JPEG - codificação de entropia

Codificação de entropia

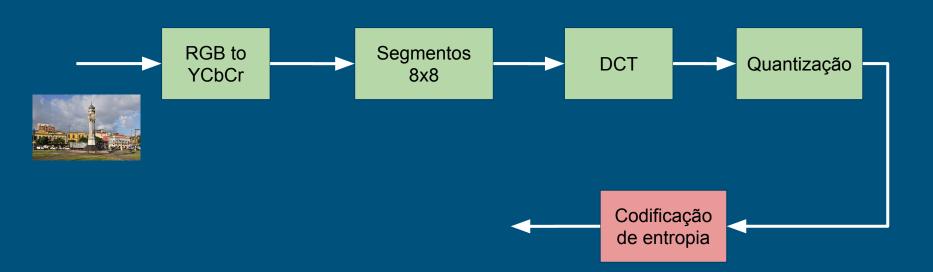
Objetivo:

Compressão sem perdas

Etapas:

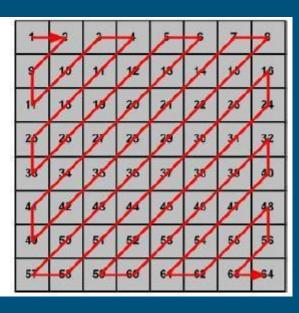
- Ordenamento zigzag do bloco DCT quantizado
- Codificação da diferença do coeficiente DC
- Codificação dos coeficientes AC

Contexto



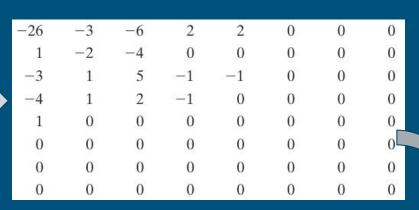
Ordenamento zigzag do bloco DCT quantizado

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64



Ordenamento zigzag do bloco DCT quantizado

Exemplo:



Bloco 8x8 DCT

Bloco 8x8 DCT quantizado

$$[-26 -31 -3 -2 -62 -41 -41150200 -1200000 -1 -1 EOB]$$

 $b_n = \overline{[-26, (0,-3), (0,1), (0,-3), (0,-2), (0,-6), (0,2), (0,-4), (0,1), (0,-4), (0,1), (0,1), (0,5), (1,2), (2,-1), (0,2), (5,-1), (0,-1), EOB]$

Codificação da diferença do coeficiente DC

Deve-se calcular a diferença do coeficiente DC em relação ao bloco anterior:

Codificação da diferença do coeficiente DC

Determina-se a categoria da componente DC:

b_n = [-9, (0,-3), (0,1), (0,-3), (0,-2), (0,-6), (0,2), (0,-4), (0,1), (0,-4), (0,1), (0,1), (0,5), (1,2), (2,-1), (0,2), (5,-1), (0,-1), EOB]

Range	DC Difference Category	AC Category
0	0	N/A
^{-1, 1} Categoria 4	1	1
-3, -2, 2, 3 Categoria 4	2	2
$-7, \ldots, -4, 4, \ldots, 7$	3	3
$-15, \ldots, -8, 8, \ldots, 15$	4	4
$-31, \ldots, -16, 16, \ldots, 31$	5	5
$-63, \ldots, -32, 32, \ldots, 63$	6	6
$-127, \ldots, -64, 64, \ldots, 127$	7	7
$-255, \ldots, -128, 128, \ldots, 255$	8	8
$-511, \ldots, -256, 256, \ldots, 511$	9	9
$-1023, \ldots, -512, 512, \ldots, 1023$	A	A
$-2047, \ldots, -1024, 1024, \ldots, 2047$	В	В
$-4095, \ldots, -2048, 2048, \ldots, 4095$	C	C
$-8191, \ldots, -4096, 4096, \ldots, 8191$	D	D
$-16383, \ldots, -8192, 8192, \ldots, 16383$	E	E
$-32767, \ldots, -16384, 16384, \ldots, 32767$	F	N/A

Codificação da diferença do coeficiente DC

Determina-se o código base e o valor da componente em binário:

$$b_n = [-9, (0,-3), (0,1), (0,-3), (0,-2), (0,-6), (0,2), (0,-4), (0,1), (0,-4), (0,1), (0,1), (0,5), (1,2), (2,-1), (0,2), (5,-1), (0,-1), EOB]$$

Category	Base Code	Length	Category	Base Code	Length
0	010	3	6	1110	10
1	011	4	7	11110	12
2	100	5	8	111110	14
3	00	5	9	1111110	16
4	101	7	A	11111110	18
5	110	8	В	111111110	20

TABLE A.4 JPEG default DC code (luminance).

Categoria 4!!

Código base + valor da componente: 1010110

- Valor da componente: expressa a magnitude usando k bits (k é a categoria).
- Se for negativo, acha o complemento a 1.

Determina-se a categoria da componente AC:

b_n = [-9, (0,-3), (0,1), (0,-3), (0,-2), (0,-6), (0,2), (0,-4), (0,1), (0,-4), (0,1), (0,1), (0,5), (1,2), (2,-1), (0,2), (5,-1), (0,-1), EOB]

Range	DC Difference Category	AC Category
Octogorio 2	0	N/A
Categoria 2	1	1
-3, -2, 2, 3	2	2
$-7, \ldots, -4, 4, \ldots, 7$	3	3
$-15, \ldots, -8, 8, \ldots, 15$	4	4
$-31, \ldots, -16, 16, \ldots, 31$	5	5
$-63, \ldots, -32, 32, \ldots, 63$	6	6
$-127, \ldots, -64, 64, \ldots, 127$	7	7
$-255, \ldots, -128, 128, \ldots, 255$	8	8
$-511, \ldots, -256, 256, \ldots, 511$	9	9
$-1023, \ldots, -512, 512, \ldots, 1023$	A	A
$-2047, \ldots, -1024, 1024, \ldots, 2047$	В	В
$-4095, \ldots, -2048, 2048, \ldots, 4095$	C	C
$-8191, \ldots, -4096, 4096, \ldots, 8191$	D	D
$-16383, \ldots, -8192, 8192, \ldots, 16383$	E	E
$-32767, \ldots, -16384, 16384, \ldots, 32767$	F	N/A

Run 0 Categoria :

 Determina-se a o código base e o valor da componente:

```
b_n = [-9, (0, -3), (0, 1), (0, -3), (0, -2), (0, -6), (0, 2), (0, -4), (0, 1), (0, -4), (0, 1), (0, 1), (0, 5), (1, 2), (2, -1), (0, 2), (5, -1), (0, -1), EOB]
```

Código base + valor da componente: 0100

- Valor da componente: expressa a magnitude usando k bits (k é a categoria).
- Se for negativo, acha o complemento a 1.

Run/			Run/		
Category	Base Code	Length	Category	Base Code	Length
0/0	1010 (= EOB)	4			00,000
0/1	00	3	8/1	11111010	9
0/2	01	4	8/2	1111111111000000	17
0/3	100	6	8/3	11111111110110111	19
0/4	1011	8	8/4	1111111111111000	20
0/5	11010	10	8/5	11111111110111001	21
0/6	111000	12	8/6	11111111110111010	22
0/7	1111000	14	8/7	11111111110111011	23
0/8	1111110110	18	8/8	111111111101111100	24
0/9	11111111110000010	25	8/9	11111111110111101	25
0/A	11111111110000011	26	8/A	111111111101111110	26
1/1	1100	5	9/1	111111000	10
1/2	111001	8	9/2	11111111110111111	18
1/3	1111001	10	9/3	11111111111000000	19
1/4	111110110	13	9/4	11111111111000001	20
1/5	11111110110	16	9/5	11111111111000010	21
1/6	11111111110000100	22	9/6	11111111111000011	22
1/7	11111111110000101	23	9/7	11111111111000100	23
1/8	11111111110000110	24	9/8	11111111111000101	24
1/9	111111111100001111	25	9/9	11111111111000110	25
1/A	11111111110001000	26	9/A	11111111111000111	26
2/1	11011	6	A/1	111111001	10
2/2	11111000	10	A/2	11111111111001000	18
2/3	1111110111	13	A/3	11111111111001001	19
2/4	11111111110001001	20	A/4	11111111111001010	20
2/5	11111111110001010	21	A/5	11111111111001011	21
2/6	1111111110001011	22	A/6	11111111111001100	22
2/7	11111111110001100	23	A/7	11111111111001101	23
2/8	11111111110001101	24	A/8	11111111111001110	24
2/9	11111111110001110	25	A/9	11111111111001111	25
2/A	1111111110001111	26	A/A	11111111111010000	26
3/1	111010	7	B/1	111111010	10
3/2	111110111	11	B/2	11111111111010001	18
3/3	11111110111	14	B/3	1111111111010010	19
3/4	11111111110010000	20	B/4	11111111111010011	20
3/5	1111111110010000	21	B/5	1111111111010100	21
3/6	1111111110010001	22	B/6	1111111111010101	22
3/7	11111111110010010	23	B/7	11111111111010101	23

TABLE A.5 JPEG default AC code (luminance).

Determina-se a categoria da componente AC:

b_n = [-9, (0,-3), (0,1), (0,-3), (0,-2), (0,-6), (0,2), (0,-4), (0,1), (0,-4), (0,1), (0,1), (0,5), (1,2), (2,-1), (0,2), (5,-1), (0,-1), EOB]

Range	DC Difference Category	AC Category
0	0	N/A
-1, 1	1	1
-3, -2, 2, 3 -7,, -4, 4,, 7 Categoria 1	1 2	2
$-7, \ldots, -4, 4, \ldots, 7$	3	3
$-15, \ldots, -8, 8, \ldots, 15$	4	4
$-31, \ldots, -16, 16, \ldots, 31$	5	5
$-63, \ldots, -32, 32, \ldots, 63$	6	6
$-127, \ldots, -64, 64, \ldots, 127$	7	7
$-255, \ldots, -128, 128, \ldots, 255$	8	8
$-511, \ldots, -256, 256, \ldots, 511$	9	9
$-1023, \ldots, -512, 512, \ldots, 1023$	A	A
$-2047, \ldots, -1024, 1024, \ldots, 2047$	В	В
$-4095, \ldots, -2048, 2048, \ldots, 4095$	C	C
$-8191, \ldots, -4096, 4096, \ldots, 8191$	D	D
$-16383, \ldots, -8192, 8192, \ldots, 16383$	E	E
$-32767, \ldots, -16384, 16384, \ldots, 32767$	F	N/A

Run 0 Categoria

 Determina-se a o código base e o valor da componente:

```
b_n = [-9, (0,-3), (0,1), (0,-3), (0,-2), (0,-6), (0,2), (0,-4), (0,1), (0,-4), (0,1), (0,1), (0,5), (1,2), (2,-1), (0,2), (5,-1), (0,-1), EOB]
```

Código base + valor da componente: 001

- Valor da componente: expressa a magnitude usando k bits (k é a categoria).
- Se for negativo, acha o complemento a 1.

Run/			Run/		
Category	Base Code	Length	Category	Base Code	Length
0/0	1010 (= EOB)	4			
0/1	00	3	8/1	11111010	9
0/2	01	4	8/2	1111111111000000	17
0/3	100	6	8/3	11111111110110111	19
0/4	1011	8	8/4	1111111111111000	20
0/5	11010	10	8/5	111111111110111001	21
0/6	111000	12	8/6	111111111110111010	22
0/7	1111000	14	8/7	11111111110111011	23
0/8	1111110110	18	8/8	111111111101111100	24
0/9	11111111110000010	25	8/9	11111111110111101	25
0/A	11111111110000011	26	8/A	111111111101111110	26
1/1	1100	5	9/1	111111000	10
1/2	111001	8	9/2	11111111110111111	18
1/3	1111001	10	9/3	11111111111000000	19
1/4	111110110	13	9/4	11111111111000001	20
1/5	11111110110	16	9/5	11111111111000010	21
1/6	11111111110000100	22	9/6	11111111111000011	22
1/7	11111111110000101	23	9/7	11111111111000100	23
1/8	11111111110000110	24	9/8	11111111111000101	24
1/9	111111111100001111	25	9/9	11111111111000110	25
1/A	11111111110001000	26	9/A	111111111110001111	26
2/1	11011	6	A/1	111111001	10
2/2	11111000	10	A/2	11111111111001000	18
2/3	1111110111	13	A/3	11111111111001001	19
2/4	11111111110001001	20	A/4	11111111111001010	20
2/5	11111111110001010	21	A/5	11111111111001011	21
2/6	11111111110001011	22	A/6	11111111111001100	22
2/7	11111111110001100	23	A/7	11111111111001101	23
2/8	11111111110001101	24	A/8	11111111111001110	24
2/9	11111111110001110	25	A/9	11111111111001111	25
2/A	11111111110001111	26	A/A	11111111111010000	26
3/1	111010	7	B/1	111111010	10
3/2	111110111	11	B/2	11111111111010001	18
3/3	11111110111	14	B/3	11111111111010010	19
3/4	11111111110010000	20	B/4	11111111111010011	20
3/5	11111111110010001	21	B/5	11111111111010100	21
3/6	1111111110010010	22	B/6	11111111111010101	22
3/7	1111111110010011	23	B/7	11111111111010110	23
ASSESSABLE OF		UNITED .	***********		67.50

TABLE A.5 JPEG default AC code (luminance).

Determina-se a categoria da componente AC:

b_n = [-9, (0,-3), (0,1), (0,-3), (0,-2), (0,-6), (0,2), (0,-4), (0,1), (0,-4), (0,1), (0,1), (0,5), (1,2), (2,-1), (0,2), (5,-1), (0,-1), EOB]

Range	DC Difference Category	AC Category
0	0	N/A
-1, 1	1	1
-3, -2, 2, 3 -7,, -4, 4,, 7 Categoria 1	‼ ² ₃	2 3
-15,, -8, 8,, 15	4	4
$-31, \ldots, -16, 16, \ldots, 31$	5	5
$-63, \ldots, -32, 32, \ldots, 63$	6	6
$-127, \ldots, -64, 64, \ldots, 127$	7	7
$-255, \ldots, -128, 128, \ldots, 255$	8	8
$-511, \ldots, -256, 256, \ldots, 511$	9	9
$-1023, \ldots, -512, 512, \ldots, 1023$	A	A
$-2047, \ldots, -1024, 1024, \ldots, 2047$	В	В
-4095,, -2048, 2048,, 4095	C	C
$-8191, \ldots, -4096, 4096, \ldots, 8191$	D	D
-16383,, -8192, 8192,, 16383	E	E
$-32767, \ldots, -16384, 16384, \ldots, 32767$	F	N/A

 Determina-se a o código base e o valor da componente:

```
b_n = [-9, (0,-3), (0,1), (0,-3), (0,-2), (0,-6), (0,2), (0,-4), (0,1), (0,-4), (0,1), (0,1), (0,5), (1,2), (2,-1), (0,2), (5,-1), (0,-1), EOB]
```

Código base + valor da componente: 11110100

- Valor da componente: expressa a magnitude usando k bits (k é a categoria).
- Se for negativo, acha o complemento a 1.

