

Package ‘opencv’

September 24, 2020

Type Package

Title Bindings to 'OpenCV' Computer Vision Library

Version 0.2.0

Description Experimenting with computer vision and machine learning in R. This package exposes some of the available 'OpenCV' <<https://opencv.org/>> algorithms, such as edge, body or face detection. These can either be applied to analyze static images, or to filter live video footage from a camera device.

License MIT + file LICENSE

SystemRequirements OpenCV 3 or newer: libopencv-dev (Debian, Ubuntu)
or opencv-devel (Fedora)

URL <https://docs.ropensci.org/opencv/>
<https://github.com/ropensci/opencv> (devel)

BugReports <https://github.com/ropensci/opencv/issues>

LinkingTo Rcpp

Imports Rcpp, magrittr

Suggests grDevices

LazyData true

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

NeedsCompilation yes

Author Jeroen Ooms [aut, cre] (<<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4035-0289>>),
Jan Wijffels [aut]

Maintainer Jeroen Ooms <jeroen@berkeley.edu>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2020-09-24 21:50:02 UTC

R topics documented:

ocv_face	2
ocv_keypoints	3
opencv-area	5

Index[7](#)

ocv_face*OpenCV Computer Vision*

Description

Tools to experiment with computer vision algorithms. Use [ocv_read](#) and [ocv_write](#) to load/save images on disk, or use [ocv_picture](#) / [ocv_video](#) to use your webcam. In RSudio IDE the image objects will automatically be displayed in the viewer pane.

Usage

```
ocv_face(image)

ocv_facemask(image)

ocv_read(path)

ocv_write(image, path)

ocv_destroy(image)

ocv_bitmap(image)

ocv_edges(image)

ocv_picture()

ocv_resize(image, width = 0, height = 0)

ocv_mog2(image)

ocv_knn(image)

ocv_hog(image)

ocv_blur(image, ksize = 5)

ocv_sketch(image, color = TRUE)

ocv_stylize(image)

ocv_markers(image)

ocv_info(image)

ocv_copyto(image, target, mask)
```

```
ocv_display(image)

ocv_video(filter)

ocv_grayscale(image)

ocv_version()
```

Arguments

image	an ocv image object
path	image file such as png or jpeg
width	output width in pixels
height	output height in pixels
ksize	size of blurring matrix
color	true or false
target	the output image
mask	only copy pixels from the mask
filter	an R function that takes and returns an opecv image

Examples

```
# Silly example
mona <- ocv_read('https://jeroen.github.io/images/monalisa.jpg')

# Edge detection
ocv_edges(mona)
ocv_markers(mona)

# Find face
faces <- ocv_face(mona)

# To show locations of faces
facemask <- ocv_facemask(mona)
attr(facemask, 'faces')

# This is not strictly needed
ocv_destroy(mona)
```

ocv_keypoints

OpenCV keypoints

Description

Find key points in images

Usage

```
ocv_keypoints(
  image,
  method = c("FAST", "Harris"),
  control = ocv_keypoints_options(method, ...),
  ...
)
```

Arguments

image	an ocv grayscale image object
method	the type of keypoint detection algorithm
control	a list of arguments passed on to the algorithm
...	further arguments passed on to ocv_keypoints_options

FAST algorithm arguments

- threshold threshold on difference between intensity of the central pixel and pixels of a circle around this pixel.
- nonmaxSuppression if true, non-maximum suppression is applied to detected corners (key-points).
- type one of the three neighborhoods as defined in the paper: TYPE_9_16, TYPE_7_12, TYPE_5_8

Harris algorithm arguments

- numOctaves the number of octaves in the scale-space pyramid
- corn_thresh the threshold for the Harris cornerness measure
- DOG_thresh the threshold for the Difference-of-Gaussians scale selection
- maxCorners the maximum number of corners to consider
- num_layers the number of intermediate scales per octave

Examples

```
mona <- ocv_read('https://jeroen.github.io/images/monalisa.jpg')
mona <- ocv_resize(mona, width = 320, height = 477)

# FAST-9
pts <- ocv_keypoints(mona, method = "FAST", type = "TYPE_9_16", threshold = 40)
# Harris
pts <- ocv_keypoints(mona, method = "Harris", maxCorners = 50)

# Convex Hull of points
pts <- ocv_chull(pts)
```

opencv-area*OpenCV area manipulation*

Description

Manipulate image regions

Usage

```
ocv_rectangle(image, x = 0L, y = 0L, width, height)

ocv_polygon(image, pts, convex = FALSE, crop = FALSE, color = 255)

ocv_bbox(image, pts)

ocv_chull(pts)
```

Arguments

image	an ocv image object
x	horizontal location
y	vertical location
width	width of the area
height	height of the area
pts	a list of points with elements x and y
convex	are the points convex
crop	crop the resulting area to its bounding box
color	color for the non-polygon area

Examples

```
mona <- ocv_read('https://jeroen.github.io/images/monalisa.jpg')

# Rectangular area
ocv_rectangle(mona, x = 400, y = 300, height = 300, width = 350)
ocv_rectangle(mona, x = 0, y = 100, height = 200)
ocv_rectangle(mona, x = 500, y = 0, width = 75)

# Polygon area
img <- ocv_resize(mona, width = 320, height = 477)
pts <- list(x = c(184, 172, 146, 114, 90, 76, 92, 163, 258),
           y = c(72, 68, 70, 90, 110, 398, 412, 385, 210))
ocv_polygon(img, pts)
ocv_polygon(img, pts, crop = TRUE)
ocv_polygon(img, pts, convex = TRUE, crop = TRUE)
```

```
# Bounding box based on points
ocv_bbox(img, pts)

# Bounding box of non-zero pixel area
area <- ocv_polygon(img, pts, color = 0, crop = FALSE)
area
area <- ocv_bbox(area)
area
```

Index

ocv_bbox (opencv-area), 5
ocv_bitmap (ocv_face), 2
ocv_blur (ocv_face), 2
ocv_chull (opencv-area), 5
ocv_copyto (ocv_face), 2
ocv_destroy (ocv_face), 2
ocv_display (ocv_face), 2
ocv_edges (ocv_face), 2
ocv_face, 2
ocv_facemask (ocv_face), 2
ocv_grayscale (ocv_face), 2
ocv_hog (ocv_face), 2
ocv_info (ocv_face), 2
ocv_keypoints, 3
ocv_knn (ocv_face), 2
ocv_markers (ocv_face), 2
ocv_mog2 (ocv_face), 2
ocv_picture, 2
ocv_picture (ocv_face), 2
ocv_polygon (opencv-area), 5
ocv_read, 2
ocv_read (ocv_face), 2
ocv_rectangle (opencv-area), 5
ocv_resize (ocv_face), 2
ocv_sketch (ocv_face), 2
ocv_stylize (ocv_face), 2
ocv_version (ocv_face), 2
ocv_video, 2
ocv_video (ocv_face), 2
ocv_write, 2
ocv_write (ocv_face), 2
opencv-area, 5