

LAMPIRAN 1

```

Program Python:
import os, sys, math, time
from PIL import Image, ImageDraw, ImageFile, ImageFont
import picamera
from collections import OrderedDict
from fractions import Fraction
#scan a column to determine top and bottom of area of
lightness
def
getSpectrumYBound(pix,x,middleY,spectrum_threshold,spectrum_th
reshold_duration):
    c=0
    spectrum_top=middleY
    for y in range(middleY,0,-1):
        r, g, b = pix[x,y]
        brightness=r+g+b
        if brightness<spectrum_threshold:
            c=c+1
            if c>spectrum_threshold_duration:
                break;
        else:
            spectrum_top=y
            c=0
    c=0
    spectrum_bottom=middleY
    for y in range(middleY,middleY*2,1):
        r, g, b = pix[x,y]
        brightness=r+g+b
        if brightness<spectrum_threshold:
            c=c+1
            if c>spectrum_threshold_duration:
                break;
        else:
            spectrum_bottom=y
            c=0
    return spectrum_top,spectrum_bottom
#find aperture on right hand side of image along middle line
def findAperture(pix,middleX,middleY):
    aperture_brightest=0
    aperture_x=0
    for x in range(middleX,im.size[0],1):

```

```

r, g, b = pix[x,middleY]
brightness=r+g+b
if brightness>aperture_brightest:
    aperture_brightest=brightness
    aperture_x=x
aperture_threshold=aperture_brightest*0.9
aperture_x1=aperture_x
for x in range(aperture_x,middleX,-1):
    r, g, b = pix[x,middleY]
    brightness=r+g+b
    if brightness<aperture_threshold:
        aperture_x1=x
        break
aperture_x2=aperture_x
for x in range(aperture_x,im.size[0],1):
    r, g, b = pix[x,middleY]
    brightness=r+g+b
    if brightness<aperture_threshold:
        aperture_x2=x
        break
aperture_x=(aperture_x1+aperture_x2)/2
spectrum_threshold_duration=64
apertureYBounds=getSpectrumYBound(pix,aperture_x,middleY,
aperture_threshold,spectrum_threshold_duration);
aperture_y=(apertureYBounds[0]+apertureYBounds[1])/2
aperture_height=(apertureYBounds[1]-
apertureYBounds[0])*0.9
    return { 'x':aperture_x, 'y':aperture_y,
'h':aperture_height, 'b': aperture_brightest }
# draw aperture onto image
def drawAperture(aperture,draw):
    draw.line((aperture['x'],aperture['y']-
aperture['h']/2,aperture['x'],aperture['y']+aperture['h']/2),fill="#000")
#draw scan line
def drawScanLine(aperture,spectrumAngle,draw):
    xd=aperture['x']
    h=aperture['h']/2
    y0=math.tan(spectrumAngle)*xd+aperture['y']
    draw.line((0,y0-h,aperture['x'],aperture['y']-
h),fill="#888")
    draw.line((0,y0+h,aperture['x'],aperture['y']+h),fill="#8
88")

```

```

#return an RGB visual representation of wavelength for chart
def wavelengthToColor(lambda2):
    # Based on:
    http://www.efg2.com/Lab/ScienceAndEngineering/Spectra.htm
    # The foregoing is based on:
    http://www.midnightkite.com/color.html
        factor = 0.0;
        color=[0,0,0]
        #thresholds = [ 380, 440, 490, 510, 580, 645, 780 ];
        #                      vio   blu   cyn   gre   yel   end
        thresholds = [ 380, 400, 450, 465, 520, 565, 780 ];
        for i in range(0,len(thresholds)-1,1):
            t1 = thresholds[i]
            t2 = thresholds[i+1]
            if (lambda2 < t1 or lambda2 >= t2):
                continue
            if (i%2!=0):
                tmp=t1
                t1=t2
                t2=tmp
            if i<5:
                color[ i % 3 ] = (lambda2 - t2) / (t1-t2)
            color[ 2-i/2 ] = 1.0;
            factor = 1.0;
            break
        #Let the intensity fall off near the vision limits
        if (lambda2 >= 380 and lambda2 < 420):
            factor = 0.2 + 0.8*(lambda2-380) / (420 - 380);
        elif (lambda2 >= 600 and lambda2 < 780):
            factor = 0.2 + 0.8*(780 - lambda2) / (780 - 600);
        return (
int(255*color[0]*factor),int(255*color[1]*factor),int(255*color[2]*factor) )
##name=sys.argv[0]
##shutter=long(sys.argv[1])
os.system('raspistill -w 640 -h 580 -ISO 6000000 -br 80 -co
100 -o _rawsample.jpg')
rawFilename="_rawsample.jpg"
##time.sleep(3)
##camera.capture(rawFilename,resize=(1296,972))
im = Image.open(rawFilename)
middleY=im.size[1]/2
middleX=im.size[0]/2

```

```

pix = im.load()
#print im.bits, im.size, im.format
draw=ImageDraw.Draw(im)
spectrumAngle=0.03
aperture=findAperture(pix,middleX,middleY)
#print aperture
drawAperture(aperture,draw);
drawScanLine(aperture,spectrumAngle,draw)
##wavelengthFactor=0.892 # 1000/mm
wavelengthFactor=0.892*2.0*600/650 # 500/mm
xd=aperture['x']
h=aperture['h']/2
step=1
last_graphY=0
maxResult=0
results=OrderedDict()
for x in range(0,xd*7/8,step):
    wavelength=(xd-x)*wavelengthFactor
    if (wavelength<380):
        continue
    if (wavelength>1000):
        continue
    #general efficiency curve of 1000/mm grating
    eff=(800-(wavelength-250))/800
    if (eff<0.3):
        eff=0.3
    #notch near yellow maybe caused by camera sensitivity
    mid=575
    width=10
    if (wavelength>(mid-width) and wavelength<(mid+width)):
        d=(width-abs(wavelength-mid))/width
        eff=eff*(1-d*0.1);
    #up notch near 590
    mid=588
    width=10
    if (wavelength>(mid-width) and wavelength<(mid+width)):
        d=(width-abs(wavelength-mid))/width
        eff=eff*(1+d*0.1);
    y0=math.tan(spectrumAngle)*(xd-x)+aperture['y']
    amplitude=0
    ac=0.0
    for y in range(int(y0-h),int(y0+h),1):
        r, g, b = pix[x,y]

```

```

q=math.sqrt(r*r+b*b+g*g*1.5);
##          q=r+b+g*2
if y<(y0-h+2) or y>(y0+h-3):
    q=q*0.5
amplitude=amplitude+q
ac=ac+1.0
amplitude=amplitude/(ac)/(eff)
#amplitude=1/eff
results[str(wavelength)]=amplitude
if amplitude>maxResult:
    maxResult=amplitude
graphY=amplitude/50*h
draw.line((x-step,y0+h-last_graphY, x,y0+h-
graphY),fill="#fff")
last_graphY=graphY
for wl in range(400,1001,50):
    x=xd-(wl/wavelengthFactor)
    y0=math.tan(spectrumAngle)*(xd-x)+aperture['y']
    draw.line((x,y0+h+5, x,y0+h-5))
    draw.text((x,y0+h+15),str(wl))
exposure=maxResult/(255+255+255)
print "ideal exposure between 0.15 and 0.30"
print "exposure=",exposure
if (exposure<0.15):
    print "consider increasing shutter time"
elif (exposure>0.3):
    print "consider reducing shutter time"
#save image with markup
outputFilename="_outsample.jpg"
ImageFile.MAXBLOCK = 2**20
im.save(outputFilename, "JPEG", quality=80, optimize=True,
progressive=True)
#normalise results
for wavelength in results:
    results[wavelength]=results[wavelength]/maxResult
#save csv of results
csvFilename="sample.csv"
csv = open(csvFilename, 'w')
csv.write("wavelength,amplitude\n")
for wavelength in results:
    csv.write(wavelength)
    csv.write(",")
    csv.write("{:0.3f}".format(results[wavelength]))

```

```

    csv.write("\n");
csv.close()
#generate spectrum diagram
antialias=4
w=600*antialias
h2=300*antialias
h=h2-20*antialias
sd = Image.new('RGB', (w, h2), (255,255,255))
draw = ImageDraw.Draw(sd)
w1= 380.0
w2= 780.0
f1 = 1.0/w1;
f2 = 1.0/w2;
for x in range(0,w,1):
    # Iterate across frequencies, not wavelengths
    lambda2 = 1.0/(f1-(float(x)/float(w)*(f1-f2)))
    c=wavelengthToColor(lambda2)
    draw.line((x, 0, x, h),fill=c)
pl=[]
pl.append( (w,0) )
pl.append( (w,h) )
for wavelength in results:
    wl=float(wavelength)
    x=int( (wl-w1)/(w2-w1) * w )
    #print wavelength,x
    pl.append( ( int(x), int((1-results[wavelength])*h) ) )
pl.append( (0,h) )
pl.append( (0,0) )
draw.polygon(pl,fill="#FFF")
draw.polygon(pl)
font = ImageFont.truetype("Lato-Regular.ttf", 12*antialias)
draw.line((0,h,w,h),fill="#000",width=antialias)
for wl in range(400,1001,10):
    x=int( (float(wl)-w1)/(w2-w1) * w )
    draw.line((x,h,
x,h+3*antialias),fill="#000",width=antialias)
for wl in range(400,1001,50):
    x=int( (float(wl)-w1)/(w2-w1) * w )
    draw.line((x,h,
x,h+5*antialias),fill="#000",width=antialias)
    wls=str(wl)
    tx=draw.textsize(wls,font=font)
    draw.text((x-tx[0]/2,h+5*antialias),wls,font=font)

```

```
#save chart
sd = sd.resize((w/antialias,h/antialias), Image.ANTIALIAS)
outputFilename="_chartsample.png"
sd.save(outputFilename, "PNG", quality=95, optimize=True,
progressive=True)
```