

An efficient run-based Connected Component Labeling algorithm for processing holes

Florian Lemaitre, Nathan Maurice, Lionel Lacassagne

LIP6, Sorbonne University, CNRS, France

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What are Connected Component Labeling and Analysis ?

Connected Components Labeling (CCL) consists in assigning a unique number (label) to each connected component of a binary image to cluster pixels

Connected Components Analysis (CCA) consists in computing some features associated to each connected component like the bounding box $[x_{min}, x_{max}] \times [y_{min}, y_{max}]$, the sum of pixels S , the sums of x and y coordinates S_x, S_y



gray level image



binary level image
(segmentation by
motion detection)



connected component
labeling



connected component
analysis

- seems easy for a human being who has a global view of the image
- **ill-posed problem**: the computer has only a local view around a pixel (neighborhood)

Black & White Labeling and Adjacency Tree

Interest in labeling both foreground (FG) and background (BG) pixels (black & white)

Adjacency tree shows which components are “inside” which component

- indicate the shape of the image
- compute **Euler number** from adjacency
- **fill holes** from adjacency

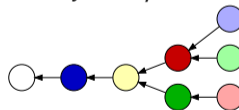
binary image



labeled image



adjacency tree



holes filled



Surrounding relation and Adjacency Tree

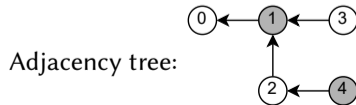
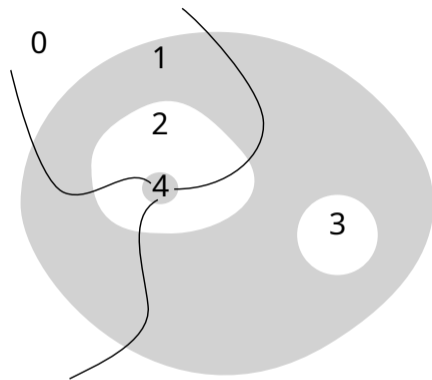
A component C_1 is surrounded by another component C_2 *iff* all paths from C_1 to the exterior $\textcircled{0}$ intersect C_2 .

- noted: $C_1 \sqsubset C_2$

In this example:

- $\textcircled{1} \sqsubset \textcircled{0}$
- $\textcircled{2} \sqsubset \textcircled{0}$
- $\textcircled{3} \sqsubset \textcircled{0}$
- $\textcircled{4} \sqsubset \textcircled{0}$
- $\textcircled{2} \sqsubset \textcircled{1}$
- $\textcircled{3} \sqsubset \textcircled{1}$
- $\textcircled{4} \sqsubset \textcircled{1}$
- $\textcircled{4} \sqsubset \textcircled{2}$

The adjacency tree encodes which components are “touching”: there is an edge between two components *iff* they are adjacent. The edges are oriented using the surrounding relation.



How to detect holes?

Closing pixel ●

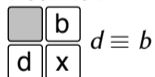
When a label is *merged* with itself, a hole has been closed

● 8-connex



$a \equiv c$ or $d \equiv c$

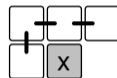
● 4-connex



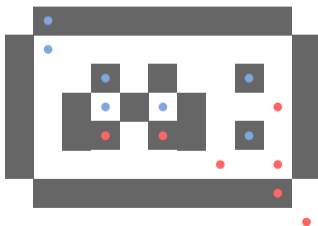
Initial adjacency ●

If x is the first pixel of the component, its neighborhood is also its surrounding

● 8-connex



● 4-connex



Algorithm technicalities

Based on [segment](#) processing (and FLSL algorithm)

The foreground and background connectivity must be complementary:

- either 4-connex/8-connex, or **8-connex/4-connex** for FG/BG

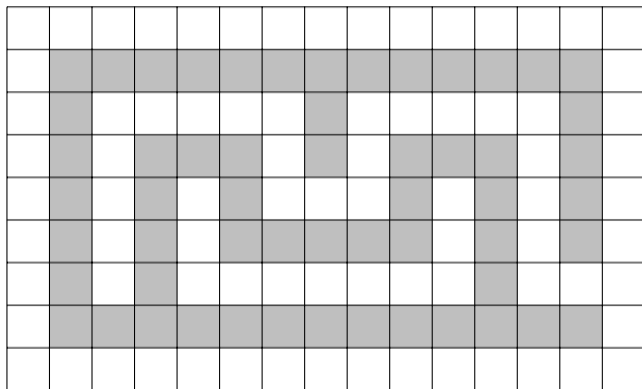
The total number of labels is higher than for FG only

- number of pixels is a practical upper bound

In addition to the equivalence table T , the algorithm also requires a feature table F and the *Initial Adjacency* table I

Hole filling is done by transforming an adjacency edge into an equivalence edge during the transitive closure

Example: Init



label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	0
1	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree

← Adjacency

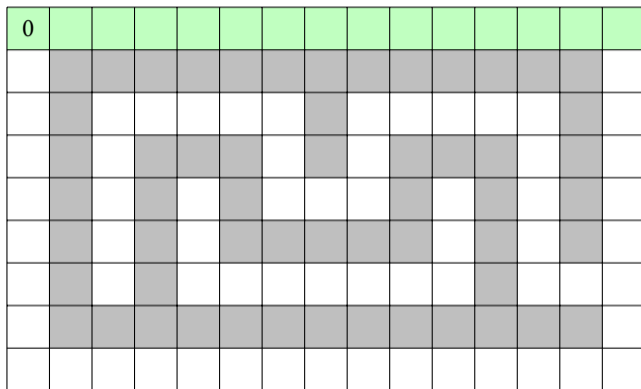
← BG equivalence

←× Adjacency discarded

← FG equivalence

①

Example: First scan



label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	15
1	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree

← Adjacency

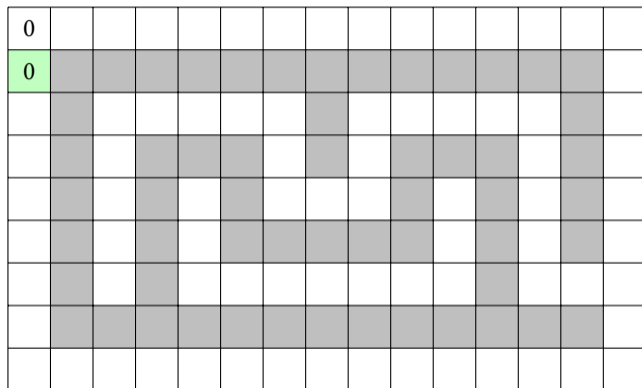
← BG equivalence

←× Adjacency discarded

← FG equivalence

①

Example: First scan



label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	16
1	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree

← Adjacency

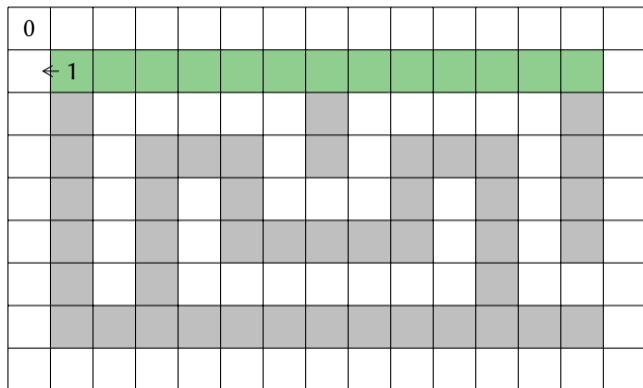
← BG equivalence

←× Adjacency discarded

← FG equivalence

①

Example: First scan



label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	16
1	1	0	13
2	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree

← Adjacency

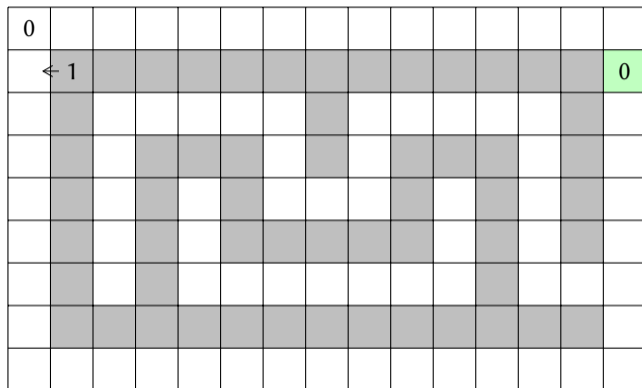
← BG equivalence

←× Adjacency discarded

← FG equivalence



Example: First scan



label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	17
1	1	0	13
2	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree

← Adjacency

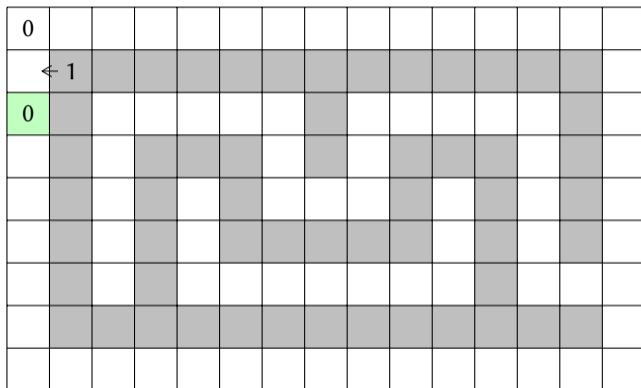
← BG equivalence

←✗ Adjacency discarded

← FG equivalence



Example: First scan



label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	18
1	1	0	13
2	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree

← Adjacency

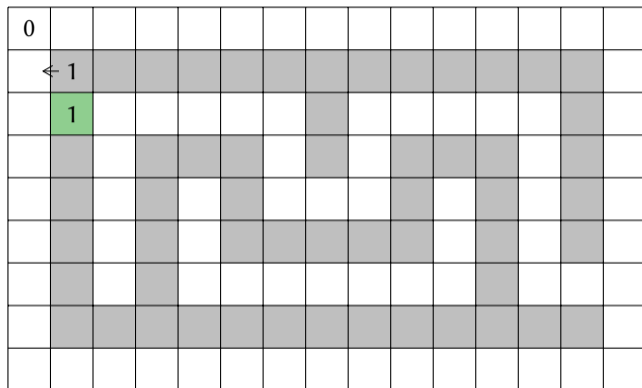
← BG equivalence

←× Adjacency discarded

← FG equivalence



Example: First scan



label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	18
1	1	0	14
2	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree

← Adjacency

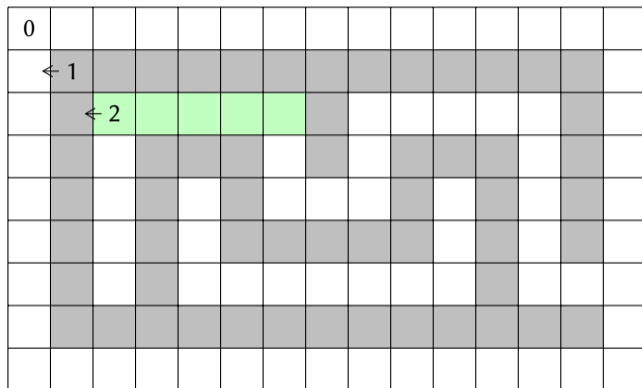
← BG equivalence

←✗ Adjacency discarded

← FG equivalence



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

←✗ Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

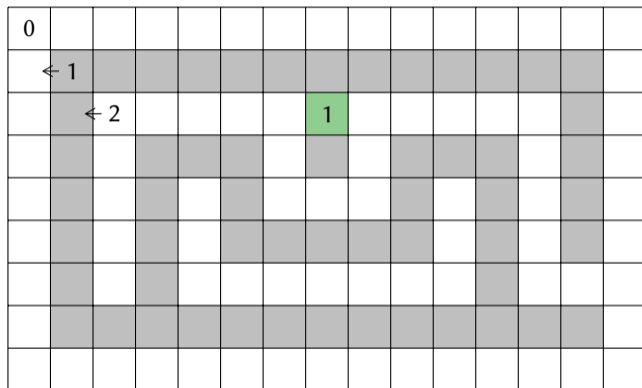
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	18
1	1	0	14
2	2	1	5
3	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

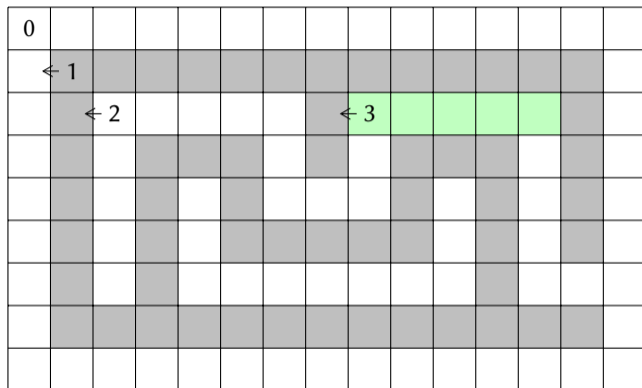
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	18
1	1	0	15
2	2	1	5
3	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

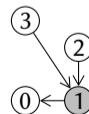
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

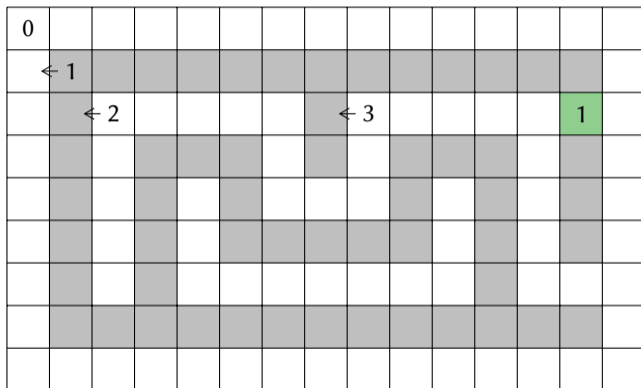
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	18
1	1	0	15
2	2	1	5
3	3	1	5
4	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

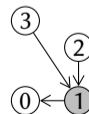
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

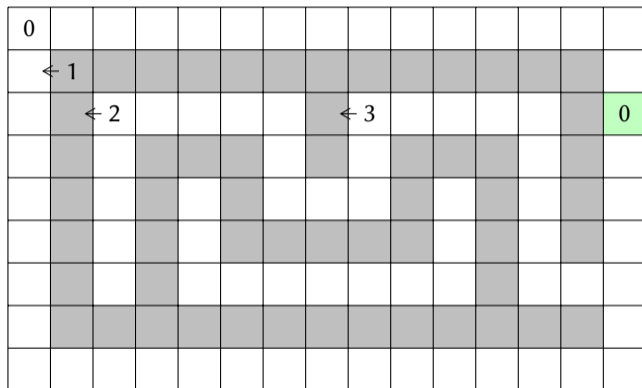
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	18
1	1	0	16
2	2	1	5
3	3	1	5
4	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

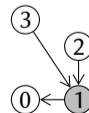
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

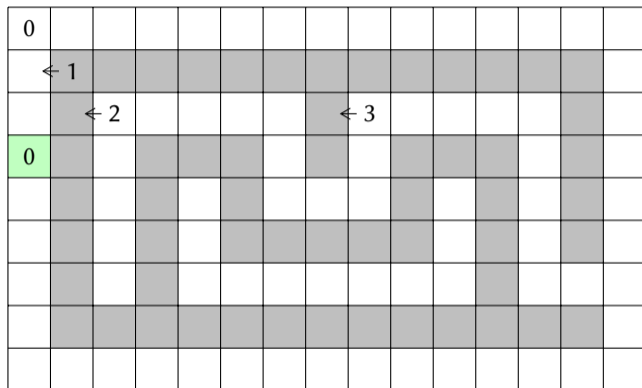
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	19
1	1	0	16
2	2	1	5
3	3	1	5
4	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

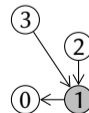
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

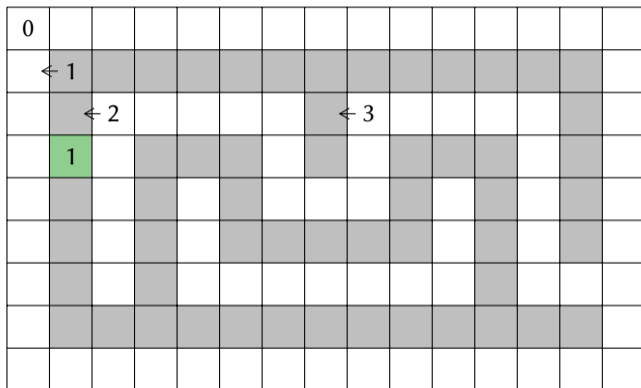
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	20
1	1	0	16
2	2	1	5
3	3	1	5
4	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

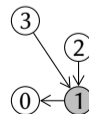
←✗ Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

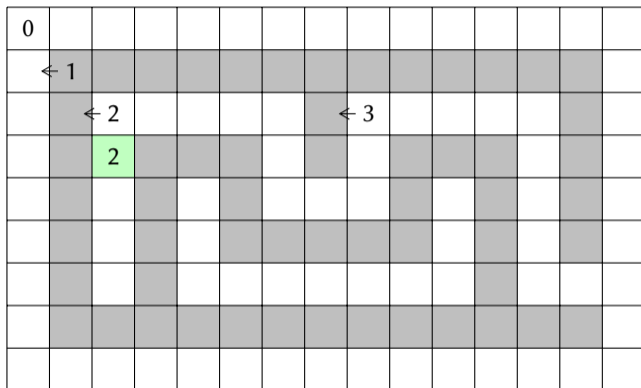
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	20
1	1	0	17
2	2	1	5
3	3	1	5
4	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

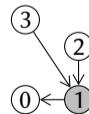
←✗ Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

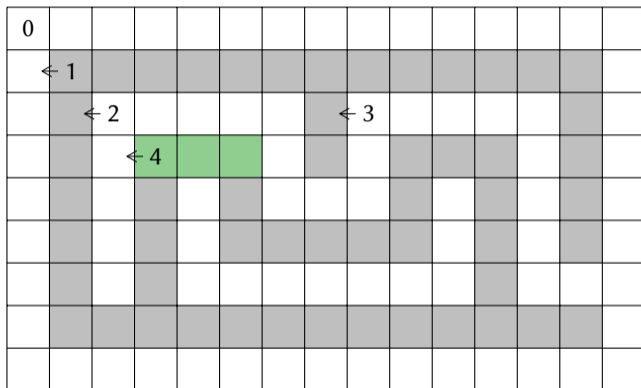
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	20
1	1	0	17
2	2	1	6
3	3	1	5
4	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

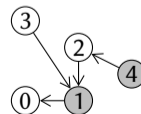
← BG equivalence

←✗ Adjacency discarded

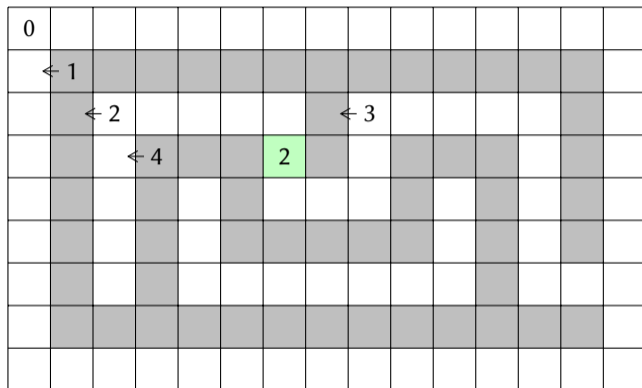
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	20
1	1	0	17
2	2	1	6
3	3	1	5
4	4	2	3
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

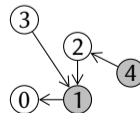
← BG equivalence

←× Adjacency discarded

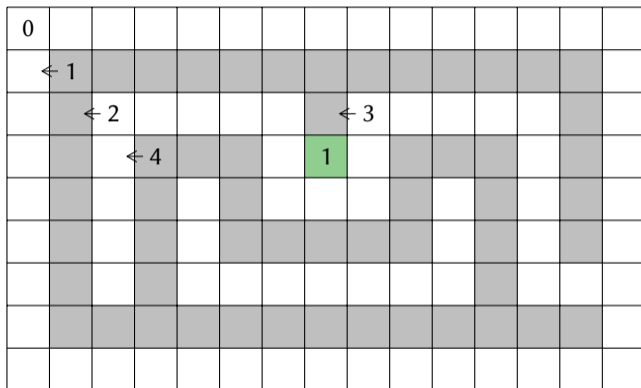
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	20
1	1	0	17
2	2	1	7
3	3	1	5
4	4	2	3
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

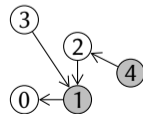
← BG equivalence

←× Adjacency discarded

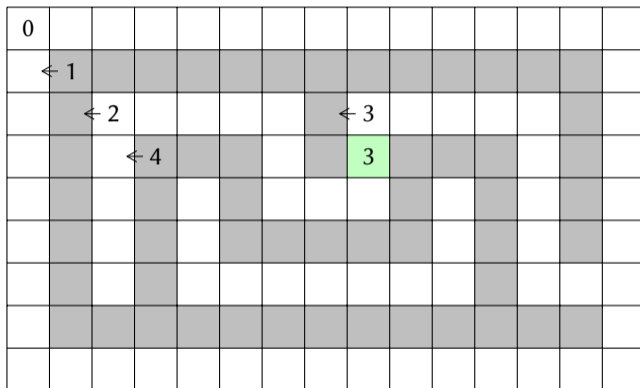
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	20
1	1	0	18
2	2	1	7
3	3	1	5
4	4	2	3
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

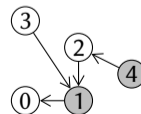
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

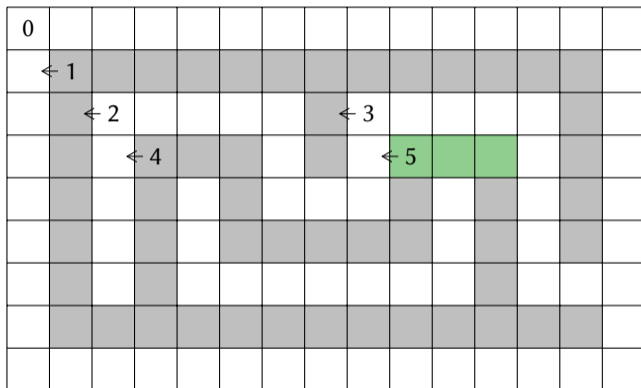
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	20
1	1	0	18
2	2	1	7
3	3	1	6
4	4	2	3
5	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

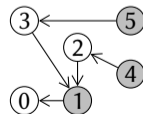
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

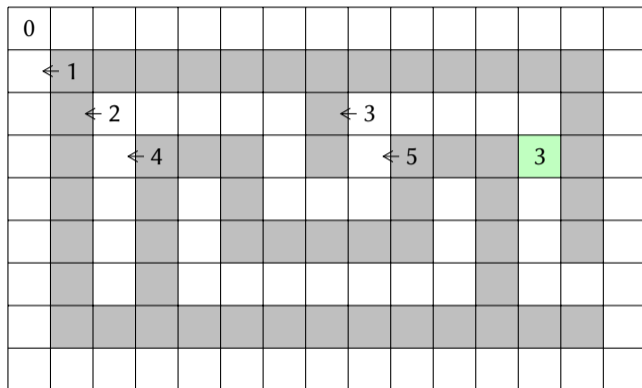
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	20
1	1	0	18
2	2	1	7
3	3	1	6
4	4	2	3
5	5	3	3
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

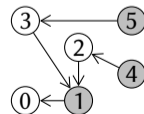
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

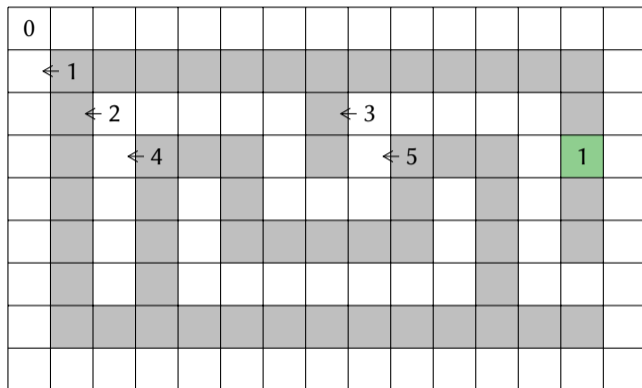
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	20
1	1	0	18
2	2	1	7
3	3	1	7
4	4	2	3
5	5	3	3
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

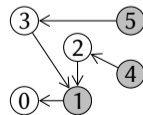
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

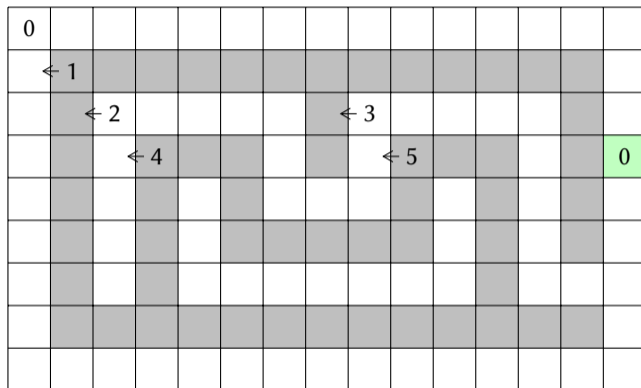
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	20
1	1	0	19
2	2	1	7
3	3	1	7
4	4	2	3
5	5	3	3
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

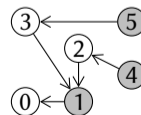
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

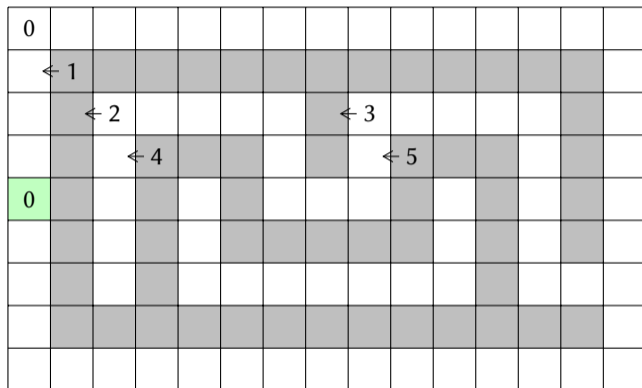
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	21
1	1	0	19
2	2	1	7
3	3	1	7
4	4	2	3
5	5	3	3
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

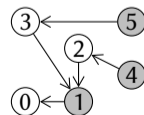
← BG equivalence

←× Adjacency discarded

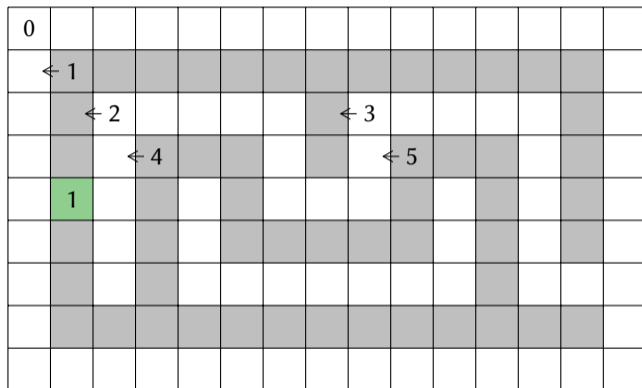
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	22
1	1	0	19
2	2	1	7
3	3	1	7
4	4	2	3
5	5	3	3
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

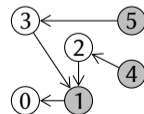
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

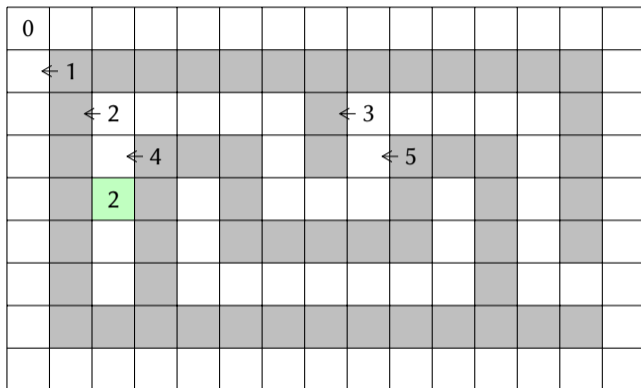
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	22
1	1	0	20
2	2	1	7
3	3	1	7
4	4	2	3
5	5	3	3
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

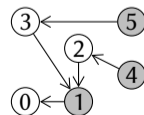
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

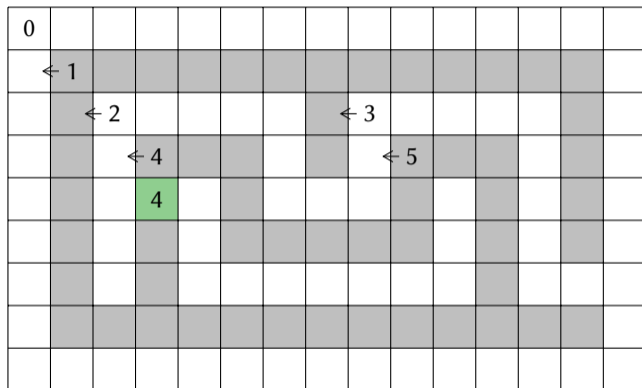
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	22
1	1	0	20
2	2	1	8
3	3	1	7
4	4	2	3
5	5	3	3
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

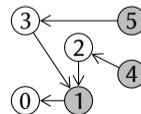
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

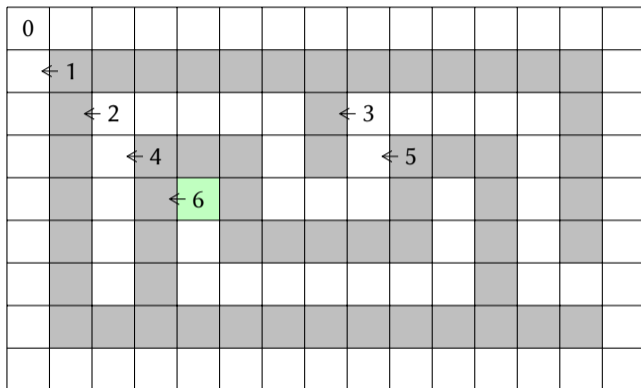
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	22
1	1	0	20
2	2	1	8
3	3	1	7
4	4	2	4
5	5	3	3
6	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

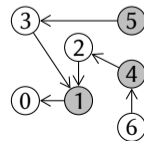
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

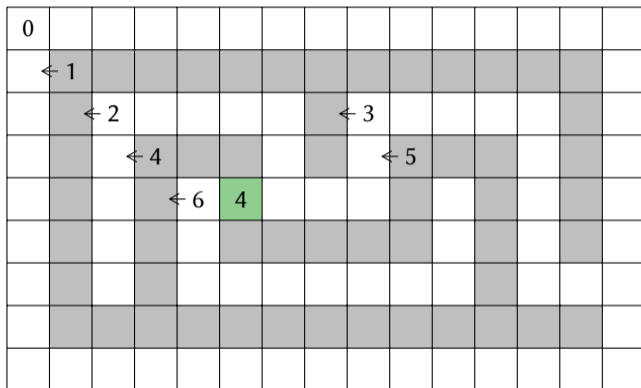
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	22
1	1	0	20
2	2	1	8
3	3	1	7
4	4	2	4
5	5	3	3
6	6	4	1
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

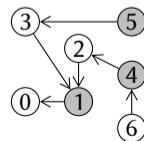
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

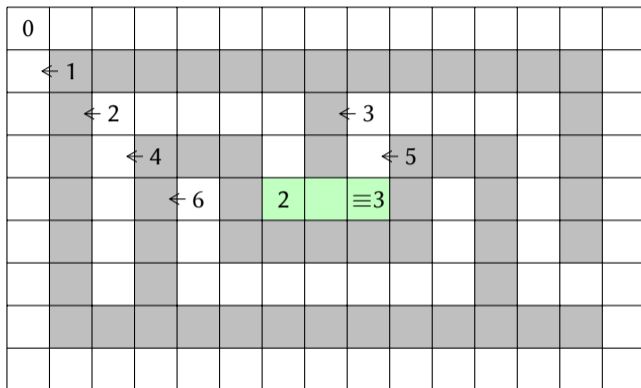
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	22
1	1	0	20
2	2	1	8
3	3	1	7
4	4	2	5
5	5	3	3
6	6	4	1
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

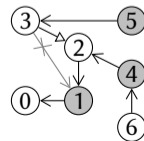
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

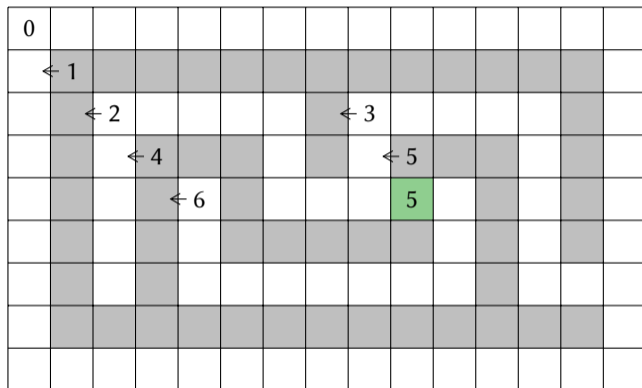
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	22
1	1	0	20
2	2	1	11
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	5
5	5	3	3
6	6	4	1
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

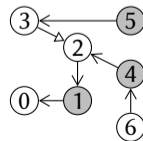
←* Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

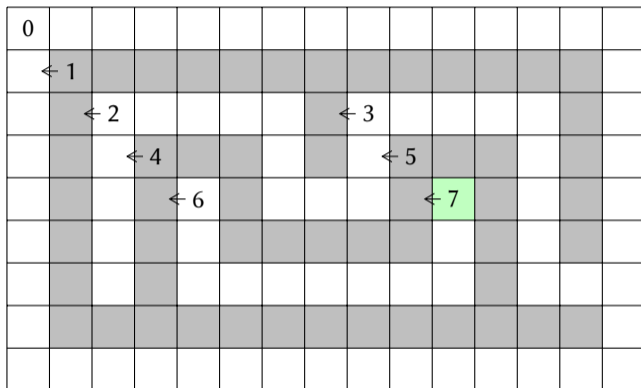
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	22
1	1	0	20
2	2	1	11
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	5
5	5	3	4
6	6	4	1
7	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

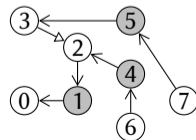
←* Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

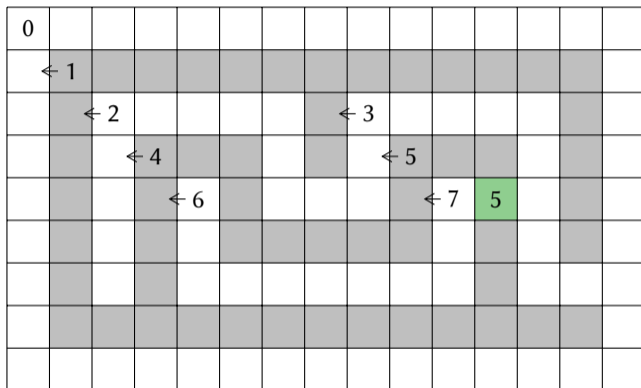
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	22
1	1	0	20
2	2	1	11
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	5
5	5	3	4
6	6	4	1
7	7	5	1

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



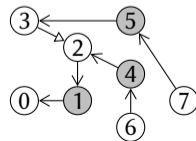
Example: First scan



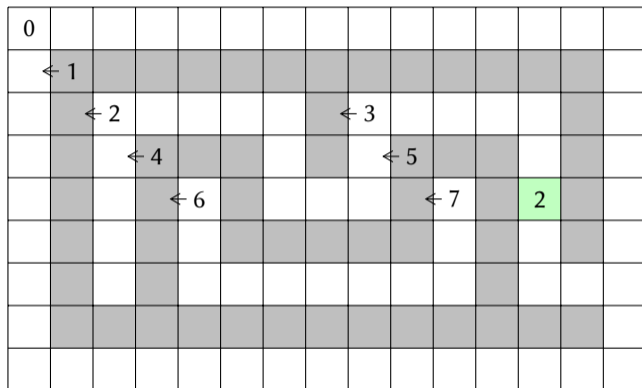
← Adjacency ← BG equivalence
 ←* Adjacency discarded ← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	22
1	1	0	20
2	2	1	11
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	5
5	5	3	5
6	6	4	1
7	7	5	1

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

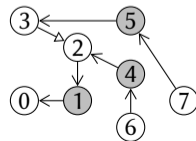
←* Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

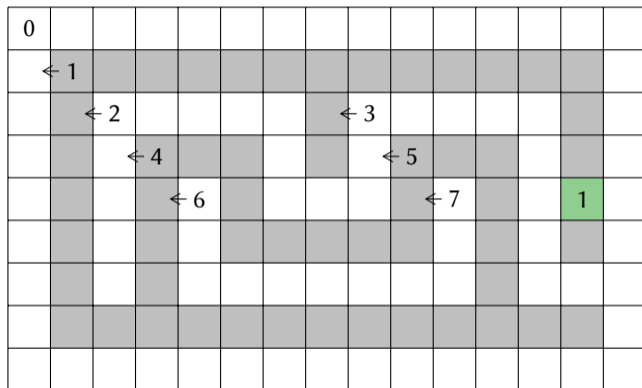
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	22
1	1	0	20
2	2	1	12
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	5
5	5	3	5
6	6	4	1
7	7	5	1

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



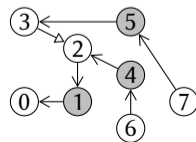
Example: First scan



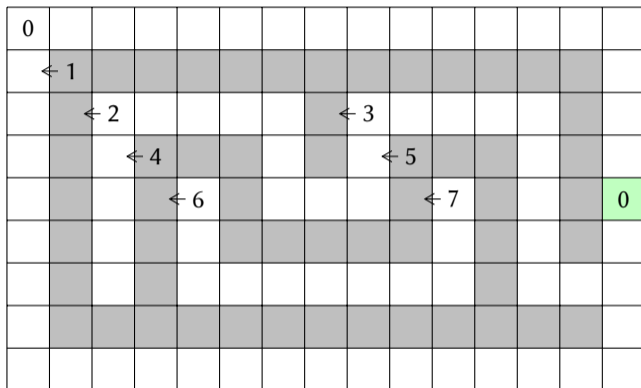
← Adjacency ← BG equivalence
 ←* Adjacency discarded ← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	22
1	1	0	21
2	2	1	12
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	5
5	5	3	5
6	6	4	1
7	7	5	1

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

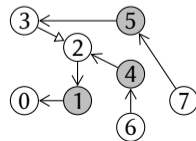
←* Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

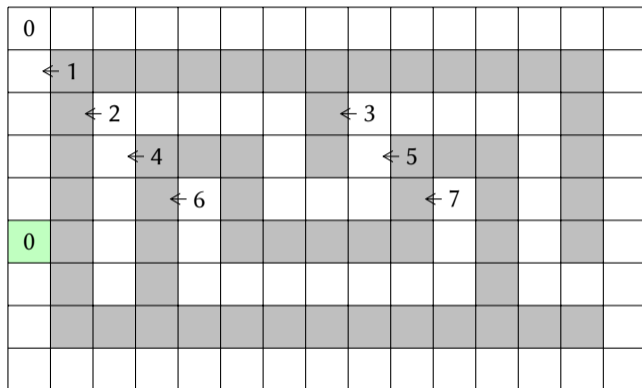
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	23
1	1	0	21
2	2	1	12
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	5
5	5	3	5
6	6	4	1
7	7	5	1

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

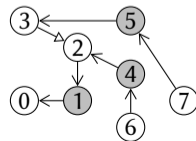
←* Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

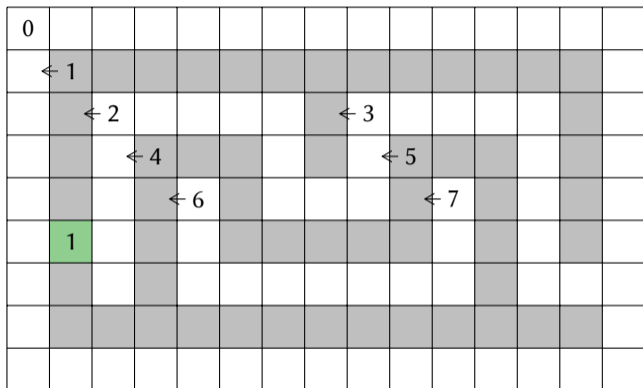
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	24
1	1	0	21
2	2	1	12
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	5
5	5	3	5
6	6	4	1
7	7	5	1

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

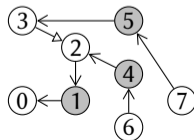
← BG equivalence

←* Adjacency discarded

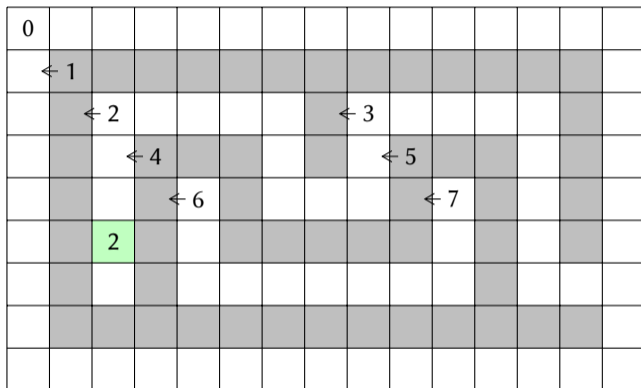
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	24
1	1	0	22
2	2	1	12
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	5
5	5	3	5
6	6	4	1
7	7	5	1

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

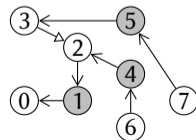
←* Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

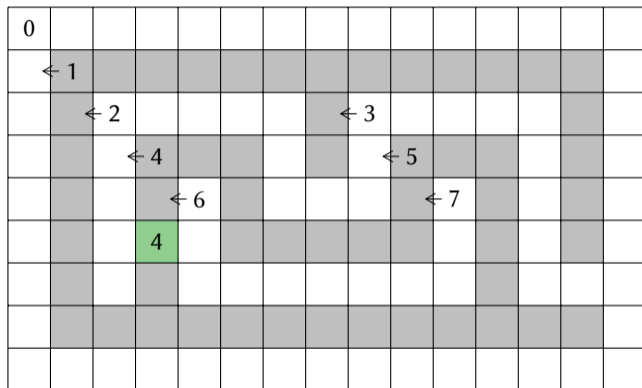
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	24
1	1	0	22
2	2	1	13
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	5
5	5	3	5
6	6	4	1
7	7	5	1

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

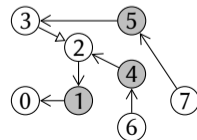
←* Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

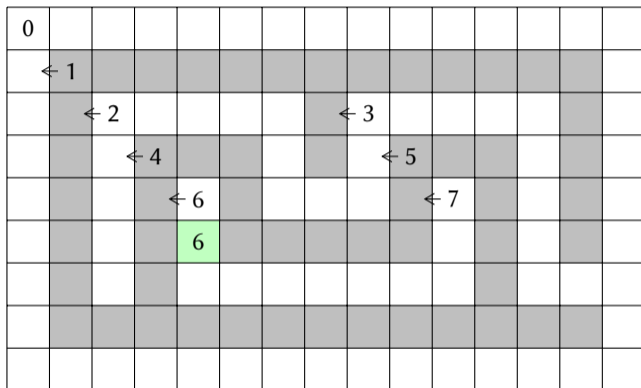
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	24
1	1	0	22
2	2	1	13
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	6
5	5	3	5
6	6	4	1
7	7	5	1

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

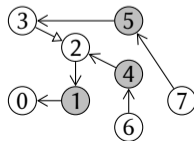
← BG equivalence

←* Adjacency discarded

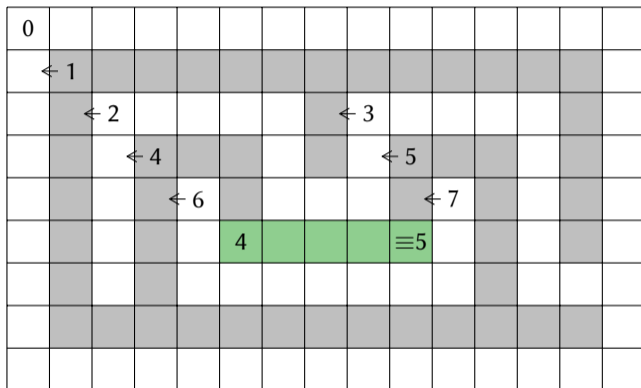
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	24
1	1	0	22
2	2	1	13
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	6
5	5	3	5
6	6	4	2
7	7	5	1

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

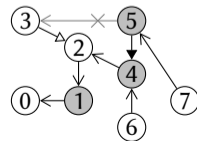
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

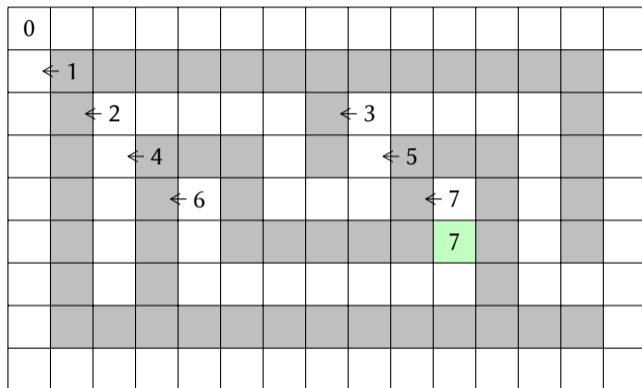
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	24
1	1	0	22
2	2	1	13
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	11
5	4	⊗	5
6	6	4	2
7	7	5	1

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

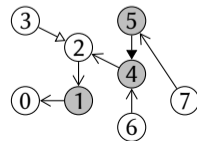
←✕ Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

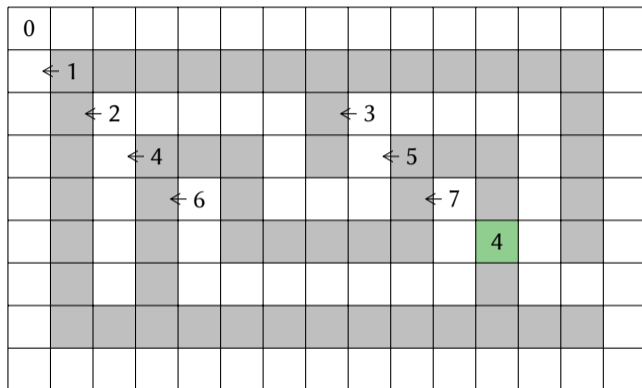
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	24
1	1	0	22
2	2	1	13
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	11
5	4	⊗	5
6	6	4	2
7	7	5	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

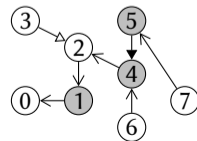
←* Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

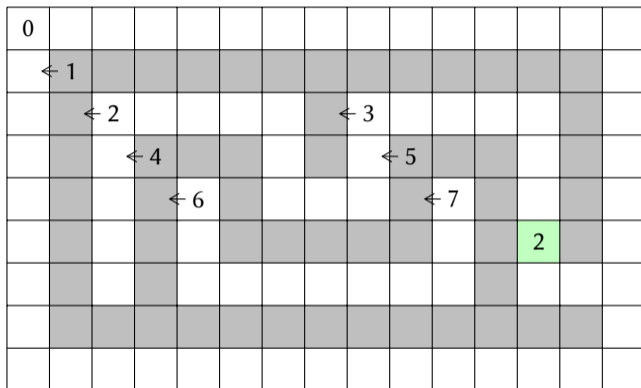
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	24
1	1	0	22
2	2	1	13
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	12
5	4	⊗	5
6	6	4	2
7	7	5	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



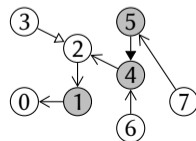
Example: First scan



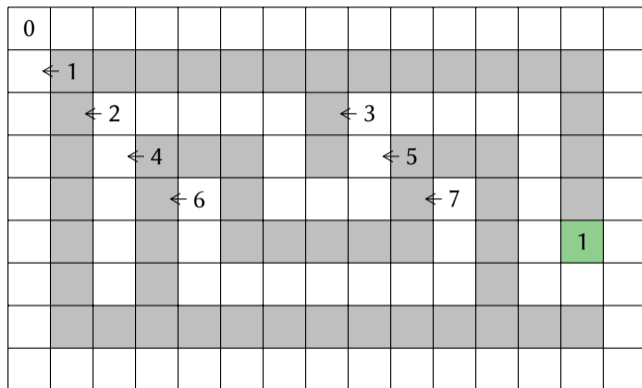
← Adjacency ← BG equivalence
 ←* Adjacency discarded ← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	24
1	1	0	22
2	2	1	14
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	12
5	4	⊗	5
6	6	4	2
7	7	5	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

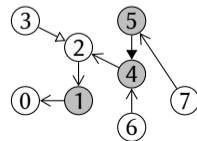
←* Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

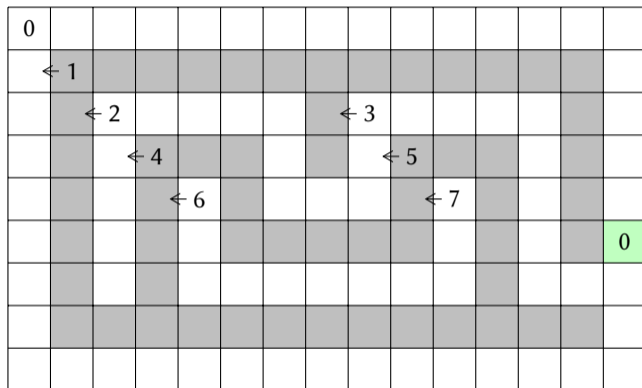
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	24
1	1	0	23
2	2	1	14
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	12
5	4	⊗	5
6	6	4	2
7	7	5	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

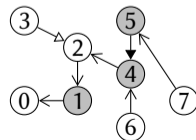
←~~x~~ Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

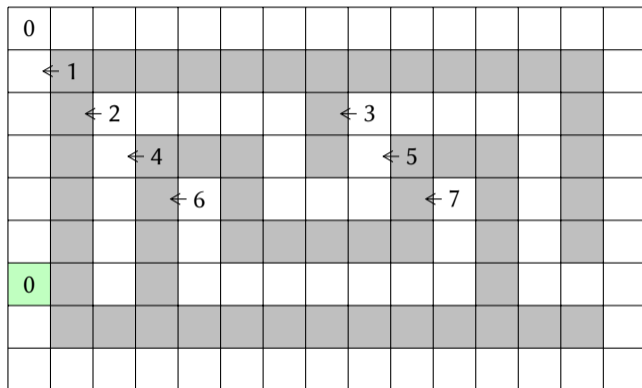
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	25
1	1	0	23
2	2	1	14
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	12
5	4	x	5
6	6	4	2
7	7	5	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

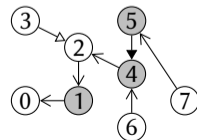
←* Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

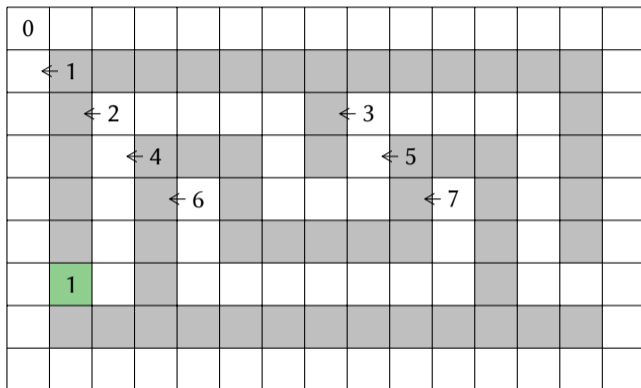
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	26
1	1	0	23
2	2	1	14
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	12
5	4	⊗	5
6	6	4	2
7	7	5	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



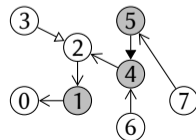
Example: First scan



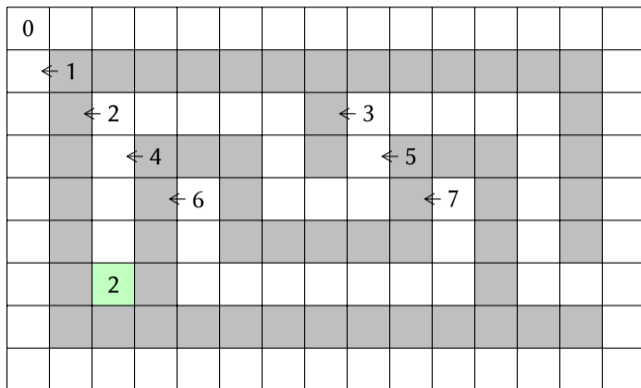
← Adjacency ← BG equivalence
 ←* Adjacency discarded ← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	26
1	1	0	24
2	2	1	14
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	12
5	4	⊗	5
6	6	4	2
7	7	5	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

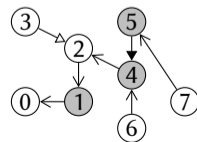
←* Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

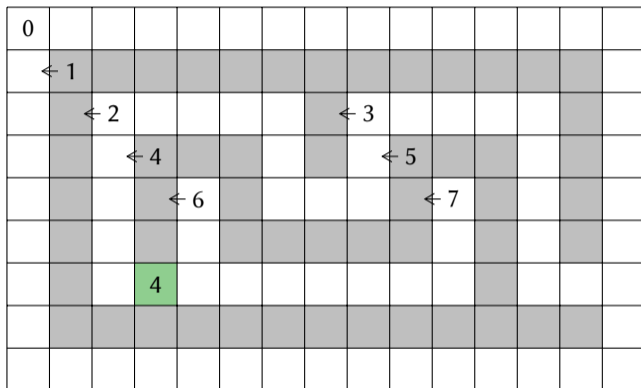
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	26
1	1	0	24
2	2	1	15
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	12
5	4	⊗	5
6	6	4	2
7	7	5	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

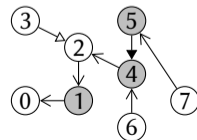
←✕ Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

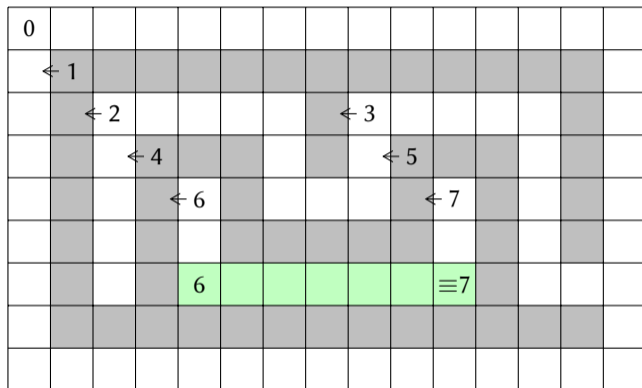
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	26
1	1	0	24
2	2	1	15
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	13
5	4	⊗	5
6	6	4	2
7	7	5	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

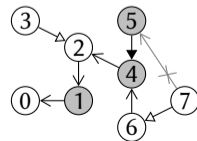
←✕ Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

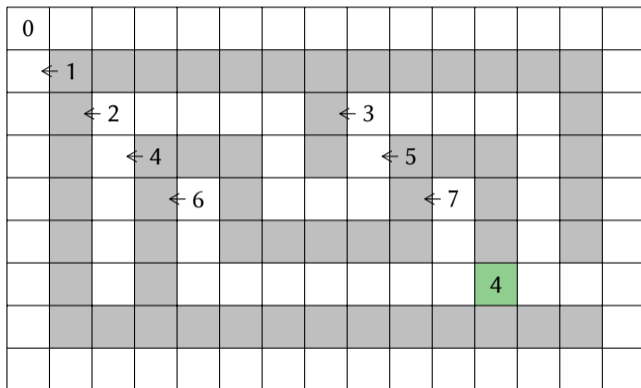
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	26
1	1	0	24
2	2	1	15
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	13
5	4	⊗	5
6	6	4	9
7	6	⊗	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

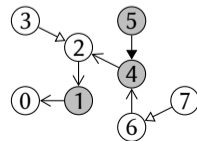
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

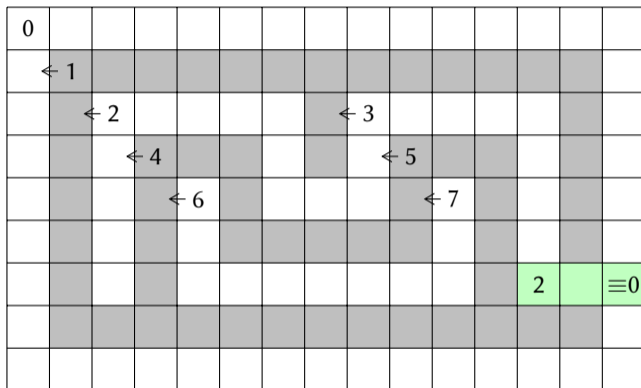
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	26
1	1	0	24
2	2	1	15
3	2	*	7
4	4	2	14
5	4	⊗	5
6	6	4	9
7	6	⊗	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

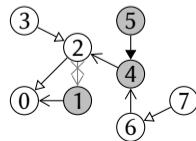
←✕ Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

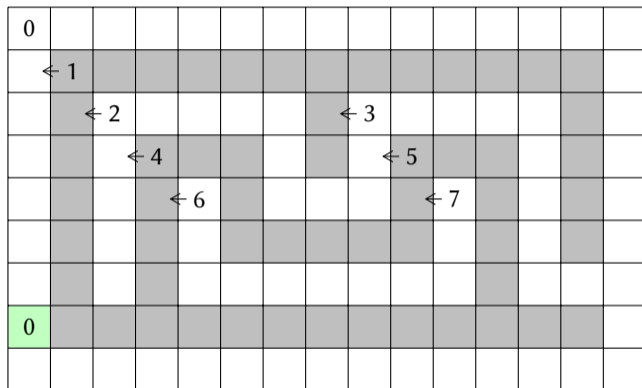
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	29
1	1	0	24
2	0	✕	15
3	2	✕	7
4	4	2	14
5	4	✕	5
6	6	4	9
7	6	✕	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

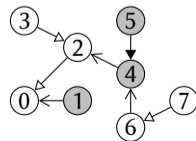
←✕ Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

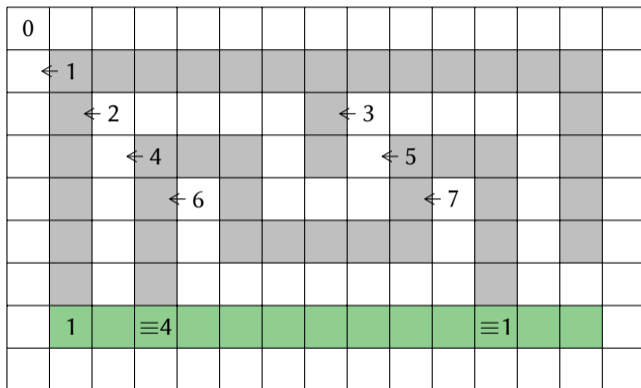
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	30
1	1	0	24
2	0	✕	15
3	2	✕	7
4	4	2	14
5	4	✕	5
6	6	4	9
7	6	✕	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

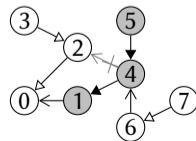
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

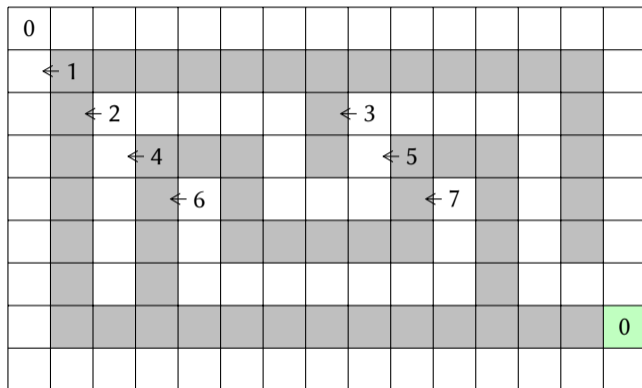
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	30
1	1	0	37
2	0	*	15
3	2	*	7
4	1	⊗	14
5	4	⊗	5
6	6	4	9
7	6	⊗	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

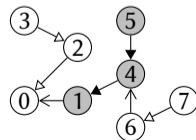
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

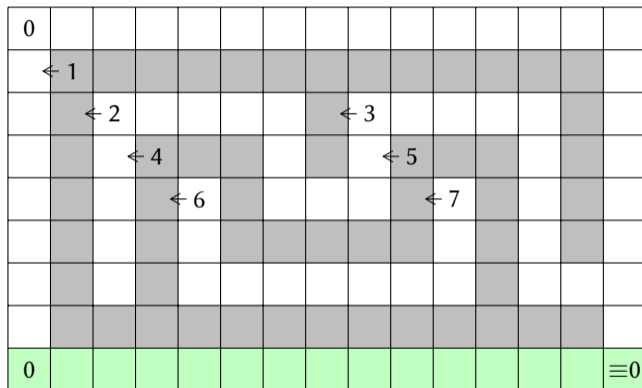
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	31
1	1	0	37
2	0	*	15
3	2	*	7
4	1	⊗	14
5	4	⊗	5
6	6	4	9
7	6	⊗	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: First scan



← Adjacency

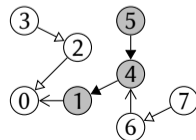
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

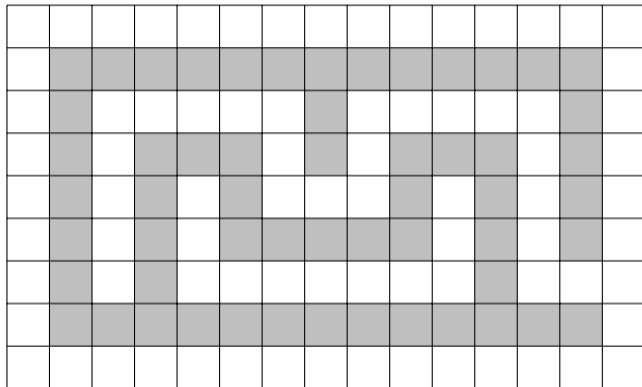
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	46
1	1	0	37
2	0	*	15
3	2	*	7
4	1	⊗	14
5	4	⊗	5
6	6	4	9
7	6	⊗	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: Transitive closure



← Adjacency

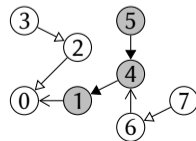
← X Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

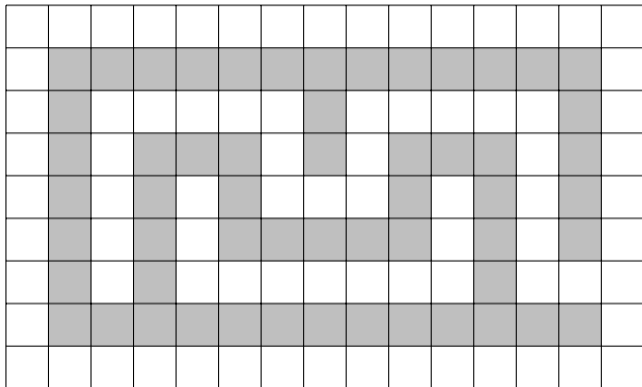
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	46
1	1	0	37
2	0	X	15
3	2	X	7
4	1	X	14
5	4	X	5
6	6	4	9
7	6	X	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: Transitive closure



← Adjacency

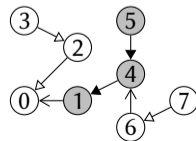
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

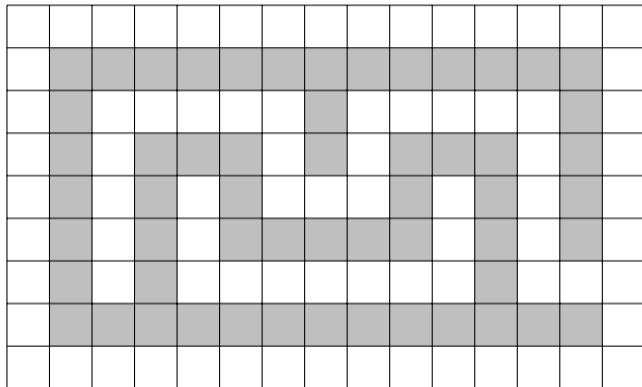
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	46
1	1	0	37
2	0	×	15
3	2	×	7
4	1	⊗	14
5	4	⊗	5
6	6	4	9
7	6	⊗	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: Transitive closure



← Adjacency

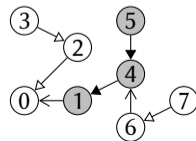
←× Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

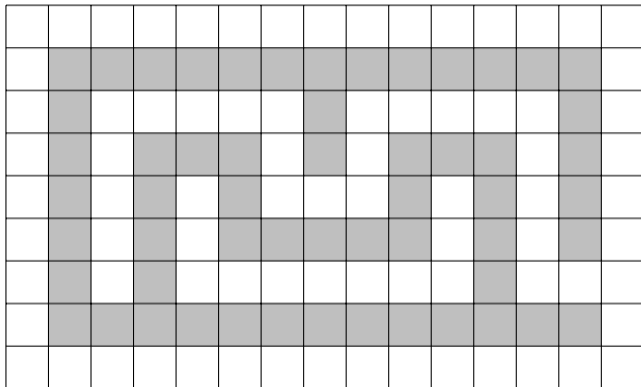
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	61
1	1	0	37
2	0	×	×
3	2	×	7
4	1	×	14
5	4	×	5
6	6	4	9
7	6	×	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: Transitive closure



← Adjacency

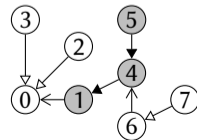
←✗ Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

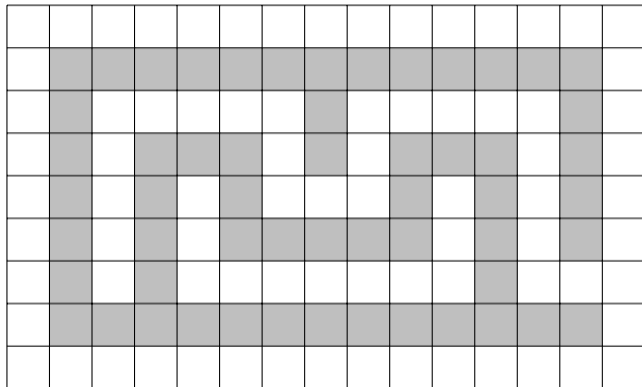
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	68
1	1	0	37
2	0	✗	✗
3	0	✗	✗
4	1	✗	14
5	4	✗	5
6	6	4	9
7	6	✗	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: Transitive closure



← Adjacency

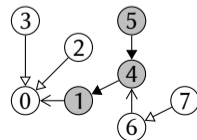
←✕ Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

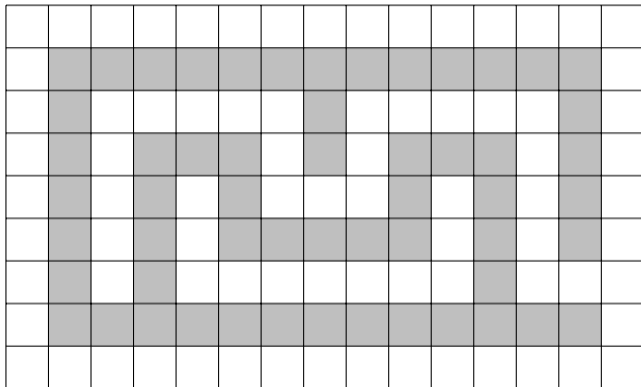
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	68
1	1	0	51
2	0	✕	✕
3	0	✕	✕
4	1	✕	✕
5	4	✕	5
6	6	4	9
7	6	✕	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: Transitive closure



← Adjacency

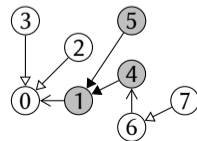
←✗ Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

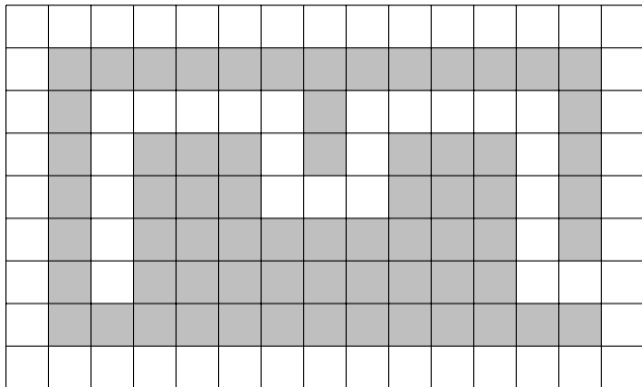
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	68
1	1	0	56
2	0	✗	✗
3	0	✗	✗
4	1	✗	✗
5	1	✗	✗
6	6	4	9
7	6	✗	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: Transitive closure



← Adjacency

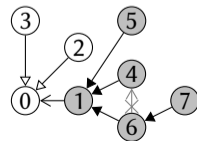
←✕ Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

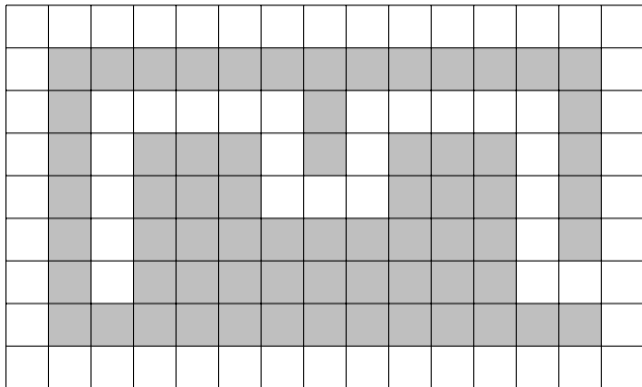
← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	68
1	1	0	65
2	0	✕	✕
3	0	✕	✕
4	1	✕	✕
5	1	✕	✕
6	1	✕	✕
7	6	✕	2

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



Example: Transitive closure



← Adjacency

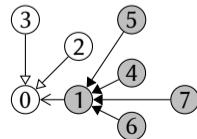
←✕ Adjacency discarded

← BG equivalence

← FG equivalence

label	T	I	F_S
0	0	-1	68
1	1	0	67
2	0	✕	✕
3	0	✕	✕
4	1	✕	✕
5	1	✕	✕
6	1	✕	✕
7	1	✕	✕

Equivalence & Adjacency tree



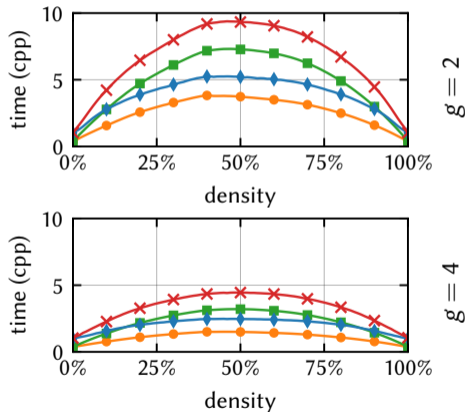
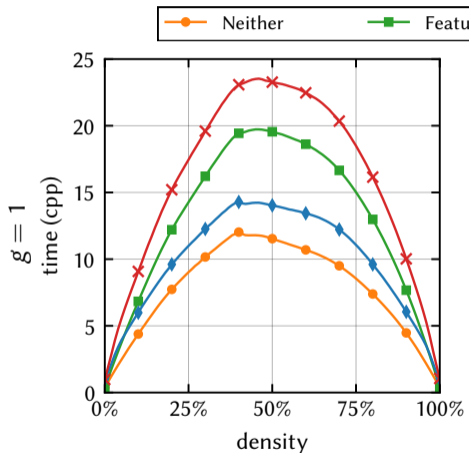
Benchmark protocol

We tested randomly generated 2048×2048 images with varying density and granularity on a Skylake Gold 6126 Xeon @2.60GHz.

We focus our analysis on $g = 1$ as it is the *worst* case for run-based algorithms like FLSL.

Some State-of-the-Art algorithms could not be tested, so we took the results from their paper directly and normalized performance in cycle per point (cpp) to make them comparable.

Computation performance



Computation performance

time (cpp)		min	max
BW + Adjacency	(BWA)	0.36	12.7
+Euler number	(E)	+ 0	+ 0.29
+Hole Filling	(H)	+ 0	+ 0.50
+Feature Computation	(F)	+ 0	+ 8.59
+Relabeling	(R)	+ 0.59	+ 3.66

Impact on the processing time of each additional computations

- E, H, F have zero impact on empty images
- E, H are very fast
- R should be avoided if not required

Performance comparison with State-of-the-Art

algorithm		compute	min	avg	max
[1]He bit-quad		E	2.87	14.0	23.7
[2]He BW	(with R)	BWER	16.5	51.0	79.6
[3]Diaz	(with R)	BWAR	18.4	36.8	59.0
[4]Spaghetti(FG) + Spaghetti(BG)	(with R)	BWR	5.76	32.7	51.2
[5]FLSL(FG+R) + FLSL(BG+R)	(with R)	BWR	2.34	17.0	24.4
[5]FLSL(FG+F) + FLSL(BG+F)	(with F)	BWF	1.68	20.5	30.3
[5]FLSL(BG) + FLSL(FG+F)	(with F)	WFH	1.89	19.8	33.7
BW FLSL+ER		BWAER	0.98	10.0	14.6
BW FLSL+F		BWAF	0.38	13.0	20.0
BW FLSL+FH		BWAFH	0.38	14.0	20.7

B: Black labeling (BG)

W: White labeling (FG)

A: Adjacency tree

E: Euler number

F: Feature Computation

H: Hole filling






R: Relabel

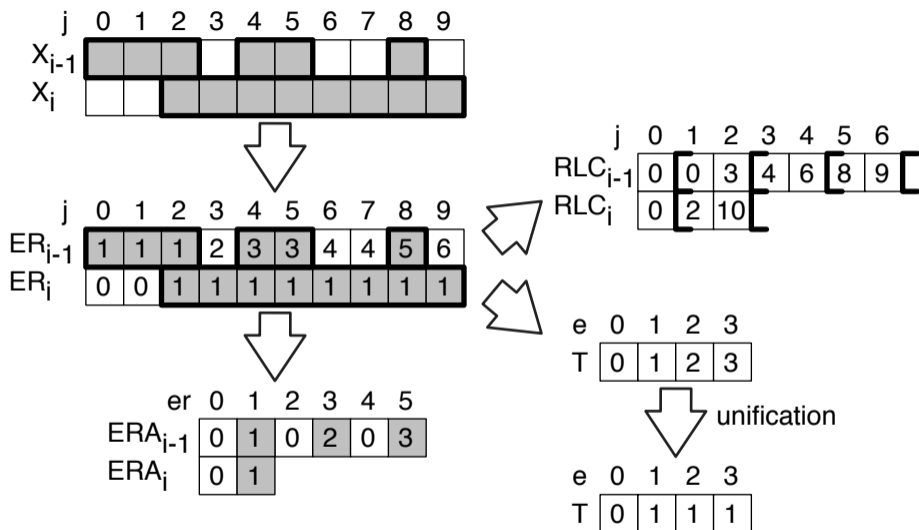
Introducing our new algorithm BW FLSL:

- fast **Black & White processing**
- simple Adjacency Tree computation
- low overhead Adjacency Tree computation
- fast **features** computation (Component Analysis)
- able to **fill holes** and propagate features
- easily extensible to arbitrary connected filters

Thank you!

References I

-  B. Yao, L. He, S. Kang, Y. Chao, and X. Zhao, “Bit-quad-based euler number computing,” *Transaction on Information and Systems*, vol. E100-D,9, pp. 2197–2204, 2017.
-  L. He, Y. Chao, and K. Suzuki, “An algorithm for connected-component labeling, hole labeling and euler number computing,” *Journal of Computer Science and Technology*, vol. 28,3, pp. 468–478, 2013.
-  F. D. del Rio, P. Sanchez-Cuevas, H. Molina-Abril, and P. Real, “Parallel connected-component-labeling based on homotopy trees,” *Pattern Recognition Letters*, vol. 131, pp. 71–78, 2020.
-  F. Bolelli, S. Allegretti, L. Baraldi, and C. Grana, “Spaghetti labeling: Directed acyclic graphs for block-based connected components labeling,” *Transactions on Image Processing*, vol. PP, pp. 1–14, 2019.
-  F. Lemaitre, A. Hennequin, and L. Lacassagne, “How to speed connected component labeling up with SIMD RLE algorithms,” in *Proceedings of the 2020 Sixth Workshop on Programming Models for SIMD/Vector Processing*, pp. 1–8, 2020.



Tables for the LSL (ER is actually not needed anymore).

Algorithm 1: New BW FLSL overview.

This paper contribution is highlighted with gray boxes.

```

1  $ne \leftarrow 1$    ▷ Reset number of labels
2  $I[0] \leftarrow -1$  ▷ Exterior component has no surrounding
3  $F[0] \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
4 for  $i = 0$  to  $h - 1$  do
5    $RLE(i)$    ▷ Step 1a: Detect segments
6    $Unify(i)$  ▷ Step 1b: Merge labels from adjacent line segments
7  $Close()$    ▷ Step 2: Transitively close the equivalence graph
8 if relabel then
9   for  $i = 0$  to  $h - 1$  do
10     $Relabel(i)$  ▷ Step 3: Write the label image

```

```

1 int16_t* detect_segment(int w, const uint8_t* X, int16_t* RLC, int16_t* ER) {
2   __m128i last = _mm_setzero_si128();
3   __m128i incr8 = _mm_set1_epi16(8);
4   __m128i J = _mm_set_epi16(7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0);
5   __m128i ver = _mm_setzero_si128();
6   for (int i = 0; i < w; i += 8) {
7     __m128i in = _mm_loadl_epi64((const __m128i*)(X + i));
8     in = _mm_cvtepi8_epi16(in);
9     // edge detection
10    __m128i prev = _mm_alignr_epi8(in, last, 14);
11    __m128i f = _mm_cmpeq_epi8(in, prev);
12    f = _mm_xor_si128(f, _mm_set_epi8(-1));
13    last = in;
14    // compress and store indices: LUT-based emulation
15    RLC = compress_storeu_m16_epi16(RLC, J, f);
16    J = _mm_add_epi16(J, incr8);
17    // ER is a plus scan of the edges (f < 0)
18    ver = _mm_sub_epi16(ver, inclusive_plus_scan_epi16(f));
19    _mm_store_si128((__m128i*)(ER + j), ver);
20    ver = _mm_shuffle_epi8(ver, _mm_set_epi16(0x0f0e));
21  }
22  *RLC++ = w;
23  return RLC;
24 }

```

Listing: compress-based RLE encoder targeting SSE

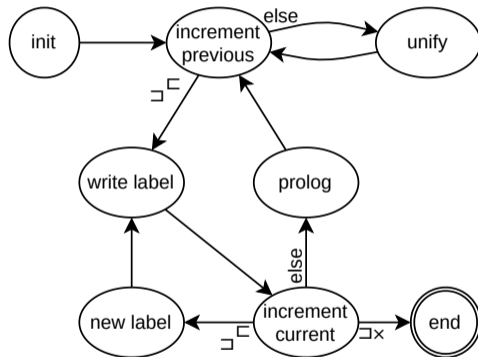
Algorithm 2: New BW unification (BW FLSL step 1b).

Black and White related processing is highlighted with gray boxes.

```

1  init:
2  |  $er \leftarrow 0$  ▷ Index of current line segment (relative label)
3  |  $er' \leftarrow 0$  ▷ Index of previous line segment
4  |  $a \leftarrow 0$  ▷ Label of current segment, the first is necessarily the exterior
5  |  $j_0 \leftarrow RLC_i[er]$  ▷ Starting position of current segment
6  |  $j_1 \leftarrow RLC_i[er+1]$  ▷ End position of current segment
7  |  $c_3 \leftarrow 0$  ▷  $c_3 = 1$  if current segment is 8-adjacent, here, BG is 4-adjacent
8  | ▷ virtual segments allowing to avoid testing for the end of previous line
9  |  $S_0 \leftarrow RLC_{i-1}[ner_{i-1}]$   $S_1 \leftarrow RLC_{i-1}[ner_{i-1}+1]$  ▷ Save past-the-end
10 | if  $ner_{i-1}$  is odd then  $RLC_{i-1}[ner_{i-1}] \leftarrow w+1$ 
11 |  $RLC_{i-1}[ner_{i-1}+1] \leftarrow w+2$ 
12 | goto increment previous
13 new label:
14 |  $T[ne] \leftarrow ne$  ▷ On-the-fly initialization of the equivalence table
15 |  $F[ne] \leftarrow \emptyset$  ▷ On-the-fly initialization of the feature table
16 |  $I[ne] \leftarrow a$  ▷ Initial adjacency:  $a$  is the label of previous segment
17 |  $a \leftarrow ne$ 
18 |  $ne \leftarrow ne+1$ 
19 write label:
20 |  $F[a] \leftarrow F[a] \cup \text{computeFeatures}(i, j_0, j_1)$ 
21 |  $ERA_i[er] \leftarrow a$ 
22 increment current:
23 |  $er \leftarrow er+1$  ▷ Next segment of current line
24 |  $er' \leftarrow er'-1$  ▷ Previous segment of previous line intersects current segment
25 |  $c_3 \leftarrow c_3 \oplus 1$  ▷ Adjust adjacency for current component
26 |  $j_0 \leftarrow j_1$ 
27 |  $j_1 \leftarrow RLC_i[er+1]$ 
28 | if  $er = ner_i$  then goto end
29 | if  $RLC_{i-1}[er'] \geq j_1 + c_3$  then goto new label
30 prolog:
31 |  $a \leftarrow \text{Find}(T, ERA_{i-1}[er'])$ 
32 increment previous:
33 |  $er' \leftarrow er'+2$ 
34 | if  $RLC_{i-1}[er'] \geq j_1 + c_3$  then goto write label
35 unify:
36 |  $e \leftarrow \text{Find}(T, ERA_{i-1}[er'])$ 
37 | ▷ Union of the two root labels  $e$  and  $a$ 
38 | if  $e \neq a$  then
39 | | if  $e < a$  then swap  $e, a$ 
40 | |  $T[e] \leftarrow a$ 
41 | goto increment previous
42 end:
43 | if  $ner_i$  is odd and  $a \neq 0$  then  $T[a] \leftarrow 0$ 
44 |  $RLC_{i-1}[ner_{i-1}] \leftarrow S_0$   $RLC_{i-1}[ner_{i-1}+1] \leftarrow S_1$  ▷ Restore past-the-end

```



Algorithm 3: New BW Transitive closure (BW FLSL step 2).

Black and White related processing is highlighted with gray boxes.

```

1 for  $e = 0$  to  $ne - 1$  do
2    $a \leftarrow T[e]$   $\triangleright$  ancestor
3   if Hole filling and  $e = a$  then  $\triangleright$  If label is root
4      $i \leftarrow I[e]$   $\triangleright$  label of the surrounding component
5     if  $T[i] > 0$  then  $a \leftarrow i$   $\triangleright e$  has a surrounding (is not the exterior)
6   if  $a < e$  then
7      $r \leftarrow T[a]$ 
8      $T[e] \leftarrow r$   $\triangleright$  Transitive Closure:  $r = T[T[e]]$ 
9      $F[r] \leftarrow F[r] \cup F[e]$   $\triangleright$  Feature merge
10  else  $\triangleright e$  is a root
11     $I[e] \leftarrow T[I[e]]$   $\triangleright$  point adjacency to root
12    if Euler number computation then  $E[e] \leftarrow 0$ 
13 if Euler number computation then
14   for  $e = ne - 1$  to  $0$  step  $-1$  do
15     if  $T[e] = e$  then
16        $i \leftarrow I[e]$ 
17        $E[i] \leftarrow E[i] + 1 - E[e]$ 

```

Algorithm 4: New BW Relabeling (BW FLSL step 3).

```
1  $j_0 \leftarrow RLC_i[0]$   $\triangleright j_0$  is 0
2 for  $er = 0$  to  $ner_i - 1$  step 1 do
3    $e \leftarrow ERA_i[er]$   $\triangleright$  provisional label
4    $r \leftarrow T[e]$   $\triangleright$  final label
5    $j_1 \leftarrow RLC_i[er + 1]$ 
6    $Y_i[j_0, j_1[ \leftarrow r$   $\triangleright$  Memset
7    $j_0 \leftarrow j_1$   $\triangleright$  Register rotation
```
