

This Program mainly runs in 3 different ways

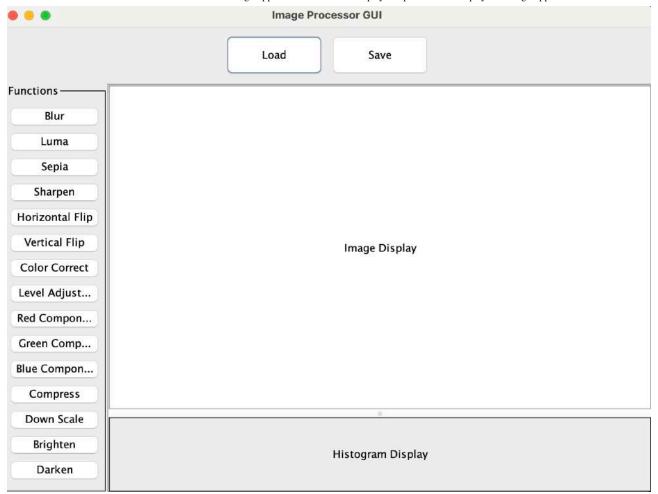
1. **Script Mode**: To run the script mode of the file we assume that the text file to be run is in the res folder. All the paths are set relative to that location.

2. **Interactive Mode**: To run the file in user based interactive mode then the user needs to enter the following commands:

3. **GUI Mode**: To run in interactive mode the following command needs to be given:

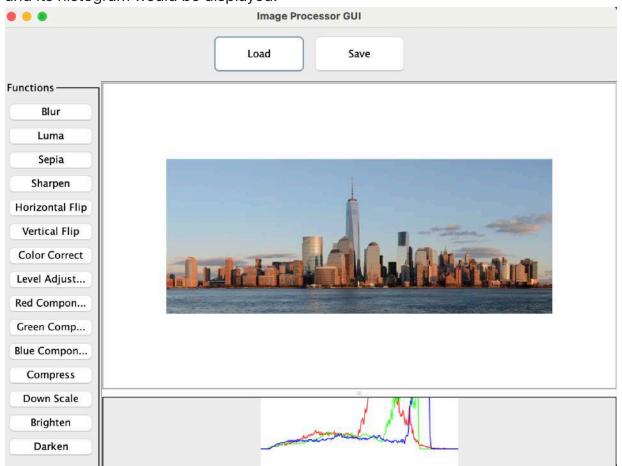
GUI Model

When the user runs the JAR file, a window will open that looks like this:

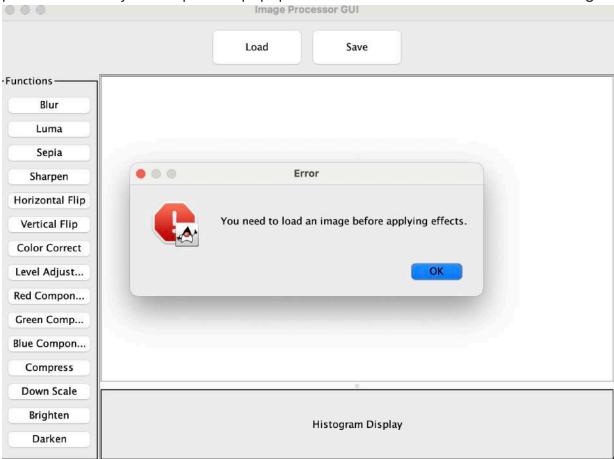


1. **Load Button** When the load button is pressed the user is asked to load the file. The user can enter either JPEG,PNG,JPG,PPM files anywhere from the device. **Note1:** There should be no spaces in the filepath. **Note2:** Without loading any image, none of the functions nor save would work so first load an image.

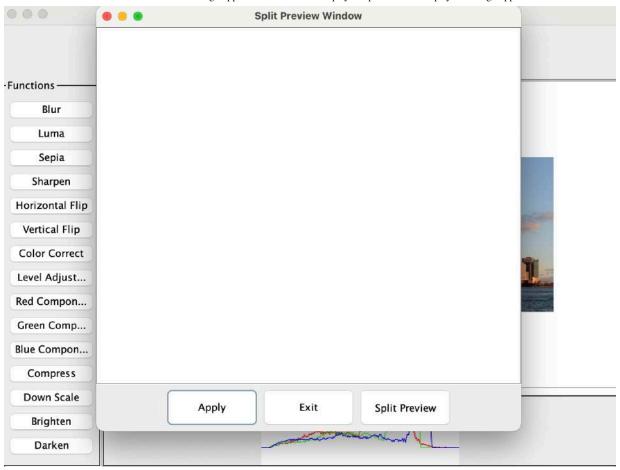
On successful image load, success message will be displayed. The loaded image and its histogram would be displayed.



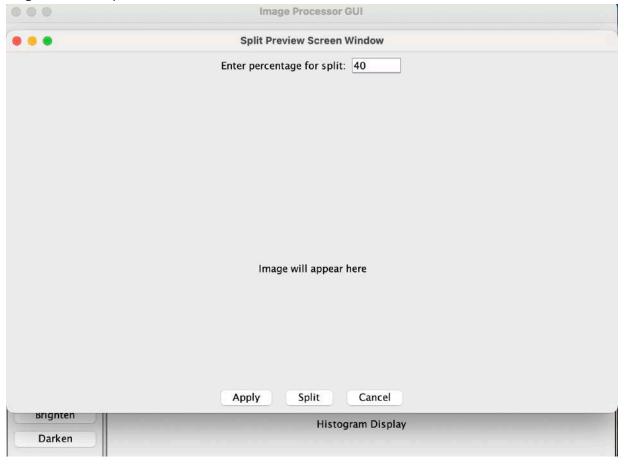
2. **Blur Button** When pressed checked if the image is present on the canvas, if it is present then only it will open the popup window or else will throw an error message



If image is present then popup window will open containing three buttons for split preview, apply and exit.



On clicking split preview button, user can enter integer values from 0-100. No negative nor alphabets are allowed.



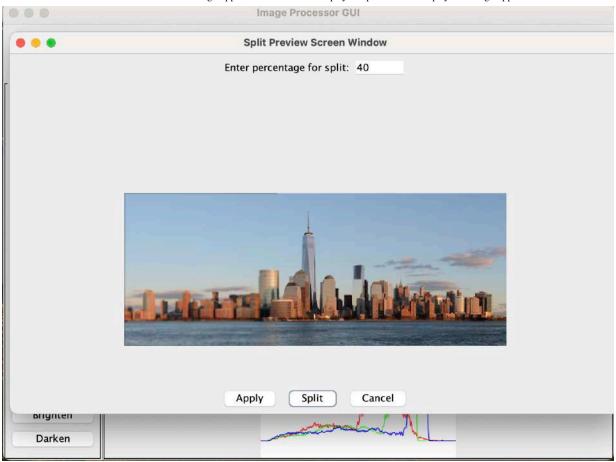
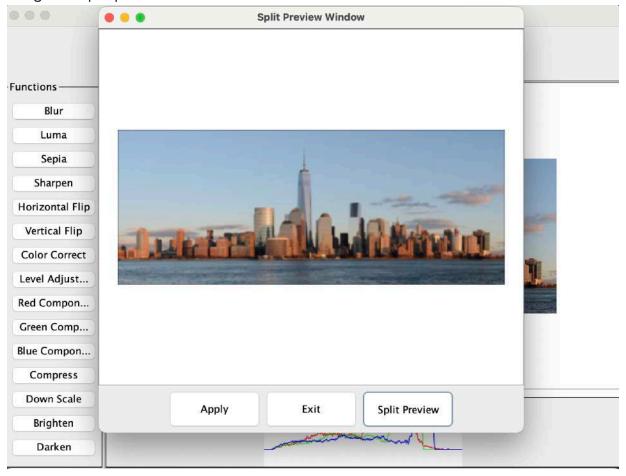
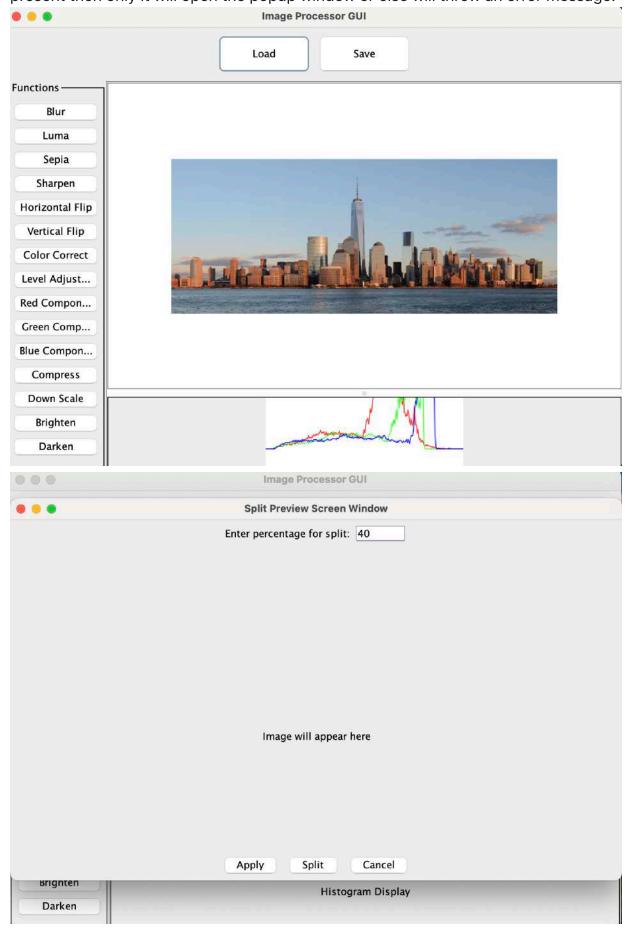
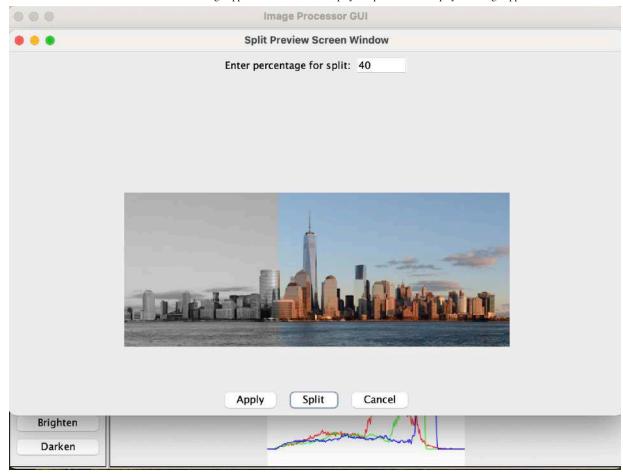


Image for split preview.

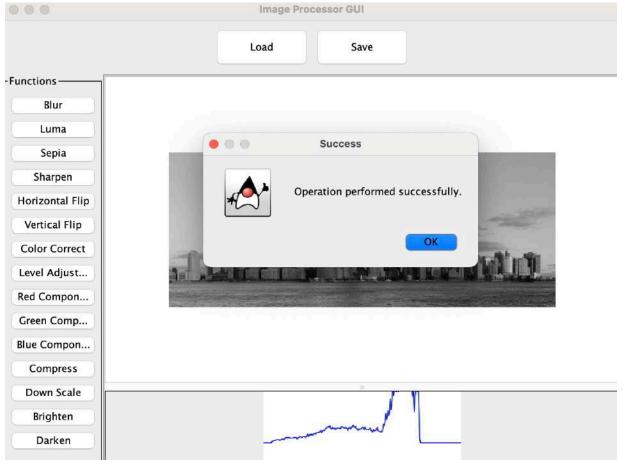


3. **Luma Button** When pressed checked if the image is present on the canvas, if it is present then only it will open the popup window or else will throw an error message.

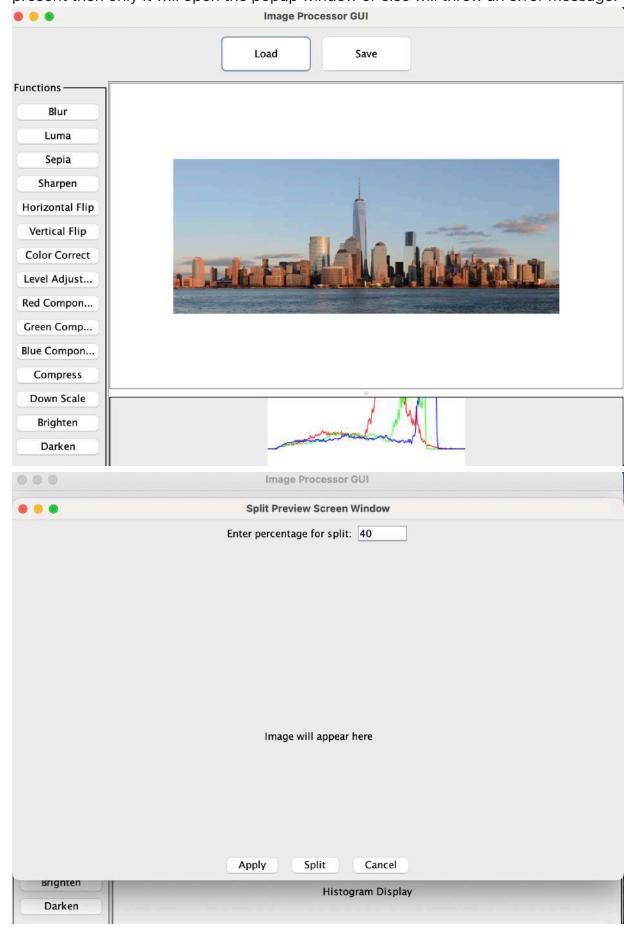


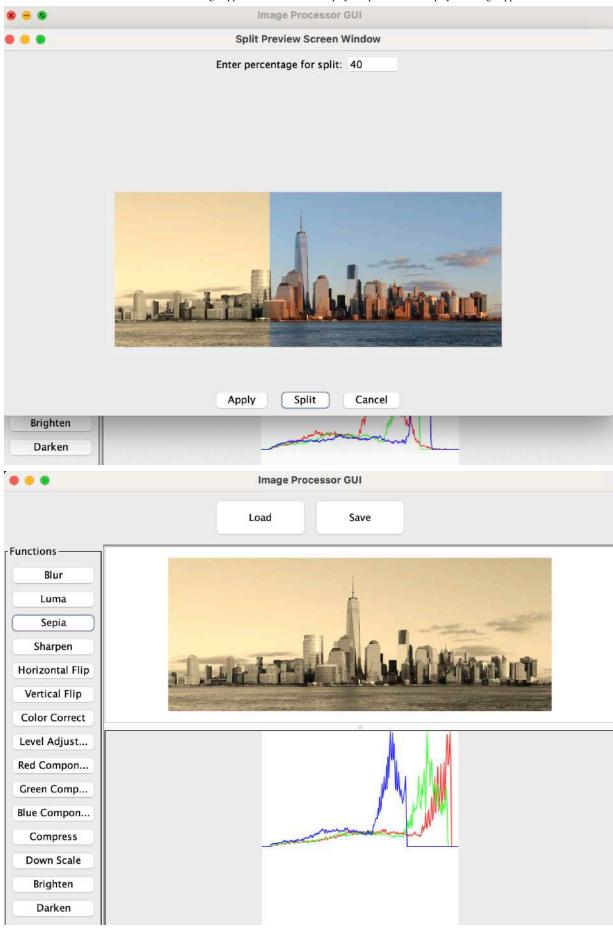


On clicking apply button, success message is shown and functionality is applied and seen in image and histogram.

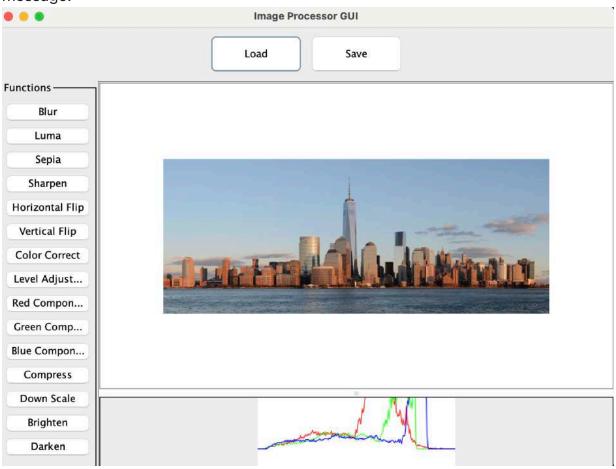


4. **Sepia Button** When pressed checked if the image is present on the canvas, if it is present then only it will open the popup window or else will throw an error message.

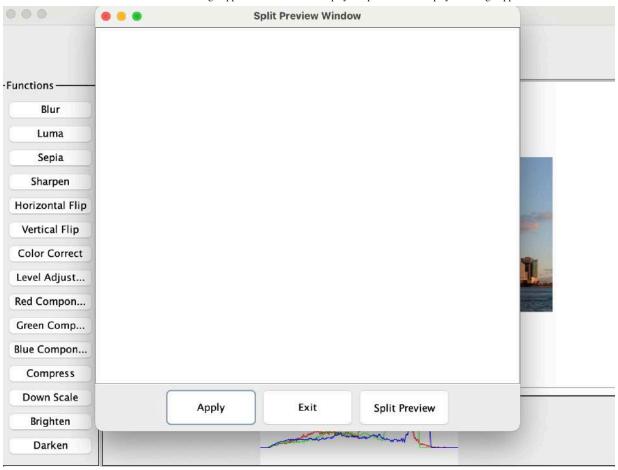




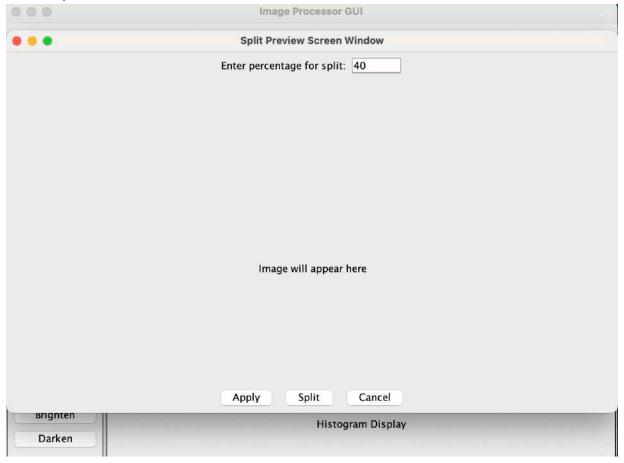
5. **Sharpen Button** It when pressed checked if the image is present on the canvas, if it is present then only it will open the popup window or else will throw an error message.



When Sharpen Button is clicked.

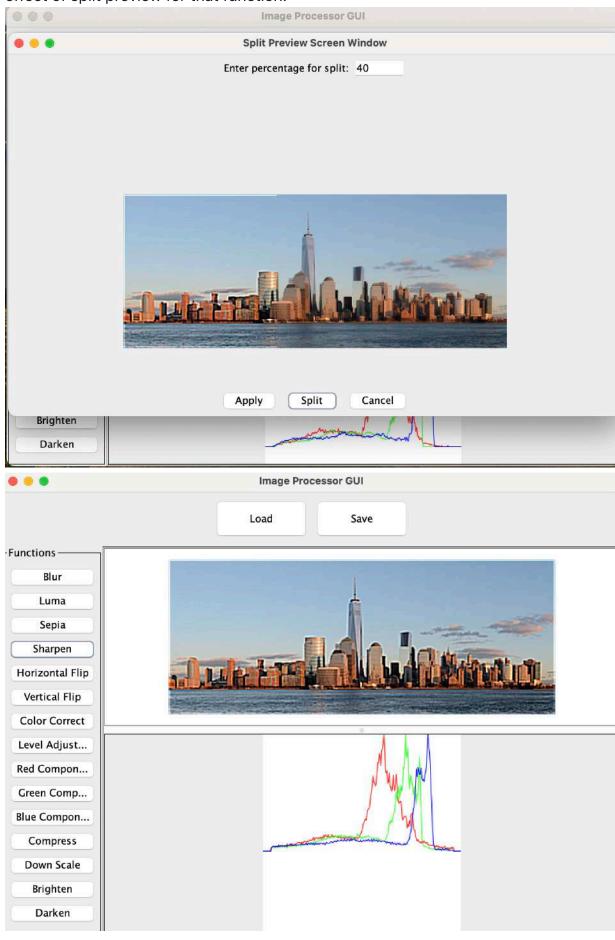


When Split PreviewButton is clicked

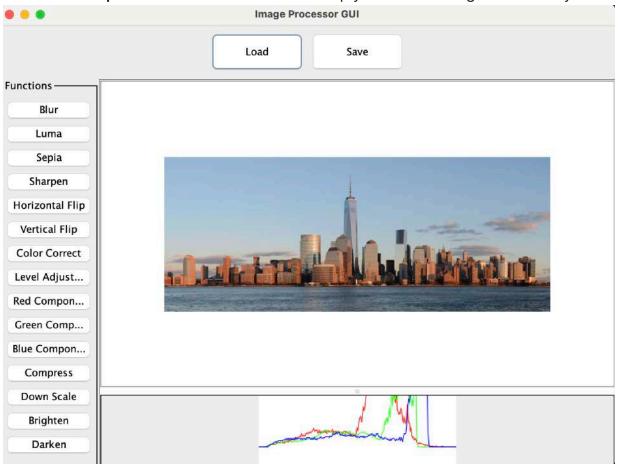


When OK is pressed the split preview can be seen. If cancel is pressed it undo the

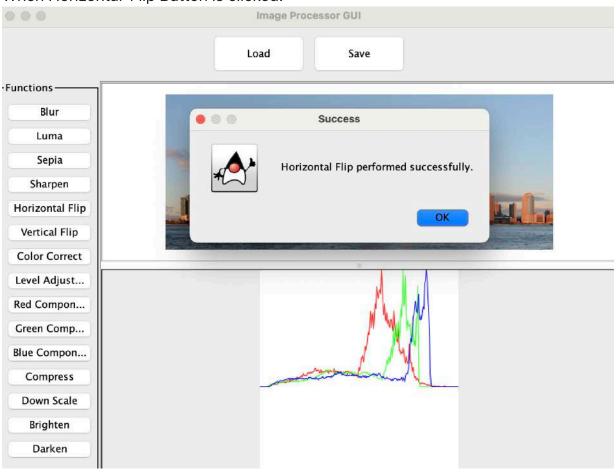
effect of split preview for that function.



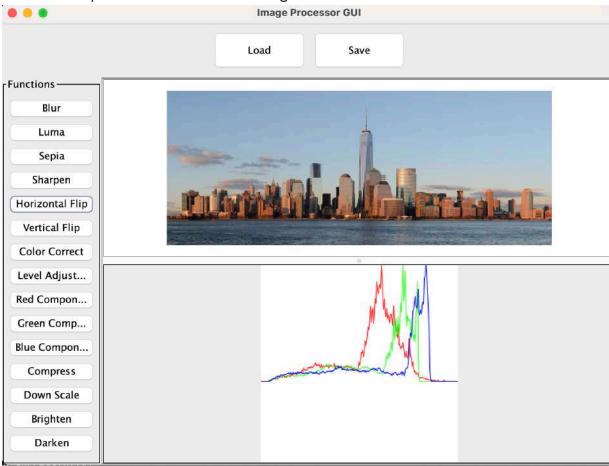
6. Horizontal-Flip Button It when clicked will simply rotate the image horizontally.



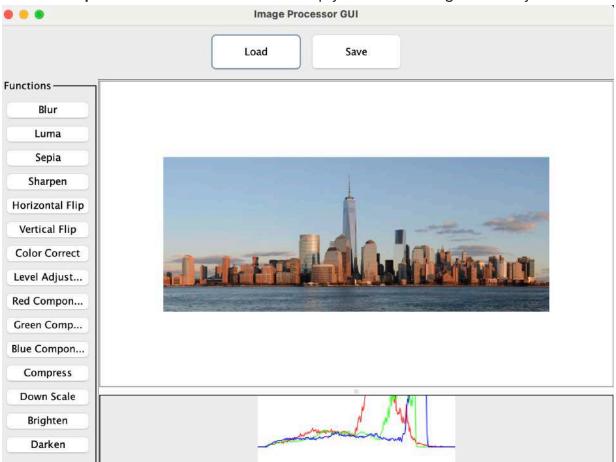
When Horizontal-Flip Button is clicked.



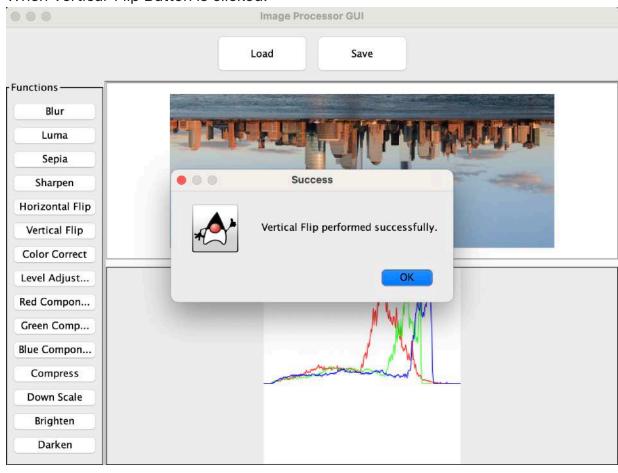
When OK is pressed it closes the dialogue Box.



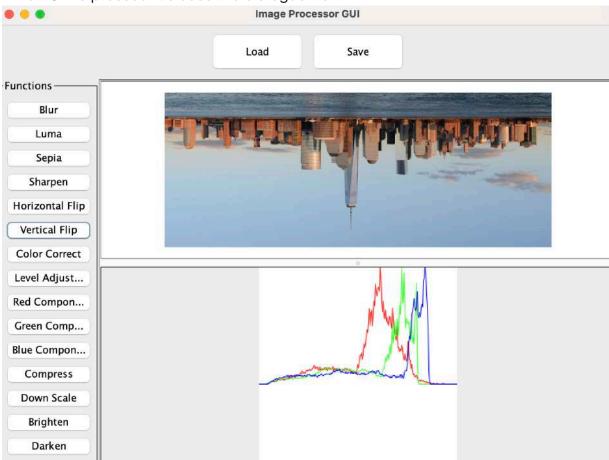
7. **Vertical-Flip Button** It when clicked will simply rotate the image vertically.



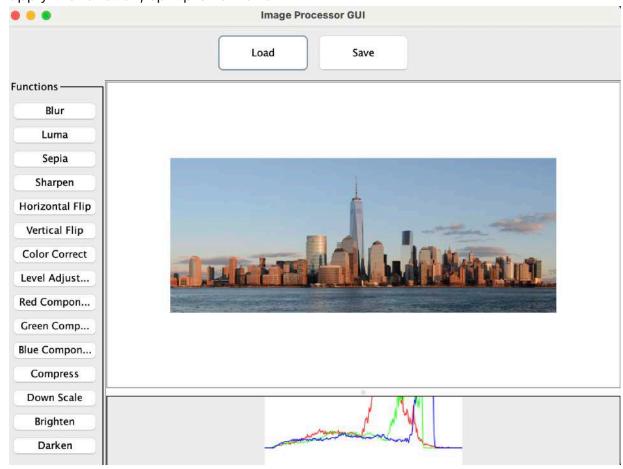
When Vertical-Flip Button is clicked.



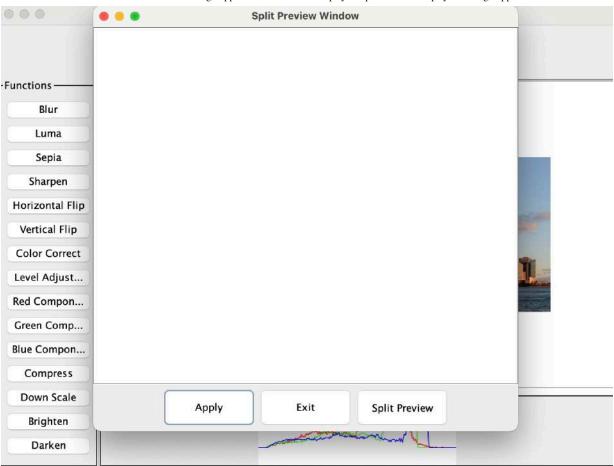
When OK is pressed it closes the dialogue Box.



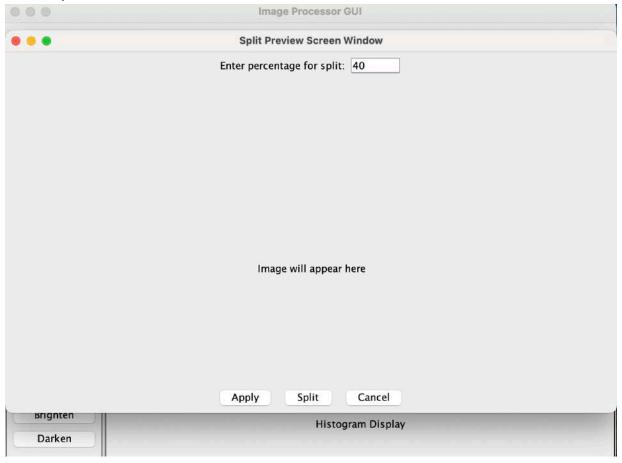
8. **Color-Component Button** It when clicked will open the popup window to ask to apply the function, split preview or exit.

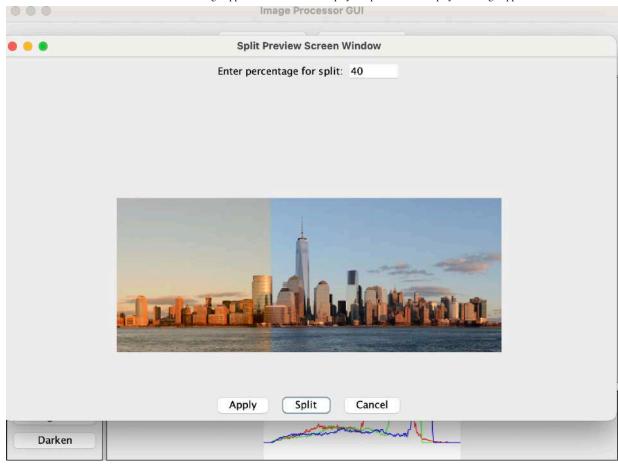


When Color-Correct Button is clicked.

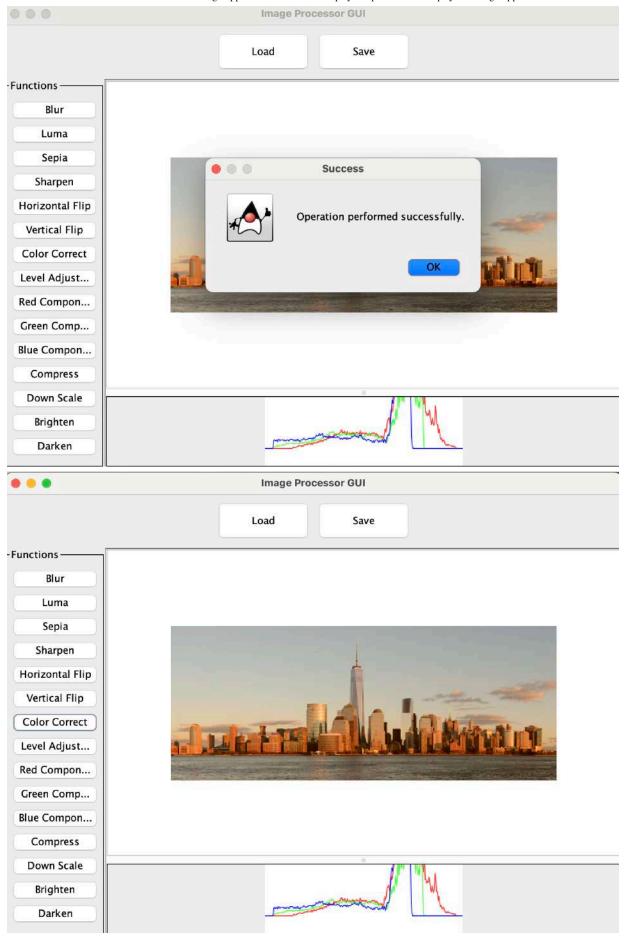


When Split Preview Button is clicked

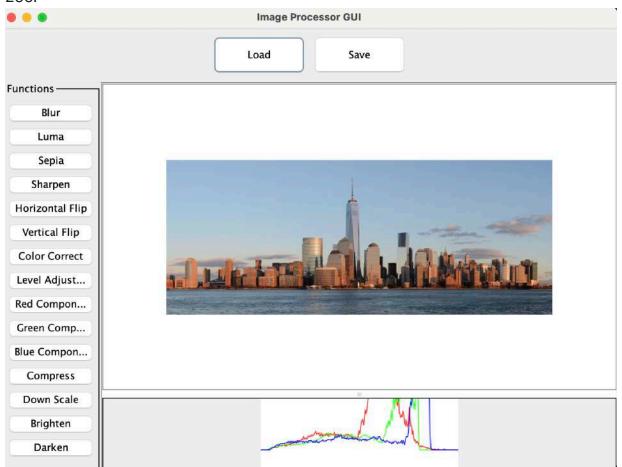




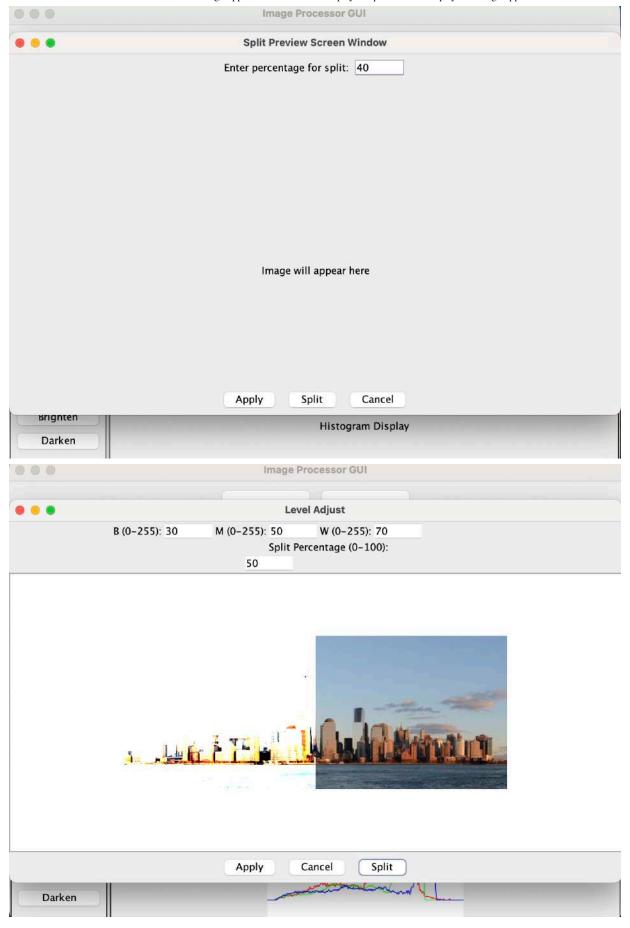
When apply button is clicked



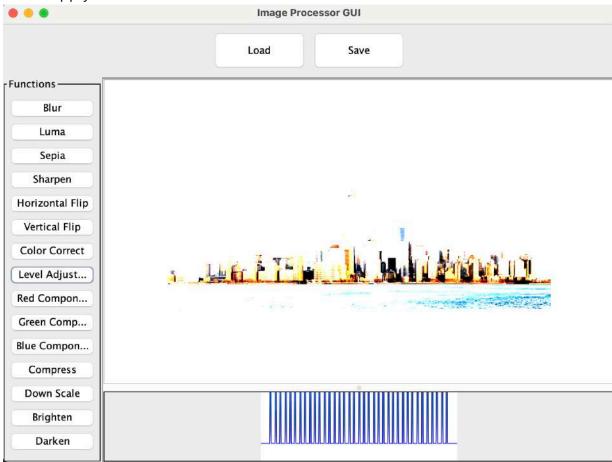
9. **Level-Adjust Button** When the level adjust button is clicked a pop-up window for split is opened. The popup first asks for the percentage input and then ask for the black, mid and white values, which must be in ascending order and between 0 and 255.



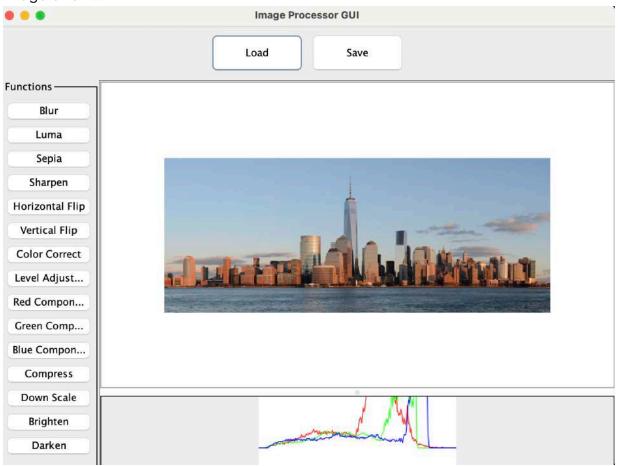
When the LevelAdjust button is clicked



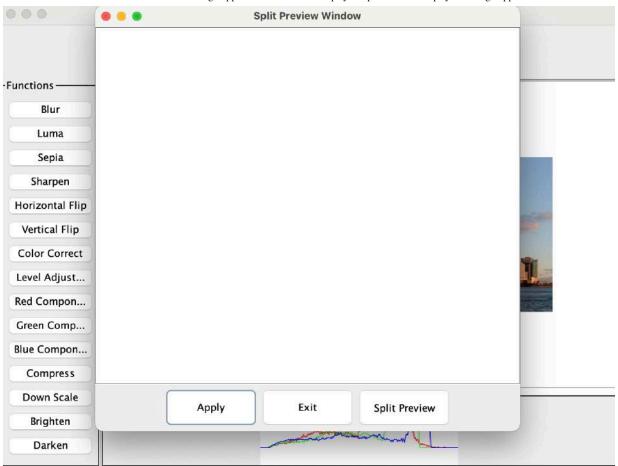
When Apply button is clicked.



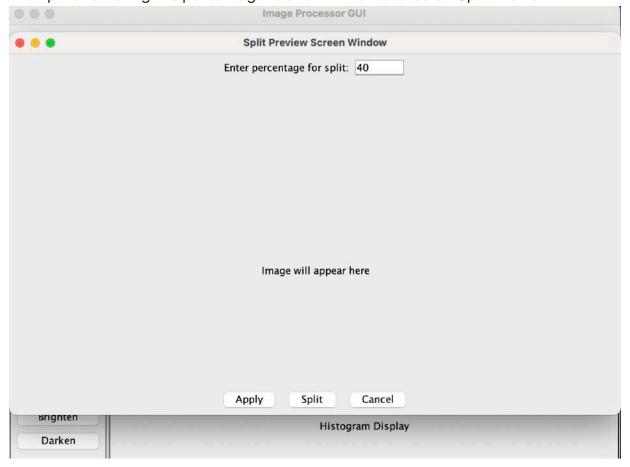
10. **Red-Component Button** When red component button is pressed a popup opens which shows the split preview of the images and has options to apply it to the whole image or exit.

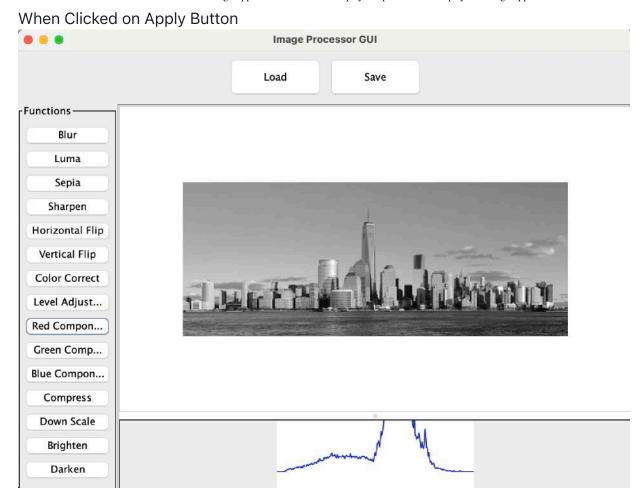


When the LevelAdjust button is clicked

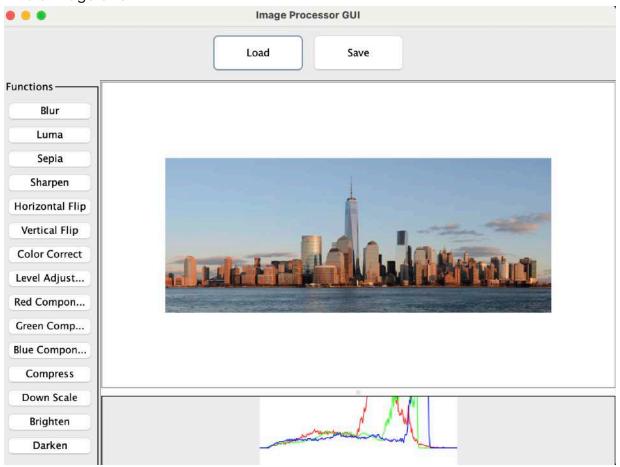


Prompt for entering the percentage is shown when clicked on Split Preview

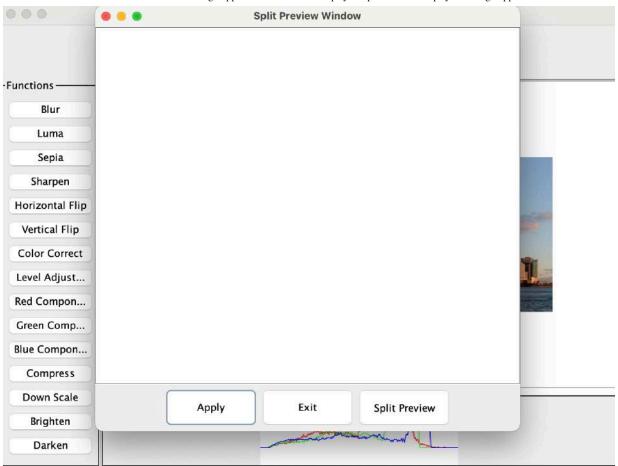




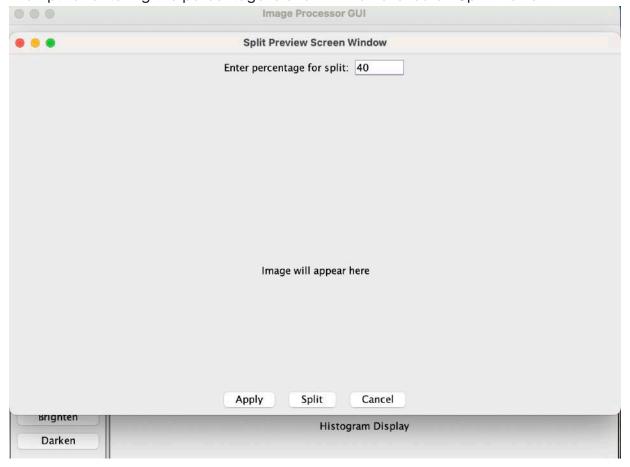
11. **Green-Component Button** When green component button is pressed a popup opens which shows the split preview of the images and has options to apply it to the whole image or exit.



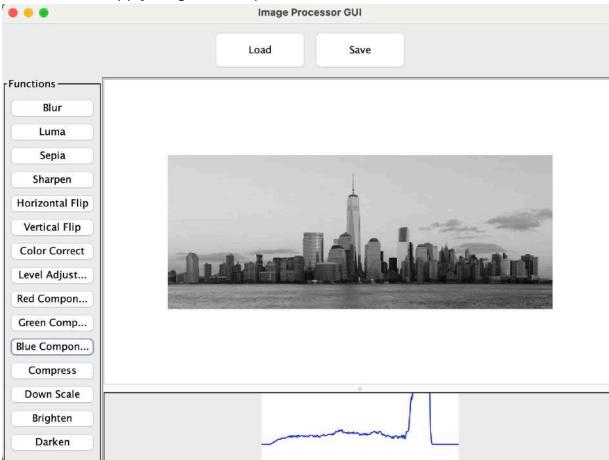
When the LevelAdjust button is clicked



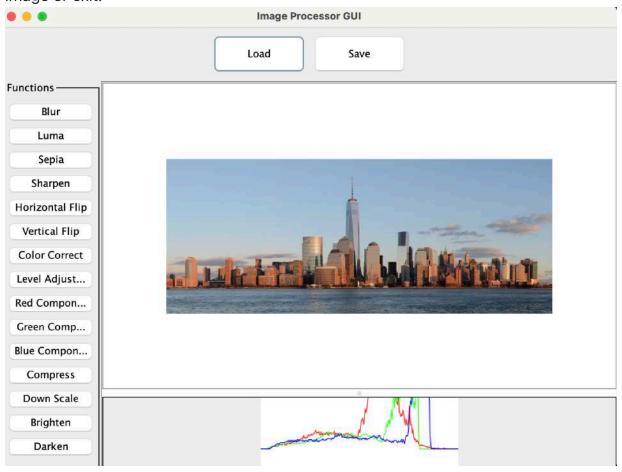
Prompt for entering the percentage is shown when clicked on Split Preview



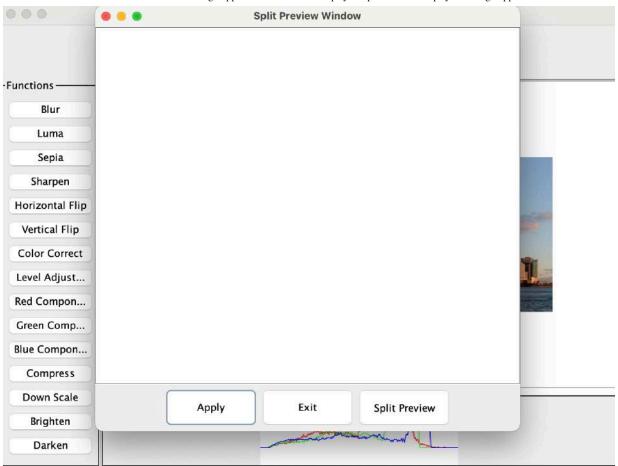
On successful apply for green component.



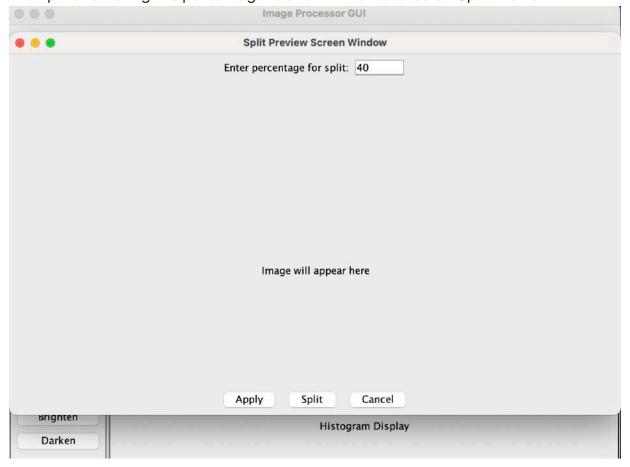
12. **Blue-Component Button** When blue component button is clicked a popup opens which shows the split preview of the images and has options to apply it to the whole image or exit.



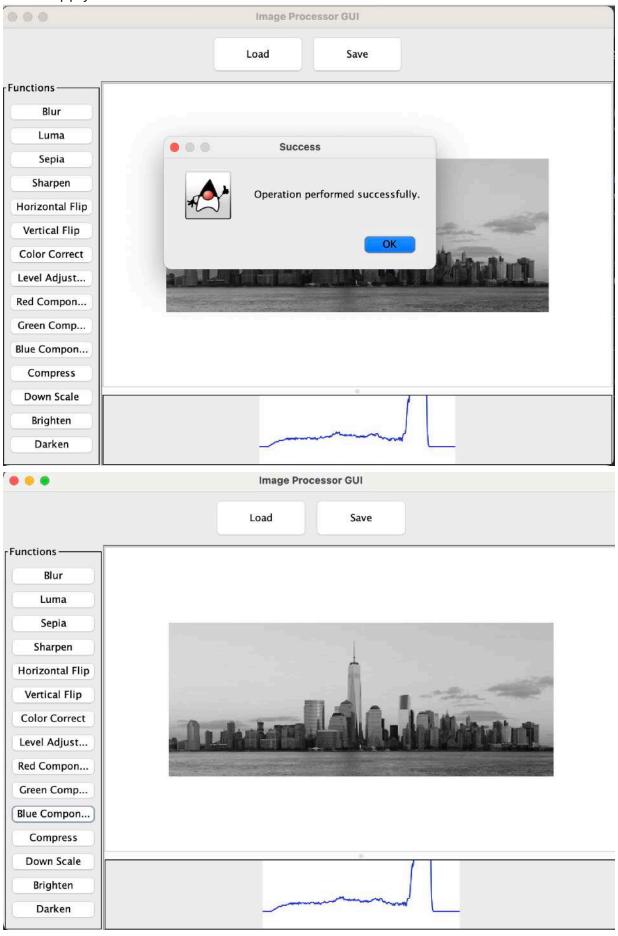
When the LevelAdjust button is clicked



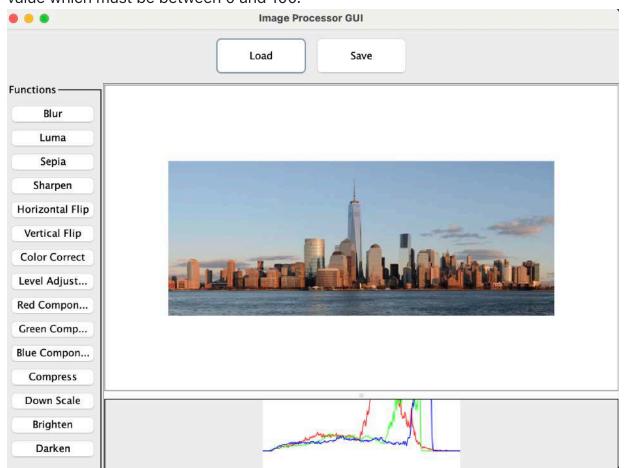
Prompt for entering the percentage is shown when clicked on Split Preview

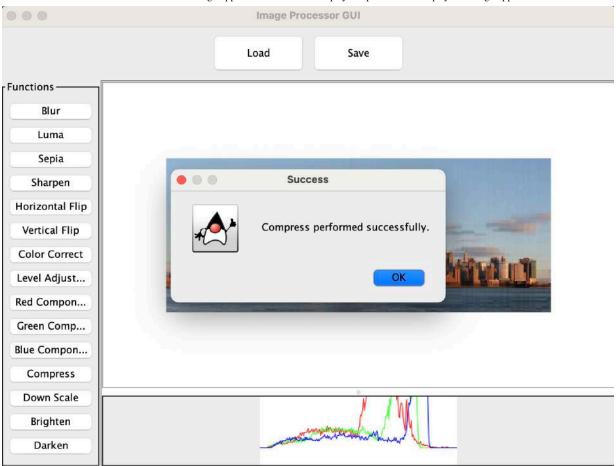


When Apply button is clicked.

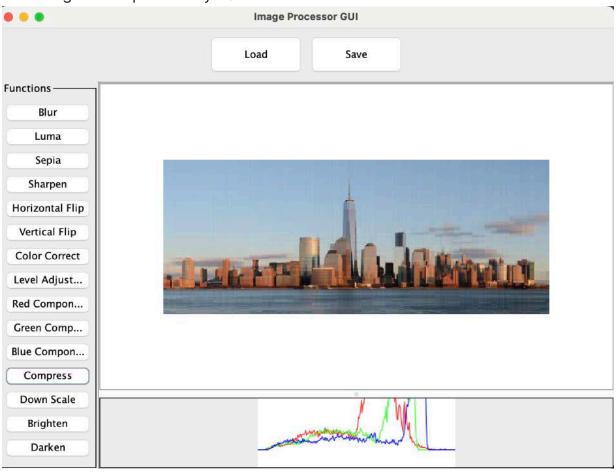


13. **Compress Button** When Compress button is clicked it opens a user input window to let the user enter the percentage of compression hence the user can enter integer value which must be between 0 and 100.

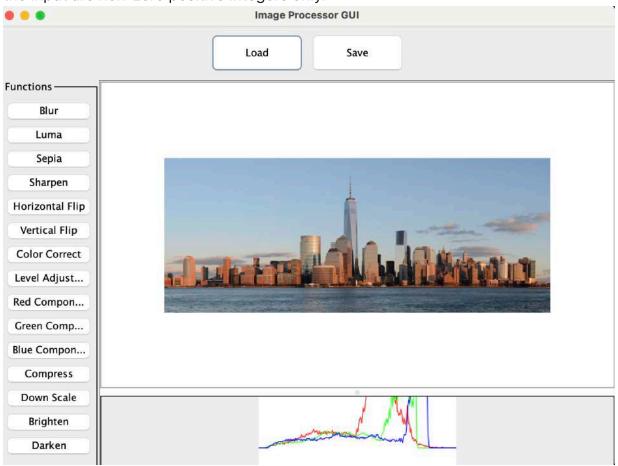




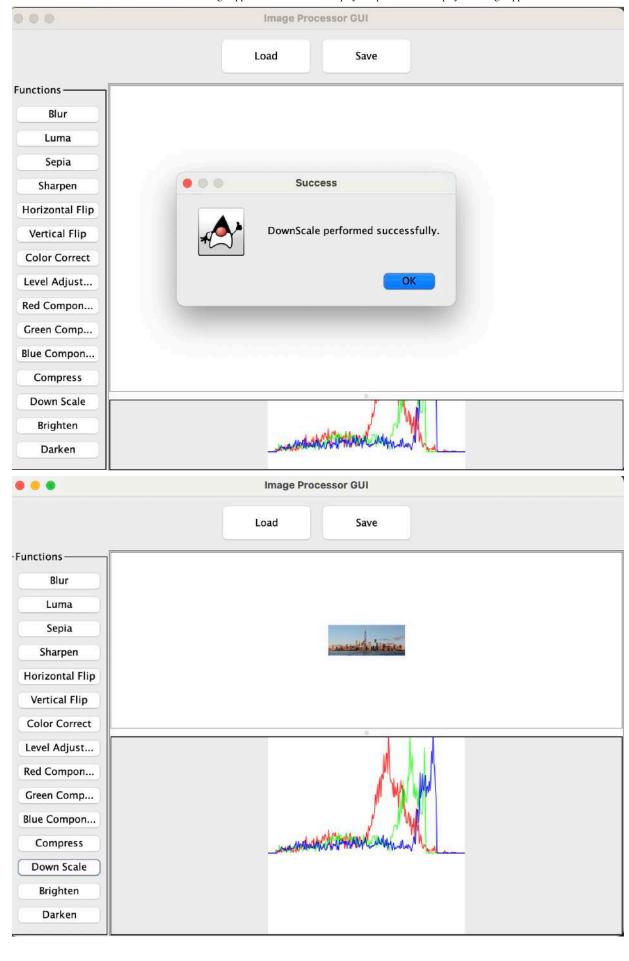
This image is compressed by 20%.



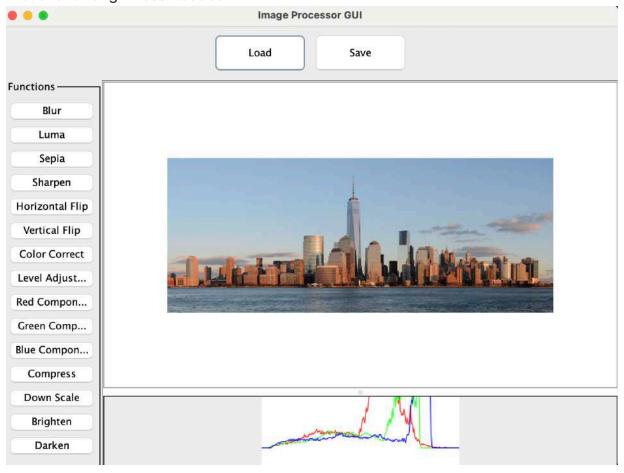
14. **DownScale Button** When the downscale button is clicked the user is given 2 prompts one after the other for width and height input, the user must ensure that the input are non-zero positive integers only.



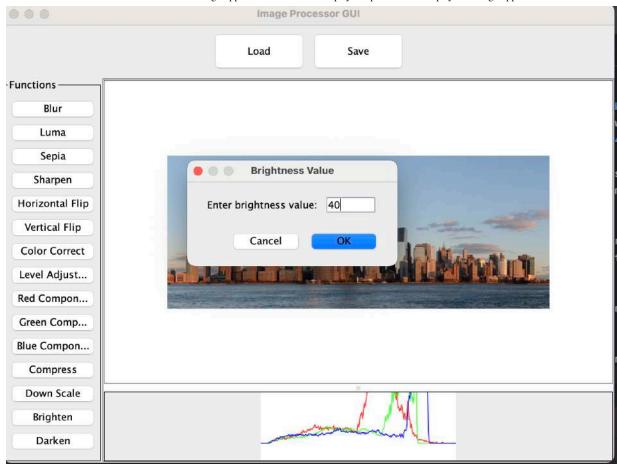
When downscale button is pressed. First width is asked, and upon entering valid width, then height is asked. When entered as needed a success message is shown



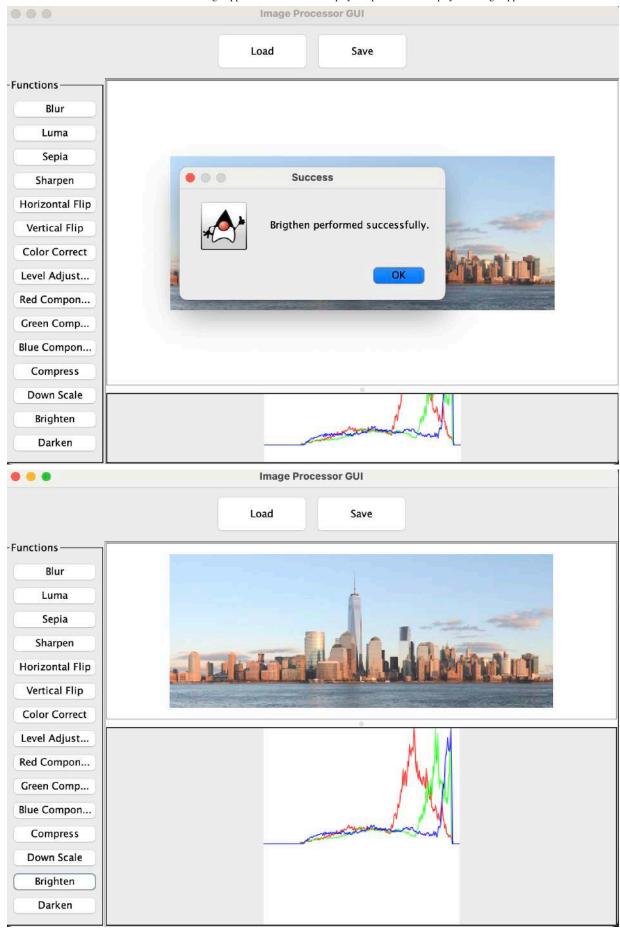
15. **Brightness Button** When this button is clicked the user is given a prompt to enter the level of brightness needed.



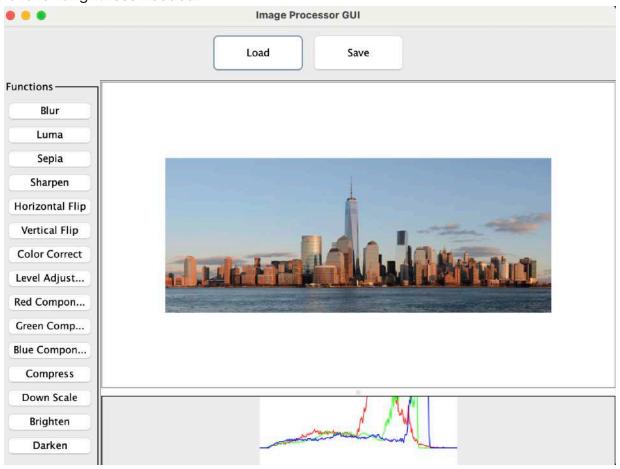
When the brightness button is clicked the user is prompted for brightness value input which should be positive integer only. Also, upon hovering on the text field a message is shown for what to enter for input.



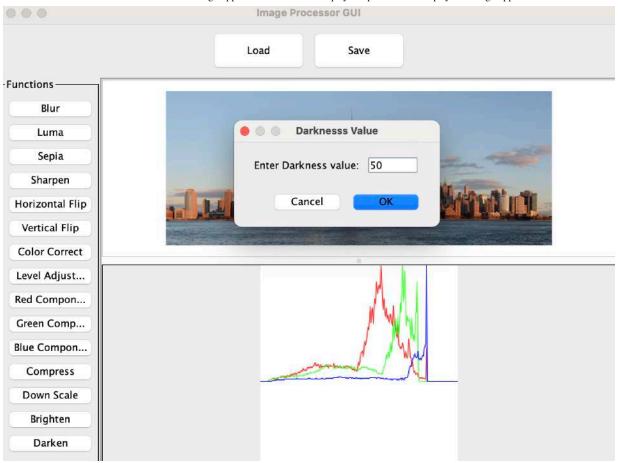
When pressed ok a success message and the brightened image is displayed



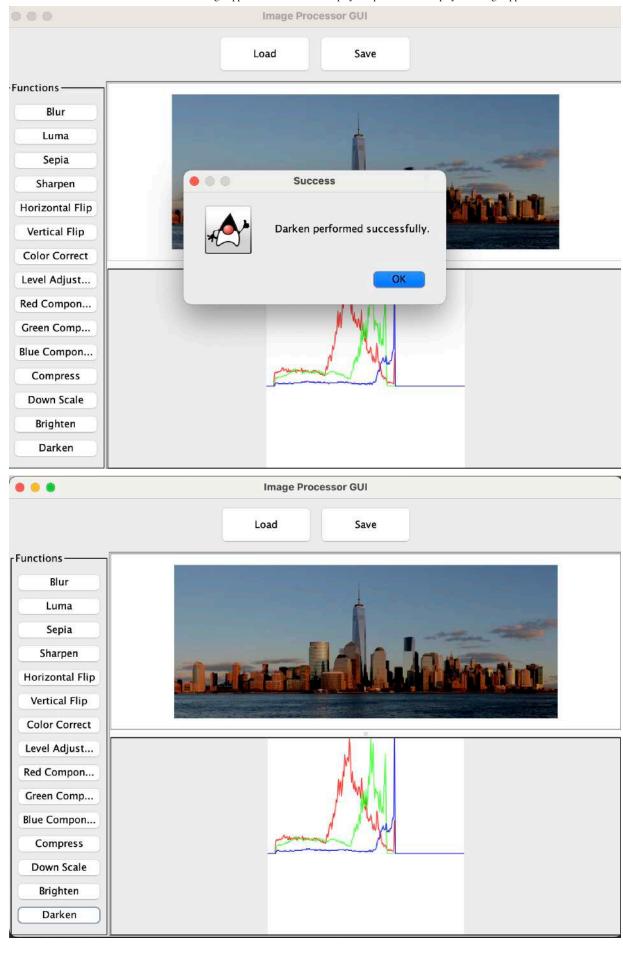
16. **Darken Button** When this button is clicked the user is given a prompt to enter the level of brightness needed.



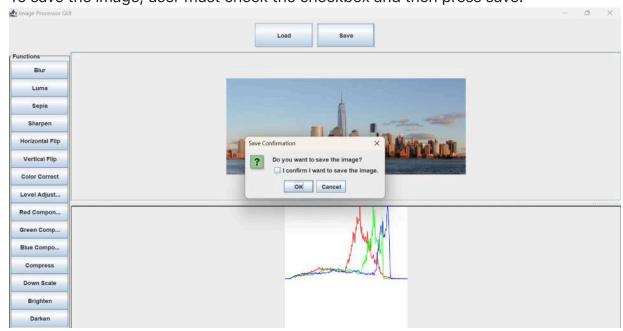
When the darken button is clicked the user is prompted for entering the value by which the image must be darkened. It should be positive integer only.



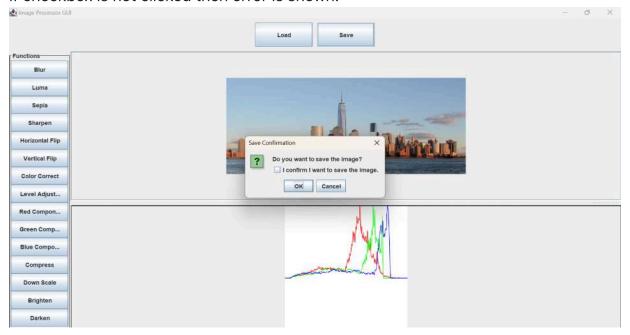
When the user clicks ok.

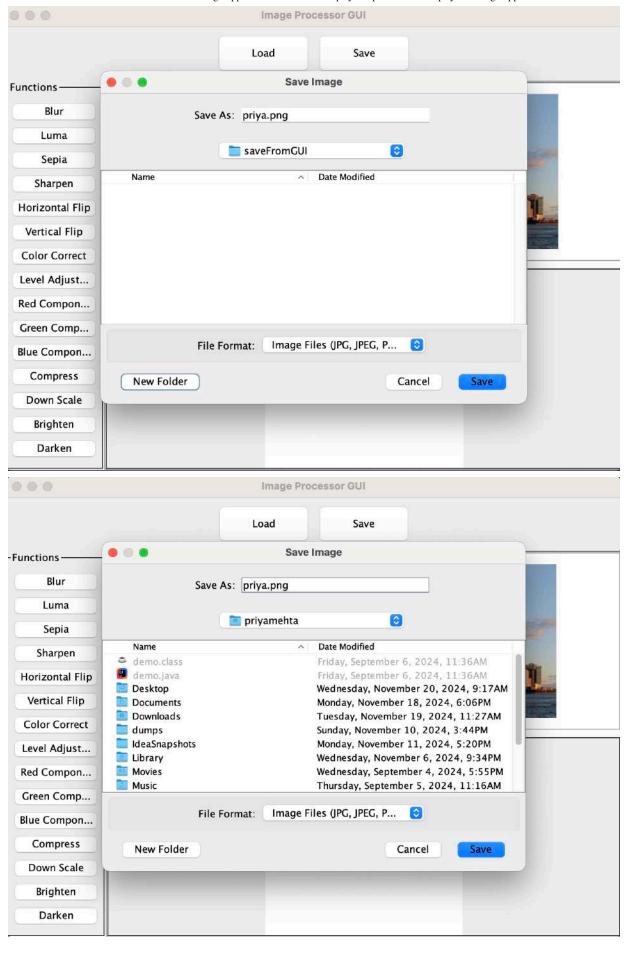


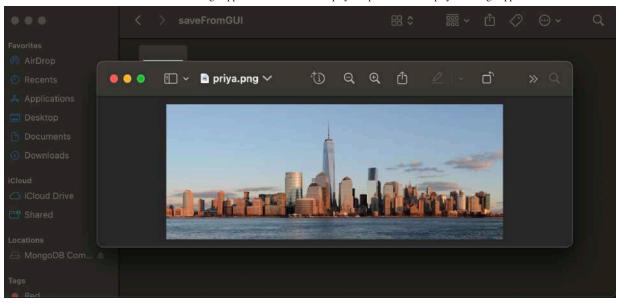
17. **Save Button** When the save button is clicked the user is prompted for a image name and the user file path that can be chosen from the file explorer. When saved the user image is saved to any desired location. When cancelled the operation is called off. To save the image, user must check the checkbox and then press save.



If checkbox is not clicked then error is shown.







18. Exit Button On clicking exit button, it simply closes the popup window.

Command Syntax and Structure

Each command has a specific format in which we call it - It has command type and a list of arguments. Also, first we need to load an image before applying any functionality, and the save command should be used to save any processed image.

Commands

Every command must follow the given syntax precisely. If a command is incorrect or if the image is not located in the specified file path, the application will raise an exception. Moreover, for any operation to be performed on an image, it must already be loaded into the application's memory under the specified name.

1. Load and Save Commands

1. **Load**: Loads an image from the provided path and assigns a custom name to use inside app. This image name is necessary for subsequent operations, as it allows the app to identify which image to change. Ensure the image exists in the specified path; otherwise, an exception will be thrown.

load relative-path-from-src image-name



Example:

ſŪ load res/koala.jpg sample 2. **Save**: Saves the processed image to a specified path with the provided name. Ensure the image to be saved has been processed and exists in the app's memory. ſŪ save relative-path-from-src image-name Example: ſŪ save /results/sample-output.png sample 2. Color Component Commands The commands isolate individual color channels - RGB components or grayscale components - Intensity, Value, Luma of an image. 1. Red/Green/Blue Component: Isolates a specific color component (red, green, or blue) from the image and saves the output with a new name. The resulting image will display only the selected color channel, while the other channels are set to zero. ſĠ red-component image-name dest-image-name green-component image-name dest-image-name blue-component image-name dest-image-name **Example:** ſΩ red-component sample sample-red 2. Intensity/Value/Luma Component Commands: Generates a grayscale image using various brightness calculation methods: Intensity calculates the average of the RGB values, Value uses the highest RGB value, and Luma applies weighted RGB values based on human visual perception. ſΩ intensity-component image-name dest-image-name value-component image-name dest-image-name luma-component image-name dest-image-name

Example:

intensity—component sample sample—intensity	_C
3. Flip Commands	
1. Horizontal Flip: Flips the image horizontally.	
horizontal-flip image-name dest-image-name	_C
Example:	
horizontal—flip sample sample—flipped	C
2. Vertical Flip: Flips the image vertically.	
vertical-flip image-name dest-image-name	_C
4. Brightness/Darkness Adjustment Command	
1. Brighten or Darken: Modifies an image's brightness by a specified value, whe positive value increases brightness and a negative value reduces it. This adjus affects all color channels uniformly. The user must enter an integer for the brightness increment, with negative values darkening the image.	
brighten intensity-value image-name dest-image-name	_C
Example:	
brighten 20 sample sample-brightened	C
5. RGB Split and RGB Combine Commands	
1. RGB Split : Separates the image into 3 separate images for each color channel green, blue).	(red,
rgb-split image-name dest-image-name-red dest-image-name-green dest-image-name-blue	G

2. RGB Combine : Combines 3 images, each containing one of the red, green, blue color channels, into a single image.	;
rgb-combine image-name red-image green-image blue-image	Q
6. Blur and Sharpen Commands	
1. Blur : Applies a blurring effect to soften the image, reducing details and smooth the transitions.	ing
blur image-name dest-image-name	C
2. Sharpen : Enhances the edges in an image.	
sharpen image-name dest-image-name	C
7. Sepia Tone Command	
Applies a sepia filter to give the image a warm look.	
sepia image-name dest-image-name	C
8. Compression Command	
Decreases an image's file size by a specified percentage, preserving resolution but possibly impacting quality. The percentage parameter, which can be a decimal, show be within the range of 0 to 100.	ld
compress percentage image-name dest-image-name	O
9. Histogram Command	
Generates a histogram of the image's color distribution.	
histogram image-name dest-image-name	C
10. Color Correct Command:	

Automatically adjusts colors in the image to improve tone and balance.

color-correct image-name dest-image-name

Q

11. Levels Adjust Command

Modifies the black, mid, and white points to enhance contrast and brightness. The values for black, mid, and white should each be within the 0-255 range and must be arranged in ascending order.

levels-adjust b m w image-name dest-image-name

Q

12. Split Preview Mode

Some commands offer a Split Preview mode, allowing only part of the image to be altered while the rest remains untouched. To activate split preview, add <code>split p</code> to the command, where <code>p</code> is a user-defined parameter between 0 and 100, which can be a decimal. Commands supporting it are: blur, sharpen, sepia, red-component, green-component, blue-component, value-component, luma-component, intensity-component, color-correct, level-adjust. Commands in Split Preview mode must adhere precisely to this syntax to avoid errors.

Example:

blur sample sample-blur split p

Q

13. Quit Application Command

Exits the app.

quit

Q

14. Run Script Command

Executes a list of commands from a script file. All the commands in script are in the given syntax only.

run absolute/path/to/script.txt

Q

15. DownScale Command

This command takes in mainly 2 inputs from the user, new width and new height and downscales the image

downscale src-Image-name dest-Image-name new-height new-width

14. Mask Script Command

Masking of the image assumes that the same size of the image which acts as the mask is already present in the internal memory of the program, i.e. it is previously loaded.

Masking of Image is done on the following:

- 1. Blur
- 2. Sharpen
- 3. Sepia
- 4. Red-Component
- 5. Green-Component
- 6. Blue-Component
- 7. Value Command
- 8. Intensity Command

Here "command" maps to any of the above from the list.

command src-imagename mask-imagename destination-image-name

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Example Workflow

1. **Load** an image:

load res/manhattan-small.png mh



2. Apply operations:

blur mh mh-blur	Q		
3. Save the modified image:			
save res/mh-blur.png mh-blur	_C		
4. Quit the application:			
quit	_C		
This USEME.md file offers a detailed guide covering all commands, syntax, and examples. Carefully follow each step and condition to ensure a seamless experience with the application.			