

Laporan Tugas 3

Interpretasi dan Pengolahan Citra

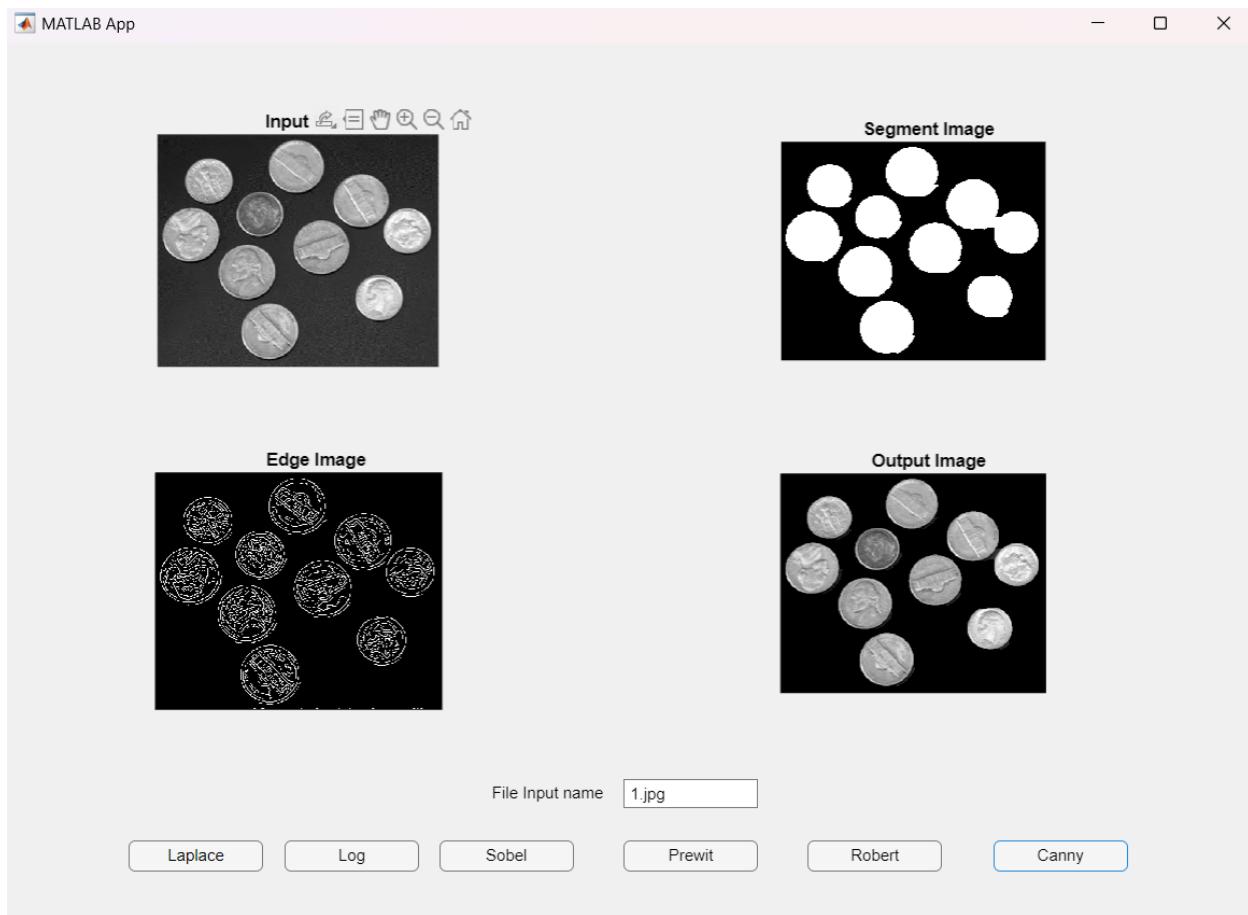


Disusun oleh:
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PROGRAM STUDI TEKNIK INFORMATIKA
SEKOLAH TEKNIK ELEKTRO DAN INFORMATIKA
INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI BANDUNG

2023

1. Screenshot GUI



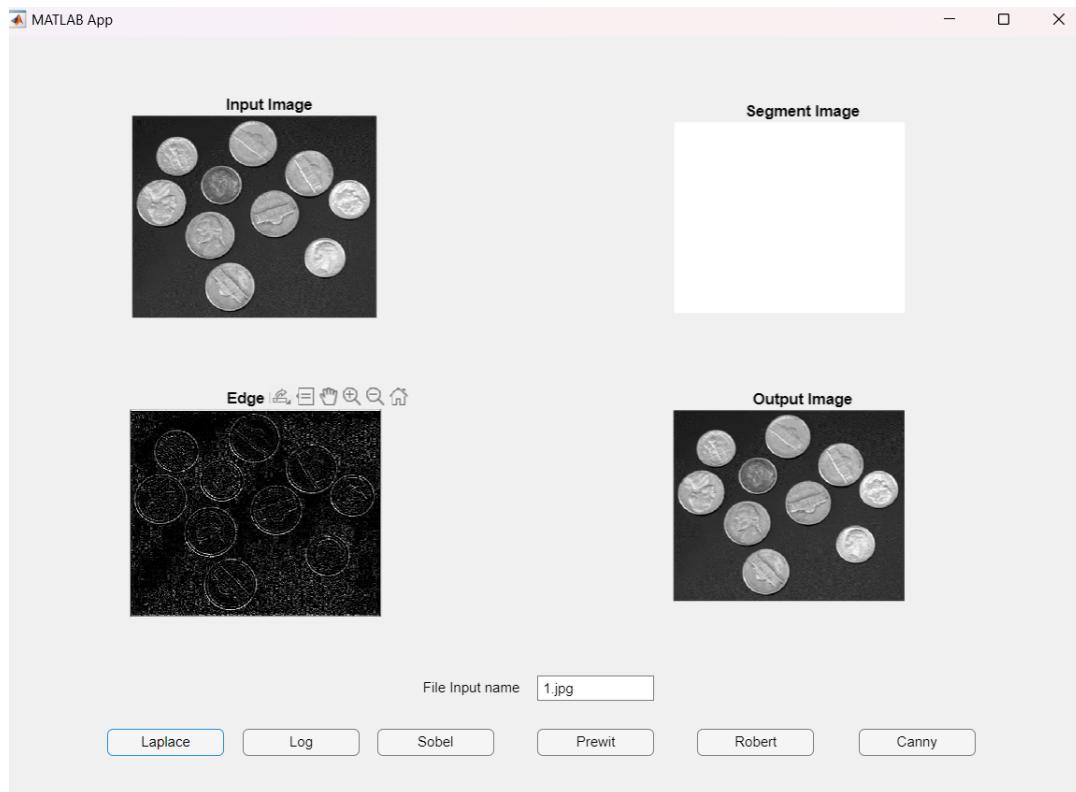
2. Program

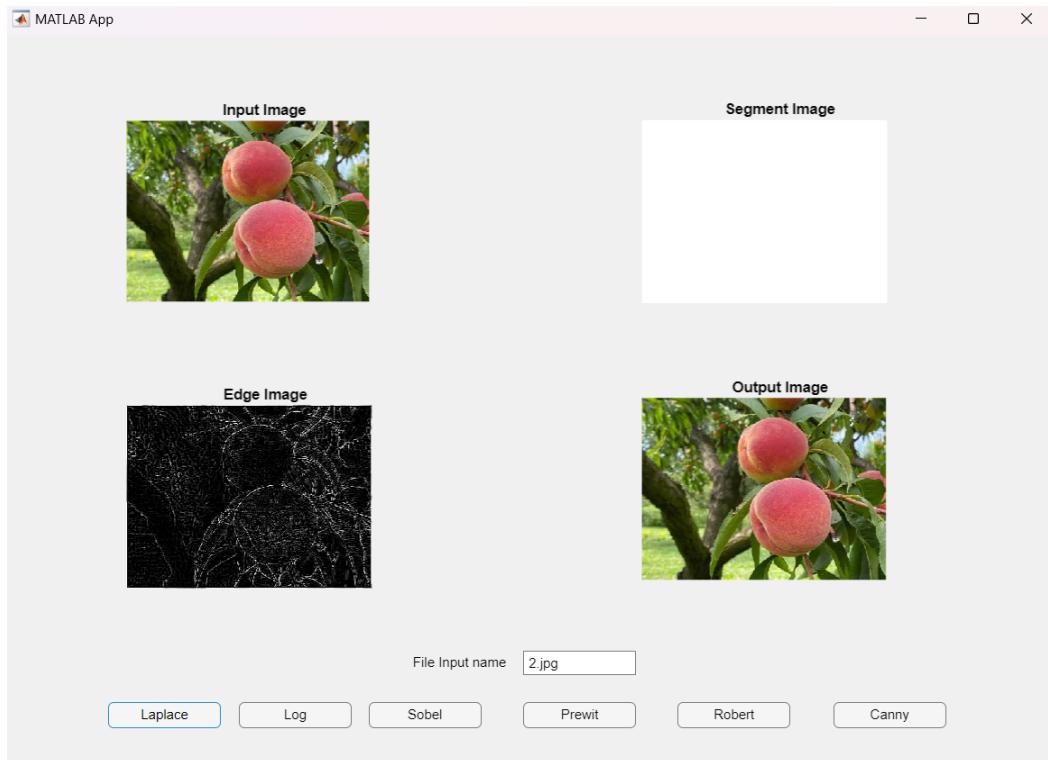
a. Laplace Edge Detection

i. Kode Program

```
41 % Laplace Edge detection (sesuai slide)
42 function result = edgeLaplace(img_input)
43 | % Menggunakan filter Laplace
44 | % h = fspecial('log', [5, 5], 2);
45 | H = [1 1 1; 1 -8 1; 1 1 1];
46 | % H = [0 1 0; 1 -4 1; 0 1 0];
47 result = uint8(convn(double(img_input), double(H)));
48
49 end
```

ii. Hasil Eksekusi





File Input name

Laplace

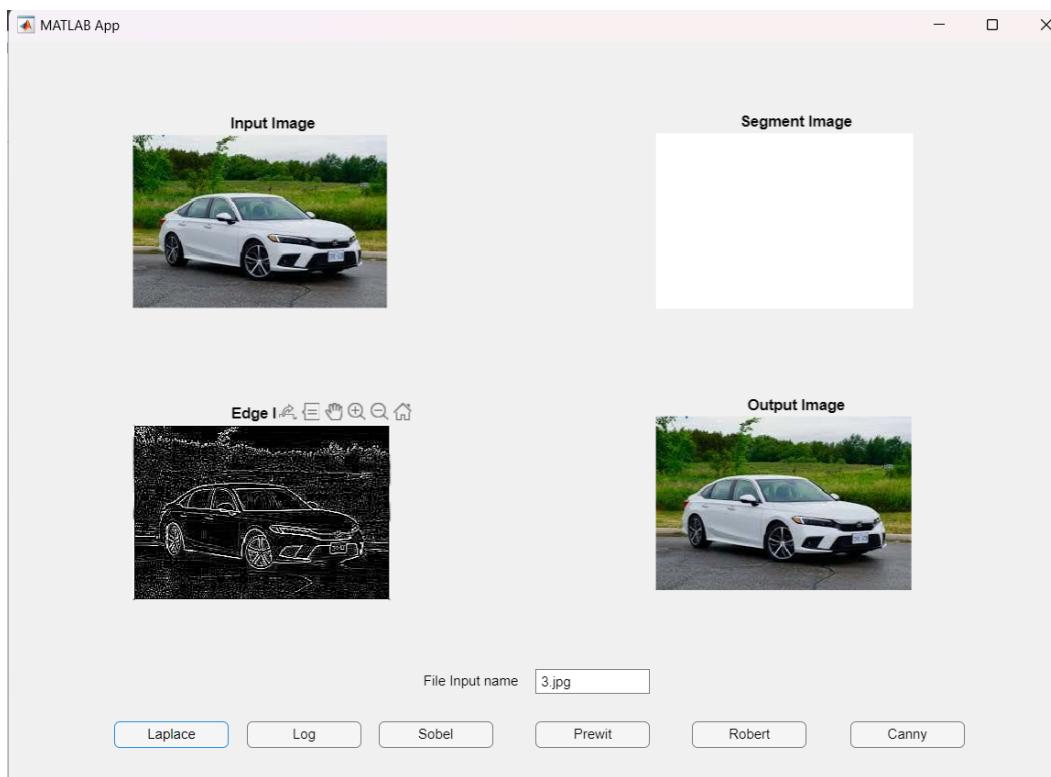
Log

Sobel

Prewit

Robert

Canny



File Input name

Laplace

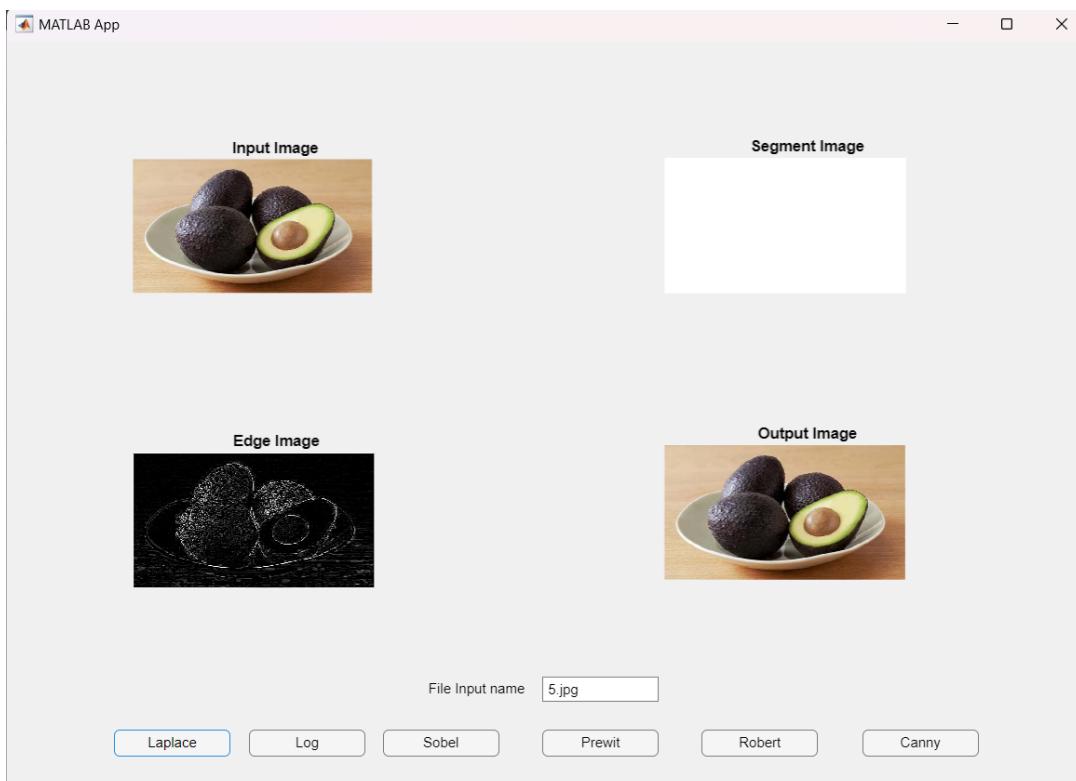
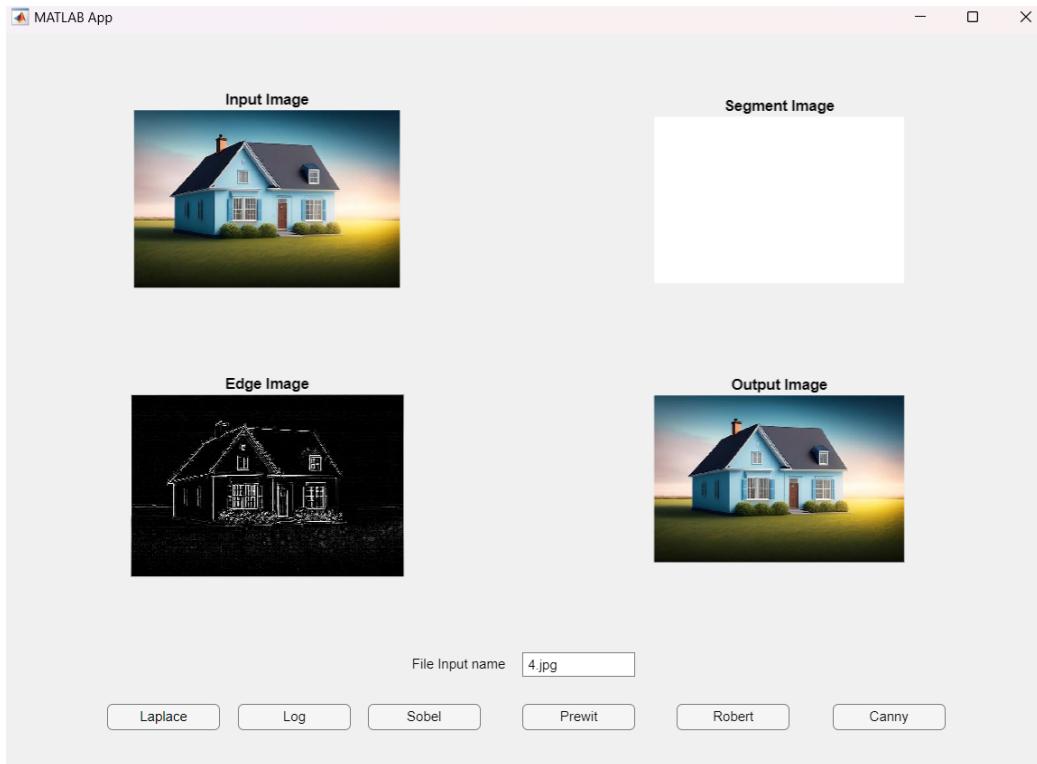
Log

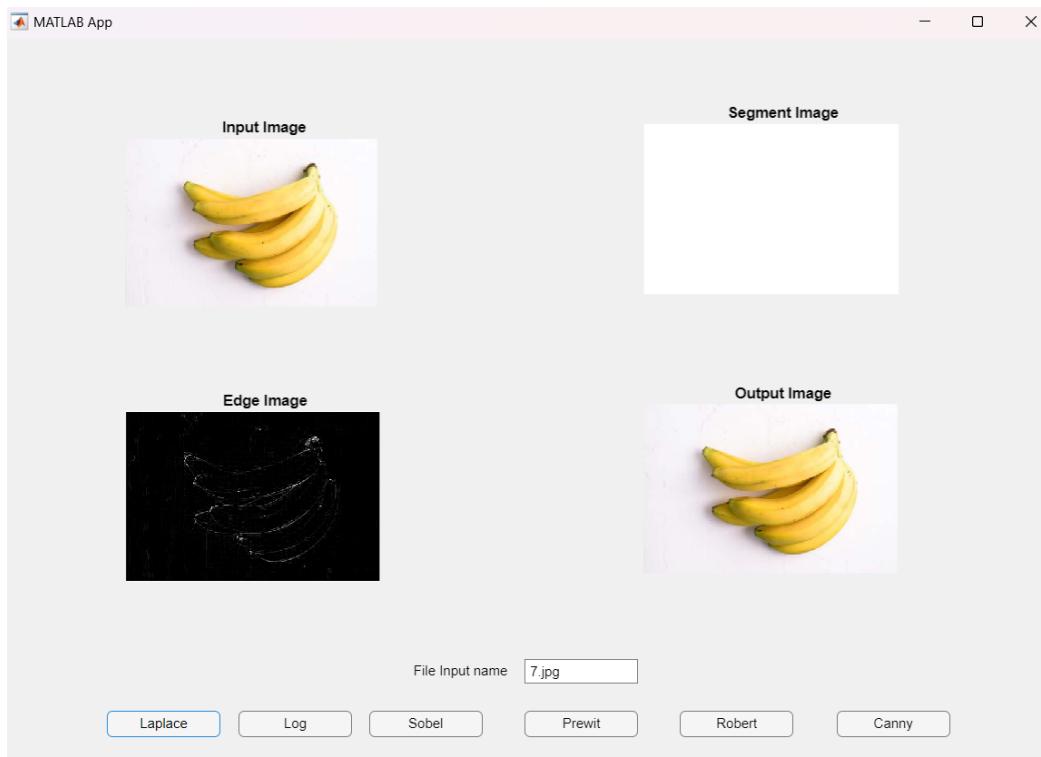
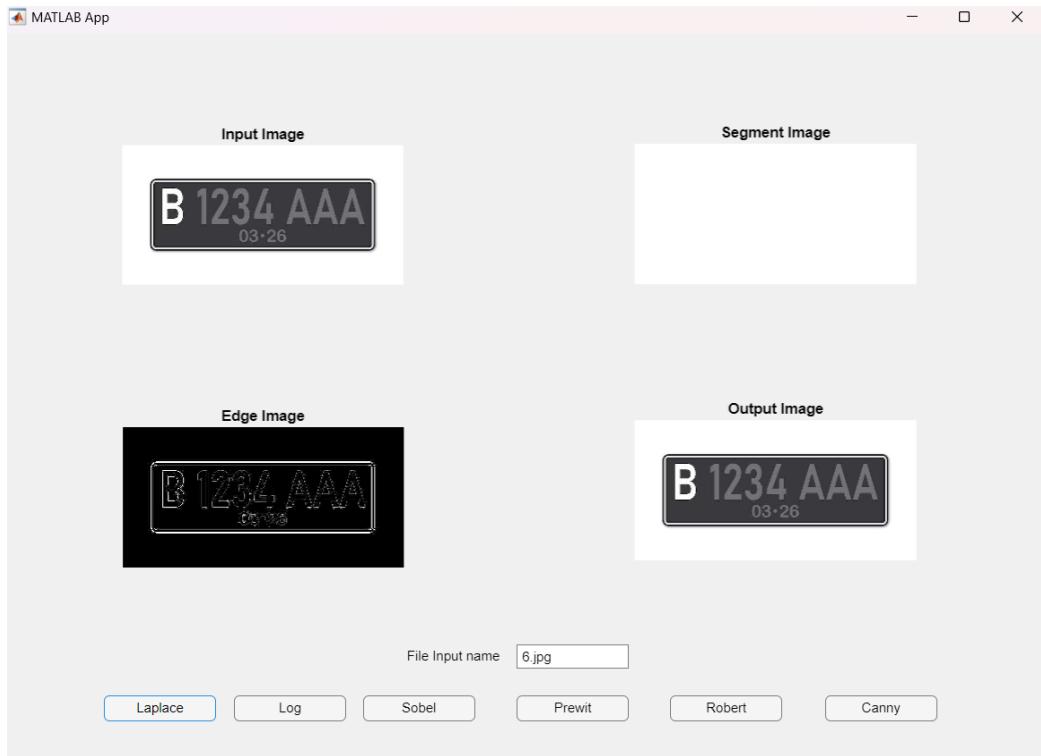
Sobel

Prewit

Robert

Canny





iii. Analisis cara kerja

Laplace edge detection gagal men-segmentasi semua image sample.

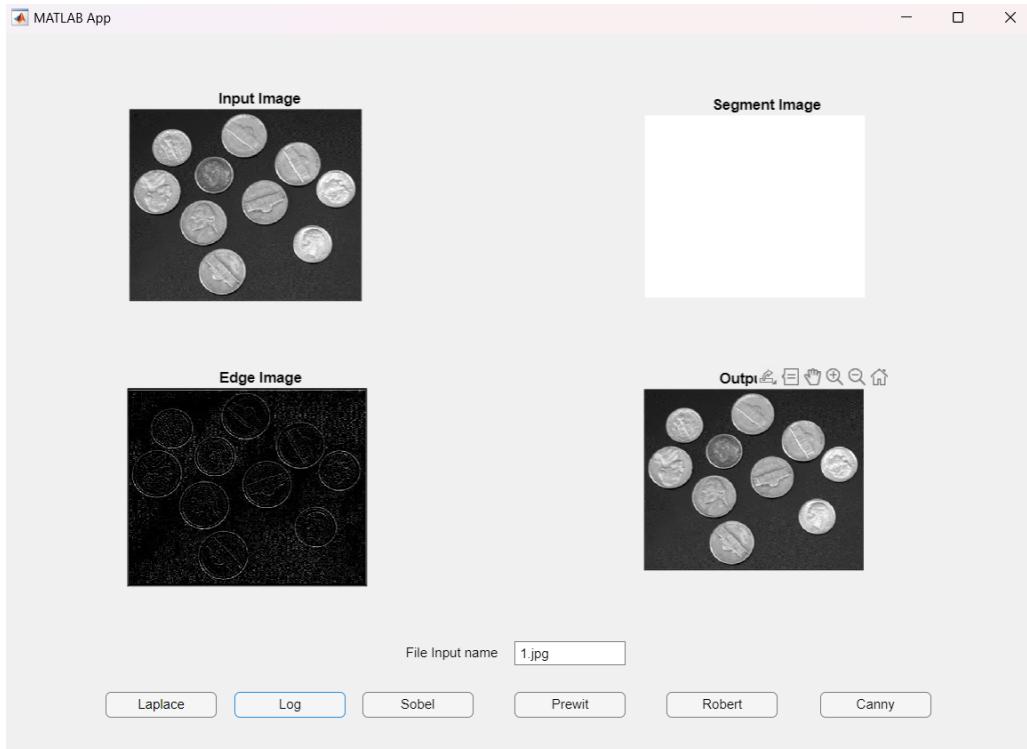
Cara kerja Laplace Edge Detection adalah dengan mengkonvolusi citra asli dengan operator Laplacian untuk mengidentifikasi perubahan cepat dalam intensitas piksel, yang menyoroti tepi dan detail citra.

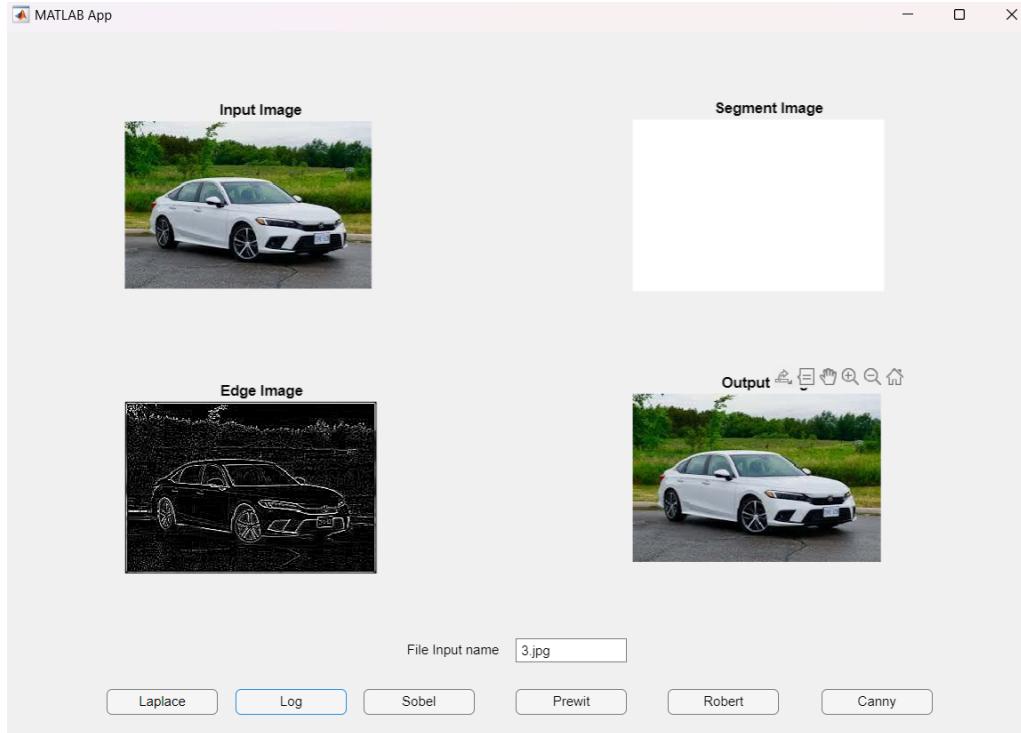
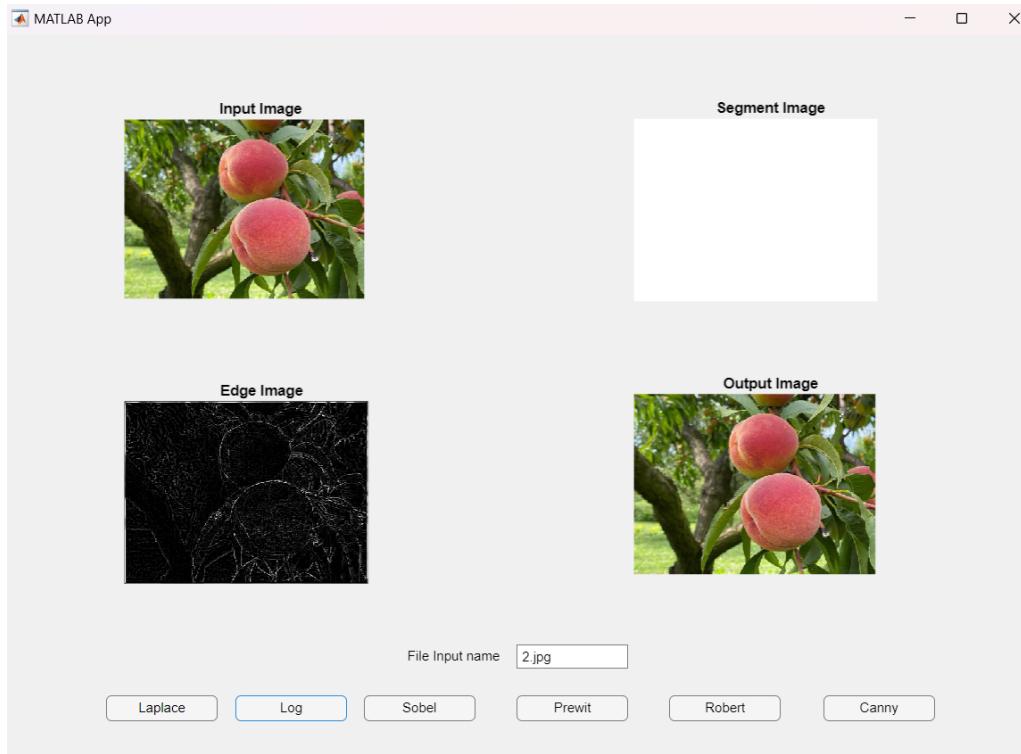
b. LOG(laplace of gaussian) Edge Detection

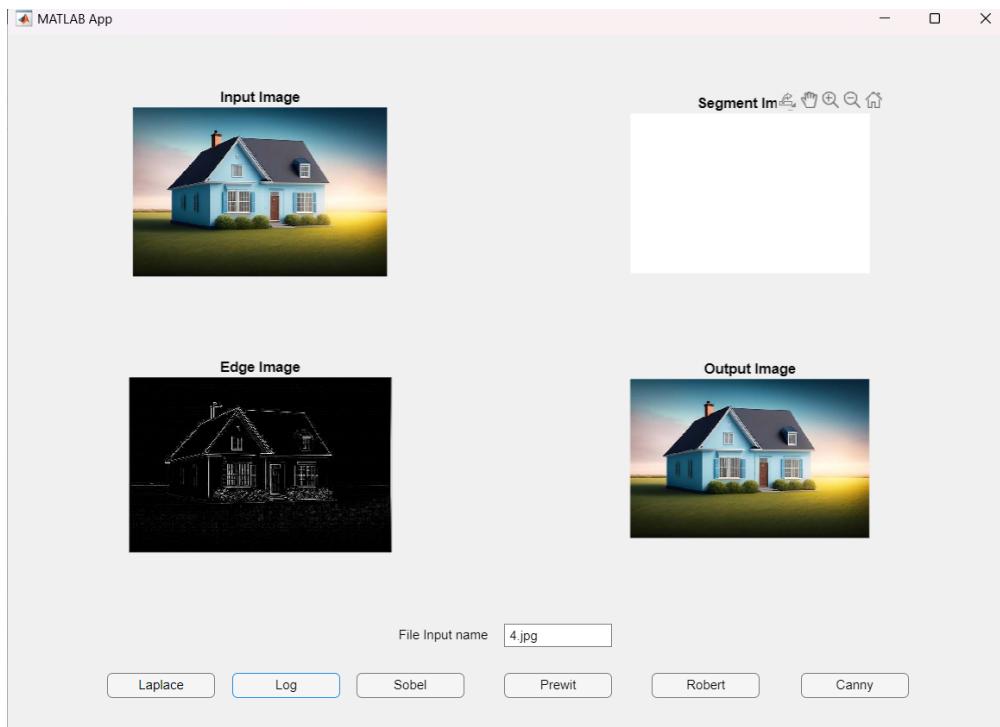
i. Kode Program

```
50 % Log Laplace of Gaussian
51 function result = edgeLog(img_input)
52 | % Menggunakan filter LoG (Laplace of Gaussian) dengan kernel default
53 | % H = [0 1 0; 1 -4 1; 0 1 0];
54 | h = fspecial('log');
55 | result = uint8(convn(double(img_input), double(h)));
56 end
57
```

ii. Hasil Eksekusi







File Input name

Laplace

Log

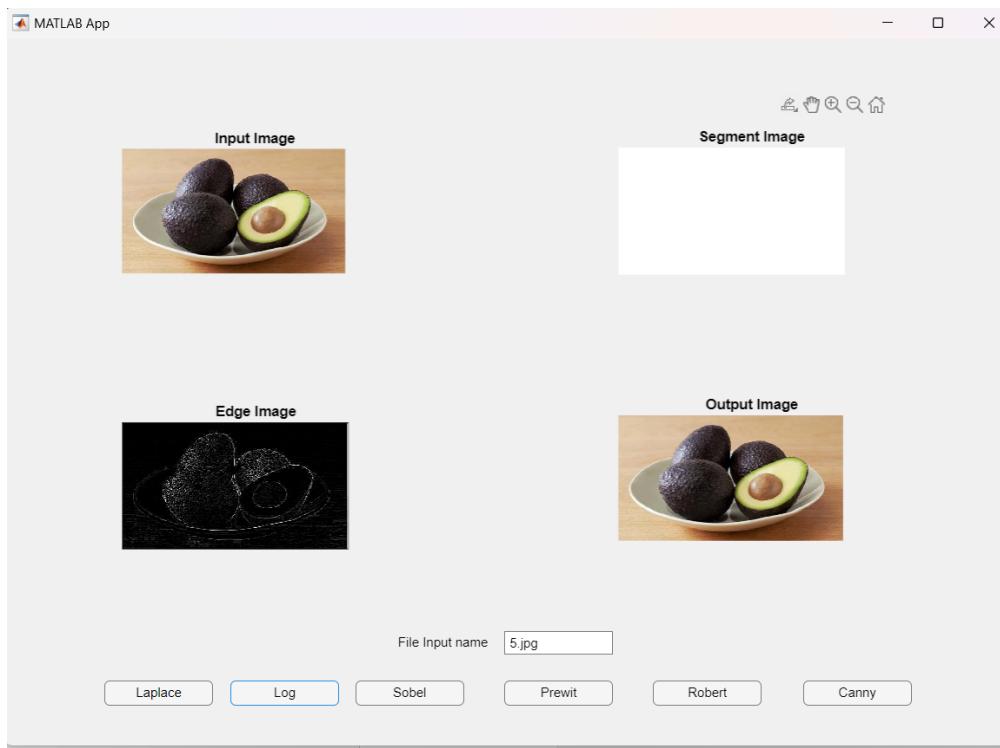
Sobel

Prewit

Output Image

Robert

Canny



File Input name

Laplace

Log

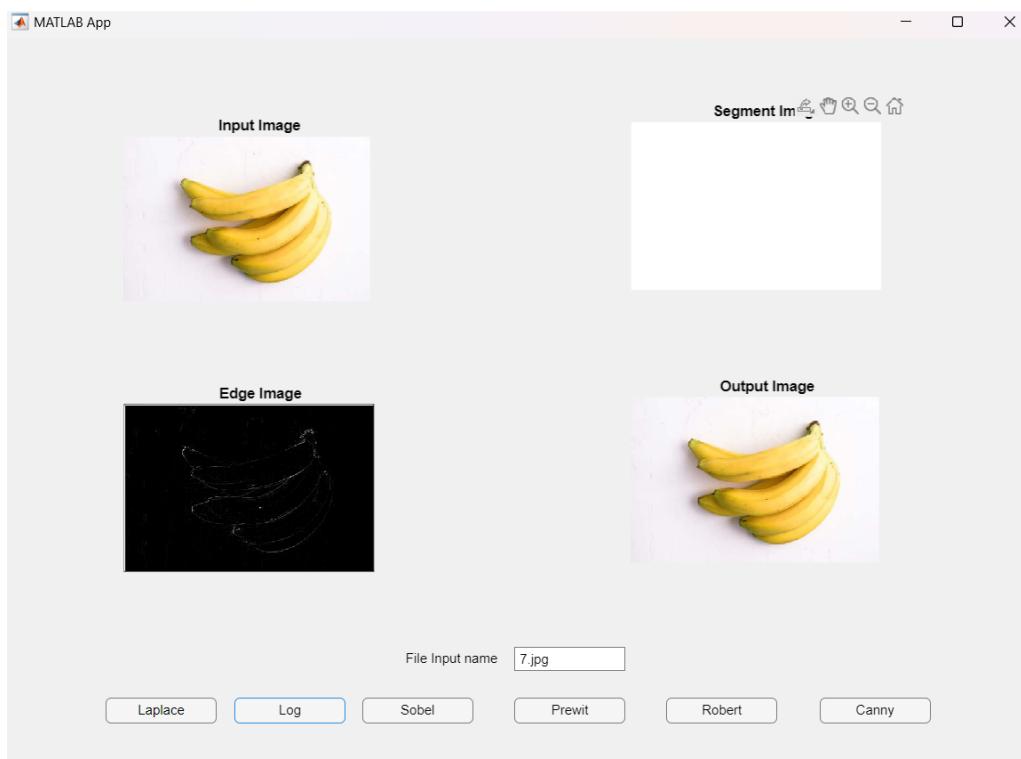
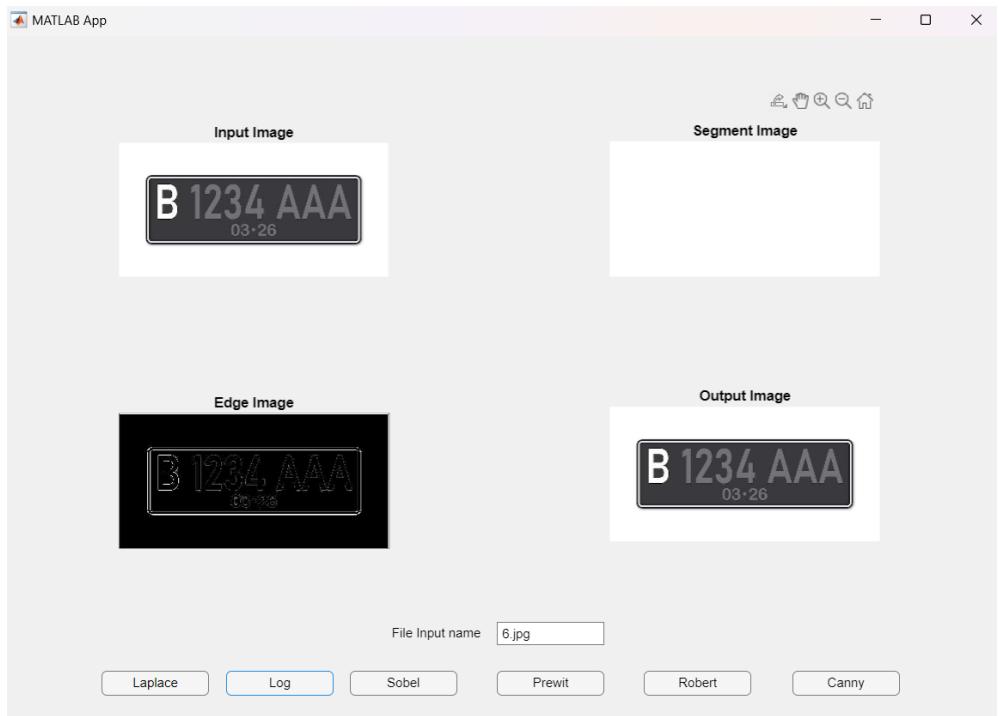
Sobel

Prewit

Output Image

Robert

Canny



iii. Analisis cara kerja

LOG(laplace of gaussian) edge detection gagal men-segmentasi semua image sample.

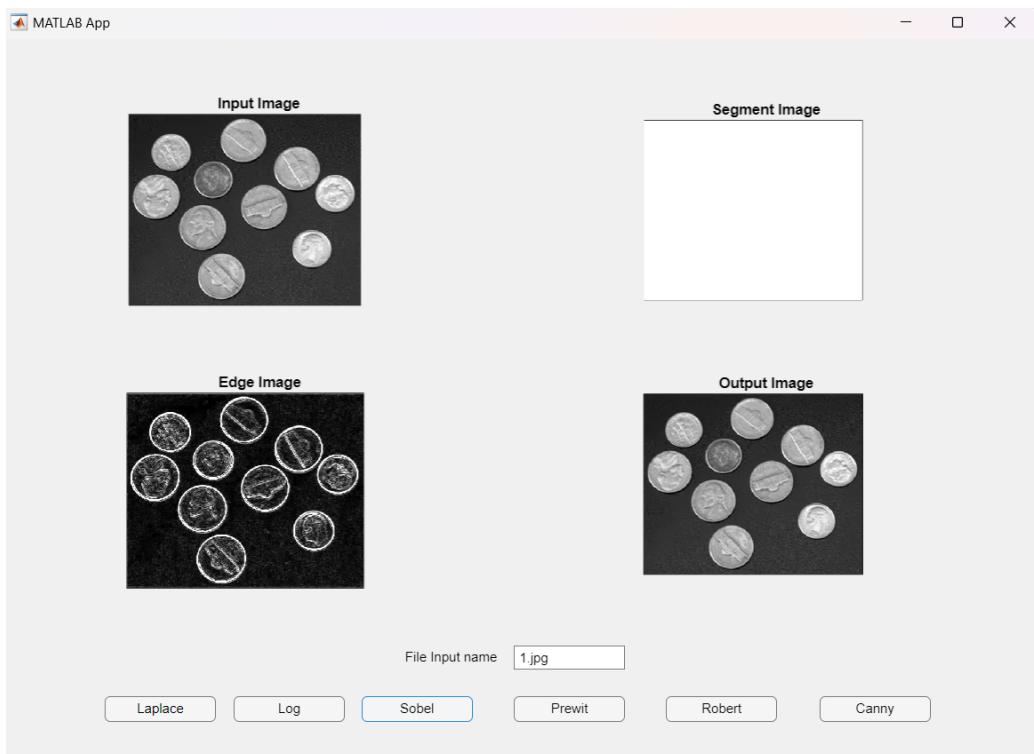
Cara kerja LOG (Laplace of Gaussian) Edge Detection adalah dengan mengkonvolusi citra asli dengan filter Laplacian of Gaussian untuk menyoroti perubahan gradien citra, yang memungkinkan pendekripsi tepi dan fitur tajam pada berbagai skala spasial.

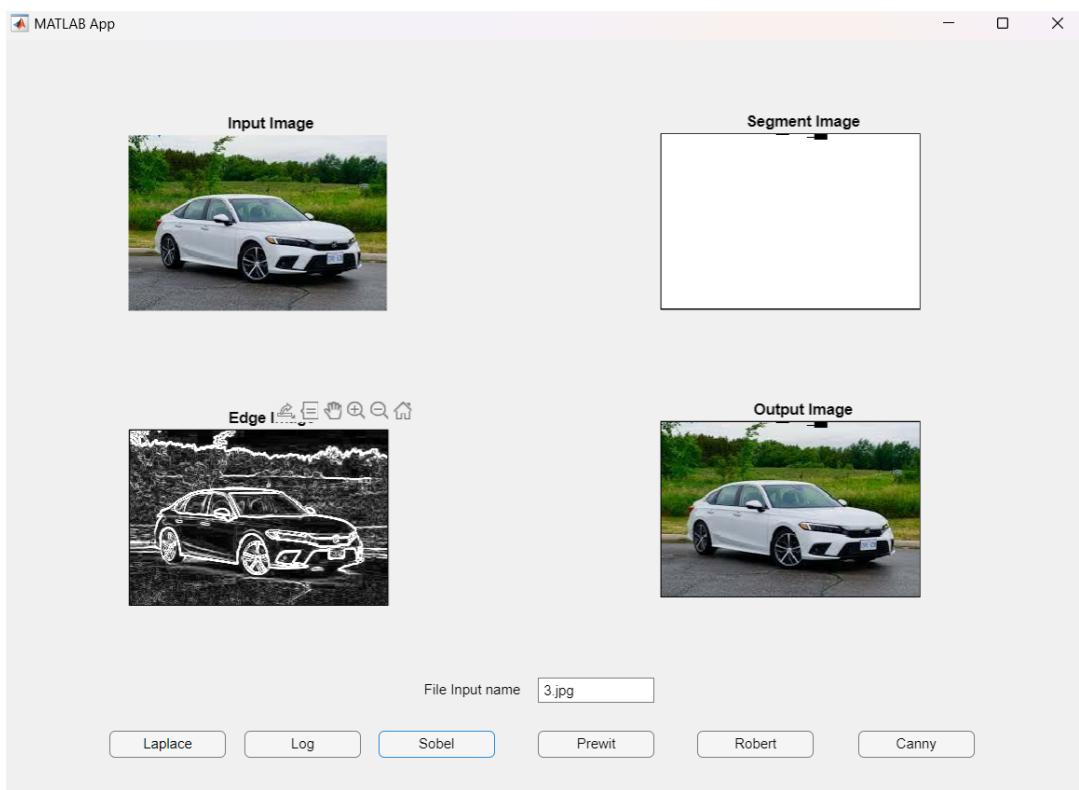
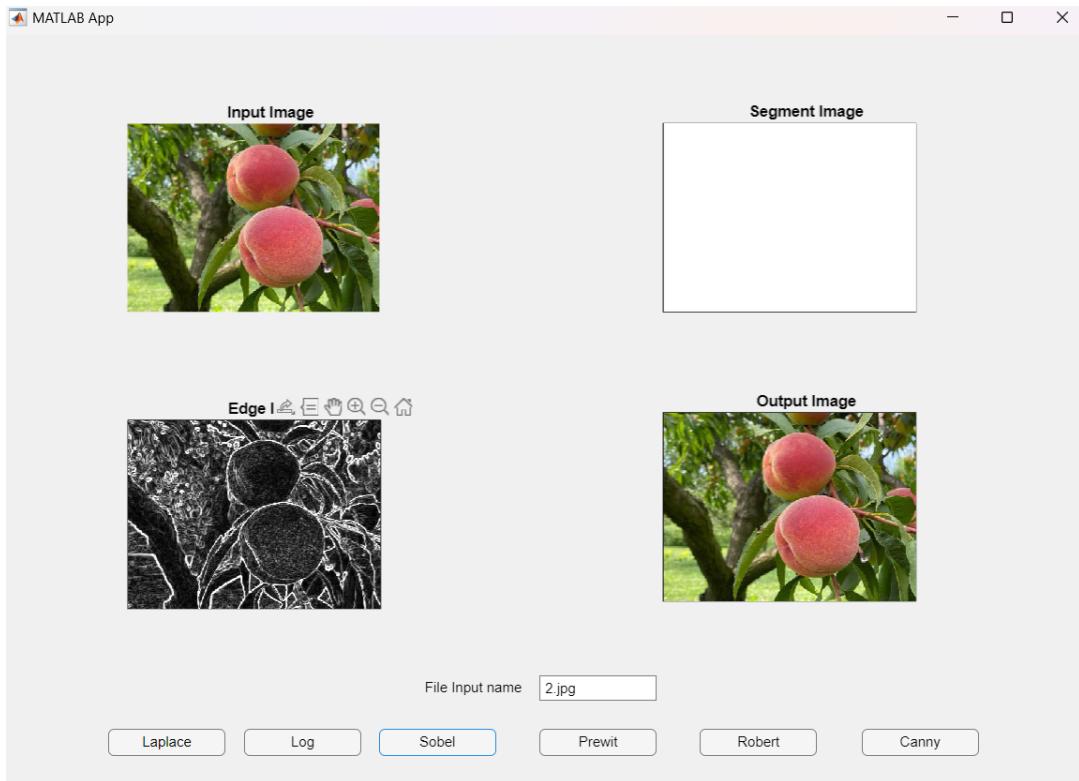
c. Sobel Edge Detection

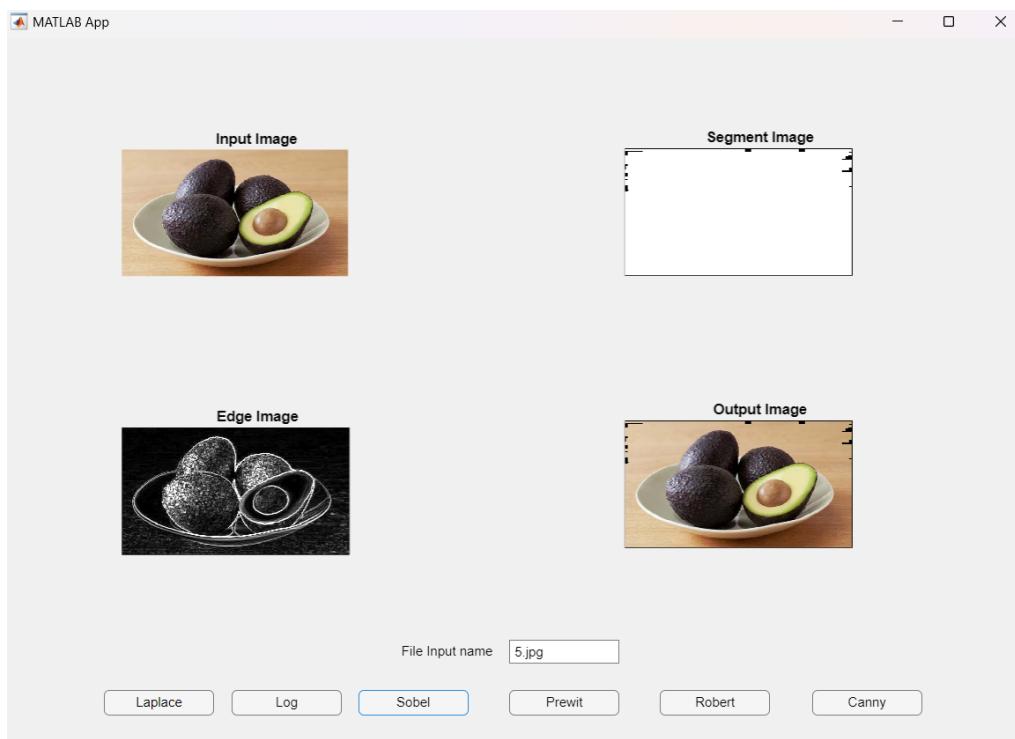
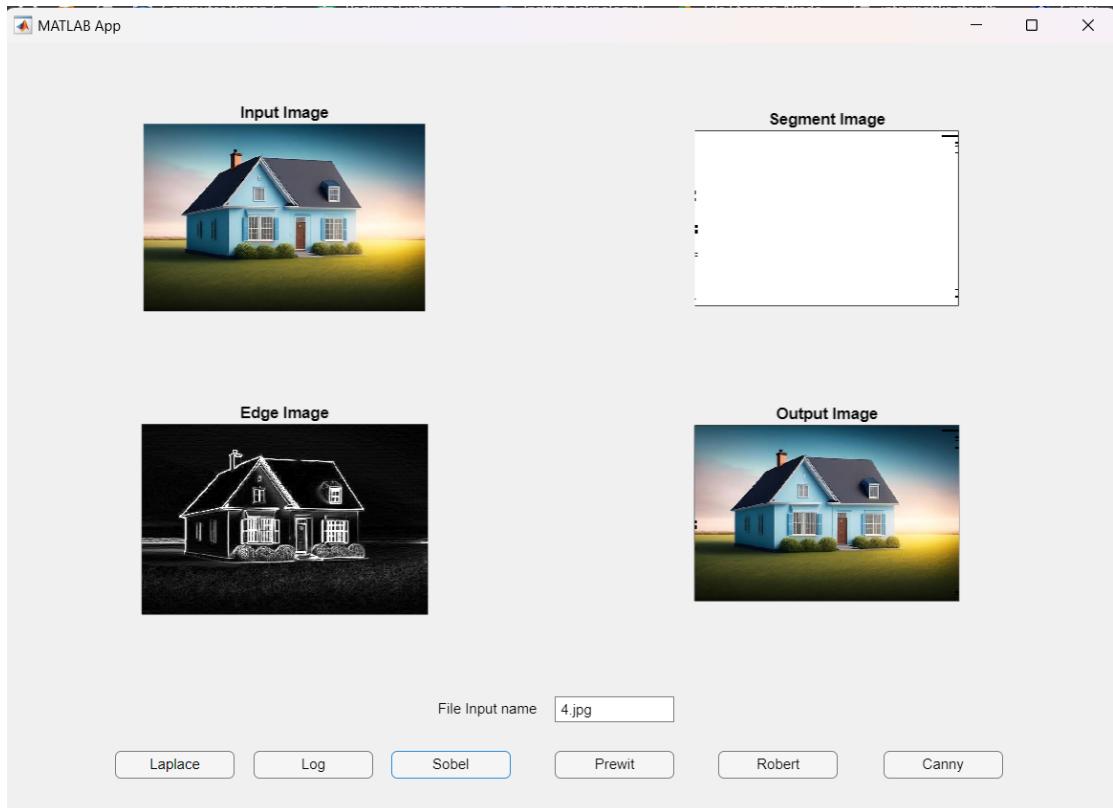
i. Kode Program

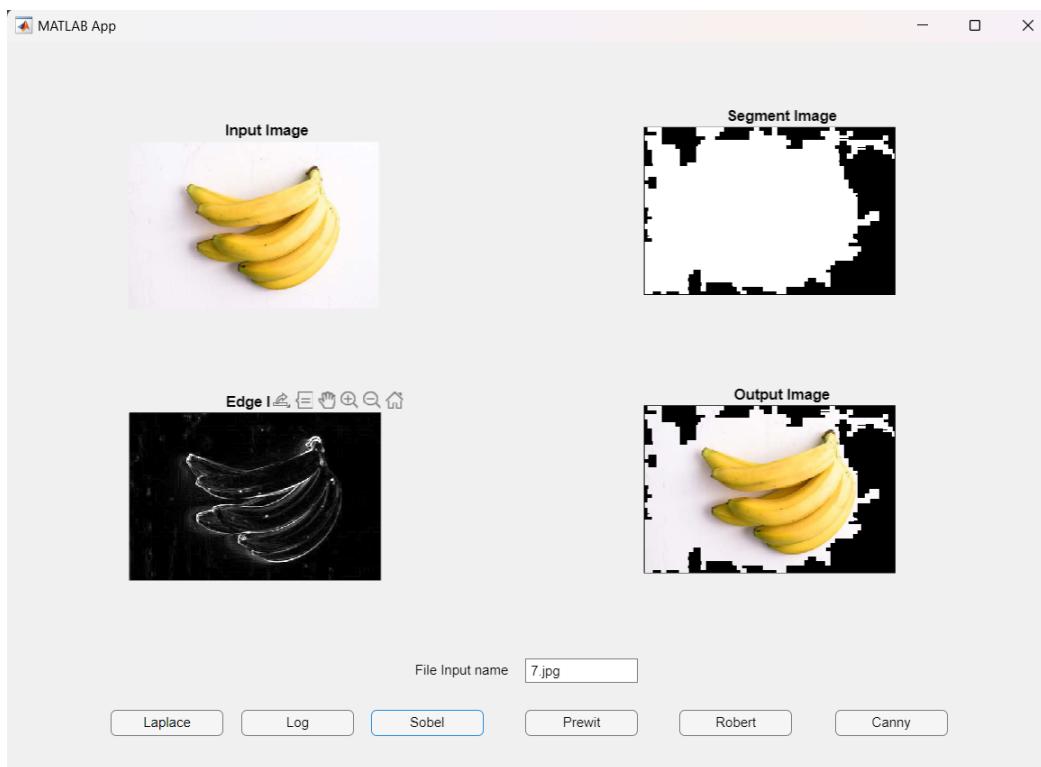
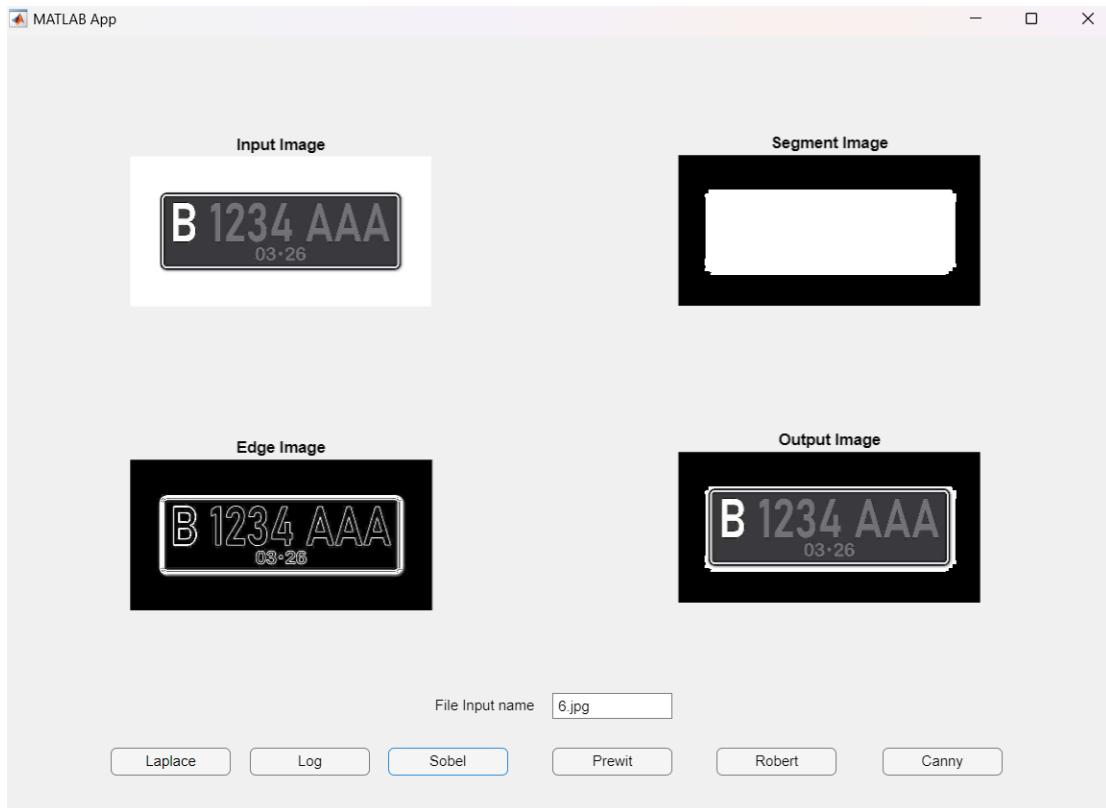
```
58 % sobel Edge detection (sesuai slide)
59 function result = edgeSobel(img_input)
60 | % Menggunakan operator Sobel untuk mendeteksi tepi
61 | % sobelEdge = edge(grayImage, 'sobel');
62 | Sx = [-1 0 1; -2 0 2; -1 0 1];
63 | Sy = [1 2 1; 0 0 0; -1 -2 -1];
64 | Jx = convn(double(img_input), double(Sx), 'same');
65 | Jy = convn(double(img_input), double(Sy), 'same');
66 | result = uint8(sqrt(Jx.^2 + Jy.^2));
67 end
```

ii. Hasil Eksekusi









d. Analisis cara kerja

Sobel edge detection berhasil men-segmentasi image mudah (6.jpg) namun kesulitan untuk mensegmentasi image yang lebih sulit.

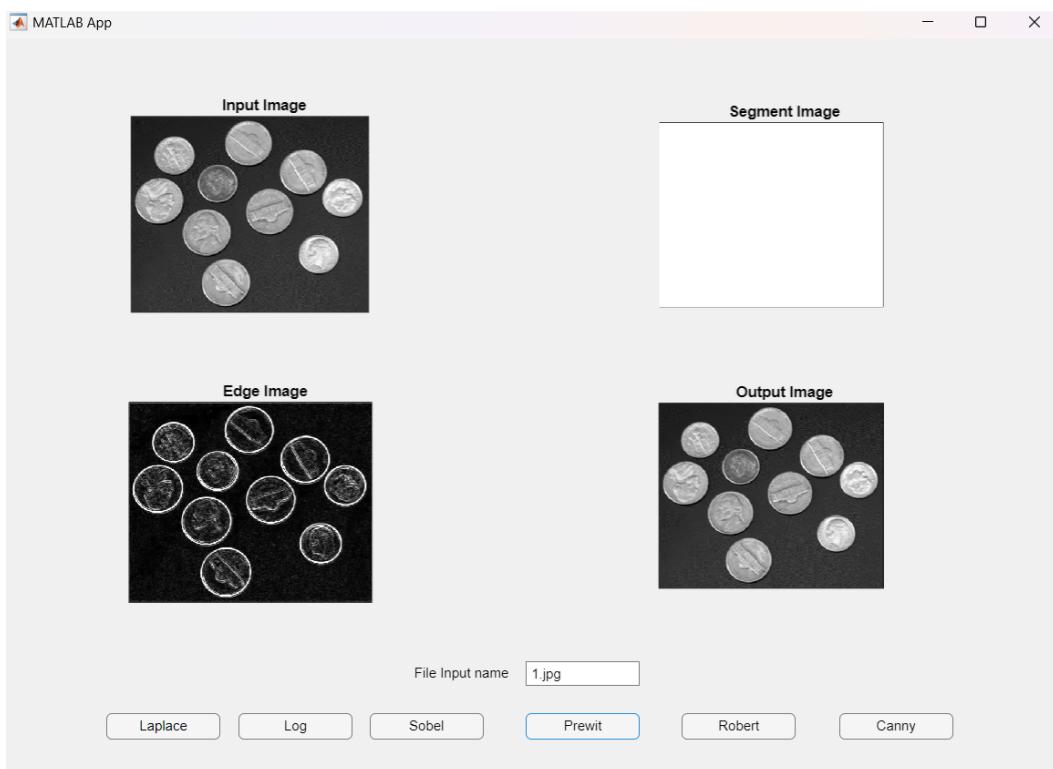
Cara kerja Sobel Edge Detection adalah dengan menggunakan sepasang operator konvolusi yang lebih sensitif terhadap perubahan gradien dalam arah horizontal dan vertikal untuk mendekripsi tepi dalam gambar.

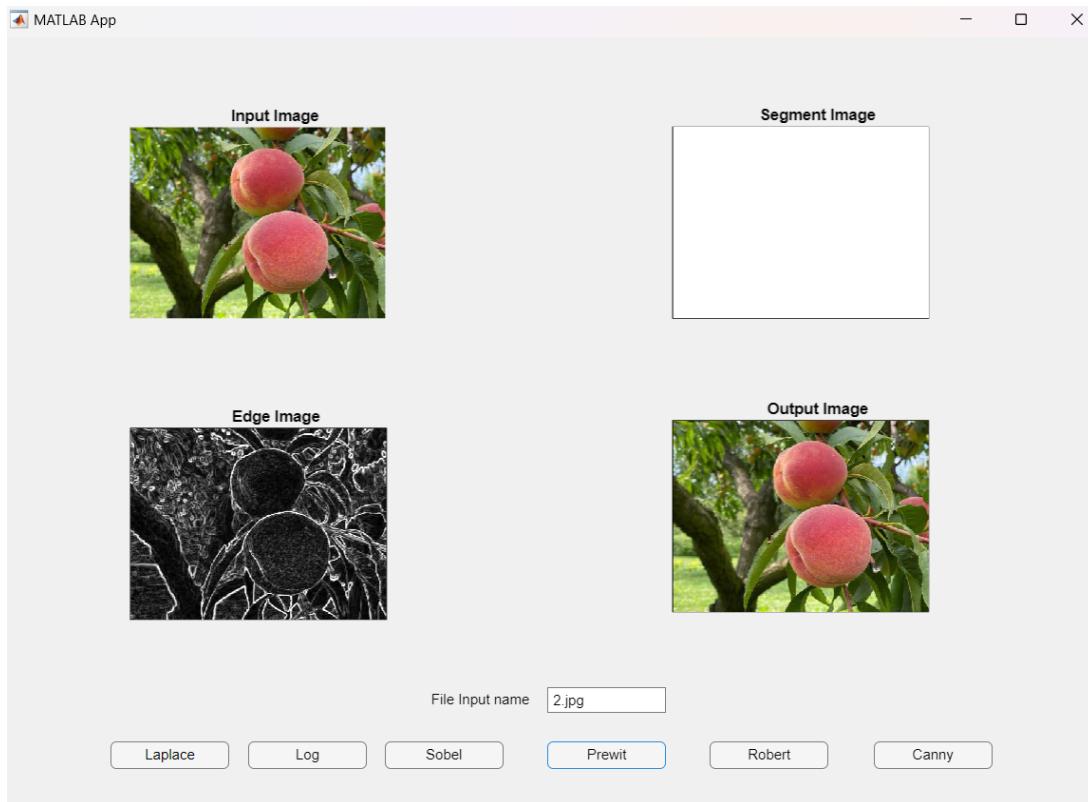
e. Prewitt Edge Detection

i. Kode Program

```
69 % Prewitt Edge Detection
70 function result = edgePrewit(img_input)
71 % Menggunakan operator Prewitt untuk mendeteksi tepi
72 % prewittEdge = edge(grayImage, 'prewitt');
73 Px = [-1 0 1; -1 0 1; -1 0 1];
74 Py = [-1 -1 -1; 0 0 0; 1 1 1];
75 Jx = convn(double(img_input), double(Px), 'same');
76 Jy = convn(double(img_input), double(Py), 'same');
77 result = uint8(sqrt(Jx.^2 + Jy.^2));
78 end
```

ii. Hasil Eksekusi





File Input name

2.jpg

Laplace

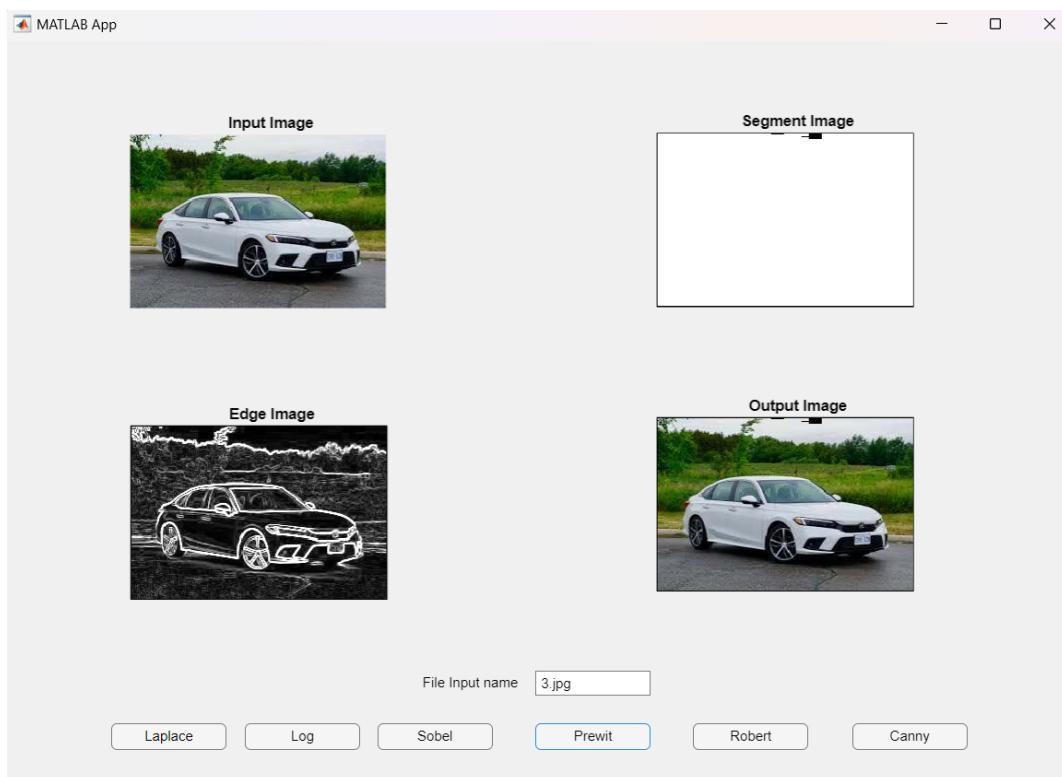
Log

Sobel

Prewit

Robert

Canny



File Input name

3.jpg

Laplace

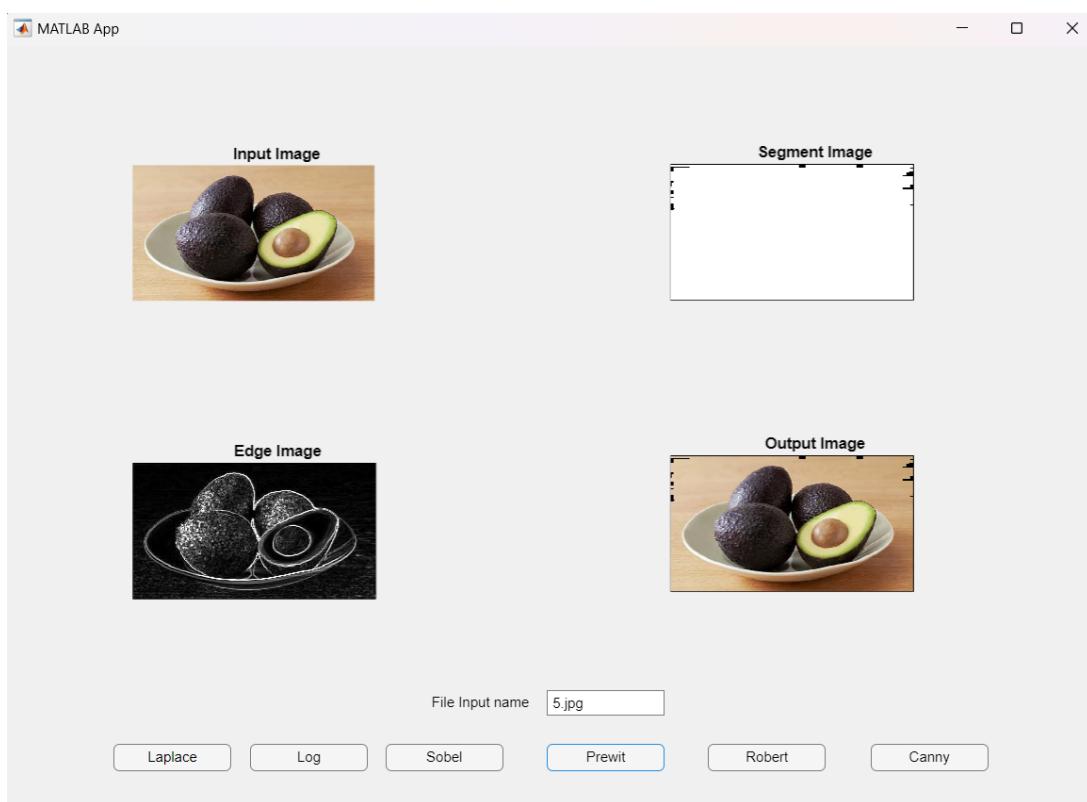
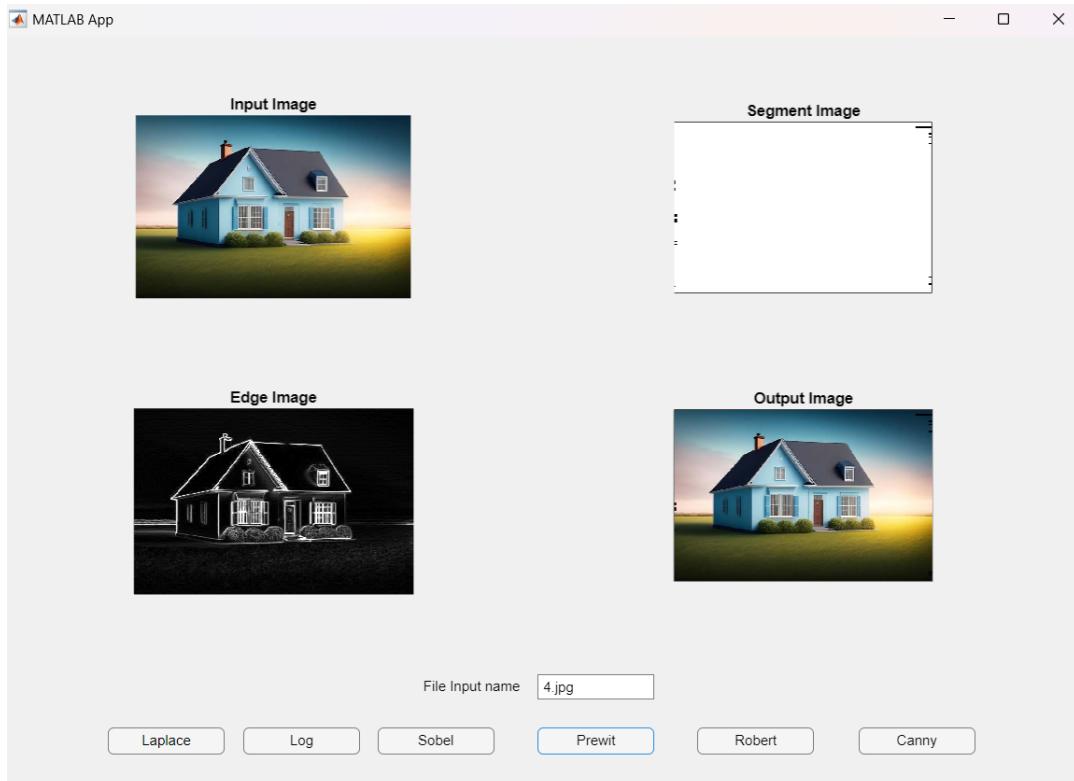
Log

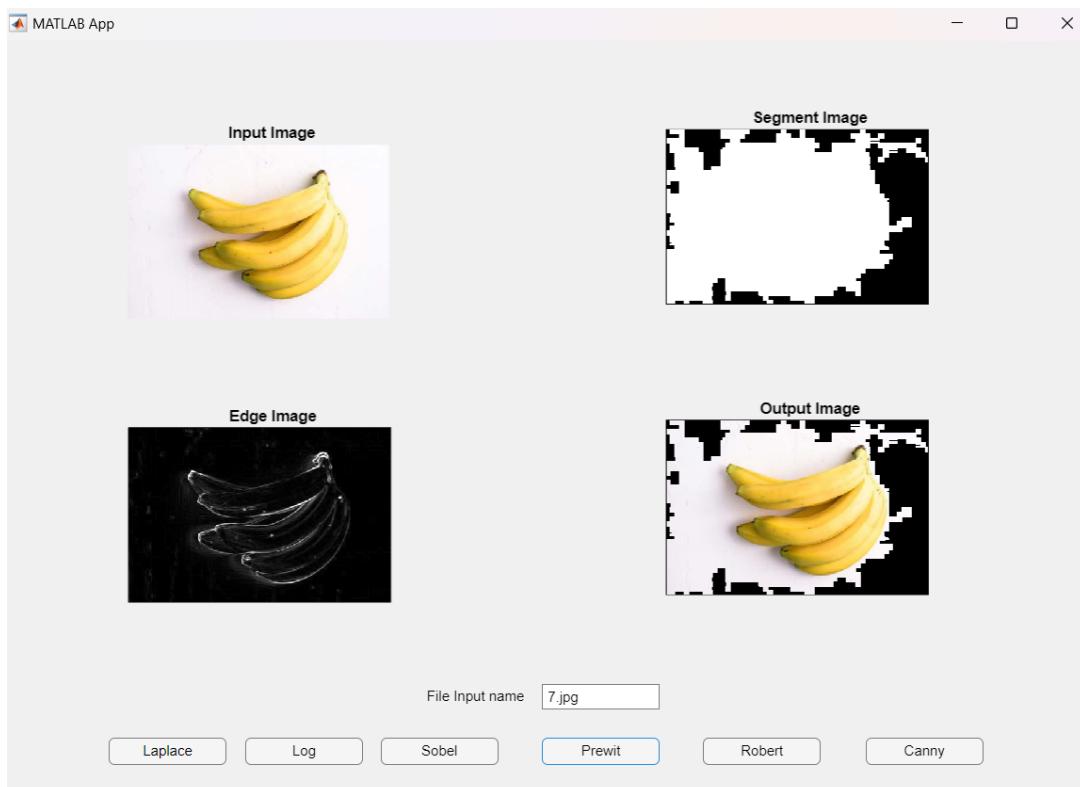
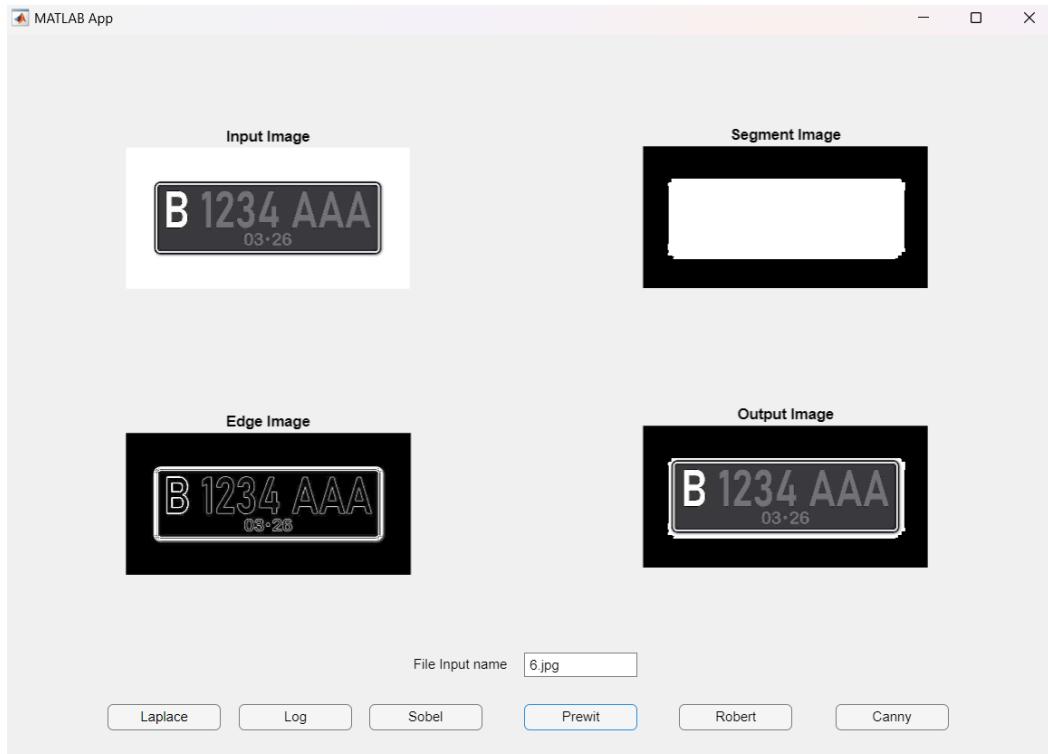
Sobel

Prewit

Robert

Canny





iii. Analisis cara kerja

Prewitt edge detection berhasil men-segmentasi image mudah (6.jpg) namun kesulitan untuk mensegmentasi image yang lebih sulit.

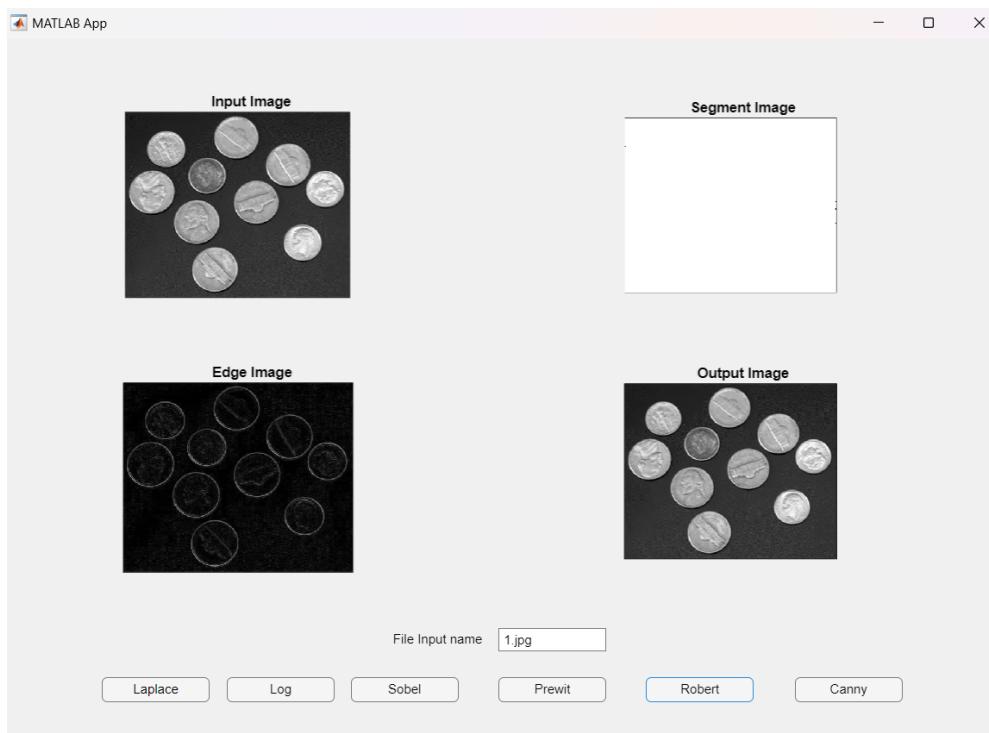
Cara kerja Prewitt Edge Detection adalah dengan menggunakan sepasang operator konvolusi untuk menghitung gradien citra dalam arah horizontal dan vertikal, kemudian menggabungkan kedua hasil untuk mendeteksi tepi dalam berbagai arah.

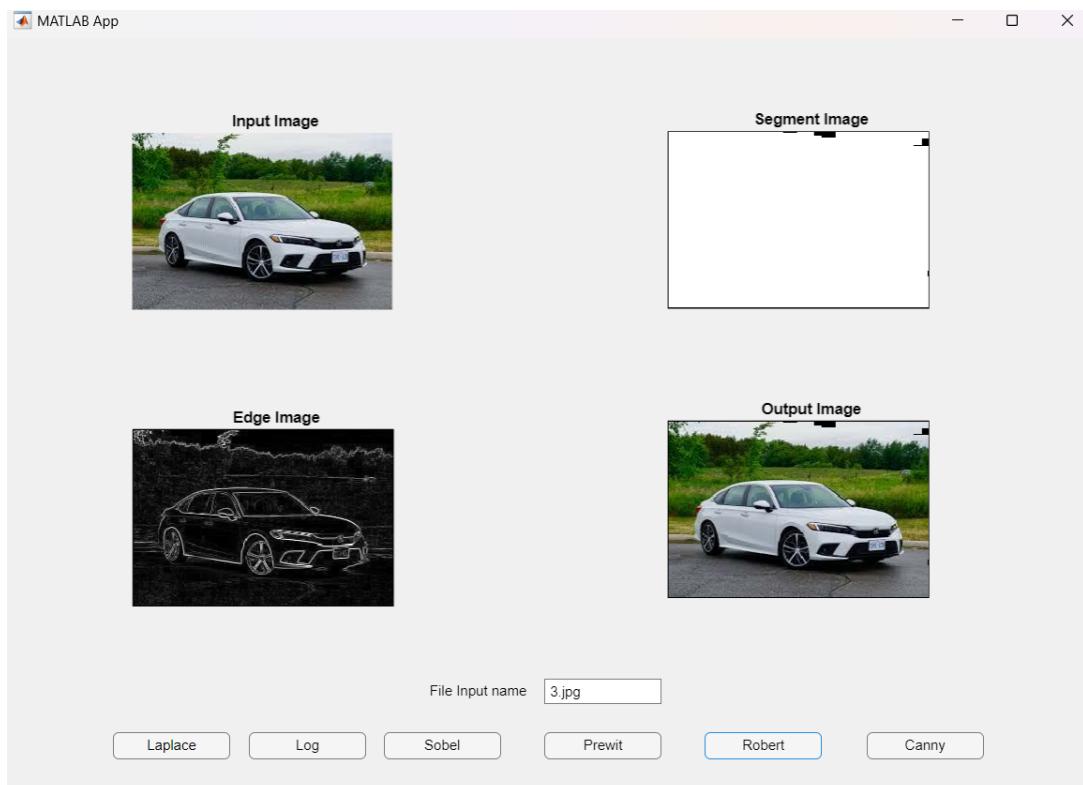
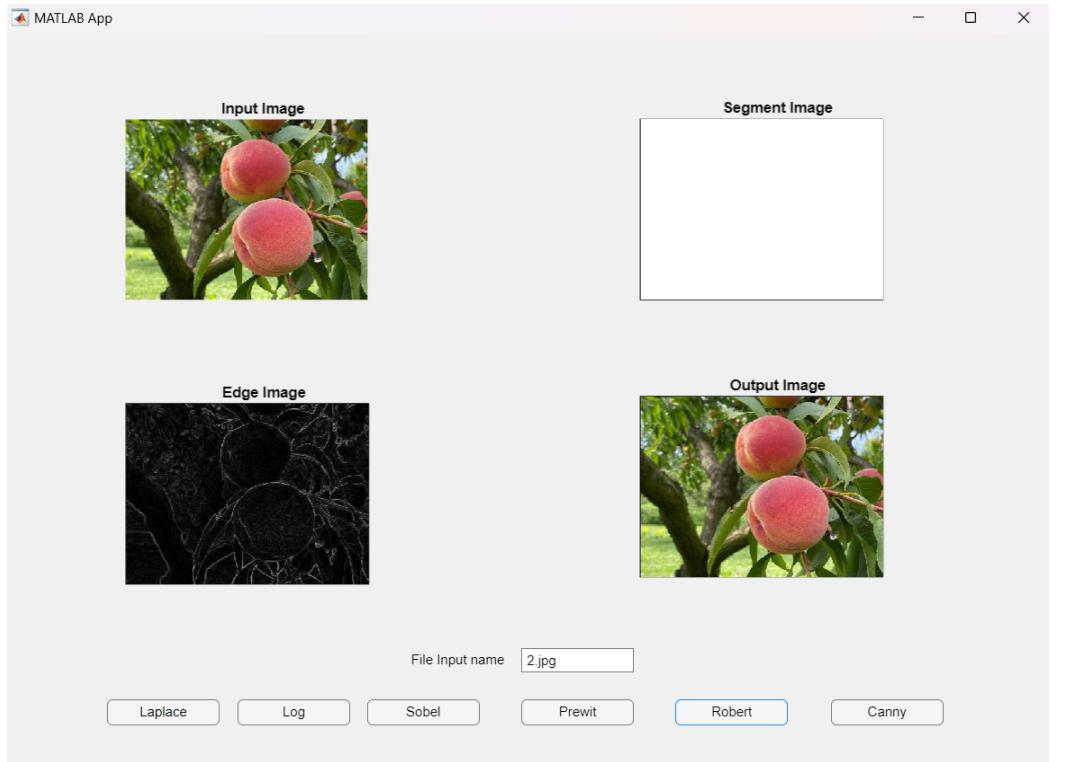
f. Robert Edge Detection

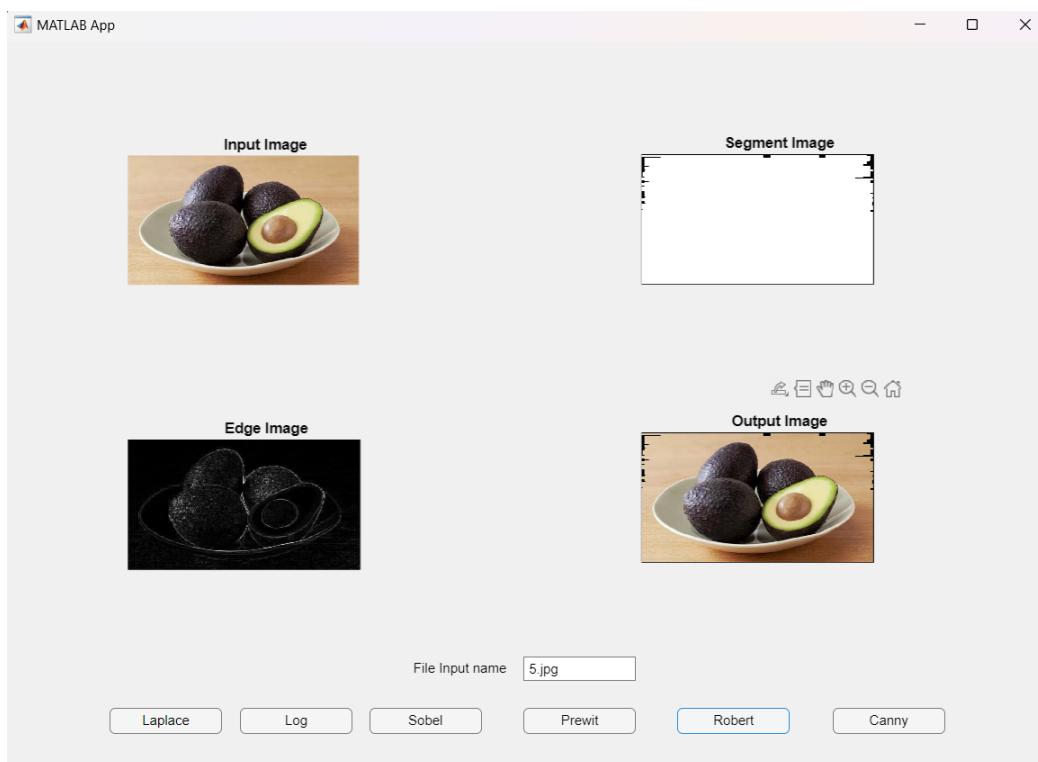
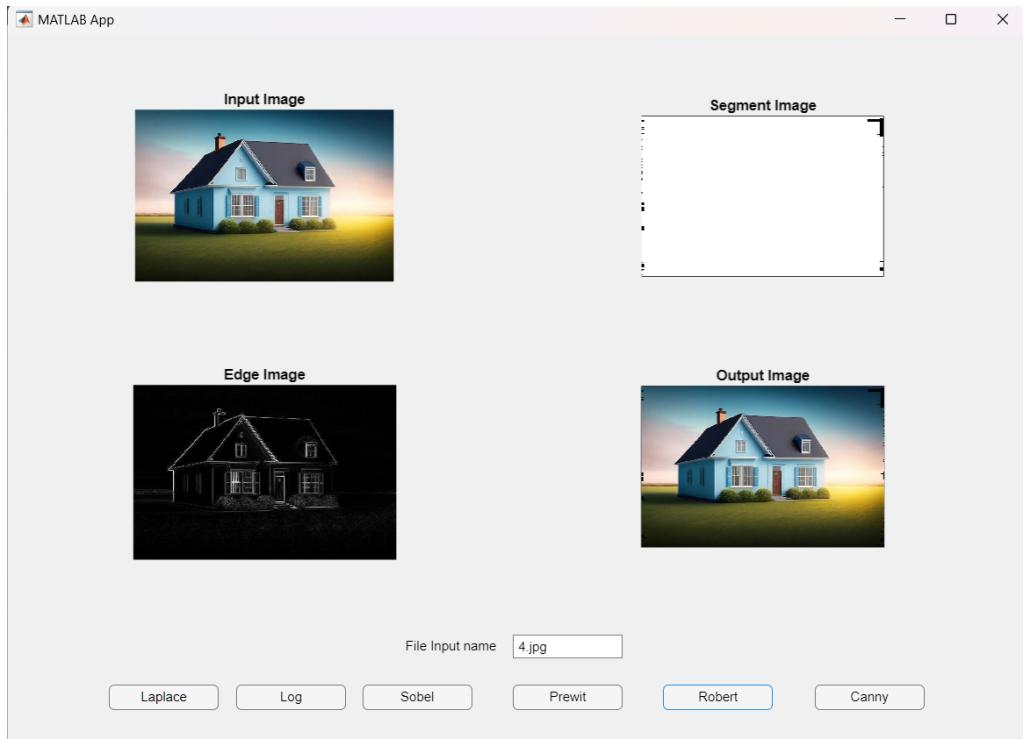
i. Kode Program

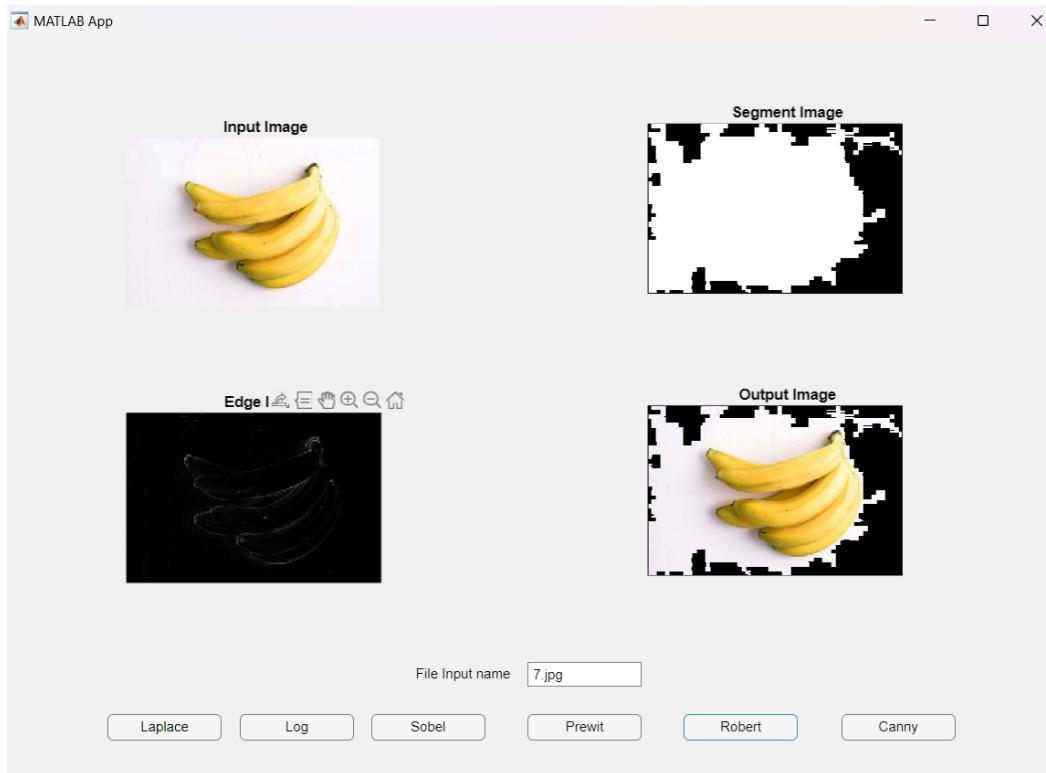
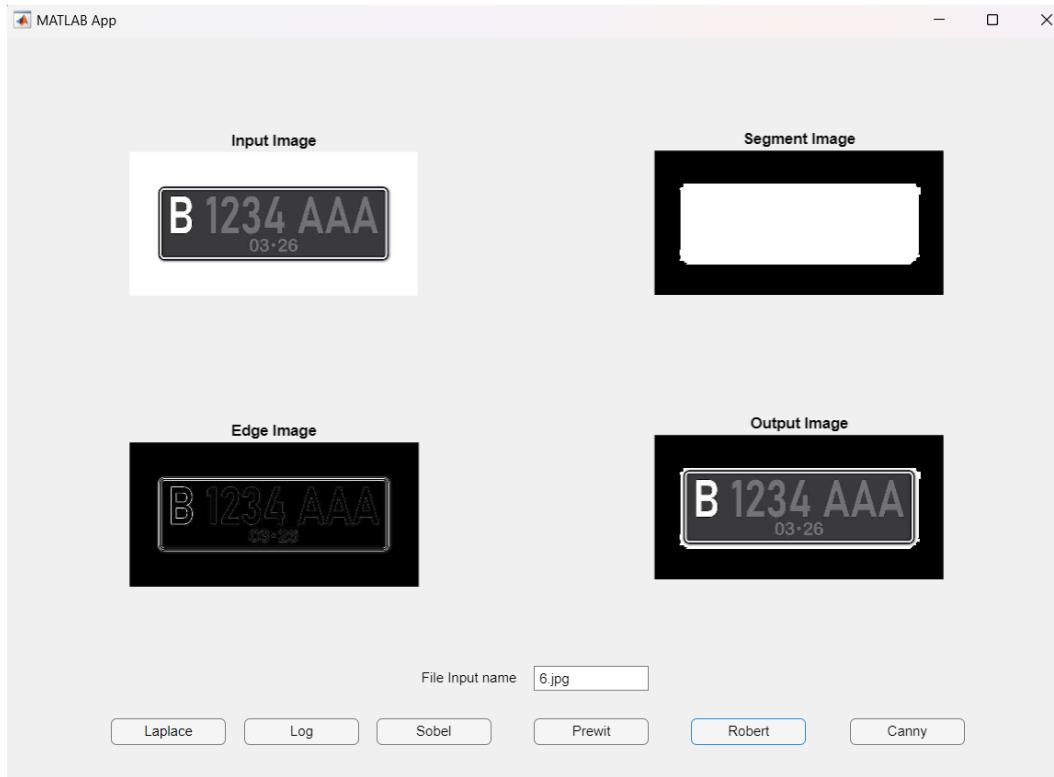
```
80 % Roberts edge detection
81 function result = edgeRoberts(img_input)
82 % Menggunakan operator Roberts untuk mendeteksi tepi
83 % robertsEdge = edge(grayImage, 'roberts');
84 Rx = [1 0; 0 -1];
85 Ry = [0 1; -1 0];
86 Jx = convn(double(img_input), double(Rx), 'same');
87 Jy = convn(double(img_input), double(Ry), 'same');
88 result = uint8(sqrt(Jx.^2 + Jy.^2));
89 end
90
```

ii. Hasil Eksekusi









iii. Analisis cara kerja

Robert edge detection berhasil men-segmentasi image mudah (6.jpg) namun kesulitan untuk mensegmentasi image yang lebih sulit.

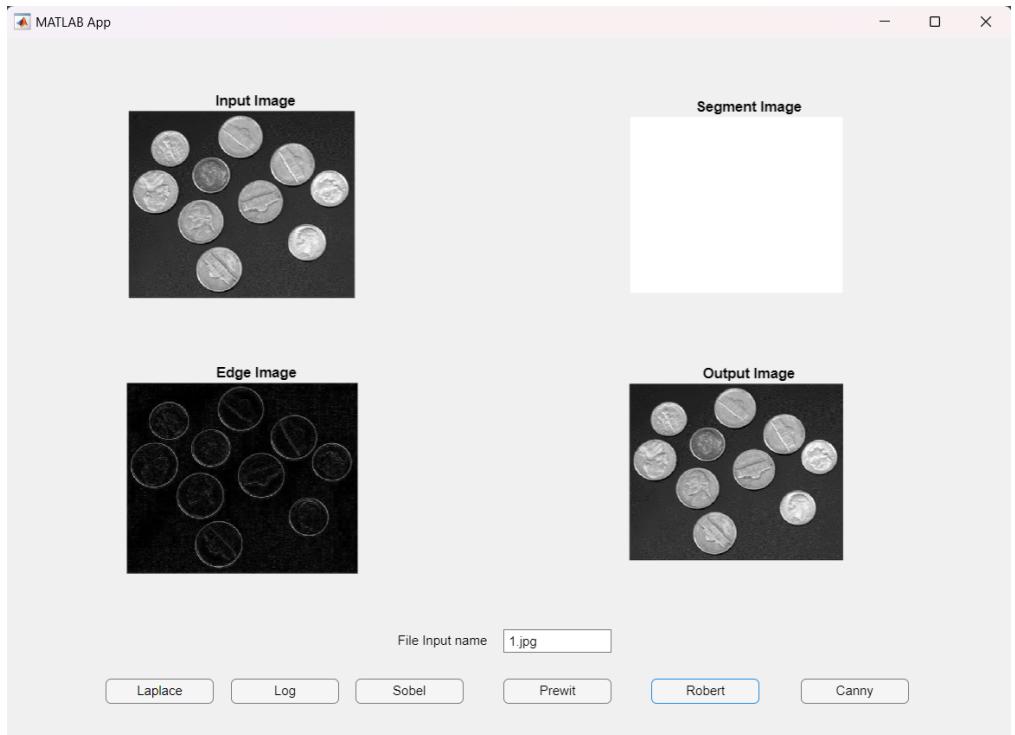
Cara kerja Robert Edge Detection adalah dengan menggunakan sepasang operator konvolusi kecil untuk menghitung perbedaan gradien antara piksel tetangga dalam arah horizontal dan vertikal dalam gambar.

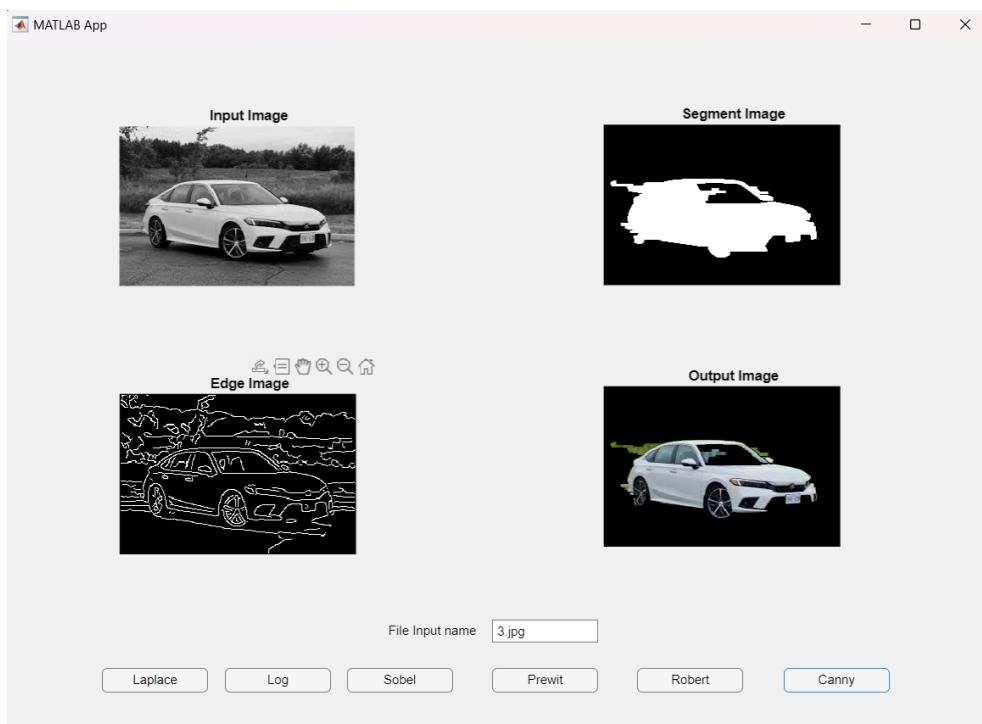
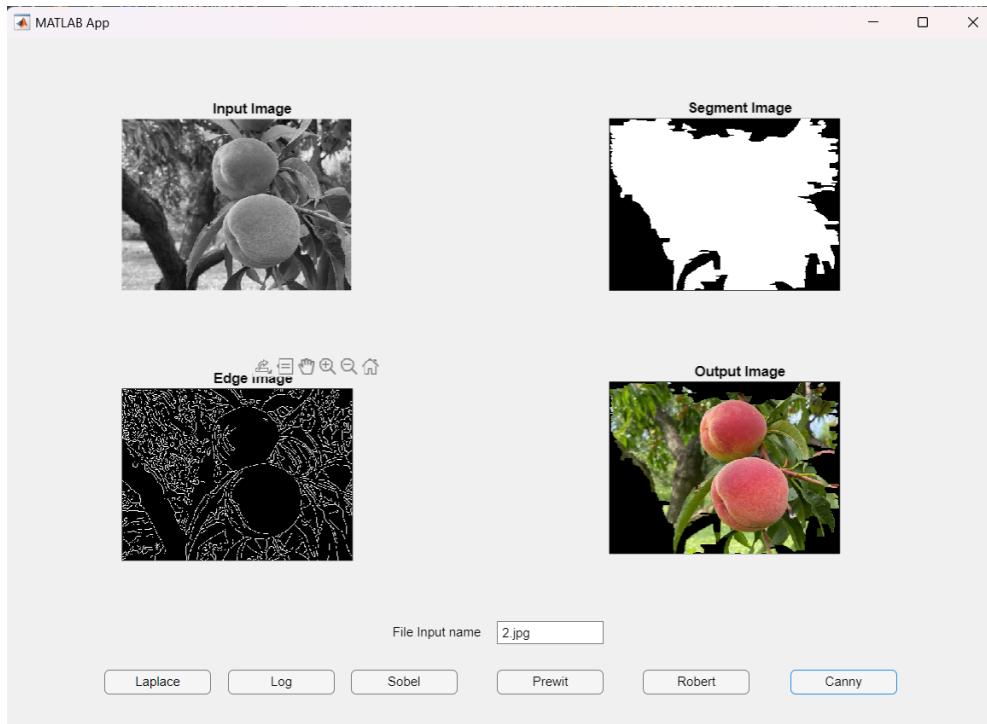
g. Canny Edge Detection

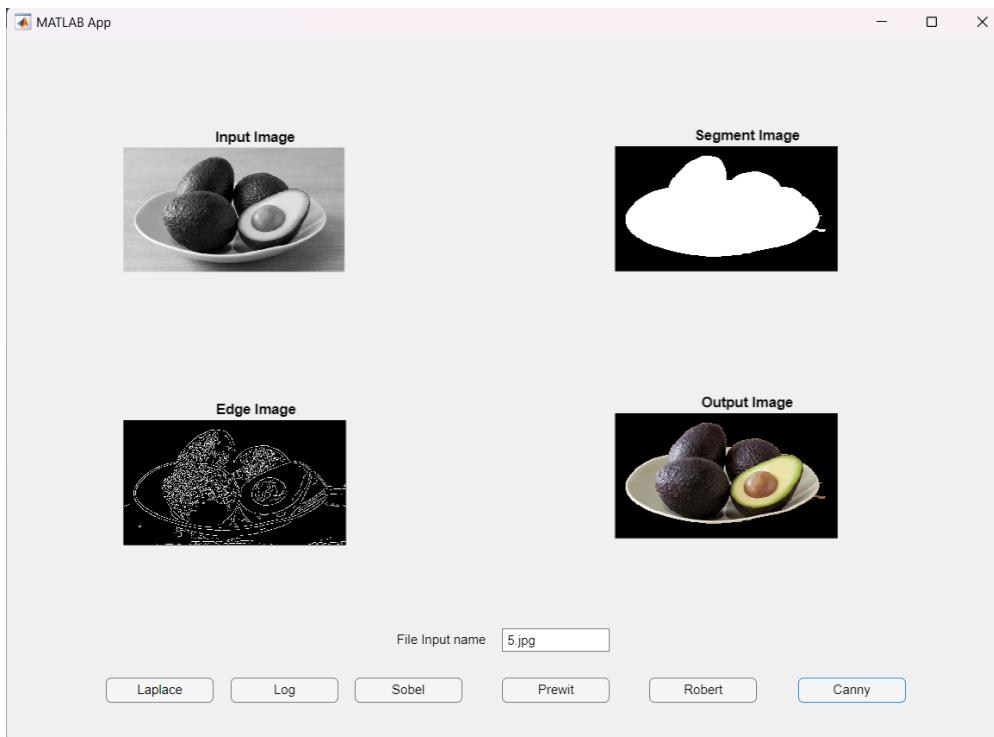
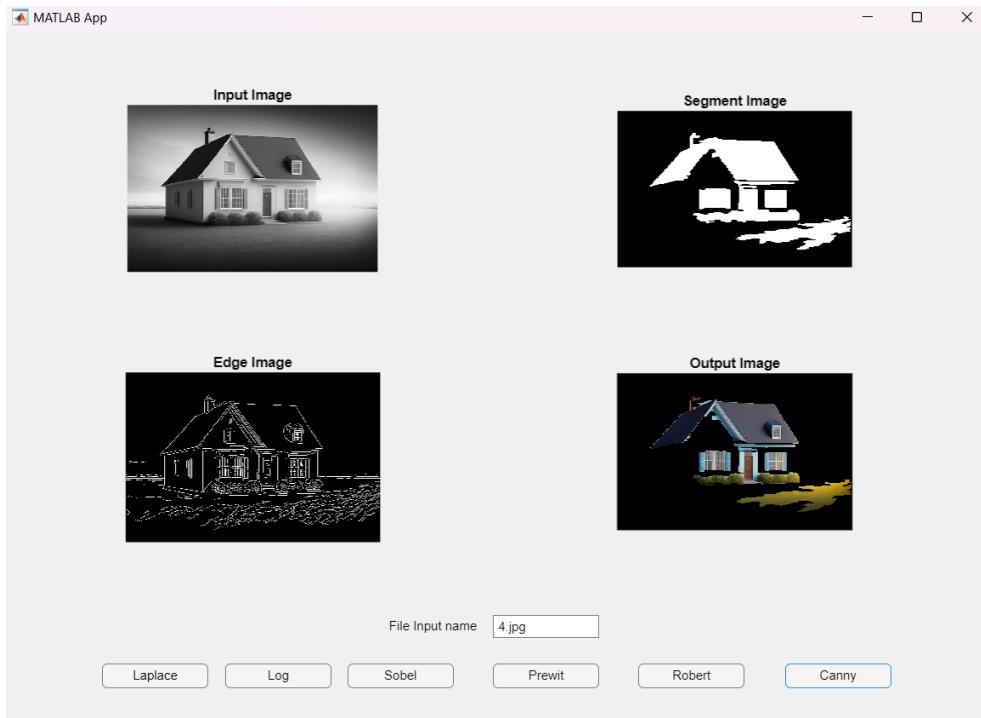
i. Kode Program

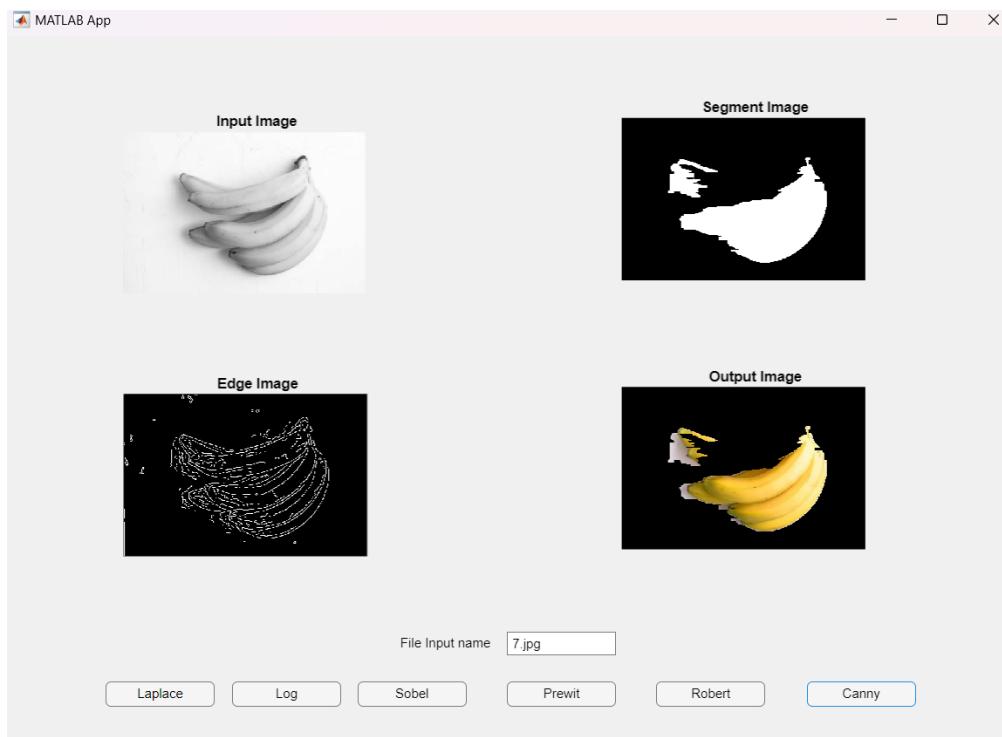
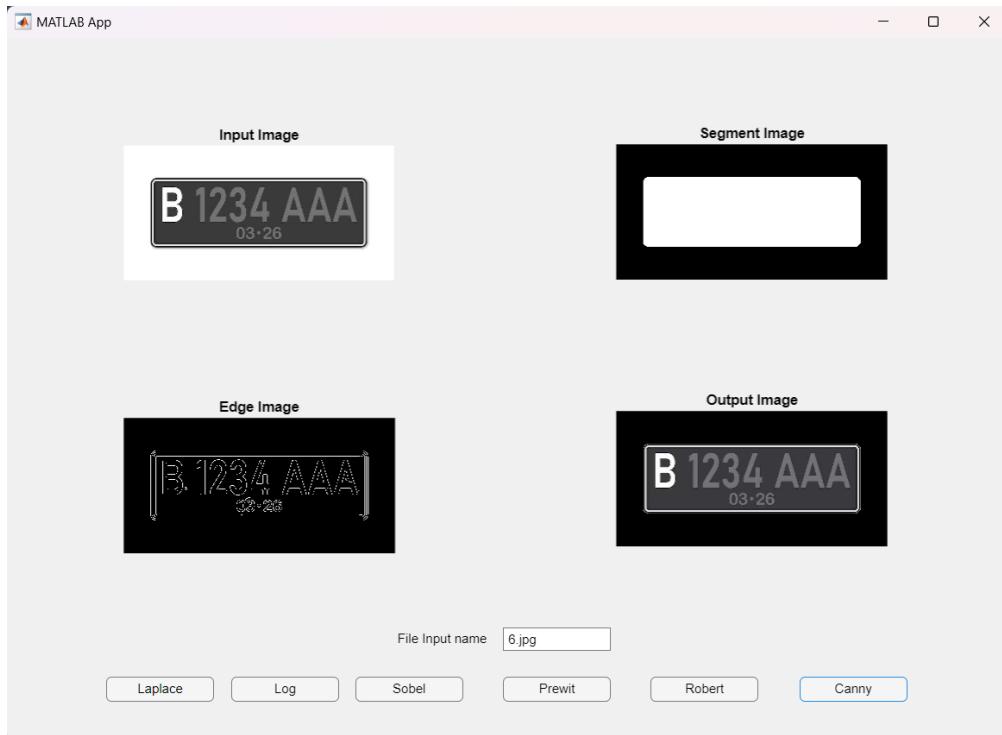
```
91 % using build in canny edge detection then cast it into uint
92 function result = edgeCanny(img_input)
93 % Menggunakan deteksi tepi Canny bawaan MATLAB
94 result = uint8(edge(img_input, 'canny'));
95 end
96
```

ii. Hasil Eksekusi









iii. Analisis cara kerja

Dari semua algoritma edge detection yang lain canny mendapatkan performa segmentation terbaik.

Cara kerja canny edge detection adalah dengan mengurangi noise, menghitung gradien citra, menerapkan penyaringan non-maksimum, dan mengaplikasikan ambang biner untuk mengidentifikasi dan menonjolkan tepi pada gambar.

h. Segmentation

i. Kode Program

```
You, 1 second ago | 1 author (You)
1 filename = app.FileInputnameEditField.Value
2 % Buka file
3 inputImage = imread(filename);
4 % konversi ke grayscale apabila rgb
5 if ndims(inputImage) == 2
6     inputImageGrey = inputImage
7 elseif ndims(inputImage) == 3
8     inputImageGrey = rgb2gray(inputImage)
9 end
10 imshow(inputImageGrey, 'Parent', app.UIAxes);
11 % lakukan edge detection
12 resultImageLaplace = edgeLaplace(inputImageGrey);
13 resultImageLog = edgeLog(inputImageGrey);
14 resultImageSobel = edgeSobel(inputImageGrey);
15 resultImagePrewit = edgePrewit(inputImageGrey);
16 resultImageRoberts = edgeRoberts(inputImageGrey);
17 resultImageCanny = edgeCanny(inputImageGrey);
18
19 % cast ke uint8
20 edgeImage = uint8(resultImageCanny)
21 imshow(edgeImage, 'Parent', app.UIAxes_2);
22 labeledImage = bwlabel(edgeImage);
23
24 % tutup disconnected edges
25 closedImage = imclose(labeledImage,strel('line',10,0));
26
27 % Fill edges
28 filledImage = imfill(closedImage, 'holes');
29
30 % filter apabila ukuran kecil
31 openedImage = imopen(filledImage, strel(ones(3,3)));
32 maskImage = bwareaopen(openedImage,1500);
33
34 imshow(maskImage, 'Parent', app.UIAxes_3);
35 segmentedImage = inputImage
36 % cut image dalam segment      You, now • Uncommitted changes
37 if ndims(inputImage) == 2
38     segmentedImage(~maskImage) = 0;
39 elseif ndims(inputImage) == 3
40     colorMask = cat(3, maskImage, maskImage, maskImage);
41     segmentedImage(~colorMask) = 0;
42 end
43
```

ii. Hasil Eksekusi

Hasil eksekusi dapat dilihat pada section - section sebelumnya

iii. Analisis cara kerja

Hasil eksekusi segmentasi memiliki performa yang cukup baik apabila menggunakan edge detection canny atau gambar sederhana seperti 6.jpg

Cara kerja dari segmentasi adalah pertama menggunakan algoritma edge detection tertentu kemudian edge image di cast ke uint8 lalu dari edge tersebut agar didapatkan area menggunakan fungsi bawaan imclose ditutup, lalu di fill agar didapatkan area. Setelah didapatkan segmentasi area image awal kemudian di cut apabila mask == 0.

3. Alamat Github

<https://github.com/ronggurmahendra/Tugas3-Citra-2023.git>