# Basics of Image Processing

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Image - definitions

# Raster image (bitmap)

In computer graphics, a raster graphics image or bitmap:

- is a data structure representing a generally rectangular grid of pixels, or points of color, viewable via a monitor, paper, etc.
- raster images are stored in image files with varying formats.

#### Vector image

- In computer graphics, a vector graphics:
  - is the use of geometrical primitives (points, lines, curves, and shapes or polygons), which are all based upon mathematical equations, to represent images

#### Images may be

- two-dimensional: a photograph, screen display,
- three-dimensional: such as a statue.

# Bitmap Image - Characterization

## Bitmap image is technically characterized

- by the width and height of the image in pixels giving the resolution of the image
  - VGA: 640x480 pixel
  - SGA: 800×600
  - XGA: 1024×768
  - UXGA: 1600×1200
  - WUXGA: 1920×1200
- by the the number of bits per pixel
  - meaning the color depth, which determines the number of colors it can represent.
- quality of raster image determined by resolution and color depth

# Bitmap Image - Color

Color Spaces:

- RGB color space: Red, Green, Blue additive colors
  - color depth: defined by three bytes one byte for each color.
  - standard for computer displays since 1995
- Monochrom space: an image with only black and white pixels
  - requires only a single bit for each pixel.
- others: sRGB, Adobe-RGB, CMYK (printers), etc.

# Image Formats

- JPEG, TIFF, PNG, etc.
- RAW data by digital SLR cameras
  - Iossless compression
  - 12, 14 bit color depth (!!)
  - image processing in RAW mode, image will be only after convered to JPG
- always shot in RAW mode

# Image Processing Overview

# Image Processing operations are among many other

- Geometric transformations: enlargement, reduction, and rotation
- Color corrections such as
  - brightness and contrast adjustments, quantization, or conversion to a different color space
- Image editing: increase the quality of a digital image

manipulate, enhance, and transform images

- HDR High dynamic range imaging
  - Extending dynamic range by combining differently exposed images

# Special Software needed for Digital Image Processing (DIP)

- DIP is done by special software to manipulate images in many ways
  - Adobe Photoshop line
  - GIMP GNU Image Manipulation Program
  - DPP Canon Digital Photo Professional for Canon DSLRs
  - ACDSee more simple application

Image pixel size - Output device - output image size relation of these terms

#### Pixel image - resolution

- image of any formats is stored in a file
- image resolution is given in pixel

#### Output devices - resolution

- computer display
  - has a size in inch (my display: 20,3 inch wide 12,8 inch high, gives 24 inch in diagonal)
- it has 1920 x 1200 pixel
- horizontal resolution is: 1920 / 20,3 = about 95 pixel/inch
- vertical resolution is: 1200 / 12,8 = 94 pixel/inch

#### Printer devices

- resolution in dpi, dot per inch
- variable, till max. 600 or 1200 dpi
- dpi not equal ppi. for simplicity we treat it equal

Image pixel size - Output device - output image size relation of these terms

#### Image size on the display

- Example-1: image size 1200 x 800 pixel
  - display resolution is 95 pixel/inch
  - image width on display: 1200/95 = 12,6 inch = 32 cm
- Example-2: image size 1200 x 800 pixel
  - Display is my big TV (1920×1080 pixel, 36,6 inch wide)
  - display resolution is 52,5 pixel/inch
  - image width on display: 1200/52,5 = 22,86 inch = 80 cm
- Formula:
  - image size in cm on the display is = image size in pixel / output device resolution \* 2.54

#### Image size on the printer

depends on the resolution you set for printing the image either on the printer or in the software which prints the image





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GIMP - The Gnu Imaga Manipulation Program Features - I

## What is GIMP

- a free raster graphics editor
- to process digital graphics and photographs
  - image composition: creating graphics and logos
  - photo retouching: removing unwanted image features
  - resizing and cropping photos
  - converting between different image formats (very important use)
  - create basic animated images in GIF format
  - altering colors, combining multiple images
- free software replacement for Adobe Photoshop
  - it is not designed to be a Photoshop clone
- the project was started in 1995
- current version (2.6.10) works with numerous OS:
  - Linux, Microsoft Windows, Apple's Mac OS X, OpenSolaris, FreeBSD

# GIMP - The Gnu Imaga Manipulation Program Features - II

#### Effects and filters and formats

- GIMP has approximately 150 standard effects and filters
  - Drop Shadow, Blur, Motion blur and Noise.
  - operations can be automated with scripting languages
  - Scheme (LISP) interpreter named Script-Fu is built in
  - external Perl, Python, or Tcl can be used
- File formats (read and write)
  - BMP, JPEG, PNG, GIF, TIFF
  - Autodesk flic animations, Corel Paint Shop Pro images
  - Adobe Photoshop Documents, PostScript documents
- File formats (read only)
  - Adobe PDF documents
  - raw image formats used by many digital cameras

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#### General requirements

- make a snapshot from a window or from the full screen or from a region of the screen
- set a delay to prepare effects on the screen/window
- convert output to different formats

#### Software for generating screenshots

- ksnapshot
  - very professional, all requirements implemented
  - this is a screenshot generator only
- GIMP
  - very usable, all necessary functions available
  - DIP program !

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# Screenshot with ksnapshot

Starting ksnapshot

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Construction of the balance of the b	New Snapshot
uba:-> tha:-> contai-> semapshot & (1) solo	Save As
p <sup>2</sup> = Ord Inc. 2 = Shell No. 3 = Shell No. 4 = Shell No. 5 = Shell No. 6 A. 3	<u>C</u> opy to Clipboard
200 xeepen = 2000 x = 200 x =	Print
Capture mode: Window Under Cursor	Ŧ
Snapshot <u>d</u> elay: 4 sec	
Include window decorations	
Help -	Quit

## Now an online demo with ksnapshot !



#### Now an online demo with GIMP !

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# Now an online demo with GIMP !

- Cropping
- Scaling

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How to include graphics in Latex

## Using Latex you can include only .eps graphics (example.tex)

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\includegraphics[height=4in]{graphic.eps}
\end{document}

compile it by latex example.tex

Using PdfLatex you can include png, pdf, jpg, files (pdf-example.tex)

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[pdftex]{graphicx}
\includegraphics[height=4in]{emtex.pdf}
\end{document}

#### compile it by pdflatex pdf-example.tex

Includegraphics Details The full command structure

#### Full command

\includegraphics [key=value,...]{file}

- the optional parameter accepts comma separated list of keys with associated values
- the keys can by used to change the width, height and rotation of the included graphics
- file is the graphics. The type may be .eps only using latex
- **file** is the graphics. The type may be: .png, .pdf, .jpg using **pdflatex**
- the most important keys:
  - width: scale graphics to the specified width
  - heigth: scale graphics to the specified heigth
  - angle: rotate graphics counterclockwise
  - scale: scale graphics

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# Includegraphics Examples

## Parameters for includegraphics

\includegraphics{sample0\_a.pdf}
 - will use the graphics as it is
\includegraphics[scale=0.7]{sample0\_a.pdf}
 - scales the inserted PDF image by factor 0.7
\includegraphics[width=12.5cm]{sample0\_a.pdf}
 - will show the image transformed to width 12.5 cm
\includegraphics[height=4in]{sample0\_a.pdf}
 includegraphics[width=0.4\textwidth]{sample0\_a.pdf}
 - textwidth is the width of a standard paragraph
\includegraphics[height=0.65\textwidth]{sample0\_a.pdf}
\includegraphics[width=.9\columnwidth,bb=67 385 525 742]{cpu.eps}
\includegraphics[angle=90,width=\columnwidth]{arch.eps}

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Includegraphics Details

#### File conversion and Compatibility

- programs to convert graphics formats:
  - epstopdf
  - GIMP

For compatibility between latex and pdflatex:

- do NOT use file extensions in the file parameter
- create the appropriate versions of the graphics in the directory
- latex will look for .eps files
- pdflatex will look for .png, .pdf, .jpg files in this order !



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Xfig - main features xfig - Facility for Interactive Generation of figures

# Xfig features

- open source vector graphics editor
- runs under the X Window Systems on most UNIX-compatible platforms
- screen-oriented menu-driven tool
- saves figures in its native text-only fig format
- TransFig package is used when printing or exporting

### Drawing figures

- using objects: circles, boxes, lines, poligons, text, etc.
- objects can be created, deleted, moved or modified
- for text, 35 fonts are available
- Attributes (e.g. colors, line styles) can be selected in various ways

Xfig - features xfig - output, input, export

# Xfig output

- print figures to a PostScript printer too
- convenient feature is the PSTEX or PDFTEX export format
  - allows integration of Xfig-generated images into LaTeX

## Imports various files as images

- Raster formats: GIF, JPEG, PNG, TIFF, XBM, XPM, etc.
- Vector graphics formats: EPS, PostScript

#### Exports into various formats:

- Raster formats: GIF, JPEG, PNG, PPM, TIFF, etc.
- Vector graphics formats: EPS, SVG, PIC, MetaFont, EMF, Tk

#### Formats for printed documents:

PostScript, PDF, HP-GL (printer control language HP plotters)

Xfig - menus, panels main, drawing, editing, attributes, etc.

#### Main menue - general basic functions

- File: open, save file, print or export figures
- Edit: paste, search, settings
- View: portrait, lanscape, zoom in/out, show with options, etc.

# Drawing Mode Panel:

- buttons for drawing operations:
  - circle, box, polyline, text, etc.

### Editing Mode Panel:

- buttons for editing operations;
  - move, copy, delete, scale, edit attributes, etc.

Xfig - Panels Open file panel

Xfig: Op	en Figure	
File Status Not modified # of Objects 0	Preview 3.2x3.2 in	
Figure Offset X 0 4 Inches		
Current File		
Filename illusion.fig		
<pre>good.fig greek.fig greek.fig house.fig house.fig house.fig house.fig house.cig ho</pre>	Figure coments: This is the close cillusion of an object that can't exist Stop Proving	
Filename Mask *.fig *.fig.gz *.fig.[Zz]		
Current Dir /epb1/users4/X1R5/contrib/clients/xfig/Examples		
Birectories Hone Show Hidden		
Rescan Open New xfig.	Cancel	

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Xfig Linux packages

# Linux packages:

/	Name	Version	Description
+++-	-==========	-============	
ii	xfig	3.2.5-alpha5-9	Facility for Interactive Generation o
ii	xfig-doc	3.2.5-alpha5-9	XFig on-line documentation and exampl
ii	xfig-libs	3.2.5-alpha5-9	XFig image libraries and examples

# Documentation

/usr/share/doc/xfig/html/frm\_introduction.html

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Xfig - Libraries xfig-libs package





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Xfig - demo graphics Full screen demo objects



# Xfig - demo graphics



# Xfig - demo graphics Watch



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# Xfig - demo graphics 3D-house



Xfig - demo graphics Music symbols

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## Xfig - demo graphics Power supply - from 1996





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Inkscape Features

## Basic characteristic

- is a vector graphics editor application,
  - similar to Adobe Illustrator, Corel Draw, Freehand
- it is a free software, licensed under the GNU GPL
- goal is to become a powerful graphics tool
  - fully compliant with the XML, SVG, and CSS standards
- is a cross-platform application, runs on:
  - Mac OS X (typically under X11)
  - Linux operating systems, Free-BSD operating system
  - Microsoft Windows
- implementation of SVG and CSS standards is incomplete
  - it does not yet support animation
- Inkscape has multi-lingual support
- As of 2010, Inkscape is under active development with new features being added regularly.

# Inkscape Objects Basic object types

# Object types

- Paths made with the Pencil tool (allows freehand drawing)
- Splines created by the the Pen tool (node by node)
- Rectangles created using the Rectangle tool
  - Corners of rectangles can be rounded
- Ellipses created using the Ellipse tool
  - Ellipses can be transformed into arcs and circle segments
- Stars/polygons created using the Polygon tool
  - Multi-pointed stars can be used to emulate spirographs
- Text created with the Text tool
  - text can use any of the system fonts
  - it can be easily converted to path
  - both regular and flowed text is supported
  - text objects can be arbitrarily transformed

## Inkscape - Edit Edit menu



# Inkscape - Object Object menu



# Inkscape Objects Basic object types

# Object types

- Raster/bitmap images (import/export)
  - images are linked by default, but they can be embedded into the SVG
  - supported are PNG, JPEG and BMP images
- Clones created using the Clone operation on existing objects
  - are verbatim copies of other objects
  - can have different transformations applied than the original object
  - are updated live whenever the original object changes
  - deleting the original object causes the clone to be "unlinked", it becomes a separate object
  - it is also possible to create chained clones i.e. clones of a clone, to an arbitrary depth

Inkscape Objects Special object types

# Special objects

- Spirals created using the Spiral tool
  - they have configurable number of turns and convergence
- 3D Boxes created using the 3D Box tool
  - have adjustable perspective and a configurable number of vanishing points
- can be used to assist perspective drawings
- 3D boxes are in fact groups of paths

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#### Inkscape - demo graphics <sub>Car</sub>



## Inkscape - demo graphics Tiger



## Inkscape - demo graphics Stars



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# Links

• For further information and details about the topic please check the listed links after the description of topic.

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Thanks for your attention !