

計算機概論

Introduction to Computers

Homework 3

DICOM File Input/Output



Introduction to HW3

- Read and write text file
- Read, modify and write a DICOM file
- In this homework , you will learn
 - ◆ How to read/write regular text file
 - ◆ The format of DICOM
 - ◆ How to read and write a DICOM file
 - ◆ Basic image processing
 - ◆ Array manipulation

Input Files in a Dictionary

- There is a directory named “hw3_data”
- There are one txt file and eight DICOM files in it
- data_list.txt
 - ◆ The file names for 8 DICOM files
- 8 DICOM files for 000.dcm to 007.dcm

Get Information from Input Files

- (15%) Read “**data_list.txt**” in “hw3_data”, and print context in the file
- (10%) Use the file names you get from txt file. Read all files named “**#**” (**file names you get from txt file**), and print the following information in order:
 - ◆ Patient’s name
 - ◆ Patient ID

Image Processing and Output Files

- (10%) Modify information to your own:
 - ◆ Patient's name → Your English name
 - ◆ Patient ID → Your student ID
- (40%) Threshold the pixel array of DICOM file
- (10%) Output the modified DICOM file named “#-YourStudentID.dcm” in the directory named “output” (#: No. # image)
- (15%) Output a txt file named “output_list.txt” contains the names of your output files

Threshold the Pixel Array

Max = maximum value in pixel array

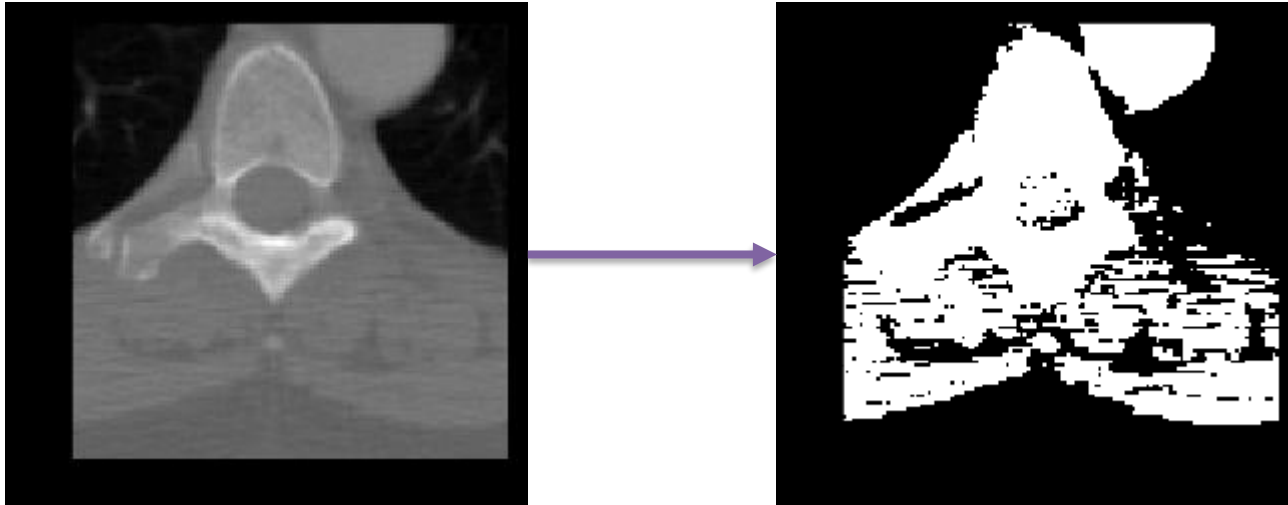
Min = minimum value in pixel array

$$\text{Threshold} = \frac{\text{Max} + \text{Min}}{2}$$

Do the following transformation:

$$\text{Pixel}_{\text{new}} = \begin{cases} \text{Max} & (\text{if } \text{Pixel}_{\text{old}} \geq \text{Threshold}) \\ \text{Min} & (\text{if } \text{Pixel}_{\text{old}} < \text{Threshold}) \end{cases}$$

Example of Thresholding



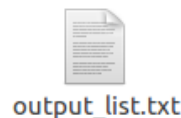
DEMO example

1. Print the context of “data_list.txt” in list form
2. Print the information in original input files

```
['001.dcm', '002.dcm', '003.dcm', '004.dcm', '005.dcm', '006.dcm', '007.dcm', '008.dcm']  
Patient's Name: 3998S  
Patient ID: 61948  
Patient's Name: ROMD8  
Patient ID: 29875  
Patient's Name: GCRE0  
Patient ID: 10758  
Patient's Name: RCDGB  
Patient ID: 37208  
Patient's Name: V13K0  
Patient ID: 11966  
Patient's Name: 9JV88  
Patient ID: 76590  
Patient's Name: QW5T8  
Patient ID: 79799  
Patient's Name: AC5BV  
Patient ID: 29901  
█
```


DEMO example

2. Output all files named “#-xxxx.dcm” (#:
number of image, xxxx: your student id)
contain the modified context(your name, your
student ID and pixel array after thresholding)
to “output” directory:
3. Output “output_list.txt” into “output”
directory



DEMO example

- “data_list.txt” contains all names of your output files:



The screenshot shows a gedit window titled "output_list.txt (~/.SourceCode/CI-HW3/output) - gedit". The window contains a list of 15 output files, each with a unique ID and a ".dcm" extension. The files are listed in a single column, with a cursor at the end of the last line.

```
0-0310139.dcm
1-0310139.dcm
2-0310139.dcm
3-0310139.dcm
4-0310139.dcm
5-0310139.dcm
6-0310139.dcm
7-0310139.dcm
0-0310139.dcm
1-0310139.dcm
2-0310139.dcm
3-0310139.dcm
4-0310139.dcm
5-0310139.dcm
6-0310139.dcm
7-0310139.dcm
```

Submission of HW3

- Upload your compressed file (compress the whole PyCharm) project to the link below:
 - ◆ <https://www.dropbox.com/request/aF93AJkAWOgEoedhacSE>
 - ◆ Deadline: 23:59 (2018/05/14)

Install pydicom & numpy

- You can use “[pydicom](#)” to help you read/write DICOM file
- You can install it by type the following command in command line:
pip install -U pydicom
- Because pydicom may use “numpy”, you also need to install it:
pip install -U numpy

Read DICOM File by pydicom

- Now, read/write DICOM file becomes easy, just try:
- **>> import pydicom**
- **>> dataset = pydicom.dcmread('XXXX.dcm')**
- **>> dataset.save_as('XXXX_1.dcm')**
- You can find more description in the [documentation](#).
- Looking some examples in the documentation may be useful.

matplotlib

- You can use “matplotlib” to see what your image look like.
- Again, you can install matplotlib by typing this in command line:
pip install -U matplotlib
- Now, if you read DICOM file properly before, you can show the image by:
>> import pydicom
>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>> dataset = pydicom.dcmread('XXXX.dcm')
>> plt.imshow(dataset.pixel_array)
>> plt.show()

Reference

- pydicom Tutorial

<http://pydicom.github.io/pydicom/stable/index.html>

- Matplotlib Documentation

<https://matplotlib.org/>

- Threshold

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thresholding_\(image_processing\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thresholding_(image_processing))

**If you have any questions, feel free to ask us on Piazza
or search on Internet.**