

Übungsaufgaben IV, SBV1

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4 Übungsaufgaben IV

4.1 Region Growing

a) Manuelles Image Growing

Der Algorithmus zu dieser Übung wurde aus der Vorlesung übernommen. Es waren lediglich N4 und N8 Nachbarpixelregionen zu unterscheiden. Diese wurden einfach durch Variable der Funktion mitgegeben und in einer *if* Abfrage abgefragt.

Figure 1 und Figure 2 vergleichen die zu untersuchenden Nachbarschaftspixel.

Regionsvergleich

x/y	-1	0	1
-1	0	x	0
0	x	0	x
1	0	x	0

Table 1: N4 Region

x/y	-1	0	1
-1	x	x	x
0	x	0	x
1	x	x	x

Table 2: N8 Region

Listing 1: RegionGrowing-Algorithmus.

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; columns

import java.awt.Point;
import java.awt.Rectangle;
import java.util.Stack;

import ij.*;
import ij.gui.GenericDialog;
import ij.gui.PointRoi;
import ij.plugin.filter.PlugInFilter;
import ij.process.*;

public class RegionGrowing_ implements PlugInFilter {

    ImagePlus impl;

    public int setup(String arg, ImagePlus imp) {
        if (arg.equals("about")) {
            showAbout();
            return DONE;
        }

        impl = imp;
        return DOES_SG + DOES_STACKS + SUPPORTS_MASKING + ROI_REQUIRED;
    } // setup

    public static int[][] performRegionGrowing(int[][] inImgArr, int width, int height, int lowerThresh, int upperThresh
        ↪ , int seedX, int seedY, String region) {
        // constants
        int BG_VAL = 0;
        int FG_VAL = 255;
        int UNPROCESSED_VAL = -1;

        int[][] returnArr = new int[width][height];

        for ( int x= 0; x < width; x++) {
            for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
                returnArr[x][y] = UNPROCESSED_VAL;
            }
        }

        Stack<Point> processingStack = new Stack<Point>();

        //first check if seed point is valid

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43 | int seedVal = inImgArr[seedX][seedY];
44 | if (seedVal >= lowerThresh && seedVal <= upperThresh) {
45 |     processingStack.push(new Point(seedX, seedY));
46 |     returnArr[seedX][seedY] = FG_VAL;
47 | }
48 |
49 | while (!processingStack.empty()) {
50 |     Point nextPos = processingStack.pop();
51 |
52 |     //check all children in N4
53 |     for (int xOffset = -1; xOffset <= 1; xOffset++) {
54 |         for (int yOffset = -1; yOffset <= 1; yOffset++) {
55 |             int nbX = nextPos.x + xOffset;
56 |             int nbY = nextPos.y + yOffset;
57 |
58 |             // check if N4 region
59 |             boolean isRegion = false;
60 |             if (region.equals("N4") && (xOffset*yOffset == 0 && xOffset+yOffset != 0)) isRegion =
                ↳ true;
61 |             if (region.equals("N8") && (xOffset != 0 || yOffset != 0)) isRegion = true;
62 |
63 |
64 |             if (isRegion) {
65 |
66 |                 // check if valid range ==> position within image boundaries
67 |                 if (nbX >= 0 && nbY >= 0 && nbX < width && nbY < height) {
68 |
69 |                     int nbVal = inImgArr[nbX][nbY];
70 |
71 |                     //if current pixel was not processed yet (check if pixel is
                ↳ unprocessed and if value in threshold range)
72 |                     if (returnArr[nbX][nbY] == UNPROCESSED_VAL) {
73 |
74 |                         //if range valid
75 |                         if (nbVal >= lowerThresh && nbVal <= upperThresh) {
76 |                             returnArr[nbX][nbY] = FG_VAL;
77 |                             ↳ //set current pixel to foreground
78 |                             processingStack.push(new Point(nbX, nbY));
79 |                             ↳ //push current pixel to the stack
80 |                         }
81 |                         else {
82 |                             returnArr[nbX][nbY] = BG_VAL;
83 |                         }
84 |                     }
85 |                 }
86 |             }
87 |         }
88 |     }
89 | }

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84         } // if N4 region
85     } // for yOffset
86 } // for xOffset
87
88 } // while
89
90 System.out.println("processingStack.size()");
91
92 //cleanup - all values still unprocessed - get assigned the background value BG_VAL
93 for ( int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
94     for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
95         if (returnArr[x][y] == UNPROCESSED_VAL) {
96             returnArr[x][y] = BG_VAL;
97         }
98     }
99 }
100
101
102     return returnArr;
103 } //performRegionGrowing
104
105
106 public void run(ImageProcessor ip) {
107     byte[] pixels = (byte[]) ip.getPixels();
108     int width = ip.getWidth();
109     int height = ip.getHeight();
110
111     int [][] inDataArrInt = ImageJUtility.convertFromIDByteArr(pixels, width, height);
112
113     //request seed point
114     PointRoi pr = (PointRoi)impl.getRoi();
115     Rectangle rect = pr.getBounds();
116     int xStart = pr.getXCoordinates()[0] + rect.x;
117     int yStart = pr.getYCoordinates()[0] + rect.y;
118
119     System.out.println("xStart:_" + xStart + " ,_yStart:_" + yStart);
120
121     // user input - default
122     int lowerThresh = 100;
123     int upperThresh = 255;
124     // user dialog
125     GenericDialog gd = new GenericDialog("thresh_params");
126     gd.addSlider("lower_thresh", 0, 255, lowerThresh);
127     gd.addSlider("upper_thresh", 0, 255, upperThresh);
128     gd.showDialog();

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129 |
130 |         if (!gd.wasCanceled()) {
131 |             lowerThresh = (int) gd.getNextNumber();
132 |             upperThresh = (int) gd.getNextNumber();
133 |         }
134 |
135 |         //finally calling function
136 |         int [][] resultImg = performRegionGrowing(inDataArrInt, width, height, lowerThresh, upperThresh, xStart,
137 |             ↪ yStart,"N4");
138 |
139 |         ImageJUtility.showNewImage(resultImg, width, height, "region_coin_result");
140 |
141 |     } // run
142 |
143 |     void showAbout() {
144 |         IJ.showMessage("About_Template...", "this_is_a_PluginFilter_template\n");
145 |     } // showAbout
146 |
147 | } // class FilterTemplate_

```

b) Image Growing mit Labeling

Für die Implementierung wurde der Code aus Aufgabe ?? kopiert und erweitert. Muss das gesamte Bild untersucht werden um alle Objekte zu finden. Wird ein passendes Pixel gefunden, wird der Region-Growing Algorithmus herangezogen. Mittels der Fordergrundfarbe werden die Objekte eingeteilt und unterschieden.

Listing 2: RegionGrowing-Algorithmus.

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; columns

import java.awt.Point;
import java.awt.Rectangle;
import java.util.Stack;

import ij.*;
import ij.gui.GenericDialog;
import ij.gui.PointRoi;
import ij.plugin.filter.PlugInFilter;
import ij.process.*;

public class AutoRegionGrowing_ implements PlugInFilter {

    public int setup(String arg, ImagePlus imp) {
        if (arg.equals("about"))
            {showAbout(); return DONE;}
        return DOES_8G+DOES_STACKS+SUPPORTS_MASKING;
    } //setup

    public static int[][] performRegionGrowing(int[][] inImgArr, int width, int height, int lowerThresh, int upperThresh)
        ↪ , String region) {
        // constants
        int BG_VAL = 0;
        int FG_VAL = 255;
        int UNPROCESSED_VAL = -1;

        int[][] returnArr = new int[width][height];

        // prepare → set every pixel to unprocessed state
        for ( int x= 0; x < width; x++) {
            for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
                returnArr[x][y] = UNPROCESSED_VAL;
            }
        }

        Stack<Point> processingStack = new Stack<Point>();

        // for whole image
        for ( int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
            for ( int y = 0; y < height; y++) {

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43 | //first check if seed point is valid
44 | int seedVal = inImgArr[x][y];
45 | if (seedVal >= lowerThresh && seedVal <= upperThresh && returnArr[x][y] == UNPROCESSED_VAL) {
46 |     processingStack.push(new Point(x, y));
47 |     FG_VAL = FG_VAL - 20;
48 |     System.out.println("next-foreground_will_be:_" + FG_VAL);
49 |     //returnArr[x][y] = FG_VAL;
50 | }
51 |
52 |
53 | while (!processingStack.empty()) {
54 |     Point nextPos = processingStack.pop();
55 |
56 |     //check all children in N4
57 |     for (int xOffset = -1; xOffset <= 1; xOffset++) {
58 |         for (int yOffset = -1; yOffset <= 1; yOffset++) {
59 |             int nbX = nextPos.x + xOffset;
60 |             int nbY = nextPos.y + yOffset;
61 |
62 |             // check if N4 region
63 |             boolean isRegion = false;
64 |             if (region.equals("N4") && (xOffset*yOffset == 0 && xOffset+yOffset
65 |                 ↳ != 0)) isRegion = true;
66 |             if (region.equals("N8") && (xOffset != 0 || yOffset != 0) isRegion =
67 |                 ↳ true;
68 |             if (isRegion) {
69 |                 // check if valid range ==> position within image boundaries
70 |                 if (nbX >= 0 && nbY >= 0 && nbX < width && nbY < height) {
71 |
72 |                     int nbVal = inImgArr[nbX][nbY];
73 |
74 |                     //if current pixel was not processed yet (check if
75 |                     ↳ pixel is unprocessed and if value in
76 |                     ↳ threshold range)
77 |                     if (returnArr[nbX][nbY] == UNPROCESSED_VAL) {
78 |
79 |                         //if range valid
80 |                         if (nbVal >= lowerThresh && nbVal <=
81 |                             ↳ upperThresh) {
82 |                             returnArr[nbX][nbY] = FG_VAL;
83 |                             ↳ current pixel to foreground
84 |                             processingStack.push(new Point(nbX,
85 |                             ↳ nbY)); // push current

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↪ pixel to the stack
}
else {
    returnArr[nbX][nbY] = BG_VAL;
}
}
} // if N4 region
} // for yOffset
} // for xOffset
} // while processed all pixels of growing region
} // for height -> y
} // for width -> x
}
System.out.println("processingStack.size()");
//cleanup - all values still unprocessed - get assigned the background value BG_VAL
for (int x = 0; x < width; x++) {
    for (int y = 0; y < height; y++) {
        if (returnArr[x][y] == UNPROCESSED_VAL) {
            returnArr[x][y] = BG_VAL;
        }
    }
}
return returnArr;
} //performRegionGrowing
public void run(ImageProcessor ip) {
    byte[] pixels = (byte[]) ip.getPixels();
    int width = ip.getWidth();
    int height = ip.getHeight();
    int[][] inDataArrInt = ImageJUtility.convertFrom1DByteArray(pixels, width, height);
    // user input - default
    int lowerThresh = 100;

```

```

125 | int upperThresh = 255;
126 | // user dialog
127 | GenericDialog gd = new GenericDialog("thresh-params");
128 | gd.addSlider("lower_thresh", 0, 255, lowerThresh);
129 | gd.addSlider("upper_thresh", 0, 255, upperThresh);
130 | gd.showDialog();
131 |
132 | if (!gd.wasCanceled()) {
133 |     lowerThresh = (int) gd.getNextNumber();
134 |     upperThresh = (int) gd.getNextNumber();
135 | }
136 |
137 | //finally calling function
138 | int[][] resultImg = performRegionGrowing(inDataArrInt, width, height, lowerThresh, upperThresh, "N8");
139 |
140 |
141 | ImageJUtility.showNewImage(resultImg, width, height, "region_coin_result");
142 |
143 | } // run
144 |
145 | void showAbout() {
146 |     IJ.showMessage("About_Template...", "this_is_a_PluginFilter_template\n");
147 |     // showAbout
148 |
149 | } // class FilterTemplate_

```

4.2 Optimaler Threshold

a) Adaptiver optimaler Threshold

todo

b) Image Growing mit Labeling

todo

4.3 Objekterkennung mittels mathematischer Morphologie

a) Rechtecks Erkennung - binär

mittels Erosion Dilation bzw. arithmetische Operationen todo

b) Image Growing mit Labeling - Graustufen

todo