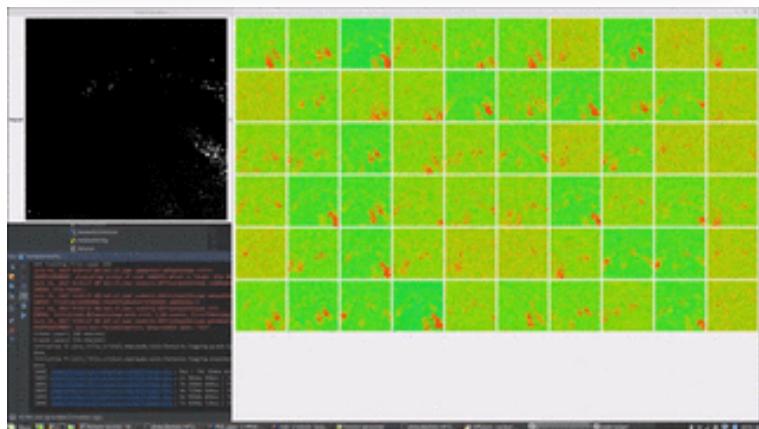
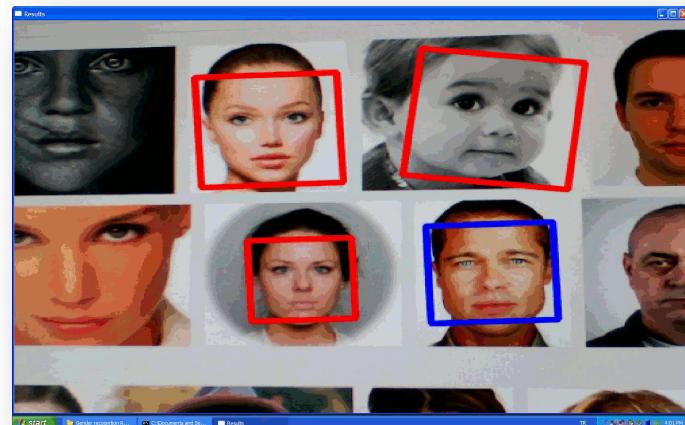


# II2D – Image

[marius.bilasco@univ-lille.fr](mailto:marius.bilasco@univ-lille.fr)

<http://www.cristal.univ-lille.fr/~bilasco>

<http://www.cristal.univ-lille.fr/FOX>



# Contenus

- ... un peu de HTML5 et JS
- Manipulations basiques
  - Filtres, transformations d'images, animations
- Caractérisation images
  - Histogrammes
- Analyse et suivi

# Une image

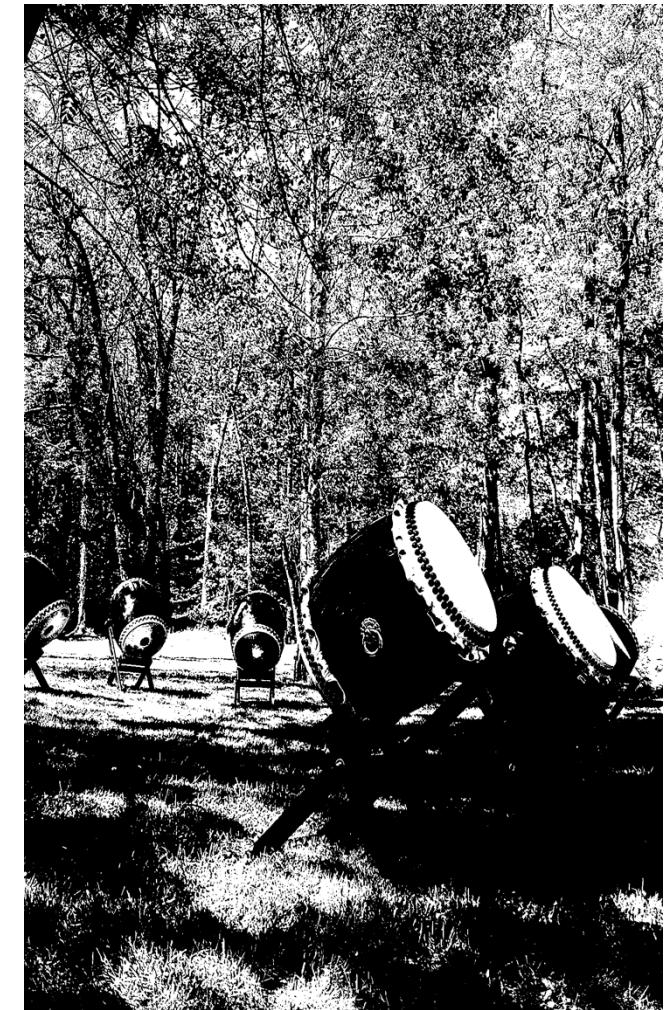
Couleur



Niveaux de gris

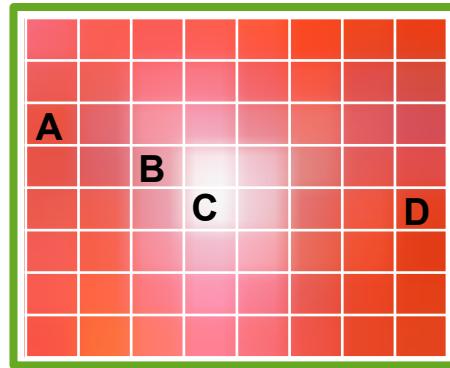


Noir et blanc



composée de pixels

# Représentation d'un pixel



## Red Green Blue

Niveaux de rouge, vert et bleu sur une échelle de 0 à 255

A:	234,	84,	247	#EA54F7
B:	234,	165,	178	#EAA5B2
C:	247,	248,	248	#F7F8F8
D:	227,	66,	61	#E3423D

## Hue Saturation Value

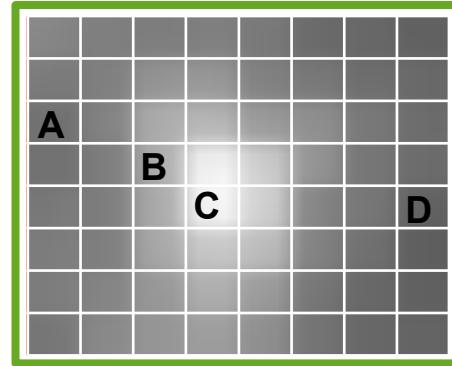
Teinte – rouge, jaune, vert, bleu-vert, bleu, pourpre  
de 0 à 360 par palier de 60

Saturation – de 0 (gris) à 100 (teinte)

Luminosité – de 0 (terne) à 100 (éclatant)

A:	4,	69,	91
B:	353,	35,	90
C:	180,	0,	97
D:	8,	83,	89

# Représentation d'un pixel



de Couleur vers Niveau de gris

moyenne des canaux :  
**R, G, B**

$$\text{gris} = (\text{R} + \text{G} + \text{B})/3$$

**R**ed **G**reen **B**lue

Niveaux de **rouge**, **vert** et **bleu** sur une échelle de 0 à 255

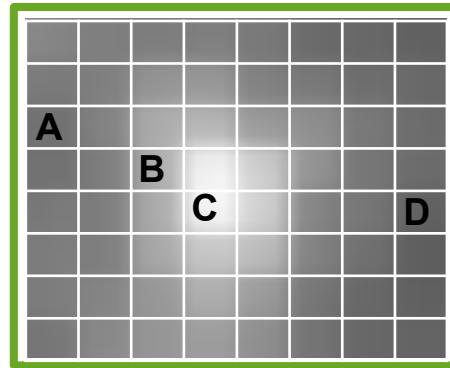
**A:** 234, 84, 247 -> 188

**B:** 234, 165, 178 -> 192

**C:** 247, 248, 248 -> 247

**D:** 227, 66, 61 -> 118

# Représentation d'un pixel



## Red Green Blue

Niveaux de **rouge**, **vert** et **bleu** sur une échelle de 0 à 255

A:	188,	188,	188	#BCBCBC
B:	192,	192,	192	#C0C0C0
C:	247,	247,	247	#F7F7F7
D:	118,	118,	118	#767676

## Hue Saturation Value

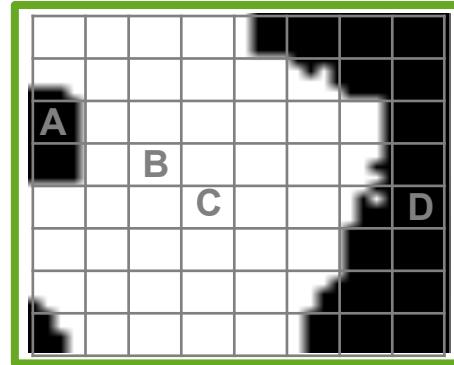
Teinte – **rouge**, **jaune**, **vert**, **bleu-vert**, **bleu**, **pourpre**  
de 0 à 360 par palier de 60

Saturation – de 0 (gris) à 100 (teinte)

Luminosité – de 0 (terne) à 100 (éclatant)

A:	0,	0,	73
B:	0,	0,	75
C:	0,	0,	96
D:	0,	0,	46

# Représentation d'un pixel



de Niveaux de gris vers Noir et Blanc

(seuillage => 75% )

RGB : 192

(HS)V : 75

**R**ed **G**reen **B**lue

Niveaux de **rouge**, **vert** et **bleu** sur une échelle de 0 à 255

A: 188, 188, 188 → Noir

B: 192, 192, 192 → Blanc

C: 247, 247, 247 → Blanc

D: 118, 118, 118 → Noir

**H**ue **S**aturation **V**alue

Teinte – **rouge**, **jaune**, **vert**, **bleu-vert**, **bleu**, **pourpre**  
de 0 à 360 par palier de 60

Saturation – de 0 (gris) à 100 (teinte)

Luminosité – de 0 (terne) à 100 (éclatant)

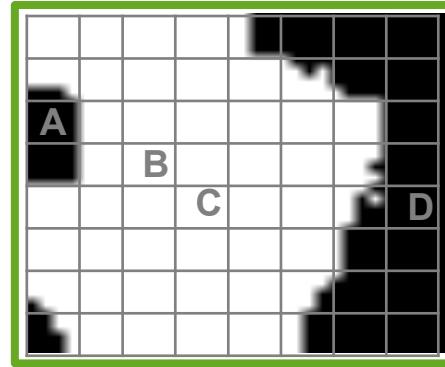
A: 0, 0, 73 → Noir

B: 0, 0, 75 → Blanc

C: 0, 0, 96 → Blanc

D: 0, 0, 46 → Noir

# Représentation d'un pixel



## Red Green Blue

Niveaux de **rouge**, **vert** et **bleu** sur une échelle de 0 à 255

A:	0,	0,	0	#000000
B:	255,	255,	255	#FFFFFF
C:	255,	255,	255	#FFFFFF
D:	0,	0,	0	#000000

## Hue Saturation Value

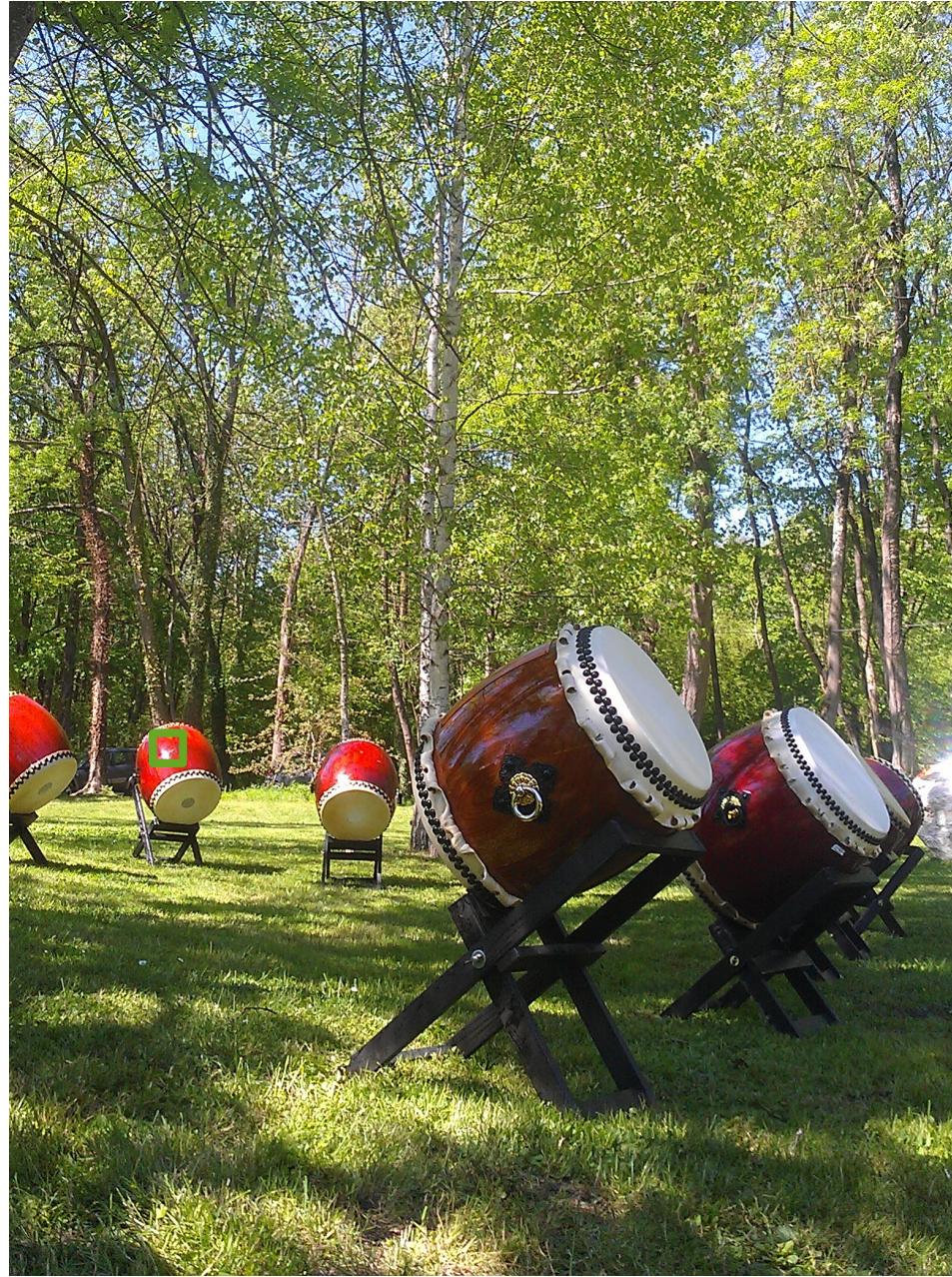
Teinte – **rouge**, **jaune**, **vert**, **bleu-vert**, **bleu**, **pourpre**  
de 0 à 360 par palier de 60

Saturation – de 0 (gris) à 100 (teinte)

Luminosité – de 0 (terne) à 100 (éclatant)

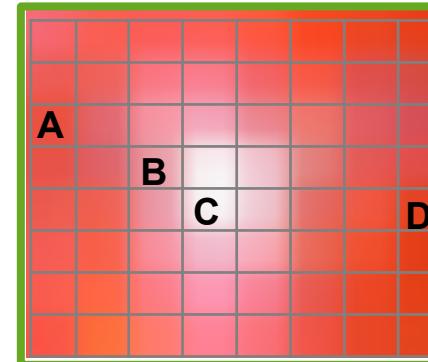
A:	0,	0,	0
B:	0,	0,	100
C:	0,	0,	100
D:	0,	0,	0

# Pixels et transparence

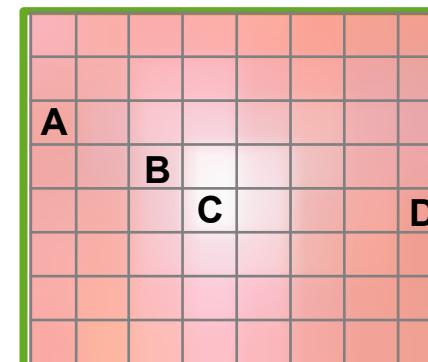


Red Green Blue Alpha

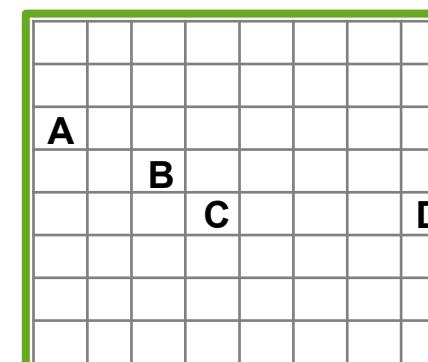
Niveaux de **rouge**, **vert** et **bleu** sur une échelle de 0 à 255  
Niveau de transparence de 0 (invisible) à 255 (visible)



**A:** 234, 84, 247, 255  
**B:** 234, 165, 178, 255  
**C:** 247, 248, 248, 255  
**D:** 227, 66, 61, 255

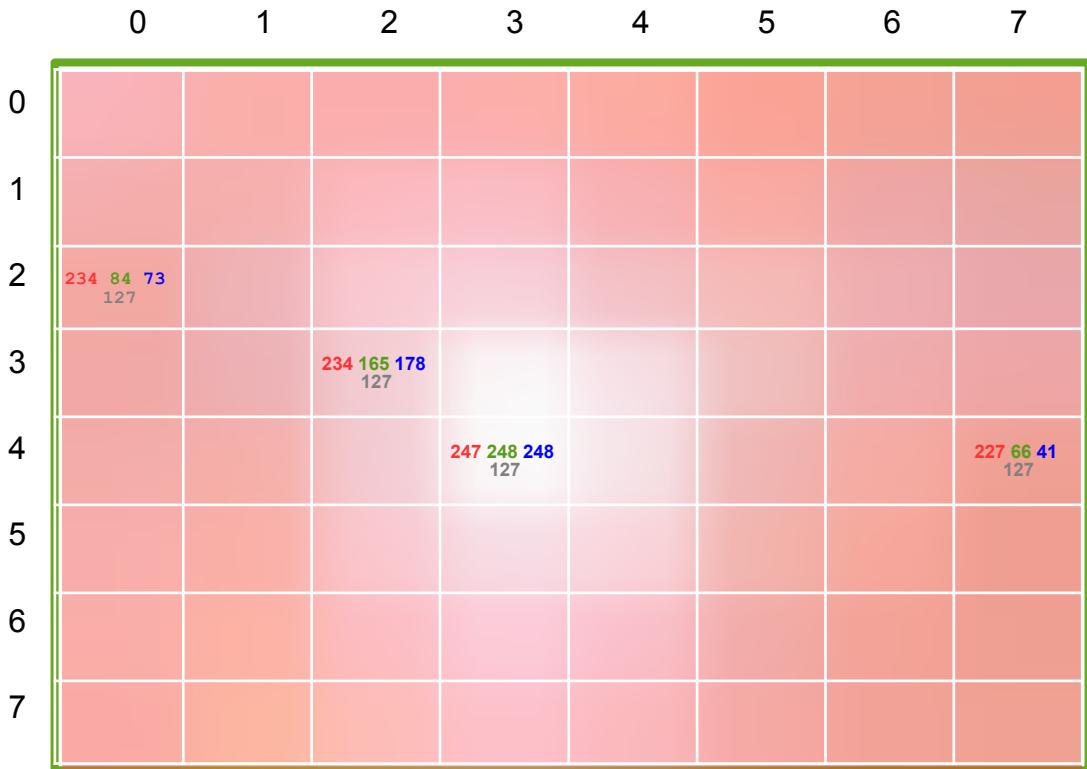
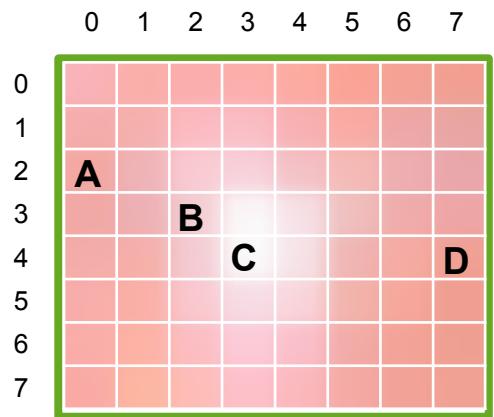


**A:** 234, 84, 247, 127  
**B:** 234, 165, 178, 127  
**C:** 247, 248, 248, 127  
**D:** 227, 66, 61, 127



**A:** 234, 84, 247, 0  
**B:** 234, 165, 178, 0  
**C:** 247, 248, 248, 0  
**D:** 227, 66, 61, 0

# Représentation d'une image **RGBA**



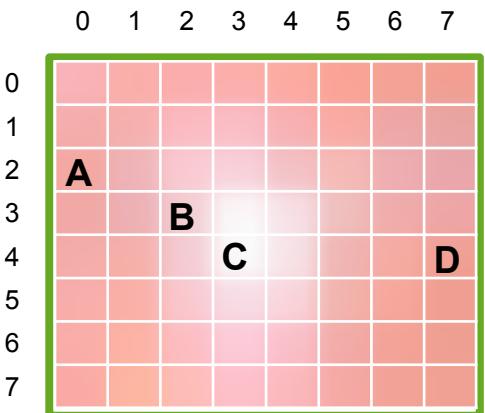
**Matrice à deux dimensions**  
L lignes et C colonnes

Les **éléments** sont des vecteurs à 4 dimensions

```
pixel_rgba = image[i][j]
```

```
r=pixel_rgba[0]  
b=pixel_rgba[1]  
g=pixel_rgba[2]  
a=pixel_rgba[3]
```

# Représentation d'une image **RGBA**



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(0,0)	(0,1)	(0,2)	(0,3)	(0,4)	(0,5)	(0,6)	(0,7)	(1,0)	(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)	(1,4)	(1,5)	(1,6)	(1,7)
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
(2,0)	(2,1)	(2,2)	(2,3)	(2,4)	(2,5)	(2,6)	(2,7)	(3,0)	(3,1)	(3,2)	(3,3)	(3,4)	(3,5)	(3,6)	(3,7)
234 84 73 127										234 165 178 127					
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
(4,0)	(4,1)	(4,2)	(4,3)	(4,4)	(4,5)	(4,6)	(4,7)	(5,0)	(5,1)	(5,2)	(5,3)	(5,4)	(5,5)	(5,6)	(5,7)
			247 248 248 127				227 66 41 127								

...

**Vecteur à une dimension**  
ayant  $L \times C$  éléments.

Chaque élément est un vecteur à 4 dimensions.

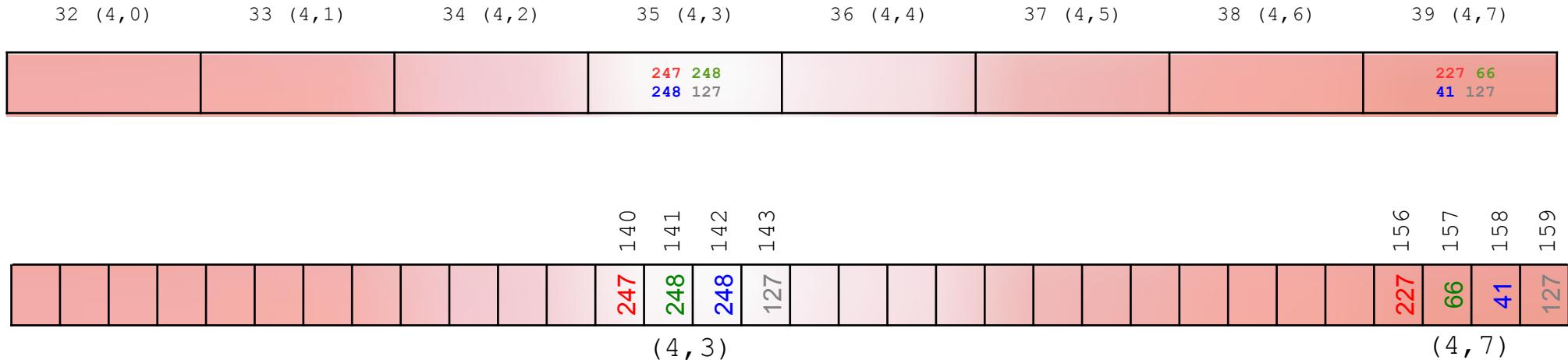
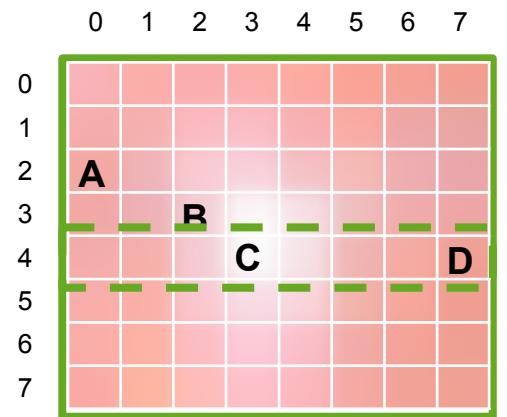
*Position du pixel (i, j) : i\*C + j*

*Valeur du pixel (i, j) dans le vecteur*

`pixel_rgba = image[ i*C + j ]`

```
r=pixel_rgba[0]
b=pixel_rgba[1]
g=pixel_rgba[2]
a=pixel_rgba[3]
```

# Représentation d'une image **RGBA**



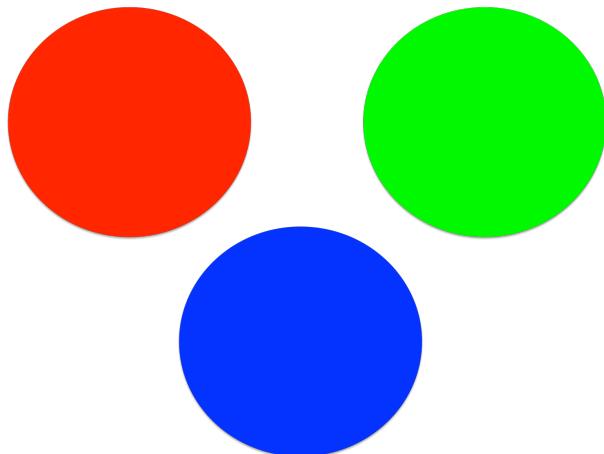
**Vecteur à une dimension**  
ayant  $L \times C \times 4$  éléments.

Chaque élément est un entier entre 0 et 255

**Position du pixel  $(i, j)$  dans le vecteur :**  
de  $4 * (i * C + j)$  à  $4 * (i * C + j) + 3$

```
r=pixel_rgba[4*(i*C + j) + 0]
b=pixel_rgba[4*(i*C + j) + 1]
g=pixel_rgba[4*(i*C + j) + 2]
a=pixel_rgba[4*(i*C + j) + 3]
```

# Images RGBA et HTML5



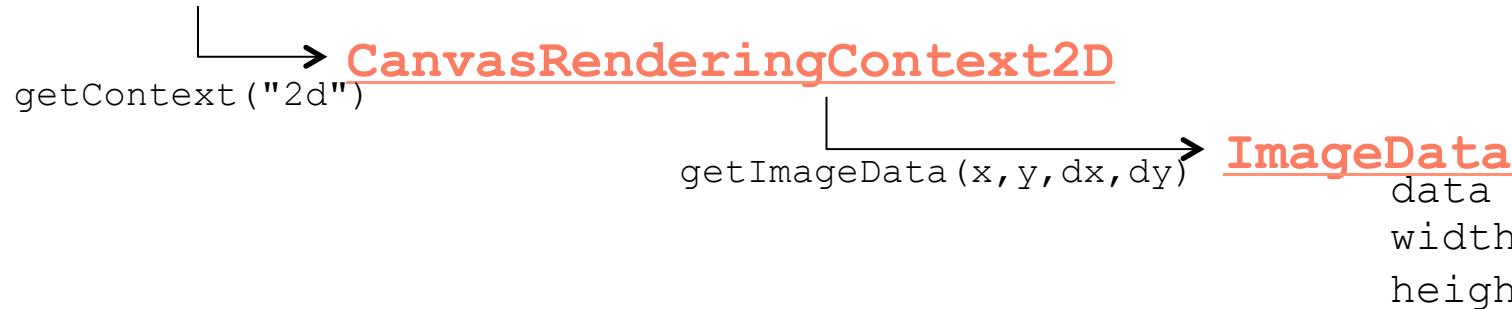
<CANVAS ... />

<IMG .../>

<VIDEO .../>

# <Canvas>

HTMLCanvasElement



Canvas permet d'accéder aux données visuelles à travers un contexte graphique

CanvasRenderingContext2D permet d'accéder à l'image brute  
ImageData

ImageData permet d'accéder à l'encodage vecteur de l'image **RGBA**

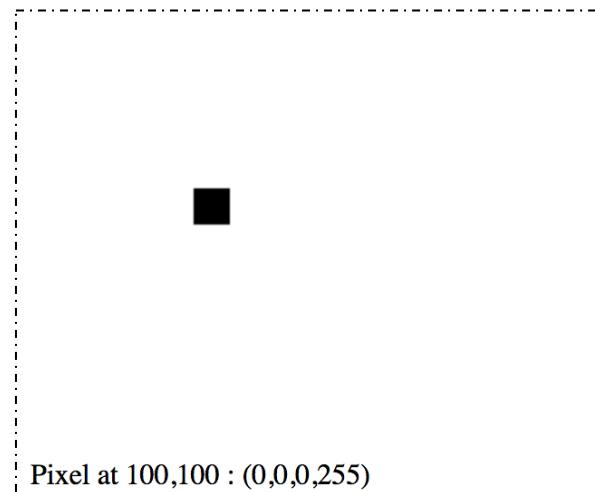
# <Canvas> – exemple 1 getImageData

```
<canvas id="input" width="320" height="240"></canvas><br/>
<script lang="javascript">
    var canvas=document.getElementById("input");
    var ctx2d=canvas.getContext("2d");
    ctx2d.fillRect(90,90,20,20);
    var imgData=ctx2d.getImageData(0,0,canvas.width,canvas.height);
    var pixels=imgData.data;

    var x=100; var y=100;
    var pos_pixel_dans_vector=(y*imgData.width + x)<<2;

    var r = pixels[pos_pixel_dans_vector      ];
    var g = pixels[pos_pixel_dans_vector + 1];
    var b = pixels[pos_pixel_dans_vector + 2];
    var a = pixels[pos_pixel_dans_vector + 3];

    document.write("Pixel at "+x+","+y+" : ("+r+","+g+","+b+","+a+")");
</script>
```



Pixel at 100,100 : (0,0,0,255)

# <Canvas> – exemple 2 putImageData

```
<canvas id="input" width="320" height="240"></canvas>
<script lang="javascript">
    var canvas=document.getElementById("input");
    var ctx2d=canvas.getContext("2d");
    var imgData=ctx2d.getImageData(0,0,canvas.width,canvas.height);
    var pixels=imgData.data;

    var x=100;
    for (var y=0;y
```

# <Canvas> – exemple 3 par région

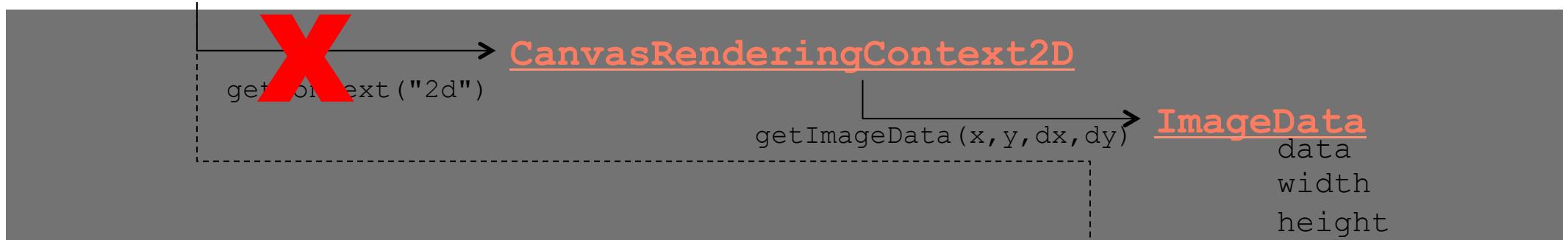
```
<canvas id="input" width="320" height="240"></canvas>
<script lang="javascript">
  var canvas=document.getElementById("input");
  var ctx2d=canvas.getContext("2d");
  var width=canvas.width, height=canvas.height;
  var imgData=ctx2d.getImageData(width/4,height/4,width/2,height/2);
  var pixels=imgData.data;

  for (var x=0;x
```

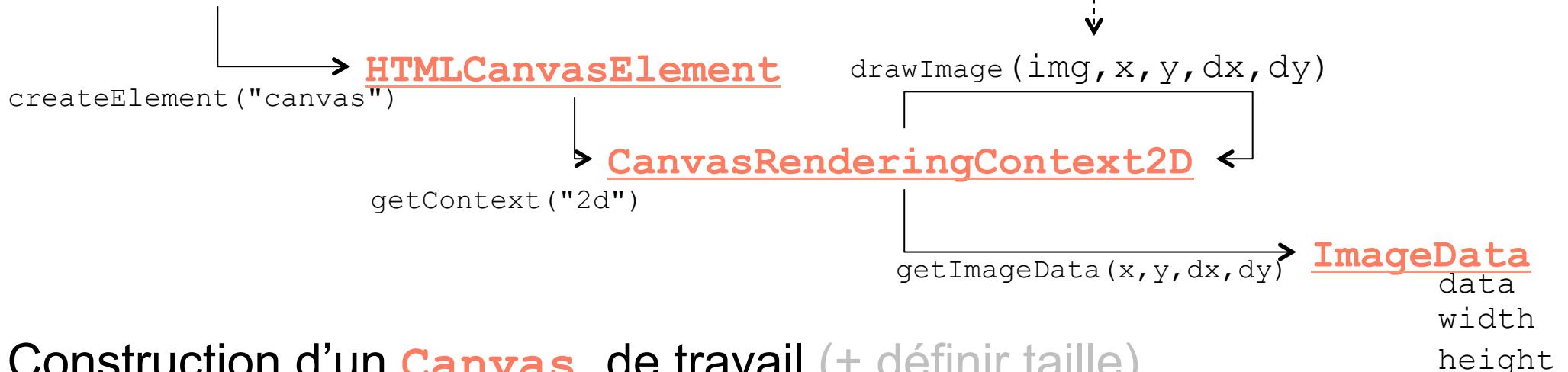


# <Img> HTMLImageElement

## HTMLImageElement



## HTMLDocumentElement



Construction d'un Canvas de travail (+ définir taille)

Redessiner le contenu de l'image dans le Canvas

Accéder à la représentation RGBA du Canvas (puis libérer Canvas)

# <img> – exemple 1

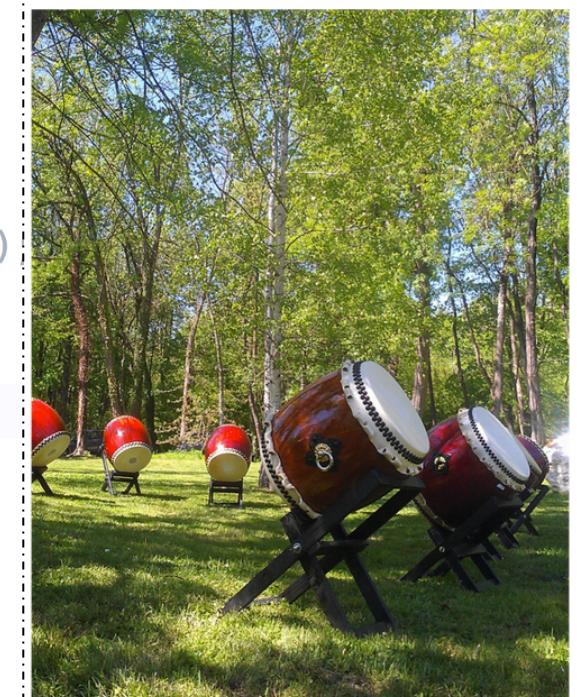
getImageData

```
</img><br/>
<script lang="javascript">
    var imgElt=document.getElementById("input");
    var canvas=document.createElement("canvas");
    canvas.width=imgElt.width; canvas.height=imgElt.height;
    var ctx2d=canvas.getContext("2d");
    ctx2d.drawImage(imgElt,0,0,canvas.width,canvas.height);
    var imgData=ctx2d.getImageData(0,0,canvas.width,canvas.height)
    var pixels=imgData.data;

    var x=100; var y=100;
    var pos_pixel_dans_vector=(y*imgData.width + x)<<2;

    var r = pixels[pos_pixel_dans_vector];
    var g = pixels[pos_pixel_dans_vector + 1];
    var b = pixels[pos_pixel_dans_vector + 2];
    var a = pixels[pos_pixel_dans_vector + 3];

    document.write("Pixel at "+x+", "+y+" : ("+r+", "+g+", "+b+", "+a+")");
</script>
```



Pixel at 100,100 : (211,208,180,255)

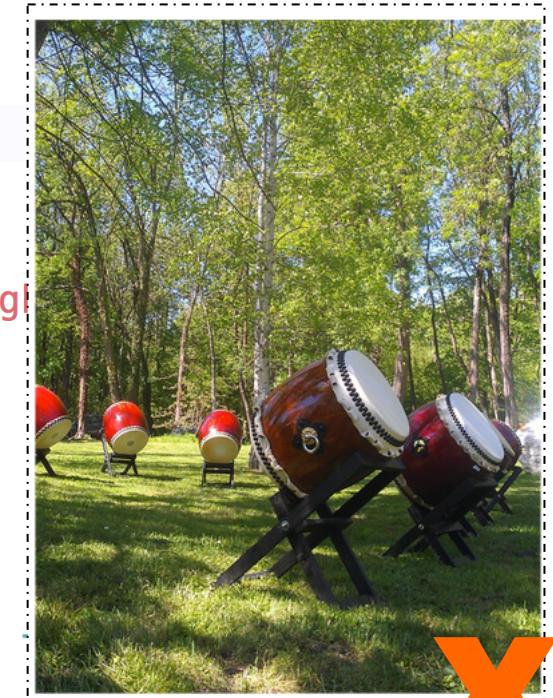
# <img> – exemple 2

putImageData

```
</img><br/>
<script lang="javascript">
    var imgElt=document.getElementById("input");
    var canvas=document.createElement("canvas");
    canvas.width=imgElt.width; canvas.height=imgElt.height;

    var ctx2d=canvas.getContext("2d");
    ctx2d.drawImage(imgElt,0,0,canvas.width,canvas.height);
    var imgData=ctx2d.getImageData(0,0,canvas.width/2,canvas.height);
    var pixels=imgData.data;

    for (var x=0; x < imgData.width; x++)
        for (var y=0; y <imgData.height; y++) {
            var pos =(y*imgData.width + x)<<2;
            var r = pixels[pos], g = pixels[pos + 1], b = pixels[pos + 2];
            var mean=(r+g+b)/2;
            pixels[pos]=mean; pixels[pos + 1]=mean; pixels[pos + 2]=mean;
        }
    ctx2d.putImageData(imgData,0,0);
</script>
```

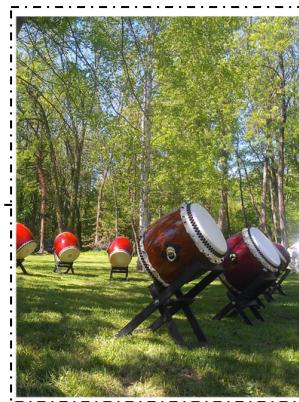


L'image n'est pas modifiée !!!

# <Img> – exemple 2

putImageData

HTMLImageElement



HTMLDocumentElement

createElement("canvas")



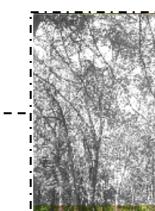
getContext("2d")

CanvasRenderingContext2D

drawImage(img, 0, 0, w, h)



getImageData(0, 0, w/2, h/2)



ImageData  
width  
height

putImageData(imgData, 0, 0)

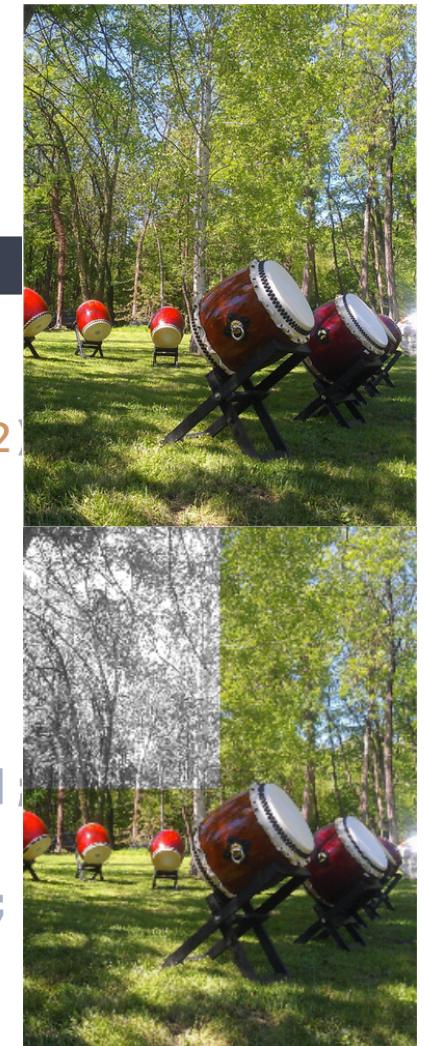
append(cvs)

# <Img> – exemple 2

putImageData

```
</img><br/>
<script lang="javascript">
    var imgElt=document.getElementById("input");
    var canvas=document.createElement("canvas");
    canvas.width=imgElt.width; canvas.height=imgElt.height;
    document.body.append(canvas);
    var ctx2d=canvas.getContext("2d");
    ctx2d.drawImage(imgElt,0,0,canvas.width,canvas.height);
    var imgData=ctx2d.getImageData(0,0,canvas.width/2,canvas.height/2);
    var pixels=imgData.data;

    for (var x=0; x < imgData.width; x++)
        for (var y=0; y <imgData.height; y++) {
            var pos =(y*imgData.width + x)<<2;
            var r = pixels[pos], g = pixels[pos + 1], b = pixels[pos + 2];
            var mean=(r+g+b)/2;
            pixels[pos]=mean; pixels[pos + 1]=mean; pixels[pos + 2]=mean;
        }
    ctx2d.putImageData(imgData,0,0);
</script>
```



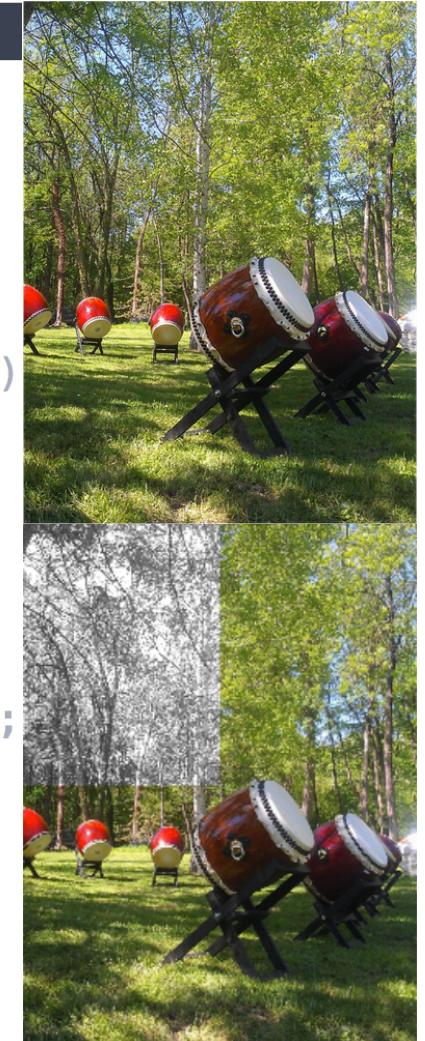
Création Canvas à la volée

# <img> – exemple 2

putImageData

```
</img><br/>
<canvas id="output" width="240" height="320"></canvas>
<script lang="javascript">
    var imgElt=document.getElementById("input");
    var cvsElt=document.getElementById("output");
    var ctx2d=cvsElt.getContext("2d");
    ctx2d.drawImage(imgElt,0,0,cvsElt.width,cvsElt.height);
    var imgData=ctx2d.getImageData(0,0,cvsElt.width/2,cvsElt.height/2);
    var pixels=imgData.data;

    for (var x=0; x < imgData.width; x++)
        for (var y=0; y < imgData.height; y++) {
            var pos =(y*imgData.width + x)<<2;
            var r = pixels[pos], g = pixels[pos + 1], b = pixels[pos + 2];
            var mean=(r+g+b)/2;
            pixels[pos]=mean; pixels[pos + 1]=mean; pixels[pos + 2]=mean;
        }
    ctx2d.putImageData(imgData,0,0);
</script>
```

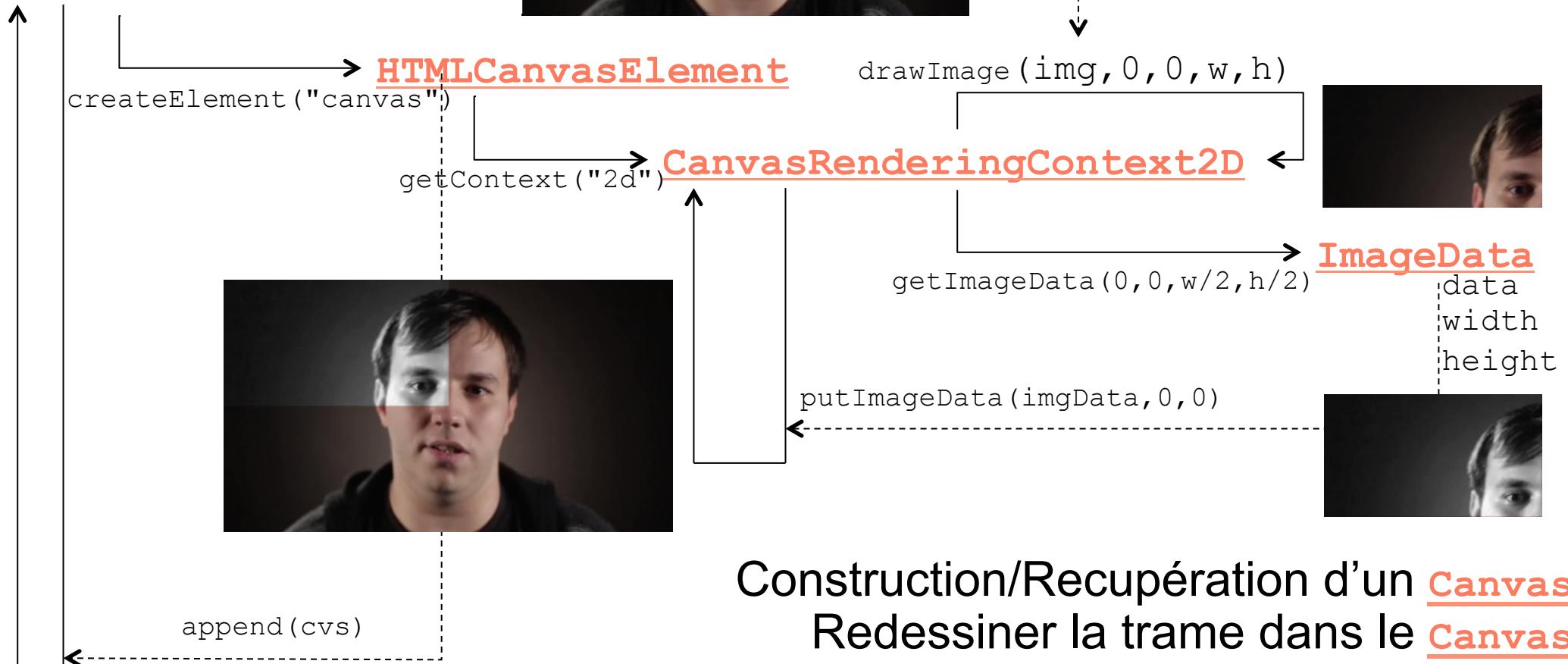


Création Canvas en amont

HTMLVideoElement

<Video>

HTMLDocumentElement



Construction/Recupération d'un Canvas

Redessiner la trame dans le Canvas

Accéder à/Modifier la représentation RGBA

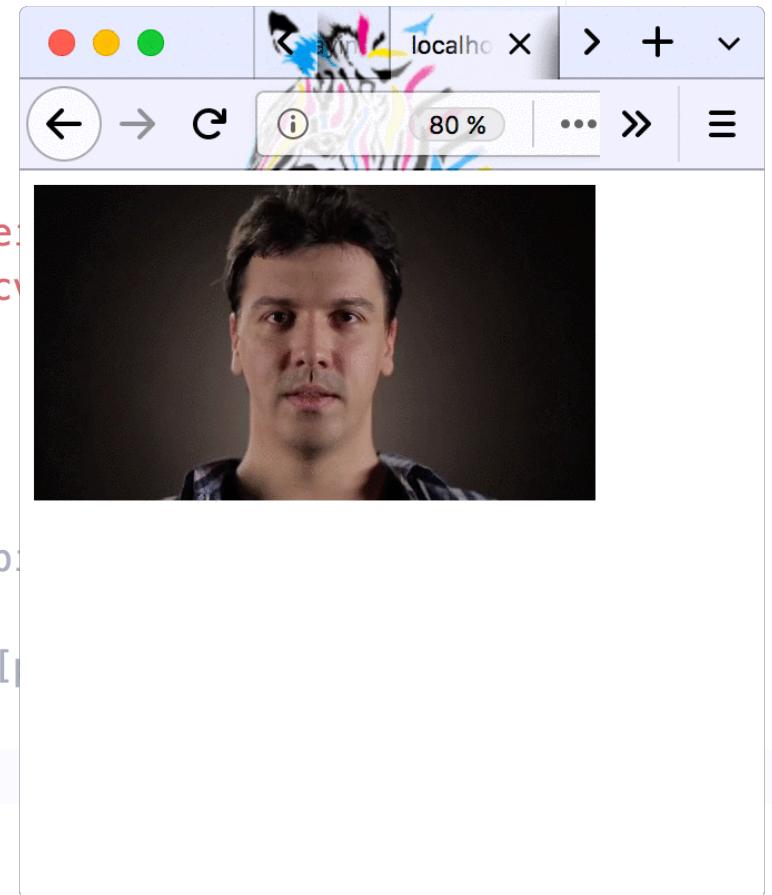
Recopier les modifications sur le Canvas

Réitérer sur les trames suivantes requestAnimationFrame

# <Video> - exemple

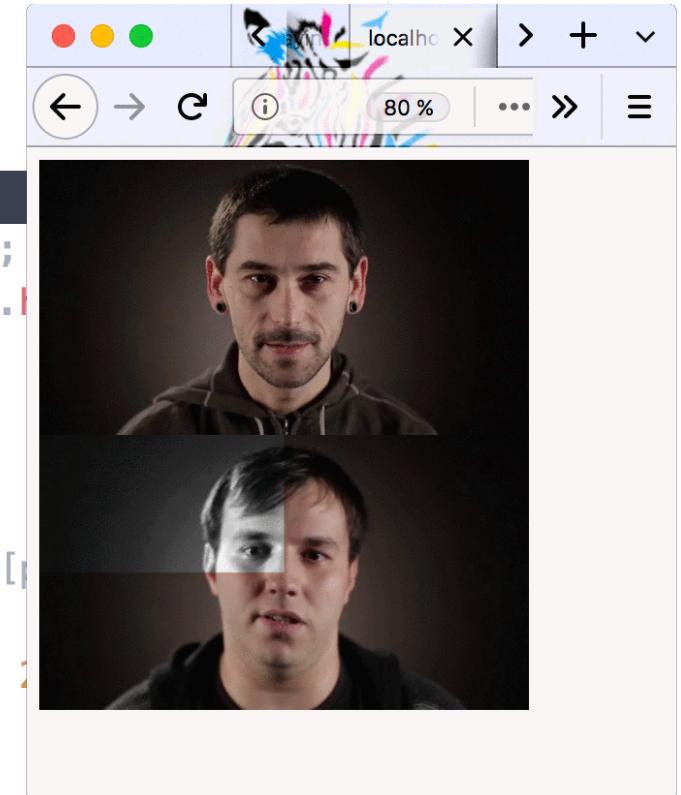
```
<video id="input" src="../data/COMA.mp4" width="320" height="180" autoplay></video><br/>
<canvas id="output" width="320" height="180"></canvas>
<script lang="javascript">
    var videoElt=document.getElementById("input")
    var cvsElt=document.getElementById("output");
    var ctx2d=cvsElt.getContext("2d");

    ctx2d.drawImage(videoElt,0,0,cvsElt.width,cvsElt.height);
    var imgData=ctx2d.getImageData(0,0,cvsElt.width/2,cvsElt.height);
    var pixels=imgData.data;
    for (var x=0; x < imgData.width; x++) {
        for (var y=0; y <imgData.height; y++) {
            var pos =(y*imgData.width + x)<<2;
            var r = pixels[pos], g = pixels[pos + 1], b = pixels[pos + 2];
            var mean=(r+g+b)/2;
            pixels[pos]=mean; pixels[pos + 1]=mean; pixels[pos + 2]=mean;
        }
    }
    ctx2d.putImageData(imgData,0,0);
</script>
```



# <Video> - exemple

```
<video id="input" src="../data/COMA.mp4" width="320" height="180" autoplay></video><br/>
<canvas id="output" width="320" height="180"></canvas>
<script lang="javascript">
    var videoElt=document.getElementById("input")
    var cvsElt=document.getElementById("output");
    var ctx2d=cvsElt.getContext("2d");
    videoElt.addEventListener("playing", function() {
        ctx2d.drawImage(videoElt,0,0,cvsElt.width,cvsElt.height);
        var imgData=ctx2d.getImageData(0,0,cvsElt.width/2,cvsElt.height);
        var pixels=imgData.data;
        for (var x=0; x < imgData.width; x++)
            for (var y=0; y < imgData.height; y++) {
                var pos =(y*imgData.width + x)<<2;
                var r = pixels[pos], g = pixels[pos + 1], b = pixels[pos + 2];
                var mean=(r+g+b)/2;
                pixels[pos]=mean; pixels[pos + 1]=mean; pixels[pos + 2]=mean;
            }
        ctx2d.putImageData(imgData,0,0);
    });
}
```

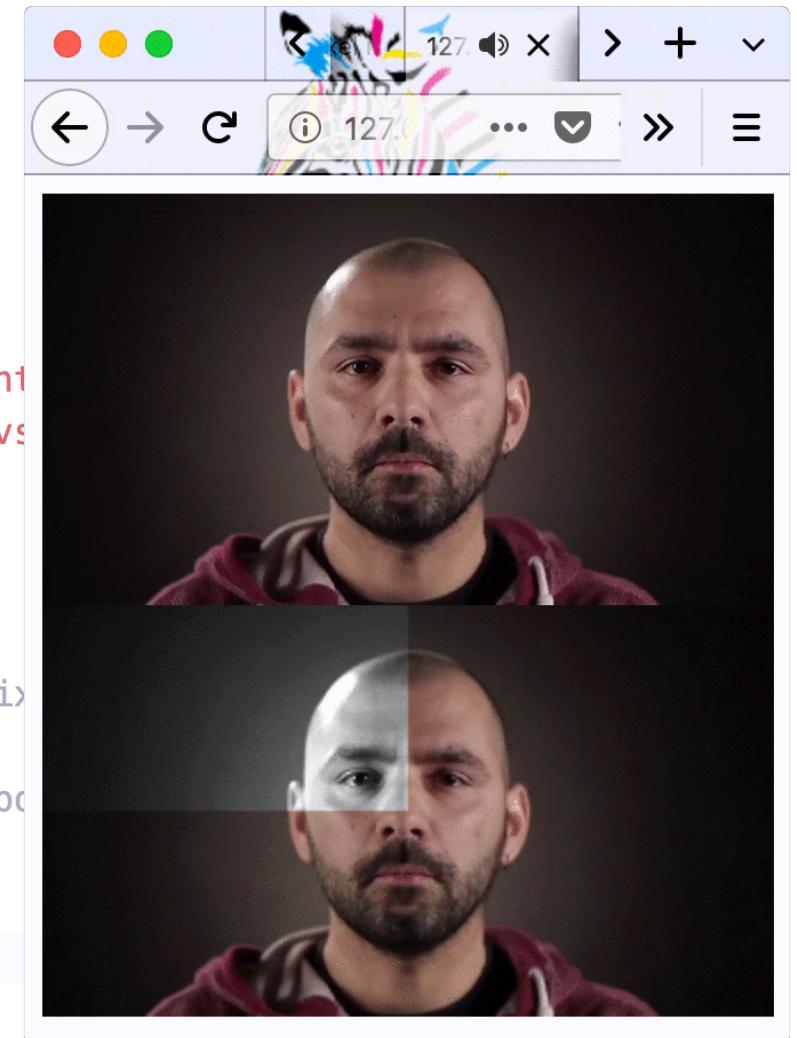


La liste complète des évènements (`MediaEvents`) est disponible [ici](#)  
Avec `playing` uniquement la première trame est traitée.

# <Video> - exemple

```
<video id="input" ... width="320" height="180" autoplay></video><br/>
<canvas id="output" width="320" height="180"></canvas>
<script lang="javascript">
    var imgElt=document.getElementById("input")
    var cvsElt=document.getElementById("output");
    var ctx2d=cvsElt.getContext("2d");

    loop=function() {
        ctx2d.drawImage(imgElt,0,0,cvsElt.width,cvsElt.height);
        var imgData=ctx2d.getImageData(0,0,cvsElt.width/2,cvsElt.height);
        var pixels=imgData.data;
        for (var x=0; x < imgData.width; x++) {
            for (var y=0; y < imgData.height; y++) {
                var pos =(y*imgData.width + x)<<2;
                var r = pixels[pos], g = pixels[pos + 1], b = pixels[pos + 2];
                var mean=(r+g+b)/2;
                pixels[pos]=mean; pixels[pos + 1]=mean; pixels[pos + 2]=mean;
            }
        ctx2d.putImageData(imgData,0,0);
        requestAnimationFrame(loop);
    }
    loop();
</script>
```



Avec `requestAnimationFrame` traitement en continu.

# Synthèse

HTMLCanvasElement  
HTMLImageElement  
HTMLVideoElement

HTMLDocumentElement

Récupérer  
trame/image



Traitements d'images  
Analyse d'images  
Suivi d'objets

Afficher le  
résultat

HTMLCanvasElement

CanvasRenderingContext2D

drawImage

getImageData

ImageData

putImageData



# Synthèse

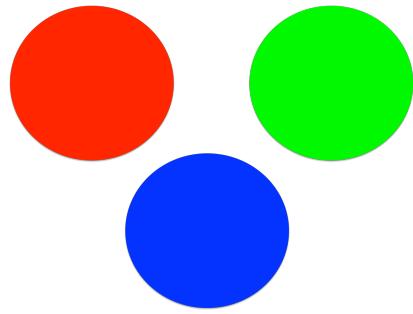
Récupérer  
trame/image



Résultats

Traitement d'images/Analyse d'images/Suivi d'objets

# Framework pour un traitement uniifié



<CANVAS ... />



<IMG .../>



<VIDEO .../>

```
Processing(inputElt, outputElt, task)
- acquire_frame
- do_process
- update_output
```

Task  
- process (imageData)

ToGray  
- process (imageData)

PartialGray  
- process (imageData)

# Tâches de manipulation d'images

A vous maintenant ...

<https://gitlab-etu.fil.univ-lille1.fr/bilasco/fil-ii2d-image-1920/-/wikis/tp1>

Pixels RGBA

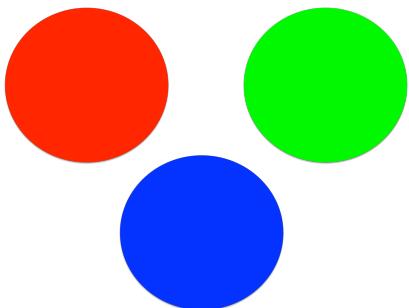
Transformation d'images

Filtres

Fusion d'images

Créer un entrepôt GIT pour l'ensemble de séances Images

# Framework pour un traitement uniifié



<CANVAS ... />



<IMG .../>



<VIDEO .../>

Task (opt\_options)  
- process (imageData)

Processing(inputEl, outputEl, task)  
- acquire\_frame  
- do\_process  
- update\_output

ToGrayTask (opt\_options)  
- process (imageData)

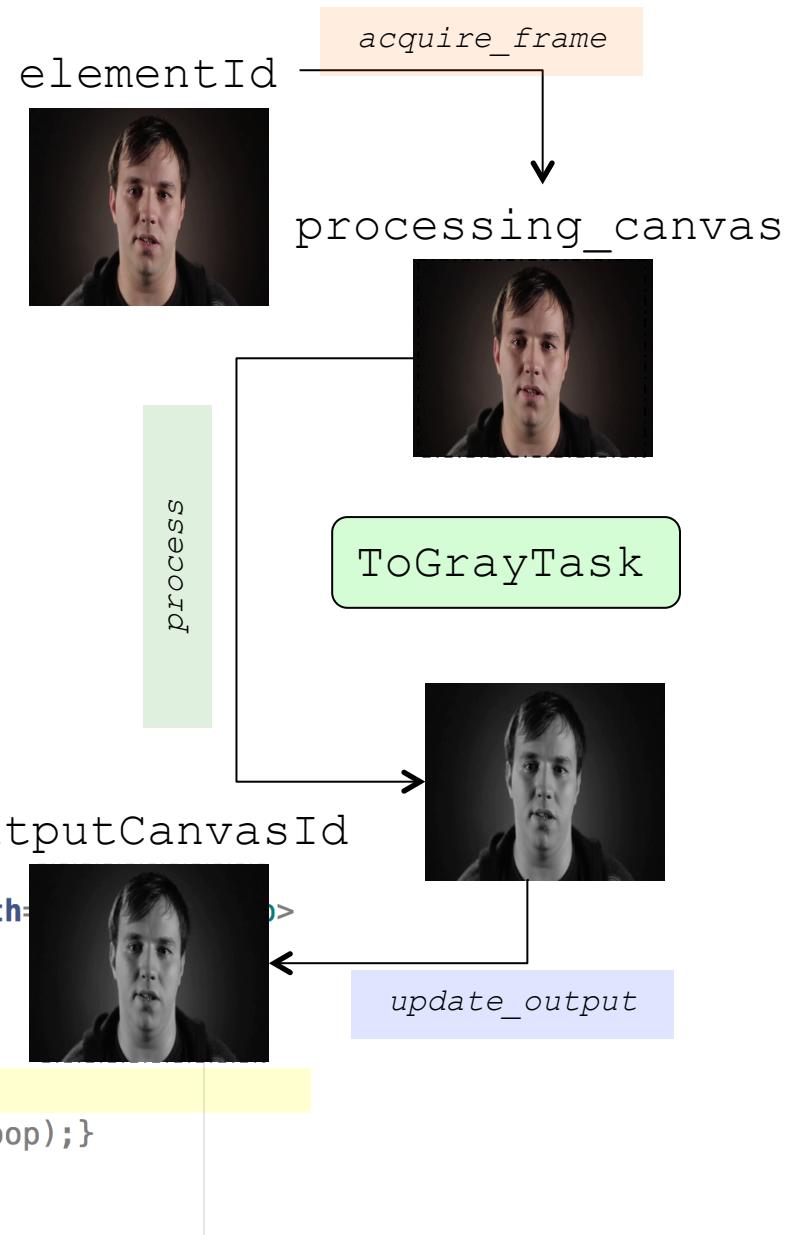
PartialGrayTask (opt\_options)  
- process (imageData)

RandomPartialGrayTask (opt\_options)  
- process (imageData)  
- random\_focus ()

# Processing.js

```
var processing=function(elementId,task,outputCanvasId) {  
    this.element=document.getElementById(elementId);  
    this.width = this.element.width;  
    this.height = this.element.height;  
  
    this.imageData = {};  
  
    this.processing_canvas=document.createElement('canvas');  
    this.processing_canvas.width = this.width;  
    this.processing_canvas.height = this.height;  
  
    this.processing_context=this.processing_canvas.getContext("2d");  
  
    this.task=task;  
  
    this.output_canvas=document.getElementById(outputCanvasId);  
    this.output_context=this.output_canvas.getContext("2d");  
}  
  
<video autoplay src="../data/COMA.mp4" id="input" height="180" width="320"></video>  
<canvas id="output" height="180" width="320"></canvas>  
  
<script lang="javascript">  
    var _proc1=new processing("input",new ToGrayTask(),"output");  
    var loop=function() {_proc1.do_process();requestAnimationFrame(loop);}  
    loop();  
</script>
```

```
Processing(inputEl, outputEl, task)  
- acquire_frame  
- do_process  
- update_output
```



# Tâches de manipulation d'images

ToGrayTask

```
ToGrayTask=function(opt_options) { }

ToGrayTask.prototype.process=function(imageData) {
    var pixels=imageData.data;
    var w=0;
    for (var i = 0; i < imageData.height; i++)
        for (var j = 0; j < imageData.width; j++) {
            var mean=(pixels[w+1]+pixels[w+2]+pixels[w+3])/3;
            pixels[w]=mean; pixels[w+1]=mean; pixels[w+2]=mean;
            w+=4;
        }
}
```

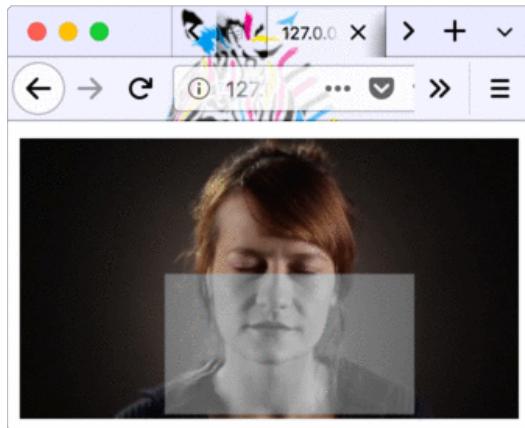
PartialGrayTask

```
PartialGrayTask=function(opt_options) {
    this.reg_x=opt_options.reg_x; this.reg_y=opt_options.reg_y;
    this.reg_w=opt_options.reg_w; this.reg_h=opt_options.reg_h;
}
```

```
PartialGrayTask.prototype.process=function(imageData) {
    var pixels=imageData.data;
    for (var i = this.reg_y; i < this.reg_y+this.reg_h; i++)
        for (var j = this.reg_x; j < this.reg_x+this.reg_w; j++) {
            var pos=(i*imageData.width+j)<<2;
            var mean=(pixels[pos+1]+pixels[pos+2]+pixels[pos+3])/3;
            pixels[pos]=mean; pixels[pos+1]=mean; pixels[pos+2]=mean;
        }
}
```

# Tâches de manipulation d'images

RandomPartialGrayTask



```
<video autoplay src="../data/COMA.mp4" id="input" height="180" width="320"></video>
<canvas id="output" height="180" width="320"></canvas>
```

```
<script lang="javascript">
  var _opt_options={reg_x:0,reg_y:0,reg_w:160,reg_h:90,cvs_w:320,csv_h:180};
  var _task=new RandomPartialGrayTask(_opt_options)
  var _proc=new processing("input",_task,"output");
  var loop=function() {
    _proc.do_process();_task.random_focus();
    requestAnimationFrame(loop);
  }
  loop();
</script>
```

```
RandomPartialGrayTask=function(opt_options) {
  this.reg_x=opt_options.reg_x; this.reg_y=opt_options.reg_y;
  this.reg_w=opt_options.reg_w; this.reg_h=opt_options.reg_h;
  this.cvs_w=opt_options.cvs_w; this.csv_h=opt_options.csv_h;
}

RandomPartialGrayTask.prototype.process=function(imageData) {
  var pixels=imageData.data;
  for (var i = this.reg_y; i < this.reg_y+this.reg_h; i++)
    for (var j = this.reg_x; j < this.reg_x+this.reg_w; j++) {
      var pos=(i*imageData.width+j)<<2;
      var mean=(pixels[pos+1]+pixels[pos+2]+pixels[pos+3])/3;
      pixels[pos]=mean; pixels[pos+1]=mean; pixels[pos+2]=mean;
    }
}

RandomPartialGrayTask.prototype.random_focus=function() {
  this.reg_y=Math.trunc(Math.random()*(this.csv_h-this.reg_h));
  this.reg_x=Math.trunc(Math.random()*(this.cvs_w-this.reg_w));
}
```

255	255	255	255
255	0	255	255
255	255	0	255
255	255	255	255

1	1	1
1	1	1
1	1	1

## FILTRES LINEAIRES

	$(8*255+1*0)/9$ = 226		
		$(7*255+2*0)/9$ = 198	

255	255	255	255
255	0	255	255
255	255	0	255
255	255	255	255

1	1	1
1	1	1
1	1	1