



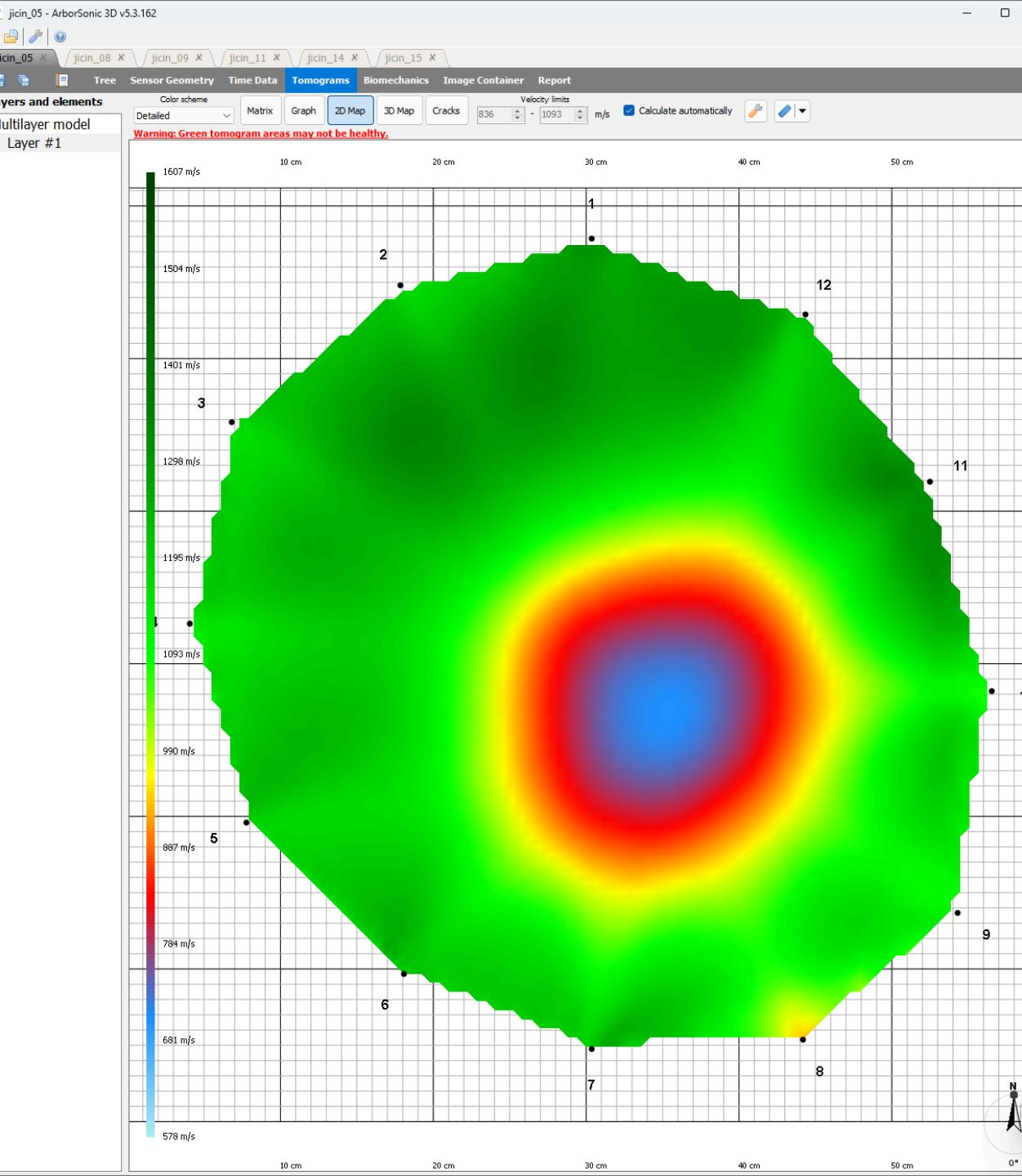
When acoustic tomography meets resistograph

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Mendel University in Brno



Content of the talk

- Tomograph and resistograph: strengths and limitations
- Combined approach: a Python library for simultaneous interpretation
- Vibe coding (ChatGPT)
- Code containerization (Docker)

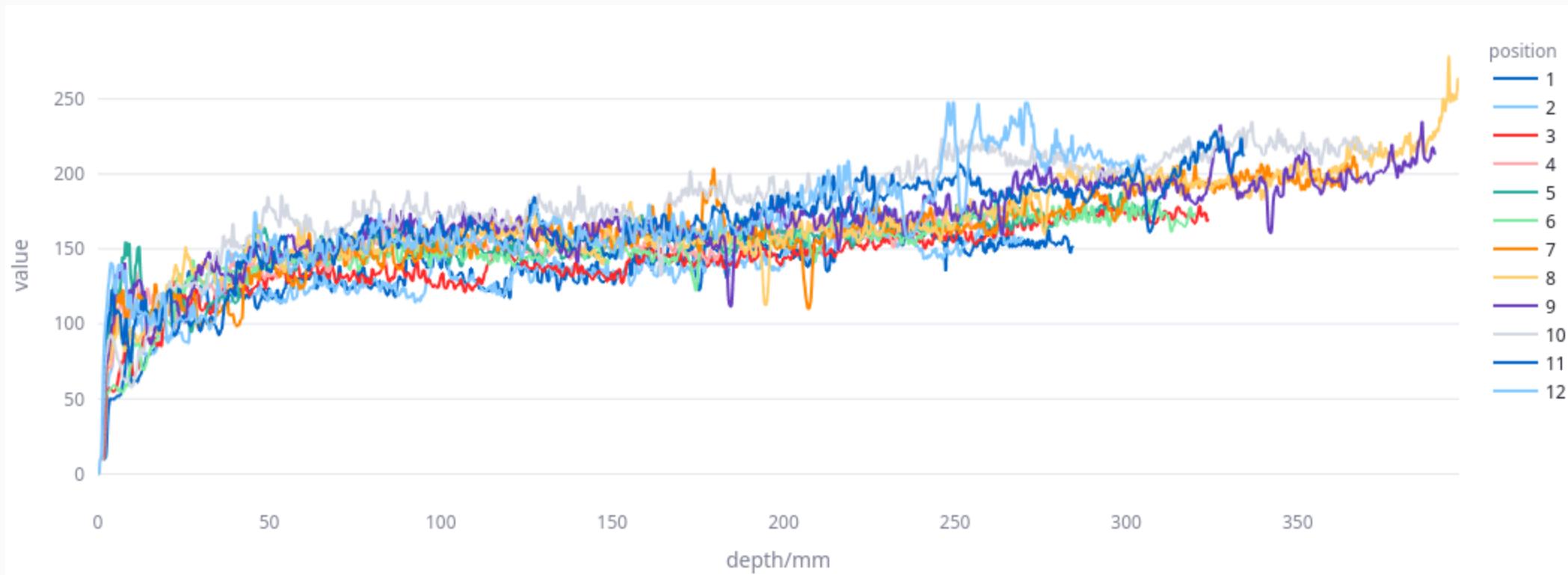


Acoustic tomograph

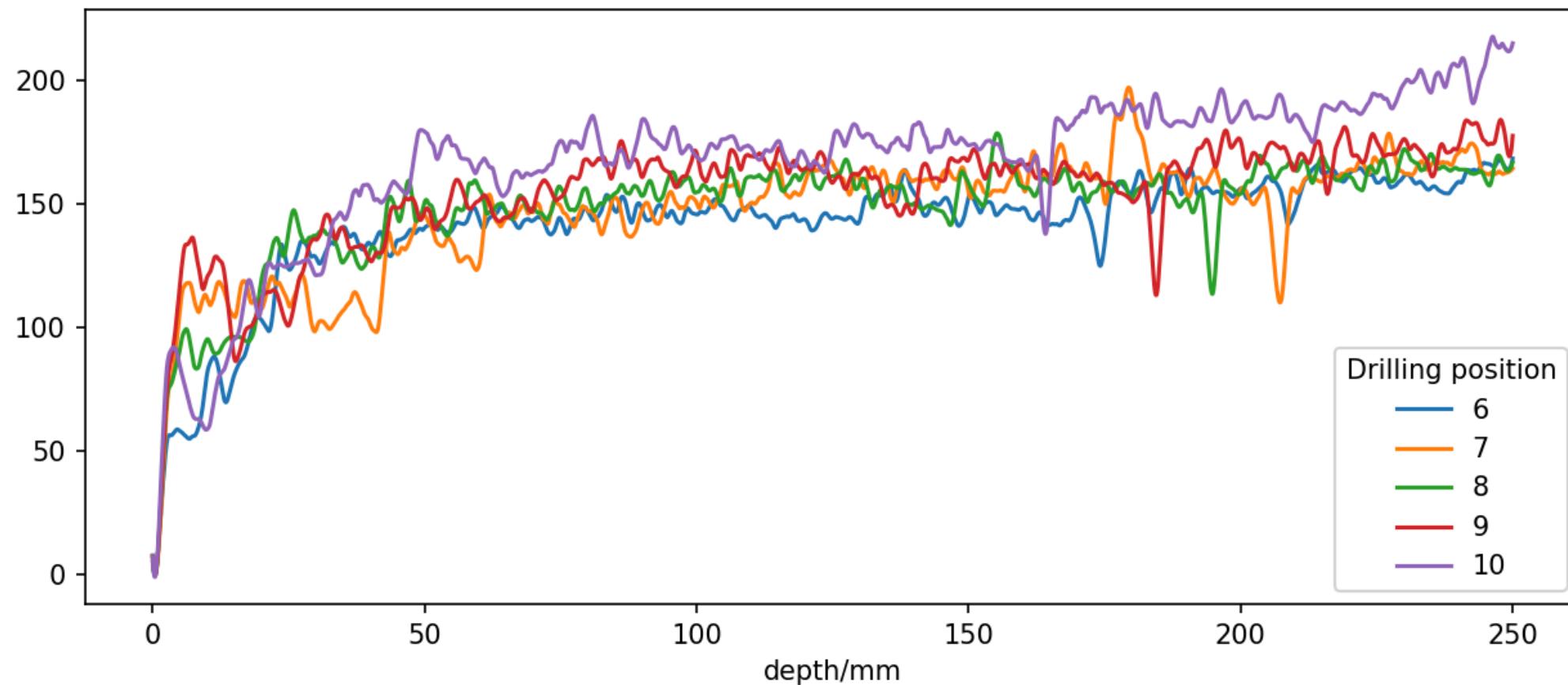
- Tool for fast stem inspection
 - Provides **global information** across the whole cross section
 - Green part - high sound speed value - sound wood
 - Shows size and shape of internal defects
-
- Limited by long wavelength and small number of rays for reconstruction
 - Cracks are reported as cavities

Resistograph

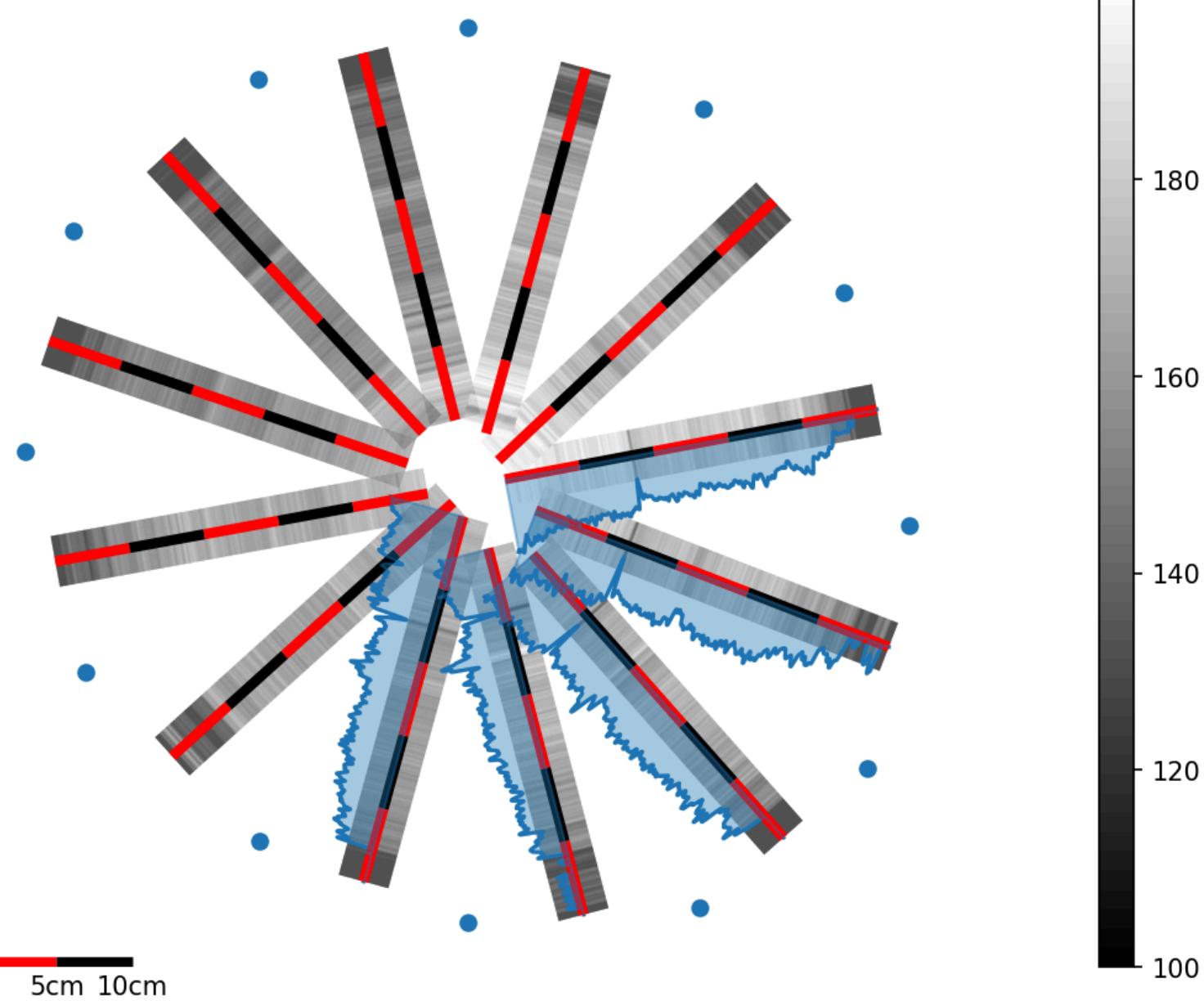
- Measures the power required for microdrilling at a fixed speed
- Provides **local** mechanical properties of the material
- Note short(!) valleys: the central cavity hypotheses is not accepted
- Projection of the data to the stem cross section would reveal details of the defect



Resistograph Data Visualization

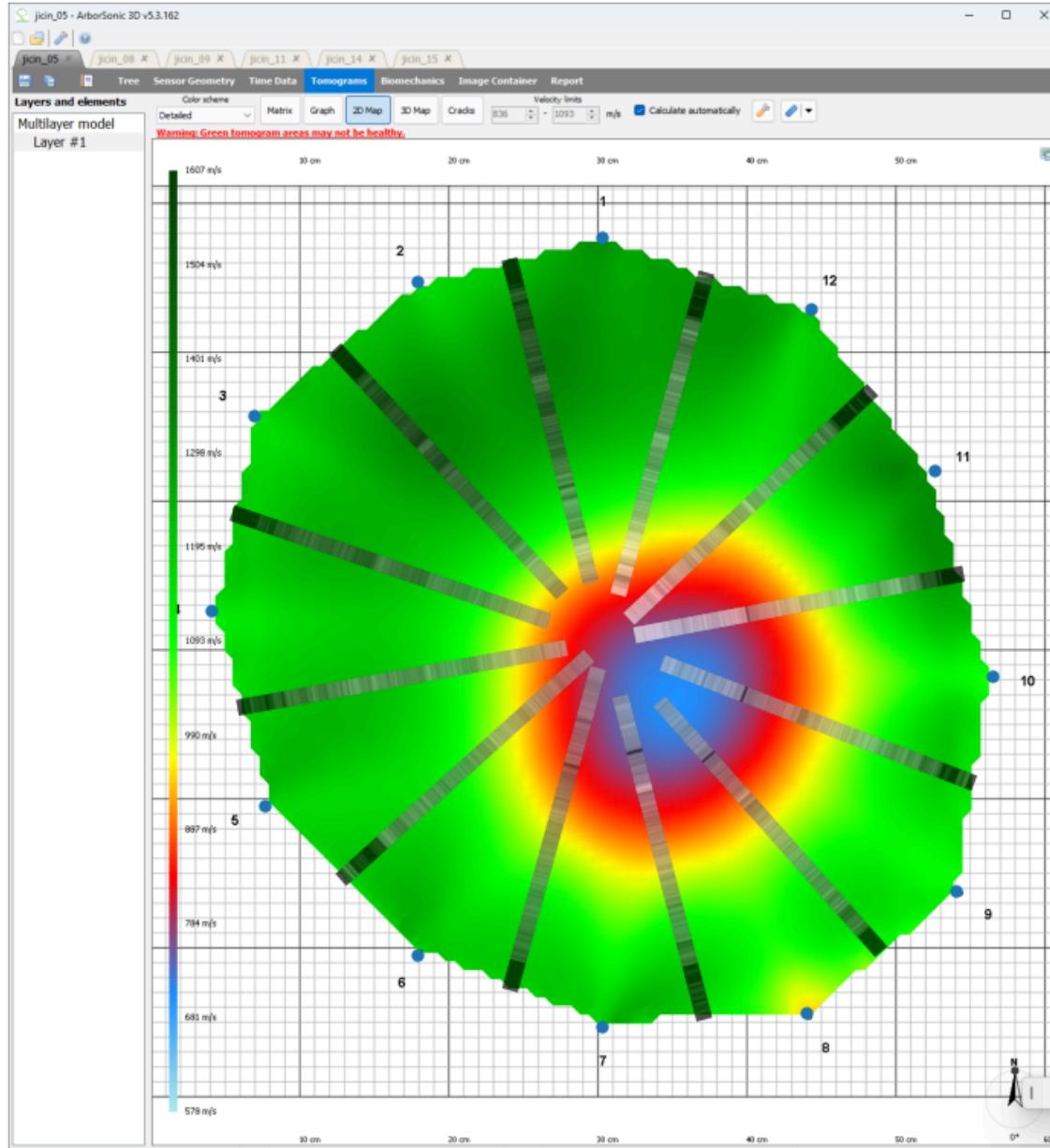


Resistograph Data Visualization in 2D plane



Data in cross section geometry

- Transform resistograph data into 2D cross-section geometry
- Two types of visualization
 - curves
 - color scale
- Written as Python library
- Published on GitHub



Merge data

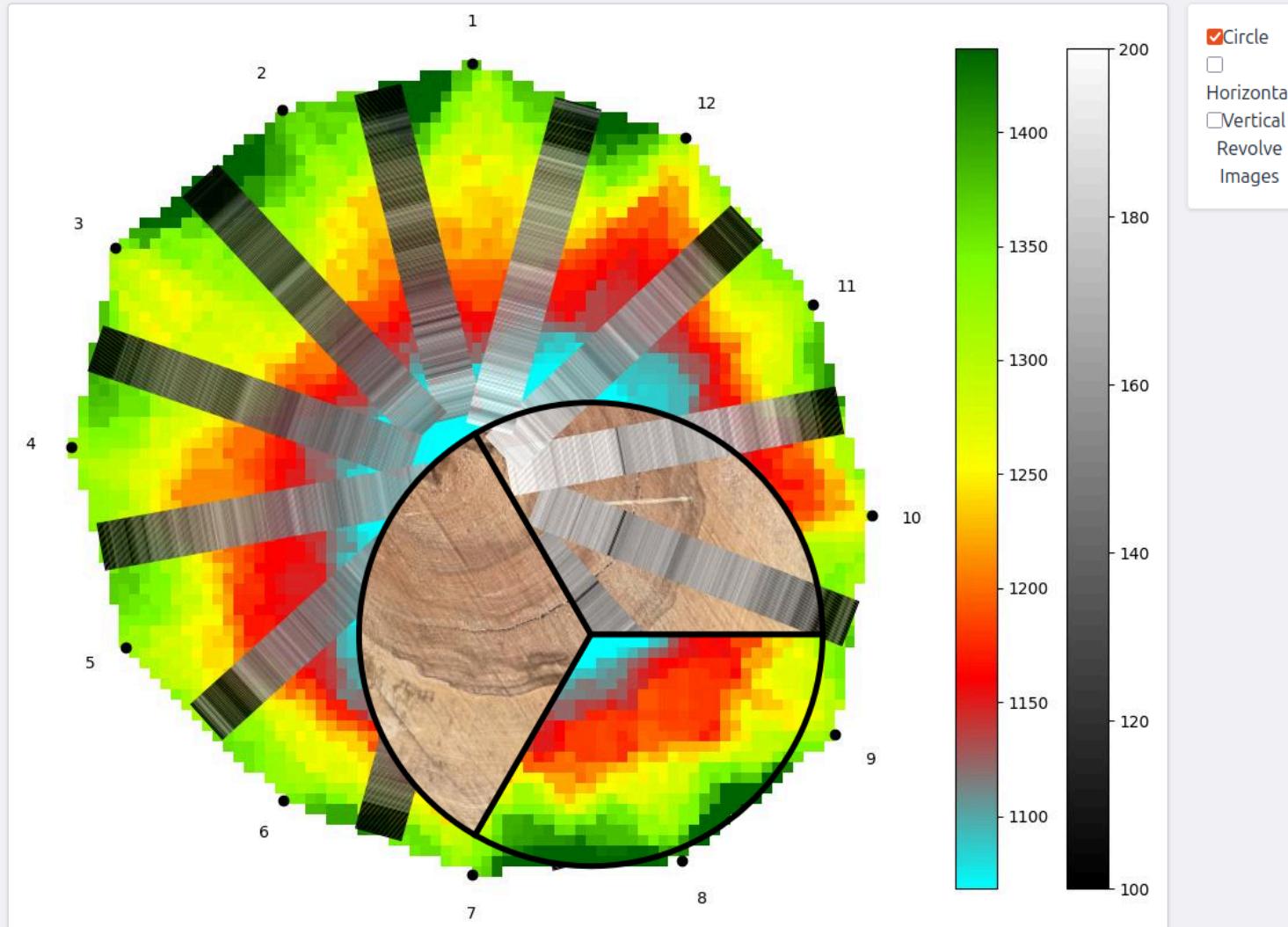
- Resistograph data in a tomogram
- Increases the accuracy of data interpretation
- The dark strips allow to localize the defect
- In our case the hypotheses have been confirmed by detailed inspection after felling the tree

When resistograph meets tomograph

The demo of overlays of four images. See [the repository](#) for the code.

- Tomogram
- Tomogram with resistograph data
- Section photo
- Section photo with resistograph data

You can move the mouse over the image to reveal the other layers or click the image to switch layers.



Python library

Advantages

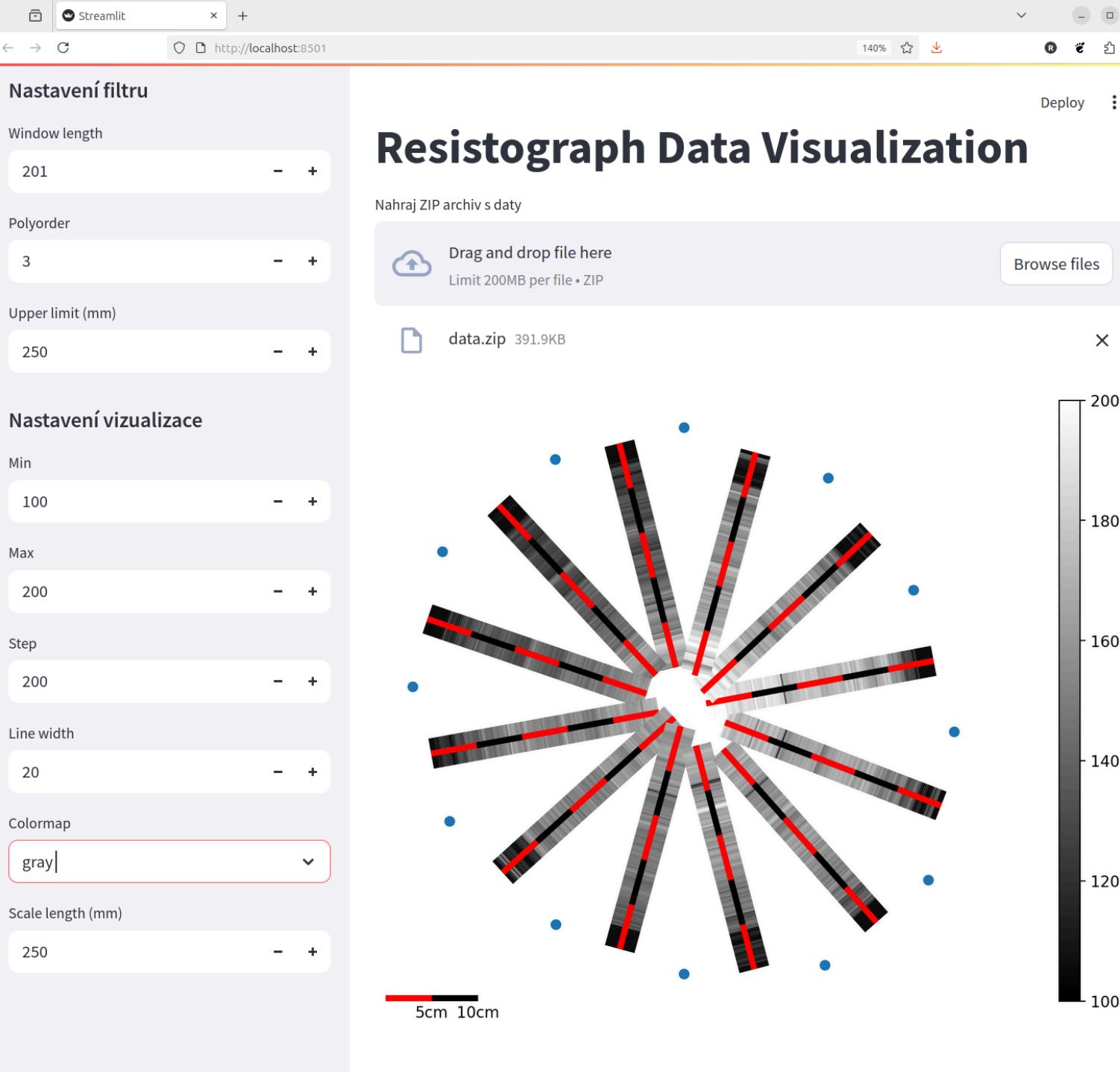
- Python is widely used in scientific data processing
- Easy automation, scaling, modification, sharing, and reuse
- Simple [integration](#) with other tools

```
4 # See LICENSE file or https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/
Run Cell | Run Below | Debug Cell
5 #%%
6 """
7 This script visualizes resistograph data on a tomogram.
8 It processes resistograph data files and node coordinates to generate a plot
9 with resistograph data overlaid on a tomographic representation.
10
11 Configuration and validation are handled via Pydantic models.
12 """
13 Run Cell | Run Above | Debug Cell
14 #%%%
15 import pandas as pd
16 import numpy as np
17 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
18 import glob
19 from scipy.signal import savgol_filter
20 import logging
21 from matplotlib.collections import LineCollection
22 from matplotlib.transforms import Affine2D
23
24 # --- NEW: importy pro konfiguraci ---
25 from pydantic import BaseModel, Field, PositiveInt, DirectoryPath, model_validator
26 from typing import List, Optional
27
28 # Logging configuration
29 logging.basicConfig(level=logging.WARNING, format='%(levelname)s - %(message)s')
30
31 # --- NEW: Pydantic models for configuration ---
32 class FilterSettings(BaseModel):
33     window_length: PositiveInt = Field(201, description="Window length for Savitzky-Golay filter")
34     polyorder: int = Field(3, description="Polynomial order for filter")
35     upper_limit: int = Field(250, description="Maximum depth in mm")
36
37     @model_validator(mode="after")
38     def check_polyorder_vs_window(self):
39         if self.polyorder >= self.window_length:
40             raise ValueError("polyorder must be smaller than window_length")
41
42
43 class PlotSettings(BaseModel):
44     min: int = Field(100, description="Minimum value for color normalization")
45     max: int = Field(200, description="Maximum value for color normalization")
46     step: int = Field(200, description="Step for downsampling")
47     linewidth: int = Field(20, description="Line width")
48     cmap: str = Field("gray", description="Matplotlib colormap")
49
50     @model_validator(mode="after")
```

Python library

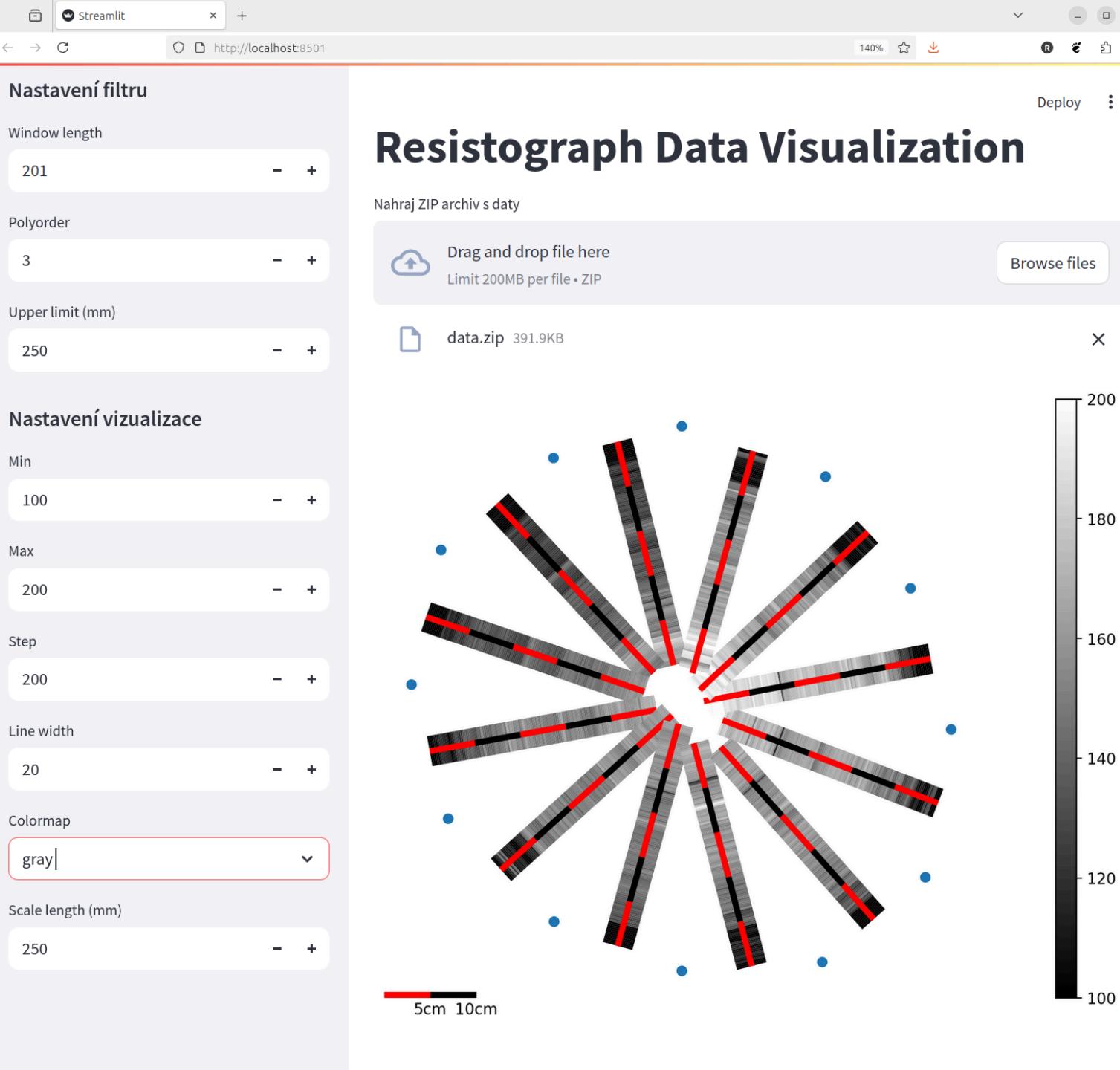
Limitations

- Needs installation of Python ecosystem
 - Requires programming skills
 - No graphical user interface



Streamlit

- Library for building interactive web apps
 - Real-time updates
 - Widely used in industry and academia
 - Requires minimal code



Vibe coding

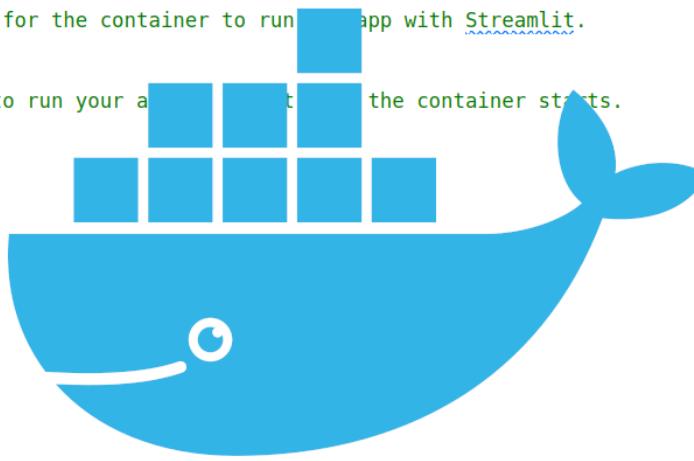
- Code written by AI (LLM)
- ChatGPT 5 in August 2025
- Web app produced in two prompts

I have the following library. Write a streamlit program that allows you to upload a zipped directory with data and run commands corresponding to the main function on it. The output will be displayed.

OK. I want to be able to change the preset options in the left panel.

```
compose.yml > ...
  ▷ Run All Services
1 services:
2   resisto:
3     network_mode: bridge
4     working_dir: /app/app
5     ports:
6       - 8501:8501
7     image: resisto:latest
8     build: .
```

```
Dockerfile 1 ×
Dockerfile > ...
1 # This sets up the container with Python 3.10 installed.
2 FROM python:3.10-slim (last pushed 3 weeks ago)
3
4 WORKDIR /app
5 COPY requirements.txt .
6 RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
7
8 COPY . .
9
10 # This tells Docker to listen on port 80 at runtime. Port 80 is the standard port for HTTP.
11 EXPOSE 80
12
13 # This command creates a .streamlit directory in the home directory of the container.
14 RUN mkdir ~/.streamlit
15
16 # This copies your Streamlit configuration file into the .streamlit directory you just created.
17 RUN cp config.toml ~/.streamlit/config.toml
18
19 # This sets the default command for the container to run app with Streamlit.
20 ENTRYPOINT ["streamlit", "run"]
21
22 # This command tells Streamlit to run your app when the container starts.
23 CMD ["app.py"]
```

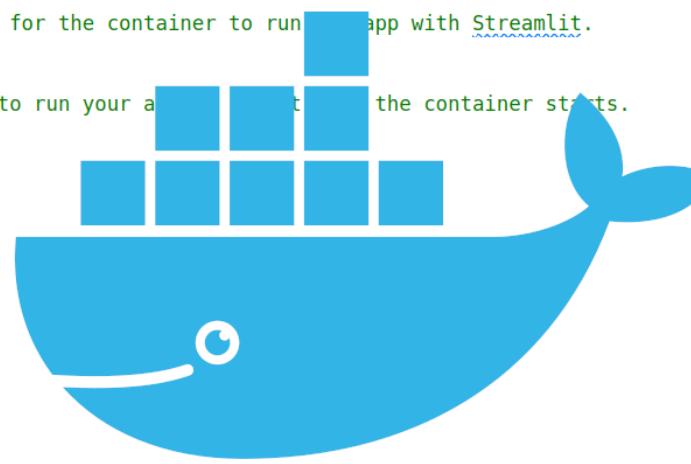


Docker

- Packages app and dependencies into a single container
- Ensures consistency across environments - ideal for **transparent and repeatable data processing**
- Widely used in industry and academia

```
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1 services:
2   ▷ Run Service
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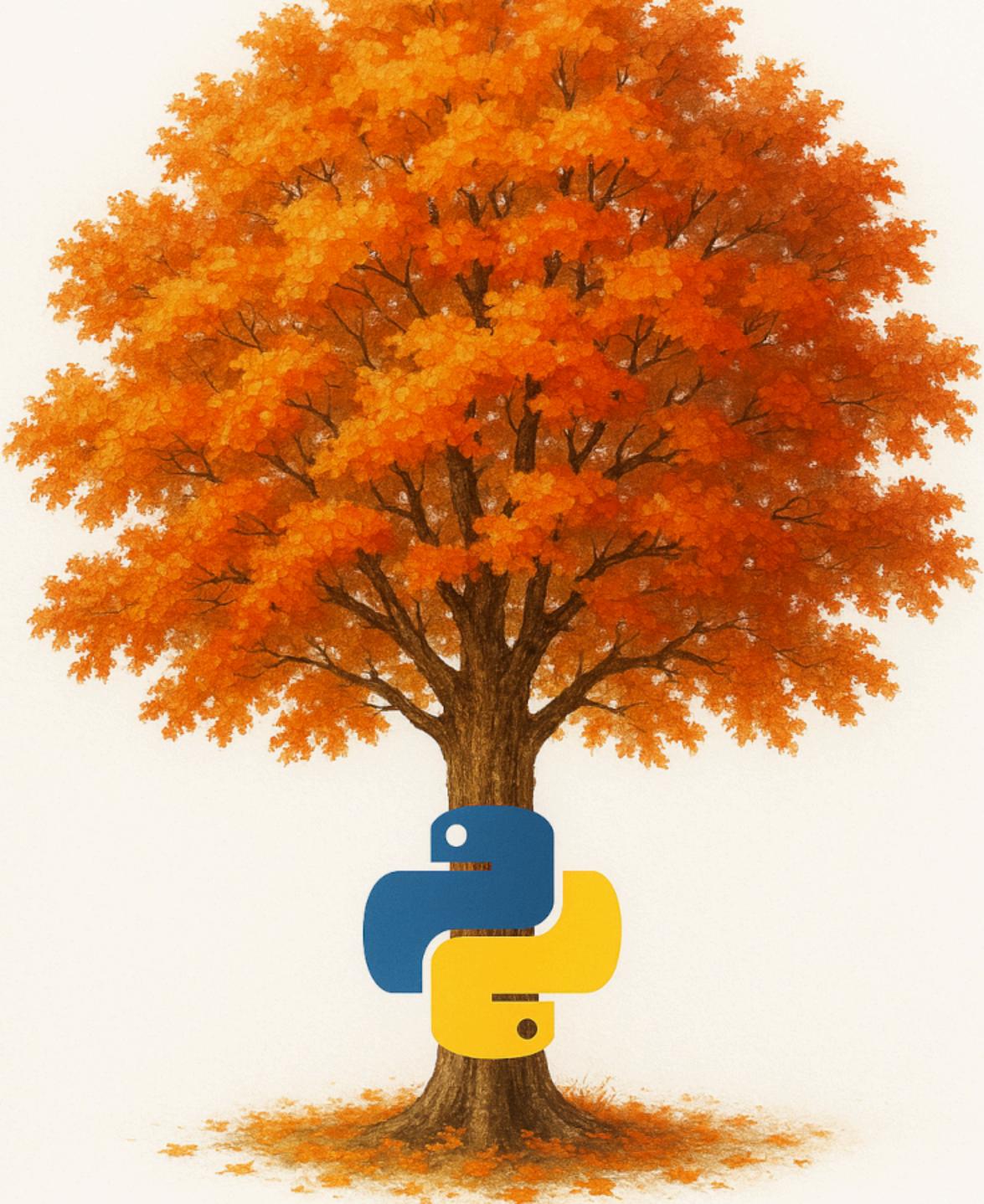
Run dockerized app

```
docker compose up
```

- First run takes minutes, later runs take ms

- No Python install required
- No dependency issues
- Works on Win / Mac / Linux

- In some fields, it is required to provide the compute capsule to the reviewer (Code Ocean).



Summary

- Resistograph and tomograph are complementary tools for tree inspection
- A Python library was developed to enhance data interpretation
- GUI is possible with Streamlit
- Coding can be done with AI support
- Installation can be simplified and repeated with Docker