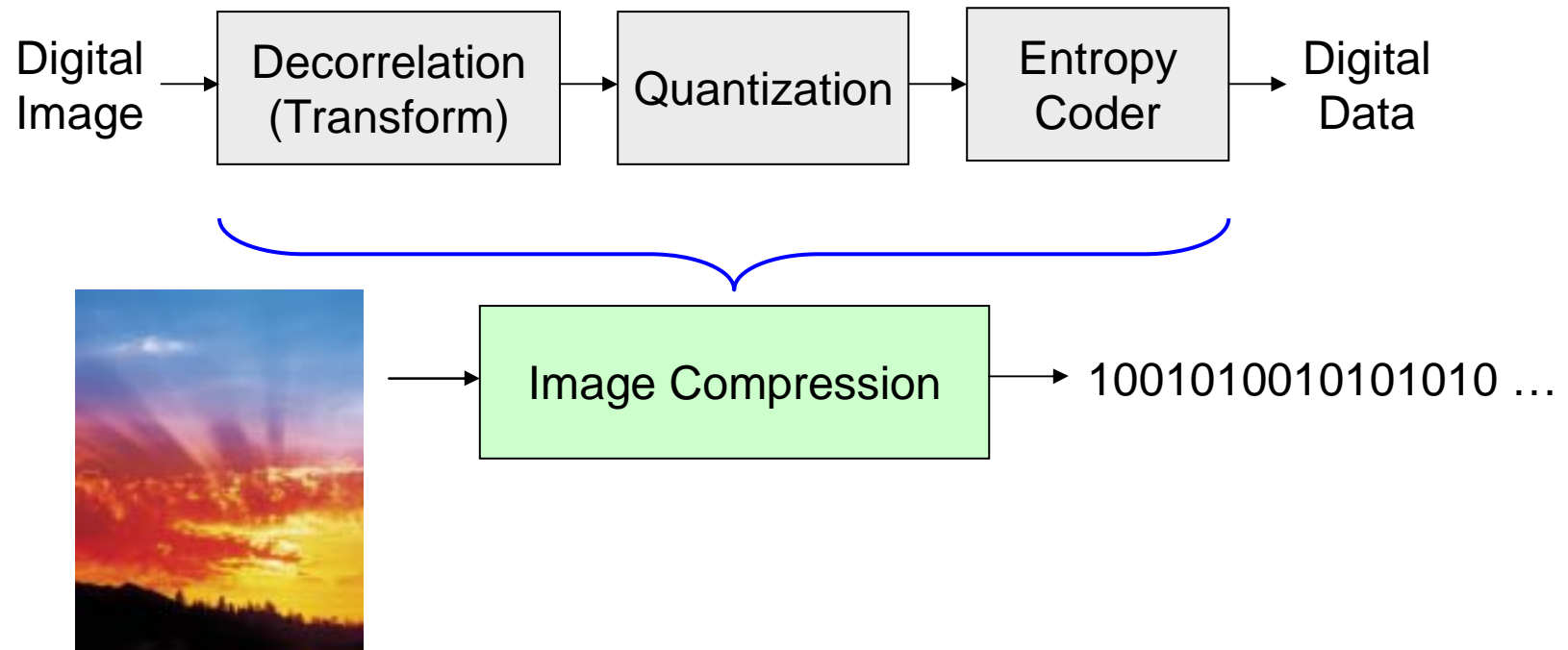


Digital Image Compression (Quantization, Entropy Coders)

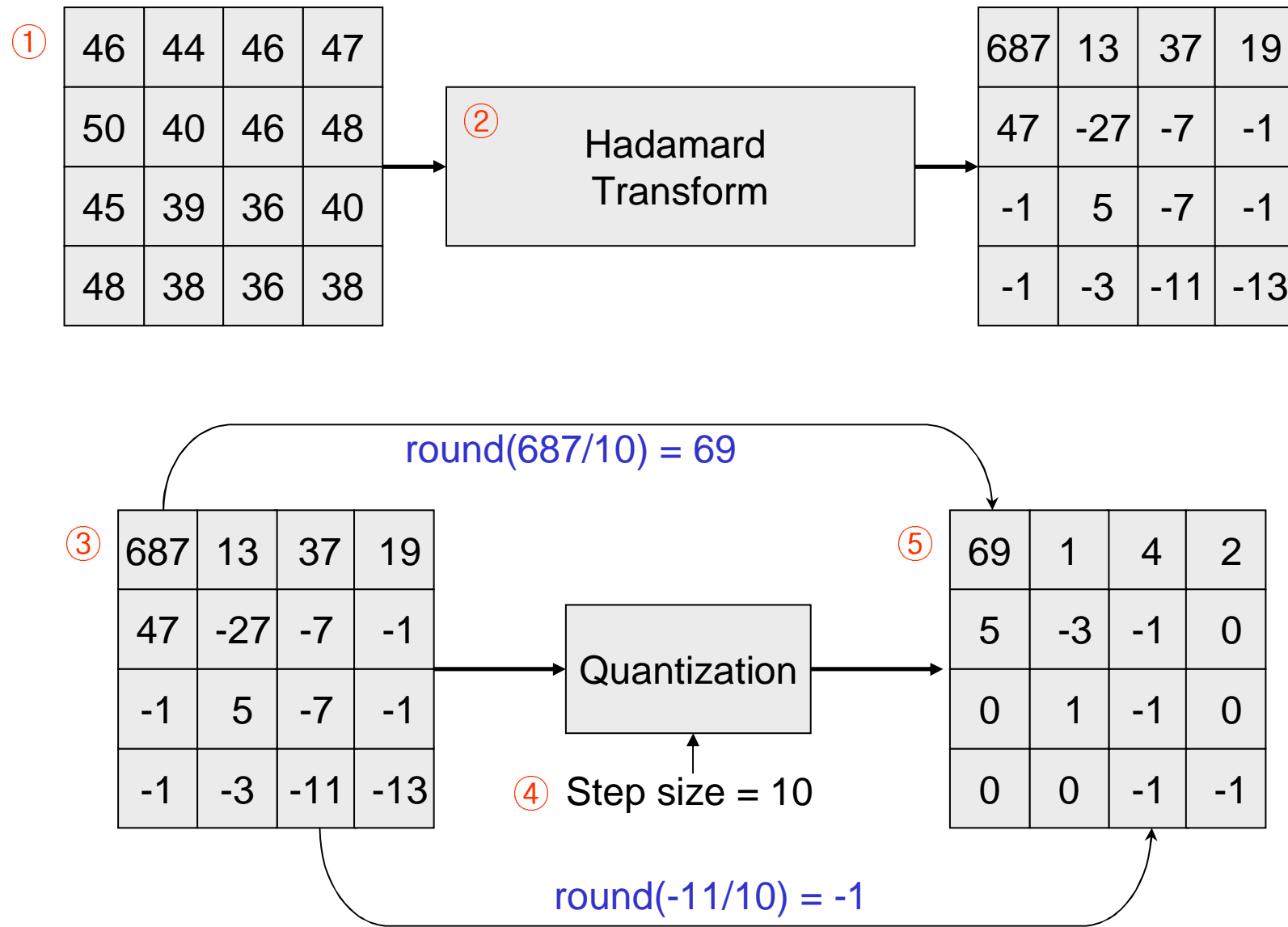
 **Hoon Yoo, Ph.D.**

General Diagram of Image Codecs

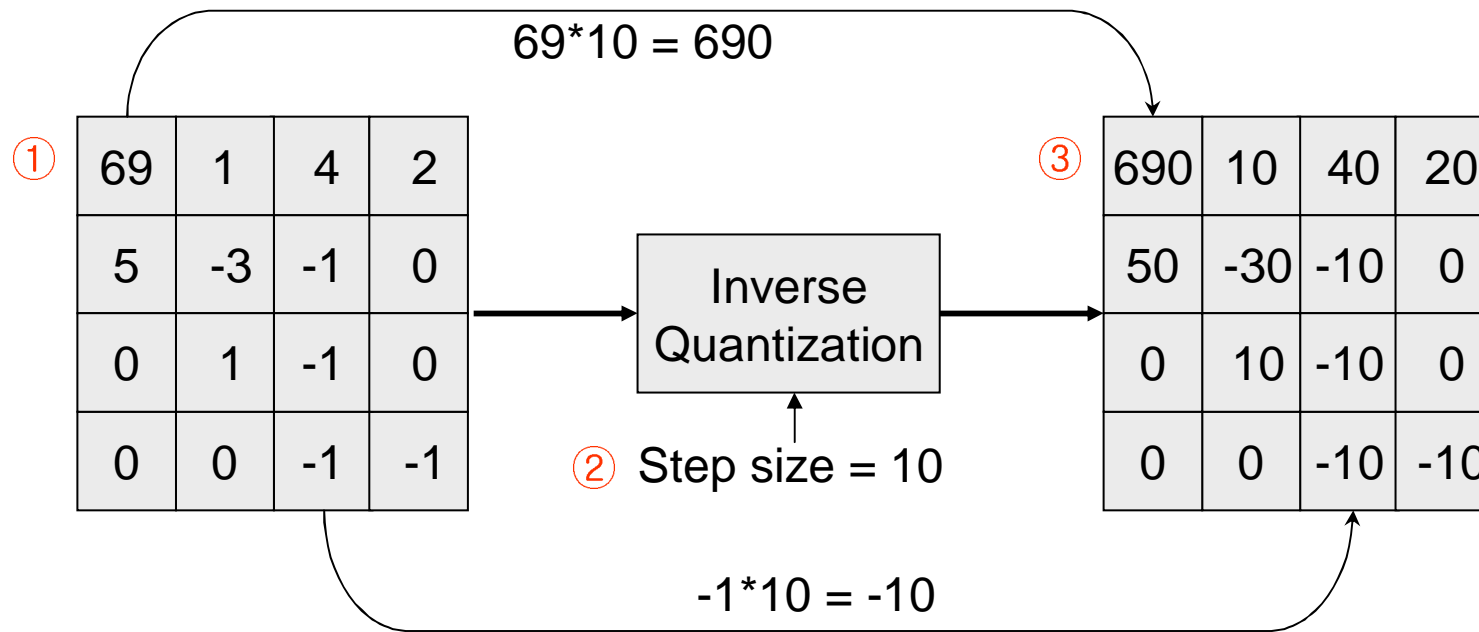
- Decorrelation (Transform, Prediction)
- Quantization
- Entropy Coding



Quantization



Inverse Quantization



(4)

| | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 687 | 13 | 37 | 19 |
| 47 | -27 | -7 | -1 |
| -1 | 5 | -7 | -1 |
| -1 | -3 | -11 | -13 |

—

(5)

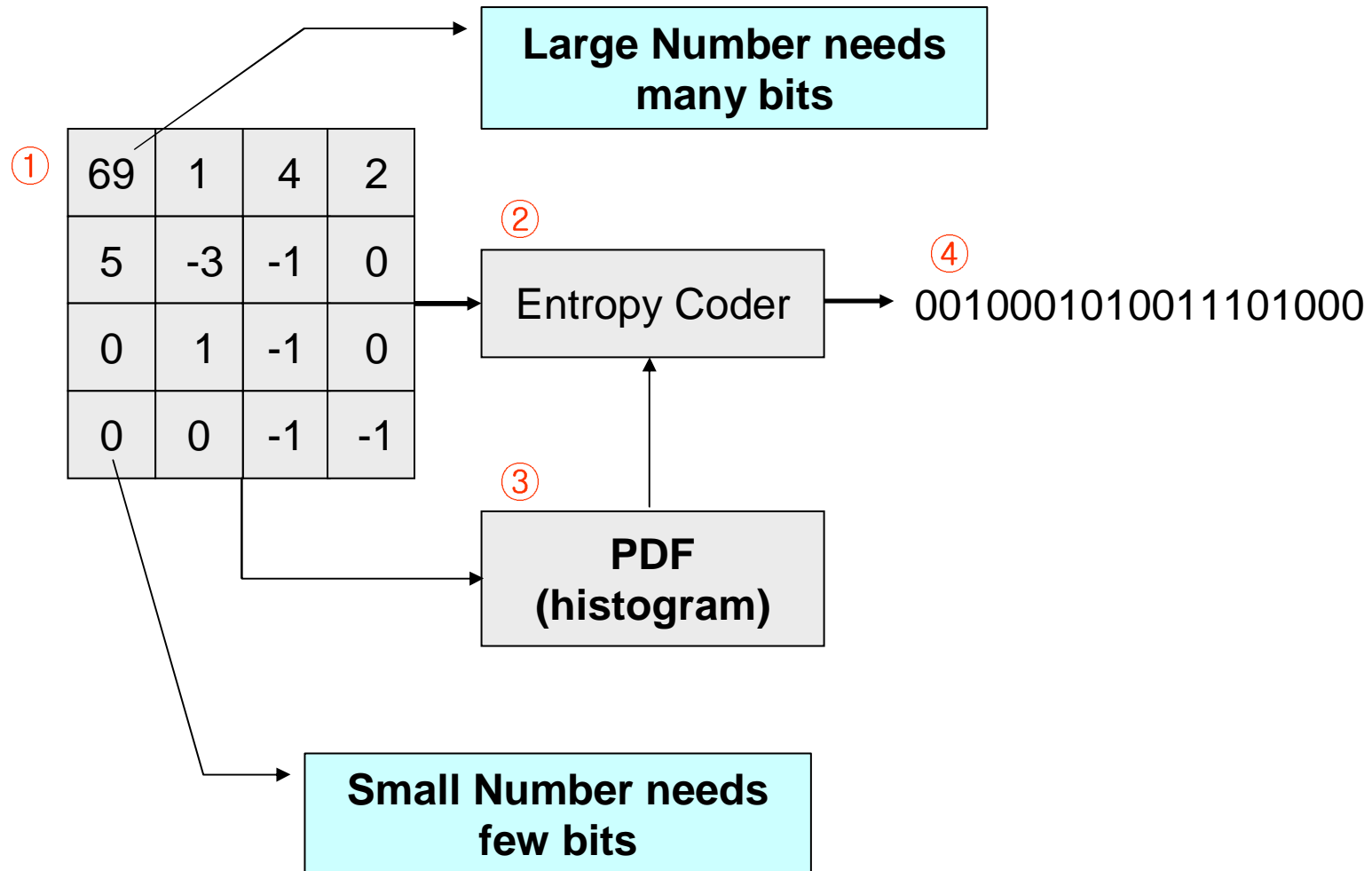
| | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 690 | 10 | 40 | 20 |
| 50 | -30 | -10 | 0 |
| 0 | 10 | -10 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | -10 | -10 |

=

(6)

| | | | |
|----|----|----|----|
| -3 | 3 | -3 | -1 |
| -3 | 3 | 3 | -1 |
| -1 | -5 | 3 | -1 |
| -1 | -3 | -1 | -3 |

Entropy Coders (Variable Length Codes)



Entropy Coders (Variable Length Codes)

- Run-length coders
 - JPEG, Fax
- Huffman coders
 - JPEG, Fax, MP3
- Arithmetic coders
- Dictionary-based coders
 - .gif, .zip

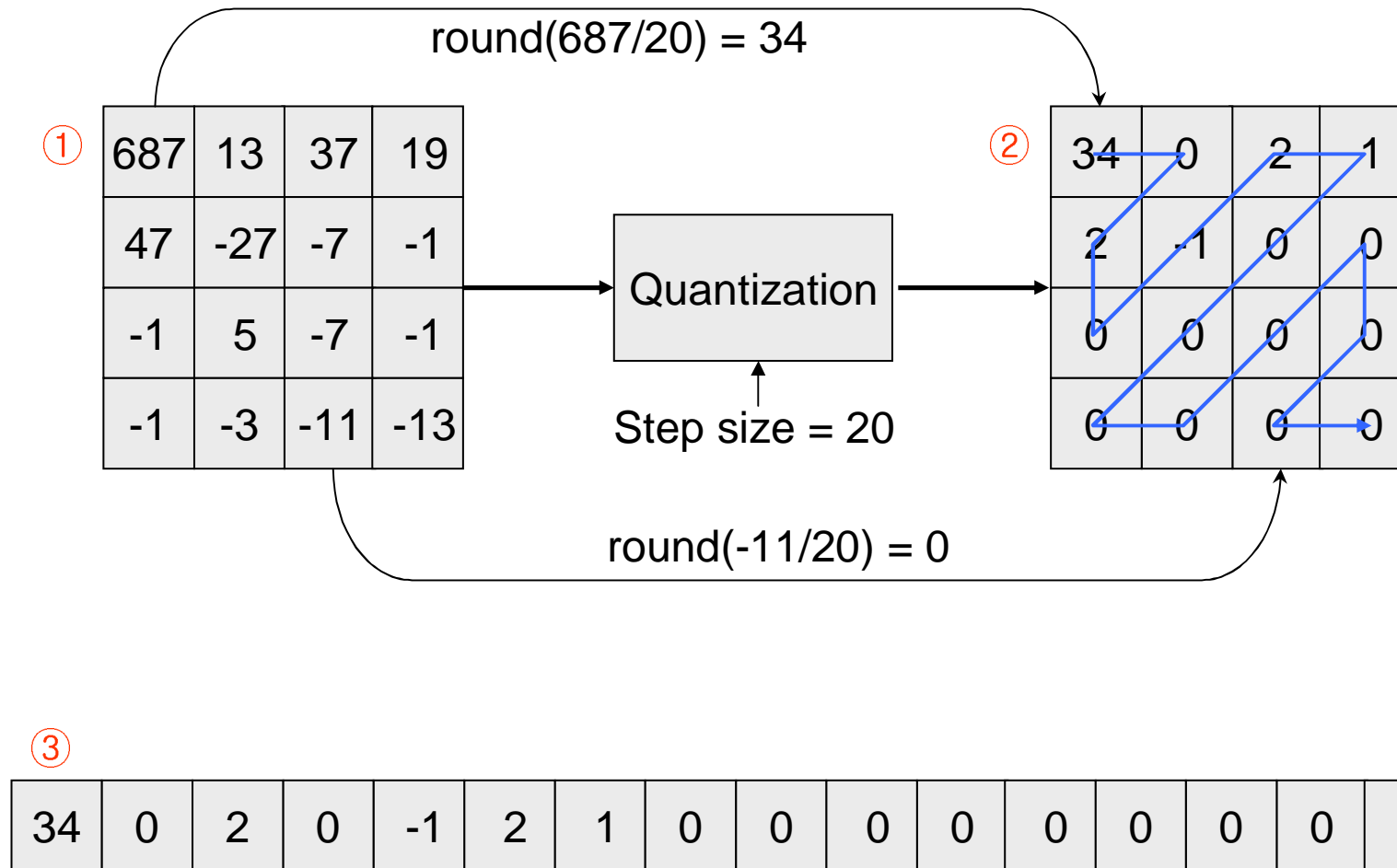
Run Length Coding

- Input data
 $\{1111000000111100000000111100000000\}$
- Size of counter = 3bits
- Symbols are '0' and '1'
- In counter, we have
 $(1,4)(0,6)(1,4)(0,7)(1,4)(0,7)$
- In fixed length code, we have
 $(1,100)(0,110)(1,100)(0,111)(1,100)(0,111)$
 $\rightarrow 110001101100011111000111$

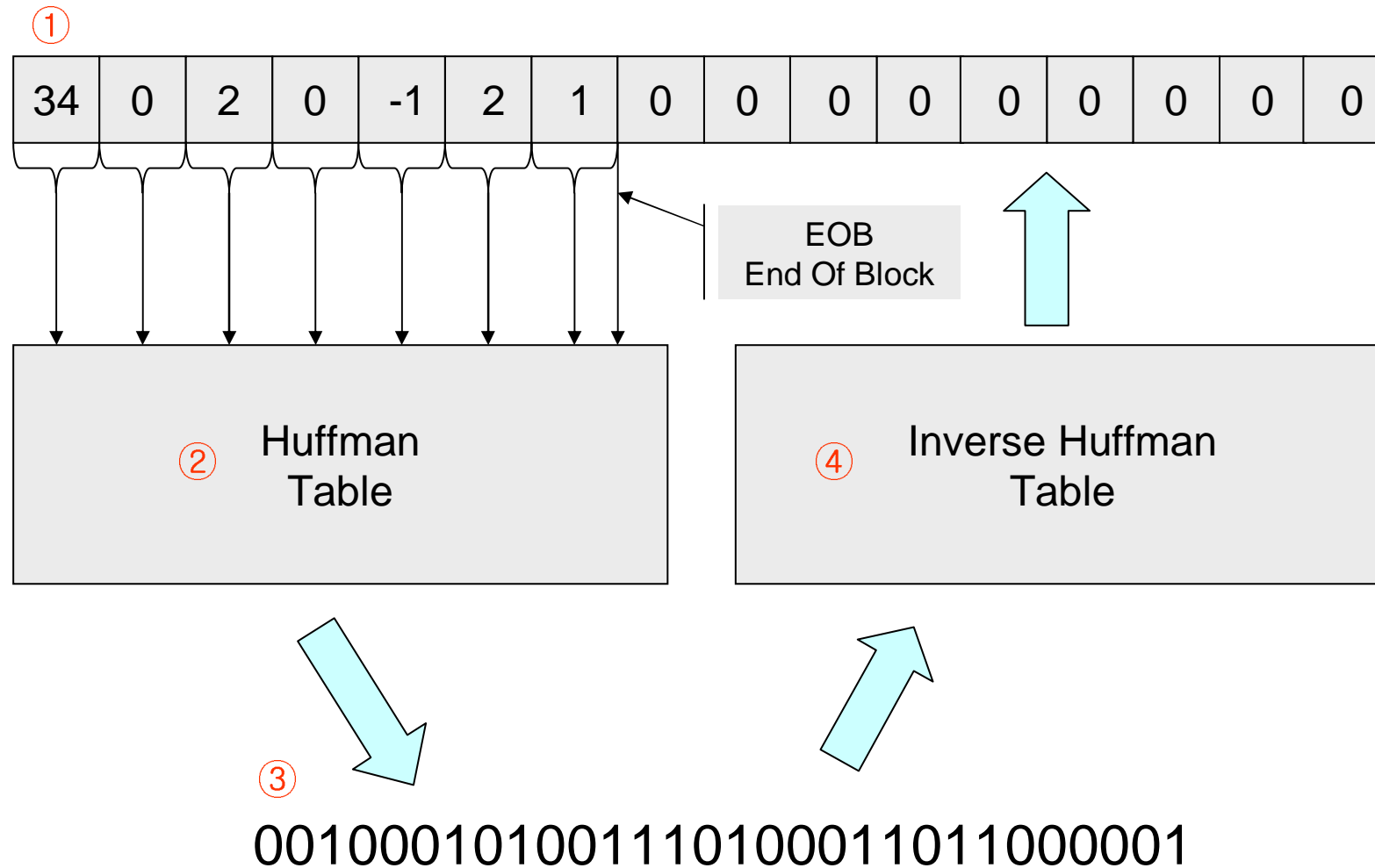
Run Length Decoding

- Input data
 $D = \{110001101100011111000111\}$
- Size of counter = 3bits
- Symbols
 - Two sort of symbols $\{0,1\}$
 - The first bit of the stream D is a symbol.
- We have
 $(1,100)(0,110)(1,100)(0,111)(1,100)(0,111)$
- In counter decoder, we have
 $(1,4)(0,6)(1,4)(0,7)(1,4)(0,7)$
 $\rightarrow 1111000000111100000000111100000000$

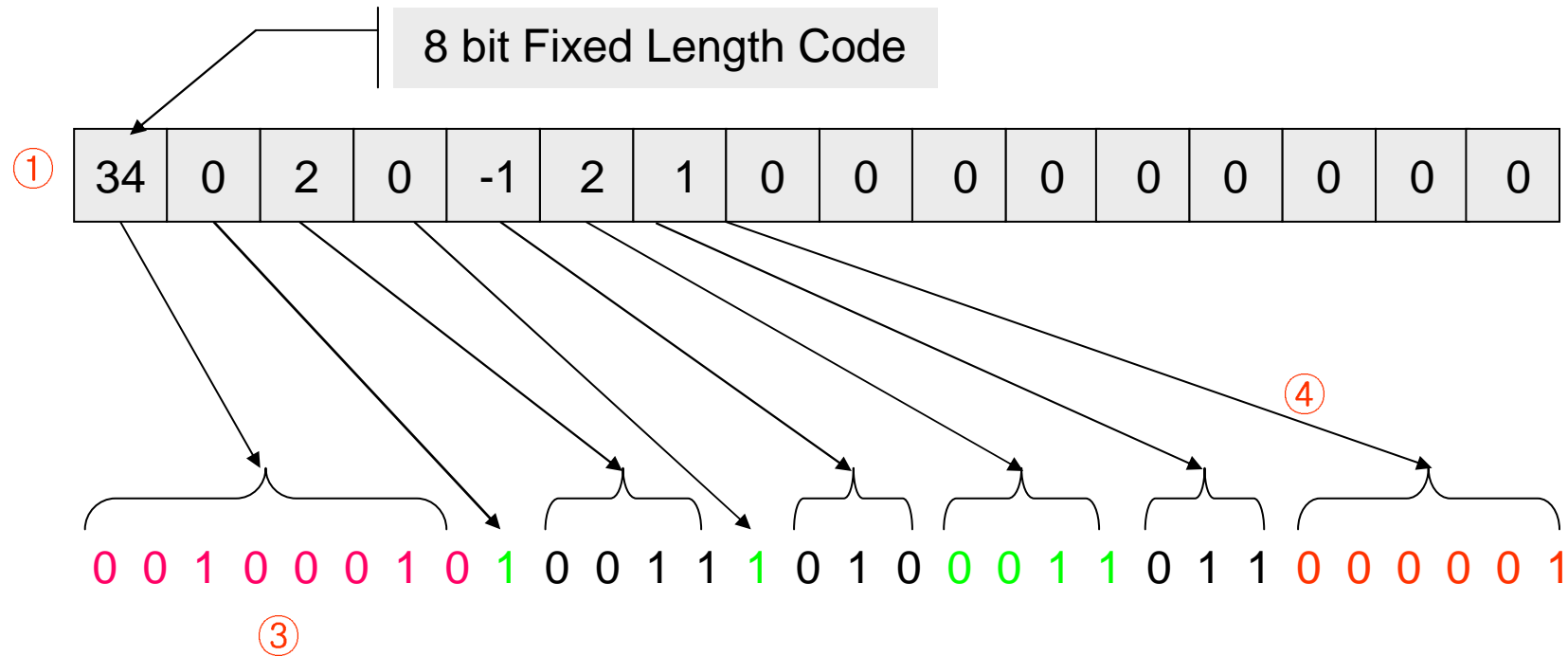
Scanning



Huffman Coding (VLC)



Huffman Coding



②

| In | Huffman Code | Sign |
|-----|--------------|------|
| 0 | 1 | |
| 1 | 01 | 1/0 |
| 2 | 001 | 1/0 |
| 3 | 0001 | 1/0 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| EOB | 000001 | |

Summary

- Quantization
- Entropy coders
 - Run-length
 - Huffman