

IPL

Image Processing Language?

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Contents

- IPL?
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IPL?

- IPL is not Image Processing Language
 - Now this is an

Animation applet

Generation

Language!

Advantages (1/2)

- IPL provide very flexible image handling
 - Provide fundamental operation for image as expression
 - Rotate (@ operator)
 - Translate (' operator)
 - Scale (^ operator)
 - Provide animate() function to produce an animated Image
 - Provide coord type to handle coordinates

Advantages (2/2)

- Easy to learn
 - C like syntax and scope
 - Easily-recognized operator
 - (^ is power operator from another language)
- Productive
 - Can be exported as an JAVA applet
 - smaller than GIF Animated Image

Syntax : Types (1/3)

- Four types in IPL
 - number
 - image
 - coord
 - bool
- Optional declarator in IPL
 - [] for array definitions

Syntax : Types (2/3)

- **FLEXIBLE ARRAY HANDLING (1/2)**

- For both

- `imgA[0]`

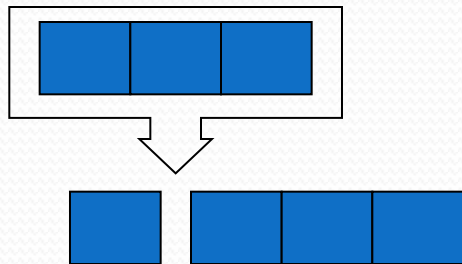


- `imgA[0~1]`

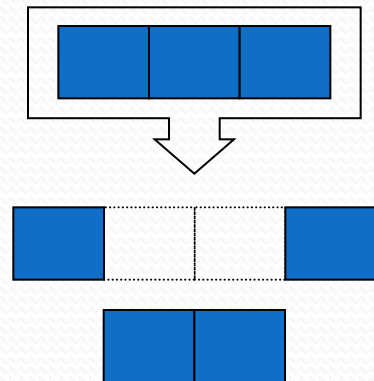


- For lvalue

- `imgA[1+]`



- `imgA[1~2+]`



Syntax : Types (3/3)

- **FLEXIBLE ARRAY HANDLING (2/2)**

- For rvalue

- `imgA[o-]`



- `imgA[1~2-]`



Syntax : Expr (1/4)

- Basic image operator

- `imgA = imgA @ numA;` // rotate operator
- `imgA = imgA ^ numA;` // scale operator
- `imgA = imgA ` coordA;` // set operator
- `imgA = imgA : numA;` // alpha operator
- `imgA = imgA $ imgB;` // concat operator

Syntax : Expr (2/4)

- Basic bool operator

- `booA = numA > numB;` // gt operator
- `booA = numA < numB;` // lt operator
- `booA = numA >= numB;` // ge operator
- `booA = numA <= numB;` // le operator
- `booA = numA == numB;` // eq operator
- `booA = numbooA != numbooB;` // neq
- `booA = !booA` // not operator

Syntax : Expr (3/4)

- Basic arithmetic operator
 - `numA = numA * numB;` // multiply
 - `numA = numA / numB;` // division
 - `numA = numA % numB;` // modulo
 - `numA = numA + numB;` // plus
 - `numA = numA - numB;` // minus
- For coord, there is no operation. However we can still handle this. How?

Syntax : Expr (4/4)

- For coordination
 - `cooA = (xof(cooA),numA);`
 - `cooB = (numA, yof(cooA));`
- By providing `xof()` and `yof()`, we can still maintain flexibility without any complexity!

Syntax : Stmt

- Providing while, if statement just as almost same as C's statement definition.
 - Except using {} for single statement.
- You can define a function using defunc keywords.
 - `defunc foo (number A, number B) number C`
`{ C = A + B; }`
- Providing return, break, continue statements.

Development

- Task Distribution
- Architecture Overview
- Implementation
- Test and Debug plan

Task distribution

Parser
Lexer
Walker

Front-end

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Animation
Module

Back-end

Wookyun Kho

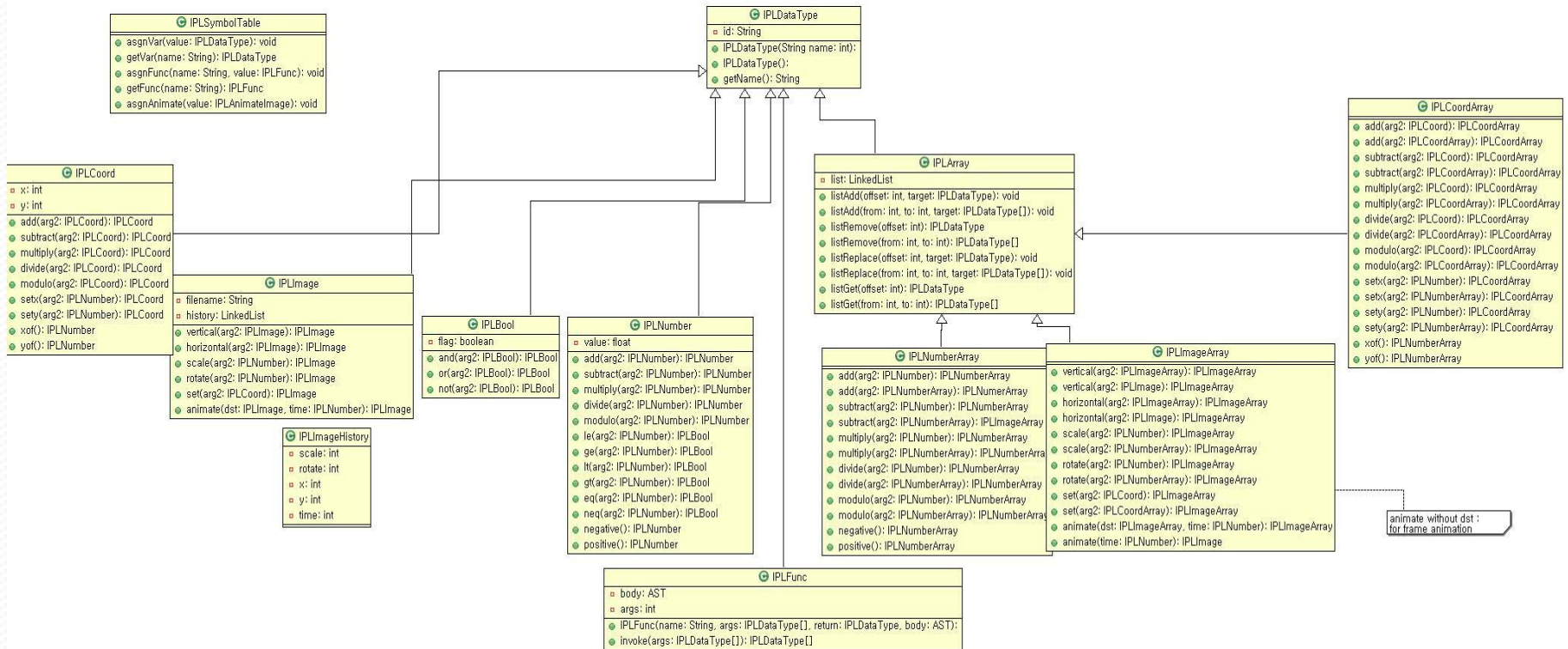
Module &
Integration
Test

Test &
Integration

Jianning Yue

Architecture Overview

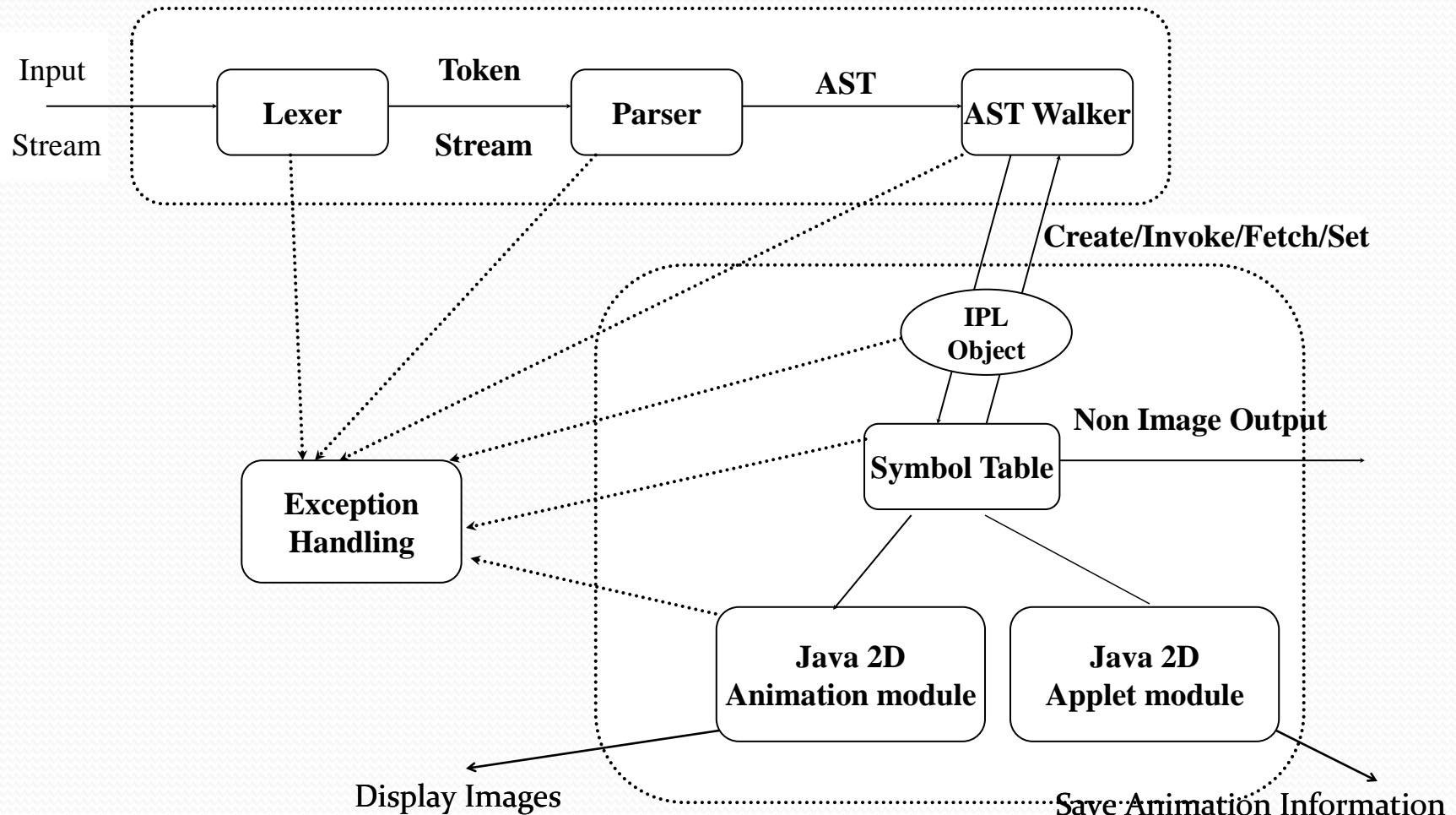
- Used UML Class Diagram



Implementation (1/3)

- ANTLR
 - Parser
 - Lexer
 - Walker
- Animation Module
 - Animation Displaying Engine
 - Animation Applet Code

Implementation (2/3)



Implementation (3/3)

- Animation Applet
 - If you do “export”, you have to specify the filename.
 - Ex) export to “IPLoutput.ipl”

```
<applet code=IPLApplet.class width=1024 height=600>  
<param name="fps" value="20">  
<param name="ipl" value="IPLoutput.ipl">  
</applet>
```

Test and Debug Plan

- Test plan

- Control statement
- Function call
- Static scope
- Static image display
- Image rotation
- Image scale
- Image rotate
- Image set
- Image alpha
- Image animation
- Image Array animation
- Combined Image animation

- Debug Plan

- Make debug flag and debug() for debugging
- Using assert()
- Using eclipse IDE
 - Good for debugging

Examples (1/4)

- Basic Arithmetic, Coordination

```
defunc add (number a, number b) number c {c = a + b;}
```

```
number numA, numB;  
number[] numC = { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 }, numD;  
coord cooA;
```

```
numA = 1;  
numD = numC[1~2-]; // numD = {0, 3, 4}  
numB = numD[1]; // numB = 3  
cooA = (numB, numA); // (3,1)  
cooA = (yof(cooA), xof(cooA)); // (1,3)  
display(cooA);  
display(numA+numB);
```

Results:

(1,3)

4.0

Examples (2/4)

- Static image

```
image imgA, imgB, imgC, imgD;  
  
imgA = "sshield.jpg" (100,100);  
imgB = imgA` (800,100) @ 90;  
imgC = imgA` (800,500) @ 180 :-100;  
imgD = imgA` (100,500) @ 270 :-50;  
  
display(imgA $ imgB $ imgC $ imgD);
```



sshield.jpg

Examples (3/4)

- Animated image

```
defunc rotate_animation(image src, number time, number
    rotate_amount) image target
{
    target = animate(src @ rotate_amount * time, time);
}
image imgA = "strawberry.jpg";
coord cooA;
number time = 8, rotate = 360;

cooA = (500,300);
imgA = imgA`cooA;
imgA = rotate_animation(imgA, time, rotate);
display(imgA);
```

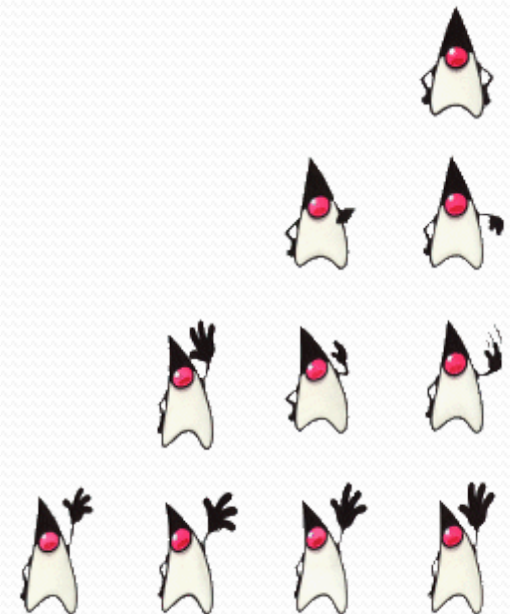


strawberry.jpg

Examples (4/4)

- GIF animation

```
image dis;  
image[] imgTar,imgSrc =  
    { "T1.gif", "T2.gif", "T3.gif", "T4.gif", "T5.gif",  
      "T6.gif", "T7.gif", "T8.gif", "T9.gif", "T10.gif" };  
number counter = 0;  
  
while(counter < 20) {  
    imgTar[0+] = imgSrc;  
    counter = counter + 1;  
}  
dis = animate(imgTar,10);  
dis = dis^(900,430)^5;  
display(dis);
```



Lessons learned

- Things learned from Software Engineering actually works!
- Still, Team management.
 - Especially for Time management
 - Hard to find implement together!
- Need more fair distribution to learn
 - To learn something, everybody should do every procedure together that we have.
- Clarify how compiler works!

Q & A?

Thank you for listening our presentation