



## DGtal: Volumetric Geometry Package

<http://liris.cnrs.fr/dgtal>

D. Coeurjolly

# Package description

## Should contain

---

- Methods performing geometric analysis of images, sets or objects as subset of  $\mathbb{Z}^d$
- $\mathbb{Z}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^d$  functions

## Examples

---

- Distance transformation, Reverse Distance, Digital Medial Axis extraction
- Geometrical moments computation
- Global volumetric shape descriptors
- ...
- Image transformation ? (Quasi-Affine Transform, digital rotations,...)

## Location

---

- `{DGtal}\src\DGtal\geometry\ND\volumetric`
- `{DGtal}\tests\DGtal\geometry\ND`

## In DGtal 0.4

Available:

- $dD$  Separable Distance Transform ( $l_1, l_\infty, l_2$ )
- $dD$  Reverse DT ( $l_1, l_2$ )
- $dD$  Simple measure (area, volume,...) shape descriptor

In progress (github branch):

- Digital Voronoi mapping

Scheduled:

- Medial axis extraction

# Separable Distance Transformation

For each point of an object, we compute the minimum distance to the background

## Overview of the algorithm

---

- Separable decomposition of the metric and the minimization process
- for each dimension, we have a double-scan of the volume

⇒  $O(d \cdot n^d)$  for a  $n^d$  image.

## Which metric?

---

- Any weighted  $l_p$  metric
- Chamfer mask in 2D
- ...

⇒ `SeparableMetricTraits`

## Bottleneck

---

- For exact computations, the range of the output image value type is  $O(d \cdot n^p)$ .
- In the current implementation, we have a *double buffering* of the output image (could be replaced by a single 1D buffer)

# Implementation

## DistanceTransformation

- Parametrized by an input image type, a static “p” value, and an optional internal value type
- Defines an `OutputImage` type
- Main method:

```
template <typename ForegroundPredicate>  
OutputImage compute(const Image & inputImage, const ForegroundPredicate  
& predicate );
```

## ReverseDistanceTransformation

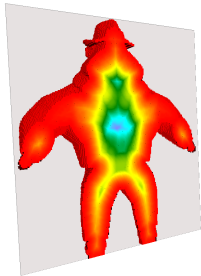
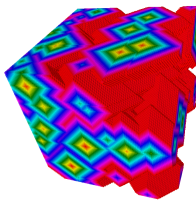
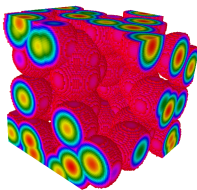
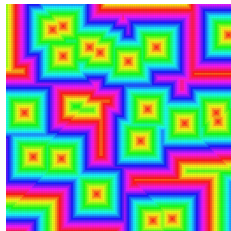
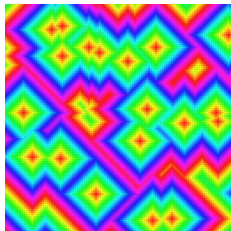
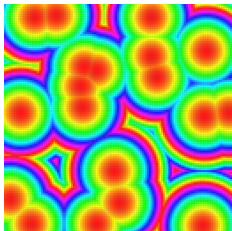
- Parametrized by an input image type, a static “p” value, and an optional internal value type
- Defines an `OutputImage` type
- The constructor needs two values for the background/foreground of the reconstruction
- Main methods:

```
OutputImage reconstruction(const Image & inputImage);  
  
template<typename DigitalSet>  
void reconstructionAsSet(DigitalSet &aSet, const Image &inputImage);
```

# Usage

```
1      //Domain BBox
2      Z2i::Point a ( 0, 0 );
3      Z2i::Point b ( 127, 127);
4
5      //Input image with unsigned char values
6      typedef ImageSelector<Z2i::Domain, unsigned int>::Type Image;
7      Image image ( a, b );
8
9      //We fill the image with the 128 value
10     for ( Image::Iterator it = image.begin(), itend = image.end();it != itend; ++it)
11     image.setValue(it)=128;
12     //We generate 16 seeds with 0 values.
13     randomSeeds(image,50,0);
14
15     //Types
16     typedef DistanceTransformation<Image, 2> DTL2;
17     typedef DistanceTransformation<Image, 0> DTLInf;
18
19     DTL2 dtL2;
20     DTLInf dtLinf;
21
22     //Main Computation
23     DTL2::OutputImage resultL2 = dtL2.compute ( image );
24     DTLInf::OutputImage resultLinf = dtLinf.compute ( image );
25
26     //Reconstruction types for the 12 metric
27     typedef ReverseDistanceTransformation< DTL2::OutputImage, 2 > ReverseDTL2
28     typedef ReverseDTL2::OutputImage ImageRDT;
29     ReverseDTL2 reverseDT;
30
31     //REDT Computation
32     ImageRDT reconstruction = reverseDT.reconstruction( resultL2 );
```

## Examples



# Future Works

## TODO list

---

- Voronoi/Power diagram mapping (OutputImage = ImageContainer<Point>)
- RMA extraction
- Benchmark/Improve memory management
- Out-of-core versions (meta tiled image container?)
- Add tools (thickness diagram, MA simplification, ...)
- Volumetric based differential estimators
- QAT

## Questions

---

- Mimic ITK/VTK image filters for volumetric transforms: e.g. output image as a DistanceTransformation class member and we return smart pointer ?