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

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Abstract

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

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1 Introduction

2 Exporting the library

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

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

```
require(string(Pkg.dir("ImagesToLARModel/src"), "/pngStack2Array3dJulia.jl"))
require(string(Pkg.dir("ImagesToLARModel/src"), "/lar2Julia.jl"))
require(string(Pkg.dir("ImagesToLARModel/src"), "/model20bj.jl"))
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, parallelMerge
 Convert a stack of images into a 3d model
  info("Starting model creation")
 numberOfClusters = 2 # Number of clusters for
                       # images segmentation
  info("Moving images into temp directory")
   mkdir(string(outputDirectory, "TEMP"))
  catch
 end
 tempDirectory = string(outputDirectory, "TEMP/")
 newBestImage = PngStack2Array3dJulia.convertImages(inputDirectory, tempDirectory, bestImage)
  imageWidth, imageHeight = PngStack2Array3dJulia.getImageData(string(tempDirectory,newBestIma
  imageDepth = length(readdir(tempDirectory))
```

```
# Computing border matrix
  info("Computing border matrix")
   mkdir(string(outputDirectory, "BORDERS"))
 catch
  end
 borderFilename = GenerateBorderMatrix.getOriented3BorderPath(string(outputDirectory, "BORDER
 # Starting images convertion and border computation
 info("Starting images convertion")
 startImageConvertion(tempDirectory, newBestImage, outputDirectory, borderFilename,
                       imageHeight, imageWidth, imageDepth,
                       nx, ny, nz,
                       numberOfClusters, parallelMerge)
end
function startImageConvertion(sliceDirectory, bestImage, outputDirectory, borderFilename,
                              imageHeight, imageWidth, imageDepth,
                              imageDx, imageDy, imageDz,
                              numberOfClusters, parallelMerge)
 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)
  centroidsCalc = PngStack2Array3dJulia.calculateClusterCentroids(sliceDirectory, bestImage, n
 debug(string("centroids = ", centroidsCalc))
 try
   mkdir(string(outputDirectory, "BORDERS"))
 catch
  end
 debug(string("Opening border file: ", "border_", imageDx, "-", imageDy, "-", imageDz, ".json
 boundaryMat = getBorderMatrix(string(outputDirectory, "BORDERS/", "border_", imageDx, "-",
                                       imageDy, "-", imageDz, ".json"))
 beginImageStack = 0
  endImage = beginImageStack
```

```
info("Converting images into a 3d model")
 tasks = Array(RemoteRef, 0)
 for zBlock in 0:(imageDepth / imageDz - 1)
   startImage = endImage
   endImage = startImage + imageDz
   info("StartImage = ", startImage)
   info("endImage = ", endImage)
   task = @spawn imageConvertionProcess(sliceDirectory, outputDirectory,
                           beginImageStack, startImage, endImage,
                           imageDx, imageDy, imageDz,
                           imageHeight, imageWidth,
                           centroidsCalc, boundaryMat)
   push!(tasks, task)
  end
 # Waiting for processes completion
 for task in tasks
   wait(task)
  end
 info("Merging obj models")
  if parallelMerge
   Model2Obj.mergeObjParallel(string(outputDirectory, "MODELS"))
   Model2Obj.mergeObj(string(outputDirectory, "MODELS"))
 end
end
function imageConvertionProcess(sliceDirectory, outputDirectory,
                                beginImageStack, startImage, endImage,
                                imageDx, imageDy, imageDz,
                                imageHeight, imageWidth,
                                centroids, boundaryMat)
  11 11 11
 Support function for converting a stack of image on a single
 independent process
  info("Transforming png data into 3d array")
 theImage = PngStack2Array3dJulia.pngstack2array3d(sliceDirectory, startImage, endImage, cent
  centroidsSorted = sort(vec(reshape(centroids, 1, 2)))
 foreground = centroidsSorted[2]
```

```
background = centroidsSorted[1]
debug(string("background = ", background, " foreground = ", foreground))
# V and 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), convert
          debug("image size: ", size(image))
          for z in 1:length(theImage)
               for x in 1 : (xEnd - xStart)
                    for y in 1 : (yEnd - yStart)
                          image[z, x, y] = theImage[z][x + xStart, y + yStart]
                     end
               end
          end
          nx, ny, nz = size(image)
          chains3D = Array(Uint8, 0)
          zStart = startImage - beginImageStack
          for y in 0:(nx - 1)
               for x in 0:(ny - 1)
                    for z in 0:(nz - 1)
                          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)
        debug("Model is empty")
      end
   end
  end
 outputFilename = string(outputDirectory, "MODELS/model_output_", startImage, "_", endImage)
 Model2Obj.writeToObj(V, FV, outputFilename)
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"],borderDa
       denseMatrix = pycall(csrBorderMatrix["toarray"],PyAny)
       cscBoundaryMat = sparse(denseMatrix)
       return cscBoundaryMat
     end
     end
"src/generateBorderMatrix.jl" 10\equiv
     module GenerateBorderMatrix
     Module for generation of the boundary matrix
     type MatrixObject
       ROWCOUNT
       COLCOUNT
       ROW
       COL
       DATA
     end
     export computeOriented3Border, writeBorder, getOriented3BorderPath
     require(string(Pkg.dir("ImagesToLARModel/src"), "/larUtils.jl"))
     import LARUtils
     using PyCall
     import JSON
     @pyimport sys
     unshift!(PyVector(pyimport("sys")["path"]), "") # Search for python modules in folder
     # Search for python modules in package folder
     unshift!(PyVector(pyimport("sys")["path"]), Pkg.dir("ImagesToLARModel/src"))
     Opyimport larcc # Importing larcc from local folder
```

```
# Compute the 3-border operator
function computeOriented3Border(nx, ny, nz)
 Compute the 3-border matrix using a modified
 version of larcc
 V, bases = LARUtils.getBases(nx, ny, nz)
 boundaryMat = larcc.signedCellularBoundary(V, bases)
 return boundaryMat
end
function writeBorder(boundaryMatrix, outputFile)
 Write 3-border matrix on json file
 boundaryMatrix: matrix to write on file
 outputFile: path of the outputFile
 rowcount = boundaryMatrix[:shape][1]
 colcount = boundaryMatrix[:shape][2]
 row = boundaryMatrix[:indptr]
 col = boundaryMatrix[:indices]
 data = boundaryMatrix[:data]
 # Writing informations on file
 outfile = open(outputFile, "w")
 matrixObj = MatrixObject(rowcount, colcount, row, col, data)
  JSON.print(outfile, matrixObj)
 close(outfile)
end
function getOriented3BorderPath(borderPath, nx, ny, nz)
 Try reading 3-border matrix from file. If it fails matrix
 is computed and saved on disk in JSON format
 borderPath: path of border directory
 nx, ny, nz: image dimensions
 11 11 11
```

```
filename = string(borderPath,"/border_", nx, "-", ny, "-", nz, ".json")
       if !isfile(filename)
         border = computeOriented3Border(nx, ny, nz)
         writeBorder(border, filename)
       end
       return filename
     end
     end
"src/lar2Julia.jl" 12\equiv
     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
       \quad \text{end} \quad
       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]
     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" 14≡
     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 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
  \quad \text{end} \quad
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)])
         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
     11 11 11
     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, mergeObjParallel
```

```
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]
 end
 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
 11 11 11
 # 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
```

```
for (v, ind) in orderedVerticesAndIndices
    if v == prevv
     indices[ind] = i - 1
     push!(newVertices, v)
     indices[ind] = i
     i += 1
     prevv = v
    end
 \quad \text{end} \quad
 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
 11 11 11
 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)
 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
   # Saving number of vertices
   vertices_counts[i] = number_of_vertices
   close(f)
```

```
end
```

```
for i in 1 : length(faces_files)
   faces_file = faces_files[i]
   f = open(string(modelDirectory, "/", faces_file))
   debug("Opening ", faces_file)
   for ln in eachline(f)
      splitted = split(ln)
     write(obj_file, "f ")
      if i > 1
        write(obj_file, string(parse(splitted[2]) + vertices_counts[i - 1], " "))
        write(obj_file, string(parse(splitted[3]) + vertices_counts[i - 1], " "))
        write(obj_file, string(parse(splitted[4]) + vertices_counts[i - 1]))
      else
        write(obj_file, string(splitted[2], " "))
        write(obj_file, string(splitted[3], " "))
        write(obj_file, splitted[4])
     write(obj_file, "\n")
   end
   close(f)
  close(obj_file)
 # Removing all tmp files
 for vtx_file in vertices_files
   rm(string(modelDirectory, "/", vtx_file))
 end
 for fcs_file in faces_files
   rm(string(modelDirectory, "/", fcs_file))
 end
end
function assignTasks(startInd, endInd, taskArray)
 11 11 11
 This function choose the first files to merge
 creating a tree where number of processes is maximized
 startInd: starting index for array subdivision
 endInd: end index for array subdivision
 taskArray: array containing indices of files to merge for first
  11 11 11
  if (endInd - startInd == 2)
   push!(taskArray, startInd)
```

```
elseif (endInd - startInd < 2)</pre>
   if (endInd % 4 != 0 && startInd != endInd)
      # Stop recursion on this branch
     push!(taskArray, startInd)
   # Stop recursion doing nothing
 else
   assignTasks(startInd, startInd + trunc((endInd - startInd) / 2), taskArray)
   assignTasks(startInd + trunc((endInd - startInd) / 2) + 1, endInd, taskArray)
  end
end
function mergeVerticesFiles(file1, file2, startOffset)
 Support function for merging two vertices files.
 Returns the number of vertices of the merged file
 file1: path of the first file
 file2: path of the second file
 startOffset: starting face offset for second file
 f1 = open(file1, "a")
 f2 = open(file2)
 debug("Merging ", file2)
 number_of_vertices = startOffset
 for ln in eachline(f2)
   write(f1, ln)
   number_of_vertices += 1
  end
 close(f2)
 close(f1)
 return number_of_vertices
end
function mergeFacesFiles(file1, file2, facesOffset)
 Support function for merging two faces files
 file1: path of the first file
 file2: path of the second file
 facesOffset: offset for faces
```

```
11 11 11
 f1 = open(file1, "a")
 f2 = open(file2)
 for ln in eachline(f2)
   splitted = split(ln)
   write(f1, "f ")
   write(f1, string(parse(splitted[2]) + facesOffset, " "))
   write(f1, string(parse(splitted[3]) + facesOffset, " "))
   write(f1, string(parse(splitted[4]) + facesOffset, "\n"))
  end
 close(f2)
  close(f1)
end
function mergeObjProcesses(fileArray, facesOffset = Nothing)
 Merge files on a single process
 fileArray: Array containing files that will be merged
 facesOffset (optional): if merging faces files, this array contains
   offsets for every file
  if(contains(fileArray[1], string("_vtx.stl")))
   # Merging vertices files
   offsets = Array(Int, 0)
   push!(offsets, countlines(fileArray[1]))
   vertices_count = mergeVerticesFiles(fileArray[1], fileArray[2], countlines(fileArray[1]))
   rm(fileArray[2]) # Removing merged file
   push!(offsets, vertices_count)
   for i in 3: length(fileArray)
      vertices_count = mergeVerticesFiles(fileArray[1], fileArray[i], vertices_count)
     rm(fileArray[i]) # Removing merged file
     push!(offsets, vertices_count)
   end
   return offsets
  else
   # Merging faces files
   mergeFacesFiles(fileArray[1], fileArray[2], facesOffset[1])
   rm(fileArray[2]) # Removing merged file
   for i in 3 : length(fileArray)
      mergeFacesFiles(fileArray[1], fileArray[i], facesOffset[i - 1])
      rm(fileArray[i]) # Removing merged file
```

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

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

```
mergeVerticesFiles(files[2], files[1], 0)
       mv(files[2], string(modelDirectory, "/model.obj"))
       rm(files[1])
     end
     end
     \Diamond
"src/pngStack2Array3dJulia.jl" 26=
     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")
   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

function testWriteBorder()

```
"test/generateBorderMatrix.jl" 31\equiv
   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
```

```
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["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" 32≡

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

import PngStack2Array3dJulia

using Base.Test

function testGetImageData()

"""

Test function for getImageData
```

```
11 11 11
 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()
```

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Test for LAR utilities

```
"test/LARUtils.jl" 34\equiv
     push!(LOAD_PATH, "../../")
     import LARUtils
     using Base.Test
     function testInd()
       Test function for ind
       nx = 2
       ny = 2
        @test LARUtils.ind(0, 0, 0, nx, ny) == 0 
       @test LARUtils.ind(1, 1, 1, nx, ny) == 13
       Otest LARUtils.ind(2, 5, 4, nx, ny) == 53
       Qtest LARUtils.ind(1, 1, 1, nx, ny) == 13
       Otest LARUtils.ind(2, 7, 1, nx, ny) == 32
       Qtest LARUtils.ind(1, 0, 3, nx, ny) == 28
     end
     function executeAllTests()
       @time testInd()
       println("Tests completed.")
     end
     executeAllTests()
```

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