



Introduction to DGtal and its Concepts

http://liris.cnrs.fr/dgtal

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DGtal: why

Digital Geometry

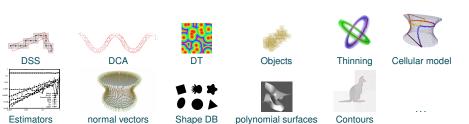
Objectives

- to make digital geometry easier for the neophyte (student, researcher from another field, ...)
- to quickly test new ideas, with objective comparison wrt existing works
- to make easier the implementation of demonstrators
- to help spread our research results to other domains

DGtal: what for ?

Main features

- to define digital objects in arbitrary dimension
- to propose algorithms for topological and geometric analysis
- to provide I/O mechanisms and visualization tools





DGtal philosophy and structure

- Genericity and efficiency: C++ library, concepts
- LGPL
- Cmake build system (linux/macOS/MSwindows)
- user friendly, not necessarily kernel-developer friendly

Kernel Package

- Digital space
- Point, vectors
- Digital domains and digital sets
- ...

Arithmetic Package

- Fractions
- Irreducible fractions
- DSS Pattern..
- **a**

DGtal philosophy and structure

Topology Package

- Digital Topology: connectedness, border, simple points (á la Rosenfeld)
- Cartesian Cellular Topology: cells, surfaces and contours (á la Herman), tracking algorithms
- Digital Surface concepts and models

Geometry Package

- Primitives (a.k.a. SEGMENTCOMPUTERS): DSS, DCA,...
- Contour analysis: decomposition, convexity, estimators
- Volumetric analysis: area/volume, distance transforms, reverse distance transforms, Fast-marching methods.
- Implicit/parametric shape generator for multigrid analysis

Math Package

- Representation of polynoms
- •



DGtal philosophy and structure

Image Package

Image concept and Image containers, e.g.

- Image by STL vector (linearized nD image)
- Image by STL map (mapping points ⇔values)
- HashTree image container (generalized octree with hashing functions)

IO Package

- Boards: export to illustrate objects/algorithms (eps,pdf,svg,png,tikz...)
- Viewers: simple 3D viewer (Qt/QGIViewer)
- Readers/writers for various image formats

DGtal 0.5.1

- Project started in Jan 2010
- 200k lines of code
- env. 557 C++ classes
- Used in couple of research projects (ANR digitalSnow, collaboration with Chemical lab in Lyon, collaboration with Agricultural in Nancy,...)

DGtal principles

Generic Programming

- Data structures ⊥ Algorithms
- Concepts, models of concepts and concept checking

⇒ C++ with template programming

Concepts?

Way to ensure (or to describe) that a type (class) satisfies some constraints (syntactically or semantically).

- At design level: very helpful to enhance separability data/algorithms
- At implementation level: concept checking tools to verify that a given type validate a concept

DGtal program skeleton

```
#include "DGtal/base/Common.h"
        #include "DGtal/kernel/SpaceND.h"
        #include "DGtal/kernel/domains/HyperRectDomain.h"
        typedef DGtal::int32 t Integer;
        typedef DGtal::SpaceND<3, Integer> Space3;
        typedef Space3::Point Point;
8
        typedef HyperRectDomain<Space> Domain;
9
        Point p(12, -34, 0);
        Point q(2, -2, -1);
        if (p < a)
14
          . . .
1.5
        Domain box(p,q);
16
        . . . .
```

DGtal program skeleton

or even simpler with standard definitions:

```
#include "DGtal/base/Common.h"
# #include "DGtal/helpers/StdDefs.h"

DGtal::Z3i::Point p(12, -34,0);
DGtal::Z3i::Point q(2, -2, -1);

if (p < q)

DGtal::Z3i::Domain box(p,q);

...</pre>
```

DGtal program skeleton (again)

Things to do

- Fix the dimension
- Fix the Integer type (commutative ring (+,-,*))
- Opening the digital space DGtal::SpaceND

```
#include "DGtal/base/Common.h"
#include "DGtal/kernel/SpaceND.h"
{...}

typedef DGtal::int32_t Integer;
typedef DGtal::SpaceND<6, Integer> Space6;

typedef mpz_class IntegerGMP; //mpz_class == DGtal::\
BigInteger
typedef DGtal::SpaceND<6, IntegerGMP> Space6GMP;
```

Q: what's wrong with ?

```
typedef DGtal::SpaceND<2, unsigned char> MySpaceUChar;
```

[DETAILS] Concept & Models

Answer

unsigned char does not define a ring!

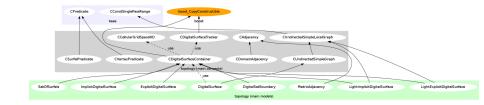
Constraints on types and template parameters are defined with Concepts

Integer in SpaceND should be a model of DGtal::CCommutativeRing.

Concept Checking with boost

```
1 ...
2  //Integer must be signed to characterize a ring.
3  BOOST_CONCEPT_ASSERT(( CCommutativeRing<TInteger> ) );
4  ...
```

Example using Image concepts





DGtal::CCommutativeRing< T >

[legend]

Public Member Functions

BOOST_CONCEPT_USAGE (CCommutativeRing)

Private Attributes

T a

Тс

Detailed Description

template<typename T>

struct DGtal::CCommutativeRing< T >

Aim: Defines the mathematical concept equivalent to a unitary commutative ring.

Description of concept 'CCommutativeRing'

Refinement of boost::Assignable<T>,

boost::EqualityComparable<T>, boost::LessThanComparable<T>

Associated types :

Notation

- . X : A type that is a model of CCommutativeRing
- . x, y : Object of type Integer

Definitions

Valid expressions and

Name	Expression	Type requirements	Return type	Precondition	Semantics	Postcondition	Complexity
Construction from basic integer type	X(i)				X represents the integer i		
Addition	x + y		x		addition of two numbers		
Subtraction	x - y		X		subtraction of two numbers		
Multiplication	x - y		X		subtraction of two numbers		
Opposite operator	- x		x		defines the opposite of x ($x + -x = 0$)		
X should have a 0 (neutral element for addition)	X(0)		х		the value 0		
X should have a 1 (neutral element for multiplication)	X(1)		X		the value 1		

Main DGtal objects/concepts in one slide

CSpace: where all your computations lie, provides you an algebra

CPositiveIrreducibleFraction: well.. you get the idea...

CDomain: provides you ways iterate on points (classical model: HyperRectDomain)

CDigitalSet : containers of a collection of digital points, provides you iterators, insert/delation

methods,...

Object: union of a digital topology and a digital set (neighborhood, connected

components, simple points test, ...)

CDigitalSurface{Container, Tracker} : models to construct/track digital surfaces

CSegment: given a 2D generic contour, models which associate a "property" to a part of it

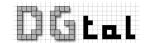
CSegmentComputer: refinement of CSegment whose models provides methods to "recognize" part of the curve satisfying the "property" (e.g. DSS, DCA, ...)

Clmage: models which associate values to point in a domain.

Board2D, Viewer3D, Board3DTo2D: viewers, exporters,...



DGtal Team



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