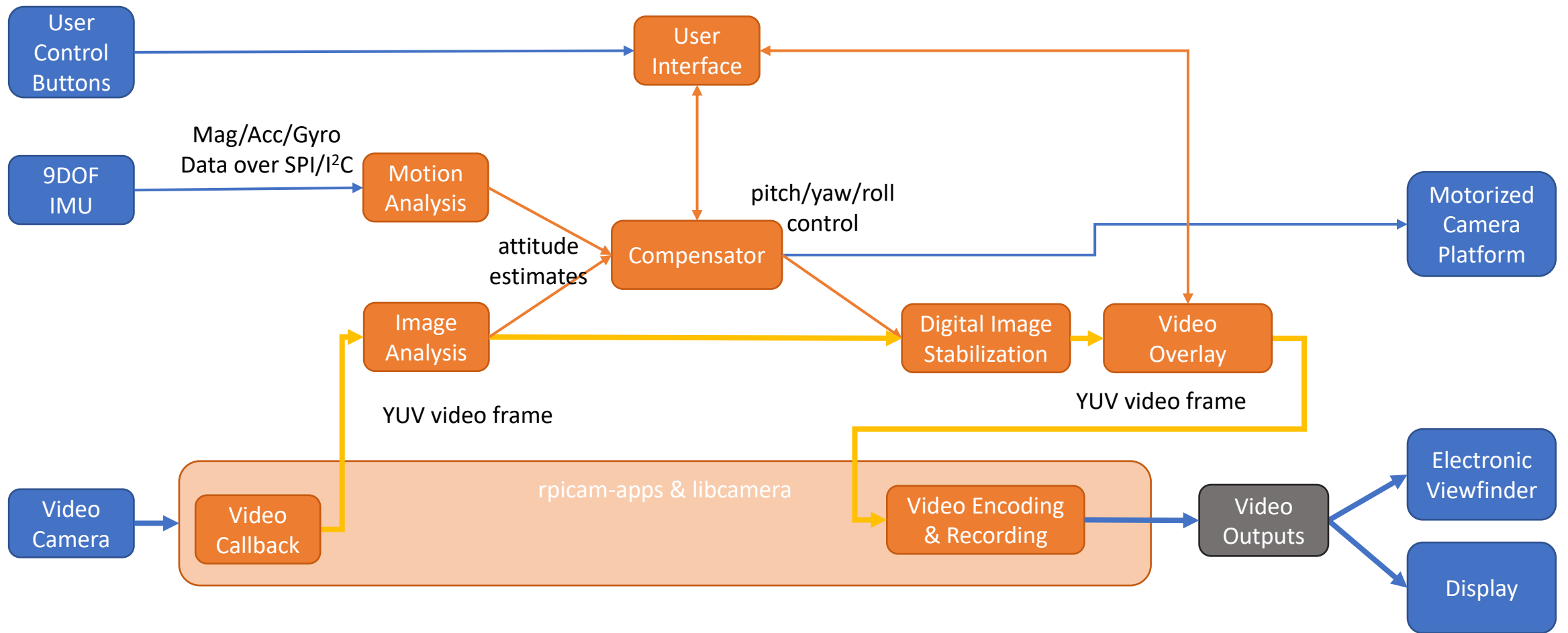
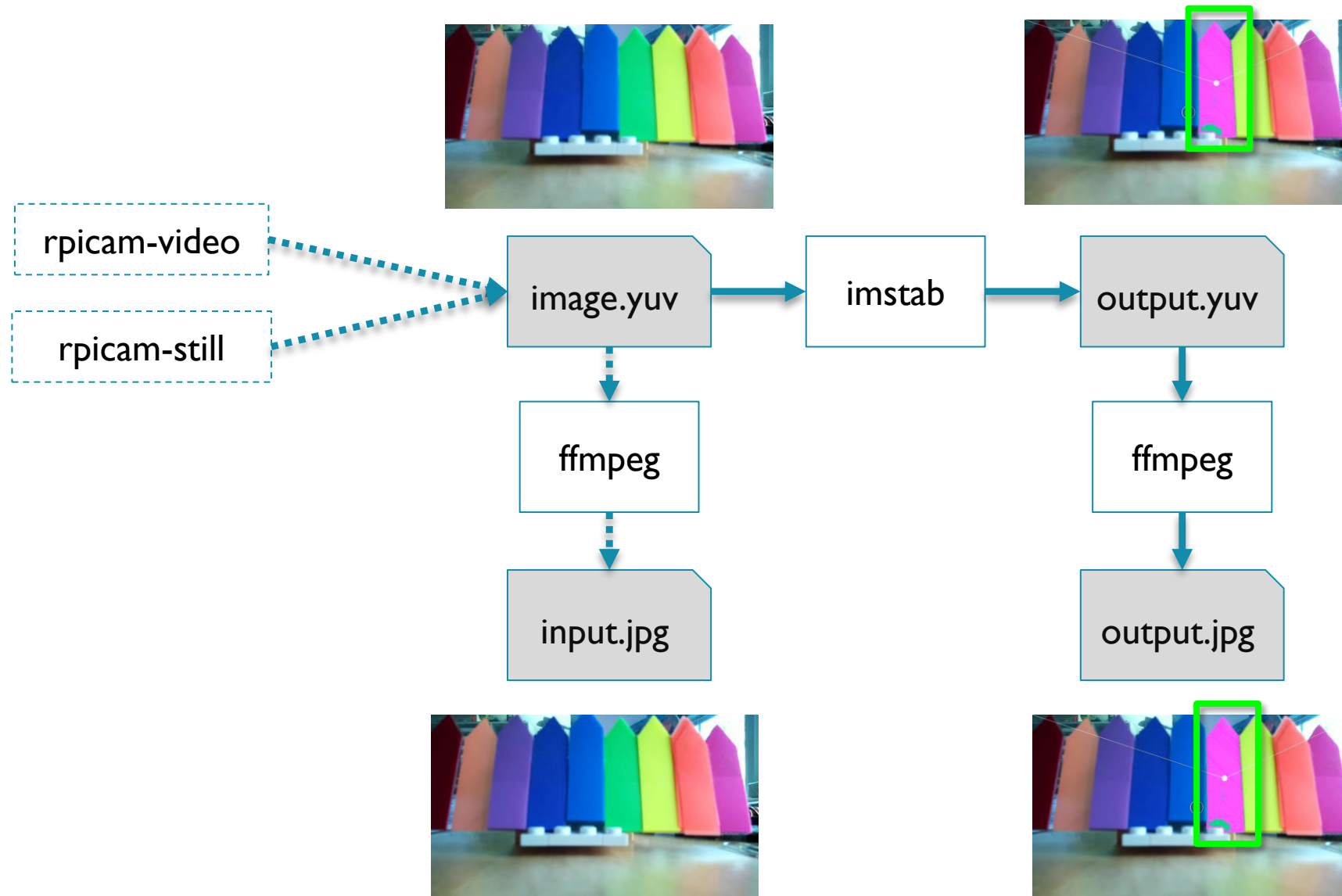


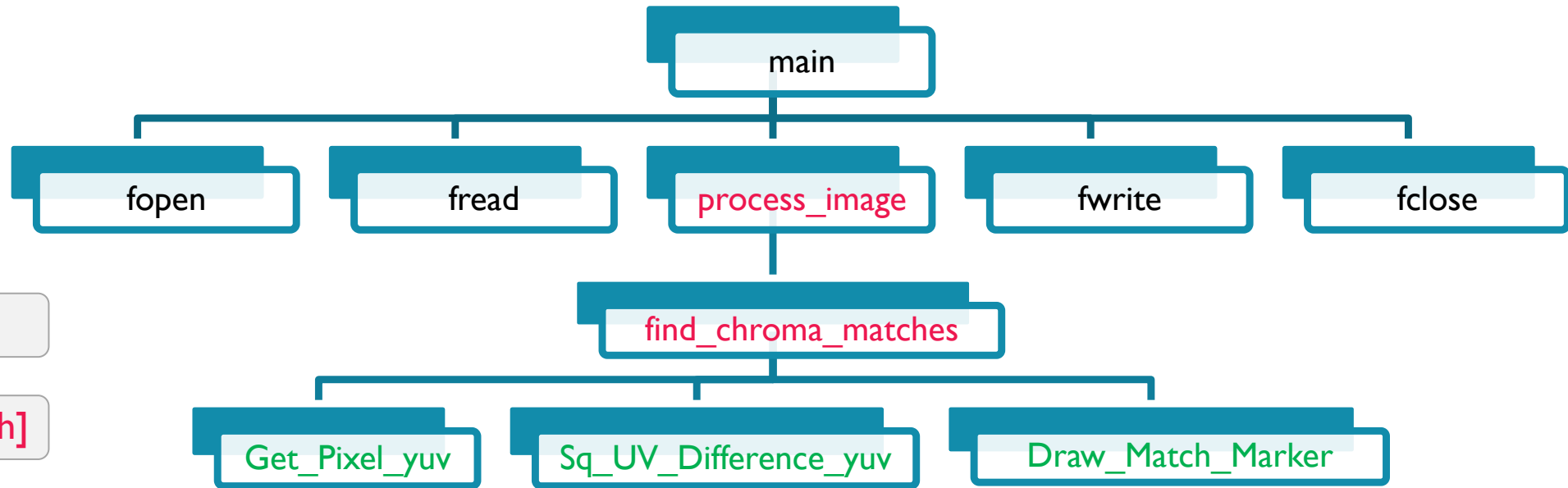
Image Stabilization System



Simplified Test Harness



Function Call Graph and Function Source Files



main.[c|h]

image_proc.[c|h]

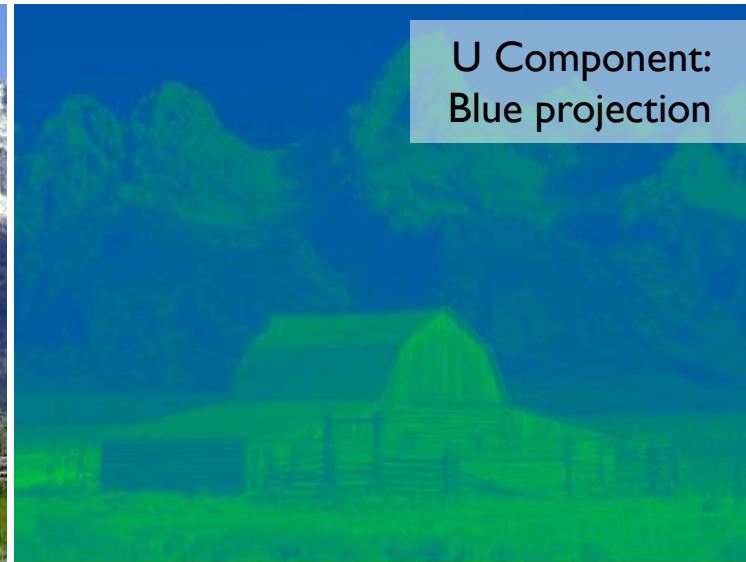
yuv.[c|h]

Image Format Information

YUV Color Space



Full-Color
Image



U Component:
Blue projection

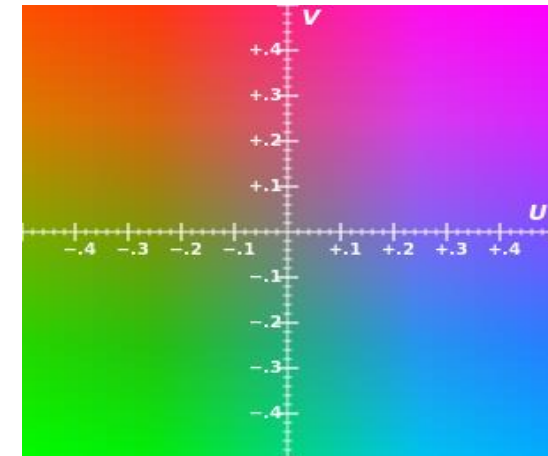


Y Component:
Luminance



V Component:
Red Projection

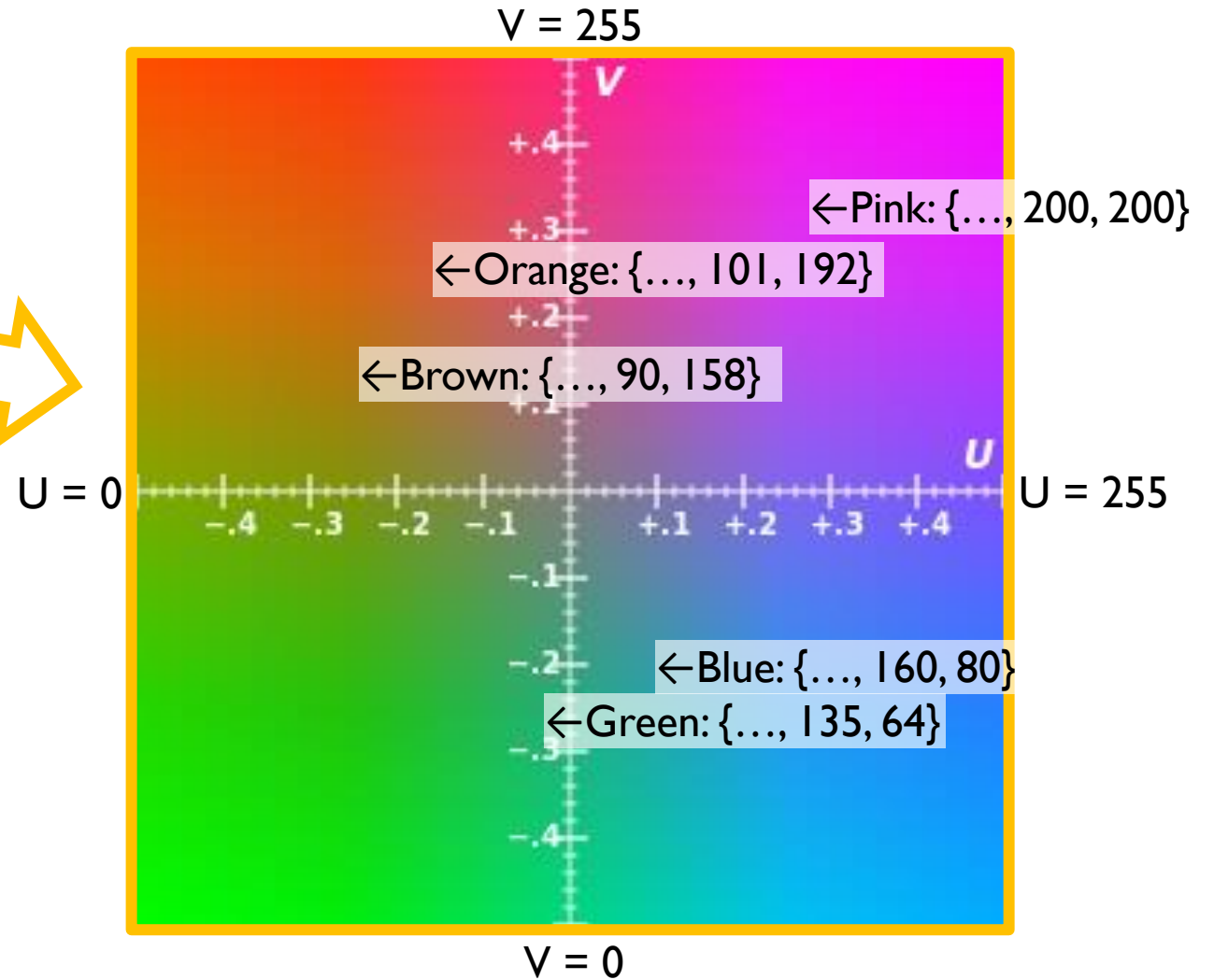
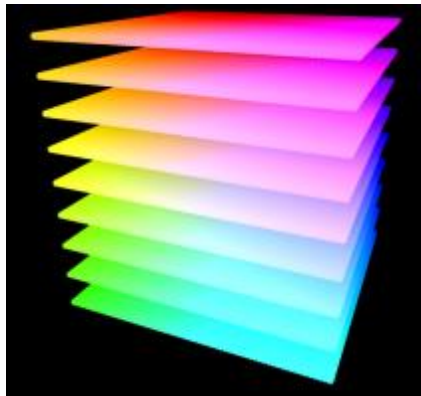
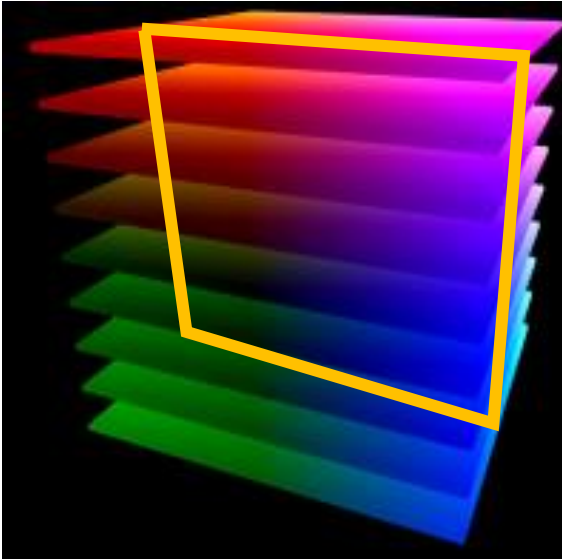
- Y: Luminance (brightness)
 - Y components alone give gray-scale image (no color)
- U,V: Chrominance (color)
 - U: Blue projection
 - V: Red projection

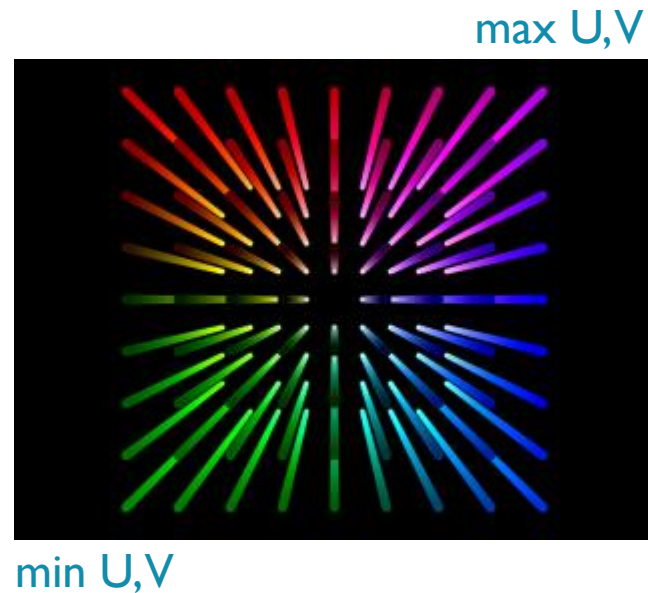


References

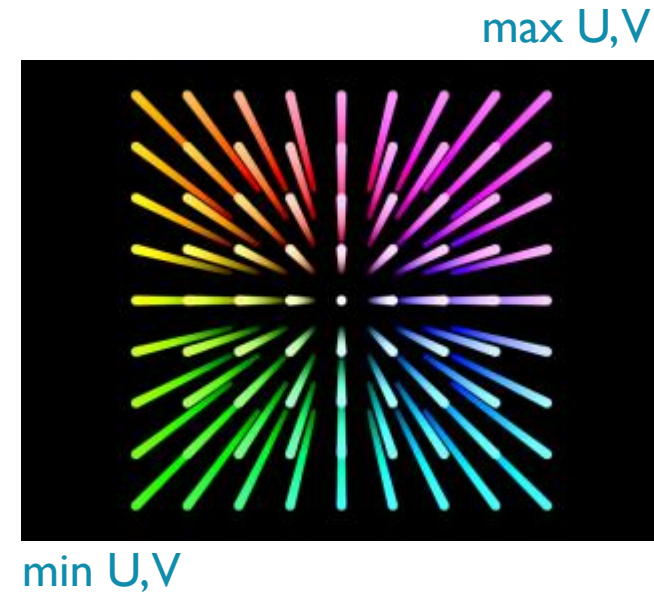
- <https://softpixel.com/~cwright/programming/colorspace/yuv/>
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/YUV>

YUV Color Space



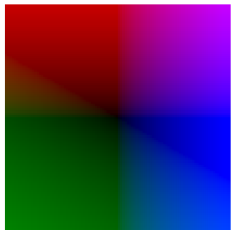


Looking up from minimum Y

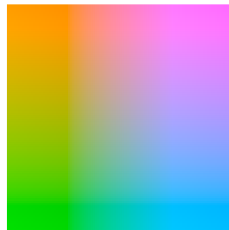


Looking down from maximum Y

- Slices of color space with fixed Y (luminance)



Y = 0



Y = 0.5

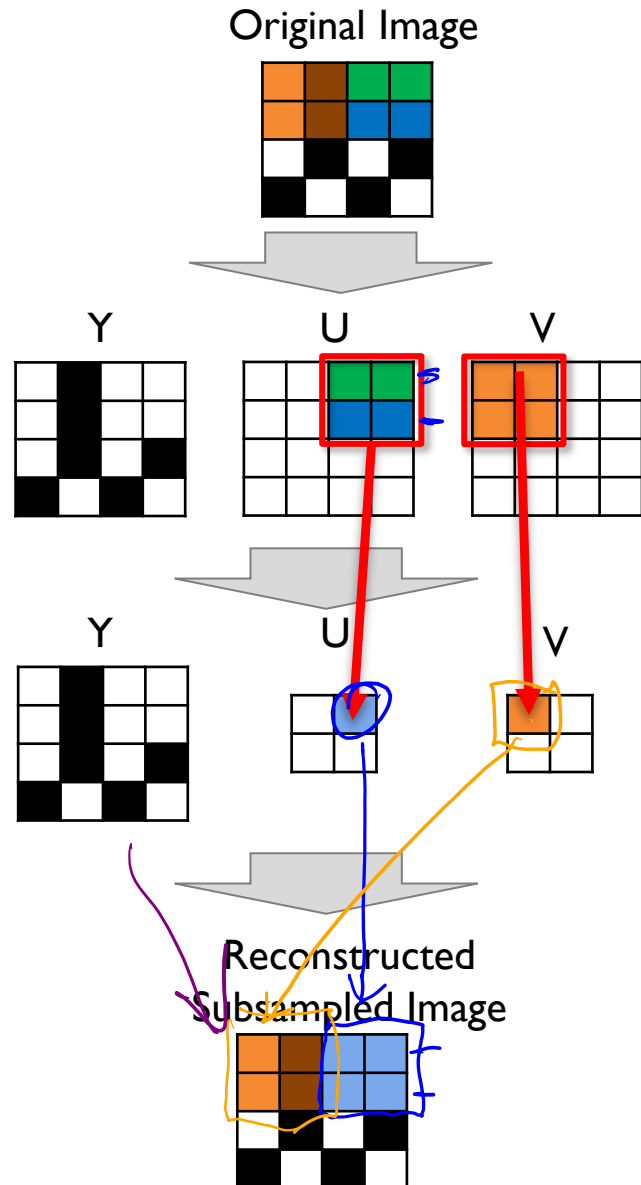


Y = 1.0

- References

- <https://softpixel.com/~cwright/programming/colorspace/yuv/>
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/YUV>

YUV Chrominance Subsampling



- Retina in human eye has many more sensors for brightness (rods) than for color (cones)
 - Worse spatial resolution for color than brightness (except in very center of vision)
- Color in digital images is often spatially sub-sampled
 - Removes information we can't see, saving time and space
 - Good explanation: <https://www.impulseadventure.com/photo/chroma-subsampling.html>
- 4:2:0 (aka 2x2) subsampling
 - Average together chroma values of 4 adjacent pixels
 - Reduces chrominance resolution by half horizontally and half vertically compared with luminance resolution
- Example:
 - 1 MPixel image needs to represent 3 million elements: 1MY, 1M U, 1MV
 - Subsampling reduces it to 1.5 million elements: 1MY, 0.25M U, 0.25 MV

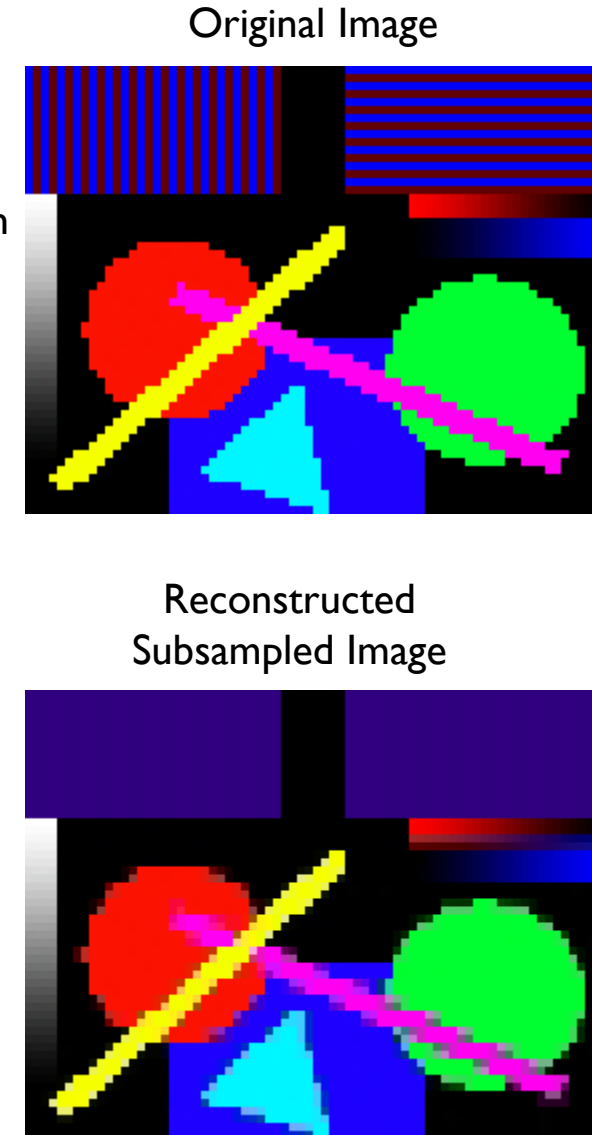
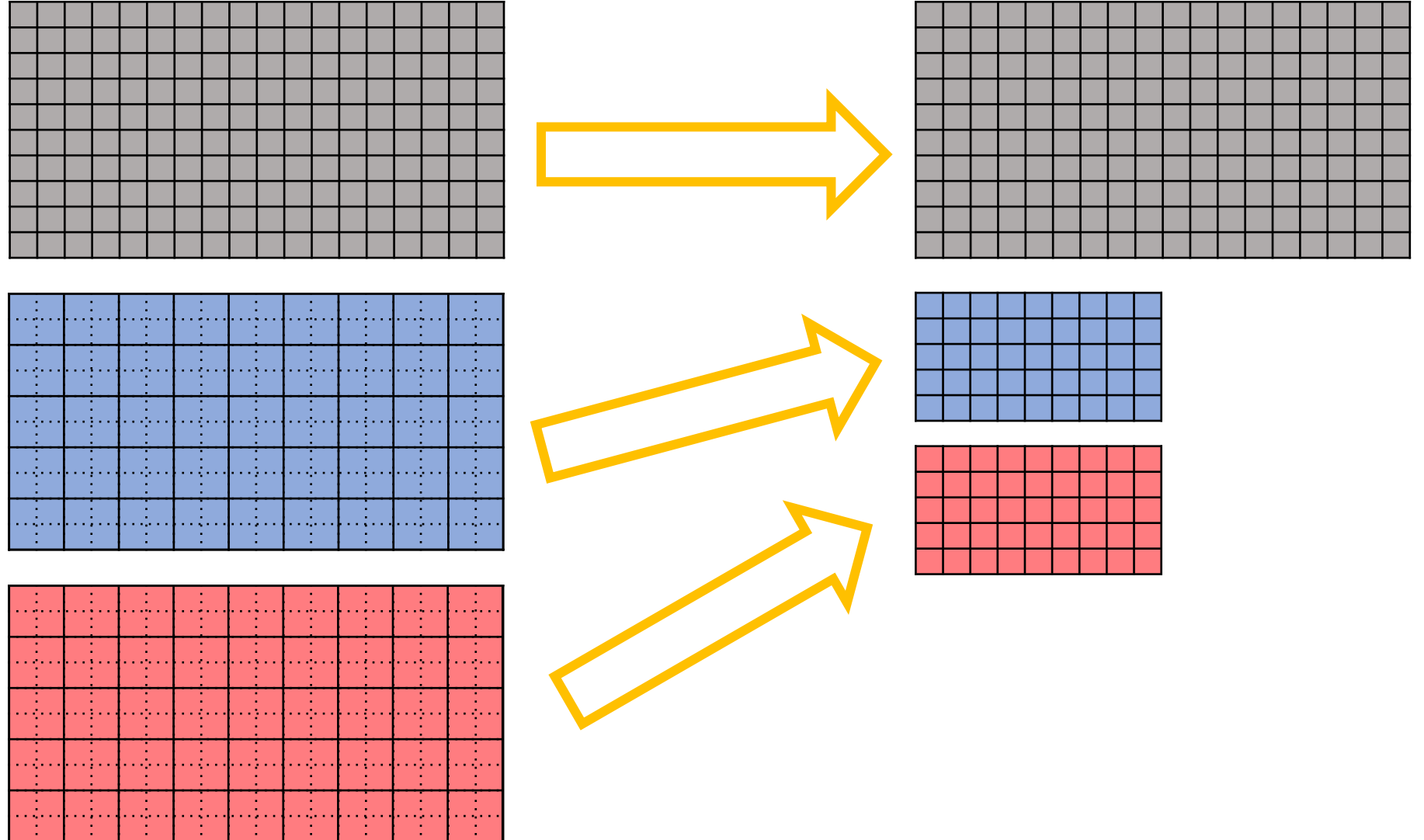
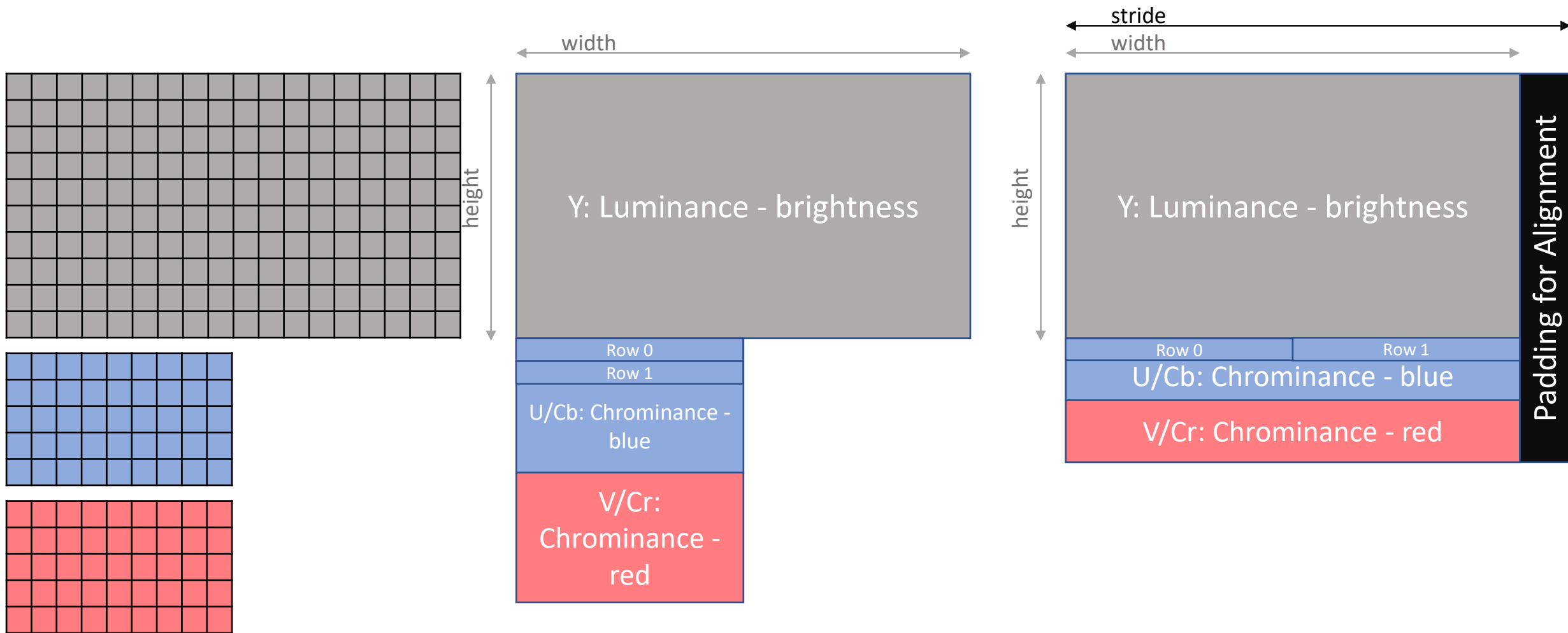


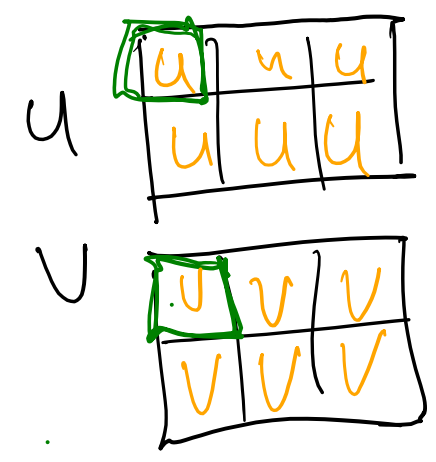
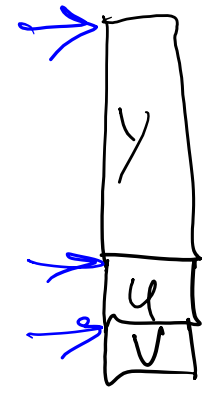
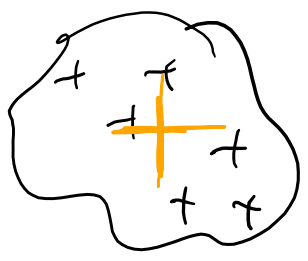
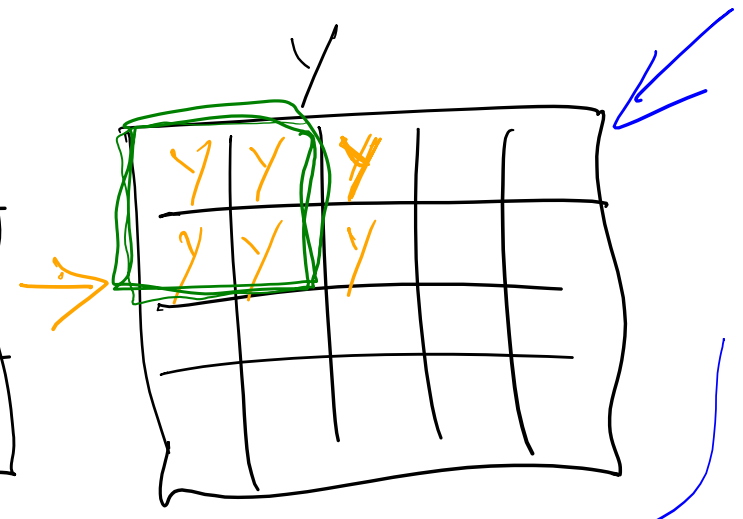
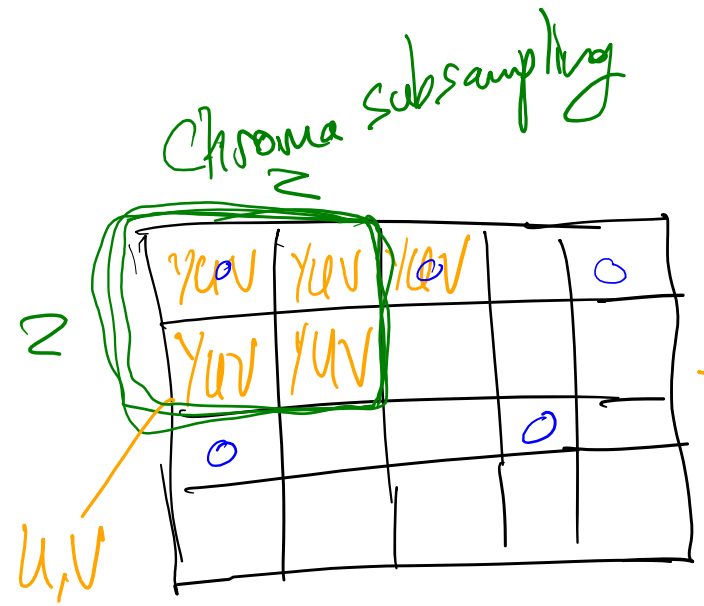
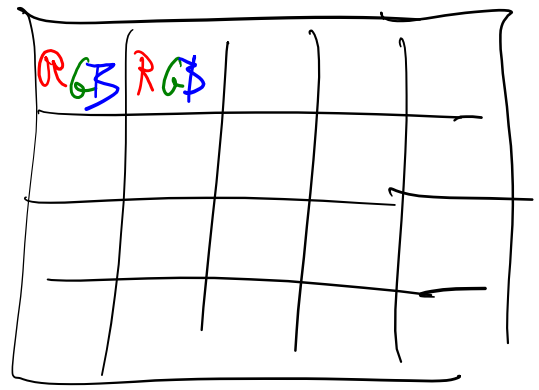
Image Data Storage: Effect of Chroma Subsampling

- Total space reduced to ½



rpicam YUV420 Image Representation





OLD SLIDES



main

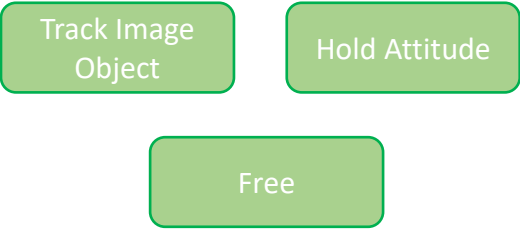
NegateStage Additions

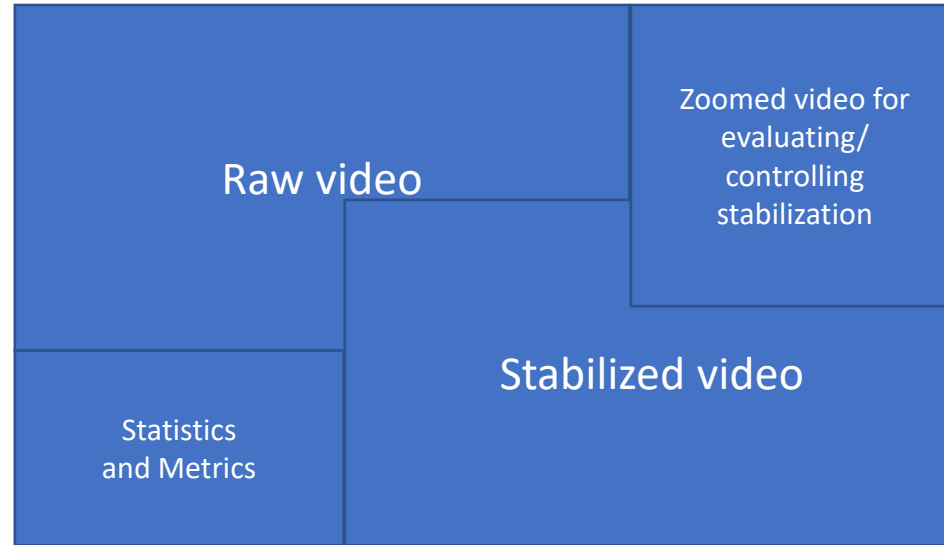
- info_: contains .width, .stride, .height, pixel_format
- u_offset, v_offset: byte offsets from start of frame buffer data
- uv_len: byte length of u or v portions

Controls

Category	Control
Recording	Start recording
	Stop recording
Tracking Mode	Select track object in image
	Select hold attitude
	Select free mode
Nudges	Joystick for nudges: left/right, up/down
	Knob for rotation nudge
Aiming Help	Zoom in/out
	Adjust estimated object distance

Modes





Example rpicas-apps

- negate.cpp/hpp
 - gets frame of data, inverts every pixel (regardless of format)
- hdr.cpp/hpp
 - gets frame of data, handles Y, U, V differently