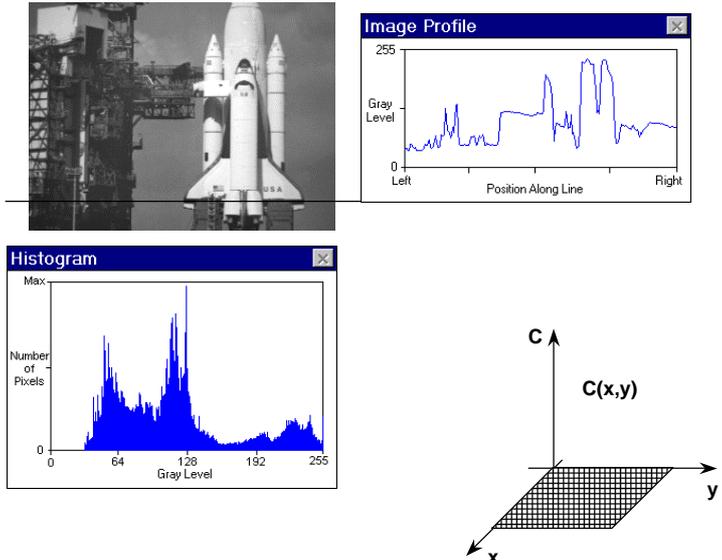


Imagens

Características Básicas de Imagens



The composite image illustrates basic image characteristics. It includes a grayscale photograph of a space shuttle, an 'Image Profile' graph showing Gray Level vs. Position Along Line, a 'Histogram' graph showing Number of Pixels vs. Gray Level, and a 3D coordinate system with axes x, y, and C(x,y).

Image Profile

The 'Image Profile' graph shows Gray Level (0 to 255) on the y-axis and Position Along Line (Left to Right) on the x-axis. The profile shows a line graph with several peaks and valleys, indicating variations in gray level across the line.

Histogram

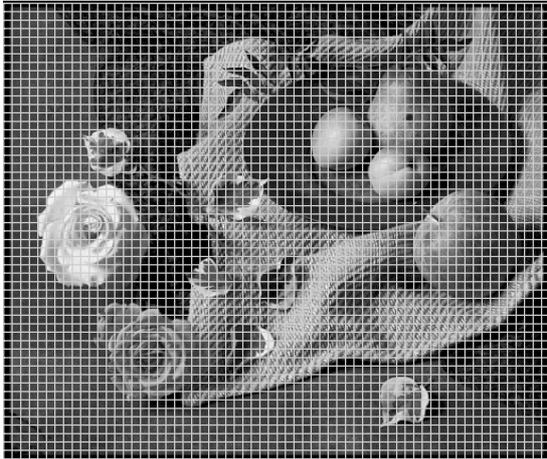
The 'Histogram' graph shows Number of Pixels on the y-axis and Gray Level (0 to 255) on the x-axis. The histogram shows a distribution of pixel counts across the gray level range, with a prominent peak around 128.

3D Coordinate System

The 3D coordinate system shows axes x, y, and C(x,y). The x and y axes are horizontal, and the C(x,y) axis is vertical. A grid is shown in the xy-plane, representing the image's spatial coordinates.

Digitalização de Imagens

Discretização espacial (amostragem)



Digitalização de Imagens



Imagem de tons
(ou cores) contínuas

amostragem

→

64x54



Imagem amostrada

quantização

↓

55	55	55	55	55	55	55
55	20	22	23	45	55	55
55	55	10	09	11	55	55
55	55	43	42	70	55	55
55	55	28	76	22	55	55
55	55	55	55	55	55	55

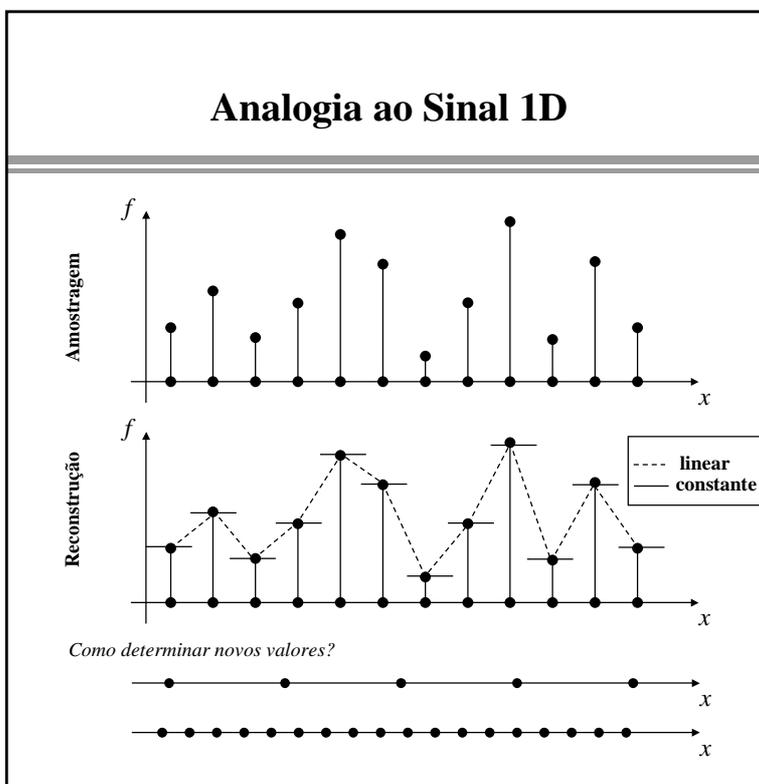
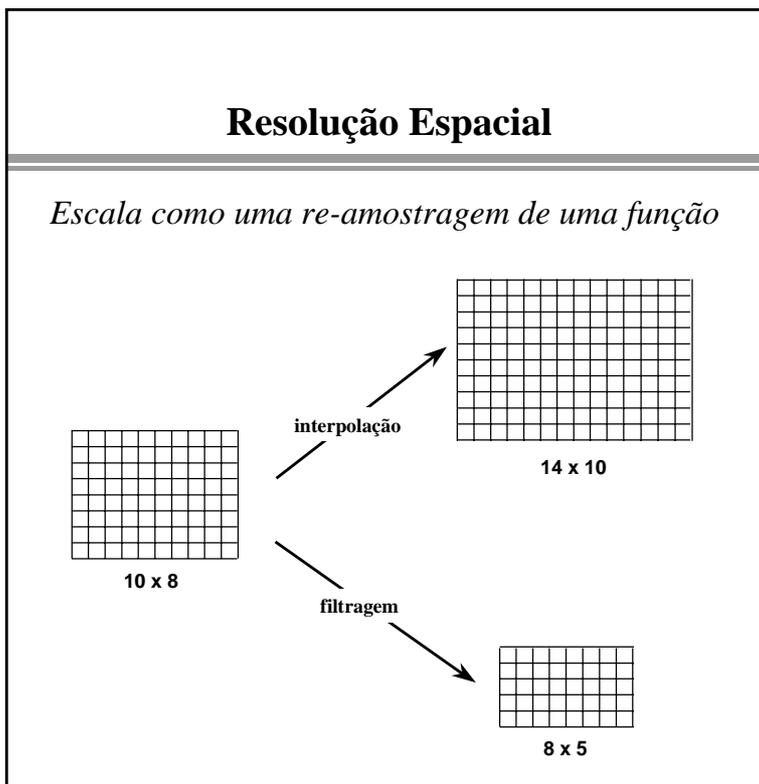
codificação

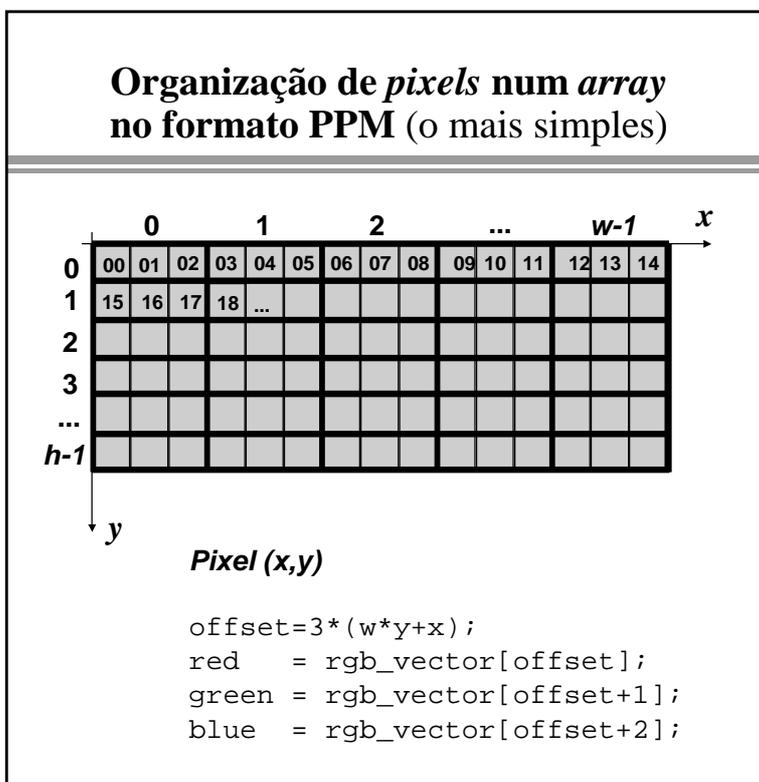
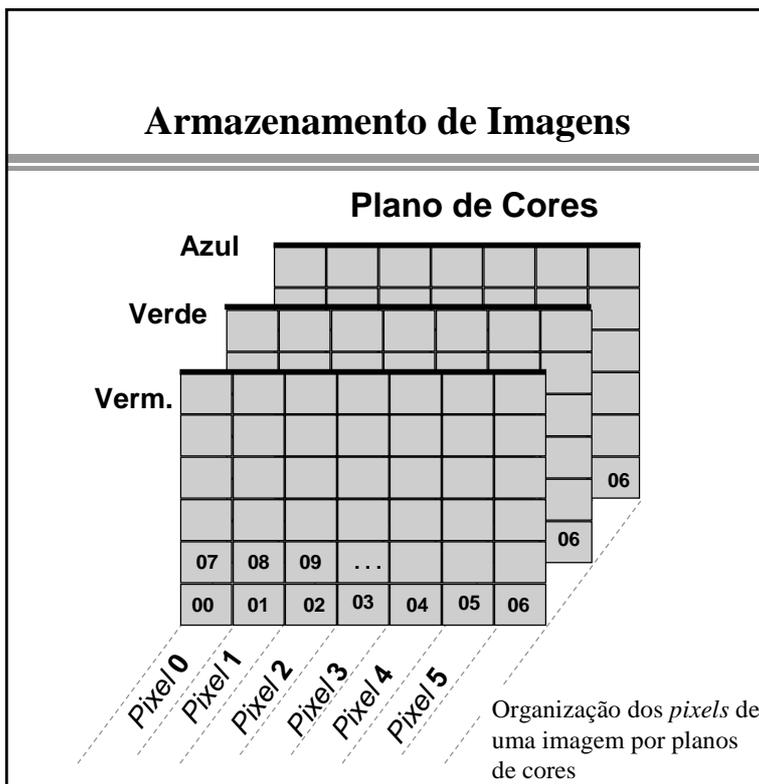
←

64x54 - 16 cores



Imagem amostrada
e quantizada





Formato PPM

- **File_signature** "P6".
- **White_space** (blanks, TABs, CRs, LFs).
- **Width**, w , (ASCII decimal characters).
- **White_space** (blanks, TABs, CRs, LFs).
- **Height**, h , (ASCII decimal characters).
- **White_space** (blanks, TABs, CRs, LFs).
- **Max_color**, max , (ASCII decimal characters).
- **White_space** (blanks, TABs, CRs, LFs).
- **Pixels**, ($3*w*h$ bytes rgb components of pixels)

- Comments from # to the end of line
- lines ≤ 70 characters

Formato PPM

exemplo

```
P6
# Created by Paint Shop Pro
358 539
255
=?:?A<AC>CE@EFAFGBGHC G H C G H B . . .
```

Gravação em PPM

```
int ppm_write(int w, int h, unsigned char *rgb,
              char *file_name)
{
    FILE *fp;

    fp = fopen(file_name, "wb");
    if (fp == NULL)
        return 0;

    if (fprintf(fp, "P6\n%d %d\n255\n", w, h) <= 0)
    {
        fclose(fp);
        return 0;
    }

    if (fwrite(rgb, 3*w*h, 1, fp) != 1)
    {
        fclose(fp);
        return 0;
    }

    fclose(fp);
    return 1;
}
```

Leitura em PPM

```
int ppm_read(int *p_w, int *p_h, unsigned char **p_rgb,
             char *file_name)
{
    FILE *fp;  char line[80];  int rgb_size;  int max;

    fp = fopen(file_name, "rb");
    if (fp == NULL) {
        printf("Error reading %s",file_name); return 0;}

    fgets(line,80,fp);
    if(strcmp(line,"P6\n")) {
        printf("Wrong signature\n"); return 0; }

    while (fscanf( fp, " %d ", p_w ) != 1)
        fgets(line, 80, fp);

    while (fscanf( fp, " %d ", p_h ) != 1)
        fgets(line, 80, fp);

    while (fscanf( fp, " %d", &max ) != 1)
        fgets(line, 80, fp);
    fgetc(fp);
    rgb_size=3*( *p_w)*( *p_h);
    (*p_rgb) = (unsigned char *) calloc(rgb_size, 1);
    if ((*p_rgb) != NULL)
        fread( (*p_rgb), rgb_size, 1, fp );

    fclose(fp);
    return 1;
}
```

Programa Simples

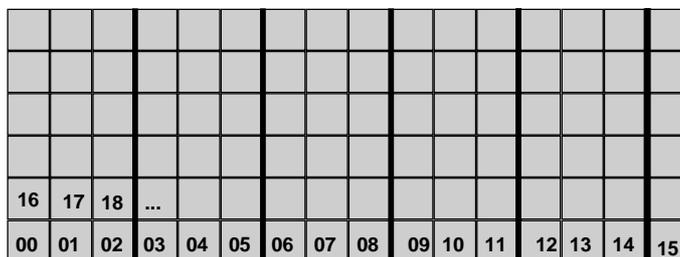
```

void main(void){
    int w, h;                // dimensões da imagem
    unsigned char *rgb;     // bytes de rgb
    unsigned char r,g,b,grey; // componentes de cor
    int x,y;    long int k;

    if (ppm_read(&w,&h,&rgb,"test_in.ppm")==0) return;

    for (y = 0; y < h; y++) {
        for (x = 0; x < w; x++) {
            k = 3*(y*w+x);
            r = rgb[k];
            g = rgb[k+1];
            b = rgb[k+2];
            grey = (unsigned char)(0.3*r+0.6*g+0.1*b);
            rgb[k] = grey;
            rgb[k+1] = grey;
            rgb[k+2] = grey;
        }
    }
    ppm_write(w, h, rgb, "test_out.ppm");
    free(rgb);
}
    
```

Arquivo BMP



Organização dos pixels de uma imagem RGB no arquivo BMP

colocado para garantir múltiplo de 4

Microsoft Windows Bitmap - BMP

Características Principais

- Mono, 4-bit, 8-bit, 24-bit
- Tipo de compressão: RLE / não comprimido
- Tamanho máximo: 64K x 64K *pixels*
- Seções (versão 3):

Header
Info. Header
Palette
Bitmap Data

BMP - Header

```
typedef struct _Win3xBitmapHeader
{
    WORD   Type;           /* Image file type 4D42h ("BM")*/
    DWORD  FileSize;      /* File size (bytes) */
    WORD   Reserved1;     /* Reserved (always 0) */
    WORD   Reserved2;     /* Reserved (always 0) */
    DWORD  Offset;        /* Offset to bitmap data in bytes */
} WIN3XHEAD;
```

BMP - Information Header

```
typedef struct _Win3xBitmapInfoHeader
{
    DWORD Size;           /* Size of this Header (40) */
    DWORD Width;         /* Image width (pixels) */
    DWORD Height;        /* Image height (pixels) */
    WORD Planes;         /* Number of Planes (always=1) */
    WORD BitCount;       /* Bits per pixel (1/4/8 or 24) */
    DWORD Compression;   /* Compression (0/1/2) */
    DWORD SizeImage;     /* Size of bitmap (bytes) */
    DWORD XPelsPerMeter; /* Horz. resol.(pixels/m) */
    DWORD YPelsPerMeter; /* Vert. resol.(pixels/m) */
    DWORD ClrUsed;       /* Num of colors in the image */
    DWORD ClrImportant;  /* Num of important colors */
} WIN3XINFOHEADER;
```

BMP - Palette

```
typedef struct _Win3xPalette
{
    RGBQUAD Palette[ ]; /* 2, 16, or 256 elem. */
} WIN3XPALETTE;
```

```
typedef struct _Win3xRgbQuad
{
    BYTE Blue; /* 8-bit blue component */
    BYTE Green; /* 8-bit green component */
    BYTE Red; /* 8-bit red component */
    BYTE Reserved; /* Reserved (= 0) */
} RGBQUAD;
```

BMP - Image Data

Notas

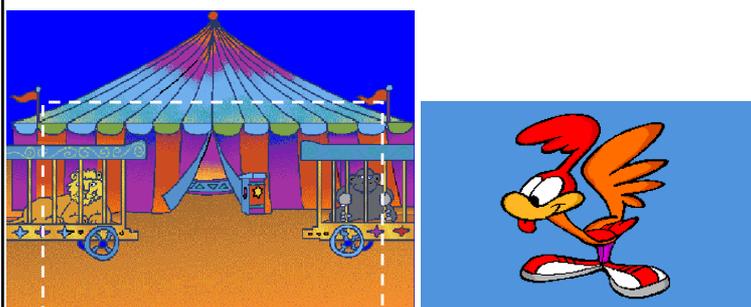
Cada *scan line* em um arquivo BMP é sempre um múltiplo de 4.

Imagens com 1-, 4-, e 8-bits usam uma palheta de cores.

Imagens com 24-bits guardam a cor diretamente, na ordem azul, verde e vermelho.

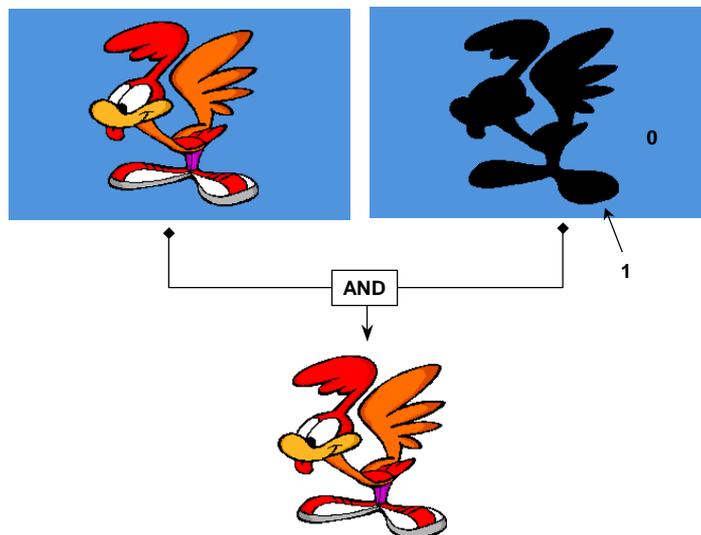
O armazenamento da imagem é sempre feito a partir do canto esquerdo inferior.

Composição de imagens com cor transparente



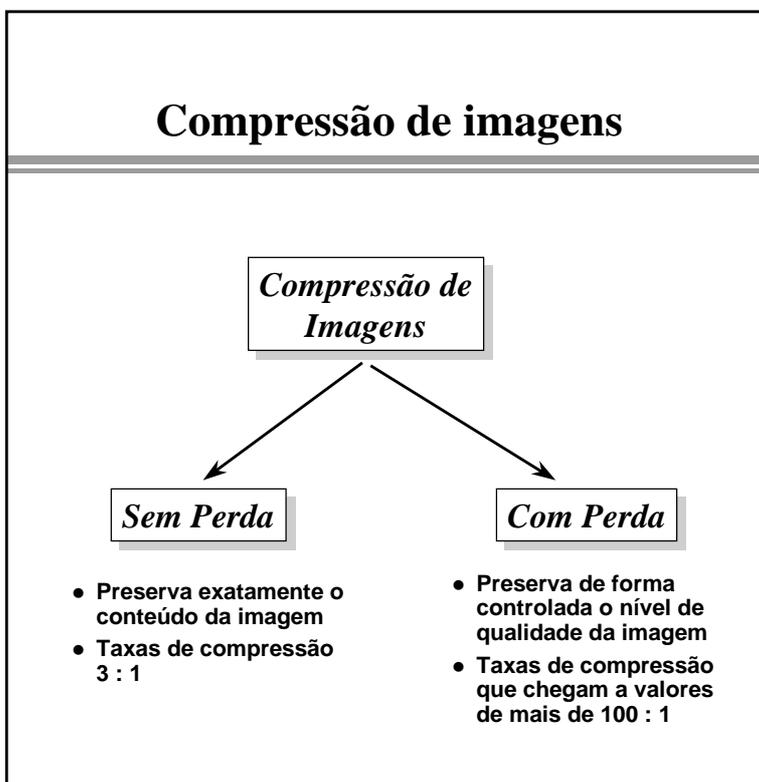
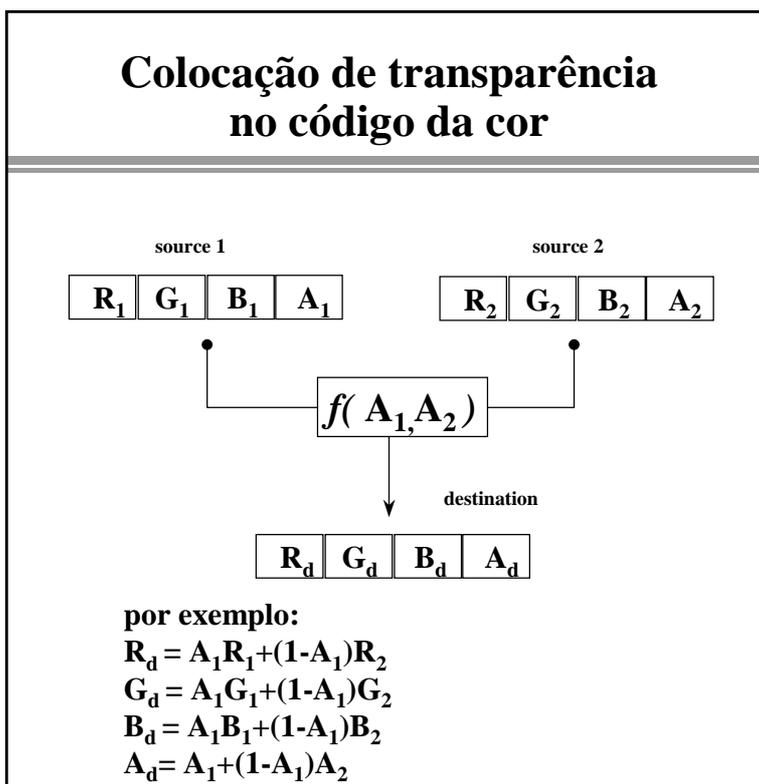
```
for ( $x_{dst}, y_{dst} \in \text{Destination}$ ) {
   $x_{src} = T_x^{-1}(x_{dst}, y_{dst})$ 
   $y_{src} = T_y^{-1}(x_{dst}, y_{dst})$ 
  cor = Source ( $x_{src}, y_{src}$ )
  if (cor != transparente) Pixel ( $x_{dst}, y_{dst}, cor$ )
}
```

Composição de imagens com máscaras



Animação de *sprites*



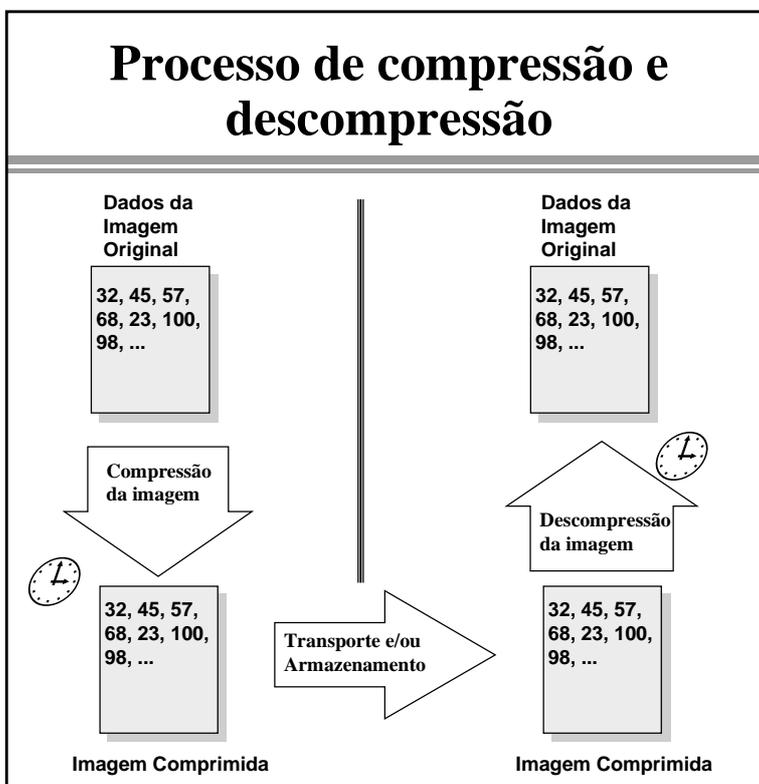


Métodos de compressão

- **Sem perdas**
 - » *Run length encoding (RLE)* - repetição
 - » *Huffman coding* - histograma
 - » *Predictive coding* - diferenças
 - » *Block coding (LZW)* - dicionário

- **Com perdas**
 - » *Truncation coding* - reduz a representação
 - » *Predictive coding* - descarta diferenças altas
 - » *Block coding* - dicionário aproximado
 - » *Transform coding* - descarta frequências altas

Métodos compostos: JPEG, MPEG



Codificação de Huffman

s	p				
a2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
a6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
a1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	
a4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
a3	0.06	0.1			
a5	0.04				

s	p									
a2	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.6	0
a6	0.3	00	0.3	00	0.3	00	0.3	00	0.4	1
a1	0.1	011	0.1	011	0.2	010	0.3	01		
a4	0.1	0100	0.1	0100	0.1	011				
a3	0.06	01010	0.1	0101						
a5	0.04	01011								

Redundância de Codificação

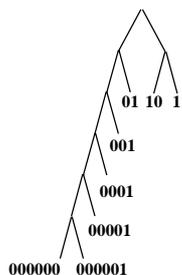
r	p(r)	Code 1	l(r)	l(r)p(r)	Code 2	l(r)	l(r)p(r)
0	0.19	000	3	0.57	11	2	0.38
1/7	0.25	001	3	0.75	01	2	0.50
2/7	0.21	010	3	0.63	10	2	0.42
3/7	0.16	011	3	0.48	001	3	0.48
4/7	0.08	100	3	0.24	0001	4	0.32
5/7	0.06	101	3	0.18	00001	5	0.30
6/7	0.03	110	3	0.09	000001	6	0.18
1	0.02	111	3	0.06	000000	6	0.12
	1.00		$L_{avg} =$	3.00		$L_{avg} =$	2.70

r_k = tons de cinza em uma imagem, $k=0, 1, \dots, \tau-1$

$$p(r_k) = n_k / n$$

onde n_k = número de pixels com tom r_k
 n = número de pixels da imagem

$$L_{avg} = \sum_{k=0}^{\tau-1} l(r_k) p(r_k)$$



Resultado da Teoria da Informação

$$l_{opt}(r_k) = \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{p(r_k)} \right) \quad \text{número de bits}$$

<i>r</i>	<i>p(r)</i>	Code 1	<i>l(r)</i>	<i>l(r)p(r)</i>	Code 2	<i>l(r)</i>	<i>l(r)p(r)</i>	<i>log(1/p)</i>	<i>log(1/p)*p</i>
0	0.19	000	3	0.57	11	2	0.38	2.4	0.46
1/7	0.25	001	3	0.75	01	2	0.50	2.0	0.50
2/7	0.21	010	3	0.63	10	2	0.42	2.3	0.47
3/7	0.16	011	3	0.48	001	3	0.48	2.6	0.42
4/7	0.08	100	3	0.24	0001	4	0.32	3.6	0.29
5/7	0.06	101	3	0.18	00001	5	0.30	4.1	0.24
6/7	0.03	110	3	0.09	000001	6	0.18	5.1	0.15
1	0.02	111	3	0.06	000000	6	0.12	5.6	0.11
$\Sigma=1.00$			$L_{avg} = 3.00$			$L_{avg} = 2.70$		$L_{opt} = 2.65$	