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

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October 18, 2015

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("imagesConvertion.jl")
     import JSON
     import ImagesConvertion
     using Logging
     export convertImagesToLARModel
     function loadConfiguration()
       load parameters from JSON file
       # Border dimensions are the nearest powers of two of the image sizes
       inputDirectory = "/home/danilo/Prova/IMAGES/" # Directory containing images
       outputDirectory = "/home/danilo/Prova/OUTPUT/" # Directory containing output
       bestImage = "slice.z.08.01_63.png" # Image chosen for centroids conputation
       nx = 2 \# Border x
       ny = 2 # Border y
       nz = 2 \# Border z
       DEBUG_LEVEL = DEBUG
       return inputDirectory, outputDirectory, bestImage, nx, ny, nz, DEBUG_LEVEL
     end
     function convertImagesToLARModel()
       Start convertion
       inputDirectory, outputDirectory, bestImage, nx, ny, nz, DEBUG_LEVEL = loadConfiguration()
       # Create output directory
       try
         mkpath(outputDirectory)
```

```
catch
       end
       Logging.configure(level=DEBUG_LEVEL)
       ImagesConvertion.images2LARModel(nx, ny, nz, bestImage, inputDirectory, outputDirectory)
     end
     end
     \Diamond
"src/imagesConvertion.jl" 4\equiv
     module ImagesConvertion
     require("generateBorderMatrix.jl")
     require("pngStack2Array3dJulia.jl")
     require("lar2Julia.jl")
     require("model20bj.jl")
     import GenerateBorderMatrix
     import PngStack2Array3dJulia
     import Lar2Julia
     import Model20bj
     import JSON
     using PyCall
     Opyimport scipy.sparse as Pysparse
     using Logging
     export images2LARModel
     11 11 11
     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")
   mkdir(string(outputDirectory, "BORDERS"))
 catch
  end
 borderFilename = GenerateBorderMatrix.getOriented3BorderPath(string(outputDirectory, "BORDER
 # 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)
  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
 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,
                           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
  11 11 11
  info("Transforming png data into 3d array")
```

```
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(Int32, length(theImage)), convert(Int32, xEnd - xStart), c
          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
         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)
```

theImage = PngStack2Array3dJulia.pngstack2array3d(sliceDirectory, startImage, endImage, cent

```
debug("Computing boundary chain")
        objectBoundaryChain = Lar2Julia.larBoundaryChain(boundaryMat, chains3D)
        debug("Converting models into obj")
          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, "_outpu
        Model20bj.writeToObj(imageDx, imageDy, imageDz, yStart, xStart, zStart, objectBoundary
        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]
 # 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
     export computeOriented3Border, writeBorder, getOriented3BorderPath
     require("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
  11 11 11
 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
  11 11 11
 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 {\tt 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
```

```
end
     end
"src/lar2Julia.jl" 11\equiv
     module Lar2Julia
     larcc functions for Julia
     export larBoundaryChain, cscChainToCellList
     import JSON
     using Logging
     function larBoundaryChain(cscBoundaryMat, brcCellList)
       Compute boundary chains
       11 11 11
       # 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
       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)
```

return filename

```
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
  11 11 11
  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
     11 11 11
     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)
       11 11 11
       Invert indexes
       11 11 11
       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,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
     end
     \Diamond
"src/model20bj.jl" 15\equiv
     module Model20bj
     11 11 11
     Module that takes a 3d model and write it on
     obj files
     11 11 11
     include("larUtils.jl")
     import LARUtils
     using Logging
     export writeToObj, mergeObj
     function writeToObj(imageDx, imageDy, imageDz,
                          xStart, yStart, zStart,
                          objectBoundaryChain, outputFilename)
       11 11 11
       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
   # 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]))
             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" 18=
     module PngStack2Array3dJulia
     11 11 11
     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
 # 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
    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
```

```
11 11 11
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], imageNumber)
  imwrite(img, outputFilename)
  # Searching the best image
  if(imageFile == bestImage)
    newBestImage = string(outputPrefix[length(string(imageNumber)):end], imageNumber,".png")
  imageNumber += 1
end
```

Adding another image if they are odd

debug("Odd images, adding one")

if(numberOfImages % 2 != 0)

```
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
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" 23\(\text{23}\)

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]
 \texttt{@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]
 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" 25\equiv
     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" 26=
    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(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()
```