🕟 Tiny Jpeg Decoder (JPEG解码程序) 源代码分析 2:解码数据

2013年10月11日 16:00:12 阅读数:4989

注:分析Tiny Jpeg Decoder源代码的文章:

Tiny Jpeg Decoder (JPEG解码程序) 源代码分析 1:解码文件头 Tiny Jpeg Decoder (JPEG解码程序) 源代码分析 2:解码数据

Tiny Jpeg Decoder是一个可以用于嵌入式系统的JPEG解码器。也可以在Windows上编译通过。在此分析一下它部分的源代码,辅助学习JPEG解码知识。

通过TinyJpeg可以将JPEG(*.jpg)文件解码为YUV(*.yuv)或者RGB(*.tga)文件。 真正的解码数据开始于tinyjpeg_decode()函数:

注意:本代码中包含部分自己写的代码,用于提取DCT系数表,解码后亮度数据表等数据。

```
[cpp] 📳 📑
1.
      * Decode and convert the jpeg image into @pixfmt@ image
2.
3.
       *解码函数
 4.
      * Note: components will be automaticaly allocated if no memory is attached.
5.
6.
      int tinyjpeg_decode(struct jdec_private *priv, int pixfmt)
7.
8.
       unsigned int x, y, xstride by mcu, ystride by mcu;
9.
        unsigned int bytes_per_blocklines[3], bytes_per_mcu[3];
10.
        decode MCU fct decode MCU;
        const decode_MCU_fct *decode_mcu_table;
11.
       const convert_colorspace_fct *colorspace_array_conv;
12.
13.
        convert_colorspace_fct convert_to_pixfmt;
14.
        //-----
15.
16.
      FILE *fp;
17.
          char *temp;
18.
      int j,k;
19.
20.
21.
        if (setjmp(priv->jump_state))
22.
23.
24.
      /* To keep gcc happy initialize some array
25.
        bytes_per_mcu[1] = \theta;
        bytes_per_mcu[2] = 0;
26.
        bytes_per_blocklines[1] = 0;
27.
28.
       bytes_per_blocklines[2] = 0;
29.
30.
        decode_mcu_table = decode_mcu_3comp_table;
31.
        switch (pixfmt) {
32.
        case TINYJPEG_FMT_YUV420P:
33.
             colorspace_array_conv = convert_colorspace_yuv420p;
34.
           if (priv->components[0] == NULL)
35.
           priv->components[0] = (uint8_t *)malloc(priv->width * priv->height);
            if (priv->components[1] == NULL)
36.
37.
           priv->components[1] = (uint8 t *)malloc(priv->width * priv->height/4);
38.
            if (priv->components[2] == NULL)
           priv->components[2] = (uint8 t *)malloc(priv->width * priv->height/4);
39.
40.
            bytes_per_blocklines[0] = priv->width;
             bytes_per_blocklines[1] = priv->width/4;
41.
            bytes_per_blocklines[2] = priv->width/4;
42.
43.
             bytes_per_mcu[0] = 8;
44.
            bytes_per_mcu[1] = 4;
45.
             bytes_per_mcu[2] = 4;
46.
           break;
47.
48.
           case TINYJPEG_FMT_RGB24:
             colorspace_array_conv = convert_colorspace_rgb24;
49.
             if (priv->components[0] == NULL)
50.
51.
           priv->components[0] = (uint8 t *)malloc(priv->width * priv->height * 3);
52.
          bytes_per_blocklines[0] = priv->width * 3;
53.
             bytes_per_mcu[0] = 3*8;
54.
           break;
55.
           case TINYJPEG_FMT_BGR24:
56.
57.
             colorspace_array_conv = convert_colorspace_bgr24;
             if (priv->components[0] == NULL)
58.
           priv->components[0] = (uint8_t *)malloc(priv->width * priv->height * 3);
59.
60.
            bytes_per_blocklines[0] = priv->width * 3;
61.
             bytes_per_mcu[0] = 3*8;
```

```
63.
 64.
        case TINYJPEG FMT GREY:
 65.
              decode mcu table = decode mcu 1comp table:
              colorspace_array_conv = convert_colorspace_grey;
 66.
              if (priv->components[0] == NULL)
 67.
            priv->components[0] = (uint8_t *)malloc(priv->width * priv->height);
 68.
 69.
              bytes_per_blocklines[0] = priv->width;
 70.
              bytes_per_mcu[\theta] = 8;
              break;
 71.
 72.
 73.
            default:
 74.
       #if TRACE PARAM
 75.
                fprintf(param_trace,"Bad pixel format\n");
 76.
                fflush(param_trace);
 77.
       #endif
 78.
         return -1;
 79.
 80.
 81.
         xstride_by_mcu = ystride_by_mcu = 8;
        if ((priv->component_infos[cY].Hfactor | priv->component_infos[cY].Vfactor) == 1)
 82.
 83.
            decode_MCU = decode_mcu_table[0];
 84.
            convert_to_pixfmt = colorspace_array_conv[0];
 85.
       #if TRACE PARAM
 86.
        fprintf(param_trace,"Use decode 1x1 sampling\n");
 87.
            fflush(param_trace);
 88.
       #endif
 89.
         } else if (priv->component_infos[cY].Hfactor == 1) {
 90.
            decode_MCU = decode_mcu_table[1];
 91.
            convert_to_pixfmt = colorspace_array_conv[1];
 92.
            ystride_by_mcu = 16;
 93.
       #if TRACE PARAM
       fprintf(param trace, "Use decode 1x2 sampling (not supported)\n");
 94.
 95.
            fflush(param trace);
 96.
       #endif
 97.
         } else if (priv->component_infos[cY].Vfactor == 2) {
 98.
            decode_MCU = decode_mcu_table[3];
 99.
            convert_to_pixfmt = colorspace_array_conv[3];
100.
            xstride_by_mcu = 16;
101.
            ystride_by_mcu = 16;
102.
       #if TRACE_PARAM
103.
            fprintf(param_trace,"Use decode 2x2 sampling\n");
104.
            fflush(param_trace);
105.
106.
       } else {
107.
            decode MCU = decode mcu table[2];
            convert_to_pixfmt = colorspace_array_conv[2];
108.
109.
            xstride by mcu = 16;
110.
       #if TRACE PARAM
            fprintf(param\_trace,"Use\ decode\ 2x1\ sampling\n");
111.
112.
            fflush(param_trace);
113.
       #endif
114.
        }
115.
116.
117.
118.
         /* Don't forget to that block can be either 8 or 16 lines
119.
         bytes_per_blocklines[0] *= ystride_by_mcu;
120.
         bytes_per_blocklines[1] *= ystride_by_mcu;
         bytes_per_blocklines[2] *= ystride_by_mcu;
121.
122.
123.
         bytes_per_mcu[0] *= xstride_by_mcu/8;
124.
         bytes per mcu[1] *= xstride by mcu/8;
         bytes_per_mcu[2] *= xstride_by mcu/8;
125.
126.
         /* Just the decode the image by macroblock (size is 8x8. 8x16. or 16x16) */
127.
         //纵向
128.
129.
         for (y=0; y < priv->height/ystride_by_mcu; y++)
130.
131.
            //trace("Decoding row %d\n", y);
132.
            priv->plane[0] = priv->components[0] + (y * bytes_per_blocklines[0]);
133.
            priv->plane[1] = priv->components[1] + (y * bytes_per_blocklines[1]);
            priv->plane[2] = priv->components[2] + (y * bytes_per_blocklines[2]);
134.
135.
            //横向(循环的写法还不一样?)
136.
            for (x=0; x < priv->width; x+=xstride by mcu)
137.
             {
            decode_MCU(priv);
138.
139.
               convert_to_pixfmt(priv);
140.
141.
       //DCT系数-----
              //temp=(char *)priv->component_infos->DCT;
142.
143.
                //if(y==4\&x==xstride_by_mcu*3){
144.
               if(priv->dlg->m_vijpgoutputdct.GetCheck()==1){
                   fp = fopen("DCT系数表.txt", "a+");
145.
146.
                   //fwrite(temp,64,1,fp);
147.
                   fprintf(fp, "第%d行,第%d列\n", y, x/xstride_by_mcu);
148.
                   for(j=0;j<64;j++){
149.
                   fprintf(fp,"%d ",priv->component_infos[cY].DCT[j]);
150.
151.
                   fprintf(fp, "\n");
152.
                   fclose(fp);
```

```
154
       #if TRACE PARAM
155
                fprintf(param_trace, "\n第3行, 第4列\n");
156.
                for(j=0;j<8;j++){
157.
                    for(k=0; k<8; k++) {
158.
                       fprintf(param_trace, "%d ",priv->component_infos[cY].DCT[j*8+k]);
159.
160.
                   fprintf(param_trace,"\n");
161.
162.
               fprintf(fp,"\n-----
163.
               fflush(param_trace);
       #endif
164.
165.
                //}
166.
        //解码后系数 (Y) -----
167.
168
               //temp=(char *)priv->Y;
169.
                //if(y==4\&x==xstride_by_mcu*3){
170.
               if(priv->dlg->m_vijpgoutputy.GetCheck()==1){
171.
                    fp = fopen("解码后Y系数表.txt", "a+");
172.
                    //fwrite(temp,64*4,1,fp);
173.
                    fprintf(fp,"第%d行,第%d列\n",y,x/xstride_by_mcu);
174.
                    for(j=0;j<64*4;j++){
                    fprintf(fp, "%d ",priv->Y[j]);
175.
176.
177.
                    fprintf(fp, "\n");
178.
                   fclose(fp);
179.
       #if TRACE PARAM
180.
181.
                fprintf(param trace, "第3行, 第4列\n");
182.
                for(j=0;j<8;j++){</pre>
183.
                    for(k=0:k<8:k++){
184.
                       fprintf(param_trace,"%d ",priv->Y[j*8+k]);
185.
186.
                    fprintf(param_trace,"\n");
187.
               fprintf(fp,"\n-----
188.
189.
                fflush(param_trace);
       #endif
190.
191.
192.
193.
            priv->plane[0] += bytes_per_mcu[0];
194.
195.
               priv->plane[1] += bytes_per_mcu[1];
196.
               priv->plane[2] += bytes_per_mcu[2];
197
198.
               if (priv->restarts_to_go>0)
199.
200.
                   priv->restarts_to_go--;
201.
                   if (priv->restarts_to_go == 0)
202.
203.
                      priv->stream -= (priv->nbits_in_reservoir/8);
204.
                     resync(priv);
205.
                      if (find_next_rst_marker(priv) < 0)</pre>
206.
                   return -1;
207.
208.
                }
209.
        }
210.
        #if TRACE PARAM
211.
212.
        fprintf(param_trace,"Input file size: %d\n", priv->stream_length+2);
213.
          fprintf(param_trace,"Input bytes actually read: %d\n", priv->stream - priv->stream_begin + 2);
214.
         fflush(param_trace);
215.
        #endif
216.
217.
          return 0;
218.
主页: http://www.saillard.org/programs_and_patches/tinyjpegdecoder/
源代码下载: http://download.csdn.net/detail/leixiaohua1020/6383115
版权声明:本文为博主原创文章,未经博主允许不得转载。 https://blog.csdn.net/leixiaohua1020/article/details/12618335
文章标签:(jpeg )(解码 ) (源代码 )(tinyjpeg
个人分类: TinvJPEG
所属专栏: 开源多媒体项目源代码分析
```

此PDF由spygg生成,请尊重原作者版权!!!

我的邮箱:liushidc@163.com