

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER & SOFTWARE ENGINEERING



COLLEGE OF E&ME, NUST, RAWALPINDI

Digital Image Processing

Assignment #02

Student Name: Muhammad Hamza Tariq – 371070

Degree/ Syndicate: 43 CE B

Retinal Image Segmentation and Objects Analysis

Introduction

The aim of this assignment is to use knowledge about spatial enhancement and segmentation to extract optic disc from given images.

Understanding the Assignment

Assignment Overview

The assignment at hand pertains to **Digital Image Processing** focusing on retinal image analysis, specifically targeting the segmentation and analysis of objects within fundus images.

Key Objectives

- **Spatial Enhancement and Filtering:** Employing transformation and filtering techniques for spatial enhancement.
- **Segmentation:** Extracting specific objects, particularly the optic disc, from fundus images.
- Error Analysis: Evaluating the accuracy of segmentation through error calculation.

Spatial Enhancement and Filtering

Spatial enhancement techniques involving transformation and image filtering play a vital role in preprocessing fundus images. These techniques aim to enhance specific features and improve the overall quality of the images, thereby facilitating subsequent analysis tasks.

Segmentation of Optic Disc

Understanding Fundus Images

Fundus images, capturing the retina's inner surface, serve as crucial diagnostic tools for various retinal diseases. Key landmarks within these images include the optic disc, blood vessels, and fovea.

Optic Disc Extraction

The primary objective of the assignment is to extract the optic disc from fundus images using spatial enhancement and segmentation techniques. This process involves identifying and isolating the bright region corresponding to the optic disc while mitigating potential false positives from other bright lesions.

Algorithmic Approach

1. pre process image:

• Explanation: This function resizes an image to a specified size and returns the resized image along with the scaling factor used for resizing.

• Working: It calculates the scaling factor required to resize the image to the desired size. Then, it resizes the image using OpenCV's **cv2.resize** function and returns the resized image along with the scaling factor.

2. extract vessels:

- Explanation: This function extracts blood vessels from a retinal image using image processing techniques.
- Working: It converts the input image to grayscale, applies Gaussian blur and Canny edge
 detection to detect edges of blood vessels. Then, it uses connected component analysis to
 identify connected regions (vessels) and filters out small components based on the
 minimum component area.

3. find brightest spots:

- Explanation: This function finds the brightest spots in an image, typically representing potential locations of the optic disc.
- Working: It converts the input image to grayscale, applies Gaussian blur, and performs thresholding to identify bright regions. Then, it finds contours of these regions and selects the largest ones as the brightest spots.

4. find intersection point:

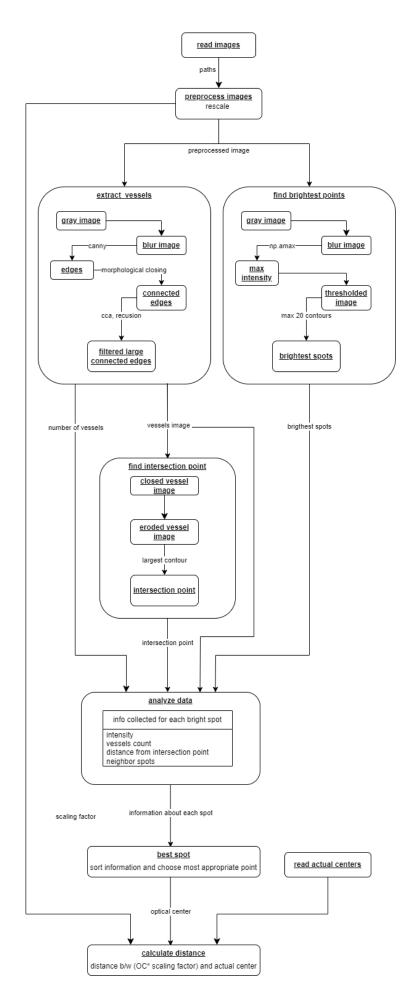
- Explanation: This function detects the intersection point of blood vessels in an image, which often corresponds to the location of the optic disc.
- Working: It applies morphological operations to the input image to close gaps between
 vessel segments. Then, it finds contours and calculates the centroid of the largest contour
 as the intersection point.

5. analyze data:

- Explanation: This function analyzes the characteristics of bright spots in an image, including intensity, vessel count, and distance from the intersection point.
- Working: It iterates over each bright spot, masks the image around the spot, and calculates intensity and vessel count. It also calculates the distance from the intersection point and counts neighboring spots within a certain radius.

6. find_best_spot:

- Explanation: This function identifies the best candidate spot for the optic disc based on vessel count, intensity, distance from the intersection point, and the number of neighboring spots.
- Working: It sorts the information of each spot based on specified criteria and returns the
 center of the spot with the highest score, which is considered the best candidate for the
 optic disc.



Example information about spot table:

Optic Disk In	formation:	.15 .15		
Center	Intensity	Vessel Count	Dst from IP	Nbr Spots
(423, 265)	1.49	1535	23	8
(423, 265)	1.47	1514	28	8
(423, 265)	1.45	1494	33	8
(423, 265)	1.43 1.42	1473	26	8
(423, 265)	1.42	1461	40	8
(423, 265)	1.41 1.34	1452	14	8
(423, 265)	1.34	1377	17	8
(399, 311)	1.3	1333	52	0
(394, 316)	1.26	1298	59	0
(423, 265)	1.19	1224	32	8
(380, 310)	1.13	1158	62	0
(423, 265)	1.09	1125	39	8
(370, 325)	1.03 0.95	1059	80	0
(356, 334)	0.95	976	96	0
(418, 205)	0.83 0.81	854	60	0
(330, 360)		830	133	0
(383, 204)	0.6	612	73	0
Optic Disk In				
Center		Vessel Count		
(320, 229)	1.04 1.04	1070	33	9
(320, 229)			35	9
(320, 229)	1.0	1024	48	9
(320, 229)	0.99	1013	14 38	9 9
(320, 229) (320, 229)	0.98	1003	38 22	9
(320, 229)	0.94	963 947	36	9
(320, 229)	0.92	944	22	9
(320, 229)	0.92 0.89	912	28	9
(320, 229)		819	46	9
(108, 76)	0.8 0.42	429	261	9
(57 190)	0.23		266	0
(37, 183)				
Optic Disk In	formation:			
Center		Vessel Count	Dst from IP	Nbr Spots
(419, 234)	0.63	652	29	5
(419, 234)	0.52	538	26	5
(419, 234)	0.49	505	13	5
(419, 234)		499	17	5
(419, 234)	0.49 0.48	489	9	5
(419, 234)	0.46	476	20	5
(126, 334)	0.15	156	310	0
(248, 493)		33	310	0
(39, 157)	0.03 0.02	22	388	0
(35, 164)	0.01	13	390	0
(33, 169)	0.01	8	391	0

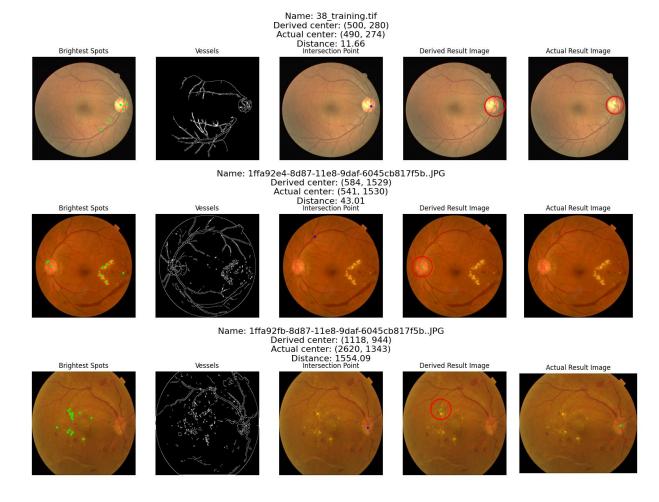
Results:

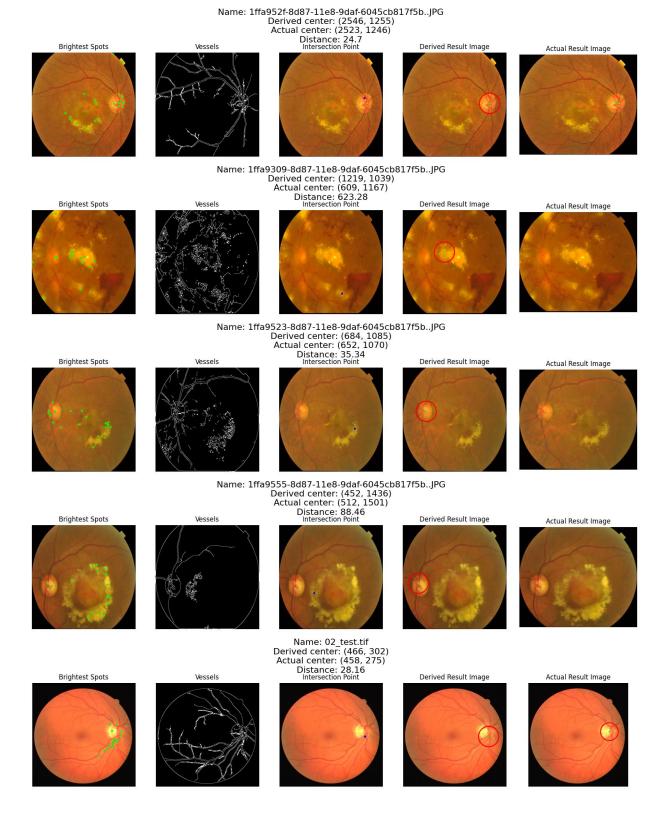
Sr no.	Image	Derived OC	Actual OC	Distance
1	02_test.tif	(466, 302)	(458, 275)	28.16
2	04_test.tif	(353, 261)	(361, 275)	16.12
3	06_test.tif	(462, 266)	(461, 268)	2.24
4	08_test.tif	(455, 278)	(485, 277)	30.02
5	10_left.jpeg	(2208, 2023)	(2439, 1697)	399.55

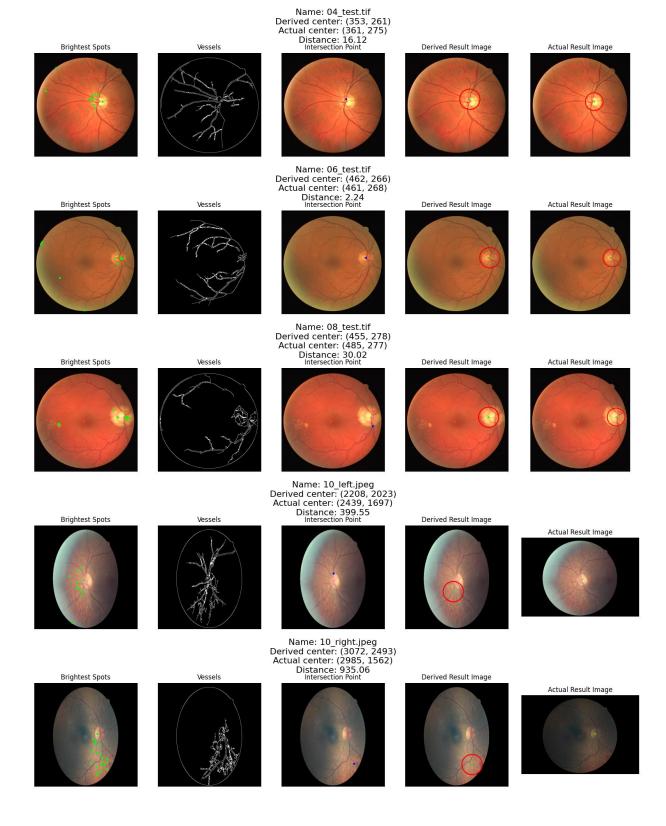
6	10_right.jpeg	(3331, 2320)	(2985, 1562)	833.23
7	10_test.tif	(472, 277)	(468, 278)	4.12
8	12_test.tif	(94, 233)	(82, 257)	26.83
9	13_left.jpeg	(486, 960)	(504, 832)	129.26
10	13_right.jpeg	(2080, 842)	(2119, 852)	40.26
11	13_test.tif	(472, 273)	(486, 268)	14.87
12	14_test.tif	(423, 449)	(479, 275)	182.79
13	15_test.tif	(201, 318)	(193, 282)	36.88
14	16_test.tif	(477, 295)	(479, 258)	37.05
15	17_left.jpeg	(1450, 1042)	(1396, 1322)	285.16
16	17_test.tif	(476, 279)	(467, 267)	15
17	18_test.tif	(451, 277)	(471, 262)	25
18	19_left.jpeg	(1427, 1306)	(1445, 1176)	131.24
19	19_right.jpeg	(2376, 1280)	(2456, 1269)	80.75
20	19_test.tif	(483, 281)	(486, 275)	6.71
	1ffa92e4-8d87-11e8-9daf-			
21	6045cb817f5bJPG	(584, 1529)	(541, 1530)	43.01
22	1ffa92fb-8d87-11e8-9daf- 6045cb817f5bJPG	(1118, 944)	(2620, 1343)	1554.09
	1ffa9309-8d87-11e8-9daf-	(1110,)44)	(2020, 1343)	1354.07
23	6045cb817f5bJPG	(1219, 1039)	(609, 1167)	623.28
	1ffa9523-8d87-11e8-9daf-			
24	6045cb817f5bJPG	(684, 1085)	(652, 1070)	35.34
25	1ffa952f-8d87-11e8-9daf- 6045cb817f5bJPG	(2546, 1255)	(2523, 1246)	24.7
23	1ffa9555-8d87-11e8-9daf-	(2340, 1233)	(2323, 1240)	24.7
26	6045cb817f5bJPG	(452, 1436)	(512, 1501)	88.46
27	20_left.jpeg	(2513, 1508)	(2539, 1513)	26.48
28	20_right.jpeg	(1306, 1285)	(1293, 1296)	17.03
29	20_test.tif	(482, 280)	(482, 284)	4
30	21_left.jpeg	(1327, 2493)	(1724, 1589)	987.33
31	21_right.jpeg	(3146, 1404)	(3036, 1556)	187.63
32	21_training.tif	(173, 163)	(77, 257)	134.36
33	22_left.jpeg	(810, 821)	(747, 848)	68.54
34	22_right.jpeg	(1855, 873)	(1821, 910)	50.25
35	22_training.tif	(494, 282)	(471, 272)	25.08
36	23_left.jpeg	(1306, 1078)	(1417, 1127)	121.33
37	23_right.jpeg	(2073, 597)	(2676, 1242)	882.97
38	23_training.tif	(343, 344)	(428, 227)	144.62
39	24_training.tif	(484, 257)	(472, 289)	34.18
40	25_left.jpeg	(2543, 1442)	(2635, 1455)	92.91
41	25_right.jpeg	(896, 1817)	(791, 1846)	108.93
42	25_training.tif	(466, 278)	(464, 270)	8.25
43	26_training.tif	(101, 236)	(80, 245)	22.85
44	27_training.tif	(483, 287)	(492, 283)	9.85

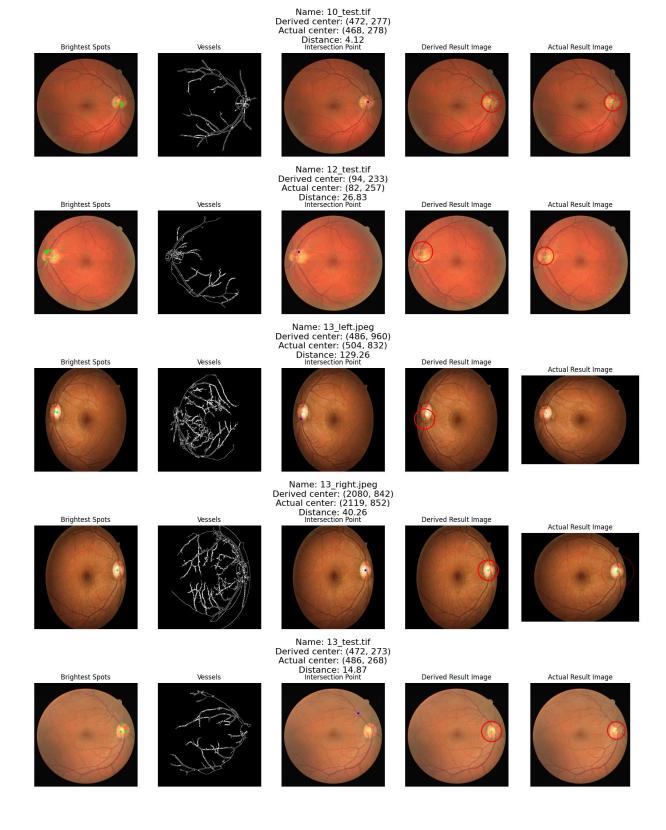
29_training.tif	(496, 293)	(497, 271)	22.02
30_training.tif	(470, 292)	(492, 291)	22.02
31_left.jpeg	(3214, 2932)	(1665, 1542)	2081.23
31_right.jpeg	(3715, 1402)	(3366, 1536)	373.84
31_training.tif	(399, 268)	(393, 250)	18.97
32_training.tif	(472, 288)	(491, 285)	19.24
33_left.jpeg	(2512, 2639)	(1657, 1592)	1351.75
33_training.tif	(460, 292)	(470, 305)	16.4
34_training.tif	(273, 281)	(388, 223)	128.8
35_training.tif	(101, 272)	(81, 276)	20.4
37_training.tif	(499, 288)	(496, 292)	5
38_training.tif	(500, 280)	(490, 274)	11.66
	30_training.tif 31_left.jpeg 31_right.jpeg 31_training.tif 32_training.tif 33_left.jpeg 33_training.tif 34_training.tif 35_training.tif 37_training.tif	30_training.tif (470, 292) 31_left.jpeg (3214, 2932) 31_right.jpeg (3715, 1402) 31_training.tif (399, 268) 32_training.tif (472, 288) 33_left.jpeg (2512, 2639) 33_training.tif (460, 292) 34_training.tif (273, 281) 35_training.tif (101, 272) 37_training.tif (499, 288)	30_training.tif (470, 292) (492, 291) 31_left.jpeg (3214, 2932) (1665, 1542) 31_right.jpeg (3715, 1402) (3366, 1536) 31_training.tif (399, 268) (393, 250) 32_training.tif (472, 288) (491, 285) 33_left.jpeg (2512, 2639) (1657, 1592) 33_training.tif (460, 292) (470, 305) 34_training.tif (273, 281) (388, 223) 35_training.tif (101, 272) (81, 276) 37_training.tif (499, 288) (496, 292)

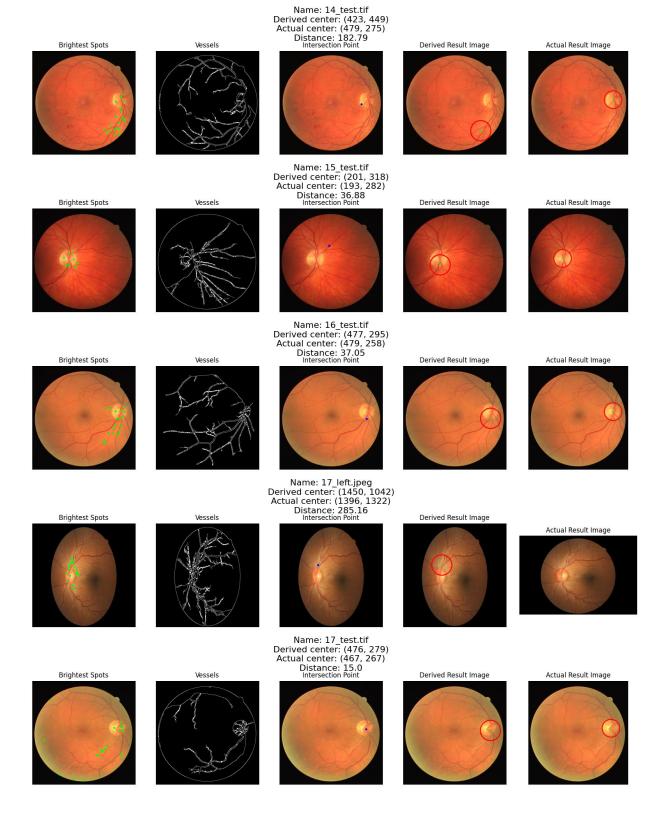
Outputs:

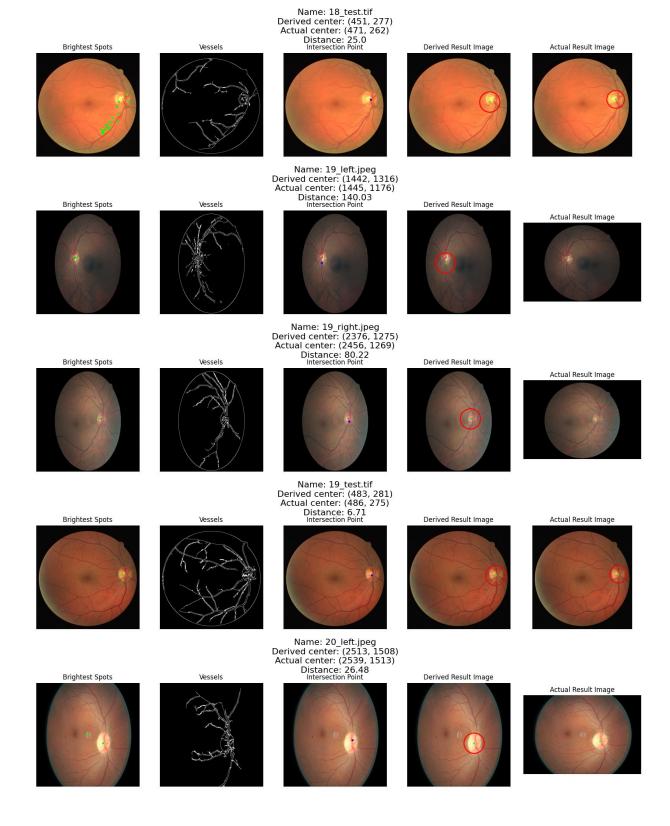


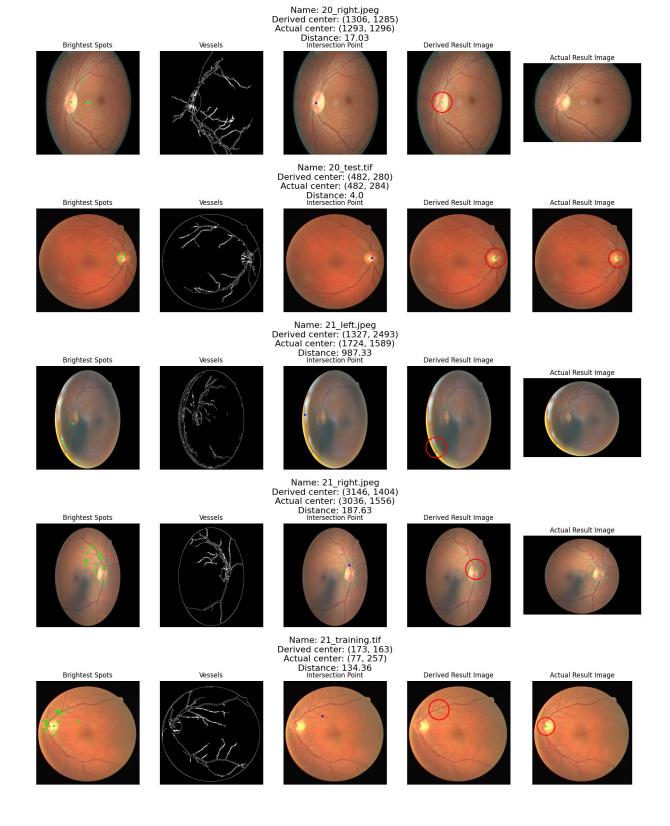


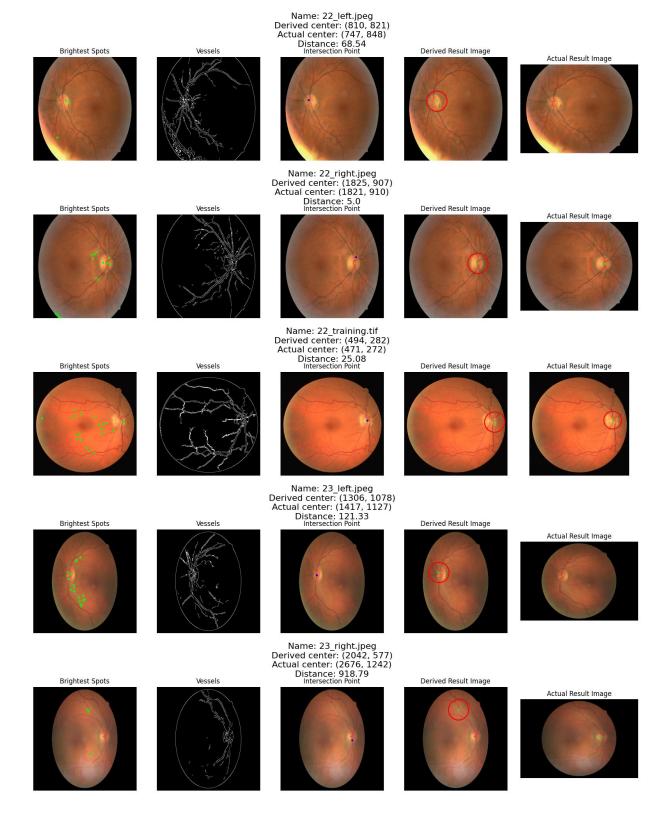


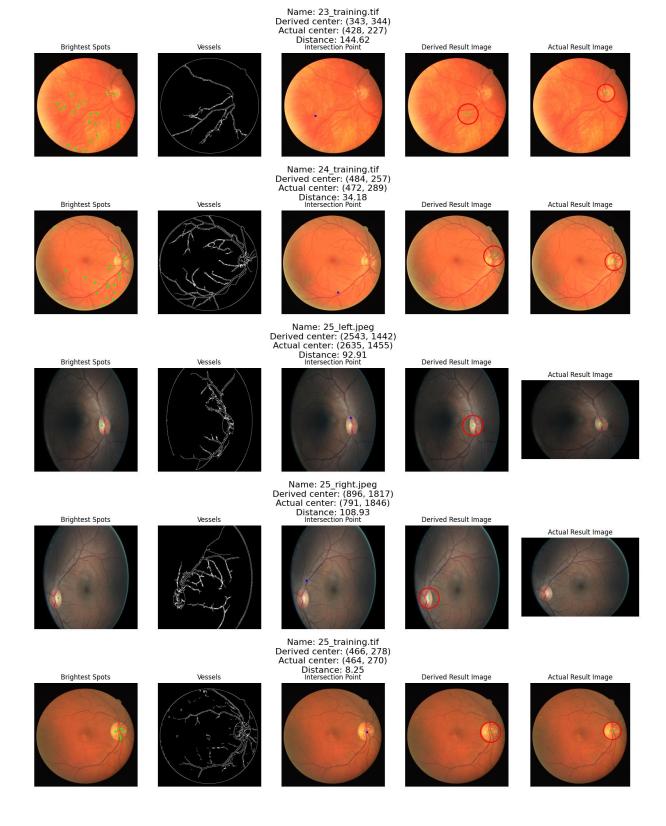


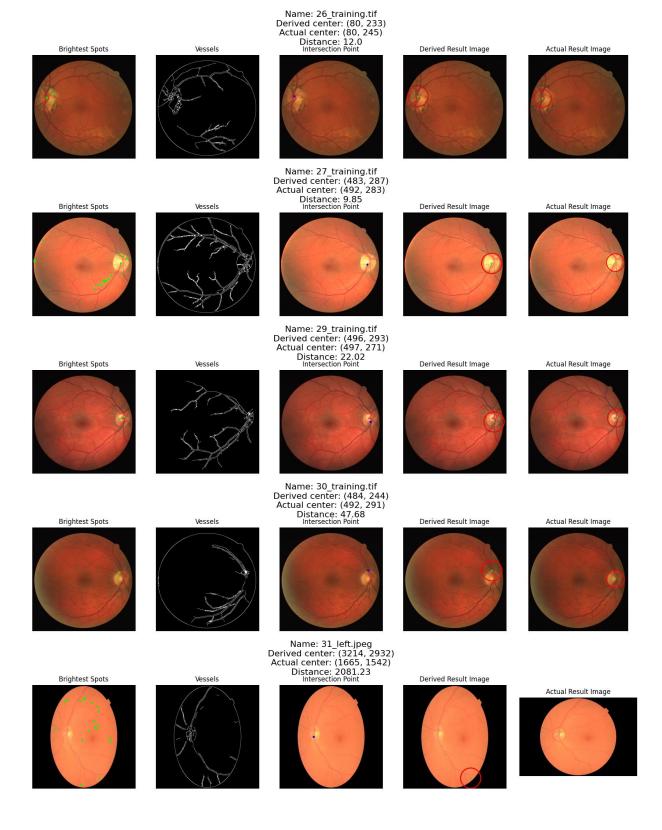


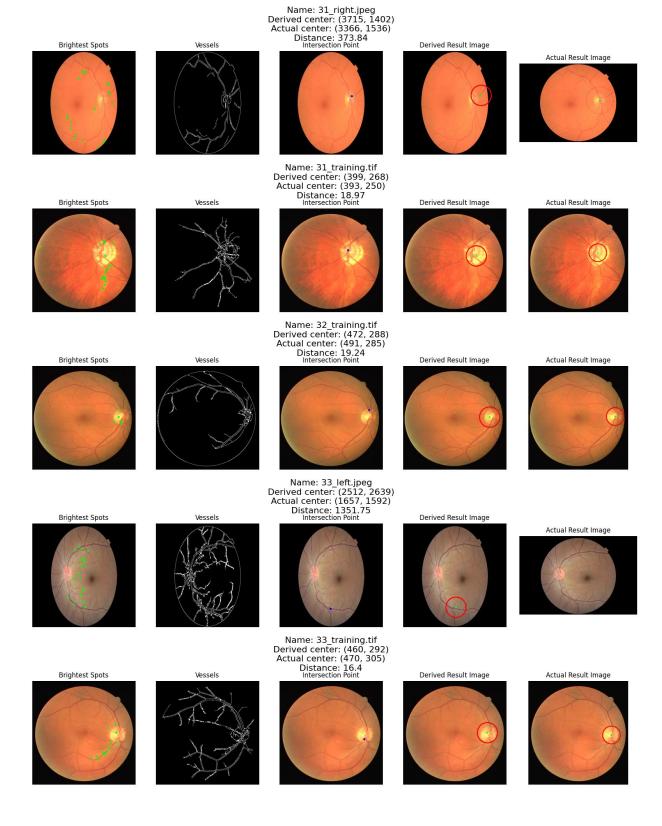


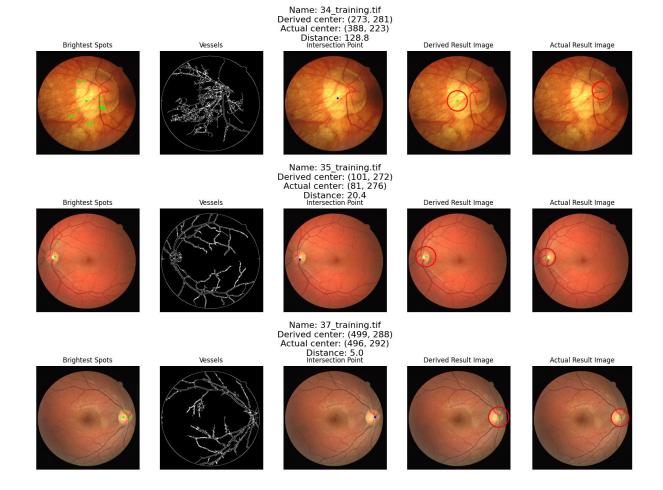












Code:

```
import os
import cv2
import csv
import numpy as np
from matplotlib.image import imread
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def read_images_from_folders(folder_path):
  images = []
  names = []
  files = os.listdir(folder_path)
  files.sort()
  for file in files:
    path = os.path.join(folder_path, file)
    names.append(file)
    path = path.replace("\\", "/")
    images.append(path)
```

```
return images, names
def read_image_centers(file_path):
  centers =  [ ] 
  with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
    for line in file:
       line = line.strip()
       if line:
         parts = line.split(',')
         if len(parts) == 3:
            x = int(parts[1].strip())
            y = int(parts[2].strip())
            centers.append((x, y))
  return centers
def pre_process_image(image, new_size=(512, 512)):
  original_size = image.shape[:2]
  target_size = new_size
  scaling_factor = (target_size[1] / original_size[1], target_size[0] / original_size[0])
  resized_image = cv2.resize(image, new_size)
  return resized_image, scaling_factor
def extract_vessels(image, min_component_area=2500):
  structure element = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH_ELLIPSE, (3, 3))
  grayscale_image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
  blur\_image = cv2.GaussianBlur(grayscale\_image, (5, 5), 0)
  edges = cv2.Canny(blur_image, 30, 20)
  connected_edges = cv2.morphologyEx(edges, cv2.MORPH_CLOSE, structure_element)
  num labels, labels, stats, centroids = cv2.connectedComponentsWithStats(connected edges, connectivity=8,
ltype=cv2.CV_32S)
  for label in range(1, num_labels):
    if stats[label, cv2.CC_STAT_AREA] < min_component_area:
       connected_edges[labels == label] = 0
  output = connected edges
  num_vessels = cv2.countNonZero(connected_edges)
  if num_vessels < 6000:
    if min_component_area < 500:
       return output,num_vessels
    elif min_component_area < 1100:
       output,num_vessels = extract_vessels(image, min_component_area-500)
    else:
```

```
output,num_vessels = extract_vessels(image, min_component_area-1500)
  return output, num_vessels
def find_brightest_spots(image):
  gray_image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
  blurred_image = cv2.GaussianBlur(gray_image, (5, 5), 0)
  max\_intensity = \frac{np.amax}{blurred\_image}
  _, thresholded_image = cv2.threshold(blurred_image, max_intensity * 0.7, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
  contours, _ = cv2.findContours(thresholded_image, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL,
cv2.CHAIN APPROX SIMPLE)
  contours = sorted(contours, key=cv2.contourArea, reverse=True)[:20]
  bright spots = []
  for contour in contours:
    x, y, w, h = cv2.boundingRect(contour)
    center_x = x + w // 2
    center_y = y + h // 2
    bright_spots.append((center_x, center_y))
  return bright_spots
def find_intersection_point(image):
  structure element = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH_ELLIPSE, (7, 7))
  closed_image = cv2.morphologyEx(image, cv2.MORPH_CLOSE, structure_element)
  eroded_image = cv2.erode(closed_image, structure_element)
  contours, _ = cv2.findContours(eroded_image, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
  if contours:
    largest contour = max(contours, key=cv2.contourArea)
    M = cv2.moments(largest\_contour)
    if M["m00"] != 0:
       center_x = int(M["m10"] / M["m00"])
       center_y = int(M["m01"] / M["m00"])
       intersection point = (center x, center y)
       return intersection_point
  return None
def analyze_data(image, brightest_spots,intersection_point,count, radius):
  max_vessel_count = -1
  list_of_info = []
  skip = False
  for spot in brightest_spots:
    info = {
       "center": (0, 0),
       "intensity": 0.
```

```
"vessel count": 0,
                                  "distance from intersection": 0,
                                  "neighbor_spots": 0,
                      masked_image = mask_circle(image, spot, radius)
                      center = spot
                      intensity = np.mean(masked_image)
                      vessel count = cv2.countNonZero(masked image)
                      distance_from_intersection = float('inf')
                      neighbor_spots = 0;
                      if intersection_point is not None:
                                  distance\_from\_intersection = \underset{}{np.} sqrt((spot[0] - intersection\_point[0]) **2 + (spot[1] - intersection\_point[0]) **3 + (
intersection_point[1])**2)
                      if distance_from_intersection < radius:
                               for bright_spot in brightest_spots:
                                             if bright_spot != spot:
                                                       distance = float('inf')
                                                        if intersection_point is not None:
                                                                   distance = \frac{np.sqrt((bright\_spot[0] - intersection\_point[0])**2 + (bright\_spot[1] - intersection\_point[0])**3 + (bright\_spot[1] - intersection\_point[0] - intersection\_point[0]
intersection point[1])**2)
                                                       if distance < radius:
                                                                   neighbor_spots += 1
                                  if neighbor_spots > len(brightest_spots)/2.5:
                                             center = intersection point
                                             skip = True
                      if skip is not True:
                                  if vessel_count > max_vessel_count:
                                             max vessel count = vessel count
                      info["center"] = center
                      info["intensity"] = intensity
                      info["vessel_count"] = vessel_count
                      info["distance_from_intersection"] = distance_from_intersection
                      info["neighbor_spots"] = neighbor_spots
                      list_of_info.append(info)
           return list_of_info
def find_best_spot(info):
```

```
info = sorted(info, key=lambda x: (x["vessel_count"], x["intensity"], x["distance_from_intersection"],
x['neighbor spots']), reverse=True)
  return info[0]["center"],info
def circle_brightest_spot(image, brightest_spot, radius):
  image = image.copy()
  cv2.circle(image, brightest_spot, radius, (0, 0, 255), 4)
  cross\_size = int(radius/10)
  cross thickness = int(radius/25)
  cross\_color = (0, 255, 0)
  center_x, center_y = brightest_spot
  cv2.line(image, (center_x - cross_size, center_y), (center_x + cross_size, center_y), cross_color,
cross_thickness)
  cv2.line(image, (center_x, center_y - cross_size), (center_x, center_y + cross_size), cross_color,
cross_thickness)
  return image
def mask_circle(image, brightest_spot, radius):
  mask = np.zeros\_like(image)
  cv2.circle(mask, brightest_spot, radius, (255, 255, 255), -1)
  masked_image = cv2.bitwise_and(image, mask)
  return masked image
def draw_brightest_spots(image, brightest_spots):
  for spot in brightest_spots:
     cv2.circle(image, spot, 5, (0, 255, 0), -1)
def display(images, title,name, save_path):
  plt.figure(figsize=(16, 4))
  for i in range(len(images)):
     plt.subplot(1, len(images), i+1)
     plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(images[i], cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB), aspect='equal')
     if i == 0:
       plt.title('Brightest Spots')
     elif i == 1:
       plt.title('Vessels')
     elif i == 2:
       plt.title('Intersection Point')
     elif i == 3:
       plt.title('Derived Result Image')
     else:
       plt.title('Actual Result Image')
     plt.suptitle(title, fontsize=16)
```

```
plt.axis('off')
  plt.tight layout()
  plt.savefig(save_path + "/" + name + ".png" )
  plt.show()
def print_info_table(list_of_info):
  print("Optic Disk Information:")
  print("{:<15} {:<15} {:<15} {:<15} ".format("Center", "Intensity", "Vessel Count", "Dst from IP",
 'Nbr Spots"))
  for info in list_of_info:
    center = info["center"]
    intensity = round(info["intensity"], 2)
    vessel_count = info["vessel_count"]
    distance from intersection = round(info["distance from intersection"])
    neighbor_spots = info["neighbor_spots"]
    center_str = f''(\{center[0]\}, \{center[1]\})''
    print("{:<15} {:<15} {:<15} {:<15} {:<15} ".format(center_str,intensity, vessel_count,
distance from intersection, neighbor spots,))
  print('-----')
images,names = read images from folders("Assignment-2/Fundus-image")
actual_centers = read_image_centers("Assignment-2/optic_disc_centres.csv")
derived centers = []
distances = []
radius = 50
for path,name,center in zip(images,names,actual_centers):
  image = cv2.imread(path)
  preprocessed_image,scaling_factor = pre_process_image(image)
  intersection_point_image = preprocessed_image.copy()
  image_with_spots = preprocessed_image.copy()
  vessels,num_vessels = extract_vessels(preprocessed_image)
  brightest_spots = find_brightest_spots(preprocessed_image)
  intersection_point = find_intersection_point(vessels)
  if intersection point:
```

```
cv2.circle(intersection_point_image, intersection_point, 5, (255, 0, 0), -1)
  info = analyze_data(vessels, brightest_spots,intersection_point,num_vessels, radius)
  best_spot,info = find_best_spot(info)
  derived result image = circle brightest spot(preprocessed image, best spot, radius)
  draw_brightest_spots(image_with_spots, brightest_spots)
  best_spot_scaled = (int( best_spot[0]/scaling_factor[0] ), int( best_spot[1]/scaling_factor[1] ))
  actual radius = radius
  if center[0] > 1000:
     actual radius = int(radius * (center[0]/300))
  actual_result_image = circle_brightest_spot(image, center, actual_radius)
  distance = round(np.sqrt((best_spot_scaled[0] - center[0])**2 + (best_spot_scaled[1] - center[1])**2),2)
  distances.append(distance)
  derived_centers.append(best_spot_scaled)
  display([image with spots, vessels, intersection point image,
derived_result_image,actual_result_image],'Name: ' + name + '\nDerived center: ' + str(best_spot_scaled) +
'\nActual center: ' + str(center) + '\nDistance: ' + str(distance),name, "Assignment-2/Result")
  print_info_table(info)
print("Distances:")
print("{:<20} {:<20} {:<20} {:<20}".format("Image", "Derived OC", "Actual OC", "Distance"))
for (name, derived_center, actual_center, distance) in zip(names, derived_centers, actual_centers, distances):
  print("\{:<20\} \{:<20\} \{:<20\}".format(name, str(derived_center), str(actual_center), str(distance)))
with open("Assignment-2/resultant_optic_disc_centres.csv", mode='w', newline=") as file:
  writer = csv.writer(file)
  writer.writerow(["Image", "Derived OC", "Actual OC", "Distance"])
  for name, derived_center, actual_center, distance in zip(names, derived_centers, actual_centers, distances):
     writer.writerow([name, str(derived_center), str(actual_center), str(distance)])
print("Results have been written to", "Assignment-2/resultant_optic_disc_centres.csv")
```