

CSE 490 GZ
Introduction to Data Compression
Winter 2004

UW Image Coder

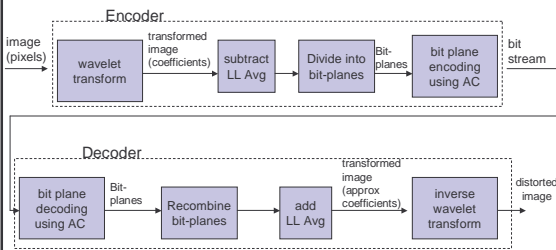
UWIC

- A simple image coder based on
 - Bit-plane coding
 - Significance pass
 - Refinement pass
 - Arithmetic coding
 - Careful selection of contexts based on statistical studies
- Implemented by undergraduates Amada Askew and Dane Barney in Summer 2003.

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UWIC Block Diagram



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Arithmetic Coding in UWIC

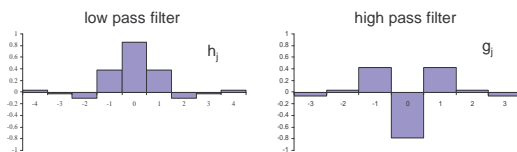
- Performed on each individual bit plane.
 - Alphabet is $\Sigma=\{0,1\}$
- Uses integer implementation with 32-bit integers. (Initialize $L = 0$, $R = 2^{32}-1$)
- Uses scaling and adaptation.
- Uses contexts based on statistical studies.

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Wavelet Transform

- Standard Daubechies 9/7 Filters



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Original Barbara Image



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Subtract Ave of Low Res Subband

Low resolution subband →

Reduces overall energy of image

Detail subbands

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Divide into Bit-Planes

Coefficients

+0010	-0011
+0001	-1000
+0101	+0111

Sign Plane

1

2

⋮

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Coding the Bit-Planes

- Code most significant bit-planes first
- Significance pass for a bit-plane
 - First code those coefficients that were insignificant in the previous bit-plane.
 - If a coefficient becomes significant then code its sign.
- Refinement pass for a bit-plane
 - Code the refinement bit for each coefficient that is significant in a previous bit-plane

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Contexts (per bit plane)

- Significance pass contexts:
 - Contexts based on
 - Subband level
 - Number of significant neighbors
 - Sign context
- Refinement contexts
 - 1st refinement bit is always 1 so no context needed
 - 2nd refinement bit has a context
 - All other refinement bits have a context
- Context Principles
 - Bits in a given context have a probability distribution
 - Bits in different contexts have different probability distributions

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Subband Level

- Image is divided into subbands until LL band (subband level 0) is less than 16x16
- Barbara image has 7 subband levels

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Statistics for Subband Levels

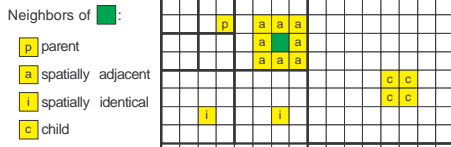
Barbara (8bpp)

Subband Level	# significant	# insignificant	% significant
0	144	364	28.3%
1	272	1048	20.6%
2	848	4592	15.6%
3	3134	23568	11.7%
4	12268	113886	9.7%
5	48282	504633	8.7%
6	190003	2226904	7.8%

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Significant Neighbor Metric

- Count # of significant neighbors
 - children count for at most 1
 - 0,1,2,3+



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Number of Significant Neighbors

Barbara (8bpp)

Significant neighbors	# significant	# insignificant	% significant
0	4849	2252468	.2%
1	13319	210695	5.9%
2	22276	104252	17.6%
3	30206	78899	27.7%
4	33244	55841	37.3%
5	27354	39189	41.1%
6	36482	44225	45.2%
7	87566	91760	48.8%

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Refinement Bit Context Statistics

Barbara (8bpp)

	0's	1's	% 0's
2 nd Refinement Bits	146,293	100,521	59.3%
Other Refinement Bits	475,941	433,982	53.3%
Sign Bits	128,145	130,100	49.6%

- Barbara at 2bpp: 2nd Refinement bit % 0's = 65.8%

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Context Details

- Significance pass contexts per bit-plane:
 - Max neighbors * num subband levels contexts
 - For Barbara: contexts for sig neighbor counts of 0 - 3 and subband levels of 0-6 = $4 * 7 = 28$ contexts
 - Index of a context:
 - Max neighbors * subband level + num sig neighbors
 - Example num sig neighbors = 2, subband level = 3, index = $4 * 3 + 2 = 14$
- Sign context
 - 1 contexts
- 2 Refinement contexts
 - 1st refinement bit is always 1 not transmitted
 - 2nd refinement bit has a context
 - all other refinement bits have a context
- Number of contexts per bit-plane for Barbara = $28 + 1 + 2 = 31$

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Max Heap

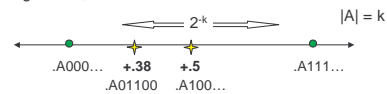
- Used in significance pass to decide which coefficient to code next
 - Goal code coefficients most likely to become significant
- All non-empty contexts are kept in a max heap
- Priority is determined by:
 - # sig coefficients coded / total coefficients coded

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Reconstruction of Coefficients

- Coefficients are decoded to a certain number of bit planes
 - .101110XXXXX What should X's be?
 - .101110000... < .101110XXXXX < .101110111...
 - .101110100000 is half-way
- Handled the same as SPIHT and GTW
 - if coefficient is still insignificant, do no interpolation
 - if newly significant, add on .38 to scale
 - if significant, add on .5 to scale



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Original Barbara Image



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Barbara at .5 bpp (PSNR = 31.68)



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Barbara at .25 bpp (PSNR = 27.75)



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Barbara at .1 bpp (PSNR = 24.53)

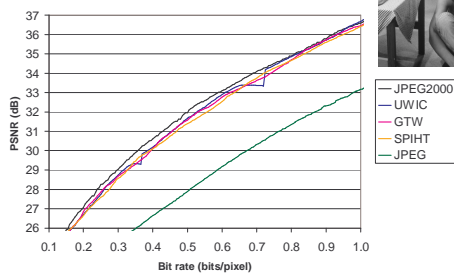


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Results

Compression of Barbara

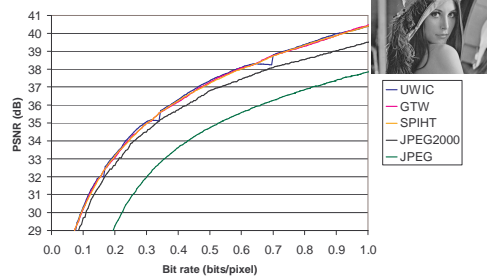


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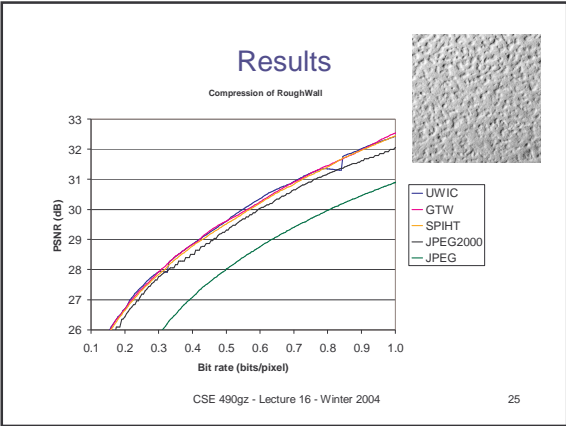
Results

Compression of Lena



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- ### UWIC Notes
- UWIC competitive with JPEG 2000, SPIHT-AC, and GTW.
 - Developed in Java from scratch by two undergraduates in 2 months.
 - Still a few glitches that have to be worked on.
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