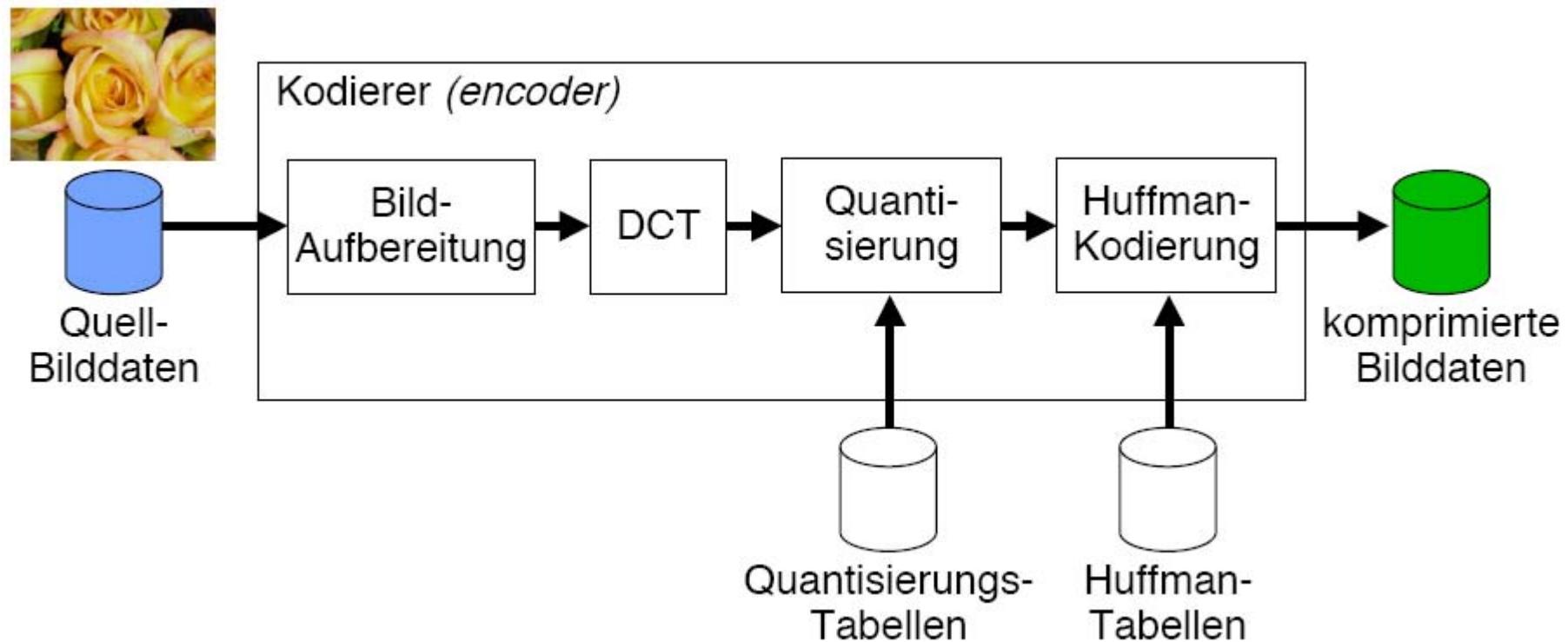


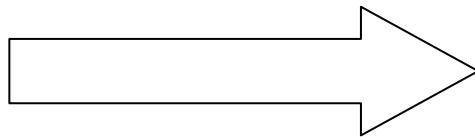
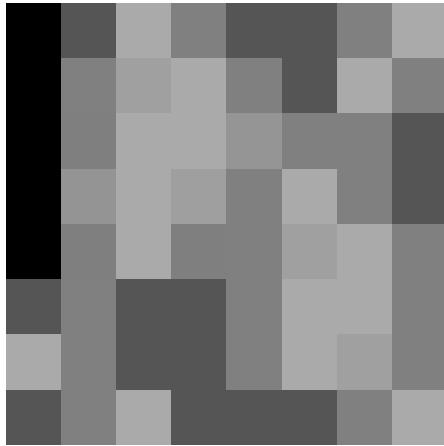
Digitale Medien

Übung

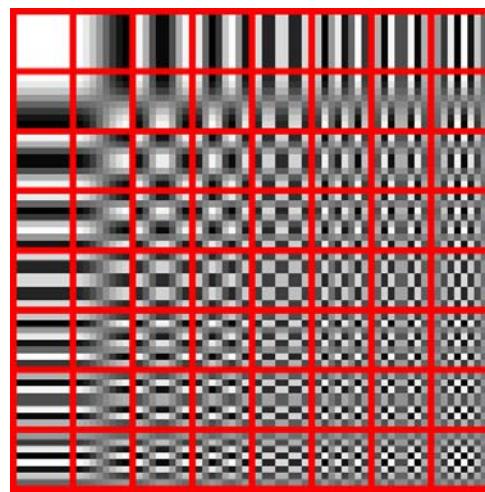
JPEG-Verfahren



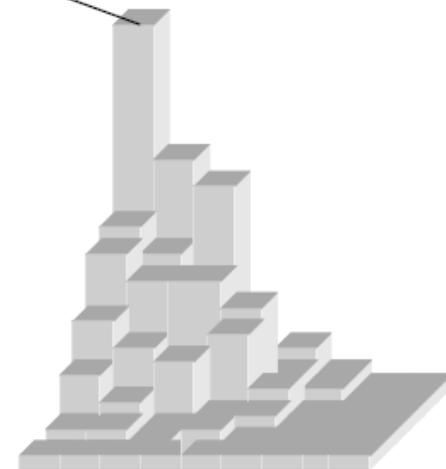
Konvertierung von 8x8 Bildblöcken in den Frequenzraum



Diskrete
Cosinus
Transformation



DC-Koeffizient $F(0,0)$



<http://www-mm.informatik.uni-mannheim.de/>
veranstaltungen/animation/multimedia/2d_dct/

2-Dim COSINE Transformation Visualizer

Program Solution ?

Image space

Target image

191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191
191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191
191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191
191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191
191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191
191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191
191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191
191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191
191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191
191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191

Your approximation

128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128
128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128
128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128
128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128
128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128
128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128
128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128
128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128
128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128
128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128

Difference

63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63
63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63
63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63
63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63
63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63
63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63
63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63
63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63

Frequency space

Table of coefficients U00-U07 [-2048,2048]

U00	U01	U02	U03	U04	U05	U06	U07
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U10	U11	U12	U13	U14	U15	U16	U17
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U20	U21	U22	U23	U24	U25	U26	U27
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U30	U31	U32	U33	U34	U35	U36	U37
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U40	U41	U42	U43	U44	U45	U46	U47
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U50	U51	U52	U53	U54	U55	U56	U57
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U60	U61	U62	U63	U64	U65	U66	U67
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U70	U71	U72	U73	U74	U75	U76	U77
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Reset coefficients

Try to solve in order

Example 1 (very easy) ▾ Customize input

Select quantization table

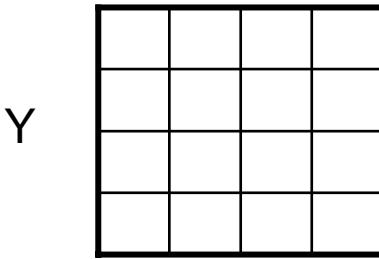
Do not quantize ▾ Show quantization table

Java Applet Window

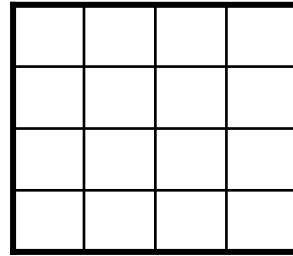
<http://www.sfu.ca/~cjenning/toybox/hjpeg/>

- Beide Chroma-Kanäle immer gleich abgetastet
- x: Anzahl der Luma-Samples, Vielfaches der NTSC-Abtastfrequenz
3.570 MHz; in der Regel „4“
- y: Anzahl der Cr/Cb-Chroma-Samples, horizontal
- z: Falls $z=y$: kein vertikales Subsampling der Chroma-Kanäle
Falls $z=0$: vertikales Chroma-Subsampling 2:1

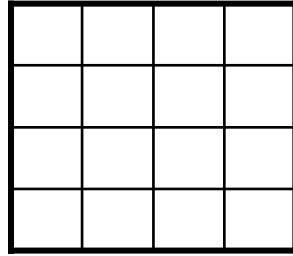
"4:4:4"



Cr

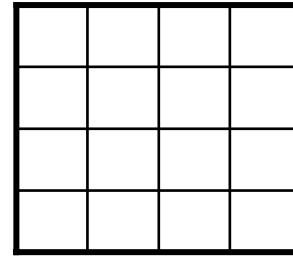


Cb

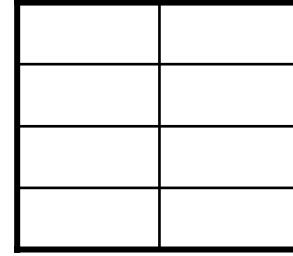


"4:2:2"

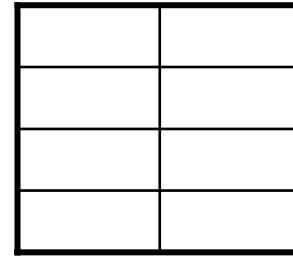
Y



Cr

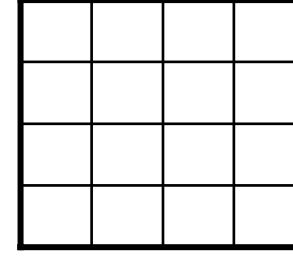


Cb

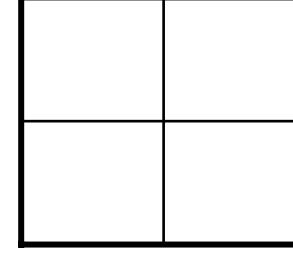


"4:2:0"

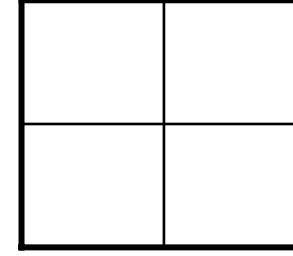
Y



Cr



Cb



<http://www.sfu.ca/~cjenning/toybox/hjpeg/>

Beispieldateien:

/home/proj/mi_dm/img/newyork.jpg

/home/proj/mi_dm/img/winter.jpg