



Technical University of Lodz  
Institute of Electronics

# QMaZda – software tools for image analysis and pattern recognition

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# Problem

Shape



Color

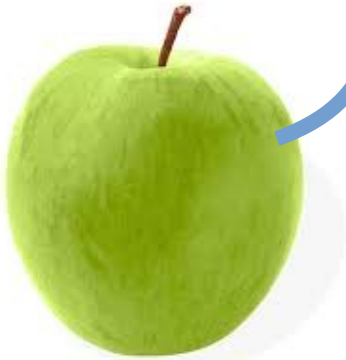


Texture



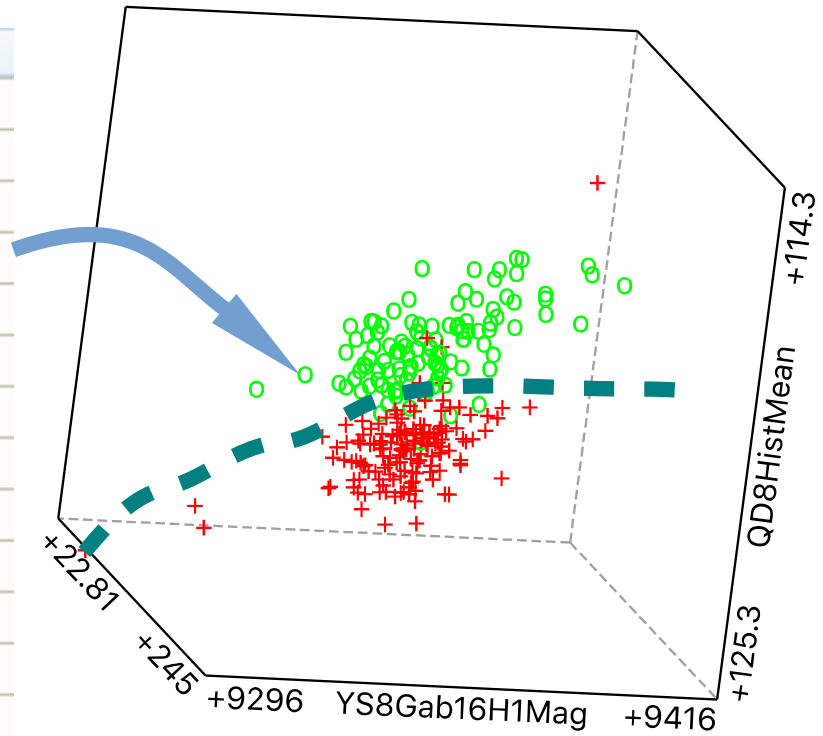
# Solution

Extraction



YD8HistMean	127.052
YD8HistVariance	1115.47
YD8HistSkewness	-0.679759
YD8HistKurtosis	-0.0272242
YD8HistPerc01	43
YD8HistPerc10	72
YD8HistPerc50	134
YD8HistPerc90	161
YD8HistPerc99	190
YD8HistMaxm01	0.0176044
YD8HistDomn01	151
YD8HistMaxm10	0.248148
YD8HistDomn10	143
YS8GradMean	10.2128
YS8GradVariance	82.7702
YS8GradSkewness	2.98139
YS8GradKurtosis	15.1706
YS8GradNonZeros	0.994988
YS8AppTotals	0.865045

Discrimination



Learning

# Integration

Local extraction  
2D and 3D

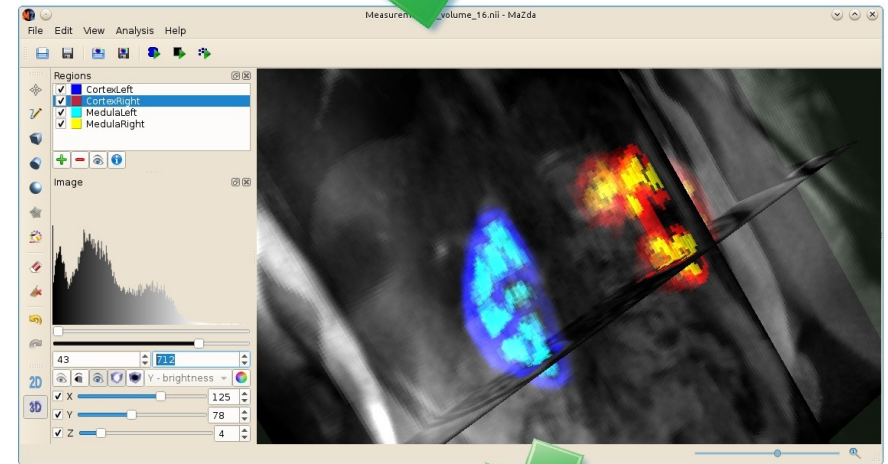
Texture, color & shape

Feature selection

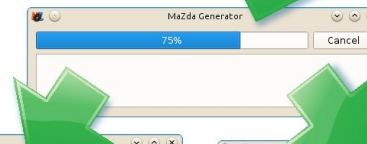
Machine learning

2D or 3D Image

MaZda



MzGenerator



MzReport

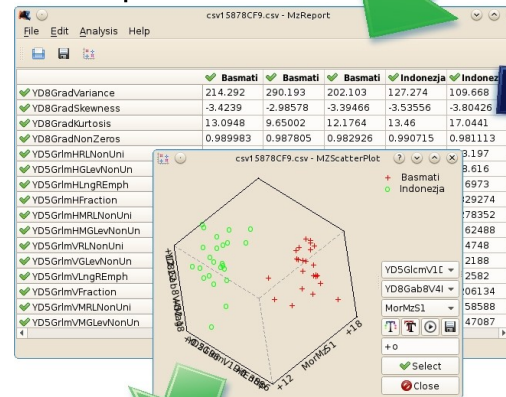
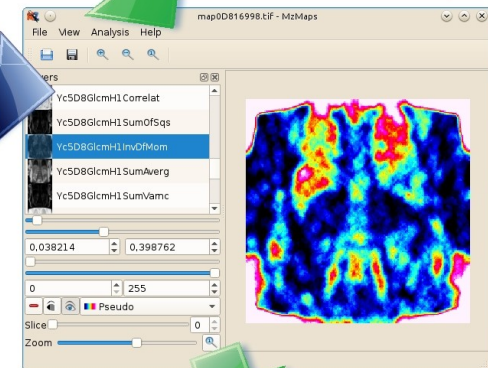


Image attributes  
Classifiers

MzMaps



Maps  
Segmented images

# MaZda and qMaZada

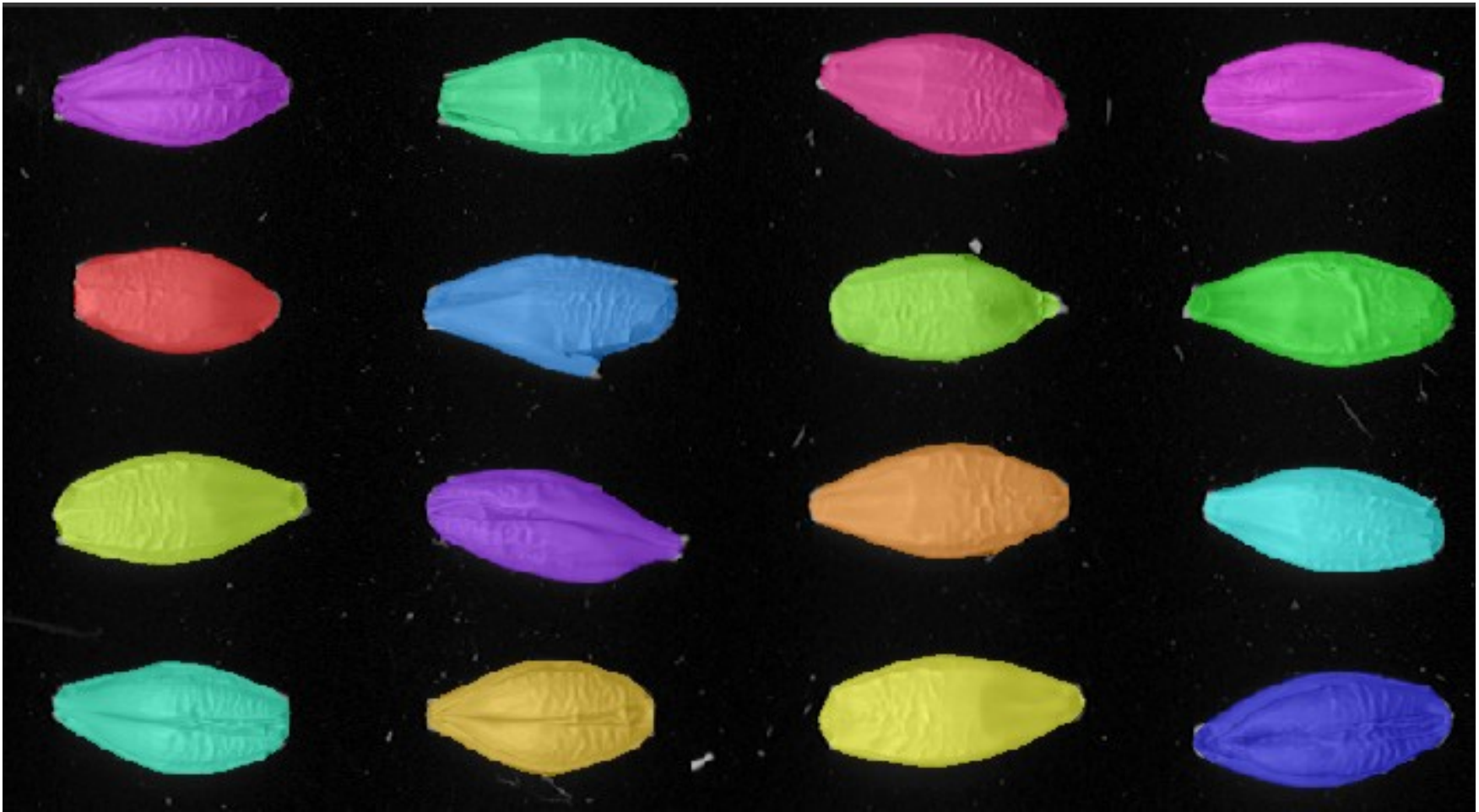
**MaZda** has been developed since 1998, to provide image analysis tools for participants of COST B11 European project *Quantitative Analysis of Magnetic Resonance Image Texture* (1998-2002) and COST B21 European project *Physiological modelling of MR Image formation*.

**qMaZda** project is to further develop MaZda program, make it an open source and port the implemented algorithms to Linux and OS X platforms. Developed under support of NCBR PBS3 *Development of industrial methods of automatic evaluation of technological parameters and **classification of grain** using image analysis*.

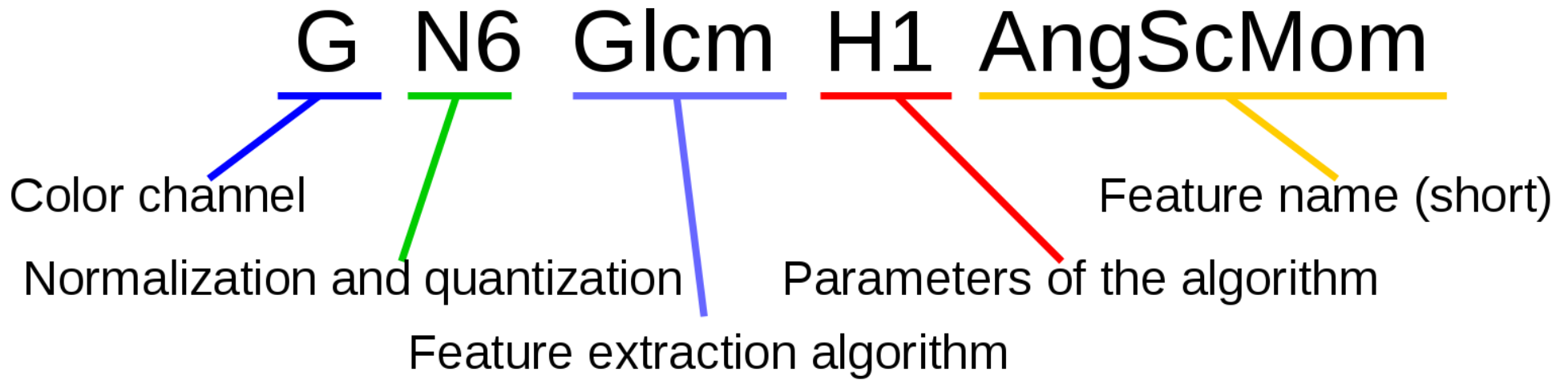
# Application



# Grain areas identification

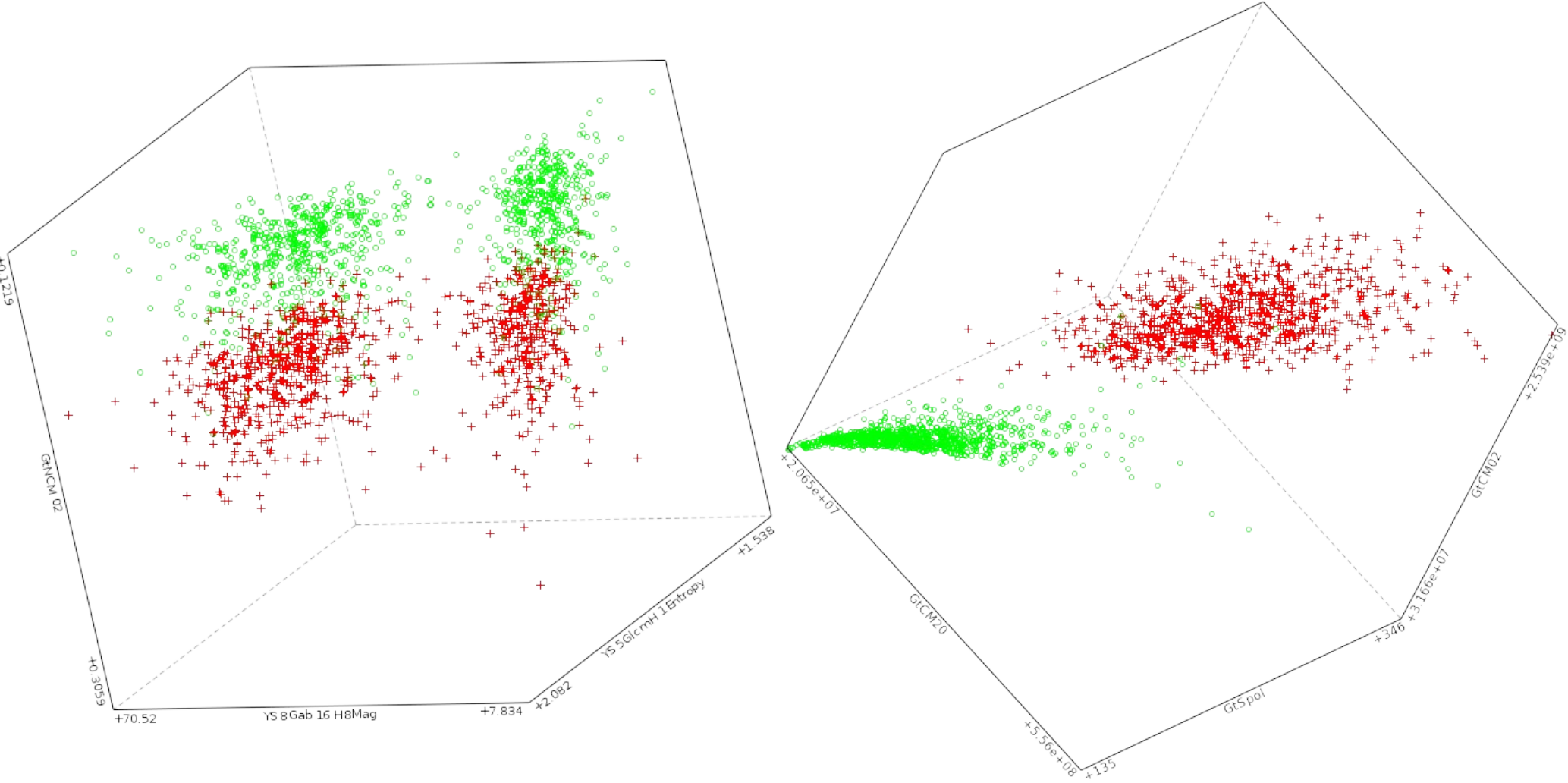


# Feature extraction





# Discrimination & learning



# Classification (methods)

	<b>Classifier</b>		
	<i>Ensembles</i>	<i>SVM (linear)</i>	<i>SVM (polynomial)</i>
Accuracy [%]	92.8	96.1	97.2
Sensitivity [%]	92.2	95.5	96.4
Specificity [%]	98.9	99.2	99.2

# Classification (categories)

	Predictions						Sens. [%]	Spec. [%]
	<i>1)</i>	<i>2)</i>	<i>3)</i>	<i>4)</i>	<i>5)</i>	<i>6)</i>		
1) infected	<b>629</b>	5	2	3	0	1	98.3	99.2
2) green	7	<b>468</b>	3	0	0	8	96.3	99.3
3) missing germ	1	2	<b>430</b>	2	0	9	96.8	99.2
4) broken	1	1	6	<b>387</b>	0	0	98.0	99.7
5) foreign matter	0	1	0	1	<b>24</b>	0	92.3	100.0
6) normal	6	3	4	1	0	<b>409</b>	96.7	99.1

# Conclusions

SVM with the polynomial kernel function determined defects with accuracy of 97%

Required thorough adjustment and calibration of the two-camera system

Classification of barley grain defects by means of qmazda software is feasible

QMaZda proved its utility in food quality assessment

# Contributors

## **MaZda**

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Michał Strzelecki  
Andrzej Materka  
Marcin Kociołek  
Artur Klepaczko  
Sławomir Rażniewski

## **qMaZda**

Piotr M. Szczypiński  
Artur Klepaczko  
Marcin Kociołek

# Available

<http://www.eletel.p.lodz.pl/pms/SoftwareQmazda.html>

<https://gitlab.com/qmazda/qmazda>

<http://www.eletel.p.lodz.pl/programy/mazda>