Media #WWDC16

Live Photo Editing and RAW Processing with Core Image

Session 505

David Hayward Pixel Perfectionist

What You Will Learn Today

A very brief introduction to Core Image

Adjusting RAW images on iOS

Editing Live Photos

Extending Core Image using CllmageProcessor

A simple, high-performance API to apply filters to images



A simple, high-performance API to apply filters to images

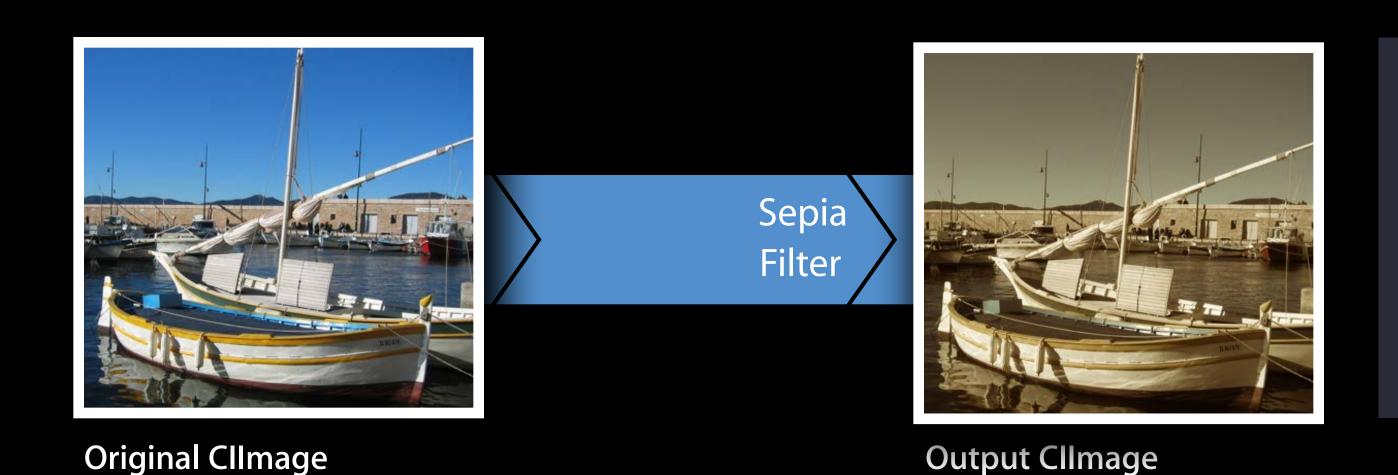
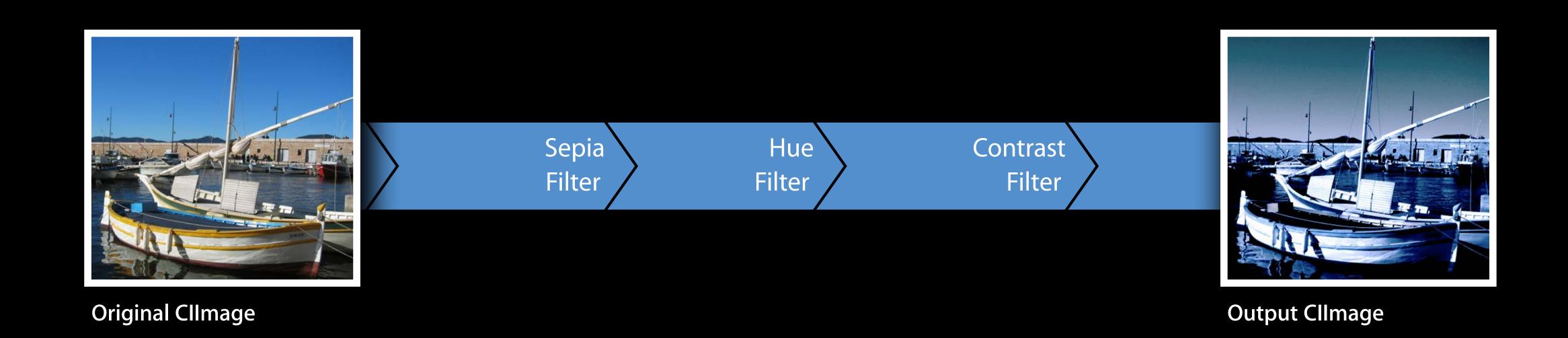


image = image.applyingFilter(
 "CISepiaTone",
 withInputParameters:
 ["inputIntensity" : 1.0])

A simple, high-performance API to apply filters to images



A simple, high-performance API to apply filters to images



Automatic color management



Input to Working Space

Sepia Filter

Hue Filter Contrast Filter

Working Space to Output



Output Climage

Original CIImage

Automatic color management



Original CIImage



Wide color images and displays are common.

Most open-source image processing libraries do not support color management.



Output Climage

Automatic color management



Input to Working Space

Sepia Filter

Hue Filter Contrast Filter

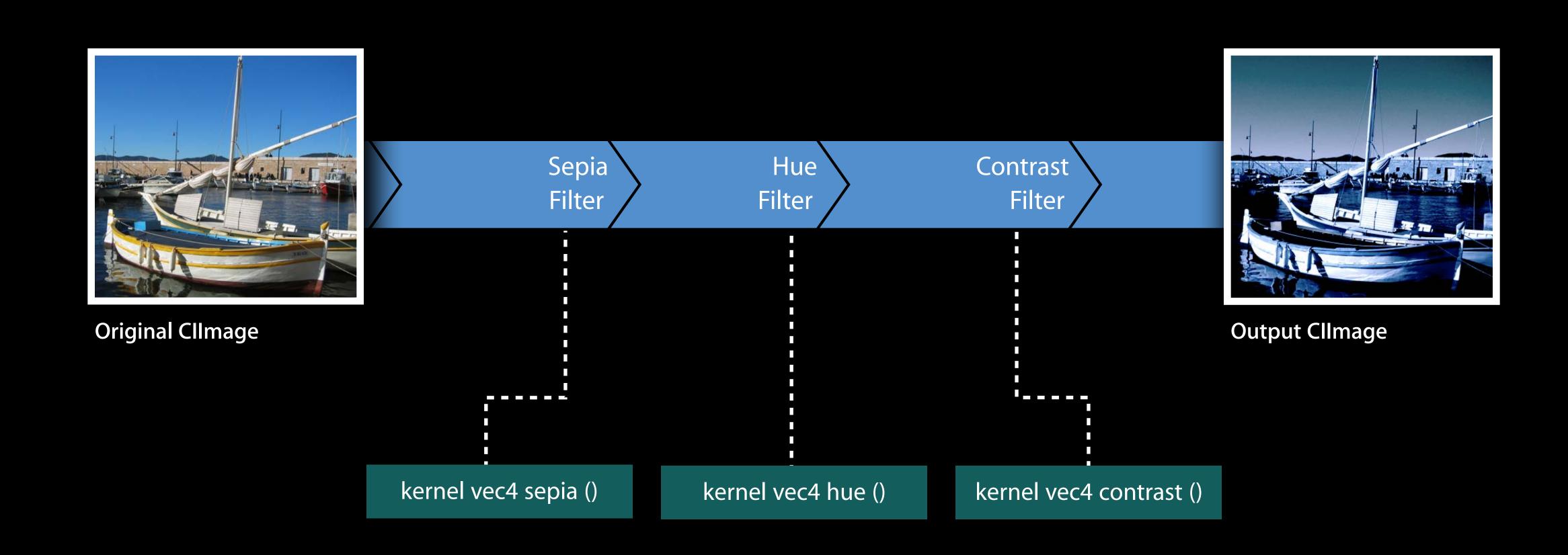
Working Space to Output



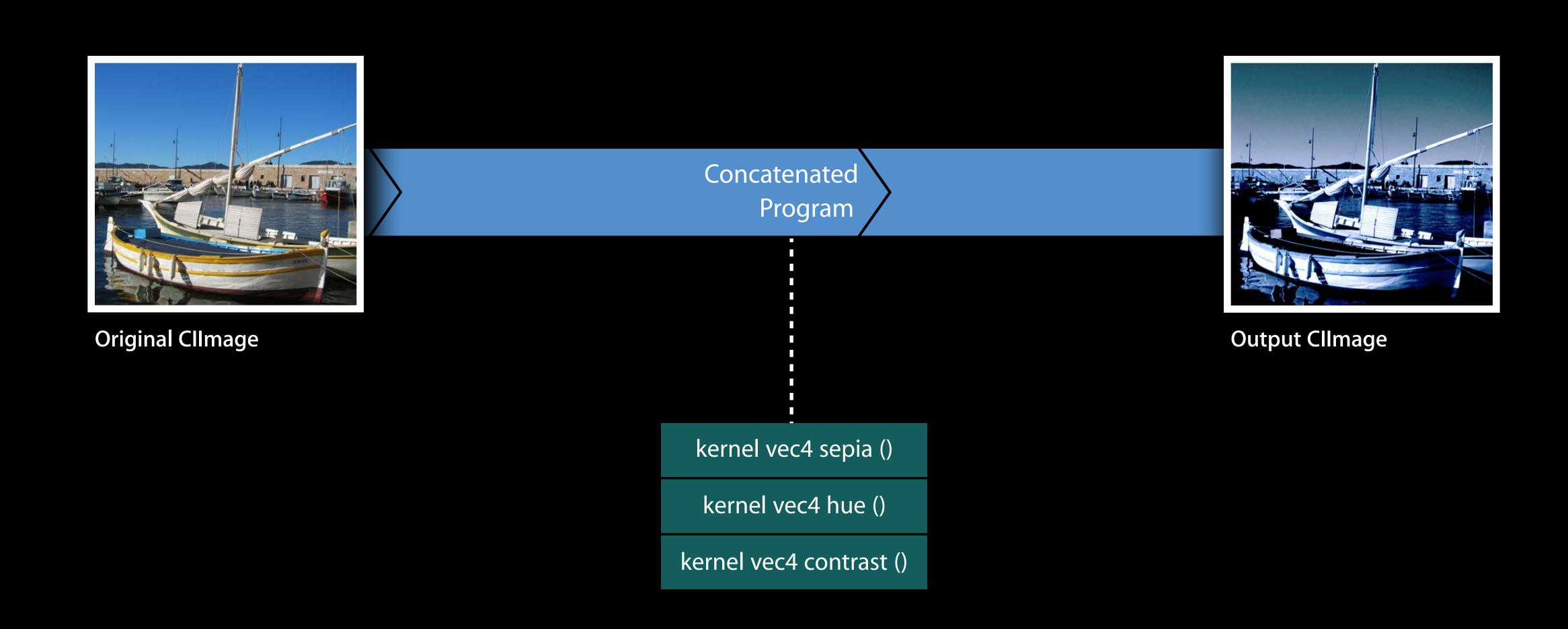
Output Climage

Original CIImage

Each CIFilter has one or more CIKernel functions



Each CIFilter has one or more CIKernel functions



180 Built-In Filters

AccordionFoldTransition AdditionCompositing AffineClamp AffineTile AffineTransform AreaAverage AreaHistogram AreaMaximum AreaMaximumAlpha AreaMinimum AreaMinimumAlpha AztecCodeGenerator BarsSwipeTransition BlendWithAlphaMask BlendWithMask Bloom BoxBlur BumpDistortion BumpDistortionLinear CheckerboardGenerator CircleSplashDistortion

CircularScreen
CircularWrap
Clamp
CMYKHalftone
Code128BarcodeGenerator
ColorBlendMode
ColorBurnBlendMode
ColorClamp
ColorControls

ColorCrossPolynomial ColorCube ColorCubeWithColorSpace ColorDodgeBlendMode ColorInvert ColorMap ColorMatrix ColorMonochrome ColorPolynomial ColorPosterize ColumnAverage ComicEffect ConstantColorGenerator Convolution3X3 Convolution5X5 Convolution7X7 Convolution9Horizontal Convolution9Vertical CopyMachineTransition Crop Crystallize DarkenBlendMode DepthOfField DifferenceBlendMode DiscBlur DisintegrateWithMaskTransition DisplacementDistortion DissolveTransition

DivideBlendMode

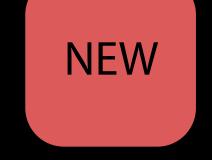
DotScreen

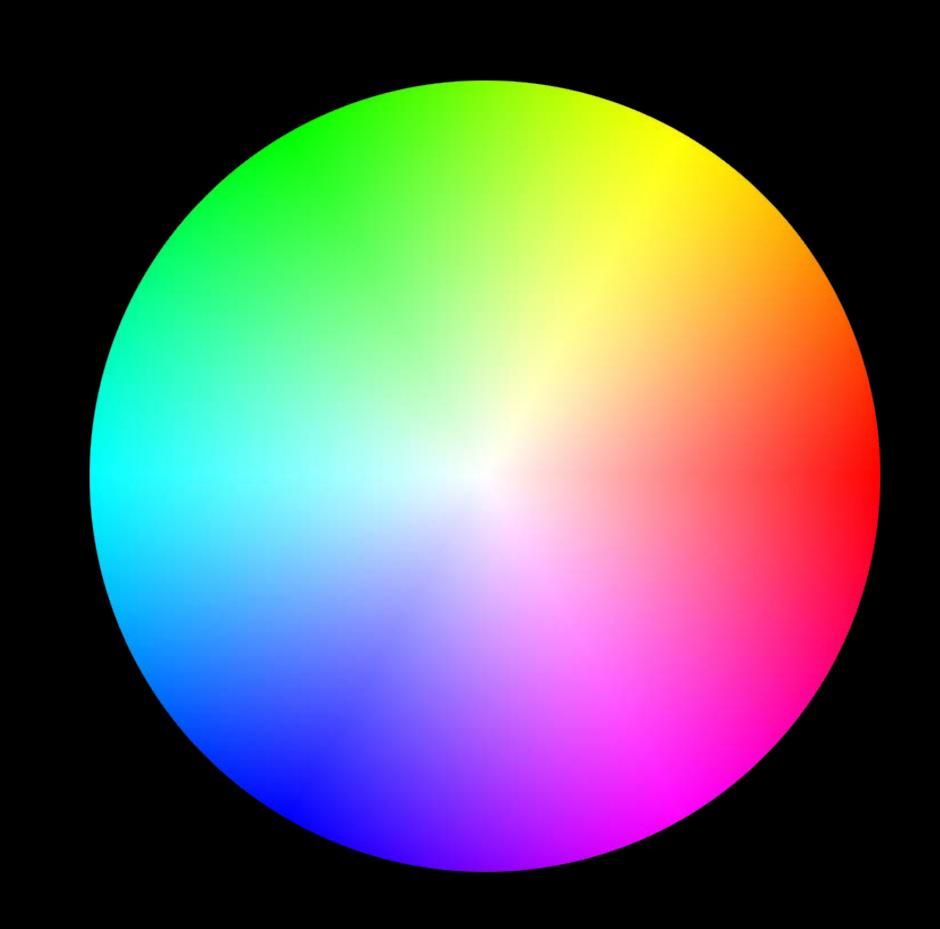
Droste Edges EdgeWork EightfoldReflectedTile ExclusionBlendMode ExposureAdjust FalseColor FlashTransition FourfoldReflectedTile FourfoldRotatedTile FourfoldTranslatedTile GammaAdjust GaussianBlur GaussianGradient GlassDistortion GlassLozenge GlideReflectedTile Gloom HardLightBlendMode HatchedScreen HeightFieldFromMask HexagonalPixellate HighlightShadowAdjust HistogramDisplayFilter HoleDistortion HueAdjust HueBlendMode HueSaturationValueGradient Kaleidoscope LanczosScaleTransform

LenticularHaloGenerator LightenBlendMode LightTunnel LinearBurnBlendMode LinearDodgeBlendMode LinearGradient LinearToSRGBToneCurve LineOverlay LineScreen LuminosityBlendMode MaskedVariableBlur MaskToAlpha MaximumComponent MaximumCompositing MedianFilter MinimumComponent MinimumCompositing ModTransition MotionBlur MultiplyBlendMode MultiplyCompositing NinePartStretched NinePartTiled NoiseReduction OpTile OverlayBlendMode PageCurlTransition PageCurlWithShadowTransition ParallelogramTile PDF417BarcodeGenerator

PerspectiveCorrection SourceAtopCompositing SourceInCompositing PerspectiveTile PerspectiveTransform SourceOutCompositing SourceOverCompositing PerspectiveTransformWithExtent PhotoEffectChrome SpotColor PhotoEffectFade SpotLight PhotoEffectInstant SRGBToneCurveToLinear PhotoEffectMono StarShineGenerator PhotoEffectNoir StraightenFilter PhotoEffectProcess StretchCrop PhotoEffectTonal StripesGenerator PhotoEffectTransfer SubtractBlendMode PinchDistortion SunbeamsGenerator PinLightBlendMode SwipeTransition Pixellate Temperature And Tint Pointillize Thermal QRCodeGenerator ToneCurve RadialGradient **TorusLensDistortion** RandomGenerator TriangleKaleidoscope RippleTransition TriangleTile TwelvefoldReflectedTile RowAverage SaturationBlendMode **TwirlDistortion** ScreenBlendMode UnsharpMask SepiaTone Vibrance ShadedMaterial Vignette SharpenLuminance VignetteEffect SixfoldReflectedTile VortexDistortion SixfoldRotatedTile WhitePointAdjust SmoothLinearGradient XRay SoftLightBlendMode ZoomBlur

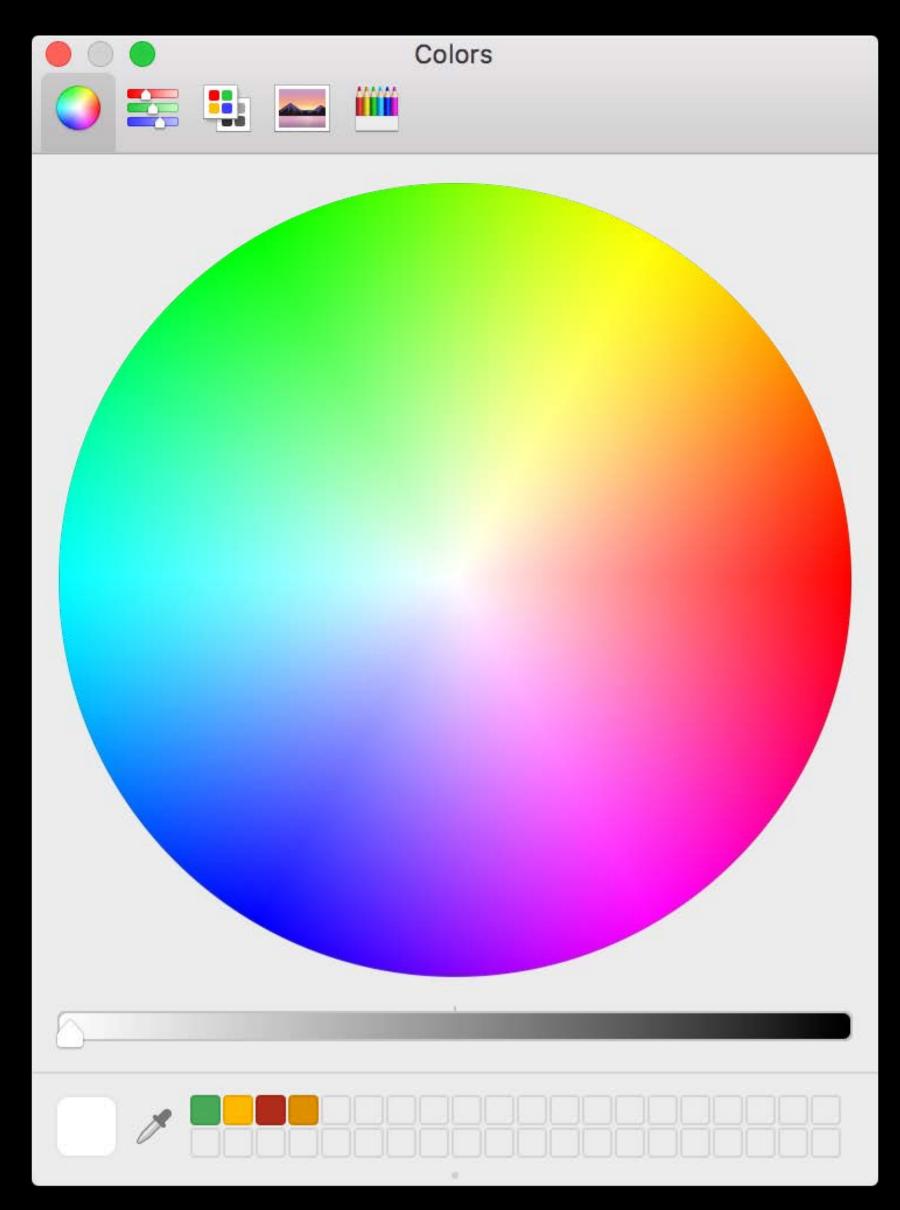
CIHueSaturationValueGradient





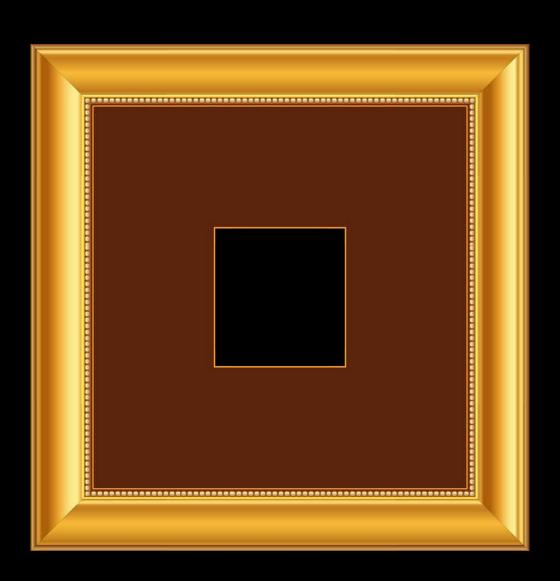
NEW

CIHueSaturationValueGradient



NEW

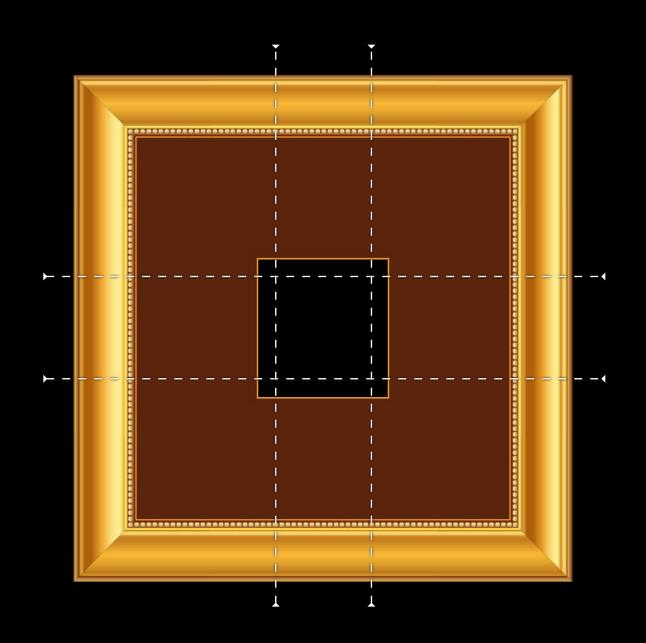
CINinePartStretched and CINinePartTiled



NEW

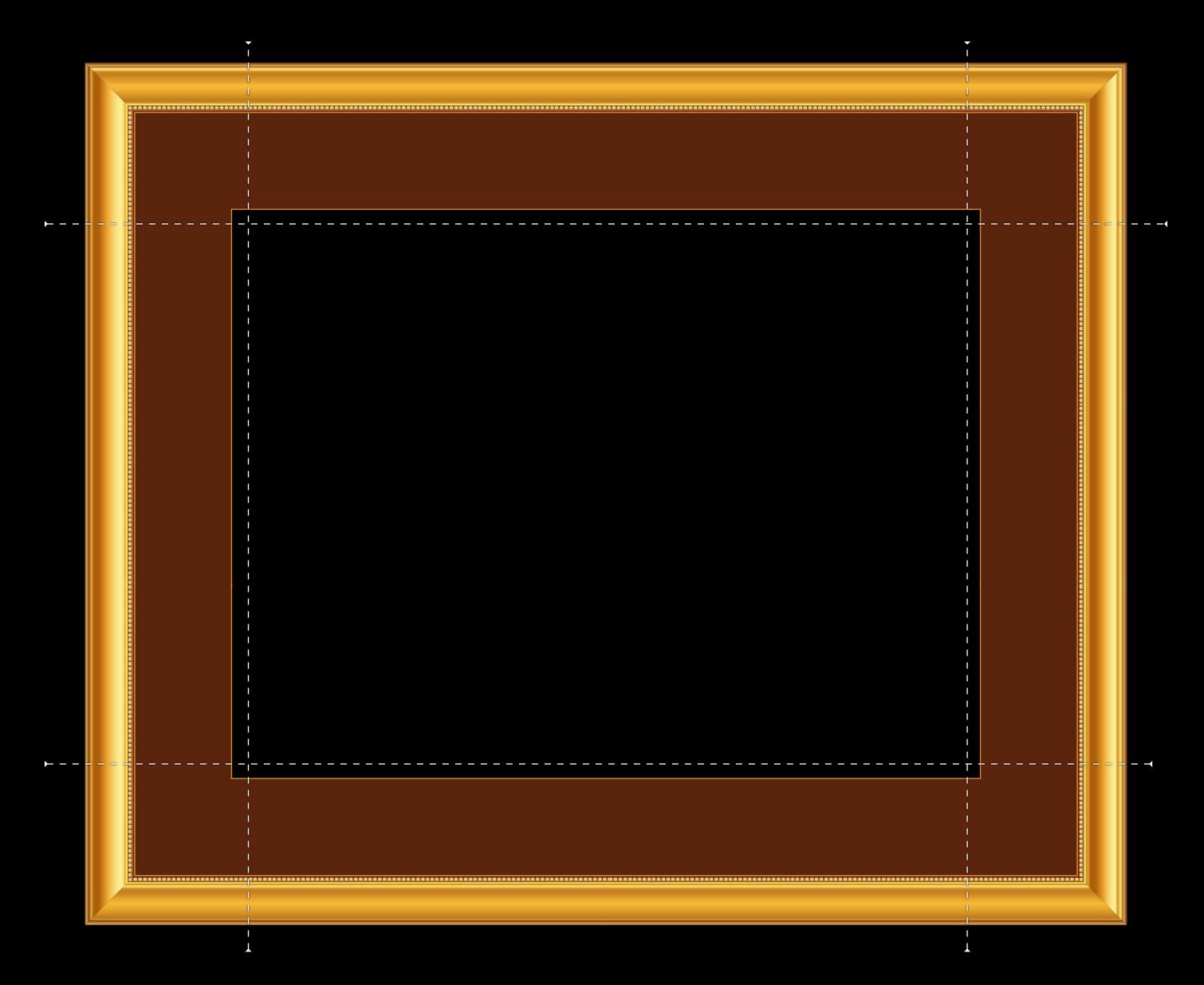
New Built-In CIFilters

CINinePartStretched and CINinePartTiled



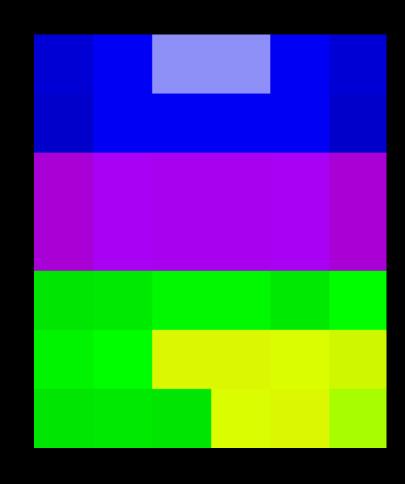
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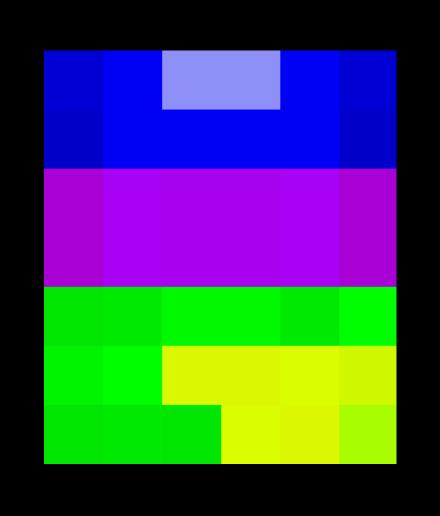
CIEdgePreserveUpsampleFilter



6x7 Pixel Input

NEW

CIEdgePreserveUpsampleFilter



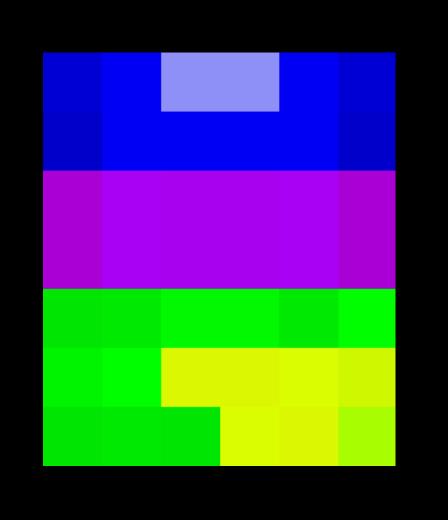


6x7 Pixel Input

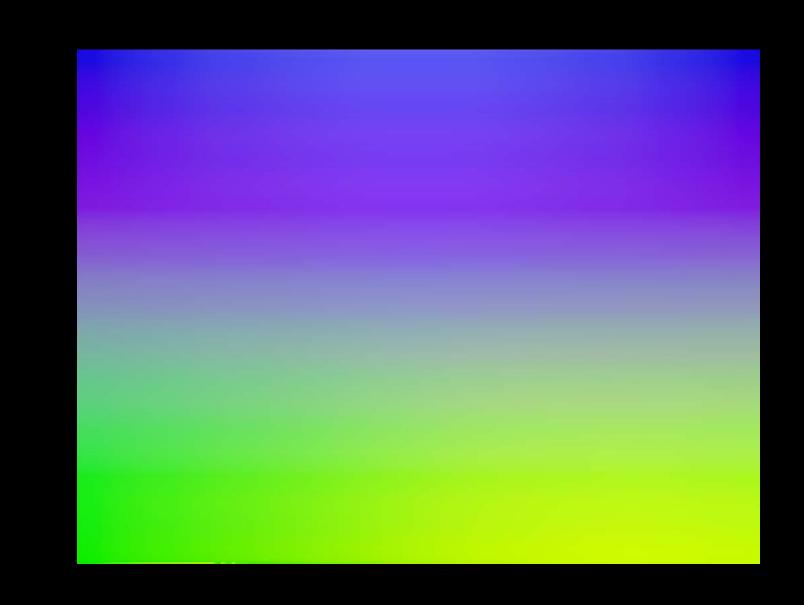
1024x768 Pixel Guide

NEW

CIEdgePreserveUpsampleFilter







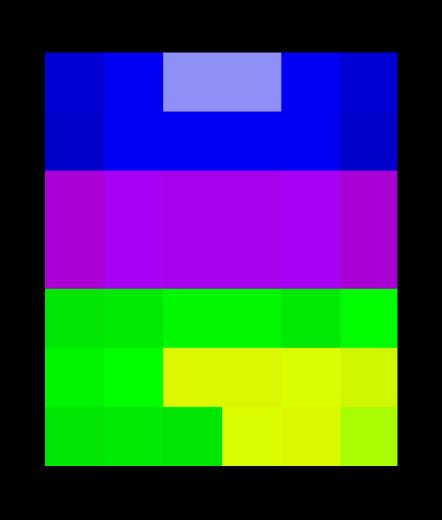
6x7 Pixel Input

1024x768 Pixel Guide

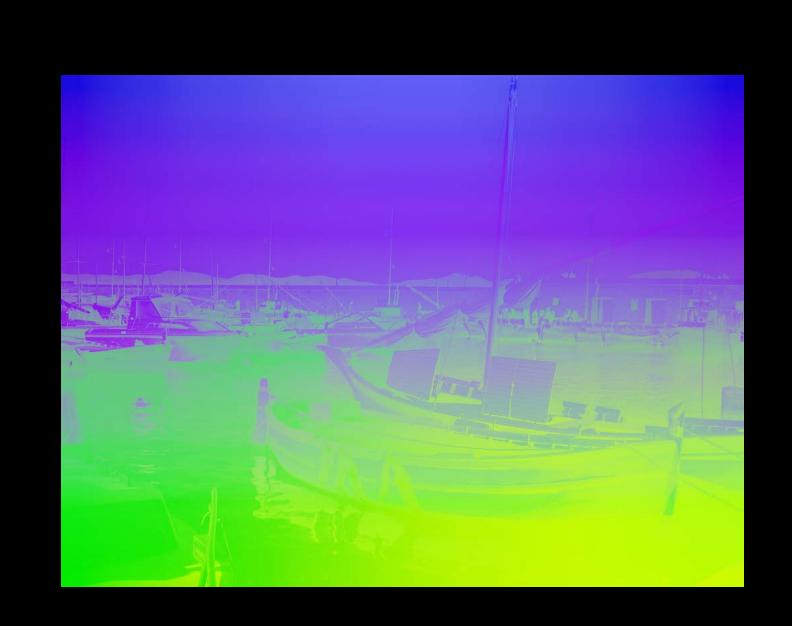
1024x768 Pixel Result

NEW

CIEdgePreserveUpsampleFilter







6x7 Pixel Input

1024x768 Pixel Guide

1024x768 Pixel Result



Metal on by default



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Now UIImage(ciImage:) is much faster



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Pixel Format	Bytes Per Pixel	Bit Depth	Range	Quantization
RGBA8	4	8	01	linear



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Now UIImage(ciImage:) is much faster

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CVPixelFormat 30RGBLEPackedWideGamut	4	10	-0.37 1.62	gamma'd

Adjusting RAW Images with Core Image

Adjusting RAW Images with Core Image

What is a RAW file

Using the CIRAWFilter API

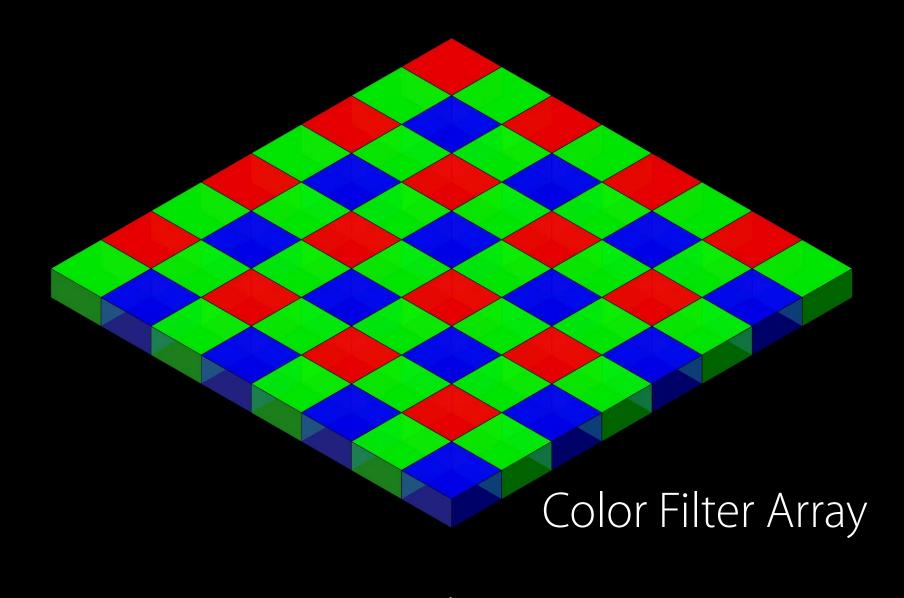
Supporting wide-gamut output

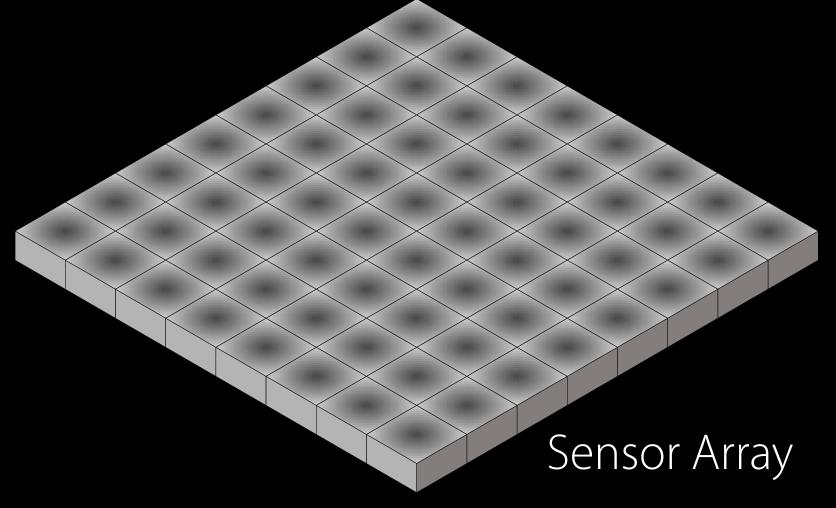
Managing memory

What is a RAW file

What is a RAW file

Most cameras use a color filter array and a sensor array

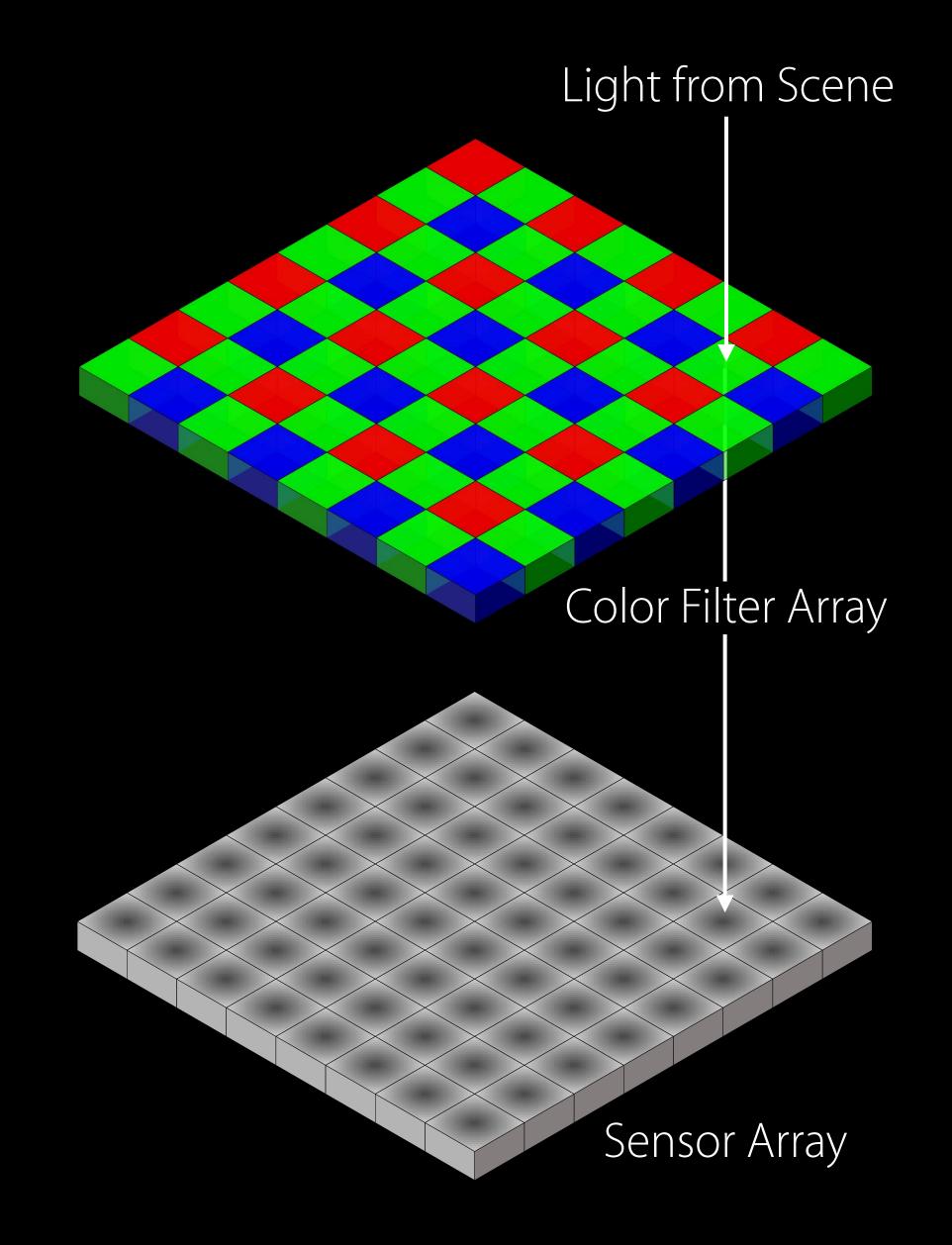




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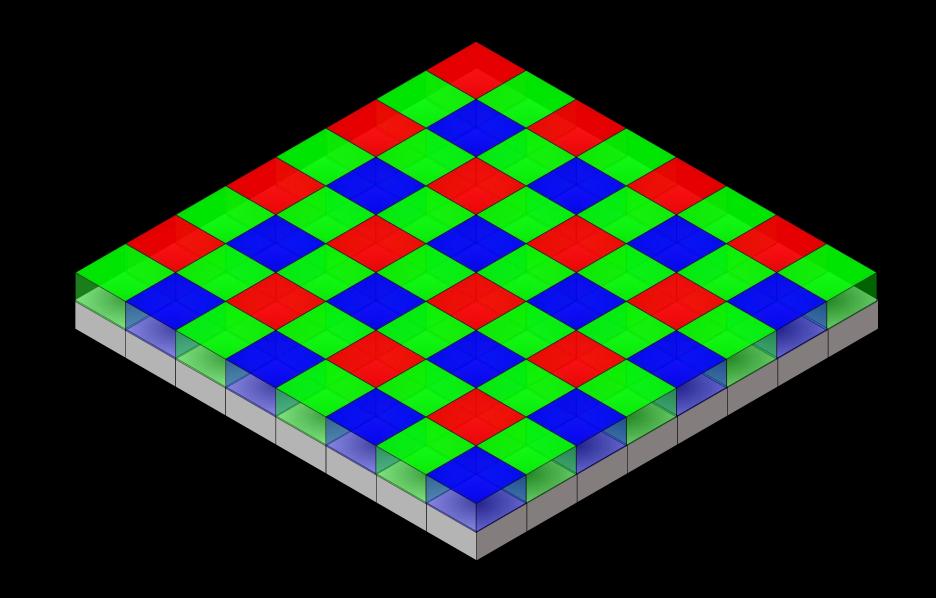
Photons from the scene pass through the filter and are counted by the sensor



What is a RAW file

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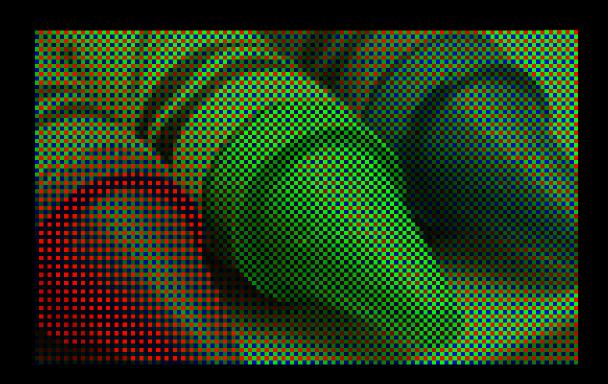
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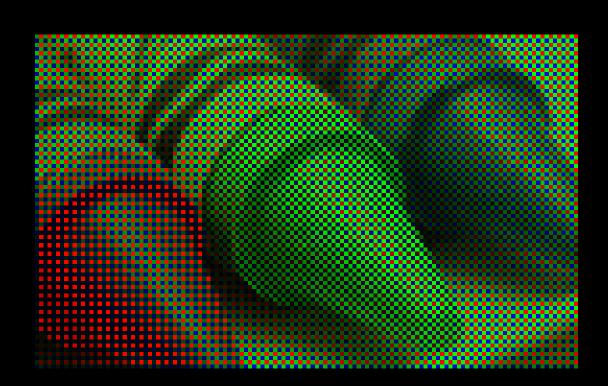


What is a RAW file

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Advanced image processing is required to develop the RAW sensor data into an image suitable for output

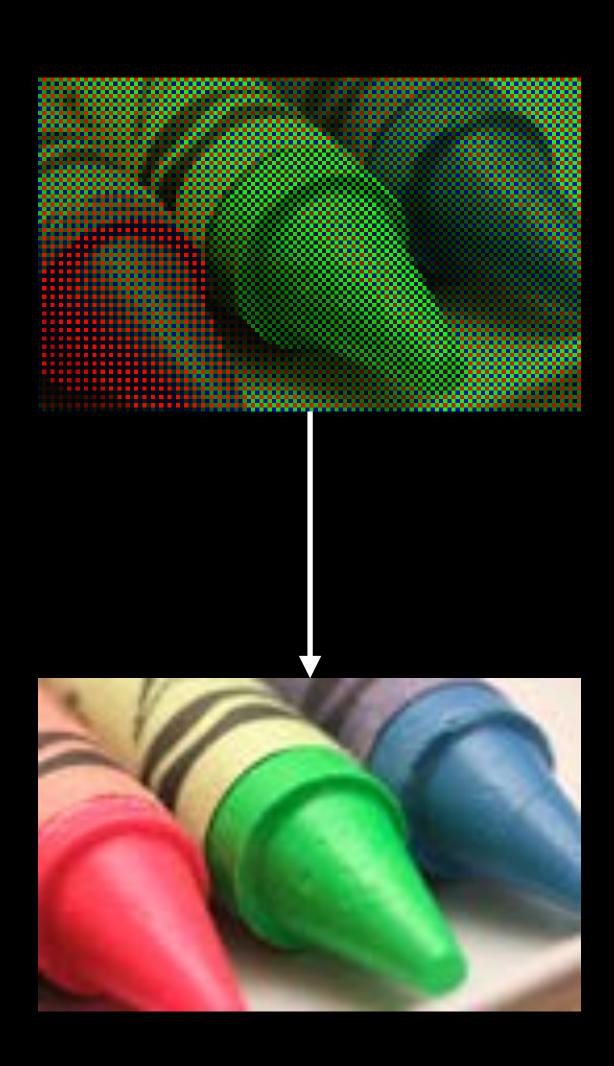


What is a RAW file

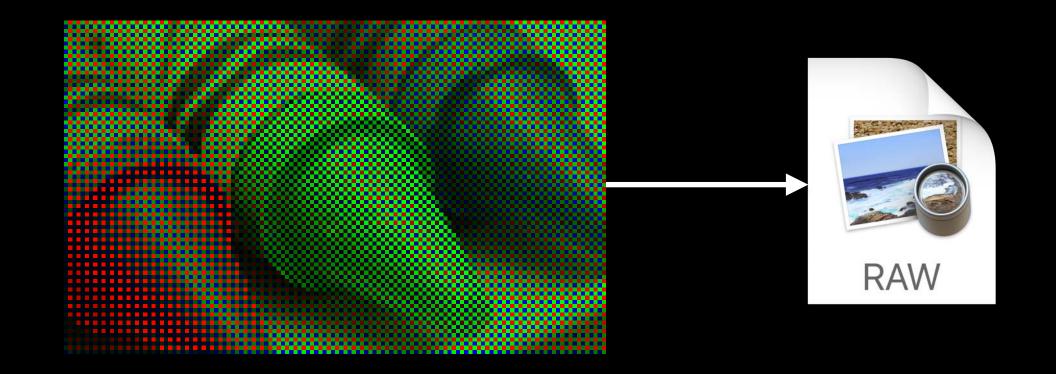
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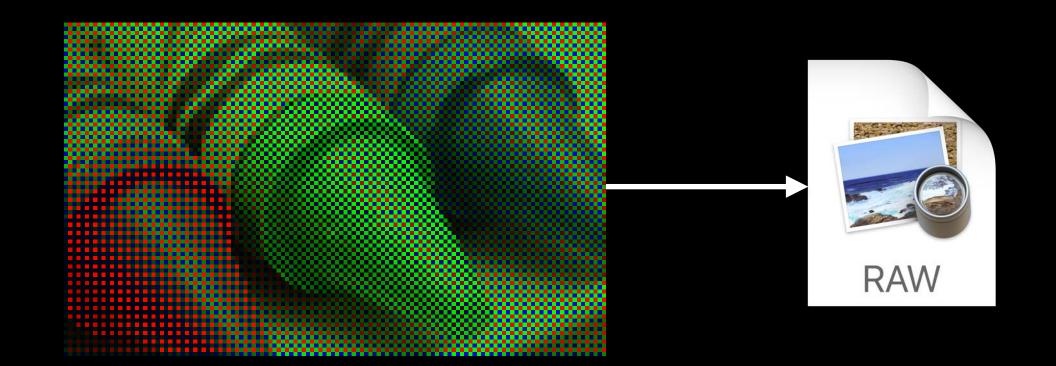


What is a RAW file





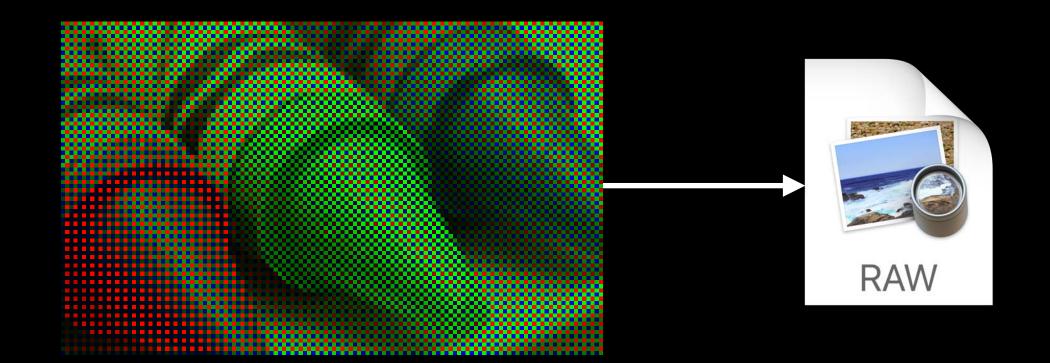
What is a RAW file



RAW files store unprocessed scene data



What is a RAW file

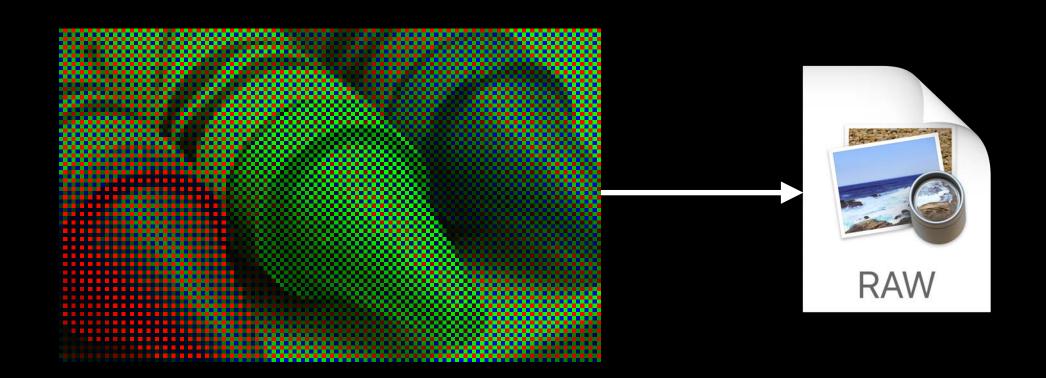


RAW files store unprocessed scene data



JPG files store processed output images

What is a RAW file

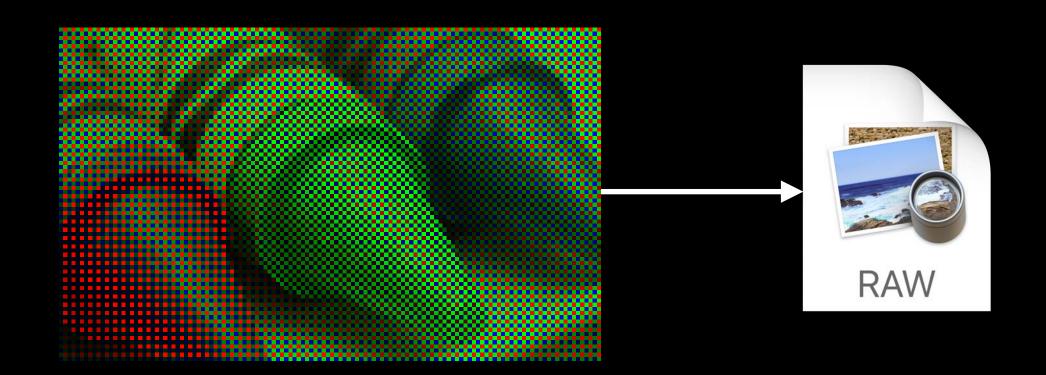






JPG files store processed output images

What is a RAW file

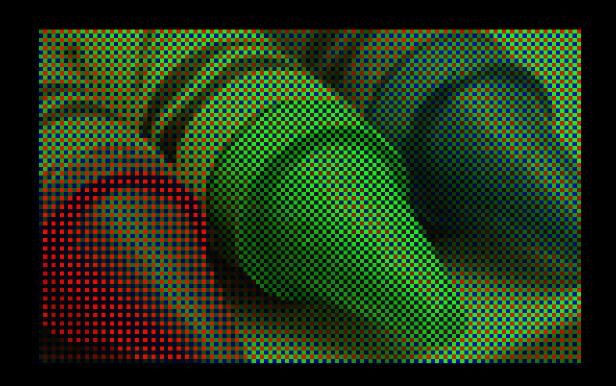






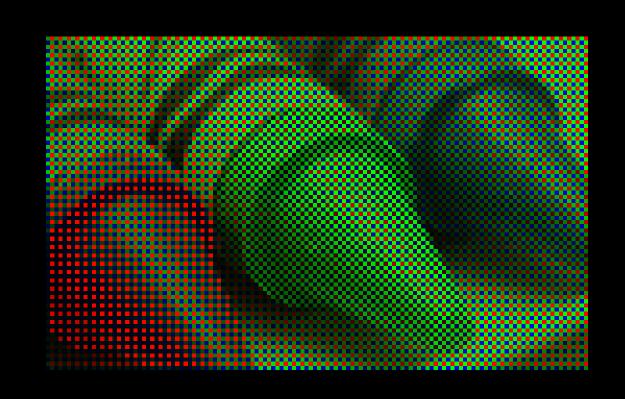


Stages of RAW image processing





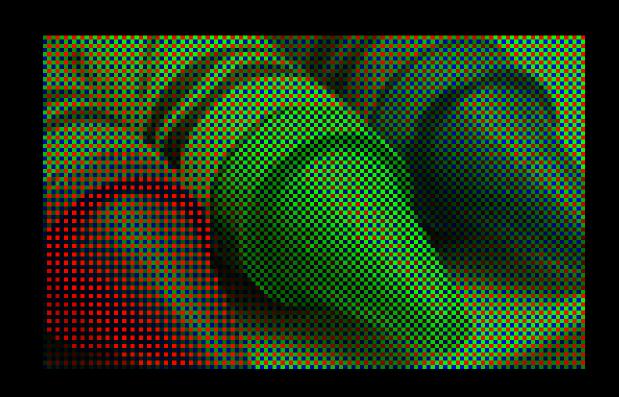
Stages of RAW image processing



Extract critical metadata



Stages of RAW image processing

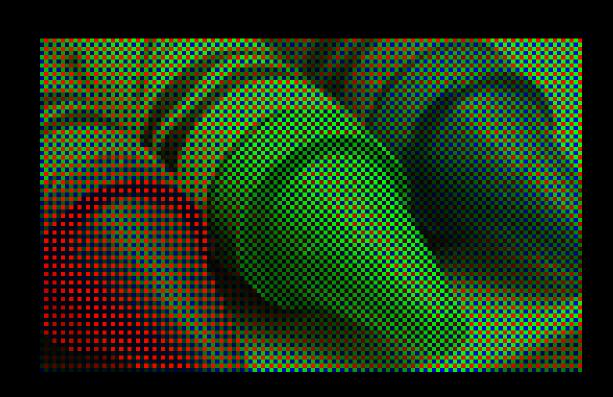


Extract critical metadata

Decode RAW sensor image



Stages of RAW image processing



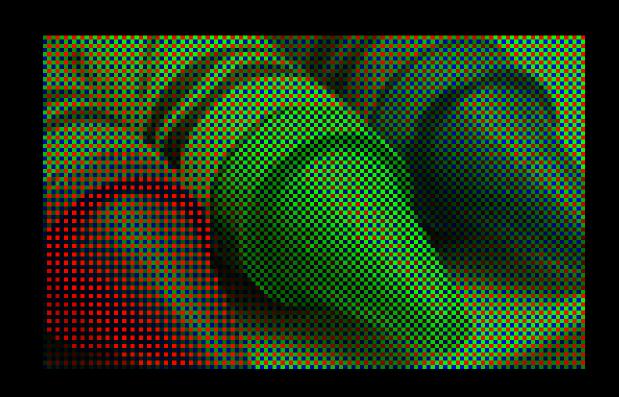
Extract critical metadata

Decode RAW sensor image

De-mosaic reconstruction



Stages of RAW image processing



Extract critical metadata

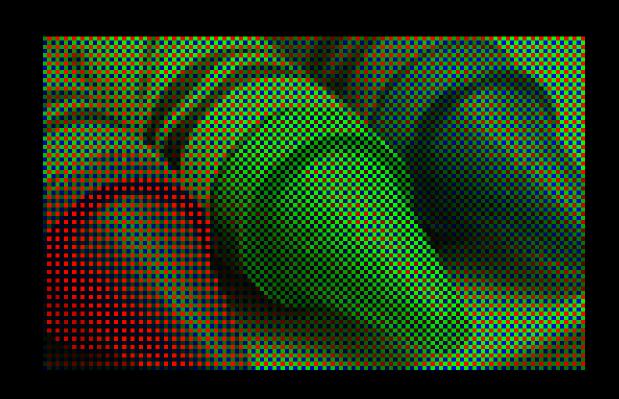
Decode RAW sensor image

De-mosaic reconstruction

Apply lens correction



Stages of RAW image processing



Extract critical metadata

Decode RAW sensor image

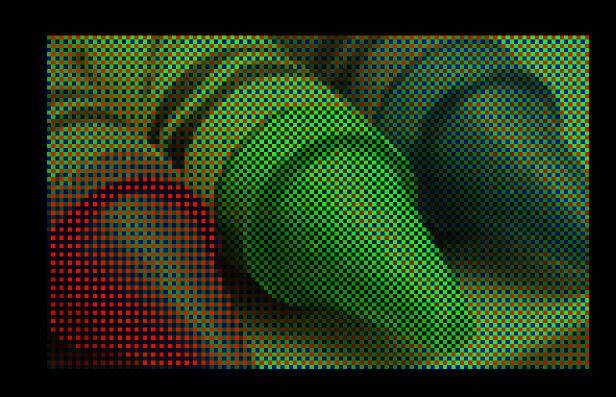
De-mosaic reconstruction

Apply lens correction

Reduce noise



Stages of RAW image processing



Extract critical metadata

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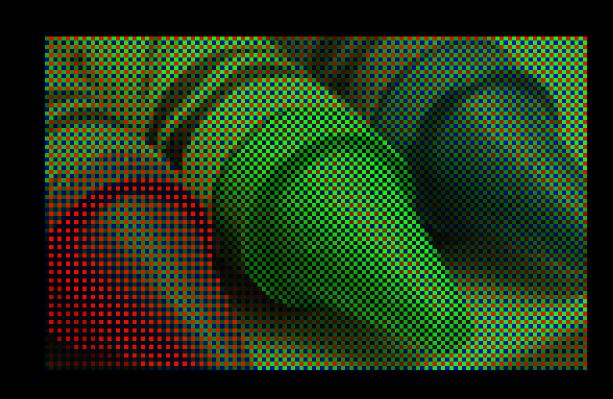
Apply lens correction

Reduce noise

Color-match scene-referred sensor values to output-referred color space



Stages of RAW image processing



Extract critical metadata

Decode RAW sensor image

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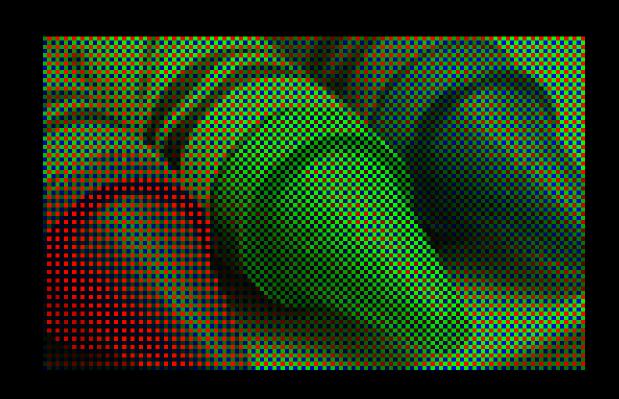
Reduce noise

Color-match scene-referred sensor values to output-referred color space

Adjust exposure and temperature/tint



Stages of RAW image processing





Decode RAW sensor image

De-mosaic reconstruction

Apply lens correction

Reduce noise

Color-match scene-referred sensor values to output-referred color space

Adjust exposure and temperature/tint

Add sharpening, contrast, and saturation



Advantages of RAW

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Contains linear and deep pixel data which enables great editability

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Contains linear and deep pixel data which enables great editability Image processing gets better every year

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Advantages of RAW

Contains linear and deep pixel data which enables great editability

Image processing gets better every year

Can be rendered to any color space

Users can use different software to interpret the image

Advantages of JPEG

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Fast to load and display

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Contains colors targeting a specific color space

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Predictable results

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Cameras can provide a great default image for display

Advantages of JPEG

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Predictable results

Cameras can provide a great default image for display

• iOS cameras are a good example of this

Platform support

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Now Core Image fully supports RAW on iOS and tvOS

• Supports over 400 unique camera models from 16 vendors

Platform support

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- Also supports DNG files captured from iOS devices

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Platform support

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- The same high-performance RAW pipeline as on macOS
- Requires A8 or newer processor (iOS GPU Family 2)

Platform support

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We continuously add support for cameras and improve quality

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New cameras are added in software updates

Platform support

We continuously add support for cameras and improve quality

- New cameras are added in software updates
- Pipeline improvements are versioned

Demo

Adjusting images on iOS

CIRAWFilter API lets you control the stages

CIRAWFilter gives your application:

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· Climage with wide gamut, extended range, half-float precision

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CIRAWFilter API lets you control the stages

CIRAWFilter gives your application:

- · Climage with wide gamut, extended range, half-float precision
- Easy control over RAW processing parameters
- Fast, interactive performance using GPU

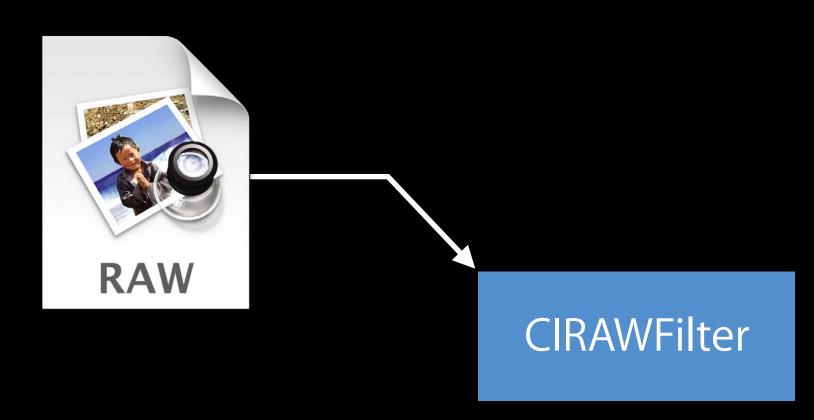
RAW Image File

- File URL
- File data
- CVPixelBuffer



RAW Image File

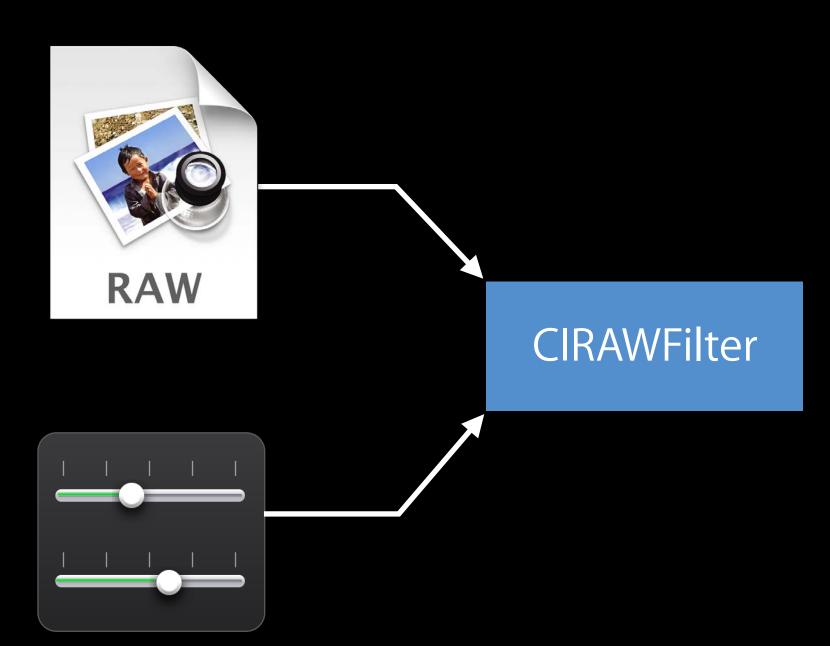
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RAW Image File

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- Exposure
- Temperature, tint
- Noise reduction

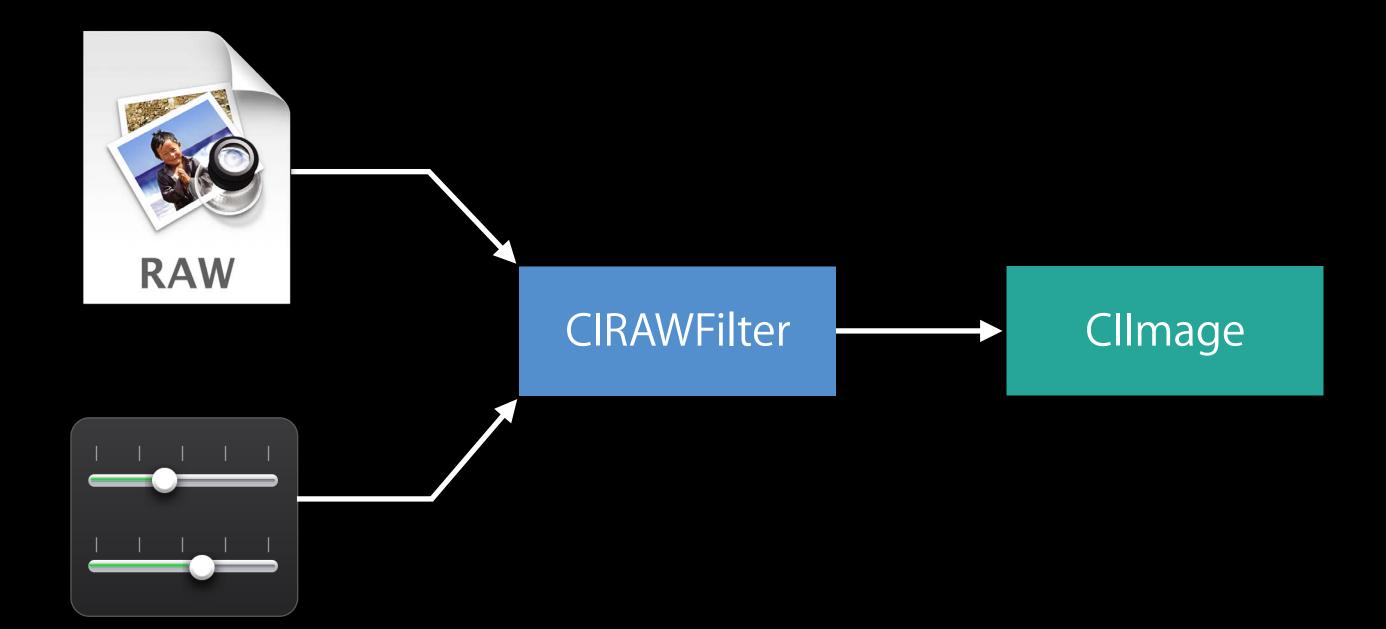


Using the CIRAWFilter API

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```
// Using the CIRAWFilter API
func getAdjustedRAW(url: URL) -> CIImage?
    // Load the image
    let f = CIFilter(imageURL: url, options:nil)
    // Get the NR amount
    if let nr = f.value(forKey: kCIInputLuminanceNoiseReductionAmountKey) {
        // Change the NR amount
        f.setValue(nr.doubleValue + 0.1,
                   forKey: kCIInputLuminanceNoiseReductionAmountKey)
    // Get the adjusted image
    return f.outputImage
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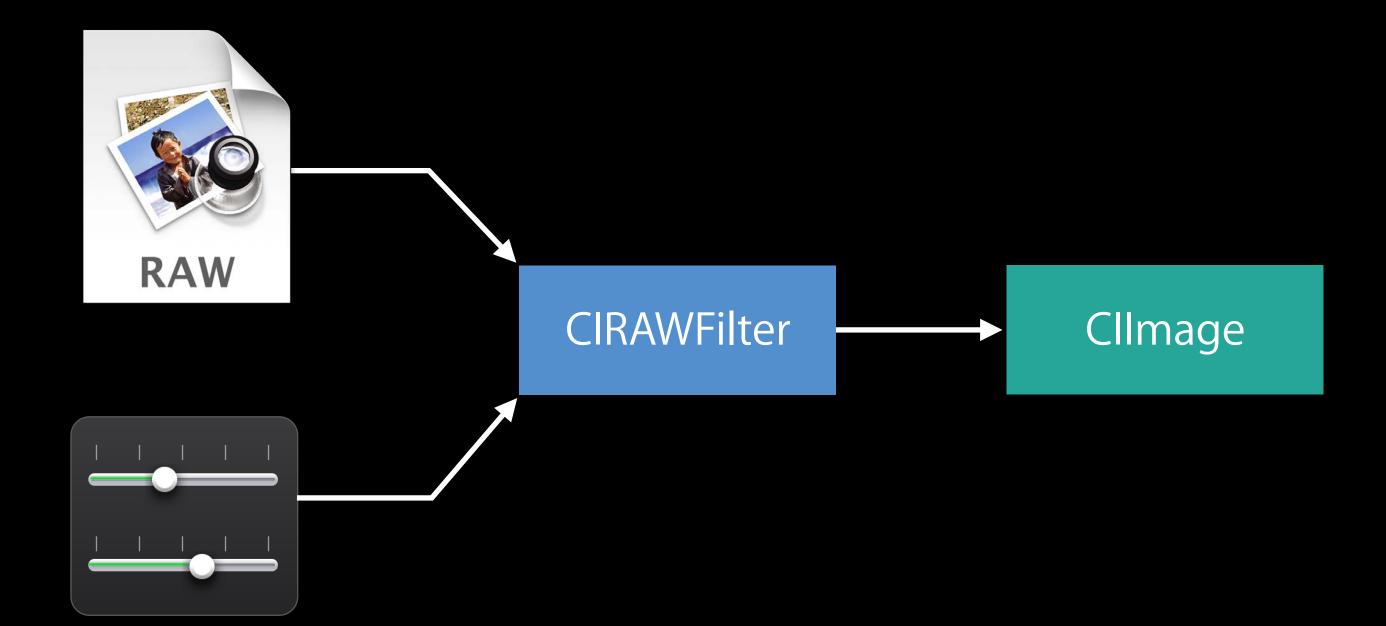
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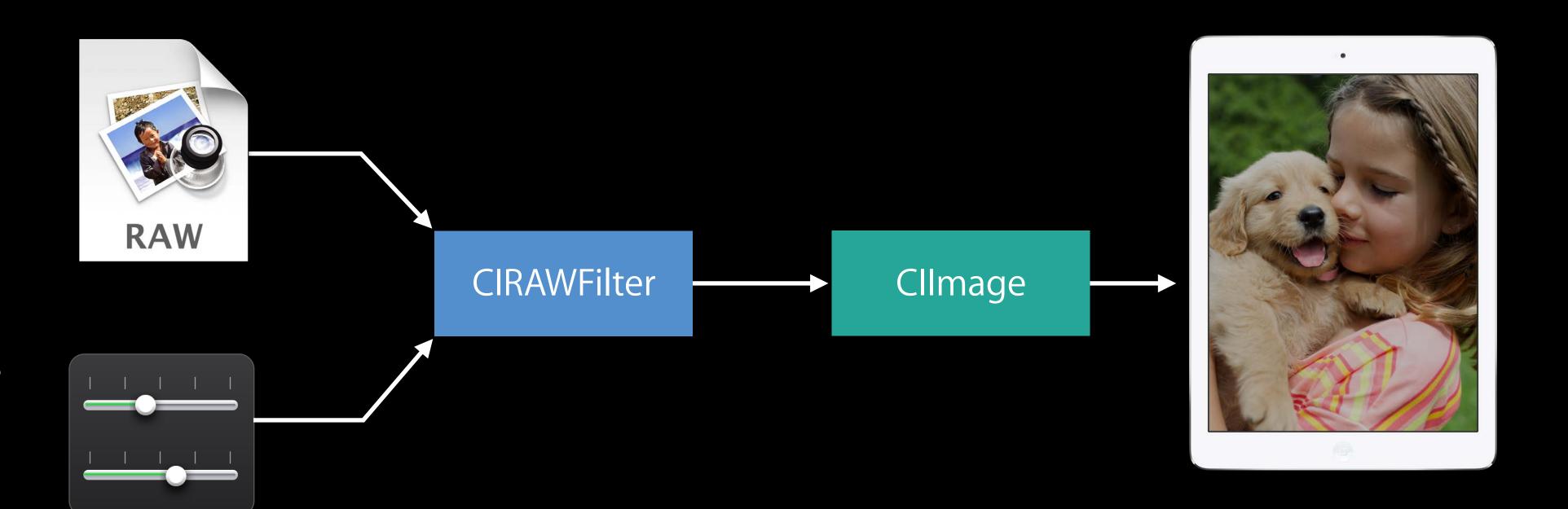
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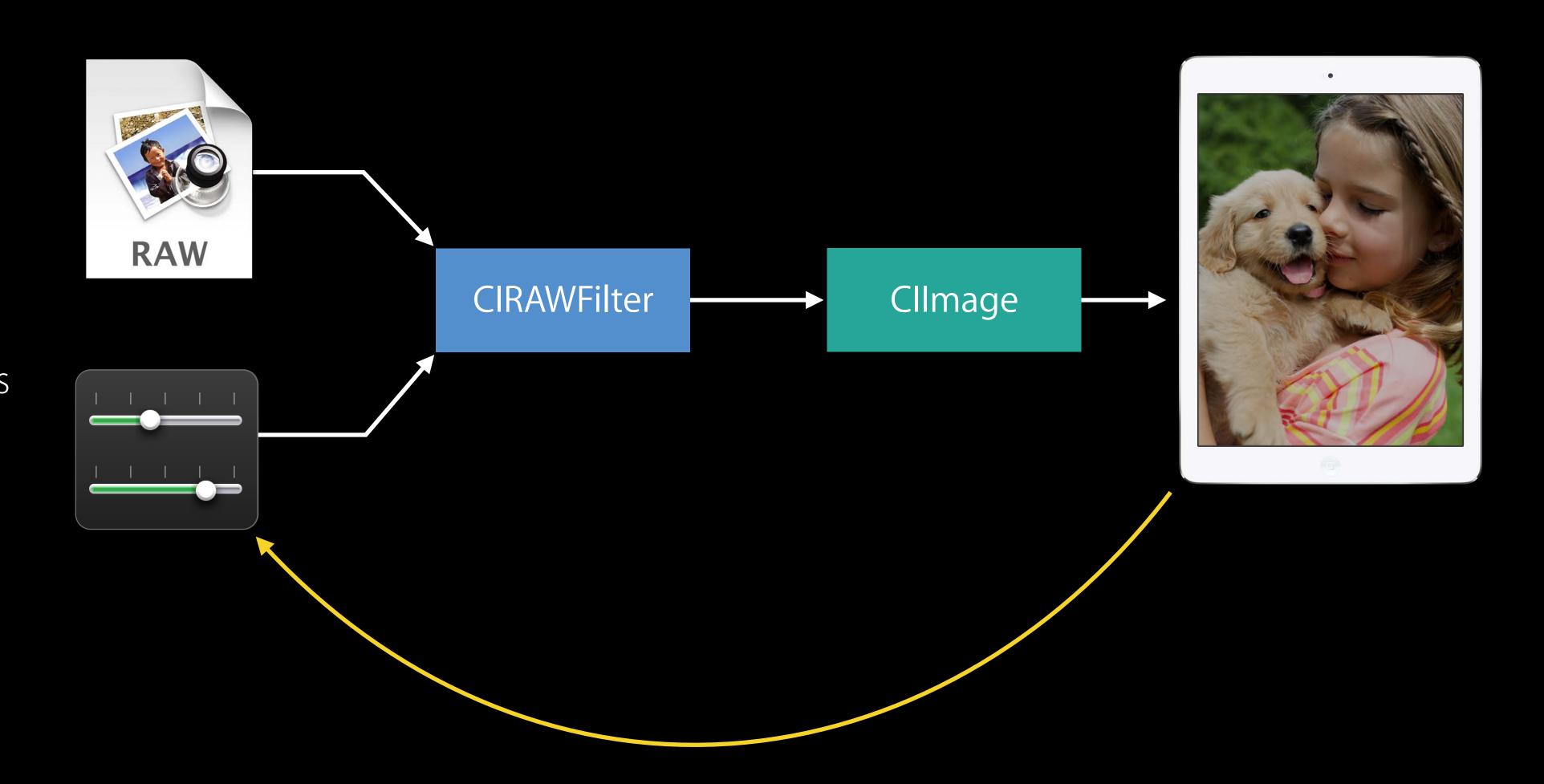
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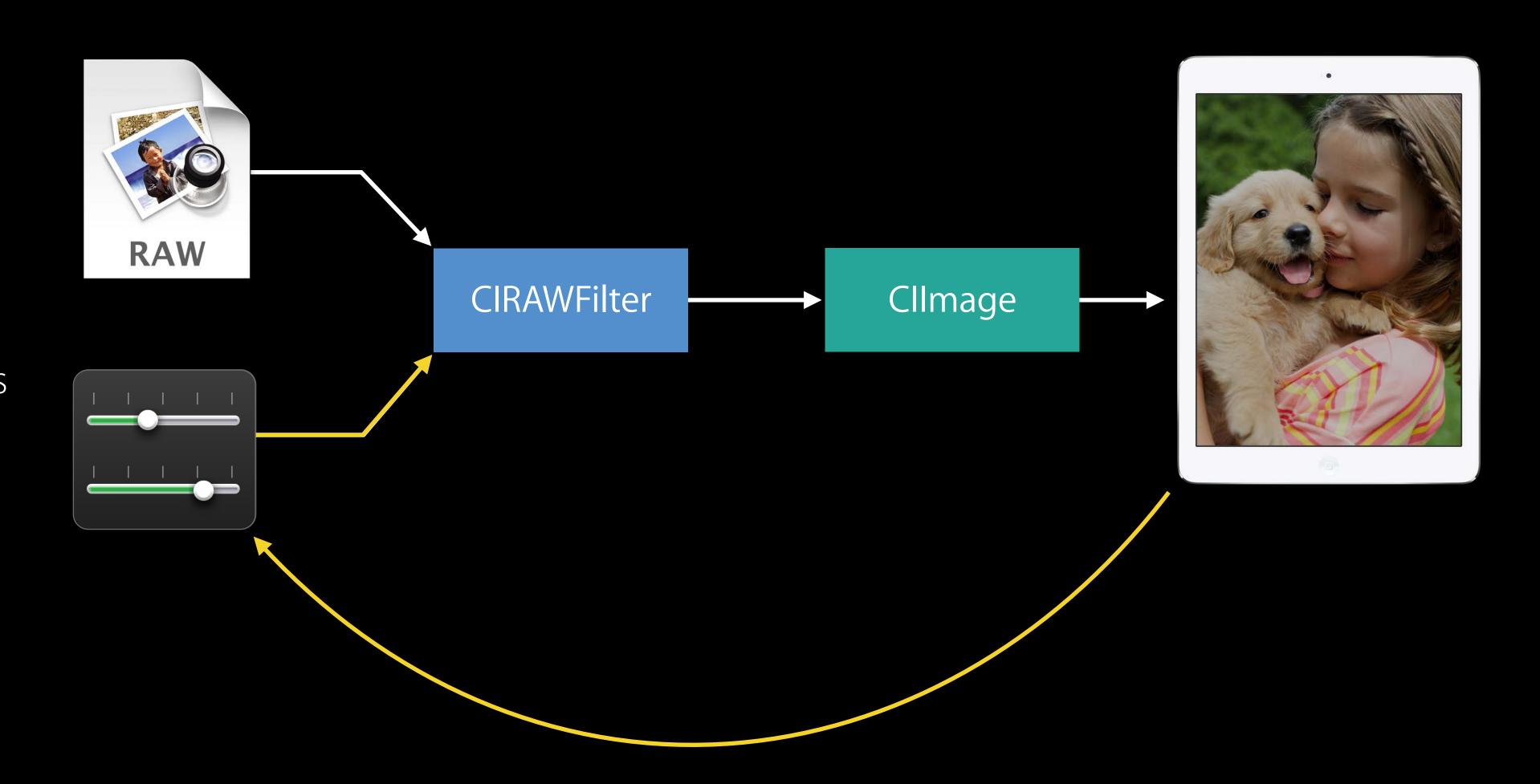
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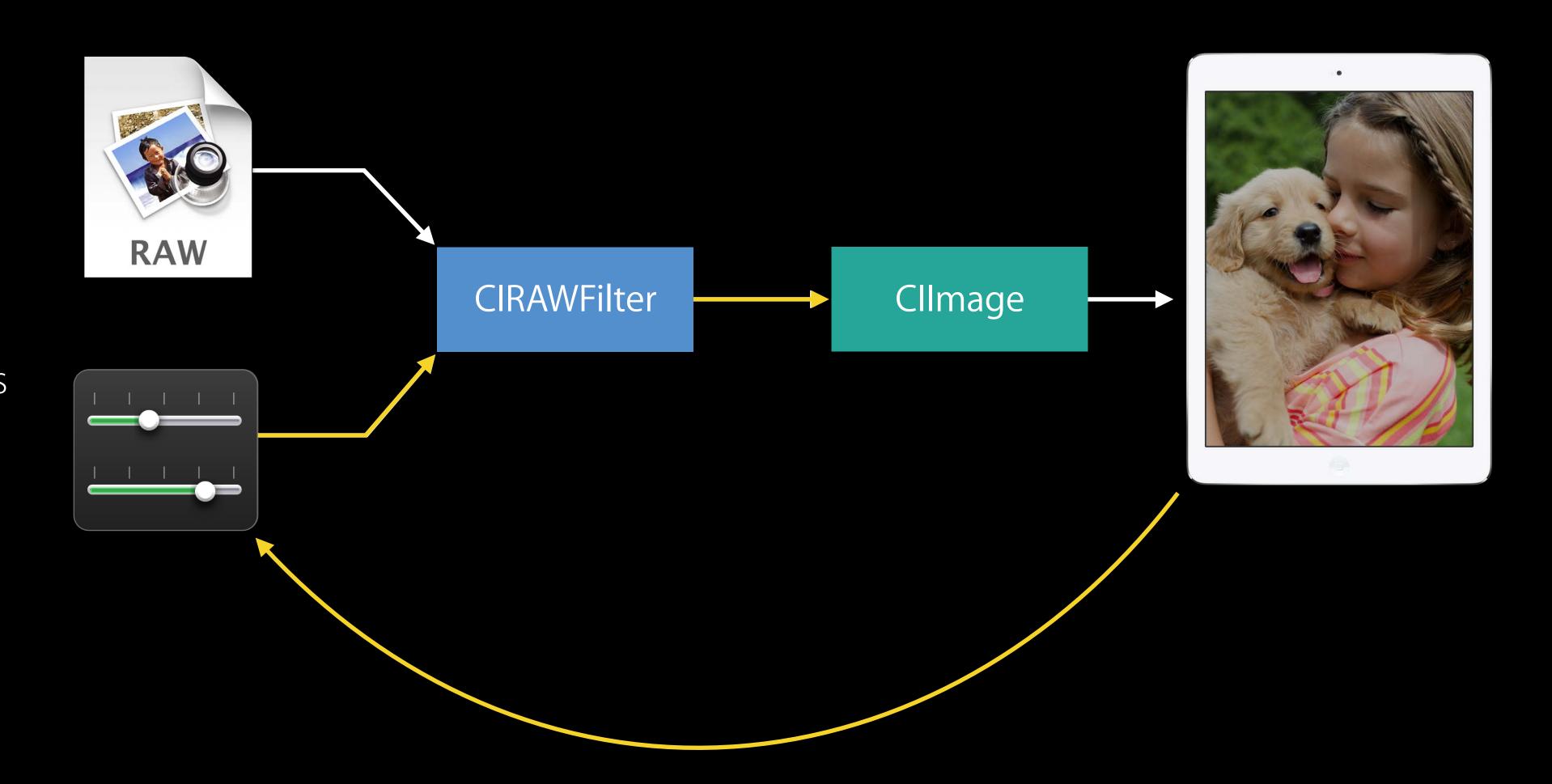
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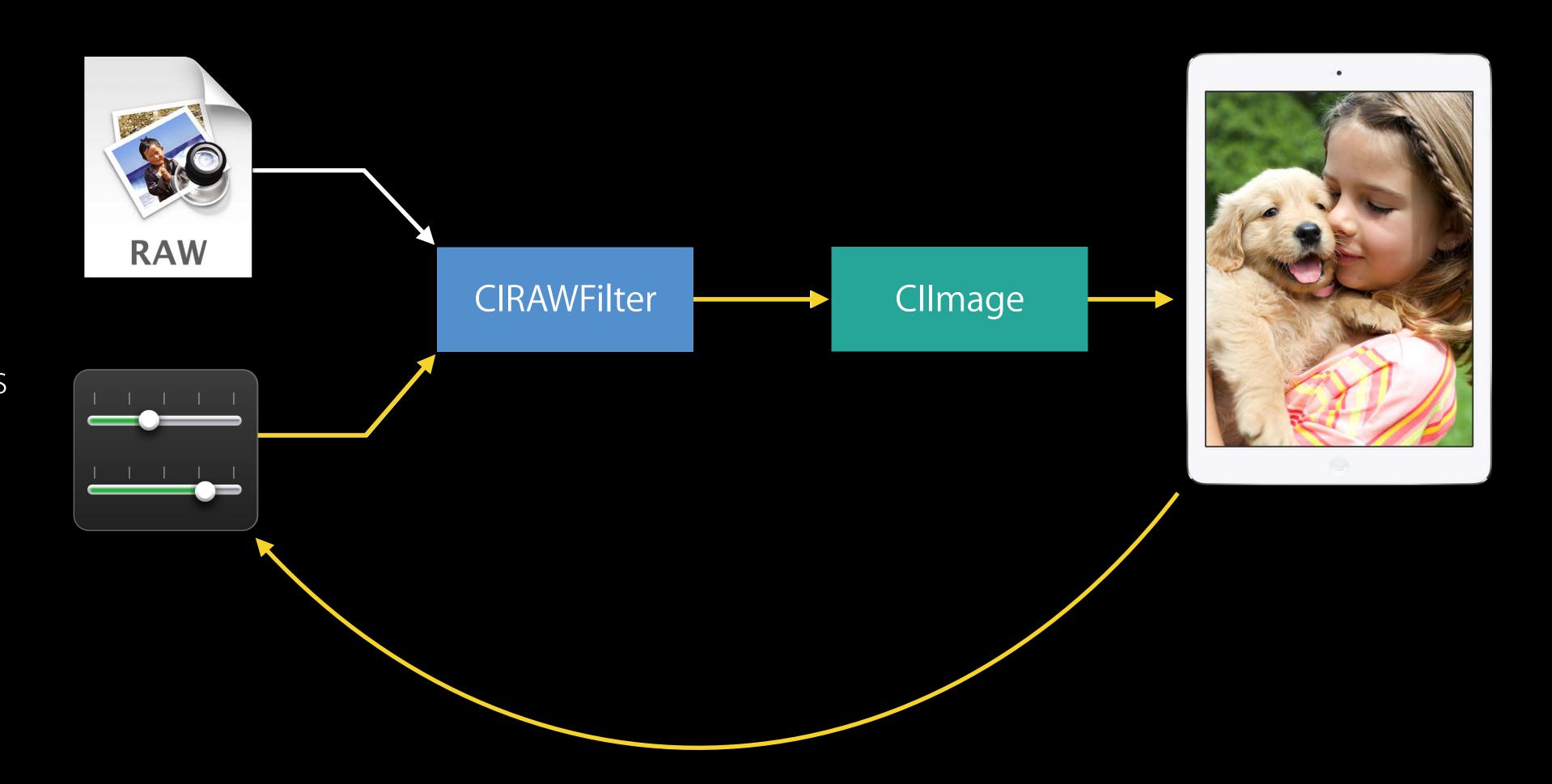
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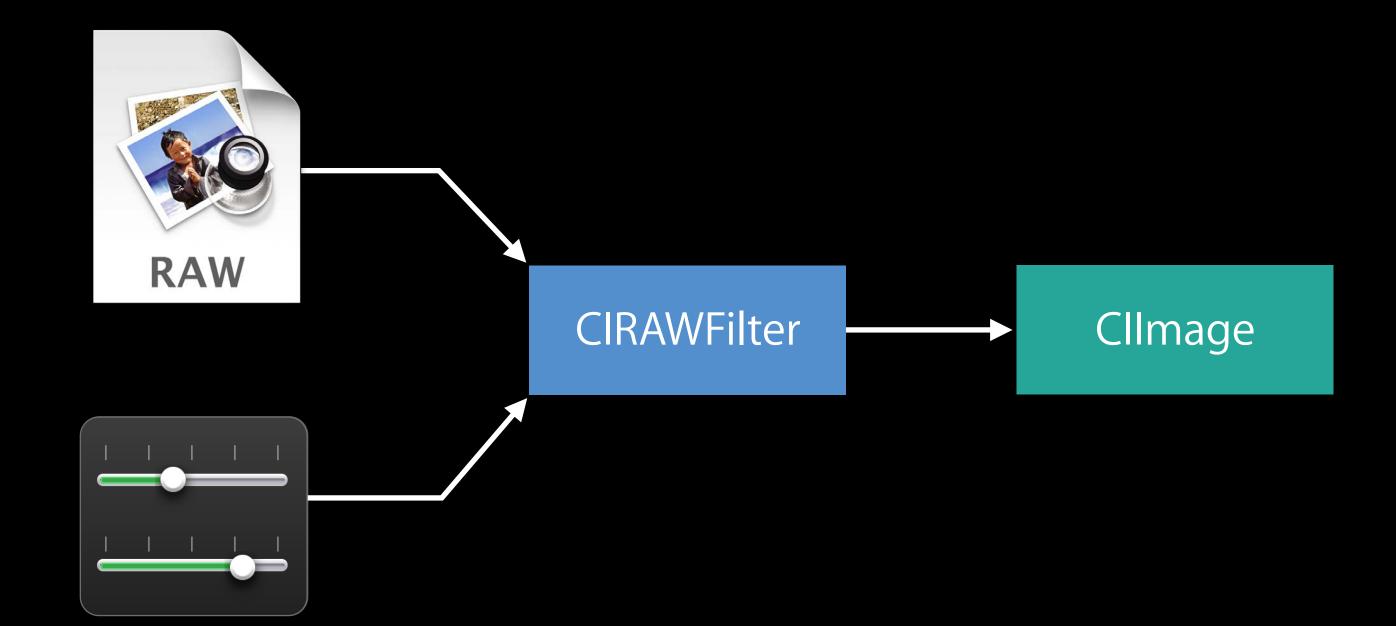


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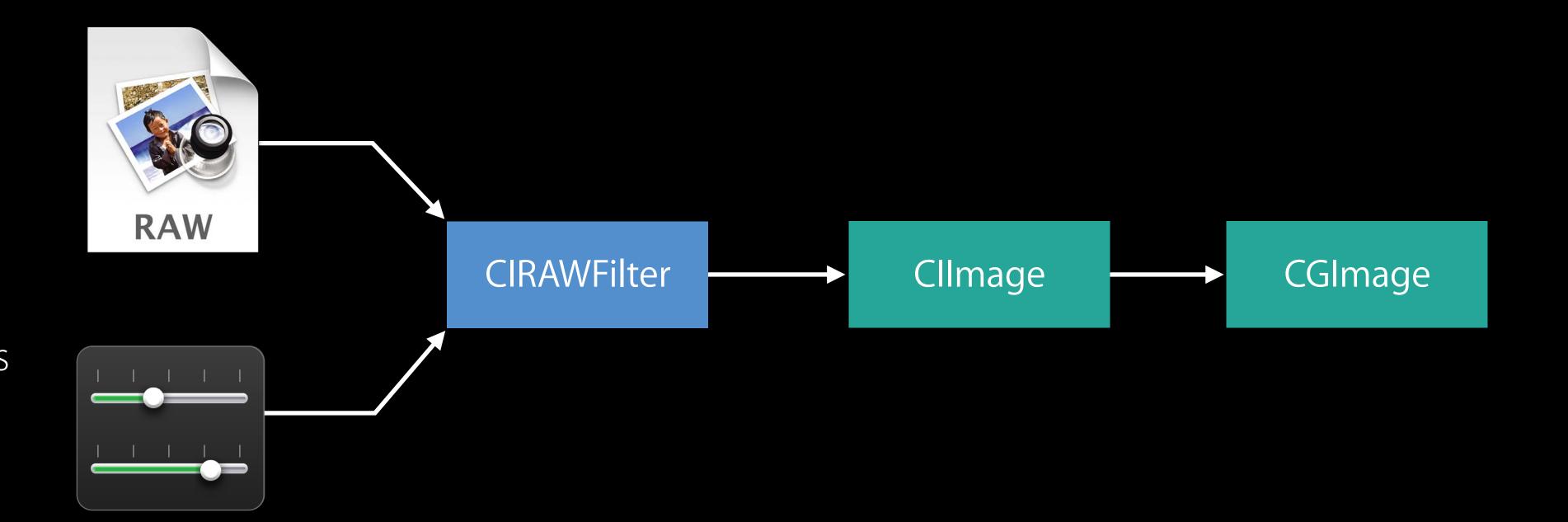


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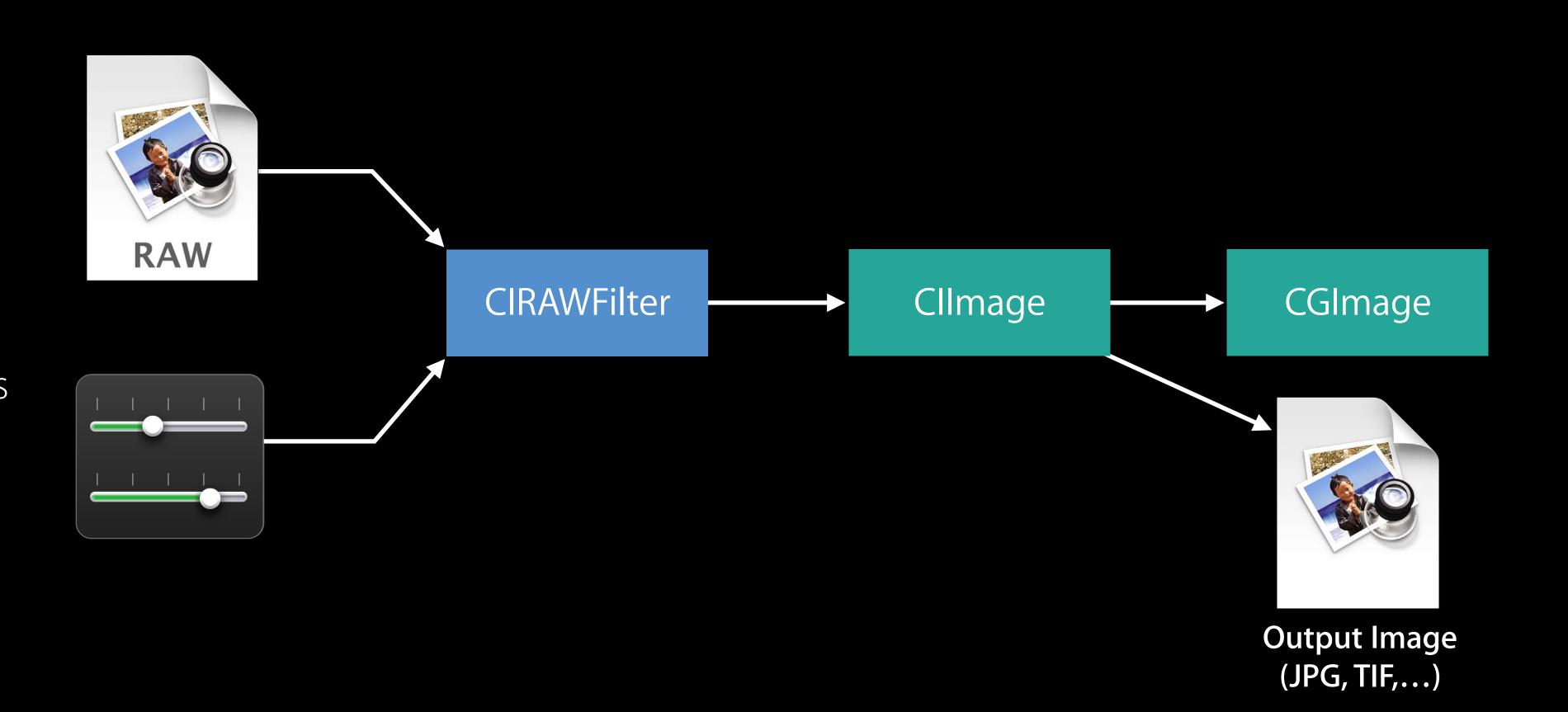


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- CVPixelBuffer

- Exposure
- Temperature, tint
- Noise reduction



```
// Saving a RAW to a JPEG or TIFF

class myClass {

lazy var contextForSaving: CIContext = CIContext(options:
    [kCIContextCacheIntermediates : false,
    kCIContextPriorityRequestLow : true]) // Now this works on macOS too!
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```

```
// Saving a RAW to a JPEG or TIFF
func save(from rawImage: CIImage,
          to jpegDestination: URL) throws
    let cs = CGColorSpace(name: CGColorSpace.displayP3)!
    try contextForSaving.writeJPEGRepresentation(
            of: rawImage,
            to: jpegDestination,
            colorSpace: cs,
            options: [kCGImageDestinationLossyCompressionQuality: 1.0])
```

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```

```
// Share a RAW to a JPEG or TIFF
// Useful if the receiver doesn't support color management
func share(from rawImage: CIImage,
           to jpegDestination: URL) throws
    let cs = CGColorSpace(name: CGColorSpace.displayP3)!
    try contextForSaving.writeJPEGRepresentation(
            of: rawImage,
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            colorSpace: cs,
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            options: [kCGImageDestinationLossyCompressionQuality: 1.0,
                      kCGImageDestinationOptimizeColorForSharing: true])
```

```
// Saving a RAW to a CGImageRef
func createCGImage(from rawImage: CIImage) -> CGImage?
   return contextForSaving.createCGImage(
        rawImage,
        from: rawImage.extent,
        format: kCIFormatRGBA8,
        colorSpace: CGColorSpace(name: CGColorSpace.displayP3),
        deferred: true) // process the RAW when returned CGImage is drawn
```

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        colorSpace: CGColorSpace(name: CGColorSpace.extendedLinearSRGB),
        deferred: true) // process the RAW when returned CGImage is drawn
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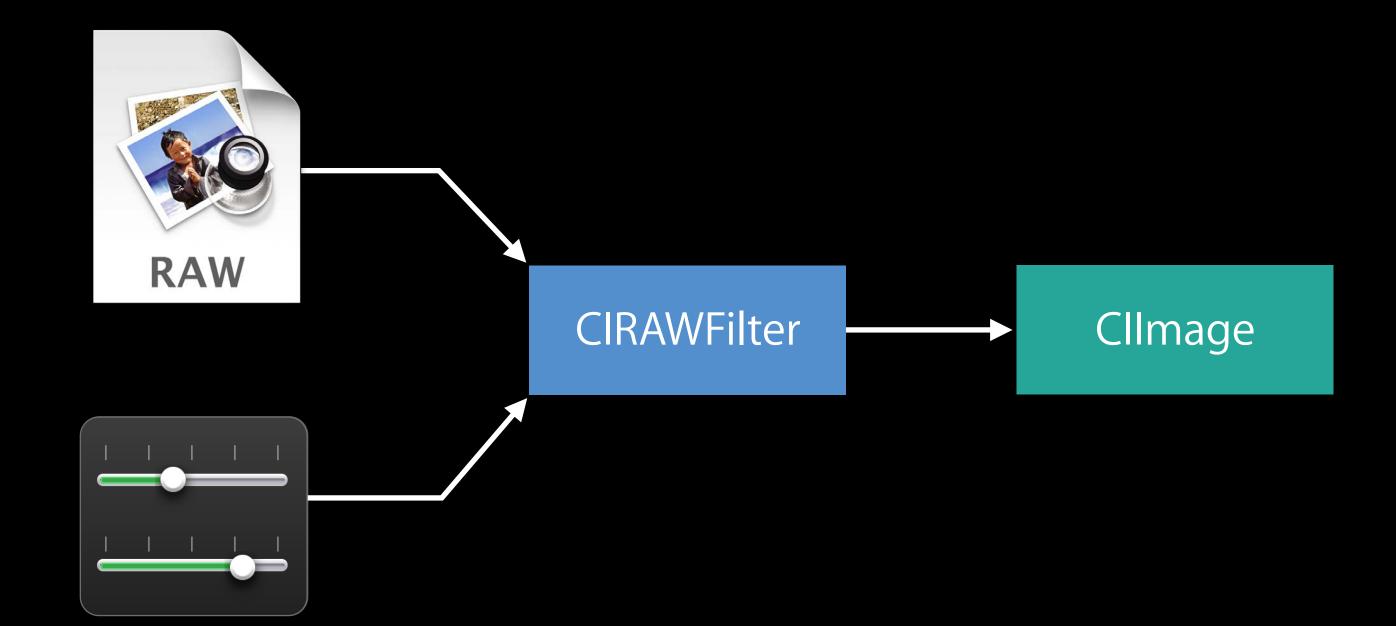
Using the CIRAWFilter API

RAW Image File

- File URL
- File data
- CVPixelBuffer

User Adjustments

- Exposure
- Temperature, tint
- Noise reduction



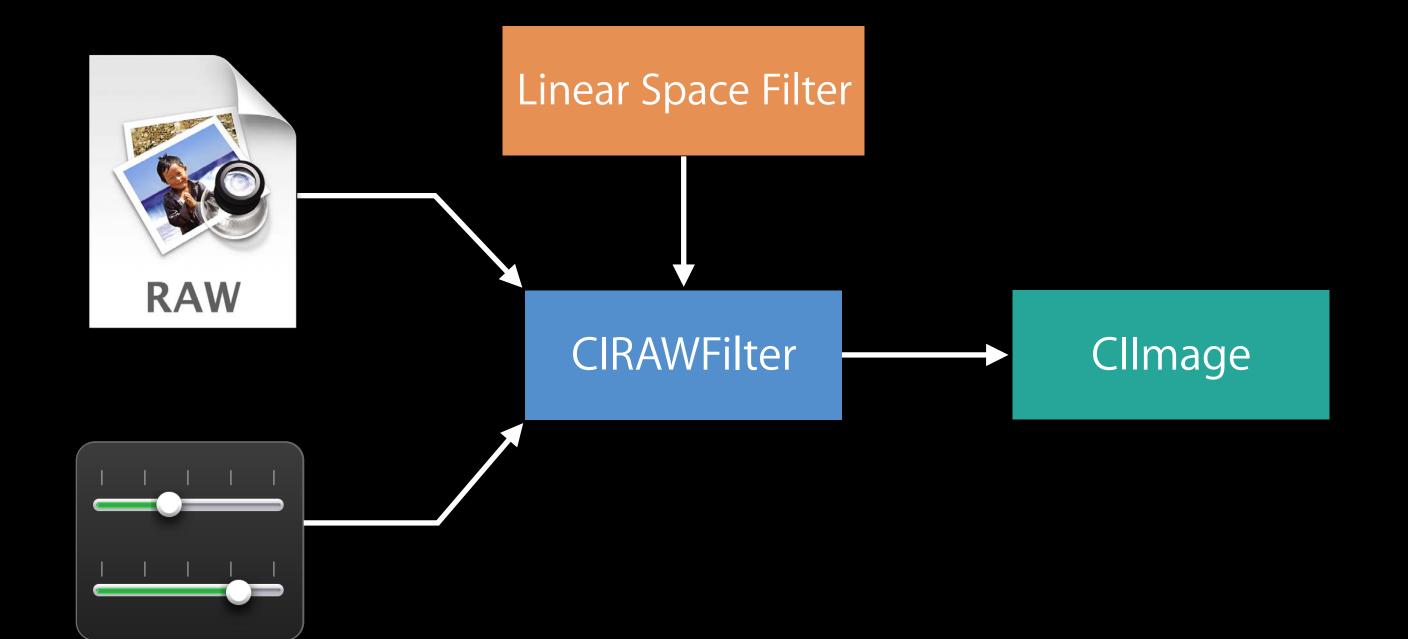
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Supporting wide gamut

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CIKernel Language uses float precision

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- RAW pipeline ClKernels always use kCIFormatRGBAh working format

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Create your ClContext with a kCIContextWorkingFormat option set to kCIFormatRGBAh ensure wide gamut won't be clipped.

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Core Image supports wide gamut output color spaces

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Core Image supports wide gamut output color spaces

• Such as Extended Linear sRGB, Adobe RGB, or Display P3

Warning: "Objects are larger than they appear"

RAW files can be very large and require several intermediate buffers to render

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```
CIContext(options: [kCIContextCacheIntermediates: false])
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Warning: "Objects are larger than they appear"

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CIContext(options: [kCIContextCacheIntermediates: false])
context.writeJPEGRepresentationOfImage()
context.createCGImage(... deferred: true)
```

Warning: "Objects are larger than they appear"

Application Type

Supports RAWs

Application Type	Supports RAWs
Apps on ≥2GB RAM Devices	Up to 120 Megapixels

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Photo Editing Extensions	Up to 60 Megapixels

Etienne Guerard Live Photo Editor-in-Chief

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Obtaining a Live Photo for Editing

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Demo

Introduction

Live Photo Introduction

Live Photos include audio, photo, and video media

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Live Photos include audio, photo, and video media Live Photos can be captured on recent devices

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Advances in iOS Photography

Pacific Heights

Tuesday 11:00AM



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- New API to edit Live Photos!

Advances in iOS Photography

Pacific Heights

Tuesday 11:00AM

What can be edited?

What can be edited?

Photo

What can be edited?

Photo

Video frames

What can be edited?

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Audio volume

What can be edited?

Photo

Video frames

Audio volume

Dimensions

```
<!-- Info.plist ->
<key>NSExtension</key>
<dict>
    <key>NSExtensionAttributes
    <dict>
     <key>PHSupportedMediaTypes</key>
      <array>
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```
Called automatically by Photos when your extension starts
func startContentEditing(input: PHContentEditingInput, placeholderImage: UIImage) {
   // See if we have a Live Photo
   if input.mediaType == .image && input.mediaSubtypes.contains(.photoLive) {
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Obtaining a Live Photo for Editing PhotoKit App

```
// Request a content editing input for a PHAsset
asset_requestContentEditingInput(options) {
    (input: PHContentEditingInput?, info: [NSObject: AnyObject]) in
    guard let input = input else { print("Error: \(info)"); return }
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PHLivePhotoEditingContext

PHLivePhotoEditingContext

Info about the Live Photo

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Info about the Live Photo

Frame processor block

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Info about the Live Photo

Frame processor block

Audio volume

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Prepare Live Photo for playback

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Audio volume

Prepare Live Photo for playback

Process Live Photo for saving

PHLivePhotoEditingContext

Info about the Live Photo

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Audio volume

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Process Live Photo for saving

```
// Setup Live Photo editing context
self.context = PHLivePhotoEditingContext(livePhotoEditingInput: input)
```

PHLivePhotoFrame

PHLivePhotoFrame

Input image

PHLivePhotoFrame

Input image

Frame type

PHLivePhotoFrame

Input image

Frame type

Frame time

PHLivePhotoFrame

Input image

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Frame time

Render scale

PHLivePhotoFrame

Input image

Frame type

Frame time

```
self.livePhotoEditingContext.frameProcessor = {
    (frame: PHLivePhotoFrame, error: NSErrorPointer) -> CIImage? in
    // Your adjustments go here...
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```
// Applying a static adjustment
self.livePhotoEditingContext.frameProcessor = {
   (frame: PHLivePhotoFrame, error: NSErrorPointer) -> CIImage? in
   var image = frame.image
   // Crop to square
   let extent = image.extent
   let size = min(extent.width, extent.height)
   let rect = CGRect(x: (extent.width - size) / 2, y: (extent.height - size) / 2,
      width: size, height: size)
   image = image.cropping(to: rect)
   return image
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```
// Applying a time-based adjustment
let tP = CMTimeGetSeconds(self.livePhotoEditingContext.photoTime)
let duration = CMTimeGetSeconds(self.livePhotoEditingContext.duration)
self.livePhotoEditingContext.frameProcessor = {
   (frame: PHLivePhotoFrame, error: NSErrorPointer) -> CIImage? in
   var image = frame.image
   let tF = CMTimeGetSeconds(frame.time)
   // Simple linear ramp function from (0, tP, duration) to (-1, 0, +1)
   let dt = (tF < tP) ? CGFloat((tF - tP) / tP) : CGFloat((tF - tP) / (duration - tP))</pre>
  // Animate crop rect
   image = image.cropping(to: rect.offsetBy(dx: dt * rect.minX, dy: dt * rect.minY))
   return image
```

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// Applying a time-based adjustment
```

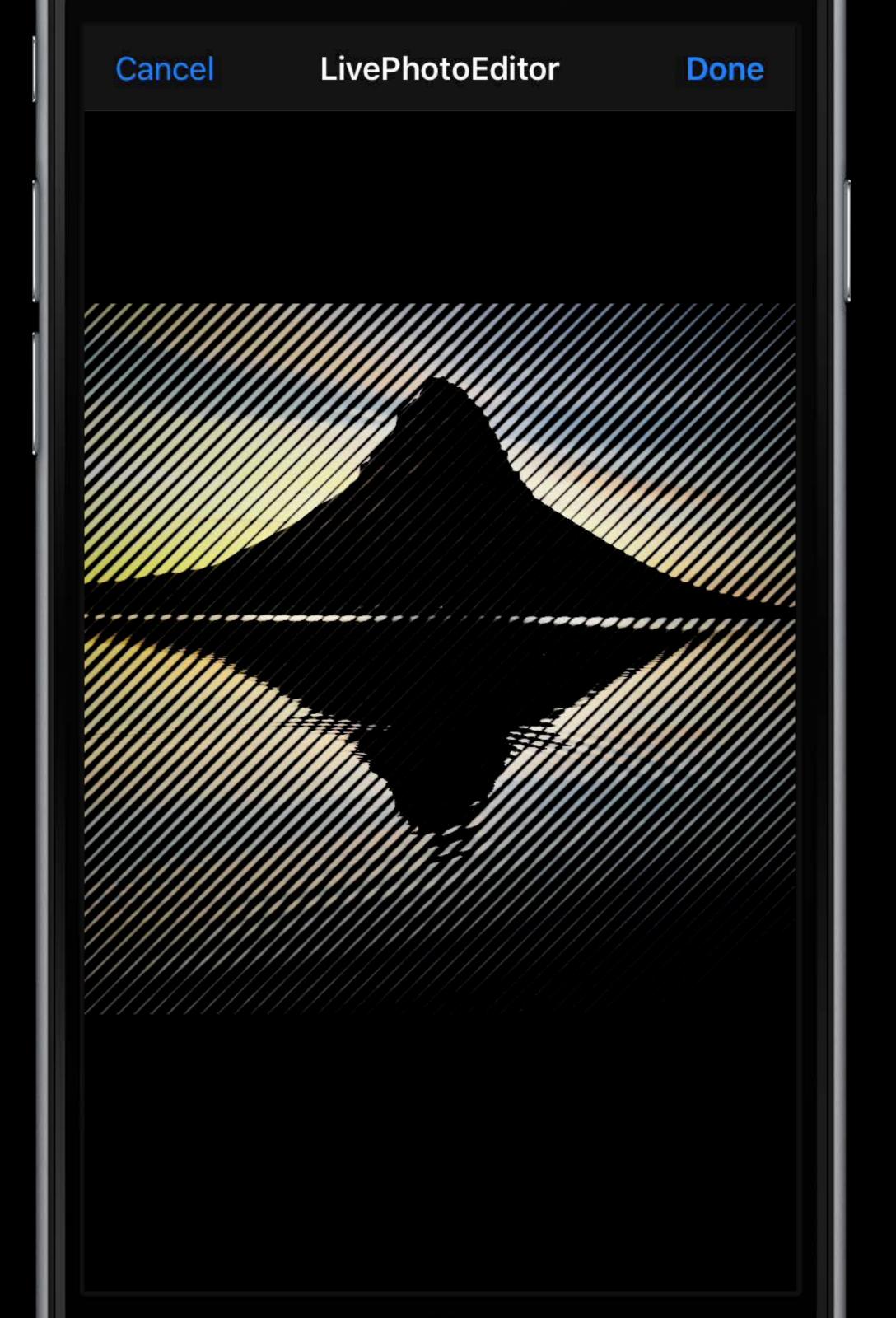
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```



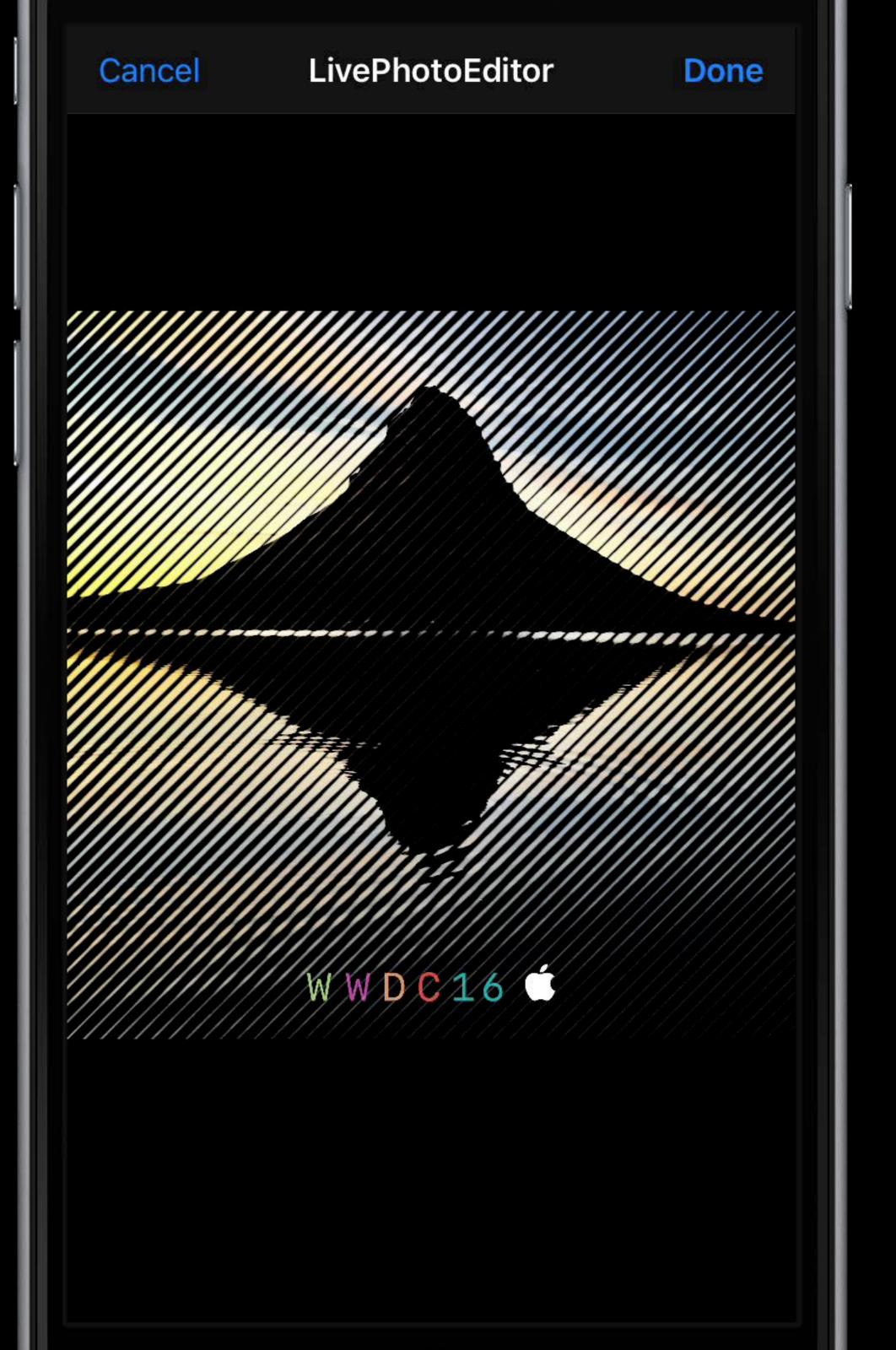


```
// Applying a resolution-dependent adjustment
livePhotoEditingContext.frameProcessor = {
   (frame: PHLivePhotoFrame, error: NSErrorPointer) -> CIImage? in
   var image = frame.image
   // Apply screen effect
   let scale = frame.renderScale
   image = image.applyingFilter("CILineScreen", withInputParameters:
      [ "inputAngle" : 3 * Double.pi / 4,
        "inputWidth" : 50 * scale,
        "inputCenter" : CIVector(x: image.extent.midX, y: image.extent.midY)
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        "inputCenter" : CIVector(x: image.extent.midX, y: image.extent.midY)
   return image
```



```
// Applying an adjustment to the photo only
livePhotoEditingContext.frameProcessor = {
   (frame: PHLivePhotoFrame, error: NSErrorPointer) -> CIImage? in
   var image = frame.image
   // Add watermark to the photo only
  if frame.type == .photo {
     // Composite logo
      image = logo.applyingFilter("CILinearDodgeBlendMode",
         withInputParameters: ["inputBackgroundImage" : image])
   return image
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```
// Prepare Live Photo for playback
self.livePhotoEditingContext.prepareLivePhotoForPlayback(withTargetSize: targetSize,
    options: nil) {
    (livePhoto: PHLivePhoto?, error: NSError?) in
      guard let livePhoto = livePhoto else { print("Prepare error: \(error)\); return }
    // Update live photo view
    self.livePhotoView.livePhoto = livePhoto
}
```

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```
Called automatically by Photos to save the edits
func finishContentEditing(completionHandler: (PHContentEditingOutput?) -> Void) {
   let output = PHContentEditingOutput(contentEditingInput: self.contentEditingInput)
  self.livePhotoEditingContext.saveLivePhoto(to: output, options: nil) {
      (success: Bool, error: NSError?) in
     if success {
        output adjustmentData = PHAdjustmentData(/* Your adjustment data */)
        completionHandler(output)
```

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```

Saving to the Photo Library PhotoKit App

```
let output = PHContentEditingOutput(contentEditingInput: self.contentEditingInput)
self.livePhotoEditingContext.saveLivePhoto(to: output, options: nil) {
   (success: Bool, error: NSError?) in
   if success {
     output adjustmentData = PHAdjustmentData(/* Your adjustment data */)
      PHPhotoLibrary.shared().performChanges({
         PHAssetChangeRequest(for: asset).contentEditingOutput = output
      }) { (success: Bool, error: NSError?) in
           Completion handler
```

Saving to the Photo Library PhotoKit App

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Demo

Live Photo editing extension

Editing Live Photos

Summary

What you've learned so far

What you've learned so far

How to use the Live Photo editing context and the frame processor

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- How to use the Live Photo editing context and the frame processor
- How to preview a Live Photo using a Live Photo view

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Remember

What you've learned so far

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- How to preview a Live Photo using a Live Photo view
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Remember

Don't forget to opt-in to Live Photo Editing in your extension's Info.plist

What you've learned so far

- How to use the Live Photo editing context and the frame processor
- How to preview a Live Photo using a Live Photo view
- How to save a Live Photo back to the Photo Library

Remember

- Don't forget to opt-in to Live Photo Editing in your extension's Info.plist
- Make sure to save your adjustment data to the Photo Library

What you've learned so far

- How to use the Live Photo editing context and the frame processor
- How to preview a Live Photo using a Live Photo view
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Remember

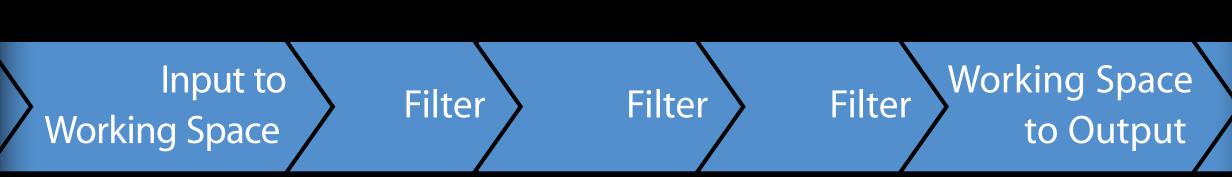
- Don't forget to opt-in to Live Photo Editing in your extension's Info.plist
- Make sure to save your adjustment data to the Photo Library
- Live Photo Editing support should be easy to add to your existing app/extension

Extending Core Image Using CllmageProcessor

Alexandre Naaman Lord of Pixelland

You can do lots with built-in CIFilters and custom CIKernels







Original CIImage

Output Climage

Now part of the graph can use something different

Filter



Input to Working Space

Processor

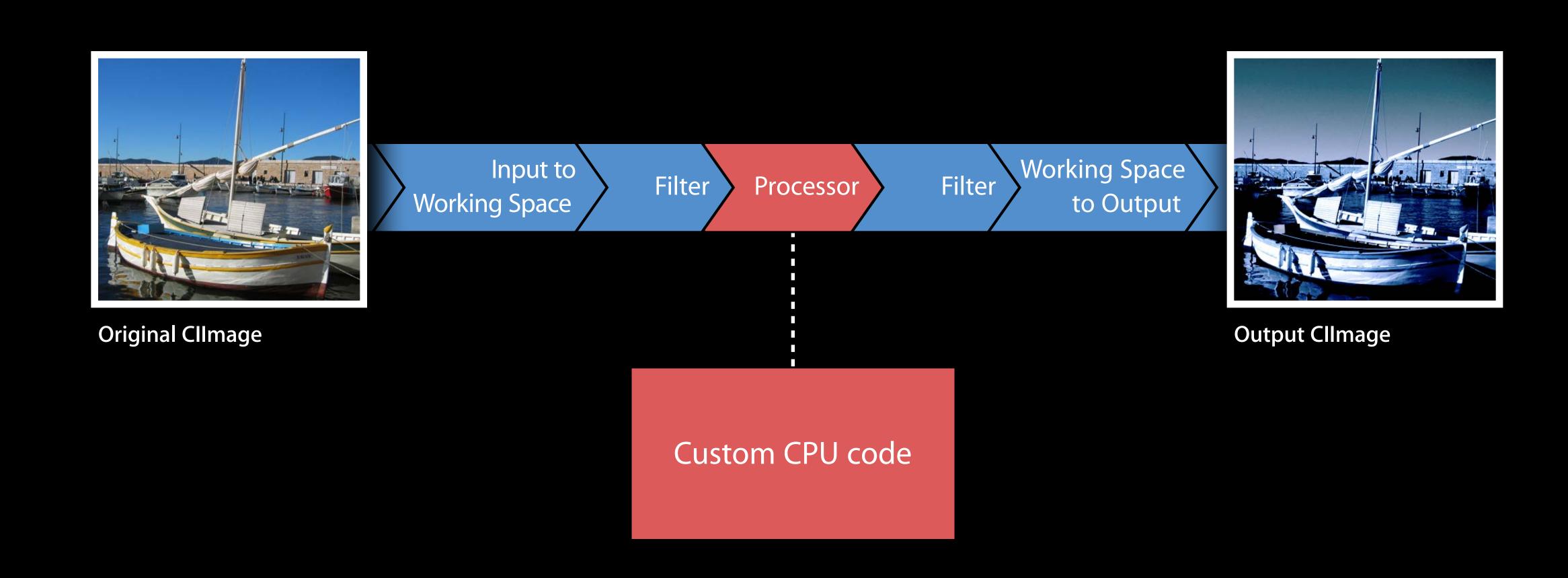
Filter Working Space to Output



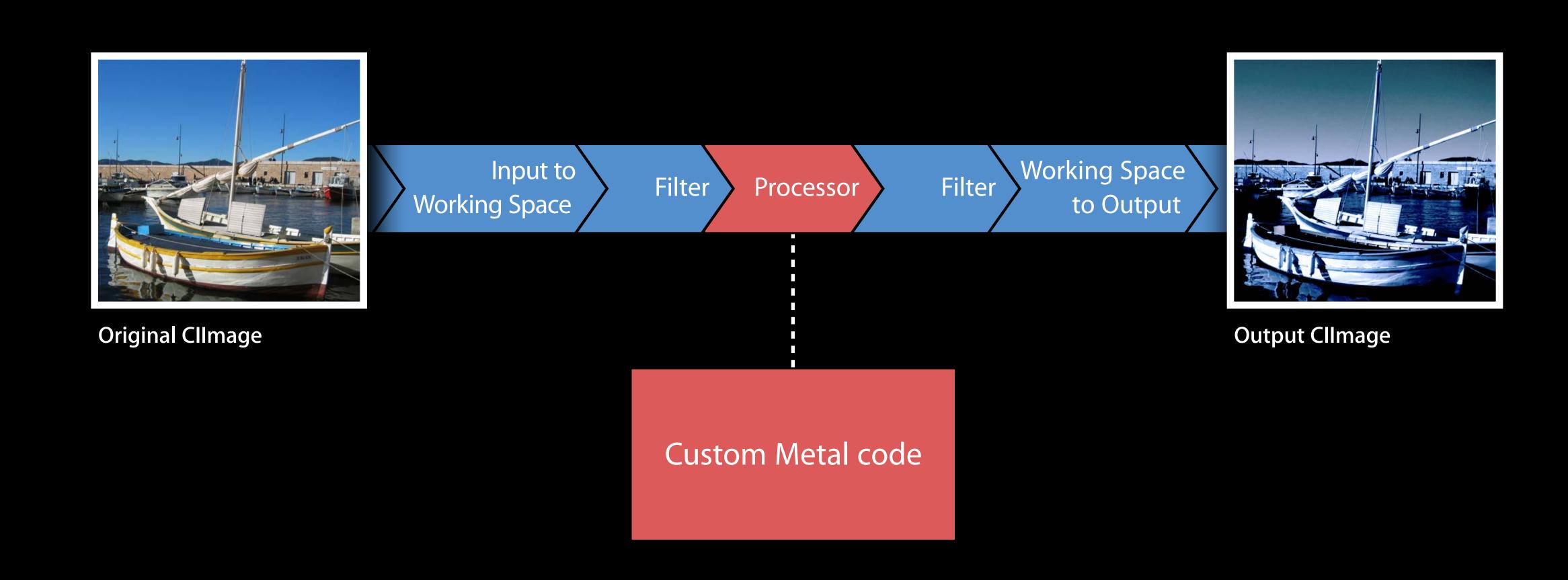
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```
// Applying a CIKernel in a CIFilter subclass
// Only create the kernel once
static let yourKernel = CIKernel(string:"kernel vec4 your_code_here ...")!
override var outputImage: CIImage!
    return yourKernel.apply(withExtent: calcExtent(),
                            roiCallback: { (index, rect) -> CGRect in
                                               return calcR0I(rect) },
                            arguments: [inputImage!, inputArgument!])
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Core Image WWDC 2014

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WWDC 2014

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Core Image

WWDC 2014

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// Applying a CIImageProcessor in a CIFilter subclass
override var outputImage: CIImage!
    return inputImage.withExtent( calcExtent(),
                                  processorDescription: "myProcessor",
        argumentDigest: calcDigest(inputArgument: inputArgument),
        inputFormat: kCIFormatBGRA8,
        outputFormat: kCIFormatRGBAf,
        options: [:],
        roiCallback: { (rect) -> CGRect in calcR0I(rect) },
        processor: { ( input: CIImageProcessorInput,
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            // use inputArgument,
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Useful when you have an algorithm that isn't suitable for CIKernel language

Useful when you have an algorithm that isn't suitable for ClKernel language A good example of this is an integral image

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Each output pixel contains the sum of all input pixels above and to the left

Useful when you have an algorithm that isn't suitable for ClKernel language A good example of this is an integral image

- Each output pixel contains the sum of all input pixels above and to the left
- This cannot be calculated as a traditional data-parallel pixel shader

What's an integral image?

Input Image

1	4	5	3	2
0	2	4	6	3
3	7	8	2	1
6	8	3	4	7
7	2	1	0	3

1	5	10	13	15
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Using ClimageProcessor

What's an integral image?

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Integral Image

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```
// CIImageProcessor block of integral image
processor: { ( input: CIImageProcessorInput, output: CIImageProcessorOutput ) in
    let inputPointer = UnsafeMutablePointer <UInt8>(input.baseAddress)
    let outputPointer = UnsafeMutablePointer <Float>(output.baseAddress)
    let outputHeight = UInt(output.region.height)
    let outputWidth = UInt(output.region.width)
    let xShift = UInt(output.region.minX - input.region.minX)
    let yShift = UInt(output.region.minY - input.region.minY)
   for j in 0..<outputHeight {</pre>
        for i in 0..<outputWidth {</pre>
           // ... compute value of output(i,j) from input(i,j,xShift,yShift)
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```
// CIImageProcessor block of integral image using MPS
processor: { ( input: CIImageProcessorInput, output: CIImageProcessorOutput ) in
    let kernel = MPSImageIntegral(device: output.metalCommandBuffer?.device)
    let offsetX = output.region.minX - input.region.minX
    let offsetY = output.region.minY - input.region.minY
    kernel.offset = MPSOffset(x:Int(offsetX), y: Int(offsetY), z: 0)
    kernel.encodeToCommandBuffer(output.metalCommandBuffer?,
                                 sourceTexture: input.metalTexture,
                                 destinationTexture: output.metalTexture)
```

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CIImageProcessor block of integral image using MPS
processor: { ( input: CIImageProcessorInput, output: CIImageProcessorOutput ) in
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Use Integral Image to Do Fast Variable Box Blur



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Very fast box sums

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Very fast box sums

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How Can You Use an Integral Image Very fast box sums

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n² Reads

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10	31	51	66)	79
17	40	61	76	92

2n Reads

4 Reads

Very fast box sums

$$2 + 4 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 2 + 8 + 3 + 4 == 66 - 10 - 13 + 1$$
Input Image

Integral Image

1	4	5	3	2
0	2	4	6	3
3	7	8	2	1
6	8	3	4	7
7	2	1	0	3

1	5	10	13	15
1	7	16	25	30
4	17	34	45	51
10	31	51	66)	79
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2n Reads

4 Reads

```
// CIKernel box blur from integral image
kernel vec4 boxBlur(sampler image, float radius, vec4 e) {
  vec2 c = destCoord();
  vec2 lowerLeft = clampToRect(c + vec2(-radius-1.0, -radius), e);
  vec2 upperRight = clampToRect(c + vec2(radius, radius+1.0), e);
  vec2 diagonal
                     = upperRight - lowerLeft;
  float usedArea
                    = abs(diagonal.x * diagonal.y);
  float originalArea = (2.0*radius+1.0)*(2.0*radius+1.0);
  vec4 ul = sample(image, samplerTransform(image, vec2(lowerLeft.x, upperRight.y)));
  vec4 ur = sample(image, samplerTransform(image, upperRight));
  vec4 ll = sample(image, samplerTransform(image, lowerLeft));
  vec4 lr = sample(image, samplerTransform(image, vec2(upperRight.x, lowerLeft.y)));
  return ( ul + lr - ur - ll ) * usedArea / originalArea;
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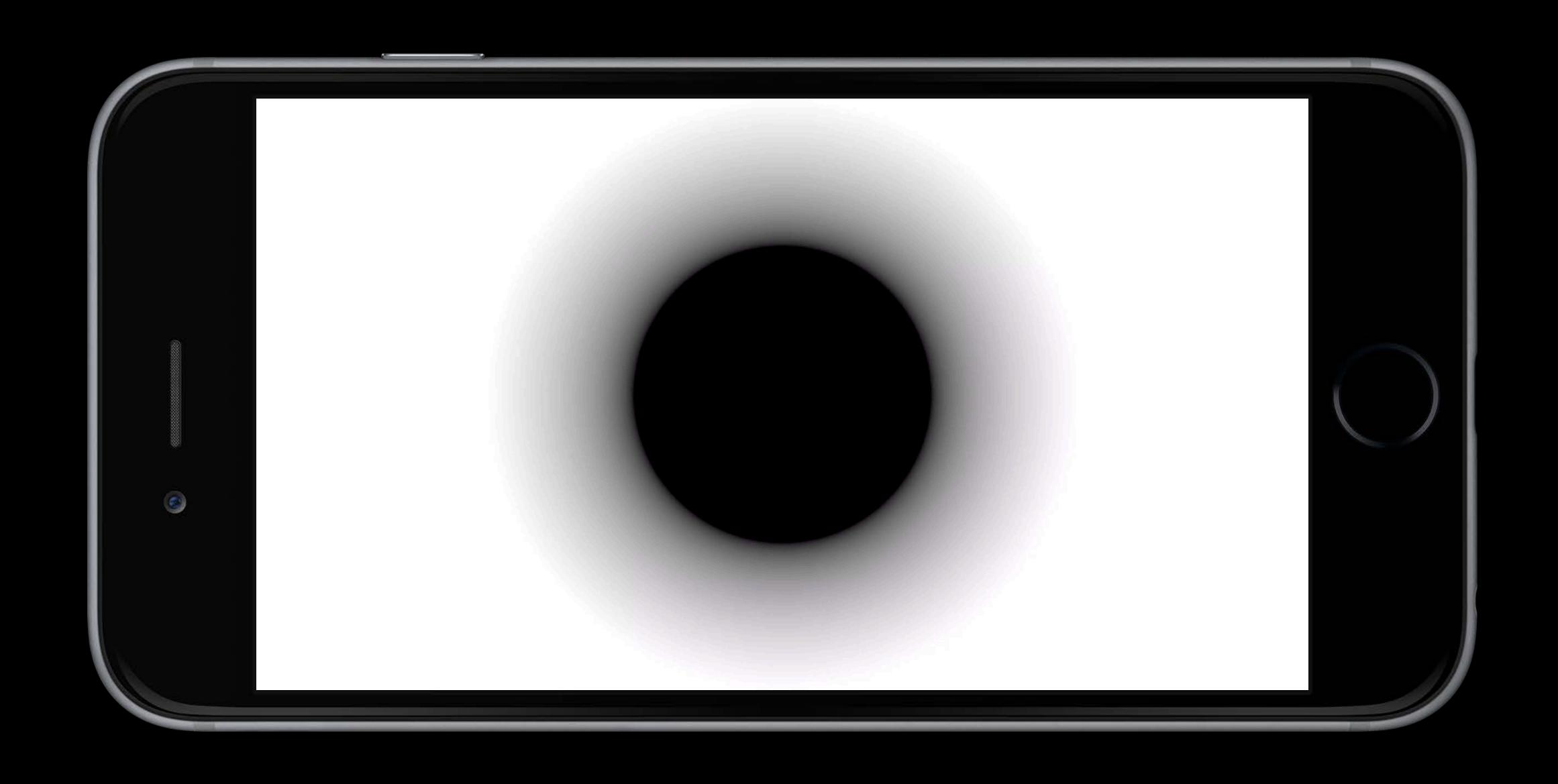
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  vec4 lr = sample(image, samplerTransform(image, vec2(upperRight.x, lowerLeft.y)));
  return ( ul + lr - ur - ll ) * usedArea / originalArea;
```

```
// Create a mask image to control size of blur effect (0..1) -> (0..radius)
let maskImage =
    CIFilter(name: "CIRadialGradient",
        withInputParameters: [
            "inputCenter": centerOfEffect,
            "inputRadius0": innerRadius,
            "inputRadius1": outerRadius,
            "inputColor0": CIColor.black(),
            "inputColor1": CIColor.white()
            ])?.outputImage
```







Using ClimageProcessor

Tips and tricks

If your processor:

- Wants data in a color space other than the context working space,
 - Call CIImage.byColorMatchingWorkingSpace(to: CGColorSpace) on the processor input
- Returns data in a color space other than the context working space,
 - Call CIImage.byColorMatchingColorSpace(toWorking: CGColorSpace)
 on the processor output

Using ClimageProcessor

Tips and tricks

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 - Call CIImage byColorMatchingColorSpace(toWorking: CGColorSpace)
 on the processor output

You can see how your processor fits into a full-render graph by running with the CI_PRINT_TREE environment variable

```
// Example log with CI_PRINT_TREE=1
initial graph render_to_display (metal context 1 frame 1) extent=[0 0 1532 1032] =
  clamptoalpha roi=[0 0 1532 1032]
    colormatch workingspace-to-"Color LCD" roi=[0 0 1532 1032]
      affine [1 0 0 1 16 16] roi=[0 0 1532 1032]
        kernel variableBoxBlur(iImage,rImage,scale=16,origExtent) roi=[-16 -16 1532 1032]
          processor integralImage 0 \times 12345678 roi=[-1 -1 1502 1002]
            clamp [0 0 1500 1000] roi=[-1 -1 1502 1002] opaque
              affine [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ -1 \ 0 \ 1000] roi=[0 \ 0 \ 1500 \ 1000] opaque
                colormatch "sRGB IEC61966-2.1"-to-workingspace roi=[0 0 1500 1000] opaque
                  IOSurface BGRA8 alpha_one roi=[0 0 1500 1000] opaque
          colorkernel _radialGradient(params,c0,c1) roi=[0 0 1500 1000]
```

```
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initial graph render_to_display (metal context 1 frame 1) extent=[0 0 1532 1032] =
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              affine [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ -1 \ 0 \ 1000] roi=[0 \ 0 \ 1500 \ 1000] opaque
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            clamp [0 0 1500 1000] roi=[-1 -1 1502 1002] opaque
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```

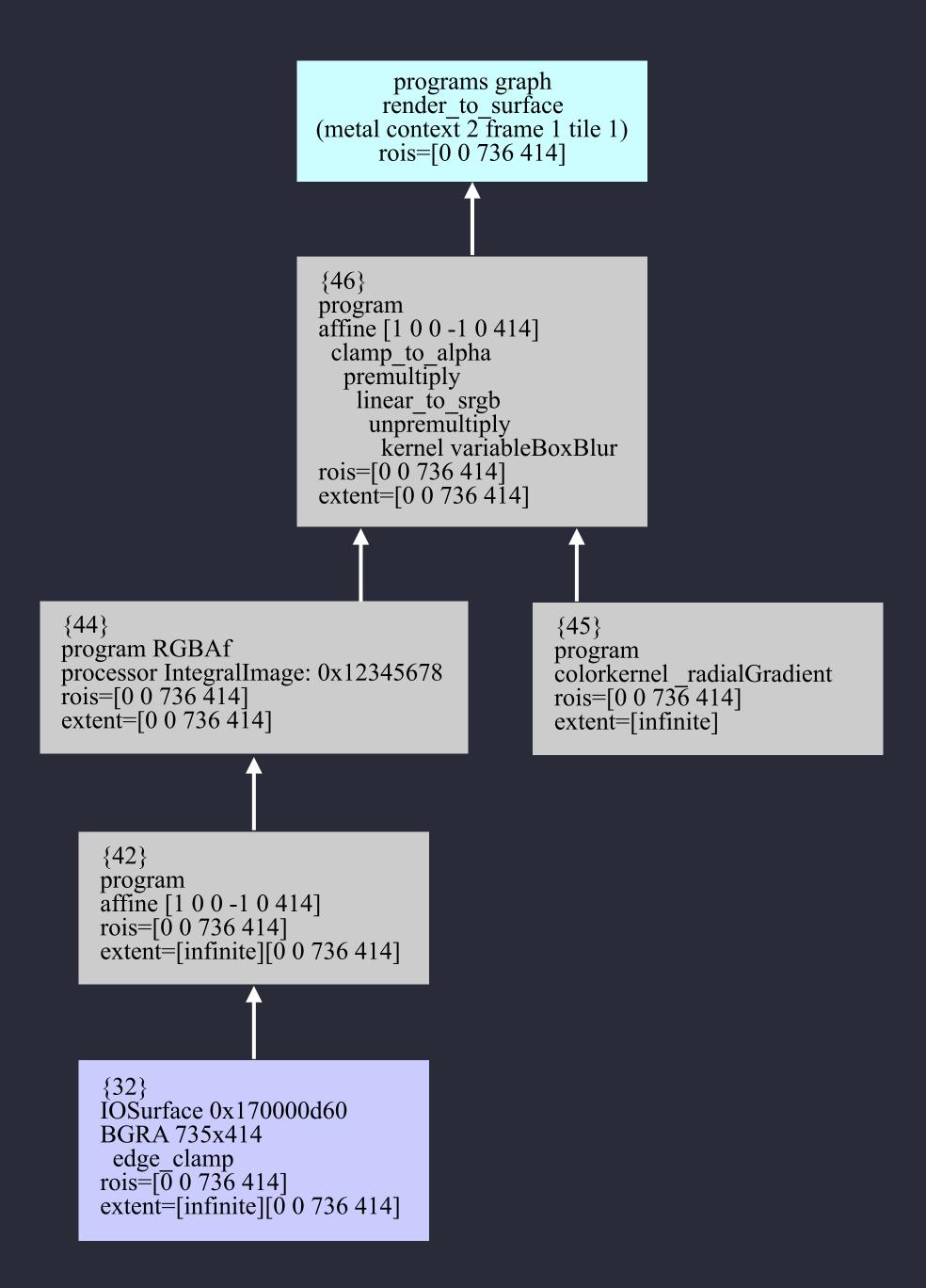
```
// Example log with CI_PRINT_TREE=1
initial graph render_to_display (metal context 1 frame 1) extent=[0 0 1532 1032] =
  clamptoalpha roi=[0 0 1532 1032]
    colormatch workingspace-to-"Color LCD" roi=[0 0 1532 1032]
      affine [1 0 0 1 16 16] roi=[0 0 1532 1032]
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            clamp [0 0 1500 1000] roi=[-1 -1 1502 1002] opaque
              affine [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ -1 \ 0 \ 1000] roi=[0 \ 0 \ 1500 \ 1000] opaque
                 colormatch "sRGB IEC61966-2.1"-to-workingspace roi=[0 0 1500 1000] opaque
                  IOSurface BGRA8 alpha_one roi=[0 0 1500 1000] opaque
```

colorkernel _radialGradient(params,c0,c1) roi=[0 0 1500 1000]

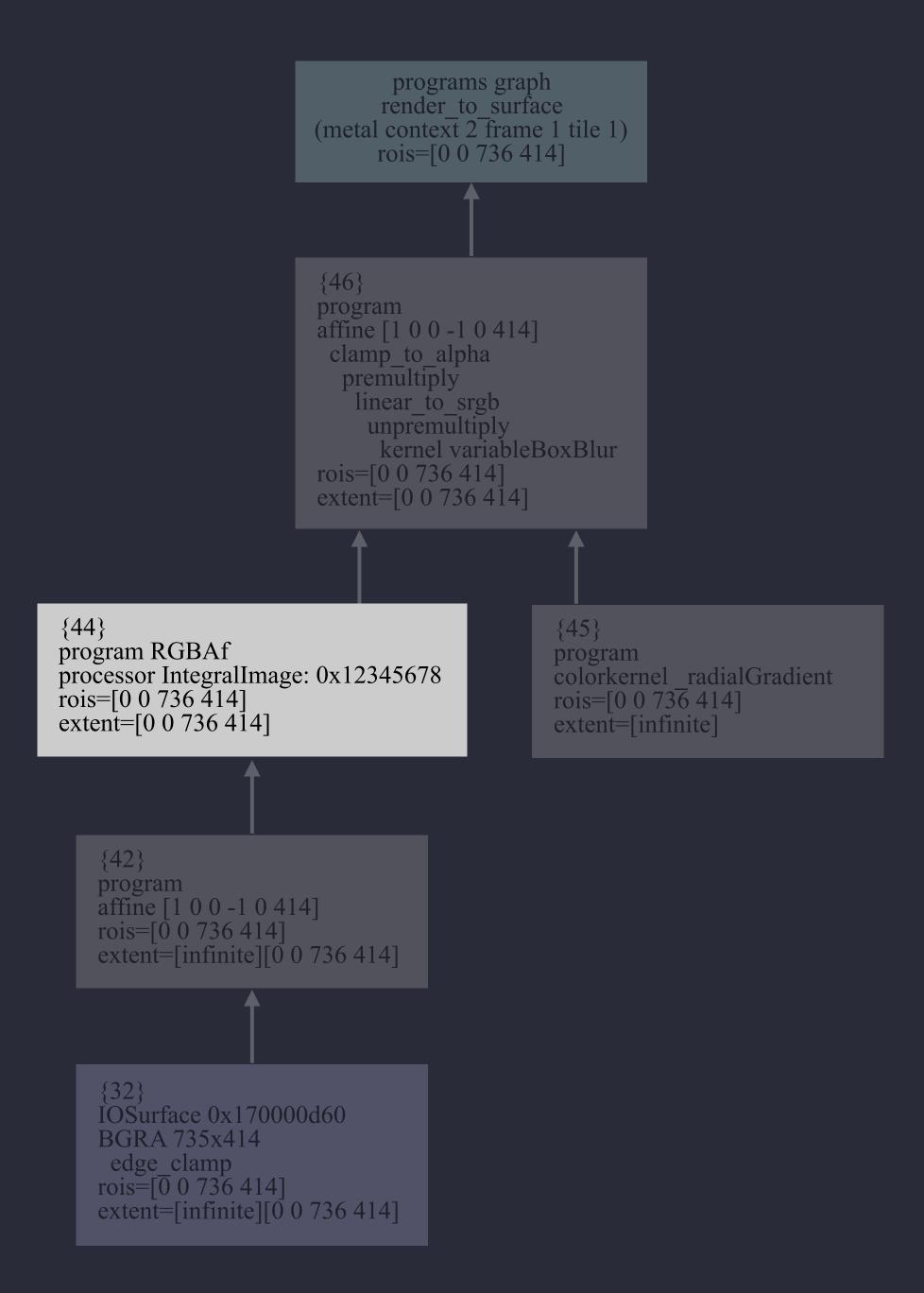
```
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initial graph render_to_display (metal context 1 frame 1) extent=[0 0 1532 1032] =
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            clamp [0 0 1500 1000] roi=[-1 -1 1502 1002] opaque
              affine [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ -1 \ 0 \ 1000] roi=[0 \ 0 \ 1500 \ 1000] opaque
                colormatch "sRGB IEC61966-2.1"-to-workingspace roi=[0 0 1500 1000] opaque
                  IOSurface BGRA8 alpha_one roi=[0 0 1500 1000] opaque
          colorkernel _radialGradient(params,c0,c1) roi=[0 0 1500 1000]
```

```
programs graph render_to_display (metal context 1 frame 1 tile 1) roi=[0 0 1532 1032] =
  program affine(clamp_to_alpha(premultiply(linear_to_srgb(
            unpremultiply(color_matrix_3x3(variableBoxBlur(0,1))))))) rois=[0 0 1532 1032]
  program RGBAf processor integralImage 0x12345678 () rois=[-1 -1 1502 1002]
      program clamp(affine(srgb_to_linear())) rois=[-1 -1 1502 1002]
      IOSurface BGRA8 1500x1000 alpha_one edge_clamp rois=[0 0 1500 1000]
      program _radialGradient() rois=[0 0 1500 1000]
```

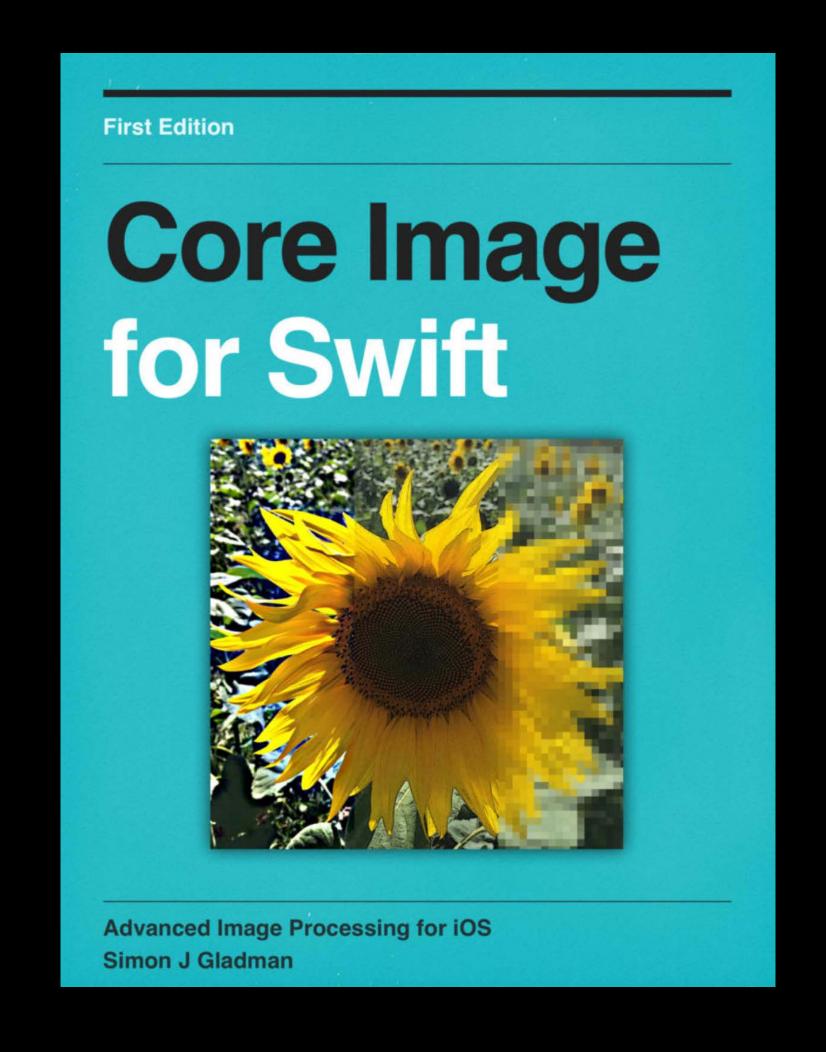
// Example log with CI_PRINT_TREE=8



// Example log with CI_PRINT_TREE="8 graphviz"



The Core Image Book Club Recommends



What You Learned Today

How to adjust RAW images on iOS

How to edit Live Photos

How to use ClimageProcessor

More Information

https://developer.apple.com/wwdc16/505

Related Sessions

Advances in iOS Photography	Pacific Heights	Tuesday 11:00AM
Working with Wide Color	Mission	Thursday 1:40PM

Labs

Live Photo and Core Image Lab	Graphics, Games, and Media Lab C	Thursday 1:30PM
Live Photo and Core Image Lab	Graphics, Games, and Media Lab D	Friday 9:00AM
Color Lab	Graphics, Games, and Media Lab C	Friday 4:00PM

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