# **Assignment 1 - Report**

# **Image Signal Processing (ISP) Tool**

#### Introduction

The code implements an **Image Signal Processing (ISP) Tuning Tool** that allows users to process and optimize 12-bit RAW Bayer images interactively. Built using OpenCV and Streamlit, the tool offers a graphical interface for performing various ISP tasks like demosaicing, white balancing, denoising, gamma correction, and sharpening. This report discusses the design and approach of the system.

#### **Core Design Principles**

#### 1. Modular Architecture:

• The ImageSignalProcessor class encapsulates key ISP functionalities, promoting reusability and clarity.

#### 2. User Interactivity:

 The Streamlit-based GUI provides real-time control over ISP parameters and predefined combinations, enhancing user engagement.

### 3. Scalability:

 The modular pipeline design supports easy extension for future ISP features or custom processing needs.

#### Pipeline Design

The processing pipeline consists of the following sequential steps:

## 1. RAW Image Loading:

 The tool accepts 12-bit Bayer pattern images in .raw or .bin format. The load\_raw\_image function reshapes the input into a 2D array based on the image dimensions.

#### 2. Demosaicing:

- Converts the Bayer pattern into an RGB image using OpenCV's cv2.COLOR\_BayerGR2RGB. It assumes a GRBG pattern but can be adjusted for other configurations.
- Output: A float32 RGB image for consistency across processing steps.

#### 3. White Balancing:

o Implements the Gray World algorithm, which adjusts channel gains to achieve a neutral white balance.

#### 4. Denoising:

Applies Gaussian smoothing with tunable kernel size and standard deviation.
Conversion between 12-bit and 8-bit ensures compatibility with OpenCV functions.

#### 5. Gamma Correction:

Normalizes the image to a [0, 1] range, applies gamma adjustment, and scales it to an
8-bit range for display.

#### 6. Sharpening:

 Utilizes an unsharp mask to enhance image edges. The sharpening strength and blur radius are configurable.

# 7. Normalization for Display:

o Scales the pixel intensities between 0 and 1 for consistent visualization in Streamlit.

#### **Interactive Tuning**

The interactive mode allows users to:

- Configure parameters for white balancing, denoising, gamma correction, and sharpening using a Streamlit sidebar.
- View intermediate results after each processing step for better understanding and tuning.

#### **Predefined Combinations**

For convenience, the tool provides predefined processing pipelines, including:

- Demosaic + Gamma
- Demosaic + White Balance + Gamma
- Demosaic + White Balance + Denoise + Gamma
- Demosaic + White Balance + Denoise + Gamma + Sharpen

These options streamline processing for common use cases.

#### **Code Organization**

#### 1. Class Design:

o ImageSignalProcessor encapsulates processing logic, ensuring separation of concerns.

#### 2. Streamlit Integration:

- o GUI logic and parameter controls are defined in the main() function.
- File handling and temporary storage are managed efficiently using Python's tempfile module.

#### **Error Handling and Cleanup**

The tool ensures robust error handling:

- Safely deletes temporary files after processing to avoid resource leaks.
- Handles invalid inputs or processing errors gracefully.

#### **Potential Enhancements**

### 1. Support for Additional Formats:

o Extend compatibility to more RAW formats (e.g., .dng).

#### 2. Real-Time Feedback:

• Use Streamlit's st.progress for visualizing processing status.

# 3. Advanced ISP Techniques:

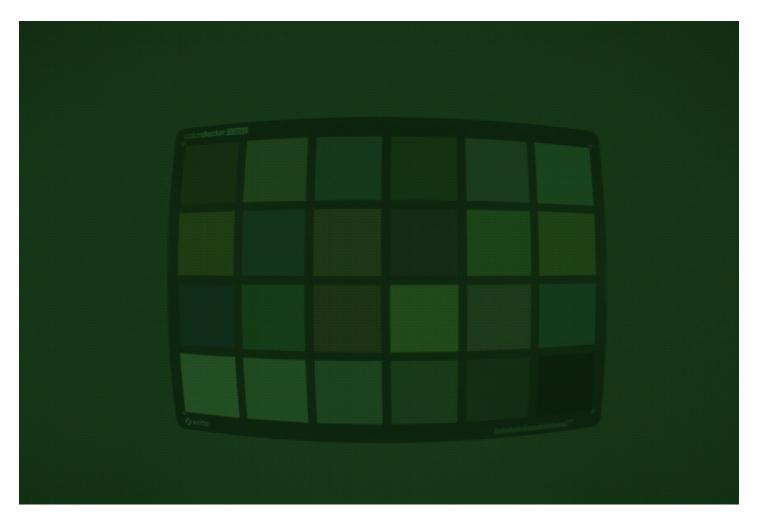
o Include tone mapping, chromatic aberration correction, and HDR processing.

#### Conclusion

This ISP Tuning Tool demonstrates an efficient and user-friendly approach to RAW image processing. Its modular design and interactive interface make it an excellent foundation for exploring advanced ISP tasks.

# **Observations**

• Original 12bit Bayer Raw image (Input):



1920x1280x12bitsxGRBG\_6500K\_2000Lux.raw in PixelViewer

#### 1. Demosaic + Gamma

- **Process**: The raw Bayer image is demosaiced into an RGB image, then gamma correction is applied to adjust the brightness and contrast.
- **Outcome**: The image appears with better color representation due to demosaicing, and gamma correction will improve the tonal balance of the image.
- **Summary Observation**: This combination should give a clearer, more balanced image, especially in terms of contrast, but the image might still lack some refinement like denoising and sharpening.



**Demosaic + Gamma** 

#### 2. Demosaic + White Balance + Gamma

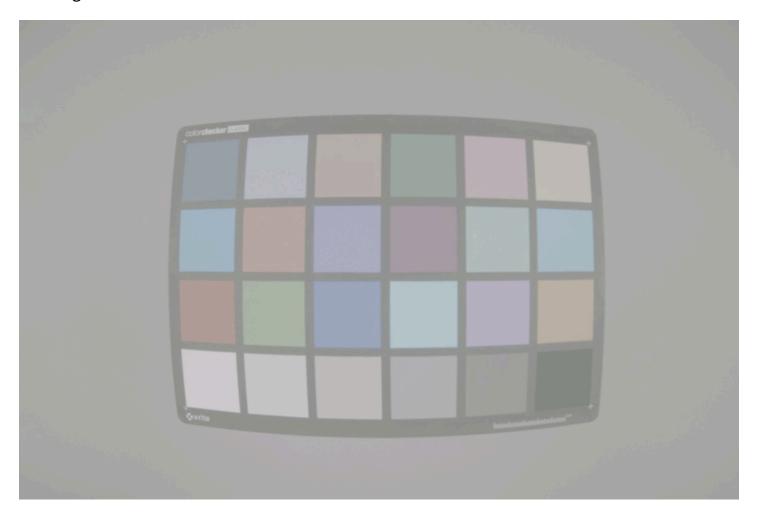
- **Process:** After demosaicing, the image undergoes white balance adjustment based on the Gray World algorithm, followed by gamma correction.
- **Outcome:** This combination corrects color casts, making the image more natural in terms of color temperature, while gamma correction adjusts brightness.
- **Summary Observation:** The image should look more balanced in terms of both color and tonal range. White balance can significantly improve the color accuracy, and gamma will ensure proper exposure.



**Demosaic + White Balance + Gamma** 

#### 3. Demosaic + White Balance + Denoise + Gamma

- **Process**: This sequence first demosaics the image, then adjusts white balance, applies denoising, and finally applies gamma correction.
- **Outcome**: The denoising step smooths out any remaining noise, making the image clearer, and the other steps will ensure proper color and tonal balance.
- **Summary Observation**: This should produce a smoother, more professional-looking image with better color accuracy and reduced noise, as well as appropriate contrast and brightness.



Demosaic + White Balance + Denoise + Gamma

# 4. Demosaic + White Balance + Denoise + Gamma + Sharpen

- **Process**: After demosaicing, the image will undergo white balance, denoising, gamma correction, and finally sharpening.
- **Outcome**: The image will have the most refined quality, with better color accuracy, reduced noise, proper contrast, and enhanced sharpness.
- **Summary Observation**: This combination will result in the sharpest and clearest image with the most balanced colors and reduced noise. However, sharpening may introduce artifacts if overdone.



**Demosaic + White Balance + Denoise + Gamma + Sharpen**