



# Raster Image Encoding

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# Use

- ◆ **Efficient storage** of images
  - Two-dimensional nature of the data can be exploited for better compression
- ◆ **Effective operations on images with **bitmasks****
  - Set operations with bitmasks
  - Superposition of images

# RLE („Run-Length Encoding”)

- Use of **coherence** in horizontal direction
  - Neighbouring pixels often have the same value
  - Most efficient at low bit depths
- Special character to start a „run”  
**ESC {#} {pixel}** (PCX)
- Two types of run - „copy” and „iterate”  
**COPY {#} {data ...}** (Targa, BMP, ...)  
**FILL {#} {pixel}**

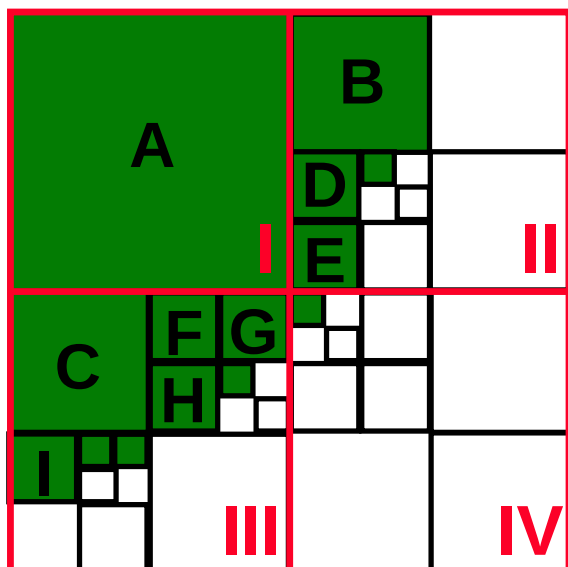


# Quadrant Tree („quadtree”)

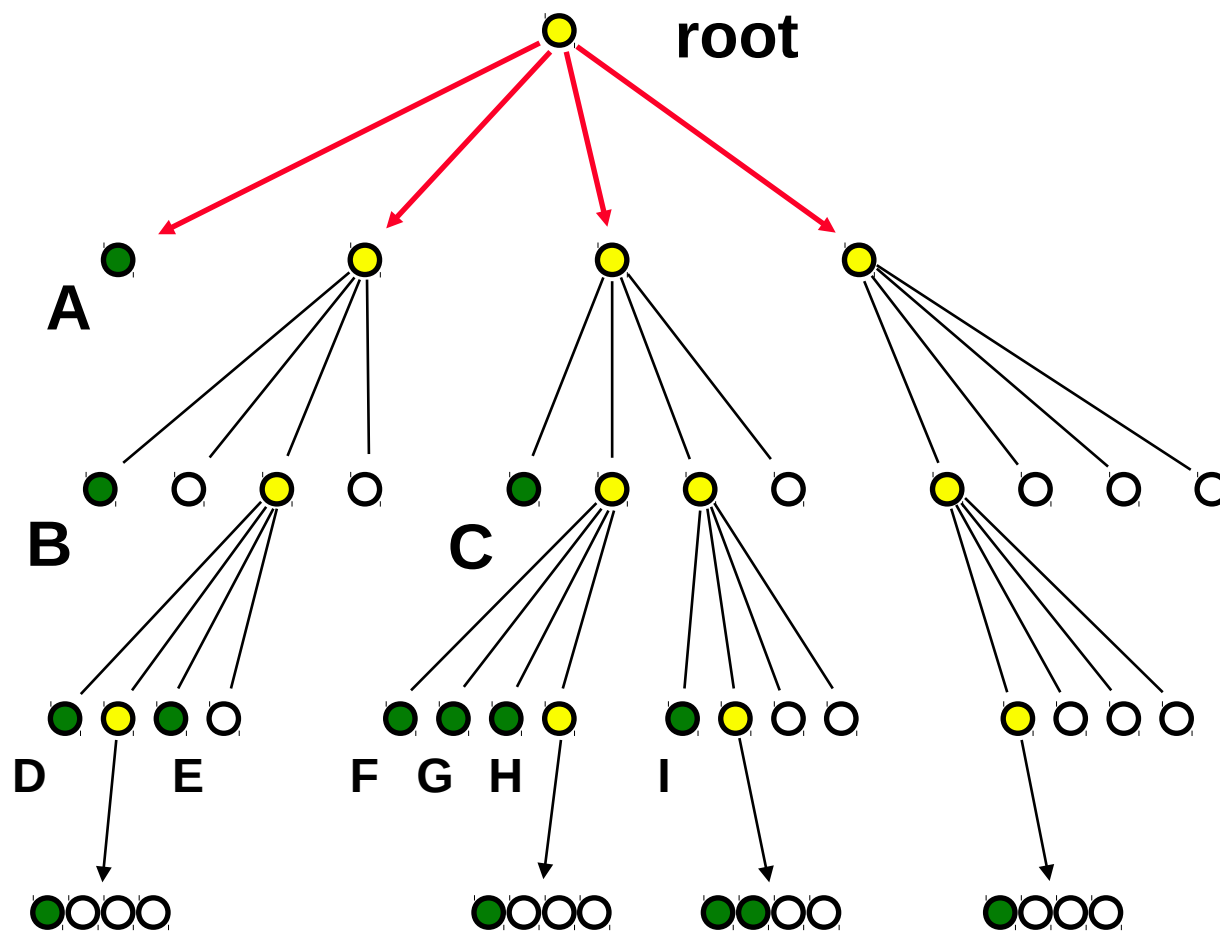
- Exploits coherence in scanline and vertical direction
  - Stores large areas of similar colour
  - **Adaptive** (gradual sub-division of „interesting“ areas)
- **Applications for quadtrees:**
  - Image storage
  - Space-saving storage of **bitmasks** (set operations)
  - Auxiliary data structure for **fast searching**



# Quadrant Tree („quadtree”)



**16 × 16  
(256 bytes)**



**12 entries (96 bytes)**



# Coding of Quadrees

## ◆ Top-down

- Check area of potential quadtree node: if it is not uniform, subdivide
- Each pixel gets queried multiple times

## ◆ Bottom-up

- Start with 2x2 pixel blocks, test if they are uniform
- On the way up, combine uniform areas
- Every pixel is only read once

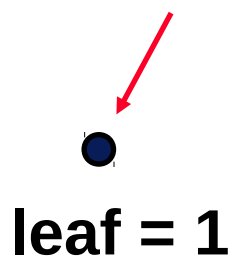


# Set theory operations

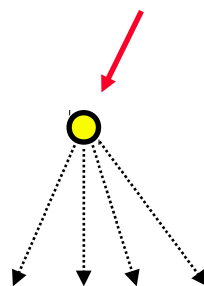
- ◆ Quadtrees represent one bit informations (set, mask,...)
  - Set operations (union, intersection, ...)
  - Requires similar definition area
- ◆ Parallel walk of the input tree, and construction of the output tree
  - All input nodes are disjoint: divide and conquer



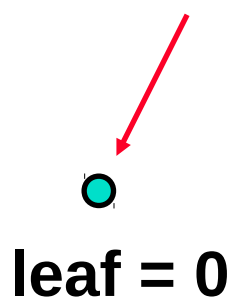
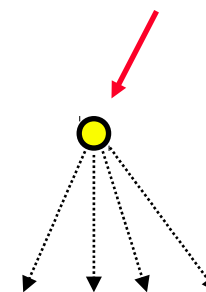
# Rules for pruning operations



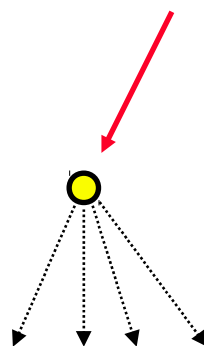
$\cap$   
anything



Copy  
of subtree



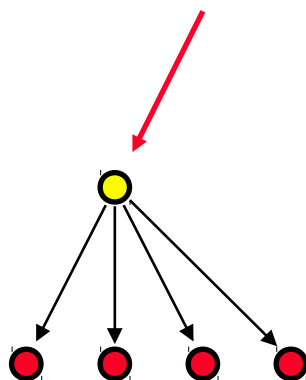
$\cap$   
anything



leaf = 0



Constant  
subtree (X)



leaf = X







# Implementation notes

- ◆ Coding of common areas:
  - Use a smallest size of  $2^n \times 2^n$  blocks as “terminal symbols” of the tree
  - Pixels outside the area get a special code
- ◆ Efficient hybrid coding:
  - If a sub-tree is larger than the corresponding bitmap, use the bitmap instead

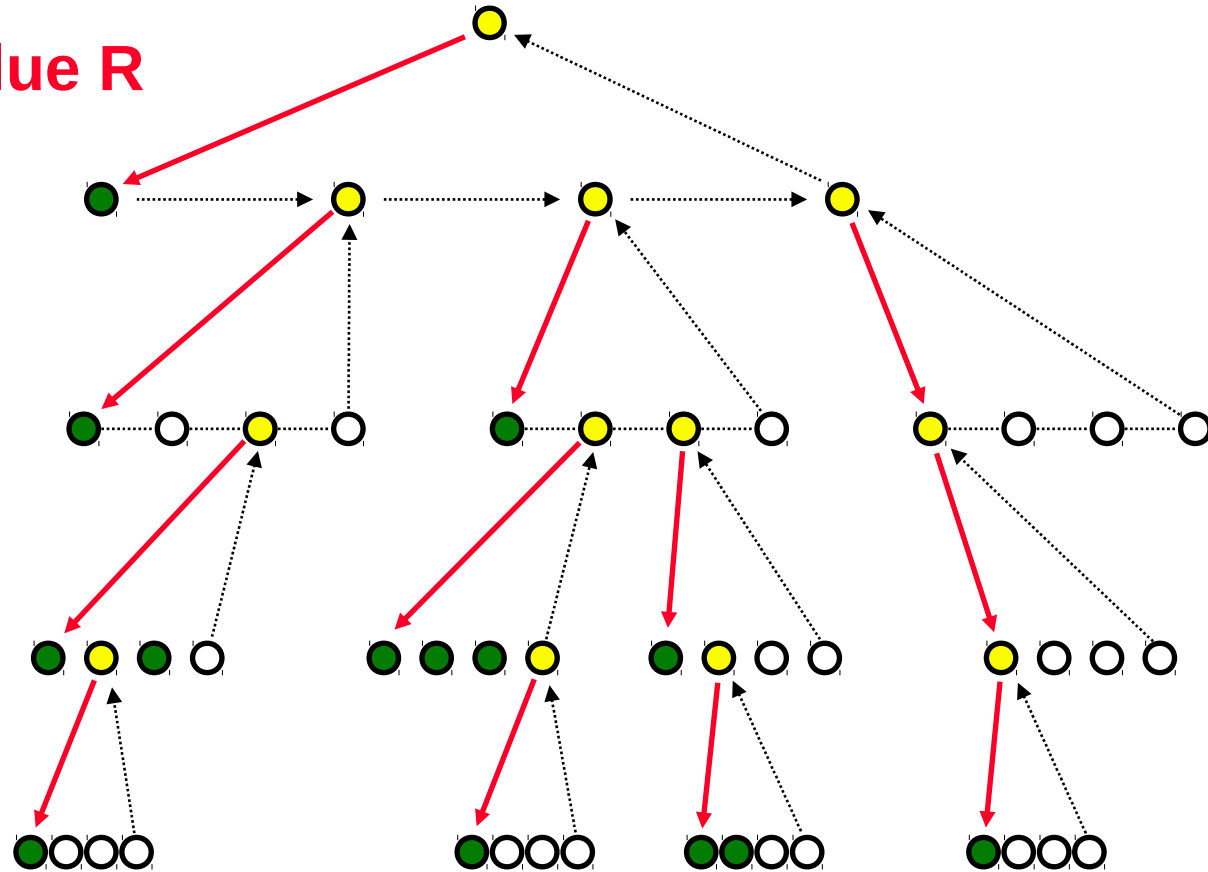


# Implementation notes

- Shared branches of a quadtree:
  - If a subtree occurs several times, store it only once, and refer to it from different locations (postprocess)
  - Turns the tree into an acyclic directed graph
  - Branch joins can be used at various levels
- Linearisation of a quadtree
  - Traversal in unique top-down, left-to-right order („pre-order”)

# Linear Storage of a Quadtree

Special value R



R1R10R1R1000100R1R111R1000R1R1100000

RRR1000000000

... 49 entries

# End



## Further information:

- **J. Foley, A. van Dam, S. Feiner, J. Hughes:**  
***Computer Graphics, Principles and Practice*, 844-846, 552-555, 992-996**