



كلية الهندسة المعلوماتية

جامعة دمشق

السنة :الرابعة

المادة : نظم وسائط متعددة
X-Ray Images

تقديم الطلاب

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علي جهاد العلي

عمار نذير العلوش

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كنان غسان علي

هذا الجزء من الكود يحتوي على

(extensions)

الفئة Bitmap

لتحويل بيانات الصور بين نوعي البيانات

byte وBitmap

```
using Emgu.CV;
using Emgu.CV.Structure;
using System.Drawing;

namespace XrayPhoto
{
    public static class BitmapExtensions
    {
        public static Image<Bgr, byte> ToImage(this Bitmap bitmap)
        {
            // Convert the Bitmap to an Image<Bgr, byte>
            return new Image<Bgr, byte>(bitmap.Width, bitmap.Height);
        }

        // Convert Image<Bgr, byte> to Bitmap
        public static Bitmap ToBitmap(this Image<Bgr, byte> image)
        {
            // Create a new Bitmap with the same dimensions as the image
            Bitmap bitmap = new Bitmap(image.Width, image.Height);

            // Copy pixel data from the image to the bitmap
            for (int y = 0; y < image.Height; y++)
            {
                for (int x = 0; x < image.Width; x++)
                {
                    Bgr pixelColor = image[y, x];
                    Color color = Color.FromArgb((int)pixelColor.Red,
                    (int)pixelColor.Green, (int)pixelColor.Blue);
                    bitmap.SetPixel(x, y, color);
                }
            }

            return bitmap;
        }
    }
}
```



```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading.Tasks;

namespace XrayPhoto
{
    public static class ColorMap
    {
        public static Color GetOverlayColor(string style)
        {
            switch (style)
            {
                case "Red":
                    return Color.FromArgb(128, 255, 0, 0); // Semi-transparent red

                case "Blue":
                    return Color.FromArgb(128, 0, 0, 255); // Semi-transparent blue

                case "Green":
                    return Color.FromArgb(128, 0, 255, 0); // Semi-transparent green

                case "Yellow":
                    return Color.FromArgb(128, 255, 255, 0); // Semi-transparent yellow

                case "Cyan":
                    return Color.FromArgb(128, 0, 255, 255); // Semi-transparent cyan

                default:
                    return Color.FromArgb(128, 255, 0, 0); // Default to semi-transparent red
            }
        }
    }
}
```

- هذا الجزء من الكود تحتوي عل فئة تسمى **GetOverLayColor**
- التي تقوم بأرجاع لون
- يتم استخدام التعليمة **switch** لفحص قيمة المعامل **style** وتحديد اللون المناسب بناءً على النمط المحدد.

```

using OpenCvSharp;
using System;
using System.Drawing;

namespace XrayPhoto
{
    internal class DamageDetector
    {
        public static Rectangle[] DetectDamagedAreas(Bitmap image, Rectangle
selectionRect)
        {
            using (Mat mat = OpenCvSharp.Extensions.BitmapConverter.ToMat(image))
            using (Mat gray = new Mat())
            using (Mat edges = new Mat())
            {
                // Convert image to grayscale
                Cv2.CvtColor(mat, gray, ColorConversionCodes.BGR2GRAY);

                // Apply Canny edge detection
                Cv2.Canny(gray, edges, 100, 200);

                // Find contours
                Cv2.FindContours(edges, out var contours, out _,
RetrievalModes.External, ContourApproximationModes.ApproxSimple);

                // Initialize a mask for the selection rectangle
                Mat selectionMask = Mat.Zeros(mat.Size(), MatType.CV_8U);

                // Draw the selection rectangle on the mask
                selectionMask.Rectangle(new OpenCvSharp.Point(selectionRect.X,
selectionRect.Y), new OpenCvSharp.Point(selectionRect.Right,
selectionRect.Bottom), Scalar.White, -1);

                // Initialize a mask for the detected contours
                Mat contourMask = Mat.Zeros(mat.Size(), MatType.CV_8U);

                // Draw the contours on the contour mask
                Cv2.DrawContours(contourMask, contours, -1, Scalar.White,
thickness: -1);

                // Apply bitwise AND operation between the contour mask and the
selection mask
                Mat maskedContours = new Mat();
                Cv2.BitwiseAnd(contourMask, selectionMask, maskedContours);

                // Find contours in the masked image
                Cv2.FindContours(maskedContours, out var maskedContoursList, out
_, RetrievalModes.External, ContourApproximationModes.ApproxSimple);

                // Determine bounding rectangles for contours
                var boundingRectangles = new Rectangle[maskedContoursList.Length];
                for (int i = 0; i < maskedContoursList.Length; i++)
                {
                    // Get the bounding rectangle for the contour
                    Rect rect = Cv2.BoundingRect(maskedContoursList[i]);

                    // Convert OpenCvSharp.Rect to System.Drawing.Rectangle
                    boundingRectangles[i] = new Rectangle(rect.X, rect.Y,
rect.Width, rect.Height);
                }

                return boundingRectangles;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

- هذا الجزء من الكود
- الفئة على طريقة واحدة تسمى **DetectDamagedAreas** التي تقوم بكشف المناطق المتضررة في صورة معينة.
- هذه الفئة تستخدم مكتبة **OpenCvSharp** لتحليل ومعالجة الصور وتحديد المناطق المتضررة في صورة معينة.


```

using Emgu.CV;
using System;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Drawing.Imaging;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using XrayPhoto;
using static System.Net.Mime.MediaTypeNames;

namespace XrayPhoto
{
    public partial class Form1 : Form
    {
        private Button openFileButton;
        private Button saveFileButton;
        private Button startManualSelectionButton; // Button to start manual
selection
        private PictureBox xrayPictureBox;
        private ComboBox colorMapSelector;
        private Button selectAreaButton;
        private Button colorDamagedButton;
        private ImageHandler imageHandler; // For image-related operations
        private HighlightManager highlightManager; // Manages drawing and
highlights

        public Form1()
        {
            InitializeComponent(); // Initialize default components
            InitializeCustomComponents(); // Initialize additional components
        }

        private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
        { }

        private void InitializeCustomComponents()
        {
            // Initialize the PictureBox
            xrayPictureBox = new PictureBox
            {
                Location = new Point(10, 80),
                Size = new Size(400, 400),
                BorderStyle = BorderStyle.FixedSingle,
               SizeMode = PictureBoxSizeMode.Zoom,
            };

            xrayPictureBox.Paint += PictureBox_Paint;

            // Initialize HighlightManager and attach event handlers
            highlightManager = new HighlightManager(xrayPictureBox);
            xrayPictureBox.MouseDown += highlightManager.PictureBox_MouseDown;
            xrayPictureBox.MouseMove += highlightManager.PictureBox_MouseMove;
            xrayPictureBox.MouseUp += highlightManager.PictureBox_MouseUp;

            // Color Damaged button
            colorDamagedButton = new Button
            {
                Text = "Color Damaged",
                Location = new Point(200, 30),
                Size = new Size(120, 30),
            };

```

```

};
colorDamagedButton.Click += ColorDamagedButton_Click;

// Open File button
openFileButton = new Button
{
    Text = "Open X-ray Photo",
    Location = new Point(10, 10),
    Size = new Size(120, 30),
};
openFileButton.Click += OpenFileButton_Click; // Attach event handler

// Save File button
saveFileButton = new Button
{
    Text = "Save Image",
    Location = new Point(10, 50),
    Size = new Size(120, 30),
};
saveFileButton.Click += SaveFileButton_Click; // Attach event handler

// Add components to the form
Controls.Add(colorDamagedButton);
Controls.Add(xrayPictureBox);
Controls.Add(openFileButton);
Controls.Add(saveFileButton);

}

public void PictureBox_Paint(object sender, PaintEventArgs e)
{
    highlightManager.DrawSelectionRect(e.Graphics);
}

private void ColorDamagedButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (highlightManager == null ||
highlightManager.SelectionRect.IsEmpty)
    {
        MessageBox.Show("Please select an area first.");
        return;
    }

    Bitmap loadedImage = xrayPictureBox.Image as Bitmap;
    if (loadedImage == null)
    {
        MessageBox.Show("Please load an image first.");
        return;
    }
}

```

- هذا الجزء من الكود

- يتضمن العديد من العناصر المرئية مثل الأزرار وصندوق الصورة

PictureBox

وقائمة

ComboBox

- تحديدًا، يتم في هذا الجزء تعريف وتهيئة المكونات المخصصة وإضافتها إلى النموذج ((Form))

- هذا الجزء من الكود يقوم بتهيئة وترتيب واجهة المستخدم الرسومية

```

Rectangle selectionRect = highlightManager.SelectionRect;

// Ensure the selection rectangle has valid dimensions
if (selectionRect.Width <= 0 || selectionRect.Height <= 0)
{
    MessageBox.Show("Selected area is invalid. Please select a valid area.");
    return;
}

// Apply the colored overlay directly to the selected rectangle in the original image
CreateColoredOverlayWithinRectangle(loadedImage, selectionRect);

// Refresh the PictureBox to display the modified image
xrayPictureBox.Refresh();
}

private void CreateColoredOverlayWithinRectangle(Bitmap originalImage, Rectangle selectionRect)
{
    // Get the position of the PictureBox within its parent container
    Point pictureBoxLocation = xrayPictureBox.Location;
    selectionRect.Intersect(new Rectangle(0, 0, originalImage.Width, originalImage.Height));

    for (int y = selectionRect.Top; y < selectionRect.Bottom; y++)
    {
        for (int x = selectionRect.Left; x < selectionRect.Right; x++)
        {
            // Calculate the corresponding pixel coordinates within the original image
            int pixelX = x * originalImage.Width / xrayPictureBox.Width;
            int pixelY = y * originalImage.Height / xrayPictureBox.Height;

            // Check if the pixel coordinates are within the bounds of the original image
            if (pixelX >= 0 && pixelX < originalImage.Width && pixelY >= 0 && pixelY < originalImage.Height)
            {
                // Calculate pixel intensity (e.g., grayscale value) from the original image
                Color originalColor = originalImage.GetPixel(pixelX, pixelY);
                int intensity = (originalColor.R + originalColor.G + originalColor.B) / 3;
                double severity = intensity / 255.0;

                // Determine the color based on severity (you can customize this logic)
                Color color = GetColorForSeverity(severity);

                // Set the pixel color in the original image
                originalImage.SetPixel(x, y, color);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

private Color GetColorForSeverity(double severity)
{
    // Define colors for different damage levels
    Color green = Color.FromArgb(0, 255, 0); // Green for minor damage
    Color yellow = Color.FromArgb(255, 255, 0); // Yellow for moderate damage
    Color red = Color.FromArgb(255, 0, 0); // Red for severe damage

    // Interpolate between colors based on severity
    if (severity < 0.33)
    {
        // Linear interpolation between green and yellow
        double t = severity / 0.33;
        int r = (int)((1 - t) * green.R + t * yellow.R);
        int g = (int)((1 - t) * green.G + t * yellow.G);
        int b = (int)((1 - t) * green.B + t * yellow.B);
        return Color.FromArgb(r, g, b);
    }
    else if (severity < 0.67)
    {
        // Linear interpolation between yellow and red
        double t = (severity - 0.33) / 0.34;
        int r = (int)((1 - t) * yellow.R + t * red.R);
        int g = (int)((1 - t) * yellow.G + t * red.G);
        int b = (int)((1 - t) * yellow.B + t * red.B);
        return Color.FromArgb(r, g, b);
    }
    else
    {
        return red; // Severe damage
    }
}

private void OpenFileButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    // Open image file and set it to the PictureBox
    imageHandler = new ImageHandler(); // Initialize ImageHandler if it's null

    System.Drawing.Image image = imageHandler.OpenImage(xrayPictureBox);

    if (image != null)
    {
        // Pass the original image to the HighlightManager
        highlightManager.SetOriginalImage(image);
    }
}

private void SaveFileButton_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (imageHandler == null)
        imageHandler = new ImageHandler(); // Initialize if needed

    imageHandler.SaveImage(xrayPictureBox, highlightManager.SelectionRect);
}
}

```



```

using System;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Windows.Forms;

namespace XrayPhoto
{
    public class HighlightManager
    {
        private PictureBox pictureBox;

        private Image originalImage; // Reference to the original image
        public Rectangle SelectionRect { get; private set; }
        private bool isSelecting;
        private Point startPoint;
        private Point pictureBoxOffset;
        public HighlightManager(PictureBox pictureBox)
        {
            this.pictureBox = pictureBox;
            this.pictureBox.Paint += PictureBox_Paint;
            pictureBoxOffset = new Point(pictureBox.Location.X,
            pictureBox.Location.Y);
        }

        public void SetOriginalImage(Image image)
        {
            originalImage = image;
        }

        public void PictureBox_MouseDown(object sender, MouseEventArgs e)
        {
            if (e.Button == MouseButtons.Left)
            {
                isSelecting = true;
                startPoint = e.Location;
                SelectionRect = new Rectangle(startPoint, new Size(0, 0)); //
                Initialize selection rectangle
                pictureBox.Invalidate();
            }
        }

        public void PictureBox_MouseMove(object sender, MouseEventArgs e)
        {
            if (isSelecting)
            {
                int x = Math.Min(e.X, startPoint.X);
                int y = Math.Min(e.Y, startPoint.Y);
                int width = Math.Abs(e.X - startPoint.X);
                int height = Math.Abs(e.Y - startPoint.Y);
                SelectionRect = new Rectangle(x, y, width, height);
                pictureBox.Invalidate();
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

public void PictureBox_MouseUp(object sender, MouseEventArgs e)
{
    if (e.Button == MouseButtons.Left && isSelecting)
    {
        isSelecting = false;
        int x = Math.Min(e.X, startPoint.X);
        int y = Math.Min(e.Y, startPoint.Y);
        int width = Math.Abs(e.X - startPoint.X);
        int height = Math.Abs(e.Y - startPoint.Y);
        SelectionRect = new Rectangle(x, y, width, height);
        pictureBox.Invalidate();
    }
}

public void DrawSelectionRect(Graphics g)
{
    if (originalImage != null && !SelectionRect.IsEmpty)
    {
        // Convert selection rectangle coordinates from PictureBox to
        image coordinates
        RectangleF rect = GetImageRectangle(SelectionRect,
        originalImage.Size, pictureBox.ClientSize);

        using (Pen pen = new Pen(Color.Red, 2))
        {
            g.DrawRectangle(pen, rect.X, rect.Y, rect.Width, rect.Height);
        }
    }
}

private RectangleF GetImageRectangle(Rectangle rect, Size imageSize, Size
controlSize)
{
    // Calculate the scaling factors for X and Y dimensions
    float scaleX = (float)imageSize.Width / controlSize.Width;
    float scaleY = (float)imageSize.Height / controlSize.Height;

    // Convert the coordinates of the selection rectangle from PictureBox
    to image coordinates
    float x = rect.X * scaleX;
    float y = rect.Y * scaleY;
    float width = rect.Width * scaleX;
    float height = rect.Height * scaleY;

    // Return the transformed rectangle
    return new RectangleF(x, y, width, height);
}

private void PictureBox_Paint(object sender, PaintEventArgs e)
{
    DrawSelectionRect(e.Graphics);
}
}

```

- هذا الجزء من الكود
- يتم استخدام هذا الجزء من الكود لتمكين التحديد والرسم على الصورة المعروضة في صندوق الصورة واستخدام مستطيل التحديد لعمليات أخرى مثل تلوين المناطق التالفة في الصورة الشعاعية.

```

using System;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Drawing.Imaging;
using System.Windows.Forms;

namespace XrayPhoto
{
    public class ImageHandler
    {
        public System.Drawing.Image OpenImage(PictureBox pictureBox)
        {
            OpenFileDialog openFileDialog = new OpenFileDialog();
            openFileDialog.Filter = "Image Files (*.bmp;*.jpg;*.jpeg;*.png;*.gif;*.tif)|*.bmp;*.jpg;*.jpeg;*.png;*.gif;*.tif";
            if (openFileDialog.ShowDialog() == DialogResult.OK)
            {
                pictureBox.Image = Image.FromFile(openFileDialog.FileName);
                return pictureBox.Image;
            }
            return null; // Return null if no image is loaded
        }

        public void SaveImage(PictureBox pictureBox, Rectangle highlightRect)
        {
            using (SaveFileDialog saveFileDialog = new SaveFileDialog())
            {
                saveFileDialog.Filter = "Image files (*.jpg, *.jpeg, *.png, *.bmp)|*.jpg;*.jpeg;*.png;*.bmp";
                if (saveFileDialog.ShowDialog() == DialogResult.OK)
                {
                    Bitmap bitmap = new Bitmap(pictureBox.Image);
                    bitmap.Save(saveFileDialog.FileName, ImageFormat.Png);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```