```
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import pickle
import pandas
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from skimage import measure
import imageio
import skimage
from scipy import spatial
import time
import h5py
import os
import numpy as np
import sys
from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
from skimage import measure, transform, segmentation, morphology
from pylab import gca
from scipy.ndimage.interpolation import geometric transform
import numpy as np
import torch
import os
from reconstruction.polar cartesian convert import linear polar,
polar linear, map pixel, calc theta, unmap pixel
from skimage.transform import resize
from mpl toolkits.axes grid1 import make axes locatable
from scipy.signal import savgol filter
import numpy as np
import scipy.ndimage as ndimage
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
import numpy as np
def unit vector(vector):
                                                 0.00
    """ Returns the unit vector of the vector.
    return vector / np.linalg.norm(vector)
def read file(fname):
    f = h5py.File(fname, 'r')
    return f['data']
def angle between(v1, v2):
    """ Returns the angle in radians between vectors 'v1' and 'v2'::
            >>> angle between((1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0))
            1.5707963267948966
            >>> angle between((1, 0, 0), (1, 0, 0))
            0.0
            >>> angle between((1, 0, 0), (-1, 0, 0))
```

```
54
                3.141592653589793
 55
 56
        v1 u = unit vector(v1)
57
        v2 u = unit vector(v2)
 58
        return np.arccos(np.clip(np.dot(v1 u, v2 u), -1.0, 1.0))
 59
 60
 61 def set axes equal(ax):
        '''Make axes of 3D plot have equal scale so that spheres appear as
 62
   spheres,
 63
        cubes as cubes, etc.. This is one possible solution to Matplotlib's
        ax.set aspect('equal') and ax.axis('equal') not working for 3D.
 64
 65
 66
 67
         ax: a matplotlib axis, e.g., as output from plt.gca().
 68
 69
 70
        x limits = ax.get xlim3d()
 71
        y limits = ax.get ylim3d()
72
        z limits = ax.get zlim3d()
73
74
        x range = abs(x limits[1] - x limits[0])
75
        x middle = np.mean(x limits)
 76
        y range = abs(y limits[1] - y_limits[0])
 77
        y middle = np.mean(y limits)
 78
        z range = abs(z limits[1] - z limits[0])
 79
        z middle = np.mean(z limits)
 80
 81
        plot radius = 0.5*max([x range, y range, z range])
 82
83
        ax.set xlim3d([x middle - plot radius, x middle + plot radius])
        ax.set ylim3d([y_middle - plot_radius, y_middle + plot_radius])
 84
 85
        ax.set zlim3d([z middle - plot radius, z middle + plot radius])
 86
 87
 88
 89
90 '''
 91 Make frame thicker, make tick pointing inside, make tick thicker
 92 default frame width is 2, default tick width is 1.5
93 '''
 94 def frame tick(frame width = 2, tick width = 1.5):
 95
        ax = qca()
        for axis in ['top','bottom','left','right']:
 96
 97
            ax.spines[axis].set_linewidth(frame_width)
 98
        plt.tick_params(direction = 'in',
99
                        width = tick width)
100
101 '''
102 legend:
103 default location : upper left
104 default fontsize: 8
105 Frame is always off
106 '''
107 def legend(location = 'upper left', fontsize = 8):
```

```
108
        plt.legend(loc = location, fontsize = fontsize, frameon = False)
109
110 '''
111 savefig:
112 bbox inches is always tight
113 '''
114 def savefig(filename):
115
        plt.savefig(filename, bbox inches = 'tight')
116
117
118 def topolar(img, order=1):
119
120
        Transform img to its polar coordinate representation.
121
122
        order: int, default 1
123
            Specify the spline interpolation order.
124
            High orders may be slow for large images.
125
126
        # max radius is the length of the diagonal
127
        # from a corner to the mid-point of img.
128
        max radius = 0.5*np.linalg.norm( img.shape )
129
130
        def transform(coords):
131
            theta = 2*np.pi*coords[1] / (img.shape[1] - 1.)
132
            radius = max_radius * coords[0] / img.shape[0]
133
134
135
            i = 0.5*img.shape[0] - radius*np.sin(theta)
136
            j = radius*np.cos(theta) + 0.5*img.shape[1]
137
            return i, j
138
139
        polar = geometric transform(img, transform, order=order)
140
141
        rads = max radius * np.linspace(0,1,img.shape[0])
142
        angs = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, img.shape[1])
143
144
        return polar, (rads, angs)
145 def improve pairplot(q, replacements):
146
        g.fig.set dpi(300)
147
        for idx,i in enumerate(g.axes[0]):
148
            for idx j,j in enumerate(g.axes):
149
                g.axes[idx j][idx].spines['left'].set linewidth(2)
150
                g.axes[idx j][idx].spines['bottom'].set linewidth(2)
151
                g.axes[idx_j][idx].tick_params(direction = 'in', width = 1.5)
                xlabel = g.axes[idx_j][idx].get_xlabel()
152
153
                ylabel = g.axes[idx_j][idx].get_ylabel()
154
                if xlabel in replacements.keys():
155
                    g.axes[idx j][idx].set xlabel(replacements[xlabel], fontsize
   = 18)
156
                if ylabel in replacements.keys():
157
                    g.axes[idx_j][idx].set_ylabel(replacements[ylabel], fontsize
   = 18)
158
        return g
159 def analyze pore(im):
160
        voxelsize = 1
```

```
161
162
        realvols = []
163
        realorientations = []
164
        realanisotropies = []
165
        realmin axis l = []
166
        realmaj axis l = []
167
        im = np.array(im, dtype = 'int')
        pores = measure.regionprops(im)
168
169
        if len(pores) == 0:
170
            return np.array([0,0,0])
171
        pore idx = np.argmax([pore.area for pore in pores])
        if pores[pore idx].area > 1:
172
173
            realvols.append(pores[pore idx].area)
174
        realmaj_axis_l.append((pores[pore_idx].major_axis_length)*voxelsize)
175
        realmin axis l.append((pores[pore idx].minor axis length)*voxelsize)
176
177
178
        pore = pores[pore idx]
179
180
        inertia eigval = pore.inertia tensor eigvals
181
        inertia = pore.inertia tensor
182
        maxeig = np.argmax(inertia eigval)
183
        eigvec = np.linalg.eig(pore.inertia tensor)[1]
184
        eigvals = np.linalg.eig(pore.inertia tensor)[0]
185
        anis = 0
186
        realanisotropies.append(anis)
187
        maxvector = eigvec[:, maxeig]
188
        orientation = angle_between(maxvector, np.array([0,0,1]))
189
        realorientations.append(orientation)
190
        return np.array([anis, realvols[0]**(1/3), orientation/np.pi])
191
192 def load image(fname, dim = 4):
193
        im = np.loadtxt(fname).reshape(566,571,dim)
194
        img = np.copy(im)
195
        boundary = np.zeros((im.shape))
196
        boundary[img == [1, 1, 1]] = 1
197
        boundary = boundary[:,:, 0]
198
        img[im == [1, 1, 1]] = 0
199
        return boundary, img
200
201 def load shell(fname, num frames = 200, dim = 4, start = 0):
202
        total = num frames
203
        im stack = np.zeros((566,571, total, dim))
        shells = np.zeros((566,571, total))
204
205
        for i in range(start, start+total):
            im =
206
   np.loadtxt(fname+'tiff threephase id '+str(i)).reshape(566,571,dim)
207
            print(np.unique(im[:,:,2]))
208
            print(fname+'tiff threephase id '+str(i))
209
210
            img = np.copy(im)
211
            boundary = np.zeros((im.shape))
212
            boundary[img == [1, 1, 1]] = 1
213
            img[im == [1, 1, 1]] = 0
214
```

```
215
            boundary = boundary[:,:, 0]
216
            shells[:,:,i-start] = boundary
217
            im stack[:,:,i-start] = img
218
219
            print(i)
220
221
        return shells ,im_stack
222
223
224
225 def compute statistics(pore_dataset, voxelsize, imstack = None):
226
        anisotropies = []
227
        orientations = []
228
        vols = []
229
        sphericity = []
        x locs = []
230
231
        y locs = []
232
        z locs = []
233
        maj axis l = []
234
        min axis l = []
235
        phis = []
236
        for i in range(len(pore dataset)):
            pore = pore_dataset[i]
237
238
239
            if pore dataset[i]['area'] == 1:
240
                continue
241
            vols.append(pore dataset[i]['area']*voxelsize*voxelsize*voxelsize)
            y_locs.append(pore_dataset[i]['centroid'][1]*voxelsize)
242
243
            x_locs.append(pore_dataset[i]['centroid'][0]*voxelsize)
244
            z_locs.append(pore_dataset[i]['centroid'][2]*voxelsize)
245
            maj axis l.append((pore dataset[i].major axis length)*voxelsize)
            thresh = 0.3
246
247
248
            inertia eigval = pore.inertia tensor eigvals
249
            inertia = pore.inertia tensor
250
            maxeig = np.argmax(inertia eigval)
            eigvec = np.linalg.eig(pore.inertia tensor)[1]
251
252
            eigvals = np.linalg.eig(pore.inertia tensor)[0]
253
            anis = 1 - np.min(eigvals)/np.max(eigvals)
254
            anisotropies.append(anis)
255
            maxvector = eigvec[:, maxeig]
256
            orientation = angle between(maxvector, np.array([0,0,1]))
257
            orientations.append(orientation)
258
259
            phi = angle between(maxvector, np.array([0,1,0]))
260
            phis.append(phi)
261
        stats = {
262
            'anisotropies': anisotropies,
263
            'orientations' : orientations,
264
            'vols' : vols,
            'x locs' : x_locs,
265
            'y_locs' : y_locs,
266
            'maj axis l' : maj axis l,
267
            'z locs' : z locs,
268
269
            'phis': phis
```

```
270
271
        if not len(np.unique([len(stat) for stat in stats.values()])) == 1:
272
            print([len(stat) for stat in stats.values()])
273
            breakpoint()
274
275
        return stats#, examples
276 def extract pores(imstack):
        boundary imstack = np.copy(imstack)
277
278
        boundary imstack[imstack != 255] = 0
279
        boundary imstack[imstack == 255] = 1
280
281
        imstack[imstack == 255] = 0
282
        imstack[imstack == 159] = 1
283
        imstack = np.array(imstack, dtype = 'uint8')
284
        im = measure.label(imstack[:,:,:])
285
        props = skimage.measure.regionprops(im[:,:,:])
286
        return props, im, boundary imstack
287
288
289 def draw centroid(label img, frame id = 0):
290
        plt.imshow(label img, cmap = 'binary')
291
292
        props = measure.regionprops(label img)
293
        prop labels = [prop.label for prop in props]
        for idx in np.unique(label_img):
294
295
            if idx != 0:
296
297
                prop_idx = np.where(prop_labels == idx)[0][0]
298
                centroid = props[prop_idx].centroid
299
                plt.text(centroid[1], centroid[0], idx)
        plt.title('Frame ' + str(frame_id))
300
        plt.savefig('centroidgen'+ str(frame id) + '.png')
301
302
        plt.clf()
303
304 def plot_image(images, shell, title, global_idx = 0):
305
        os.makedirs(title, exist ok = True)
        print("SAVING TO", title)
306
307
        for p in range(images.shape[2]):
308
            plt.imsave(title + str(global_idx+p) + '.png',np.array((images[:,:,
    p]*(255//2) + shell[:,:,p]*255), dtype = int), cmap = 'gist gray')
309
            plt.clf()
310
311
312 def load existing(start = 0, num frames = 200):
313
        total = num_frames
        seconds = time.time()
314
315
        shell, im stack = load shell('/media/cmu/DATA/francis/pore gan
    /8approxstyleganthreechannelboundaryfulltest threephase 2D/', dim = 4, start
    = start, num frames = num frames)
316
        pore part = np.zeros((566,571, total)) #shell.shape
317
        sum_tot = np.sum(im_stack[:,:,:], axis = 3)
318
        sum tot[sum tot > 0] = 1
319
        return pore part, shell, im stack
320
321 def read from file(filename, iteration = None, restart = None):
```

```
322
        tensors = torch.load(filename)
323
        im opt = np.squeeze(tensors['tensor opt'])
324
        plt.imshow(im opt, cmap = 'binary')
325
        plt.colorbar()
        plt.title('MST generated surface roughness profiles, iteration: ' +
326
    str(iteration) + ' instance: ' + str(restart))
327
        plt.savefig('modelCfigs' + str(restart) + ' ' + str(iteration)
    +'profiletest' + '.png')
328
329
        plt.clf()
330
331 def load boundary(num frames = 500, start = 0, pore part shape = (566, 571),
    return_profile = False, im_opt = None, resultsdir = None, folder index = 0):
332
        i = folder index
333
        if resultsdir is None:
334
            resultsdir = 'make surface/results
335
    /sample number Ooriginal folder {}'.format(i)
336
        \# i = 0
337
        xmean = np.loadtxt(resultsdir+ '/xmean{}'.format(i))
338
        ymean = np.loadtxt(resultsdir+ '/ymean{}'.format(i))
339
        minmax = pd.read csv(resultsdir+ '/minmax values{}.csv'.format(i,i))
340
        print(minmax['max'])
341
        print(minmax['min'])
342
        maxim = np.array(minmax['max'])
        minim = np.array(minmax['min'])
343
344
        ratio = minim/maxim
345
346
347
        if im_opt is None:
            fname = resultsdir + '/modelC krec' + str(0) + ' start' + str(1) +
348
    '.pt'
349
            tensors = torch.load(fname)
350
            im opt = np.array(np.squeeze(tensors['tensor opt']) + xmean+ymean)
351
        print(i)
352
353
        polar index r = linear polar(np.zeros(pore part shape)).shape[0]
354
        polar index theta = linear polar(np.zeros(pore part shape)).shape[1]
355
        new im = resize(im opt, (2000, polar index theta), order = 3)
356
        line = new im[0]
357
358
        line int = np.array(new im[0], dtype = 'int')
        polar image = np.zeros((polar index r, polar index theta))
359
360
        idxs = (line_int, np.arange(polar_index_theta, dtype = int))
        polar_image[idxs] = 1
361
362
        shells = np.zeros((pore part shape[0], pore part shape[1], num frames),
    dtype = 'uint8')
363
364
365
366
367
        xs = np.linspace(0, pore part shape[0], pore part shape[0])
        ys = np.linspace(0, pore part shape[1], pore part shape[1])
368
369
370
       # full coordinate arrays
```

```
371
372
        xx, yy = np.meshgrid(xs, ys)
373
        zz = np.sqrt((xx - pore part shape[0]//2)**2 + (yy -
    pore part shape[1]//2)**2
374
        toprow = zz[0]
375
        bottomrow = zz[-1]
376
        left = zz[:,0]
377
378
379
        right = zz[:,-1]
380
        continuous = np.hstack((toprow, bottomrow, left, right))
        # Calculate the radius at which it would
381
382
        edge radii = np.array(continuous)
383
        max valid radius = np.min(edge radii)
384
        min valid radius = ratio*max valid radius
385
386
        for k in range(start, num frames+start):
387
            line = new im[k]*(max valid radius - min valid radius) +
    min valid radius
388
            line[-1] = line[0]
389
            line = savgol filter(line, 27 , 3)
390
            line int = np.array(line, dtype = 'int')
391
            polar_image = np.zeros((polar_index_r, polar_index_theta))
            idxs = (line int, np.arange(polar index theta, dtype = int))
392
393
            polar image[idxs] = 1
394
            shell img = polar linear(polar image, output = (pore part shape[0],
    pore_part_shape[1]))
395
            shells[:,:, k-start] = np.array(shell img > 0,dtype='uint8')
396
397
        if return_profile:
            return shells, new im*(max valid radius - min valid radius) +
398
    min valid radius
399
        return shells
400
401 def analyze_results(original, pore_reconstruct, fname = None,
    lists all original = None, lists all new = None, voxelsize = 3.49):
402
        print('FINISHED RECONSTRUCTION')
403
        title = fname
404
        frame tick()
405
        os.makedirs(title, exist ok = True)
        if lists_all_original == None:
406
407
            props, _, _ = extract_pores(pore_reconstruct)
            props_orig, _, _ = extract_pores(original)
408
409
            stats = compute_statistics(props, voxelsize=voxelsize)
410
            # stats orig = compute statistics(props orig, voxelsize=3.49)
411
412
413
            total anisotropies = []
414
            total x = []
415
            total y = []
416
            total orientations = []
417
            total z = []
418
            total maj = []
419
            total vols = []
420
```

```
421
            total phis = []
422
            gt total phis =[]
423
            total x.extend(stats['x locs'])
424
            total y.extend(stats['y locs'])
            total maj.extend(stats['maj axis l'])
425
426
            total vols.extend(stats['vols'])
427
            total anisotropies.extend(stats['anisotropies'])
428
            total orientations.extend(stats['orientations'])
429
            total phis.extend(stats['phis'])
430
            total z.extend(stats['z locs'])
431
            stats = compute statistics(props orig, voxelsize=voxelsize)
432
433
434
            gt total anisotropies = []
435
            qt total x = []
436
            gt total y = []
437
            gt total orientations = []
438
            gt total z = []
439
            gt total maj = []
440
441
            gt total vols = []
442
443
            gt total x.extend(stats['x locs'])
444
            gt total y.extend(stats['y locs'])
445
            qt total maj.extend(stats['maj axis l'])
            qt total vols.extend(stats['vols'])
446
447
            qt total anisotropies.extend(stats['anisotropies'])
448
            gt_total_orientations.extend(stats['orientations'])
449
            gt total phis.extend(stats['phis'])
450
            gt total z.extend(stats['z locs'])
451
452
453
            lists all original = {'x locs': gt total x, 'y locs': gt total y,
    'maj axis l': gt_total_maj, 'vols': gt_total_vols,
    'anisotropies':gt total anisotropies, 'orientations': gt total orientations,
    'z locs': gt total z, 'phis' : gt total phis }
454
            lists_all_new = {'x_locs': total_x, 'y_locs': total_y, 'maj_axis_l':
    total maj, 'vols': total vols, 'anisotropies':total anisotropies,
    'orientations': total_orientations, 'z_locs': total_z, 'phis': total_phis }
455
456
457
        density = True
458
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=[4,3], dpi = 300)
459
        histogram = plt.hist((np.array(lists all new['orientations'])/np.pi)*180,
   density = density, bins=30, edgecolor = 'k', label = 'reconstructed', alpha
   = 0.7)
460
        histogram2 =
   plt.hist((np.array(lists all original['orientations'])/np.pi)*180, density =
    density, bins=30, edgecolor = 'k', label = 'original', alpha = 0.7)
461
        plt.title("Orientation")
462
463
        np.savetxt(title+ 'num pores',
    np.array([len(lists all original['orientations']),
    len(lists all new['orientations'])]))
464
        plt.xlabel(r"Angle [Degrees]")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Probability")
465
466
        frame tick()
467
        legend()
468
        plt.tight layout()
        plt.savefig(title + "orientation" + ".png")
469
470
        plt.show()
471
        plt.clf()
472
473
474
475
476
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=[4,3], dpi = 300)
        histogram = plt.hist((np.array(lists_all_new['phis'])/np.pi)*180, density
477
   = density, bins=30, edgecolor = 'k', label = 'reconstructed', alpha = 0.7)
        histogram2 = plt.hist((np.array(lists all original['phis'])/np.pi)*180,
478
    density = density, bins=30, edgecolor = 'k', label = 'original', alpha = 0.7)
        plt.title("Phi")
479
        np.savetxt(title+ 'num pores', np.array([len(lists all original['phis']),
480
    len(lists all new['phis'])]))
481
        plt.xlabel(r"Angle [Degrees]")
482
        plt.ylabel("Probability")
483
        frame tick()
484
        legend()
485
        plt.tight layout()
        plt.savefig(title + "phi" + ".png")
486
487
        plt.show()
488
        plt.clf()
489
490
491
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=[4,3], dpi = 300)
492
        histogram = plt.hist((np.array(lists all new['anisotropies'])), density =
   density, bins=30, edgecolor = 'k', label = 'reconstructed', alpha = 0.7)
493
        histogram2 = plt.hist(np.array(lists all original['anisotropies']),
   density = density, bins=30, edgecolor = 'k', label = 'original', alpha = 0.7)
494
        plt.title("Anisotropy")
495
        plt.xlabel(r"Anisotropy")
        plt.ylabel("Probability")
496
497
        frame tick()
        legend()
498
499
        plt.tight layout()
        plt.savefig(title+"anisotropy" + ".png")
500
501
        plt.show()
        plt.clf()
502
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=[4,3], dpi = 300)
503
        histogram = plt.hist((np.array(lists_all_new['y_locs'])), density =
504
    density, bins=30, edgecolor = 'k', label = 'reconstructed', alpha = 0.7)
        histogram2 = plt.hist((np.array(lists_all_original['y_locs'])), density =
505
   density, bins=30, edgecolor = 'k', label = 'original', alpha = 0.7)
        plt.title("Y location")
506
        plt.xlabel(r"Y location [micrometers]")
507
508
        plt.ylabel("Probability")
509
        frame tick()
        legend()
510
511
        plt.tight layout()
        plt.savefig(title+"yloc" + ".png")
512
```

```
513
        plt.show()
514
515
        plt.clf()
516
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=[4,3], dpi = 300)
517
518
        histogram = plt.hist((np.array(lists all new['x locs'])), density =
    density, bins=30, edgecolor = 'k', label = 'reconstructed', alpha = 0.7)
519
        histogram2 = plt.hist((np.array(lists all original['x locs'])), density =
    density, bins=30, edgecolor = \frac{k}{n}, label = \frac{1}{n} original, alpha = 0.7)
        plt.title("X location")
520
521
        plt.xlabel(r"X location [micrometers]")
522
        plt.ylabel("Probability")
523
        frame tick()
524
        legend()
525
        plt.tight layout()
        plt.savefig(title+"xloc" + ".png")
526
527
        plt.show()
528
529
        plt.clf()
530
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=[4,3], dpi = 300)
531
532
        histogram = plt.hist(lists all new['vols'], density = density, alpha =
    0.7, bins=np.logspace(np.log10(10e1),np.log10(10e5)), edgecolor = 'k', label =
    'reconstructed')
        histogram2 = plt.hist(lists all original['vols'], density = density,
533
    alpha = 0.7, bins=np.logspace(np.log10(10e1), np.log10(10e5)), edgecolor = 'k',
    label = 'original')
534
535
        plt.title("Volume")
536
537
        plt.xscale('log')
538
        plt.xlabel(r"Volume [$\mu m^3$]")
539
        plt.ylabel("Probability")
540
        frame tick()
541
        legend()
542
        plt.tight layout()
        plt.savefig(title + "vols" + ".png")
543
544
        plt.show()
545
        plt.clf()
546
547
        print("Pores in the original sample: " +
    str(len(lists all original['vols'])))
        print("Pores in the new sample: " + str(len(lists all new['vols'])))
548
549 def replace_sampling(pore_part, generated boundary, n bins = 30, window size
    = 100, properties folder = './analyze pore samples/results/pore properties
    /probability matrices/', use generated = True, use gt = True):
550
        import scipy
551
        prob matrix volume=np.load(properties folder + str(n bins) +
552
    '_{}allprob_matrix_volume.npy'.format(0))
                           np.load(properties folder + str(n bins) +
553
        prob matrix num =
    ' {}allprob matrix num.npy'.format(0))*(window size/100)#/2
554
        bin edges vols =
                           np.load(properties folder + str(n bins) +
    '_{}allbin_edges_vols.npy'.format(0))
                           np.load(properties folder + str(n bins) +
555
        bin edges anis =
```

```
'_{}allbin_edges_anis.npy'.format(0))
556
        bin edges phis = np.load(properties folder + str(n bins) +
    '_{}allbin_edges_phis.npy'.format(0))
557
        prob matrix phis = np.load(properties folder + str(n bins) +
    '_{}allprob_matrix_phis.npy'.format(0))
558
559
        prob matrix anis =
                                 np.load(properties_folder + str(n_bins) +
    '_{}allprob_matrix_anis.npy'.format(0))
        bin edges orientations = np.load(properties folder + str(n bins) +
560
    ' {}allbin edges orientations.npy'.format(0))
561
        prob matrix orientation= np.load(properties folder + str(n bins) +
    '_{}allprob_matrix_orientations.npy'.format(0))
562
563
        target list size = []
564
        target anis = []
        target vols = []
565
566
        actual vols = []
567
        generated pore matrix = np.loadtxt('./reconstruction/gan/figures
    /pore matrix updated.csv')
568
        gt pore matrix = np.loadtxt('./analyze pore samples/results
    /individual pore samples/partsample0/pore matrix')
569
        x extent = np.linspace(0,pore part.shape[0], n bins)
570
        y_extent = np.linspace(0, pore_part.shape[1], n_bins)
571
        z extent = np.arange(0, pore part.shape[2],window size)
        qt pores used = []
572
573
        gen pores used = []
574
        gen losses = []
575
        gt_losses = []
576
        for idx x,x sample in enumerate(x extent):
577
            for idx_y,y_sample in enumerate(y_extent):
578
                for idx z, z sample in enumerate(z extent):
579
580
                    vol hist = prob matrix volume[idx x, idx y, :]
581
582
                    vol hist dist = scipy.stats.rv histogram((vol hist,
    bin edges vols))
583
                    num = prob matrix num[idx x, idx y]
584
                    if num == 0:
585
                        continue
586
                    if num < 1:
587
                        unif sample = np.random.uniform()
588
                        if num > unif sample:
589
                            num = 1
590
                        else:
591
                            num = 0
592
                            continue
593
                    elif num > 1:
                        num = int(np.around(num))
594
595
596
                    volumes = vol hist dist.rvs(size=int(num))
597
                    ani_hist = prob_matrix_anis[idx_x, idx_y]
598
                    ani hist dist = scipy.stats.rv histogram((ani hist,
    bin edges anis))
599
                    anisotropies = ani hist dist.rvs(size=int(num))
600
```

```
601
602
                   angle hist = prob matrix orientation[idx x, idx y]
603
                   angle hist dist = scipy.stats.rv histogram((angle hist,
   bin edges orientations))
                   angles = angle hist dist.rvs(size=int(num))
604
605
                   phi_hist = prob_matrix_phis[idx_x, idx_y]
606
                   phi_hist_dist = scipy.stats.rv_histogram((phi_hist,
   bin edges phis))
607
                   phis = phi hist dist.rvs(size = int(num))
608
                   target anis.extend(anisotropies)
609
                   target vols.extend(np.array(volumes)**3)
610
                   for idx pore,gen pore in enumerate(volumes):
611
612
                       gen_pore = np.max([gen_pore, 2])
613
614
                       tmp x =
   np.random.randint(0,int(pore part.shape[0]/n bins))
615
                       tmp y =
   np.random.randint(0,int(pore part.shape[1]/n bins))
616
617
                       curr x = int(x sample-tmp x)
618
                       curr y = int(y sample - tmp y)
619
620
                       curr_z = z_sample+np.random.randint(0,window size)
621
622
                       target pore= gen pore**3#/25
623
                       target list size.append(target pore)
                       anis = anisotropies[idx_pore]
624
625
                       angle = angles[idx pore]
626
                       phi = phis[idx pore]
627
628
                       pore matrix = generated pore matrix
629
                       pore matrix = generated pore matrix
630
                       pore sizes = (pore matrix[:,0])
631
632
                       gen pore identity = np.argmin(np.abs(target pore -
   pore matrix[:,0])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,0]) + np.abs(anis -
   generated pore matrix[:,2])/np.mean(generated pore matrix[:,2]) +
   np.abs(angle -
   generated pore matrix[:,3])/np.mean(generated pore matrix[:,3])+ np.abs(phi
   - generated pore matrix[:,4])/np.mean(generated pore matrix[:,4]))# +
   np.abs(phi - pore matrix[:,4])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,4]))
                       gen loss = np.min(np.abs(target pore -
633
   pore_matrix[:,0])/np.mean(pore_matrix[:,0]) + np.abs(anis -
   pore_matrix[:,2])/np.mean(pore_matrix[:,2]) + np.abs(angle -
   generated pore matrix[:,4])/np.mean(generated pore matrix[:,4]))# +
   np.abs(phi - pore matrix[:,4])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,4]))
634
635
                       pore_matrix = gt_pore_matrix
636
                       gt pore identity = np.argmin(np.abs(target pore -
   pore matrix[:,0])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,0]) + np.abs(anis -
   pore matrix[:,2])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,2]) + np.abs(angle -
   pore matrix[:,4])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,4]))# + np.abs(phi -
```

```
pore_matrix[:,4])/np.mean(pore_matrix[:,4]))
                        gt loss = np.min(np.abs(target_pore -
637
    pore matrix[:,0])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,0]) + np.abs(anis -
    pore matrix[:,2])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,2]) + np.abs(angle -
    pore_matrix[:,4])/np.mean(pore_matrix[:,4]))# + np.abs(phi -
    pore_matrix[:,4])/np.mean(pore_matrix[:,4]))
638
639
                        gen losses.append(gen loss)
640
                        gt losses.append(gt loss)
641
642
                        if use generated and use gt: # Use both generated and
    ground truth pores
643
                            if gen_loss > gt_loss:
                                generated = False
644
645
                                pore_identity = gt_pore_identity
646
                                gt pores used.append(pore identity)
647
                            else:
648
                                generated = True
649
                                pore identity = gen pore identity
650
                                gen pores used.append(pore identity)
651
                        elif use generated: # only use generated
652
                            generated = True
653
                            pore_identity = gen_pore_identity
654
                            gen pores used.append(pore identity)
655
                        else: # only use ground truth
656
657
                            generated = False
658
                            pore_identity = gt_pore_identity
659
                            gt_pores_used.append(pore_identity)
660
661
                        if generated:
662
                            filename = './reconstruction
    /gan/saved_generated_pores/generator_' + str(pore_identity) +'.hdf5'
663
                        else:
664
                            filename
                                      = './analyze pore samples/results
    /individual pore samples/partsample0/pore original ' + str(pore identity) +
    '.hdf5'
665
666
                        data = read file(filename)
667
668
                        if len(np.where(data)[0]) == 0:
669
                            print('continue 1 activated')
670
                            continue
671
                        center = 32
                        size = 32
672
673
                        if generated:
674
                            data = np.array(data) \# / 255
675
                        else:
676
                            data = np.array(data)
                        xmin = np.min(np.where(data)[0])
677
678
                        ymin = np.min(np.where(data)[1])
679
                        zmin = np.min(np.where(data)[2])
680
681
                        xmax = np.max(np.where(data)[0])+1
```

```
682
                        ymax = np.max(np.where(data)[1])+1
683
                        zmax = np.max(np.where(data)[2])+1
684
685
686
                        xmin slice = np.min(np.where(data[:,:, zmin])[0])
687
                        ymin slice = np.min(np.where(data[:,:,zmin])[1])
688
                        lowerlim x = 0
                        lowerlim y = 0
689
690
                        data ylower = 0
691
                        data xlower = 0
692
693
694
                        data yupper = 64-np.abs(np.min((0, pore part.shape[1] -
    (lowerlim y + 64)))) # in case of negative indices
695
                        data xupper = 64-np.abs(np.min((0, pore part.shape[0] -
    (lowerlim x + 64)))
696
                        target z = curr z
697
                        if int(target_z) + (zmax-zmin) > pore_part.shape[2]:
698
                            print('continue 2 activated: pore on back surface')
699
                             continue
700
                        if int(target z) < 0:</pre>
701
                            print('continue 3 activated: pore on front surface')
702
                             continue
703
                        try:
704
                            test window = pore part[curr x: curr x+ int(xmax-
   xmin), curr y:curr y + int(ymax-ymin), int(target z):int(target z)+(zmax-
    zmin)] + data[xmin:xmax , ymin:ymax, zmin:zmax]
705
                        except Exception as e:
706
                            print(e)
707
                            print('continue 4 activated: indexing exception')
708
709
                        if 0 in test window.shape:
710
                            print('continue 5 activated: unresolved pore')
711
                            continue
712
713
                        elif np.max(test window) > 1:
714
715
                            print('continue 6 activated: Collision')
716
                            collision z = np.where(test window >1)[2][0]
717
                             continue
718
719
                        try:
720
                             xdatastart = np.min(np.where(data)[0])
721
                            labelpore = measure.label(data[xmin:xmax , ymin:ymax,
   zmin:zmax])
722
723
                            oldpore = pore part[curr x: curr x+ int(xmax-xmin),
   curr y:curr y + int(ymax-ymin), int(target z):int(target z)+(zmax-zmin)]
724
725
                            newpore = data[xmin:xmax , ymin:ymax, zmin:zmax]
   +pore_part[curr_x: curr_x+ int(xmax-xmin), curr_y:curr_y + int(ymax-ymin),
    int(target z):int(target z)+(zmax-zmin)]
                            if len(measure.regionprops(measure.label(newpore)))
726
    != len(measure.regionprops(measure.label(oldpore))) + 1:
727
```

```
print(len(measure.regionprops(measure.label(newpore))),len(measure.regionprop
    s(measure.label(oldpore))), 'cmerged')
                                print('continue 7 activated: Collision')
728
729
                                continue
730
731
                            if generated:
732
                                pore_part[curr_x: curr_x+ int(xmax-xmin),
    curr y:curr y + int(ymax-ymin), int(target z):int(target z)+(zmax-zmin)] =
    2*data[xmin:xmax , ymin:ymax, zmin:zmax]+ pore part[curr x: curr x+ int(xmax-
    xmin), curr y:curr y + int(ymax-ymin), int(target z):int(target z)+(zmax-
    zmin)1
733
                            else:
734
                                pore_part[curr_x: curr_x+ int(xmax-xmin),
    curr y:curr y + int(ymax-ymin), int(target z):int(target z)+(zmax-zmin)] =
    data[xmin:xmax , ymin:ymax, zmin:zmax]+ pore part[curr x: curr x+ int(xmax-
    xmin), curr y:curr y + int(ymax-ymin), int(target z):int(target z)+(zmax-
    zmin)]
735
736
                        except Exception as f:
737
                            print(f)
738
                            print('continue 8 activated: Insertion process
   failed')
739
740
                            continue
741
742
    actual vols.append(measure.regionprops(measure.label(np.array(data)))
    [0].area)
743
       # breakpoint()
744
        return pore_part, target_list_size
745
746
747 def replace sampling polar(pore part, generated boundary, profile 2d, n bins
   = 30, window size = 100, properties folder = './analyze pore samples/results
    /pore properties/probability matrices/', folder index = 0):
748
        import scipy#.stats
749
        prob matrix dir = properties folder
750
        np.load(properties folder + str(n bins) +
    '_{}allprob_matrix_volume.npy'.format(0))
        prob matrix volume=np.load(prob matrix dir + str(n bins) +
751
    '_{}polarprob_matrix_volume.npy'.format(folder_index))
752
        prob matrix num = np.load(prob matrix dir + str(n bins) +
    '_{}polarprob_matrix_num.npy'.format(folder_index))*(window_size/100)#/2
        bin edges vols = np.load(prob matrix dir + str(n bins) +
753
    '_{}polarbin_edges_vols.npy'.format(folder_index))
        bin edges anis =
                         np.load(prob matrix dir + str(n bins) +
754
    ' {}polarbin edges anis.npy'.format(folder index))
        bin edges phis = np.load(prob matrix dir + str(n bins) +
755
    '_{}polarbin_edges_phis.npy'.format(folder_index))
        prob matrix phis = np.load(prob matrix dir + str(n bins) +
756
    '_{}polarprob_matrix_phis.npy'.format(folder_index))
757
        prob matrix anis =
                                 np.load(prob matrix dir + str(n bins) +
    ' {}polarprob matrix anis.npy'.format(folder index))
758
        bin edges orientations = np.load(prob matrix dir + str(n bins) +
    ' {}polarbin edges orientations.npy'.format(folder index))
```

```
759
        prob matrix orientation= np.load(prob matrix dir + str(n bins) +
    '_{}polarprob_matrix_orientations.npy'.format(folder_index))
760
        target list size = []
761
        target anis = []
762
        target vols = []
763
        actual vols = []
764
        generated pore matrix = np.loadtxt('./reconstruction/gan/figures
    /pore matrix updated.csv')
        gt pore matrix = np.loadtxt('./analyze pore samples/results
765
    /individual pore samples/partsample0/pore matrix')
766
        r = np.linspace(0,1.1, n bins)
767
        theta extent = np.linspace(0, np.pi*2, n bins)
768
        z_extent = np.arange(0, pore_part.shape[2],window_size)
769
        gt pores used = []
770
        gen pores used = []
        gen losses = []
771
772
        gt losses = []
        angles = np.linspace(0, np.pi*2, profile 2d.shape[1])
773
774
        radii totals = []
775
        for idx x,x sample in enumerate(r extent):
776
            for idx y,y sample in enumerate(theta extent):
777
                for idx z, z sample in enumerate(z extent):
778
779
                    vol hist = prob matrix volume[idx x, idx y, :]
780
781
                    vol hist dist = scipy.stats.rv histogram((vol hist,
    bin edges vols))
782
                    num = prob_matrix_num[idx_x, idx_y]
783
                    if num == 0:
784
                        continue
785
                    if num < 1:
786
                        unif sample = np.random.uniform()
787
                        if num > unif sample:
788
                            num = 1
789
                        else:
790
                            num = 0
791
                            continue
792
                    elif num > 1:
793
                        num = int(np.around(num))
794
795
                    volumes = vol hist dist.rvs(size=int(num))
796
                    ani hist = prob matrix anis[idx x, idx y]
797
                    ani hist dist = scipy.stats.rv histogram((ani hist,
    bin edges anis))
798
                    anisotropies = ani hist dist.rvs(size=int(num))
799
800
801
                    angle hist = prob matrix orientation[idx x, idx y]
802
                    angle hist dist = scipy.stats.rv histogram((angle hist,
    bin edges orientations))
803
                    angles = angle hist dist.rvs(size=int(num))
804
                    phi hist = prob matrix phis[idx x, idx y]
805
                    phi hist dist = scipy.stats.rv histogram((phi hist,
    bin edges phis))
806
                    phis = phi hist dist.rvs(size = int(num))
```

```
807
808
                    target anis.extend(anisotropies)
809
                    target vols.extend(np.array(volumes)**3)
810
                    print(x sample, "RADIUS SAMPLE")
811
                    for idx pore,gen pore in enumerate(volumes):
812
813
                        gen_pore = np.max([gen_pore, 2])
814
                        tmp x = np.random.uniform(0, r extent[1])
                        tmp y = np.random.uniform(0,theta extent[1])
815
                        curr radius = (x sample-tmp x)
816
                        curr_angle = (y_sample - tmp_y)
817
                        idx angle = np.argmin(np.abs(curr angle-
818
    np.linspace(0,2*np.pi, profile_2d.shape[1])))
819
820
                        curr z = z sample+np.random.randint(0,window size)
                        radius total = profile 2d[curr z, idx angle]
821
822
                        full radii = curr radius*radius total
823
                        if x_sample == r_extent[-1]:
824
                            print(curr radius, "Current Radius, final evolution")
825
                        curr x, curr y = unmap pixel(full radii, theta idx =
    idx angle, theta = curr angle,output= pore part[:,:,0].shape)
826
                        radii totals.append(curr radius)
827
828
                        target pore= gen pore**3
                        target list size.append(target pore)
829
                        anis = anisotropies[idx_pore]
830
831
                        angle = angles[idx pore]
832
                        phi = phis[idx_pore]
833
834
                        pore_matrix = generated_pore_matrix
835
                        pore matrix = generated pore matrix
836
                        pore sizes = (pore matrix[:,0])
837
838
                        gen pore identity = np.argmin(np.abs(target pore -
    pore matrix[:,0])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,0]) + np.abs(anis -
    generated pore matrix[:,2])/np.mean(generated pore matrix[:,2]) +
    np.abs(angle -
    generated pore matrix[:,3])/np.mean(generated pore matrix[:,3])+ np.abs(phi
    - generated pore matrix[:,4])/np.mean(generated pore matrix[:,4]))# +
    np.abs(phi - pore matrix[:,4])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,4]))
839
                        gen loss = np.min(np.abs(target pore -
    pore matrix[:,0])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,0]) + np.abs(anis -
    pore matrix[:,2])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,2]) + np.abs(angle -
    pore_matrix[:,3])/np.mean(pore_matrix[:,3])+ np.abs(phi -
    generated pore matrix[:,4])/np.mean(generated pore matrix[:,4]))# +
    np.abs(phi - pore matrix[:,4])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,4]))
840
841
                        pore matrix = gt pore matrix
842
                        gt pore identity = np.argmin(np.abs(target pore -
    pore matrix[:,0])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,0]) + np.abs(anis -
    pore_matrix[:,2])/np.mean(pore_matrix[:,2]) + np.abs(angle -
    pore matrix[:,3])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,3])+ np.abs(phi -
    pore matrix[:,4])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,4]))# + np.abs(phi -
    pore matrix[:,4])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,4]))
843
                        gt loss = np.min(np.abs(target pore -
```

```
pore matrix[:,0])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,0]) + np.abs(anis -
    pore_matrix[:,2])/np.mean(pore_matrix[:,2]) + np.abs(angle -
    pore matrix[:,3])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,3])+ np.abs(phi -
    pore matrix[:,4])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,4]))# + np.abs(phi -
    pore matrix[:,4])/np.mean(pore matrix[:,4]))
844
                        gen losses.append(gen loss)
845
                        gt_losses.append(gt_loss)
846
847
                         if gen loss > gt loss:
848
                             generated = False
849
                             pore identity = gt pore identity
850
                             gt pores used.append(pore identity)
851
                        else:
852
853
                             generated = True
854
                             pore identity = gen pore identity
855
                             gen pores used.append(pore identity)
856
857
                         if generated:
                             filename = './reconstruction
858
    /gan/saved_generated_pores/generator_' + str(pore_identity) +'.hdf5'
859
                        else:
860
                             filename = './analyze pore samples/results
    /individual_pore_samples/partsample0/pore_original_' + str(pore_identity) +
    '.hdf5'
                        data = read file(filename)
861
862
                         if len(np.where(data)[0]) == 0:
863
                             print('Empty pore, skipped')
864
                             continue
865
866
                        center = 32
                         size = 32
867
868
                         if generated:
869
                             data = np.array(data) \# / 255
870
                        else:
871
                             data = np.array(data)
872
873
                         xmin = np.min(np.where(data)[0])
874
                         ymin = np.min(np.where(data)[1])
875
                         zmin = np.min(np.where(data)[2])
876
877
                         xmax = np.max(np.where(data)[0])+1
878
                         ymax = np.max(np.where(data)[1])+1
879
                         zmax = np.max(np.where(data)[2])+1
880
881
882
                        xmin slice = np.min(np.where(data[:,:, zmin])[0])
883
                        ymin slice = np.min(np.where(data[:,:,zmin])[1])
884
885
886
                         lowerlim x =
887
                         lowerlim y = 0
888
                         data ylower = 0
889
                         data xlower = 0
890
```

```
891
                        data yupper = 64-np.abs(np.min((0, pore_part.shape[1] -
892
    (lowerlim_y + 64)))) # in case of negative indices
893
                        data xupper = 64-np.abs(np.min((0, pore part.shape[0] -
    (lowerlim x + 64)))
894
                        target z = curr z
895
                        if int(target_z) + (zmax-zmin) > pore_part.shape[2]:
896
                            print('continue 2 activated')
897
                            continue
898
                        if int(target z) < 0:
899
                            print('continue 3 activated')
900
901
                        try:
902
                            test_window = pore_part[curr_x: curr_x+ int(xmax-
   xmin), curr y:curr y + int(ymax-ymin), int(target z):int(target z)+(zmax-
    zmin)] + data[xmin:xmax , ymin:ymax, zmin:zmax]
                        except Exception as e:
903
904
                            print(e)
905
                            print('continue 4 activated')
906
                            continue
907
                        if 0 in test window.shape:
908
                            print('continue 5 activated')
909
                            continue
910
911
                        elif np.max(test window) > 1:
912
                            print('continue 6 activated')
913
                            collision z = np.where(test window >1)[2][0]
914
                            continue
915
                        try:
916
                            xdatastart = np.min(np.where(data)[0])
                            labelpore = measure.label(data[xmin:xmax , ymin:ymax,
917
   zmin:zmax])
918
919
                            oldpore = pore_part[curr_x: curr_x+ int(xmax-xmin),
   curr y:curr y + int(ymax-ymin), int(target z):int(target z)+(zmax-zmin)]
920
                            newpore = data[xmin:xmax , ymin:ymax, zmin:zmax]
   +pore part[curr x: curr x+ int(xmax-xmin), curr y:curr y + int(ymax-ymin),
    int(target z):int(target z)+(zmax-zmin)]
921
                            if len(measure.regionprops(measure.label(newpore)))
    != len(measure.regionprops(measure.label(oldpore))) + 1:
922
    print(len(measure.regionprops(measure.label(newpore))),len(measure.regionprop
    s(measure.label(oldpore))), 'cmerged')
923
                                print('continue 7 activated')
924
                                continue
925
                            if generated:
926
                                pore part[curr x: curr x+ int(xmax-xmin),
   curr y:curr y + int(ymax-ymin), int(target z):int(target z)+(zmax-zmin)] =
    data[xmin:xmax , ymin:ymax, zmin:zmax]+ pore part[curr x: curr x+ int(xmax-
    xmin), curr y:curr y + int(ymax-ymin), int(target z):int(target z)+(zmax-
    zmin)]
927
                            else:
928
                                pore part[curr x: curr x+ int(xmax-xmin),
    curr y:curr y + int(ymax-ymin), int(target z):int(target z)+(zmax-zmin)] =
    data[xmin:xmax , ymin:ymax, zmin:zmax]+ pore part[curr x: curr x+ int(xmax-
```

```
xmin), curr y:curr y + int(ymax-ymin), int(target z):int(target z)+(zmax-
    zmin)]
929
                        except Exception as f:
930
                             print(f)
931
                            print('continue 8 activated')
932
                             continue
933
    actual vols.append(measure.regionprops(measure.label(np.array(data)))
    [0].area)
934
        breakpoint()
935
        return pore part, target list size
936 def nan helper(y):
937
        """Helper to handle indices and logical indices of NaNs.
938
939
        Input:
            - y, 1d numpy array with possible NaNs
940
941
        Output:
942
            - nans, logical indices of NaNs
943
            - index, a function, with signature indices= index(logical indices),
944
              to convert logical indices of NaNs to 'equivalent' indices
945
        Example:
946
            >>> # linear interpolation of NaNs
947
            >>> nans, x= nan helper(y)
948
            >>> v[nans]= np.interp(x(nans), x(~nans), y[~nans])
949
950
951
        return np.isnan(y), lambda z: z.nonzero()[0]
952 def trim_boundary(shell, pore_part):
953
        for sample in range(pore part.shape[2]):
954
955
            oldtime = time.time()
            coords = np.array(np.where(shell[:,:,sample]))
956
957
            index anglesort = np.argsort(calc theta(coords, shell[:,:,sample]))
958
            coords pores = np.array(np.where(pore part[:,:,sample]))
959
            outside_bounds = measure.points_in_poly(coords_pores.T,
    np.array(coords)[:, index anglesort].T)
960
            test = np.copy(pore part[:,:,sample])
961
962
            test[coords pores[0], coords pores[1]] = np.array(outside bounds,
    dtype = 'int')
963
            pore part[:,:,sample] = test
964
965
        return pore_part
966 def threshold_pore_size(profile_2d, pore_part, boundary = None, name = ''):
        im label = measure.label(pore_part)
967
968
        props = measure.regionprops(im label)
        small_props= [prop for prop in props if prop.area < 8]</pre>
969
970
        centroids = [prop.centroid for prop in props]
971
        polar, rs, ts,o, r, out h, out w = linear polar(pore part[:,:, 0],
    verbose = 1)
        radii = []
972
973
        angles = []
974
        for centroid in centroids:
975
976
            x = centroid[0]
```

```
977
             y = centroid[1]
 978
             z = int(centroid[2])
             r index, theta index, theta =
 979
    map pixel(int(x), int(y), pore part[:,:,z], o = o, r = r, out h = out h, out w =
     out w, debug= False )
 980
             radius = profile 2d[z, theta index] - r index
 981
             oldtime = time.time()
982
             r index, theta index, theta =
    map pixel(int(x), int(y), pore part[:,:,z], o = o, r = r, out h = out h, out w =
    out w, debug= False )
 983
             newtime = time.time()
 984
             print(newtime-oldtime)
 985
             radii.append(radius)
 986
             angles.append(theta)
 987
 988
 989
 990
             plt.imshow(pore_part[:,:,z]+boundary[:,:,z])
 991
             plt.scatter(int(y), int(x))
 992
             plt.title(str(radius))
 993
             plt.savefig('./failures/polar' + name + 'frame'+str(z))
 994
             plt.clf()
 995
             plt.imshow(linear_polar(boundary[:,:, z]))
 996
             plt.scatter(theta index, r index)
 997
             plt.title(str(profile 2d[z, theta index]) + ' radius: ' +
    str(r index) +' calc diff: '+ str(radius))
 998
             plt.savefig('./failures/polar' + name + 'polarframe'+str(z))
 999
             plt.clf()
1000
1001 def plt_scatter_matrices(prior_realizations, post_realizations,
     variable list, plt prior=True, plt post=True, plt corr=True,
     print corr=True):
1002
1003
         Plot the prior and posterior scatter matrices (on top of each other) for
     a *variable list*.
1004
         This is from a dictionary of *prior realizations* and
     *post realizations*.
1005
1006
         from pandas import DataFrame
1007
         from pandas.plotting import scatter matrix
1008
         import seaborn as sns
1009
1010
         def plt corr sns(corr):
1011
1012
             f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 8))
1013
             sns.heatmap(corr, mask=np.zeros like(corr, dtype=np.bool),
     cmap=sns.diverging palette(220, 10, as cmap=True),
1014
                         square=True, ax=ax, vmin = -1.0, vmax = 1.0)
1015
1016
         shape prior = np.array(prior realizations[variable list[0]]).shape
1017
         shape post = np.array(post realizations[variable list[0]]).shape
1018
         prior data = prior realizations.copy()
         prior data['Case'] = ['Ground
1019
     Truth']*shape prior[0]#np.zeros(shape prior)
1020
         post data = post realizations.copy()
```

```
1021
         post data['Case'] = ['Reconstructed']*shape post[0]#np.ones(shape post)
1022
         plt.figure(figsize = [8,6], dpi = 150)
1023
1024
         if plt prior and plt post:
1025
             for key in prior data:
1026
                 prior data[key] = np.append(prior data[key],post data[key])
1027
             data = DataFrame(prior data)
1028
         elif plt post:
1029
             data = DataFrame(post data)
1030
         else:
1031
             data = DataFrame(prior data)
1032
         data.to csv('Generated data.csv')
1033
         return
1034 def fill boundary(shell, pore part):
1035
         oldtime = time.time()
         test = np.zeros(np.shape(pore_part[:,:,:]))
1036
1037
         for sample in range(pore part.shape[2]):
1038
             center = (pore part.shape[0]//2, pore part.shape[1]//2)
             filled = np.array(segmentation.flood(shell[:,:,sample], (310,310),
1039
    connectivity = 0), dtype = int)
1040
             pores = np.array(pore part[:,:,sample]>0, dtype = int)
1041
             test[:,:,sample] = np.array((filled - pores) > 0, dtype= int)
             quadrant check = len(np.where(test[0,0,:])[0])
1042
     len(np.where(test[-1,0,:])[0]) + len(np.where(test[0,-1,:])[0]) +
     len(np.where(test[-1,-1,:])[0])
1043
1044
             if quadrant check > 0:
1045
                 print("Segmentation didn't work, trying dilation ", sample)
1046
                 dilated = morphology.dilation(shell[:,:,sample])
1047
1048
                 skeleton = morphology.skeletonize(dilated)
1049
                 filled = morphology.flood(np.array(skeleton,dtype = 'uint8'),
     (310,310), connectivity = 0)
                 pores = np.array(pore_part[:,:,sample]>0, dtype = int)
1050
1051
                 test[:,:,sample] = np.array((filled - pores) > 0, dtype= int)
                 quadrant check = len(np.where(test[0,0,:])[0]) +
1052
     len(np.where(test[-1,0,:])[0]) + len(np.where(test[0,-1,:])[0]) +
     len(np.where(test[-1,-1,:])[0])
1053
1054
                 if quadrant check >0:
                     print("Segmentation didn't work, trying angle based method ",
1055
    sample)
1056
                     coords = np.array(np.where(shell[:,:,sample]))
1057
                     index anglesort = np.argsort(calc theta(coords,
     shell[:,:,sample]))
1058
                     coords pores = np.array(np.where(pore part[:,:,sample]))
1059
1060
                     solid =
    measure.grid points in poly(pore part[:,:,sample].shape, np.array(coords)[:,
     index anglesort].T)
1061
                     test[:,:,sample] = np.array((np.array(solid, dtype = int) -
     np.array(pore part[:,:,sample]>0, dtype = int)) > 0, dtype = int)
1062
1063
         return test
1064
```

```
1065 def n bins study(profile 2d, pore part, generated boundary, gt pores):
1066
         threshold pore size(profile 2d, pore part, generated boundary)
1067
         list means = []
1068
         for n bins in [5, 10, 20, 30, 50,100]:
             pore_part_test, _ = replace_sampling(np.zeros((pore_part.shape[0],
1069
     pore part.shape[1], 200)), n bins = n bins)
1070
             list_means.append(np.mean(pore_part_test, axis = 2))
1071
             plt.clf()
1072
             plt.figure(figsize = [4,3], dpi = 150)
             pore dataset = measure.regionprops(measure.label(pore part test))
1073
1074
1075
             pore gt_dataset,_,_ =
    extract_pores(gt_pores[:,:,:200])#measure.regionprops(measure.label())
1076
             locations = [pore.centroid for pore in pore dataset]
1077
1078
             loc pores = np.array(locations)
             kdtree = spatial.KDTree(locations)
1079
             dd, ii = kdtree.query(locations, len(locations))
1080
1081
             voxelsize = 3.49
1082
             nearest neighbor = dd[:,1:]*voxelsize
1083
             neighbors = dd[:,1]*voxelsize
1084
             edges, hist = np.histogram(dd[:,1:]*voxelsize, bins =
    np.arange(0,800,25)*voxelsize)
             plt.plot(hist[:-1],edges, linewidth = 2.0, label= "Original")
1085
    Distribution")
1086
1087
1088
             gtlocations = [pore.centroid for pore in pore_gt_dataset]
1089
             gtloc pores = np.array(gtlocations)
1090
1091
             qtkdtree = spatial.KDTree(qtlocations)
             gtdd, gtii = kdtree.query(gtlocations, len(gtlocations))
1092
1093
             gtnearest neighbor = gtdd[:,1:]*voxelsize
             gtneighbors = gtdd[:,1]*voxelsize
1094
1095
             gtedges, gthist = np.histogram(gtdd[:,1:]*voxelsize, bins =
    np.arange(0,800,25)*voxelsize)
             plt.plot(gthist[:-1],gtedges, linewidth = 2.0, label = 'Generated
1096
    Distribution')
1097
1098
1099
             plt.xlabel(r"Distance [$\mu m$]")
1100
             plt.ylabel("Number of Pores")
             plt.tight layout()
1101
1102
             legend(location='best')
1103
             frame tick()
             plt.savefig('matriximproved boundaryaddednbins' +"/rdf" + str(n bins)
1104
    + ".png")
1105
             plt.clf()
             plt.imsave('matriximproved boundaryaddednbins'
1106
     +'/truedensity'+str(n bins)+ 'example.png',
     np.sum(pore part test+generated boundary, axis = 2), cmap= 'binary')
1107
             plt.imsave('matriximproved boundaryaddednbins'
    +'/truedensity'+str(n bins)+ 'gt.png', np.sum(gt pores[:,:,:500], axis = 2),
     cmap= 'binary')
1108
             plt.colorbar()
```

```
plt.savefig()
1109
1110
             plt.clf()
1111
1112
1113 def save binary segment(segment, fname, voxelsize, index, vname = None):
         voxel conversions=[vname]
1114
1115
         if segment.shape[0] > segment.shape[1]:
1116
             l pad = (segment.shape[0] - segment.shape[1])//2
1117
             r_pad = (segment.shape[0] - segment.shape[1]) - l_pad
1118
             padstack = np.pad(segment, ((0,0),(l pad,r pad), (0,0)))
1119
1120
         elif segment.shape[0] < segment.shape[1]:</pre>
1121
             l_pad = (segment.shape[1] - segment.shape[0])//2
1122
             r pad = (segment.shape[1] - segment.shape[0]) - l pad
             padstack = np.pad(segment, ((l pad,r_pad),(0,0), (0,0)))
1123
1124
         else:
1125
             padstack = segment
         for size in [64, 128, 256, 512, padstack.shape[0]]:
1126
1127
1128
             ratio = size/padstack.shape[0]
1129
             z size = np.max([int(padstack[:,:,:100].shape[2]*ratio),1])
1130
             resized imstack = resize(np.array(padstack[:,:,:100]),
     (size, size, z size), anti aliasing=False, order =0 )
1131
             print(ratio,padstack.shape[2],resized imstack.shape,
     int(padstack.shape[0]*ratio), (padstack.shape[0]*ratio),
    size*voxelsize/ratio, "diameter of bounding box")
             resized arr = np.array(resized imstack>0,dtype='uint8')
1132
1133
             if size == padstack.shape[0]:
                 np.save(fname + str(index) + ' ' + "fullres" , resized arr*255)
1134
1135
             else:
1136
                 np.save(fname + str(index) + ' ' +str(size) , resized arr*255)
1137
             voxel conversions.append(voxelsize/ratio)
1138
         return padstack.shape, voxel conversions
1139
1140
1141 def make caps(segments, capsize = 100):
1142
         props = measure.regionprops(measure.label(segments[:,:,0]))
1143
         prop max = props[np.argmax([prop.area for prop in props])]
1144
         centroid = prop max.centroid
1145
         plt.plot(centroid[1], centroid[0], 'r.')
         plt.plot(centroid[1]+ prop_max.major_axis_length//2, centroid[0] , 'r.')
1146
1147
         from skimage.draw import circle
1148
1149
         rr, cc= circle(centroid[0], centroid[1],
     (prop_max.major_axis_length*1.03)//2, shape =segments[:,:,0].shape )
         circ image = np.zeros(segments[:,:,0].shape)
1150
1151
         circ image[rr,cc] = 1
1152
         start = np.repeat(circ image[:,:,np.newaxis], capsize, axis = 2)
1153
1154
1155
1156
         props = measure.regionprops(measure.label(segments[:,:,-1]))
1157
         prop max = props[np.argmax([prop.area for prop in props])]
1158
         centroid = prop max.centroid
         plt.plot(centroid[1], centroid[0], 'r.')
1159
```

```
plt.plot(centroid[1]+ prop_max.major_axis_length//2, centroid[0] , 'r.')
1160
1161
         from skimage.draw import circle
1162
         rr, cc= circle(centroid[0], centroid[1],
     (prop max.major axis length*1.03)//2,shape =segments[:,:,0].shape)
         circ image = np.zeros(segments[:,:,-1].shape)
1163
1164
         circ image[rr,cc] = 1
1165
         end = np.repeat(circ_image[:,:,np.newaxis], capsize, axis = 2)
1166
1167
         return np.array(start, dtype = 'uint8'), np.array(end, dtype = 'uint8')
1168
1169
1170 def combine segments(fname, num, actual size, caps = True, folder index =
    0):
1171
         capsize = 100
1172
         for resolution in [64, 128, 256, 512, "fullres"]:
1173
1174
             pname test = fname+'{} '.format(0) + str(resolution) + '.npy'
             segment part test = np.array(np.load(pname test, allow pickle =
1175
    True), dtype = 'uint8')
1176
             segments = np.zeros((segment part test.shape[0],
     segment part test.shape[1], 0), dtype = 'uint8')
1177
             for part in range(0, num, 100):
                 pname = fname+'{}_'.format(part) + str(resolution) + '.npy'
1178
1179
                 segment part = np.array(np.load(pname, allow pickle = True),
    dtype = 'uint8')
1180
                 segments = np.dstack((segments, segment part))
1181
             if caps:
1182
                 start,end = make_caps(segments, capsize = capsize)
1183
                 full segments = np.dstack((start, segments, end))
             if caps:
1184
1185
                 save name = fname.split('partial')[0] +"padded"
                 if resolution == "fullres":
1186
1187
                     assert full segments.shape == (actual size[0],
    actual size[1], actual size[2] + capsize*2)
             else:
1188
1189
                 save name = fname.split('partial')[0]
1190
                 full segments = segments
1191
                 if resolution == 'fullres':
                     assert full segments.shape == actual size
1192
1193
             np.save(save name+'{}.npy'.format(resolution),np.array(full segments,
    dtype = 'uint8'))
1194
             if resolution == 64:
1195
                 os.makedirs(save name + '/64datasamples', exist ok=True)
1196
                 np.save(save name+'/64datasamples
    /{}.npy'.format(folder index),np.array(full segments, dtype = 'uint8'))
1197
1198
1199 def clean segments(fname):
1200
         command = 'rm ' + fname + '*npy'
1201
         print(command)
1202
         os.system(command)
1203
1204 def save sample(folder index, generated dir, imstack all = None, voxelsize =
     None, generated = True, boundary stack all = None):
1205
         frame window = 100
```

```
1206
         shift = 100
         num = None
1207
         num = imstack_all.shape[2]
1208
1209
         shell fragment = 'segment {} plane removed partial '
1210
         fragment = 'segment {} partial
1211
         index = 0
1212
         folder_name = generated_dir + '/Part{}/'.format(folder_index)
1213
1214
         os.makedirs(folder name, exist ok=True)
1215
        while index < num:
1216
             pores total =[]
1217
             print("Processing pores, index = " + str(index) + " out of " +
     str(num) + " ..." )
1218
             im = np.copy(imstack all[:,:, index:index + frame window])
1219
             boundary_stack = np.copy(boundary stack all[:,:,
     index:index+frame window])
1220
             fractured = np.array(fill_boundary(boundary_stack, im), 'uint8')
             pores removed = np.array(fill boundary(boundary stack,
1221
    np.zeros(im.shape)), 'uint8')
1222
1223
             square shape, voxel conversions
     save binary segment(fractured, folder name + fragment.format(folder index),
     voxelsize = voxelsize, index = index )
             square_shape, _ = save_binary_segment(pores_removed,folder_name +
1224
     shell fragment.format(folder index), voxelsize = voxelsize, index = index)
             index = index + shift
1225
1226
1227
         combine segments(os.path.join(folder_name,
     fragment.format(folder index)), num = num, actual size = (square shape[0],
     square_shape[1], imstack_all.shape[2]), caps = True, folder_index =
     folder index)
1228
         combine segments(os.path.join(folder name,
     fragment.format(folder index)), num = num,actual size = (square shape[0],
     square shape[1], imstack all.shape[2]), caps = False, folder index =
     folder_index)
1229
1230
         clean segments(os.path.join(folder name, fragment.format(folder index)))
1231
1232
         combine segments(os.path.join(folder name,
     shell fragment.format(folder index)), num = num,actual size =
     (square shape[0], square shape[1], imstack all.shape[2]), caps = True,
     folder index = folder index)
1233
1234
         combine segments(os.path.join(folder name,
    shell_fragment.format(folder_index)), num = num, actual_size =
     (square shape[0], square shape[1],imstack all.shape[2]), caps = False,
     folder index = folder index)
1235
         clean segments(os.path.join(folder name,
     shell fragment.format(folder index)))
1236
         return voxel conversions
1237
1238 def test sample(sample, generated dir):
         pdir = generated_dir + '/Part{}/'.format(sample)
1239
1240
         npyfiles = [os.path.join(pdir,file).split('.npy')[0] for file in
    os.listdir(pdir) if file.endswith('npy')]
```

```
for npyfile in npyfiles:
1241
             sample dir = './reconstruction/full/testing binarization/part{}
1242
     /'.format(sample) + npyfile.split('/')[-1]
1243
             os.makedirs(sample dir, exist ok = True)
1244
             npy = np.load(npyfile+'.npy', allow pickle = "True")
1245
             plt.clf()
1246
             plt.title(npyfile.split('/')[-1] + "beginning")
1247
             plt.imshow(npy[:,:,0])
             plt.savefig(sample dir +'/' + npyfile.split('/')[-1] + 'begin.png')
1248
1249
             plt.clf()
1250
             plt.title(npyfile.split('/')[-1] + "middle")
1251
             plt.imshow(npy[:,:,npy.shape[2]//2])
1252
             plt.savefig(sample dir +'/' + npyfile.split('/')[-1] + 'middle.png')
1253
             plt.clf()
1254
             print(npyfile.split('/')[-1])
1255
             print("done case " + str(sample))
1256
         os.makedirs('./reconstruction/full/testing binarization/part{}
    /tiff stack'.format(sample), exist ok= True)
         npy = np.load(generated dir + '/Part{}
1257
     /segment {} fullres.npy'.format(sample, sample), allow pickle = True)
1258
         for i in range(npy.shape[2]):
1259
             plt.imsave('./reconstruction/full/testing binarization/part{}
    /tiff_stack'.format(sample) + "/frame{:05}.png".format(i), npy[:,:, i], cmap
    = 'qist qray')
1260
             plt.clf()
         os.system('./Fiji.app/ImageJ-linux64 -macro ./reconstruction
1261
     /full/testing binarization/Video.ijm '+ str(sample))
1262
         os.system('rm ' +'./reconstruction/full/testing_binarization/part{}
    /tiff stack'.format(sample) + "/frame*png")
1263
1264 def main():
1265
         tot frames= 2000
1266
         num frames = 2000
1267
         interval = 1
1268
         generated dir = './reconstruction/results/GeneratedPartSamples'
1269
1270
         groundtruth stack shape = (566, 571) # example shape from dataset
1271
1272
         n bins = 30
1273
         import time
1274
         oldtime = time.time()
1275
         start = 0#int(sys.argv[1])
1276
         for iter in range(start, start+ 100):
1277
1278
1279
            for total frame in range(0, tot frames, num frames):
1280
                 pore part =
    np.zeros((groundtruth stack shape[0],groundtruth stack shape[1], num frames),
     dtype = 'uint8')
1281
1282
                 generated_boundary, profile_2d = load_boundary(num_frames =
     num frames, start = total frame, pore part shape = (pore part.shape[0],
     pore part.shape[1]), return profile=True)
1283
1284
```

```
1285
                 before polar time = time.time()
1286
                 pore_part,_ = replace_sampling(pore_part, generated_boundary =
    generated boundary, n = 30
1287
                 after polar time = time.time()
                 print(after polar time - before polar time, "Time taken polar")
1288
1289
1290
1291
1292
                 before cartesian time = time.time()
1293
                 pore part, = replace sampling(pore part, generated boundary =
    generated boundary, n = 30
1294
                 after cartesian time = time.time()
1295
                 print(after cartesian time - before cartesian time, "Time taken
    cartesian")
                 trim boundary(generated boundary, pore part)
1296
1297
                 plt.close('all')
1298
1299
                 voxel to micron = {}
                 voxel to micron['Resolution'] = ["Name", 64, 128, 256, 512,
1300
    "Full"]
1301
                 num samples = 12
1302
1303
                 conversion = save sample(iter, voxelsize = 4.87,
    boundary stack all=generated boundary, imstack all = pore part, generated dir
    = generated dir)
1304
1305
                 os.system("7z a "+ generated dir + "/Part{}.zip ".format(iter) +
    generated_dir + "/Part{}/".format(iter, iter))
1306
1307
                 if os.path.exists(generated_dir + '/Part{}.zip'.format(iter)):
1308
                     os.system("rm " + generated dir + "/Part{}
     /*npy".format(iter))
                 print(time.time() - oldtime, "TIME ELAPSED PER ITERATION")
1309
1310
                 oldtime = time.time()
1311
1312
1313 if __name__ == "__main__":
1314
        main()
1315
```