

Progressive Image Compression

CS6025 Data Encoding

Yizong Cheng

1-27-15

Sequential Decoding

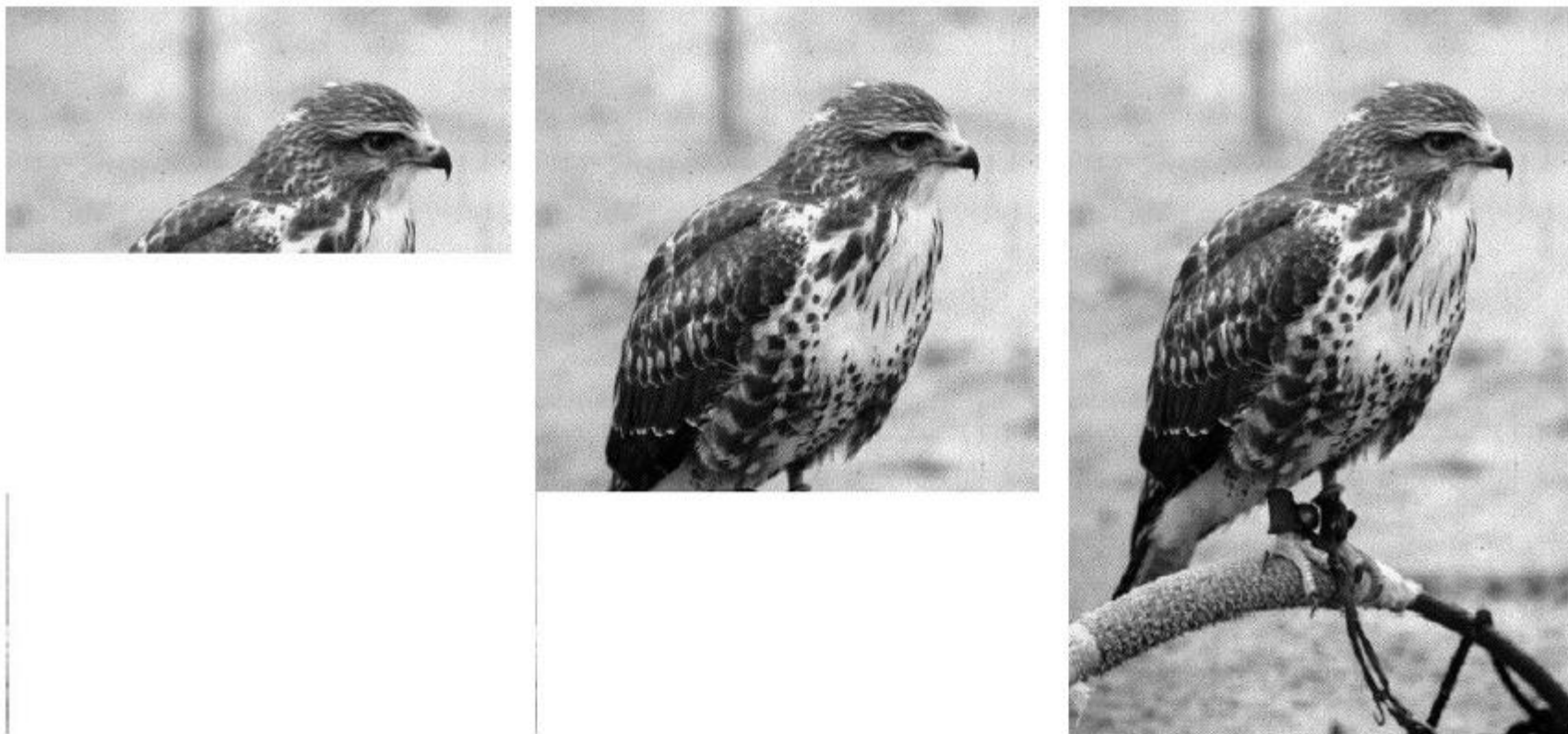
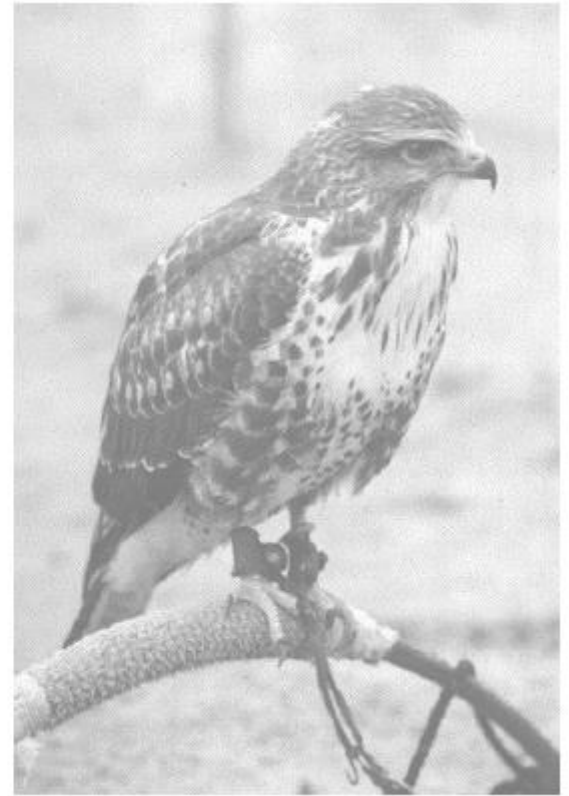
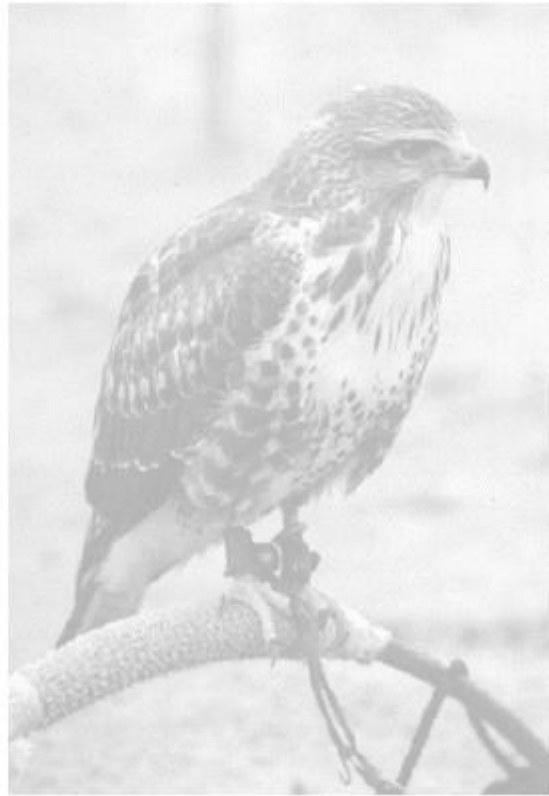


Figure 7.82: Sequential Decoding.

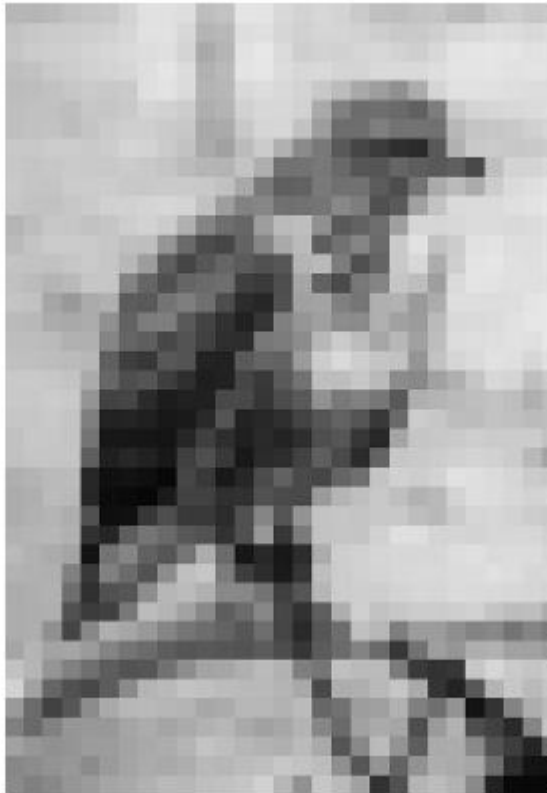
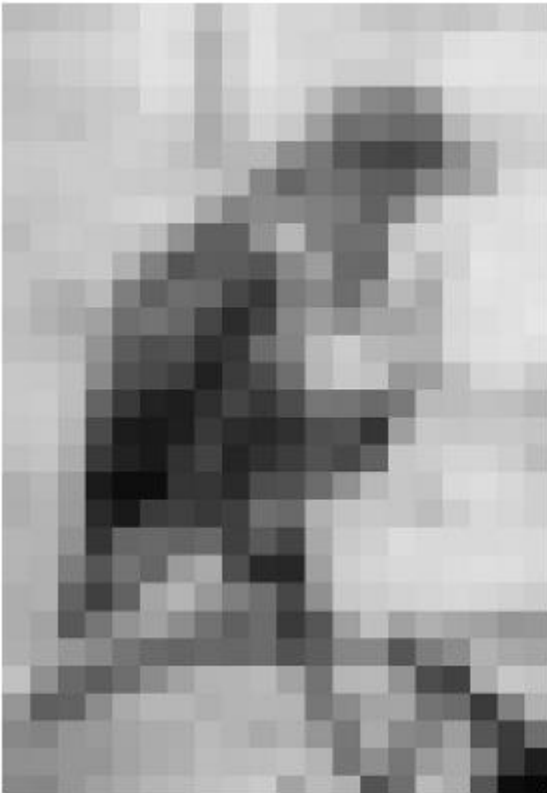
Progressive Decoding: Fuzzy to Crispy



Progressive Decoding in Shades



Progressive Decoding in Resolution



Layer 0: 1x1

0	16	4	19	1	22	7	25
17	18	20	21	23	24	26	27
5	28	6	31	8	34	9	37
29	30	32	33	35	36	38	39
2	40	10	43	3	46	13	49
41	42	44	45	47	48	50	51
11	52	12	55	14	58	15	61
53	54	56	57	59	60	62	63

Layer 1: 2x2

0	16	4	19	1	22	7	25
17	18	20	21	23	24	26	27
5	28	6	31	8	34	9	37
29	30	32	33	35	36	38	39
2	40	10	43	3	46	13	49
41	42	44	45	47	48	50	51
11	52	12	55	14	58	15	61
53	54	56	57	59	60	62	63

Layer 2: 4x4

0	16	4	19	1	22	7	25
17	18	20	21	23	24	26	27
5	28	6	31	8	34	9	37
29	30	32	33	35	36	38	39
2	40	10	43	3	46	13	49
41	42	44	45	47	48	50	51
11	52	12	55	14	58	15	61
53	54	56	57	59	60	62	63

Layer 3: 8x8

0	16	4	19	1	22	7	25
17	18	20	21	23	24	26	27
5	28	6	31	8	34	9	37
29	30	32	33	35	36	38	39
2	40	10	43	3	46	13	49
41	42	44	45	47	48	50	51
11	52	12	55	14	58	15	61
53	54	56	57	59	60	62	63

Layers

- Layer k for a $2^k \times 2^k$ image.
- For a $2^m \times 2^m$ image, we have layers 0 - m .
- Next pixel at layer k is 2^{m-k} positions apart.
- The “gap” in the next layer ($k+1$) is half of the gap in layer k .
- For each pixel decoded before layer k , we add three pixels at layer k .

H5A.java, the Encoder

```
public class H5A{
    static int numberOfValues = 256;
    int width, height; // image dimensions
    short[][][] raw;    // the raw image stored here

    public static void main(String[] args){
        H5A h5 = new H5A();
        h5.readHeader();
        h5.readImage();
        h5.progressive();
    }
}
```

```

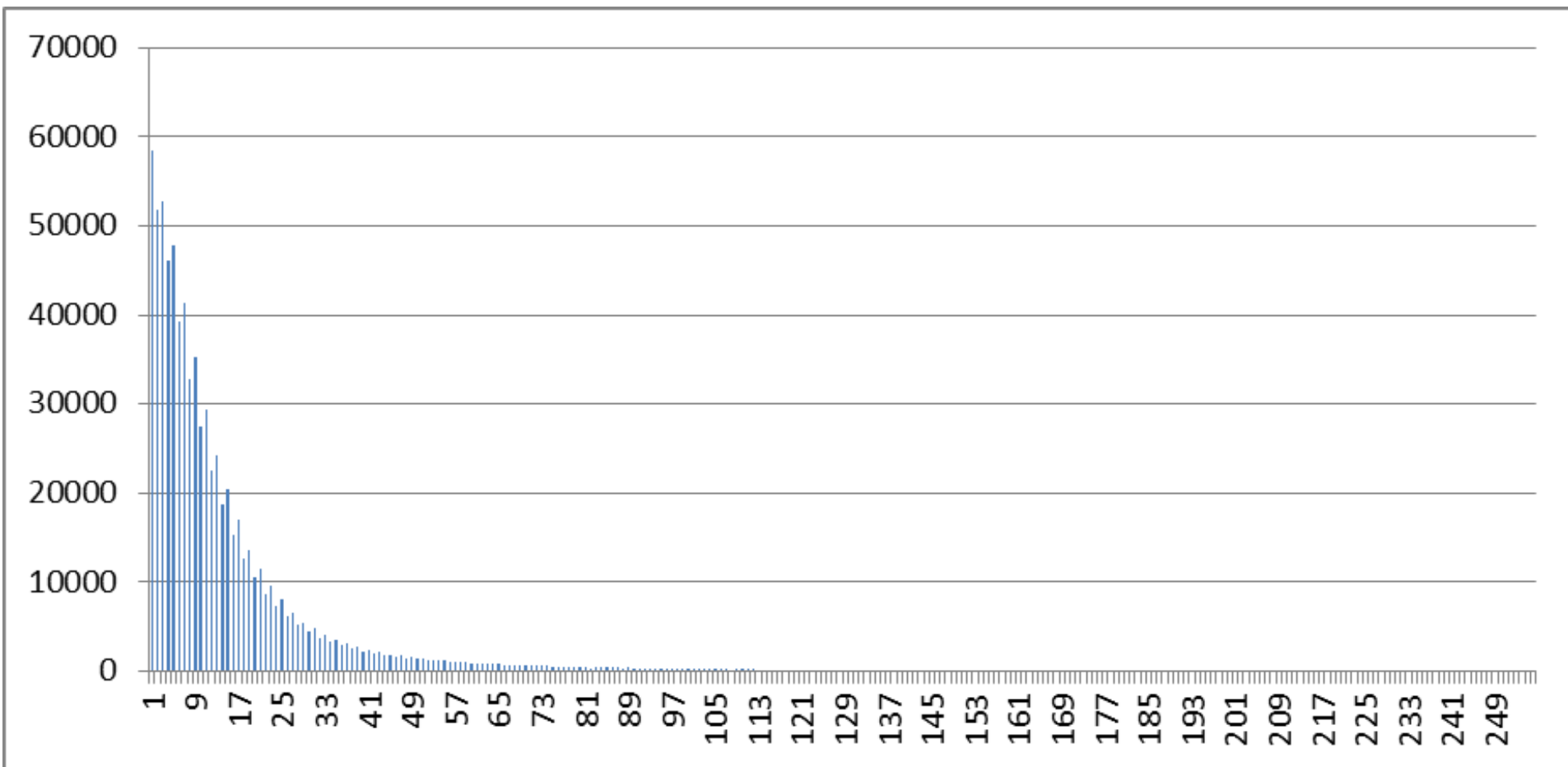
void progressive(){
    for (int k = 0; k < 3; k++) System.out.write(raw[0][0][k]);
    int size = 1;  int gap = height;
    while (gap > 1){
        int halfGap = gap >> 1;  int rpos = 0; int cpos = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++){
            cpos = 0;
            for (int j = 0; j < size; j++){
                for (int k = 0; k < 3; k++){
                    System.out.write(mapError(
raw[rpos][cpos + halfGap][k], raw[rpos][cpos][k]));
                    System.out.write(mapError(
raw[rpos + halfGap][cpos][k], raw[rpos][cpos][k]));
                    System.out.write(mapError(
raw[rpos+ halfGap][cpos + halfGap][k], raw[rpos][cpos][k]));
                }
                cpos += gap;
            }
            rpos += gap;
        }
        gap = halfGap; size <= 1;
    }
    System.out.flush();
}

```

Same Error Mapping as in H4A

```
// map the prediction error to nonnegatives
int mapError(int value, int prediction){
    int e = value - prediction;
    // prediction error
    if (e > 127) e -= 256;
    // putting error in [-128, 127]
    else if (e < -128) e += 256;
    e = (e >= 0) ? e * 2 + 1 : -e * 2;
    // into 0 -1 1 -2 2 array
    return e - 1;
}
```

Lena Progressive Errors Entropy = 5.31





Lena 64 x 64



H5B.java, the Decoder

```
public class H5B{
    static int numberOfValues = 256;
    int width, height; // image dimensions
    short[][][] raw;    // the raw image stored here
    byte[] data = null;
    int index = 0;

    public static void main(String[] args){
        H5B h5 = new H5B();
        h5.readHeader();
        h5.readData();
        h5.progressivelyDecode();
        h5.outputRestored();
    }
```

```

void progressivelyDecode(){
    raw = new short[height][width][3];
    for (int k = 0; k < 3; k++) raw[0][0][k] = nextDatum();
    int size = 1;  int gap = height;
    while (gap > 1){
        int halfGap = gap >> 1;  int rpos = 0; int cpos = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++){
            cpos = 0;
            for (int j = 0; j < size; j++){
                for (int k = 0; k < 3; k++){
                    raw[rpos][cpos + halfGap][k] = ?;
                    raw[rpos + halfGap][cpos][k] = ?;
                    raw[rpos+ halfGap][cpos + halfGap][k] = ?;
                }
                cpos += gap;
            }
            rpos += gap;
        }
        gap = halfGap; size <<= 1;
    }
}

```

```
void readData(){
    data = new byte[height * width * 3];
    try {
        System.in.read(data);
    } catch (IOException e){
        System.err.println(e.getMessage());
        System.exit(1);
    }
}
```

```
short nextDatum(){
// next symbol, maybe from the next codeword
    int x = data[index++];
    if (x < 0) x += 256;
    return (short)x;
}
```

Homework 5: due 2-2-15

- Complete H5B.java so that it functions as the inverse of H5A.java.
- The same modifications can also make H5C.java work.
- Decode using either H5B or H5C the given test5.bmp that is generated with H5A.
- Submit a document containing your coding and an image of the decoded test5 image.