

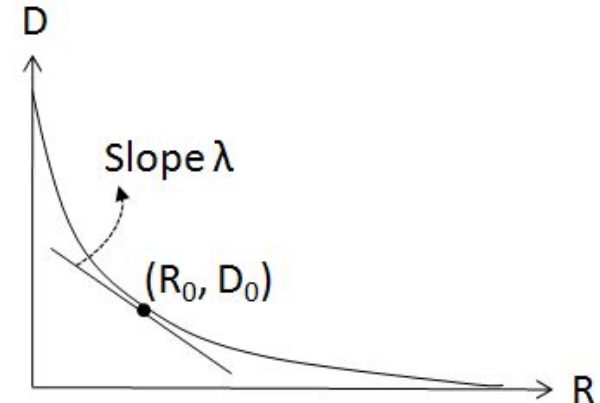
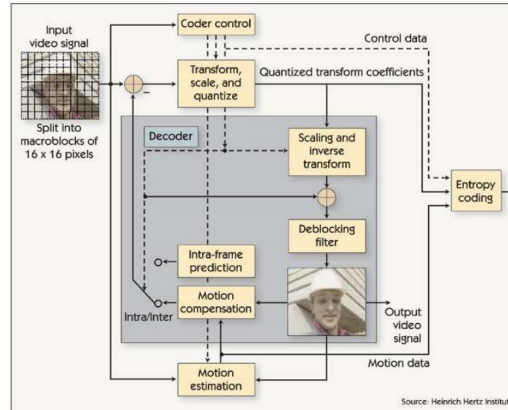
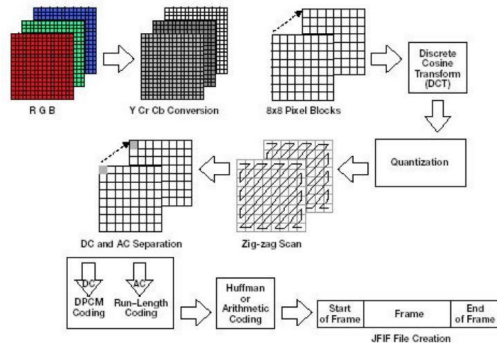
EE 596 : Image & Video coding Mini Project



L.B.I.P. Thilakasiri - E/16/367

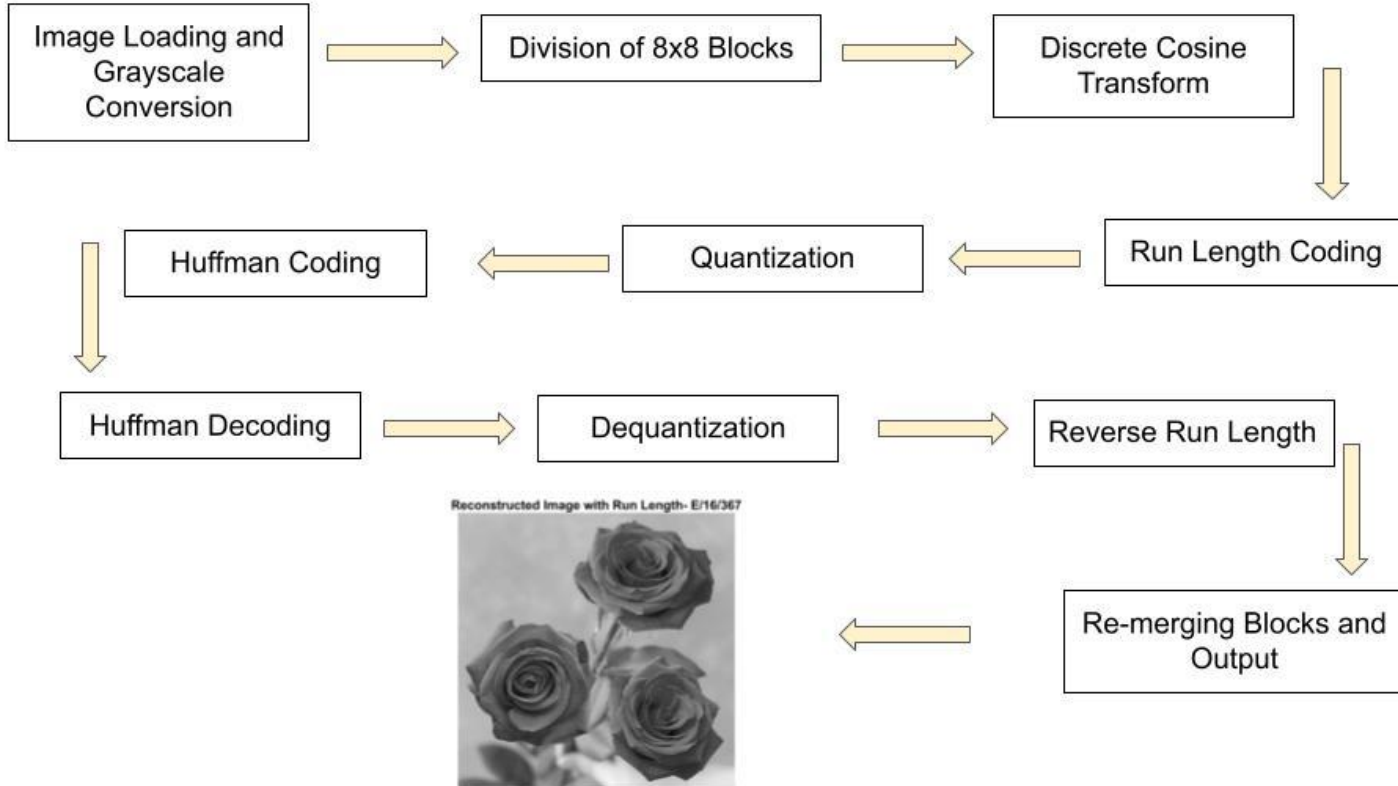
Objective

- To investigate the basic functions of an image coding system.
- To investigate the basic functions of a block-based video coding system.
- To investigate the Rate -Distortion optimisation techniques used in video coding.



Matlab Implementation

Stage 1: Image Compression



Files Created

- Four files were created
 - main.m
 - mainWithRunLength.m
 - run_length_coding.m
 - Run_length_decoding.m

Available Quantization Methods

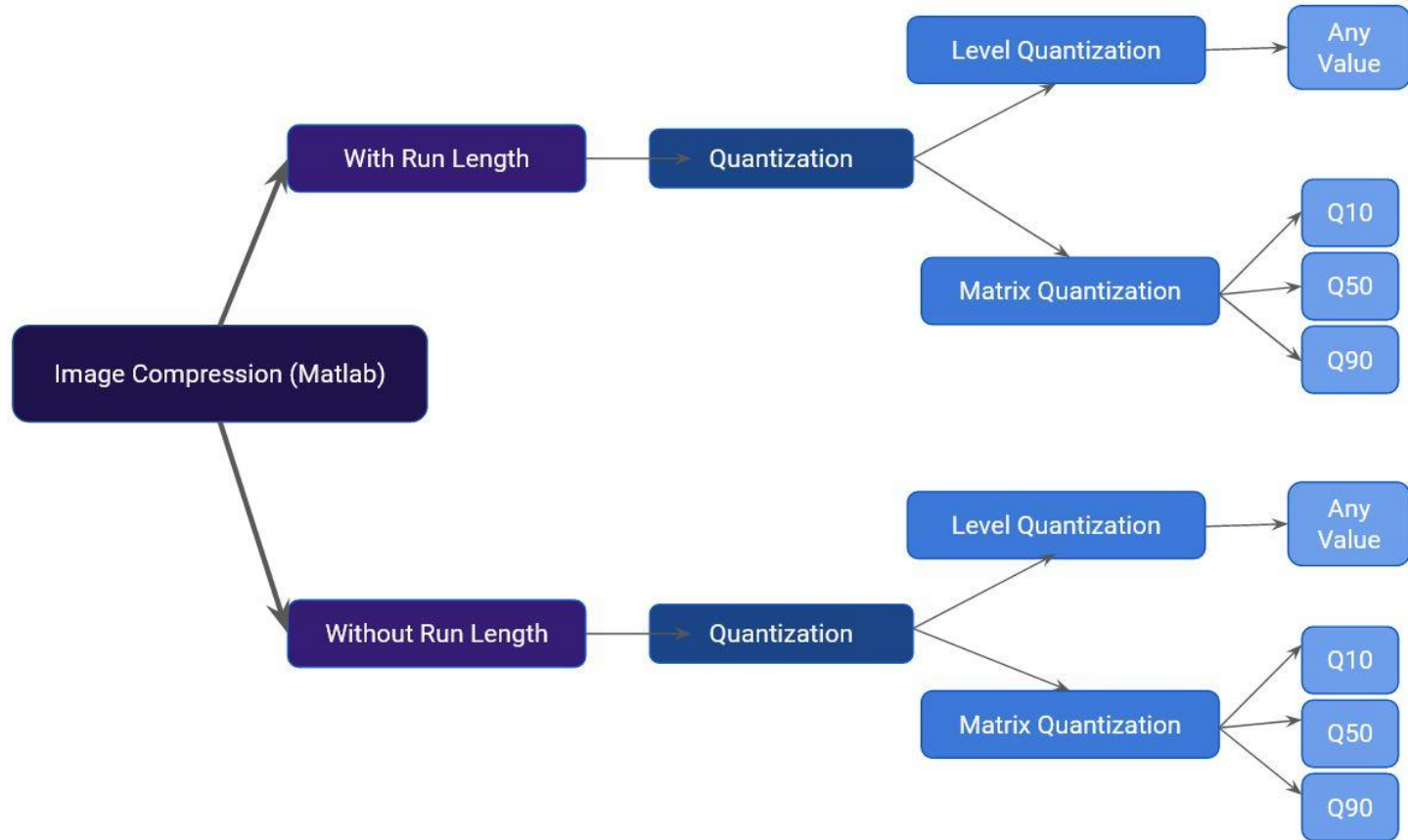


Image Used

Original Image - E/16/367



Original Image in GrayScale - E/16/367



User Input

Command Window

Requested Quantization Method => Level Quantization (1), JPEG Matrix (2) ? 1

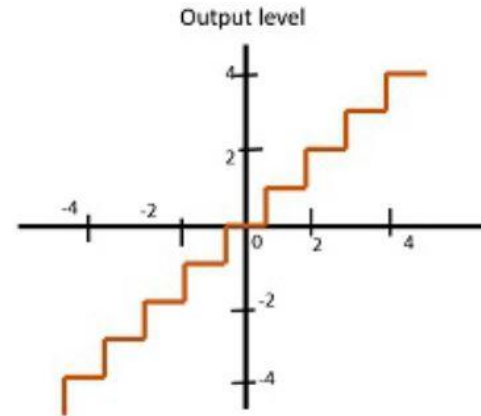
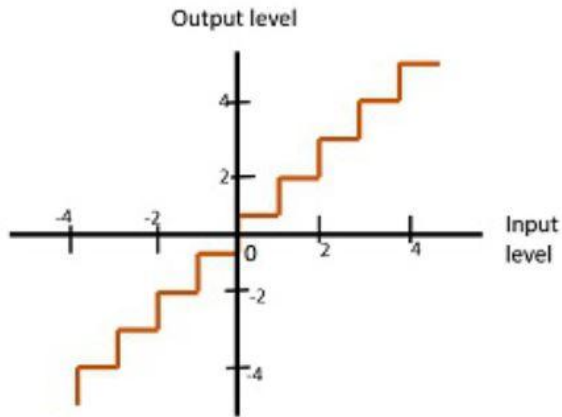
Requested Quantization Level ? 1

Q =

1

Quantization by Levels

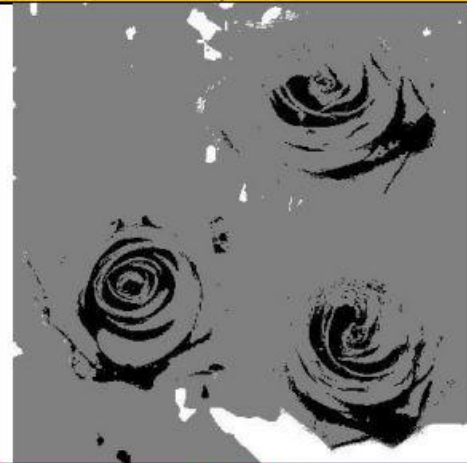
- Can use any number of levels
- Built in function imquant was not used



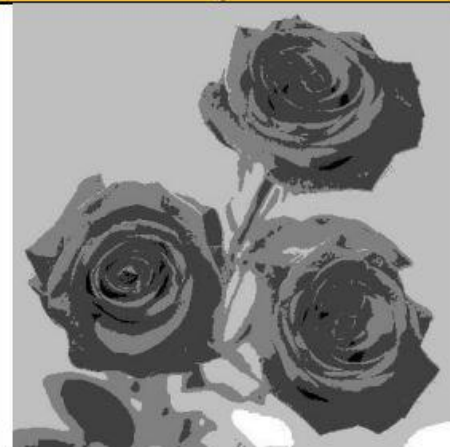
$Q = 1$



$Q = 2$



$Q = 4$



$Q = 8$



$Q = 16$



$Q = 32$



Quantization by Matrix

- Q10, Q50, Q90 - (10%, 50%, 90% of the original image)

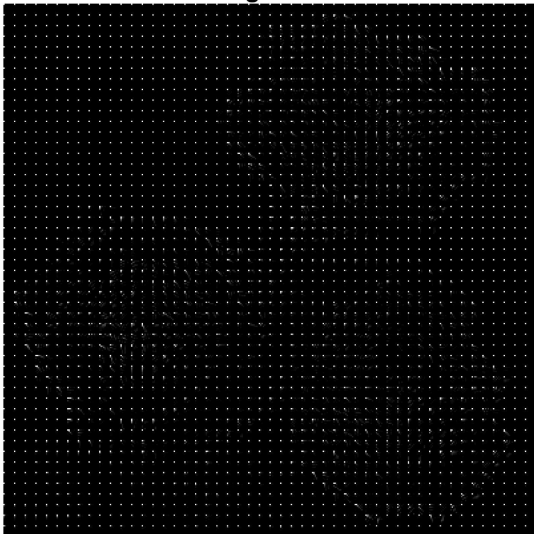
```
Q10 = ([[80,60,50,80,120,200,255,255],  
        [55,60,70,95,130,255,255,255],  
        [70,65,80,120,200,255,255,255],  
        [70,85,110,145,255,255,255,255],  
        [90,110,185,255,255,255,255,255],  
        [120,175,255,255,255,255,255,255],  
        [245,255,255,255,255,255,255,255],  
        [255,255,255,255,255,255,255,255])
```

```
Q50 = ([[16,11,10,16,24,40,51,61],  
        [12,12,14,19,26,58,60,55],  
        [14,13,16,24,40,57,69,56],  
        [14,17,22,29,51,87,80,62],  
        [18,22,37,56,68,109,103,77],  
        [24,35,55,64,81,104,113,92],  
        [49,64,78,87,103,121,120,101],  
        [72,92,95,98,112,100,130,99]])
```

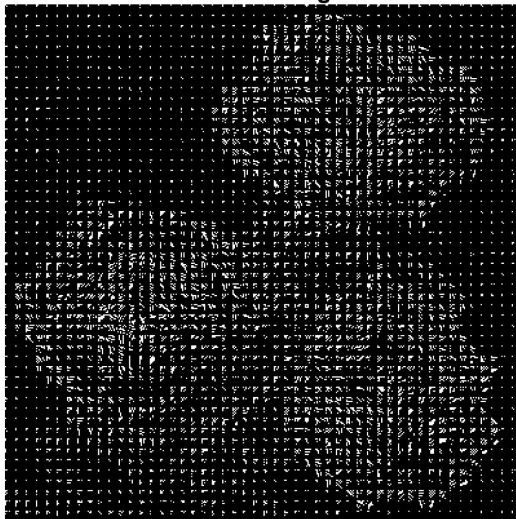
```
Q90 = ([[3,2,2,3,5,8,10,12],  
        [2,2,3,4,5,12,12,11],  
        [3,3,3,5,8,11,14,11],  
        [3,3,4,6,10,17,16,12],  
        [4,4,7,11,14,22,21,15],  
        [5,7,11,13,16,12,23,18],  
        [10,13,16,17,21,24,24,21],  
        [14,18,19,20,22,20,20,20]])
```

Results

DCT Image - E/16/367



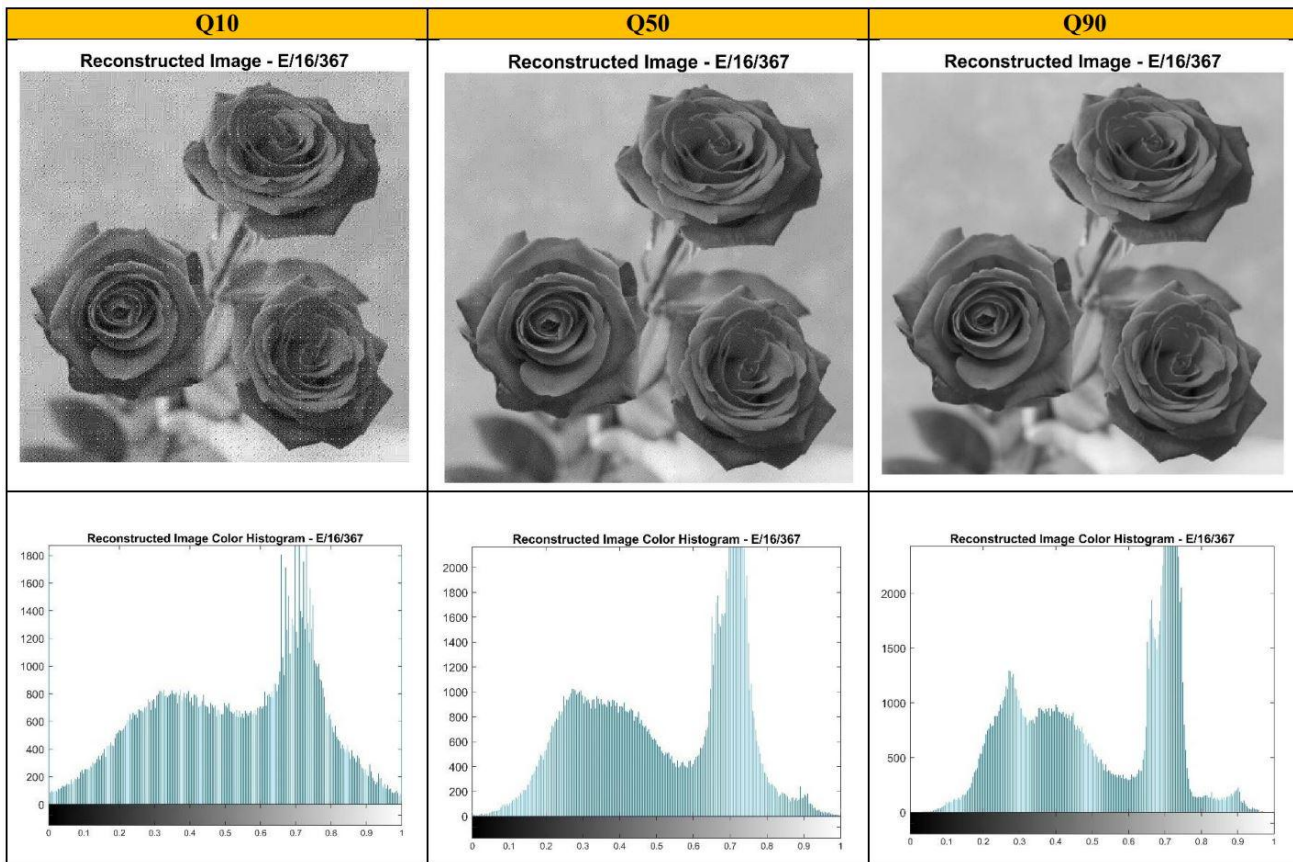
Huffman Decoded Image - E/16/367



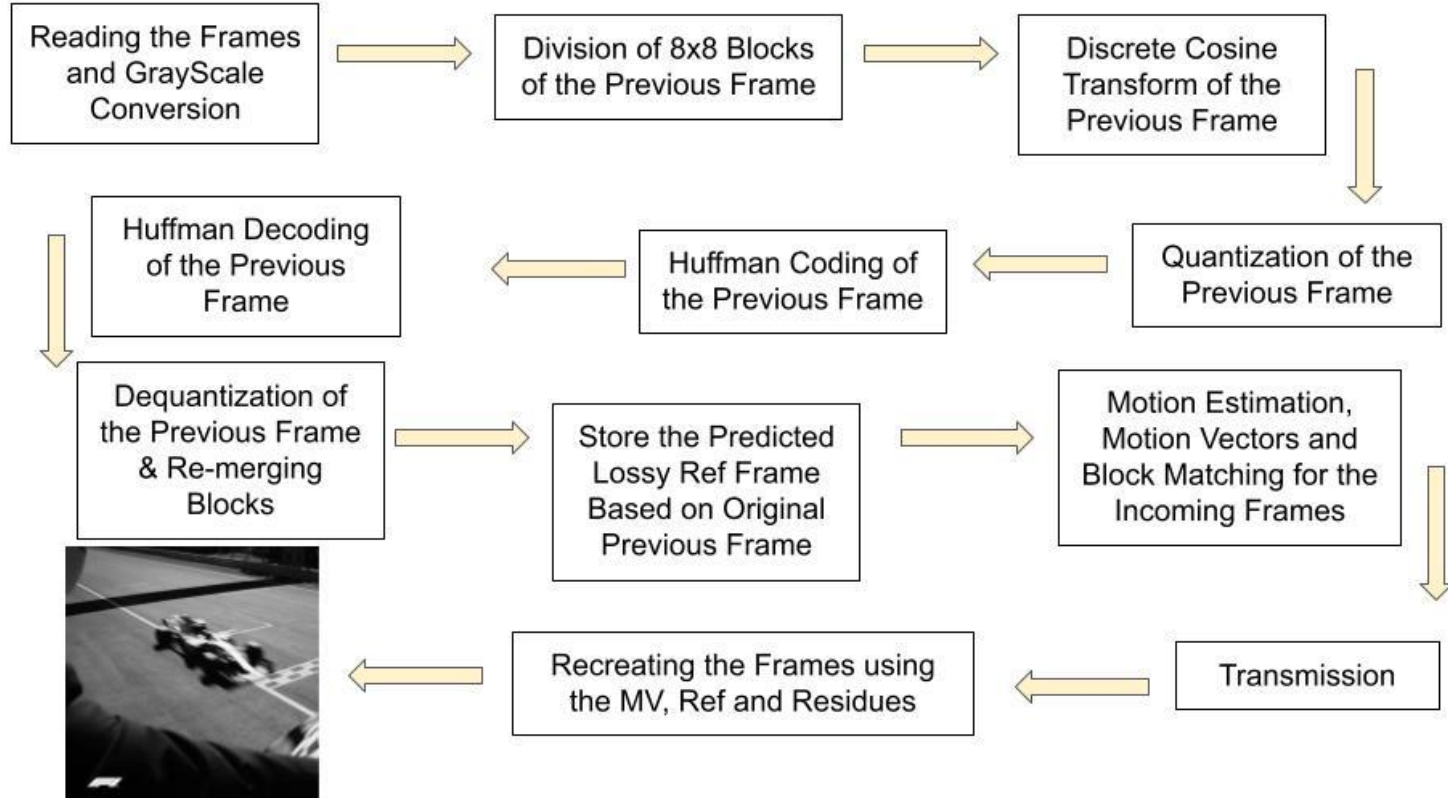
Reconstructed Image - E/16/367



Results



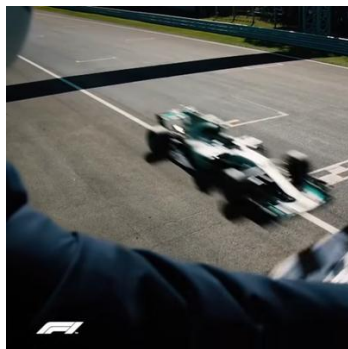
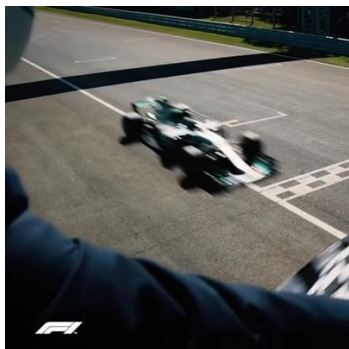
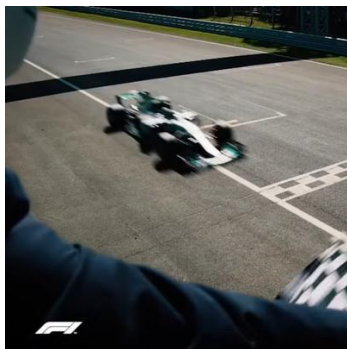
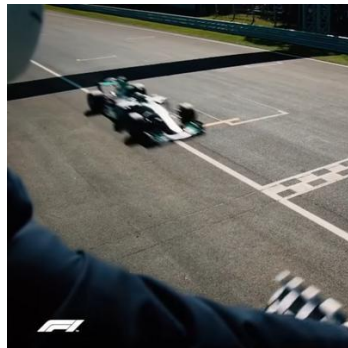
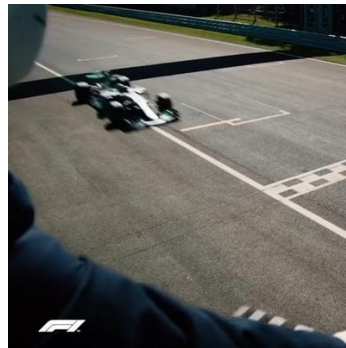
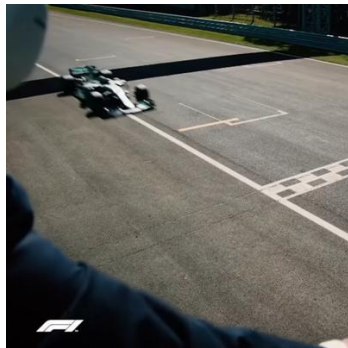
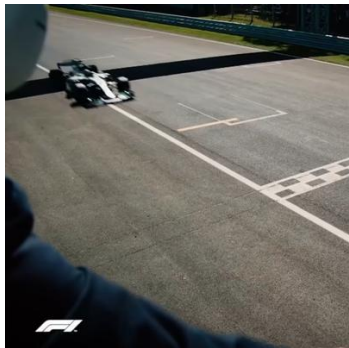
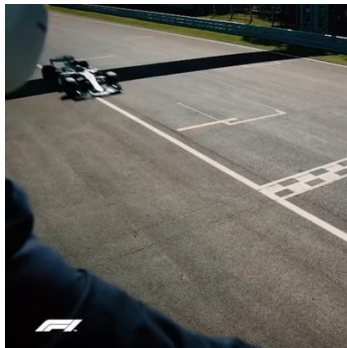
Stage 2: Video Compression



Files Created

- Ten files were created
 - main_vid.m
 - motionVec_and_Residue.m
 - SAD_Calc.m
 - Quantization.m
 - motion_estimation.m
 - huffman_encode.m
 - huffman_decode.m
 - deQuantization.m
 - compensated_img.m
 - img_transmission_process.m

Frames Used



User Input

Command Window

Requested Quantization Method => Level Quantization (1), JPEG Matrix (2) ? 1

Requested Quantization Level ? 1

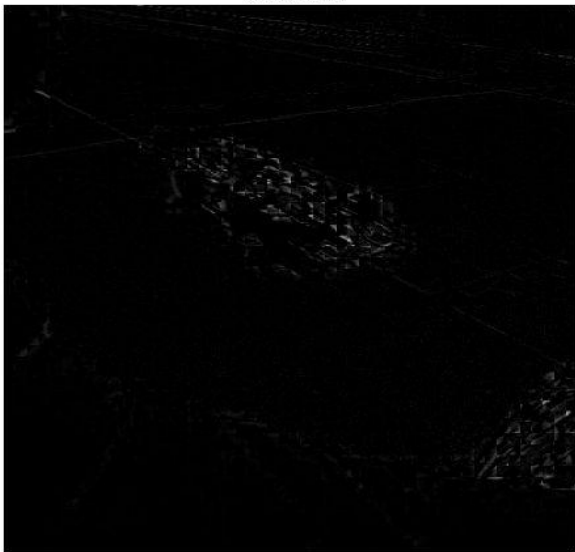
Q =

1

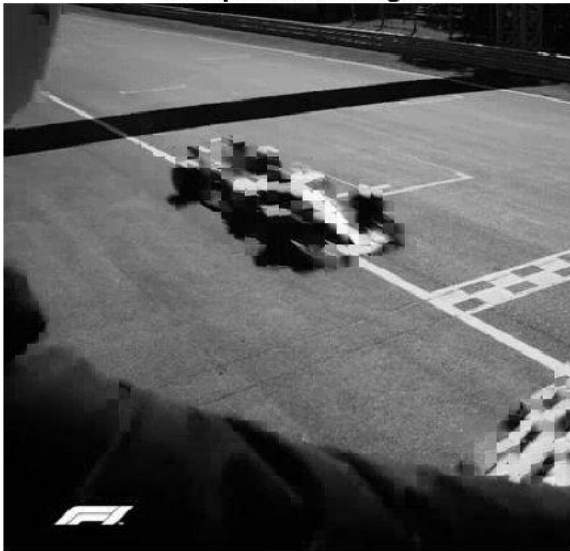
Results

- Example Output for the 7th Frame

Residue



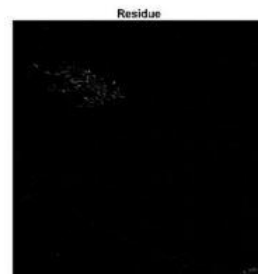
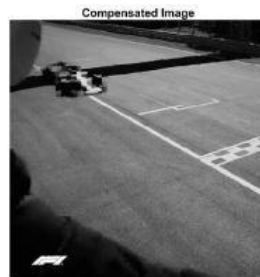
Compensated Image



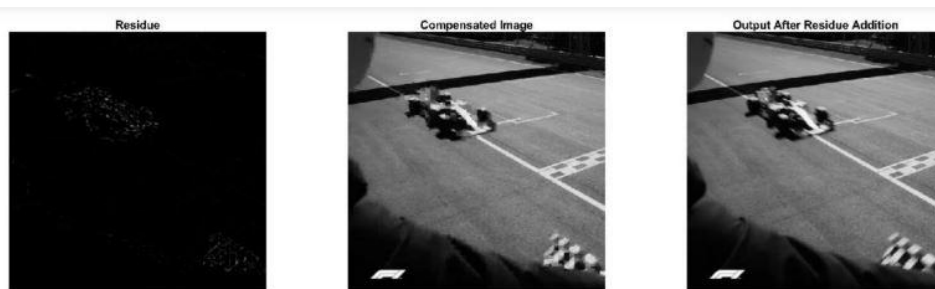
Output After Residue Addition



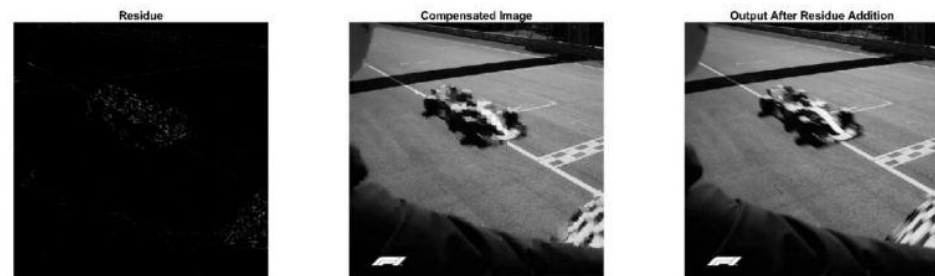
Results



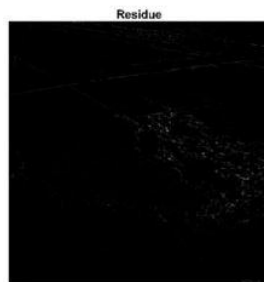
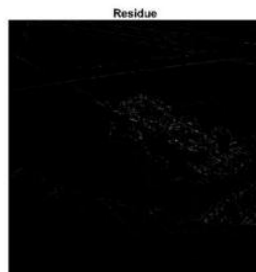
Results



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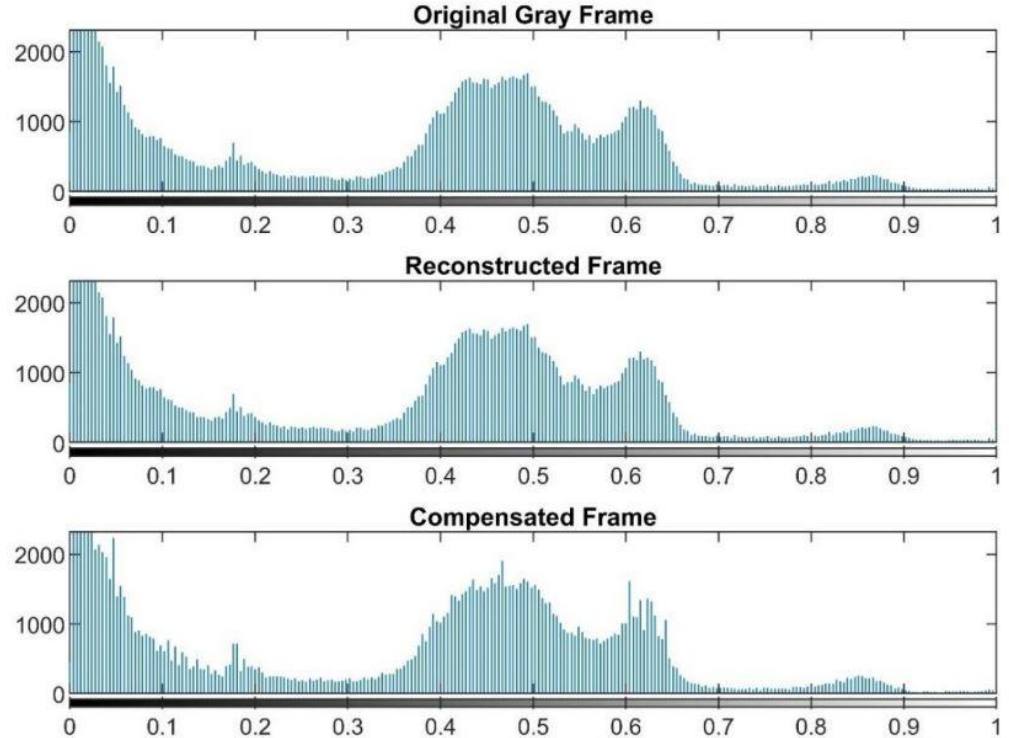
Results



Results

- Histograms for all frames is given in the report.
- Reconstructed images are vastly different from the original only at Quantization by levels.

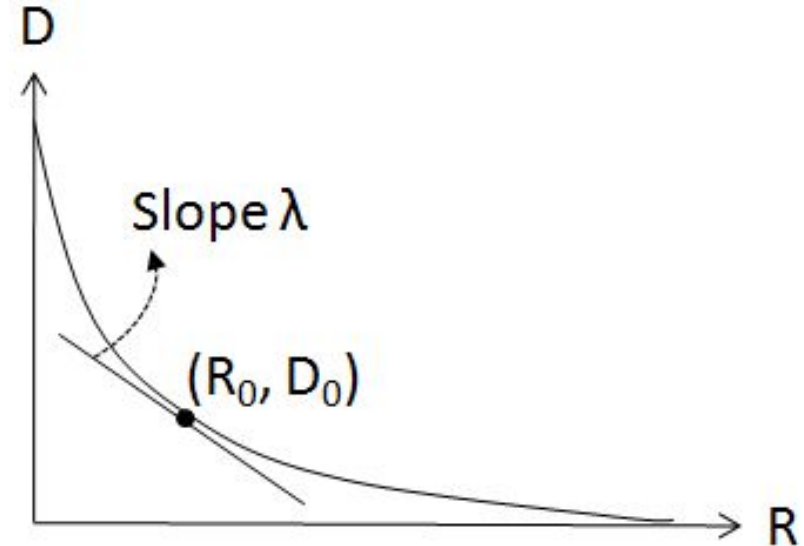
Histogram Comparison of Frame 06 - E/16/367



Stage 3: Improved Hybrid Video Codec

Files Created

- One file was created
 - quality.m



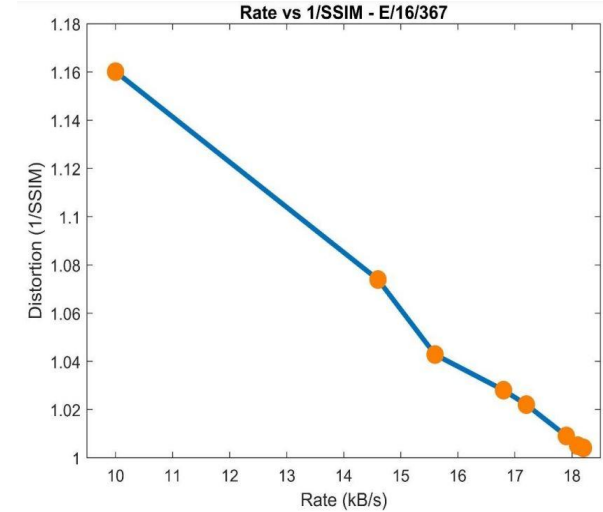
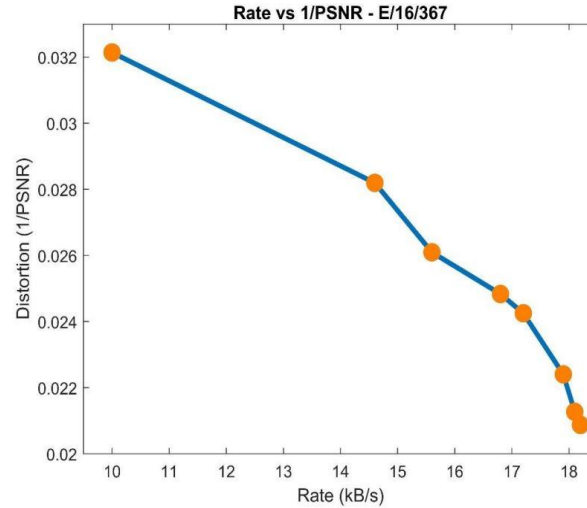
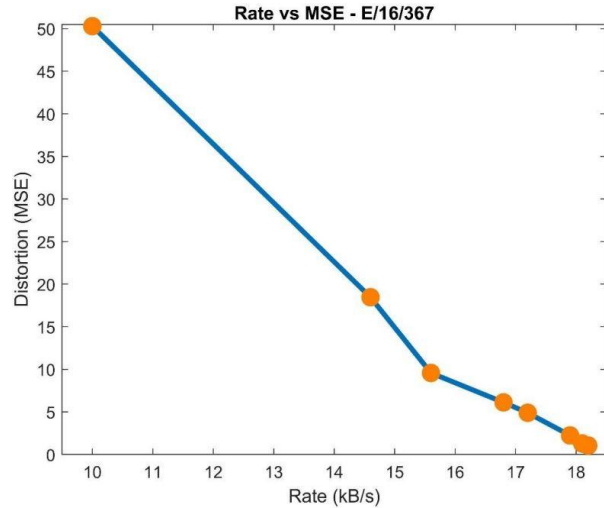
Results

Quantization level	File Size (kB)	MSE
20	18.2	1.0542
16	18.1	1.2936
8	17.9	2.2359
5	17.2	4.8946
4	16.8	6.1141
3	15.6	9.5738
2	14.6	18.4629
1	10.0	50.2919

Quantization level	File Size (kB)	PSNR	Distortion (1/PSNR)
20	18.2	47.9016	0.0209
16	18.1	47.0127	0.0213
8	17.9	44.6363	0.0224
5	17.2	41.2337	0.0243
4	16.8	40.2675	0.0248
3	15.6	38.3200	0.0261
2	14.6	35.4678	0.0282
1	10.0	31.1158	0.0321

Quantization level	File Size (kB)	SSIM	Distortion (1/SSIM)
20	18.2	0.9959	1.0041
16	18.1	0.9950	1.0051
8	17.9	0.9910	1.0091
5	17.2	0.9784	1.0221
4	16.8	0.9727	1.0281
3	15.6	0.9589	1.0428
2	14.6	0.9312	1.0739
1	10.0	0.8620	1.1601

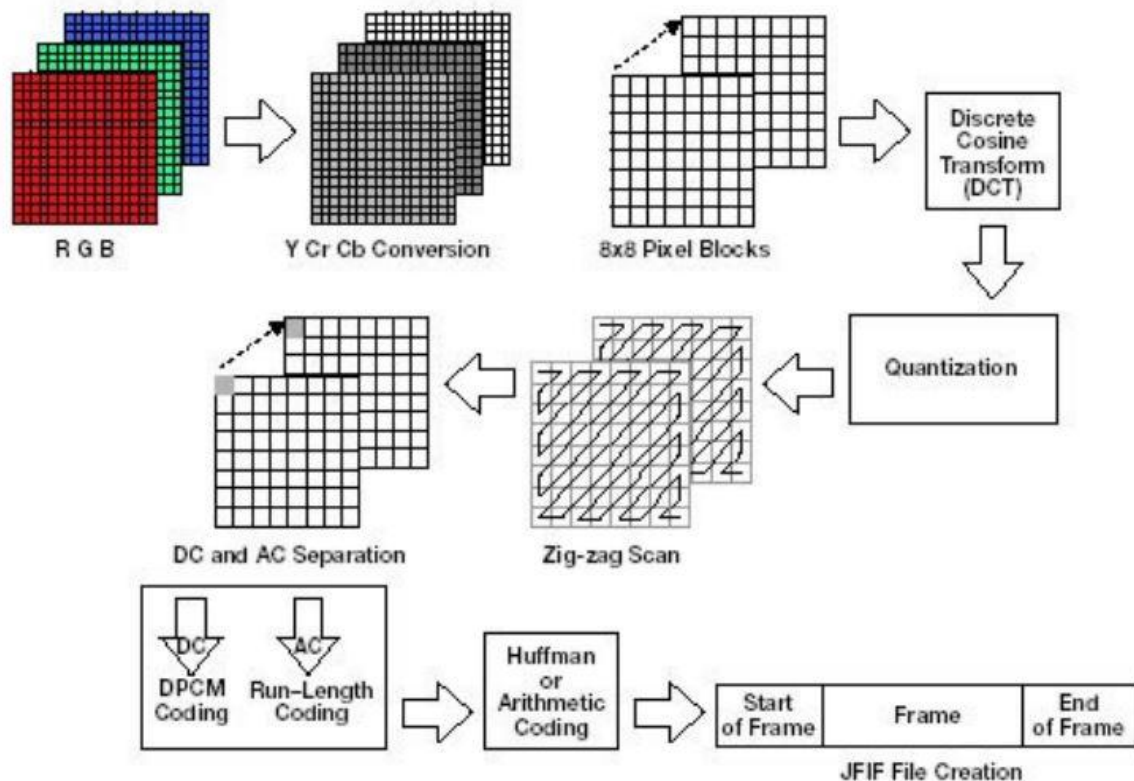
Results



- Can be concluded that the 15.5 kB/s rate is the best approach for optimal transmission.

Python Implementation

Python Implementation



Libraries Used

```
import cv2
from skimage.io import imread
from skimage.color import rgb2gray
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.fftpack import dct, idct
import PIL
from PIL import Image
import time
import collections
import datetime
import re
```

8x8 Window Blocking

```
def block_Div(path):  
    row = 8  
    col = 8  
    windowed = []  
    img = imread(path)  
    #gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)  
    for r in range(0, img.shape[0] - row, row):  
        for c in range(0, img.shape[0] - col, col):  
            windowed.append(img[r:r+row, c:c+col])  
    return windowed
```

Discrete Cosine Transform

```
def DCT(block_array):  
    imF = []  
    for i in range (len(block_array)):  
        imF.append(dct(dct(block_array[i].T, norm='ortho').T, norm='ortho'))  
  
    imF = np.around(imF)  
  
    return imF
```

Quantization

```
def quantization(array):  
  
    level = int(input("Enter the Required Quantization Level (1 or 2 or 3):"))  
  
    l1_norm = np.array([[16, 11, 10, 16, 24, 40, 51, 61], [12, 12, 14, 19, 26, 58, 60, 55],  
                        [14, 13, 16, 24, 40, 57, 69, 56], [14, 17, 22, 29, 51, 87, 80, 62],  
                        [18, 22, 37, 56, 68, 109, 103, 77], [24, 35, 55, 64, 81, 104, 113, 92],  
                        [49, 64, 78, 87, 103, 121, 120, 101], [72, 92, 95, 98, 112, 100, 103, 99]])  
  
    quantized = []  
    quant = [[]]  
    quant = np.array(quant)  
    if level == 1:  
        for i in range (len(array)):  
            quantized.append(np.array(array[i])/l1_norm)  
            #print(array[i]/l1_norm)  
    ##    for j in range (len(quantized)):  
    ##        quant = np.concatenate((quant, quantized[i]), axis=0)  
    quantized = np.around(quantized)  
    print('Quantized:', quantized)  
  
    #np.concatenate((a, b), axis=0)  
    ##        array = Image.fromarray(array)  
    ##        array = array.convert("L")  
    ##        array.save('DCTBeforeQuantizing.jpg')  
    ##        quantized = array.quantize(level)  
    ##        quantized = quantized.convert("L")  
    ##        quantized.save('DCTAfterQuantizing.jpg')  
  
    return quantized
```

ZigZag Code

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
import numpy as np

def zigzag(AC):
    AC_list = []
    for i in range (len(AC)):
        AC_list.append((AC[i]).tolist())
    AC_list = np.array(AC_list)
    #AC_list = np.array(list(map(int, AC_list)))
    print(type(AC_list))
    print(AC)
    AC_row = np.concatenate([np.diagonal(AC_list[::-1,:],
        [1+i][::(2*(i % 2)-1)] for i in range(1-AC_list.shape[0], AC_list.shape[0]))]
    #print('acrow:',AC_row)
    AC_row = AC_row.tolist()
    AC_row = list(map(int, AC_row))
    AC_row.insert(0,int(AC_list[0][0]))
    #print('acrow:',AC_row)

    return AC_row

bb = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
b = zigzag(np.array(bb))
print('ZigZag BitStream:', b)
```

```
----- RESTART: In [3]: /Users/minijoecc/py/zigzag.py -
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
[[1 2 3]
 [4 5 6]
 [7 8 9]]
ZigZag BitStream: [1, 2, 4, 7, 5, 3, 6, 8, 9]
>>> |
```


DC Separation, Difference Coding & Reverse Difference Coding

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
def reverse_differential(dc_decoded):
    dc_rev = []
    for i in range(len(dc_decoded)):
        #print(dc_rev)
        if i == 0:
            dc_rev.append(dc_decoded[i])
        else:
            #print(dc_rev[i-1],dc_decoded[i])
            dc_rev.append(dc_rev[i-1] - dc_decoded[i])

    return dc_rev

def differential_coding(quantized):
    DC = []
    print('Recieved DC BitStream: ',quantized)
    for i in range(len(quantized)):
        if i == 0:
            DC.append(quantized[i])
        else:
            DC.append(quantized[i-1] - quantized[i])
    #DC = list(map(int, DC))
    print('Difference Coded DC BitStream:',DC)
    return DC

dc = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
c = differential_coding(dc)
x = print('Final:',reverse_differential(c))
```

```
Recieved DC BitStream: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
Difference Coded DC BitStream: [1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1]
Final: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
>>> |
```

File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

```
arr_new = []
print('Recieved AC BitStream:',ac_rev,'\n')
print('Recieved DC BitStream:',dc_rev,'\n')
#arr_new = np.array(arr_new)
for i in range (len(dc_rev)):
    temp1 = []
    for j in range(8):
        temp2 = []
        temp2.append(dc_rev[i])
        for k in range (7):
            temp2.append(ac_rev[i*8*8+k])
        temp1.append(temp2)
    arr_new.append(temp1)
    #print(arr_new[i],'\n')
#print(arr_new)

return(arr_new)
```

[illegible]

```
Recieved DC BitStream: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

[illegible]

IDCT

```
def IDCT(path):  
    img = np.asarray(Image.open(path), np.uint8)  
    im1 = idct(idct(img.T, norm='ortho').T, norm='ortho')  
    im1 = Image.fromarray(im1)  
    im1 = im1.convert("L")  
    im1.save('Output.jpg')  
    return None
```