

1 description

my pipeline consisted of 5 steps. Color selection

First, I set a color threshold cause there are two color I need, that is yellow and white referenced by [https://www.rapidtables.com/web/color/RGB\\_Color.html](https://www.rapidtables.com/web/color/RGB_Color.html). `Cv2.inRange()` would be used to select color, `cv2.bitwise_or` would be used to apply mask which concludes yellow and white. `cv2.bitwise_and()` would be used to apply need image. Figure 1 shows region of interest by color selection.

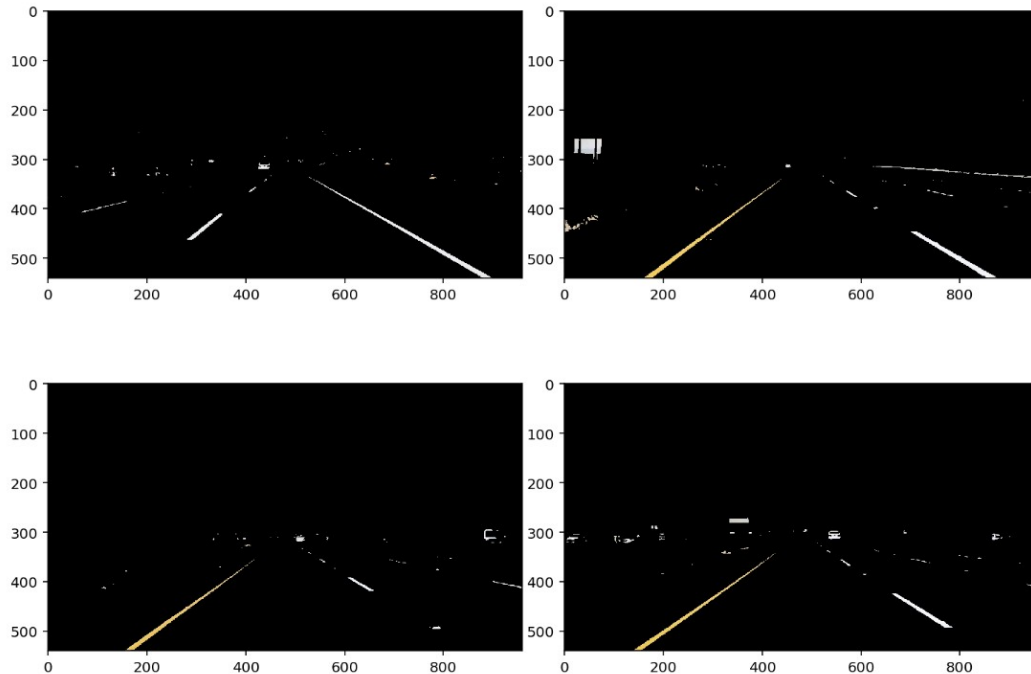


Figure 1 ROI color selection

The second step is grayscale to down the image noise. Using `cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)` to output image as seen in Figure 2.

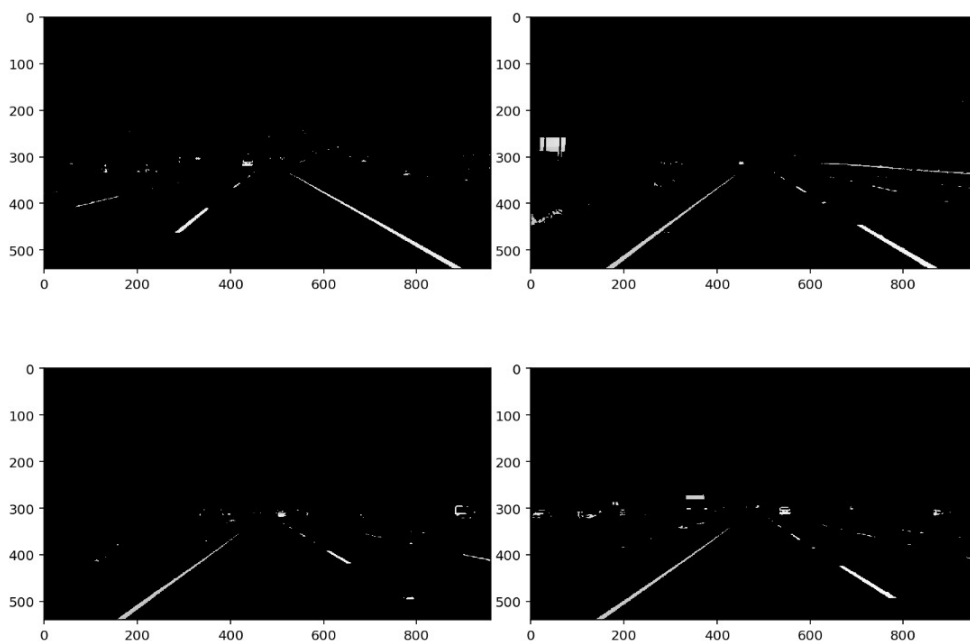


Figure 2 Grayscale

Step 3 must be Gaussian smoothing to smooth the image. I use kernel 5\*5 to smooth image. As the figure 3 shows.

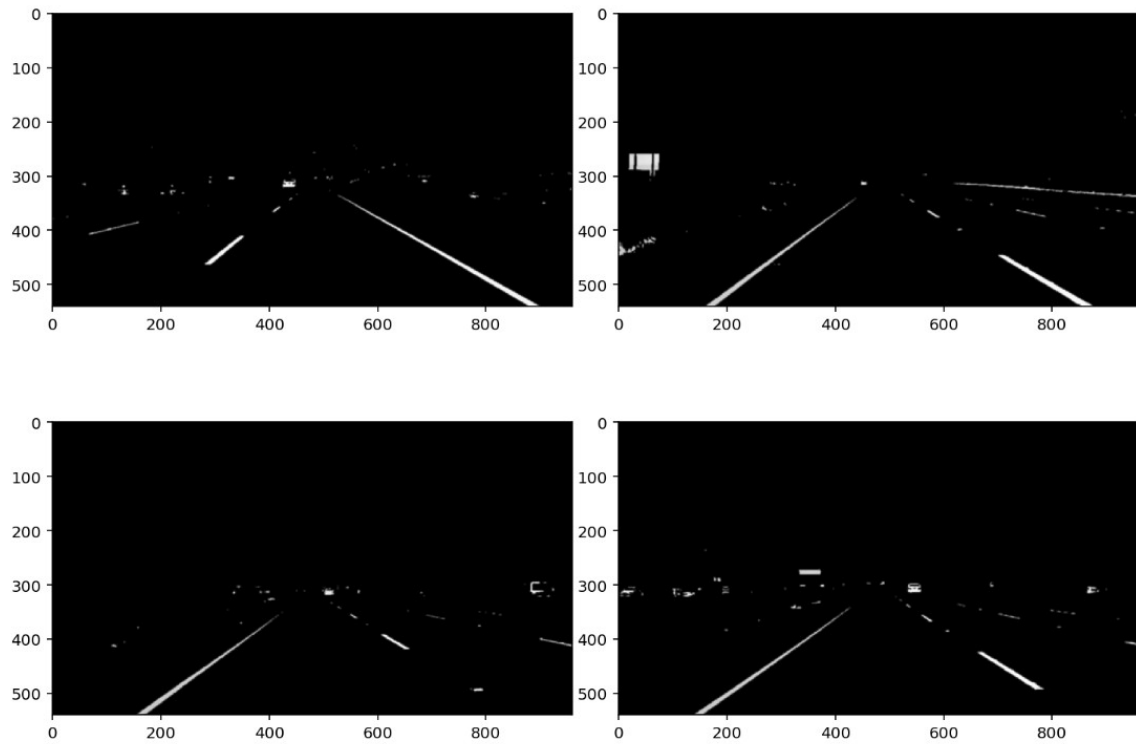


Figure 3 Gaussian smoothing

The next step is to perform edge detection on the output of the preprocessing. It was basically on the canny edge detection. I set the `low_threshold` 50 and `high_threshold` 150 due to the former leason.

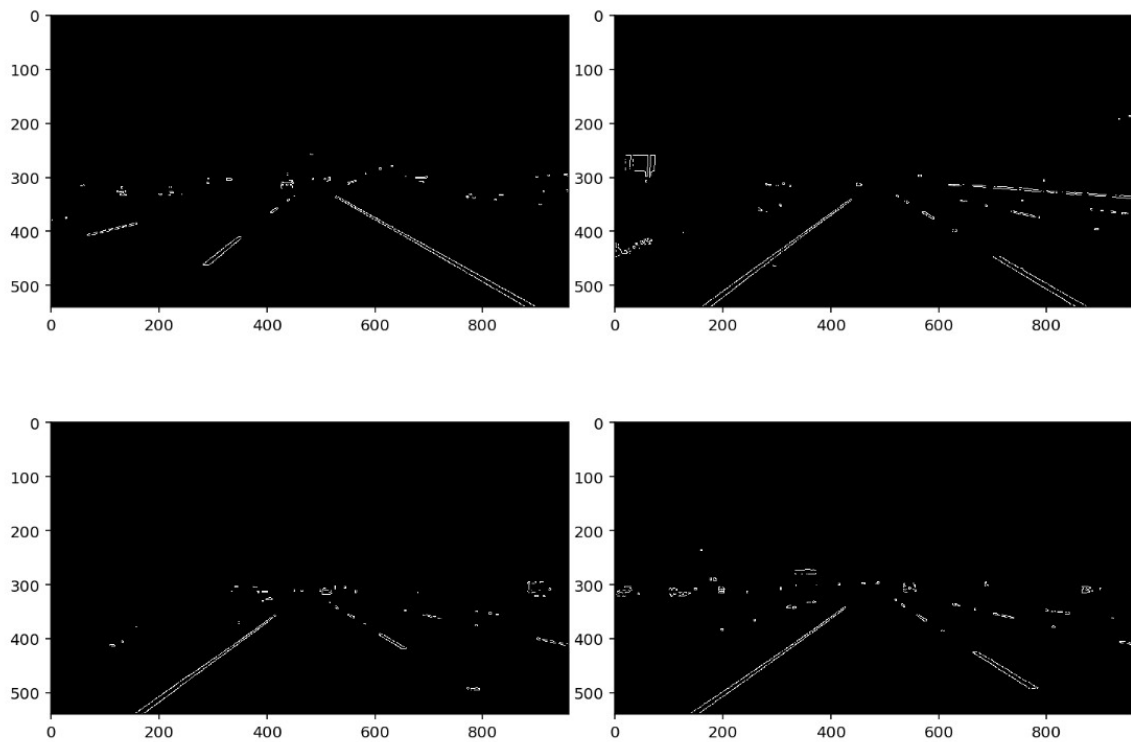


Figure 4 canny edge detection

The next step I use the region of interest again to reduce needed range. There I used a ratio instead of real value.

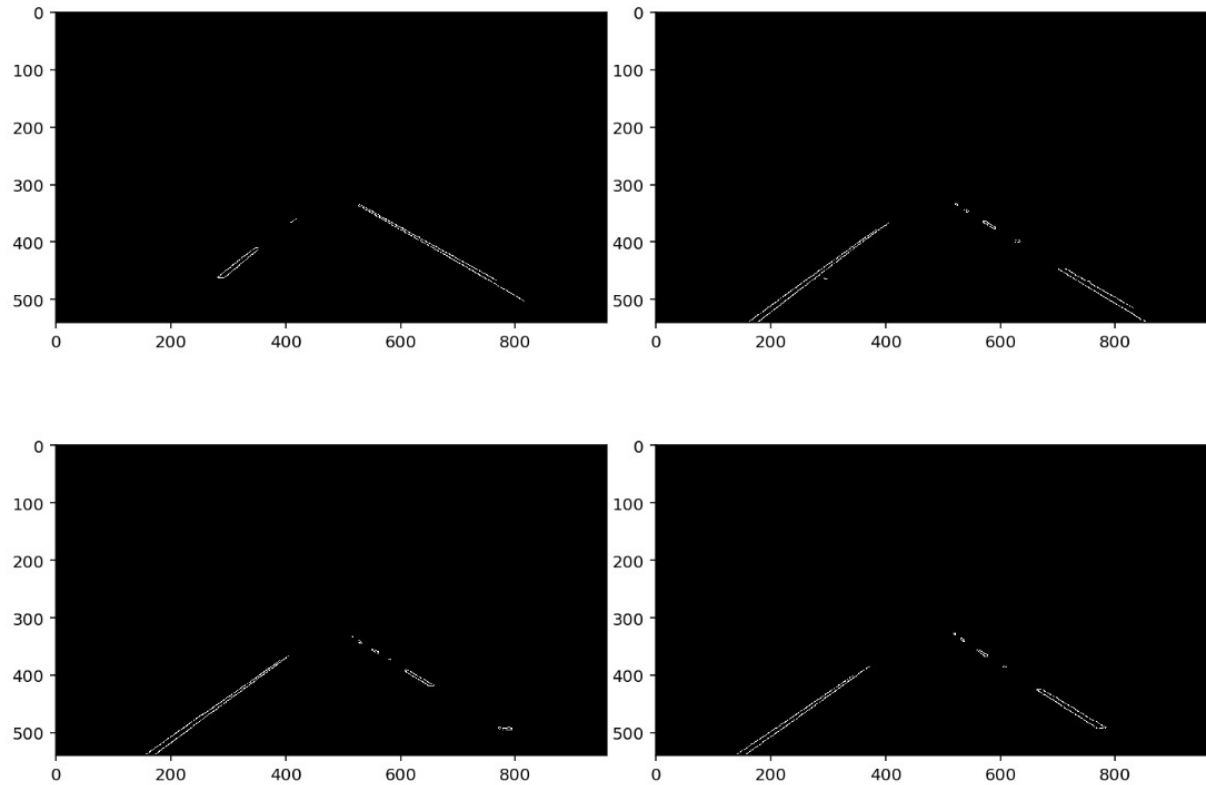


Figure 5 ROI region selection

The next step is hough transform to convert dots to lines and draw lines in initial image.

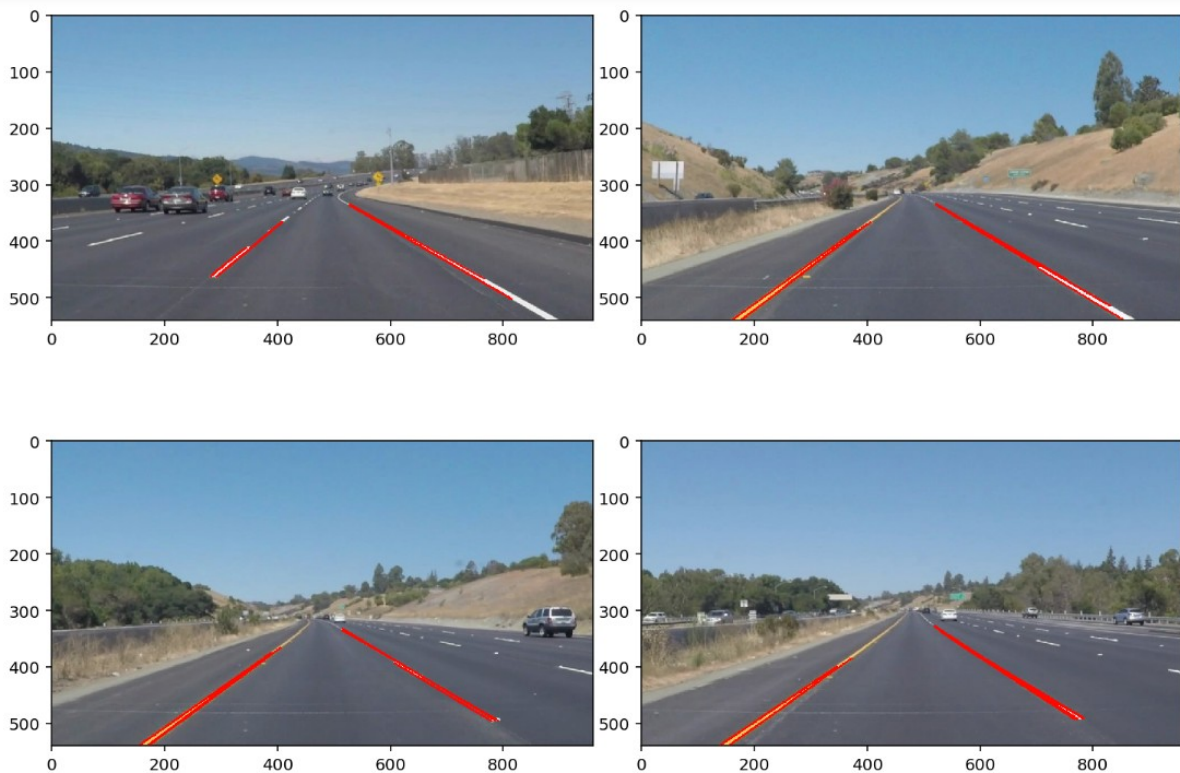


Figure 6 hough transform

## 2.potential shortcomings

One obvious shortcoming is that it is not good job for curved line.

## 3.reference

[1]<https://github.com/naokishibuya/car-finding-lane-lines.git>

[2][https://www.rapidtables.com/web/color/RGB\\_Color.html](https://www.rapidtables.com/web/color/RGB_Color.html)

[3][https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/25354571utm\\_source=wechat\\_session&utm\\_medium=social](https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/25354571utm_source=wechat_session&utm_medium=social)