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//
// Project:      Alignment and Gauging for industrial parts.
// Copyright:    Tilo Gockel (Author)
// Date:         February 25th 2007
// Filename:     main.cpp
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//
// Description:
// Program searches *.jpg-Files in the current directory. Then:
// calculation of center of gravity and principal axis for alignment,
// Then gauging (measurement) of a given distance,
//
//
// Algorithms:
// Spatial moments, central moments,
// calculation of direction of major axis,
// gauging (counting pixels to next b/w change), in [Pixels].
//
//
// Comments:
// OS: Windows 2000 or XP; Compiler: MS Visual C++ 6.0,
// Libs used: IVT, QT, OpenCV.
//
// *****

#include "Image/ByteImage.h"
#include "Image/ImageAccessCV.h"
#include "Image/ImageProcessor.h"
#include "Image/ImageProcessorCV.h"
#include "Image/PrimitivesDrawer.h"
#include "Image/PrimitivesDrawerCV.h"
#include "Image/IplImageAdaptor.h"
#include "Math/Constants.h"
#include "Helpers/helpers.h"
#include "gui/QTWindow.h"
#include "gui/QTApplicationHandler.h"

#include <cv.h>

#include <qstring.h>
#include <qstringlist.h>
#include <qdir.h>

#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <windows.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>

using namespace std;

// modified version of DrawLine(): returns sum of visited non-black pixels
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// (but here also used for line-drawing)
int WalkTheLine(CByteImage *pImage, const Vec2d &p1, const Vec2d &p2,
int r, int g, int b)
{
    int pixelcount = 0;
    const double dx = p1.x - p2.x;
    const double dy = p1.y - p2.y;

    if (fabs(dy) < fabs(dx))
    {
        const double slope = dy / dx;
        const int max_x = int(p2.x + 0.5);
        double y = p1.y + 0.5;

        if (p1.x < p2.x)
        {
            for (int x = int(p1.x + 0.5); x <= max_x; x++, y += slope)
            {
                if (pImage->pixels[int(y) * pImage->width + x] != 0)
                    pixelcount++;
                PrimitivesDrawer::DrawPoint(pImage, x, int(y), r, g, b);
            }
        }
        else
        {
            for (int x = int(p1.x + 0.5); x >= max_x; x--, y -= slope)
            {
                if (pImage->pixels[int(y) * pImage->width + x] != 0)
                    pixelcount++;
                PrimitivesDrawer::DrawPoint(pImage, x, int(y), r, g, b);
            }
        }
    }
    else
    {
        const double slope = dx / dy;
        const int step = (p1.y < p2.y) ? 1 : -1;
        const int max_y = int(p2.y + 0.5);
        double x = p1.x + 0.5;

        if (p1.y < p2.y)
        {
            for (int y = int(p1.y + 0.5); y <= max_y; y++, x += slope)
            {
                if (pImage->pixels[y * pImage->width + int(x)] != 0)
                    pixelcount++;
                PrimitivesDrawer::DrawPoint(pImage, int(x), y, r, g, b);
            }
        }
        else
        {
            for (int y = int(p1.y + 0.5); y >= max_y; y--, x -= slope)
            {
                if (pImage->pixels[int(y) * pImage->width + int(x)] != 0)
                    pixelcount++;
                PrimitivesDrawer::DrawPoint(pImage, int(x), y, r, g, b);
            }
        }
    }
    return pixelcount;
}
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void MomentCalculations(CByteImage *pImage, Vec2d &center,
                        PointPair2d &orientation, double &theta)
{
    // calculate moments
    IplImage *pIplInputImage = IplImageAdaptor::Adapt(pImage);
    CvMoments moments;
    cvMoments(pIplInputImage, &moments, 1); //1: treat grayvalues != 0 as 1
    cvReleaseImageHeader(&pIplInputImage);

    // for center of gravity
    const double m00 = cvGetSpatialMoment(&moments, 0, 0);
    const double m01 = cvGetSpatialMoment(&moments, 0, 1);
    const double m10 = cvGetSpatialMoment(&moments, 1, 0);

    // for angle of major axis
    const double u11 = cvGetCentralMoment(&moments, 1, 1);
    const double u20 = cvGetCentralMoment(&moments, 2, 0);
    const double u02 = cvGetCentralMoment(&moments, 0, 2);

    theta = 0.0;

    // now: case differentiation:
    // cmp.: [Johannes Kilian 01], Simple Image Analysis by Moments]
    // online: http://serdis.dis.ulpgc.es/~itis-fia/FIA/doc/Moments/OpenCv/
    // but: STILL AMBIGUOUS in n * 180 Degrees !

    if ( ((u20 - u02) == 0) && (u11 == 0) ) // 1
        theta = 0.0;
    if ( ((u20 - u02) == 0) && (u11 > 0) ) // 2
        theta = PI / 4.0;
    if ( ((u20 - u02) == 0) && (u11 < 0) ) // 3
        theta = - (PI / 4.0);
    if ( ((u20 - u02) > 0) && (u11 == 0) ) // 4
        theta = 0.0;
    if ( ((u20 - u02) < 0) && (u11 == 0) ) // 5
        theta = - (PI / 2);
    if ( ((u20 - u02) > 0) && (u11 > 0) ) // 6
        theta = 0.5 * atan(2 * u11 / (u20 - u02));
    if ( ((u20 - u02) > 0) && (u11 < 0) ) // 7
        theta = 0.5 * atan(2 * u11 / (u20 - u02));
    if ( ((u20 - u02) < 0) && (u11 > 0) ) // 8
        theta = (0.5 * atan(2 * u11 / (u20 - u02))) + PI / 2;
    if ( ((u20 - u02) < 0) && (u11 < 0) ) // 9
        theta = (0.5 * atan(2 * u11 / (u20 - u02))) - PI / 2;

    Math2d::SetVec(center, m10 / m00, m01 / m00);

    // now: determine direction of major axis
    // go cross-like, start from COG, go to borders
    // count pixels... (cmp. visualization)

    Vec2d v;

    v.x = cos(theta) * 250 + center.x;
    v.y = sin(theta) * 250 + center.y;
    int count1 = WalkTheLine(pImage, center, v, 255, 0, 0);

    v.x = cos(theta + PI) * 230 + center.x;
    v.y = sin(theta + PI) * 230 + center.y;
    int count2 = WalkTheLine(pImage, center, v, 255, 255, 0);

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    v.x = cos(theta + PI/2) * 230 + center.x;
    v.y = sin(theta + PI/2) * 230 + center.y;
    int count3 = WalkTheLine(pImage, center, v, 128, 0, 0);

    v.x = cos(theta - PI/2) * 230 + center.x;
    v.y = sin(theta - PI/2) * 230 + center.y;
    int count4 = WalkTheLine(pImage, center, v, 64, 0, 0);

    if ((count1 > count2) && (count3 < count4))
        theta = theta + PI;

    // Optional / for debugging: Console output
    // cout << "Area: " << m00 << endl;
    // cout << "Center (x,y): " << center.x << " " << center.y << endl;
    // cout << "Theta [DEG]: " << ((theta * 180.0) / PI) << endl << endl;
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    double theta = 0.0;

    QString path = QDir::currentDirPath();
    QDir dir(path);
    QStringList files = dir.entryList("*.jpg", QDir::Files);

    if (files.empty())
    {
        cout << "Error: could not find any *.jpg Files" << endl;
        return 1;
    }

    QStringList::Iterator it = files.begin();
    QString buf = QFile::fileName(*it).baseName();
    buf += ".jpg";

    CQTApplicationHandler qtApplicationHandler(argc, argv);
    qtApplicationHandler.Reset();

    // width, height must be multiples of 4 (!)
    CByteImage colorimage;
    if (!ImageAccessCV::LoadFromFile(&colorimage, buf.ascii()))
    {
        printf("error: could not open input image file\n");
        return 1;
    }

    CByteImage grayimage(colorimage.width, colorimage.height,
                          CByteImage::eGrayScale);
    CByteImage binaryimage(colorimage.width, colorimage.height,
                           CByteImage::eGrayScale);

    ImageProcessor::ConvertImage(&colorimage, &grayimage);

    // calculations in grayimage and binaryimage
    // drawings and writings in colorimage for display

    CQTWindow imgwindow1(colorimage.width, colorimage.height);
    imgwindow1.DrawImage(&colorimage);

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imgwindow1.Show();

CQTWindow imgwindow2(binaryimage.width, binaryimage.height);
imgwindow2.DrawImage(&binaryimage);
imgwindow2.Show();

// main loop: cyclic loading all *.jpg in the directory and processing
while (!QtApplicationHandler.ProcessEventsAndGetExit())
{
    buf = QFileInfo(path, *it).baseName();
    buf += ".jpg";
    cout << buf.ascii() << endl;

    if (!ImageAccessCV::LoadFromFile(&colorimage, buf.ascii()))
    {
        printf("error: could not open input image file\n");
        return 1;
    }

    // Inversion: OpenCV calculates Moments for _white_ objects!
    ImageProcessor::ConvertImage(&colorimage, &grayimage);
    ImageProcessor::Invert(&grayimage, &grayimage); // (!)
    ImageProcessor::ThresholdBinarize(&grayimage, &binaryimage, 128);

    // Moments...
    Vec2d center;
    PointPair2d orientation;
    MomentCalculations(&binaryimage, center, orientation, theta);

    // Visualization / Output:
    // Center
    PrimitivesDrawerCV::DrawCircle(&colorimage, center, 3, 0, 255, 0, -1);

    // Two Lines to show coordinate system
    Vec2d v1, v2;
    v1.x = cos(theta) * 100 + center.x;
    v1.y = sin(theta) * 100 + center.y;
    WalkTheLine(&colorimage, center, v1, 255, 0, 0);

    v1.x = cos(theta + PI/2) * 100 + center.x;
    v1.y = sin(theta + PI/2) * 100 + center.y;
    WalkTheLine(&colorimage, center, v1, 255, 255, 0);

    ImageProcessor::Rotate(&binaryimage, &binaryimage, center.x, center.y,
        theta, true);

    // we gauge the cross section near the minor axis
    // (going parallel to the minor axis):
    v1.x = center.x+5;
    v1.y = center.y - 200;
    v2.x = center.x+5;
    v2.y = center.y + 200;
    int i = WalkTheLine(&binaryimage, v1, v2, 255, 255, 255);

    cout << "Gauging after alignment [pixel]: " << i << endl << endl;
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char text[512];
sprintf(text, "Cross section in pixels: %d", i);

PrimitivesDrawerCV::PutText(&colorimage, text, 20, 60, 0.8, 0.8,
    255, 0, 100, 1);

imgwindow1.DrawImage(&colorimage);
imgwindow2.DrawImage(&binaryimage);

//Sleep(1200); // oops, too fast to see anything....

++it;
if (it == files.end()) it = files.begin(); // until hell freezes over
}

return 0;
}
```