

# JPEG 2000 as a PDS Archive Format: Introduction and Status

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- What is JPEG 2000?
  - a compression scheme:
    - a raw image, when compressed using the JPEG 2000 compression algorithm, becomes a JPEG 2000 codestream (mime type: J2C)
  - and an image format:
    - the JPEG 2000 codestream, when encapsulated in the JPEG 2000 binary wrapper, becomes a JP2 formatted image (mime type: JP2)





JP2 file

JPEG 2000 Signature box

File Type box

JP2 Header box (superbox)

Image Header box

Bits Per Component box

Color Specification box

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	Color Specification box	
	Palette box	
	Component Mapping box	
	Channel Definition box	
	Resolution box (superbox)	
[	Capture Resolution box	
	Default Display Resolution box	

Contiguous Codestream box (Compressed Image Data)

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Contiguous Codestream box (Compressed Image Data)	
Intellectual Property Rights box	
XML boxes (Vendor Specific Meta Data)	
UUID boxes	
UUID Info boxes (superbox)	
UUID List box	
Data Entry URL box	





- What makes JPEG 2000 different from other compression algorithms?
  - The attainable compression ratios can be significanty better (cf. 3.8 for both 16-bit images using Zip compression):

	h0068_0000_s22.img		h0068_000	)9_s22.img
Tile Size	16-bit	8-bit	16-bit	8-bit
1024	5.83	2.89	6.00	2.25
512	5.82	2.88	5.99	2.25
256	5.78	2.87	5.94	2.24
128	5.64	2.81	5.80	2.20





- The structure of the codestream is highly flexible. This enables selective decompression of:
  - different resolution "layers"
  - images of varying precision
  - portions (or "tiles") of the image
  - targeted regions of interest (ROIs)





- Why should we care about the JP2 format?
  - The J2C codestream is self-contained and contains sufficient information for a conforming software program to fully decompress the image data. However...
  - Without the JP2 header, a software program can't take advantage of the additional capabilities of the JPEG 2000 format.





- What impact does this have on the use of JPEG 2000 in PDS archives?
  - The working group is proposing that we permit data providers to provide data files in either J2C or JP2 format.





- What would a JPEG 2000 product label look like?
  - Because JP2 formatted files can contain intermingled header and image data, they are best considered as a single, compressed entity, rather than as a set of independently compressed objects. Thus, the combined detached labeling approach most accurately describes the file.



#### JPEG 2000 as a PDS Archive Format



PDS\_VERSION\_ID

= PDS3

(identification and descriptive data elements)

OBJECT	=	COMPRESSED_FILE
FILE_NAME	=	"filename.jp2"
RECORD_TYPE	=	UNDEFINED
ENCODING TYPE	=	"JP2"
ENCODING TYPE VERSION NAME	=	"ISO/IEC15444-1:2004"
INTERCHANGE FORMAT	=	BINARY
UNCOMPRESSED FILE NAME	=	"filename.img"
REQUIRED STORAGE BYTES	=	nnnn
^DESCRIPTION	=	"jp2 description.txt"
END_OBJECT	=	COMPRESSED_FILE
OBJECT	=	UNCOMPRESSED FILE
FILE NAME	=	"filename.img"
RECORD TYPE	=	FIXED LENGTH
RECORD BYTES	=	nnn —
FILE_RECORDS	=	nnn
/* POINTER TO DATA OBJECT */		
^IMAGE	=	"filename.img"
/* DATA OBJECT DEFINITION */		
OBJECT	=	IMAGE
LINES	=	nnn
LINE_SAMPLES	=	nnn
(etc.)		
END_OBJECT	=	IMAGE
END_OBJECT	=	UNCOMPRESSED_FILE
END		





- What other issues are there surrounding the JPEG 2000 compression format?
  - The JPEG 2000 specification permits both lossless and lossy compression.
  - We propose that the PDS should limit the use of this compression algorithm to lossless compression.





- Data conforming to part 1 of the JPEG
   2000 specification are available on a "royalty and license fee free" basis.
- Extensions to the format providing additional capabilities are described in other parts of the specification. These may require the payment of royalties or licensing fees.
- We propose that JPEG 2000 formatted data in the PDS be limited to the syntax and features defined in part 1 of the specification.





- What impact would acceptance of JPEG 2000 have on PDS tools?
  - Reference decompression software (including source code) is freely available in C and Java.
  - The Object Access Library would need to be updated to include these decompression algorithms.
  - NASAView would require some minor modifications.





## • Summary:

- The JPEG 2000 compression algorithm is better at compressing data and has more flexibility than other compression algorithms.
- The JPEG 2000 specification is an ISO standard, and is therefore well documented. The PDS has a copy of that specification.
- Decompression algorithms and software are freely available and will be included in the archive.
- The Imaging Node is committed to ensuring that data will be validated for compliance with the JPEG 2000 specification.
- The compression algorithm, when limited to Part 1 of the spec., has no royalty or licensing issues.





### Status

	Schedule:	Actual:
Informative presentation to Tech Session	08/31/05	08/31/05
SCR and StdRef update distributed to SCR WG for review	09/12/05	09/26/05
Present full draft of SCR to Tech Group	09/28/05	09/28/05
Informative presentation to MC	10/05/05	10/06/05
Tech Group vote on draft	10/26/05	10/03/05
Full SCR distributed to MC for their review	11/07/05	Sent to R. Beebe 10/04/05
MC vote on SCR	11/15/05	
Complete implementation into PSDD and StdRef	12/31/05	





# **Supplementary Material**





- What precedents exist in the PDS for handling compressed data and data in non-PDS formats?
  - The precedents for compressed data can be broken down into two main categories:
    - data files containing distinct objects, some or all of which consist of compressed data
    - data files where the entire file is a single, compressed entity





- PDS archived, compressed data sets which consist of data files containing distinct objects are:
  - the Clementine image EDRs
  - the MGS MOC SDPs (essentially EDRs)
  - the Viking Orbiter image EDRs
  - the Voyager image EDRs





- The data products in each of these data sets have attached PDS labels which contain information describing both the compressed and the decompressed files within a single, implicit FILE object.
- In each case, the decompression software included in the archive produces a decompressed image file with an attached PDS label modified from the original label to describe only the decompressed file.





### – An attached PDS Viking label for a compressed product:

CCSD3ZF000010000001NJPL3IF0PDS20	0000001 = SFDU_LABEL
/* FILE FORMAT AND LENGTH */	—
RECORD TYPE	= VARIABLE LENGTH
RECORD BYTES	= 1204
FILE RECORDS	= 2176
LABEL RECORDS	= 60
/* POINTERS TO START RECORDS OF	MAJOR OBJECTS IN FILE */
^IMAGE HISTOGRAM	= 61
^ENCODING_HISTOGRAM	= 62
^ENGINEERING TABLE	= 64
^LINE HEADER TABLE	= 65
^IMAGE	= 1121
/* IMAGE DESCRIPTION */	
OBJECT	= IMAGE
ENCODING_TYPE	= HUFFMAN_FIRST_DIFFERENCE
LINES	= 1056
LINE_SAMPLES	= 1204
SAMPLE_TYPE	= UNSIGNED_INTEGER
SAMPLE BITS	= 8
SAMPLE BIT MASK	= 2#1111110#
CHECKSUM	= 18081344
END_OBJECT	
END	





### – An attached PDS Viking label for a decompressed product:

CCSD3ZF000010000001NJPL3IF0PDS2	00000001 = SFDU_LABEL
/* FILE FORMAT AND LENGTH */	_
RECORD_TYPE	= FIXED_LENGTH
RECORD_BYTES	= 1204
FILE_RECORDS	= 1115
LABEL_RECORDS	= 2
/* POINTERS TO START RECORDS OF	MAJOR OBJECTS IN FILE */
^IMAGE_HISTOGRAM	= 3
^ENGINEERING_TABLE	= 4
^LINE_HEADER_TABLE	= 5
^IMAGE	= 60
/* IMAGE DESCRIPTION */	
OBJECT	= IMAGE
LINES	= 1056
LINE_SAMPLES	= 1204
SAMPLE_TYPE	= UNSIGNED_INTEGER
SAMPLE_BITS	= 8
SAMPLE_BIT_MASK	= 2#1111110#
END_OBJECT	
END	





- PDS archived, compressed data sets which consist of data files treated as a single, compressed entity have, to date, exclusively used Zip compression. They are:
  - the MPF Rover Engineering data
  - the Cassini Radar LBDR data
  - the MER mobility reports
  - the HST Saturn Ring Plane Crossing supplementary data files





### - A combined detached Cassini LBDR label:

```
PDS VERSION ID
                              = PDS3
/* PRODUCT DESCRIPTION */
                            = "CO-V/E/J/S-RADAR-3-LBDR-V1.0"
DATA SET ID
DATA SET NAME
                              = "CASSINI RADAR LONG BURST DATA RECORD"
. . .
 BJECT = COMPRESSED_FILE
FILE_NAME = "LBDR_02_003_V01.ZIP"
RECORD_TYPE = UNDEFINED
OBJECT
  ENCODING_TYPE = ZIP
 INTERCHANGE_FORMAT = BINARY
UNCOMPRESSED_FILE_NAME = "LBDR_02_003_V01.TAB"
REQUIRED_STORAGE_BYTES = 80994528
"COETTINEO_TX"
  ^DESCRIPTION
                              = "SOFTWARE/SOFTINFO.TXT"
                              = COMPRESSED FILE
END OBJECT
  BJECT = UNCOMPRESSED_FILE
FILE_NAME = "LBDR_02_003_V01.TAB"
RECORD_TYPE = FIXED_LENGTH
OBJECT
  RECORD BYTES = 132344
  FILE_RECORDS = 612
                 = 1
  LABEL RECORDS
/* POINTERS TO START RECORDS OF OBJECTS IN FILE */
^LBDR TABLE = ("LBDR 02 003 V01.TAB", 2)
```

. . .





- Non-PDS formats for data files which have been included in PDS archives are:
  - FITS images
  - ISIS images
  - ISIS qubes
  - VICAR images
- Data sets which include these formats have provided a combination of attached and detached labels to provide both the PDS and native format labeling information. Typically, the PDS label has been the detached label.