6/6/23, 3:33 AM encoder.py

encoder.py

```
from math import ceil
 2
    import cv2
 3
    import numpv as np
    from PIL import Image
 4
 5
   from pathlib import Path
 6
 7
    from utils import *
 8
    from huffman import *
 q
10
11
    def padding(im, mh, mw):
12
13
        pad use boundary pixels so that its height and
    width are
14
        the multiple of the height and width of MCUs,
    respectively
        0.00
15
16
        h, w, d = im.shape
        if h % mh == 0 and w % mw == 0:
17
18
            return im
19
        hh, ww = ceil(h / mh) * mh, ceil(w / mw) * mw
        im_ex = np.zeros_like(im, shape=(hh, ww, d))
20
        im ex[:h, :w] = im
21
        im_ex[:, w:] = im_ex[:, w - 1 : w]
22
23
        im \ ex[h:, :] = im \ ex[h - 1 : h, :]
24
        return im ex
25
26
27
    mcu sizes = {
        "4:2:0": (BH * 2, BW * 2),
28
29
        "4:1:1": (BH * 2, BW * 2),
        "4:2:2": (BH, BW * 2),
30
31
        "4:4:4": (BH, BW),
32
    }
33
34
35
    def scan blocks(mcu, mh, mw):
        0.00
36
```

6/6/23, 3:33 AM encoder.py

```
scan MCU to blocks for DPCM, for 4:2:0, the scan
37
    order is as follows:
38
39
              1 |
40
41
42
        0.00
43
44
        blocks = (
            mcu.reshape(-1, mh // BH, BH, mw // BW,
45
    BW).swapaxes((2, 3)).reshape((-1, BH, BW))
46
47
        return blocks
48
49
50
    def DCT(blocks):
51
        dct = np.zeros like(blocks)
        for i in range(blocks.shape[0]):
52
53
            dct[i] = cv2.dct(blocks[i])
        return dct
54
55
56
57
    def zigzag encode(dct):
58
        trace = zigzag points(BH, BW)
59
        zz = np.zeros like(dct).reshape(-1, BH * BW)
60
        for i, p in enumerate(trace):
            zz[:, i] = dct[:, p[0], p[1]]
61
62
        return 77
63
64
65
    def guantization(dct, table):
66
        ret = dct / table[None]
        return np.round(ret).astype(np.int32)
67
68
69
70
    def DPCM(dct):
        0.00
71
72
        encode the DC differences
        0.00
73
        dc pred = dct.copy()
74
        dc pred[1:, 0] = dct[1:, 0] - dct[:-1, 0]
75
```

```
76
         return dc pred
77
78
    def run length encode(arr):
79
80
         # determine where the sequence is ending
     prematurely
         last nonzero = -1
81
82
         for i. elem in enumerate(arr):
             if elem != 0:
83
                 last nonzero = i
84
         rss, values = [], []
85
         run length = 0
86
87
         for i, elem in enumerate(arr):
             if i > last nonzero:
88
89
                 rss.append(0)
90
                 values.append(0)
91
                 break
92
             elif elem == 0 and run length < 15:</pre>
                 run length += 1
93
             else:
94
95
                 size = bits required(elem)
                 rss.append((run length << 4) + size)
96
97
                 values.append(elem)
                 run_length = 0
98
99
         return rss, values
100
101
    def encode_header(gts, hts, cop_infos, height,
102
    width):
        writer = BytesWriter()
103
         add bytes = writer.add bytes
104
105
         add bytes(
106
             MARKER.SOI.
107
             MARKER.APP0.
                          # length = 16
             b"\x00\x10"
108
             b"JFIF\x00", # identifier = JFIF0
109
110
             b"\x01\x01", # version
             b"\x00", # unit
111
             b"\x00\x01", # x density
112
113
             b"\x00\x01", # y density
             b"\x00\x00", # thumbnail data
114
```

```
6/6/23, 3:33 AM
                                    encoder.py
 115
          for id , qt in enumerate(qts):
 116
 117
               add bytes(
 118
                   MARKER.DOT.
                   b"\x00C", # length = 67
 119
 120
                   # precision (8 bits), table id, = 0, id
 121
                   int2bvtes(id , 1),
                   qt.astype(np.uint8).tobytes(),
 122
 123
          cop num = len(cop infos)
 124
 125
          add bytes(
 126
              MARKER.SOFO.
               int2bytes(8 + 3 * cop num, 2), # length
 127
 128
               int2bytes(8, 1), # 8 bit precision
               int2bvtes(height, 2),
 129
 130
               int2bytes(width, 2),
 131
               int2bytes(cop num, 1),
 132
          add bytes(*[info.encode SOFO info() for info in
 133
      cop infos])
 134
          # type << 4 + id, (type 0: DC, 1 : AC)
 135
          type_ids = [b"\x00", b"\x10", b"\x01", b"\x11"]
 136
 137
          for type id, ht in zip(type ids, hts):
               count, weigh = convert huffman table(ht)
 138
              ht bytes = count.tobytes() + weigh.tobytes()
 139
               add bytes(
 140
 141
                   MARKER.DHT,
 142
                   int2bytes(len(ht bytes) + 3, 2),
      length
 143
                   type id,
 144
                   ht bytes,
 145
               )
 146
 147
          add bytes(
 148
              MARKER.SOS.
               int2bytes(6 + cop num * 2, 2), # length
 149
               int2bytes(cop num, 1),
 150
 151
 152
          add bytes(*[info.encode SOS info() for info in
```

cop infos])

153

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6/6/23.3:33 AM
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encoder.py

```
154
         return writer
155
156
157
     def encode mcu(mcu, hts):
158
         bit stream = BitStreamWriter()
159
         for cur in mcu:
160
             for dct, (dc ht, ac ht) in zip(cur, hts):
                  dc code = encode 2s complement(dct[0])
161
                  container = \lceil dc \ ht \lceil len(dc \ code) \rceil,
162
     dc code]
                  rss, values = run length encode(dct[1:])
163
                  for rs, v in zip(rss, values):
164
165
                      container.append(ac ht[rs])
166
     container.append(encode_2s_complement(v))
                  bitstring = "".join(container)
167
                  bit stream.write bitstring(bitstring)
168
169
         return bit stream.to bytes()
170
171
     def encode_jpeg(im, quality=95, subsample="4:2:0",
use_rm_ht=True):
172
173
         im = np.expand dims(im, axis=-1) if im.ndim == 2
     else im
174
         height, width, depth = im.shape
175
176
         mh, mw = mcu_sizes[subsample] if depth == 3 else
     (BH, BW)
177
         im = padding(im, mh, mw)
178
         im = RGB2YCbCr(im) if depth == 3 else im
179
180
         # DC level shift for luminance,
181
         # the shift of chroma was completed by color
     conversion
         Y \text{ im} = \text{im}[:, :, 0] - 128
182
         # divide image into MCUs
183
         mcu = divide blocks(Y im, mh, mw)
184
         # MCU to blocks, for luminance there are more
185
     than one blocks in éach MCU
         Y = scan_blocks(mcu, mh, mw)
186
187
         Y dct = DCT(Y)
         # the quantization table was already processed by
188
     zigzag scan,
```

6/6/23, 3:33 AM encoder.py

```
189
         # so we apply zigzag encoding to DCT block first
190
         Y z = zigzag encode(Y dct)
         qt y = load quantization table(quality, "lum")
191
         Y q = quantization(Y z, qt y)
192
         Y p = DPCM(Y q)
193
194
         # whether to use recommended huffman table
         if use rm ht:
195
             Y dc ht, Y ac ht = reverse(RM Y DC),
196
     reverse(RM Y AC)
197
         else:
198
             Y dc ht =
     jpegCreateHuffmanTable(np.vectorize(bits_required)
(Y_p[:, 0]))
199
             Y ac ht = jpegCreateHuffmanTable(
                 flatten(run length encode(Y p[i, 1:])[0]
200
    for i in range(Y_p.shape[0]))
201
202
         qts, hts = [qt_y], [Y_dc_ht, Y_ac_ht]
         cop infos = [ComponentInfo(1, mw // BW, mh // BH,
203
    [0, 0, 0]
         # the number of Y DCT blocks in an MCU
204
205
         num = (mw // BW) * (mh // BH)
206
         mcu hts = [(Y dc ht, Y ac ht) for in
     range(num)]
207
         # assign DCT blocks to MCUs
         mcu = Y p.reshape(-1, num, BH * BW)
208
209
210
         if depth == 3:
211
             # chroma subsample
             ch = im[:: mh // BH, :: mw // BW, 1:]
212
             Cb = divide blocks(ch[:, :, 0], BH, BW)
213
             Cr = divide_blocks(ch[:, :, 1], BH, BW)
214
             Cb \ dct, \ Cr \ dct = DCT(Cb), \ DCT(Cr)
215
             Cb_z, Cr_z = zigzag_encode(Cb dct).
216
     zigzag_encodé(Cr_dct)
             qt c = load quantization table(quality,
217
     "chr")
218
             Cb_q, Cr_q = quantization(Cb_z, qt_c),
    quantization(Cr_z, qt_c)
219
             Cb p, Cr p = DPCM(Cb q), DPCM(Cr q)
             if use rm ht:
220
221
                 C_dc_ht, C_ac_ht = reverse(RM_C_DC),
     reverse(RM C AC)
```

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6/6/23, 3:33 AM encoder.py
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```
222
             else:
                  ch = np.concatenate([Cb p, Cr p],
223
     axis=0)
224
                  C dc ht =
     ipeqCreateHuffmanTable(np.vectorize(bits required)
     (ch [:, 0]))
225
                  C ac ht = ipeqCreateHuffmanTable(
                      flatten(run length encode(ch [i, 1:])
226
     [0] for i in range(ch .shape[0]))
227
228
             qts.append(qt c), hts.extend([C dc ht,
     C ac ht])
229
             cop infos.extend(
    [ComponentInfo(2, 1, 1, 1, 1), ComponentInfo(3, 1, 1, 1, 1)]
230
231
232
             mcu_hts.extend((C_dc_ht, C_ac_ht) for _ in
     range(2))
233
             mcu = np.concatenate([mcu , Cb p[:, None],
     Cr p[:, Non\overline{e}]], axis=1)
234
235
         writer = encode header(gts, hts, cop infos,
     height, width)
236
         bytes = encode mcu(mcu , mcu hts)
237
         writer.write(bytes .replace(b"\xff",
     b"\xff\x00"))
238
         writer.write(MARKER.EOI)
239
         return writer.getvalue()
240
241
     def write_jpeg(filename, im, quality=95,
242
     subsample="4:2:0", use_rm_ht=True):
         bytes_ = encode_jpeg(im, quality, subsample,
243
     use rm ht)
244
         Path(filename).write bytes(bytes )
245
246
247
     def main():
         im = Image.open("./data/villeLyon.jpg")
248
    write_jpeg("data/villeLyonLow.jpg", np.array(im),
5, "4:1:1", False)
249
250
251
252
     if name == " main ":
```