

Peter the Great Saint Petersburg Polytechnic University
Institute of Biomedical Systems and Biotechnologies
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Report accepted: _____

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LABORATORY REPORT #1

Image Types and Image Coding

on subject 'Image Processing'

Variant 10

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THE PURPOSE of the laboratory work is to get knowledge about types of images, its processing and representation in MATLAB.

NECESSARY DATA: Images - *pears.png*, *rice.png*, *spine.tif*;
Image Processing Toolbox (built-in).

DESCRIPTION OF WORK PROGRESS:

Defining the array of strings containing names of required images:

```
imArray = {'pears.png', 'rice.png', 'spine.tif'}
```

Let's iterate through the each image to get information about it's color type, logical description, resolution and other applied attributes:

```
for i = 1:length(imArray)
    im = imArray{i};
    picture = imread(im);
    info = imfinfo(im);
    figure(i), imshow(picture);

    % checking for gray or rgb or indexed
    if isequal(info.ColorType, 'truecolor')
        isgray = false;
        isrgb = true;
        isind = false;
    elseif isequal(info.ColorType, 'grayscale')
        isgray = true;
        isrgb = false;
        isind = false;
    else isequal(info.ColorType, 'indexed')
        isgray = false;
        isrgb = false;
        isind = true;
    end
end
```

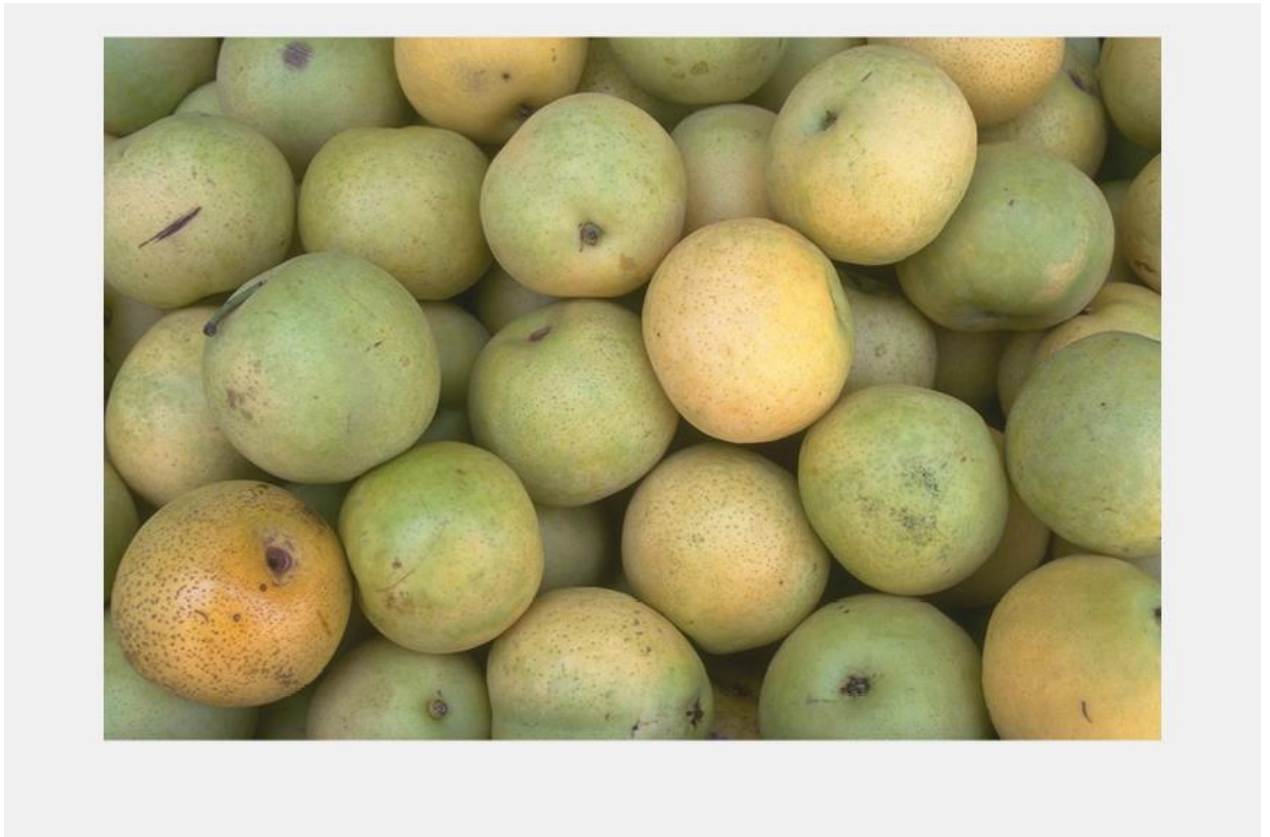
Due to absence of `isgray()`, `isrgb()` and `isind()` functions in new versions of MATLAB, we can extract same data from `imfinfo()` function that returns 'struct'-typed variable. Moreover, it is possible to combine several attributes of `imfinfo()` output if necessary. In the above part of the code, I have also plotted these images and saved them into figures.

Get the output of the image using f-string and put it into our loop:

```
txt1 = 'Params of image %d: \n isLogical: %d \n isGray: %d \n\n isRGB: %d \n isIndexed: %d';
logic = islogical(picture);
str = sprintf(txt1, i, logic, isgray, isrgb, isind);
disp(str);
txt2 = ' Image Info:';
```

```
disp(txt2);  
disp(info);
```

Example of the Output:



Params of image 1:

```
isLogical: 0  
isGray: 0  
isRGB: 1  
isIndexed: 0  
Image Info:
```

```
Filename: 'C:\Program  
Files\MATLAB\R2021b\toolbox\images\imdata\pears.png'  
FileModDate: '03-May-2003 21:53:57'  
FileSize: 554554  
Format: 'png'  
FormatVersion: []  
Width: 732  
Height: 486  
BitDepth: 24  
ColorType: 'truecolor'  
FormatSignature: [137 80 78 71 13 10 26 10]  
Colormap: []  
Histogram: []  
InterlaceType: 'none'  
Transparency: 'none'  
SimpleTransparencyData: []  
BackgroundColor: []
```

```

RenderingIntent: []
Chromaticities: []
    Gamma: []
    XResolution: []
    YResolution: []
ResolutionUnit: []
    XOffset: []
    YOffset: []
    OffsetUnit: []
SignificantBits: []
ImageModTime: '20 Feb 2003 20:53:33 +0000'
    Title: []
    Author: []
    Description: []
    Copyright: 'Copyright Corel'
CreationTime: []
    Software: []
    Disclaimer: []
    Warning: []
    Source: []
    Comment: []
    OtherText: []

```

Secondly, let's do some image conversing. I have made to examples with RGB to Gray-scaled improved by jet-colormap and RGB to Black & White.

Code of the conversing process:

```

% RGB to Grayscaled with Sliced colors and jet-colormap
X = imread(imArray{1});
X_gray = rgb2gray(X);
X_ind = grayslice(X_gray, 8);
figure(4),
subplot(311), imshow(X); title('Original image'); hold on;
subplot(312), imshow(X_gray); title('Grayscaled image'); hold on;
subplot(313), imshow(X_ind, jet(8)); title('8-colors colormap of
grayscaled image'); hold on;

% RGB to B&W
Y = imread(imArray{2});
Y_bw = im2bw(Y, 0.75);
figure(5),
subplot(211), imshow(Y); title('Original image'); hold on;
subplot(212), imshow(Y_bw); title('Black & White Conversion with
0.75-level'); hold on;

```

That's what we have in the output:

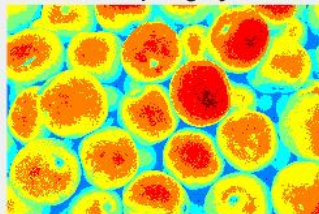
Original image



Grayscaled image



8-colors colormap of grayscaled image



Original image



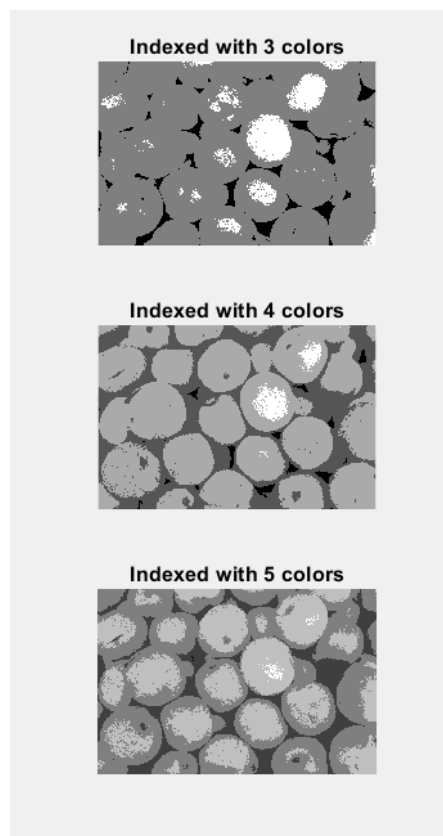
Black & White Conversion with 0.75-level



At the request of the teacher, colormaps of different levels were built for a black and white image:

```
[X_out1, map1] = gray2ind(X_gray, 3);  
[X_out2, map2] = gray2ind(X_gray, 4);  
[X_out3, map3] = gray2ind(X_gray, 5);  
  
figure(6),  
subplot(311), imshow(X_out1, map1); title('Indexed with 3 colors');  
hold on;  
subplot(312), imshow(X_out2, map2); title('Indexed with 4 colors');  
hold on;  
subplot(313), imshow(X_out3, map3); title('Indexed with 5 colors');  
hold on;
```

Therefore, the output:



CONCLUSIONS

There were described and processed three built-in images in MATLAB according to description process, conversion and colormap levels iteration. As a result, we have got information about main parameters of the each image, its types, transformation approaches and edition possibilities.

FULL PROGRAM CODE:

```
clear;
close all hidden;

% Making array of image names
imArray = {'pears.png', 'rice.png', 'spine.tif'};

% Iterating through the each image to get main information about it
for i = 1:length(imArray)
    im = imArray{i};
    picture = imread(im);
    info = imfinfo(im);
    figure(i), imshow(picture);

    % checking for gray or rgb or indexed
    if isequal(info.ColorType, 'truecolor')
        isgray = false;
        isrgb = true;
        isind = false;
    elseif isequal(info.ColorType, 'grayscale')
        isgray = true;
        isrgb = false;
        isind = false;
    else isequal(info.ColorType, 'indexed')
        isgray = false;
        isrgb = false;
        isind = true;
    end

    % preparing string output using f-string
    txt1 = 'Params of image %d: \n isLogical: %d \n isGray: %d \n isRGB: %d \n isIndexed: %d';
    logic = islogical(picture);
    str = sprintf(txt1, i, logic, isgray, isrgb, isind);
    disp(str);
    txt2 = ' Image Info: ';
    disp(txt2);
    disp(info);
end

% Examples of conversing images

% RGB to Grayscaled with Sliced colors and jet-colormap
X = imread(imArray{1});
X_gray = rgb2gray(X);
X_ind = grayslice(X_gray, 8);
figure(4),
subplot(311), imshow(X); title('Original image'); hold on;
subplot(312), imshow(X_gray); title('Grayscaled image'); hold on;
subplot(313), imshow(X_ind, jet(8)); title('8-colors colormap of grayscaled image'); hold on;
```

```

    % RGB to B&W
Y = imread(imArray{2});
Y_bw = im2bw(Y, 0.75);
figure(5),
subplot(211), imshow(Y); title('Original image'); hold on;
subplot(212), imshow(Y_bw); title('Black & White Conversion with
0.75-level'); hold on;

% Working with colormaps

[X_out1, map1] = gray2ind(X_gray, 3);
[X_out2, map2] = gray2ind(X_gray, 4);
[X_out3, map3] = gray2ind(X_gray, 5);

figure(6),
subplot(311), imshow(X_out1, map1); title('Indexed with 3 colors');
hold on;
subplot(312), imshow(X_out2, map2); title('Indexed with 4 colors');
hold on;
subplot(313), imshow(X_out3, map3); title('Indexed with 5 colors');
hold on;

```