

# DCT-Domain Blind Measurement of Blocking Artifacts

- **Model Blocking Artifacts as a 2-D Step Function in  $b$**

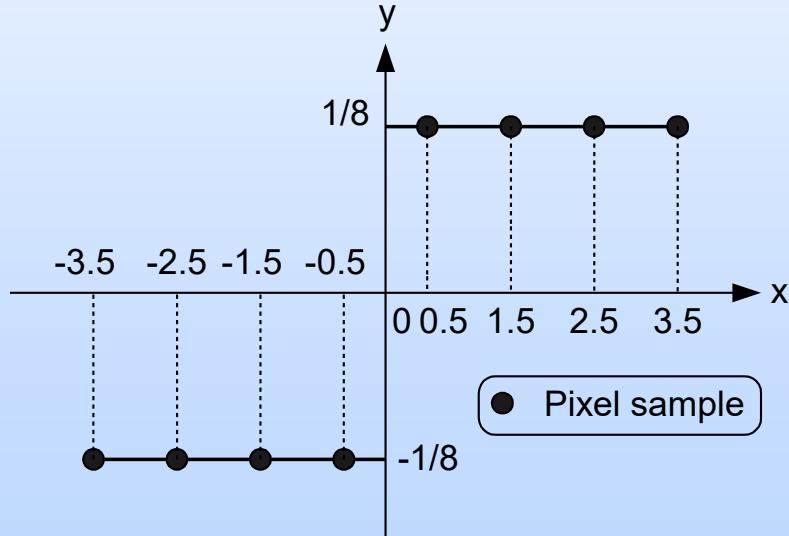
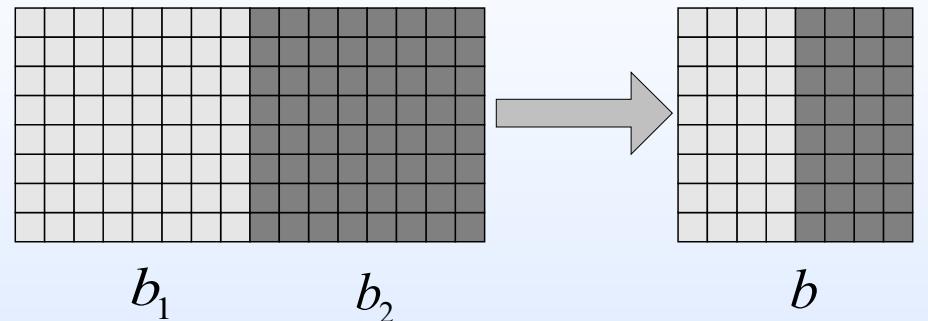
$$b = \beta \cdot s + \mu + \gamma$$

$\beta$  : the magnitude of  $S$

$\mu$  : the background luminance

$\gamma$  : the activity inside  $b$

- **Parameters are Computed in the DCT Domain**
- **HVS Based Measurement**
  - Activity masking
  - Luminance masking



Side view of the 2-D step function  $S$

# Experimental Results



*Lena* JPEG-coded  
at 0.22 bits/pixel



*Lena* JPEG-coded  
at 1 bits/pixel

# Experimental Results

*cont.*

- **Global Measure of Blocking Artifacts**

$$\Theta = \sqrt[p]{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N \eta_k^p}, \quad p = 4 \quad [\text{Coudoux, Gzalet \& Corlay 98}]$$

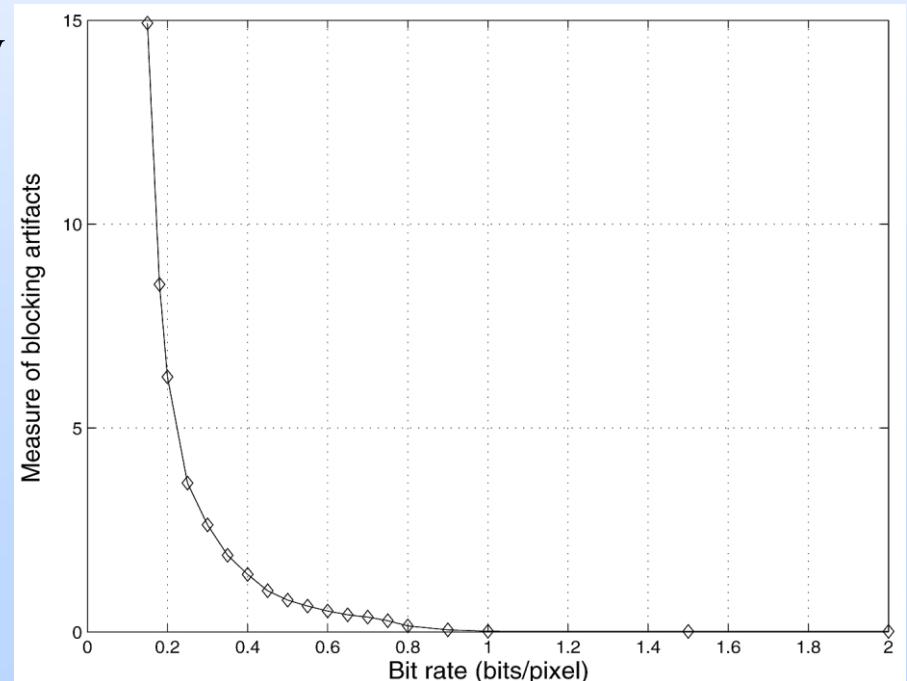
$N$  : the total number of inter-block boundaries.

$\eta_k$  : local measure of blocking artifact at each inter-block boundary  
 $k$  : # of block boundary

- **Consistent with Other**

**Methods** [Wang , Evans & Bovik, 00],  
[Coudoux, Gzalet & Corlay 98]

S. Liu, and A. C. Bovik, “*DCT-Domain Blind Measurement of Blocking Artifacts in DCT-coded Images*”, ICASSP 2001.



# DCT-Domain Reduction of Blocking Artifacts

- **Edge Detection in the DC Image**

- Sobel gradient operator

- **All Block Boundaries are Divided into Three Categories**

- Type I:  $\eta < \tau$
  - Type II:  $\eta \geq \tau$  and neither of the two adjacent blocks is *edge block*
  - Type III:  $\eta \geq \tau$  and at least one of the two adjacent blocks is *edge block*



$\eta$  : measured visibility of blocking artifact

$\tau$  : threshold of visible blocking artifacts

$$\tau = 0.02$$

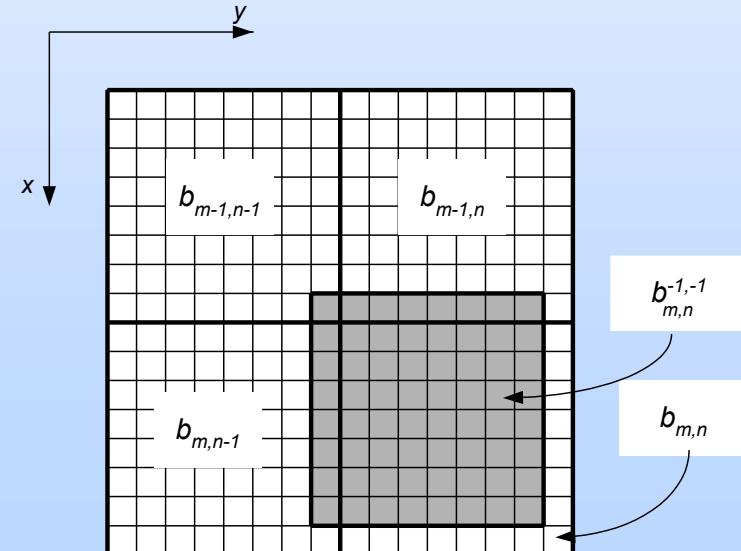
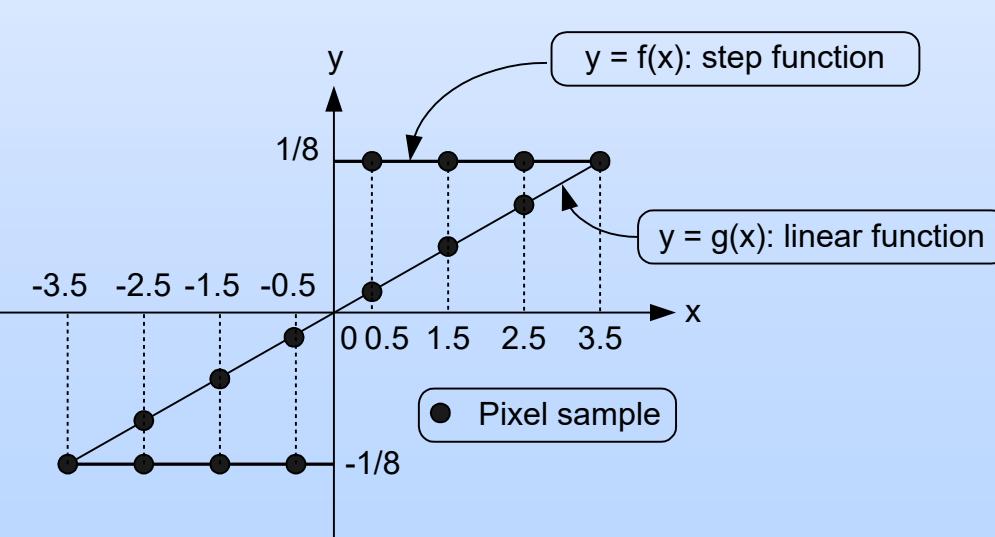
*Edge block*: block on the detected edges

# DCT-Domain Reduction of Blocking Artifacts

*cont.*

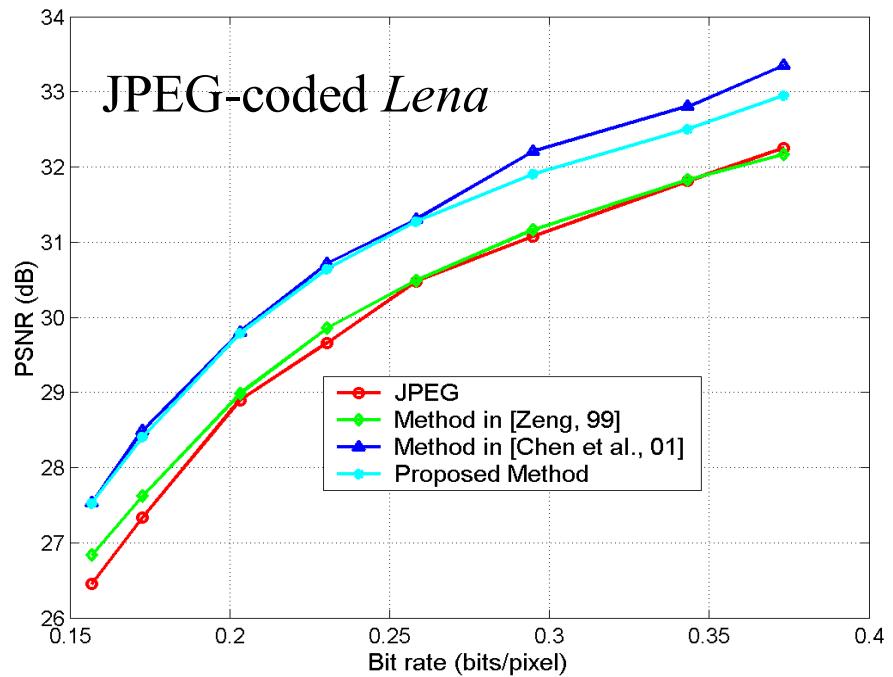
- No Process for Type I Block Boundaries
- Replace the 2-D Step Function with a 2-D Linear Function for Type II Block Boundaries
- Post-filtering Type II and Type III Block Boundaries in the DCT Domain

$$B_{m,n}(u, v) = \frac{1}{W} \sum_{k=-1}^1 \sum_{l=-1}^1 w_{k,l} B_{m,n}^{k,l}(u, v), \quad W = \sum_{k=-1}^1 \sum_{l=-1}^1 w_{k,l}, \quad w_{k,l} = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{for } (k,l)=(0,0) \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



# Performance and Comparison

- **The Proposed Method Has Good Performance**
  - Improves image visual quality significantly
  - Low computational cost, less than 30% of the method proposed in [Chen, Wu & Qiu 01]



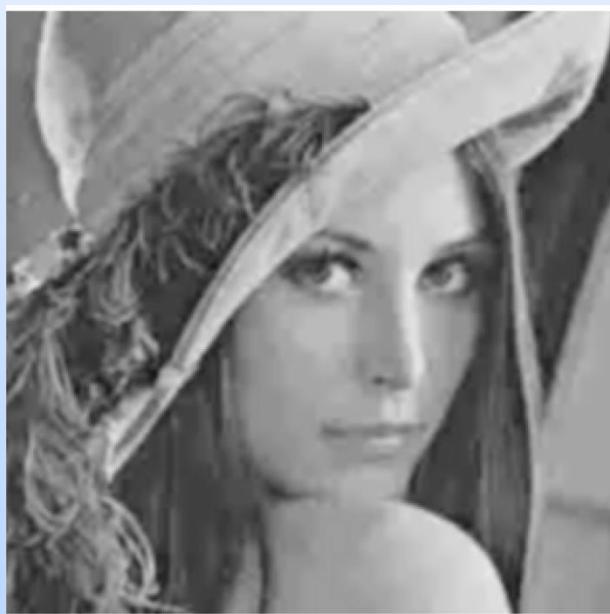
S. Liu, and A. C. Bovik, “Efficient DCT-Domain Blind Measurement and Reduction of Blocking Artifacts”, IEEE Trans. On Circuits and Systems for Video Technology, submitted



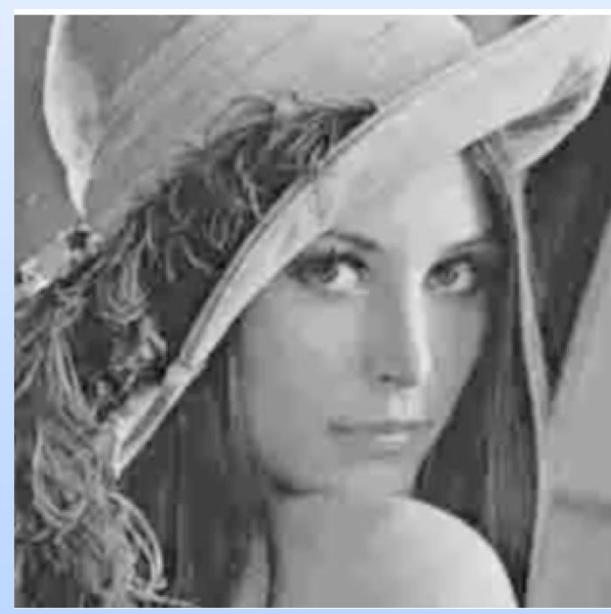
Decoded Image



DCT-domain zeroing method [zeng, 99]



DCT-domain postfiltering [chen et al, 01]



Proposed method