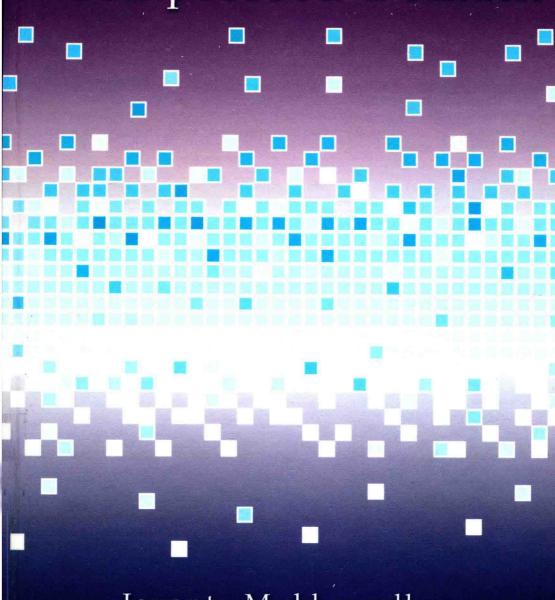
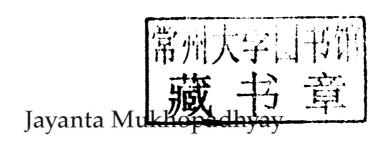
Image and Video Processing in the Compressed Domain



Jayanta Mukhopadhyay



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Dedicated to my parents.

Preface

With more and more images and videos being available in the compressed format, researchers have started taking interest in the aspect of designing algorithms for different image operations directly in their domains of representation. This would not only avoid the inverse and forward transformation steps and potentially make the computation faster but also would keep the buffer requirement less as the storage required for processing the compressed stream is less than that with its uncompressed representation.

This book attempts to comprehensively treat this topic of interest and deals with the fundamentals and properties of various image transforms used in image and video compression. Subsequently, their application in designing image and video processing algorithms in the compressed domain are discussed. To provide better understanding of the domain of research, different image and video compression techniques are briefly covered in the first chapter. In particular, discrete cosine transform (DCT) - based compression algorithms (such as JPEG, MPEG, and H.264) and discrete wavelet transform (DWT) - based JPEG2000 are discussed with more details. This is followed by discussion on key properties of various transform spaces with special emphasis on the block DCT space and the DWT.

Different types of image and video processing operations performed in the compressed domain are discussed in subsequent chapters. This includes filtering, enhancement and color restoration, image and video resizing, transcoding, etc. In addition, different other applications in the compressed domain such as video and image editing, digital watermarking and steganography, image and video indexing, face detection and identification, etc., are briefly covered in the last chapter.

This book is meant for readers who have gone through a first-level course on digital image processing and are familiar with the basic concepts and tools of image and video processing. However, at the introductory level, the details of compression techniques and properties of the transform domain are not always extensively covered. The first two chapters of this book discuss these issues at considerable depth. For the sake of completeness, an effort has also been made to develop concepts related to compressed domain processing from the very basic level so that a first-time reader also does not have any problem in understanding them.

The book has seven chapters. In the first chapter, the motivation and background for processing images and videos in the compressed domain are discussed. There is also a brief introduction to different popular image and video compression algorithms, notably JPEG, JPEG2000, MPEG-2, MPEG-4, and H.264 standards for lossy image and video compression schemes. Issues related to compressed domain analysis and performance metrics for comparing different algorithms are also elaborated in this chapter.

The second chapter elucidates the definitions and properties of different image transforms, in particular, the discrete fourier transform (DFT), DCT, integer cosine transform (ICT), and DWT. The last three transforms are cho-

sen because of their use in compression technologies. In subsequent chapters, some of the core operations such as filtering, resizing, etc., which find use in various approaches in image and video analysis exploiting these properties, are discussed.

The third chapter considers image filtering in the block DCT domain. In this chapter the convolution and multiplication properties of DCTs are elaborated, followed by discussion on different approaches for computing the filtered response directly in the compressed domain. Typical applications of filtering are also briefly presented in this chapter.

In chapter four, with a general introduction to color processing in the compressed domain, a few representative problems are considered. The first one is related to image enhancement and restoration through saturation and desaturation of colors. In the second case, the problem of color constancy is introduced, and various approaches for solving this problem in spatial and compressed domain are illustrated. A comparative study of different representative schemes is also presented here. Next, the problem of enhancing colors in the block DCT domain is taken into account, and different algorithms for performing this task are discussed.

Chapter five focusses on the image resizing problem in the block DCT space. Different approaches are discussed in this regard. Initially, various techniques for image halving and doubling are discussed. Later, the problem of arbitrary resizing is considered. The chapter also introduces the concept of hybrid resizing and discusses its solution in the block DCT space. The problem of video resizing, in particular video downsampling, is discussed in the next chapter on transcoding.

In chapter six, transcoding of images and videos is discussed. As most of the image and video standards use the DCT, ICT, or DWT for their representation, first, techniques for intertransform conversion are discussed. These are followed by a discussion on various types of transcoding operations. The topics of interest include transcoding of a JPEG2000 image into JPEG, an H.264 video into MPEG-2, and vice versa. The discussion is facilitated with the introduction of different measures related to the performance of a transcoder. The chapter also discusses techniques for altering temporal and spatial resolution of videos by skipping frames at regular intervals and reducing their frame sizes, respectively. At the end of the chapter, error-resilient transcoding of the video stream is also discussed.

There are various other applications of processing of images and videos in the compressed domain. They include different video editing operations such as key frame extraction, caption localization, object recognition, etc. There are also different methods of indexing videos using features computed from the block DCT and DWT spaces. Image and video steganography and watermarking in the compressed domain are also major topics of research in the area of multimedia security. All these different facets of compressed domain analysis are put together in the concluding seventh chapter.

Even after going through several revisions of the text, I always found scopes

for improvements at every iteration. Finally, I had to settle for this version to meet the deadline and other commitments. I would greatly appreciate if the readers of this book, after encountering errors in the printed text, would bring them to my notice.

While working in this area I have been fortunate to have had the guidance and friendship of Professor Sanjit K. Mitra of the University of Southern California, Los Angeles. I take this opportunity to express my deepest gratitude and respect for his constant encouragement and enlightenment. I am also thankful to my colleagues Professor P.K. Biswas and Professor Rajeev Kumar of IIT, Kharagpur, who have worked with me in this area of research. My gratitude also goes to my former students Dr. K. Viswanath, Dr. V. Patil, Mr. Sudhir Porwal, and Ms. T. Kalvani, who contributed in this area at different stages and enriched my understanding of this topic. Professor Shamik Sural of IIT, Kharagpur, went through several versions of this book and greatly helped in improvising the present edition. Without his help and constant encouragement, it would not have been possible for me to complete this book. I also thank Dr. Sreepat Jain of CRC press who invited me to write this book and initiated the project. Later, I received able support from Ms. Aastha Sharma and Ms. Jessica Vakili toward its completion. I am grateful to Jim McGovern who did an extensive proof reading of the manuscript and helped me to correct many typos and grammars in this book. Though I am pretty sure my wife Jhuma and my son Rudrabha will be least interested in reading the book's content, they would be at least happy to see the end of their nightmare due to my late-night intellectual exercises to meet the submission-deadline. I especially thank them for their support, patience, and understanding. Finally, I dedicate this book to my parents, from whom I learned my first lessons with the greatest joy ever I had in my life.

Javanta Mukhopadhyay 24th September, 2010 IIT Kharagpur, India

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Symbol Description

Notations are defined here in 1-D. The same notations are also used in their extended definitions in 2-D.

| 0.1 | | Transfor | em e |
|---|--|---|--|
| Sets and | | $Transfor$ $\mathbb{F}(f(x))$ | Fourier transform of $f(x)$. |
| R | The set of all real numbers. | $\hat{f}(j\omega)$ | Fourier transform of $f(x)$ or |
| Z N | The set of all non negative integers. | $J(J\omega)$ | $\mathbb{F}(f(x))$. |
| \mathbb{Z}_N | The set of all non-negative integers. $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, N-1\}$ | $ \hat{f}(j\omega) $ | Magnitude spectrum of $f(x)$. |
| ZZ IV | [0, 1, 2, , 1, - 1] | $\theta(\omega)$ | Phase spectrum of $f(x)$. |
| C | The set of all complex numbers. | $\mathbb{F}(f(n))$ | The DFT of $f(n)$. |
| $L^2(\mathbb{R})$ | The space of all square integrable | $\hat{f}(k)$ | The DFT of $f(n)$ or $\mathbb{F}(f(n))$. |
| | functions. | $\mathbb{F}_{\alpha,\beta}(f(n))$ | |
| $L^2(\mathbb{Z})$ | The space of all square integrable | | $\{0, \frac{1}{2}\}.$ |
| | functions over the integer grid. | $\hat{f}_{\alpha,\beta}(k)$ | The GDFT of $f(n)$ for $\alpha, \beta \in$ |
| [a, b] | $\{x x\in\mathbb{R} \text{ and } a\leq x\leq b\}$ | | $\{0,\frac{1}{2}\}$, or $\mathbb{F}_{\alpha,\beta}(f(n))$. |
| п | | $\overrightarrow{\hat{f}}_{0,\frac{1}{2}}(k)$ | The DFT of \overrightarrow{x} . |
| | is, sequences, operators and | $\hat{f}_{0-1}(k)$ | The Odd Time Discrete Fourier |
| symbols | | 0, 2 | Transform $(OTDFT)$ of $f(x)$. |
| < h, g > | The inner product of two functions | f. (L) | |
| | h(x) and $g(x)$. | $\hat{f}_{rac{1}{2},0}(k)$ | |
| \overrightarrow{h} . \overrightarrow{g} | The dot product of two vectors \overrightarrow{h} | | Fourier Transform (OFDFT) of |
| | and \overrightarrow{g} . | | f(x). |
| a+jb | A complex number with j as $\sqrt{-1}$. | $\hat{f}_{\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}}(k)$ | The Odd Frequency Odd Time Dis- |
| x* | The complex conjugate of $x \in \mathbb{C}$. | | crete Fourier Transform (O^2DFT) |
| x | The magnitude of $x \in \mathbb{C}$. | | of $f(x)$. |
| $\angle x$ | The phase of $x \in \mathbb{C}$. $x \mod N$ for $x \in \mathbb{Z}$. | H(z) | The z-transform of $h(n)$. |
| $\langle x \rangle_N$ | The absolute value of $x \in \mathbb{R}$. | $C_{ie}(x(n))$ | Type-i even DCT of $x(n)$ for $i \in$ |
| sign(x) | -1, 0, and 1 depending on the sign | V (1.) | $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}.$ |
| 0.3.0(0) | of $x \in \mathbb{R}$. | $X_{ie}(k)$ | Type-i even DCT of $x(n)$ for $i \in \{I, II, III, IV\}$ (an alternative no- |
| round(x) | The nearest integer approximation | | tation of $C_{ie}(x(n))$. |
| 3 6 | of $x \in \mathbb{R}$. | $C_{io}(x(n))$ | Type-i odd DCT of $x(n)$ for $i \in$ |
| $\lfloor x \rfloor$ | The nearest integer, which is less | - 10 (- ()) | {1, 2, 3, 4}. |
| r - 7 | than or equal to $x \in \mathbb{R}$. | $X_{io}(k)$ | Type-i odd DCT of $x(n)$ for $i \in$ |
| [x] | The nearest integer, which is | | $\{I, II, III, IV\}$ (an alternative no- |
| f(x) | greater than or equal to $x \in \mathbb{R}$. A continuous function $(x \in \mathbb{R})$ in | 0 (()) | tation of $C_{io}(x(n))$). |
| 1 (2) | $L^2(\mathbb{R})$. | $S_{ie}(x(n))$ | Type-i even DST of $x(n)$ for $i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ |
| $\delta(x)$ | The Dirac delta function. | $X_{ise}(k)$ | $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Type-i even DST of $x(n)$ for $i \in$ |
| f(n) | A discrete function $(n \in \mathbb{Z})$ in | Tise (n) | $\{I, II, III, IV\}$ (an alternative no- |
| | $L^2(\mathbb{Z})$. | | tation of $S_{ie}(x(n))$. |
| $f^+(n)$ | Positive half of $f(n)$ for $n \geq 0$. | $S_{io}(x(n))$ | Type-i odd DST of $x(n)$ for $i \in$ |
| $f^p(n)$ | Strict positive half of $f(n)$ for $n >$ | | $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}.$ |
| | 0. | $X_{iso}(k)$ | Type-i odd DST of $x(n)$ for $i \in$ |
| $x_{de}(m)$ | Even down-sampled sequence of | | $\{I, II, III, IV\}$ (an alternative notation of S |
| $x_{do}(m)$ | x(n). Odd down-sampled sequence of | DCT(x) | tation of $S_{io}(x(n))$. Type II even DCT of x . |
| wao (m) | x(n). | DST(x) | Type II even DST of x . |
| $x_{ue}(m)$ | Even up-sampled sequence of $x(n)$. | | The Market can select an indicate the same of the financial |
| $x_{uo}(m)$ | Odd up-sampled sequence of $x(n)$. | Matrices | and operators |
| $\overline{w(n)}$ | The conjugate reflection of $w(n) \in$ | X^T | The transpose of matrix X . |
| | C. | X^{H} | The Hermitian transpose of matrix |
| $ \mathbf{x} $ | The Euclidean norm of the vector | v-1 | X. |
| F-1-1-1 | X. Linear convolution of f(n) and | X^{-1} | The inverse of matrix X . |
| $f \bigstar h(n)$ | Linear convolution of $f(n)$ and $h(n)$ (or $f(n) \neq h(n)$). | $A \otimes B$ | Element wise multiplication of A and B . |
| $f \circledast h(n)$ | Circular convolution of $f(n)$ and | [f(k, l)] | The matrix formed in such a way |
| 3 0() | $h(n)$ (or $f(n) \otimes h(n)$). | 19 ()] | that its (k, l) th element is $f(k, l)$. |
| | THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO | | |

 $f \otimes h(n)$

 $f \maltese h(n)$

 n_a

Skew circular convolution of f(n) and h(n) (or $f(n) \otimes h(n)$).

Symmetric convolution of f(n) and

h(n) (or f(n) $\Phi h(n)$). Number of multiplications.

Number of additions.

| x | The column vector formed from $x(n)$ such that ith element of the | S_N^{α} | N-point Type α even DST matrix, where $\alpha \in \{I, II, III, IV\}$. |
|------------------------------|---|------------------|--|
| | vector is $x(i)$. | C_N | N-point Type II even DCT matrix. |
| $\{\mathbf{x}\}_p^q$ | The column vector formed from \mathbf{x} | S_N | N-point Type II even DST matrix. |
| | from its p th element to q th one. | C_8 | 8-point Type II even DCT matrix. |
| $\mathbb{D}(\mathbf{x})$ | The diagonal matrix whose (i, i) th | T_8 | 8-point ICT matrix. |
| -() | diagonal element is $x(i)$. | T_4 | 4-point ICT matrix. |
| $\mathbb{D}_m(\mathbf{x})$ | The diagonal matrix whose m th off | Hd_m | Hadamard matrix of size $2^m \times 2^m$. |
| $\mathbb{D}_{m}(\mathbf{X})$ | diagonal elements are formed from | \mathbb{H}_N | Discrete Haar Transform matrix of |
| | | | size $N \times N$. |
| | x in the order of appearances while | P_N | $N \times N$ permutation matrix. |
| | scanning from left to right and top | 0_N | $N \times N$ zero or null matrix. |
| | to bottom. | $0_{M \times N}$ | $M \times N$ zero or null matrix. |
| Φ_N | The $N \times N$ flipping matrix. | I_N | $N \times N$ identity matrix. |
| Ψ_N | The diagonal matrix $\mathbb{D}(\{(-1)^m\}_{m=0}^{N-1})$ | J_N | $N \times N$ reverse identity matrix. |
| F | The DFT matrix. | $A_{M,N}$ | DCT block composition matrix for |
| | | | merging M adjacent N -point DCT |
| $\mathbf{F}_{\alpha,\beta}$ | The GDFT matrix for $\alpha, \beta \in$ | | blocks. |
| | $\{0,\frac{1}{2}\}.$ | $B_{M,N}$ | DST block composition matrix for |
| C_N^{α} | N-point Type α even DCT matrix, | | merging M adjacent N -point DCT |
| 183 | where $\alpha \in \{I, II, III, IV\}$. | | blocks into a DST block. |
| | 2 | | |

List of Figures

| 1.1 | Schematic representations of (a) compression and (b) decom- | |
|------|---|----|
| | pression schemes | 5 |
| 1.2 | Basic steps in processing with compressed images | 7 |
| 1.3 | Processing in the domain of alternative representation | 8 |
| 1.4 | Steps in baseline sequential JPEG lossy compression scheme. | 11 |
| 1.5 | A typical quantization table | 12 |
| 1.6 | DC offset | 13 |
| 1.7 | Zigzag sequence of AC coefficients | 14 |
| 1.8 | Encoding steps of a macroblock | 15 |
| 1.9 | Steps of JPEG2000 compression technique | 16 |
| 1.10 | Discrete Wavelet Transform and its inverse in 1-D. (From [147] | |
| | with permission from the author.) | 16 |
| 1.11 | 3 () () | 18 |
| 1.12 | Code structure of JPEG2000 | 20 |
| 1.13 | Block diagram of a typical video encoder | 21 |
| 1.14 | Video stream data hierarchy. | 22 |
| 1.15 | Video sequence in an MPEG stream | 23 |
| | Structure of a macroblock | 24 |
| 1.17 | Prediction of pictures in a GOP sequence | 24 |
| 1.18 | Coding of predicted pictures | 26 |
| | Coding of bidirectional predicted pictures | 26 |
| 1.20 | Motion estimation for MPEG-2 video encoder | 27 |
| 1.21 | An overview of an MPEG-4 video encoder | 29 |
| 1.22 | Structure of H.264/AVC video encoder | 33 |
| 1.23 | Basic coding structure of H.264/AVC | 34 |
| 1.24 | Intra_4 × 4 prediction is computed for samples $a-p$ of a block | |
| | using samples $A - Q$ | 35 |
| | Intra_ 4×4 prediction modes | 36 |
| | Partitioning of an MB | 37 |
| 1.27 | Image resizing from (a) HDTV (of frame-size 1080×1920) to | |
| | (b) NTSC (of frame-size 480×640) | 41 |
| 1.28 | Color image enhancement in the block DCT space: (a) Original | 10 |
| | and (b) Enhanced image | 42 |
| | | |

| 2.1 | An example of periodic extension: (a) a finite length sequence and (b) its periodic extension | 62 |
|-----|--|------------|
| 2.2 | Different types of symmetric and antisymmetric extensions at the end of a sequence: (a) Original, (b) WS, (c) HS, (d) WA, | |
| | and (e) HA | 69 |
| 2.3 | Symmetrically extended even periodic sequences from a finite | |
| 0.4 | length sequence of length 4 | 71 |
| 2.4 | Symmetrically extended odd periodic sequences from a finite length sequence of length 4 | 72 |
| 2.5 | The discrete wavelet transform and its inverse using filter banks. (Reproduced from Figure 1.10 of Chapter 1.) | 93 |
| 2.6 | Dual lifting operations | 96 |
| 2.7 | Inverse lifting operations. | 97 |
| 2.8 | 2-D DWT and IDWT | 103 |
| 3.1 | (a) Impulse response, (b) right-half response, (c) input sequence, and (d) zero-padded input sequence | 116 |
| 3.2 | Removal of blocking artifacts of highly compressed JPEG images using Gaussian filtering in the compressed domain:(a) original image, and (b) compressed at quality factor $10~(\mathrm{JPQM}=$ | |
| 3.3 | and (b) compressed at quanty factor 10 (3FQM = 3.88), and (c) filtered image (JPQM = 10.74) | 133 |
| | $\sigma = 2.0 \text{ (JPQM} = 9.87). \dots$ | 134 |
| 4.1 | CIE chromaticity diagram | 139 |
| 4.2 | Saturation and desaturation operation in xy chromaticity space | 141 |
| 4.3 | Saturation—desaturation in nCbCr space | 143 |
| 4.4 | Maximum saturation in nCbCr: (a) image 22 and (b) maximally | |
| 4.5 | saturated image | 160 |
| 16 | saturated image | 161 |
| 4.6 | (a) image 22: Desaturation from the maximally saturated image and (b) corresponding chromaticity plot in the nCbCr space. | 162 |
| 4.7 | image22: (a) Maxsat in DCT and (b) SatDesat in DCT | 163 |
| 4.8 | Example of color correction using COR-DCT: (a) original im- | 16/ |
| 1 Q | age, (b) diagonal correction, and (c) chromatic shift Plot of $n(x)$ | 164 164 |
| 4.5 | Plot of $\eta(x)$ | 165 |
| | Original images: (a) image7 and (b) image20 | 165 |
| | Color enhancement of the images | 166 |
| | Color enhancement of 'image20' obtained with more than one | |
| | iteration: (a) 2 and (b) 3. \dots | 167 |
| 5.1 | Four adjacent spatial domain blocks | 171 |

| 5.2 | Image halving using linear distributive and unitary properties of DCT: (a) original image, (b) bilinear decimation in spatial domain, and (c) downsampled image in the transform domain (58.24 dB with respect to the image in (b) with JPQM as 8.52). | 172 |
|------|--|-----|
| 5.3 | Image halving and doubling using convolution-multiplication property [62]: (a) downsampled image (36 dB with respect to the image in Figure 5.2(b) with JPQM as 9.31) and (b) upsampled image with JPQM as 6.29 | 176 |
| 5.4 | Image halving [36]: four 4×4 approximated DCT coefficients of adjacent blocks are merged into an 8×8 DCT block | 178 |
| 5.5 | Image halving [103]: four 8×8 are composed and the composed block is approximated to an 8×8 DCT block | 179 |
| 5.6 | Image halving: (a) IHAC (37.43 dB with respect to the image in Figure 5.2(b) with JPQM as 9.14) and (b) IHCA (36 dB with respect to the image in Figure 5.2(b) with JPQM as 9.31). | 179 |
| 5.7 | Image doubling [36]: an 8×8 DCT block is decomposed into four 4×4 DCT blocks, each of which is approximated to an 8×8 DCT block with zero-padding | 180 |
| 5.8 | Image doubling [106]: an 8×8 DCT block is approximated to a 16×16 DCT block with zero-padding, which is subsequently decomposed into four 8×8 DCT blocks | 181 |
| 5.9 | Image doubling through IDDA (JPQM = 5.26) | 182 |
| | Image doubling through IDAD (JPQM = 6.88) | 183 |
| | Image resizing by a factor of 3×2 : (a) downsampled image (JPQM = 9.19) and (b) upsampled image (JPQM = 5.86). | 188 |
| 5.12 | Conversion of an HDTV frame (1080×1920) to an NTSC frame (480×640) : (a) HDTV, (b) NTSC by UDRA (JPQM = 10.21), (c) NTSC by DURA (JPQM = 8.35), and (d) NTSC by HRA (JPQM = 9.92) | 190 |
| 5.12 | Hybrid resizing: (a) by $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5}$, (b) by $\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{5}{4}$ (c) by $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2}$, and | 130 |
| 0.10 | (d) by $\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}$ | 194 |
| 6.1 | Forward and inverse DWT in 1-D. (From [147] with permission from the author.) | 197 |
| 6.2 | JPEG2000 to JPEG transcoding for Lena image using the WBDT technique: (a) rate distortion for transcoded image with respect to the JPEG2000 decoded image (for 0.55 bpp encoded Lena image), (b) equivalent rate of the transcoder versus JPEG2000 compression rate, and (c) equivalent PSNR versus equivalent rate. (From [147] with permission from the author.) | 212 |
| 6.3 | Maximum PSNR values versus compression ratio:(a) Lena, (b) Peppers, (c) Girl, and (d) Baboon. (With permission from [147]) | 213 |

| 6.4 | Results for the JPEG2000 encoded Lena image:(a) JPEG2000 | |
|------|---|-----|
| | encoded image at $bpp = 0.7062$, $PSNR = 38.47$ dB, (b) $JPEG$ | |
| | encoded by WBDT-all maximum PSNR = 35.21 dB (at bpp = | |
| | 0.9 or higher), (c) JPEG encoded image by WBDT-LL maxi- | |
| | mum $PSNR = 33.94 \text{ dB}$ (at bpp = 0.666 or higher), and (d) | |
| | JPEG encoded image by DAT maximum PSNR = 29.95 dB (at | |
| | bpp = 0.784 or higher). (With permission from [147].) | 214 |
| 6.5 | Single blockwise inverse motion compensation (SBIMC) | 216 |
| 6.6 | Macroblockwise inverse motion compensation (MBIMC) | 218 |
| 6.7 | An integrated scheme for downscaling and inverse motion com- | |
| | pensation | 219 |
| 6.8 | DCT domain based video downscaling system | 223 |
| 6.9 | Motion Vector propagation from skipped frame | 226 |
| 6.10 | Cascading pixel domain transcoder | 228 |
| 6.11 | Transcoding aided by relevant information from the compressed | |
| | stream. | 228 |
| 6.12 | Hybrid transcoder from H.264 to MPEG-2 (adapted from | |
| | [102]) | 229 |
| 6.13 | Transcoder for Intra H.264 to Intra MPEG-2 (adapted from | |
| | [161]) | 232 |
| 6.14 | Error-resilient transcoding in video transmission (adapted from | |
| | [145]) | 233 |
| | []/- | |
| 7.1 | Block diagram for computation of caption localization from an | |
| | I-Frame | 238 |
| 7.2 | Block diagram for recognition of faces and palmprints | 241 |
| 7.3 | Block diagram for face detection | 242 |
| 7.4 | Block diagram for selection of key frames | 249 |
| | | |

List of Tables

| 1.1 | Daubechies 9/7 analysis and synthesis filter banks for lossy compression | 17 |
|------|--|-----|
| 1.2 | 5/3 analysis and synthesis filter banks for lossless compression | 17 |
| 2.1 | Fourier transforms of a few useful functions | 56 |
| 2.2 | Properties of discrete Fourier transforms of sequences of length N | 64 |
| 2.3 | Different types of DFTs of a sequence $f(n)$ | 65 |
| 2.4 | Summary of observations of symmetric periodic extension of a | |
| | sequence of length N | 70 |
| 2.5 | Different types of discrete cosine transforms (DCT) | 73 |
| 2.6 | Different types of discrete sine transforms (DST) | 73 |
| 2.7 | Daubechies $9/7$ analysis and synthesis filter banks for lossy | |
| | compression | 95 |
| 2.8 | 5/3 analysis and synthesis filter banks for lossless compression | 95 |
| 2.9 | Complexity comparison of various algorithms for 8×8 DCT . | 102 |
| 3.1 | Convolution–multiplication properties for symmetrically ex- | |
| | tended sequences involving type-II even DCT and type-II even | |
| | DST | 113 |
| 3.2 | Number of zeroes required to be added at both ends for every | |
| | type of symmetric extensions | 116 |
| 3.3 | Computational steps and associated complexities of filtering an | |
| | input DCT block of size N with symmetric or nonsymmetric | |
| | responses | 125 |
| 3.4 | Per sample computational cost of filtering in 1-D | 126 |
| 3.5 | Per-pixel computational cost of filtering in 2-D | 127 |
| 3.6 | Per-pixel computational cost of filtering in 2-D using the ASC | 128 |
| 3.7 | Per-pixel computational cost of filtering in 2-D using the SNC | 128 |
| 3.8 | Per-pixel computational cost of filtering through convolution in | |
| | the spatial domain | 129 |
| 3.9 | A noncausal symmetric FIR | 130 |
| 3.10 | A noncausal antisymmetric FIR | 130 |
| | A noncausal FIR | 131 |
| | A causal FIR | 131 |
| 3.13 | PSNR (in DB) and JPQM values of filtered output using pro- | |
| | posed techniques | 131 |

| 4.1 | Performance of different algorithms on the image $Bridge $ | 145 |
|-----|---|-----|
| 4.2 | Per-pixel computational cost | 146 |
| 4.3 | List of algorithms for estimating the color components of an | |
| | illuminant | 149 |
| 4.4 | List of illuminants | 150 |
| 4.5 | Performance of different techniques of estimating illuminants | 150 |
| 4.6 | Complexities of different algorithms given n_l number of illu- | |
| | minants, n_c as the size of the 2-D chromaticity space, and n | |
| | number of image pixels | 152 |
| 4.7 | Average performance measures obtained by different color en- | |
| | hancement techniques | 158 |
| 4.8 | Performance measures after iterative application of the CES | |
| | algorithm on the image 'image20' | 158 |
| | (DOVE - DE TEORS) | |
| 5.1 | (PSNR in DB, JPQM) values after halving and doubling a grey- | 100 |
| - 0 | level image | 183 |
| 5.2 | Per-pixel (of the original image) computational cost of LMDS | 186 |
| 5.3 | Per-pixel computational cost (of the upsampled image) of | 107 |
| - 1 | LMUS | 187 |
| 5.4 | JPQM values of resized images of Watch | 192 |
| 5.5 | Per-pixel computational cost of arbitrary resizing algorithms | 193 |
| 6.1 | Daubechies 9/7 analysis and synthesis filter banks for lossy | |
| 0.1 | compression | 201 |
| 6.2 | Per-pixel computational cost of different transcoding ap- | |
| | proaches. | 210 |
| 6.3 | Distinguishing features of main profiles of MPEG-2 and | |
| | H.264/AVC | 227 |
| | <i>x</i> . | |

Contents

| L | Ima | ige and | d Video Compression: An Overview | 1 |
|---|-----|---------|---|----|
| | 1.1 | Comp | pression: Generic Approaches | 2 |
| | | 1.1.1 | Alternative Representation | 3 |
| | | 1.1.2 | Quantization | 5 |
| | | 1.1.3 | Entropy Coding | 5 |
| | | 1.1.4 | Rate-Distortion Control | 6 |
| | 1.2 | Motiv | ration for Processing in the Compressed Domain | 6 |
| | 1.3 | Overv | riew of Different Image and Video Compression Tech- | |
| | | niques | s and Standards | 8 |
| | 1.4 | Image | e Compression Techniques | 9 |
| | | 1.4.1 | Baseline Sequential JPEG Lossy Encoding Scheme | 10 |
| | | | 1.4.1.1 Level Shifting | 10 |
| | | | 1.4.1.2 Transformation | 10 |
| | | | 1.4.1.3 Quantization | 11 |
| | | | 1.4.1.4 Encoding DC Coefficients | 12 |
| | | | 1.4.1.5 Encoding AC Coefficients | 13 |
| | | | 1.4.1.6 Entropy Encoding | 13 |
| | | | 1.4.1.7 Encoding Colors | 14 |
| | | 1.4.2 | JPEG2000 | 15 |
| | | | 1.4.2.1 Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT) | 16 |
| | | | 1.4.2.2 Quantization | 18 |
| | | | 1.4.2.3 Bit-Stream Layering, Packetization, and En- | |
| | | | tropy Coding | 19 |
| | | | 1.4.2.4 Color Encoding | 19 |
| | 1.5 | Video | Compression Techniques | 20 |
| | | 1.5.1 | MPEG-2 | 22 |
| | | | 1.5.1.1 Encoding Structure | 22 |
| | | | 1.5.1.2 Frame Types | 23 |
| | | | 1.5.1.3 Method of Encoding Pictures | 25 |
| | | | 1.5.1.4 Motion Estimation | 27 |
| | | | 1.5.1.5 Handling Interlaced Video | 28 |
| | | 1.5.2 | MPEG-4 | 29 |
| | | | 1.5.2.1 Video Object Layer | 29 |
| | | | 1.5.2.2 Background Encoding | 31 |
| | | | 1.5.2.3 Wavelet Encoding of Still Images | 31 |
| | | 1.5.3 | H.264/AVC | 31 |
| | | | | |