



# Image processing and alignment with *RNiftyReg* and *mmand*

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# Images

- Produced and analysed across a wide range of disciplines
- Single-channel or multichannel (e.g., RGB)
- Fundamentally **numeric arrays** of two (or more) dimensions
- Often processed to identify or emphasise features of interest
- Good fit to R's vector-based paradigm



ESA/Rosetta/NAVCAM

## Mathematical morphology

- Basis of morphological image processing
- **Erosion/dilation**: region growing/shrinking
- **Opening/closing**: e.g., removing “holes”
- Additional composite processes
- A **kernel**, or “structuring element”, acts like a brush
- The *mmand* package can work in any number of dimensions, with arbitrary kernels
- Bioconductor package *EImage* also offers (2D) morphology

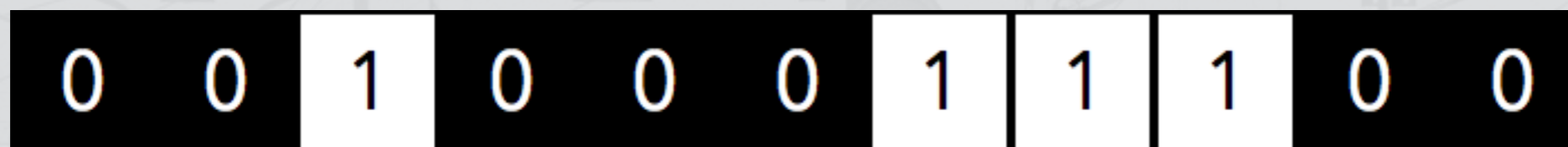


Wikipedia/Renato Keshet

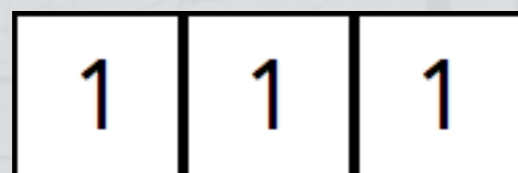
## Binary morphology in 1D

```
library(mmand)
```

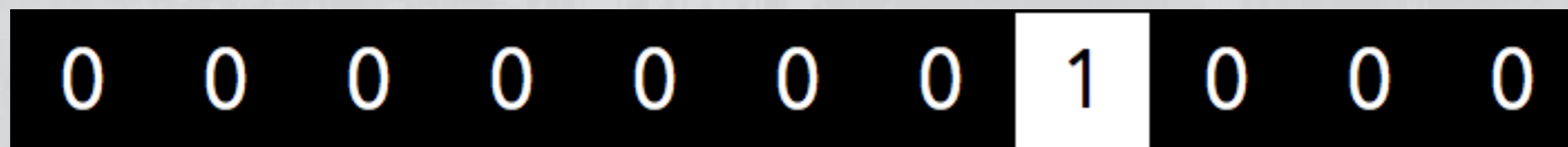
```
x <- c(0,0,1,0,0,0,1,1,1,0,0)
```



```
kernel <- c(1,1,1)
```



```
erode(x, kernel)
```



```
dilate(x, kernel)
```



## Two dimensions

```
library(png)  
fan <- readPNG(system.file("images", "fan.png", package="mmand"))  
display(fan)
```



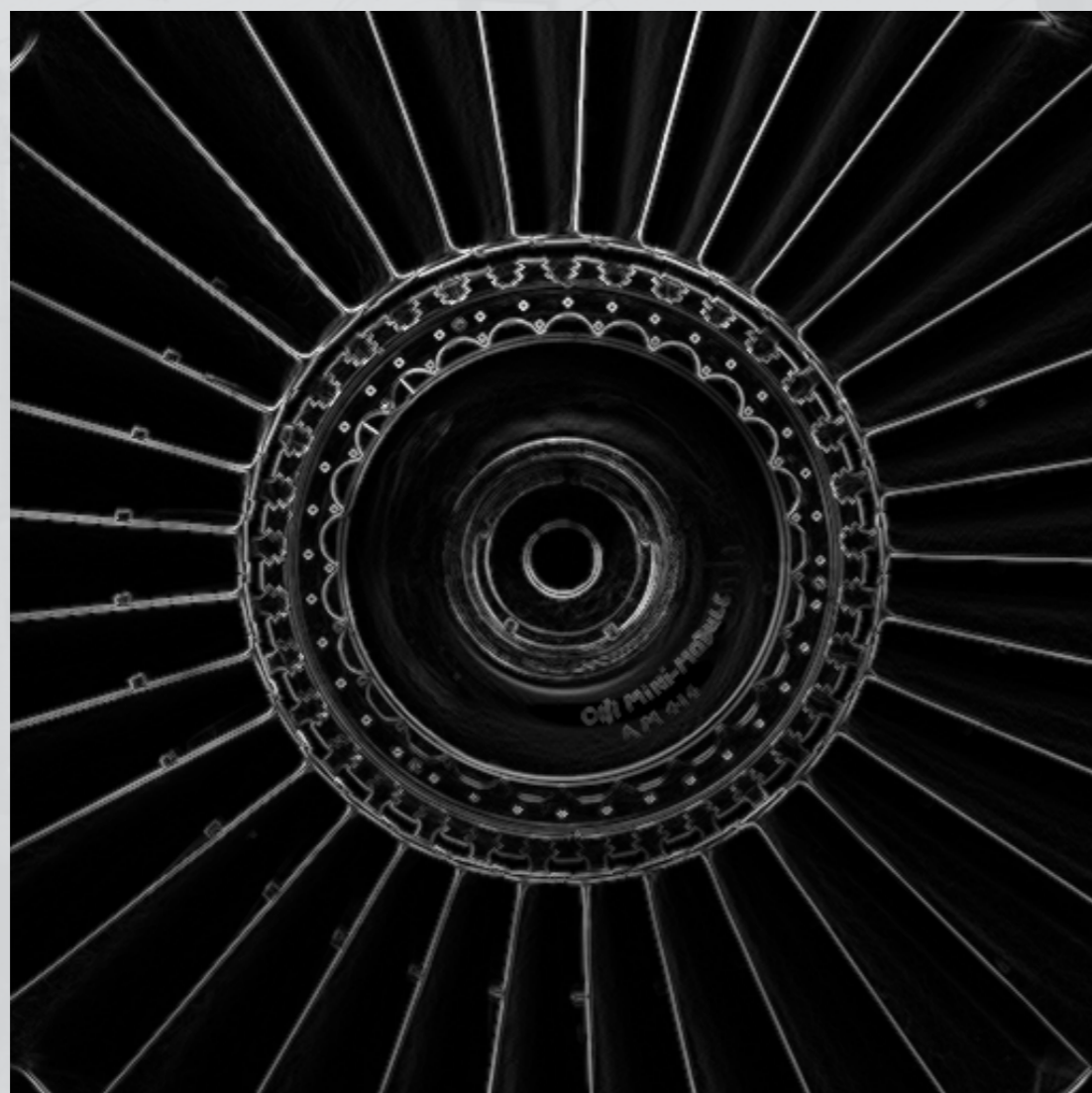
## Greyscale morphology in 2D

```
kernel <- shapeKernel(c(3,3), type="diamond")
display(erode(fan, kernel))
```



# Morphological gradient

```
kernel <- shapeKernel(c(3,3), type="diamond")
display(dilate(fan, kernel) - erode(fan, kernel))
```



# Resampling

- **Indexing** between elements

```
x <- c(0,0,1,0,0)
x[2.5]
# [1] 0
```

- R truncates 2.5 to 2 and returns the second element
- In some cases there is conceptually a value at location 2.5 but we don't know it
- Best guess is probably that it's 0, or 1, something in between
- Using *mmand* we can **interpolate** using different sampling kernels

```
# "Nearest neighbour"
resample(x, 2.5, boxKernel())
# [1] 1
```

```
# Linear interpolation
resample(x, 2.5, triangleKernel())
# [1] 0.5
```

```
# Mitchell-Netravali cubic spline
resample(x, 2.5,
  mitchellNetravaliKernel(1/3,1/3))
# [1] 0.5347222
```

- An entire image of any dimensionality can be resampled similarly
- Allows **regridding**, **upsampling** and **downsampling**



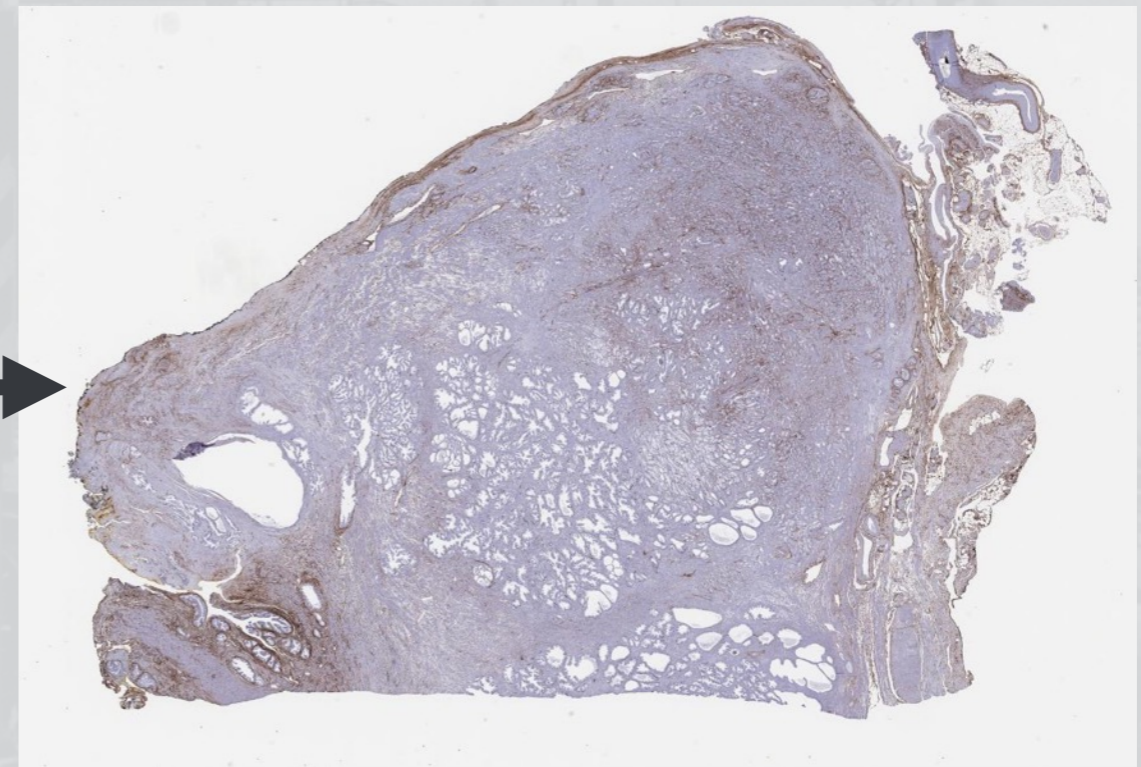
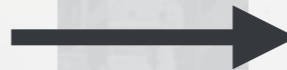
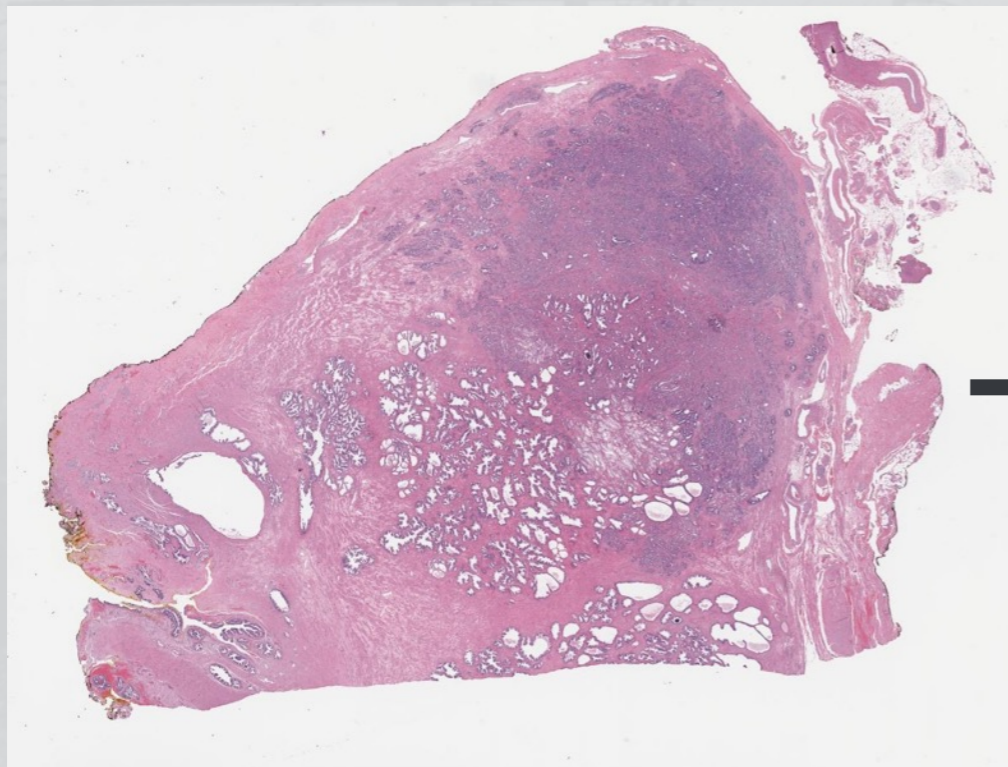
## Upsampling a quarter-size image

```
fan_small <- readPNG(system.file("images", "fan-small.png", package="mmand"))
display(rescale(fan_small, 4, mnKernel()))
```



## Image registration

- **Aligning** two related images
- Contrasts may be similar or different
- Pixel information may be combined
- **Optimisation** over a space of transformations (global/linear or local/nonlinear)
- **Resampling** to match the target image



## ***RNiftyReg* scope**

- R wrapper for NiftyReg (C++)
- Affine (linear) and nonlinear registration
- 2D or 3D (target may also be 4D)
- Control over cost function, resampling scheme
- Can apply transformations to other images or points
- Substantial update (to v2.0.0) currently in progress; hopefully coming in July

## ***RNiftyReg* usage (3D)**

```

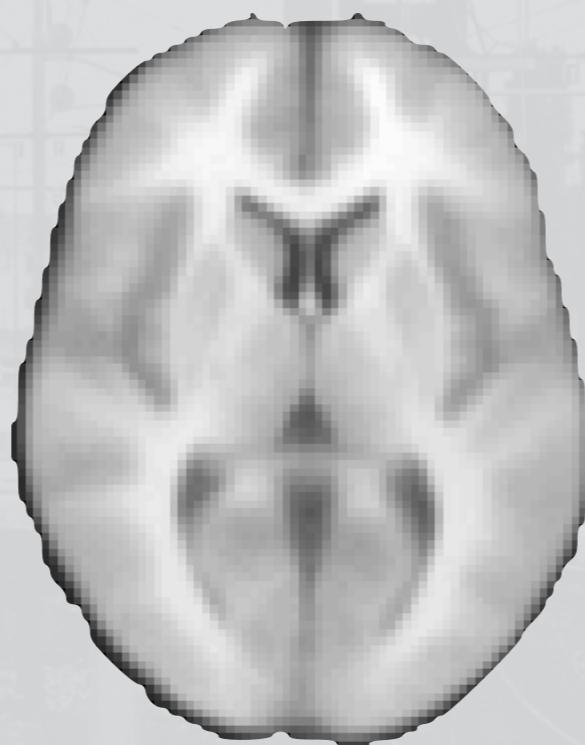
library(oro.nifti)
library(RNiftyReg)
source <- readNIfTI(system.file("extdata","source.nii.gz",package="RNiftyReg"))
target <- readNIfTI(system.file("extdata","target.nii.gz",package="RNiftyReg"))

linear <- niftyreg(source, target, scope="affine")
nonlinear <- niftyreg(source, target, scope="nonlinear", init=linear$affine)

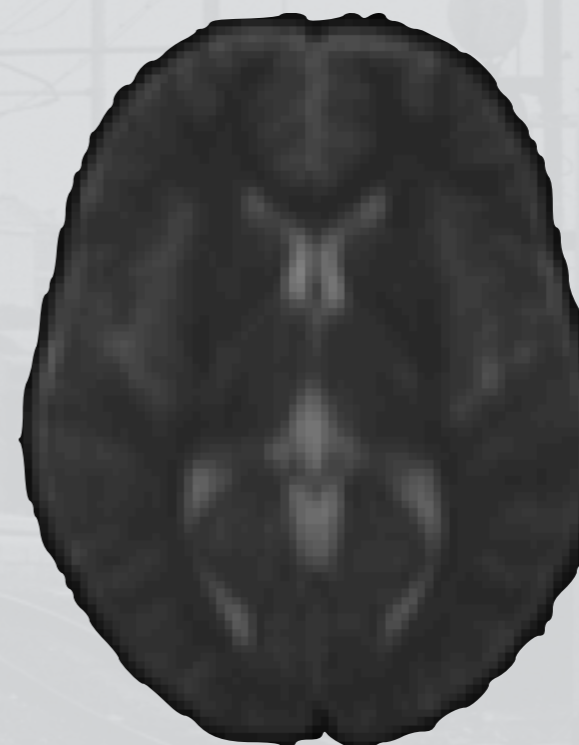
```



source



target



result (nonlinear)

## Combining the packages: checking registration

```
library(jpeg)
library(mmand)
library(RNiftyReg)
```

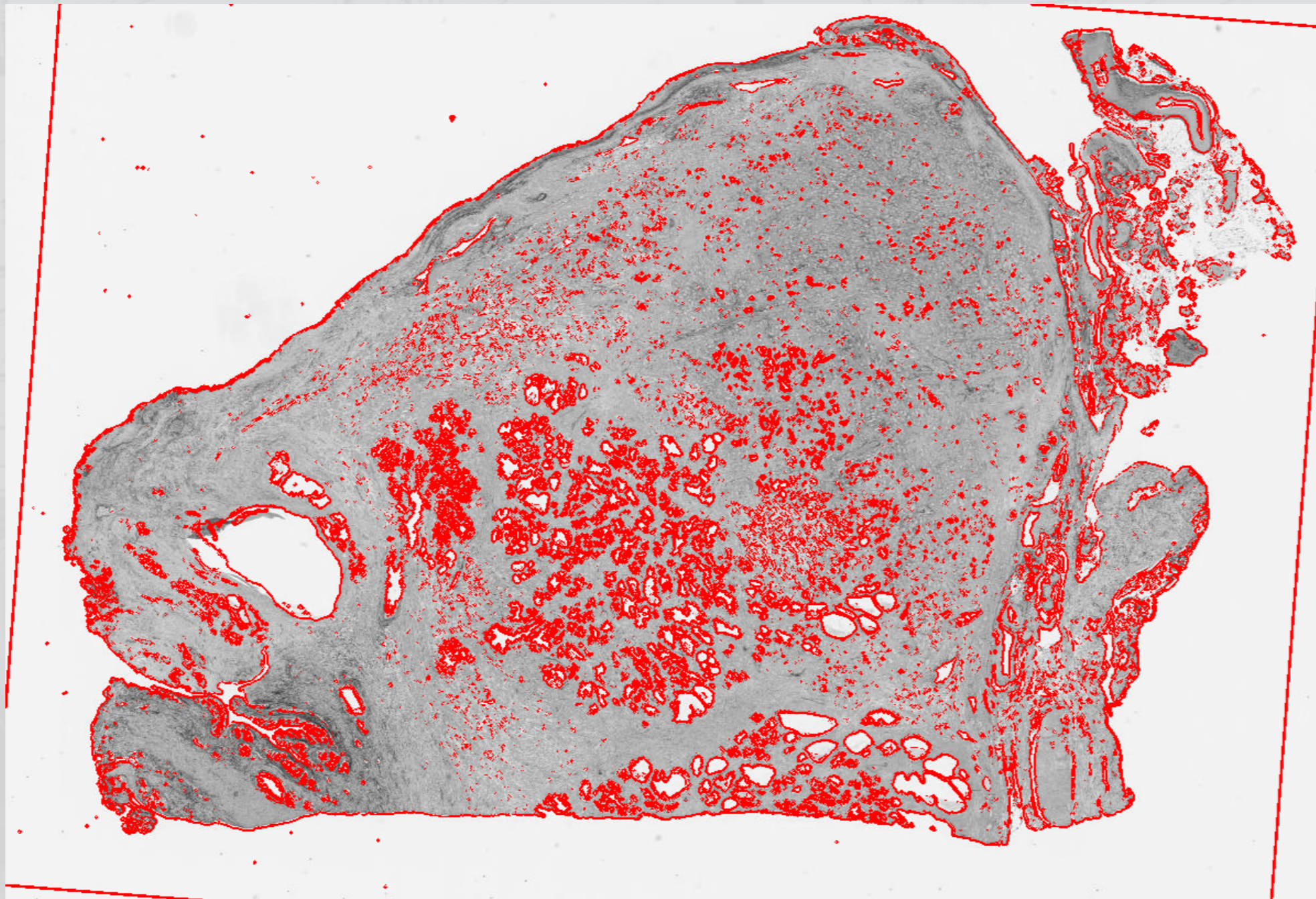
```
# Read images and convert to greyscale
source <- readJPEG("source.jpg")
target <- readJPEG("target.jpg")
source <- apply(source, 1:2, mean)
target <- apply(target, 1:2, mean)
```

```
# Register images
result <- niftyreg(source, target)
```

```
# Calculate morphological gradient
kernel <- shapeKernel(c(3,3), type="diamond")
gradient <- dilate(result$image, kernel) - erode(result$image, kernel)
```

```
# Display the results
display(target)
display(threshold(gradient, method="kmeans"), add=TRUE, col="red")
```

## Combining the packages: checking registration



## Some related packages

- **Medical Imaging** CRAN task view
- **TractoR**, a broader R-based platform for medical image analysis
- *EBImage* (BioC)
- *adimpro*, *ripa*, etc. (CRAN)
- *imager* (GitHub)

## Contact details

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- GitHub: <https://github.com/jonclayden>
- TractoR: <http://www.tractor-mri.org.uk>

The logo for TractoR, with 'Tracto' in red, 'R' in blue, and a stylized orange and yellow 'o' in the middle. A yellow swoosh underline is present under the 'o' and 'R'.