Week 5 Homework Q2

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CE480 - Java and Internet Application

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Author Note

The Question

Use array element as an index to another array element.

Step 1: Design a program to compute the histogram of a 2D array and display the result. Where the histogram is the frequency counts of the population of elements of each array value. For example, the histogram of the following 10 * 10 array. (Assume the range of the array value is from 0 to 255)

()											
()		1		5	7	9	3	4	4	5	6
()		1		5	7	9	3	4	4	5	6
()		1		5	7	9	3	4	4	5	6
()		1		5	20	25	24	33	5	6	4
()		1	3	5	22	35	24	32	5	6	4
()		1		5	20	28	34	23	5	6	4
()		1		5	21	25	27	23	5	6	4
()		1		5	7	9	3	4	4	5	6
()		1		5	7	9	3	4	4	5	6
()		1	3	5	7	9	3	4	4	5	6
()											
()	is										
()											
()		gray-level					#-of-pixels				
()		1						10			
()		3					16				
()		4						16			
()		5					20				
)	6						10				
)			7					6			
)	9						6				
)	20						2				
)	21						1				
)	22						1				
)	23							2			
)	24							2			
)	25							2			
)	27							1			
)	28							1			
)	32							1			
)	33							1			
)			34					1			
()			35					1			

Note:

o Sample C code

You only need to have two arrays in your program

```
#define max 256
#define N 10
void main()
   /* Image data */
   int image[N][N]={
        \{1,3,5,7,9,3,4,4,5,6\},
        \{1,3,5,7,9,3,4,4,5,6\},
        {1,3,5,7,9,3,4,4,5,6},
        \{1,3,5,20,25,24,33,5,6,4\},
        \{1,3,5,20,35,24,32,5,6,4\},
        {1,3,5,20,28,34,23,5,6,4},
        {1,3,5,21,25,27,23,5,6,4},
        \{1,3,5,7,9,3,4,4,5,6\},
        \{1,3,5,7,9,3,4,4,5,6\},
        {1,3,5,7,9,3,4,4,5,6}
       };
   /* Histogram of the image data */
   int hist[max]=\{0\};
   /* The code size of calculating a histogram from
    * an image data is less than 5 lines
    . . . .
    . . . .
}
```

o Step 2: Please also verify your program with this image

```
3 5 7
           9
              3
0 1 20 25 24 3 5 6
                  4 2
                       4
0 1 22 35 24 3 5 6
                  4 5
                       7
0 1 20 28 34 2 5 6
                  4 8 9
           9 3 4
0 1 3 5 7
                  4
                     5
0 1 3 5 7 9 3 67
                  4 5 6
0 1 3 5 7 9 78 54
                 94 5 6
o 1 3 5 7 9 99 98 54 5 6
0 1 3 5 7 9 3 64 4 5 6
0 1 3 5 7 9 3 4
                 4 5 6
```

 Step 3: Implement the code using object-oriented approach. For example, for Java

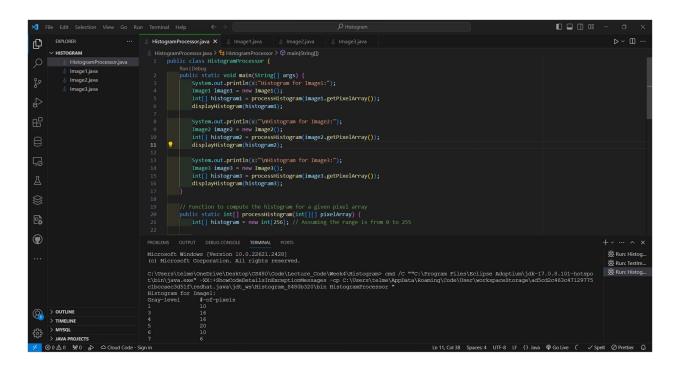
```
o class Image
o {
o    private int[][] pixels;
o
o    public Image(int[][] pixels) {
o        ....
o    }
o    public int[] histogram() {
```

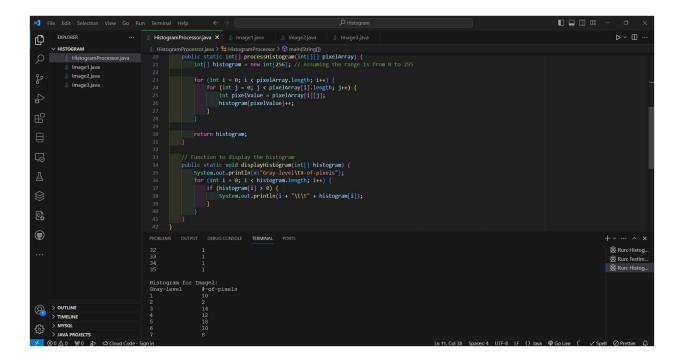
```
return histogram;
0
0
  public class TestImage {
0
       public static void main(String[] args) {
0
            int[][] pixelArray = {
0
                 {1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6}, {1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6},
0
0
                 \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6\},\
0
                 \{1, 3, 5, 20, 25, 24, 33, 5, 6, 4\},\
0
                 \{1, 3, 5, 22, 35, 24, 32, 5, 6, 4\},\
                 \{1, 3, 5, 20, 28, 34, 23, 5, 6, 4\},\
0
                 \{1, 3, 5, 21, 25, 27, 23, 5, 6, 4\},\
                 \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6\},\
                 \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6\},\
                 {1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6}
            };
0
            Image image = new Image(pixelArray);
0
0
0 }
```

Note:

- You can get a hint from ChatGPT
- References
 - Yuhong Luo Java implementation, 2019 Fall
 - The histogram of image intentisty (local copy)
- MapReduce solution

Screenshot





```
Image1.java > ...
      private int[][] pixelArray = {
              \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6\},
              \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6\},
              \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6\},
             \{1, 3, 5, 20, 25, 24, 33, 5, 6, 4\},
              \{1, 3, 5, 22, 35, 24, 32, 5, 6, 4\},
              \{1, 3, 5, 20, 28, 34, 23, 5, 6, 4\},
              \{1, 3, 5, 21, 25, 27, 23, 5, 6, 4\},
              \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6\},\
              \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6\},\
             {1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6}
         };
         public int[][] getPixelArray() {
             return pixelArray;
19
```

```
Image2.java > ...
    public class Image2 {
    private int[][] pixelArray = {
            \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6\},
            {1, 20, 25, 24, 3, 5, 6, 4, 2, 4},
            \{1, 22, 35, 24, 3, 5, 6, 4, 5, 7\},
            \{1, 20, 28, 34, 2, 5, 6, 4, 8, 9\},
            \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6\},
            {1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 67, 4, 5, 6},
            \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 78, 54, 94, 5, 6\},
            \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 99, 98, 54, 5, 6\},
            \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 64, 4, 5, 6\},
            \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6\}
       1);
        public int[][] getPixelArray() {
            return pixelArray;
```

```
Image3.java > ...
    private int[][] pixelArray = {
       \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6\},
     \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6\},
     \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6\},
     {1, 3, 5, 20, 25, 24, 33, 5, 6, 4},
         \{1, 3, 5, 22, 35, 24, 32, 5, 6, 4\},
         \{1, 3, 5, 20, 28, 34, 23, 5, 6, 4\},
          \{1, 3, 5, 21, 25, 27, 23, 5, 6, 4\},
        {1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6},
10
11
         \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6\},
         {1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6}
12
13
     };
14
15
     public int[][] getPixelArray() {
16
      return pixelArray;
17
18
```

The Source Code

-----Histogram Processor------

```
public class HistogramProcessor {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Histogram for Image1:");
        Image1 image1 = new Image1();
        int[] histogram1 = processHistogram(image1.getPixelArray());
        displayHistogram(histogram1);

        System.out.println("\nHistogram for Image2:");
        Image2 image2 = new Image2();
        int[] histogram2 = processHistogram(image2.getPixelArray());
        displayHistogram(histogram2);

        System.out.println("\nHistogram for Image3:");
        Image3 image3 = new Image3();
        int[] histogram3 = processHistogram(image3.getPixelArray());
        displayHistogram(histogram3);
```

```
// Function to compute the histogram for a given pixel array
   public static int[] processHistogram(int[][] pixelArray) {
        int[] histogram = new int[256]; // Assuming the range is from 0 to
255
        for (int i = 0; i < pixelArray.length; i++) {</pre>
            for (int j = 0; j < pixelArray[i].length; j++) {</pre>
                int pixelValue = pixelArray[i][j];
                histogram[pixelValue]++;
        return histogram;
   // Function to display the histogram
   public static void displayHistogram(int[] histogram) {
        System.out.println("Gray-level\t#-of-pixels");
        for (int i = 0; i < histogram.length; i++) {</pre>
            if (histogram[i] > 0) {
                System.out.println(i + "\t\t" + histogram[i]);
```

-----Image1------

```
public int[][] getPixelArray() {
    return pixelArray;
}
```

------Image2-----

-----Image3------