

# PINK image processing library

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# History

- Started as a personal project (15 years ago)
- Inspired by Khoros/Cantata (Pink Is Not Khoros!)
- Demand-driven development

- ESIEE students
- PhD students
- Researchers in LIGM/ESIEE
- Academic partners (INSERM, Hôpital Henri Mondor, ICMCB, CSIRO...)
- Industrial partners (CEA, SANOFI, Saint Gobain, EDF, Lafarge SA...)

# Goals

- Fast/easy development
- Easy handling for students
- Up-to-date algorithms in our expertise field
- Supporting our applicative/collaborative projects

# Authors

Many contributors, including ESIEE students and PhD students, the main developpers are:

- Michel Couprie
- Jean Cousty
- Laszlo Marak
- Laurent Najman
- Hugues Talbot

# Distribution, license, support

- CeCILL license
- web site: [pinkhq.com](http://pinkhq.com)
- source code available from Mercurial repository
- Linux distributions
- OSX
- Microsoft Windows
- Doxygen generated documentation, mailing list, bug tracker

# Web site (created and maintained by L. Marak)

**Pink Library**  
Image Processing

> Home > Download > Source > Support > Commercial Support > Contact

- Home
- Documentation
- Bugtracker
- Mailing list

## Documentation

Pink lib is a C++ generated documentation. You can generate it on the source or you access the latest documentation by [clicking here](#).

## Mailing list

If you are interested in the daily life of Pink, please subscribe to the [Pink Developer mailing list](#). You can also post questions concerning the usage of this system.

## Bugtracker and Project management

If you have discovered a bug, please report it at the [bugtracker](#).

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# Implementation

- Core library in standard C language
- C++ for some operators and wrappers
- Scripts in bash, TCL
- Python front end
- Python-TK GUI
- Python-VTK for 3D visualization



## > 200 operators - main modules:

- Mathematical morphology (45)
- Digital connectivity (41)
- Digital topology, binary (48)
- Digital topology, grayscale (33)
- Orders topology (27)
- Geometrical operators (68)

## Mathematical morphology

- Basics: erode, dilate, open, close...
- Binary and grayscale, 2D and 3D
- Arbitrary structuring elements
- Higher level operators (alternate sequential filter...)
- Distance maps, medial axis, morphological skeletons

## Digital connectivity

- Component labelling, geodesic operators
- Watershed transformations (2D, 3D, 4D)
- Connective filtering, component tree building/manipulation

## Digital topology

- Topology-preserving thinning (2D, 3D)
- Proven topology-related properties (Gilles Bertrand)
- Constrained/guided topological transformations
- Sequential, parallel transformations
- Detection of local topological features
- Controlled modifications of topology (3D hole closing...)

## Grayscale digital topology

Binary digital topology is generalized to grayscale images by considering the level sets of the image:

Functions  $F$  and  $G$  are homotopic if  $F_k$  and  $G_k$  are homotopic (in the binary sense), for all  $k$

- Grayscale thinning, skeletons
- Topological filtering
- Crest restoration. . .

## Orders topology

- Cubical(/simplicial) complexes (points, edges, squares, cubes...)
- Sound and rich framework for topology in discrete spaces
- Models and extends digital topology
- Easier handling of some topological notions (dimension...)
- New results, algorithms, properties...

# Content

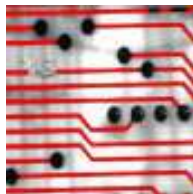
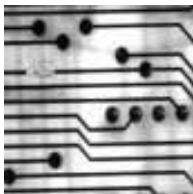
## Geometrical operators

- Shape analysis (measurements, moments...)
- Discrete/continuous conversions (splines...)
- Geometric primitives detection (lines/planes, circles, ellipses...)

# Illustrations

## Python script for a segmentation scheme

```
def FindTheWires(image, threshold):  
    binary = pink.threshold(image, threshold, 0, 255)  
    inv = pink.inverse(binary)  
    eros = pink.erosball(inv, 2)  
    filtered = pink.geodilat(eros, inv, 8)  
    filled = fill_the_holes(filtered)  
    open = pink.openball(filled, 6)  
    joints = pink.geodilat(open, filled, 8, 1)  
    result = filled - joints  
    return result
```

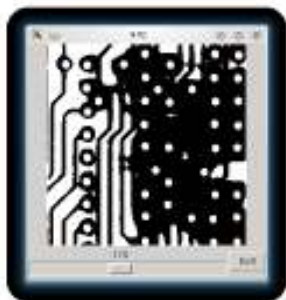




# Illustrations

Python script for interactive manipulation of parameter

```
Im = pink.cpp.readimage("circuit2.pgm")  
def binarise(value)  
    global Im  
    return pink.threshold(Im, value)  
pink.manipulate(binarise, 0, 255)
```



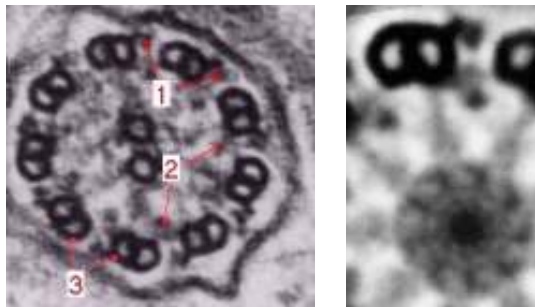
# Illustrations

## 3D visualisation with Python-VTK



# Examples of projects

Analysis of biomedical images - computer aided diagnosis



Collaboration with INSERM

## Examples of projects

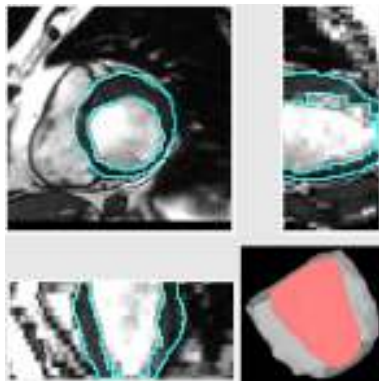
Analysis of fibrous material from 3D microtomography images



Collaboration with Lafarge SA, ICMCB and ITASCA

# Examples of projects

## 4D segmentation of the beating heart



Collaboration with Henri Mondor Hospital