

ECE 637 Lab 3 Report

Neighborhoods and Connected Components

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## Section 1 – Area Fill

In this section, I think the description of the problem is not clear enough. At the beginning, it said that  $m$  represents the row index,  $n$  represents the column index. Then in the middle, the pixels are represented as  $\text{img}[m][n]$ . Then in the end of this problem, it said that for  $s = (67, 45)$ , 67 is the column index, and 45 is the row index. Therefore, I think  $s=(67,45)$  should be  $\text{img}[45][67]$ . But in this section, I just provide the two possible results.

### 1.1 The Image *img22gd2.tif*



Fig 1-1 *img22gd2.tif*

## 1.2 The Image Showing the Connected Set of and $T = 2$



Fig 1-2-1 The image showing the connected set for row=45, col=67



Fig 1-2-2 The image showing the connected set for row=67, col=45

### 1.3 The Image Showing the Connected Set of $T = 1$

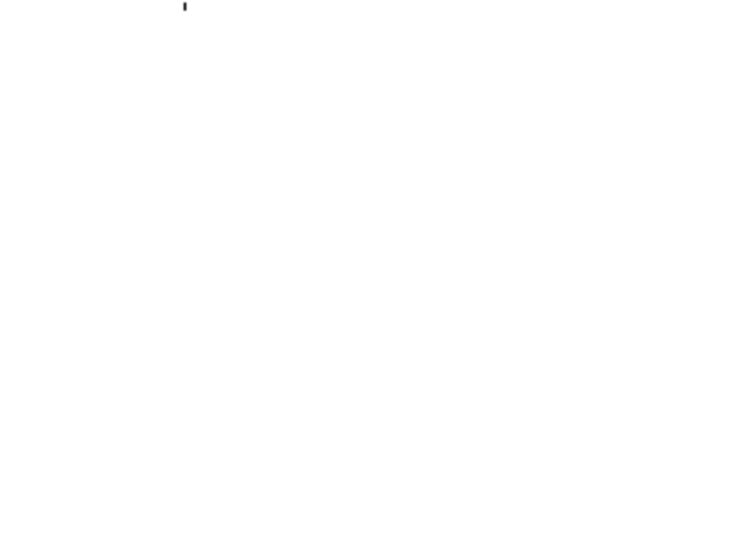


Fig 1-3-1 The image showing the connected set for row=45, col=67



Fig 1-3-2 The image showing the connected set for row=67, col=45

#### 1.4 The Image Showing the Connected Set of $s = (67,45)$ , and $T = 3$



Fig 1-4-1 The image showing the connected set for row=45, col=67



Fig 1-4-2 The image showing the connected set for row=67, col=45

## 1.5 A Listing of C Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "tiff.h"
#include "allocate.h"
#include "randlib.h"
#include "typeutil.h"
```

```
/*gcc -ansi -Wall -std=c99 lab3_sec1.c tiff.c allocate.c randlib.c*/
```

```
struct pixel {
    int m,n;
};
```

```
void ConnectedNeighbors(
    struct pixel s,
    double T,
    unsigned char **img,
    int width,
    int height,
    int *M,
    struct pixel c[4]);
```

```
void ConnectedSet(
    struct pixel s,
    double T,
    unsigned char **img,
    int width,
    int height,
```

```
int ClassLabel,  
unsigned char **seg,  
int *NumConPixels);
```

```
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])  
{  
    /* code */  
    FILE *fp;  
    struct TIFF_img input_img, output;  
    struct pixel s;  
    double T;  
    int ClassLabel = 0;  
    int NumConPixels = 0;  
  
    s.m = 45;  
    s.n = 67;  
    T = 3.0;  
  
    /* open image file */  
    if ( ( fp = fopen ( "img22gd2.tif", "rb" ) ) == NULL ) {  
        fprintf ( stderr, "cannot open file %s\n", argv[1] );  
        exit ( 1 );  
    }  
  
    /* read image */  
    if ( read_TIFF ( fp, &input_img ) ) {  
        fprintf ( stderr, "error reading file %s\n", argv[1] );  
        exit ( 1 );  
    }  
}
```

```
/* close image file */
```

```
fclose ( fp );
```

```
get_TIFF ( &output, input_img.height, input_img.width, 'g' );
```

```
int i, j;
```

```
for(i=0; i<input_img.height; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    for(j=0; j<input_img.width; j++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        output.mono[i][j] = 255;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
output.mono[s.m][s.n] = ClassLabel;
```

```
ConnectedSet(s, T, input_img.mono, input_img.width,  
input_img.height, ClassLabel, output.mono, &NumConPixels);
```

```
/* open output image file */
```

```
if ( ( fp = fopen ( "output.tif", "wb" ) ) == NULL ) {
```

```
    fprintf ( stderr, "cannot open file output.tif\n");
```

```
    exit ( 1 );
```

```
}
```

```
/* write output image */
```

```
if ( write_TIFF ( fp, &output ) ) {
```

```
    fprintf ( stderr, "error writing TIFF file %s\n", argv[2] );
```

```
    exit ( 1 );
```

```
}
```



```

/* close output image file */
fclose ( fp );

free_TIFF ( &(input_img) );
free_TIFF ( &(output) );
return 0;
}

void ConnectedNeighbors(struct pixel s, double T, unsigned char ** img,
int width, int height, int *M, struct pixel c[4])
{
    if(((s.m-1)>=0)&&(abs(img[s.m][s.n]-img[s.m-1][s.n])<=T))
    {
        c[*M].m = s.m-1;
        c[( *M )++].n = s.n;
    }

    if(((s.m+1)<height)&&(abs(img[s.m][s.n]-img[s.m+1][s.n])<=T))
    {
        c[*M].m = s.m+1;
        c[( *M )++].n = s.n;
    }

    if(((s.n-1)>=0)&&(abs(img[s.m][s.n]-img[s.m][s.n-1])<=T))
    {
        c[*M].m = s.m;
        c[( *M )++].n = s.n-1;
    }

    if(((s.n+1)<width)&&(abs(img[s.m][s.n]-img[s.m][s.n+1])<=T))
    {

```

```

        c[*M].m = s.m;
        c[( *M)++].n = s.n+1;
    }
    return;
}

```

```

void ConnectedSet(struct pixel s, double T, unsigned char **img, int width,
int height, int ClassLabel, unsigned char **seg, int *NumConPixels)

```

```

{
    int M = 0;
    struct pixel c[4];

    ConnectedNeighbors(s, T, img, width, height, &M, c);

    while(M>0)
    {
        if (seg[c[M-1].m][c[M-1].n] != ClassLabel)
        {
            seg[c[M-1].m][c[M-1].n] = ClassLabel;
            (*NumConPixels)++;
            ConnectedSet(c[M-1], T, img, width, height, ClassLabel, seg,
NumConPixels);
        }
        M--;
    }
    return;
}

```

## Section 2 – Image Segmentation

### 2.1 Randomly Colored Segmentation for $T = 1$ , $T = 2$ , and $T = 3$



Fig 2-1-1-1 segmentation.tif for  $T = 1$

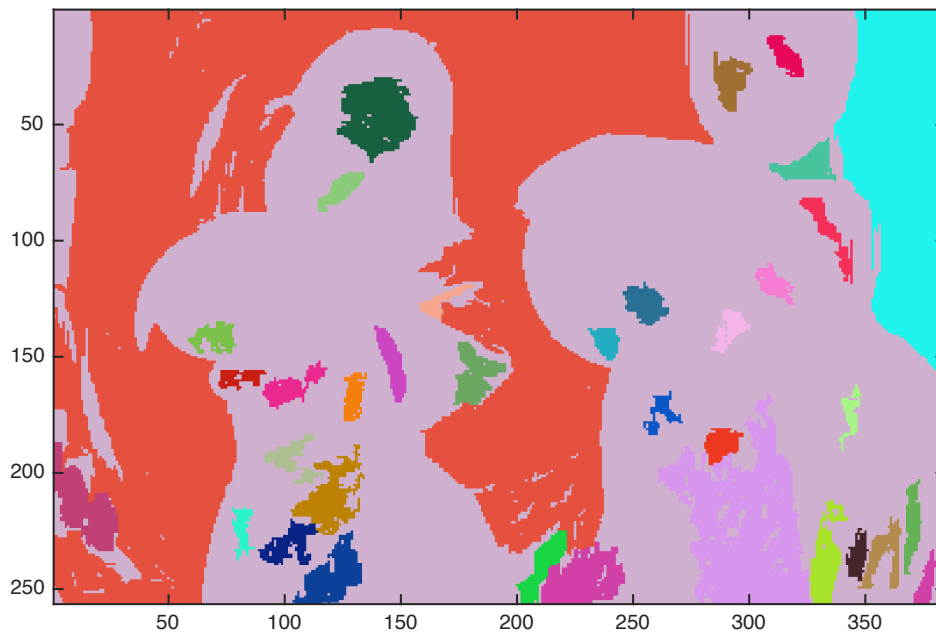


Fig 2-1-1-2 Randomly colored segmentation for  $T = 1$



Fig 2-1-2-1 segmentation.tif for  $T = 2$

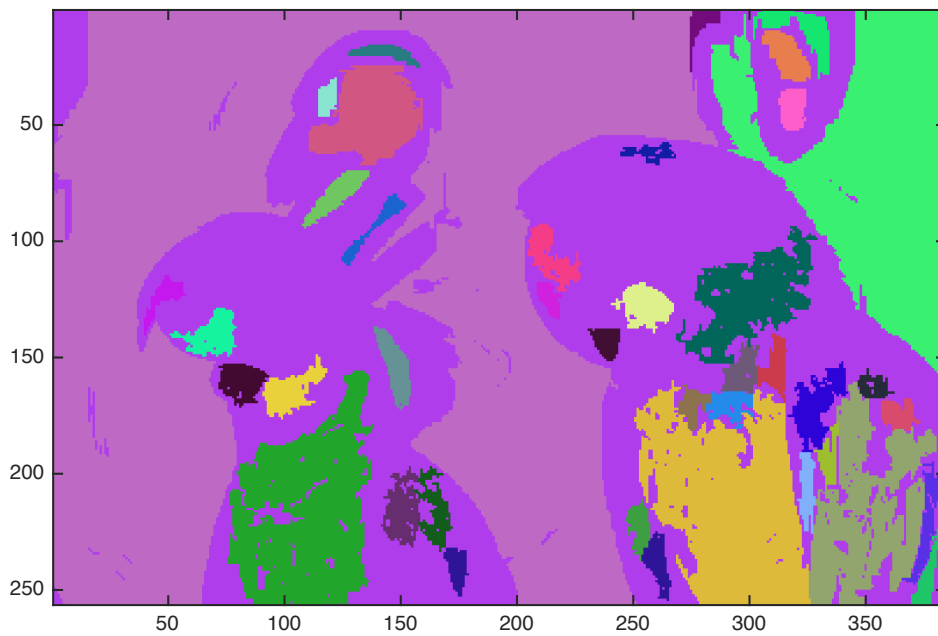


Fig 2-1-2-2 Randomly colored segmentation for  $T = 2$



Fig 2-1-3-1 segmentation.tif for  $T = 3$

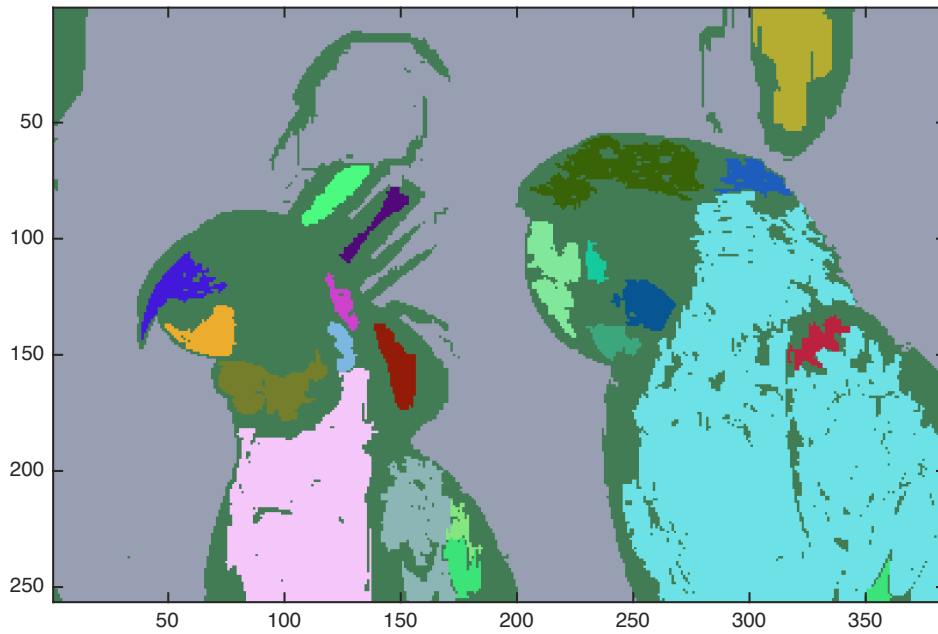


Fig 2-1-3-2 Randomly colored segmentation for  $T = 3$

## 2.2 A Listing of the Number of Regions Generated for Each of the Values of $T = 1$ , $T = 2$ , and $T = 3$

Threshold	Number of Regions
1	36
2	41
3	23

## 2.3 A Listing of C Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "tiff.h"
#include "allocate.h"
#include "randlib.h"
#include "typeutil.h"
```

```
struct pixel {
    int m,n;
};
```

```
void ConnectedNeighbors(
    struct pixel s,
    double T,
    unsigned char ** img,
    int width,
    int height,
    int *M,
    struct pixel c[4]);
```

```
void ConnectedSet(  
    struct pixel s,  
    double T,  
    unsigned char **img,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    int ClassLabel,  
    unsigned char **seg,  
    int *NumConPixels);
```

```
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])  
{  
    /* code */  
    FILE *fp;  
    struct TIFF_img input_img, output;  
    struct pixel s;  
    double T;  
    int ClassLabel = 1;  
    int NumConPixels = 0;  
  
    T = 1.0;  
  
    /* open image file */  
    if ( ( fp = fopen ( "img22gd2.tif", "rb" ) ) == NULL ) {  
        fprintf ( stderr, "cannot open file %s\n", argv[1] );  
        exit ( 1 );  
    }  
  
    /* read image */  
    if ( read_TIFF ( fp, &input_img ) ) {
```

```

    fprintf ( stderr, "error reading file %s\n", argv[1] );
    exit ( 1 );
}

/* close image file */
fclose ( fp );

get_TIFF ( &output, input_img.height, input_img.width, 'g' );

int i, j;
for(i=0; i<input_img.height; i++)
{
    for(j=0; j<input_img.width; j++)
    {
        output.mono[i][j] = 0;
    }
}

for(i=0; i<input_img.height; i++)
{
    for(j=0; j<input_img.width; j++)
    {
        if (output.mono[i][j] == 0)
        {
            s.m = i;
            s.n = j;
            output.mono[i][j] = ClassLabel;
            ConnectedSet(s, T, input_img.mono, input_img.width,
input_img.height, ClassLabel, output.mono, &NumConPixels);
            if(NumConPixels > 100)

```



```

        {
            ClassLabel++;
            NumConPixels = 0;
        }
        else
        {
            output.mono[i][j] = 255;
            NumConPixels = 0;
            ConnectedSet(s, T, input_img.mono, input_img.width,
input_img.height, 255, output.mono, &NumConPixels);
        }
    }
}

```

```

for(i=0; i<input_img.height; i++)
{
    for(j=0; j<input_img.width; j++)
    {
        if(output.mono[i][j] == 255)
        {
            output.mono[i][j] = 0;
        }
    }
}

```

```

/* open output image file */
if ( ( fp = fopen ( "segmentation.tif", "wb" ) ) == NULL ) {
    fprintf ( stderr, "cannot open file output.tif\n");
    exit ( 1 );
}

```

```
}
```

```
/* write output image */
```

```
if ( write_TIFF ( fp, &output ) ) {
```

```
    fprintf ( stderr, "error writing TIFF file %s\n", argv[2] );
```

```
    exit ( 1 );
```

```
}
```

```
/* close output image file */
```

```
fclose ( fp );
```

```
free_TIFF ( &(input_img) );
```

```
free_TIFF ( &(output) );
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
void ConnectedNeighbors(struct pixel s, double T, unsigned char ** img,  
int width, int height, int *M, struct pixel c[4])
```

```
{
```

```
    if(((s.m-1)>=0)&&(abs(img[s.m][s.n]-img[s.m-1][s.n])<=T))
```

```
    {
```

```
        c[*M].m = s.m-1;
```

```
        c[( *M )++].n = s.n;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if(((s.m+1)<height)&&(abs(img[s.m][s.n]-img[s.m+1][s.n])<=T))
```

```
    {
```

```
        c[*M].m = s.m+1;
```

```
        c[( *M )++].n = s.n;
```

```

    }

    if(((s.n-1)>=0)&&(abs(img[s.m][s.n]-img[s.m][s.n-1])<=T))
    {
        c[*M].m = s.m;
        c[(*M)++].n = s.n-1;
    }

    if(((s.n+1)<width)&&(abs(img[s.m][s.n]-img[s.m][s.n+1])<=T))
    {
        c[*M].m = s.m;
        c[(*M)++].n = s.n+1;
    }

    return;
}

void ConnectedSet(struct pixel s, double T, unsigned char **img, int width,
int height, int ClassLabel, unsigned char **seg, int *NumConPixels)
{
    int M = 0;
    struct pixel c[4];

    ConnectedNeighbors(s, T, img, width, height, &M, c);

    while(M>0)
    {
        if (seg[c[M-1].m][c[M-1].n] == 0)
        {
            seg[c[M-1].m][c[M-1].n] = ClassLabel;

```

```
        (*NumConPixels)++;  
        ConnectedSet(c[M-1], T, img, width, height, ClassLabel, seg,  
NumConPixels);  
    }  
    M--;  
}  
return;  
}
```