Hw1

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1 EE596 - Machine Vision

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1.1 Report

The most time consuming part of this first assignment was setting up a development environment and deciding on a sufficiently flexible development workflow.

The main processing code is in the function find_colorize_binary, which takes an image, a threshold and a maximum contour line length as inputs and returns the processed images.

A challenge was in finding an appropriate threshold value for the images. I plotted histograms and could see the bimodal section around value 128, however choosing a value half between these two modes didn't result in good segmentation. I also tried Otsu's binarization, but it was biased by the number of pixels near 0. I also tried an adaptive threshold strategy, but it didn't produce good results either. My guess is that since these images are likely machine generated, the lighting is mostly constant over the image and performing local averaging is not helpful. I finally settled on trial and error, using a for loop to iterate over several threshold values for each image and selecting the one that led to the best results.

A second challenge was in removing smaller artifacts, obviously not organs, from the final image. My solution here was to censor contours whose line length was less than a threshold. This assumed that small, unwanted artifacts would have contours with shorter line length than the organs.

Below is a code listing from the working file and then a short snippet used to display the resultant images.

1.2 Main Code Listing

```
In [3]: #!/usr/bin/env python
    import cv2
    import numpy as np
    from glob import glob
    from os import path

def imshow_and_move(im, name, order):
    a = np.shape(im)
    cv2.imshow(name, im)
    cv2.moveWindow(name, (order % 3) * (a[0]), order // 3 * (a[1]))

def find_colorize_binary(im, fullpath, thresh, maxcontour):
    # parse savename
    filename, ext = path.splitext(fullpath)
    filename = path.split(filename)[-1]

# Threshold
```

```
val, imth = cv2.threshold(im, thresh, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
    cv2.imwrite("images.out/" + filename + "_thresh" + ext, imth)
    # imth = cv2.adaptiveThreshold(im, 255,
                                    cv2.ADAPTIVE_THRESH_MEAN_C,
                                    cv2. THRESH_BINARY, 31, 2)
    # # Initial Closing
    kernel = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH_ELLIPSE, (3, 3))
    im = cv2.morphologyEx(imth, cv2.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)
    # Opening
    kernel = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH_ELLIPSE, (6, 6))
    im = cv2.morphologyEx(im, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, kernel)
    # Final Closing
    kernel = cv2.getStructuringElement(cv2.MORPH_RECT, (2, 2))
    im = cv2.morphologyEx(im, cv2.MORPH_CLOSE, kernel)
    cv2.imwrite("images.out/" + filename + "_morph" + ext, im)
    imorph = im
    # Find and Draw Contours
    _, contours, _ = cv2.findContours(im, cv2.RETR_LIST,
                                      cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_NONE)
    im = np.zeros((im.shape[0], im.shape[1], 3), np.uint8)
    for i in range(len(contours)):
        if len(contours[i]) < maxcontour:</pre>
            fillcolor = (0, 0, 0)
        else:
            fillcolor = tuple(np.random.randint(256, size=3))
        cv2.drawContours(im, contours, i, fillcolor, -1)
    cv2.imwrite("images.out/" + filename + "_final" + ext, im)
    return imth, imorph, im
def main():
    # Initialize
    show_images = False
    images = glob(path.join("images.in", "hw1_*.png"))
    maxcontour = 100
    thresh = [131, 133, 131]
    # Loop, Process, and Display
    for idx, fullpath in enumerate(images):
        im = cv2.cvtColor(cv2.imread(fullpath), cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
        im1, im2, im3 = find_colorize_binary(im, fullpath, thresh[idx], maxcontour)
        if show_images:
            imshow_and_move(im, "Original: " + fullpath, 0)
            imshow_and_move(im1, "Threshold: thresh %d" % thresh[idx], 1)
            imshow_and_move(im2, "Morphology: " + fullpath, 2)
            imshow_and_move(im3, "Colored: " + fullpath, 3)
```

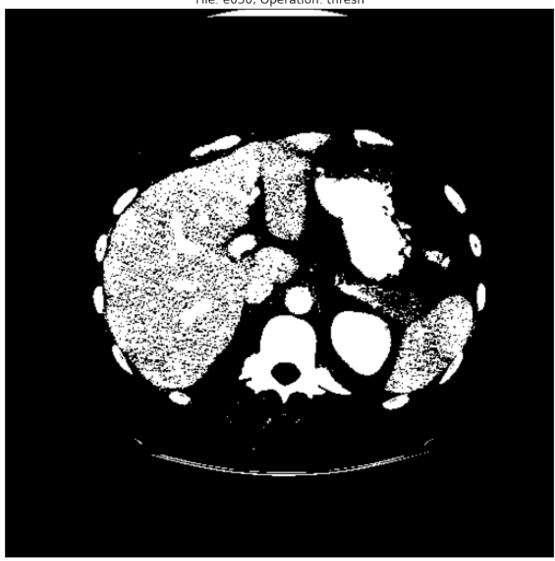
```
# Closing
cv2.waitKey(0)
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

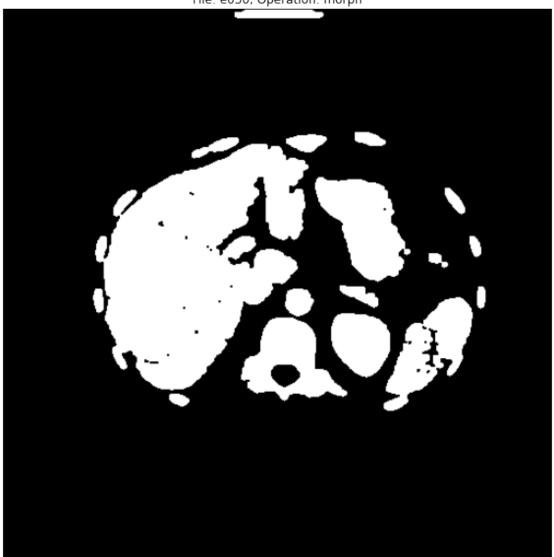
1.3 Load and Display Resultant Images

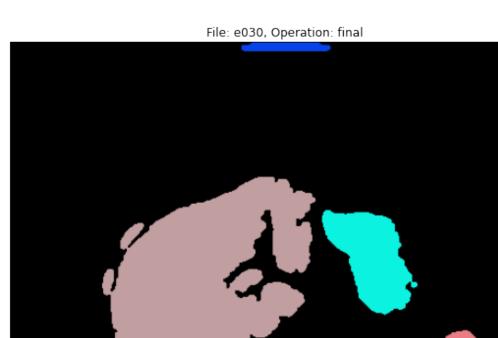
```
In [4]: %matplotlib inline
        import cv2
        from glob import glob
        from os import path
        import matplotlib
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.gridspec as gridspec
       def imshow_wrapper(im, ax, name):
           ax.imshow(im)
           ax.set_title(name)
            ax.xaxis.set_visible(False)
            ax.yaxis.set_visible(False)
        # Show images
        imgnames = ["e030", "g006", "kidney"]
        operations = ["thresh", "morph", "final"]
        for name in imgnames:
            for op in operations:
                f = plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
                ax = f.add_subplot(111)
                im = cv2.imread(glob(path.join("images.out", "*%s*%s*.png" % (name, op)))[0])
                imshow_wrapper(im, ax, "File: %s, Operation: %s" % (name, op))
```



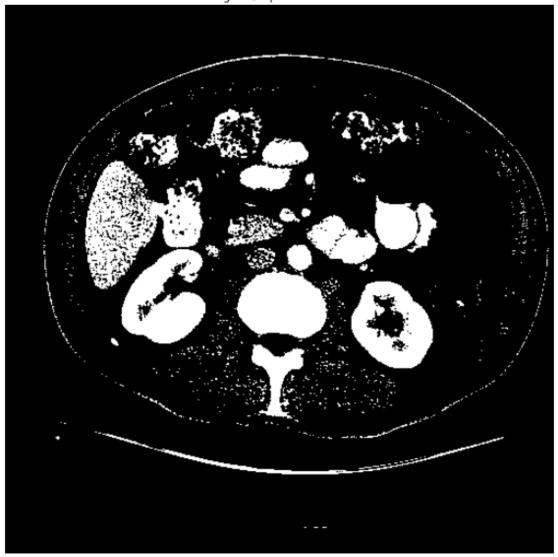








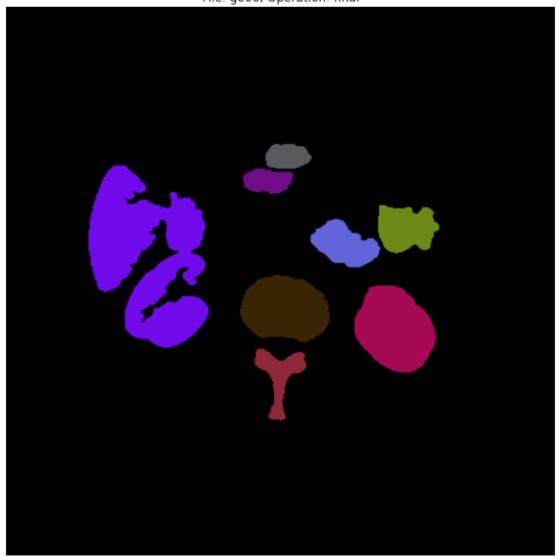
File: g006, Operation: thresh



File: g006, Operation: morph

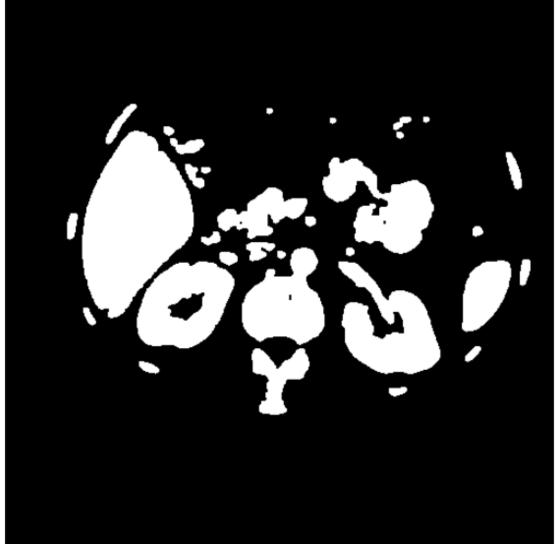


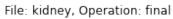




File: kidney, Operation: thresh









In []: