Lab: Part 1 Image Manipulation in Python

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Computer Systems and Platforms Lab

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Seoul National University

Background

- BGR Format
- Blur





BGRA Format





- Blend
 - Merge









Overlay



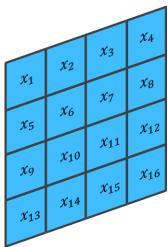












Input B Channel 3 × 3

 3×3 Kernel

 W_2

W5

W8

 W_1

W4

W7

W3

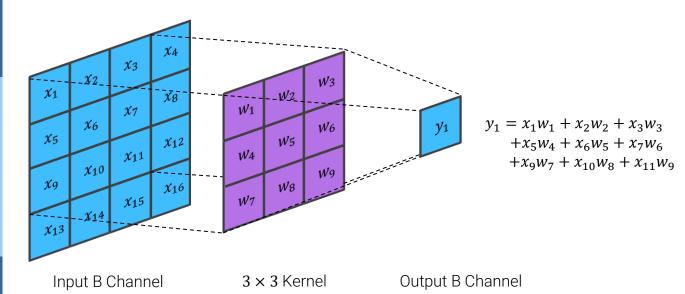
W6

W9





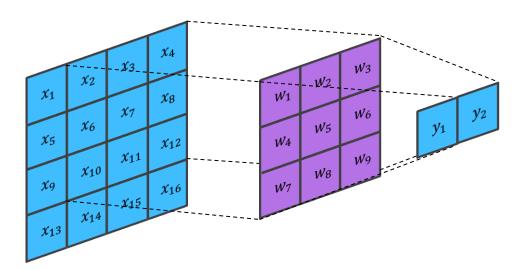
Convolution







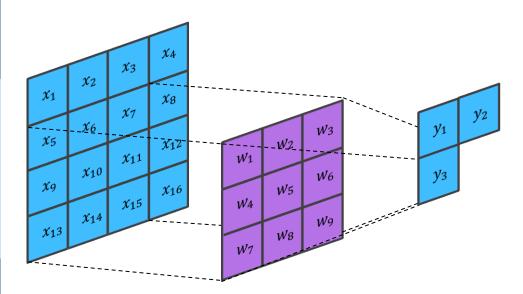
• Convolution







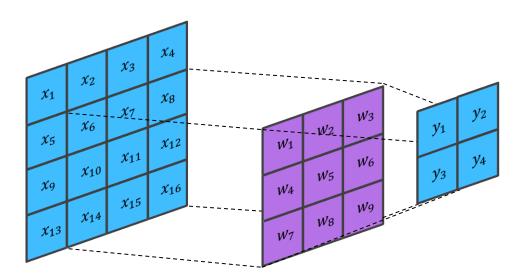
• Convolution







• Convolution





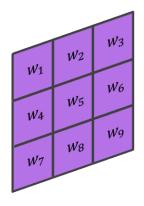


Kernel size can be different

- In our implementation, we will use 3×3 , 5×5 , and 7×7
- Integer mode requires all kernel values to add up to 255
- Floating-point mode requires all kernel values to add up to 1.0

Integer Mode

$$w_1 + w_2 + w_3 + w_4 + w_5 + w_6 + w_7 + w_8 + w_9 = 255$$
$$w_5 = w_5 + 3$$



Floating-Point Mode

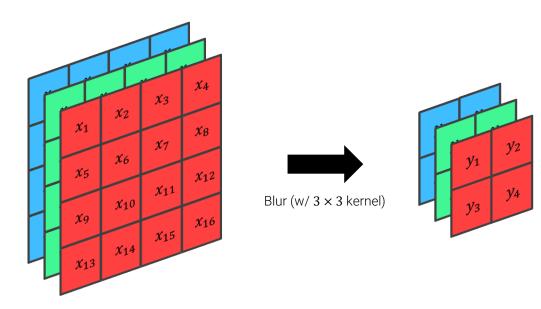
$$w_1 + w_2 + w_3$$

 $+w_4 + w_5 + w_6$
 $+w_7 + w_8 + w_9 = 1$





- Output image size depends on the kernel size
 - If kernel is $k \times k$, then the height and the width of the output is decreased by k-1

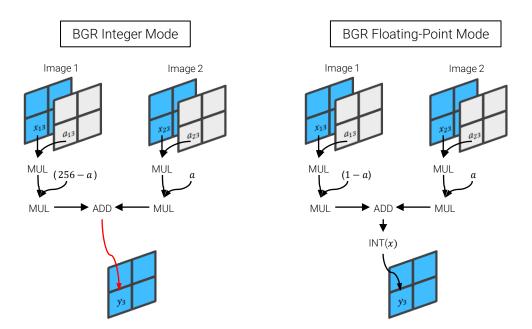






Merge

- Merge two input pixels with respective alpha-channel values and alpha parameter and
- Integer mode will require fixed-point arithmetic (hint: y₃ will somehow need to be shifted)

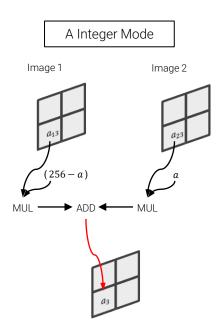


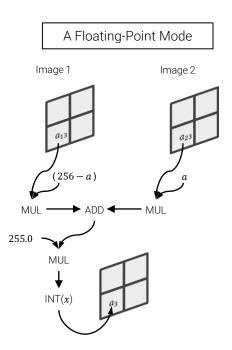




Merge

- Merge two alpha-channel values with alpha parameter
- Integer mode will require fixed-point arithmetic (hint: *a*₃ will somehow need to be shifted)



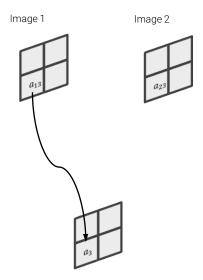






Overlay

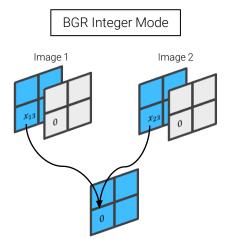
• Output alpha value is set the background





Overlay

- · Output alpha value is set the background
- If both alpha channel values are 0, then set color to 0 as well



BGR Floating-Point Mode

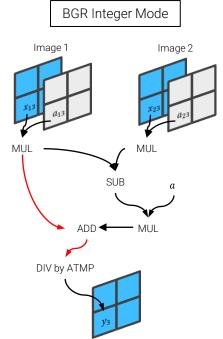


Overlay

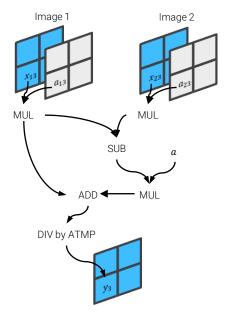
- · Output alpha value is set the background
- If both alpha channel values are 0, then set color to 0 as well

$$ATMP = a_1 + (a_2 - a_1) \cdot \alpha$$

• If not, scale both color values by their alpha value → linear interpolation → divide by ATMP



BGR Floating-Point Mode







Raw Image Format

- Input and output to blend() and blur() should be raw image format
- Raw image format uses multi-level list
 - To access a pixel at channel C, height h, and width w: image[h-1][w-1][c-1]

```
[[[255, 255, 255, 255],
 [255, 255, 255, 255],
 [255, 255, 255, 255],
 [255, 255, 255, 255].
 [255, 255, 255, 255].
 [255, 255, 255, 255]],
 . . . ,
 [[255, 255, 255, 255],
  [255, 255, 255, 255],
  [255, 255, 255, 255].
  . . . ,
  [255, 255, 255, 255],
  [255, 255, 255, 255],
  [255, 255, 255, 255]]
 [255, 255, 255, 255].
  [255, 255, 255, 255],
 [255, 255, 255, 255].
 [255, 255, 255, 255],
 [255, 255, 255, 255]]]
```





Overview

Project structure

image-lab |-> blend_driver.py |-> blend_float.py |-> blur_ driver.py |-> blur_float.py |-> blur_float.py |-> img2raw.py |-> img1b.py |-> raw2img.py

Commands

```
// img2raw
python img2raw.py /path/to/img
// raw2img
python raw2img.py /path/to/raw
// blur
python blur_driver.py /path/to/raw --kernel 3x3
// blend
python blend_driver.py /path/to/raw1 /path/to/raw2
// img2raw → blend → raw2img
python img2raw.py /path/to/img
python img2raw.py /path/to/img
python blend_driver.py /path/to/raw1 /path/to/raw2
python raw2img.py /path/to/raw
// convert all images to raw
cd images
make all
```

Notes

- No libraries should be used in the skeleton code
- Use for loops for implementations
- Fork the lab and submit by pushing your code with "Submission" tag
- Try to ask questions after pushing your code to Gitlab
- Make sure your Gitlab username is your <u>student ID</u>



