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])

Contents

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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]

  return configuration["inputDirectory"], configuration["outputDirectory"], configuration["best
        configuration["nx"], configuration["ny"], configuration["nz"],
        DEBUG_LEVELS[configuration["DEBUG_LEVEL"]]

end

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)
  """
  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
  """
  # Create output directory
  try
    mkpath(outputDirectory)
  catch
  end

  Logging.configure(level=DEBUG_LEVEL)
  ImagesConvertion.images2LARModel(nx, ny, nz, bestImage, inputDirectory, outputDirectory)
end
end
◇
```

"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"), "/model2Obj.jl"))

import GenerateBorderMatrix
import PngStack2Array3dJulia
import Lar2Julia
import Model2Obj

import JSON
```

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```
using PyCall
@pyimport 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)
  """
  Convert a stack of images into a 3d model
  """

  info("Starting model creation")

  numberOfClusters = 2 # Number of clusters for
                       # images segmentation

  imageWidth, imageHeight = PngStack2Array3dJulia.getImageData(string(inputDirectory,bestImage
  imageDepth = length(readdir(inputDirectory))

  # Computing border matrix
  info("Computing border matrix")
  try
    mkdir(string(outputDirectory, "BORDERS"))
  catch
  end
  borderFilename = GenerateBorderMatrix.getOriented3BorderPath(string(outputDirectory, "BORDERS

  # Starting images convertion and border computation
  info("Starting images convertion")
  startImageConvertion(inputDirectory, bestImage, outputDirectory, borderFilename,
                       imageHeight, imageWidth, imageDepth,
                       nx, ny, nz,
                       numberOfClusters)

end


function startImageConvertion(sliceDirectory, bestImage, outputDirectory, borderFilename,
                              imageHeight, imageWidth, imageDepth,
```

```
                                    imageDx, imageDy, imageDz,
                                    numberOfClusters)
"""
Support function for converting a stack of images into a model

sliceDirectory: directory containing the image stack
imageForCentroids: image chosen for centroid computation
"""

info("Moving images into temp directory")
try
  mkdir(string(outputDirectory, "TEMP"))
catch
end

tempDirectory = string(outputDirectory,"TEMP/")

newBestImage = PngStack2Array3dJulia.convertImages(sliceDirectory, tempDirectory, bestImage)

# Create clusters for image segmentation
info("Computing image centroids")
debug("Best image = ", bestImage)
centroidsCalc = PngStack2Array3dJulia.calculateClusterCentroids(tempDirectory, newBestImage,
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")
for zBlock in 0:(imageDepth / imageDz - 1)
  startImage = endImage
  endImage = startImage + imageDz
  info("StartImage = ", startImage)
  info("endImage = ", endImage)
  info(string("Start process convertion process ", zBlock))
  imageConvertionProcess(tempDirectory, outputDirectory,
                           beginImageStack, startImage, endImage,
                           imageDx, imageDy, imageDz,
                           imageHeight, imageWidth,
```

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```
                                centroidsCalc, boundaryMat)
    end

    # TODO: add something for waiting all processes
    info("Merging obj models")
    Model2Obj.mergeObj(string(outputDirectory,"MODELS"))

end

function imageConvertionProcess(sliceDirectory, outputDirectory,
                                beginImageStack, startImage, endImage,
                                imageDx, imageDy, imageDz,
                                imageHeight, imageWidth,
                                centroids, boundaryMat)
    """
    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(tl

        # Getting a slice of theImage array
        image = Array(Uint8, (convert(Int32, length(theImage)), convert(Int32, xEnd - xStart), co
        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]
```

```julia
            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)
              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
          outputFilename = string(outputDirectory, "MODELS/model-", xBlock, "-", yBlock, "_output
          Model2Obj.writeToObj(imageDx, imageDy, imageDz, yStart, xStart, zStart, objectBoundary
        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
  """
  # 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]
    end

    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" 9≡

```
module GenerateBorderMatrix
"""
Module for generation of the boundary matrix
"""

type MatrixObject
  ROWCOUNT
  COLCOUNT
  ROW
  COL
  DATA
end
```

```julia
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"))
@pyimport 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")
```

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```julia
      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
      """

      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" 11≡
```julia
    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
end

function cscBinFilter(CSCm)
  k = 1
  data = nonzeros(CSCm)
  sgArray = copysign(1, data)

  while k <= nnz(CSCm)
    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" 13≡

```
    module LARUtils
    """
    Utility functions for extracting 3d models from images
    """
    export ind, invertIndex, getBases

    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
        """
```

```julia
    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
end


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,
                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)
```

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```
    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)->[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
    end

    # return all basis
    return V, (VV, EV, FV, CV)
  end
end
◇
```

```julia
module Model2Obj
"""
Module that takes a 3d model and write it on
obj files
"""

require(Pkg.dir("ImagesToLARModel/src"), "/larUtils.jl"))

import LARUtils

using Logging

export writeToObj, mergeObj

function writeToObj(imageDx, imageDy, imageDz,
                    xStart, yStart, zStart,
                    objectBoundaryChain, outputFilename)
  """
  Takes the boundary chain of a part of the model
  and writes it on stl files
  """
  V, bases = LARUtils.getBases(imageDx, imageDy, imageDz)
  FV = bases[3]

  outputVtx = string(outputFilename, "_vtx.stl")
  outputFaces = string(outputFilename, "_faces.stl")

  fileVertex = open(outputVtx, "w")
  fileFaces = open(outputFaces, "w")

  vertex_count = 1
  count = 0

  #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]
      write(fileVertex, "v ")
      write(fileVertex, string(convert(Int64, V[vtx + 1][1] + xStart)))
      write(fileVertex, " ")
      write(fileVertex, string(convert(Int64, V[vtx + 1][2] + yStart)))
```

```
      write(fileVertex, " ")
      write(fileVertex, string(convert(Int64, V[vtx + 1][3] + zStart)))
      write(fileVertex, "\n")
      vertex_count += 1
    end

    write(fileFaces, "f ")
    write(fileFaces, string(old_vertex_count))
    write(fileFaces, " ")
    write(fileFaces, string(old_vertex_count + 1))
    write(fileFaces, " ")
    write(fileFaces, string(old_vertex_count + 3))
    write(fileFaces, "\n")

    write(fileFaces, "f ")
    write(fileFaces, string(old_vertex_count))
    write(fileFaces, " ")
    write(fileFaces, string(old_vertex_count + 3))
    write(fileFaces, " ")
    write(fileFaces, string(old_vertex_count + 2))
    write(fileFaces, "\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))
```

```
    # Writing vertices on the obj file
    for ln in eachline(f)
      write(obj_file, ln)
      number_of_vertices += 1
    end
    # 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))

    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])
      end
      write(obj_file, "\n")
    end
    close(f)
  end
  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
end
◇
```

"src/pngStack2Array3dJulia.jl" 19≡

```julia
module PngStack2Array3dJulia

"""
This module loads a stack of png files returning
an array of pixel values divided into segments
"""

export calculateClusterCentroids, pngstack2array3d, getImageData, convertImages

using Images # For loading png images
using Colors # For grayscale images
using PyCall # For including python clustering
using Logging
@pyimport scipy.ndimage as ndimage
@pyimport 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
    """

    # image3d contains all images values
    image3d = Array(Array{Uint8,2}, 0)

    debug("maxSlice = ", maxSlice, " minSlice = ", minSlice)
    files = readdir(path)
```

```julia
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
  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
    else
      xrange = 1: dim[1]
    end

    if(dim[2] % 2 != 0)
      debug("Image has odd y; resizing")
      yrange = 1: dim[2] - 1
    else
      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], ima
        imwrite(img, outputFilename)
      end

      return newBestImage
    end

    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 Univer-
        sity, October 2013.

A   Utility functions

B   Tests

Generation of the border matrix

```
"test/generateBorderMatrix.jl" 24≡
    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]
      @test row == [0,1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,11,12,13,15,17,18,19,20,22,23,24,26,27,29,30,32,34,35,37,39,4
      col = boundaryMatrix[:indices]
      @test col == [0,0,0,1,1,0,1,1,2,0,2,2,3,1,3,2,3,3,2,3,0,4,4,4,1,5,5,4,5,5,2,6,4,6,6,3,7,5,7,0
      data = boundaryMatrix[:data]
      @test data == [-1,1,-1,-1,1,1,-1,1,-1,-1,1,-1,-1,-1,1,1,-1,1,-1,-1,1,-1,1,-1,1,-1,1,1,-1,1,1

    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"]))
```

```julia
    @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,
    @test borderData["DATA"] == [-1,1,-1,-1,1,1,-1,1,-1,-1,1,-1,-1,-1,1,1,-1,1,-1,-1,1,-1,1,-1,1

    rm(filename)

end

function executeAllTests()
  @time testComputeOriented3Border()
  @time testWriteBorder()
  println("Tests completed.")
end

executeAllTests()

◇
```

Conversion of a png stack to a 3D array

```julia
"test/pngStack2Array3dJulia.jl" 25≡
    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/"
```

```julia
    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" 26≡
```julia
    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
  @test LARUtils.ind(2, 5, 4, nx, ny) == 53
  @test LARUtils.ind(1, 1, 1, nx, ny) == 13
  @test LARUtils.ind(2, 7, 1, nx, ny) == 32
  @test LARUtils.ind(1, 0, 3, nx, ny) == 28
end

function executeAllTests()
  @time testInd()
  println("Tests completed.")
end

executeAllTests()

◇
```