis('off')
                                     ax[i].set_title(names[i])
                            f.write("")
                            f.write("")
                   f.write("")
                   f.close()
```







Interpretation of results

The function returns parameters relevent to the bounding boxes that has found for each component:

- Left :- x cordinate of the starting point
- Top :- y cordinate of the starting point
- Width
- Height
- Area
- Centroid :- Center point
- 1. Image Name: Hex nut Template
 - Number of conected components: 3
 - Statistics:

Component	Left	Тор	Width	Height	Area	Centroid
1	11	16	99	88	4722	(59.83354510800508,59.22257518000847)
2	0	0	120	120	7717	(59.168847997926655,59.54269793961384)
3	35	35	51	51	1961	(60.0,60.0)

- 2. Image Name: Square nut Template
 - Number of conected components: 3
 - Statistics:

Component	Left	Тор	Width	Height	Area	Centroid
1	24	24	72	72	3223	(59.19578032888613,59.19578032888613)
2	0	0	120	120	9216	(59.5,59.5)
3	35	35	51	51	1961	(60.0,60.0)

- 3. Image Name: Conveyor f100
 - Number of conected components: 6
 - Statistics:

Component	Left	Тор	Width	Height	Area	Centroid
1	651	151	895	499	13930	(1275.0211055276382,400.110839913855)
2	0	0	1920	1080	2051826	(956.2473406614401,540.8840496221414)
3	1475	175	51	51	1961	(1500.0,200.0)
4	1275	375	51	51	1961	(1300.0,400.0)
5	1475	475	51	51	1961	(1500.0,500.0)
6	675	575	51	51	1961	(700.0,600.0)

(5) Contour analysis

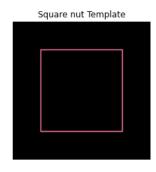
```
import random
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 3,figsize=(16,4), gridspec_kw={'width_ratios': [1,1,2]})
line_widths = [1,1,5]

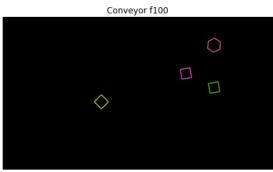
for i in range(3):
    im_copy = np.zeros((images[i].shape[0],images[i].shape[1],3), np.uint8)
    # Finding contours of the binarized images
    contours, hierarchy = cv.findContours(255-morph_images[i], cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)

for k in range(len(contours)):
    # Draw each contour using random colors
    R,G,B = random.randint(0,256),random.randint(0,256),random.randint(0,256)
    cv.drawContours(im_copy, [contours[k]], 0, (R,G,B), line_widths[i])
```









Detecting Objects on a Synthetic Conveyor

(1) Playing the sequence

```
In []: 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(1) == ord('q'):
        break

cap.release()
    cv.destroyAllWindows()
```

(2) Counting hexagonal nuts in one frame

```
In [ ]: source = 255-morph_images[0]
  target = 255-morph_images[2]
         #find contours of the source image
         src_cnt, src_hi = cv.findContours(source, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
         #Find contours of the target image
         tar_cnt, tar_hi = cv.findContours(target, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
         #Selecting the best matches
         best_fit = []
         for cnt in tar_cnt:
             match = cv.matchShapes(src_cnt[0],cnt,1,0.0)
             if match<0.02:</pre>
                 best_fit.append(cnt)
         fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,4))
         im_copy = images[2].copy()
text = "Number of hexagonal nuts = %d"%len(best_fit)
         cv.putText(im_copy,text , (50,100), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 2, (255,0,0), 4, cv.LINE_AA)
         for k in range(len(best_fit)):
             cv.drawContours(im_copy, [best_fit[k]], 0, (0,255,255), 8)
             ax.imshow(cv.cvtColor(im_copy, cv.COLOR_RGB2BGR))
             ax.axis('off')
```

```
Number of hexagonal nuts = 1
```

(3) Counting the number of objects that were conveyed along the conveyor belt

```
In [ ]: # Reading the video and check frame by frame for objects
         frame_array = []
         shape = (1080, 1920, 3)
         morph kernal = np.ones((3,3),np.uint8)
         # Find contours of the source images
         sqr_cnt, sqr_hi = cv.findContours(255-morph_images[1], cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
         hex_cnt, hex_hi = cv.findContours(255-morph_images[0], cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
         total, hex_total, sqr_total = 0, 0, 0
         pre_sqr_tot, pre_hex_tot, pre_frame_tot = 0, 0, 0
         cap = cv.VideoCapture('conveyor.mp4')
         frame = []
         while cap.isOpened():
             ret, frame = cap.read()
             if not ret:
                 break
             #Covert the frame into binary image and finding contours
             grey_frame = cv.cvtColor(frame,cv.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
             val,bin_frame = cv.threshold(grey_frame,0,255,cv.THRESH_BINARY+cv.THRESH_OTSU)
             bin_frame = cv.morphologyEx(bin_frame, cv.MORPH_CLOSE, morph_kernal)
             tar_cnt, tar_hi = cv.findContours(255-bin_frame, cv.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
             # Lists to store the best fit figures seperately
             best_fit_sqr = []
             best_fit_hex = []
             for cnt in tar cnt:
                 match1 = cv.matchShapes(sqr_cnt[0],cnt,1,0.0)
                 match2 = cv.matchShapes(hex cnt[0],cnt,1,0.0)
                 area1 = abs(cv.contourArea(cnt)-cv.contourArea(sqr_cnt[0]))
                 area2 = abs(cv.contourArea(cnt)-cv.contourArea(hex_cnt[0]))
                 # checking the closeness using matchShapes() and area of the contours
                 # And draw the contours which are the best matches
                 if match1 < 0.02 and area1<150:</pre>
                     best_fit_sqr.append(cnt)
                     cv.drawContours(frame, [cnt], 0, (255,255,0), 3)
                 if match2 < 0.02 and area2<100:</pre>
                     best_fit_hex.append(cnt)
                     cv.drawContours(frame, [cnt], 0, (0,255,255), 3)
             # Updating the counts of hex, square nuts
             sqr tot = len(best fit sqr)
             hex_tot = len(best_fit_hex)
             if (sqr_tot + hex_tot)>pre_frame_tot:
                 total+=(sqr_tot + hex_tot - pre_frame_tot)
                 if sqr_tot>pre_sqr_tot: sqr_total += 1
                 elif hex_tot>pre_hex_tot: hex_total += 1
             pre_sqr_tot, pre_hex_tot = sqr_tot, hex_tot
             pre_frame_tot = sqr_tot + hex_tot
             # Writing the new frames with object counts
             \texttt{text} = \texttt{"Current frame: Square(\%d)+Hex(\%d)} = \texttt{\%d"\%(sqr\_tot,hex\_tot,(sqr\_tot + hex\_tot))}
             text2 = "Overall: Square(%d)+Hex(%d) = %d"%(sqr_total,hex_total,total)
             cv.putText(frame,text , (100, 50), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 1, (255,0,0), 2, cv.LINE_AA) cv.putText(frame,text2 , (100, 100), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 1, (255,0,0), 2, cv.LINE_AA)
             frame_array.append(frame)
         cap.release()
         # Writing the video
         out = cv.VideoWriter('./conveyor_result_190397E.mp4',cv.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'h264'), 30, (shape[1], shape[0]))
         for i in range(len(frame_array)):
             cv.imshow('Frame', frame_array[i])
             if cv.waitKey(1) == ord('q'):
                break
             out.write(frame_array[i])
         out.release()
         cv.destroyAllWindows()
```