1. 上课代码以及常用函数练习一遍。

```
# 画火柴人
import cv2
import numpy as np
img = cv2.imread('./01.png')
cv2.circle(img, (263, 75), 50, (255, 0, 0))
# cv2.putText(img, 'hello', (100,100), fontFace=cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,
fontScale=5,(255, 0, 0))
pts = np.array([(126, 154), (178, 173), (226, 130), (359, 131), (411, 173),
(451, 149)])
pts_sec = np.array([(243, 256), (336, 255), (359, 131), (226, 130), (243, 256),
(220, 339)])
cv2.polylines(img, [pts], isClosed=False, color=(255, 0, 0), )
cv2.polylines(img, [pts_sec], isClosed=False, color=(255, 0, 0), )
cv2.imshow('img', img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
.....
级联分类器
import cv2
class FaceDetect:
   def __init__(self):
        self.faceImg = cv2.imread('./media/sy.png')
        self.classifier = cv2.CascadeClassifier()
        self.classifier.load('./model/caseharden_frontalface_alt.xml')
    def faceDetect(self):
        faceImg = self.faceImg
        classifier = self.classifier
        faceRects = classifier.detectMultiScale(faceImg)
        for x,y,w,h in faceRects:
            cv2.rectangle(faceImg,(x,y),(x+w,y+h),color=(0,0,255),thickness=2)
```

```
cv2.imshow('faceImg',faceImg)
        cv2.waitKey(0)
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
detect = FaceDetect()
detect.faceDetect()
# 加logo
import cv2
class FaceDetect:
   def __init__(self):
        self.faceImg = cv2.imread('./media/sy.png')
        self.fansLogo = cv2.imread('./media/fans.jpg')
        self.classifier = cv2.CascadeClassifier()
        self.classifier.load('./model/haarcascade_frontalface_alt.xml')
   def faceDetect(self):
        faceImg = self.faceImg
        classifier = self.classifier
        faceRects = classifier.detectMultiScale(faceImg)
        for x, y, w, h in faceRects:
            cv2.rectangle(faceImg, (x, y), (x+w, y+h), color=(0, 0, 255),
thickness=2)
            rect = (x, y, w, h)
            self.drawLogo(self.fansLogo, rect)
    def drawLogo(self, logo, faceRect):
        ratio = logo.shape[0] / logo.shape[1]
        faceX = faceRect[0]
        faceY = faceRect[1]
        faceW = faceRect[2]
        faceH = int(faceW * ratio)
        smallLogo = cv2.resize(logo, dsize=(faceW, faceH))
        smallLogoH = smallLogo.shape[0]
        smallLogoW = smallLogo.shape[1]
        for row in range(smallLogoH):
            for col in range(smallLogoW):
                self.faceImg[faceY+row-smallLogoH, faceX+col] = smallLogo[row,
col]
detect = FaceDetect()
detect.faceDetect()
cv2.imshow('faceImg', detect.faceImg)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

3. 绘制线、矩形、圆, 火柴人, 能够看见绘制的过程

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
```

```
img = np.zeros((512, 512, 3), np.uint8)
# cv2.circle(img, (263, 75), 50, (255, 0, 0))
\# pts = np.array([(126, 154), (178, 173), (226, 130), (359, 131), (411, 173),
(451, 149)])
# pts_sec = np.array([(243, 256), (336, 255), (359, 131), (226, 130), (243, 256),
(220, 339),(243, 433)])
\# pts\_thr = np.array([(336, 255), (361, 340), (339, 432)])
# cv2.polylines(img, [pts], isClosed=False, color=(255, 0, 0), thickness=2)
# cv2.polylines(img, [pts_sec], isClosed=False, color=(255, 0, 0), thickness=2)
# cv2.polylines(img, [pts_thr], isClosed=False, color=(255, 0, 0), thickness=2)
drawing = False
prev_point = None
# 在回调函数中记录鼠标移动的轨迹,并将轨迹画在图像上,以实时看到绘制轨迹
def draw(event, x, y, flags, param):
   global drawing, prev_point
   if event == cv2.EVENT_LBUTTONDOWN:
        drawing = True
        prev_point = (x, y)
   elif event == cv2.EVENT_MOUSEMOVE:
        if drawing:
            cv2.line(img, prev_point, (x, y), (0, 255, 0), 2)
            prev_point = (x, y)
    elif event == cv2.EVENT_LBUTTONUP:
        drawing = False
cv2.namedWindow('image')
cv2.setMouseCallback('image', draw)
cv2.imshow('img', img)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

4.按下不同的按键 绘制不同的图形 I(线) r(矩形) c(圆)

```
import cv2

drawing = False # 是否正在绘制
mode = 'l' # 默认为绘制线段

# 回调函数,用于绘制不同的图形
def draw_shape(event, x, y, flags, param):
    global drawing, mode
    if event == cv2.EVENT_LBUTTONDOWN:
        drawing = True
        if mode == 'l':
            cv2.line(img, (x, y), (x, y), (0, 255, 0), thickness=2)
        elif mode == 'r':
```

```
cv2.rectangle(img, (x, y), (x, y), (0, 0, 255), thickness=2)
       elif mode == 'c':
           cv2.circle(img, (x, y), radius=10, color=(255, 0, 0), thickness=2)
    elif event == cv2.EVENT_MOUSEMOVE:
       if drawing:
           if mode == '1':
               cv2.line(img, (x, y), (x, y), (0, 255, 0), thickness=2)
           elif mode == 'r':
               cv2.rectangle(img, (x, y), (x, y), (0, 0, 255), thickness=2)
           elif mode == 'c':
               cv2.circle(img, (x, y), radius=10, color=(255, 0, 0),
thickness=2)
    elif event == cv2.EVENT_LBUTTONUP:
       drawing = False
# 创建一个黑色的图像窗口
img = np.zeros((512, 512, 3), np.uint8)
cv2.namedWindow('image')
# 绑定回调函数
cv2.setMouseCallback('image', draw_shape)
while True:
   cv2.imshow('image', img)
    k = cv2.waitKey(1) \& 0xFF
   if k == ord('1'): # 切换到绘制线段模式
       mode = '1'
    elif k == ord('r'): # 切换到绘制矩形模式
       mode = 'r'
    elif k == ord('c'): # 切换到绘制圆形模式
       mode = 'c'
    elif k == 27: # 按下ESC键退出
       break
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

5.人脸绘制Logo 使用切片的方式

```
import cv2
class FaceDetect:
    def __init__(self):
        self.faceImg = cv2.imread('./media/sy.png')
        self.fansLogo = cv2.imread('./media/fans.jpg')
        self.classifier = cv2.CascadeClassifier()
        self.classifier.load('./model/haarcascade_frontalface_alt.xml')

def faceDetect(self):
    faceImg = self.faceImg
    classifier = self.classifier
    faceRects = classifier.detectMultiscale(faceImg)

for x, y, w, h in faceRects:
        cv2.rectangle(faceImg, (x, y), (x+w, y+h), color=(0, 0, 255), thickness=2)
```

```
rect = (x, y, w, h)
            self.drawLogo(self.fansLogo, rect)
    def drawLogo(self, logo, faceRect):
        ratio = logo.shape[0] / logo.shape[1]
        faceX = faceRect[0]
        faceY = faceRect[1]
        faceW = faceRect[2]
        faceH = int(faceW * ratio)
        smallLogo = cv2.resize(logo, dsize=(faceW, faceH))
        smalllogoH = smalllogo.shape[0]
        smallLogoW = smallLogo.shape[1]
        # for row in range(smallLogoH):
             for col in range(smallLogoW):
                  self.faceImg[faceY+row-smallLogoH, faceX+col] = smallLogo[row,
col]
        self.faceImg[faceY - smallLogoH:faceY,faceX:faceX + faceW] = smallLogo
detect = FaceDetect()
detect.faceDetect()
cv2.imshow('faceImg', detect.faceImg)
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

6. 使用摄像头或者视频显示粉丝灯牌

```
import cv2
class FaceDetect:
   def __init__(self):
       self.faceImg = cv2.imread('./media/sy.png')
       self.fansLogo = cv2.imread('./media/fans.jpg')
       self.classifier = cv2.CascadeClassifier()
       self.classifier.load('./model/caseharden_frontal face_alt.xml')
   def faceDetect(self):
       faceImg = self.faceImg
       classifier = self.classifier
       faceRects = classifier.detectMultiScale(faceImg)
       for x, y, w, h in faceRects:
            cv2.rectangle(faceImg, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), color=(0, 0, 255),
thickness=2)
            rect = (x, y, w, h)
            self.drawLogo(self.fansLogo, rect)
   def drawLogo(self, logo, faceRect):
       ratio = logo.shape[0] / logo.shape[1]
       faceX = faceRect[0]
       faceY = faceRect[1]
       faceW = faceRect[2]
       faceH = int(faceW * ratio)
```

```
smallLogo = cv2.resize(logo, dsize=(faceW, faceH))
        smallLogoH = smallLogo.shape[0]
        smallLogoW = smallLogo.shape[1]
        # for row in range(smallLogoH):
            for col in range(smallLogow):
                  self.faceImg[faceY+row-smallLogoH, faceX+col] = smallLogo[row,
col]
        self.faceImg[faceY - smallLogoH:faceY, faceX:faceX + faceW] = smallLogo
class VideoCap:
   def __init__(self):
        self.cap = cv2.VideoCapture(r'C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\123.mp4')
        self.faceDetect = FaceDetect()
    def handleVideoCapture(self):
        cap = self.cap
        while cap.isOpened():
            retval, img = cap.read()
            if not retval:
                print('can not read capture')
            self.faceDetect.faceDetect()
            cv2.imshow('img', img)
            key = cv2.waitKey(25)
            if key == ord('q'):
               break
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
videoCap = VideoCap()
videoCap.handleVideoCapture()
```