

## CPSC 425: Computer Vision - Assignment 4: Texture Synthesis

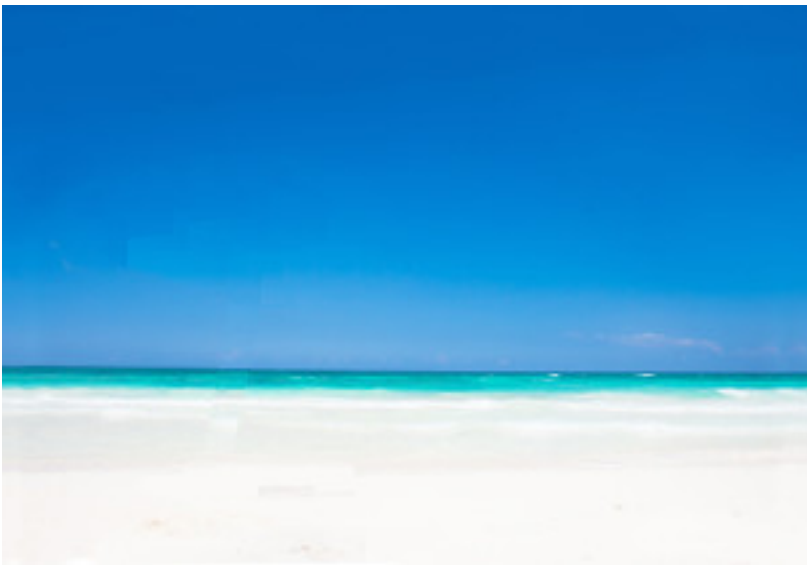
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### Question 5



### Question 6

Umbrella



## Eiffel Tower



This image performed poorly near the left base of the tower. This is because the sample region didn't have any good matches for what happens at the base.

## Question 7

`randomPatchSD` is used to pick the patch to use. Since we don't want the texture to be too uniform when filling, this code uses `random.gauss(0, randomPatchSD)` to pick a number from a gaussian distribution with mean 0, standard deviation `randomPatchSD`. This allows there to be some variation in the patches picked, while still favoring those with the lowest SSD. If `randomPatchSD` is too large, there will be a high variation in texture, and many patches chosen may be poor fits. If `randomPatchSD` is too small, there will be a very uniform (and possibly unnatural) fill.

`patchL` specifies how large the patches will be. The larger the `patchL` there is, the more it is able to match the surrounding context and repeat patterns. However, if `patchL` is too large, the patches will become noticeable since it will be copying full features of the image and not just the textures. If `patchL` is too small, it won't be able to accurately replicate the textures since it's looking for the best match at a too small of scale.

## Final Code

Holefill.py

```
from PIL import Image, ImageDraw
import numpy as np
import random
import os.path
import pickle

#####
#                               Functions for you to complete                               #
#####

def ComputeSSD(TODOPatch, TODOMask, textureIm, patchL):
    # Create a 3D mask that can be applied to the patch. Need to go from 2d
    # to 3d since there are 3 channels per pixel.
    mask3d = np.zeros_like(TODOPatch)
    # For each channel set it to the mask.
    for i in range(3):
        mask3d[:, :, i] = TODOMask
    # Create the masked patch. This will allow us to use numpy vectorized
    # operations on only the data not masked.
    maskedPatch = np.ma.array(TODOPatch, mask=mask3d)
    # Coerce into a float.
    maskedPatch = maskedPatch*1.0

    # Compute number of rows, columns, as well as the final size of the SSD
    # output.
    patch_rows, patch_cols, patch_bands = np.shape(TODOPatch)
    tex_rows, tex_cols, tex_bands = np.shape(textureIm)
    ssd_rows = tex_rows - 2 * patchL
    ssd_cols = tex_cols - 2 * patchL
    SSD = np.zeros((ssd_rows, ssd_cols))
    # Compute SSD for each pixel.
    for r in range(ssd_rows):
        for c in range(ssd_cols):
            # Compute sum square difference between textureIm and TODOPatch
            # for all pixels where TODOMask = 0, and store the result in SSD
            #
            # ADD YOUR CODE HERE

            # Grab sub part of the image.
            subTexture = textureIm[r:(r+patch_rows), c:(c+patch_cols)]
            # Compute SSD for the target part of image and the
            # masked patch.
            SSD[r, c] = np.sum((maskedPatch - subTexture)**2)
    return SSD

def CopyPatch(imHole, TODOMask, textureIm, iPatchCenter, jPatchCenter, iMatchCenter, jMatchCenter, patchL):
    # Find the patch that will be copied into imHole.
    selectPatch = textureIm[iMatchCenter-patchL:iMatchCenter+patchL+1, jMatchCenter-patchL:jMatchCenter+patchL+1, :]
    patchSize = 2 * patchL + 1

    # For each pixel in selectPatch, copy it into the final output image.
    for i in range(patchSize):
        for j in range(patchSize):
            # Copy the selected patch selectPatch into the image containing
            # the hole imHole for each pixel where TODOMask = 1.
            # The patch is centred on iPatchCenter, jPatchCenter in the image imHole
            #
            # ADD YOUR CODE HERE
```

```

        # Don't copy the pixel if it's outside the masked
        # region.
        if TODOMask[i, j] == 0:
            continue

        # Compute the final x, y coordinates of the pixel in
        # imHole.
        dx = i - patchL
        dy = j - patchL
        # Copy the pixel to imHole.
        imHole[iPatchCenter+dx, jPatchCenter+dy] = selectPatch[i, j]
    return imHole

#####
#                               Some helper functions                               #
#####

def DrawBox(im, x1, y1, x2, y2):
    draw = ImageDraw.Draw(im)
    draw.line((x1, y1, x1, y2), fill="white", width=1)
    draw.line((x1, y1, x2, y1), fill="white", width=1)
    draw.line((x2, y2, x1, y2), fill="white", width=1)
    draw.line((x2, y2, x2, y1), fill="white", width=1)
    del draw
    return im

def Find_Edge(hole_mask):
    [cols, rows] = np.shape(hole_mask)
    edge_mask = np.zeros(np.shape(hole_mask))
    for y in range(rows):
        for x in range(cols):
            if (hole_mask[x, y] == 1):
                if (hole_mask[x-1, y] == 0 or
                    hole_mask[x+1, y] == 0 or
                    hole_mask[x, y-1] == 0 or
                    hole_mask[x, y+1] == 0):
                    edge_mask[x, y] = 1
    return edge_mask

#####
#                               Main script starts here                               #
#####

#
# Constants
#

# Change patchL to change the patch size used (patch size is 2 * patchL + 1)
patchL = 10
patchSize = 2*patchL+1

# Standard deviation for random patch selection
randomPatchSD = 1

# Display results interactively
showResults = True

#
# Read input image
#

```

```

im = Image.open('umbrella.jpg').convert('RGB')
im_array = np.asarray(im, dtype=np.uint8)
imRows, imCols, imBands = np.shape(im_array)

#
# Define hole and texture regions. This will use files fill_region.pkl and
# texture_region.pkl, if both exist, otherwise user has to select the regions.
if os.path.isfile('fill_region.pkl') and os.path.isfile('texture_region.pkl'):
    fill_region_file = open('fill_region.pkl', 'rb')
    fillRegion = pickle.load( fill_region_file )
    fill_region_file.close()

    texture_region_file = open('texture_region.pkl', 'rb')
    textureRegion = pickle.load( texture_region_file )
    texture_region_file.close()
else:
    # ask the user to define the regions
    print("Specify the fill and texture regions using polyselect.py")
    exit()

#
# Get coordinates for hole and texture regions
#

fill_indices = fillRegion.nonzero()
nFill = len(fill_indices[0])           # number of pixels to be filled
iFillMax = max(fill_indices[0])
iFillMin = min(fill_indices[0])
jFillMax = max(fill_indices[1])
jFillMin = min(fill_indices[1])
assert((iFillMin >= patchL) and
        (iFillMax < imRows - patchL) and
        (jFillMin >= patchL) and
        (jFillMax < imCols - patchL)) , "Hole is too close to edge of image for this patch size"

texture_indices = textureRegion.nonzero()
iTextureMax = max(texture_indices[0])
iTextureMin = min(texture_indices[0])
jTextureMax = max(texture_indices[1])
jTextureMin = min(texture_indices[1])
textureIm = im_array[iTextureMin:iTextureMax+1, jTextureMin:jTextureMax+1, :]
texImRows, texImCols, texImBands = np.shape(textureIm)
assert((texImRows > patchSize) and
        (texImCols > patchSize)) , "Texture image is smaller than patch size"

#
# Initialize imHole for texture synthesis (i.e., set fill pixels to 0)
#

imHole = im_array.copy()
imHole[fill_indices] = 0

#
# Is the user happy with fillRegion and textureIm?
#
if showResults == True:
    # original
    im.show()
    # convert to a PIL image, show fillRegion and draw a box around textureIm
    im1 = Image.fromarray(imHole).convert('RGB')

```

```

im1 = DrawBox(im1,jTextureMin,iTextureMin,jTextureMax,iTextureMax)
im1.show()
"""

print("Are you happy with this choice of fillRegion and textureIm?")
Yes_or_No = False
while not Yes_or_No:
    answer = input("Yes or No: ")
    if answer == "Yes" or answer == "No":
        Yes_or_No = True
assert answer == "Yes", "You must be happy. Please try again."
"""

#
# Perform the hole filling
#

while (nFill > 0):
    print("Number of pixels remaining = " , nFill)

    # Set TODORegion to pixels on the boundary of the current fillRegion
    TODORegion = Find_Edge(fillRegion)
    edge_pixels = TODORegion.nonzero()
    nTODO = len(edge_pixels[0])

    while(nTODO > 0):

        # Pick a random pixel from the TODORegion
        index = np.random.randint(0,nTODO)
        iPatchCenter = edge_pixels[0][index]
        jPatchCenter = edge_pixels[1][index]

        # Define the coordinates for the TODOPatch
        TODOPatch = imHole[iPatchCenter-patchL:iPatchCenter+patchL+1,jPatchCenter-patchL:jPatchCenter+patchL+1,:]
        TODOMask = fillRegion[iPatchCenter-patchL:iPatchCenter+patchL+1,jPatchCenter-patchL:jPatchCenter+patchL+1]

        #
        # Compute masked SSD of TODOPatch and textureIm
        #
        ssdIm = ComputeSSD(TODOPatch, TODOMask, textureIm, patchL)

        # Randomized selection of one of the best texture patches
        ssdIm1 = np.sort(np.copy(ssdIm),axis=None)
        ssdValue = ssdIm1[min(round(abs(random.gauss(0,randomPatchSD))),np.size(ssdIm1)-1)]
        ssdIndex = np.nonzero(ssdIm==ssdValue)
        iSelectCenter = ssdIndex[0][0]
        jSelectCenter = ssdIndex[1][0]

        # adjust i, j coordinates relative to textureIm
        iSelectCenter = iSelectCenter + patchL
        jSelectCenter = jSelectCenter + patchL
        selectPatch = textureIm[iSelectCenter-patchL:iSelectCenter+patchL+1,jSelectCenter-patchL:jSelectCenter+patchL+1]

        #
        # Copy patch into hole
        #
        imHole = CopyPatch(imHole,TODOMask,textureIm,iPatchCenter,jPatchCenter,iSelectCenter,jSelectCenter,patchL)

        # Update TODORegion and fillRegion by removing locations that overlapped the patch
        TODORegion[iPatchCenter-patchL:iPatchCenter+patchL+1,jPatchCenter-patchL:jPatchCenter+patchL+1] = 0
        fillRegion[iPatchCenter-patchL:iPatchCenter+patchL+1,jPatchCenter-patchL:jPatchCenter+patchL+1] = 0

```

```
edge_pixels = TODORegion.nonzero()
nTODO = len(edge_pixels[0])

fill_indices = fillRegion.nonzero()
nFill = len(fill_indices[0])

#
# Output results
#
if showResults == True:
    Image.fromarray(imHole).convert('RGB').show()
Image.fromarray(imHole).convert('RGB').save('results.jpg')
```