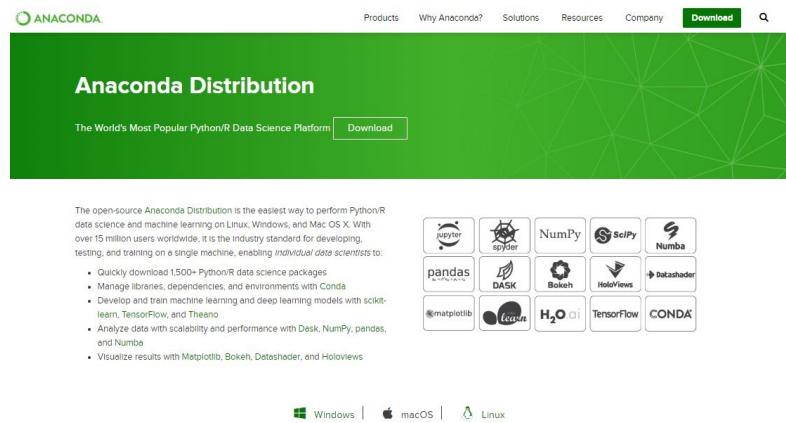
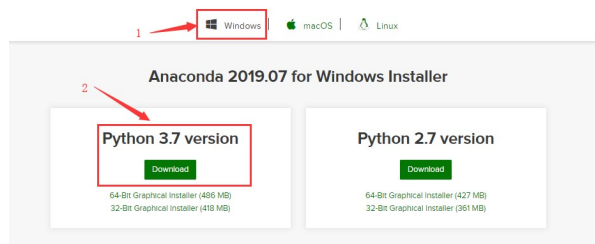


Use the following guidelines to install python and run code for processing images and leaf area estimation

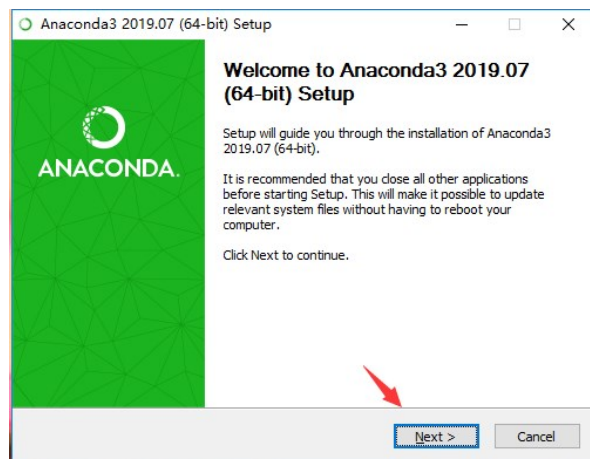
1. Visit [Anaconda.com/downloads](https://anaconda.com/downloads) to install python

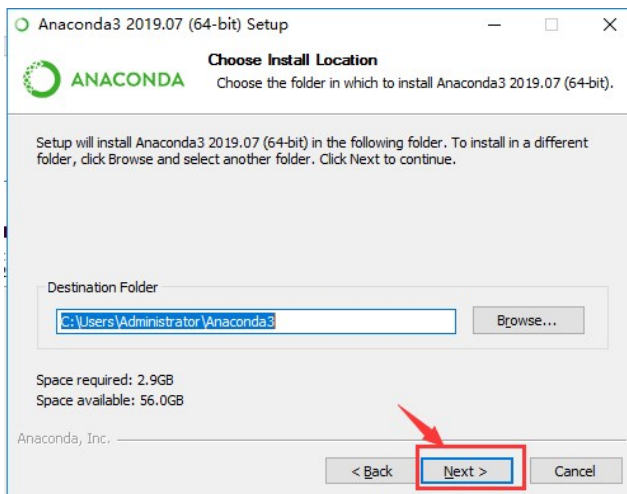
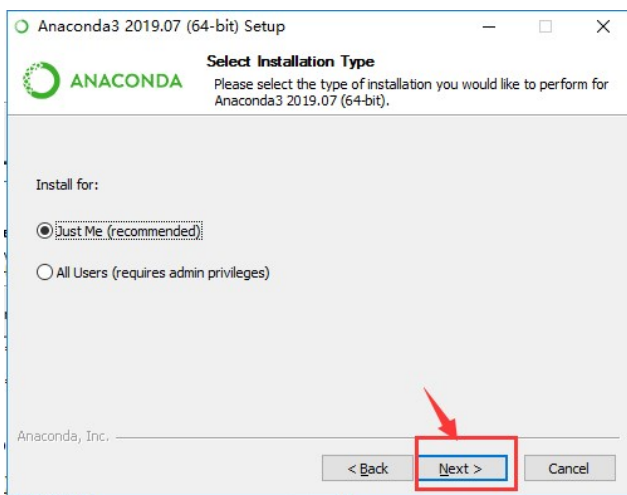
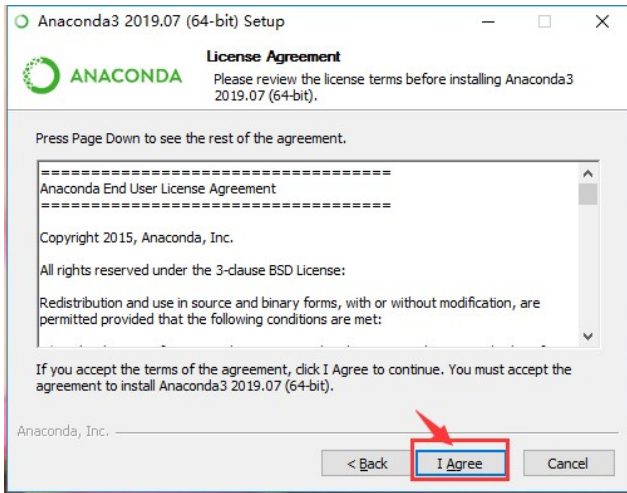


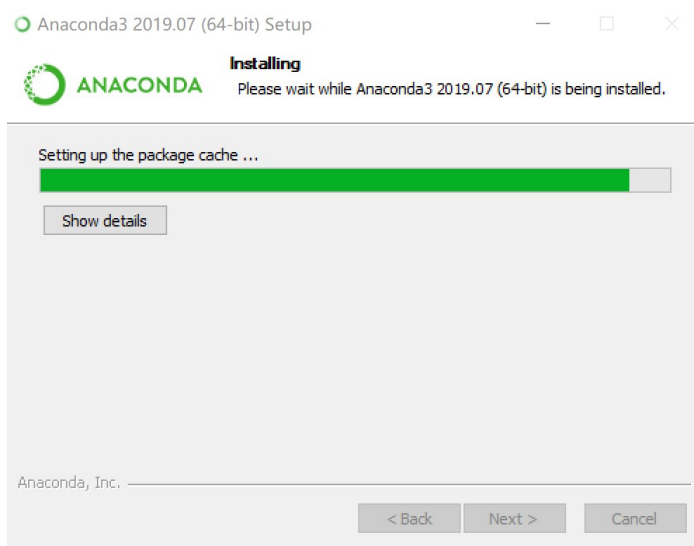
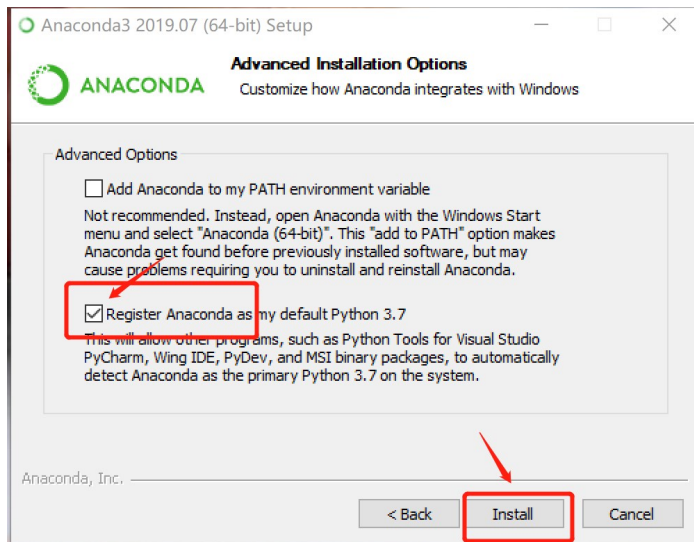
2. Select **Windows/MacOS/Linux** and download **python 3.7 version**
3. Download the **.exe** installer



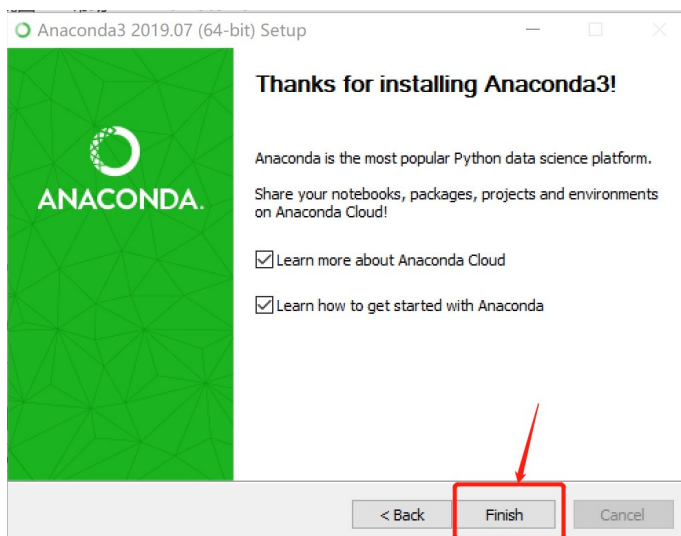
4. Open and run the **.exe** installer



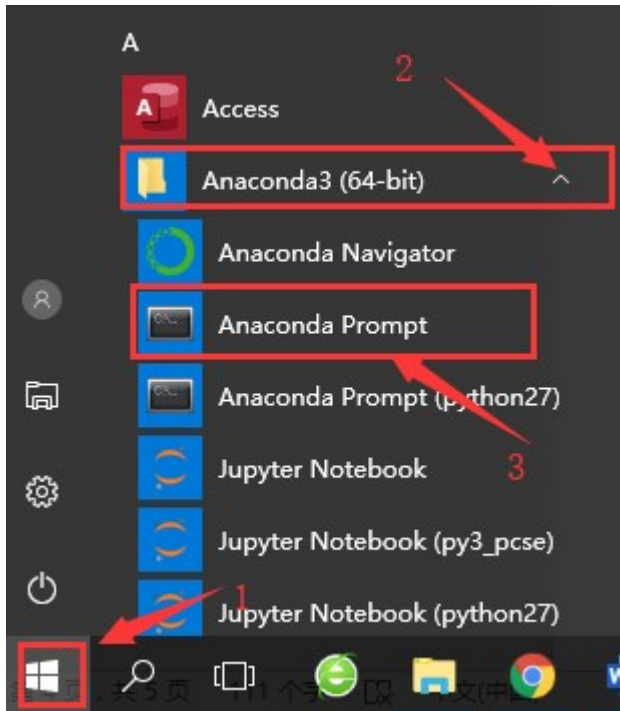




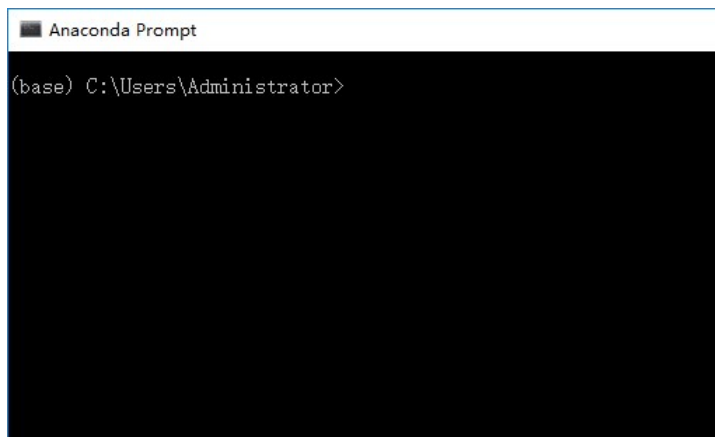
Note that the above step can take longer time to complete



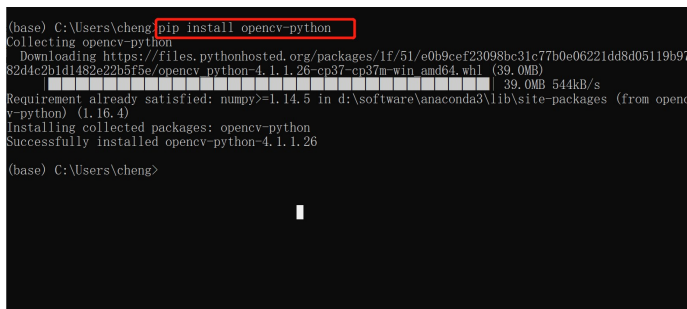
5. Open the **Windows Start menu** in your Desktop first, then click "**Anaconda3 (64-bit)**", and then click "**Anaconda Prompt**"



Your computer will show a black DOS window as below:



6. Type the command **“pip install opencv-python”** to install python lib



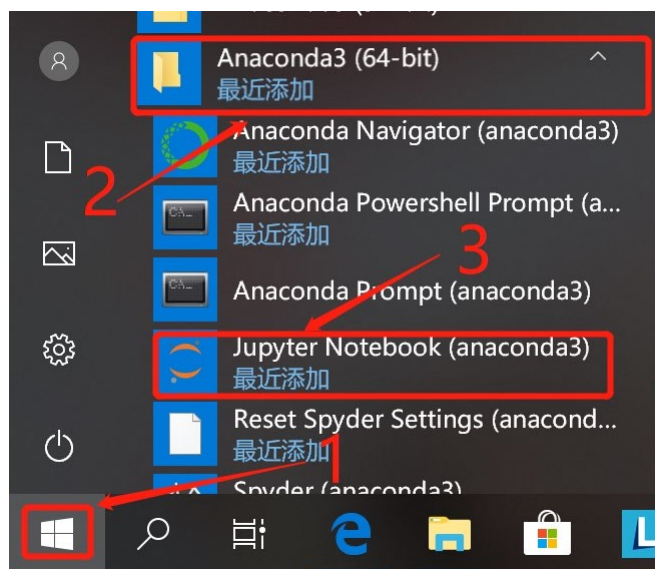
You should see **‘Successfully installed’** to finish installing opencv-python.

```
(base) C:\Users\cheng>pip install opencv-python
Collecting opencv-python
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/1f/51/e0b9cef23098bc31c77b0e06221dd8d05119b9782d4c2b1d1482e22b5f5e/opencv_python-4.1.1.26-cp37-cp37m-win_amd64.whl (39.0MB)
    39.0MB 544kB/s
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.14.5 in d:\software\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from opencv-python) (1.16.4)
Installing collected packages: opencv-python
Successfully installed opencv-python-4.1.1.26

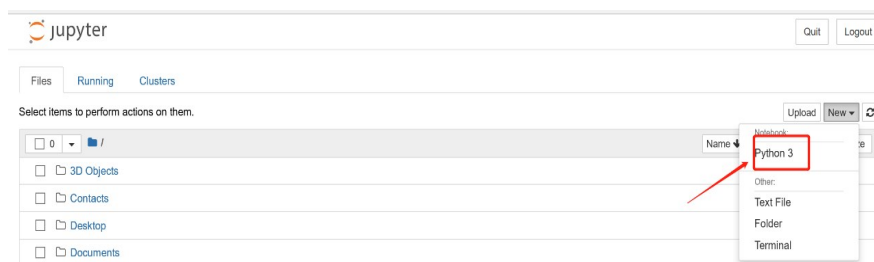
(base) C:\Users\cheng>
```

7. Use Jupyter notebook to run python code

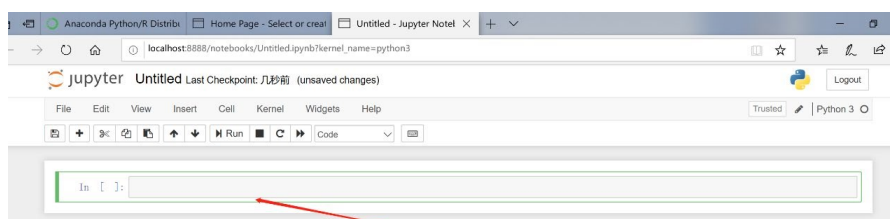
Open the **Windows Start menu** in your Desktop, click **“Anaconda3 (64-bit)”**, and then click **“Jupyter Notebook(anaconda3)”**.



8. You will see a web page in your browser, then click **New** and click **Python 3**.



9. Open the file new_Python.pdf. Copy and paste the code into Jupyter notebook next to **“In []:”**.



10. Change the path where your image is store on this line in the code.

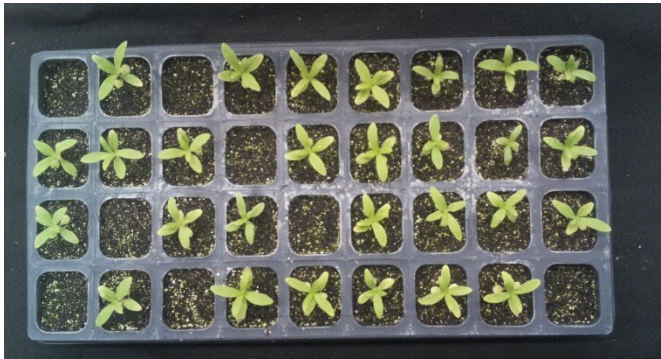
```

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted Python 3
In [ ]: #-*- coding: utf-8 -*-
#Load the openvc library and drawing tools
#
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot
import numpy as np
#
#Read the path of the image
#
# read image, support bmp, jpg, png, tiff format
#Read the path of the image in the computer
img = cv2.imread('F:/openvc/3.jpg') #Change the image path to your own
#Set the RGB value in the image to a 64-bit floating point
img=np.array(img, dtype='float64')
#Declare the three 0 matrices, and put the R,G, and B values of the picture into the three matrices.
b = np.zeros((img.shape[0], img.shape[1]), dtype=img.dtype)
g = np.zeros((img.shape[0], img.shape[1]), dtype=img.dtype)
r = np.zeros((img.shape[0], img.shape[1]), dtype=img.dtype)
b[:,:] = img[:,:,0]

```

add the path of your image

11. Original image



12. Click Run, to see the result of image processing.

```

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted Python 3
In [ ]: #-*- coding: utf-8 -*-
#Load the openvc library and drawing tools
#
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot
import numpy as np
#
#Read the path of the image
#
# read image, support bmp, jpg, png, tiff format
#Read the path of the image in the computer
img = cv2.imread('F:/openvc/3.jpg') #Change the image path to your own
#Set the RGB value in the image to a 64-bit floating point
img=np.array(img, dtype='float64')

```

click Run

```

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted
img[:, :, 2] =img2*r
img[:, :, 1]=img2*g
img[:, :, 0]=img2*b
matplotlib.pyplot.imshow((img * 255).astype(np.uint8))
#
threshold of Otsu filtering: 126.0
number of pixels in the plant: 287215
leaf area: 114.24
Out[3]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x234a61a85c0>

```

leaf area

new image

