

Image compression:

On-demand systems seeking minimal latency.

Graduation work

Optimisation techniques for mobile

- Graphics Textures
- Software Loading time
- Files Compression

Web pages

Not everything is an app

Environments change

Web pages are universal

- Chrome OS
- iPhone

On-demand Systems

- Web pages
- Games
- Adverts
- Chats
- Etc.

Timing not known

Resources not known

Request > Response

Image compression

- Important
- Large
- Ubiquitous

Long loading times

Visual delays

Analysis

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Request | Lag |
| 2. Response | Network latency |
| 3. Download | Network bandwidth
Resource size |
| 4. Processing | Decompression time |
| 5. Ready | Buffer update time |

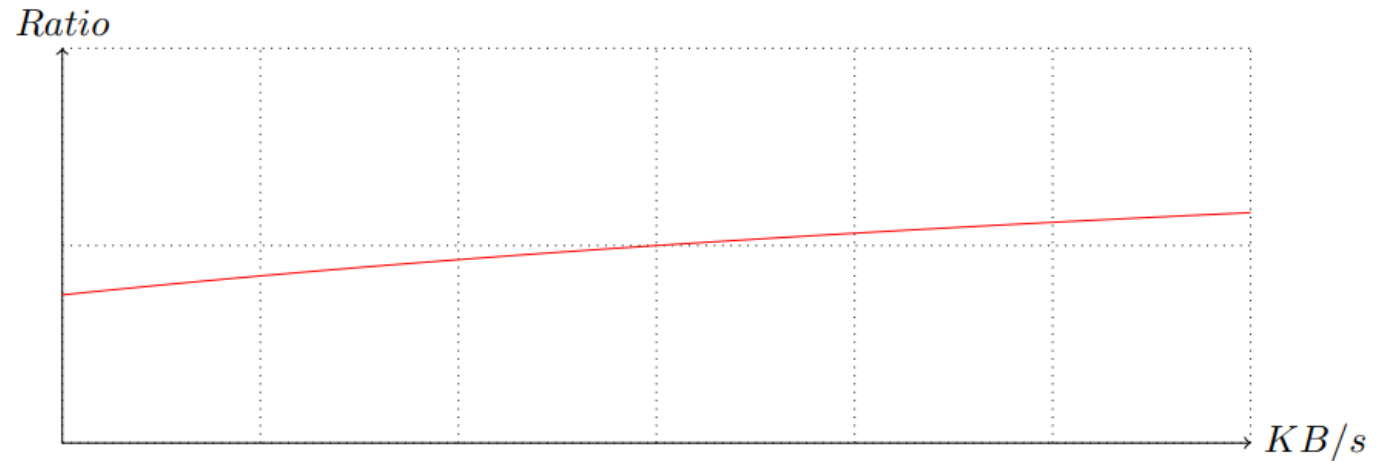
Analysis Network

- Network speed
- File size

$$T = (size * ratio) / speed + latency$$

Analysis Network

- Comparing two functions



$$speed < size * (ratio1 - ratio2) / (latency2 - latency1)$$

Analysis

Decompression

- Time complexity
- Initialisation
- Error

$$latency = O(size) * factor * (1 \pm error) + base$$

Benchmark

Source	• Size
	• Time
Archive	• Size
	• Time
Soucre	

Benchmark

Executables Reference implementation

Constraint Single threaded

Environment RAM disk

Script PowerShell

Derived values

- Exact data

Compression ratio

- Variable data

Download time

- Theoretical data

Complexity approximation

Assumptions

- Complexity

Hard to measure correctly

➤ $O(n)$

- Theoretical model

Based on complexity

Formats

Web formats

Jpeg Not lossless

PNG Lossless

WebP "Format for the Web"
(Google. 2012)

Jpeg XL Recent JPEG format

AVIF Free HEVC (AV1) codec

Formats

General formats

(Deflate) LZ77 .png .gif .zip ...

Gzip .gz

LZMA .xz .7z

bzip2 .bz

PPMd .7z

Formats

Niche formats

Flic	Alexander Rhatushnyak
Qlic	(Rhatushnyak. 2010)
Qic	

Kvick	DCGC
EMMA	(MSU Media Group. 2020)

Benchmark

7	Quick test	~5 minutes
500	Decent test	~7 hours
16000	Thorough test	~? Days

Benchmark

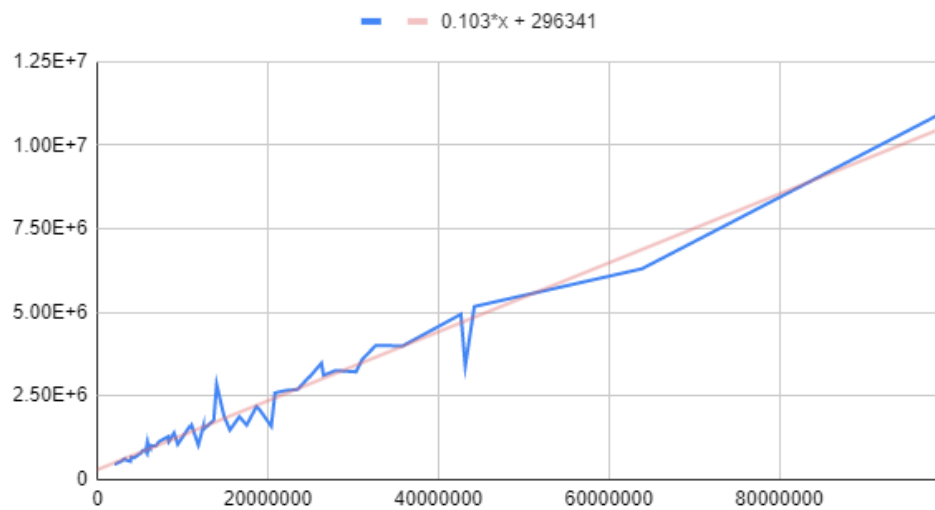
Complexity

Source file size

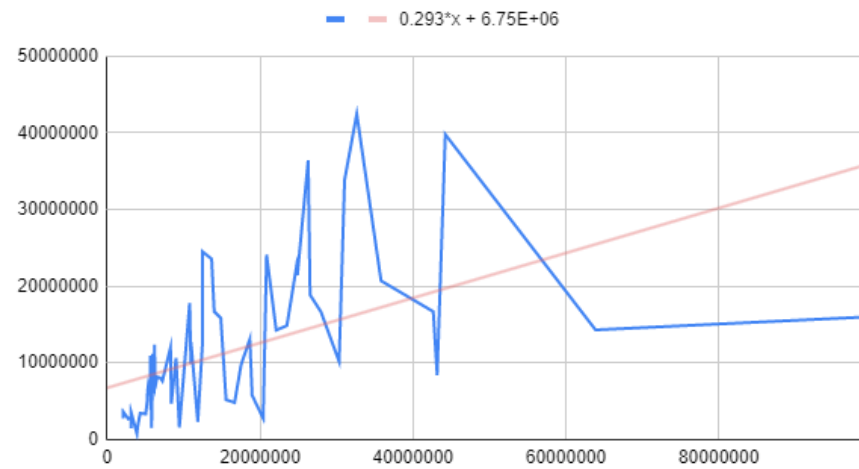
Decompression time

$$latency = O(size) * factor * (1 \pm error) + base$$

PNG



PPMD



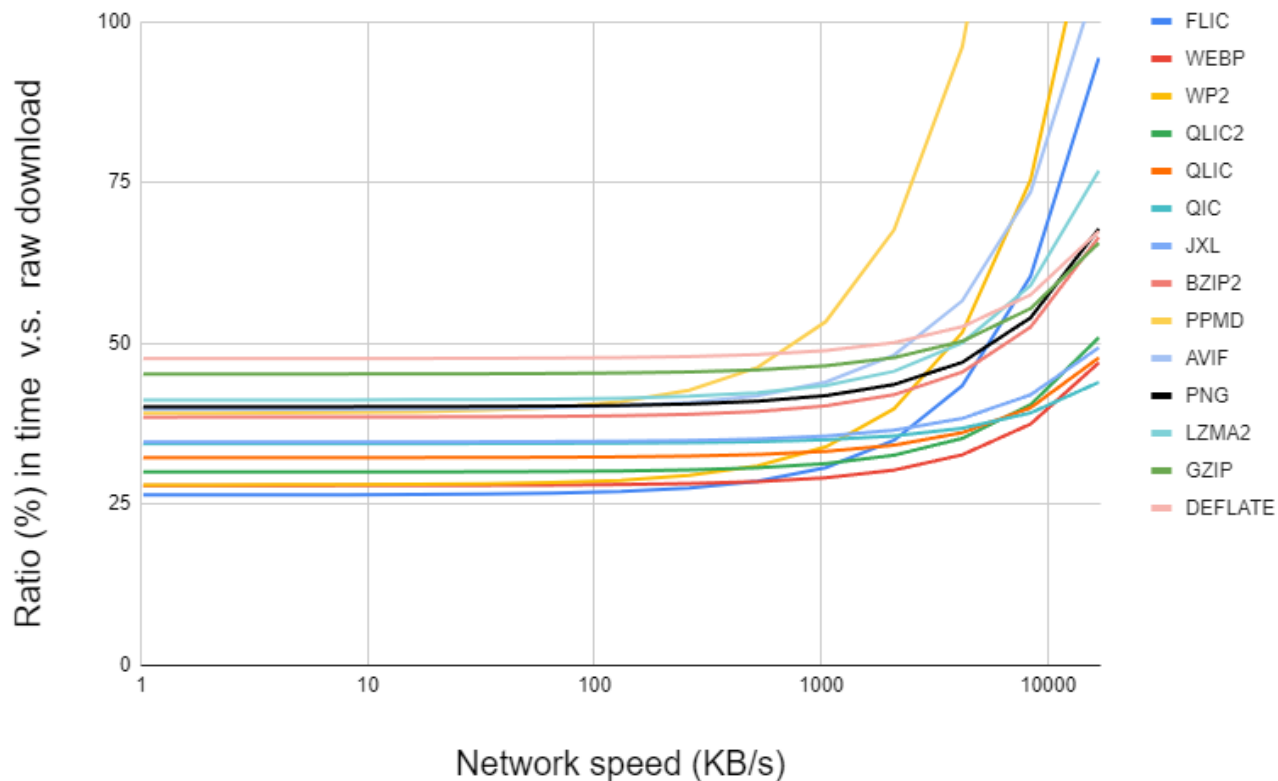
Model

Variable network

$$T = (size_0 * ratio) / speed + size_0 * factor + base$$

All formats

Source file: 5 MB



Variable size

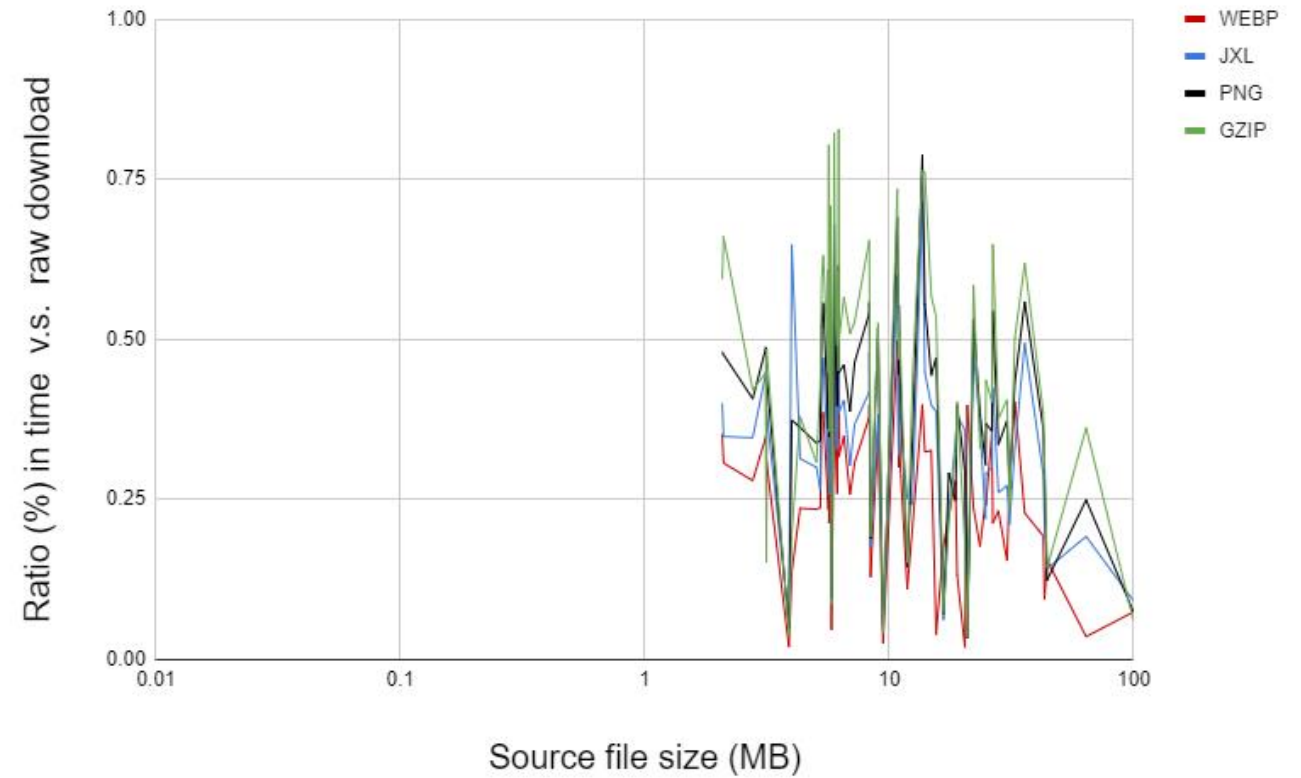
All formats

The graph plots the 'Ratio (%) in time v.s. raw download' on the y-axis (0 to 100) against 'Source file size (MB)' on the x-axis (logarithmic scale from 0.01 to 100). The legend identifies the following codecs: FLIC (blue), WEBP (red), WP2 (yellow), QLIC2 (green), QLIC (orange), QIC (teal), JXL (light blue), BZIP2 (pink), PPMD (gold), AVIF (light blue), PNG (black), LZMA2 (cyan), GZIP (dark green), and DEFLATE (light pink). Most codecs show a sharp decrease in the ratio as file size increases, eventually plateauing between 25% and 50%. PNG and DEFLATE maintain a higher ratio, around 40-45%, for larger files. WP2 and PPMD show a significant increase in the ratio for files larger than 1 MB, indicating they are less efficient for large files in this context.

Real data

Real data

Network speed: 650 KB/s

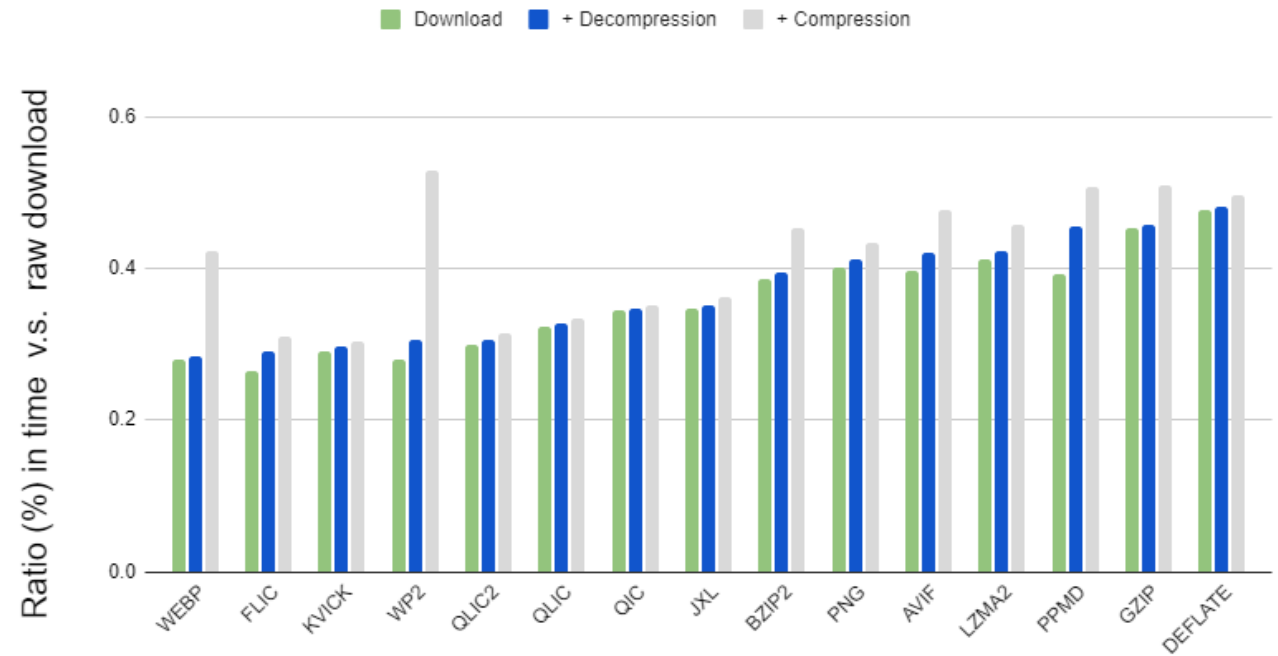


Ranking

Combined average

All formats

Network speed: 650 kb/s

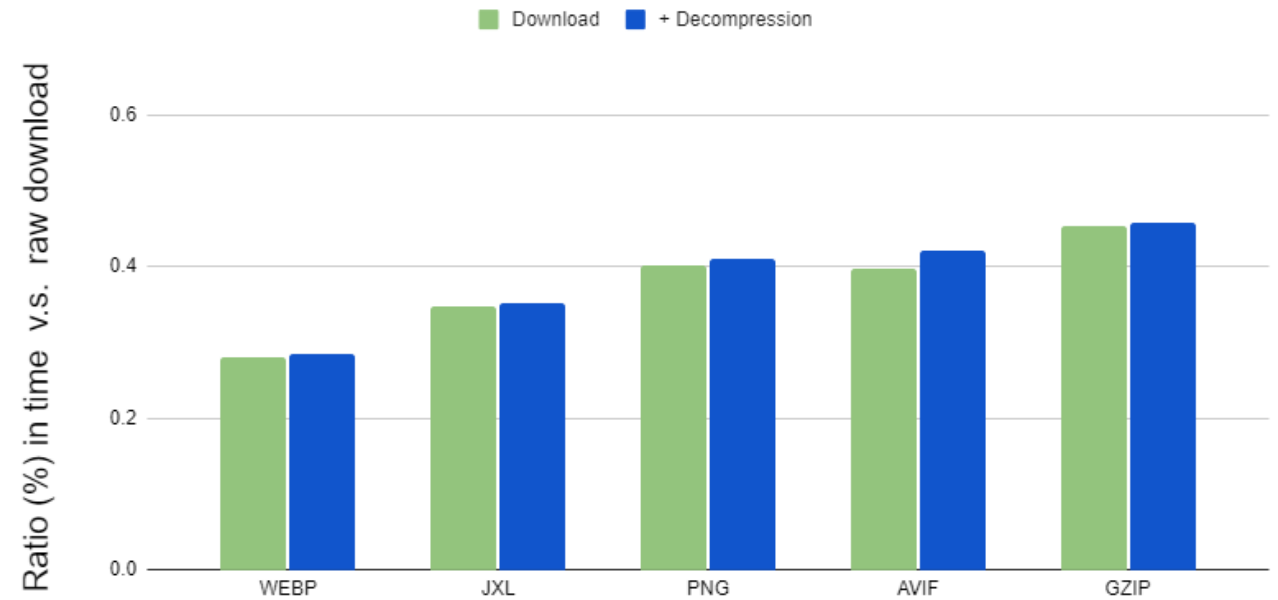


Ranking

Combined average

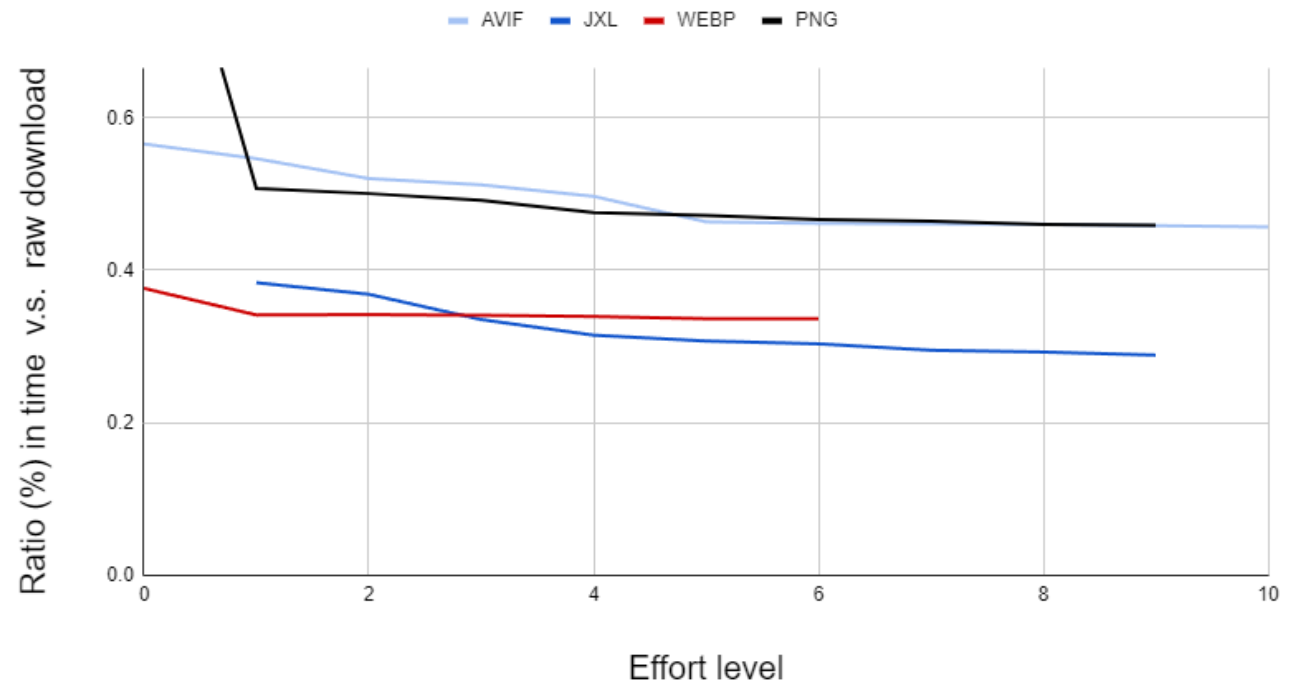
Web formats

Network speed: 650 KB/s



Effort

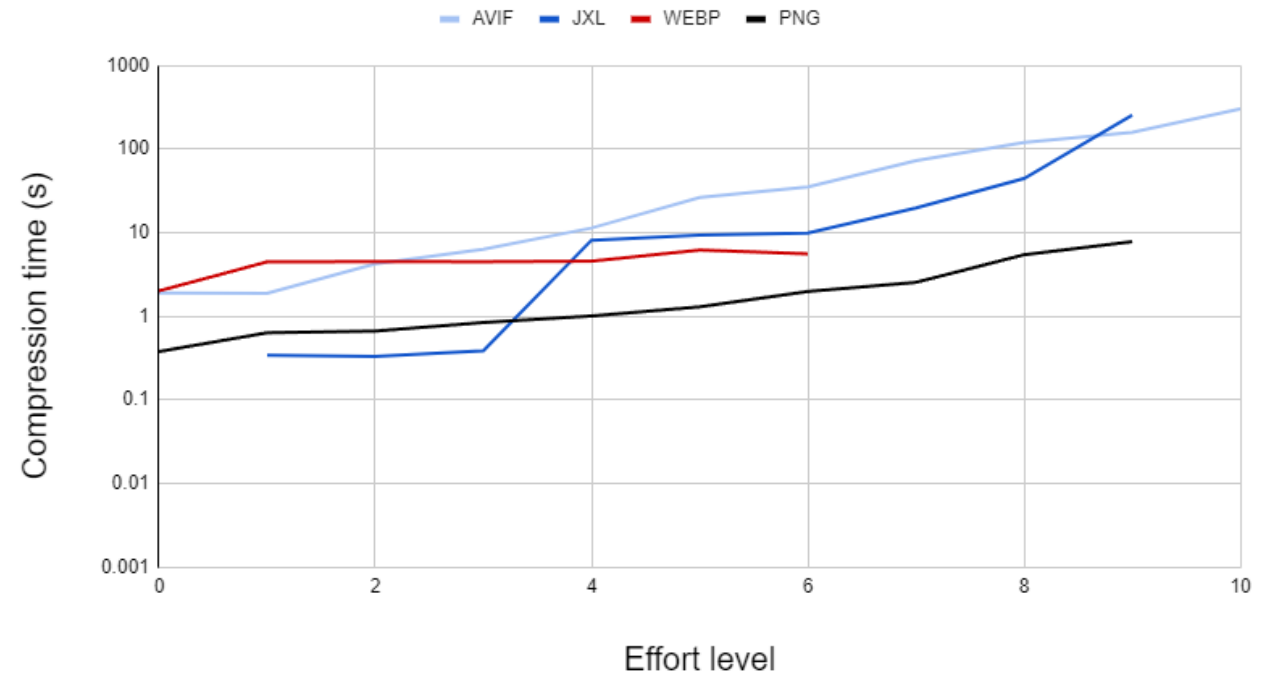
Effort: Download + Decompression



Effort

Compression time

Effort: Compression

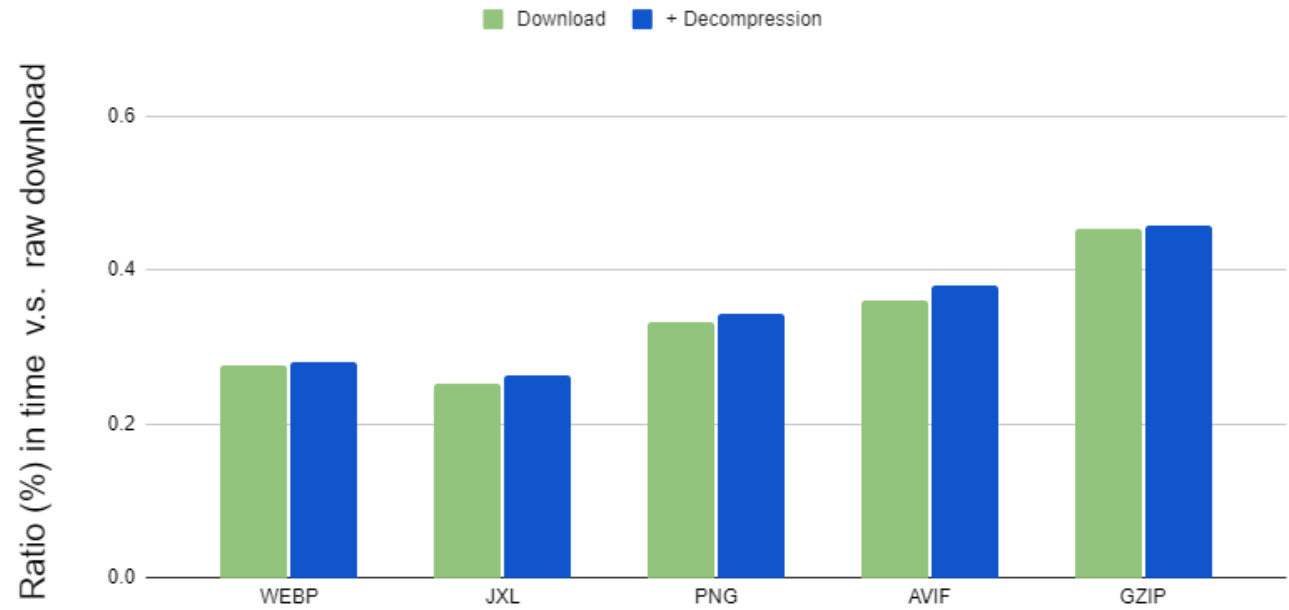


Effort

Web formats

Network speed: 650 KB/s

+ Effort gain



Conclusion

- Jpeg XL Best (absolute)
- WebP Best (browser support)
- Flic Honourable mention

Questions ?