# A Web-based Tool for Image Annotation

#### User's Guide

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#### **Abstract**

The image annotation tool is an online tool for labeling objects within RGBA images. The tool is based on the open source *Js Segment Annotation Tool* developed by Kota Yamaguchi [1]. It is browser-based and is, therefor, compatible with a wide variety of platforms. The tool is designed for versatility and ease of use to allow users to efficiently label large numbers of images.

#### What's new in this version

To achieve our goal of creating a versatile, easy to use labeling tool, we introduce several features including:

- 1. **Multi-labeled segments**: image segments can be annotated with more than a single label simultaneously. The same segment can represent a tomato and an unripe fruit.
- 2. **Segment overlap**: annotated segments are not required to be disjoint. An object can be labeled as a t-shirt and a portion of it can also be labeled as a logo.
- 3. **Efficient annotation of disconnected objects**: annotated objects are not required to be composed of continuous segments. For example, if a tomato is partially hidden behind a stem, the disjoint visible parts can be annotated as part of a single tomato without including the stem.
- 4. **Marking object instances**: users can annotate several instances of a car, for example, within the same image so that each car object is an independent instance. Individual objects can then be visualized using the Objects button as described below.
- 5. Annotated object information is saved in a single png file in a new, efficient, format.

## **Getting Started**

## **Preparing your Data**

Before your first annotation session, clearly specify your label list, input images, and any corresponding annotation directories in a JSON file with the format:

Save this JSON file with a .json extension under the *data* directory. Update main.js with the full file name so it can serve as the input to the annotator.

## **Starting your Annotation Session**

The annotator is compatible with most browsers including IE 11+, Firefox and Chrome. In your browser, open the *index.html* file. The main page displays a numbered thumbnail list of your input images (<u>Figure 1</u>). Navigate through the image thumbnails using the *Prev* and *Next* link at the top of the page. Left click on the image you would like to annotate. This will take you to the annotation page for that image.



## **Annotating an Image**

You can label an area of an image using any combination of the *Polygon, Superpixel* and *Brush* tools as described below. First, let us take a closer look at the annotation page.

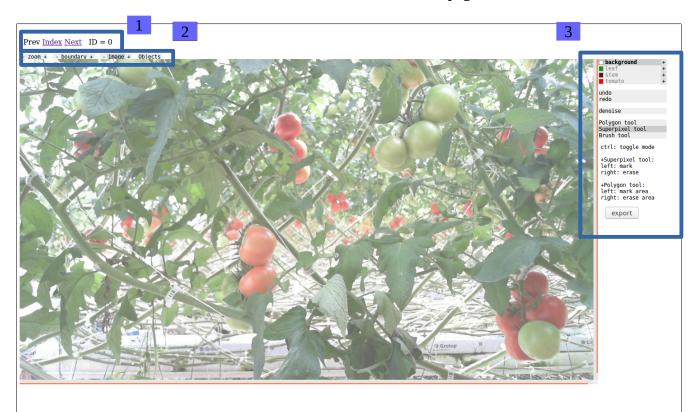


Figure 2: Image Annotation Page: [1] Navigation links [2] zoom, boundary, image and Objects buttons [3] Sidebar menu

## The image annotation page

The image annotation page provides several ways to interact with an image (marked in Figure 2 above):

- 1. The navigation links at the top allow you to go back and forth between different images to annotate, and to go back to the main list of images (*index*).
- 2. The buttons at the top of the image are different means of interacting with the image enlarged in Figure 3 below):

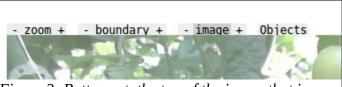


Figure 3: Buttons at the top of the image that is being annotated

a. The **Zoom** button is to zoom in and out of the image thus allowing finer segments to be annotated.

b. The *Boundary* button shows the superpixel segment boundaries (Figure 4) (superpixels are clusters of similar contiguous pixels. More on superpixels below).



- c. The *Image* button shows and hides the image.
- d. The *Objects* button allows you to visualize your annotated segments by object. It displays each labeled object with a different color as shown in *Figure 5* below .
- 3. The sidebar, as shown in *Figure 5*, consists of
  - a. a clickable list of available labels for annotation.
  - b. The *undo* and *redo* buttons to remove the most recently marked segments for the current label.
  - c. The *Polygon*, *Superpixel*, and *Brush* buttons which are different ways of segmenting and labeling objects (described in detail below).
  - d. The *Export* button saves the annotations for the current image in PNG files in the downloads folder.

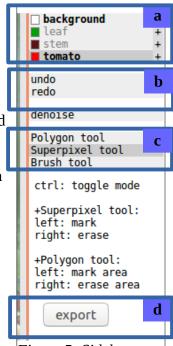


Figure 5: Sidebar on annotation page

## The Polygon Tool



Figure 7: The polygon tool used to mark the perimeter of a leaf

The *Polygon* tool allows you to draw random closed shapes around the areas to be segmented. This tool is useful for annotating less homogeneous objects. You can also use the tool to remove the annotation of a random shaped area in the image.

#### Annotating Polygon segments

To label an area of the image using the polygon tool:

- 1. Select the *Polygon* tool from the sidebar.
- 2. Move the cursor to where you would like the segment to start.
- 3. While the left mouse button is pressed down move the cursor to draw the boundary of the
- 4. The polygon is complete when the boundary forms a closed shape and no mouse buttons are pressed.
- 5. If you would like to mark the start of a new object (for example, you want to annotate a second person) press the space bar. The next area you annotate under the same label will be marked as a separate entity/object from previously labeled areas.
- 6. At any time during the annotation process you can zoom in and out of the image, toggle the image on or off and view the annotated segments by object color using the menu on top of the image.

#### **Deleting a Polygon segment**

To remove the labeling of an area using the polygon tool, follow the same instructions above with the *right* mouse button pressed down. This approach can be used to delete any previously labeled segment or part of a segment whether it is a polygon or a superpixel.

## The Superpixel Tool

The *Superpixel* tool automatically divides the image into superpixels, clusters of similar pixels. The tool uses SLIC (Simple Linear Iterative Clustering), an efficient segmentation algorithm proposed by Achanta *et. al.* [2].

#### **Annotating superpixels**

- 1. Select the Superpixel tool from the sidebar menu.
- 2. Optional: Click on the boundary button at the top of the image to show the superpixel segment boundaries.
- 3. Optional:
  - a. click on the + button beside the *Boundary* button to increase the size of each superpixel in the image.
  - b. Or click on the *Boundary* button to create smaller superpixels.
- 4. As you move the cursor around the image, the superpixel segments will be highlighted.
- 5. To annotate a segment, move the cursor to that superpixel and click the left mouse button.
- 6. If you would like to mark the start of a new object (for example, you want to annotate a second person) press the space bar. The next area you annotate under the same label will be marked as a separate entity/object from previously labeled areas.
- 7. At any time during the annotation process you can zoom in and out of the image, toggle the image on or off and view the annotated segments by object color using the menu on top of the image.

#### **Deleting a Superpixel segment**

To remove the labeling of a superpixel segment, highlight it by moving the cursor over it then click the right mouse button.

## Saving your annotations

The *Export* button saves all label annotations of the current image to a PNG file per label in the default *Downloads* folder of your browser.

# **Keyboard Keys Cheat Sheet**

Key	Operation
Left mouse button	<ul> <li>annotate current superpixel segment if using <i>Superpixel</i> tool.</li> <li>Continue drawing polygon if using <i>Polygon</i> tool. Mark are within polygon with current label.</li> </ul>
Right mouse button	Remove annotation of current superpixel segment if using <i>Superpixel</i> tool.

	Continue drawing polygon if using     Polygon tool. Remove label from area     within polygon once polygon is closed.
Space bar	Mark end of current object. Next area to be labeled will be considered part of a new object.
Ctrl	Toggle between <b>Superpixel</b> and <b>Polygon</b> tools.

## **Other Considerations**

## **Updating your list of labels**

You may update your list of labels in the input JSON file. You can remove any label and change their order without affecting your annotations from previous sessions. However, the background label should always be the first item in a label list.

#### References

- [1] Pongsate Tangseng, Zhipeng Wu, Kota Yamaguchi. Looking at Outfits to Parse Clothing. http://arxiv.org/abs/1703.01386v1 arXiv:1703.01386 [cs.CV], March 2017. Retrieved: June, 2017.
- [2] Radhakrishna Achanta, Appu Shaji, Kevin Smith, Aurelien Lucchi, Pascal Fua, and Sabine Süsstrunk, SLIC Superpixels Compared to State-of-the-art Superpixel Methods, IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, vol. 34, num. 11, p. 2274 2282, May 2012.