ImagesToLARModel, a tool for creation of three-dimensional models from a stack of images

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Abstract

This is the abstract (we will use LAR [CL13])

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1 Introduction

2 Exporting the library

```
"src/ImagesToLARModel.jl" 3=
     module ImagesToLARModel
     Main module for the library. It starts conversion
     taking configuration parameters
     require(string(Pkg.dir("ImagesToLARModel/src"), "/imagesConvertion.jl"))
     import JSON
     import ImagesConvertion
     using Logging
     export convertImagesToLARModel
     function loadConfiguration(configurationFile)
       load parameters from JSON file
       configurationFile: Path of the configuration file
       configuration = JSON.parse(configurationFile)
       DEBUG_LEVELS = [DEBUG, INFO, WARNING, ERROR, CRITICAL]
       try
         if configuration["parallelMerge"] == "true"
           parallelMerge = true
           parallelMerge = false
         end
       catch
         parallelMerge = false
       end
       return configuration["inputDirectory"], configuration["outputDirectory"], configuration["bes
             configuration["nx"], configuration["ny"], configuration["nz"],
             DEBUG_LEVELS[configuration["DEBUG_LEVEL"]]
```

```
function convertImagesToLARModel(configurationFile)
       Start convertion of a stack of images into a 3D model
       loading parameters from a JSON configuration file
       configurationFile: Path of the configuration file
       inputDirectory, outputDirectory, bestImage, nx, ny, nz, DEBUG_LEVEL = loadConfiguration(open
       convertImagesToLARModel(inputDirectory, outputDirectory, bestImage, nx, ny, nz, DEBUG_LEVEL)
     end
     function convertImagesToLARModel(inputDirectory, outputDirectory, bestImage,
                                      nx, ny, nz, DEBUG_LEVEL = INFO, parallelMerge = false)
       Start convertion of a stack of images into a 3D model
       inputDirectory: Directory containing the stack of images
       outputDirectory: Directory containing the output
       bestImage: Image chosen for centroids computation
       nx, ny, nz: Border dimensions (Possibly the biggest power of two of images dimensions)
       DEBUG_LEVEL: Debug level for Julia logger. It can be one of the following:
         - DEBUG
         - INFO
         - WARNING
         - ERROR
         - CRITICAL
       11 11 11
       # Create output directory
         mkpath(outputDirectory)
       catch
       end
       Logging.configure(level=DEBUG_LEVEL)
       ImagesConvertion.images2LARModel(nx, ny, nz, bestImage, inputDirectory, outputDirectory, par
     end
     end
     \Diamond
"src/imagesConvertion.jl" 4=
     module ImagesConvertion
     require(string(Pkg.dir("ImagesToLARModel/src"), "/generateBorderMatrix.jl"))
```

```
require(string(Pkg.dir("ImagesToLARModel/src"), "/pngStack2Array3dJulia.jl"))
require(string(Pkg.dir("ImagesToLARModel/src"), "/lar2Julia.jl"))
require(string(Pkg.dir("ImagesToLARModel/src"), "/model20bj.jl"))
require(string(Pkg.dir("ImagesToLARModel/src"), "/larUtils.jl"))
import GenerateBorderMatrix
{\tt import\ PngStack2Array3dJulia}
import Lar2Julia
import Model20bj
import LARUtils
import JSON
using PyCall
Opyimport scipy.sparse as Pysparse
using Logging
export images2LARModel
This is main module for converting a stack
of images into a 3d model
function images2LARModel(nx, ny, nz, bestImage, inputDirectory, outputDirectory, parallelMerge
  Convert a stack of images into a 3d model
  info("Starting model creation")
  numberOfClusters = 2 # Number of clusters for
                       # images segmentation
  info("Moving images into temp directory")
  try
    mkdir(string(outputDirectory, "TEMP"))
  catch
  end
  tempDirectory = string(outputDirectory, "TEMP/")
  newBestImage = PngStack2Array3dJulia.convertImages(inputDirectory, tempDirectory, bestImage)
  imageWidth, imageHeight = PngStack2Array3dJulia.getImageData(string(tempDirectory,newBestIma
```

```
imageDepth = length(readdir(tempDirectory))
 # Computing border matrix
  info("Computing border matrix")
   mkdir(string(outputDirectory, "BORDERS"))
 catch
 end
 borderFilename = GenerateBorderMatrix.getOriented3BorderPath(string(outputDirectory, "BORDER
 # Starting images convertion and border computation
  info("Starting images convertion")
  startImageConvertion(tempDirectory, newBestImage, outputDirectory, borderFilename,
                       imageHeight, imageWidth, imageDepth,
                       nx, ny, nz,
                       numberOfClusters, parallelMerge)
end
function startImageConvertion(sliceDirectory, bestImage, outputDirectory, borderFilename,
                              imageHeight, imageWidth, imageDepth,
                              imageDx, imageDy, imageDz,
                              numberOfClusters, parallelMerge)
  11 11 11
 Support function for converting a stack of images into a model
 sliceDirectory: directory containing the image stack
  imageForCentroids: image chosen for centroid computation
  11 11 11
 # Create clusters for image segmentation
  info("Computing image centroids")
 debug("Best image = ", bestImage)
  centroidsCalc = PngStack2Array3dJulia.calculateClusterCentroids(sliceDirectory, bestImage, n
 debug(string("centroids = ", centroidsCalc))
 try
   mkdir(string(outputDirectory, "BORDERS"))
 catch
  end
 debug(string("Opening border file: ", "border_", imageDx, "-", imageDy, "-", imageDz, ".json
 boundaryMat = getBorderMatrix(string(outputDirectory, "BORDERS/", "border_", imageDx, "-",
                                        imageDy, "-", imageDz, ".json"))
 beginImageStack = 0
```

```
endImage = beginImageStack
  info("Converting images into a 3d model")
 tasks = Array(RemoteRef, 0)
 for zBlock in 0:(imageDepth / imageDz - 1)
   startImage = endImage
   endImage = startImage + imageDz
   info("StartImage = ", startImage)
   info("endImage = ", endImage)
   #=
   task = @spawn imageConvertionProcess(sliceDirectory, outputDirectory,
                           beginImageStack, startImage, endImage,
                           imageDx, imageDy, imageDz,
                           imageHeight, imageWidth,
                           centroidsCalc, boundaryMat)
   push!(tasks, task)
   =#
    imageConvertionProcess(sliceDirectory, outputDirectory,
                           beginImageStack, startImage, endImage,
                           imageDx, imageDz,
                           imageHeight, imageWidth,
                           centroidsCalc, boundaryMat)
 end
 # Waiting for processes completion
 for task in tasks
   wait(task)
  end
  info("Merging obj models")
  if parallelMerge
   Model2Obj.mergeObjParallel(string(outputDirectory, "MODELS"))
   Model2Obj.mergeObj(string(outputDirectory, "MODELS"))
 end
end
function imageConvertionProcess(sliceDirectory, outputDirectory,
                                beginImageStack, startImage, endImage,
                                imageDx, imageDy, imageDz,
                                imageHeight, imageWidth,
```

```
11 11 11
Support function for converting a stack of image on a single
independent process
info("Transforming png data into 3d array")
theImage = PngStack2Array3dJulia.pngstack2array3d(sliceDirectory, startImage, endImage, cent
centroidsSorted = sort(vec(reshape(centroids, 1, 2)))
foreground = centroidsSorted[2]
background = centroidsSorted[1]
debug(string("background = ", background, " foreground = ", foreground))
for xBlock in 0:(imageHeight / imageDx - 1)
     for yBlock in 0:(imageWidth / imageDy - 1)
          yStart = xBlock * imageDx
          xStart = yBlock * imageDy
          #xEnd = xStart + imageDx
          #yEnd = yStart + imageDy
          xEnd = xStart + imageDy
          yEnd = yStart + imageDx
          debug("********")
          debug(string("xStart = ", xStart, " xEnd = ", xEnd))
          debug(string("yStart = ", yStart, " yEnd = ", yEnd))
          debug("theImage dimensions: ", size(theImage)[1], " ", size(theImage[1])[1], " ", size(theImage)[1], "
          # Getting a slice of the Image array
          image = Array(Uint8, (convert(Int, length(theImage)), convert(Int, xEnd - xStart), convert
          debug("image size: ", size(image))
          for z in 1:length(theImage)
               for x in 1 : (xEnd - xStart)
                    for y in 1 : (yEnd - yStart)
                         image[z, x, y] = theImage[z][x + xStart, y + yStart]
                    end
               end
          end
         nx, ny, nz = size(image)
          chains3D = Array(Uint8, 0)
          zStart = startImage - beginImageStack
         for y in 0:(nx - 1)
               for x in 0:(ny-1)
                    for z in 0:(nz-1)
```

centroids, boundaryMat)

if(image[z + 1, x + 1, y + 1] == foreground)

```
push!(chains3D, y + ny * (x + nx * z))
            end
          end
        end
      end
      if(length(chains3D) != 0)
        # Computing boundary chain
        debug("chains3d = ", chains3D)
        debug("Computing boundary chain")
        objectBoundaryChain = Lar2Julia.larBoundaryChain(boundaryMat, chains3D)
        debug("Converting models into obj")
        try
          mkdir(string(outputDirectory, "MODELS"))
        catch
        end
        # IMPORTANT: inverting xStart and yStart for obtaining correct rotation of the model
        #V, FV = LARUtils.computeModel(imageDx, imageDy, imageDz, yStart, xStart, zStart, 0, o
        V, FV = LARUtils.computeModelAndBoundaries(imageDx, imageDy, imageDz, yStart, xStart,
        #models = Model20bj.splitBoundaries(V, FV, yStart, xStart, zStart, nx, ny, nz)
        outputFilename = string(outputDirectory, "MODELS/model_output_", xBlock, "-", yBlock,
        Model2Obj.writeToObj(V, FV, outputFilename)
      else
        debug("Model is empty")
      end
    end
  end
end
function getBorderMatrix(borderFilename)
 TO REMOVE WHEN PORTING OF LARCC IN JULIA IS COMPLETED
 Get the border matrix from json file and convert it in
 CSC format
  11 11 11
 # Loading borderMatrix from json file
 borderData = JSON.parsefile(borderFilename)
 row = Array(Int64, length(borderData["ROW"]))
 col = Array(Int64, length(borderData["COL"]))
 data = Array(Int64, length(borderData["DATA"]))
 for i in 1: length(borderData["ROW"])
   row[i] = borderData["ROW"][i]
 end
```

```
for i in 1: length(borderData["COL"])
         col[i] = borderData["COL"][i]
       for i in 1: length(borderData["DATA"])
         data[i] = borderData["DATA"][i]
       end
       # Converting csr matrix to csc
       csrBorderMatrix = Pysparse.csr_matrix((data,col,row), shape=(borderData["ROWCOUNT"],borderDa
       denseMatrix = pycall(csrBorderMatrix["toarray"],PyAny)
       cscBoundaryMat = sparse(denseMatrix)
       return cscBoundaryMat
     end
     end
"src/generateBorderMatrix.jl" 10\equiv
     module GenerateBorderMatrix
     Module for generation of the boundary matrix
     type MatrixObject
       ROWCOUNT
       COLCOUNT
       ROW
       COL
       DATA
     end
     export computeOriented3Border, writeBorder, getOriented3BorderPath
     require(string(Pkg.dir("ImagesToLARModel/src"), "/larUtils.jl"))
     import LARUtils
     using PyCall
     import JSON
```

```
@pyimport sys
unshift!(PyVector(pyimport("sys")["path"]), "") # Search for python modules in folder
# Search for python modules in package folder
unshift!(PyVector(pyimport("sys")["path"]), Pkg.dir("ImagesToLARModel/src"))
Opyimport larcc # Importing larcc from local folder
# Compute the 3-border operator
function computeOriented3Border(nx, ny, nz)
 Compute the 3-border matrix using a modified
 version of larcc
 V, bases = LARUtils.getBases(nx, ny, nz)
 boundaryMat = larcc.signedCellularBoundary(V, bases)
 return boundaryMat
end
function writeBorder(boundaryMatrix, outputFile)
 Write 3-border matrix on json file
 boundaryMatrix: matrix to write on file
 outputFile: path of the outputFile
 .....
 rowcount = boundaryMatrix[:shape][1]
  colcount = boundaryMatrix[:shape][2]
 row = boundaryMatrix[:indptr]
 col = boundaryMatrix[:indices]
 data = boundaryMatrix[:data]
 # Writing informations on file
 outfile = open(outputFile, "w")
 matrixObj = MatrixObject(rowcount, colcount, row, col, data)
 JSON.print(outfile, matrixObj)
 close(outfile)
end
function getOriented3BorderPath(borderPath, nx, ny, nz)
 Try reading 3-border matrix from file. If it fails matrix
```

```
is computed and saved on disk in JSON format
       borderPath: path of border directory
       nx, ny, nz: image dimensions
       11 11 11
       filename = string(borderPath,"/border_", nx, "-", ny, "-", nz, ".json")
       if !isfile(filename)
         border = computeOriented3Border(nx, ny, nz)
         writeBorder(border, filename)
       end
       return filename
     end
     end
"src/lar2Julia.jl" 12≡
     module Lar2Julia
     larcc functions for Julia
     export larBoundaryChain, cscChainToCellList
     import JSON
     using Logging
     function larBoundaryChain(cscBoundaryMat, brcCellList)
       Compute boundary chains
       # Computing boundary chains
       n = size(cscBoundaryMat)[1]
       m = size(cscBoundaryMat)[2]
       debug("Boundary matrix size: ", n, "\t", m)
       data = ones(Int64, length(brcCellList))
       i = Array(Int64, length(brcCellList))
       for k in 1:length(brcCellList)
```

```
i[k] = brcCellList[k] + 1
 end
 j = ones(Int64, length(brcCellList))
 debug("cscChain rows length: ", length(i))
 debug("cscChain columns length: ", length(j))
 debug("cscChain data length: ", length(brcCellList))
 debug("rows ", i)
 debug("columns ", j)
 debug("data ", data)
 cscChain = sparse(i, j, data, m, 1)
 cscmat = cscBoundaryMat * cscChain
 out = cscBinFilter(cscmat)
 return out
function cscBinFilter(CSCm)
 k = 1
 data = nonzeros(CSCm)
 sgArray = copysign(1, data)
 while k <= nnz(CSCm)</pre>
   if data[k] % 2 == 1 || data[k] % 2 == -1
     data[k] = 1 * sgArray[k]
   else
      data[k] = 0
   end
   k += 1
 end
 return CSCm
end
function cscChainToCellList(CSCm)
 Get a csc containing a chain and returns
 the cell list of the "+1" oriented faces
 data = nonzeros(CSCm)
 # Now I need to remove zero element (problem with Julia nonzeros)
 nonzeroData = Array(Int64, 0)
 for n in data
   if n != 0
```

```
push!(nonzeroData, n)
         end
       end
       cellList = Array(Int64,0)
       for (k, theRow) in enumerate(findn(CSCm)[1])
         if nonzeroData[k] == 1
           push!(cellList, theRow)
         end
       end
       return cellList
     end
     end
"src/larUtils.jl" 14≡
     module LARUtils
     Utility functions for extracting 3d models from images
     using Logging
     export ind, invertIndex, getBases, removeDoubleVerticesAndFaces, computeModel, computeModelAnd
     function ind(x, y, z, nx, ny)
         Transform coordinates into linearized matrix indexes
         return x + (nx+1) * (y + (ny+1) * (z))
       end
     function invertIndex(nx,ny,nz)
       Invert indexes
       nx, ny, nz = nx + 1, ny + 1, nz + 1
       function invertIndex0(offset)
           a0, b0 = trunc(offset / nx), offset % nx
           a1, b1 = trunc(a0 / ny), a0 \% ny
           a2, b2 = trunc(a1 / nz), a1 % nz
           return b0, b1, b2
```

```
end
 return invertIndex0
function getBases(nx, ny, nz)
 Compute all LAR relations
 function the3Dcell(coords)
    x,y,z = coords
    return [ind(x,y,z,nx,ny),ind(x+1,y,z,nx,ny),ind(x,y+1,z,nx,ny),ind(x,y,z+1,nx,ny),ind(x+1,y,z,nx,ny)]
            ind(x+1,y,z+1,nx,ny), ind(x,y+1,z+1,nx,ny), ind(x+1,y+1,z+1,nx,ny)]
 end
 # Calculating vertex coordinates (nx * ny * nz)
 V = Array{Int64}[]
 for z in 0:nz
   for y in 0:ny
     for x in 0:nx
        push!(V,[x,y,z])
      end
    end
  end
 # Building CV relationship
 CV = Array{Int64}[]
 for z in 0:nz-1
   for y in 0:ny-1
     for x in 0:nx-1
        push!(CV,the3Dcell([x,y,z]))
      end
    end
 end
 # Building FV relationship
 FV = Array{Int64}[]
 v2coords = invertIndex(nx,ny,nz)
 for h in 0:(length(V)-1)
   x,y,z = v2coords(h)
    if (x < nx) && (y < ny)
     push!(FV, [h,ind(x+1,y,z,nx,ny),ind(x,y+1,z,nx,ny),ind(x+1,y+1,z,nx,ny)])
    end
```

```
if (x < nx) && (z < nz)
     push!(FV, [h,ind(x+1,y,z,nx,ny),ind(x,y,z+1,nx,ny),ind(x+1,y,z+1,nx,ny)])
    end
    if (y < ny) && (z < nz)
     push!(FV,[h,ind(x,y+1,z,nx,ny),ind(x,y,z+1,nx,ny),ind(x,y+1,z+1,nx,ny)])
    end
 end
 # Building VV relationship
 VV = map((x) \rightarrow [x], 0:length(V)-1)
 # Building EV relationship
 EV = Array{Int64}[]
 for h in 0:length(V)-1
    x,y,z = v2coords(h)
    if (x < nx)
     push!(EV, [h,ind(x+1,y,z,nx,ny)])
    end
    if (y < ny)
     push!(EV, [h,ind(x,y+1,z,nx,ny)])
    end
    if (z < nz)
     push!(EV, [h,ind(x,y,z+1,nx,ny)])
 end
 # return all basis
 return V, (VV, EV, FV, CV)
end
function lessThanVertices(v1, v2)
 Utility function for comparing vertices coordinates
 11 11 11
 if v1[1] == v2[1]
    if v1[2] == v2[2]
     return v1[3] < v2[3]
    end
   return v1[2] < v2[2]
 end
 return v1[1] < v2[1]
end
```

```
function removeDoubleVerticesAndFaces(V, FV, facesOffset)
 Removes double vertices and faces from a LAR model
 V: Array containing all vertices
 FV: Array containing all faces
 facesOffset: offset for faces indices
 newV, indices = removeDoubleVertices(V)
 reindexedFaces = reindexVerticesInFaces(FV, indices, facesOffset)
 newFV = unique(FV)
 return newV, newFV
end
function removeDoubleVertices(V)
 Remove double vertices from a LAR model
 V: Array containing all vertices of the model
 # Sort the vertices list and returns the ordered indices
 orderedIndices = sortperm(V, lt = lessThanVertices, alg=MergeSort)
 orderedVerticesAndIndices = collect(zip(sort(V, lt = lessThanVertices),
                                          orderedIndices))
 newVertices = Array(Array{Int}, 0)
 indices = zeros(Int, length(V))
 prevv = Nothing
  i = 1
 for (v, ind) in orderedVerticesAndIndices
   if v == prevv
      indices[ind] = i - 1
     push!(newVertices, v)
     indices[ind] = i
     i += 1
     prevv = v
   end
  end
 return newVertices, indices
end
```

```
function reindexVerticesInFaces(FV, indices, offset)
 Reindex vertices indexes in faces array
 FV: Faces array of the LAR model
 indices: new Indices for faces
 offset: offset for faces indices
 for f in FV
   for i in 1: length(f)
     f[i] = indices[f[i] - offset] + offset
 end
 return FV
end
function computeModel(imageDx, imageDy, imageDz,
                      xStart, yStart, zStart,
                      facesOffset, objectBoundaryChain)
  11 11 11
 Takes the boundary chain of a part of the entire model
 and returns a LAR model
 imageDx, imageDy, imageDz: Boundary dimensions
 xStart, yStart, zStart: Offset of this part of the model
 facesOffset: Offset for the faces
 objectBoundaryChain: Sparse csc matrix containing the cells
 11 11 11
 V, bases = getBases(imageDx, imageDy, imageDz)
 FV = bases[3]
 V_model = Array(Array{Int}, 0)
 FV_model = Array(Array{Int}, 0)
 vertex_count = 1
 #b2cells = Lar2Julia.cscChainToCellList(objectBoundaryChain)
 # Get all cells (independently from orientation)
 b2cells = findn(objectBoundaryChain)[1]
 debug("b2cells = ", b2cells)
 for f in b2cells
```

```
old_vertex_count = vertex_count
   for vtx in FV[f]
     push!(V_model, [convert(Int, V[vtx + 1][1] + xStart),
                    convert(Int, V[vtx + 1][2] + yStart),
                    convert(Int, V[vtx + 1][3] + zStart)])
     vertex_count += 1
   end
   push!(FV_model, [old_vertex_count + facesOffset, old_vertex_count + 1 + facesOffset, old_v
   push!(FV_model, [old_vertex_count + facesOffset, old_vertex_count + 3 + facesOffset, old_v
 end
 # Removing double vertices
 return removeDoubleVerticesAndFaces(V_model, FV_model, facesOffset)
end
function isOnLeft(face, V, nx, ny, nz)
 Check if face is on left boundary
 for(vtx in face)
   if(V[vtx + 1][2] != 0)
     return false
   end
 end
 return true
end
function isOnRight(face, V, nx, ny, nz)
 Check if face is on right boundary
 for(vtx in face)
   if(V[vtx + 1][2] != ny)
     return false
   end
 end
 return true
end
```

```
function isOnTop(face, V, nx, ny, nz)
  Check if face is on top boundary
  for(vtx in face)
    if(V[vtx + 1][3] != nz)
      return false
    end
  end
  return true
end
function isOnBottom(face, V, nx, ny, nz)
  Check if face is on bottom boundary
  for(vtx in face)
    if(V[vtx + 1][3] != 0)
      return false
    end
  end
  return true
end
function isOnFront(face, V, nx, ny, nz)
  Check if face is on front boundary
  11 11 11
  for(vtx in face)
    if(V[vtx + 1][1] != nx)
      return false
    end
  end
  return true
end
function isOnBack(face, V, nx, ny, nz)
  Check if face is on back boundary
  for(vtx in face)
    if(V[vtx + 1][1] != 0)
```

```
return false
   end
 end
 return true
end
function computeModelAndBoundaries(imageDx, imageDy, imageDz,
                      xStart, yStart, zStart,
                      objectBoundaryChain)
  11 11 11
 Takes the boundary chain of a part of the entire model
 and returns a LAR model splitting the boundaries
  imageDx, imageDy, imageDz: Boundary dimensions
 xStart, yStart, zStart: Offset of this part of the model
 objectBoundaryChain: Sparse csc matrix containing the cells
 function addFaceToModel(V_base, FV_base, V, FV, face, vertex_count)
   Insert a face into a LAR model
   V_base, FV_base: LAR model of the base
   V, FV: LAR model
   face: Face that will be added to the model
   vertex_count: Indices for faces vertices
   new_vertex_count = vertex_count
   for vtx in FV_base[face]
     push!(V, [convert(Int, V_base[vtx + 1][1] + xStart),
                      convert(Int, V_base[vtx + 1][2] + yStart),
                      convert(Int, V_base[vtx + 1][3] + zStart)])
     new_vertex_count += 1
   end
   push!(FV, [vertex_count, vertex_count + 1, vertex_count + 3])
   push!(FV, [vertex_count, vertex_count + 3, vertex_count + 2])
   return new_vertex_count
 end
 V, bases = getBases(imageDx, imageDy, imageDz)
 FV = bases[3]
 V_model = Array(Array{Int}, 0)
 FV_model = Array(Array{Int}, 0)
```

```
V_left = Array(Array{Int},0)
FV_left = Array(Array{Int},0)
V_right = Array(Array{Int},0)
FV_right = Array(Array{Int},0)
V_top = Array(Array{Int},0)
FV_top = Array(Array{Int},0)
V_bottom = Array(Array{Int},0)
FV_bottom = Array(Array{Int},0)
V_front = Array(Array{Int},0)
FV_front = Array(Array{Int},0)
V_back = Array(Array{Int},0)
FV_back = Array(Array{Int},0)
vertex_count_model = 1
vertex_count_left = 1
vertex_count_right = 1
vertex_count_top = 1
vertex_count_bottom = 1
vertex_count_front = 1
vertex_count_back = 1
#b2cells = Lar2Julia.cscChainToCellList(objectBoundaryChain)
# Get all cells (independently from orientation)
b2cells = findn(objectBoundaryChain)[1]
debug("b2cells = ", b2cells)
for f in b2cells
  old_vertex_count_model = vertex_count_model
  old_vertex_count_left = vertex_count_left
  old_vertex_count_right = vertex_count_right
  old_vertex_count_top = vertex_count_top
  old_vertex_count_bottom = vertex_count_bottom
  old_vertex_count_front = vertex_count_front
  old_vertex_count_back = vertex_count_back
  # Choosing the right model for vertex
  if(isOnLeft(FV[f], V, imageDx, imageDy, imageDz))
    vertex_count_left = addFaceToModel(V, FV, V_left, FV_left, f, old_vertex_count_left)
  elseif(isOnRight(FV[f], V, imageDx, imageDy, imageDz))
    vertex_count_right = addFaceToModel(V, FV, V_right, FV_right, f, old_vertex_count_right)
```

```
elseif(isOnTop(FV[f], V, imageDx, imageDy, imageDz))
           vertex_count_top = addFaceToModel(V, FV, V_top, FV_top, f, old_vertex_count_top)
         elseif(isOnBottom(FV[f], V, imageDx, imageDy, imageDz))
           vertex_count_bottom = addFaceToModel(V, FV, V_bottom, FV_bottom, f, old_vertex_count_bot
         elseif(isOnFront(FV[f], V, imageDx, imageDy, imageDz))
           vertex_count_front = addFaceToModel(V, FV, V_front, FV_front, f, old_vertex_count_front)
         elseif(isOnBack(FV[f], V, imageDx, imageDy, imageDz))
           vertex_count_back = addFaceToModel(V, FV, V_back, FV_back, f, old_vertex_count_back)
         else
           vertex_count_model = addFaceToModel(V, FV, V_model, FV_model, f, old_vertex_count_model)
         end
       end
       # Removing double vertices
       return removeDoubleVerticesAndFaces(V_model, FV_model, 0)
     end
     end
     \Diamond
"src/model20bj.jl" 23
     module Model20bj
     Module that takes a 3d model and write it on
     obj files
     11 11 11
     require(string(Pkg.dir("ImagesToLARModel/src"), "/larUtils.jl"))
     import LARUtils
     using Logging
     export writeToObj, mergeObj, mergeObjParallel
     function writeToObj(V, FV, outputFilename)
       Take a LAR model and write it on obj file
       V: array containing vertices coordinates
       FV: array containing faces
       outputFilename: prefix for the output files
```

```
11 11 11
 outputVtx = string(outputFilename, "_vtx.stl")
 outputFaces = string(outputFilename, "_faces.stl")
 fileVertex = open(outputVtx, "w")
 fileFaces = open(outputFaces, "w")
 for v in V
   write(fileVertex, "v ")
   write(fileVertex, string(v[1], " "))
   write(fileVertex, string(v[2], " "))
   write(fileVertex, string(v[3], "\n"))
  end
 for f in FV
   write(fileFaces, "f ")
   write(fileFaces, string(f[1], " "))
   write(fileFaces, string(f[2], " "))
   write(fileFaces, string(f[3], "\n"))
 end
 close(fileVertex)
 close(fileFaces)
end
function mergeObj(modelDirectory)
 Merge stl files in a single obj file
 modelDirectory: directory containing models
 files = readdir(modelDirectory)
 vertices_files = files[find(s -> contains(s,string("_vtx.stl")), files)]
 faces_files = files[find(s -> contains(s,string("_faces.stl")), files)]
 obj_file = open(string(modelDirectory,"/","model.obj"),"w") # Output file
 vertices_counts = Array(Int64, length(vertices_files))
 number_of_vertices = 0
 for i in 1:length(vertices_files)
   vtx_file = vertices_files[i]
   f = open(string(modelDirectory, "/", vtx_file))
```

debug("Opening ", vtx_file)

```
# Writing vertices on the obj file
   for ln in eachline(f)
     write(obj_file, ln)
     number_of_vertices += 1
   # Saving number of vertices
   vertices_counts[i] = number_of_vertices
   close(f)
  end
 for i in 1 : length(faces_files)
   faces_file = faces_files[i]
   f = open(string(modelDirectory, "/", faces_file))
   debug("Opening ", faces_file)
   for ln in eachline(f)
      splitted = split(ln)
      write(obj_file, "f ")
      if i > 1
        write(obj_file, string(parse(splitted[2]) + vertices_counts[i - 1], " "))
        write(obj_file, string(parse(splitted[3]) + vertices_counts[i - 1], " "))
        write(obj_file, string(parse(splitted[4]) + vertices_counts[i - 1]))
      else
        write(obj_file, string(splitted[2], " "))
        write(obj_file, string(splitted[3], " "))
        write(obj_file, splitted[4])
      write(obj_file, "\n")
    end
   close(f)
  close(obj_file)
 # Removing all tmp files
 for vtx_file in vertices_files
   #rm(string(modelDirectory, "/", vtx_file))
 end
 for fcs_file in faces_files
   #rm(string(modelDirectory, "/", fcs_file))
 end
end
function assignTasks(startInd, endInd, taskArray)
```

```
This function choose the first files to merge
 creating a tree where number of processes is maximized
 startInd: starting index for array subdivision
 endInd: end index for array subdivision
 taskArray: array containing indices of files to merge for first
  if (endInd - startInd == 2)
   push!(taskArray, startInd)
 elseif (endInd - startInd < 2)</pre>
   if (endInd % 4 != 0 && startInd != endInd)
      # Stop recursion on this branch
     push!(taskArray, startInd)
   # Stop recursion doing nothing
 else
   assignTasks(startInd, startInd + trunc((endInd - startInd) / 2), taskArray)
   assignTasks(startInd + trunc((endInd - startInd) / 2) + 1, endInd, taskArray)
  end
end
function mergeVerticesFiles(file1, file2, startOffset)
 Support function for merging two vertices files.
 Returns the number of vertices of the merged file
 file1: path of the first file
 file2: path of the second file
 startOffset: starting face offset for second file
 11 11 11
 f1 = open(file1, "a")
 f2 = open(file2)
 debug("Merging ", file2)
 number_of_vertices = startOffset
 for ln in eachline(f2)
   write(f1, ln)
   number_of_vertices += 1
 end
 close(f2)
 close(f1)
 return number_of_vertices
end
```

```
function mergeFacesFiles(file1, file2, facesOffset)
 Support function for merging two faces files
 file1: path of the first file
 file2: path of the second file
 facesOffset: offset for faces
 f1 = open(file1, "a")
 f2 = open(file2)
 for ln in eachline(f2)
   splitted = split(ln)
   write(f1, "f ")
   write(f1, string(parse(splitted[2]) + facesOffset, " "))
   write(f1, string(parse(splitted[3]) + facesOffset, " "))
   write(f1, string(parse(splitted[4]) + facesOffset, "\n"))
  end
 close(f2)
 close(f1)
end
function mergeObjProcesses(fileArray, facesOffset = Nothing)
 Merge files on a single process
 fileArray: Array containing files that will be merged
 facesOffset (optional): if merging faces files, this array contains
   offsets for every file
  if(contains(fileArray[1], string("_vtx.stl")))
   # Merging vertices files
   offsets = Array(Int, 0)
   push!(offsets, countlines(fileArray[1]))
   vertices_count = mergeVerticesFiles(fileArray[1], fileArray[2], countlines(fileArray[1]))
   rm(fileArray[2]) # Removing merged file
   push!(offsets, vertices_count)
   for i in 3: length(fileArray)
     vertices_count = mergeVerticesFiles(fileArray[1], fileArray[i], vertices_count)
     rm(fileArray[i]) # Removing merged file
     push!(offsets, vertices_count)
```

```
end
   return offsets
 else
   # Merging faces files
   mergeFacesFiles(fileArray[1], fileArray[2], facesOffset[1])
   rm(fileArray[2]) # Removing merged file
   for i in 3 : length(fileArray)
     mergeFacesFiles(fileArray[1], fileArray[i], facesOffset[i - 1])
     rm(fileArray[i]) # Removing merged file
  end
end
function mergeObjHelper(vertices_files, faces_files)
 Support function for mergeObj. It takes vertices and faces files
 and execute a single merging step
 vertices_files: Array containing vertices files
 faces_files: Array containing faces files
 numberOfImages = length(vertices_files)
 taskArray = Array(Int, 0)
 assignTasks(1, numberOfImages, taskArray)
 # Now taskArray contains first files to merge
 numberOfVertices = Array(Int, 0)
 tasks = Array(RemoteRef, 0)
 for i in 1 : length(taskArray) - 1
   task = @spawn mergeObjProcesses(vertices_files[taskArray[i] : (taskArray[i + 1] - 1)])
   push!(tasks, task)
   #append!(numberOfVertices, mergeObjProcesses(vertices_files[taskArray[i] : (taskArray[i +
  end
 # Merging last vertices files
 task = @spawn mergeObjProcesses(vertices_files[taskArray[length(taskArray)] : end])
 push!(tasks, task)
 #append!(numberOfVertices, mergeObjProcesses(vertices_files[taskArray[length(taskArray)] : e.
 for task in tasks
   append!(numberOfVertices, fetch(task))
 end
 debug("NumberOfVertices = ", numberOfVertices)
```

```
# Merging faces files
 tasks = Array(RemoteRef, 0)
 for i in 1 : length(taskArray) - 1
   task = pawn mergeObjProcesses(faces_files[taskArray[i] : (taskArray[i + 1] - 1)],
                                    numberOfVertices[taskArray[i] : (taskArray[i + 1] - 1)])
   push!(tasks, task)
   #mergeObjProcesses(faces_files[taskArray[i] : (taskArray[i + 1] - 1)],
                       numberOfVertices[taskArray[i] : (taskArray[i + 1] - 1)])
  end
 #Merging last faces files
  task = @spawn mergeObjProcesses(faces_files[taskArray[length(taskArray)] : end],
                                  numberOfVertices[taskArray[length(taskArray)] : end])
 push!(tasks, task)
  #mergeObjProcesses(faces_files[taskArray[length(taskArray)] : end],
                       numberOfVertices[taskArray[length(taskArray)] : end])
 for task in tasks
   wait(task)
 end
end
function mergeObjParallel(modelDirectory)
  11 11 11
 Merge stl files in a single obj file using a parallel
 approach. Files will be recursively merged two by two
 generating a tree where number of processes for every
 step is maximized
 Actually use of this function is discouraged. In fact
 speedup is influenced by disk speed. It could work on
 particular systems with parallel accesses on disks
 modelDirectory: directory containing models
 files = readdir(modelDirectory)
 # Appending directory path to every file
 files = map((s) -> string(modelDirectory, "/", s), files)
 # While we have more than one vtx file and one faces file
 while(length(files) != 2)
```

```
vertices_files = files[find(s -> contains(s,string("_vtx.stl")), files)]
         faces_files = files[find(s -> contains(s,string("_faces.stl")), files)]
         # Merging files
         mergeObjHelper(vertices_files, faces_files)
         files = readdir(modelDirectory)
         files = map((s) -> string(modelDirectory, "/", s), files)
       end
       mergeVerticesFiles(files[2], files[1], 0)
       mv(files[2], string(modelDirectory, "/model.obj"))
       rm(files[1])
     end
     end
"src/pngStack2Array3dJulia.jl" 30 \equiv
     module PngStack2Array3dJulia
     This module loads a stack of png files returning
     an array of pixel values divided into segments
     11 11 11
     export calculateClusterCentroids, pngstack2array3d, getImageData, convertImages
     using Images # For loading png images
     using Colors # For grayscale images
     using PyCall # For including python clustering
     using Logging
     Opyimport scipy.ndimage as ndimage
     Opyimport scipy.cluster.vq as cluster
     NOISE_SHAPE_DETECT=10
     function getImageData(imageFile)
       Get width and heigth from a png image
       input = open(imageFile, "r")
```

```
data = readbytes(input, 24)
  if (data[2:4] != [80, 78, 71] && data[13:16] != [73, 72, 68, 82])
   error("This is not a png image")
 end
 w = data[17:20]
 h = data[21:24]
 width = reinterpret(Int32, reverse(w))[1]
 height = reinterpret(Int32, reverse(h))[1]
 close(input)
 return width, height
end
function calculateClusterCentroids(path, image, numberOfClusters = 2)
 Loads an image and calculate cluster centroids for segmentation
 path: Path of the image folder
 image: name of the image
 numberOfClusters: number of desidered clusters
 imageFilename = string(path, image)
 img = imread(imageFilename) # Open png image with Julia Package
 rgb_img = convert(Image{ColorTypes.RGB}, img)
 gray_img = convert(Image{ColorTypes.Gray}, rgb_img)
  imArray = raw(gray_img)
  imageWidth = size(imArray)[1]
  imageHeight = size(imArray)[2]
 # Getting pixel values and saving them with another shape
  image3d = Array(Array{Uint8,2}, 0)
 # Inserting page on another list and reshaping
 push!(image3d, imArray)
 pixel = reshape(image3d[1], (imageWidth * imageHeight), 1)
 # Segmenting image using kmeans
 # https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image_segmentation#Clustering_methods
```

```
centroids,_ = cluster.kmeans(pixel, numberOfClusters)
 return centroids
end
function pngstack2array3d(path, minSlice, maxSlice, centroids)
  Import a stack of PNG images into a 3d array
 path: path of images directory
 minSlice and maxSlice: number of first and last slice
  centroids: centroids for image segmentation
  11 11 11
 # image3d contains all images values
  image3d = Array(Array{Uint8,2}, 0)
 debug("maxSlice = ", maxSlice, " minSlice = ", minSlice)
 files = readdir(path)
 for slice in minSlice : (maxSlice - 1)
   debug("slice = ", slice)
   imageFilename = string(path, files[slice + 1])
   debug("image name: ", imageFilename)
   img = imread(imageFilename) # Open png image with Julia Package
   # Converting image in grayscale
   rgb_img = convert(Image{ColorTypes.RGB}, img)
   gray_img = convert(Image{ColorTypes.Gray}, rgb_img)
   imArray = raw(gray_img) # Putting pixel values into RAW 3d array
   debug("imArray size: ", size(imArray))
   # Inserting page on another list and reshaping
   push!(image3d, imArray)
 end
 # Removing noise using a median filter and quantization
 for page in 1:length(image3d)
   # Denoising
   image3d[page] = ndimage.median_filter(image3d[page], NOISE_SHAPE_DETECT)
   # Image Quantization
```

```
debug("page = ", page)
   debug("image3d[page] dimensions: ", size(image3d[page])[1], "\t", size(image3d[page])[2])
   pixel = reshape(image3d[page], size(image3d[page])[1] * size(image3d[page])[2] , 1)
   qnt,_ = cluster.vq(pixel,centroids)
   # Reshaping quantization result
   centers_idx = reshape(qnt, size(image3d[page],1), size(image3d[page],2))
   #centers_idx = reshape(qnt, size(image3d[page]))
   # Inserting quantized values into 3d image array
   tmp = Array(Uint8, size(image3d[page],1), size(image3d[page],2))
   for j in 1:size(image3d[1],2)
     for i in 1:size(image3d[1],1)
        tmp[i,j] = centroids[centers_idx[i,j] + 1]
   end
   image3d[page] = tmp
 end
 return image3d
end
function convertImages(inputPath, outputPath, bestImage)
 Get all images contained in inputPath directory
  saving them in outputPath directory in png format.
  If images have one of two odd dimensions, they will be resized
  and if folder contains an odd number of images another one will be
 added
  inputPath: Directory containing input images
  outputPath: Temporary directory containing png images
 bestImage: Image chosen for centroids computation
 Returns the new name for the best image
  imageFiles = readdir(inputPath)
 numberOfImages = length(imageFiles)
 outputPrefix = ""
 for i in 1: length(string(numberOfImages)) - 1
   outputPrefix = string(outputPrefix,"0")
  end
```

```
newBestImage = ""
imageNumber = 0
for imageFile in imageFiles
  img = imread(string(inputPath, imageFile))
  # resizing images if they do not have even dimensions
  dim = size(img)
  if(dim[1] % 2 != 0)
    debug("Image has odd x; resizing")
    xrange = 1: dim[1] - 1
    xrange = 1: dim[1]
  end
  if(dim[2] \% 2 != 0)
    debug("Image has odd y; resizing")
   yrange = 1: dim[2] - 1
   yrange = 1: dim[2]
  end
  img = subim(img, xrange, yrange)
  outputFilename = string(outputPath, outputPrefix[length(string(imageNumber)):end], imageNum
  imwrite(img, outputFilename)
  # Searching the best image
  if(imageFile == bestImage)
    newBestImage = string(outputPrefix[length(string(imageNumber)):end], imageNumber,".png")
  end
  imageNumber += 1
end
# Adding another image if they are odd
if(numberOfImages % 2 != 0)
  debug("Odd images, adding one")
  bestImage = imread(string(outputPath, "/", newBestImage))
  imArray = zeros(Uint8, size(bestImage))
  img = grayim(imArray)
  outputFilename = string(outputPath, "/", outputPrefix[length(string(imageNumber)):end], im
  imwrite(img, outputFilename)
end
```

return newBestImage

end

- 2.1 Installing the library
- 3 Conclusions
- 3.1 Results
- 3.2 Further improvements

References

[CL13] CVD-Lab, *Linear algebraic representation*, Tech. Report 13-00, Roma Tre University, October 2013.

A Utility functions

B Tests

Generation of the border matrix

```
"test/generateBorderMatrix.jl" 35\( \)
    push!(LOAD_PATH, "../../")
    import GenerateBorderMatrix
    import JSON
    using Base.Test

function testComputeOriented3Border()
    """
    Test function for computeOriented3Border
    """
    boundaryMatrix = GenerateBorderMatrix.computeOriented3Border(2,2,2)

    rowcount = boundaryMatrix[:shape][1]
    @test rowcount == 36
    colcount = boundaryMatrix[:shape][2]
    @test colcount == 8
    row = boundaryMatrix[:indptr]
```

```
col = boundaryMatrix[:indices]
 data = boundaryMatrix[:data]
 end
function testWriteBorder()
 Test for writeBorder
 boundaryMatrix = GenerateBorderMatrix.computeOriented3Border(2,2,2)
 filename = "borderFile"
 GenerateBorderMatrix.writeBorder(boundaryMatrix, filename)
 @test isfile(filename)
 # Loading borderMatrix from json file
 borderData = JSON.parsefile(filename)
 row = Array(Int64, length(borderData["ROW"]))
 col = Array(Int64, length(borderData["COL"]))
 data = Array(Int64, length(borderData["DATA"]))
 @test borderData["ROW"] == [0,1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,11,12,13,15,17,18,19,20,22,23,24,26,27,29,30,3
 @test borderData["COL"] == [0,0,0,1,1,0,1,1,2,0,2,2,3,1,3,2,3,3,2,3,0,4,4,4,1,5,5,4,5,5,2,6,
 rm(filename)
end
function executeAllTests()
 @time testComputeOriented3Border()
 @time testWriteBorder()
 println("Tests completed.")
end
executeAllTests()
```

Conversion of a png stack to a 3D array

```
"test/pngStack2Array3dJulia.jl" 36=
     push!(LOAD_PATH, "../../")
     import PngStack2Array3dJulia
     using Base.Test
     function testGetImageData()
       Test function for getImageData
       width, height = PngStack2Array3dJulia.getImageData("images/0.png")
       @test width == 50
       @test height == 50
     end
     function testCalculateClusterCentroids()
       Test function for calculateClusterCentroids
       path = "images/"
       image = 0
       centroids = PngStack2Array3dJulia.calculateClusterCentroids(path, image, 2)
       expected = [0, 253]
       centroids = vec(reshape(centroids, 1, 2))
       @test sort(centroids) == expected
     end
     function testPngstack2array3d()
       Test function for pngstack2array3d
       path = "images/"
       minSlice = 0
       maxSlice = 4
       centroids = PngStack2Array3dJulia.calculateClusterCentroids(path, 0, 2)
       image3d = PngStack2Array3dJulia.pngstack2array3d(path, minSlice, maxSlice, centroids)
       @test size(image3d)[1] == 5
       @test size(image3d[1])[1] == 50
       @test size(image3d[1])[2] == 200
```

end

```
function executeAllTests()
  @time testCalculateClusterCentroids()
  @time testPngstack2array3d()
  @time testGetImageData()
  println("Tests completed.")
end

executeAllTests()
```

Test for LAR utilities

```
"test/LARUtils.jl" 38\equiv
     push!(LOAD_PATH, "../../")
     import LARUtils
     using Base.Test
     function testInd()
       Test function for ind
       .....
       nx = 2
       ny = 2
        @test LARUtils.ind(0, 0, 0, nx, ny) == 0 
       @test LARUtils.ind(1, 1, 1, nx, ny) == 13
       Otest LARUtils.ind(2, 5, 4, nx, ny) == 53
       Otest LARUtils.ind(1, 1, 1, nx, ny) == 13
       \texttt{@test LARUtils.ind(2, 7, 1, nx, ny) == 32}
       Otest LARUtils.ind(1, 0, 3, nx, ny) == 28
     end
     function executeAllTests()
       @time testInd()
       println("Tests completed.")
     end
     executeAllTests()
```