Subject: Re: Cell boundary program?
Posted by Richard Adams on Tue, 08 Aug 2000 07:00:00 GMT
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- > The other method, convolution is also quick, but the returned indices are in
- > scan-line order. In this case, all the boundary pixels are included. This
- > method was suggested by ... uhoh, I forgotten who it was right now, sorry.
- > Here's the steps as described on the newsgroup by the unknown author.

```
> bb = convol(Image, replicate(1,3,3),9,/center)
> Edges = Where(bb gt 0 AND bb LT 255)
```

> bb[*] = 0

>

- > bb[edges] = 255; make this new image just edges
- > bb = Image AND BB; now keep just those edges inside your object
- > perimeter = where(bb eq 255); these are indices to final outline

Actually I am guilty of the second method. I can add to that what I hope is an improved version. Pass the autotrace function a greyscale image and a threshold level or range and it returns to you a IDLgrROIGroup of all the outlines it finds. It can be slow on complex images. You could take out the trace_outline function to get just one outline, if you know where it starts. There are several possible improvements and maybe bug fixes - I haven't gotten to use it much since I wrote it. I could be made into a nice object with methods to get each outline by location or size, and it could be given an interactive widget to make selection easier. It also only uses 4-connectivity and could be better converted to 8-connectivity (you might lose some corners on the outlines). I'll may fix it if I get time, otherwise somebody else could :-)

I hope it is useful, Richard.

function autotrace, image, select_range

```
; Given an image (greyscale) and a selection range - either a single grey level or a min/max range ; return a IDLgrROIGroup that corresponds to the 4-connected outline of each selected region ;

outlines = obj_new('IDLgrROIGroup') image_size = size(image, /dimensions) work_image = bytarr(image_size[0], image_size[1]) if n_elements(select_range) eq 1 then selected = where(image eq select_range, count) $ else selected = where((image ge min(select_range))) and (image le max(select_range)), count) if count eq 0 then return, outlines
```

```
work image[selected] = 255
  bb = convol(work image, replicate(1,3,3),9,/center)
  edges = Where(bb gt 0 AND bb LT 255)
  bb[*] = 0
  bb[edges] = 255; make this new image just edges
  work_image = work_image AND bb; now keep just those edges
  edges = where(work image eg 255, count)
  repeat begin; search for each outline
     edges = where(work image eg 255, count)
     if count at 0 then begin
       start = edges[0]
       new_roi = trace_outline(work_image, start)
       outlines->Add, new roi
       endif
     endrep until count eq 0
  return, outlines
end
function get_neighbour_index, start, nx, ny, first_dir
; get indices for maze tracing.
: relative to direction of last step, look left, forward, right, back in
that preferred order
; first check that each step is in bounds for our image
; make an array of those indices
; shift array to get absolute direction into relative directions
: see which indices are valid
; remember which absolute directions these correspond to
  right = 0
  down = 1
  left = 2
  up = 3
  above = start lt nx ? -1 : start - nx
  below = start / nx eq ny - 1 ? -1 : start + nx
  to_right = start mod nx eq nx - 1 ? -1 : start + 1
  to left = start mod nx eq 0 ? -1 : start - 1
  neighbours = [below, to left, above, to right]
  neighbours = shift(neighbours, -first dir)
  directions = shift([right, down, left, up], -first dir + 1)
  valid = neighbours ge 0
  return, [[valid], [neighbours], [directions]]; [which are valid, their
indices, their directions]
end
function trace outline, image, start
  image size = size(image, /dimensions)
```

```
done = 0
  direction = 0; right to start
  current = start
  verts = [current]
  while not done do begin
     search = get_neighbour_index(current, image_size[0], image_size[1],
direction)
     s_valid = where(search[*, 0] eq 1, s_count)
    if s_count eq 0 then stop; should not happen unless 1 pixel image!
     s index = reform(search[*, 1])
     s_dirs = reform(search[*, 2])
    next_edge = where(image[s_index[s_valid]] eq 255, n_count)
     if n_count ge 1 then begin
       current = s_index[s_valid[next_edge[0]]]
       verts = [verts, current]
       direction = s_dirs[s_valid[next_edge[0]]]
       done = current eq start
       endif else done = 1
     endwhile
  image[verts] = 0
  x = verts mod image_size[0]
  y = verts / image size[1]
  oOutline = obj_new('IDLgrRoi', x, y)
  return, oOutline
end
```