Image Flattener User Manual

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Objective:

- 1) To transform images such as figure 1 into a more usable format.
- 2) By using this program, users will be able to convert images such as figure 1 into more readable images such as that found in figure 2.

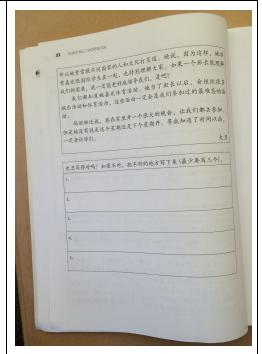


Figure 1

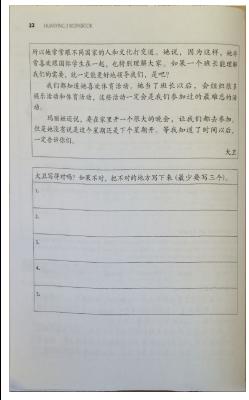


Figure 2

Instructions:

Requirements to Work:

- 1) Clearly defined outlines of the page you want to flatten (Note: The edges of the image DO NOT count)
 - Figure 1 has good lighting with a dark background, creating plenty of contrast between the page and the background.
 - b) Figure 2 would not work because the background and foreground have approximately the same brightness, which would cause the program to crash.
- 2) Obvious corners of the image
 - a) Both Figure 1 and 2 would be successful, as there are obvious corners to the page.
- 3) All parts of all edges of the page visible within the image
 - a) Both Figure 1 and 2 have all parts of the edges of the page visible within the image
- 4) The background of the image should be a dark color with small amounts of noise
 - a) Dark background increase contrast between the background and page, allowing the program to more accurately identify edges.
 - b) Both Figure 3 and 4 qualify.

How to Operate:

- 1) Optional: Follow steps outlined below to optimize chance of success, speed, and accuracy
- 2) Start Program
 - a) Open Eclipse
 - b) Navigate to TBFlattener
 - c) Open main class
 - d) Run Program
- 3) Select File
 - a) Use the file chooser to select file

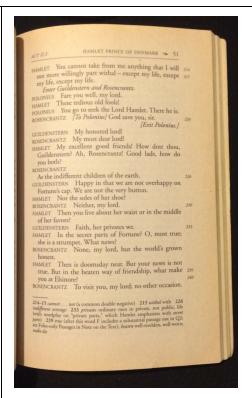


Figure 3
A valid image. This passes all requirements.

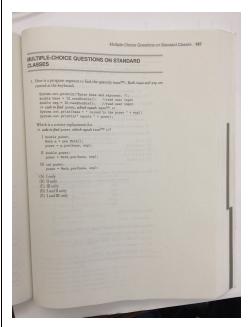


Figure 4
An invalid image. This fails requirement

1.

- b) Currently, only jpeg and png files are supported
- 4) Block out Text
 - a) Use the box to cover up as much text as possible, but DO NOT OBSCURE EDGES OF THE PAGE. If you do, the image will not process correctly.
- 5) Select Quality
 - a) Click on the dropdown menu to select a quality
 - b) Higher qualities cause the program to run slightly slower.
- 6) Execute Program
 - a) Press the run button.
 - b) Wait.
 - c) Wait.
 - d) Wait some more.
 - e) Jump up and down excitedly when the program finishes execution!
- 7) See output!
 - a) The file should be named "final.png" on the desktop.

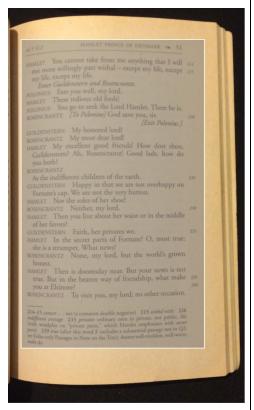


Figure 5
A valid box covering the text, but not the edge of the page.

Optimizations:

Remove Unnecessary Noise:

- 1) If the exact boundaries of the page to be flattened can be identified, a user can overwrite the extra material with background material.
 - a) Using a basic image editor, users can copy background material to cover parts of the image that are unnecessary.
 - b) Be sure to keep the borders of the page uncovered

Providing Artificial Boundaries:

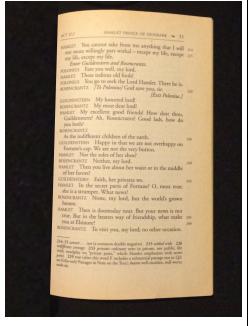


Figure 6

- 1) By providing artificial boundaries, users can improve accuracy and efficiency of the program.
 - using a basic image editor, users can copy background material to provide page edges with more contrast.
 - b) In Figure 1, the right side boundary of the page does not have enough contrast for the program to identify it as an edge.
 - Figure 8 illustrates a user-edited version of figure 1 with artificial boundaries.

Figure 3 with unnecessary noise removed.

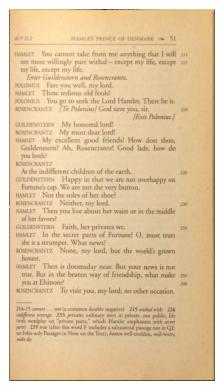


Figure 7
The output of the optimized Figure 6.

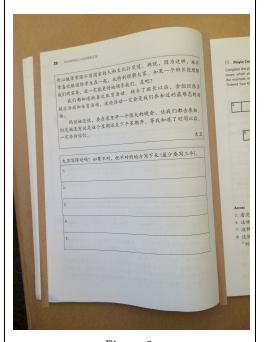


Figure 8

A copy of Figure 1, with artificial boundaries for the page.

Examples

Unoptimized

- 1) Figures 3 and 5 illustrate the input and output of an unoptimized image.
- 2) Figure 1 fails when processed unoptimized, but works when optimized (see below)

Optimized

- 1) Figures 6 and 7 illustrate the input and output of an optimized image.
- 2) Figure 8 is the user-corrected version of Figure 1, and has the output of Figure 2 when processed.

Certified Test Cases

1) Link here:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B6XuEJitAj FsRHdqelhsd2dYcUU?usp=sharing