

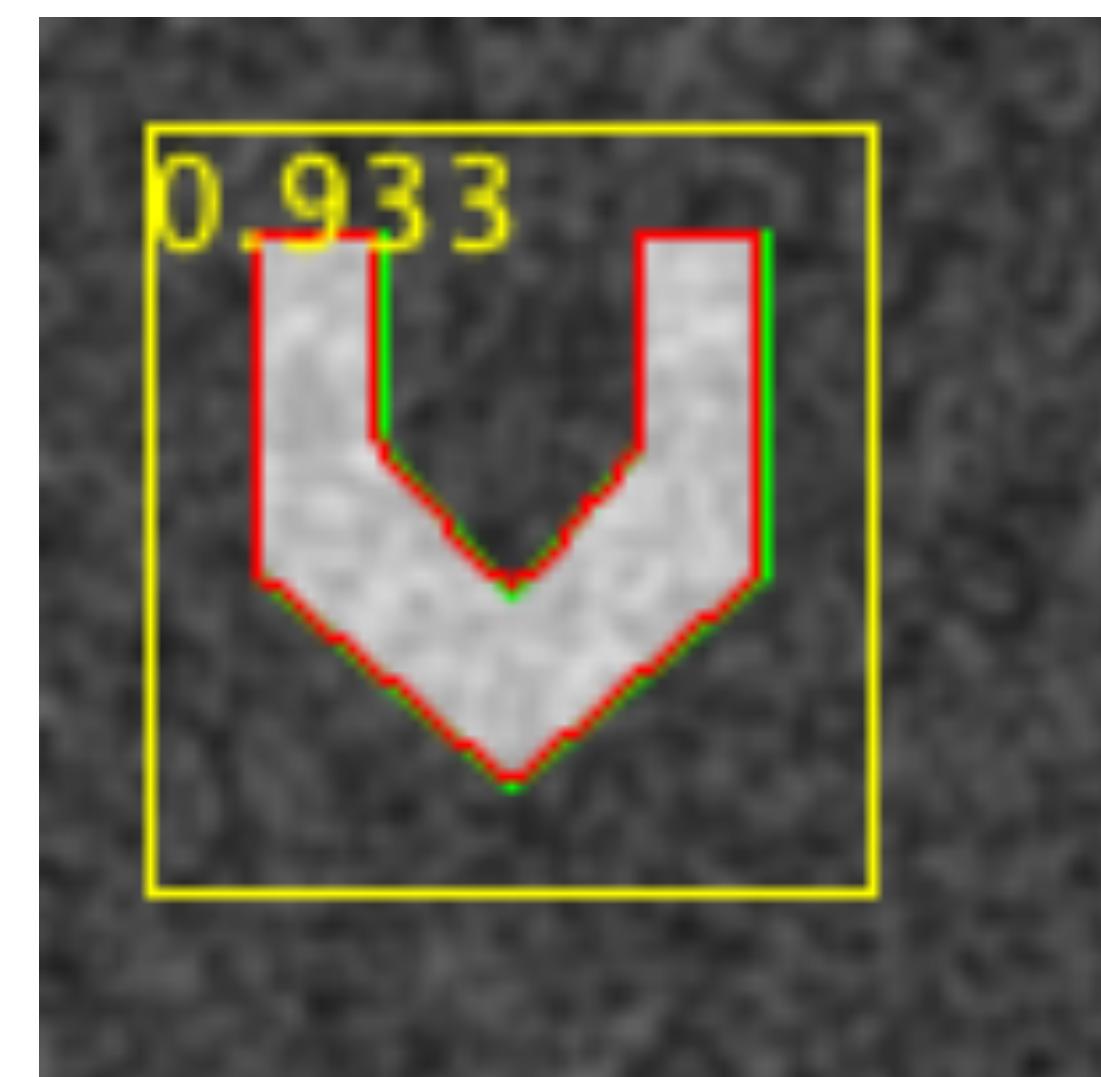
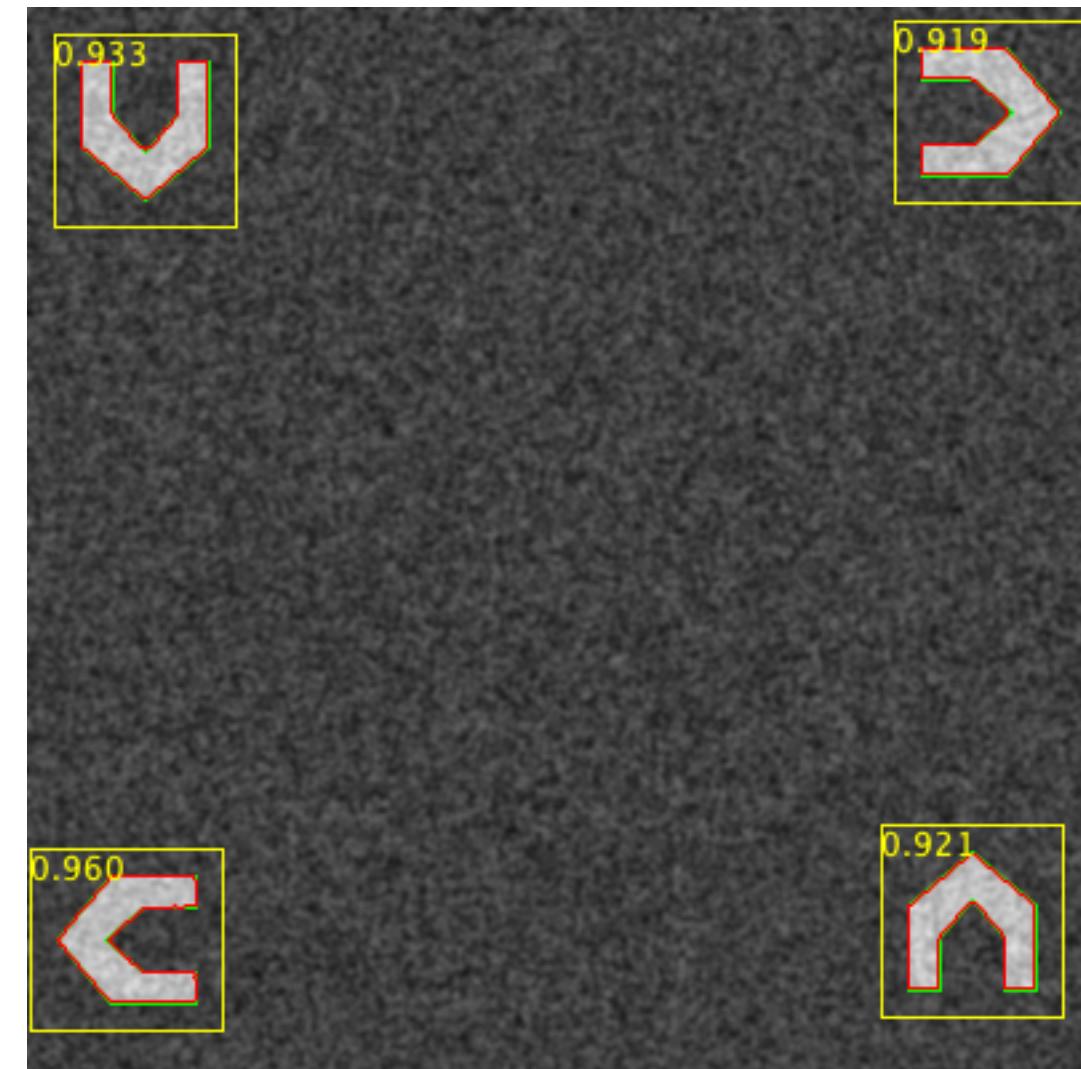
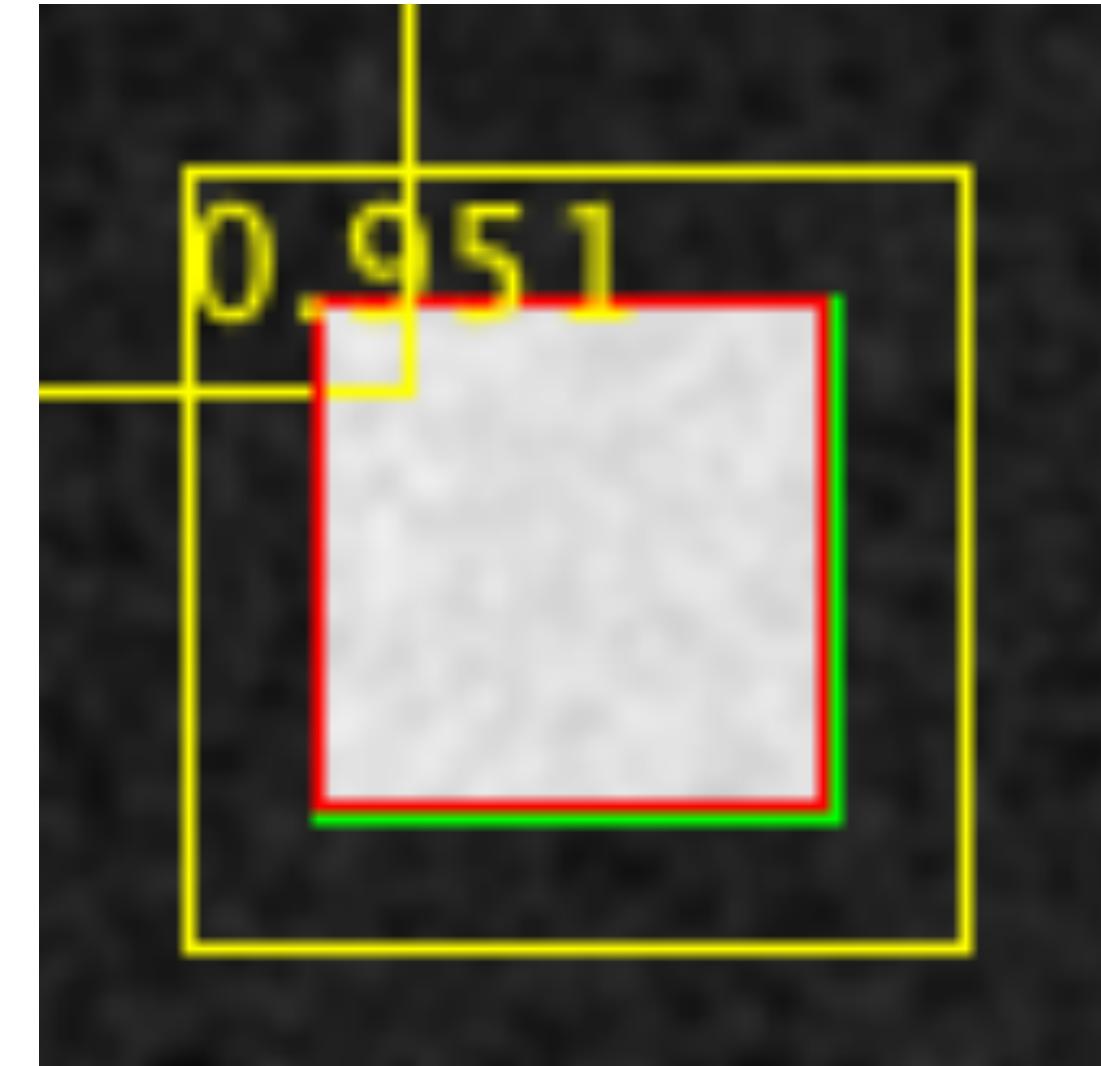
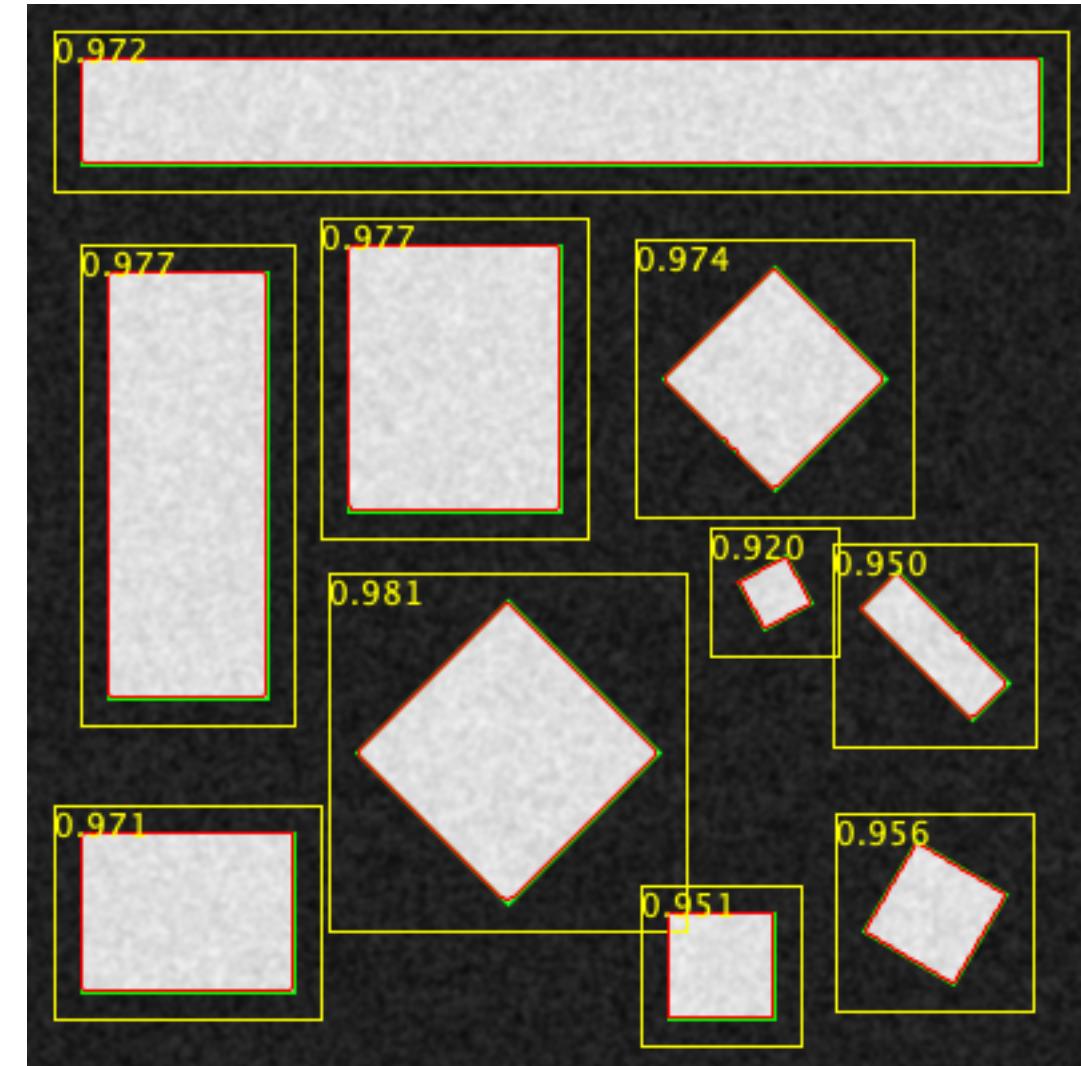


# Problem Shrinkage Down-Right

## Observation

- for all models
- for all prompts

To be fixed



Prompt Ground-truth SAMJ



# Problem Permutation X-Y Coordinates

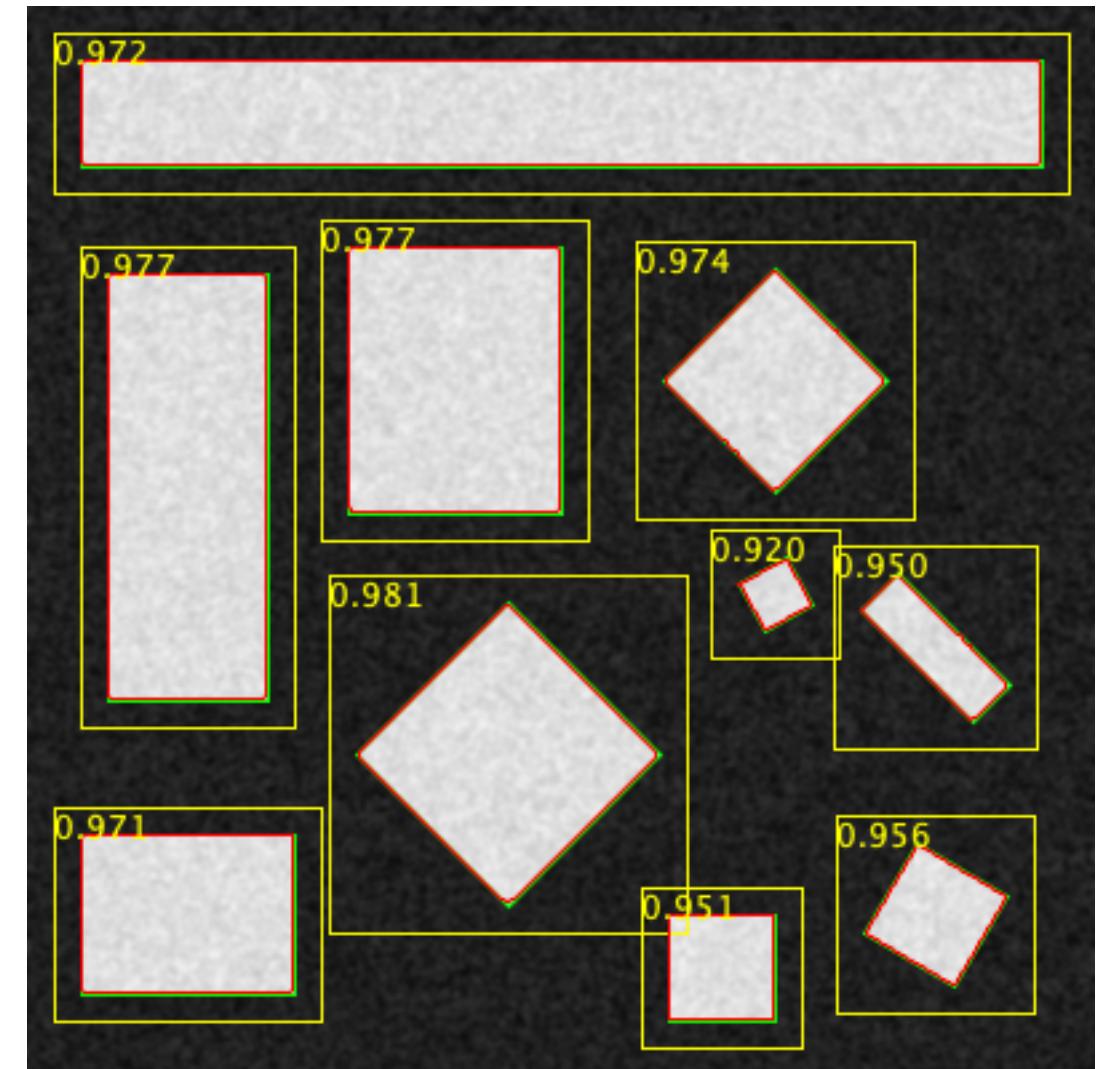
Prompt Ground-truth SAMJ

## Required a X Y permutation

- to be compatible with ImageJ

```
Rectangle prompt = region.rectangle(margin);
prompt = Tools.permuteXY(prompt); // TODO Permutation Axis XY
Region sam = instance.annotate(prompt);
sam.permuteXY(); // TODO Permutation Axis XY
prompt = Tools.permuteXY(prompt); // TODO Permutation Axis XY
overlay.add(new Roi(prompt));
overlay.add(region.getRoi(Color.GREEN));
overlay.add(sam.getRoi(Color.RED));
```

```
public void permuteXY() {
    for (int i = 0; i < npoints; i++) {
        int temp = ypoints[i];
        ypoints[i] = xpoints[i];
        xpoints[i] = temp;
    }
}
```

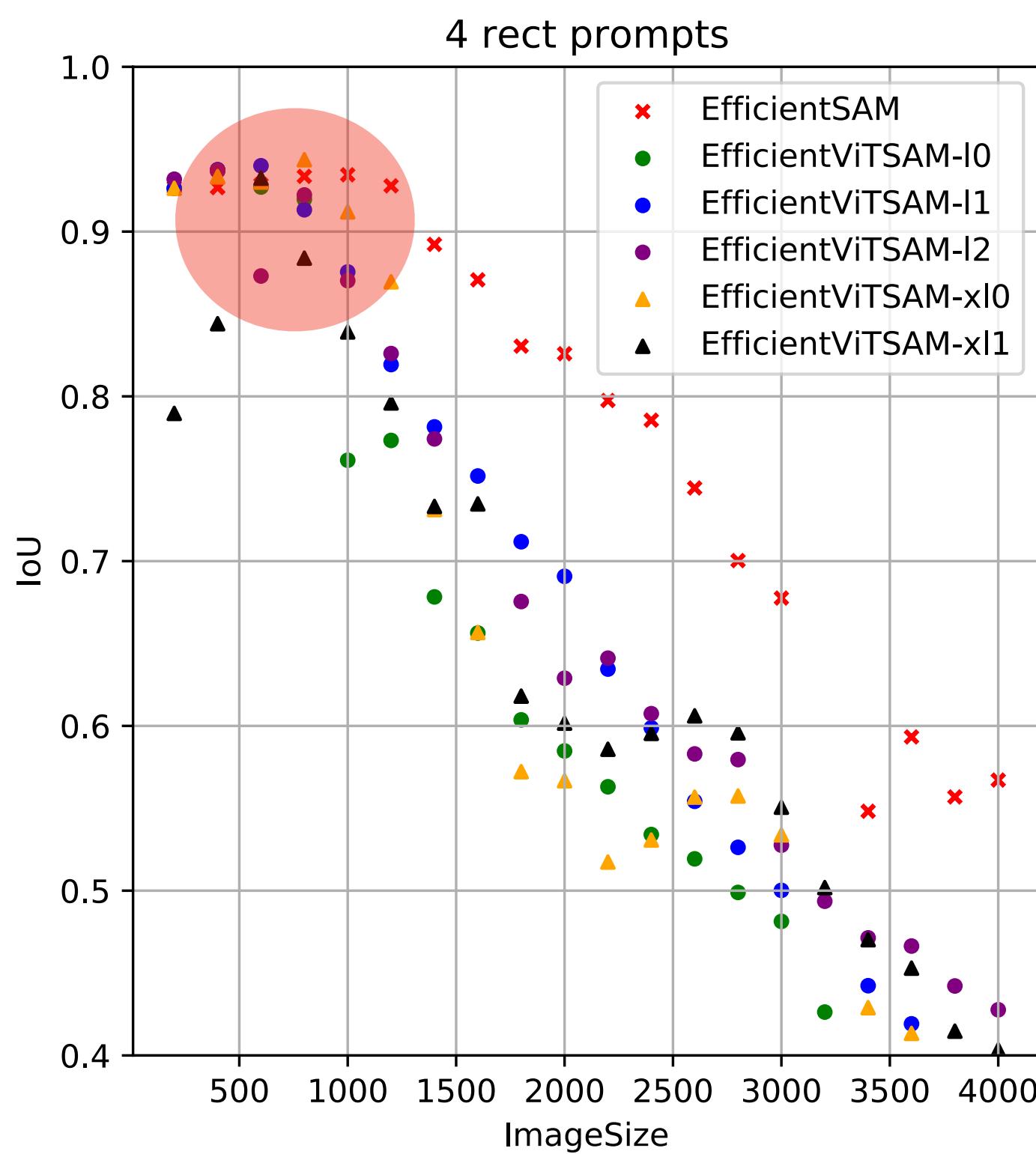




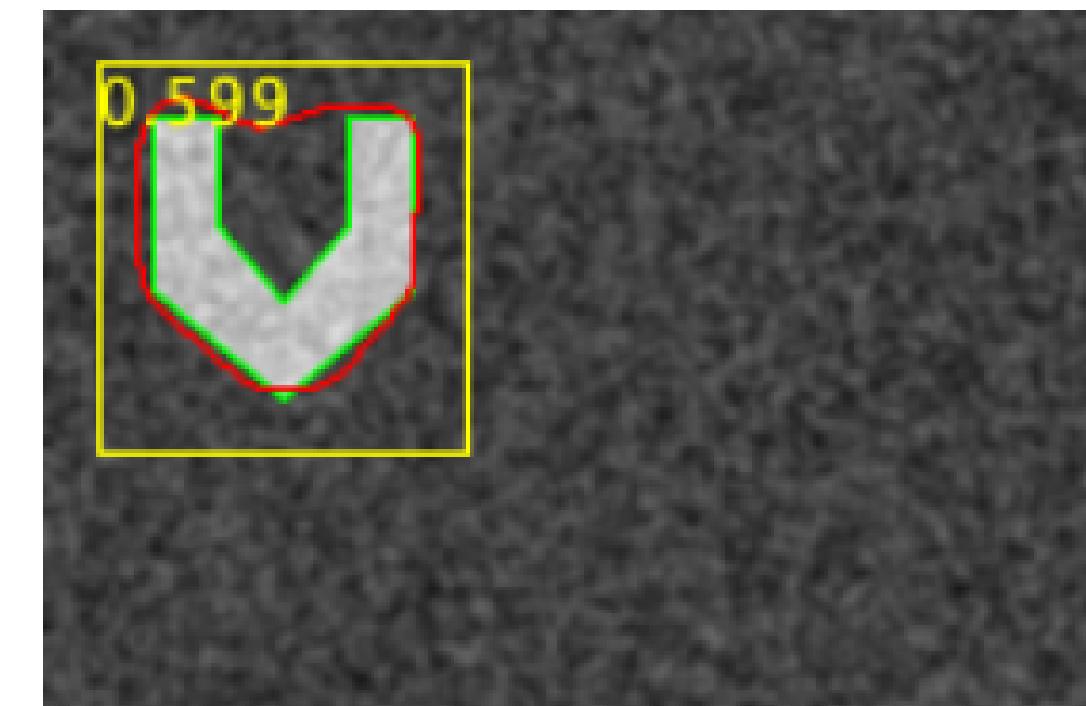
# Scaling Effects of SAM

## Experiments

- MacOS 13.15, Intel Chip
- Image size from 200x200 to 4000x4000
- 4 objects of the same size

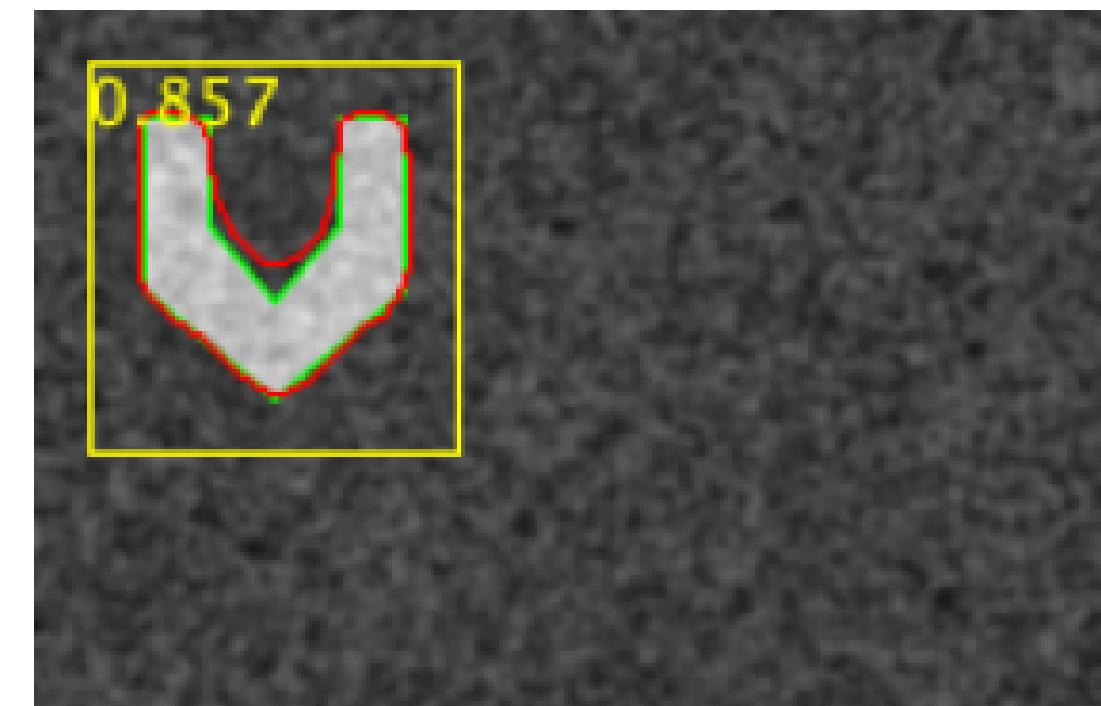


200x200 zoom up-left corner of image 4000 x 4000



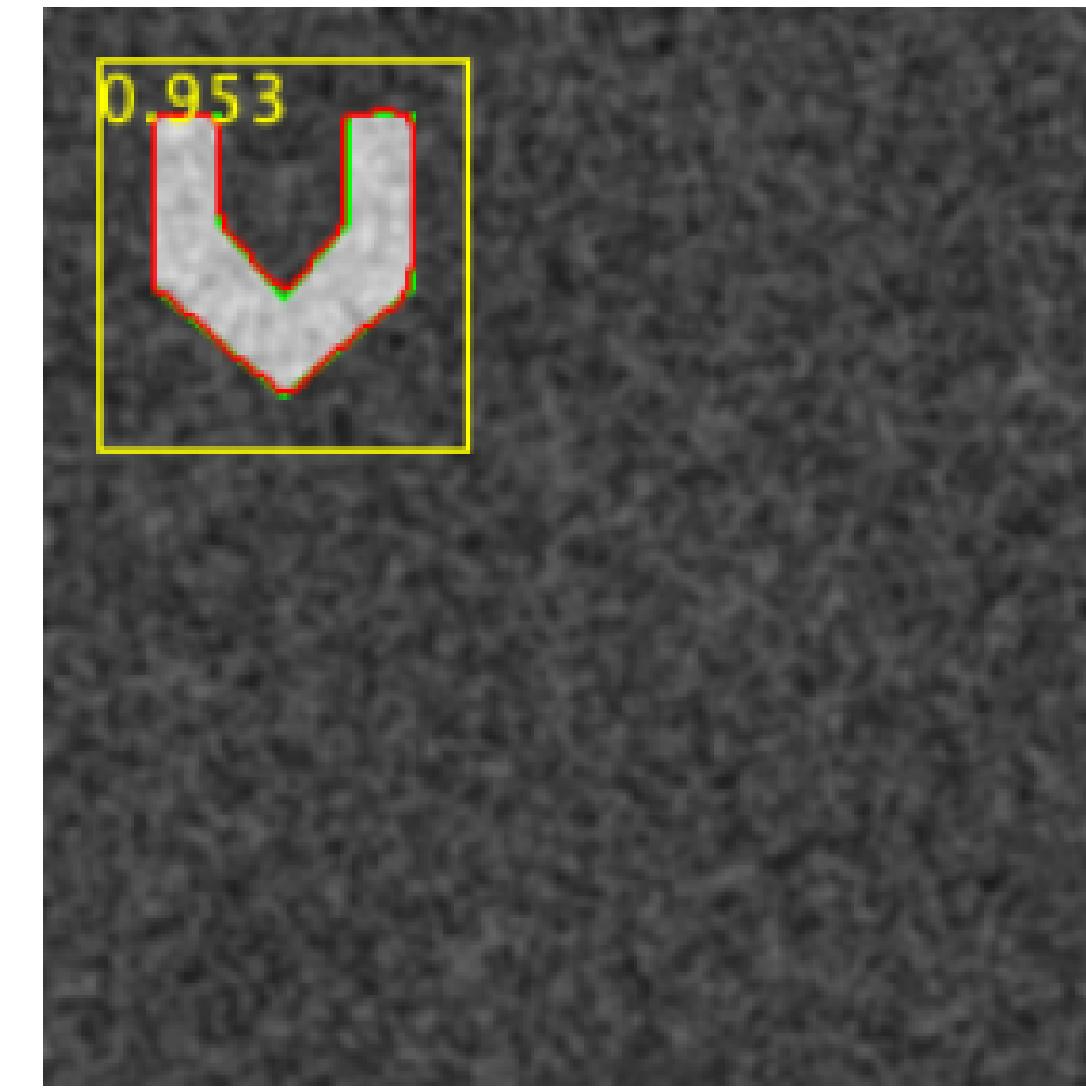
For SAM, the image is  
resize to 500x500

200x200 zoom up-left corner of image 2000 x 2000

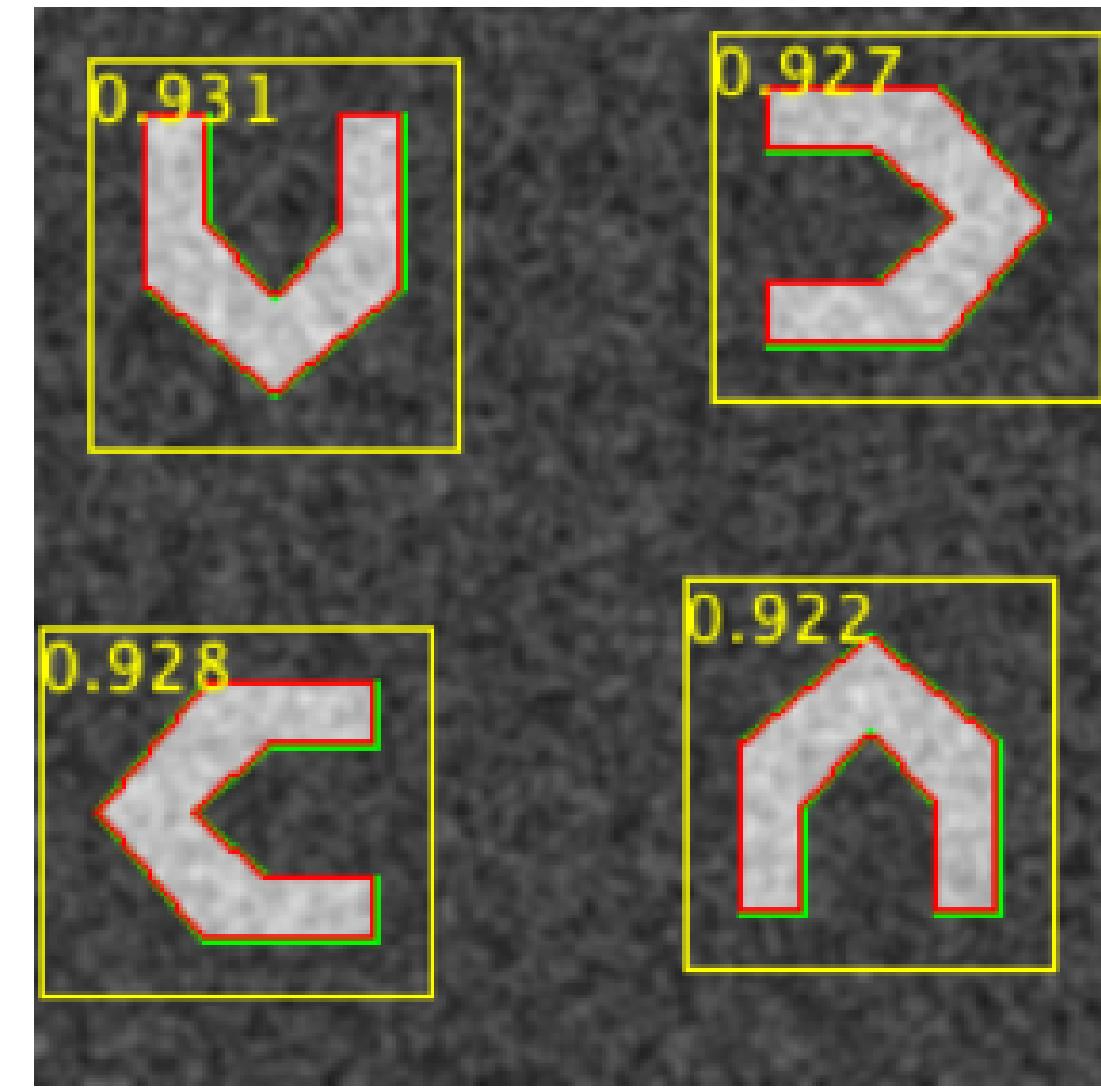


SAM isn't working for  
objects smaller than x  
25 the image size

200x200 zoom up-left corner of image 1000 x 1000



200x200 zoom up-left corner of image 200 x 200





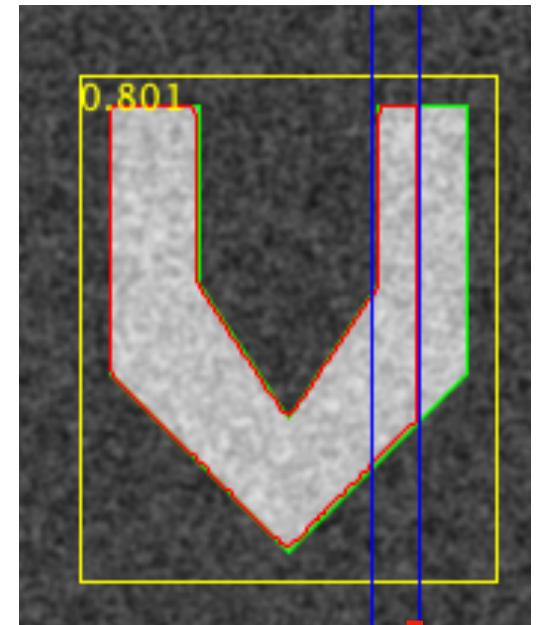
# Tiling Strategy Implemented in Java

## Tiling on the Java side

- MacOS 13.15, Intel Chip
- Image size from 2000x400
- Tiling by the minimum number of patches 512x512 to cover the whole image

## Cut on the edges

Creating larger overlaps is too computationally heavy



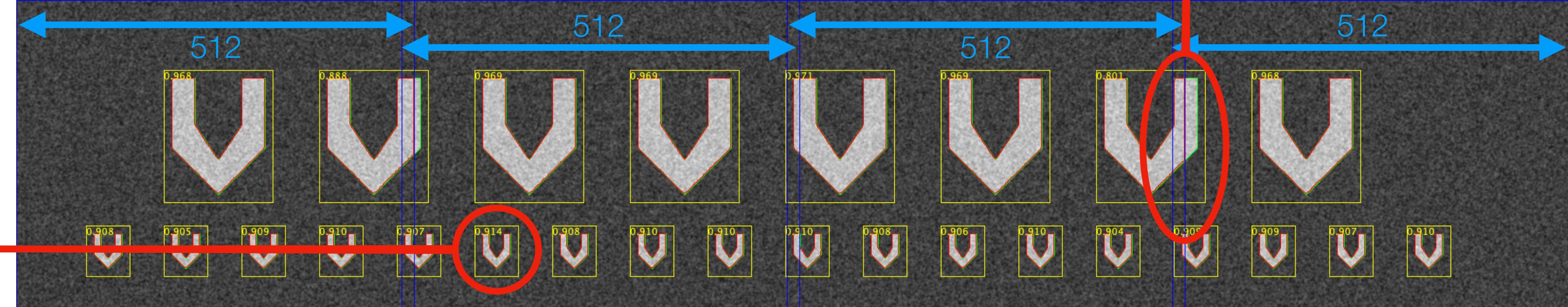
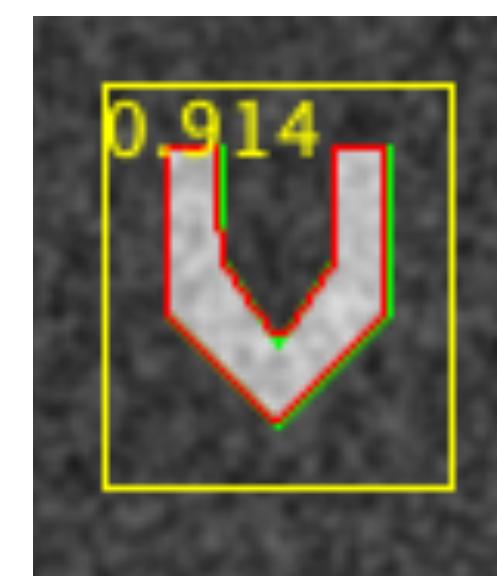
Prompt  
Ground-truth  
**SAMJ**  
Tile border

## Tiling

4 tiles

30 sec.

**8 Gb RAM**

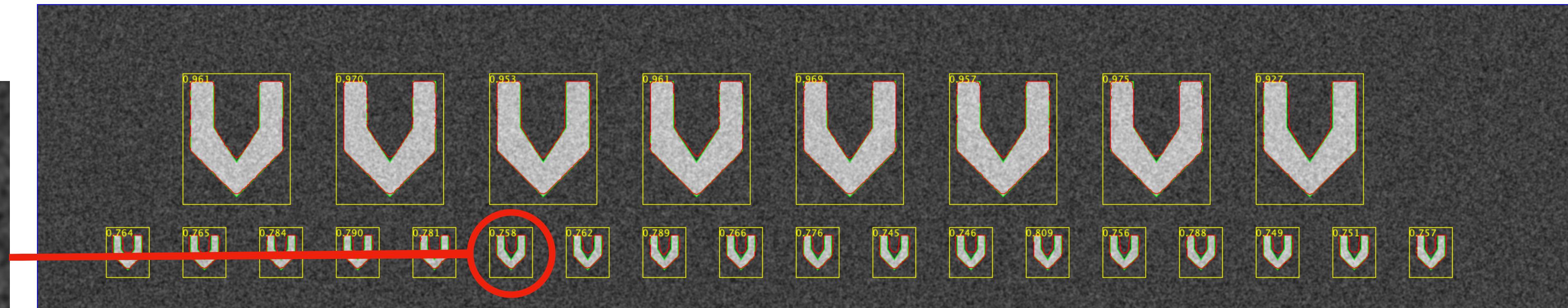
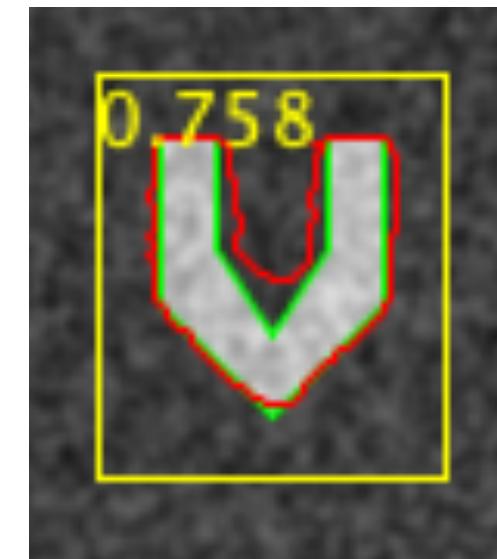


## Downsampling

1 tile

7 sec.

1.7 Gb





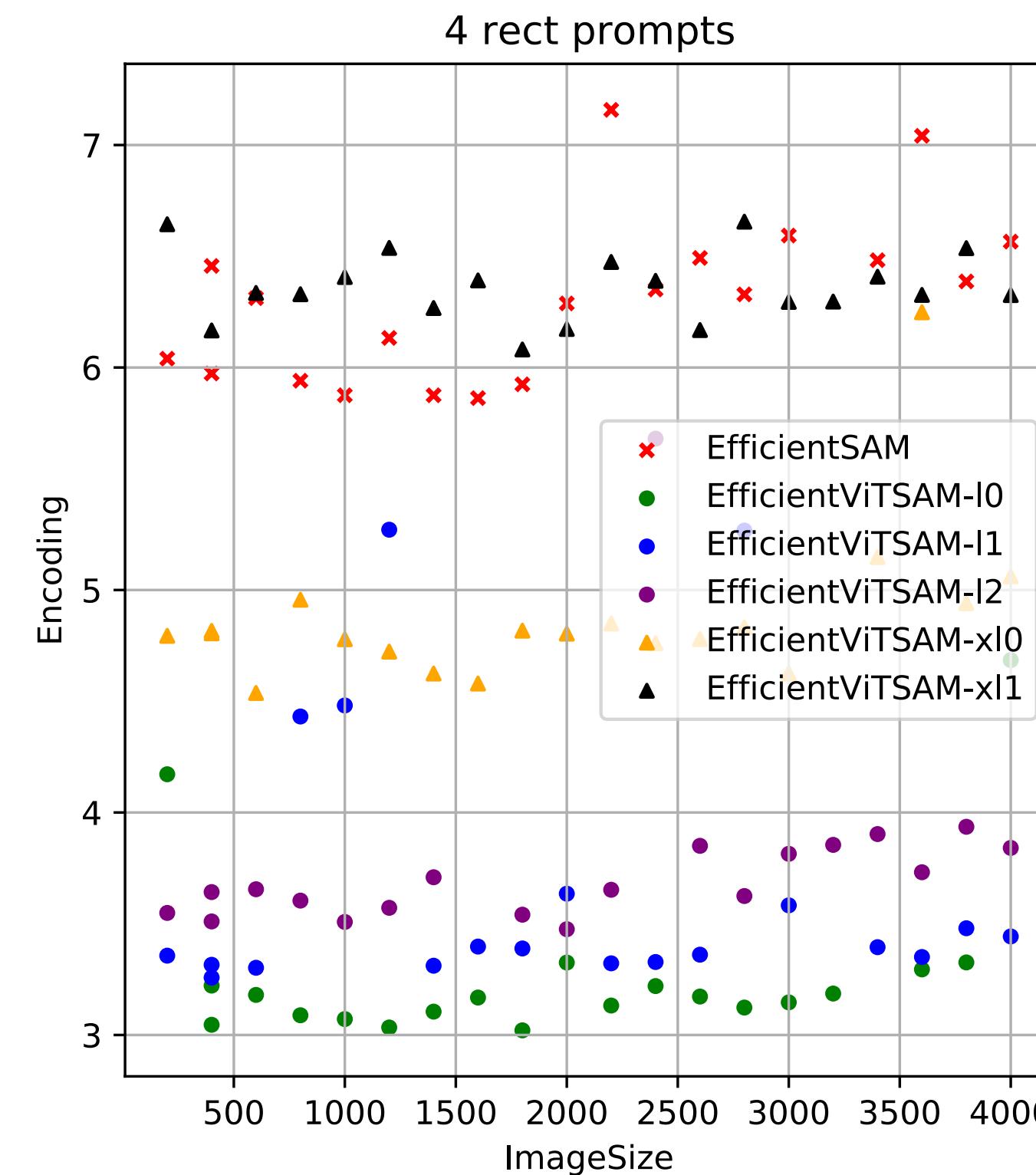
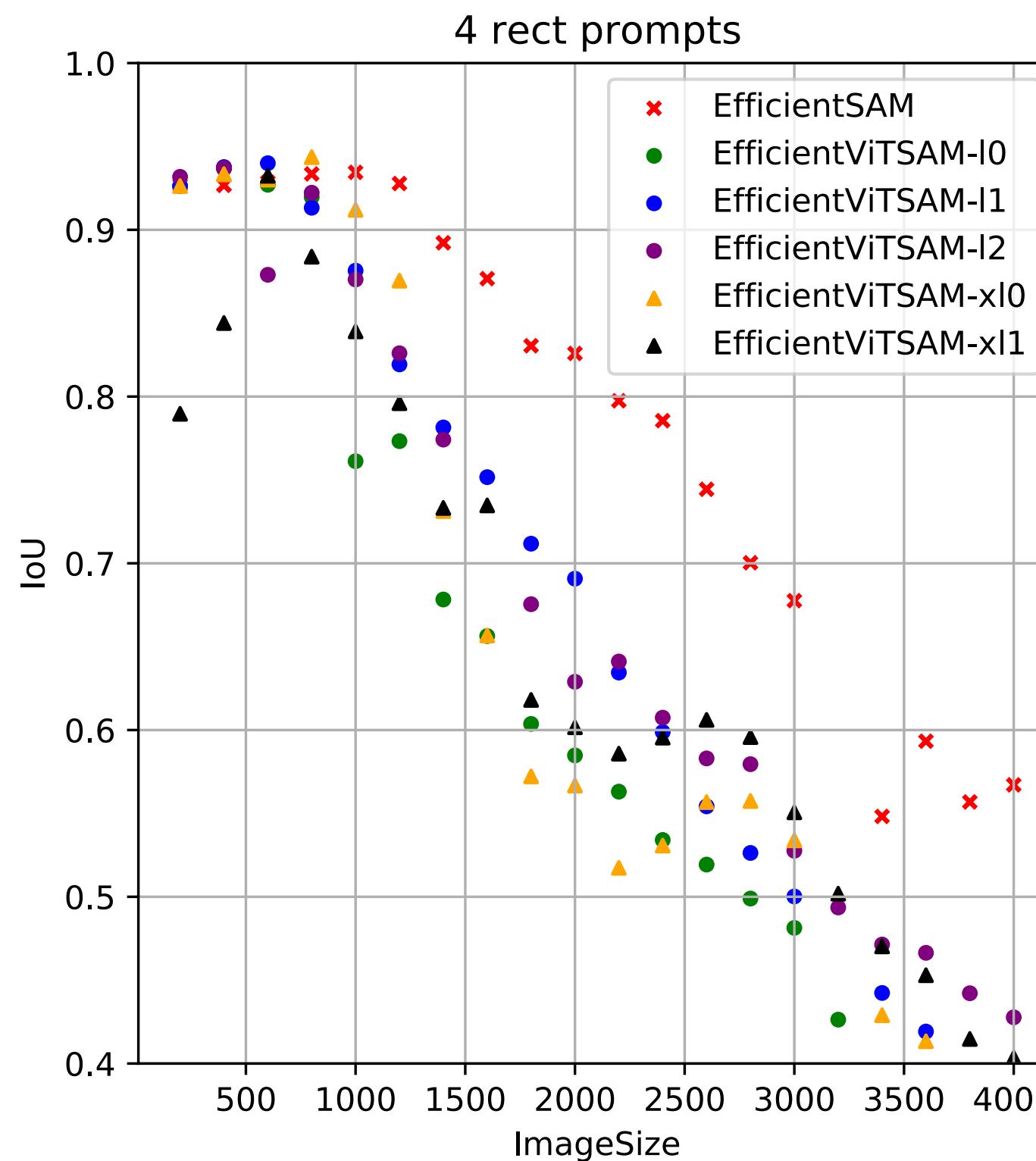
# Encoding Timings

## Experiments

- MacOS 13.15, Intel Chip
- Image size from 200x200 to 4000x4000
- 4 objects of the same size

Encoding time does not depend of the image size

Keep only EffSAM and EffSAM-ViT-I1



EffSAM and ViT-xI1 have the same encoding time but the quality of segmentation of EffSAM is better

ViT-xI0 is slower than I0, I1, I2 with equivalent results

I0, I1, I2 are almost the same in time and in quality



# Annotation Timing

## Experiments

- MacOS 13.15, Intel Chip
- Image size from 400x400
- 10 objects of various sizes

## Annotation time

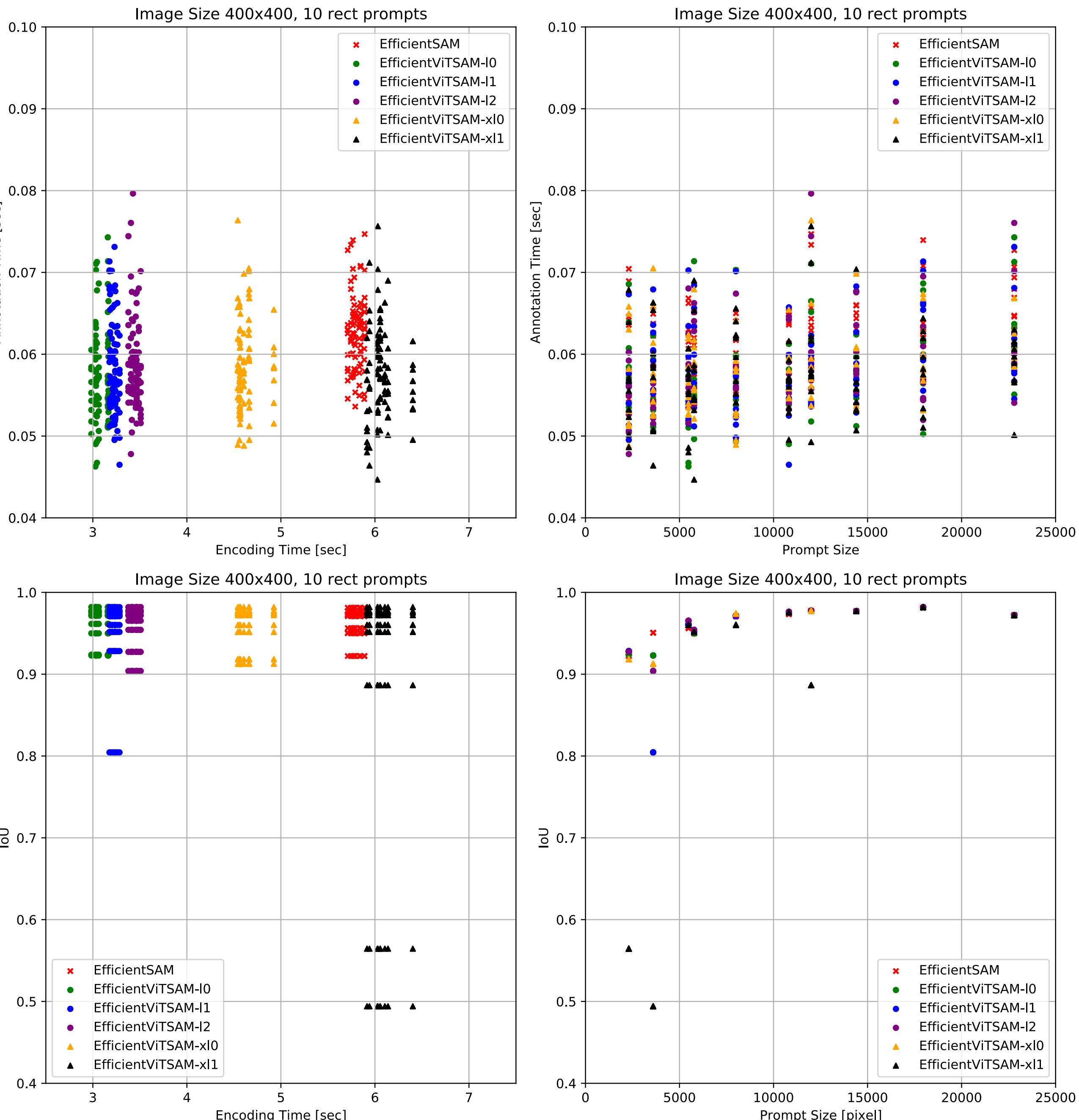
- highly variable from 40ms to 80ms
- not depend of the prompt size
- is the same for all models

## Annotation precision

- is poor for small objects

**First Annotation is always slow**

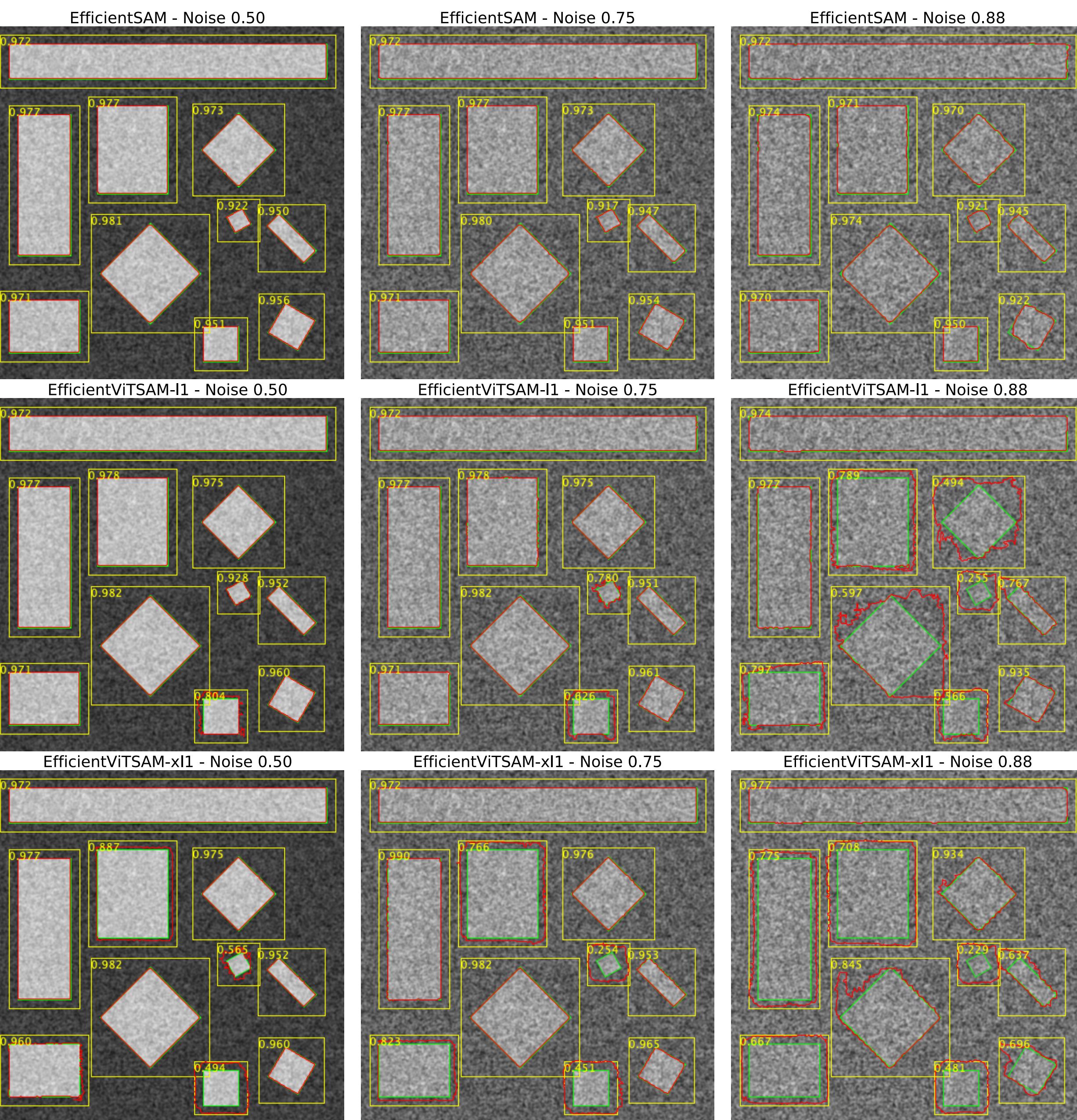
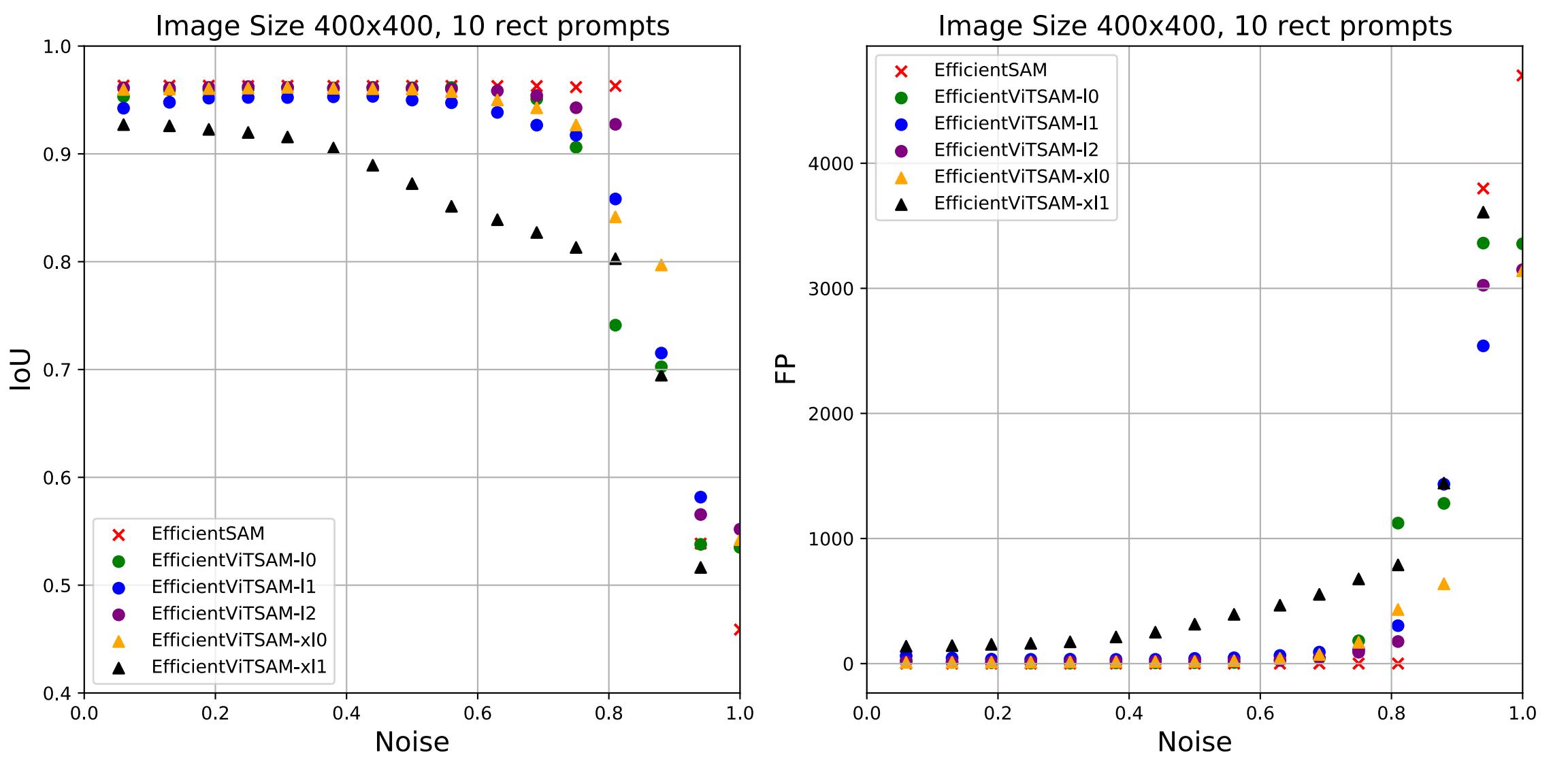
> Add a dummy test call of `annotate` right after the encoding without showing any results



# Robustness to Structural Noise

## Experience

- image 400x400, 10 rectangular prompts
- image =  $(1-\alpha) \cdot \text{signal} + \alpha \text{ uniform\_noise}$



The two best ones: EffSAM and ViT-I2, ViT-I1

OK until  $\alpha = 0.8$



# Coding

## SAMJ sand-box

- Client ImageJ or Icy, in the future we could have QuPath, BDV

## Debug mode ?

- Log are scary!
- How to make a debug messages on demand

## Python files as Resources files ?

```
protected static String TRACE_EDGES = ""  
+ "def is_edge_pixel(image, cx,cy):" + System.lineSeparator()  
+ "    # assuming image[cy,cx] != 0" + System.lineSeparator()  
+ "    h,w = image.shape" + System.lineSeparator()  
+ "    if cx < 0 or cx >= w or cy < 0 or cy >= h:" + System.lineSeparator()  
+ "        return False" + System.lineSeparator()  
+ "    # NB: cx,cy are valid coords" + System.lineSeparator()  
+ "    return cy == 0 or image[cy-1,cx] == 0 or cx == 0 or image[cy,cx-1] == 0 or cx  
== w-1 or image[cy,cx+1] == 0 or cy == h-1 or image[cy+1,cx] == 0" + System.lineSeparator()  
+ "" + System.lineSeparator()
```



# Coding

## Memory

- Use a lot of RAM: 2.5 GB, even for small images?
- Memory leakage
- Close the communication channel when changing the image?

## Macro

- How to keep the encoded part?

## Multiple channel?

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