

Volume: 09 Issue: 06 | June - 2025

SJIF Rating: 8.586

ISSN: 2582-3930

Exploring Image Processing with Python

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Abstract -

This project explores the practical applications of image processing using Python, focusing on real-time QR code detection and automatic link launching. Leveraging powerful libraries such as OpenCV and Pyzbar, the system captures live video feed from a webcam, processes each frame to detect and decode QR codes, and seamlessly opens embedded URLs in the default web browser. The implementation demonstrates how Python's image processing capabilities can be utilized to create interactive and automated solutions, bridging the gap between digital data extraction and user experience. This study highlights the effectiveness of integrating computer vision techniques with Python's simplicity to develop real-time applications in various domains such as marketing, inventory management, and mobile computing.

Key Words: Python, Image Processing, QR Code Detection, QR Code Decoding, OpenCV, PIL (Pillow), Scikit-image, SimpleITK, NumPy, Real-Time Video Processing, Computer Vision, Automated Link Opening, Webcam Capture, Barcode Scanning, Machine Vision, Digital Image Analysis.

1. INTRODUCTION

Image processing is a rapidly growing field that plays a vital role in a wide range of real-world applications, from medical imaging to industrial automation and mobile computing. Python, with its rich ecosystem of libraries such as OpenCV, PIL, Scikit-image, and NumPy, provides an accessible and powerful platform for developing image-based applications. This project focuses on exploring image processing techniques through the development of a real-time QR code scanner. Using a webcam, the system captures live video frames, processes them to detect and decode QR codes, and automatically opens embedded links in a web browser. This not only demonstrates the practical use of computer vision but also highlights the efficiency and simplicity of Python in building interactive, real-time applications.

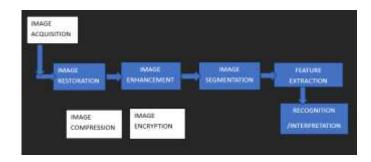
2.Body of Paper

Image processing has become an essential part of modern computing, enabling machines to interpret and analyze visual information. QR codes, widely used for encoding data in a compact and scannable format, are commonly found in advertising, payments, and logistics. Manually scanning QR codes using mobile apps is convenient, but developing a real-time scanner using Python introduces students and developers to powerful tools in computer vision and automation. This project aims to combine various Python libraries to build a responsive QR code scanning system that detects codes via webcam and opens the embedded URLs automatically.

Table -1:

AUTHOR	ALGORITHM/TECHNIQUE	IMPORTANT	PROBLEM	REMARKS
NAME AND YEAR	/METHODOLOGY	POINTS		
Minichino & Howse (2020)	OpenCV Techniques	Discusses foundational techniques for computer vision using OpenCV 4 with Python.	Lack of comprehensive beginner resources	A solid introduction for new learners
Rosebrock (2020)	Practical OpenCV Methods	Practical approaches to using OpenCV for image processing tasks.	Limited real- world examples in other texts	Offers hands- on tutorials and examples
Olafenwa Moses (2021)	Image AI with Deep Learning	Simplifies image recognition using pre- trained models in Python.	Complexity of building models from scratch	ldeal for quick prototyping and testing
scikit- image Team (2022)	Advanced Image Processing	Provides robust tools for image manipulation and analysis.	High learning curve for advanced functions	Well-suited fo research- based project
PyTorch Team (2023)	Deep learning Techniques	Enables image processing with neural networks, focusing on flexibility.	Challenges in implementing deep learning	Excellent fo custom mode development

Existing Block Diagram



1. Image Acquisition: This is the first step — capturing an image using a camera, scanner, or video. In your QR code project, it's done using a **webcam**.

2. Image Restoration: This step corrects any distortion or noise in the image to restore it to its original quality.



Volume: 09 Issue: 06 | June - 2025

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3. Image Enhancement: Improves the quality of the image (like brightness, contrast) to make features easier to detect.

4. Image Segmentation : Divides the image into parts or regions (like separating the QR code from the background).

5. Feature Extraction: Identifies important patterns or parts from the segmented image (e.g., QR code lines and patterns).

6. Recognition/Interpretationm: The system understands or reads the extracted features — for example, decoding the QR code to get the embedded link.

Proposed Block Diagram

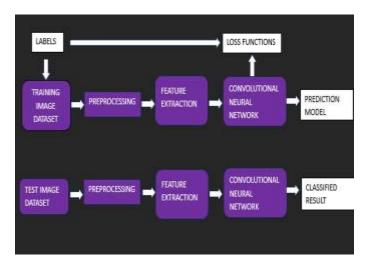


Fig -1: Figure

Here are common methods techniques:

1. Training Image Dataset

A collection of images (e.g., various QR codes or objects with QR patterns) used to train the model.

2. Preprocessing

Images are resized, normalized, or converted to grayscale to prepare them for training.

3. Feature Extraction

The model learns key patterns in QR codes (like line shapes, corners, blocks).

4. Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

A deep learning model that processes images in layers to understand patterns.

5. Labels + Loss Functions:

Labels are the known outputs (like "QR code with link", "damaged QR", etc.).

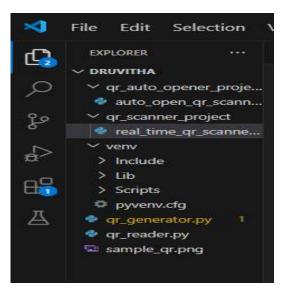
Loss function checks prediction errors and updates the model.

6. Prediction Model

After training, the model is ready to predict on new images.

2. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

1. prepare the dataset



2. write the required codes in the python files to read the QR code



3. write the required codes in the python files to read the QR code



4. Now train the model using **Pyzbar** library is commonly used to detect and decode QR codes from images or live video



International Journal of Scientific Research in Engineering and Management (IJSREM)

Volume: 09 Issue: 06 | June - 2025

SJIF Rating: 8.586

ISSN: 2582-3930



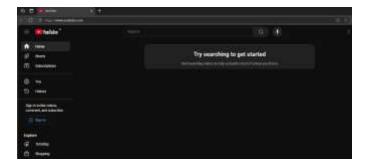
5. **Pyzbar** (for scanning) and **Webbrowser** (for opening the URL).



Result:



YouTube opens directly through scanning



4. CONCLUSION

This project successfully demonstrates how Python can be used to implement a real-time QR code scanner using image processing techniques. By integrating libraries such as OpenCV for video capture, Pyzbar for QR code detection and decoding, and Webbrowser for automatic link opening, the system provides an efficient and interactive solution. It highlights the power of Python in combining computer vision and automation to create practical applications that can be extended to various fields such as retail, security, and smart access systems. The project also offers a strong foundation for future enhancements using machine learning or deep learning for advanced QR code classification and error handling.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to our guide and faculty members for their invaluable support and guidance throughout the course of this project. We also thank our institution for providing the necessary resources and environment to carry out this research. Lastly, we appreciate the contributions of all team members whose dedication and collaboration made this project possible.

I deeply grateful to our esteemed faculty mentors, **Dr. Sonagiri China Venkateswarlu, Dr. V. Siva Nagaraju**, from the Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering at the Institute of Aeronautical Engineering (IARE).

Dr. Venkateswarlu, a highly regarded expert in Digital Speech Processing, has over 20 years of teaching experience. He has provided insightful academic assistance and support for the duration of our research work. Dr. Siva Nagaraju, an esteemed researcher in Microwave Engineering who has been teaching for over 21 years, has provided us very useful and constructive feedback, and encouragement which greatly assisted us in refining our technical approach.

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Kondayyagari Druvitha studying 3rd year department of Electronics and Communication Engineering at Institute Aeronautical Engineering, Dundigal. She Published a Research Paper Recently at IJSREM as a part of academics She has a interest in VLSI and IOT.

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