1. 作業要求:

General Edge Detection

- You are to implement Robert, Prewitt, Sobel, Frei & Chen, Kirsch, Robinson, and Nevatia-Babu's edge detectors.
- Threshold Values listed below are for reference:

(僅供參考, 同學可自己找出 Edge Image 品質最佳的門檻值 threshold value)

- Robert's Operator: 12
- Prewitt's Edge Detector: 24
- Sobel's Edge Detector: 38
- Frei and Chen's Gradient Operator: 30
- Kirsch's Compass Operator: 135
- Robinson's Compass Operator: 43
- Nevatia-Babu 5x5 Operator: 12500

程式語言: Java

執行環境: Eclipse

2. 程式設計:

• Roberts operators:

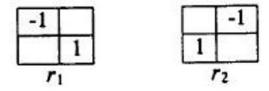


Figure 7.21 Masks used for the Roberts operators.

把 r1、r2 當作 mask, 左上角的點當作目前處理的 pixel。計算 $(Gr1^2 + Gr2^2)^{1/2}$ 當作目前 pixel 的值, 其中 Gr1, Gr2 分別由 r1 及 r2 得出。

• Prewitt edge detector:

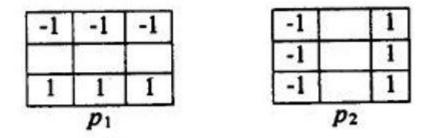


Figure 7.22 Prewitt edge detector masks.

中心點當作目前處理的 pixel,其餘計算方法同 Roberts operators

• Sobel edge detector:

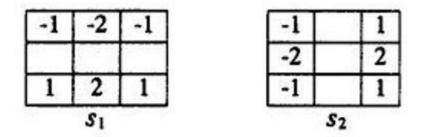


Figure 7.23 Sobel edge detector masks.

計算方法同 Prewitt edge detector

• Frei and Chen edge dector:

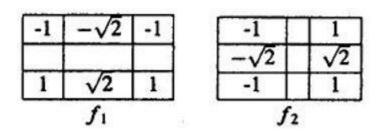


Figure 7.24 Frei and Chen gradient masks.

計算方法同 Prewitt edge detector

• Kirsch operators:

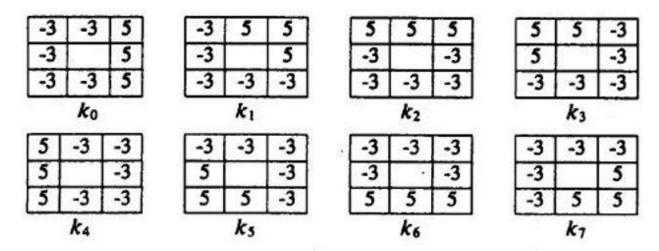


Figure 7.25 Kirsch compass masks.

gradient magnitude:
$$g = \max_{n,n=0,\dots,7} k_n$$

• Robinson operators:

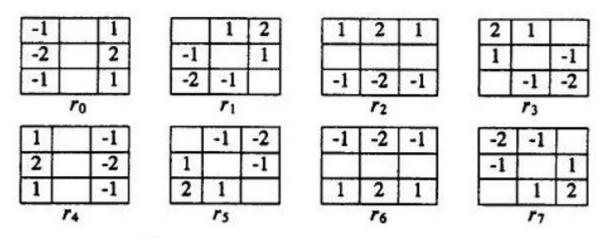


Figure 7.26 Robinson compass masks.

計算方法同 Kirsch operators

• Nevatia and Babu operators:

100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	78	-32	
0	0	0	0	0	100	92	0	-92	-100	
100	-100	-100	-100	-100	32	-78	-100	-100	-100	
100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	
o°					3. 6	30°				
100	100	100	32	-100	-100	-100	0	100	100	
100	100	92	-78	-100	-100	-100	0	100	100	
100	100	0	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	100	100	
100	78	-92	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	100	100	
100	-32	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	0	100	100	
60°						-90°				
100	32	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
-100	-78	92	100	100	-32	78	100	100	100	
-100	-100	0	100	100	-100	-92	0	92	100	
-100	-100	-92	78	100	-100	-100	-100	-78	32	
-100	-100	-100	-32	100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	
-60°					(1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	-30°				

Figure 7.27 Nevatia-Babu 5×5 compass template masks.

計算方法同 Kirsch operators

3. 主要程式:

Main(./Source Code/src/hw9/MainEdgeDetection.java):

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
   int[][] img = FileProcess.inputImg(new File("lena.bmp"));
   int[][] outputImg = null;
   List<List<Point>> maskList = new ArrayList<>();
   System.out.println("Doing Robert edge detection...");
   maskList.add(Mask.getRobertOne());
   maskList.add(Mask.getRobertTwo());
   outputImg = EdgeDetection.operator(img, maskList, "one");
   outputImg = ImageProcess.binaryImage(outputImg, 25);
   FileProcess.outputImg(outputImg, "robert.bmp");
   System.out.println("Doing Prewitt edge detection...");
   maskList = new ArrayList<>();
   maskList.add(Mask.getPrewittOne());
   maskList.add(Mask.getPrewittTwo());
   outputImg = EdgeDetection.operator(img, maskList, "one");
   outputImg = ImageProcess.binaryImage(outputImg, 75);
   FileProcess.outputImg(outputImg, "prewitt.bmp");
    System.out.println("Doing Sobel edge detection...");
   maskList = new ArrayList<>();
   maskList.add(Mask.getSobeLOne());
   maskList.add(Mask.getSobelTwo());
    outputImg = EdgeDetection.operator(img, maskList, "one");
   outputImg = ImageProcess.binaryImage(outputImg, 125);
   FileProcess.outputImg(outputImg, "sobel.bmp");
    System.out.println("Doing Frei adn Chen edge detection...");
   maskList = new ArrayList<>();
   maskList.add(Mask.getFreiOne());
   maskList.add(Mask.getFreiTwo());
   outputImg = EdgeDetection.operator(img, maskList, "one");
    outputImg = ImageProcess.binaryImage(outputImg, 100);
    FileProcess.outputImg(outputImg, "frei.bmp");
```

```
System.out.println("Doing Kirsch edge detection...");
maskList = new ArrayList<>();
maskList.add(Mask.getKirschZero());
maskList.add(Mask.getKirschOne());
maskList.add(Mask.getKirschTwo());
maskList.add(Mask.getKirschThree());
maskList.add(Mask.getKirschFour());
maskList.add(Mask.getKirschFive());
maskList.add(Mask.getKirschSix());
maskList.add(Mask.getKirschSeven());
outputImg = EdgeDetection.operator(img, maskList, "two");
outputImg = ImageProcess.binaryImage(outputImg, 350);
FileProcess.outputImg(outputImg, "kirch.bmp");
System.out.println("Doing Robinsion edge detection...");
maskList = new ArrayList<>();
maskList.add(Mask.getRobinsonZero());
maskList.add(Mask.getRobinsonOne());
maskList.add(Mask.getRobinsonTwo());
maskList.add(Mask.getRobinsonThree());
maskList.add(Mask.getRobinsonFour()):
maskList.add(Mask.getRobinsonFive());
maskList.add(Mask.getRobinsonSix());
maskList.add(Mask.getRobinsonSeven());
outputImg = EdgeDetection.operator(img, maskList, "two");
outputImg = ImageProcess.binaryImage(outputImg, 100);
FileProcess.outputImg(outputImg, "robinson.bmp");
System.out.println("Doing Nevatia edge detection...");
maskList = new ArrayList<>();
maskList.add(Mask.getNevatiaZero());
maskList.add(Mask.getNevatiaThirty());
maskList.add(Mask.getNevatiaNegativeThirty());
maskList.add(Mask.getNevatiaSixty());
maskList.add(Mask.getNevatiaNegativeSixty());
maskList.add(Mask.getNevatiaNegativeNinety());
outputImg = EdgeDetection.operator(img, maskList, "two");
outputImg = ImageProcess.binaryImage(outputImg, 20000);
FileProcess.outputImg(outputImg, "nevatia.bmp");
```

Edge detection operator(./Source Code/src/hw9/EdgeDetection.java):

```
blic static int[][] operator(int[][] inputImg, List<List<Point>> maskList, String method) {
  int height = inputImg.length;
  int width = inputImg[0].length;
  int[][] outputImg = new int[height][width];
  for (int i = 0; i < height; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < width; j++) {
        int outputValue = 0;
    }</pre>
           int maxGi = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
                for (Point point: mask){
                     int x = point.getX()
                     int y = point.getY();
                     double value = point.getValue();
                     int pixel = i + x < height && j + y < width && i + x > 0 && j + y > 0 ? inputImg[i + x][j + y] : 0;
                }
if(Gi > maxGi){
                     maxGi = Gi;
                outputValue += Gi * Gi;
           }
switch (method.toLowerCase()){
                     outputValue = (int) (Math.round(Math.sqrt(outputValue)));
                     outputImg[i][j] = outputValue;
                break;
case "two":
                     outputImg[i][j] = maxGi;
  return outputImg;
```

4. 執行結果:

Robert(Threshold:25), Prewitt(75), Sobel(125), Frei and Chen(100):



Kirsch(Threshold: 400), Robinson(100), Nevatia-Babu(20000):



5. 如何執行

執行./source code/ hw9jar 即可產生作業要求的兩種圖片(lena.bmp 需要和 hw9.jar 在同一個 資料夾底下)

程式進入點為 ./Surce Code/src/hw9/MainEdgeDetection.java