In [3]:	pip install opencv-python numpy
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---- 5.0/38.8 MB 3.2 MB/s eta

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```
In [ ]: from __future__ import division
        import io
        import os
        import random
        import cv2
        import numpy as np
        import time
        from copy import deepcopy
        kernelOpen = np.ones((5, 5))
        kernelClose = np.ones((20, 20))
        # The name of the image file to annotate
        i = time.strftime("%d-%m-%y_%H-%M-%S")
        # Capture image
        camera = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
        return_value, image = camera.read()
        cv2.imwrite(i + '.jpeg', image)
        del(camera)
        frame = image
        edge_img = deepcopy(image)
        # Finds edges in the input image and marks them in the output map edges
        edged = cv2.Canny(edge_img, 50, 100)
        edged = cv2.dilate(edged, None, iterations=1)
        edged = cv2.erode(edged, None, iterations=1)
        # Find contours in the edge map
        cnts, h = cv2.findContours(edged.copy(), cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPRC
        max_cont = max(cnts, key=cv2.contourArea)
        x, y, w, h = cv2.boundingRect(max_cont)
        cv2.rectangle(edge_img, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (0, 0, 255), 2)
        croppedk = frame[y:y + h, x:x + w]
        # Display the edges
        cv2.imshow('Edges', edge img)
        frame = edge img
        # Converting BGR to HSV
        hsv = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
        # Define range of red color in HSV
        lower\_red1 = np.array([0, 50, 50])
        upper_red1 = np.array([10, 255, 255])
        lower_red2 = np.array([170, 50, 50])
        upper_red2 = np.array([180, 255, 255])
        # Create a red HSV colour boundary and threshold HSV image
        redmask1 = cv2.inRange(hsv, lower_red1, upper_red1)
        redmask2 = cv2.inRange(hsv, lower_red2, upper_red2)
        redmask = redmask1 + redmask2
        maskOpen = cv2.morphologyEx(redmask, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, kernelOpen)
        maskClose = cv2.morphologyEx(maskOpen, cv2.MORPH_CLOSE, kernelClose)
        maskFinal = maskClose
        cv2.imshow('Red Mask', maskFinal)
        # Calculate redness using contours
```

```
cnt_r, _ = cv2.findContours(maskFinal, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_
cnt r area = sum(cv2.contourArea(c) for c in cnt r)
print("Redness:", cnt_r_area)
lower green = np.array([50, 50, 50])
upper_green = np.array([70, 255, 255])
greenmask = cv2.inRange(hsv, lower_green, upper_green)
cv2.imshow('Green Mask', greenmask)
cnt g = cv2.countNonZero(greenmask)
print("Greenness:", cnt_g)
lower_yellow = np.array([20, 50, 50])
upper_yellow = np.array([50, 255, 255])
yellowmask = cv2.inRange(hsv, lower_yellow, upper_yellow)
cv2.imshow('Yellow Mask', yellowmask)
cnt y = cv2.countNonZero(yellowmask)
print("Yellowness:", cnt_y)
# Calculate ripeness
tot_area = cnt_r_area + cnt_y + cnt_g
rperc = cnt_r_area / tot_area
yperc = cnt_y / tot_area
gperc = cnt_g / tot_area
# Adjust the limits for your fruit
glimit = 0.1
ylimit low = 0.3
ylimit_high = 0.5
if yperc * 100 < 10 or gperc * 100 < 10:</pre>
    print("Fruit not detected")
    if gperc > glimit:
        print(f"Unripe ({gperc * 100:.2f}% Unripe)")
    else:
        print(f"Ripe ({yperc * 100:.2f}% Ripe)")
# Wait for any key to close
while True:
    k = cv2.waitKey(5) & 0xFF
    if k != 255: # If any key is pressed
        break
# De-allocate any associated memory usage
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Redness: 12.0 Greenness: 49 Yellowness: 108 Unripe (28.99% Unripe)

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tot_area = cnt_r_area + cnt_y + cnt_g
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yperc = cnt_y / tot_area
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Redness: 6146.5 Greenness: 944 Yellowness: 52023 Fruit not detected

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