

Package ‘SuperpixelImageSegmentation’

May 29, 2019

Type Package

Title Superpixel Image Segmentation

Version 1.0.1

Date 2019-05-29

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BugReports <https://github.com/mlampros/SuperpixelImageSegmentation/issues>

URL <https://github.com/mlampros/SuperpixelImageSegmentation>

Description Image Segmentation using Superpixels, Affinity Propagation and Kmeans Clustering. The R code is based primarily on the article ``Image Segmentation using SLIC Superpixels and Affinity Propagation Clustering, Bao Zhou, International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR), 2013" <<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/6533/654973054b742e725fd433265700c07b48a2.pdf>>.

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Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Depends R(>= 3.2)

Imports Rcpp (>= 0.12.10), R6, OpenImageR

LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppArmadillo (>= 0.9.1), ClusterR, OpenImageR

Suggests testthat, covr, knitr, rmarkdown

RoxygenNote 6.1.0

NeedsCompilation yes

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2019-05-29 11:00:03 UTC

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Image_Segmentation *Segmentation of images based on Superpixels, Affinity propagation and Kmeans clustering*

Description

Segmentation of images based on Superpixels, Affinity propagation and Kmeans clustering

Usage

```
# init <- Image_Segmentation$new()
```

Arguments

input_image	a 3-dimensional input image (the range of the pixel values should be preferably in the range 0 to 255)
method	a character string specifying the superpixel method. It can be either "slic" or "slico"
superpixel	a numeric value specifying the number of superpixels
kmeans_method	a character string specifying the kmeans method. If not empty ("") then it can be either "kmeans" or "mini_batch_kmeans"
AP_data	a boolean. If TRUE then the affinity propagation image data will be computed and returned
use_median	a boolean. If TRUE then the median will be used rather than the mean value for the inner computations
minib_kmeans_batch	the size of the mini batches
kmeans_num_init	number of times the algorithm will be run with different centroid seeds
kmeans_max_iters	the maximum number of clustering iterations
minib_kmeans_init_fraction	percentage of data to use for the initialization centroids (applies if initializer is <i>kmeans++</i> or <i>optimal_init</i>). Should be a float number between 0.0 and 1.0.
kmeans_initializer	the method of initialization. One of, <i>optimal_init</i> , <i>quantile_init</i> , <i>kmeans++</i> and <i>random</i> . See details for more information
colour_type	a character string specifying the colour type. It can be one of "RGB", "LAB" or "HSV"
compactness_factor	a numeric value specifying the compactness parameter in case that <i>method</i> is "slic"

<code>adjust_centroids_and_return_masks</code>	a boolean. If TRUE and the <i>kmeans_method</i> parameter is NOT empty ("") then the centroids will be adjusted and image-masks will be returned. This will allow me to plot the masks using the <i>spixel_masks_show</i> method.
<code>sim_normalize</code>	a boolean. If TRUE then the constructed similarity matrix will be normalised to have unit p-norm (see the armadillo documentation for more details)
<code>sim_wL</code>	a numeric value specifying the weight for the "L" channel of the image (see the details section for more information)
<code>sim_wA</code>	a numeric value specifying the weight for the "A" channel of the image (see the details section for more information)
<code>sim_wB</code>	a numeric value specifying the weight for the "B" channel of the image (see the details section for more information)
<code>sim_color_radius</code>	a numeric value specifying the <i>colorradius</i> (see the details section for more information)
<code>delay_display_seconds</code>	a numeric value specifying the seconds to delay the display of the next image (It displays the images consecutively). This parameter applies only if the <i>display_all</i> is set to FALSE (<i>spixel_masks_show</i> method)
<code>display_all</code>	a boolean. If TRUE then all images will be displayed in a grid (<i>spixel_masks_show</i> method)
<code>margin_btwn_plots</code>	a float number specifying the margins between the plots if the <i>display_all</i> parameter is set to TRUE (<i>spixel_masks_show</i> method)
<code>verbose</code>	a boolean. If TRUE then information will be printed in the console (<i>spixel_masks_show</i> method)

Format

An object of class R6ClassGenerator of length 24.

Details

`sim_wL`, `sim_wA`, `sim_wB` are the weights of the three channels. They keep balance so as to be consistent with human perception.

The quantity *colorradius* adjusts the number of clusters, and if its value is low, the number of targets would increase, which leads to more detailed segmentation results.

If the *adjust_centroids_and_return_masks* parameter is set to FALSE then the output *kmeans_image_data* will be an RGB image, otherwise it will be a black-and-white image.

`colour_type` parameter: RGB (Red-Green-Blue), LAB (Lightness, A-colour-dimension, B-colour-dimension) or HSV (Hue, Saturation, Value) colour.

Higher resolution images give better results.

The *affinity propagation* algorithm is used here with default parameter values.

By setting the *sim_normalize* parameter to TRUE, the affinity propagation algorithm requires less iterations to complete. However, the *colorradius* parameter does not have an effect if the similarity matrix is normalized.

kmeans initializers

optimal_init : this initializer adds rows of the data incrementally, while checking that they do not already exist in the centroid-matrix

quantile_init : initialization of centroids by using the cumulative distance between observations and by removing potential duplicates

kmeans++ : kmeans++ initialization. Reference : <http://theory.stanford.edu/~sergei/papers/kMeansPP-soda.pdf> AND <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/5466323/how-exactly-does-k-means-work>

random : random selection of data rows as initial centroids

Methods

```
Image_Segmentation$new()
```

```
sixel_segmentation()
```

```
sixel_masks_show()
```

References

<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/6533/654973054b742e725fd433265700c07b48a2.pdf>, "Image Segmentation using SLIC Superpixels and Affinity Propagation Clustering", Bao Zhou, 2013, International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR)

Examples

```
library(SuperpixelImageSegmentation)

path = system.file("images", "BSR_bsds500_image.jpg", package = "SuperpixelImageSegmentation")

im = OpenImageR::readImage(path)

init = Image_Segmentation$new()

num_spix = 10           # for illustration purposes
# num_spix = 600         # recommended number of superpixels

spx = init$sixel_segmentation(input_image = im,
                               superpixel = num_spix,
                               AP_data = TRUE,
                               use_median = TRUE,
                               sim_color_radius = 10)
```

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