API for C Implementation of Blob Detection Algorithm

Per-Erik Forssén

Computer Vision Laboratory, Department of Electrical Engineering

Linköping University, SE-581 83 Linköping, Sweden

April 16, 2004

1   Introduction

This document is a documentation of the C implementation of a blob detection algorithm described in chapter 7 of [1].

All source code files in the package are listed in section 2. For all `.c`-source files (except the application program) there is also a corresponding `.h` file, which should be `include`-d by the application using the methods in this file.

The implementation contains the example application `blobdemo_ppm`, which reads an RGB image in PPM format, and writes a new PPM file with the found blobs painted on a green background.

The perhaps most interesting function is the function `extract_blobs` contained in file `extract_blobs.c`. Its arguments are described in table 7. Basically it takes a pointer to an image, and some algorithm parameters as input, and outputs detected blobs in three lists of blob properties.

If you find this document too brief, please have a look at the example program `blobdemo_ppm.c` in section 3, for an example of how to use the API.

2   List of Files

- **`blobdemo_ppm.c`**
  This is the application program. It is listed in section 3 .
  Usage: `blobdemo_ppm <image.ppm> <blobs.ppm> [<regions.ppm>] [<dmax>]`
  The program reads an RGB image in the PPM format and outputs a new PPM-file with the found blobs painted on a green background. The optional out argument `regions.ppm` is a visualisation of the regions used to compute the blobs. The optional parameter `dmax` controls the colour sensitivity. Default is `dmax=0.16`.

- **`extract_blobs.c`**
  This file contains methods that encapsulate much of the details in blob extraction. See tables 6 and 7 for a list of methods.

- **`file_and_time.c`**

  This file contains routines for managing file IO, and execution timers. See table 8 for a list of methods.

- **`image_buffer.c`**

  Methods for `buffer` and `ibuffer` data types. A `buffer` or an `ibuffer` is a container for a 3D array, typically an image.

  For easy switching between `double` and `float` precision of floating point numbers, the data type `fpnum` is declared as either `double` or `float` in `image_buffer.h`. On a 64-bit architecture, the `double` option is actually faster.

  Fields and methods of the `buffer` data type are listed in tables 1 and 2.

  Fields and methods of the `ibuffer` data type are listed in tables 3 and 4.

- **`merge_blobs.c`**

  Methods to merge and clean up a list of blobs. See table 9.

- **`pnmio.c`**

  This file contains a set of functions for reading and writing `pnm` file headers. Table 5 lists the methods. The actual data in the file should be read or written using an `fread` call. See the file `file_and_time.c` for an example of how to use the methods in `pnmio.c`.

- **`region_image.c`**

  Methods to build a region image, and to compute moments from the region image. See table 10.

- **`sbinfilt.c`**

  This file implements the non-linear filter that is used to build the clustering pyramid. The methods are listed in table 11. See [1] for details of the algorithm.

- **`visualise.c`**

  This file contains routines for blob visualisation. I.e. the code that generates an image with ellipses representing the blobs. See table 12 for a list of methods.

Field	Type	Description
rows	int	Number of rows in array
cols	int	Number of columns in array
ndim	int	Number of fields in array, e.g. 3 for an RGB image
data	fpnum	Pointer to floating point data.

Table 1: The `buffer` data type

Method	Return type	Argument description
buffer_new	buffer	`int rows`, `int cols`, `int ndims`: These define the size of the buffer to allocate.
buffer_pdims		`buffer bf`: The buffer to print dimension info of to `stdout`.
buffer_free		`buffer bf`: A buffer to be released.

Table 2: Methods for the `buffer` data type

Field	Type	Description
rows	int	Number of rows in array
cols	int	Number of columns in array
ndim	int	Number of fields in array, e.g. 3 for an RGB image
data	int	Pointer to integer data.

Table 3: The `ibuffer` data type

Method	Return type	Argument description
ibuffer_new	buffer	`int rows`, `int cols`, `int ndims`: These define the size of the ibuffer to allocate.
ibuffer_pdims		`ibuffer bf`: The ibuffer to print dimension info of to `stdout`.
ibuffer_free		`ibuffer bf`: An ibuffer to be released.

Table 4: Methods for the `ibuffer` data type

Method	Return type	Argument list
pnm_readhead		`char *name` Filename
		`int *format` Location to store image type tag
		`int *height` Location to store image height
		`int *width` Location to store image width
pnm_writehead	FILE *	`char *name` Filename
		`int format` Tag for desired format
		`int height` Height of image
		`int width` Width of image
pnm_close		`FILE *f` Handle of file to close

Table 5: Methods in the `pnmio.c` file

Method	Return type	Argument list
`number_of_scales`	`int`	Calculate number of scales required to build an octave pyramid of an image. `buffer *bf_image` Input image
`imk_pyramid_new`	`buffer **`	Create a pyramid and insert input image at scale 0. `buffer *bf_image` Input image
`imc_pyramid_new`	`ibuffer **`	Create a certainty pyramid and insert input certainty at scale 0. `ibuffer *bf_imc` Input certainty image
`set_to_ones`		Set an `ibuffer` to all ones. The input is assumed to be of size $M \times N \times 1$. `ibuffer *bf_image` The input array.
`sbinfilt_pyramid`		Generate a clustering pyramid by successive filtering of `bl_imk` and `bl_imc`. `buffer **bl_imk` Image pyramid `ibuffer **bl_imc` Certainty pyramid `int nsc` Number of scales `fpnum dmax` Maximum allowed property distance `fpnum cmin` Weighted fraction of pixels reqired for $c = 1$. `int roi_side` $2 \to 2 \times 2$, $4 \to 4 \times 4$, $6 \to 6 \times 6 \dots$ `int miter` Number of M-estimation steps to follow.
`make_label_image`		Generate a label image from a clustering pyramid. `buffer **bl_result` List of 4 result arrays `buffer **bl_imk` Input image pyramid `ibuffer **bl_imc` Input certainty pyramid `int nsc` Number of scales `int lowsc` Scale to stop assigning new labels at `fpnum dmax` Maximum allowed property distance
`merge_and_cleanup`		Merge blobs and clean up blob list. `buffer **bl_result` List of 4 result arrays `buffer *bf_mvec1` Moment vector list `buffer *bf_pvec1` Property vector list `ibuffer *bf_csc1` Detection scales `ibuffer *bf_cnt1` Overlap count list `fpnum minc` Merger threshold `int amin` Minimum required area `fpnum dmax` Maximum allowed property distance

Table 6: Methods in `extract_blobs.c` part 1.

Method	Return type	Argument list
extract_blobs		Encapsulated blob feature extraction algorithm.
		`buffer *bf_image` Input image
		`ibuffer *bf_cert` Input certainty
		`buffer **bl_lout` List of 4 result arrays
		`fpnum dmax` Maximum allowed property distance
		`fpnum cmin` Weighted fraction of pixels reqired for $c = 1$.
		`int roi_side` $2 \rightarrow 2 \times 2$, $4 \rightarrow 4 \times 4$, $6 \rightarrow 6 \times 6 \ldots$
		`int miter` Number of M-estimation steps to follow.
		`int lowsc` Scale to stop assigning new labels at
		`fpnum minc` Merger threshold
		`int amin` Minimum required area

Table 7: Methods in `extract_blobs.c` part 2.

Method	Return type	Argument list
write_time_diff		Write difference between two `clock_t` structs to standard output.
		`char *strg` Message preceeding time text
		`clock_t t0` Start time
		`clock_t t1` End time
read_pnm_file		Read a file from disk using PNMIO. See also file `pnmio.c`
		`char *fname` Name of file to read
		`char *pname` Name of program (for error message)
		`buffer **bf_image` Place to store resultant image buffer
		`int ssfl` Subsample image if non-zero
dump_to_file		Dump a `buffer` to file in ascii form suitable to be read as an `.m` file in MATLAB.
		`FILE *out_fid` open file stream
		`char *vname` string containing variable name
		`buffer *bf_var` array holding data
idump_to_file		Dump an `ibuffer` to file in ascii form suitable to be read as an `.m` file in MATLAB.
		`FILE *out_fid` open file stream
		`char *vname` string containing variable name
		`ibuffer *bf_var` array holding data

Table 8: Methods in `file_and_time.c`

Method	Return type	Argument list
merge_blobs		This method merges two blobs
		`fpnum *mvec1` Moment vector for blob 1
		`fpnum *mvec2` Moment vector for blob 2
		`fpnum *mvecn` Output moment vector
		`fpnum *pvec1` Property vector for blob 1
		`fpnum *pvec2` Property vector for blob 2
		`fpnum *pvecn` Output property vector
		`int ndim` Number of property dimensions
bloblist_merge_cnt	int	Old merge function. Returns number of merged regions
		`buffer *bf_mvec0` Input moment vectors
		`buffer *bf_pvec0` Input property vectors
		`buffer *bf_mvecn` Output moment vectors
		`buffer *bf_pvecn` Output property vectors
		`ibuffer *bf_out_ind` Index pointer list
		`ibuffer *bf_cntl` Overlap count list
		`fpnum minc` Merger threshold
bloblist_merge_cnt2	int	New merge function. More expensive, but better. Returns number of merged regions
		`buffer *bf_mvec0` Input moment vectors
		`buffer *bf_pvec0` Input property vectors
		`buffer *bf_mvecn` Output moment vectors
		`buffer *bf_pvecn` Output property vectors
		`ibuffer *bf_out_ind` Index pointer list
		`ibuffer *bf_cntl` Overlap count list
		`fpnum minc` Merger threshold
		`fpnum dmax2` Squared max property distance
bloblist_mark_invalid	int	Discard blobs with $\det \boldsymbol{I} \leq 0$ or $a < a_{\min}$, by setting their area to zero, and `out_ind[k]=0`
		`buffer *bf_mvec` Moment vectors
		`ibuffer *bf_out_ind` Array of index pointers
		`int amin` Minimum required area
bloblist_compact		Remove holes in bloblists after `bloblist_merge_cnt`
		`buffer *bf_mvecn` Input moment vectors
		`buffer *bf_pvecn` Input property vectors
		`ibuffer *bf_cscn` Input detection scales
		`buffer *bf_mvecm` Output moment vectors
		`buffer *bf_pvecm` Output property vectors
		`ibuffer *bf_cscm` Output detection scales
		`ibuffer *bf_out_ind` Index pointer list

Table 9: Methods in `merge_blobs.c`

Method	Return type	Argument list
`propagate_regions`	`int`	`ibuffer bf_labelim1` Input label image $(Y \times X)$ `ibuffer bf_labelim2` Output label image $(Y \times X)$ `buffer bf_imk` Property image $(Y \times X \times D)$ `ibuffer bf_imc` Confidence image $(Y \times X)$ `buffer bf_pvec` Prototype list $(D \times N)$ `fpnum dmax2` Squared max property distance Returns number of new seeds (for later allocation by `find_new_seeds`)
`find_new_seeds`		`ibuffer *bf_labelim1` Input label image $(Y \times X)$ `buffer *bf_imk` Property image $(Y \times X \times D)$ `ibuffer *bf_imc` Confidence image $(Y \times X)$ `buffer *bf_pvec1` Input prototype list $(D \times N)$ `buffer *bf_pvec2` Output prototype list $(D \times N_{\mathrm{new}})$ `int regions` Length of `pvec1` `int new_seeds` Number of new seeds (as found by `propagate_regions`)
`propagate_regions_cnt`		`ibuffer *bf_labelim1` Input label image $(Y/2 \times X/2)$ `ibuffer *bf_labelim2` Output label image $(Y \times X)$ `buffer *bf_imk` Property image $(Y \times X \times D)$ `ibuffer *bf_imc` Confidence image $(Y \times X)$ `buffer *bf_pvec` Prototype list $(D \times N)$ `ibuffer *bf_cntl` Boundary count list `fpnum dmax2` Squared max property distance
`compute_moments`		`ibuffer *bf_labelim` Label image $(Y \times X)$ `buffer *bf_image` RGB image $(Y \times X \times D)$ `buffer *bf_pvec` Output property averages `buffer *bf_mvec` Output moments
`labelim_compact`		Loop over label image and replace old labels with new that are compatible with `bf_mvec` and `bf_pvec` lists. `ibuffer *bf_labelim` Label image to modify $(Y \times X)$ `ibuffer *bf_out_ind` Compaction list $(1 \times N)$

Table 10: Methods in `region_image.c`

Method	Return type	Argumentlist
`binfilt2d`	`int *`	`int order` Allocates space and returns an array containing an outer product of two binomial filters of given order.
`sbinfilt2d`		`buffer *bf_im0` Input image buffer
		`ibuffer *bf_ic0` Input confidence map
		`buffer *bf_im1` Location of result image
		`ibuffer *bf_ic1` Location of result confidence
		`fpnum dmax2` Squared max property (colour) distance
		`fpnum cmin` Weighted fraction of pixels reqired for $c = 1$
		`int roi_side` $2 \rightarrow 2 \times 2$, $4 \rightarrow 4 \times 4$, $6 \rightarrow 6 \times 6 \ldots$
		`int miter` Number of M-estimation steps to follow.

Table 11: Methods in `sbinfilt.c`

Method	Return type	Argument list
`buffer_paint`		Fill an image buffer with a given colour.
		`buffer *bf` Buffer to paint in
		`fpnum *pvec` Property vector (i.e. colour)
`eigendec`		Decompose a symmetric positive semidefinite 2×2 matrix into its eigensystem
		`fpnum *I` Input inertia matrix elements stacked row-wise
		`fpnum *D` Eigenvalue list
		`fpnum *E` Eigenvector matrix elements stacked column-wise
`draw_ellipses`		Paint a list of blobs as ellipses, sorted with the smallest ellipse on top.
		`buffer *bf_img` Background image to paint in
		`buffer *bf_mvec` Moment vector list
		`buffer *bf_pvec` Property vector list
`draw_regions`		Paint regions with their average colours.
		`buffer *bf_img` Background image to paint in
		`ibuffer *bf_labelim` Region label image
		`buffer *bf_pvec` Property vector list

Table 12: Methods in `visualise.c`.

3 Example application

```c
/*
** File: blobdemo_ppm.c
** Usage: blobdemo_ppm <infile.ppm> <outfile.ppm> [<dmax>]
** (c) April 2004 Per-Erik Forssen
*/
int main(int argc,char *argv[]) {

fpnum pvec_green[] = {0.0,1.0,0.0}; /* Background colour */
buffer *bf_image,*bf_mvec,*bf_pvec,*bf_blobimage,*bf_rimage;
buffer **bl_lout;
ibuffer *bf_cert,*bf_csc,*bf_labelim;
int regionfl=0;
fpnum testnum;

/* Parameters for the algorithm */
fpnum dmax=0.16;     /* Maximum colour distance */
fpnum cmin=0.5;      /* Area threshold for pyramid generation */
fpnum minc=0.5;      /* Merger threshold */
int roi=0;           /* Side of spatial window (or 0 for 12 pixel roi) */
int miter=5;         /* Number of m-estimation steps */
int lowsc=2;         /* Finest scale to detect blobs in */
int amin=20;         /* Min required area */
int ssfl=0;          /* Subsample image if set */


  if((argc<3)||(argc>5)) {
    fprintf(stderr,"ERROR: At least two filenames should be supplied.\n");
    fprintf(stderr,"Usage: %s <infile.ppm> <outfile.ppm> [<outfile2.ppm>] [<dmax>]\n",ar
    exit(1);
  }

  if(argc==4) {
    testnum=strtod(argv[3],(char **)NULL);
    if(testnum>0) {
      dmax=testnum;  /* Third arg was dmax */
    } else {
      regionfl=1;    /* Third arg was fname */
    }
  }

  if(argc==5) {
    regionfl=1;    /* Third arg was fname */
    dmax=strtod(argv[4],(char **)NULL);
```

```c
}

read_pnm_file(argv[1],argv[0],&bf_image,ssfl);

/* Create certainty mask */
bf_cert=ibuffer_new(bf_image->rows,bf_image->cols,bf_image->ndim);
set_to_ones(bf_cert);

/* Allocate array of result pointers */
bl_lout=(buffer **)calloc(4,sizeof(buffer *));

/* Call the blob extraction function */
extract_blobs(bf_image,bf_cert,bl_lout,dmax,cmin,roi,miter,lowsc,minc,amin);

/* Extract results */
bf_mvec    = bl_lout[0];
bf_pvec    = bl_lout[1];
bf_csc     = (ibuffer *)bl_lout[2];
bf_labelim = (ibuffer *)bl_lout[3];

/* Create an empty green image */
bf_blobimage = buffer_new(bf_image->rows,bf_image->cols,bf_image->ndim);
buffer_paint(bf_blobimage,pvec_green);

/* Visualise blobs in the green image */
draw_ellipses(bf_blobimage,bf_mvec,bf_pvec);

/* Store result as a file */
write_pnm_file(argv[2],argv[0],bf_blobimage);

if(regionfl) {
  /* Create an empty green image */
  bf_rimage = buffer_new(bf_image->rows,bf_image->cols,bf_image->ndim);
  buffer_paint(bf_rimage,pvec_green);

  /* Visualise regions in the green image */
  draw_regions(bf_rimage,bf_labelim,bf_pvec);

  /* Store result as a file */
  write_pnm_file(argv[3],argv[0],bf_rimage);
  buffer_free(bf_rimage);
}

/* Free memory */
free(bl_lout);
```

```
 buffer_free(bf_image);
 ibuffer_free(bf_cert);
 buffer_free(bf_blobimage);
 buffer_free(bf_mvec);
 buffer_free(bf_pvec);
 ibuffer_free(bf_csc);
 ibuffer_free(bf_labelim);
 return(0);
}
```

References

[1] Per-Erik Forssén. *Low and Medium Level Vision using Channel Representations*. PhD thesis, Linköping University, Sweden, SE-581 83 Linköping, Sweden, March 2004. Dissertation No 858, ISBN 91-7373-876-X.