

Image Processing and Visual Communications

Overview II

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New Directions in Image Processing and Understanding

The Driving Forces

- **From Application Side**
 - Visual communications
 - Information retrieval applications
 - Medical/ geology/ astronomy/ military/ security applications
- **From Theory Side**
 - Image transforms
 - Image models (specifically statistical models)
 - Human visual system models
 - Knowledge-driven → data-driven approaches (machine learning, data mining

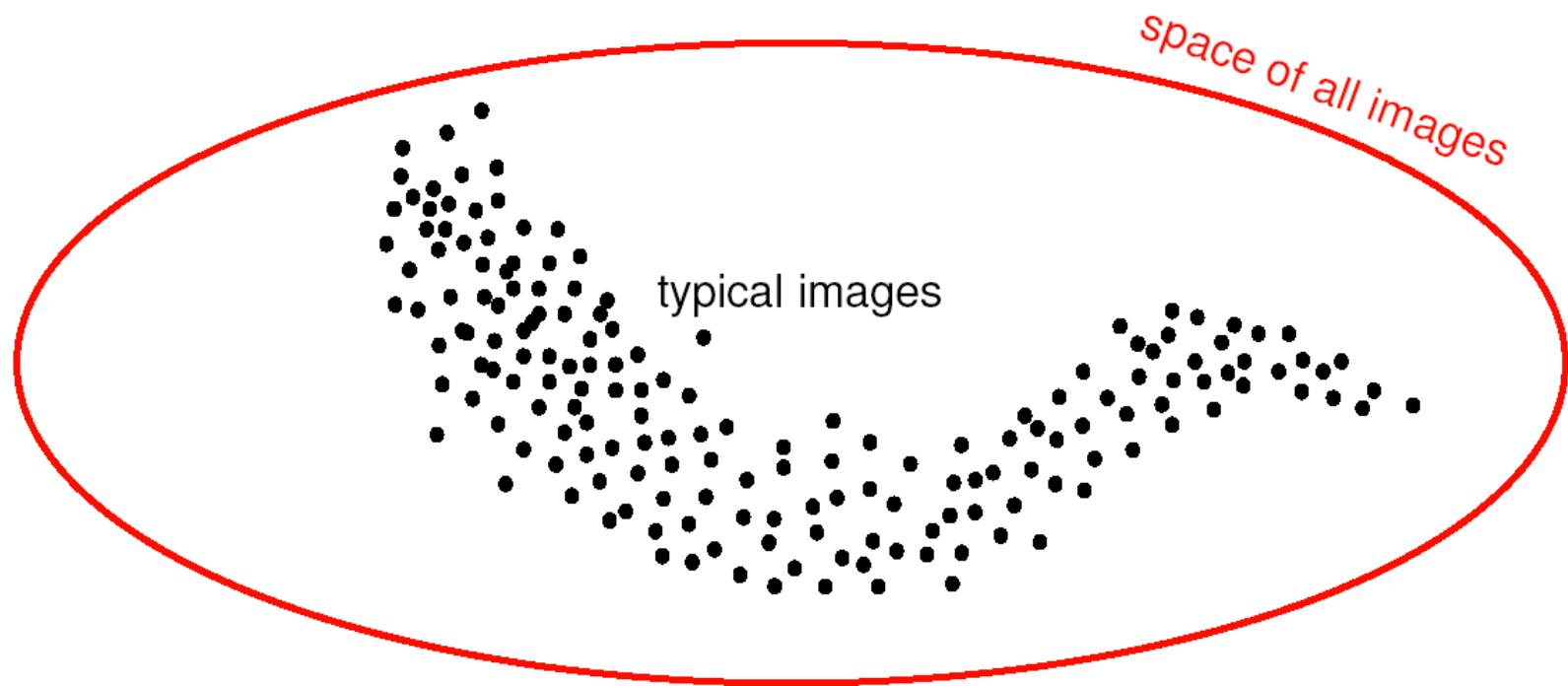
Why Image Transforms?



- Desired properties:
- Invertible?
 - Energy preserving?
 - Linear phase?
 - Compact support?
 -

- What's the gain?
- Energy compaction?
 - Sparsity?
 - Low entropy?
 - Independence?
 -

Why Statistical Image Models?



Strong PRIOR: typical (natural) images occupy an extremely tiny space in the space of all images. Why?

Why Human Visual System Models?

Which distorted images have better quality?

[Wang &
Bovik '02]



Original Image



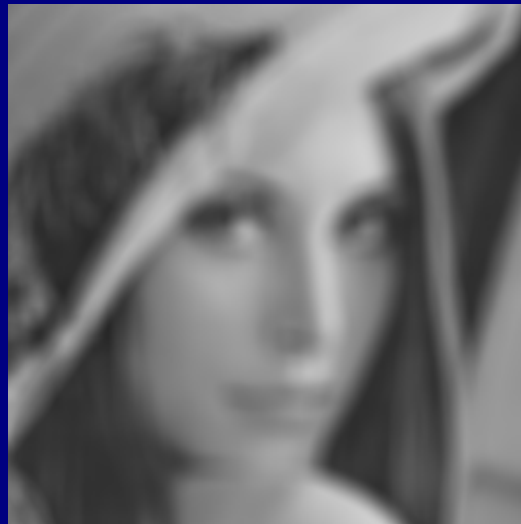
MSE=225



MSE = 225



MSE = 215



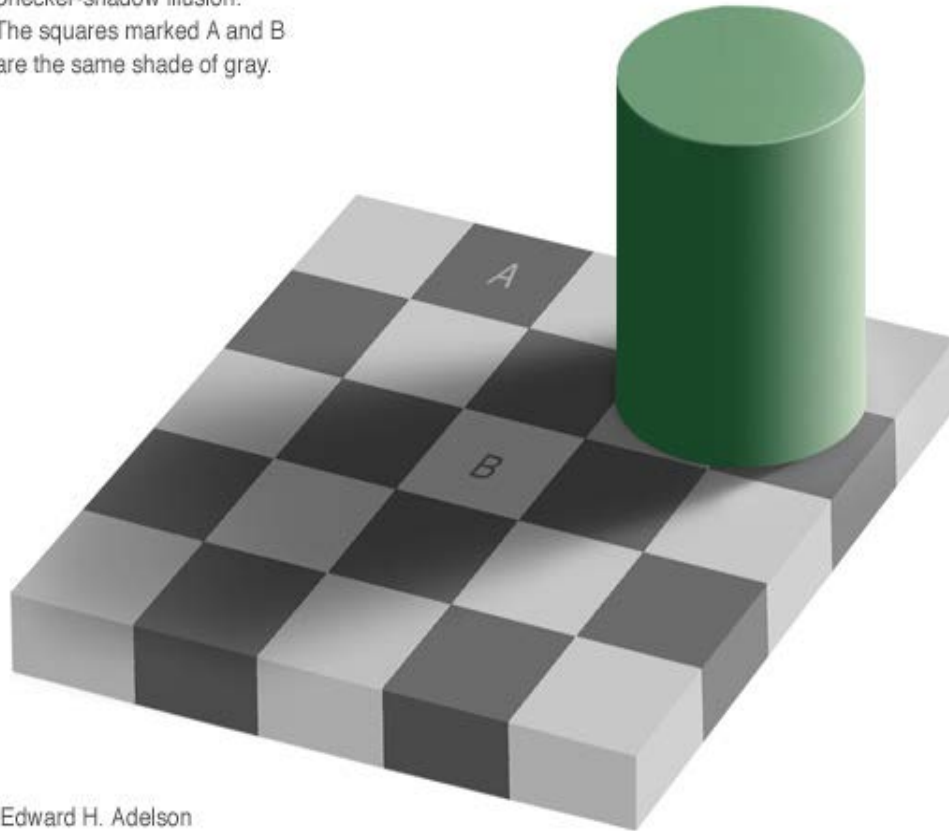
MSE=225



MSE = 225

Visual Illusion

Checker-shadow illusion:
The squares marked A and B
are the same shade of gray.



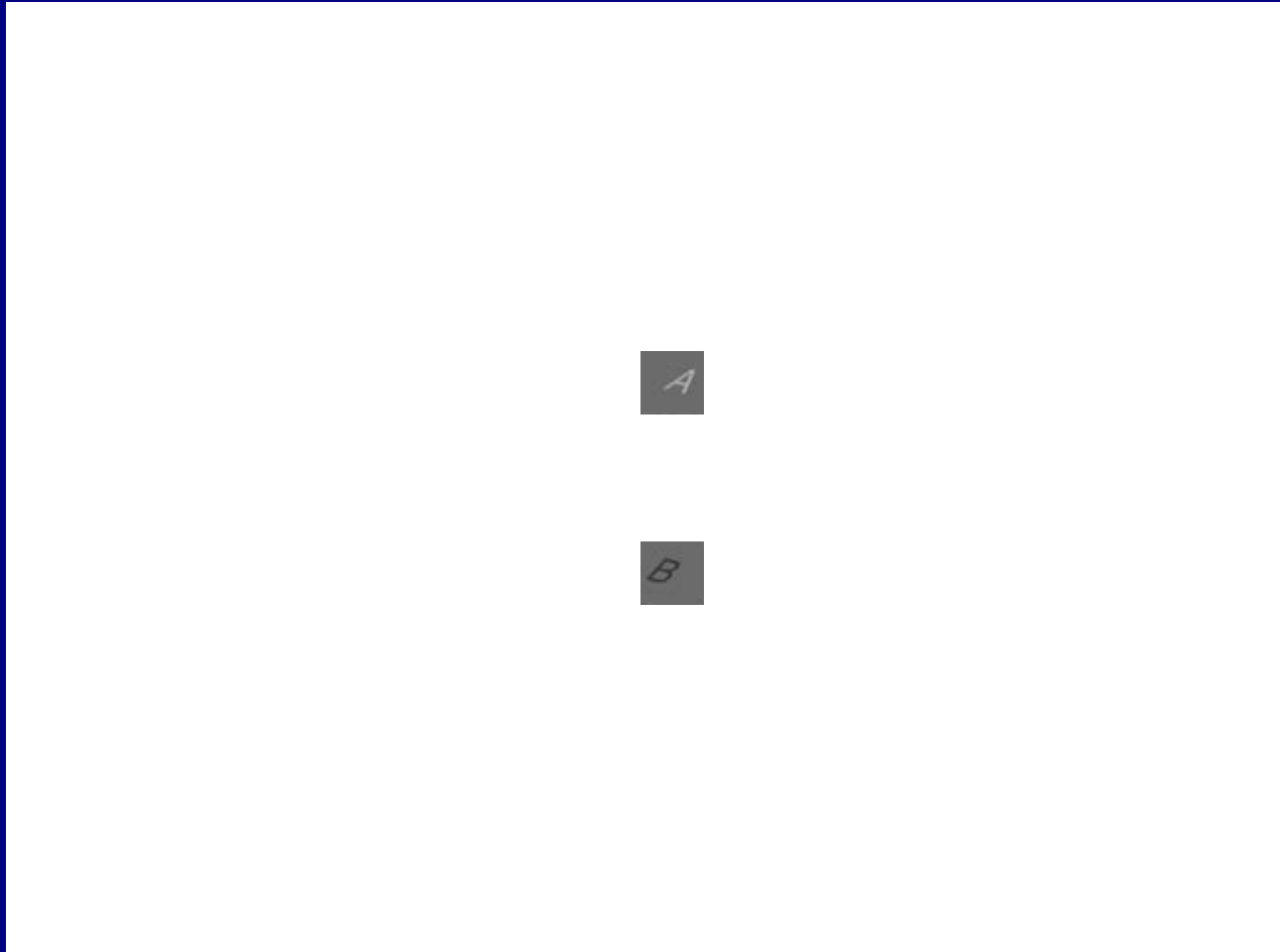
Edward H. Adelson

Visual Illusion



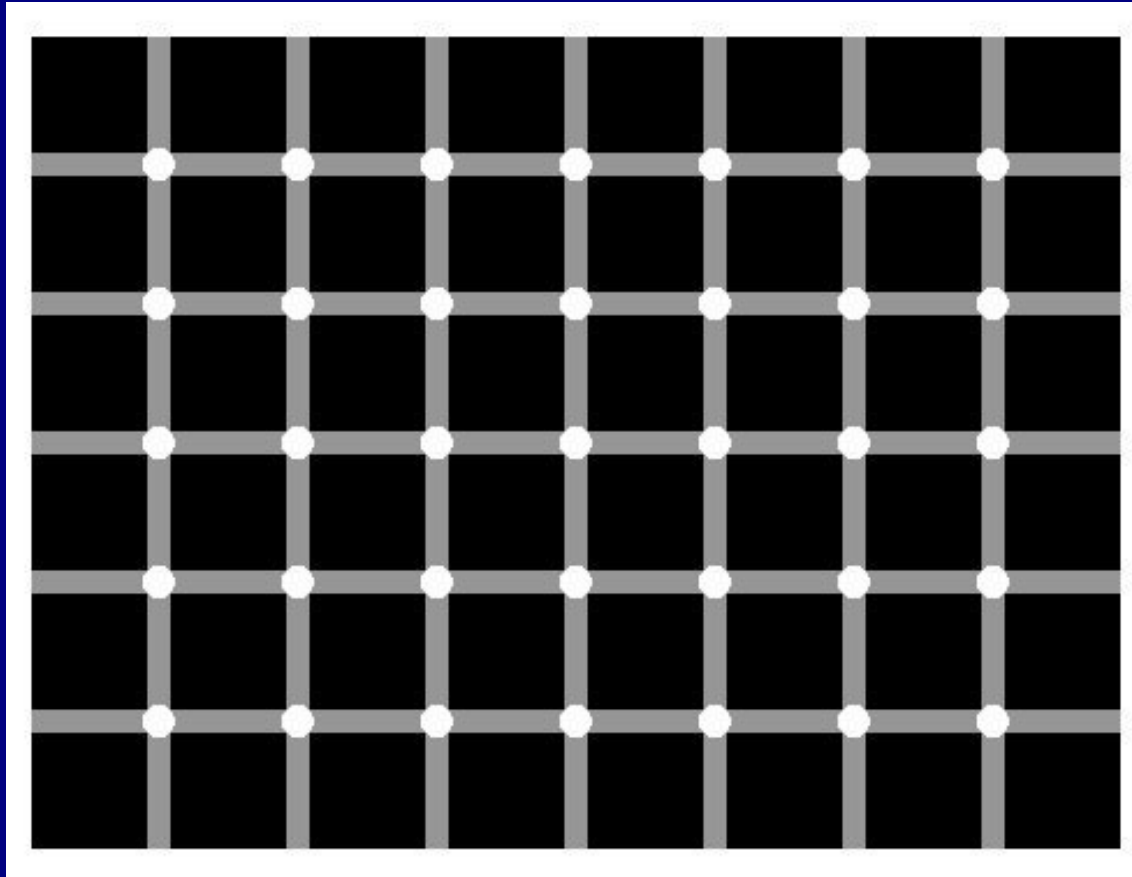
A and *B* – the same shade of gray

Visual Illusion



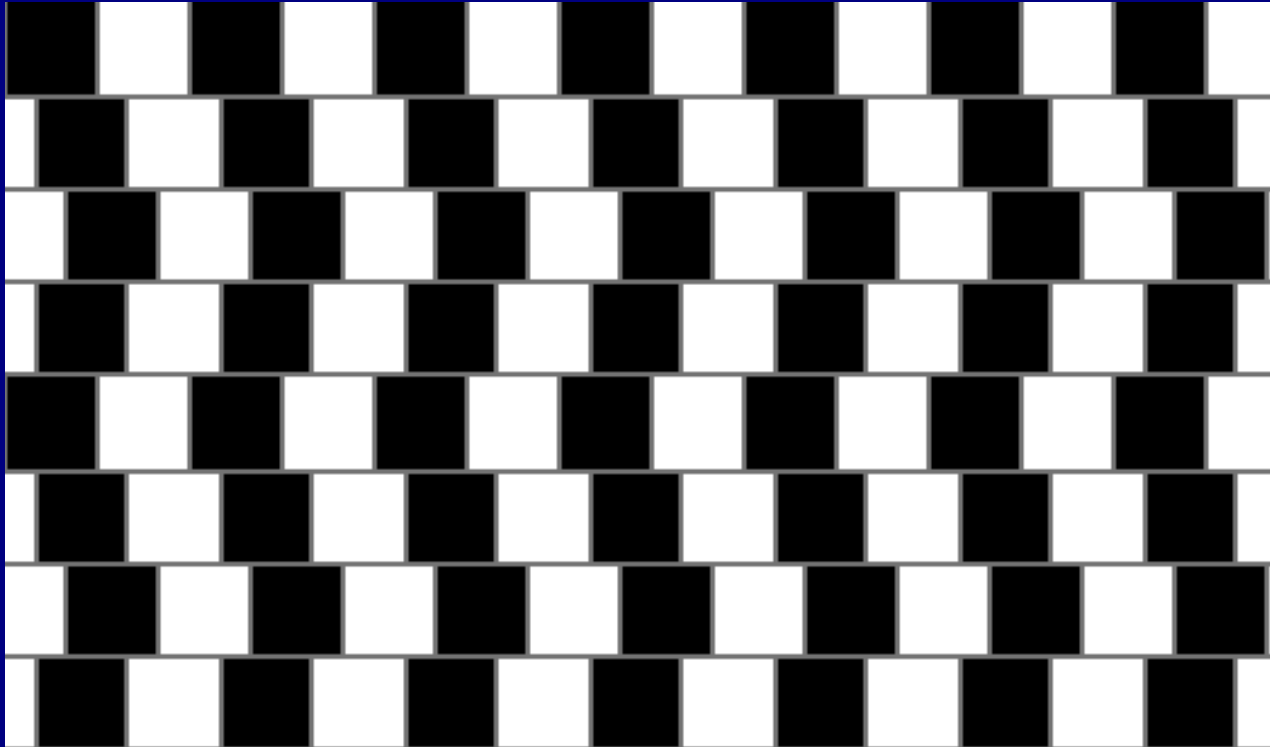
A and *B* – the same shade of gray

Visual Illusion



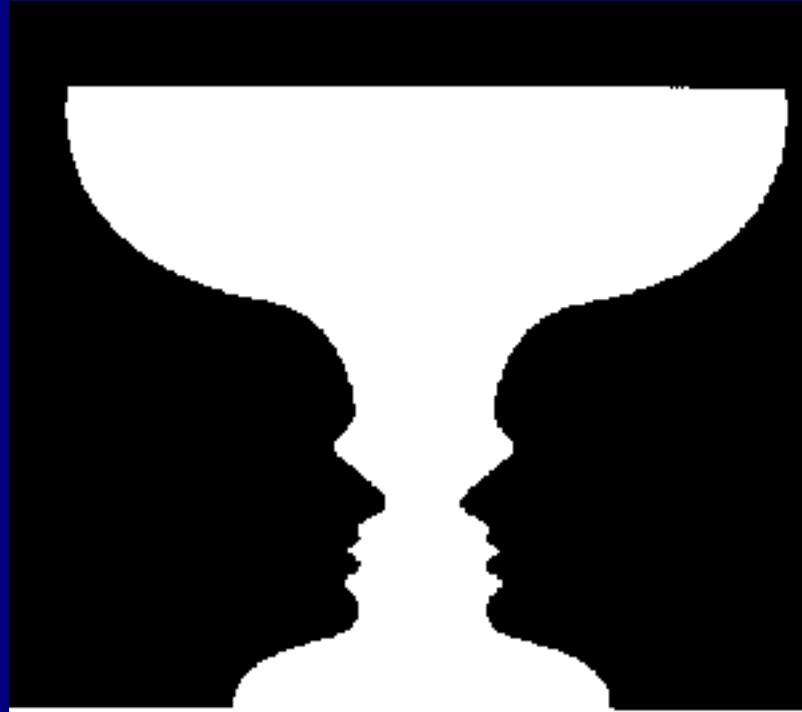
Find the black dot

Visual Illusion



Which horizontal lines are straight?

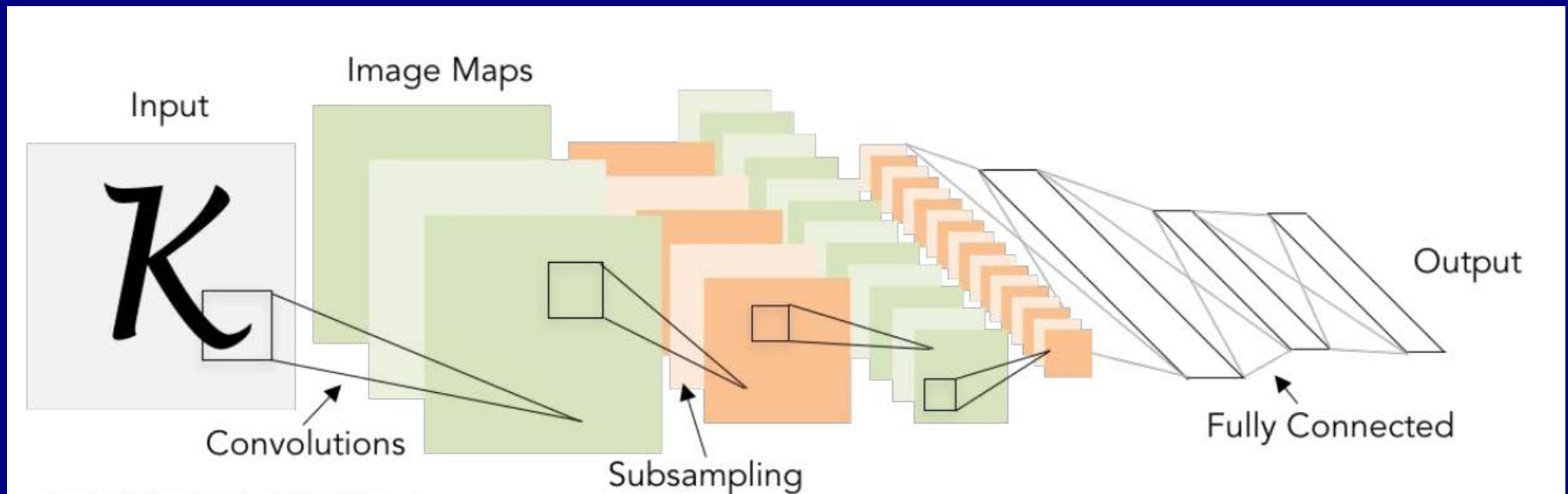
Visual Illusion



What is this?

Knowledge-Driven → Data-Driven Approaches

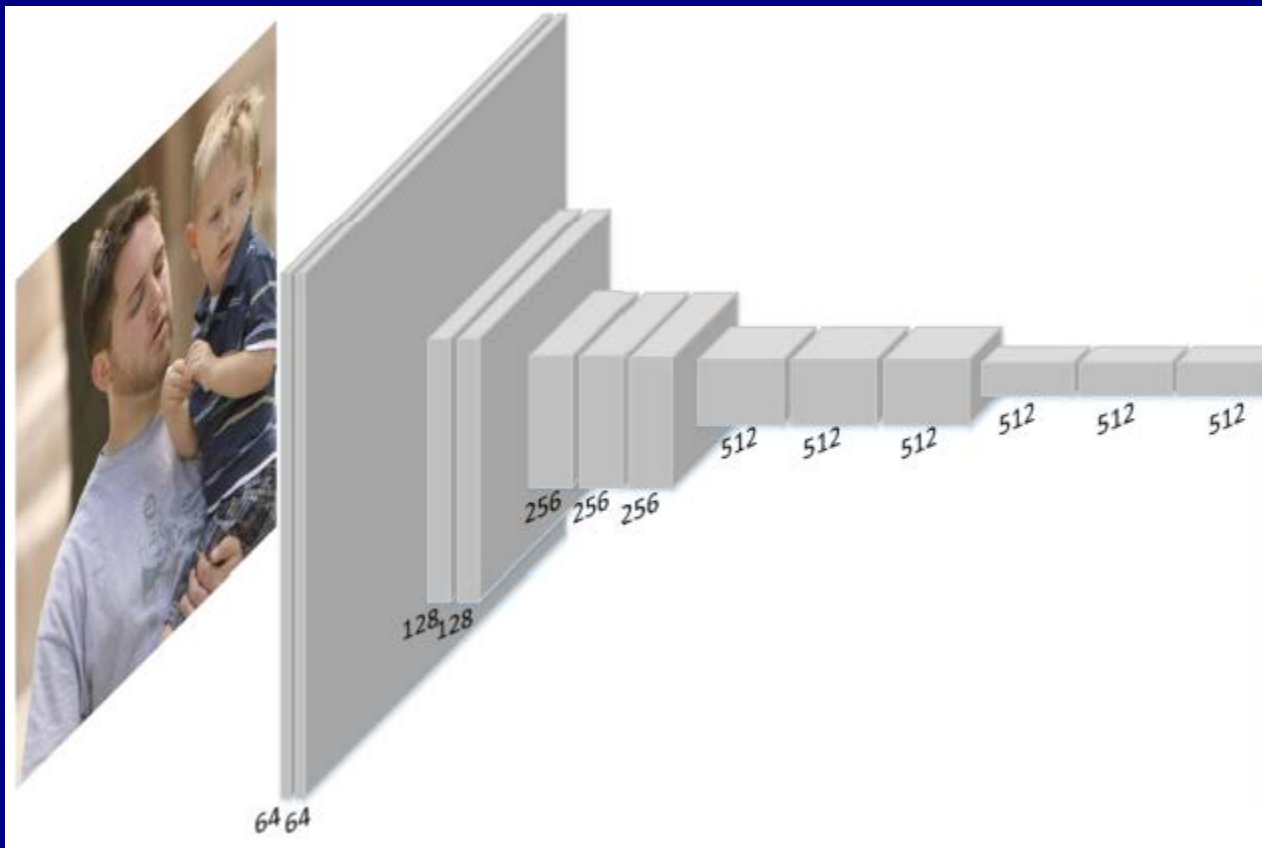
- Disadvantages of knowledge-driven approaches
 - Require deep domain knowledge
 - Too difficult for complex problems
- Data-driven approaches
 - Collect sufficient (big) data and learn rules from data



LeNet: Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) [LeCun '99]

Knowledge-Driven → Data-Driven Approaches

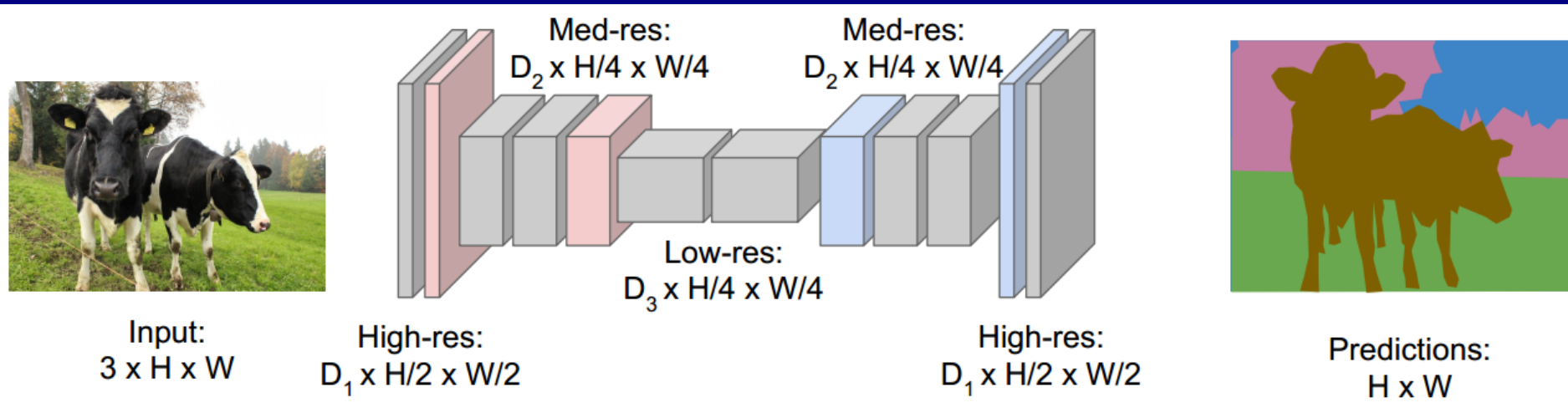
- Deep neural networks (DNN)
 - Rules learned and embedded in weights of networks



VGG network [Simonyan & Zisserman '14]

Knowledge-Driven → Data-Driven Approaches

- DNN – applicable to different scenarios
 - Image to feature mapping
object detection, recognition, ...
 - Image to image mapping
segmentation, compression, ...



Semantic segmentation [Long *et al.* '15] [Noh *et al.* '15]

Knowledge-Driven → Data-Driven Approaches

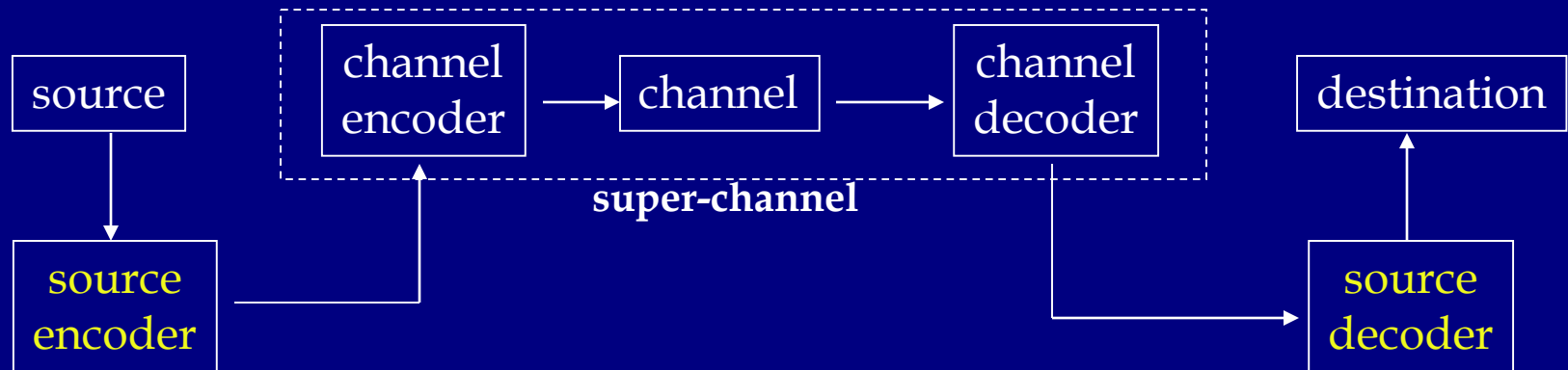
- Limitations of data-driven approaches
 - Weak interpretability
 - Weak transferability
 - The data challenge
 -



How many dogs does an NN need to see before it is able to recognize a dog?

Visual Communications

Shannon's Picture of Communication (1948)



**The goal of communication is to move information
from here to there and from now to then**

Examples of source:

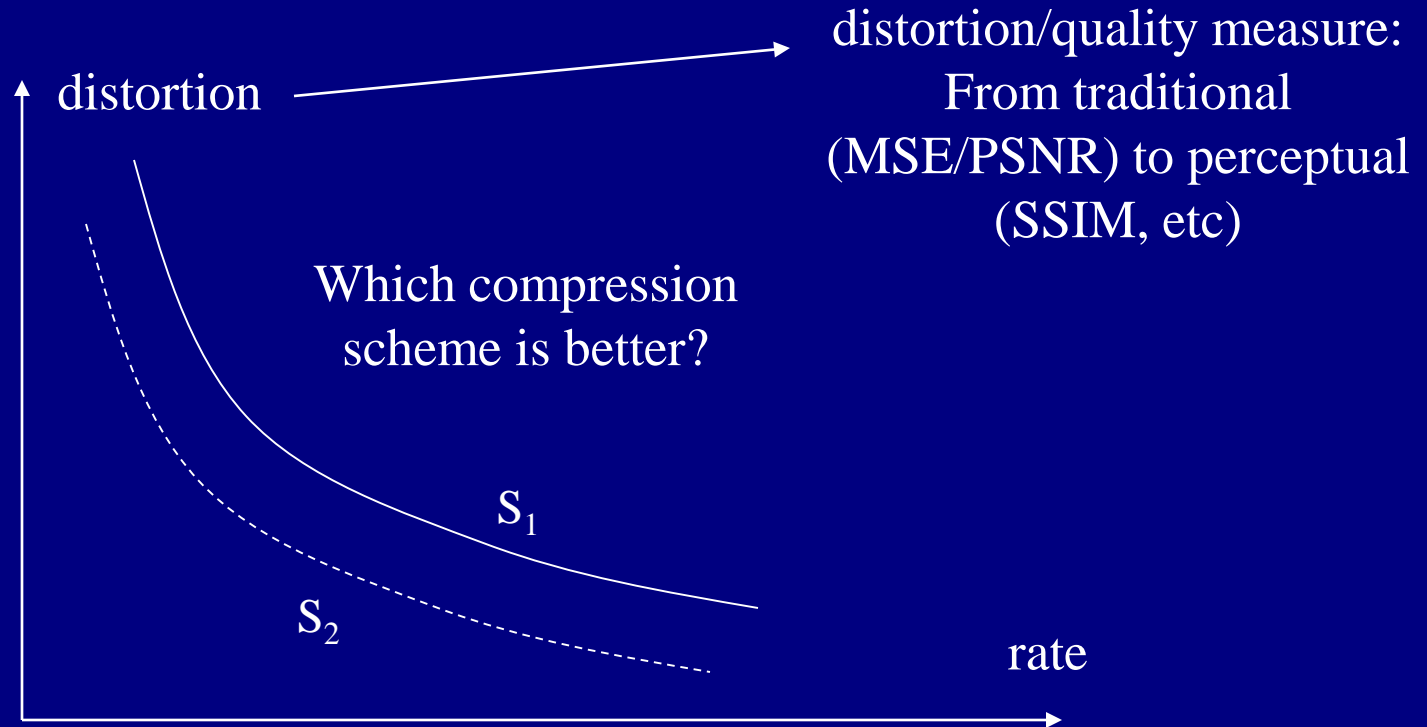
Human speeches, photos, text messages, videos ...

Examples of channel:

storage media, wired network cables, wireless transmission ...

Traditional Problems in Visual Communication

- **Compression-Distortion Tradeoff**



- **Complexity/Cost**

- Encoder/decoder speed and power consumption; memory requirement; software/hardware implementation complexity

...

Image Compression



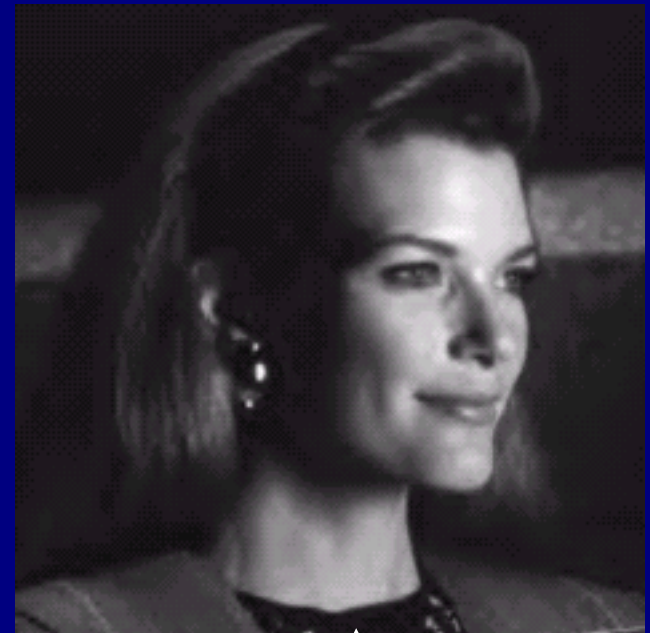
original image
262144 Bytes

From [Gonzalez
& Woods]

**image
encoder**

compressed bitstream
00111000001001101...
(2428 Bytes)

**image
decoder**



From [Gonzalez
& Woods]

compression ratio (CR) = 108:1

Image Compression

- **Lossless image compression**
 - Information preserving
original image can be exactly recovered
 - Low compression ratio
 - JPEG-LS, JBIG ...
- **Lossy image compression**
 - Lose information
original image can be recovered, but not the same
 - High compression ratio
 - JPEG, JPEG2000 ...

From JPEG to JPEG 2000



discrete cosine transform based
JPEG (CR=64)

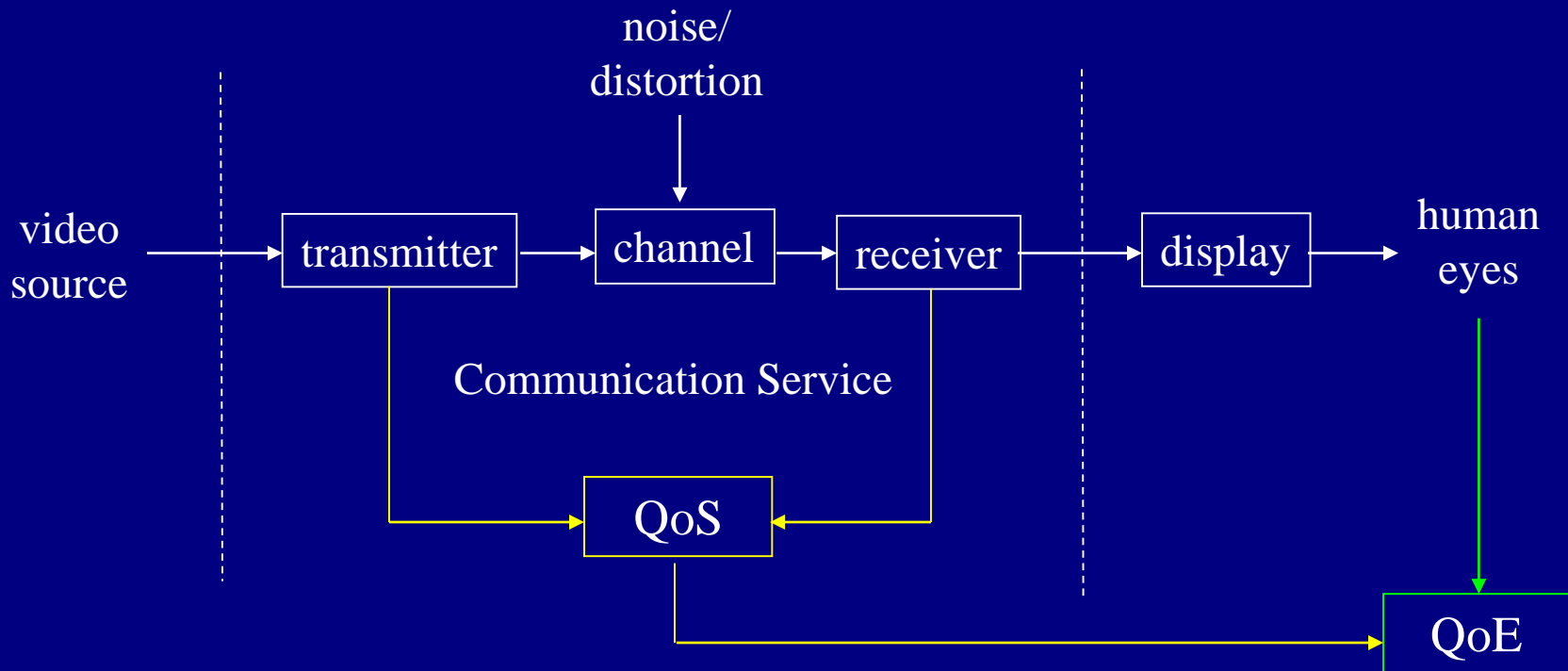


wavelet transform based
JPEG2000 (CR=64)

Advanced Problems

- **Quality**

- Quality-of-Service (QoS) vs. Quality-of-Experience (QoE)

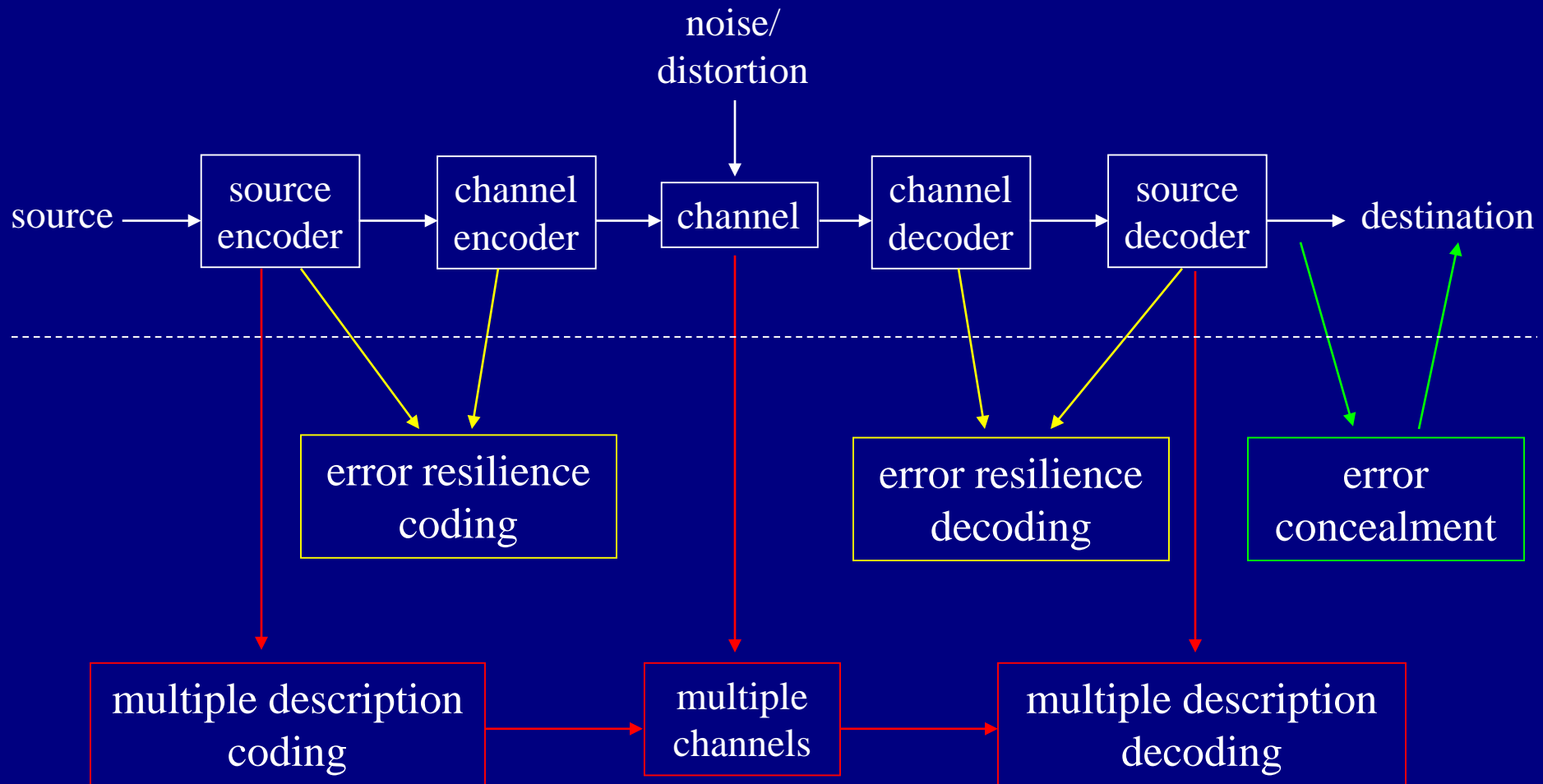


QoS factors: bitrate, error rate, package loss, delay, etc.

QoE factors: visual quality, freezing, display factor, etc.

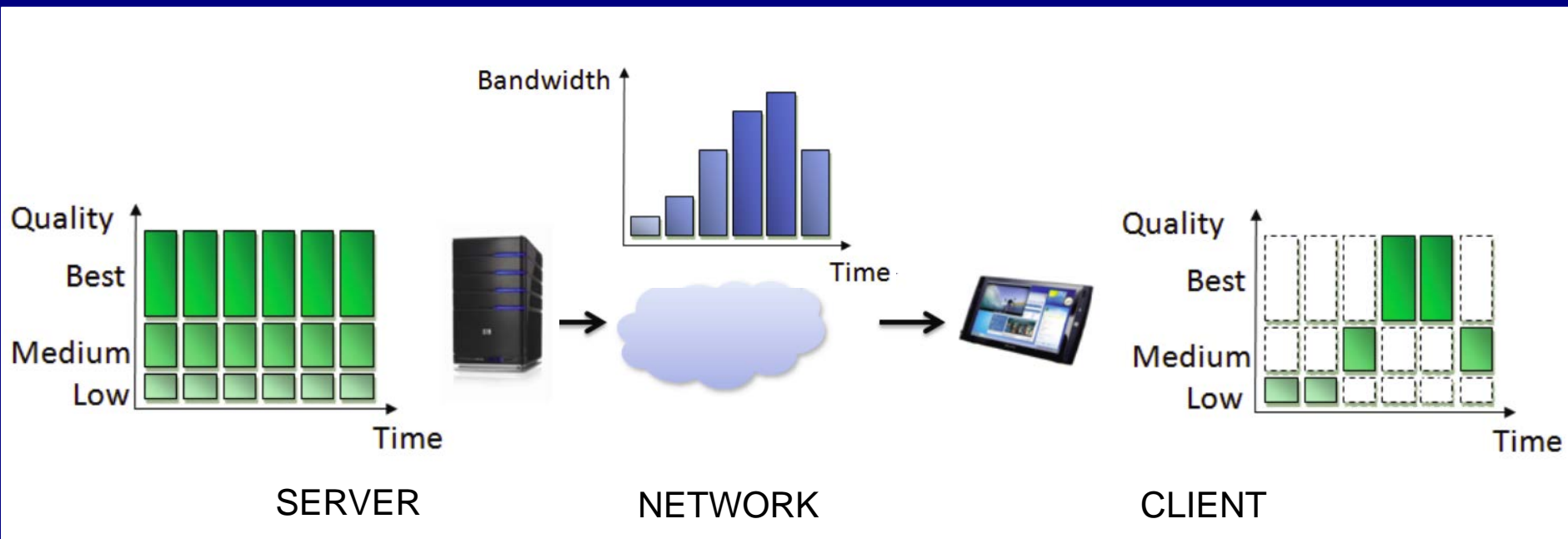
Advanced Problems

- Robustness



Advanced Problems

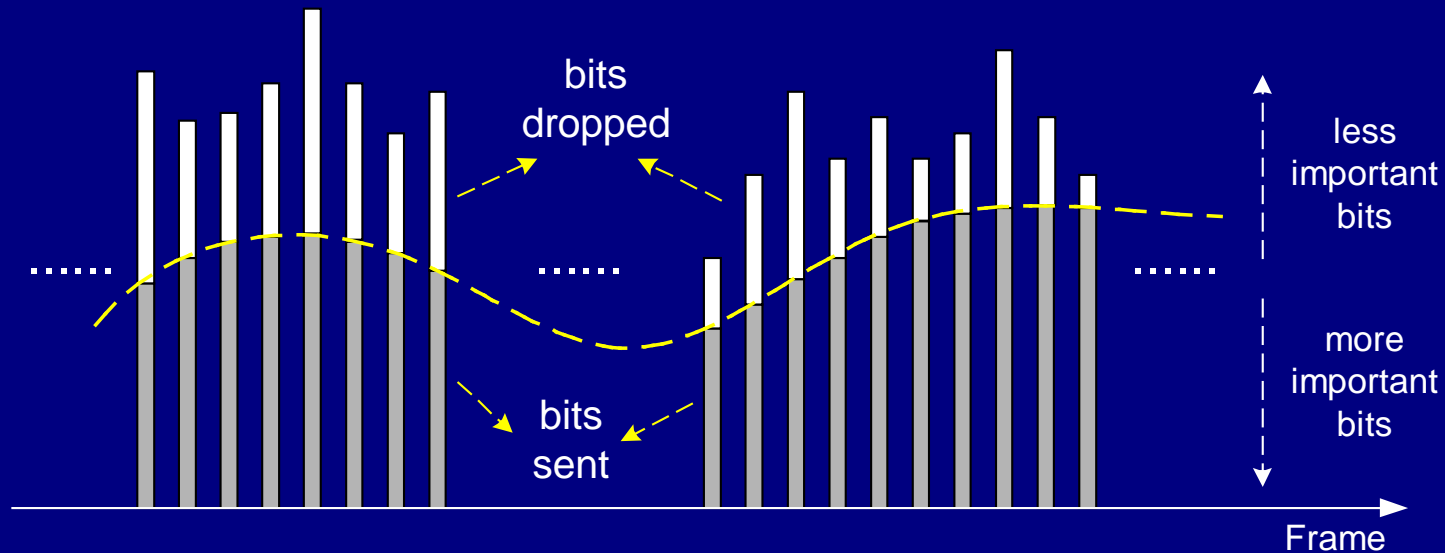
- **Robustness**
 - Error-resilient streaming
 - Adaptive bitrate (ABR) video steaming



Advanced Problems

- **Scalability**

- Goal: meet variable bandwidth requirement
- Solutions:
 - Repeated encoding
 - Layered video
 - Continuously scalable coding (research in progress)



Advanced Problems

- **Security**

- Copyright protection
- Data authentication

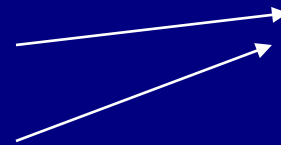


image watermarking
data hiding
cryptograph

- **Distributability**

- Networking

- **Searchability**

- Image annotation
- Feature-based image/video retrieval/hashing

- **Editability**

- Object-based coding
- Image rendering