Project 6 (C++): You are to implement both 4-connected and 8-connected component algorithms in this project.

*** You will be given two data files: data1 and data2.

What do you need to do as follows:

- a) Implement your program based on the specs below.
- b) Run your program twice; first using 4 and then using 8.

Your hard copies include:

- Cover page
- Source code
- RFprettyPrintFile for 4-connectness for data1
- labelFile for 4-connectness for data1
- propertyFile for 4-connectness for data1
- RFprettyPrintFile for 4-connectness for data2
- labelFile for 4-connectness for data2
- propertyFile for 4-connectness for data2
- RFprettyPrintFile for 8-connectness for data1
- labelFile for 8-connectness for data1
- propertyFile for 8-connectness for data1
- RFprettyPrintFile for 8-connectness for data2
- labelFile for 8-connectness for data2
- propertyFile for 8-connectness for data2

Language: C++
Project points: 10pts

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

- +1 (11/10 pts): early submission, 4/5/2022 Tuesday before midnight.
- -0 (10/10 pts): on time, 4/8/2022 Friday before midnight.
- -1 (9/10 pts): 1 day late, 4/9/2022 Saturday before midnight.
- -2 (8/10 pts): 2 days late, 4/10/2022 Sunday before midnight.
- (-10/10 pts): none submission, 4/10/2022 Sunday after midnight
- *** 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.

- ***********
- I. Inputs (argv[1]):
 - a) A binary image.
 - b) Connectness: from argv[2]
- II. Outputs:
 - a) RFprettyPrintFile (argv[3]): (include in your hard copy) for the followings:
 - ** a proper caption means the caption should say what the printing is.
 - reformatPrettyPrint of the result of the Pass-1 with proper captions
 - print newLabel and the EQAry after Pass-1, with proper captions
 - reformatPrettyPrint of the result of the Pass-2 with proper captions
 - print newLabel and the EQAry after Pass-2, with proper captions
 - Print the EQAry after manage the EQAry, with proper caption
 - reformatPrettyPrint of the result of the Pass-3 with proper captions
 - reformatPrettyPrint of the result bounding boxes drawing.
 - b) labelFile (argv[4]): to store the result of Pass-3 -- the labelled image file with image header, numRows numCols newMin NewMax. ** This file to be used in future processing.
 - c) propertyFile (argv[5]): ** (include in your hard copy)

To store the connected component properties.

The format is to be as below:

- 1st text-line, the header of the input image,
- 2nd text-line is the total number of connected components.
- from 3rd text, use four (4) text-lines per each connected component:
- label
- number of pixels
- upperLftR upperLftC //the r c coordinated of the upper left corner
- lowerRgtR lowerRgtC //the r c coordinated of lower right corner

For an example:

```
45 40 0 9 // image header
```

9 // there are a total of 9 CCs in the image

1 // CC label 1

187 // 187 pixels in CC label 1

4 9 // upper left corner of the bounding box at row 4 column 9

35 39 // lower right corner of the bounding box at row 35 column 39

:

** This file to be used in future processing.

III. Data structure:

- A CClabel class
 - (int) numRows
 - (int) numCols
 - (int) minVal
 - (int) maxVal
 - (int) newMin
 - (int) newMax
 - (int) newLabel // initialize to 0
 - (int) trueNumCC // the true number of connected components in the image

// It will be determined in manageEQAry method.

- (int) zeroFramedAry[][] // a 2D array, need to dynamically allocate

//at run time of size numRows + 2 by numCols + 2.

- (int) NonZeroNeighborAry [5] // 5 is the max number of neighbors you have to check.

// For easy programming, you may consider using this 1-D array

// to store pixel(i, j)'s non-zero neighbors during pass 1 and pass2.

- (int) EQAry [] // an 1-D array, of size (numRows * numCols) / 4

// dynamically allocate at run time, and initialize to its index, i.e., EQAry[i] = i.

- Property (1D struct or class)
 - (int) label // The component label
 - (int) numpixels // total number of pixels in the cc.
 - (int) minR // with respect to the input image.
 - (int) minC // with respect to the input image.
 - (int) maxR // with respect to the input image.
 - (int) maxC // with respect to the input image.

// In the Cartesian coordinate system, any rectangular box can be represented by two points: upper-left corner and the lower-right of the box. Here, the two points:(minR minC) and(maxR maxC) represents the smallest rectangular box that the cc can fit in the box; object pixels can be on the border of the box.

- (Property) CCproperty []
 - // A struct 1D array for storing all components' properties.
 - // The size of array is the actual number of cc after manageEQAry

- methods:

- constructor(...) // need to dynamically allocate all arrays; and assign values to numRows,, etc.
- zero2D (...) // ** Initialized a 2-D array to zero. You must implement this method, don't count on Java.

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- minus 1D (...) // ** Initialized a 1-D array to -1.
       - loadImage (...)
               // read from input file and write to zeroFramedAry begin at(1,1)
       - imgReformat (zeroFramedAry, RFprettyPrintFile) // Print zeroFramedAry to RFprettyPrintFile
       - connect8Pass1 (...) // On your own, as taught in class and algorithm is in lecture note
       - connect8Pass2 (...) // On your own, as taught in class and algorithm is in lecture note
       - connect4Pass1 (...) // On your own, as taught in class and in lecture note
       - connect4Pass2 (...) // On your own, as taught in class and in lecture note
        - connectPass3 (...) // On your own. There is no differences between 4-connectness and 8-connectness.
       - drawBoxes (...) // Draw the bounding boxes on all connected components in zeroFramedAry.
                       // See algorithm below
       - updateEQ (...) // Update EQAry for all non-zero neighbors to minLabel, it will be easier to use
                       //NonZeroNeighborAry to store all non-zero neighbors.
       - (int) manageEOArv (...) // The algorithm was taught in class and in lecture note.
                               // The method returns the true number of CCs in the labelled image.
       - printCCproperty (...) // Prints the component properties to propertyFile using the format given in the above.
                       // On your own.
       - printEQAry (...) // Print EQAry with index up to newLabel, not beyond. On your own
       - printImg (...) // Output image header and zeroFramedAry (inside of framing) to labelFile
                       // on your own.
**********
IV. main(...)
*********
step 0: inFile ← open the input file
       RFprettyPrintFile, labelFile, propertyFile ← open from args[]
        numRows, numCols, minVal, maxVal ← read from inFile
       dynamically allocate zeroFramedAry.
       newLabel ← 0
step 1: zero2D (zeroFramedAry)
step 2: loadImage (inFile, zeroFramedAry)
step 3: Connectness \leftarrow argv[2]
step 4: if connectness == 4
               connect4Pass1 (...)
               imgReformat (zeroFramedAry, RFprettyPrintFile)
               printEQAry (newLabel, RFprettyPrintFile)
                       // print the EOArv up to newLable with proper caption
               Connect4Pass2 (...)
               imgReformat (zeroFramedAry, RFprettyPrintFile)
               printEQAry (newLabel, RFprettyPrintFile)
                       // print the EQAry up to newLabel with proper caption
step 5: if connectness == 8
               connect8Pass1 (...)
               imgReformat (zeroFramedAry, RFprettyPrintFile)
               printEQAry (newLabel, RFprettyPrintFile)
                       // print the EQAry up to newLabel with proper caption
               Connect8Pass2 (...)
               imgReformat (zeroFramedAry, RFprettyPrintFile)
               printEQAry (newLabel, RFprettyPrintFile)
                       // print the EQAry up to newLabel with proper caption
step 6: trueNumCC ← manageEQAry (EQAry, newLabel)
               printEQAry (newLabel, RFprettyPrintFile)
               // print the EQAry up to newLabel with proper caption
step 7: connectPass3 (...)
step 8: imgReformat (zeroFramedAry, RFprettyPrintFile)
step 9: printEQAry (newLable, RFprettyPrintFile)
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// print the EQAry up to newLabel with proper caption
step 10: output numRows, numCols, newMin, newMax to labelFile
step 11: printImg (labelFile) // Output the result of pass3 inside of zeroFramedAry
step 12: printCCproperty (propertyFile) // print cc properties to propertyFile
step 13: drawBoxes(zeroFramedAry, CCproperty) // draw on zeroFramed image.
step 14: imgReformat (zeroFramedAry, RFprettyPrintFile)
step 15: print trueNumCC to RFprettyPrintFile with proper caption
step 16: close all files
**********
VI. drawBoxes (zeroFramedAry, CCproperty)
*********
// This method may contain bugs, report bugs to Dr. Phillips
step 1: index \leftarrow 1
step 2: minRow ← CCproperty[index]'s minR + 1
        minCol ← CCproperty[index]'s minC + 1
        maxRow ← CCproperty[index]'s maxR + 1
        maxCol ← CCproperty[index]'s maxC + 1
        label ← CCproperty[index]'s label
step 3: Assign all pixels on minRow from minCol to maxCol ← label
         Assign all pixels on maxRow from minCol to maxCol ← label
         Assign all pixels on minCol from minRow to maxRow ← label
         Assign all pixels on maxCol from minRow to maxRow ← label
step 4: index++
step 5: repeat step 2 to step 4 while index <= the actual number of cc
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