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

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October 19, 2015

#### Abstract

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

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#### 1 Introduction

end

### 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["bes
             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)
```

```
function convertImagesToLARModel(inputDirectory, outputDirectory, bestImage,
                                      nx, ny, nz, DEBUG_LEVEL = INFO)
       11 11 11
       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
         mkpath(outputDirectory)
       catch
       end
       Logging.configure(level=DEBUG_LEVEL)
       ImagesConvertion.images2LARModel(nx, ny, nz, bestImage, inputDirectory, outputDirectory)
     end
     end
"src/imagesConvertion.jl" 4\equiv
     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"))
     import GenerateBorderMatrix
     import PngStack2Array3dJulia
     import Lar2Julia
     import Model20bj
     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)
 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, 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")
  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
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, 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)
    11 11 11
    Support function for converting a stack of image on a single
    independent process
    11 11 11
    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(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
      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")
          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
        Model2Obj.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
  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]
       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"],borderData
       denseMatrix = pycall(csrBorderMatrix["toarray"],PyAny)
       cscBoundaryMat = sparse(denseMatrix)
       return cscBoundaryMat
     end
     end
"src/generateBorderMatrix.jl" 9\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
  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 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)
       return filename
     end
     end
"src/lar2Julia.jl" 11≡
     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)</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
     \Diamond
"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
```

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)])
    if (z < nz)
      push!(EV, [h,ind(x,y,z+1,nx,ny)])
   \quad \text{end} \quad
 end
 # return all basis
 return V, (VV, EV, FV, CV)
end
end
```

<sup>&</sup>quot;src/model20bj.jl"  $15\equiv$ 

```
module Model20bj
Module that takes a 3d model and write it on
obj files
.....
require(string(Pkg.dir("ImagesToLARModel/src"), "/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
  11 11 11
 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]))
      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
end
```

```
"src/pngStack2Array3dJulia.jl" 19≡
     module PngStack2Array3dJulia
     11 11 11
     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
     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
     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
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]
   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")
    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
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" 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]
      \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"]))
```

#### Conversion of a png stack to a 3D array

```
"test/pngStack2Array3dJulia.jl" 25\(\equiv \text{push!}(LOAD_PATH, "../../")\)
    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" 27=

push!(LOAD_PATH, "../../")

import LARUtils

using Base.Test
```

```
function testInd()
  11 11 11
  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}
  \texttt{@test LARUtils.ind(1, 0, 3, nx, ny) == 28}
end
function executeAllTests()
  @time testInd()
  println("Tests completed.")
end
executeAllTests()
```