

Project 6 (Java): You are to implement both 4-connected and 8-connected component algorithms as taught in class. Your program will let the user to choose which connectness (4 or 8) to run the program, via args [].

*** You will be given two data files, data1 and data2, and the answer file of data1.

What you need to do as follows:

- Implement your program based on the specs given below.
- Test and debug your program using data1 for 8-connected until it produces the same result as given in the answer file.
- Test and debug your program using data1 for 4-connected until it produces the same result as given in the answer file.
- Run your program using data2 for 8-connected (Eyeball the result for correctness.)
- Run your program using data2 for 4-connected (Eyeball the result for correctness and See if you know the meaning of the result in e).

** On each run, your program will produce four files: prettyPrintFile, LabelFile, propertyFile and logFile.

** labelFile and propertyFile will be used as input in your future project(s).

Your hard copies include:

- Cover page
- Source code
- prettyPrintFile for 8-connectness run on data1
- labelFile for 8-connectness run on data1
- propertyFile for 8-connectness run on data1
- logFile // limited to 2 pages if more than 2.
- prettyPrintFile for 4-connectness run on data1
- labelFile for 4-connectness run on data1
- propertyFile for 4-connectness run on data1
- logFile // limited to 2 pages if more than 2.
- prettyPrintFile for 8-connectness run on data2
- labelFile for 8-connectness run on data2
- propertyFile for 8-connectness run on r data2
- logFile // limited to 2 pages if more than 2.
- prettyPrintFile for 4-connectness run on data2
- labelFile for 4-connectness run on data2
- propertyFile for 4-connectness run on data2
- logFile // limited to 2 pages if more than 2.

Language: Java

Project name: Connected Components algorithms

Project points:12 pts

Due Date: Soft copy (*.zip) and hard copies (*.pdf):

(13/12 pts): early submission. 11/3/2024 Sunday before midnight

(12/12 pts): on time, 11/6/2024 Wednesday before midnight

(-12/12 pts): non-submission, 11/6/2024 Wednesday after midnight

**Name your soft copy and hard copy files the naming convention given in Project Submission Requirements. (-2 if not.)

*** All on-line submission MUST include Soft copy (*.zip) and hard copy (*.pdf) in the same email attachments with correct email subject as below; otherwise, your submission will be rejected.

Email subject: (CV) first name last name <Project 6: Connected Components algorithms (Java)>

*** Inside the email body include your answer to the 4 questions. Optional screen recording if you wish.

I. Inputs:

- inFile (args [0]): A binary image.
- Connectness (args [1]): 4 for 4-connectness, 8 for 8-connectness.

II. Outputs:

- prettyPrintFile (args [2]): as specs dictates.

b) labelFile (args [3]): to store the connected component labels of Pass-3 -- the labelled image file with image header, numRows numCols newMin NewMax.

** This file to be used in future processing, therefore, it should include background 0.

c) propertyFile (args [4]): To store the connected component properties.

*** This file to be used in future processing.

The format is to be as below:

- 1st text-line, the header of the input image,
- 2nd text-line is the total number of connected components.
- label
- number of pixels
- upperLftR upperLftC //the r c coordinated of the upper left corner
- lowerRgtR lowerRgtC //the r c coordinated of lower right corner
- label
- number of pixels
- minR, minC //the r c coordinated of the upper left corner
- maxR, maxC //the r c coordinated of lower right corner

For an example:

```
45 40 0 9 // image header
9          // indicates there are a total of 9 CCs in the image
1          // CC label 1
187        // 187 pixels in CC label 1
4 9        // upper left corner of the bounding box at row 4 column 9
35 39      // lower right corner of the bounding box at row 35 column 39
2          // CC label 2
36         // 36 pixels in CC label 2
14 19      // upper left corner of the bounding box at row 14 column 19
25 49      // lower right corner of the bounding box at row 25 column 49
:
```

d) logFile (argv [5]) : As specs dictates.

III. Data structure:

- A Property (1D struct)

- (int) label // The component label
- (int) numPixels // total number of pixels in the cc.
- (int) minR // with respect to the input image.
- (int) minC // with respect to the input image.
- (int) maxR // with respect to the input image.
- (int) maxC // with respect to the input image.
- // In the Cartesian coordinate system, any rectangular box can be represented by two points: upper-left corner and the lower-right of the box. Here, the two points:(minR minC) and (maxR maxC) represents the smallest rectangular box that a cc can fit in the box; object pixels can be on the border of the box.

- A ccLabel class

- (int) numRows
- (int) numCols
- (int) minVal
- (int) maxVal
- (int) newLabel // initialize to 0
- (int) trueNumCC // the true number of connected components in the image
- (int) newMin // set to 0
- (int) newMax // set to trueNumCC
- (int [][]) zeroFramedAry // a 2D array of size numRows + 2 by numCols + 2, dynamically allocate at run time
- (int) NonZeroNeighborAry [5] // 5 is the max number of neighbors you have to check. For easy programming, //you may consider using this 1-D array to store pixel [i, j]'s non-zero neighbors during pass 1 and pass2.
- (int []) EQTable // a 1-D array, of size (numRows * numCols) / 4
// dynamically allocate at run time, and initialize to its index, i.e., EQTable [i] = i.

- (Property []) CCproperty // A struct 1D array (the size is the trueNumCC+1) to store components' properties.
 // dynamically allocate at runtime.

- methods:

- constructor(...) // need to dynamically allocate all arrays; and assign values to numRows, etc.
- zero2D (...) // Initialize 2D array to zero.
- negative1D (...) // Initialize a 1-D array to -1.
- loadImage (...) // read from input file and write to zeroFramedAry begin at (1,1)
- printImg (zeroFramedAry, labelFile) // Output the result of pass3 inside of zeroFramedAry,
 //including 0's and image header. On your own.
- prettyDotPrint (zeroFramedAry, prettyPrintFile)
 // Print zeroFramedAry to prettyPrintFile. Modify prettyPrint to replace one of blanks with a dot '.'.
- connect8Pass1 (...) // On your own, algorithm was presented in class.
- connect8Pass2 (...) // On your own, algorithm was presented in class.
- connect4Pass1 (...) // On your own, algorithm was presented in class.
- connect4Pass2 (...) // On your own, algorithm was presented in class.
- connectPass3 (...) // See algorithm below.
- updateEQTable (...) // Update EQTable for all non-zero neighbors to minLabel.
 // In case 3 of the pass1 and pass2 of both connectness, the method needs to update EQTable for those
 non-minimum label of neighbors of p(i, j) to minLabel; it is easier to use NonZeroNeighborAry, at first to
 store all non-zero neighbors of p(i, j) in ascending order to find minLabel, then update EQTable .
- (int) manageEQTable (...) // The algorithm was given in class. The method returns the true number of CCs.
- printCCproperty (...) // Prints the component properties to propertyFile using the format given in the above.
- printEQTable (...) // Print EQTable with index up to newLabel, not beyond, in the follow format:

Index	EQTable [index]
0	EQTable [0]
1	EQTable [1]
2	EQTable [2]
:	:
newLabel	EQTable [newLabel]

- drawBoxes (...) // Draw the bounding boxes of CC in zeroFramedAry. See algorithm below.

IV. main(...)

step 0: inFile, prettyPrintFile, labelFile, propertyFile, logFile ← open via args []

Connectness ← args [1]

numRows, numCols, minVal, maxVal ← read from inFile

zeroFramedAry ← dynamically allocate.

newLabel ← 0

step 1: zero2D (zeroFramedAry)

step 2: loadImage (inFile, zeroFramedAry)

step 3: if connectness == 4

connected4 (zeroFramedAry, newLabel, EQTable, prettyPrintFile, logFile)

step 4: if connectness == 8

connected8 (zeroFramedAry, newLabel, EQTable, prettyPrintFile, logFile)

step 5: labelFile ← output numRows, numCols, newMin, newMax to labelFile

step 6: printImg (zeroFramedAry, labelFile) // Output the result of pass3 inside of zeroFramedAry.

step 7: printCCproperty (propertyFile) // print cc properties to propertyFile

step 8: drawBoxes (zeroFramedAry, CCproperty, trueNumCC, logFile) // draw on zeroFramed image.

step 9: prettyDotPrint (zeroFramedAry, prettyPrintFile)

step 10: prettyPrintFile ← print trueNumCC to prettyPrintFile with proper caption

step 12: close all files

V. connected4 (zeroFramedAry, newLabel, EQTable, prettyPrintFile, logFile)

Step 0: logFile \leftarrow “entering connected4 method”

Step 1: connect4Pass1 (zeroFramedAry, newLabel, EQTable, logFile)

logFile \leftarrow “After connected4 pass1, newLabel =” // print newLabel

prettyDotPrint (zeroFramedAry, prettyPrintFile)

printEQTable (newLabel, prettyPrintFile) // print the EQTable up to newLabel with proper caption

Step 2: Connect4Pass2 (zeroFramedAry, EQTable, logFile)

logFile \leftarrow “After connected4 pass2, newLabel =” // print newLabel

prettyDotPrint (zeroFramedAry, prettyPrintFile)

printEQTable (newLabel, prettyPrintFile) // print the EQTable up to newLabel with proper caption

Step 3: trueNumCC \leftarrow manageEQTable (EQTable, newLabel)

printEQTable (newLabel, prettyPrintFile) // print the EQTable up to newLabel with proper caption

newMin \leftarrow 0

newMax \leftarrow trueNumCC

CCproperty \leftarrow dynamically allocate size of trueNumCC+1

logFile \leftarrow “In connected4, after manage EQAry, trueNumCC =” // print trueNumCC

Step 4: connectPass3 (zeroFramedAry, EQAry, CCproperty, trueNumCC, logFile) // see algorithm below.

Step 5: prettyDotPrint (zeroFramedAry, prettyPrintFile)

Step 6: printEQTable (newLabel, prettyPrintFile) // print the EQTable up to newLabel with proper caption

Step 7: logFile \leftarrow “Leaving connected4 method”

VI. connected8 (zeroFramedAry, newLabel, EQTable, RFprettyPrintFile, logFile)

Step 0: logFile \leftarrow “entering connected8 method”

Step 1: connect8Pass1 (zeroFramedAry, newLabel, EQTable, logFile)

logFile \leftarrow “After connected8 pass1, newLabel =” // print newLabel

prettyDotPrint (zeroFramedAry, prettyPrintFile)

printEQTable (newLabel, prettyPrintFile) // print the EQTable up to newLabel with proper caption

Step 2: Connect8Pass2 (zeroFramedAry, EQTable, logFile)

logFile \leftarrow “After connected8 pass2, newLabel =” // print newLabel

prettyDotPrint (zeroFramedAry, prettyPrintFile)

printEQTable (newLabel, prettyPrintFile) // print the EQTable up to newLabel with proper caption

Step 3: trueNumCC \leftarrow manageEQTable (EQTable, newLabel, logFile)

printEQTable (newLabel, prettyPrintFile) // print the EQTable up to newLabel with proper caption

newMin \leftarrow 0

newMax \leftarrow trueNumCC

CCproperty \leftarrow dynamically allocate size of trueNumCC+1

logFile \leftarrow “In connected8, after manage EQTable, trueNumCC =” // print trueNumCC

Step 4: connectPass3 (zeroFramedAry, EQTable, CCproperty, trueNumCC, logFile) // see algorithm below.

Step 5: prettyDotPrint (zeroFramedAry, prettyPrintFile)

Step 6: printEQTable (newLabel, prettyPrintFile) // print the EQTable up to newLabel with proper caption

Step 7: logFile \leftarrow “Leaving connected8 method”

VII. connectPass3 (zeroFramedAry, EQTable, CCproperty, trueNumCC, logFile)

Step 0: logFile \leftarrow “entering connectPas3 method”

Step 1: for i = 1 to trueNumCC

 CCproperty[i].label \leftarrow i
 CCproperty[i].numPixels \leftarrow 0
 CCproperty[i].minR \leftarrow numRows
 CCproperty[i].maxR \leftarrow 0
 CCproperty[i].minC \leftarrow numCols
 CCproperty[i].maxC \leftarrow 0

Step 2: scan inside of the zeroFramedAry left-right & top-bottom

 p(r, c) \leftarrow next pixel

Step 3: if p(r, c) > 0

 zeroFramedAry [r, c] \leftarrow EQTable [p(r, c)] // relabeling.
 k \leftarrow zeroFramedAry [r, c]
 CCproperty[k].numPixels++
 if r < CCproperty[k].minR
 CCproperty[k].minR \leftarrow r
 if r > CCproperty[k].maxR
 CCproperty[k].maxR \leftarrow r
 if c < CCproperty[k].minC
 CCproperty[k].minC \leftarrow c
 if c > CCproperty[k].maxC
 CCproperty[k].maxC \leftarrow c

Step 4: repeat Step 2 to Step 3 until all pixels inside of zeroFramedAry are processed

Step 5: logFile \leftarrow “leaving connectPas3 method”

VIII. drawBoxes (zeroFramedAry, CCproperty, trueNumCC, logFile)

Step 0: logFile \leftarrow “entering drawBoxes method”

step 1: index \leftarrow 1

step 2: minRow \leftarrow CCproperty[index]’s minR + 1
 minCol \leftarrow CCproperty[index]’s minC + 1
 maxRow \leftarrow CCproperty[index]’s maxR + 1
 maxCol \leftarrow CCproperty[index]’s maxC + 1
 label \leftarrow CCproperty[index]’s label

step 3: Assign label to all pixels on minRow of zeroFramedAry, from minCol to maxCol \leftarrow label //use a loop.

 Assign label to all pixels on maxRow of zeroFramedAry, from minCol to maxCol \leftarrow label //use a loop.

 Assign label to all pixels on minCol of zeroFramedAry, from minRow to maxRow \leftarrow label //use a loop.

 Assign label to all pixels on maxCol of zeroFramedAry, from minRow to maxRow \leftarrow label //use a loop.

step 4: index++

step 5: repeat step 2 to step 4 while index <= trueNumCC

Step 6: logFile \leftarrow “leaving drawBoxes method”