LAB ACTIVITY PENGOLAHAN CITRA DIGITAL

Pertemuan 11 – Kompresi Citra

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Kelas: 5 CA Mata Kuliah: Pengolahan Citra Digital

Alat dan Bahan:

- 1. Text Editor
- 2. Python
- 3. Library Python numpy, opency, matplotlib
- 4. Google Colab (Opsional)

1. Kompresi Citra

```
a) Program
import numpy as np
import cv2 as cv
import heapq
from collections import defaultdict
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import networkx as nx
class HuffmanNode:
    def init (self, freq, symbol=None, left=None,
right=None):
        self.freq = freq
        self.symbol = symbol
        self.left = left
        self.right = right
        self.huff = ''
    def lt (self, other):
        return self.freq < other.freq
def calculate frequency(data):
    # Menghitung frekuensi kemunculan setiap nilai pixel
    freq dict = defaultdict(int)
    for value in data:
        freq dict[value] += 1
    return freq dict
def build huffman tree(freq dict):
    # Membangun pohon Huffman
   heap = []
    for symbol, freq in freq dict.items():
```

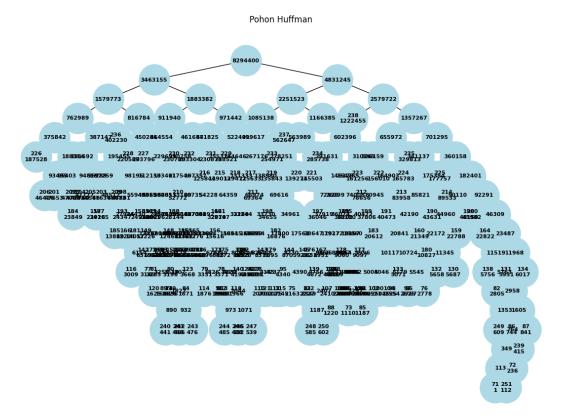
```
heapq.heappush(heap, HuffmanNode(freq, symbol))
    while len(heap) > 1:
        left = heapq.heappop(heap)
        right = heapq.heappop(heap)
        internal = HuffmanNode(left.freq + right.freq)
        internal.left = left
        internal.right = right
        heapq.heappush(heap, internal)
    return heap[0]
def generate codes(root, code='', codes=None):
    # Menghasilkan kode Huffman untuk setiap simbol
    if codes is None:
        codes = \{\}
    if root.symbol is not None:
        codes[root.symbol] = code
    else:
        generate codes(root.left, code + '0', codes)
        generate codes(root.right, code + '1', codes)
    return codes
def compress image(image path):
    # Melakukan kompresi citra menggunakan kode Huffman
    img = cv.imread(image path)
    # Proses untuk setiap channel (B, G, R)
    compressed channels = []
    huffman trees = []
    codes per channel = []
    for channel idx in range(3):
        channel = img[:, :, channel_idx].flatten()
        # Hitung frekuensi
        freq dict = calculate frequency(channel)
        # Bangun pohon Huffman
        root = build huffman tree(freq dict)
        huffman trees.append(root)
```

```
# Generate kode Huffman
        codes = generate codes(root)
        codes per channel.append(codes)
        # Kompresi data
        compressed_data = ''.join([codes[pixel] for pixel in
channel])
        compressed channels.append(compressed data)
    return compressed channels, huffman trees,
codes per channel, img.shape
def decompress image (compressed channels, huffman trees,
original shape):
    # Melakukan dekompresi citra
    decompress channels = []
    for compressed data, root in zip(compressed channels,
huffman trees):
        # Dekompresi channel
        current = root
        decompressed = []
        for bit in compressed data:
            if bit == '0':
                current = current.left
            else:
                current = current.right
            if current.symbol is not None:
                decompressed.append(current.symbol)
                current = root
        # Reshape channel
        decompress channel =
np.array(decompressed).reshape(original shape[:2])
        decompress channels.append(decompress channel)
    # Gabungkan channels
    decompress image = cv.merge(decompress channels)
    return decompress image
def visualize huffman tree(root):
    # Memvisualisasikan pohon Huffman menggunakan networkx
```

```
G = nx.Graph()
    pos = \{\}
    labels = {}
    def add nodes (node, x=0, y=0, layer=1):
        if node is None:
            return
        # Buat ID unik untuk node
        node id = id(node)
        # Tambahkan node ke graph
        if node.symbol is not None:
            G.add node (node id)
            labels[node id] = f"{node.symbol}\n{node.freq}"
        else:
            G.add node (node id)
            labels[node id] = str(node.freq)
        pos[node id] = (x, y)
        # Recursively add children
        if node.left:
            left id = id(node.left)
            G.add edge (node id, left id)
            add nodes (node.left, x-1/layer, y-1, layer+1)
        if node.right:
            right id = id(node.right)
            G.add edge (node id, right id)
            add nodes (node.right, x+1/layer, y-1, layer+1)
    add nodes(root)
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
    nx.draw(G, pos=pos, labels=labels, with labels=True,
node_color='lightblue', node_size=2000, font_size=8,
font weight='bold')
    plt.title("Pohon Huffman")
    plt.show()
def main(image path):
    # Kompresi
    compressed_channels, huffman_trees, codes, original_shape
= compress image (image path)
    # Visualisasi pohon Huffman untuk channel pertama (Blue)
```

```
print("Visualisasi Pohon HUffman untuk Channel Blue:")
    visualize huffman tree(huffman trees[0])
    # Dekompresi
    decompressed img = decompress image(compressed channels,
huffman trees, original shape)
    # Tampilkan hasil
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
    plt.subplot(121)
    plt.imshow(cv.cvtColor(cv.imread(image path)),
cv.COLOR BGR2RGB))
    plt.title("Gambar Asli")
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.subplot(122)
    plt.imshow(cv.cvtColor(decompressed img,
cv.COLOR BGR2RGB))
    plt.title("Gambar Hasil Dekompresi")
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()
    # Hitung dan tampilkan rasio kompresi
    original size = cv.imread(image path).nbytes
    compressed size = sum(len(channel) for channel in
compressed channels) // 8
    compression_ratio = (1 - compressed_size/original_size) *
100
    print(f"\nUkuran file asli: {original size/1024:.2f} KB")
    print(f"Ukuran file terkompresi:
{compressed size/1024:.2f} KB")
    print(f"Rasio kompresi: {compression ratio:.2f}%")
image path = 'Gambar/Pertemuan 10/White-Color-Abstract-
Background-4k-Download.png'
main(image path)
```

b) Hasil







Ukuran file asli: 24300.00 KB

Ukuran file terkompresi: 17361.97 KB

Rasio kompresi: 28.55%