# ECE 637: Lab 3

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# Section 1 Report

1. Print out of img22gd2.tif



Figure 1: Input gray scale image

2. Print out of image showing connected set for  $s=\left(67,45\right)$  and T=2



3. Print out of image showing connected set for  $s=\left(67,45\right)$  and T=1

ı

4. Print out of image showing connected set for s=(67,45) and T=3



5. For C-code of function  $ConnectedSet\_LL()$  and ConnectedNeighbors() refer to Listing 2 at page 8.

# Section 2 Report

1. Print out of randomly colored segmentation to  $T=1,\,T=2$  and T=3.

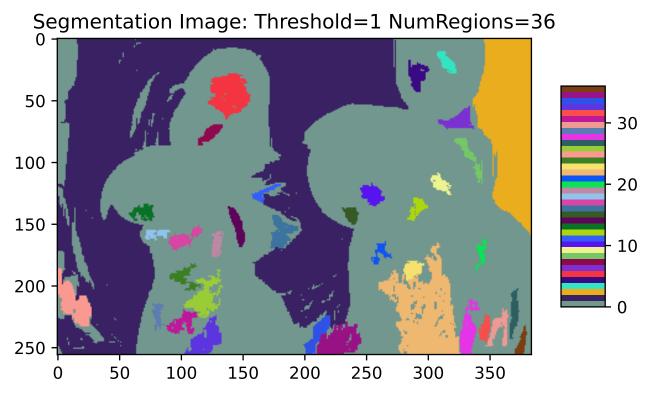


Figure 2: segmentation result for T=1

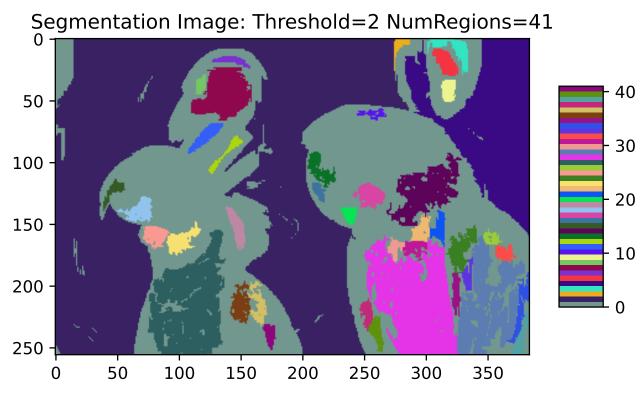


Figure 3: segmentation result for T=2

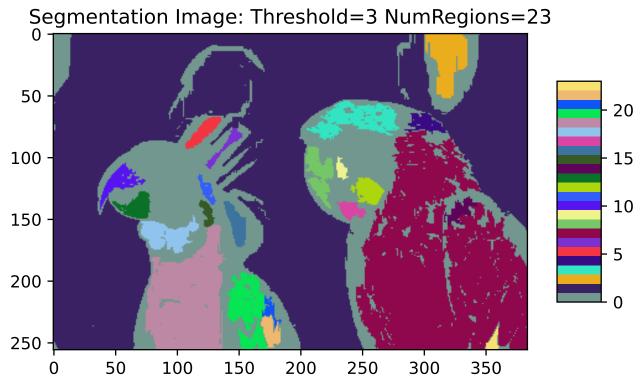


Figure 4: segmentation result for T=3

2. Listing of the number of regions generated for each of the values of T=1, T=2 and T=3.

## Listing 1: Text output

```
T = 2
Number of pixels in connected set: 36317
Number of regions in connected components: 41
4 T = 1
Number of pixels in connected set: 3
Number of regions in connected components: 36
7 T = 3
Number of pixels in connected set: 48926
Number of regions in connected set: 48926
Number of regions in connected components: 23
done
```

3. For C-code of function ConnectedComponents() refer to Listing 2 at page 8.

#### Source Code

### Listing 2: C-Code

```
#include <math.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #include <list >
#include "tiff.h"
#include "allocate.h"
#include "randlib.h"
#include "typeutil.h"
9
  using namespace std;
10
11 #define MinPixCount 100
12
13 struct pixel{int m, n; /*m= row, n= col*/};
14
15 void Connected Neighbors (
16 struct pixel s,
17 double threshold,
18 unsigned char **img,
19 int width,
20 int height,
21 int *M,
22 struct pixel c[4]);
23
24 void ConnectedSet (
25 struct pixel s,
26
  double threshold
27
  unsigned char **img,
28 int width,
29 int height,
30 int ClassLabel,
31 unsigned char **seg,
32 int *NumConPixels);
33
34 void ConnectedSet_LL(
35 struct pixel s,
36 double threshold,
37 unsigned char **img,
38 int width,
39 int height,
40 int ClassLabel,
41 unsigned char **seg,
42 int *NumConPixels);
43
44 void ConnectedComponents (
45 double threshold,
46 unsigned char **img,
47
  int width,
48
  int height,
49
  unsigned char **seg_out,
50
  unsigned char **connected_set,
51
  int *NumRegions
52);
53
54
  void error(char *name);
55
```

```
56 int main (int argc, char **argv)
57
58
     FILE * fp;
59
      struct TIFF_img input_img, seg_img, cs_img, temp_img;
      int32_t i,j,NumConPixels=0, ClassLabel=1, NumRegions=0;
60
61
      double threshold;
      struct pixel s0;
62
63
      if ( argc != 5) error( argv[0] );
64
      s0.m = atof(argv[2]);//row
65
      s0.n = atof(argv[3]); //col
66
      threshold = atof(argv[4]);
67
68
69
      /* open image file */
      if ( (fp = fopen (argv[1], "rb") ) == NULL ) {
70
        fprintf ( stderr, "cannot open file %s\n", argv[1] );
71
72
        exit (1);
73
74
75
      /* read image */
      if ( read_TIFF ( fp , &input_img ) ) {
76
        fprintf ( stderr, "error reading file %s\n", argv[1] );
77
78
        exit (1);
79
80
81
      /* close image file */
82
      fclose (fp);
83
      /* check the type of image data */
84
     if ( input_img.TIFF_type != 'g' ) {
  fprintf ( stderr , "error: image must be 8-bit monochrome\n" );
85
86
87
        exit (1);
     }
88
89
     /* set up structure for output achromatic image */
90
     /* to allocate a full color image use type 'c' */
91
     get_TIFF ( &cs_img , input_img.height , input_img.width , 'g' );
92
     {\tt get\_TIFF \ (\ \&seg\_img\ ,\ input\_img\ .\ height\ ,\ input\_img\ .\ width\ ,\ \ \ \ref{get_per_substitution});}
93
94
     get_TIFF ( &temp_img, input_img.height, input_img.width, 'g');
95
96
     /* initialize segmentation map as 0 */
97
      for (i = 0; i < input_img.height; i++){
98
      for (j = 0; j < input_img.width; j++) {
99
        cs_img.mono[i][j] = 0;
100
       temp_img.mono[i][j] = 0;
101
        seg_img.mono[i][j]=0;
102
103
      /* find connected set*/
104
105
   // ConnectedSet(s0,threshold,input_img.mono,input_img.width,input_img.height,\
106
            ClassLabel, cs_img.mono,&NumConPixels);
107
108
      ConnectedSet_LL(s0, threshold, input_img.mono,input_img.width,input_img.height,\
109
110
            ClassLabel, cs_img.mono,&NumConPixels);
      fprintf(stdout, "Number of pixels in connected set: %d\n", NumConPixels);
111
112
113
      /* change 1-black 0-white */
114
      for (i = 0; i < input_img.height; i++){
```

```
115
      for (j = 0; j < input_img.width; j++) {
116
        if(cs_img.mono[i][j]==1){
117
        cs_img.mono[i][j] = 0;//black
118
        else {
119
120
          cs_{img}.mono[i][j] = 255;//white
121
122
      }
123
124
      /*Connected Components based Segmentation */
125
      ConnectedComponents(threshold, input_img.mono, input_img.width, input_img.height,\
126
127
                       seg_img.mono, temp_img.mono, &NumRegions);
      fprintf(stdout, "Number of regions in connected components: %d\n", NumRegions);
128
129
130
      /* open grayscale image file */
      if ( (fp = fopen ( "connected_set.tif", "wb" ) ) == NULL ) {
131
132
          fprintf ( stderr, "cannot open file connected_set.tif\n");
133
          exit (1);
134
135
136
      /* write grayscale image */
137
      if ( write_TIFF ( fp , &cs_img ) ) {
          fprintf ( stderr , "error writing TIFF file connected_set.tif\n" );
138
139
          exit (1);
140
141
142
      /* close image file */
143
      fclose (fp);
144
      /* open grayscale image file */
145
     if ( (fp = fopen ( "segmented.tif", "wb" ) ) == NULL ) {
    fprintf ( stderr, "cannot open file segmented.tif\n");
146
147
148
          exit (1);
149
     }
150
151
     /* write grayscale image */
      if ( write_TIFF ( fp, &seg_img ) ) {
152
          fprintf ( stderr, "error writing TIFF file segmented.tif\n" );
153
154
          exit (1);
155
156
      /* close image file */
157
158
      fclose (fp);
159
160
      /* de-allocate space which was used for the images */
161
      free_TIFF ( &(input_img) );
      free_TIFF ( \&(cs_img) );
162
      free_TIFF ( &(seg_img) );
163
164
      free_TIFF ( &(temp_img) );
165
166
      return(0);
167
168
169
   void error(char *name)
170
        printf("usage: %s input_image.tiff output.tiff s0.row s0.col Threshold\n\n",
171
        printf("this program reads in a 8-bit grayscale TIFF image.\n");
172
```

```
173
        printf("It then computes segmentation mask of 4-connected component of s0,\n");
174
        printf("and writes out the result as an 8-bit image\n");
175
        exit (1);
176
177
178
179
   void ConnectedNeighbors(
180
   struct pixel s,
   double threshold
181
182
   unsigned char **img,
   int width,
183
   int height,
184
   int *M,
185
186
   struct pixel c[4]) {
187
      int i, row, col, count = 0;
      int row_offset [4] = \{0, 0, -1, 1\};
188
189
      int col_offset [4] = \{-1, 1, 0, 0\};
190
      //iterate through neighbors
191
      for (i=0; i<4; i++)
192
        row = s.m + row\_offset[i];
193
        col = s.n + col_offset[i];
194
        if ( ((row>=0) && (row<height)) &&\
195
           ((col >= 0) && (col < width)))
196
          // check if in c(s)
197
          if(abs(img[s.m][s.n] - img[row][col]) \le threshold)
198
            c[count].m = row; c[count].n = col;
199
            count+=1;
200
201
        }
202
203
      *M = count;
204
      return;
205
206
207 void ConnectedSet (
208 struct pixel s,
209 double threshold,
210 unsigned char **img,
211 int width,
212 int height,
213 int ClassLabel,
214 unsigned char **seg,
215 int *NumConPixels) {
216
      struct pixel c[4];
      int M=0, i;
217
218
      bool flag_all_seg = true;
219
      seg[s.m][s.n] = 1;
220
      *NumConPixels+=1;
221
      ConnectedNeighbors (s, threshold, img, width, height,&M, c);
      /* base case */
222
      if (M==0){return;} // no neighbors
223
224
      for (i = 0; i < M; i++){
        if (seg[c[i].m][c[i].n]==0) {// i'th CN not accounted
225
226
          flag_all_seg = false;
227
          break;
228
        }
229
230
      if (flag_all_seg){return;}
231
      else{
```

```
232
        for (i = 0; i < M; i++){
233
          if (seg[c[i].m][c[i].n]==0){
234
            ConnectedSet(c[i], threshold, img, width, height, ClassLabel, seg, NumConPixels);
235
236
        }
237
238
   }
239
240
241
   void ConnectedSet_LL(
242
243 struct pixel s,
   double threshold,
244
245 unsigned char **img,
246 int width,
247 int height,
248 int ClassLabel,
249 unsigned char **seg,
250 int *NumConPixels) {
251
      struct pixel c[4], i_pixel;
252
      int M=0, i=0, k=0, count=0;
253
   // char temp;
254
     list <struct pixel> CN_LL;
255
256
      //B < -\{s0\}
257
      CN_LL.push_back(s);
      while (!CN_LL.empty()){
258
259
        i_pixel = CN_LL.front();
260
        CN_LL.pop_front();
        if (seg[i_pixel.m][i_pixel.n] == 0) {//not labelled}
261
262
        seg[i_pixel.m][i_pixel.n] = ClassLabel;
263
        count+=1;
264
        ConnectedNeighbors (i_pixel, threshold, img, width, height,&M, c);
265
        if (M>0) {
266
        for (i=0; i \le M; i++)\{//\text{push not-visited pixels into list}\}
        267
268
        }}
269
        k=0;
270
        }
271
272
      *NumConPixels = count;
273
      return;
274
275
276
277
   void ConnectedComponents(
   double threshold,
278
   unsigned char **img,
279
   int width,
280
281
   int height,
282
   unsigned char **seg_out,
283
   unsigned char **connected_set ,
284
   int *NumRegions
285
   ) {
286
      int ClassLabel = 1,i_row,i_col, i,j;
287
      int NumConPixels=0;
288
      struct pixel seed;
289
      for(i_row=0; i_row < height; i_row++){
        for (i_col = 0; i_col < width; i_col + +){
290
```

```
291
           if(seg_out[i_row][i_col]==0){//Not labelled}
292
             seed.m = i\_row; seed.n = i\_col;
293
             ConnectedSet\_LL(seed\,,\ threshold\,,\ img\,,\ width\,,\ height\,,\ 1\,,\ connected\_set\,,\ \&
        NumConPixels);
             //set connected_set back to zeros
294
             for (i=0; i< height; i++) \{ for (j=0; j< width; j++) \{ connected\_set [i][j]=0; \} \}
295
296
             if (NumConPixels>MinPixCount) {
             //Label seg_out ConnectedSet_LL(seed, threshold, img, width, height, ClassLabel, seg_out, &
297
298
        NumConPixels);
299
             ClassLabel+=1;
300
301
302
        }
303
304
      *NumRegions = ClassLabel -1;
305
      return;
306 }
```

### **Appendix**

Got to git repo for complete code.

Listing 3: Python code for generating segmentation image

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
1
   # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
3
   @author: rahul
   course: ECE637-DIP-I
   lab3- Connected Components
7
8
   import sys, os
   import numpy as np
9
   from PIL import Image
10
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
11
   import matplotlib as mp
12
13
14
   np.random.seed(seed=637)
15
   def main(filename):
16
       basename = os.path.basename(filename).split('.')[0]
17
18
        threshold = basename.split(', ')[1]
19
       im = Image.open(filename)
20
       img = np.array(im)
21
       NumRegions = np.max(img)
       cmap = mp. colors.ListedColormap(np.random.rand(NumRegions+1,3))
22
23
        plt.imshow(img,cmap=cmap,interpolation='none')
24
        plt.title('Segmentation Image: Threshold='
25
                  +str(threshold)+' NumRegions='+str(NumRegions))
26
        plt.colorbar(shrink=0.5, aspect=5)
27
        plt.savefig(basename+'.eps',bbox_inches='tight', pad_inches = 0, format='eps')
28
29
   if __name___"__main__":
30
        filename = sys.argv[1]
       main(filename)
31
```