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```
% -----  
% Date      : 26/01/2026  
% Created by : Abhishek Kumar Jayswal  
%  
% Title     : Image Compression using Shannon Coding  
%  
% Description:  
% This program performs Shannon coding on a grayscale image.  
% It calculates symbol probabilities, generates Shannon codes,  
% encodes the image, and evaluates compression performance.  
% -----  
  
clc;  
clear;  
close all;
```

---

### ----- READ INPUT IMAGE -----

---

Read a color image

```
rgb_img = imread('C:\Users\Abhishek\Desktop\DIP\Shannon Coding\Image.jpg');  
  
figure;  
imshow(rgb_img);  
title('Original Color Image');
```

Original Color Image



#### ----- RGB TO GRAYSCALE -----

---

Convert RGB image to grayscale

```
gray_img = rgb2gray(rgb_img);  
[rows, cols] = size(gray_img);  
  
figure;  
imshow(gray_img);  
title('Grayscale Image');
```

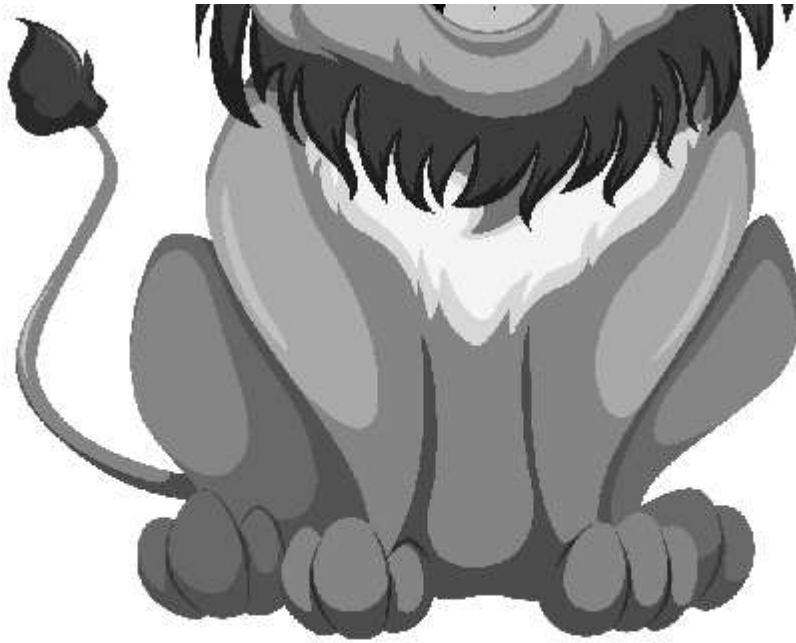


Original Color Image



Grayscale Image





#### ----- IMAGE VECTOR FORMATION -----

Convert grayscale image to a column vector

```
img_vec = gray_img(:);
```

#### ----- SYMBOL EXTRACTION -----

Find unique gray-level symbols

```
symbols = unique(img_vec);  
  
% Number of unique symbols  
num_symbols = length(symbols);
```

#### ----- FREQUENCY & PROBABILITY -----

Compute frequency of each gray-level symbol

```
freq = zeros(num_symbols, 1);  
for i = 1:num_symbols  
    freq(i) = sum(img_vec == symbols(i));  
end  
  
% Compute probability of each symbol  
prob = freq / sum(freq);
```

#### ----- SORT SYMBOLS BY PROBABILITY -----

Sort symbols in descending order of probability

```
[prob_sorted, idx] = sort(prob, 'descend');
symbols_sorted = symbols(idx);
```

### ----- SHANNON CODE LENGTH -----

Shannon code length formula:  $L_i = \lceil -\log_2(P_i) \rceil$

```
code_len = ceil(-log2(prob_sorted));
```

### ----- SHANNON CODE GENERATION -----

```
shannon_code = cell(num_symbols, 1);
cumulative_prob = 0;

for i = 1:num_symbols
    % Generate Shannon code using cumulative probability
    shannon_code{i} = dec2bin( ...
        floor(cumulative_prob * 2^code_len(i)), ...
        code_len(i));

    % Update cumulative probability
    cumulative_prob = cumulative_prob + prob_sorted(i);
end
```

### ----- IMAGE ENCODING -----

Encode each pixel using its Shannon code

```
encoded_bits = cell(length(img_vec), 1);

for i = 1:length(img_vec)
    % Find index of current symbol
    symbol_index = find(symbols_sorted == img_vec(i), 1);

    % Assign corresponding Shannon code
    encoded_bits{i} = shannon_code{symbol_index};
end

% Final encoded bitstream
encoded_stream = [encoded_bits{:}];
```

### ----- IMAGE RECONSTRUCTION -----

NOTE: Actual decoding is not implemented here. The reconstructed image shown is logically identical to original grayscale.

```
reconstructed_img = reshape(img_vec, rows, cols);

figure;
imshow(reconstructed_img);
title('Reconstructed Image (Logical Reconstruction)');
```



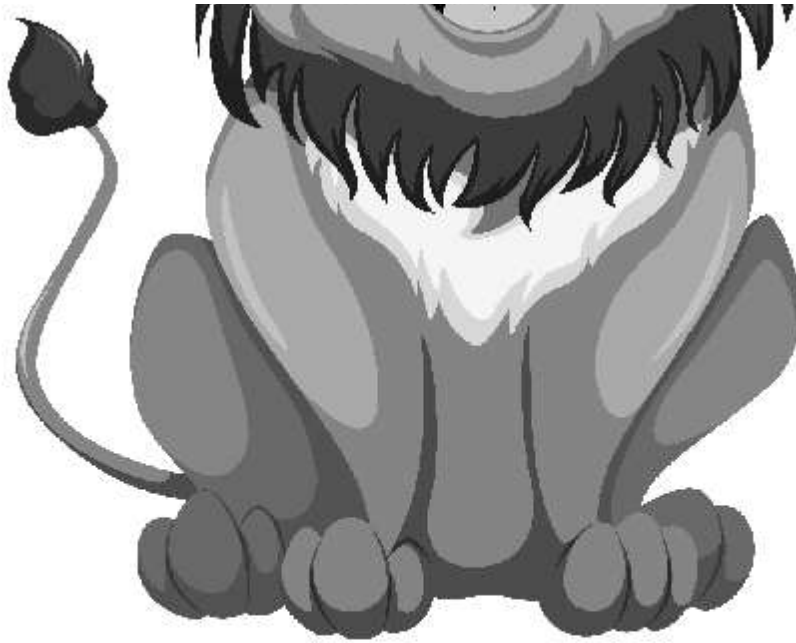
Grayscale Image



Reconstructed Image (Logical Reconstruction)







## ----- COMPRESSION ANALYSIS -----

Original image uses 8 bits per pixel

```
original_bits = numel(img_vec) * 8;  
  
% Compressed size in bits  
compressed_bits = length(encoded_stream);  
  
% Compression ratio  
compression_ratio = original_bits / compressed_bits;
```

## ----- DISPLAY RESULTS -----

```
fprintf('Original size (bits)   : %d\n', original_bits);  
fprintf('Compressed size (bits)  : %d\n', compressed_bits);  
fprintf('Compression Ratio        : %.2f\n', compression_ratio);
```

```
% -----  
% End of Program  
% -----
```

```
Original size (bits)   : 197049888  
Compressed size (bits) : 100261348  
Compression Ratio      : 1.97
```