



# MACHINE VISION LEAD FRAME INSPECTION

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# ABSTRACT

- Open Picture
- Binary
- Sobel Edge Detection
- Find Circle
- Find Angle
- Find Width

# OPEN PICTURE

```
private: System::Void button1_Click(System::Object^ sender, System::EventArgs^ e) {  
    //宣告點陣圖的格式  
    //Bitmap^ image1;  
    //new一個新的openFileDialog1開啟檔案  
    OpenFileDialog^ openFileDialog1 = gcnew OpenFileDialog;  
    //設定Filter，用以限定使用者開啟的檔案  
    openFileDialog1->Filter = "點陣圖 (*.bmp)| *.bmp| All files (*.*)| *.*";  
    //預設檔案名稱為空值  
    openFileDialog1->FileName = "";  
    //設定跳出選擇視窗的標題名稱  
    openFileDialog1->Title = "載入影像";  
    //設定Filter選擇模式(依照Filter數，如本例選擇1表示起始出現的為點陣圖，選擇2表示All filts)  
    openFileDialog1->FilterIndex = 1;  
  
    //跳出檔案選擇視窗(ShowDialog)，並且如果使用者點選檔案，並且檔案名稱超過0個字元，則判斷是為True，進入處理程序  
    if (openFileDialog1->ShowDialog() == System::Windows::Forms::DialogResult::OK && openFileDialog1->FileName->Length > 0)  
    {  
        //將選取的檔案讀取並且存至Image1  
        image1 = safe_cast<Bitmap^>(Image::FromFile(openFileDialog1->FileName));  
        //設定rect範圍大小  
        rect = Rectangle(0, 0, image1->Width, image1->Height);  
        //將影像顯示在pictureBox1  
        pictureBox1->Image = image1;  
    }  
}
```

# BINARY

```
private: System::Void button2_Click(System::Object^ sender, System::EventArgs^ e) {
    //影像轉二值化
    //宣告binaryImage為Bitmap^型態
    binarybmp = gcnew Bitmap(image1->Width, image1->Height);
    //宣告grayImageData為BitmapData^型態，表示像素資料位置
    Imaging::BitmapData^ binarybmpData;
    //鎖定欲處理像素位置
    binarybmpData = binarybmp->LockBits(rect, System::Drawing::Imaging::ImageLockMode::ReadWrite, image1->PixelFormat);
    //將int指標指向Image像素資料的最前面位置
    ResultPtr = binarybmpData->Scan0;
    //設定指標
    R = (Byte*)((Void*)ResultPtr);

    //鎖定原圖欲處理像素位置
    ImageData1 = image1->LockBits(rect, System::Drawing::Imaging::ImageLockMode::ReadWrite, image1->PixelFormat);
    //將int指標指向原圖像素資料最前面位置
    ptr = ImageData1->Scan0;
    //設定指標
    p = (Byte*)((Void*)ptr);

    int threshold = 50;
```

```
    int threshold = 50;

    //瀏覽所有像素點，取用像素，處理像素區域
    for (int y = 0; y < image1->Height; y++)
    {
        for (int x = 0; x < image1->Width; x++)
        {
            if (p[0] > 50) {
                p[0] = 255;
            }
            else {
                p[0] = 0;
            }
            R[0] = p[0];

            R++;
            p++;
        }
    }

    //解鎖像素位置
    image1->UnlockBits(ImageData1);
    binarybmp->UnlockBits(binarybmpData);
    //顯示在PictureBox上
    pictureBox2->Image = binarybmp;
}
```

# SOBEL EDGE DETECTION

```
private: System::Void button4_Click(System::Object^ sender, System::EventArgs^ e)
{
    int kernely[9] = { -1,0,1,-2,0,2,-1,0,1 };
    int kernelx[9] = { -1,-2,-1,0,0,0,1,2,1 };
    int32_t* data = new int32_t[imager1->Width * imager1->Height];
    int32_t* dataPointer = data;

    binarybmp = gcnew Bitmap(imager1->Width, imager1->Height);
    //宣告grayImageData為BitmapData^型態，表示像素資料位置
    Imaging::BitmapData^ binarybmpData;
    //鎖定欲處理像素位置
    binarybmpData = binarybmp->LockBits(rect, System::Drawing::Imaging::ImageLockMode::ReadWrite, imager1->PixelFormat);
    //將int指標指向Image像素資料的最前面位置
    ResultPtr = binarybmpData->Scan0;
    //設定指標
    k = (Byte*)((Void*)ResultPtr);

    //鎖定原圖欲處理像素位置
    ImageData1 = imager1->LockBits(rect, System::Drawing::Imaging::ImageLockMode::ReadWrite, imager1->PixelFormat);
    //將int指標指向原圖像素資料最前面位置
    ptr = ImageData1->Scan0;
    //設定指標
    p = (Byte*)((Void*)ptr);

    Byte* r[9];

    for (int y = 0; y < imager1->Height; y++) {
        for (int x = 0; x < imager1->Width; x++) {
            int sumx = 0;
            int sumy = 0;
```

```
        for (int y = 0; y < imager1->Height; y++) {
            for (int x = 0; x < imager1->Width; x++) {
                int sumx = 0;
                int sumy = 0;

                //最外圍像素不處理
                if (y > 0 && x > 0 && y < imager1->Height - 1 && x < imager1->Width - 1)
                {

                    int Masksize = 0;
                    int kernelindex = 0;
                    //尋訪3X3遮罩的九個像素 並將像素值存下來
                    for (int i = -1; i <= 1; i++)
                    {
                        for (int j = -1; j <= 1; j++)
                        {
                            //指標指向目標像素位址
                            r[Masksize] = (Byte*)(Void*)p + i * imager1->Width + j;
                            //儲存像素
                            sumx += (int)r[Masksize][0] * kernelx[kernelindex];
                            sumy += (int)r[Masksize][0] * kernely[kernelindex];
                            Masksize++;
                            kernelindex++;
                        }
                    }
                }
                dataPointer[0] = abs(sumx) + abs(sumy);
                if (dataPointer[0] > 255) {
                    dataPointer[0] = 255;
                }
                k[0] = dataPointer[0];
                p++;
                k++;
                dataPointer++;
            }
        }
    }
```

Vertical Sobel =

-1	0	1
-2	0	2
-1	0	1

Horizontal Sobel =

-1	2	-1
0	0	0
1	2	1

$$F(x) = \sqrt{Vertical\ Sobel^2 + Horizontal\ Sobel^2}$$

# FIND CIRCLE

- A. Connected component labeling
- B. Find Diameter

# A. CONNECTED COMPONENT LABELING

```
if (Label->GetPixel(i, j).R == 0) {

    if (((Label->GetPixel(i - 1, j).R == 0) || (Label->GetPixel(i - 1, j).R == 255)) && ((Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1).R == 0) || (Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1).R == 255))) {

        L[check] = check;
        Color set = Color::FromArgb(r, g, b);
        Label->SetPixel(i, j, set);
        color[check][0] = r;
        color[check][1] = g;
        color[check][2] = b;

        check++;
        r += 1;
        if (r == 250) {
            r = 1;
            g += 1;
            if (g == 250) {
                g = 1;
                b += 1;
            }
        }
    }
    else if (((Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1).R != 0) && (Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1).R != 255)) && ((Label->GetPixel(i - 1, j).R == 0) || (Label->GetPixel(i - 1, j).R == 255))) {

        Color set = Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1);
        Label->SetPixel(i, j, set);
    }
    else if (((Label->GetPixel(i - 1, j).R != 0) && (Label->GetPixel(i - 1, j).R != 255)) && ((Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1).R == 0) || (Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1).R == 255))) {

        Color set = Label->GetPixel(i - 1, j);
        Label->SetPixel(i, j, set);
    }
}
```

```
    else if (((Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1)).R == Label->GetPixel(i - 1, j).R) && ((Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1)).G == Label->GetPixel(i - 1, j).G) && ((Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1)).B == Label->GetPixel(i - 1, j).B)) {

        Color set = Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1);
        Label->SetPixel(i, j, set);
    }
    else if (((Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1)).R == Label->GetPixel(i - 1, j).R) || ((Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1)).G != Label->GetPixel(i - 1, j).G) || ((Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1)).B != Label->GetPixel(i - 1, j).B)) {

        int checkup, checkleft;
        Color set = Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1);
        Label->SetPixel(i, j, set);
        for (int x = 1; x < 5000; x++) {
            if ((color[x][0] == Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1).R) && (color[x][1] == Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1).G) && (color[x][2] == Label->GetPixel(i, j - 1).B)) {

                checkup = x;
                break;
            }
        }
        for (int x = 1; x < 5000; x++) {
            if ((color[x][0] == Label->GetPixel(i - 1, j).R) && (color[x][1] == Label->GetPixel(i - 1, j).G) && (color[x][2] == Label->GetPixel(i - 1, j).B)) {

                checkleft = x;
                break;
            }
        }
        int pre = L[checkleft];
        L[checkleft] = L[checkup];
        for (int x = 1; x < 5000; x++) {
            if (L[x] == 0) {
                break;
            }
            else if (L[x] == pre) {
                L[x] = L[checkup];
            }
        }
    }
}
```



## B. FIND DIAMETER

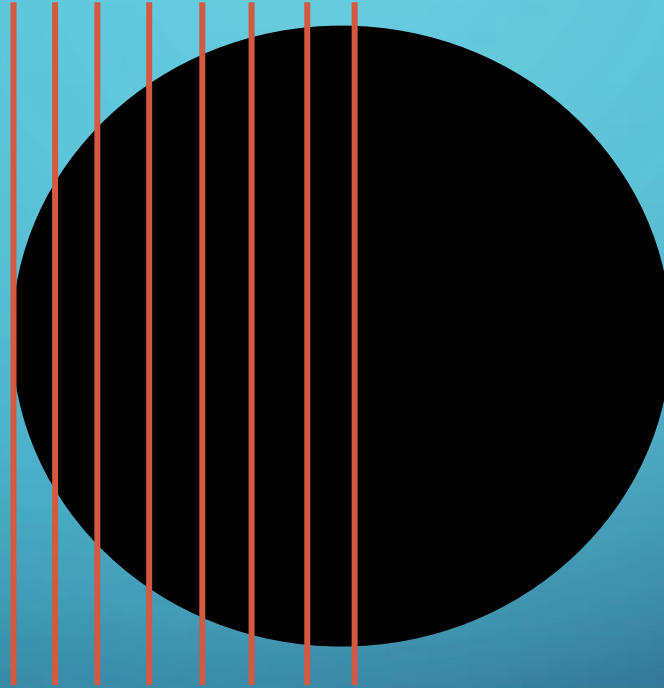
```
int d, dmin;
int dmax = 0;
int sum = 0;
for (int x = 0; x < New->Width; x++) //掃垂直 if holes are vertical change x,y
{
    for (int y = 0; y < New->Height; y++)
    {
        if (New->GetPixel(x, y).R == 0) {
            sum++;
        }
        else if (New->GetPixel(x, y).R == 255) {
        }
    }

    if (sum >= 0) { dmin = sum; }
    if (dmax <= dmin) { dmax = sum; }
    else if (dmax > dmin) { dmax = dmax; }
    sum = 0;
}

this->label2->Visible = true;
this->label4->Visible = true;
this->label2->Text = "" + n + "";
this->label4->Text = "" + dmax + "";

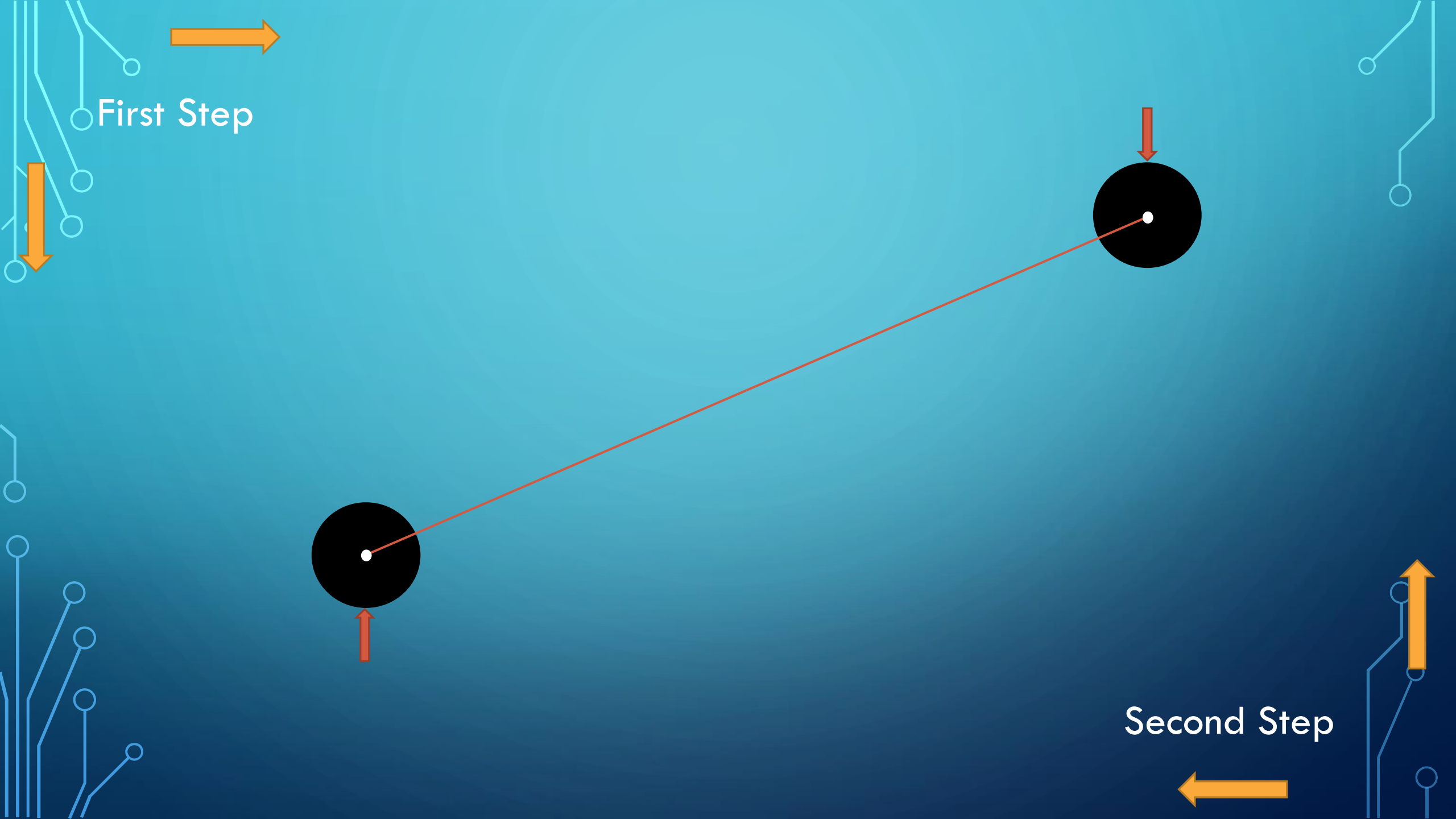
diameter = dmax;
Bitmap^result= New;
pictureBox3->Image = result;
}
```

Scan Direction



# FIND ANGLE

```
private: System::Void button6_Click(System::Object^ sender, System::EventArgs^ e) {  
    int a; ///上方  
    int b;  
    int c; ///下  
    int d;  
  
    for (int j = 0; j < binarybmp->Height; j++)  
    {  
        for (int i = 0; i < binarybmp->Width; i++)  
        {  
            int KK = binarybmp->GetPixel(i, j).R;  
            if (KK == 0)  
            {  
                a = i;  
                b = j + diameter / 2;  
                j = binarybmp->Height;  
                i = binarybmp->Width;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    for (int j = binarybmp->Height - 1; j > 0; j--)  
    {  
        for (int i = binarybmp->Width - 1; i > 0; i--)  
        {  
            if (binarybmp->GetPixel(i, j).R == 0)  
            {  
                c = i;  
                d = j - diameter / 2;  
                j = 0;  
                i = 0;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    float w = abs(a - c);  
    float h = abs(b - d);  
    slide = (atan(h / w) * 180) / PI;  
}
```



# FIND WIDTH

```
private: System::Void button5_Click(System::Object^ sender, System::EventArgs^ e) {
    int x, y;
    int n = 0;
    int length;

    if (binarybmp->GetPixel(320, 240).R == 0)
    {
        x = 320;
        y = 240;
    }
    else if (binarybmp->GetPixel(320, 240).R == 255)
    {
        for (int left = 1; left < 100; left++)
        {
            length = 320 - left;

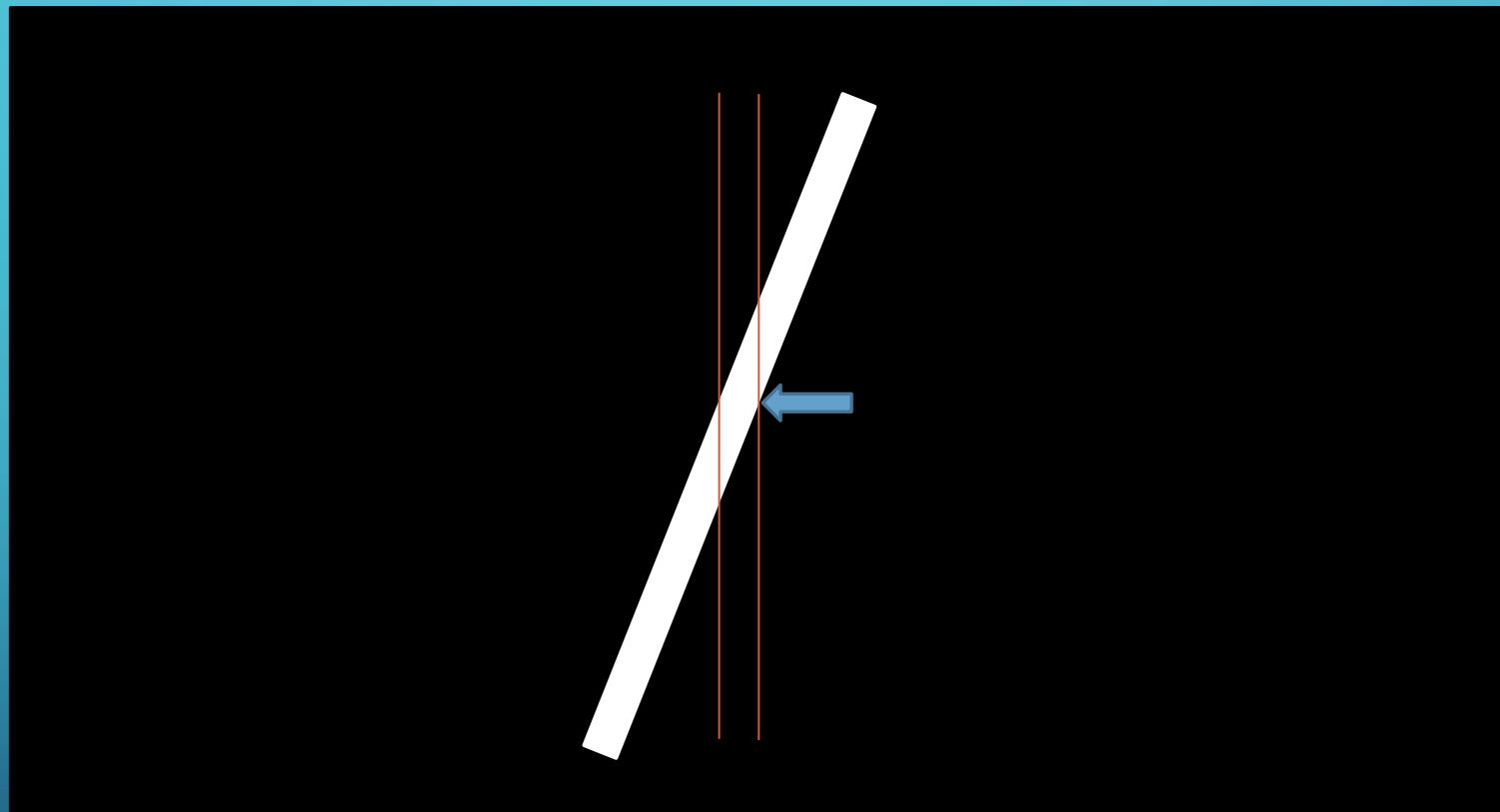
            if (binarybmp->GetPixel(length, 240).R == 0)
            {
                x = 320 - length;
                y = 240;
                left = 100;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
for (int i=x ; i>0; i--)
{
    if (binarybmp->GetPixel(i,y).R==255)
    {
        n++;
    }

    else if (binarybmp->GetPixel(i, y).R == 0)
    {
        if (n !=0)
        {
            break;
        }


        else if (n == 0)
        {
        }
    }
}

int width = n*cos(slide*(PI) / 180);
this->label6->Visible = true;
this->label6->Text = "" + width + "";
```



# RESULT

machine\_vision\_midterm



The image processing workflow consists of three panels. The first panel shows the original grayscale image of a metal component with three holes. The second panel shows the result of edge detection, with edges highlighted in red and black. The third panel shows the binary mask of the holes, with the holes represented as black dots on a white background.

open binary edge detection

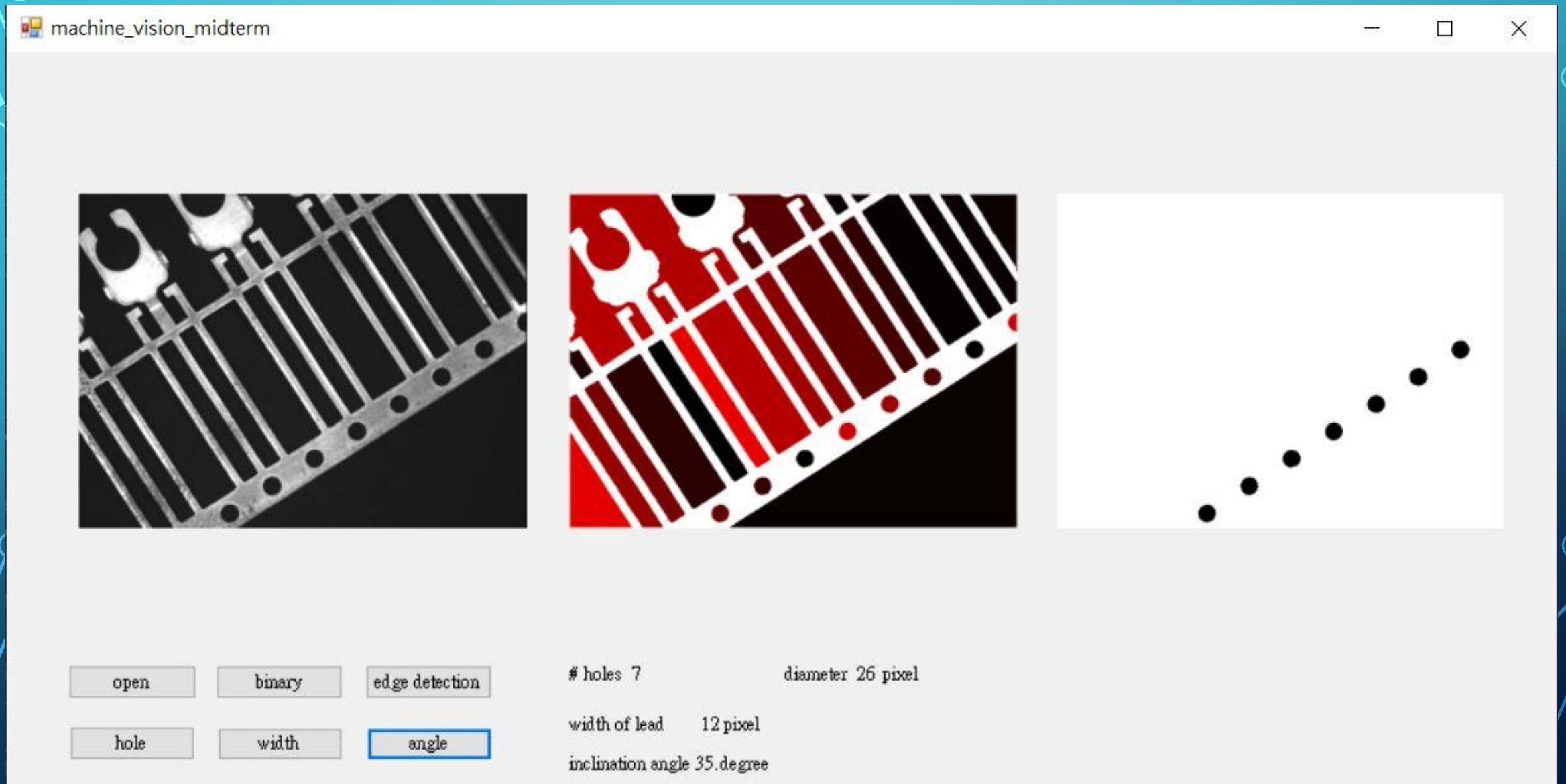
hole width angle

# holes 3 diameter 25 pixel

width of lead 11 pixel

inclination angle 36.degree

# RESULT





# COMPUTER TEST

