# **Standards Change Request**

JPEG 2000 as a PDS Archive Format	SCR 3-1003
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#### **Problem:**

The MRO HiRISE (High Resolution Imaging Science Experiment) team is currently predicting the production of 11,60092,500 GBb of RDR products. The maximum sizes of individual RDR products are expected to be about 5 G,120MB. This large volume of data and the large size of the individual products raises several data management issues involving data storage and the distribution of products over the internet.

The MRO HiRISE team is suggesting that the JPEG 2000 compression scheme be used to compress the HiRISE products for use in both online data repositories and for the PDS archive. The JPEG 2000 compression scheme provides a good compression ratio (~3:1 to 4:1 lossless) and uses a wavelet encoding scheme to allow easy viewing of extremely large images. The use of the JPEG 2000 compression scheme will (in the words of the team) result in lower data volume requirements, smaller storage needs, lower media costs, more easily managed data sets, lower per-unit count of hard media, and faster transfer times. It will also preclude the need for separate product tiling.

Note that the MRO HiRISE team is proposing JPEG 2000 for HiRISE RDRs only.

### **Current Urgency:**

The MRO HiRISE team <u>andas well as</u> the PDS are <u>both</u> currently developing plans that include hardware and software procurement, operations center design, product distribution mechanisms, and archive media production. The volume of data and the size of the individual products are the design variables with the most impact at this time. The possible use of JPEG 2000 directly affects these two variables.

Since JPEG 2000 will most likely be used in the online repository, in any case the decision on whether or not the PDS will allow JPEG 2000 in the archive impacts the proposed interface and must be made as soon as possible.

#### **Proposed Solution:**

Permit the JPEG 2000 compression algorithm to be used for PDS archive products, consistent with PDS policy on compression.

Permit PDS data products to be archived in the JPEG 2000 (or "JP2") format, consistent with PDS policy on the use of external data formats.

The PDS Management Council may wish to review and update policies on "compression" and "external data formats" prior to or in conjunction with consideration of this SCR.

### **Requested Changes:**

- 1. Amend the Standards Reference to contain a new section describing JPEG 2000 compression. The proposed section is attached.
- 2. Modify Section 10.2.3 of the Standards Reference, "Reserved Extensions", to include "J2C raw JPEG 2000 codestream" and "JP2 JPEG 2000 (JP2) formatted image". Update "IMQ" to say "Image data that have been compressed. (Not for use with JPEG 2000 compressed data.)"
- 3. Add the new keyword, ENCODING\_TYPE\_VERSION\_NAME, to the Planetary Science Data Dictionary. The element object definition for this keyword is attached.
- 4. Add two new standard values, "J2C" and "JP2", to the ENCODING\_TYPE keyword. The updated element object definition for this keyword is attached.

#### **Impact Assessment:**

- 1. The PDS Standards Reference will need to be updated as described above.
- 2. The Object Access Library will need to be modified to include freely available algorithms for the decompression of JPEG 2000 formatted data.
- 3. NASAView will need to be updated to find the UNCOMPRESSED\_FILE object in the combined detached label once it has decompressed the FILE in the COMPRESSED\_FILE object. (<u>A similar upgrade was made</u>This upgrade is already necessary for NASAView to support Zip compressed files.) It has been discovered that a similar upgrade is needed to support ZIP compressed files; the change can be implemented for both compressed formats at the same time.)

#### **Additional Information:**

The JPEG 2000 format is defined in the specification ISO/IEC 15444. Part one of this specification is the part most relevant to consideration of the format for inclusion in PDS archives. This specification may be ordered directly from the ISO by going to the following URL:

http://www.iso.org/iso/en/StandardsQueryFormHandler.StandardsQueryFormHandler?scope=CATALOGUE&sortOrder=ISO&committee=ALL&isoDocType=ALL&title=true&keyword=15444

## X. JPEG2000

JPEG 2000 is defined as an "image coding system". The ISO/IEC specification describing it includes not only thea syntax for a compressed image codestream (mime type "J2C"), but also a description of the binary "JP2" file format that may be used to enhance the utility of wrap the codestream (ie., the JP2 binary wrapper). The bare compressed codestream alone has been assigned a mime type of "J2C", and thus will be so referred to in the ensuing paragraphs.

Unlike many older compression algorithms, JPEG 2000 provides a great deal of flexibility in the way in which data may be stored in the codestream and retrieved from it. This flexibility allows for the progressive decompression of "layers" of the image with increasing resolution or precision. It also permits the extraction and decompression of only a portion or "tile" of the image. Specific portions of the image of particular interest to the intended audience may also be stored at the beginning of the codestream so that they may be accessed and decompressed first. (This would be of potential interest for approach images where the target of the observation fills only a small portion of the field of view.)

All of the information necessary to successfully decompress a JPEG 2000 image is contained in the J2C codestream. However, the information necessary to take advantage of the additional capabilities of the format is only available inwith the inclusion of the JP2 formatbinary wrapper.

AThe JP2 file format-essentially consists of a set of "boxes" that encapsulate both the J2C codestream and well as the meta data that describe it (Figure X). The first two of these boxes must-provide the information that identifies the file as a JP2 formatted file. The following "superbox" is the JP2 header box which contains information about the image size, resolution, colorspace, etc. Following this, in no particular order, are contiguous codestream boxes containing the compressed image data, and (optionally); intellectual property rights boxes, XML boxes containing vendor-specific meta data, and UUID boxes containing reference URLs. In this document, all of these non-image boxes will be collectively referred to as the "JP2 binarry wrapper." (Figure x provides a graphical representation of the format.)

Note that the PDS permits the presence of the JP2 binary wrapper so that external software may be utilized to take <u>full</u> advantage of the full capabilities of the JPEG 2000 <u>capabilities</u> format to decompress only portions of an image. PDS software will have the capability to fully decompress the entire data file, but will not necessarily have the capability to decompress subsets of the codestream such as individual resolution layers or tiles.

The ISO/IEC specification defining JPEG 2000 is entitled "Information technology – JPEG 2000 image coding system" and may be ordered from the ISO by going to their web site (http://www.iso.ch/) and searching on "JPEG 2000". The URL for their web site is:

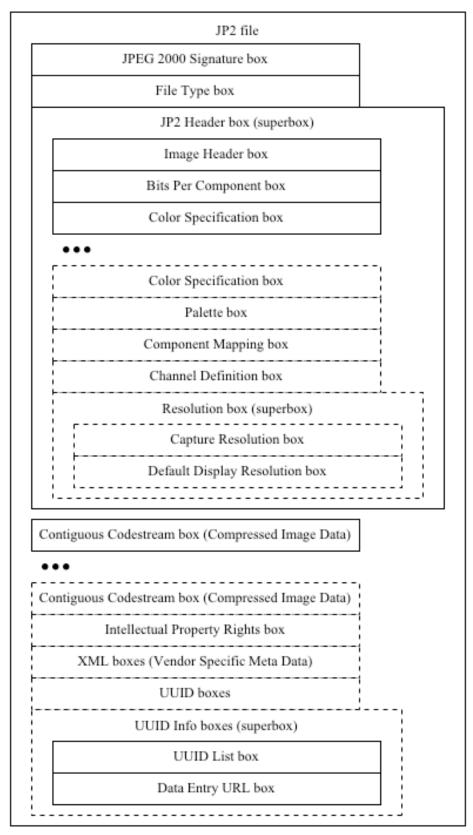


Figure x – Graphical representation of a JP2 file. Dashed lines indicate optional boxes. (Modified from ISO/IEC 15444-1:2004, "Information technology – JPEG 2000 image coding system: Core coding system", figure T.800 FI.1)

## X.1 Table of Compression Ratios

The JPEG 2000 compression algorithm was tested on two Mars Express HRSC images. In both cases, the binary headers and line prefix information on these images were retained in order to provide some additional stress testing of the compression algorithm. With the inclusion of this artificially included binary noise, both of the following image cover the full 16-bit data range.

The first image, "h0068\_0000\_s22.img", has 2,618 samples and 119,757 lines, with 16 bit pixels. The image data alone have a dynamic range of 67 to 308 DN, with a standard deviation of 52.5.

The second image, "h0068\_0009\_s22.img", has 2,618 samples and 11,013 lines, with 16 bit pixels. The image data alone have a dynamic range of 62 to 188 DN, with a standard deviation of 9.2.

Both images were also converted to 8 bit data for comparison purposes. Selecting for various tile sizes in the JPEG 2000 compression software, the following lossless compression ratios were obtained:

	<u>h0068 0000 s22</u>		<u>h0068 0009 s22</u>	
<u>tile size</u>	<u>16-bit</u>	<u>8-bit</u>	<u>16-bit</u>	<u>8-bit</u>
<u>1024</u>	<u>5.83</u>	<u>2.89</u>	<u>6.00</u>	<u>2.25</u>
<u>512</u>	<u>5.82</u>	<u>2.88</u>	<u>5.99</u>	<u>2.25</u>
<u>256</u>	<u>5.78</u>	<u>2.87</u>	<u>5.94</u>	<u>2.24</u>
<u>128</u>	<u>5.64</u> TBD	TBD2.81	<u>5.80</u>	<u>2.20</u>

These results can be compared with a compression ratio of 3.8 for both of the 16-bit versions of the h0068 0000 s22 and h0068 0009 s22 images, when using Zip compression.

Re-projected images containing large areas of no data and half word image data which do not utilize a full 16-bit data range should result in even higher compression ratios.

\*\*\* NEEDS TO HAVE TABLE FILLED IN AND TEXT FLESHED OUT \*\*\*

## **X.2** PDS Implementation Rules

The JPEG 2000 compression algorithm may be implemented on PDS archive volumes in one of two ways: 1) as a bare codestream, or 2) as a <u>bare-compressed</u> codestream encapsulated by the JP2 binary wrapper.

In either case, only lossless compression may be used.

Furthermore, the syntax and features of the compressed codestream must conmform to part 1, the "Core coding system", of the ISO/IEC specification defining JPEG 2000, namely 15444-1.

<u>UThe use</u> of the JPEG 2000 compression algorithm and format is restricted to image data.

## X.3 Labeling

For each image archived in JPEG 2000 format, two files need to be considered: (1) the compressed file physically included in the archive, and (2) the dynamically generated data file produced by decompressing the J2C/JP2 file. TPDS strongly recommends that these two files have the same name but different extensions: ".J2C" for a raw codestream file or ".JP2" for a JP2 formatted file and ".IMG" for the decompressed file. (The "J2C" and "JP2" file extensions are reserved exclusively, and must be used, for JPEG 2000 compressed files within the PDS).-)

Like all PDS data files, both the compressed and the decompressed data files require labels. Both files must be described by a single, detached PDS label file using the combined-detached label approach (see Section 5.2.2). Attached labels are not permitted for JPEG 2000 compressed data, because an attached PDS header would violate the JP2 format. In a combined-detached label, each individual file is described using an explicit FILE object. There is the general framework is:

```
PDS VERSION ID
                              = PDS3
DATA SET ID
PRODUCT ID
   (other parameters relevant to both compressed and decompressed
                              files)
OBJECT
                              = COMPRESSED FILE
   (parameters describing the compressed file)
END OBJECT
                              = COMPRESSED FILE
OBJECT
                              = UNCOMPRESSED FILE
   (parameters describing the first uncompressed file)
END OBJECT
                              = UNCOMPRESSED FILE
END
```

The compressed file is described byvia a "minimal label" (see Section 5.2.3), and t. The following keywords are required:

```
FILE NAME
                             = name of the compressed file
RECORD TYPE
                             = UNDEFINED
ENCODING TYPE
                             = "J2C" or "JP2"
ENCODING TYPE VERSION NAME
                             = version of the JPEG 2000 specification
                                consistent with the data product
INTERCHANGE FORMAT
UNCOMPRESSED FILE NAME
                             = name of the decompressed file
REQUIRED STORAGE BYTES
                             = approximate total number of bytes in the
                                decompressed data file
DESCRIPTION
                             = brief description of the JPEG 2000
                                format, including a reference to the
```

Typically, the DESCRIPTION is given as a pointer to a file called "J2CINFO.TXT" or "JP2INFO.TXT" found in the DOCUMENT directory on the same volume.

The subsequent UNCOMPRESSED\_FILE object contains a complete description of the data file obtained by decompressing the JPEG 2000 file.

### X.4 Label Examples

The following combined detached label describes a <u>hypothetical</u> J2C formatted image and the decompressed PDS formatted image derived from it:

```
PDS VERSION ID
/* IDENTIFICATION DATA ELEMENTS */
MISSION NAME
                                = "MARS RECONNAISSANCE ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME
INSTRUMENT_NAME
                           = "MARS RECONNAISSANCE ORBITER"
                               = "HIGH RESOLUTION IMAGING SCIENCE
                                   EXPERIMENT"
TARGET NAME
                               = "MOON"
DATA SET ID
                               = "MRO-LM-HIRISE-5-DIM-V1.0"
PRODUCT ID
                               = "CRU 000004 1200 RED2 1"
                          = 2005-09-08T23:16:44.863
= 2005-09-08T23:16:51.569
START TIME
STOP TIME
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START COUNT = "810688604:56542"
SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT = "810688611:37300"
PRODUCT CREATION TIME = 2005-09-09T15:35:45
(etc.)
/* DESCRIPTIVE DATA ELEMENTS */
(etc.)
OBJECT
                                = COMPRESSED FILE
  FILE NAME
                               = "FILENAME.J2C"
  RECORD TYPE
                               = UNDEFINED
                            = "J2C"
  ENCODING_TYPE
  ENCODING TYPE VERSION NAME<del>ID</del> = "ISO/IEC15444-1:2004"
  INTERCHANGE_FORMAT = BINARY
UNCOMPRESSED_FILE_NAME = "FILENAME.IMG"
REQUIRED_STORAGE_BYTES = 2400000000
^DESCRIPTION = "J2CINFO.TXT"
END OBJECT
                                = COMPRESSED FILE
OBJECT
                                = UNCOMPRESSED FILE
  FILE NAME
                               = "FILENAME.IMG"
  RECORD TYPE
                               = FIXED LENGTH
                              = 40000
  RECORD BYTES
  FILE RECORDS
                                = 60000
/* POINTERS TO DATA OBJECTS */
```

```
OBJECT = IMAGE
LINES = 60000
LINE_SAMPLES = 20000
SAMPLE_TYPE = UNSIGNED_INTEGER
SAMPLE_BITS = 16
SAMPLE_BIT_MASK = 2#00111111111111111#
(etc.)
END_OBJECT = IMAGE
END_OBJECT = UNCOMPRESSED_FILE
END
```

The following combined detached label describes a <u>hypothetical</u> JP2 formatted image and the decompressed PDS formatted image derived from it:

```
PDS VERSION ID
                                     = PDS3
/* IDENTIFICATION DATA ELEMENTS */
MISSION_NAME = "MARS RECONNAISSANCE ORBITER"

INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME = "MARS RECONNAISSANCE ORBITER"

INSTRUMENT_NAME = "HIGH RESOLUTION IMAGING SCIENCE EXPERIMENT"

TARGET_NAME = "MOON"
                         = "MOUN"

= "MRO-LM-HIRISE-5-DIM-V1.0"

= "CRU_000004_1200_RED2_21"

= 2005-09-08T23:16:44.863

= 2005-09-08T23:16:51.569
DATA SET ID
PRODUCT ID
START TIME
STOP TIME
SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT = "810688604:56542"
SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP_COUNT = "810688611:37300"
PRODUCT CREATION TIME = 2005-09-09T15:35:45
(etc.)
/* DESCRIPTIVE DATA ELEMENTS */
(etc.)
OBJECT
                                  = COMPRESSED FILE
                         = "FILENAME.JP2"
= UNDEFINED
= "JP2"
  FILE NAME
  RECORD_TYPE
  ENCODING TYPE
  ENCODING_TYPE_VERSION_NAME_ID = "ISO/IEC15444-1:2004"
  END OBJECT
                                = UNCOMPRESSED_FILE

= "FILENAME.IMG"

= FIXED_LENGTH

= 40000
OBJECT
  FILE_NAME
  RECORD_TYPE
  RECORD BYTES
                                   = 60000
  FILE_RECORDS
/* POINTERS TO DATA OBJECTS */
```

PDS\_VERSION\_ID = PDS3

LABEL\_REVISION\_NOTE = "Submitted as part of SCR3-1003"

(JPEG 2000 as PDS Archive Format) 2005-09-28 EN:E. Rye"

OBJECT = ELEMENT\_DEFINITION

ELEMENT\_NAME = ENCODING\_TYPE\_VERSION\_NAME

BL\_NAME = enctypevernm

DESCRIPTION = '

The ENCODING\_TYPE\_VERSION\_ID element indicates the version of a standard or specification with which a particular ENCODING\_TYPE complies."

GENERAL\_DATA\_TYPE = CHARACTER MAXIMUM = "N/A"

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{MINIMUM} & = \mbox{"N/A"} \\ \mbox{MAXIMUM\_LENGTH} & = \mbox{60} \\ \mbox{MINIMUM\_LENGTH} & = \mbox{1} \\ \end{array}$ 

STANDARD\_VALUE\_TYPE = SUGGESTED

STANDARD\_VALUE\_SET = {"ISO/IEC15444-1:2004"}

STANDARD\_VALUE\_SET\_DESC = "N/A"

KEYWORD\_DEFAULT\_VALUE = "N/A"

UNIT\_ID = "none"

SOURCE\_NAME = "PDS EN/E. Rye"

FORMATION\_RULE\_DESC = "N/A"

SYSTEM\_CLASSIFICATION\_ID = "COMMON"

GENERAL\_CLASSIFICATION\_TYPE = "SOFTWARE"

CHANGE\_DATE = "2005-09-28"

STATUS\_TYPE = "PROPOSED"

STANDARD\_VALUE\_OUTPUT\_FLAG = "Y" TEXT\_FLAG = "N"

TERSE\_NAME = "enctypevernm"

SQL\_FORMAT = "CHAR(60)"

BL\_SQL\_FORMAT = "char(60)"

DISPLAY\_FORMAT = "JUSTLEFT"

AVAILABLE\_VALUE\_TYPE = "N/A"

END\_OBJECT = ELEMENT\_DEFINITION

END

```
PDS_VERSION_ID = PDS3
```

LABEL\_REVISION\_NOTE = "Updated as part of SCR3-1003

(JPEG 2000 as PDS Archive Format) 2005-09-28 EN:E. Rye"

OBJECT = ELEMENT\_DEFINITION

ELEMENT\_NAME = ENCODING\_TYPE BL\_NAME = encodingtype

DESCRIPTION = "

The ENCODING\_TYPE element indicates the type of compression or encryption used for data storage.

cf. inst\_cmprs\_name."

GENERAL\_DATA\_TYPE = CHARACTER
MAXIMUM = "N/A"
MINIMUM = "N/A"
MAXIMUM\_LENGTH = 30
MINIMUM\_LENGTH = "N/A"
STANDARD\_VALUE\_TYPE = DYNAMIC

STANDARD\_VALUE\_SET = {"CLEM-JPEG-0",

"CLEM-JPEG-0 DECOMPRESSED",

"CLEM-JPEG-1",

"CLEM-JPEG-1 DECOMPRESSED",

"CLEM-JPEG-2",

"CLEM-JPEG-2 DECOMPRESSED",

"CLEM-JPEG-3",

"CLEM-JPEG-3 DECOMPRESSED",

"DECOMPRESSED",
"GIF87A", "GIF89A",

"HUFFMAN FIRST DIFFERENCE",

"J2C", "JP2", "N/A", "PDF-ADOBE-1.1", "PNG",

"PREVIOUS PIXEL", "PS-ADOBE-1.0", "PS-ADOBE-2.0", "PS-ADOBE-3.0",

"RUN LENGTH", "ZIP"}

STANDARD\_VALUE\_SET\_DESC = "The standard values for

ENCODING\_TYPE are described in the PDS Standards document."

KEYWORD\_DEFAULT\_VALUE = "N/A"
UNIT\_ID = "none"
SOURCE\_NAME = ""
FORMATION\_RULE\_DESC = "N/A"
SYSTEM\_CLASSIFICATION\_ID = "COMMON"

GENERAL\_CLASSIFICATION\_TYPE = {"IMAGING", "STRUCTURE"}

CHANGE\_DATE = "2005-09-28" STATUS\_TYPE = "APPROVED"

STANDARD\_VALUE\_OUTPUT\_FLAG = "Y" TEXT\_FLAG = "N" TERSE\_NAME SQL\_FORMAT BL\_SQL\_FORMAT DISPLAY\_FORMAT AVAILABLE\_VALUE\_TYPE

END\_OBJECT END

= "encodingtype"

= "CHAR(30)"

= "char(30)"

= "JUSTLEFT"

= "N/A"

= ELEMENT\_DEFINITION