

Project 3 (Java) : Implementation of the four basic Morphology Operations as taught in class.

What you have to do for this project:

- 1) You will be given:
 - two data files: data1 and data2;
 - two structuring elements: Elem1 and Elem2;
 - An answer file: testAnswer, for you to verify the correctness of the 4 basic operations on data1.
- 2) Implement your program according to the specs below, until the program passes the compilation.
- 3) Run and debug your program using data1 with Elem1 until the results of your four basic morphological operation (in outFile1) are the same as shown in testAnswer.
- 4) Run1: Run your program using data1 with Elem1.
- 5) Run2: Run your program using data2 with Elem2.
- 6) Your hard copies include:
 - cover sheet // Don't forget to include algorithm steps of main()
 - source code
 - outFile1 and outFile2 from Run1 (step 4 in the above.)
 - outFile1 and outFile2 from Run2 (step 5 in the above.)

Language: Java

Project points: 10 pts

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

10/10 (on time): 2/27/2023 Monday before midnight.

-10/10 (non-submission): 2/27/2023 Monday after midnight.

-5/10: Program does not pass compilation.

0/10: Program has runtime error or does not produce any output.

0/10: Did not submit pdf file.

*** Name your soft copy and hard copy files using the naming convention as given in the project submission requirement.

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

*** Follow "Project Submission Requirement" to submit your project.

I. Inputs: (-2 pts for hardcode your file name.)

- a) imgFile (args[0]): a binary image with header. See data1 and data2.
- b) elmFile (args[1]): the structuring element with header and the origin information. The format of the structuring element is as follows: 1st text line is the header; the 2nd text line is the origin (row and col position) of the structuring element then follows by the rows and column of the structuring element. See Elem1 and Elem2.

** Note: when a structure element contains zeros, only those 1's in the structuring element take effect in operation!

II. Outputs: There are two output files. (-2 pts for hardcode your file name.)

- a) outFile1: (args[2]): for basic operation output.
- b) outFile2: (args[3]): for complex operation output.

III. Data structure:

- a Morphology class

- (int) numImgRows
- (int) numImgCols
- (int) imgMin
- (int) imgMax
- (int) numStructRows

- (int) numStructCols
- (int) structMin
- (int) structMax
- (int) rowOrigin
- (int) colOrigin
- (int) rowFrameSize // set to (numStructRows / 2), integer division, i.e., 3/2 is 1; 4/2 is 2; 5/2 is 2.
- (int) colFrameSize // set to (numStructCols / 2).
- (int) extraRows // set to (rowFrameSize * 2)
- (int) extraCols // set to (colFrameSize * 2)
- (int) rowSize // set to (numImgRows + extraRows)
- (int) colSize // set to (numImgCols + extraCols)
- (int) zeroFramedAry[][] // a dynamically allocate 2D array, size of rowSize by colSize, initialize to zero.
- (int) morphAry[][] // Same size as zeroFramedAry, initialize to zero.
- (int) tempAry[][] // Same size as zeroFramedAry, initialize to zero.
- // tempAry is used to store the intermediate result in opening and closing operations or in closing and opening.
- (int) structAry [][]//a dynamically allocate 2D array of size numStructRows by numStructCols, for structuring element.

Methods:

- zero2DAry (Ary, nRows, nCols) // Set the entire Ary (nRows by nCols) to zero.
- loadImg (...) // load imgFile to zeroFramedAry inside of frame, begins at (rowOrigin, colOrigin). On your own!
- loadstruct (...) // load structFile to structAry. On your own!
- ComputeDilation (...) // Apply dilation to every pixel in zeroFramedAry. // see algorithm below.
- ComputeErosion (inAry, outAry) // Apply erosion to every pixel in zeroFramedAry. // see algorithm below.
- ComputeOpening (...) // apply erosion follow by dilation, see algorithm below.
- ComputeClosing (...) // apply dilation follow by erosion, see algorithm below.
- onePixelDilation (i, j, inAry, outAry, structAry)
 - // Perform dilation on pixel (i, j) with structAry. See algorithm below.
- onePixelErosion (i, j, inAry, outAry, structAry)
 - // Perform erosion on pixel (i, j) with structAry. See algorithm below.
- imgReformat (...) // re-use code from your previous project or see project 2 specs.
- prettyPrint (Ary, outFile) // outFile can be outFile1 or outFile2.
 - // Remark: use “Courier new” font and small font size to fit in a page.
 - // if Ary [i, j] == 0 output “.” // a period follows by a blank
 - // else output “1 ” // 1 follows by one blank

IV. Main(...)

step 0: imgFile, elmFile, outFile1, outFile2 ← open

step 1: numImgRows, numImgCols, imgMin, imgMax ← read from imgFile
 numStructRows, numStructCols, structMin, structMax ← read from elmFile
 rowOrigin, colOrigin ← read from elmFile

step 2: zeroFramedAry, structAry, morphAry, tempAry ← dynamically allocate. // see description in the above

step 3: zero2DAry(zeroFramedAry, rowSize, colSize)

step 4: loadImg (imgFile, zeroFramedAry)

step 5: imgReformat (zeroFramedAry, outFile1) // with caption.
 prettyPrint (zeroFramedAry, outFile1) // with caption.

step 6: zero2DAry(structAry, numStructRows, numStructCols)
 loadstruct (structFile, structAry)
 prettyPrint (structAry, outFile1) // with caption.

step 7: basicOperations (zeroFramedAry, morphAry, structAry, tempAry, outFile1)

step 8: complexOperations (zeroFramedAry, morphAry, structAry, tempAry, outFile2)

step 9: close all files.

V. basicOperations (zeroFramedAry, morphAry, structAry, tempAry, outFile1)

Step 0: outFile1 \leftarrow “entering basicOperations method”

Step 1: zero2DAry(morphAry, rowSize, colSize)

 ComputeDilation (zeroFramedAry, morphAry, structAry)

 prettyPrint (morphAry, outFile1) // Prior to prettyPrint, write “Printing result of ComputeDilation.”

step 2: zero2DAry(morphAry, rowSize, colSize)

 ComputeErosion (zeroFramedAry, morphAry, structAry)

 prettyPrint (morphAry, outFile1) // Prior to prettyPrint, write “Printing result of ComputeErosion”.

step 3: zero2DAry(morphAry, rowSize, colSize)

 ComputeOpening (zeroFramedAry, morphAry, structAry, tempAry)

 prettyPrint (morphAry, outFile1) // Prior to prettyPrint, write “Printing result of ComputeOpening”

step 4: zero2DAry(morphAry, rowSize, colSize)

 ComputeClosing (zeroFramedAry, morphAry, structAry, tempAry)

 prettyPrint (morphAry, outFile1) // Prior to prettyPrint, write “Printing result of ComputeClosing.

Step 5: outFile1 \leftarrow “exit basicOperations method”

VI. complexOperations (zeroFramedAry, morphAry, structAry, tempAry, outFile2)

step 0: outFile2 \leftarrow “entering complexOperations method”

step 1: zero2DAry(morphAry, rowSize, colSize)

step 2: ComputeOpening (zeroFramedAry, morphAry, structAry, tempAry)

 prettyPrint (morphAry, outFile2) // Prior to prettyPrint, write “ Pretty print the result of Opening.

step 3: ComputeClosing (zeroFramedAry, morphAry, structAry, tempAry)

step 4: prettyPrint (morphAry, outFile2) // Prior to prettyPrint, write “ Pretty print the result of Opening follow by Closing.

step 5: zero2DAry(morphAry, rowSize, colSize)

step 6: ComputeClosing (zeroFramedAry, morphAry, structAry, tempAry)

 prettyPrint (morphAry, outFile2) // Prior to prettyPrint, write “ Pretty print the result of Closing.

step 7: ComputeOpening (zeroFramedAry, morphAry, structAry, tempAry)

step 8: prettyPrint (morphAry, outFile2) //Prior to prettyPrint, write “Pretty print the result of Closing follow by Opening.

step 9: outFile2 \leftarrow “Exit complexOperations method”

VII. ComputeDilation (inAry, outAry, structAry)

step 1: $i \leftarrow$ rowFrameSize

step 2: $j \leftarrow$ colFrameSize

step 3: if inAry [i,j] > 0

 onePixelDilation (i, j, inAry, outAry, structAry) // only processing one pixel inAry[i,j]

step 4: $j++$

step 5: repeat step 3 to step 4 while $j < (colSize)$

step 6: $i++$

step 7: repeat step 2 to step 6 while $i < (rowSize)$

VIII. ComputeErosion (inAry, outAry, structAry) // process dilation on each pixel in the entire zeroFramedAry

step 1: $i \leftarrow$ rowFrameSize

step 2: $j \leftarrow$ colFrameSize

step 3: if inAry[i,j] > 0

 onePixelErosion (i, j, inAry, outAry, structAry) // only processing one pixel inAry[i,j]

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step 4: j++
step 5: repeat step 3 to step 4 while j < (colSize)
step 6: i++
step 7: repeat step 2 to step 6 while i < (rowSize)

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IX. onePixelDilation (i, j, inAry, outAry, structAry)

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step 0 : iOffset ← i - rowOrigin
          jOffset ← j - colOrigin
          // translation of image's coordinate (i, j) with respected to the origin of the structuring element
step 1: rIndex ← 0
step 2: cIndex ← 0
step 3: if (structAry [rIndex][cIndex] > 0)
          outAry [iOffset + rIndex][jOffset + cIndex] ← 1
step 4: cIndex ++
step 5: repeat step 3 to step 4 while cIndex < numStructCols
step 6: rIndex ++
step 7: repeat step 2 to step 6 while rIndex < numStructRows

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X. onePixelErosion (i, j, inAry, outAry, structAry)

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step 0 : iOffset ← i - rowOrigin
          jOffset ← j - colOrigin
          // translation of image's coordinate (i, j) with respected of the origin of the structuring element
          matchFlag ← true
step 1: rIndex ← 0
step 2: cIndex ← 0
step 3: if (structAry[rIndex][cIndex] > 0) and (inAry[iOffset + rIndex][jOffset + cIndex] ) <= 0)
          matchFlag ← false
step 4: cIndex ++
step 5: repeat step 3 to step 4 while (matchFlag == true) and (cIndex < numStructCols )
step 6: rIndex ++
step 7: repeat step 2 to step 6 while (matchFlag == true) and (rIndex < numStructRows)
step 8: if matchFlag == true
          outAry[i][j] ← 1
        else
          outAry[i][j] ← 0

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XI. computeClosing (zeroFramedAry, morphAry, tempAry, structAry)

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step 1: ComputeDilation (zeroFramedAry, tempAry, structAry)
step 2: ComputeErosion (tempAry, morphAry, structAry)

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XII. ComputeOpening (zeroFramedAry, morphAry, tempAry, structAry)

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step 1: Compute Erosion (zeroFramedAry, tempAry, structAry)
step 2: ComputeDilation (tempAry, morphAry, structAry)

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