

patchify

May 22, 2021

1 Function for extraction of patches

Import libraries

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import math
import torch
```

Patchify function

```
[2]: def patchify_quick_and_dirty(img, patch_shape, overlap=0.5):
    r"""This function calculates patches of an image with specified overlap
    →using the specified patch_size.
    Args:
        img: torch tensor with dimensions (depth (nr_slices), channels,
    →height (y), width (x))
        patch_size: tuple consisting of (channels, height (y), width (x),
    →depth (nr_slices))
        --> not the same as img dims
        overlap: percentage of the overlap between patches --> if overlap
    →is 1 or negative the function
        will raise an error, since 100% overlap is not possible
    →--> endless loop.
        Default: 0.5 for 50% overlap.

    Returns (list): List with all patches whereas each patch is a torch
    →tensor and
        has the dimension of patch_size
    """
    # Change dimensions so we can work with them
    img = img.permute(1, 0, 2, 3)[0]
    patch_shape = (patch_shape[3], patch_shape[1], patch_shape[2])

    # Define empty list for patches
    patches = list()

    # Extract image dimensions
    img_size = img.shape
```

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# Define overlap number
assert overlap < 1 and overlap >= 0, "Overlap can not be 100% or smaller,
↳than 0%."
overlap = 100 * overlap
if overlap == 0:
    overlap = 1
else:
    overlap = 100 / overlap

# Calculate the steps to skip between slides (--> here 50% overlap)
x_step = patch_shape[0]//overlap
y_step = patch_shape[1]//overlap
z_step = patch_shape[2]//overlap
assert x_step != 0 and y_step != 0. and z_step != 0,\
"Overlap is too small and will cause a division by 0 --> specify higher,
↳overlap percentage."

# Initialize patch idxs lists
x_patches_idx = list()
y_patches_idx = list()
z_patches_idx = list()

# Initialize variables necessary if number of patches per dimension is not,
↳even
x_help = None
y_help = None
z_help = None

# Define number of idx we need --> number of patches per dimension
nr_x_idx = (img_size[0] / x_step)-1 # How often fits x_step in first,
↳dimension
nr_y_idx = (img_size[1] / y_step)-1 # How often fits y_step in second,
↳dimension
nr_z_idx = (img_size[2] / z_step)-1 # How often fits z_step in third,
↳dimension

# If the number of patches is not even, the last patch will have >50%,
↳overlap
if not (nr_x_idx).is_integer(): # Does not fit whole in first dimension
    x_help = (img_size[0]-patch_shape[0], img_size[0]) # Last patch idxs
if not (nr_y_idx).is_integer(): # Does not fit whole in second dimension
    y_help = (img_size[1]-patch_shape[1], img_size[1]) # Last patch idxs
if not (nr_z_idx).is_integer(): # Does not fit whole in third dimension
    z_help = (img_size[2]-patch_shape[2], img_size[2]) # Last patch idxs

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# Transform float value to integer
nr_x_idx = math.floor(nr_x_idx)
nr_y_idx = math.floor(nr_y_idx)
nr_z_idx = math.floor(nr_z_idx)

# Loop through number of patches and calculate the start and end idx for
→the patches
run_step = 0
for x in range(0, nr_x_idx, 2):
    run_step += max(0, (x-1))*x_step    # Start idx for patch
    # (Start, End) idx for patch
    x_patches_idx.append((int(run_step), int(min(run_step+patch_shape[0],
→img_size[0]))))
    if run_step+(x+1)*patch_shape[0] >= img_size[0]: # If next patch not
→in range break from loop
        break
    if x_help is not None: # Add the last patch if it exists, ie. number of
→patches was not even
        x_patches_idx.append(x_help)

# Loop through number of patches and calculate the start and end idx for
→the patches
run_step = 0
for y in range(0, nr_y_idx, 2):
    run_step += max(0, (y-1))*y_step    # Start idx for patch
    # (Start, End) idx for patch
    y_patches_idx.append((int(run_step), int(min(run_step+patch_shape[1],
→img_size[1]))))
    if run_step+(y+1)*patch_shape[1] >= img_size[1]: # If next patch not
→in range break from loop
        break
    if y_help is not None:
        y_patches_idx.append(y_help)

# Loop through number of patches and calculate the start and end idx for
→the patches
run_step = 0
for z in range(0, nr_z_idx, 2):
    run_step += max(0, (z-1))*z_step    # Start idx for patch
    # (Start, End) idx for patch
    z_patches_idx.append((int(run_step), int(min(run_step+patch_shape[2],
→img_size[2]))))
    if run_step+(z+1)*patch_shape[2] >= img_size[2]: # If next patch not
→in range break from loop
        break

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if z_help is not None:
    z_patches_idx.append(z_help)

# Extract the patches based on patch idxs
for x_idx in x_patches_idx:
    for y_idx in y_patches_idx:
        for z_idx in z_patches_idx:
            patch = img[x_idx[0]:x_idx[1], y_idx[0]:y_idx[1], z_idx[0]:
↪z_idx[1]]
            patch = patch.unsqueeze(0).permute(0, 2, 3, 1)
            patches.append(patch)

# Return the patches
return patches

```

Optimize the quick and dirty patchify function by making it more generic

```

[3]: def patchify(img, patch_shape, overlap=0.5):
    """This function calculates patches of an image with specified overlap
    ↪using the specified patch_size.

    Args:
        img: torch tensor with dimensions (depth (nr_slices), channels,
    ↪height (y), width (x))
        patch_size: tuple consisting of (channels, height (y), width (x),
    ↪depth (nr_slices))
        --> not the same as img dims
        overlap: percentage of the overlap between patches --> if overlap
    ↪is 1 or negative the function
        will raise an error, since 100% overlap is not possible
    ↪--> endless loop.
        Default: 0.5 for 50% overlap.

    Returns (list): List with all patches whereas each patch is a torch
    ↪tensor and
        has the dimension of patch_size
    """

    # Change dimensions so we can work with them
    img = img.permute(1, 0, 2, 3)[0]
    patch_shape = (patch_shape[3], patch_shape[1], patch_shape[2])

    # Define empty list for patches
    patches = list()

    # Extract image dimensions
    img_size = img.shape

```

```

# Define overlap number
assert overlap < 1 and overlap >= 0, "Overlap can not be 100% or smaller_
↳than 0%."
overlap = 100 * overlap
if overlap == 0:
    overlap = 1
else:
    overlap = 100 / overlap

# Define steps, patches_idx and helper dictionaries
step = dict()
nr_patches = dict()
patches_idx = dict()
helper = dict()
dimensions = ['x', 'y', 'z'] # --> to loop through

# Calculate the steps to skip between slides
for i, dim in enumerate(dimensions):
    # Calculate step size
    step[dim] = patch_shape[i]//overlap
    assert step[dim] != 0,\
        "Overlap is too small and will cause a division by 0 --> specify higher_
↳overlap percentage."

    # Define number of necessary idx --> number of patches per dimension
    nr_patches[dim] = (img_size[i] / step[dim])-1 # How often fits step in_
↳img dimension dimension
    # Extract last patch if number of patches in not even
    if not (nr_patches[dim]).is_integer(): # Does not fit whole in dimension
        helper[dim] = (img_size[i] - patch_shape[i], img_size[i]) # Last_
↳patch idxs
    # Transform float value to integer
    nr_patches[dim] = math.floor(nr_patches[dim])

    # Calculate the start and end idx for the patches
    run_step = 0
    patches_idx[dim] = list()
    for idx in range(0, nr_patches[dim], 2):
        run_step += max(0, (idx-1))*step[dim] # Start idx for patch
        # (Start, End) idx for patch
        patches_idx[dim].append((int(run_step),_
↳int(min(run_step+patch_shape[i], img_size[i])))
        if run_step+(idx+1)*patch_shape[i] >= img_size[i]: # If next patch_
↳not in range break from loop
            break
    if helper.get(dim, None) is not None:

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        # Add the last patch if it exists, ie. number of patches was not
        ↪even
        patches_idx[dim].append(helper[dim])

    # Extract the patches based on patch idxs and store in patches list
    for x_idx in patches_idx['x']:
        for y_idx in patches_idx['y']:
            for z_idx in patches_idx['z']:
                patch = img[x_idx[0]:x_idx[1], y_idx[0]:y_idx[1], z_idx[0]:
                ↪z_idx[1]]
                patch = patch.unsqueeze(0).permute(0, 2, 3, 1)
                patches.append(patch)

    # Return the patches
    return patches

```

Test the functionality

```

[4]: def test_patchify():
    a = np.array([
        [1, 4, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2]],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 6, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2]],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2]],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2]],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2]],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2]],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2],
        [1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2]]])

```

```

a = torch.from_numpy(a).unsqueeze(0).permute(1, 0, 2, 3)

b = patchify(a, (1, 4, 4, 5), 0.5)
c = patchify(a, (1, 3, 5, 3), 0.5)

# Test 1
assert len(b) == 2 and b[0].shape == (1, 4, 4, 5) and b[1].shape == (1, 4, 4, 5),\
    "Number of patches or patch dimensions are not as expected."

# Test 2
assert len(c) == 4 and c[0].shape == (1, 3, 5, 3) and c[1].shape == (1, 3, 5, 3)\
    and c[2].shape == (1, 3, 5, 3) and c[3].shape == (1, 3, 5, 3),\
    "Number of patches or patch dimensions are not as expected."

# Test 3
try:
    patchify(a, (1, 3, 5, 3), 0.2)
    assert False, "Expected an AssertionError due to possible 0 division."
except Exception as ex:
    if type(ex).__name__ != "AssertionError":
        assert False, "Expected an AssertionError due to possible 0\
division."

# Test 4
try:
    patchify(a, (1, 3, 5, 3), 1)
    assert False, "Expected an AssertionError due to a desired overlap of\
100%."
except Exception as ex:
    if type(ex).__name__ != "AssertionError":
        assert False, "Expected an AssertionError because of 100% overlap."

```

```
[5]: test_patchify()
```