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

Danilo Salvati October 21, 2015

Abstract

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

Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Exporting the library 2.1 Installing the library	3 26
3	Conclusions 3.1 Results	26 26 26
A	Utility functions	26
\mathbf{B}	Tests	26

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
 info("Moving images into temp directory")
   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")
```

```
nx, ny, nz,
                                                          numberOfClusters)
end
function startImageConvertion(sliceDirectory, bestImage, outputDirectory, borderFilename,
                                                                            imageHeight, imageWidth, imageDepth,
                                                                            imageDx, 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
    # Create clusters for image segmentation
    info("Computing image centroids")
    debug("Best image = ", bestImage)
    \tt centroidsCalc = PngStack2Array3dJulia.calculateClusterCentroids(sliceDirectory, bestImage, not to the control of the contr
    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, imageDz,
                           imageHeight, imageWidth,
                            centroidsCalc, boundaryMat)
    push!(tasks, task)
 end
 # Waiting for processes completion
 for task in tasks
    wait(task)
  end
 info("Merging obj models")
 Model2Obj.mergeObj(string(outputDirectory, "MODELS"))
end
function imageConvertionProcess(sliceDirectory, outputDirectory,
                                 beginImageStack, startImage, endImage,
                                 imageDx, 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")
  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))
 \mbox{\tt\#}\mbox{\tt V} and \mbox{\tt FV} contains vertices and faces of this part of model
 V = Array(Array(Int), 0)
 FV = Array(Array{Int}, 0)
 facesOffset = 0
 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), conve
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
     V_part, FV_part = Model2Obj.computeModel(imageDx, imageDy, imageDz, yStart, xStart, zS
     facesOffset += length(V_part)
     append!(V, V_part)
     append!(FV, FV_part)
```

```
else
        debug("Model is empty")
      end
   end
 end
 outputFilename = string(outputDirectory, "MODELS/model_output_", startImage, "_", endImage)
 Model2Obj.writeToObj(V, FV, outputFilename)
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" 10≡
     module GenerateBorderMatrix
     Module for generation of the boundary matrix
     type MatrixObject
       ROWCOUNT
       COLCOUNT
       R.OW
       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" 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
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]
           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
       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
 nx, ny, nz = nx + 1, ny + 1, nz + 1
 function invertIndexO(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
       end
       # return all basis
       return V, (VV, EV, FV, CV)
     end
     end
"src/model20bj.jl" 16\equiv
     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, computeModel
     function lessThanVertices(v1, v2)
       Utility function for comparing vertices coordinates
       if v1[1] == v2[2]
         if v1[2] == v2[2]
           return v1[3] < v2[3]
         end
         return v1[2] < v2[2]
       return v1[1] < v2[2]
     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
 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
 V, bases = LARUtils.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(Int64, V[vtx + 1][2] + yStart),
```

```
convert(Int64, 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 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
   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))
   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]))
        write(obj_file, string(splitted[2], " "))
        write(obj_file, string(splitted[3], " "))
        write(obj_file, splitted[4])
```

```
write(obj_file, "\n")
         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" 21=
     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
     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
  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]
   \quad \text{end} \quad
   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
  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], 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" 26\(\text{ push!}(LOAD_PATH, "../../")\)
  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" 27 \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" 29 \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
       Otest 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
       Otest 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()
```