## **BACTERIA STRIP SEGMENTATION:**

Image segmentation and cropping is done using OpenCV module.

## How to do?

- Place all the images to be cropped in "**Test\_Images**" folder.
- Run "Bact\_Strip\_Segmentation.py" code.
- Check cropped images in "Results" folder.

## Our input:



## **Our output:**



- 1. OpenCV, os and Numpy are the 3 main modules, which are imported first.
- 2. os is used to grab the current directory and navigate to '/Test\_images/' directory. All the directories and files under '/Test\_images/' are captured by two lists created, namely 'files' and 'directories'.
- 3. Iterating a for loop, for all the images in '/Test\_images/' one by one.
- 4. We grab two versions of the same file, variable named 'orig' and 'img', the first one is in BGR from twhere as the later in GRAYSCALE.
- 5. We take the GRAYSCALE image, and apply a smoothening/blurring filter, 'Bilateral filter' for noise reduction.

- 6. Next we apply OTSU thresholding to the smoothened image, this led to convert the image into a **binary image**, which means pixel value becomes either 255 (**white**) or 0 (**black**).
- 7. Next we are creating a **mask**, a (8\*8) kernel. This kernel is used in morphological transformation. We are doing "**opening**" (erosion followed by dilation) and "**closing**" (dilation followed by erosion). This helps in removing minor scratches from image



There are some **visible scratches** in the thresholded binary image, which are removed after morphological changes.



Final image.

- 8. From this final image, we do "**contour detection**", and here we can see, this big white strip is the biggest contour, so we detect that (using findCountours).
- 9. Detect the bounderies of the contour (x to x+w) and (y to y+h).

10. Now, we detect an **issue here**, all the strips are not perfectly aligned. Some are **bent** so while detecting contours we are detecting some part outside of the strip too.

To remove this problem, we are shortening the **y** values, we are capturing all values in topmost and bottom-most line of y and take the mean of them. If they are returning 255 (white), that means all the values in the line are inside the strip and all of them are in **white** region. If they are not satisfying the condition **decrement line in both sides**.

- 11. Replace the value of **y** and **(y+h)** with the new found value of **y\_top** and **y\_bottom**.
- 12. **crop** the initial image, the '**orig**' with bounding box as **(x and x+w)** for the x-axis and **(y\_top and y\_bottom)** for y-axis.
- 13. save the image with a '\_cropped.png' at the end under '/Results/' folder.