comparator.py

```
import numpv as np
 2
    import encoder
 3
    import svs. os
    from pathlib import Path
 4
 5
    from PIL import Image
 6
    import cv2
 7
    import pandas as pd
    import time as t
 8
    import shutil
 9
    import utils
10
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
11
    from encoder import DCT, padding
12
13
    from scipy.fftpack import dct
14
15
    ITM = 25 # number of files to test to
16
17
18
    def compare(
19
        quality=None,
20
        dataDirectory=None,
21
        outputDirectory=None,
22
        subsample=None,
23
        useStdHuffmanTable=None,
        DeleteFilesAfterward=True,
24
25
    ):
26
        if quality is None:
27
             quality = np.random.randint(0, 101)
28
        if subsample is None:
             subsample = "4:2:2"
29
30
        if dataDirectory is None:
             dataDirectory = "./data/datasetBmp"
31
32
        if useStdHuffmanTable is None:
             useStdHuffmanTable = False
33
34
        outputDirectory =
    f"./data/treated/quality{quality}-
subsample{subsample}-stdHf{useStdHuffmanTable}"
35
        i = 0
36
        stat = np.zeros(
```

```
37
            (LIM, 3), dtvpe=object
           # first parameter is size before compression,
38
    second after, and third the time to achieve
    compression
39
        for filename in os.listdir(dataDirectory):
            if i >= LIM:
40
                 break
41
            f = os.path.join(dataDirectory, filename)
42
            if not os.path.exists(outputDirectory):
43
                 os.makedirs(outputDirectory)
44
45
            f out = os.path.join(outputDirectory.
    filename + ".jpg")
            if os.path.isfile(f):
46
                 previousSize = os.stat(f).st size
47
48
                 image = Image.open(f)
                 time = t.time ns()
49
                 encoder.write ipeq(
50
    f_out, np.array(image), quality,
subsample, useStdHuffmanTable
51
52
                 )
                 time = t.time ns() - time
53
                 newSize = os.stat(f out).st size
54
55
                 stat[i][0] = previousSize
                 stat[i][1] = newSize
56
57
                 stat[i][2] = time
58
            i += 1
59
        if DeleteFilesAfterward:
60
            shutil.rmtree(outputDirectory)
        write stat("./data/treated/stat.txt", stat,
61
    quality, subsample, useStdHuffmanTable)
62
63
64
    def write stat(statFile, stat, quality, subsample,
    standHuffTables):
        with open(statFile, "a+") as f:
65
            f.write("\n" * 2)
66
67
            f.write("New sample \n")
            f.write(f"Size of sample : {LIM} images \n")
68
69
            f.write(
                 f"Parameters of compression : (quality)
70
    {quality}, (subsample) {subsample}, (usage of
standard HuffTables) {'Yes' if standHuffTables else
    'No'} \n"
```

```
71
             )
             avgPreviousSize = np.average(stat[:, 0])
72
 73
             avgNewSize = np.average(stat[:, 1])
 74
             f.write(
75
                 f"Average size of image before
    compression : {avgPreviousSize} bvtes \n"
76
77
             f.write(f"Average size of images after
    compression : {avgNewSize} bvtes \n")
             f.write(f"Ratio is {avgPreviousSize /
78
    avgNewSize:.2f}")
79
80
    def write stat csv(outputDirectory, stat, quality,
81
    subsample, standHuffTables):
82
        pass
83
84
    def energyCompaction(imgPath):
         img = cv2.imread(imgPath)
85
86
87
         imgYCrCB = cv2.cvtColor(
88
             img, cv2.COLOR RGB2YCrCb
89
            # Convert RGB to YCrCb (Cb applies V, and Cr
    applies U).
90
91
        Y, Cr, Cb = cv2.split(padding(imgYCrCB, 8, 8))
        Y = Y.astype('int') - 128
92
         blocks Y = utils.divide blocks(Y, 8, 8)
93
94
        dctBlocks Y = np.zeros like(blocks Y)
95
         for i in range(len(blocks Y)):
96
             dctBlocks Y[i] = dct(dct(blocks Y[i], axis=0,
    norm="ortho"), axis=1, norm="ortho")
97
         avg Y = utils.averageMatrix(blocks Y)
         avgDct Y = utils.averageMatrix(dctBlocks Y)
98
99
        x = np.random.randint(blocks Y.shape[0])
100
101
         arr1 = blocks Y[x]
         arr2 = dctBlocks Y[x]
102
103
104
         fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2)
105
        valueMax, valueMin = max(np.max(arr1),
106
    np.max(arr2)), min(np.min(arr1), np.min(arr2))
```

```
107
        # fig.suptitle('Matrice de la luminance de
    "villeLyon.jpg"')
108
         ax1.matshow(arr1. cmap="cool", vmin=valueMin,
109
    vmax=valueMax)
110
         ax1.set title('avant DCT')
111
        ax2.matshow(arr2, cmap="cool", vmin=valueMin,
112
    vmax=valueMax)
113
         ax2.set title('après DCT')
114
115
        for i in range(arr1.shape[0]):
116
             for j in range(arr1.shape[1]):
117
118
                 cNormal= int(arr1[i, i])
119
                 cDct = int(arr2[i, i])
120
                 ax1.text(i, j, str(cNormal), va='center',
    ha='center')
121
                 ax2.text(i, j, str(cDct), va='center',
    ha='center')
         plt.savefig('./data/energyCompaction.png',
122
    transparent=True)
123
124
125
    def rqbToYCbCr channel bis():
         img = cv2.imread("./data/villeLyon.jpg") # Read
126
    input image in BGR format
127
128
         imgYCrCB = cv2.cvtColor(
129
             img, cv2.COLOR BGR2YCrCb
            # Convert RGB to YCrCb (Cb applies V, and Cr
130
    applies U).
131
132
        Y, Cr, Cb = cv2.split(imgYCrCB)
133
        # Fill Y and Cb with 128 (Y level is middle gray,
134
    and Cb is "neutralized").
         onlyCr = imgYCrCB.copy()
135
         onlyCr[:, :, 0] = 128
136
        onlyCr[:, :, 2] = 128
137
         onlyCr as bgr = cv2.cvtColor(
138
139
             onlvCr, cv2.COLOR YCrCb2BGR
```

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140
            # Convert to BGR - used for display as false
     color
141
         # Fill Y and Cr with 128 (Y level is middle gray,
142
    and Cr is "neutralized").
         onlvCb = imaYCrCB.copv()
143
         onlyCb[:, :, 0] = 128
144
         onlyCb[:, :, 1] = 128
145
         onlvCb as bar = cv2.cvtColor(
146
             onlyCb, cv2.COLOR YCrCb2BGR
147
148
            # Convert to BGR - used for display as false
     color
149
150
         cv2.imshow("img", img)
151
         cv2.imshow("Y", Y)
         cv2.imshow("onlyCb as bgr", onlyCb as bgr)
152
153
         cv2.imshow("onlyCr as bgr", onlyCr as bgr)
         cv2.waitKey()
154
155
         cv2.destrovAllWindows()
156
157
         cv2.imwrite("./data/treated/villeLyon Y.jpg", Y)
         cv2.imwrite("./data/treated/villeLvon Cb.ipg".
158
     onlyCb as bgr)
         cv2.imwrite("./data/treated/villeLyon Cr.jpg",
159
     onlyCr as bgr)
160
161
    if name__ == "__main__":
162
163
        # compare()
164
        # rgbToYCbCr channel bis()
165
         energyCompaction("./data/villeLyon.jpg")
        test = np.array([[93, 90, 83, 68, 61, 61, 46,
166
    21],
                          [102, 92, 95, 77, 65, 60, 49,
167
    321.
                          [69, 55, 47, 57, 65, 60, 72, 65],
168
                          [55, 55, 40, 42, 23, 1, 11, 38],
169
                          [55, 57, 47, 53, 35, 59, -2, 26],
170
                          [64, 41, 42, 55, 60, 57, 25, -8],
171
                         [77, 87, 58, -2, -5, 14, -10,
172
     -35],
                          \lceil 38, 14, 33, 33, -21, -23, -43, \rceil
173
     -34]])
```

print(dct(dct(test, axis=0, norm="ortho"),
 axis=1, norm='ortho'))