Development of Computer Vision and Image Processing at NSLS-II

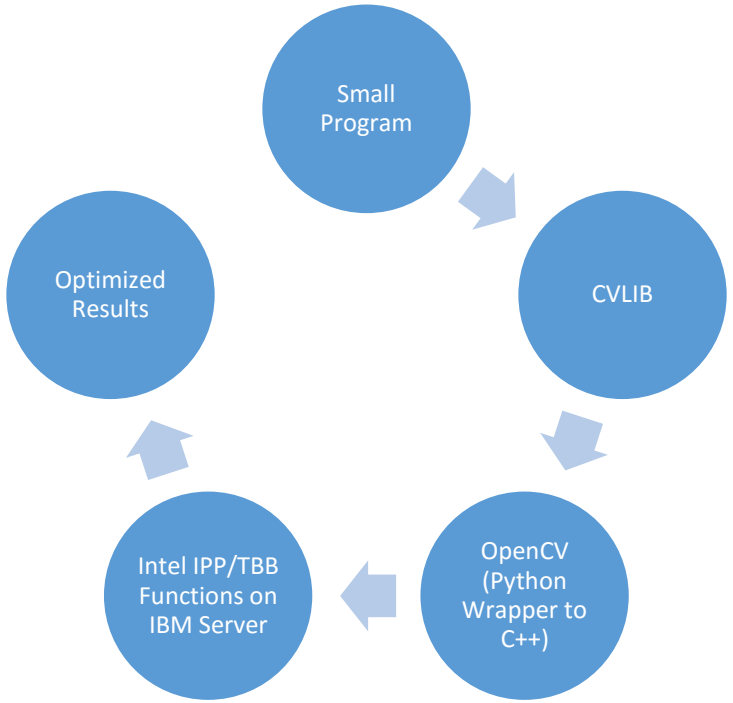
William Watson

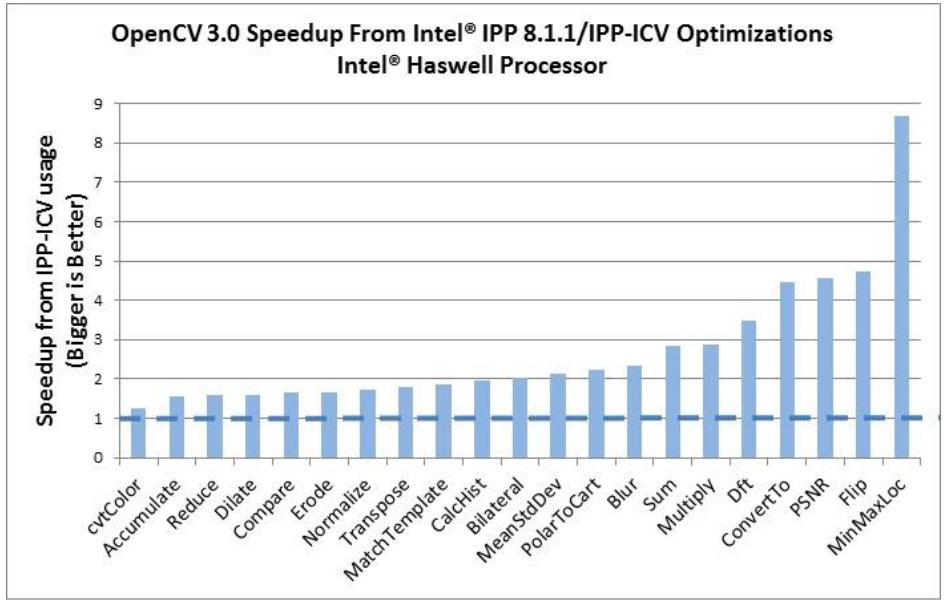
Purpose

- Development of image analysis software backed by OpenCV
- To provide an easy use python module to access computer vision functions
- Optimized results for fast computation, via C++, Intel IPP/TBB
- Automate processes from image input such as:
  - Positon, spread, and intensity of X-Ray Beams
  - Isolating and computing data on multiple objects
  - Provide assistance to mounting samples and report any errors

OpenCV and CVLIB

- Small Programs call upon functions in CVLIB
- CVLIB calls upon OpenCV, which has a Python Wrapper for C++
- OpenCV 3.0 supports optimization via Intel's IPP Low Level Functions, Intel TBB
- Computation is done on a dedicated IBM Server





Sergey Sivolgin, 2014-08-11 11:25 am

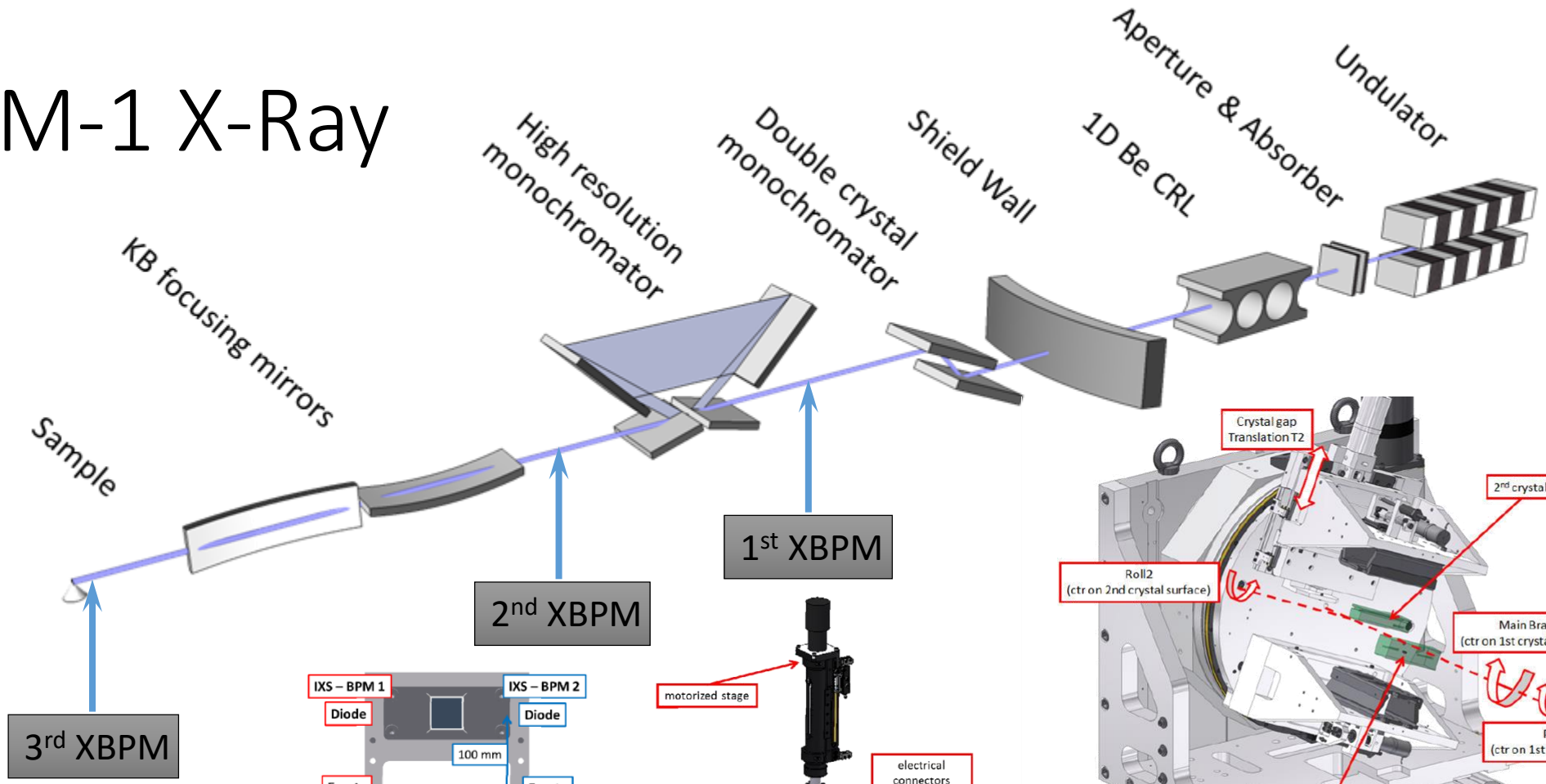
BPM-1 X-Ray Analysis (IXS)

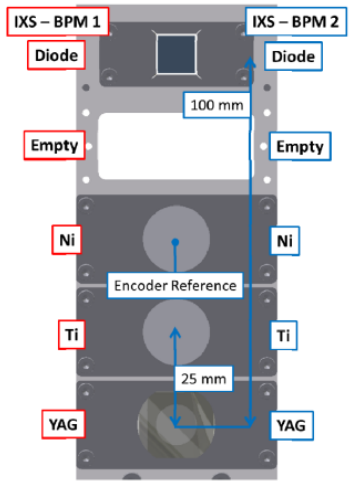
Purpose:

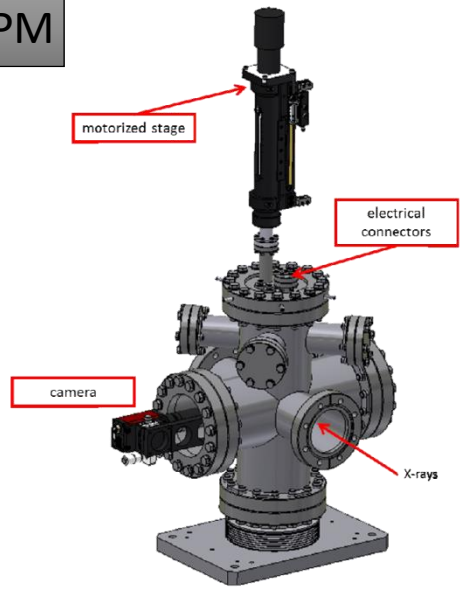
- Discover Position of Beam
- Discover Spread of Beam
- Discover Intensity of Beam
- Discover the Centroid of the Beam

Images Courtesy of: Yong Cai, Alessandro Cunsolo, Alexey Suvorov, and the IXS Beamline Staff

BPM-1 X-Ray







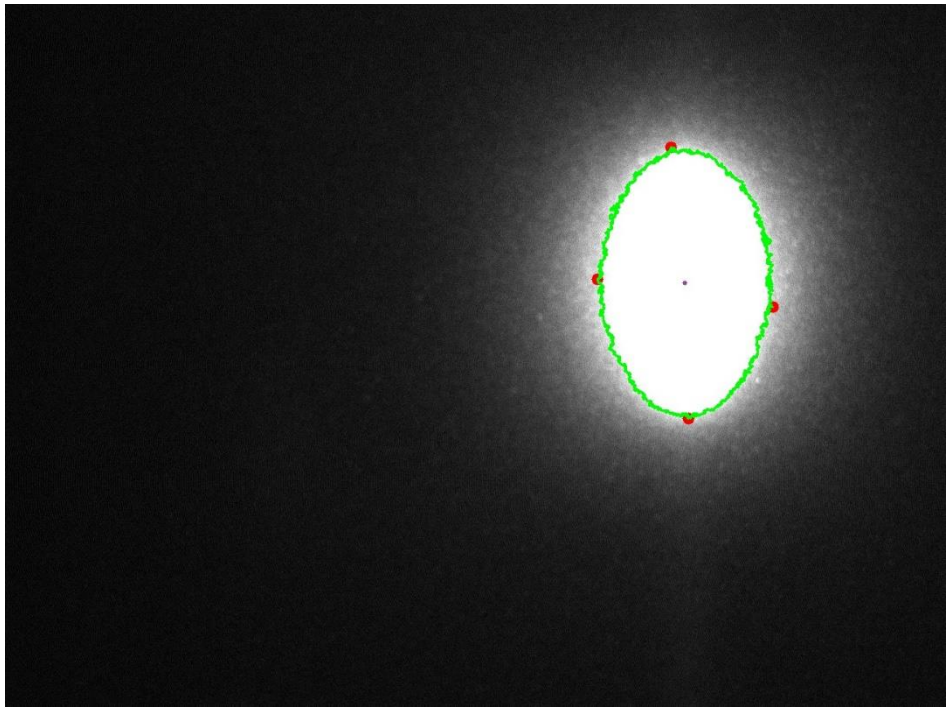
Images Courtesy of: Yong Cai, Alessandro Cunsolo, Alexey Suvorov, and the IXS Beamline Staff

BPM-1 Image Results

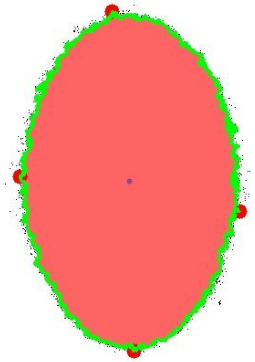
Process:

- Threshold
- Find Contours
- Interpret Contour Data (Plot, Draw, and Print)

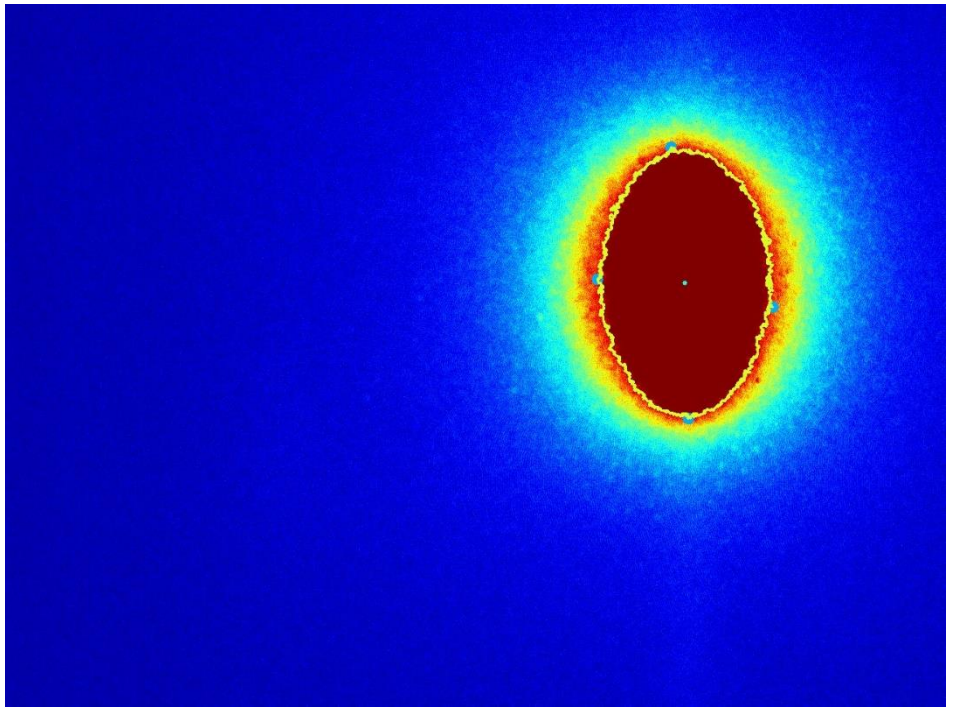
Result Superimposed on Original



Thresholding Result

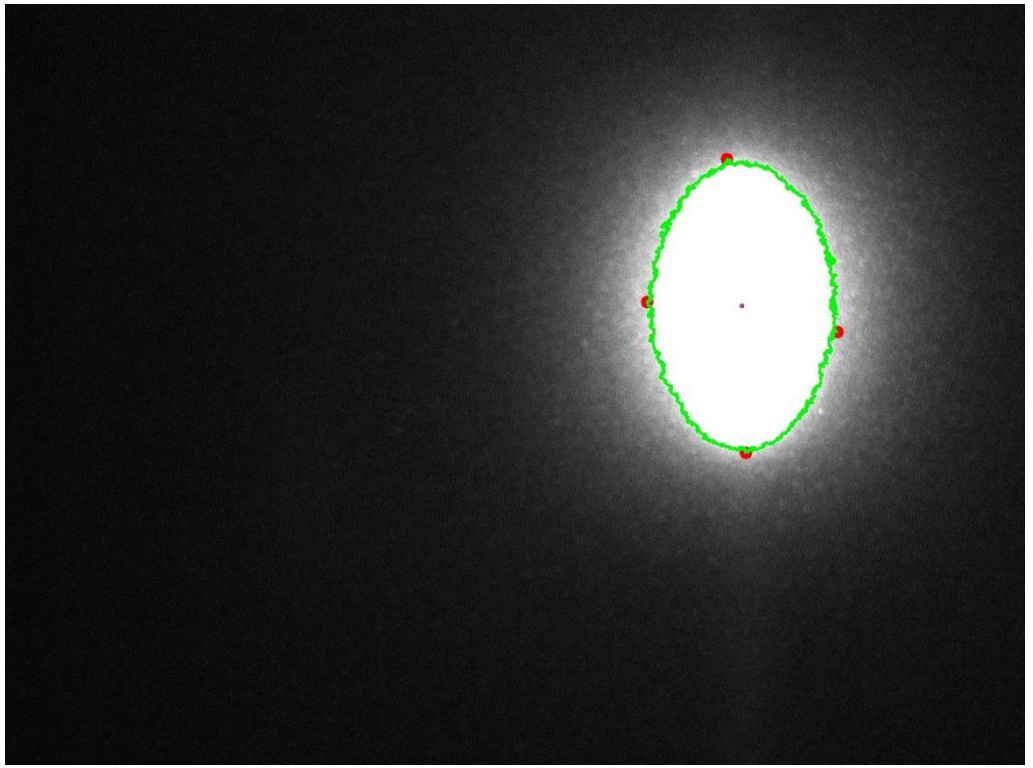


Jet Color Map



Images Courtesy of: Yong Cai, Alessandro Cunsolo, Alexey Suvorov, and the IXS Beamline Staff

BPM-1 Data Results



Console Output:

```
Object Details:

perimeter: 2356.99022925
orientation: 179.838363647
max: (925, 198)
height: 372
extrema: {'B': (938, 568), 'R': (1054, 415), 'L': (813, 377), 'T': (914, 196)}
area: 65058.5
min: (1047, 564)
sum intensity: 20426526
width: 241
centroid: (933, 382)
mean intensity: 227.842390577
```

Images Courtesy of: Yong Cai, Alessandro Cunsolo, Alexey Suvorov, and the IXS Beamline Staff

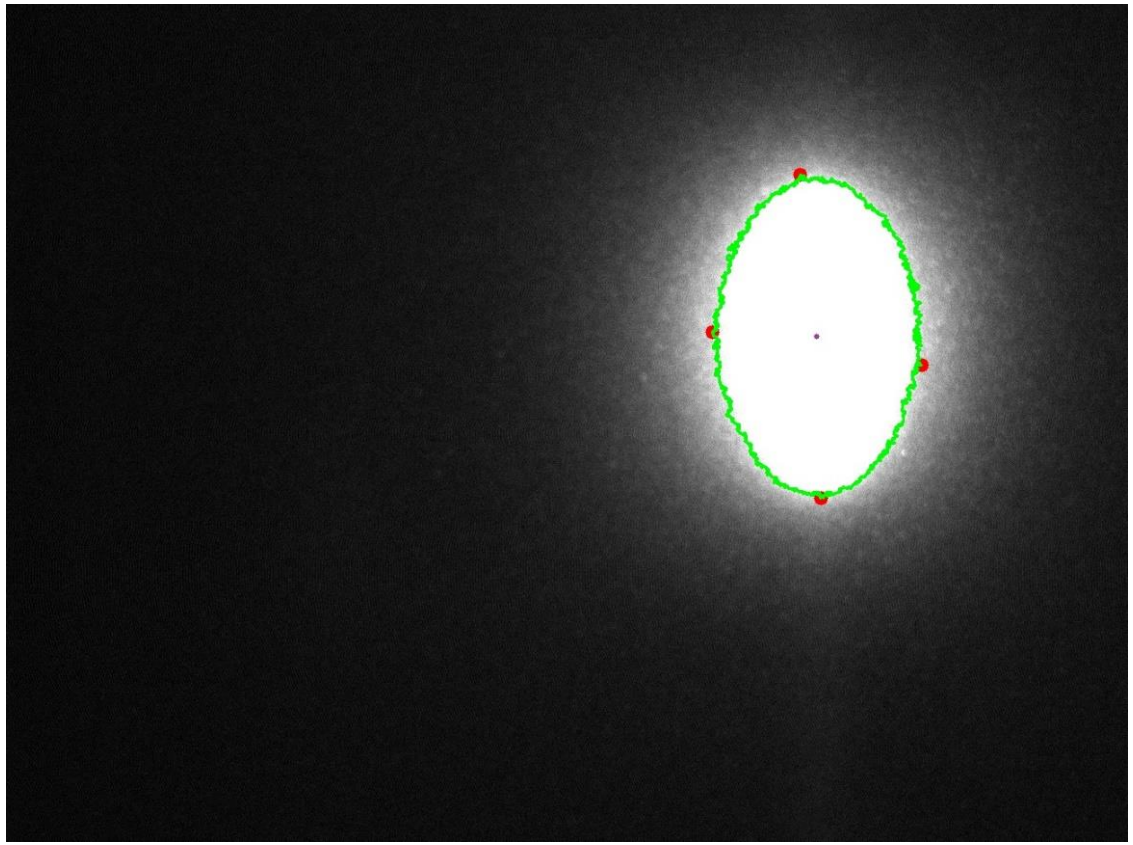
BPM-1 Results

- Use Centroid and Extrema to adjust beam within image
- Sum of the Pixels displays the total intensity of the beam
- The Maximum point of intensity, and maximum intensity discovered
- Area and Perimeter of Beam
- Height and Width of the current Beam
- Average Intensity of the Beam

BPM-1 Time

BPM-1 (Single):

```
Real    0m0.350s
User    0m0.300s
Sys     0m0.068s
```



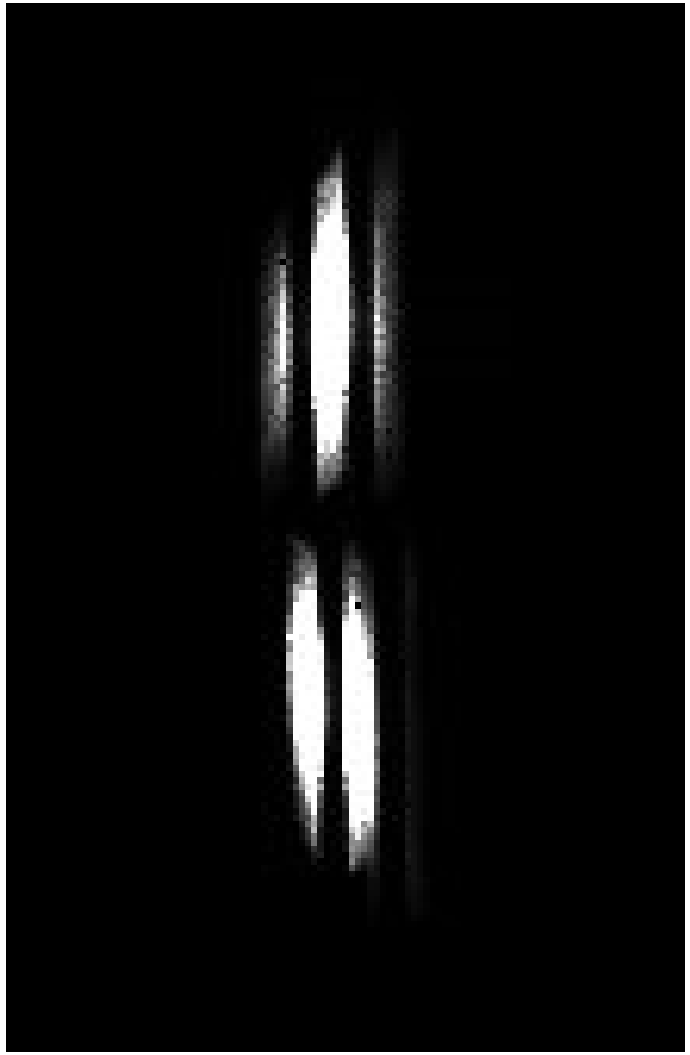
Images Courtesy of: Yong Cai, Alessandro Cunsolo, Alexey Suvorov, and the IXS Beamline Staff

Merlin Analysis (IXS)

- Data Retrieved from the Merlin Detector at IXS

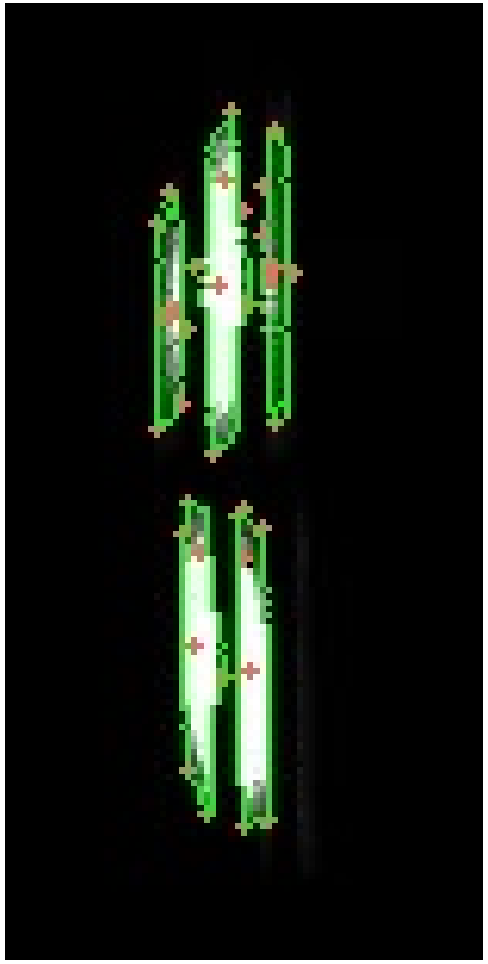
Purpose:

- Isolate Individual Streaks
- Process each Streak to learn Position, Center, Spread, Intensity, Max Values, etc.
- Count the Number of Streaks Detected



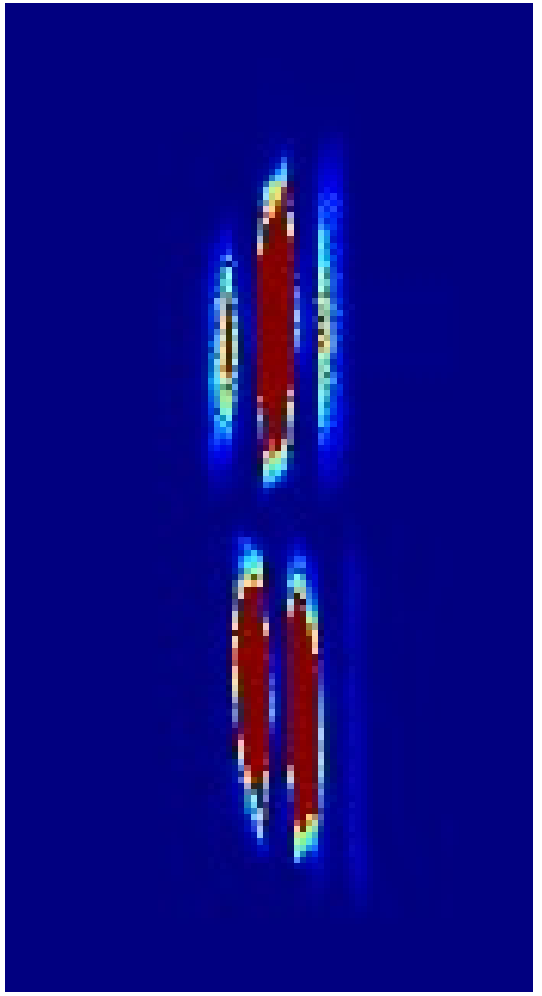
Images Courtesy of: Yong Cai, Alessandro Cunsolo, Alexey Suvorov, and the IXS Beamline Staff

Merlin Image Results



Process:

- Convert to Grayscale
- Threshold Image
- Find and filter contours by size
- For each object:
  - Print Object's Data
  - Plot Points of Interest
- Draw Contours
- Apply JET

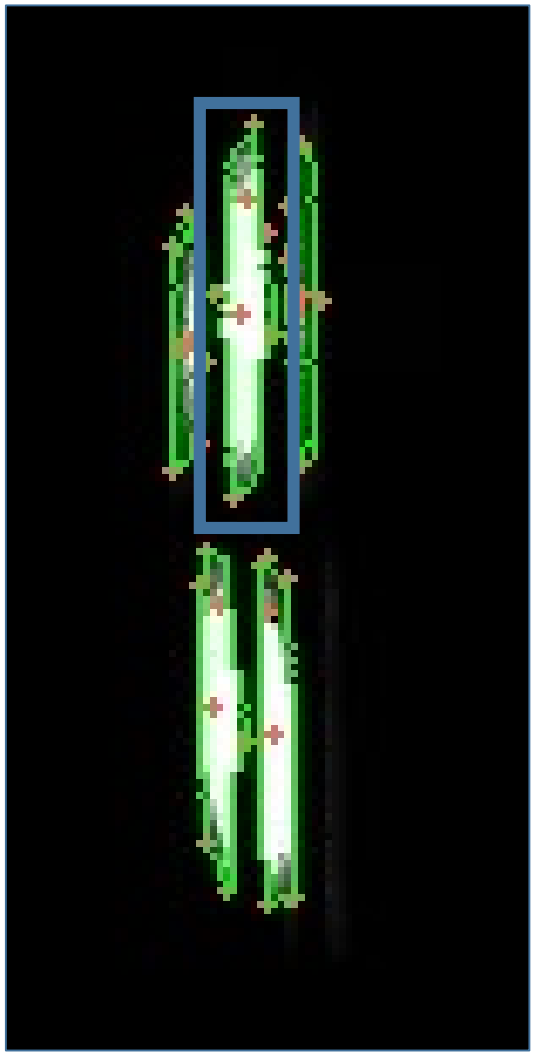


Images Courtesy of: Yong Cai, Alessandro Cunsolo, Alexey Suvorov, and the IXS Beamline Staff

Merlin Data Results for First Object (Largest)

Console Output:

```
Object 1:
perimeter: 125.840619564
orientation: 179.981033325
max: (131, 78)
height: 55
extrema: {'B': (129, 122), 'R': (135, 98),
          'L': (126, 92), 'T': (132, 67)}
area: 270.5
min: (134, 83)
sum intensity: 62689
width: 9
centroid: (130, 95)
mean intensity: 126.644444444
```

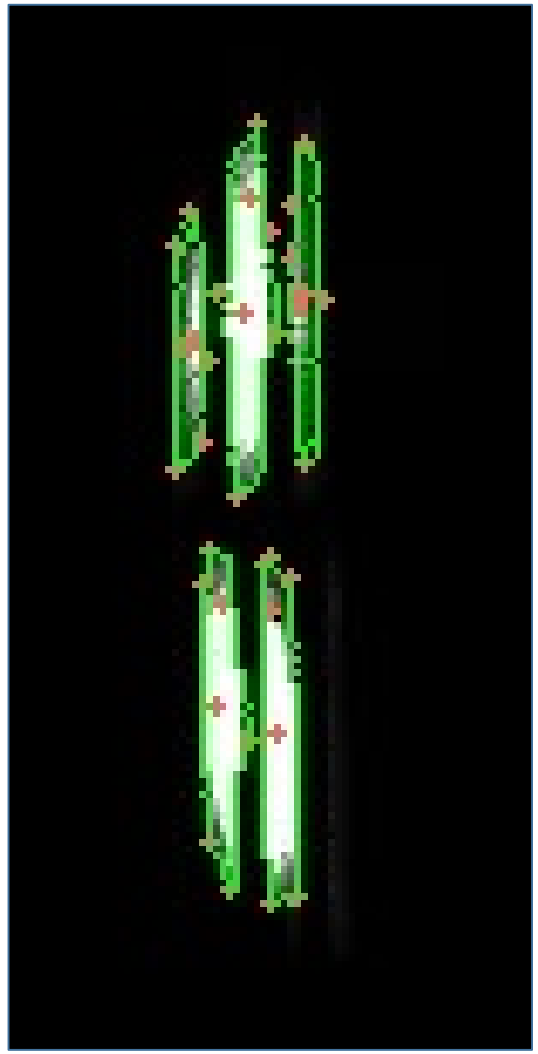


Images Courtesy of: Yong Cai, Alessandro Cunsolo, Alexey Suvorov, and the IXS Beamline Staff

Merlin - Time

Merlin:

```
Real    0m0.321s
User    0m0.284s
Sys     0m0.036s
```

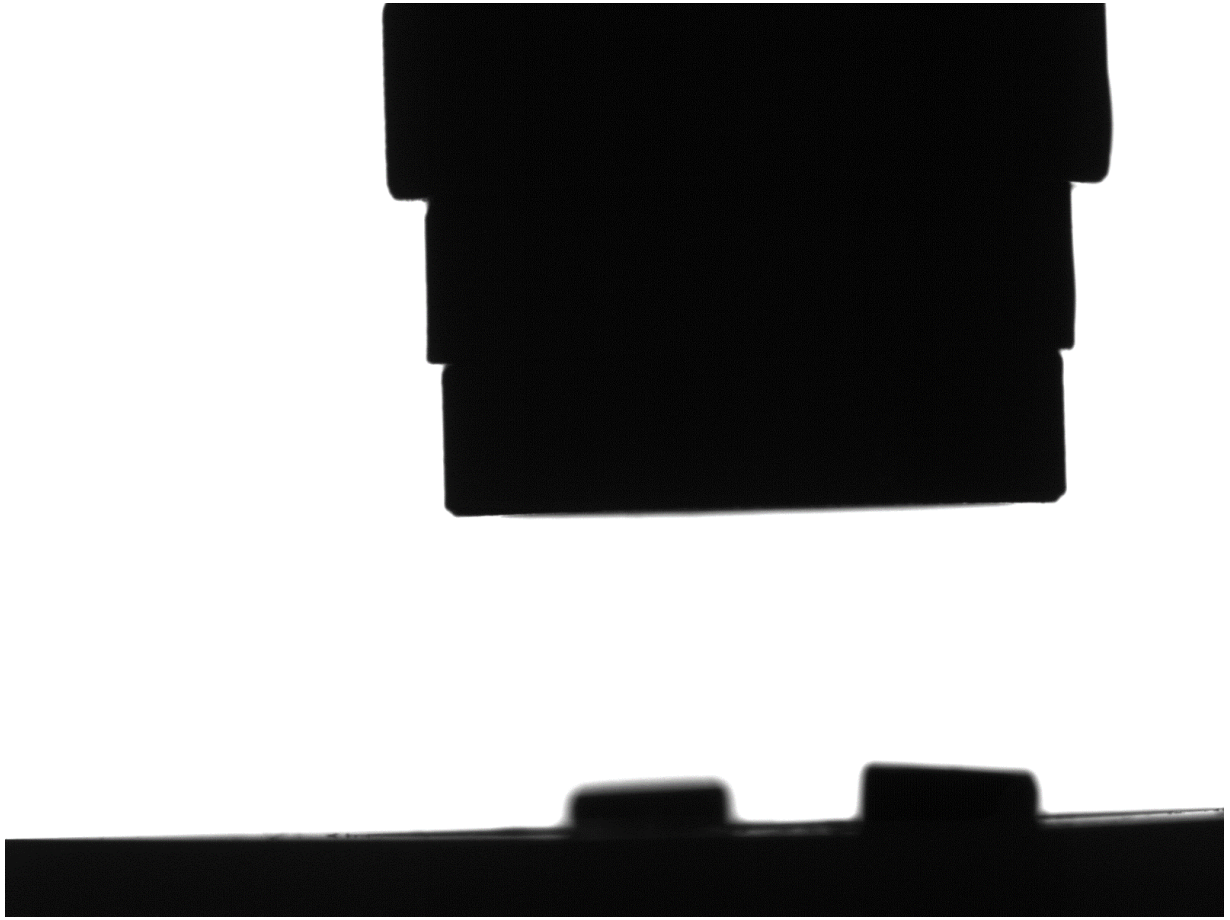


Images Courtesy of: Yong Cai, Alessandro Cunsolo, Alexey Suvorov, and the IXS Beamline Staff

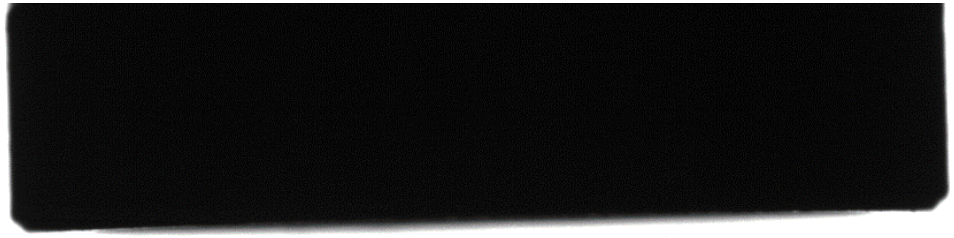
Match Game – Template Images (AMX)

- Images are from AMX, Displays a Pin and a Gripper, in an attempt to grab the pin

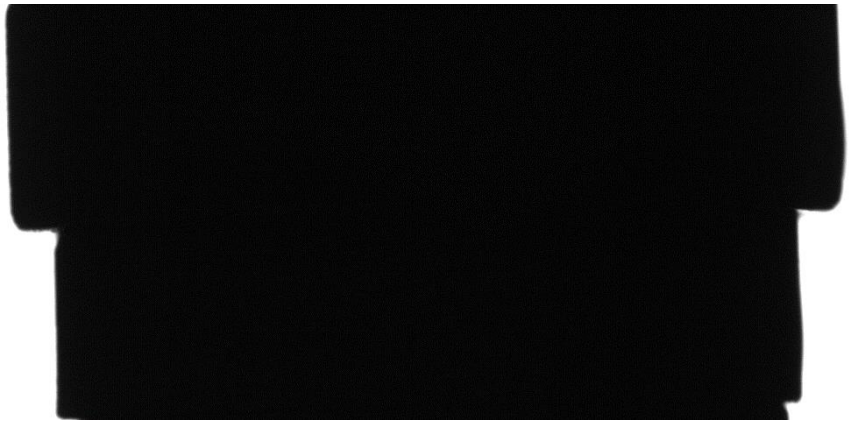
Pin and Gripper ‘Perfect’ Image



Pin Template Image



Gripper Template Image



Images Courtesy of: Jean Jakoncic, AMX Beamline

Match Game - Purpose

Purpose:

- Analyze the position of the Gripper and Pin within the image
- Find the Region of Interest (ROI) for the Pin and Gripper
- Compare the Pin and Gripper to a ‘Perfect’ Image to determine if anomalies are present
- Advise the user to any potential problems

Images Courtesy of: Jean Jakoncic, AMX Beamline

Match Game – ‘Perfect’ vs Test Cases

‘Perfect’

Image 1

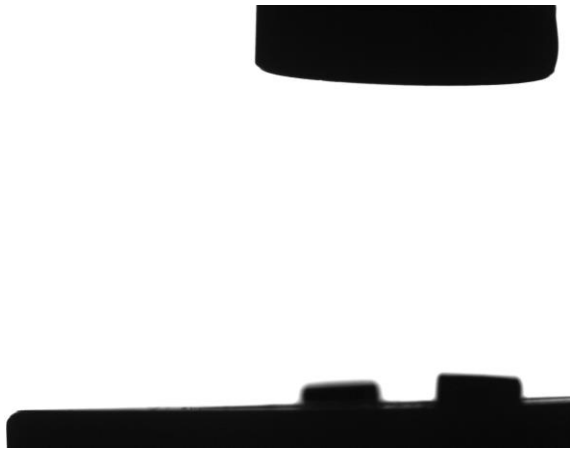
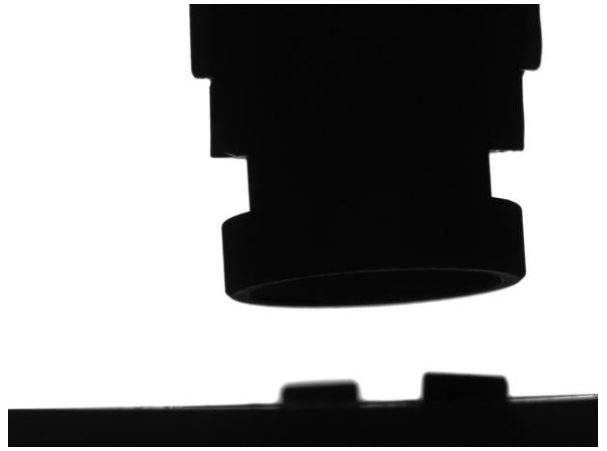


Image 2

Image 3

Image 4



Images Courtesy of: Jean Jakoncic, AMX Beamline

Match Game - Results

Console Output:

```
Template: 0.0 Disim
Image-1: 1.36311088973 Disim
Image-2: 0.0286209618648 Disim
Image-3: 0.0045508842333 Disim
Image-4: 0.190357587177 Disim
```

Image 2

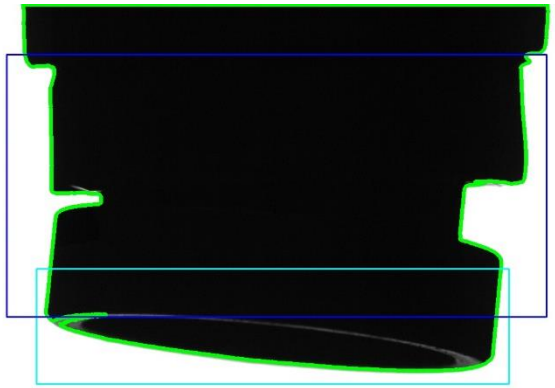
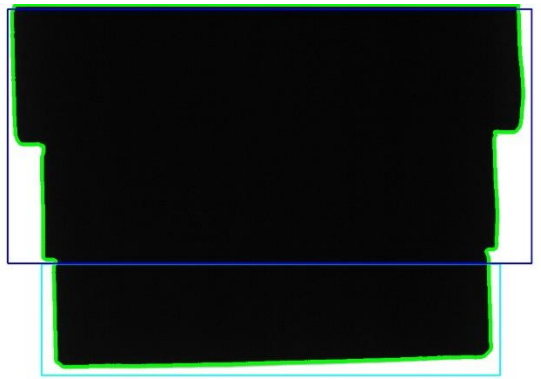


Image 3



‘Perfect’

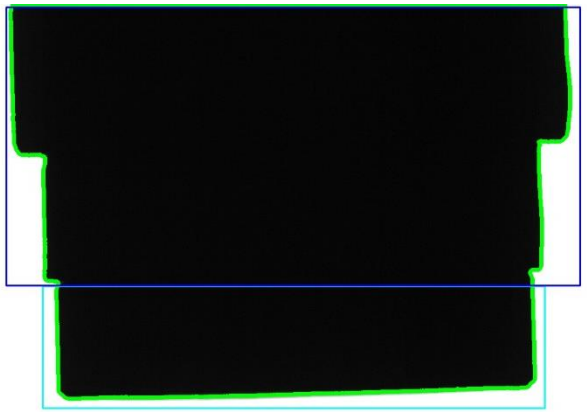


Image 1

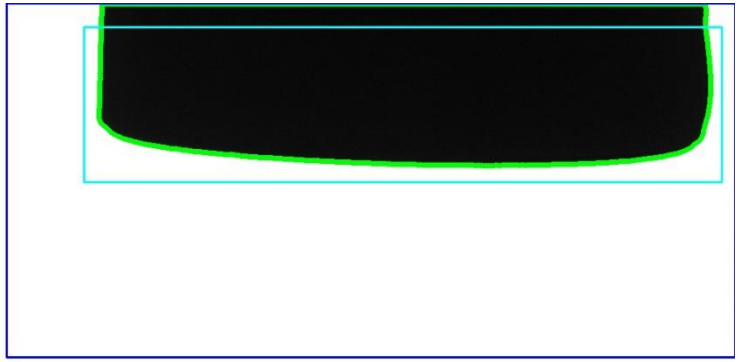
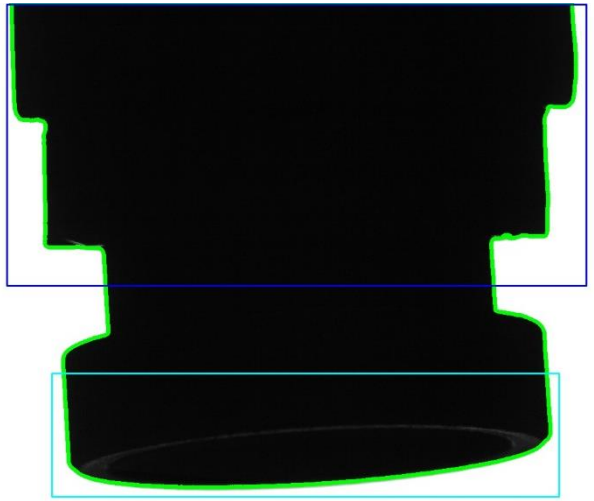


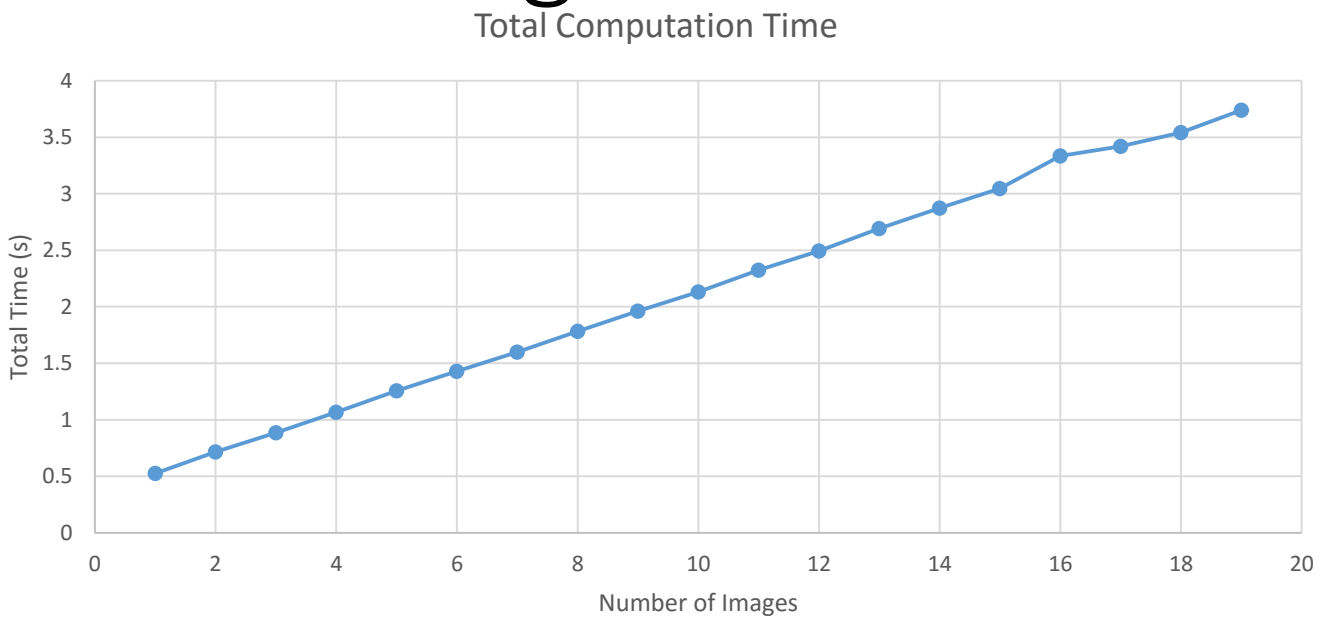
Image 4

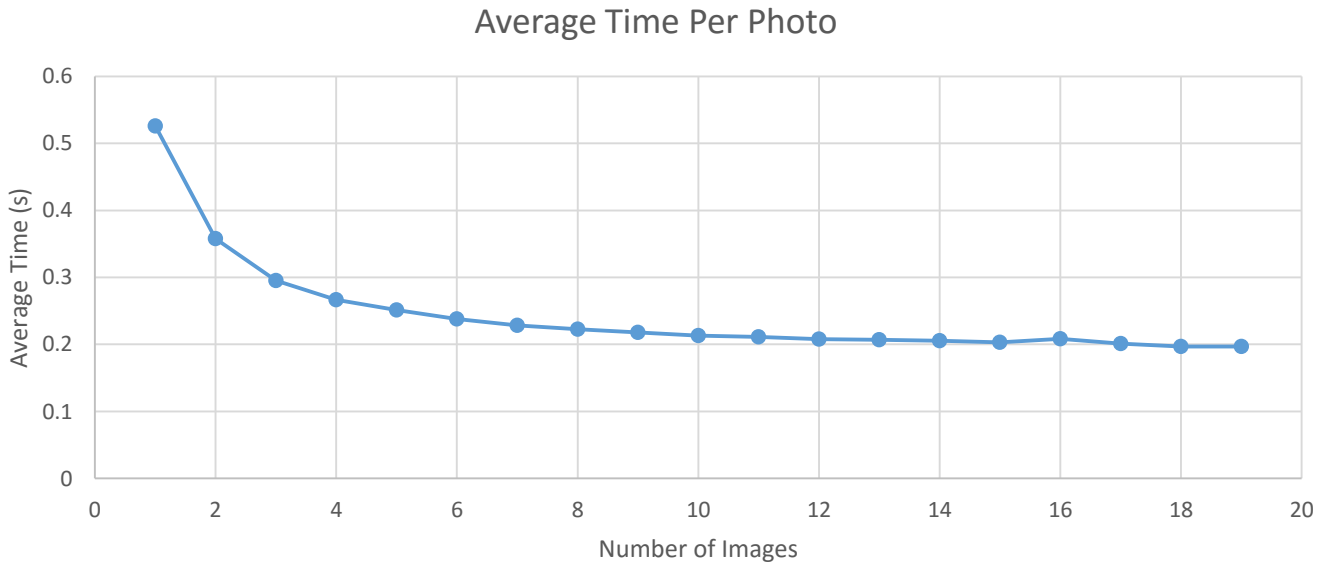


Images Courtesy of: Jean Jakoncic, AMX Beamline

Match Game Time – 1-19 Images

Number of Images	Total Time	Average Time
1	0.526	0.526
2	0.716	0.358
3	0.886	0.29533333
4	1.066	0.2665
5	1.256	0.2512
6	1.429	0.23816667
7	1.6	0.22857143
8	1.783	0.222875
9	1.962	0.218
10	2.131	0.2131
11	2.324	0.21127273
12	2.493	0.20775
13	2.692	0.20707692
14	2.875	0.20535714
15	3.046	0.20306667
16	3.335	0.2084375
17	3.42	0.20117647
18	3.543	0.19683333
19	3.74	0.19684211





Pin/Gripper – ‘Perfect’ vs Test Cases

‘Perfect’

Image 1

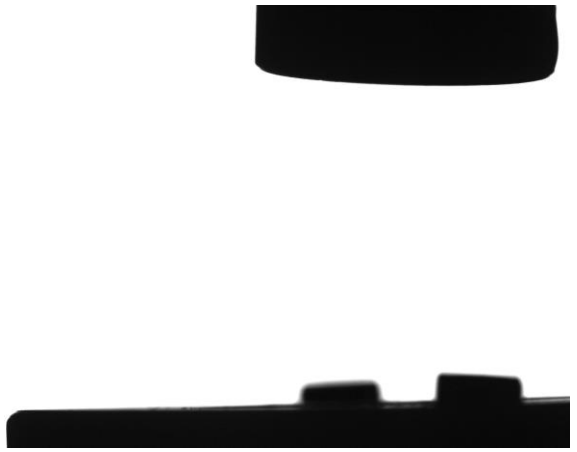
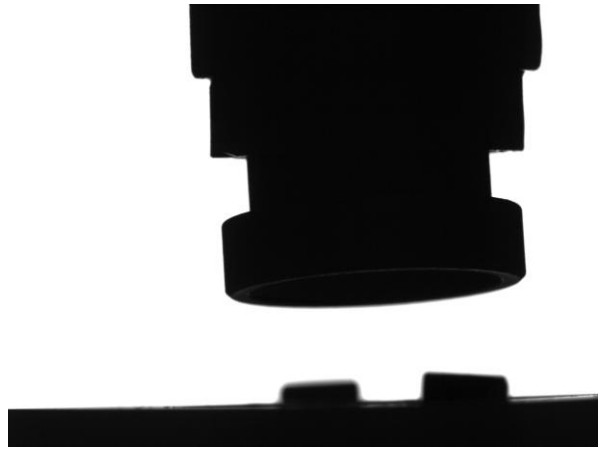


Image 2

Image 3

Image 4



Images Courtesy of: Jean Jakoncic, AMX Beamline

Pin/Gripper Detailed Analysis

Purpose:

- Find Pin and Gripper ROI’s
- Compare Apparatus to ‘Perfect’ for anomalies
- Discover Possible Kinks within image
- Discover if Pin is not properly mounted
- Discover the Center of Mass
- Use Extreme Points as an assist for Alignment, along with Centroid

Pin/Gripper Image Analysis – Results – Image 1

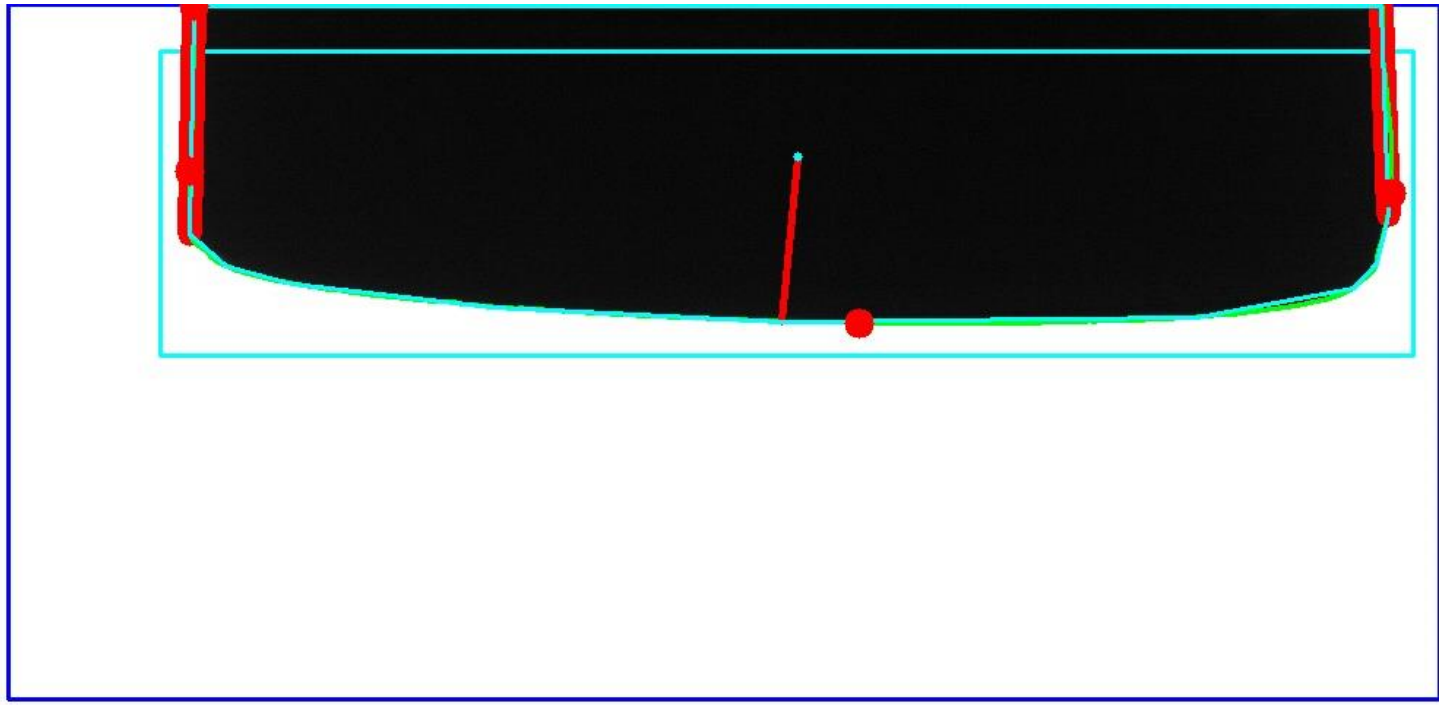
Console Output on Image 1:

Image 1:

```
perimeter: 2017.74725473
max: (745, 1)
height: 217
extrema: {'B': (1203, 218), 'R': (1567, 129),
          'L': (745, 114), 'T': (748, 1)}
area: 168731.5
min: (793, 1)
sum intensity: 4280971
width: 822
centroid: (1161, 104)
mean intensity: 23.999971969
```

Error Results:

```
Image Dissimilarity: 1.36080901012
ERROR: Mount Centroid: Too High: 104
ERROR: Missing Component / Gripper Not Aligned
```



Images Courtesy of: Jean Jakoncic, AMX Beamline

Pin/Gripper Image Analysis – Results – Image 2

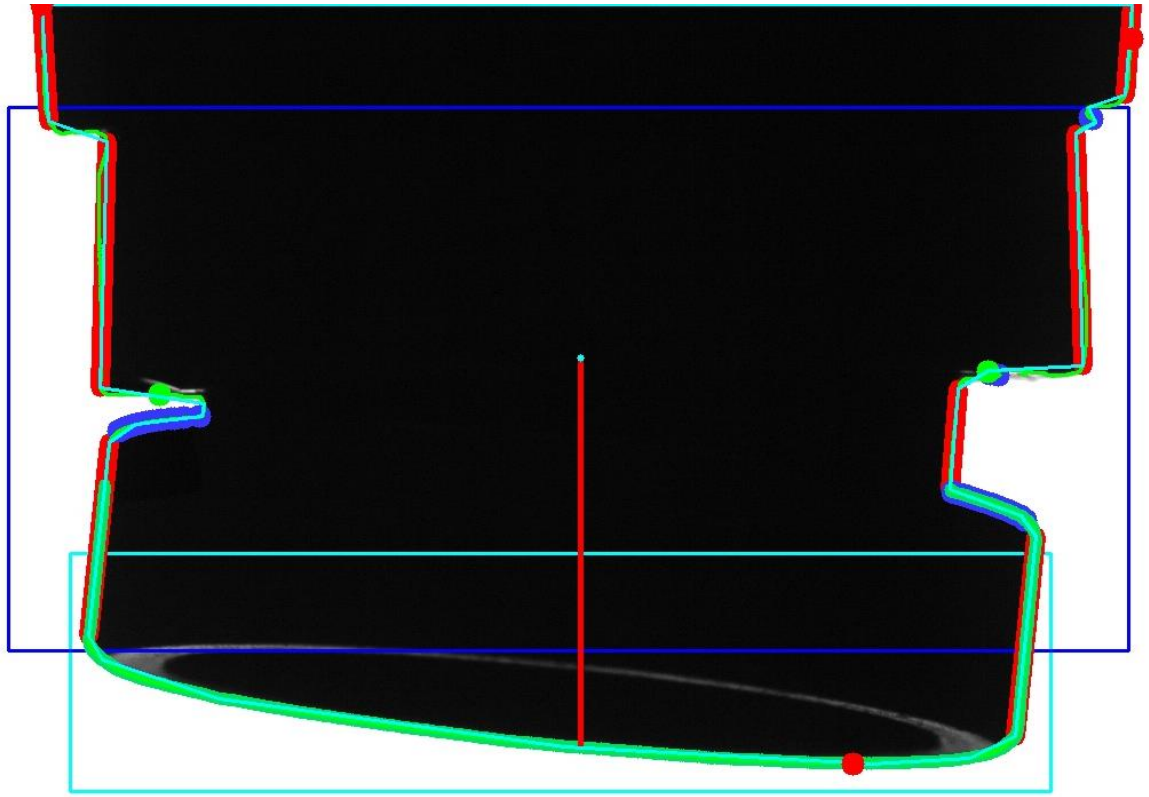
Console Output:

Image 2:

```
perimeter: 3512.21232665
max: (497, 66)
height: 664
extrema: {'B': (1206, 665), 'R': (1450, 31),
          'L': (497, 1), 'T': (497, 1)}
aspect ratio: 1.43458646617
area: 532620.5
min: (515, 1)
sum intensity: 30095708
width: 953
centroid: (968, 310)
mean intensity: 47.5601903943
```

Error Results:

```
Image Dissimilarity: 0.0274253192917
ERROR: Possible Kinks Detected
ERROR: 41 Possible Kink Points Detected: Adjust Gripper
ERROR: Possible Kink Distance on R: 115.004347744
ERROR: Possible Kink Distance on L: 27.3130005675
ERROR: Pin Not Mounted Correctly: Distance: 329
```



Images Courtesy of: Jean Jakoncic, AMX Beamline

Pin/Gripper Image Analysis – Results – Image 3

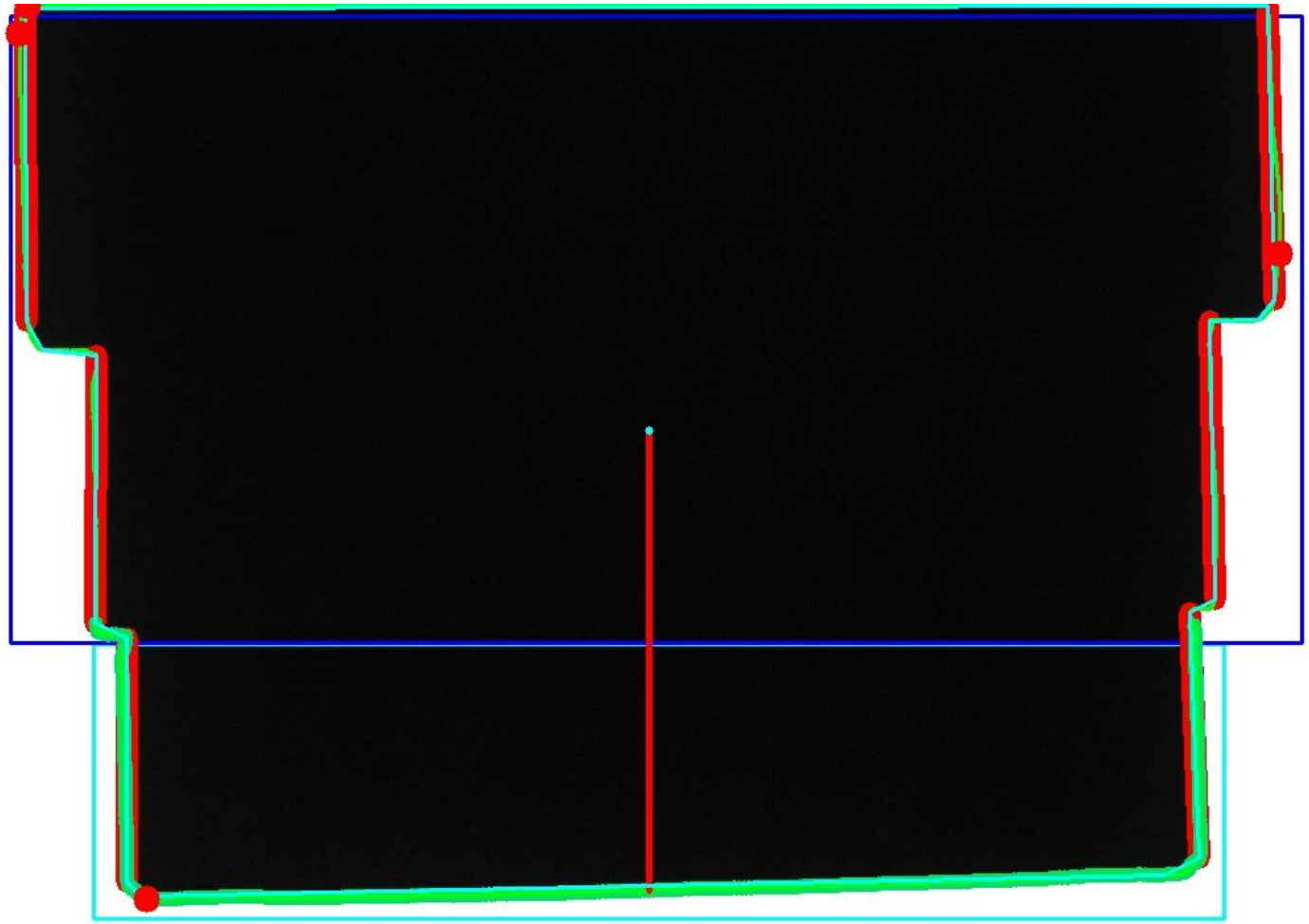
Console Output:

Image 3:

```
perimeter: 3272.13917053
max: (496, 1)
height: 677
extent: 0.902237973263
extrema: {'B': (593, 678), 'R': (1452, 189),
          'L': (496, 22), 'T': (503, 1)}
area: 585413.5
min: (525, 1)
sum intensity: 20199272
width: 956
centroid: (974, 323)
mean intensity: 31.2096685476
```

Error Results:

```
Image Dissimilarity: 0.00487836456791
```



Images Courtesy of: Jean Jakoncic, AMX Beamline

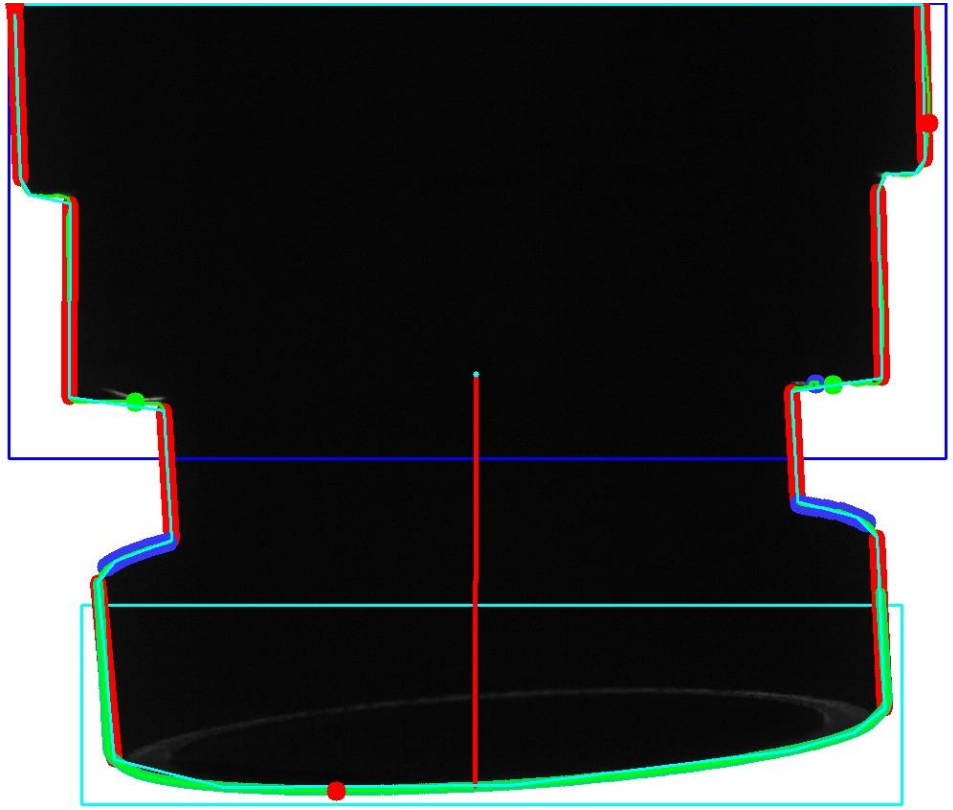
Pin/Gripper Image Analysis – Results – Image 4

Console Output:

```
Image 4:
perimeter: 3790.45496655
max: (1443, 1)
height: 821
extrema: {'B': (828, 822), 'R': (1447, 125),
          'L': (492, 1), 'T': (492, 1)}
aspect ratio: 1.16301703163
area: 664209.0
min: (503, 1)
sum intensity: 35452804
width: 955
centroid: (974, 387)
mean intensity: 45.2172411374
```

Error Results:

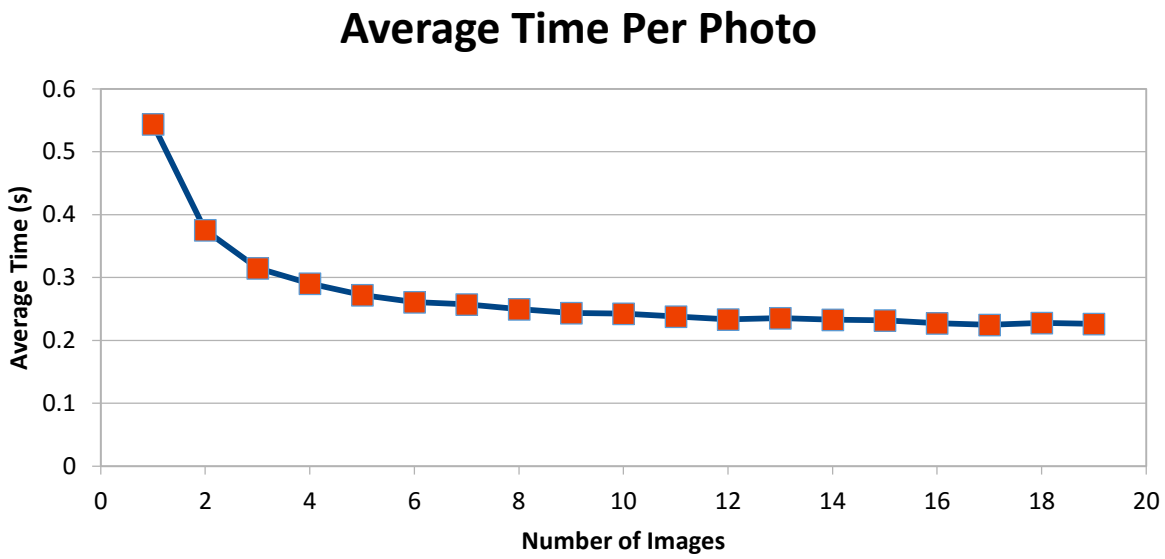
```
Image Dissimilarity: 0.190836638543
ERROR: Possible Kinks Detected
ERROR: 44 Possible Kink Points Detected: Adjust Gripper
ERROR: Possible Kink Distance on R: 125.015998976
ERROR: Possible Kink Distance on L: 157.003184681
ERROR: Pin Not Mounted Correctly: Distance: 411
```

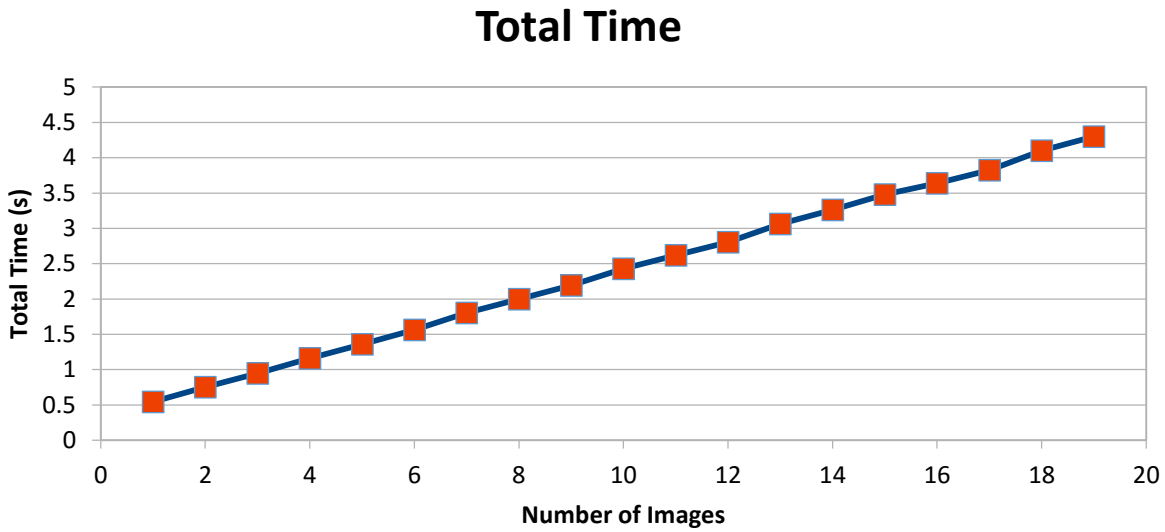


Images Courtesy of: Jean Jakoncic, AMX Beamline

Pin/Gripper Time – 1-19 Images

Number of Images	Total Time	Average Time
1	0.544	0.544
2	0.751	0.3755
3	0.945	0.315
4	1.162	0.2905
5	1.361	0.2722
6	1.565	0.26083333
7	1.802	0.25742857
8	1.999	0.249875
9	2.192	0.24355556
10	2.429	0.2429
11	2.621	0.23827273
12	2.803	0.23358333
13	3.064	0.23569231
14	3.264	0.23314286
15	3.482	0.23213333
16	3.637	0.2273125
17	3.824	0.22494118
18	4.1	0.22777778
19	4.302	0.22642105





Conclusion

- Computer Vision can provide assistance and useful computational tools for users
- Computer Vision can help assist in alignments of samples, crystals, and beams
- Computer Vision can discover and report information about objects within an image
- Computer Vision can prevent potential problems by alerting users of anomalies
- With OpenCV 3.1.0 and the Intel IPP Library, all CV functions run at optimized speeds, providing the best computational results currently available.