

# **MADHAV INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, GWALIOR**

(A Govt. Aided UGC Autonomous & NAAC Accredited Institute Affiliated to RGPV, Bhopal)



## **Project Report**

On

## **Motion Detection Using Open CV and Bokeh Plotting**

Submitted By:

**AdityaVardhan Singh Chohan**

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Faculty Mentor:

**Mr. Mir Shahnawaz Ahmad**

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**

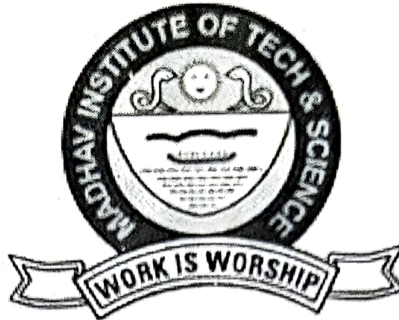
**MADHAV INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE**

**GWALIOR - 474005 (MP) est. 1957**

**MAY-JUNE 2022**

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## **Project Report**

**on**

## **Motion Detection Using Open CV and Bokeh Plotting**

A project report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of

## **BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY**

**in**

## **COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**Submitted By:**

**AdityaVardhan Singh Chohan**

**0901cs191009**

**Faculty Mentor:**

**Prof. Mir Shahnawaz Ahmad**

**Assistant Professor, Computer Science and Engineering**

**Submitted to:**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**

**MADHAV INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE**

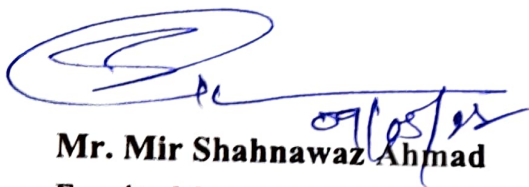
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**CERTIFICATE**

This is certified that **AdityaVardhan Singh Choahn** (0901cs1191009) has submitted the project report titled **motion detection using open cv and bokeh plotting** under the mentorship of **Mr. Mir Shahnawaz Ahmad** in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of degree of Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering from Madhav Institute of Technology and Science, Gwalior.



**Mr. Mir Shahnawaz Ahmad**  
Faculty Mentor  
Professor  
Computer Science and Engineering



**Dr. Manish Dixit**  
Professor and Head,  
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# **MADHAV INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, GWALIOR**

**(A Govt. Aided UGC Autonomous & NAAC Accredited Institute  
Affiliated to RGPV, Bhopal)**

## **DECLARATION**

I hereby declare that the work being presented in this project report, for the partial fulfilment of requirement for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering at Madhav Institute of Technology & Science, Gwalior is an authenticated and original record of my work under the mentorship of **Prof.Mir Shahnawaz Ahmad , Professor , Computer science.**

I declare that I have not submitted the matter embodied in this report for the award of any degree or diploma anywhere else.



Aditya Vardhan Singh Chohan

0901CS191009

3rd Year

Computer Science and Engineering

**MADHAV INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, GWALIOR**  
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RGPV, Bhopal)

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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I would sincerely like to thank my department, **Department of Computer Science and Engineering**, for **allowing** me to explore this project. I humbly thank **Dr. Manish Dixit**, Professor and Head, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, for his continued support during the course of this engagement, which eased the process and formalities involved.

I am sincerely thankful to my faculty mentors. I am grateful to the guidance of **Prof. Mir Shahnawaz Ahmad**, Professor, Computer science, for his continued support and guidance throughout the project. I am also very thankful to the faculty and staff of the department.

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Aditya Vardhan Singh Chohan  
0901CS191009  
3rd Year,  
Computer Science and Engineering



# ABSTRACT

OpenCV is a huge open-source library for computer vision, machine learning, and image processing. OpenCV supports a wide variety of programming languages like Python, C++, Java, etc. It can process images and videos to identify objects, faces, or even the handwriting of a human. When it is integrated with various libraries, such as Numpy which is a highly optimized library for numerical operations, then the number of weapons increases in your Arsenal i.e whatever operations one can do in Numpy can be combined with OpenCV.

This OpenCV tutorial will help you learn the Image-processing from Basics to Advance, like operations on Images, Videos using a huge set of Opencv-programs and projects.

Also libraries like pandas and numpy help the same to create this project. The purpose of this paper is to introduce and quickly make a reader familiar with OpenCV (Open Source Computer Vision) basics without having to go through the lengthy reference manuals and books. OpenCV is an open source library for image and video analysis, originally introduced more than decade ago by Intel. Since then, a number of programmers have contributed to the most recent library developments.

# सार:

OpenCV कंप्यूटर विज्ञान, मशीन लर्निंग और इमेज प्रोसेसिंग के लिए एक विशाल ओपन-सोर्स लाइब्रेरी है। ओपनसीवी विभिन्न प्रकार की प्रोग्रामिंग भाषाओं जैसे पायथन, सी ++, जावा, आदि का समर्थन करता है। यह वस्तुओं, चेहरों या यहां तक कि मानव की लिखावट की पहचान करने के लिए छवियों और वीडियो को संसाधित कर सकता है। जब इसे विभिन्न पुस्तकालयों के साथ एकीकृत किया जाता है, जैसे कि नम्पी जो संख्यात्मक संचालन के लिए एक अत्यधिक अनुकूलित पुस्तकालय है, तो आपके शस्त्रागार में हथियारों की संख्या बढ़ जाती है यानी नम्पी में कोई भी ऑपरेशन जो भी कर सकता है उसे ओपनसीवी के साथ जोड़ा जा सकता है।

यह ओपनसीवी ट्यूटोरियल आपको बेसिक से एडवांस तक इमेज-प्रोसेसिंग सीखने में मदद करेगा, जैसे ओपनसीवी-प्रोग्राम्स और प्रोजेक्ट्स के विशाल सेट का उपयोग करके इमेज, वीडियो पर ऑपरेशन।

साथ ही पांडा और numpy जैसे पुस्तकालय इस परियोजना को बनाने में मदद करते हैं। इस पेपर का उद्देश्य लंबे संदर्भ मैनुअल और पुस्तकों के माध्यम से जाने के बिना ओपनसीवी (ओपन सोर्स कंप्यूटर विज्ञान) मूल बातें से परिचित कराना और जल्दी से पाठक को परिचित करना है। ओपनसीवी छवि और वीडियो विश्लेषण के लिए एक ओपन सोर्स लाइब्रेरी है, जिसे मूल रूप से इंटेल द्वारा एक दशक से अधिक समय पहले पेश किया गया था। तब से, कई प्रोग्रामर्स ने हाल के पुस्तकालय विकास में योगदान दिया है।

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# Chapter 1: Project Overview

In this project we have used many kind of libraries to excute the give problem state ment which are liste as under

- 1.1 **OpenCV-Python** is a library of Python bindings designed to solve computer vision problems
- 1.2 **PANDAS** is a Python package providing fast, flexible, and expressive data structures designed to make working with “relational” or “labeled” data both easy and intuitive. It aims to be the **fundamental high-level building block for doing practical, real-world data analysis in Python.**
- 1.3 **NumPy** is a Python library used for working with arrays. It also has functions for working in domain of linear algebra, fourier transform, and matrices
- 1.4 **BOKEH** is a data visualization library in Python that provides high-performance interactive charts and plots. Bokeh output can be obtained in various mediums like notebook, html and server. It is possible to embed bokeh plots in Django and flask apps.

## Chapter 2 – Literature Overview

2.1) In order to capture video we will be using while loop.

While condition will be such that unless check is true, Python will display the frames.

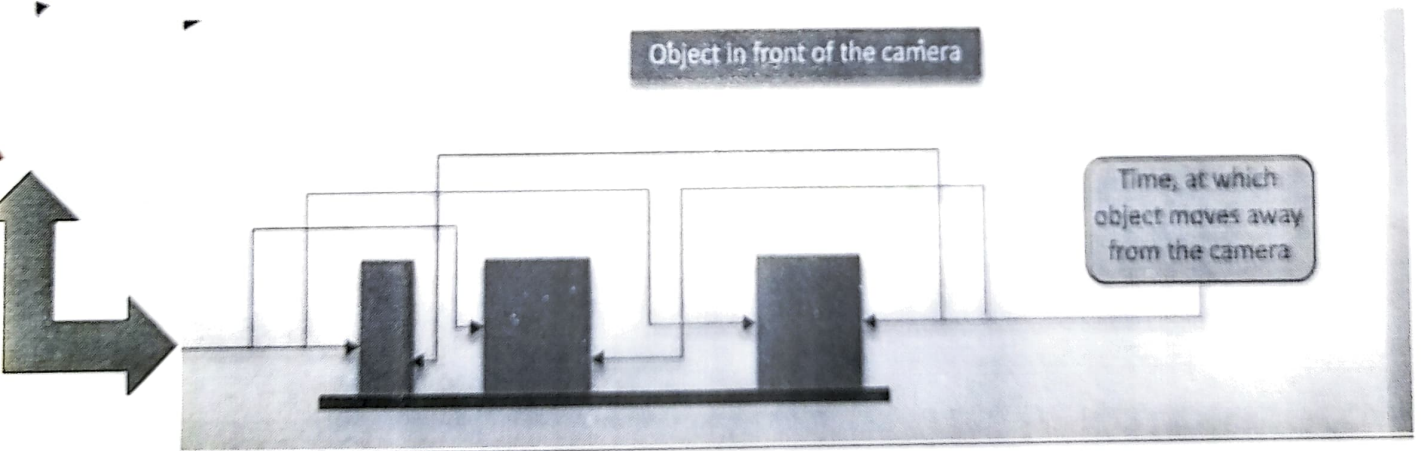
Firstly, we will be creating a video capture object, then within the while loop the first frame will be captured which is actually a numpy array object. We will be converting this frame to grayscale image by using (cvtColor) library in OpenCV.

After that we will be generating a new frame after each iteration in while loop.

## 2.2) Problem Statement

2.3) So the situation could be that we have been approached by a company that is studying human behavior. Your task is to give them a webcam, that can detect the motion or any movement in front of it. This should return a graph, this graph should contain for how long the human/object was in front of the camera

### Time at which object appears in front of camera



**Figure 1.0 Problem Statement**

## 2.4) Solution logic

4.1) A SOLUTION logic model is a schematic representation that describes how a program\* is intended to work by linking activities with outputs, intermediate impacts and longer term outcomes. Program logic aims to show the intended causal links for a program

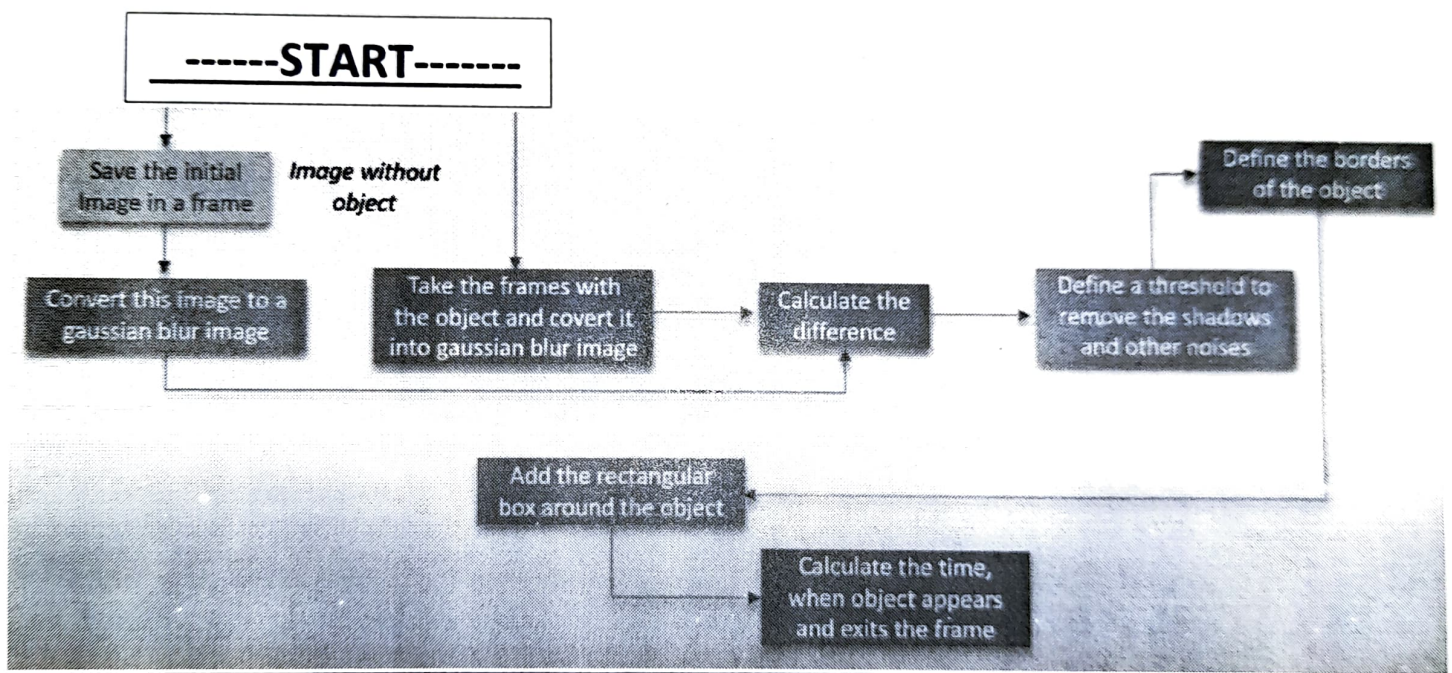


Figure 1.1 Solution logic



## **Chapter-3 Preliminary Design**

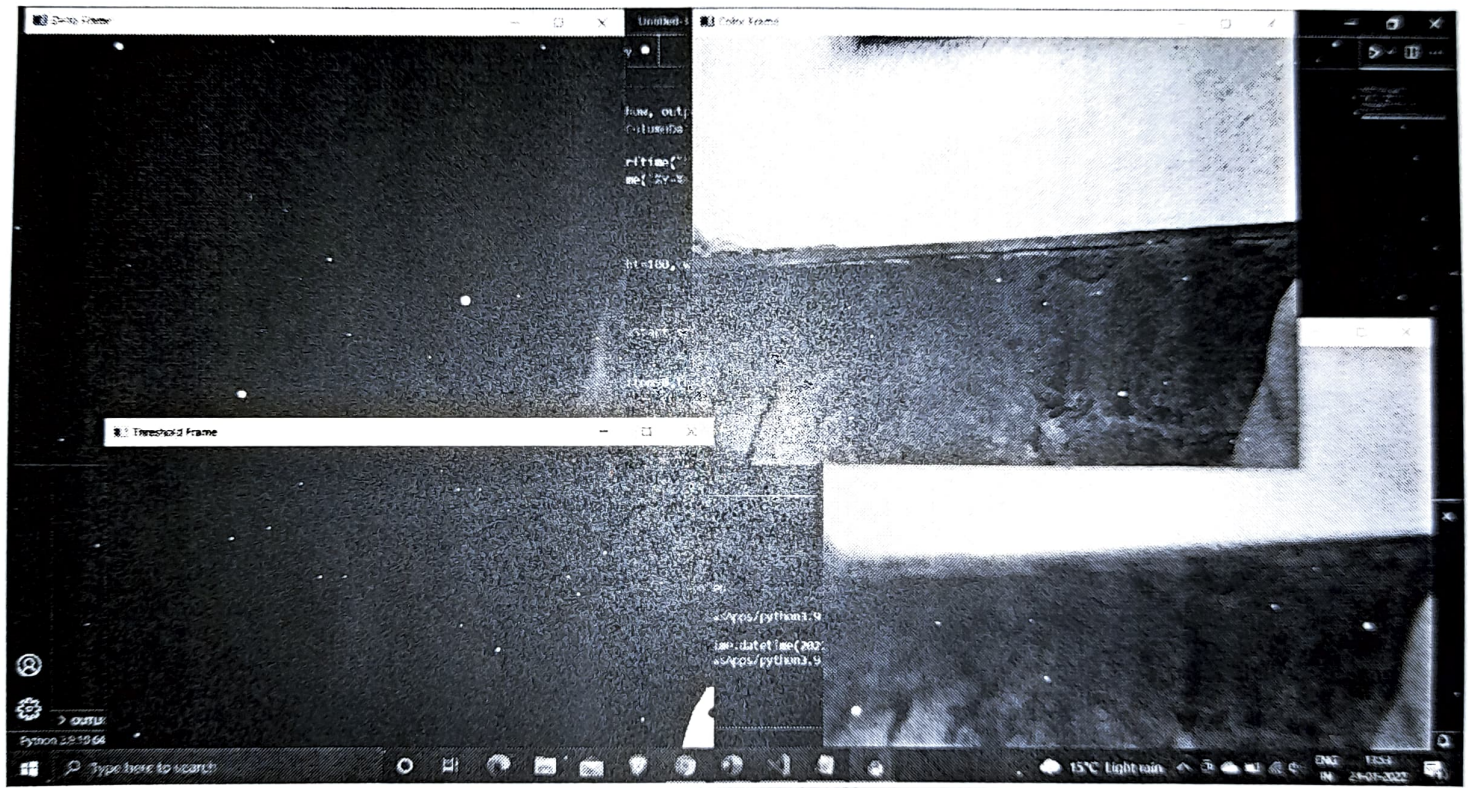
- 3.1) Storing first image/frame of video.
- 3.2) Calculating difference between first and other frames.
- 3.3) Providing threshold value that with value less than 30 will be black and white if greater than it
- 3.4) Adding borders to object that appears
- 3.5) Removing unwanted small object, will keep those having area greater than 1000px.
- 3.6) Changing status when object is being detected
- 3.7) Creating rectangular box
- 3.8) Record datetime in list when object occurs // Storing time values
- 3.9) Showing 4 different frames
- 3.10) Changing frame after 1 millisecond
- 3.11) To close the window when Q pressed
- 3.12) Storing time values in data frame
- 3.13) Writing to csv file

## Chapter -4 Final Analysis And Design

#### 4.0)Code in action-Before any unidentified object

#### 4.1) Representation Of code running. When The Object is Not

Present in front of the screen we can see in the given figure 1.2 that we can see there is no object till now.



### Figure 1.2 object without screen



```

1 import cv2,time,pandas
2 from numpy import true_divide
3 from datetime import datetime
4 first_name=None
5 status_list=[None,None]
6 times=[]
7 (parameter) columns: ListLike | None
8 df=pandas.DataFrame(columns=["start","end"])
9
10 video=cv2.VideoCapture(0,cv2.CAP_DSHOW)
11 while True:
12     check,frame=video.read()
13
14     status=0
15
16     gray=cv2.cvtColor(frame,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
17
18     gray=cv2.GaussianBlur(gray,(21,21),0)
19
20     if first_name is None:
21         first_name=gray
22         continue
23
24     delta_frame=cv2.absdiff(first_name,gray)
25
26     thresh_frame=cv2.threshold(delta_frame, 30, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)[1]
27     thresh_frame=cv2.dilate(thresh_frame, None, iterations=2)
28
29     (cnts,_) =cv2.findContours(thresh_frame.copy(),cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL,cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
30

```

Figure 1.3

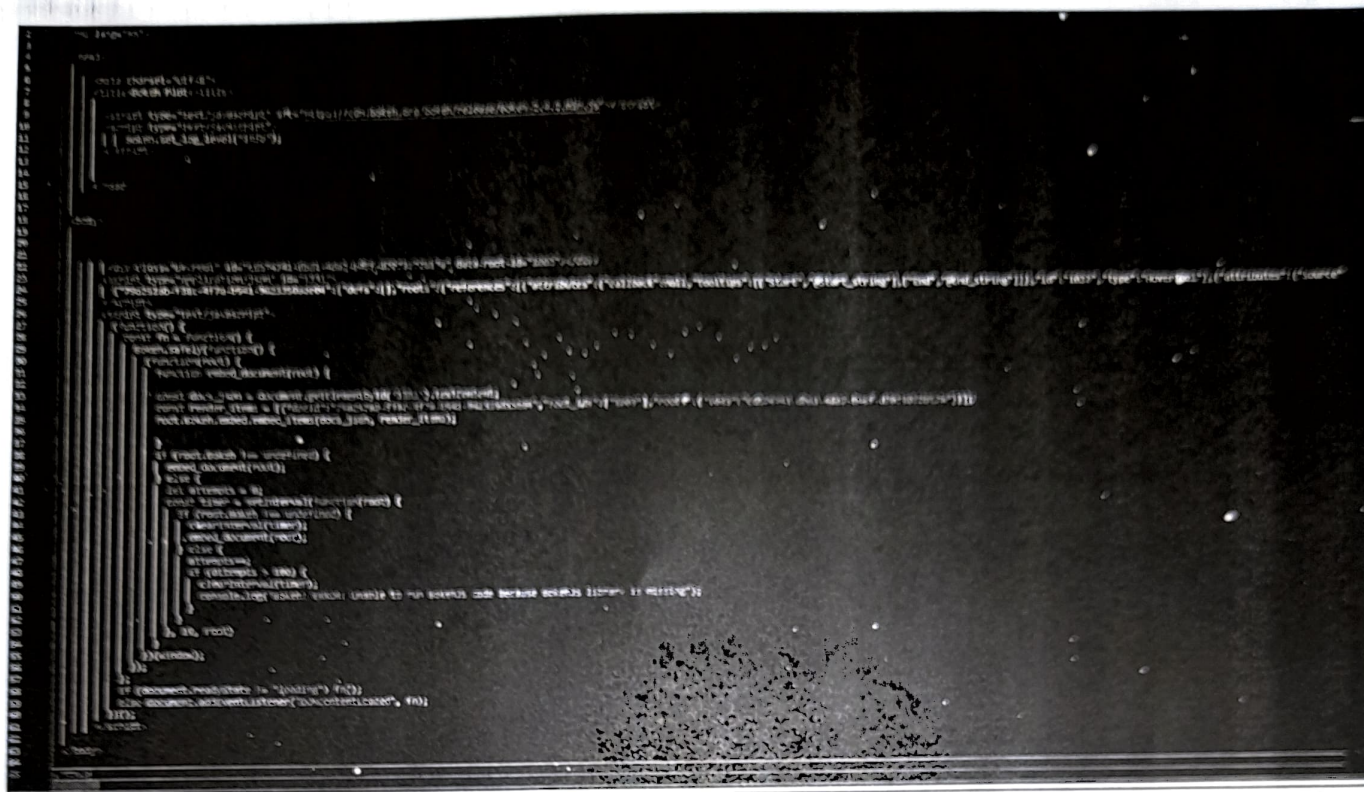
```

31
32 for contour in cnts:
33     if cv2.contourArea(contour) < 10000:
34         continue
35     status=1
36     (x, y, w, h)=cv2.boundingRect(contour)
37     cv2.rectangle(frame, (x, y), (x+w, y+h), (0,255,0), 3)
38     status_list.append(status)
39
40     status_list=status_list[-2:]
41
42     if status_list[-1]==1 and status_list[-2]==0:
43         times.append(datetime.now())
44     if status_list[-1]==0 and status_list[-2]==1:
45         times.append(datetime.now())
46
47     cv2.imshow("Gray Frame",gray)
48     cv2.imshow("Delta Frame",delta_frame)
49     cv2.imshow("Threshold Frame",thresh_frame)
50     cv2.imshow("Color Frame",frame)
51     key=cv2.waitKey(1)
52     if key==ord('q'):
53         if status==1:
54             times.append(datetime.now())
55         break
56
57 print(status_list)
58 print(times)
59
60 for i in range(0,len(times),2):
61     df=df.append({"start":times[i],"end":times[i+1],ignore_index=True})
62
63 df.to_csv("Times.csv")
64
65 video.release()
66 cv2.destroyAllWindows
67

```



## 4.4 Plotting the motion detection graph



**Figure 2.0,2.1**

```

1  from motion import df
2  from bokeh.plotting import figure, show, output_file
3  from bokeh.models import HoverTool, ColumnDataSource
4
5  df["Start_string"] = df["Start"].dt.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
6  df["End_string"] = df["End"].dt.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
7
8
9  cds = ColumnDataSource(df)
10
11  p = figure(x_axis_type='datetime', height=100, width=500, title="Motion Graph")
12  p.yaxis.minor_tick_line_color = None
13  p.yaxis.ticker.desired_num_ticks = 1
14
15  hover = HoverTool(tooltips=[("Start", "@Start_string"), ("End", "@End_string")])
16  p.add_tools(hover)
17
18  q = p.quad(left="Start", right="End", bottom=0, top=1, color="green", source=cds)
19
20  output_file("vj.html")
21  show(p)

```



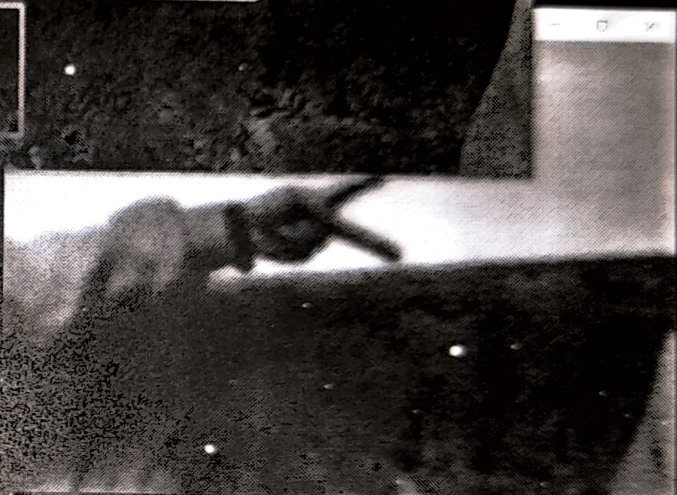
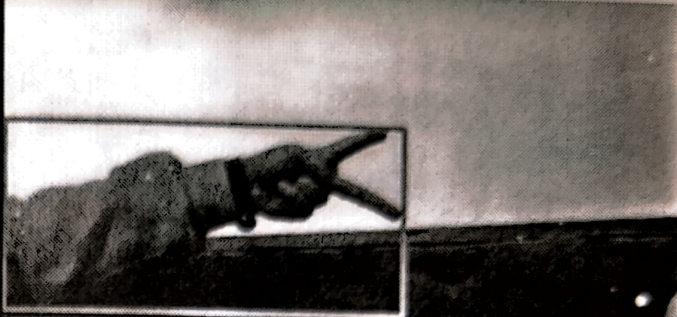
row, out:  
column:

rttime(''  
ne('37.30

jit=100, w

2start 4

ttom=0, to



Threshold Frame



python3  
the-detective (207,  
python3



> out

Python 3.9.10.60

Type here to search



15% Lightbulb ENG 13:53



#### 4.5)Graph plotting in action

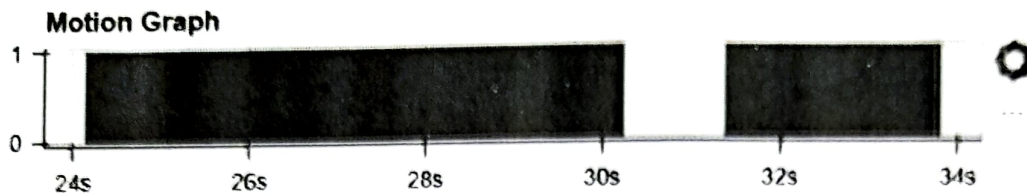


Figure 2.3 object time graph

10.1 The above graph shows the timing of the object when it crosses the screen.

#### TIME CSV FILE –

```
1 ,Start,End
2 0,2022-01-24 13:53:24.141953,2022-01-24 13:53:30.235333
3 1,2022-01-24 13:53:31.388252,2022-01-24 13:53:33.726020
4 2,2022-01-24 13:53:33.761157,2022-01-24 13:53:33.791176
5
```

Figure 2.4 time table of objects entered the screen with date.

## **Chapter 5 Future Scope And Conclusion.**

### **5.1) Future Scope:**

The future Scope of my project is that it can be used as a proctored exams and face recognition devices etc although it can successfully detect and object passing the screen during a particular time period and then we get our proper record of objects crossing the screen further more advancement can lead to the face recognition prototype by using certain libraries

### **5.2) Conclusion:**

Hence we can conclude by saying that Open Cv using bokeh plotting can be used as a object detection technique during certain conditions.

## **References**

1. Learning open CV and computer vision by - Adrian Kaehler, Gary Rost Bradski
2. Edureka Open Cv crash course
- 3.Nptel The Joy of Computing With Python.