

185.A83 Machine Learning for Health Informatics
2016S, VU, 2.0 h, 3.0 ECTS
Week 19 11.05.2016 17:00-20:00

Tutorial / Demo Talk

Graph extraction from images

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<http://hci-kdd.org/machine-learning-for-health-informatics-course>



- Paper by Felzenszwalb & Huttenlocher, 2004
- Based on Kruskals MST algorithm
- Takes input image as natural graph with vertices := pixels and edges := pixel neighborhoods
- Visits edges in ascending order of weight and merges regions if they satisfy a certain criterion
- Flexible as merging criterion can be adapted as desired (for amount, size, or shape of regions)

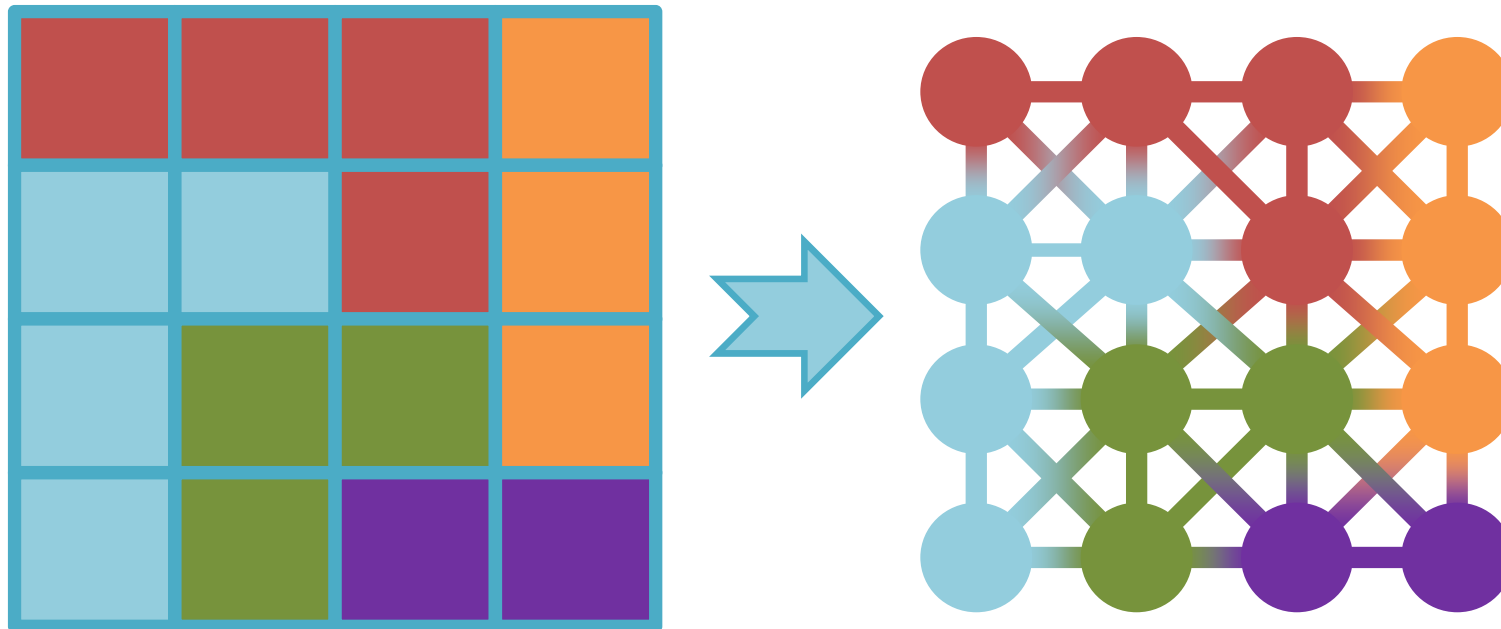
Felzenszwalb, P. F. & Huttenlocher, D. P. 2004. Efficient graph-based image segmentation. International Journal of Computer Vision, 59, (2), 167-181, doi:10.1023/B:VISI.0000022288.19776.77.

... Consists of 4 stages:

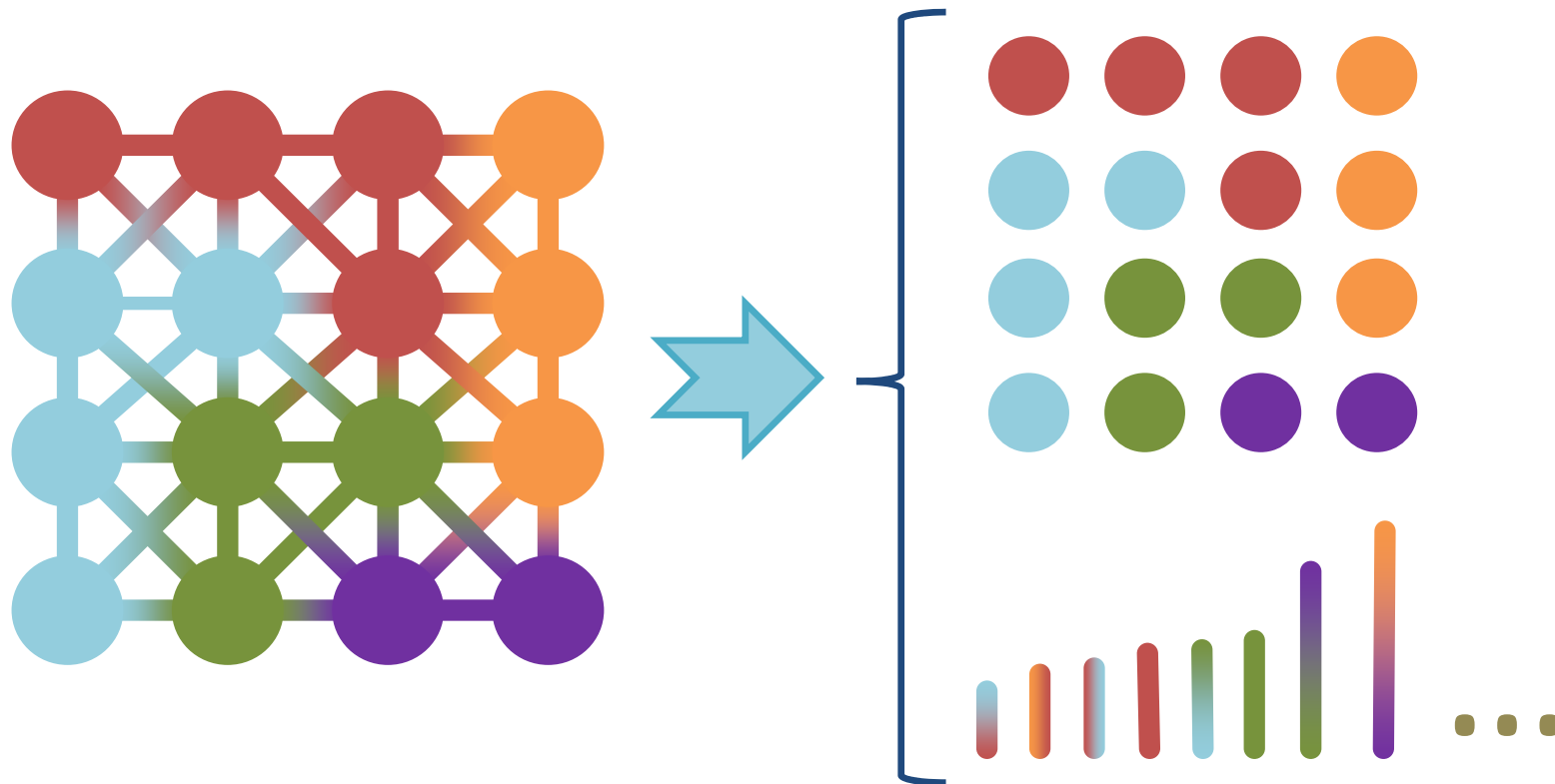
- Image preprocessing
 - Intensity image; background separation
- Algorithmic Preprocessing
 - Provides the needed datastructures for segmentation algorithms
 - Graph structure, adjacency list, edge list etc.
- Image Segmentation
 - Transforms image into a label map
- Graph extraction
 - Computing region centroids => Delaunay triangulation => feature vector extraction => graph output

Pixel based image as graph

(Edge weights correspond to color difference)



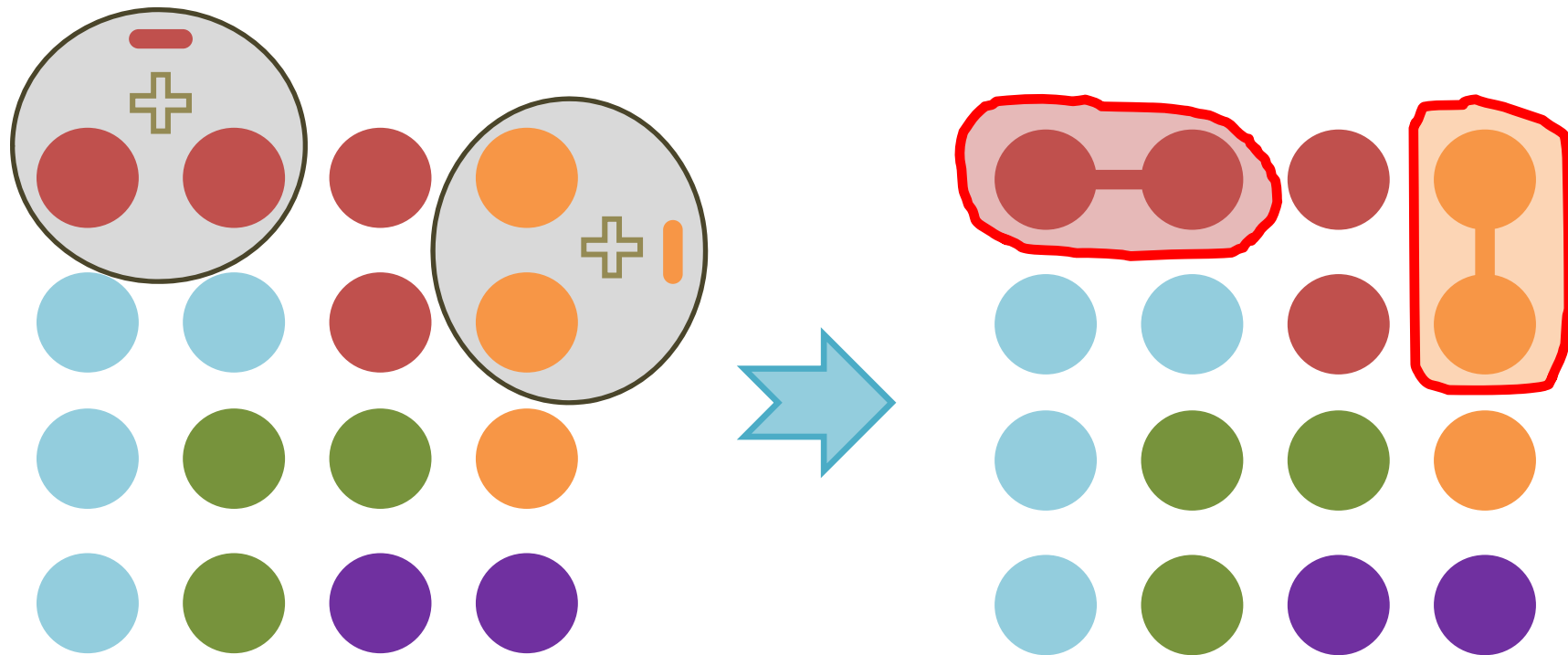
Graph => Node List + Sorting



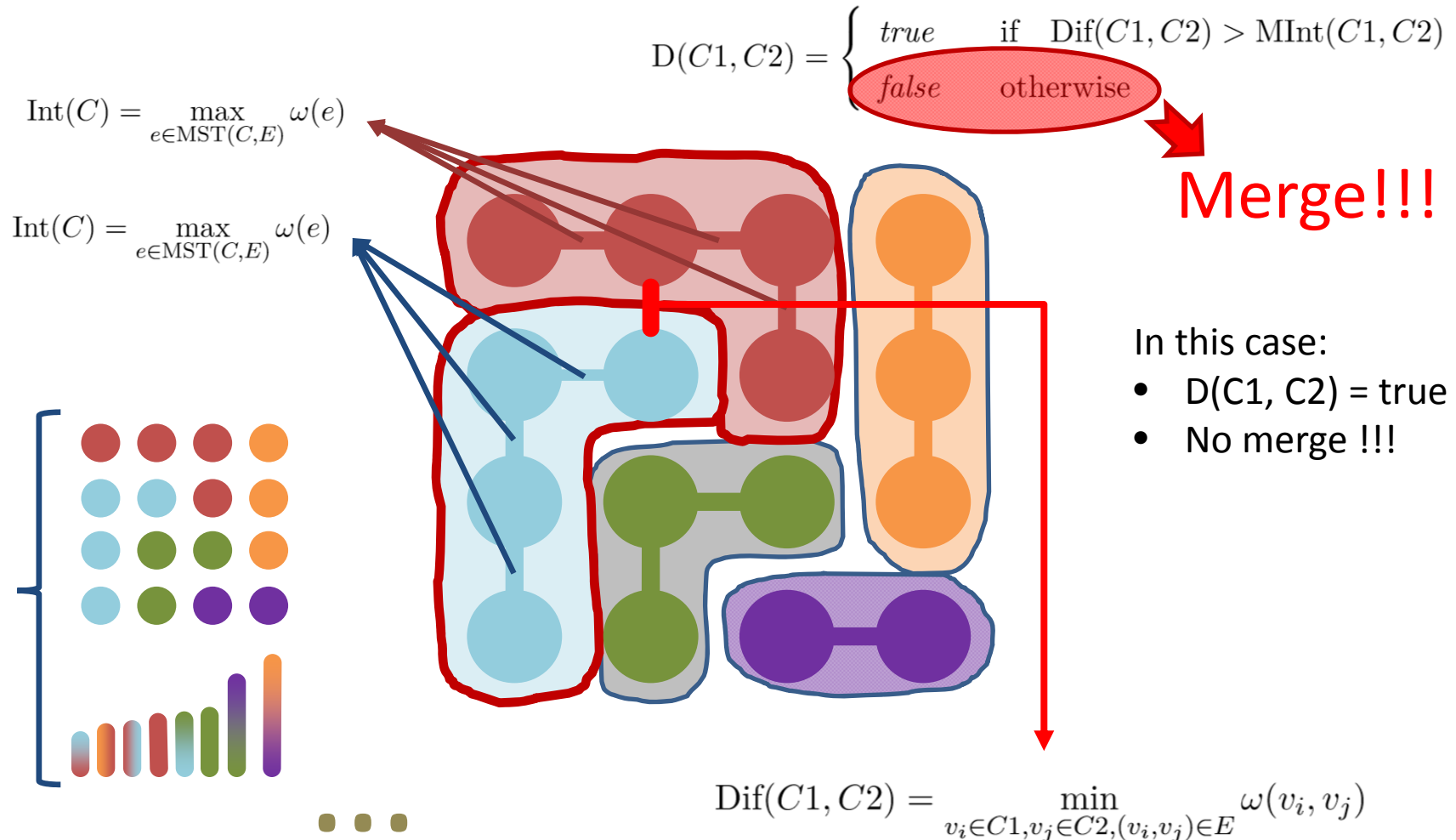
Basic algorithm pseudo code

```
For all edges from w_min to w_max
    if ( edge is internal to region )
        continue
    else
        compute Int(C1), Int(C2), D(C1, C2)
        if ( boundary exists between C1, C2 )
            continue
        else
            merge C1, C2 into new region
```

Building Regions from pixels



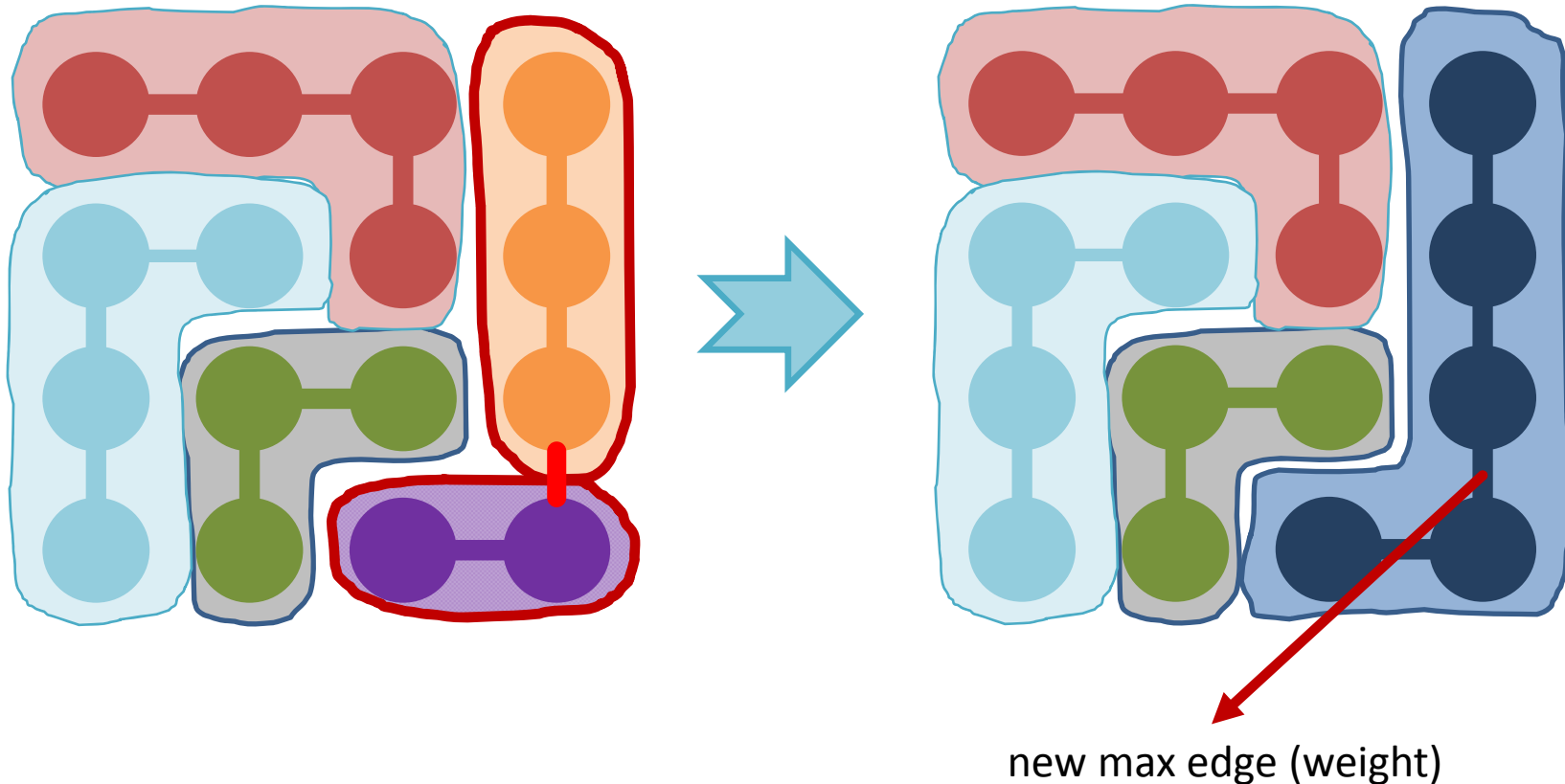
Kruskal based Region Merging



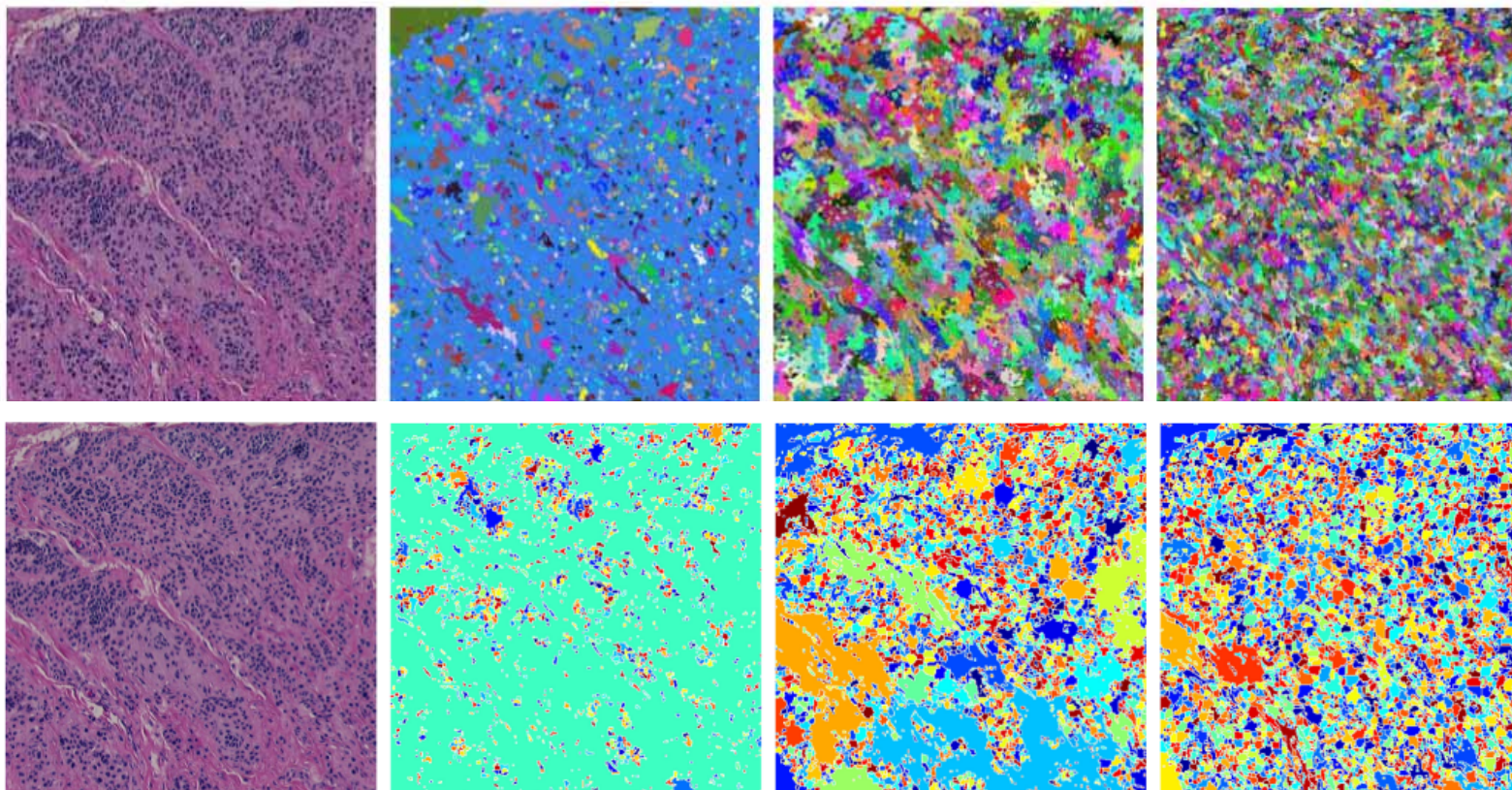
Kruskal based Region Merging

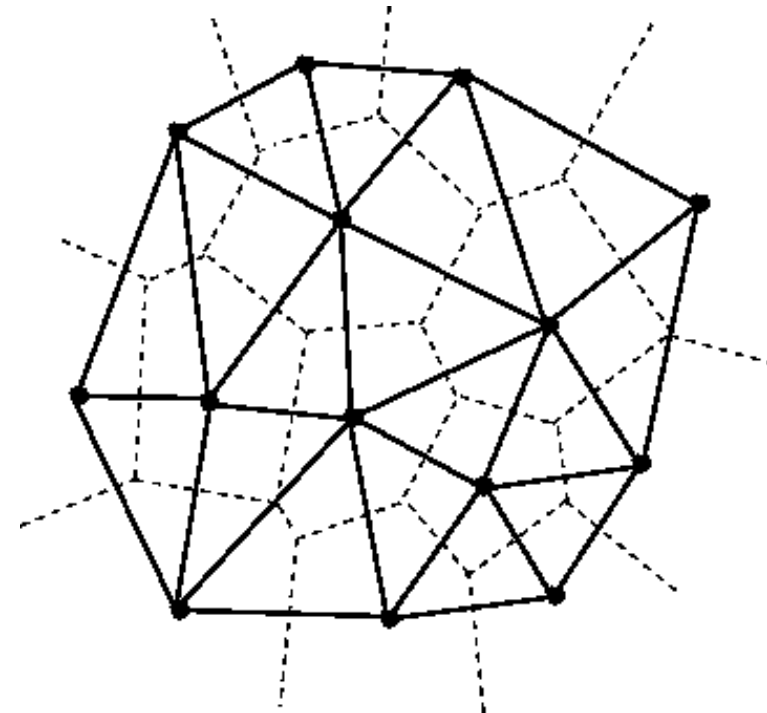
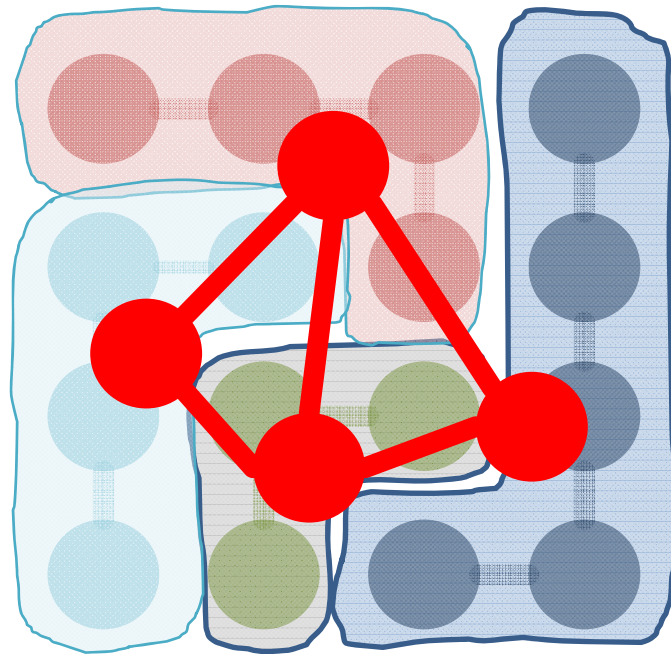
In this case:

- $D(C1, C2) = \text{false}$
- MERGE !!!



Kruskal-based (JS) vs Watershed (Matlab)





Voronoi [1] /
Delaunay triangulation [2] (tessellation)

[1] Aurenhammer, F. 1991. Voronoi diagrams—a survey of a fundamental geometric data structure. *ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)*, 23, (3), 345-405.

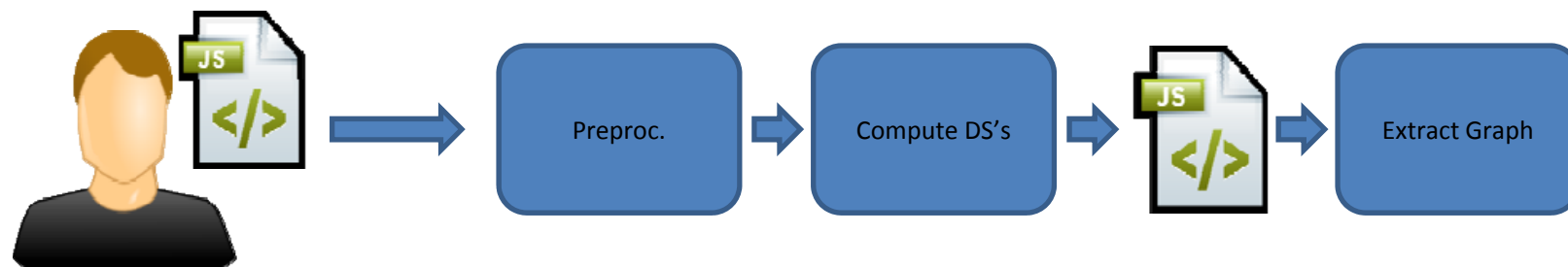
[2] Lee, D.-T. & Schachter, B. J. 1980. Two algorithms for constructing a Delaunay triangulation. *International Journal of Computer & Information Sciences*, 9, (3), 219-242.

Kruskal-based (JS) vs Watershed (MLB)

Algorithm	k	s	m	d	Nr.Vertices	Runtime in ms
ML / Watershed				5	2,350	493
ML / Watershed				10	5,065	1,044
ML / Watershed				20	6,323	1,359
JS / Kruskal	1150	0	∞		3,952	3,178
JS / Kruskal	150	5	500		4,169	3,220
JS / Kruskal	50	2	150		13,916	3,863

Holzinger, A., Malle, B. & Giuliani, N. 2014. On Graph Extraction from Image Data. In: Slezak, D., Peters, J. F., Tan, A.-H. & Schwabe, L. (eds.) Brain Informatics and Health, BIH 2014, Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence, LNAI 8609. Heidelberg, Berlin: Springer, pp. 552-563, doi:10.1007/978-3-319-09891-3_50.

- Computational pipeline
- Include WebWorker (background Threads) and possibility to upload self-authored algorithms
 - Pipeline knows how to configure itself
 - Prepares necessary data structures
 - Executes user algorithm (which returns a region Map)
 - Pipeline finishes graph extraction out of region data



- User profiles, Group profiles
- Easy way to bookmark results, publish & reproduce

Web Resources:

- Graph extraction algorithm (as of an early Alpha of iKNODis.js from 2014)
<https://github.com/cassinius/iKnodisJS>
- Graphinius VIS module (up-to-date as of April 2016)
<https://github.com/cassinius/GraphiniusVis>
<https://github.com/Niciii/GraphiniusVis>
- The underlying Graphinius JS library (up-to-date as of April 2016)
<https://github.com/cassinius/GraphiniusJS>
- Online graph extractor
<http://berndmalle.com/graphext/>
- Online graph visualisation:
<http://berndmalle.com/GraphiniusVis/>



Thank you!