



An Introduction to PixInsight

By Carlos Milovic, Core PTeam Member

East Coast Conference on Astronomical Imaging / August 2006

Cover image: Deep Southern Orion, by Carlos Milovic (PTeam).

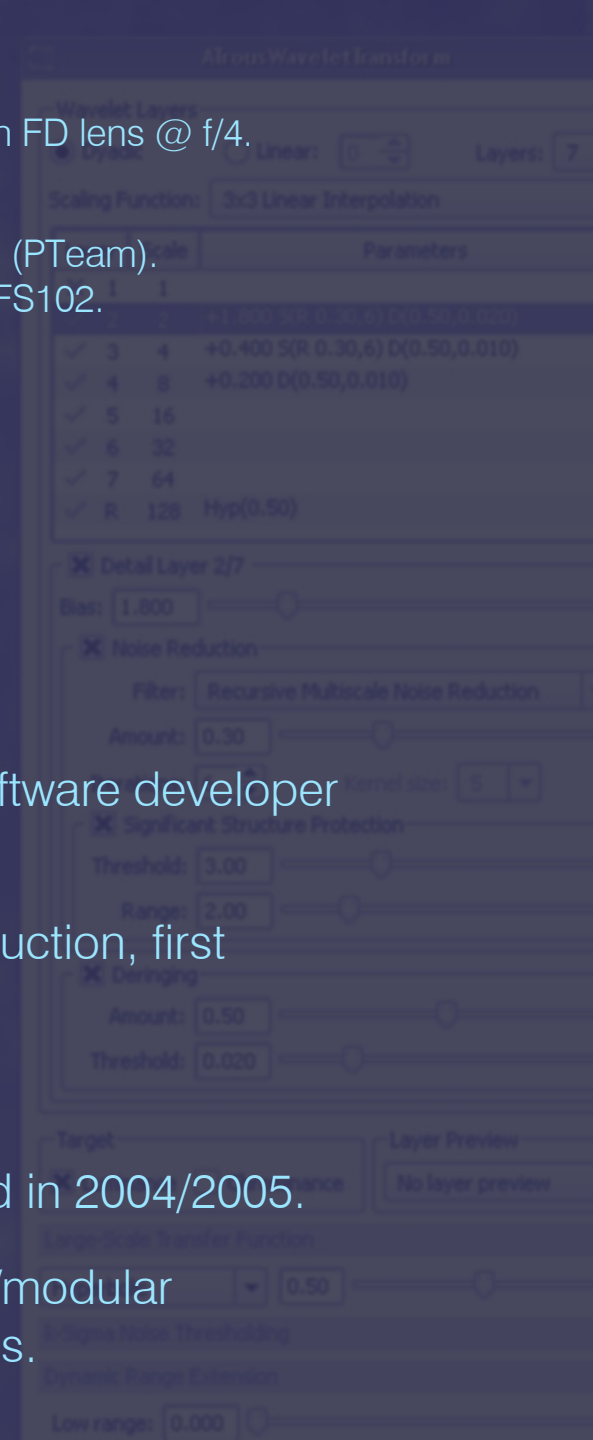
Three 25-minute exposures on Provia 400F film +2, with a 135 mm Canon FD lens @ f/4.
Fully processed in PixInsight.

Back cover image: NGC 7000, by José Luis Lamadrid and Vicent Peris (PTeam).

Five hours exposure with a modified Canon 20D camera on a Takahashi FS102.
Fully processed in PixInsight.

The Timeline of PixInsight

- ❑ Created by Juan Conejero, a Spanish professional software developer and astrophotographer.
- ❑ A predecessor: The **SGBNR** application for noise reduction, first published in 2001.
- ❑ The PixInsight project started in 2003.
- ❑ **PixInsight LE** (freeware limited edition) was released in 2004/2005.
- ❑ **PixInsight Standard** (commercial full edition, open/modular architecture) is currently in its final development stages.



Main Goals

- ❑ **High processing power** for the advanced imager.
- ❑ **Rigorous, accurate implementations** of efficient processing algorithms and techniques.
- ❑ **Full control** on every applied process.
- ❑ **Versatile and powerful** graphical and command-line user interfaces.
- ❑ An image processing platform **developed by astrophotographers for astrophotographers.**

Advanced Image Processing

State-of-the-art implementations of avant garde processing techniques.

A few examples:

- ❑ **Multiscale processing.** *À trous* wavelet transform, morphological wavelet transform. Planned implementations of curvelet and ridgelet transforms.
- ❑ **Background modelization.** Manual and automatic background extraction tools for high precision vignetting and gradient correction.
- ❑ **PixelMath** interface with proprietary expression parser/interpreter, including more than 35 built-in functions and a comprehensive set of arithmetic, logical, bitwise and relational operators.
- ❑ **Noise reduction.** High-performance multiscale and contrast-driven adaptive algorithms.
- ❑ **Regularized deconvolution.** Richardson-Lucy and Van Cittert regularized deconvolution algorithms.

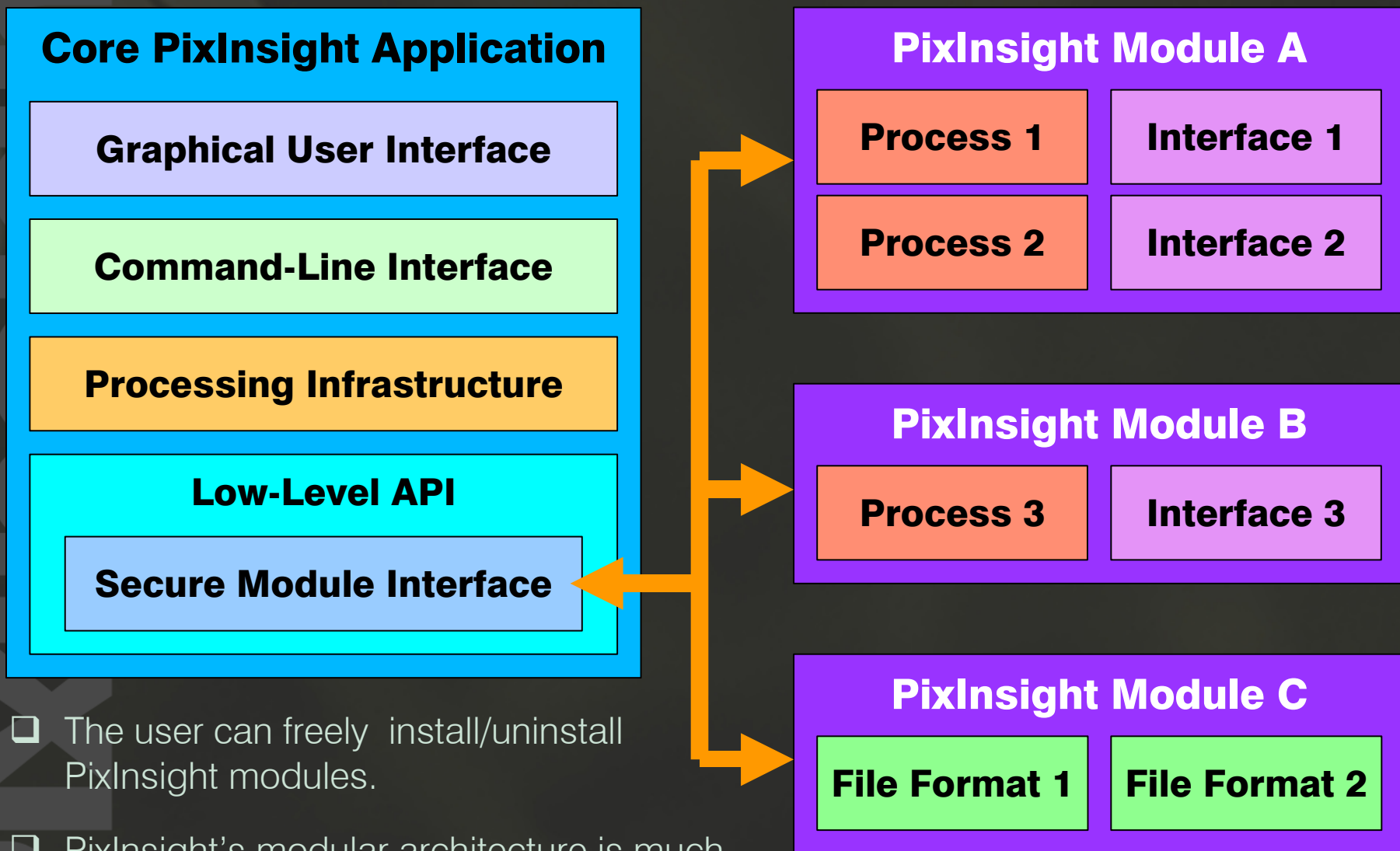
What Is PixInsight?

Quick answer: An **image processing software** application.

However, it is **not just another image processing application:**

- ❑ **Modular, open architecture:** The entire processing functionality and file format support are provided by external, installable modules.
- ❑ **Free and readily available software development framework** to build PixInsight modules: **PixInsight Class Library (PCL).**
- ❑ **Highly portable** to Microsoft Windows, Linux/UNIX, and Mac OS X.
- ❑ **Five data types** supported transparently (available to all processes): 8, 16, and 32-bit integers, plus 32 and 64-bit floating point.
- ❑ Advanced **masking system.**
- ❑ **Object-oriented graphical interface** with **multiple previews, real-time preview,** and **color management** through ICC profiles.
- ❑ **Command-line interface** with scripting support.
- ❑ **Parallel processing:** Advanced support for multi-processor, multi-core and HyperThreading technologies.

Open, Modular Architecture



- ❑ The user can freely install/uninstall PixInsight modules.
- ❑ PixInsight's modular architecture is much more versatile, powerful and flexible than a traditional plug-ins system.

Portability of the PixInsight/PCL Platform

- ❑ **Microsoft Windows** 2000/2003/XP/Vista
- ❑ **Linux** and main **UNIX** variants
- ❑ **Macintosh OS X**
- ❑ **64-bit versions of all supported operating systems**

The keys of PixInsight's high portability:

- ❑ **Core application** based on **PCL** and Trolltech's **Qt framework**.
- ❑ **PCL is fully hardware and O.S. independent** code.

Five Data Types

Use the most adequate data format for each processing task:

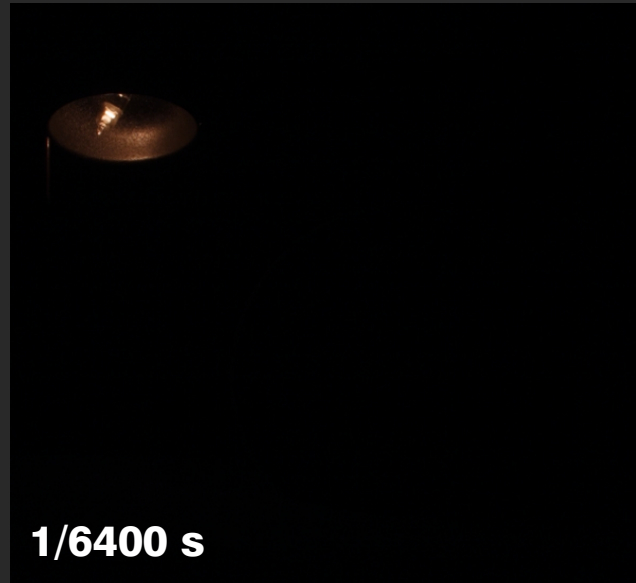
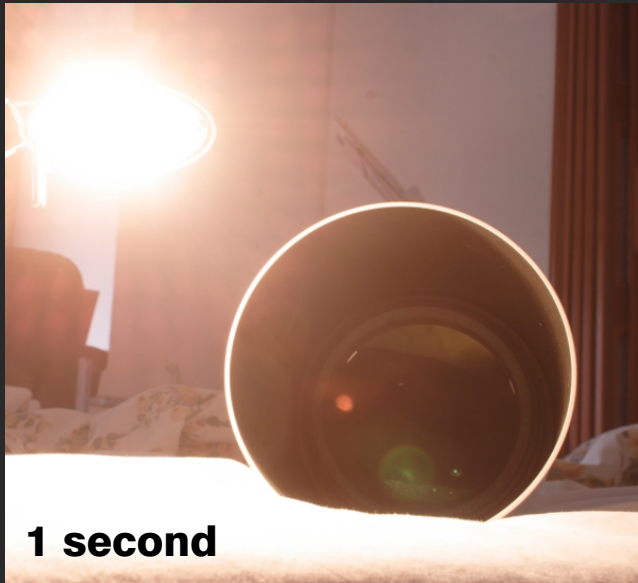
- ❑ **Unsigned Integers: 8-bit, 16-bit, 32-bit**
- ❑ **IEEE 754 Floating Point: 32-bit and 64-bit**
- ❑ **PCL support for complex-valued floating-point images**

The 64-bit floating point format provides a huge working space of 10^{15} discrete values, ideal to handle extremely large dynamic ranges.

Transparent data type support:

- ❑ **All processes can work with all data types** without distinction. The only limits are imposed by roundoff errors inherent to each numerical format.
- ❑ From the developer's perspective, **a single source code works for all data types**, thanks to PCL's advanced template support.

A 64-bit High Dynamic Range Experiment



The scene shows a 20-watt halogen lamp and a Takahashi FS102 objective.

A sequence of exposures of 1, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{15}$, $\frac{1}{60}$, $\frac{1}{200}$, $\frac{1}{400}$, $\frac{1}{1600}$ and $\frac{1}{6400}$ seconds were taken with a modified Canon 20D camera @ 200 ISO through a 28 mm lens working at f/13.

Experiment conducted by Vicent Peris, core PTeam member.

A 64-bit High Dynamic Range Experiment



Upper left: The whole set of exposures from 1 to 1/6400 seconds were integrated linearly as a 64-bit floating-point image, and the result was stretched with a non-linear histogram transform (0.00001 midtones balance).

Upper right: A wavelet transform was applied to extract small-scale structures.

Lower right: small scales were enhanced and reinserted to form a combined image representing all image structures throughout the whole original dynamic range.



A 64-bit High Dynamic Range Experiment



Two detail crops of the processed high-dynamic range, 64-bit floating point combined image.

Note the visibility of details on the lamp and the readable text over the closing ring of the FS102 objective.



To combine the whole set of exposures without data loss, at least 25,000,000 discrete sample values are required.

The 32-bit floating point format provides no more than 10,000,000 sample values.

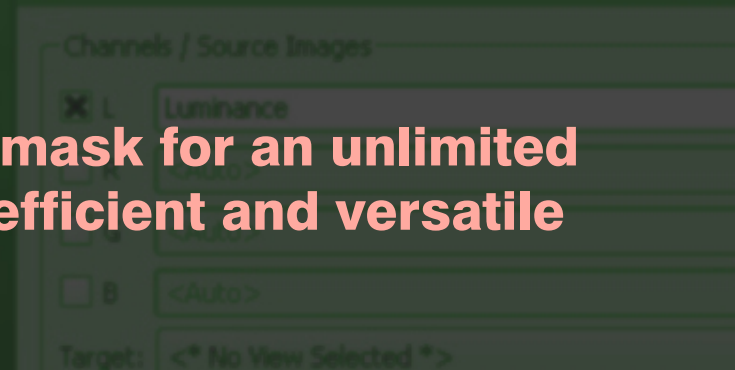
This example requires 64-bit floating point or 32-bit integers. Both formats are transparently supported by PixInsight.

Masking System

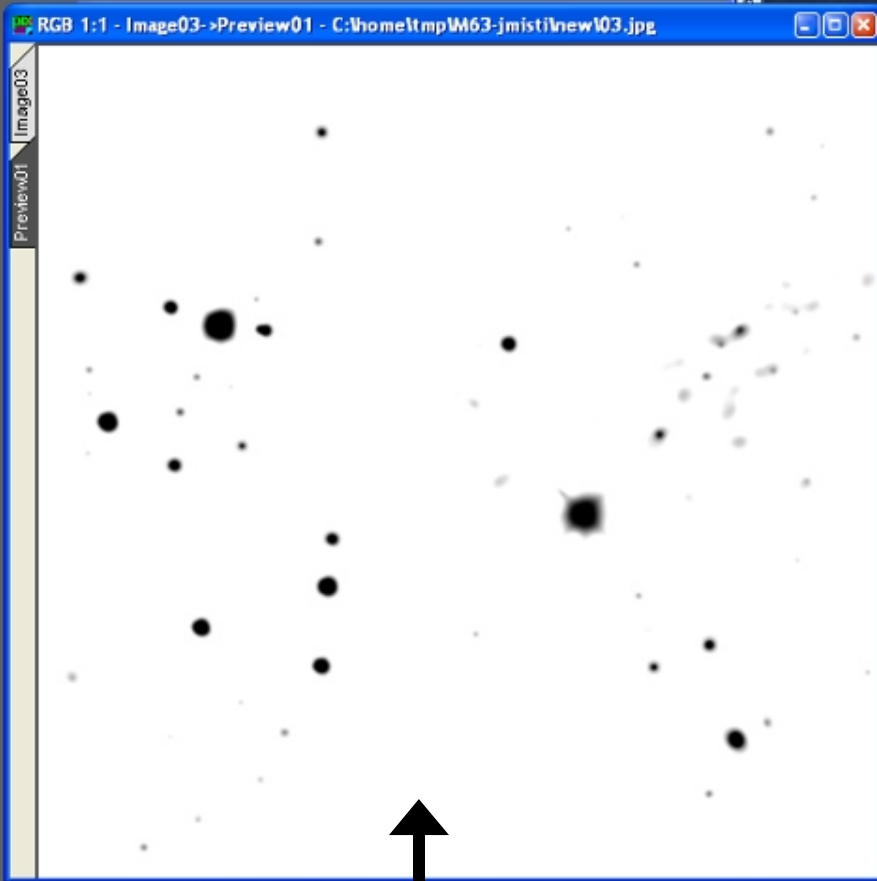
Masks play a key role in the advanced image processing workflow. A mask can be used to:

- Apply processes selectively** to image structures of interest.
- Protect selected image structures** from the adverse effects of some processes.

In PixInsight, any image can work as a mask for an unlimited number of images: the simplest, most efficient and versatile masking system.

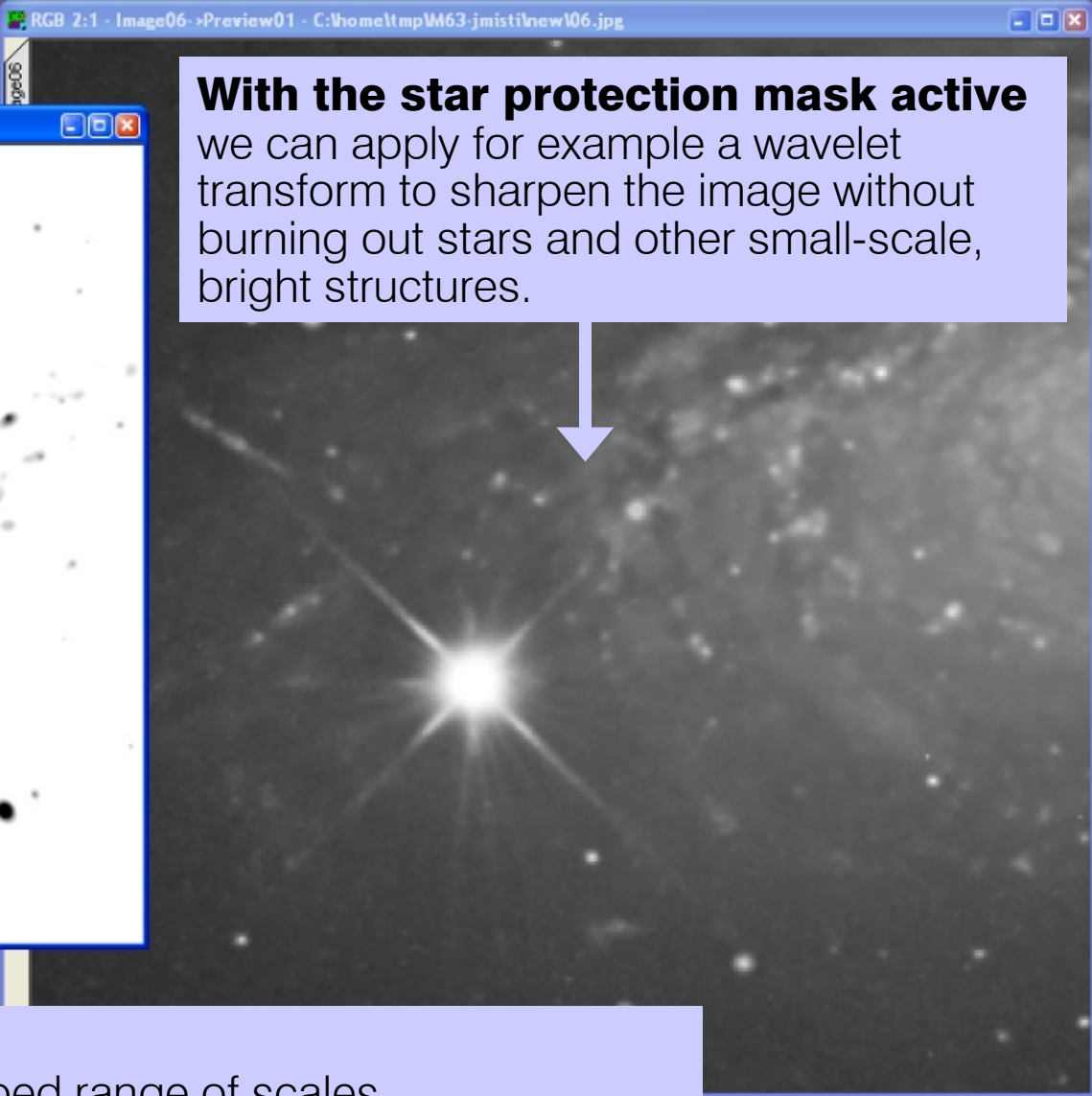


Masking Example: Star Protection Masks



Star protection mask

Image structures within a prescribed range of scales have been isolated by means of a special wavelet-based technique.

A screenshot of a software window titled 'RGB 2:1 - Image06 ->Preview01 - C:\home\temp\W63-jmisti\new106.jpg'. The window displays a grayscale image of a star field. A prominent star in the lower-left quadrant has a bright, multi-pointed diffraction pattern. A white arrow points from the text box above to this star.

With the star protection mask active we can apply for example a wavelet transform to sharpen the image without burning out stars and other small-scale, bright structures.

Masking Example: Selective Hue/Contrast

The image displays a software interface for image processing, showing three main windows and a control panel:

- Original Image:** A window titled "RGB 1:2 Image01 C:/home/bin/test-4.tif" showing a yellow daisy flower.
- Mask Image:** A window titled "Gray 1:2 Image01_R <new*>" showing a white mask of the daisy flower on a black background.
- Preview of CurvesTransform:** A window titled "Real-Time Preview: CurvesTransform" showing the result of applying the mask and a color transformation, resulting in a purple daisy flower.
- Channel Extraction Panel:** A control panel at the bottom left with the following settings:
 - Color Space: RGB, CIE XYZ, HSV, CIE L*a*b*, HSI, CIE L*c*h*
 - Channels / Target Images: R <Auto>, G <Auto>, B <Auto>
 - Sample Format: Same as source
- CurvesTransform Panel:** A window titled "CurvesTransform" showing a graph of the color transformation. The graph has a grid and a curve that is shifted and stretched. Below the graph, there are input and output values: Input: 0.51376, Output: 0.66972. The panel also includes various tool icons and a color bar at the bottom.

Object-Oriented Graphical User Interface

A novel, flexible user interface paradigm:

- ❑ Graphical interface composed by **independent, self-sufficient and self-contained elements** (objects) with mutual interaction.
- ❑ **Images and processes** are living objects that **can be handled and managed independently** through specific interface resources.
- ❑ **Processes can be defined independently of images.** To define a process, there is no need to have an image opened.
- ❑ PixInsight follows a **strict object-oriented design not just internally, but also externally**, in its user interface.

PixInsight's Graphical User Interface

The screenshot displays the PixInsight 1.0 software interface with several key components:

- Processing Console:** Shows a list of files and directories processed, including `time.lib`, `time.rar`, `TransferCurves-pm32.dll`, `Wavelets-pm32.dll`, `WindowsInstaller-KB884016-v2-x86.exe`, `xyzcluster.exe`, and `zlib-mt.dll`. It also displays the output of `CurvesTransform` and `Reading 1 file(s)` operations.
- DynamicCrop:** A window for adjusting crop parameters, including Size/Position (Width: 1499, Height: 1905, Anchor X: 2800.00, Anchor Y: 2110.50) and Rotation (Angle: 29.352 degrees).
- HistogramTransform:** Two histogram windows showing color distribution curves for the image data.
- Process Explorer:** A tree view of processing steps, with `DynamicCrop` currently selected.
- Main Image View:** Displays a star field image with two processing windows overlaid: `NGC1977` and `M42Core`.
- BackgroundModelization:** A panel on the right with buttons for `BackgroundModel`, `InitialStretch`, `InitialCurves`, and `Process04`.
- Status Bar:** Shows image coordinates (+1715.00, +2583.00), color values (R:0.1555, G:0.1359, B:0.1119), dimensions (w:5602, h:3426, n:3, f32), and file size (219.640 MB).

Process Containers

- ❑ **Ordered sequences of processes.**
- ❑ **A process container is also a process**, so a process container can contain other process containers, forming a **tree structure**.
- ❑ **Process containers can be freely edited:** individual processes can be added, removed, extracted and rearranged.
- ❑ Individual processes can be assigned arbitrary textual information. This permits to **document an entire processing workflow**.

Process containers are versatile objects to store, manage and organize processing strategies. They make it extremely easy to share our procedures with others, and to reuse them in multiple projects.

The ProcessContainer Interface

The screenshot displays the ProcessContainer interface with a tree view of processes and a script editor. The tree view shows a root process with several child processes, including SampleFormatConversion, ATrousWaveletTransform, CurvesTransform, ExponentialTransform, and HistogramTransform. The script editor shows the corresponding script for the selected process, including comments for total time, start time, and execution time, as well as configuration parameters for the ATrousWaveletTransform process.

#	Proc Id	Start UTC	Secs	Mask
0	<Root>		133.624	
1	RGBWorkingSpace		0.000	
2	PixelMath	2006/08/03 17:45:25	19.328	
3	FastRotation	2006/08/03 17:46:02	1.281	
4	ProcessContainer		33.594	
4.1	SampleFormatConversion	2006/08/03 17:56:04	0.313	
4.2	ATrousWaveletTransform	2006/08/03 17:56:22	33.281	
5	CurvesTransform	2006/08/03 17:46:42	28.500	
6	ExponentialTransform	2006/08/03 17:47:49	84.515	
7	CurvesTransform		0.000	
8	HistogramTransform		0.000	

```
ProcessContainer
(
  // totalTime: 33.594 s

  SampleFormatConversion
  (
    // startTime: 2006/08/03 17:56:04 UTC
    // executionTime: 0.313 s
    format = ToFloat
  )

  ATrousWaveletTransform
  (
    // startTime: 2006/08/03 17:56:22 UTC
    // executionTime: 33.281 s
    layers = (
      // enabled, biasEnabled, structureDetectionThreshold, s
      false, true, 1.00, 3.00, 0.000, false, Recursive, 0.50,
      true, true, 1.00, 3.00, 0.100, false, Recursive, 0.50,
      true, true, 1.00, 3.00, 0.000, false, Recursive, 0.50,
      true, true, 1.00, 3.00, 0.000, false, Recursive, 0.50,
    )
    scaleDelta = 0
    scalingFunctionData = HexData(
      " 0 0ffffff803d 0 0 03e 0 0ffffff803d 0 0 03e 0 0fff"
    )
  )
)
```

Processes in this container

Automatically generated script

User-defined information

Edit controls
(move, enable/disable, delete elements)

User-defined text can now be associated to process instances. To edit this text click the Edit Info button on the ProcessContainer interface. You can use the whole set of console tags, for example **** and **** to define **bold text**, **<i>** and **</i>** for *italics*, and so on.

Use this feature to document your processes and strategies, so you can reuse your work and share it with others.

Edit Info

Processing Histories

- ❑ **Every image has an associated processing history** in PixInsight.
- ❑ A processing history is a **special, read-only process container**.
- ❑ A processing history can be traversed arbitrarily. The user has **random access to all processing steps**, and the platform provides **unlimited undo/redo capacity**; the only limit is the available hard disk space.
- ❑ Processing histories can be converted into normal, editable process containers. Thanks to this feature, **any procedure applied to an image is fully reusable in PixInsight**, and the user has **full control over every step** of the processing workflow.

The History Explorer Window

The History Explorer window displays a list of processes and their execution details. The table below shows the history of operations:

#	Proc Id	Start UTC	Secs	Mask
0	<Initial State>	2006/08/03 18:27:11	167.218	
0.1	PixelMath	2006/08/03 17:45:25	19.328	
0.2	FastRotation	2006/08/03 17:46:02	1.281	
0.3	CurvesTransform	2006/08/03 17:46:42	28.500	
0.4	ExponentialTransform	2006/08/03 17:47:49	84.515	
0.5	SampleFormatConversion	2006/08/03 17:56:04	0.313	
0.6	ATrousWaveletTransform	2006/08/03 17:56:22	33.281	
1	DynamicCrop	2006/08/03 18:27:29	7.562	
2	CurvesTransform	2006/08/03 18:27:58	7.656	

The right pane shows the generated script for the selected process:

```
DynamicCrop
{
  // startTime: 2006/08/03 18:27:29 UTC
  // executionTime: 7.562 s
  centerX = 0.34804
  centerY = 0.51856
  width = 0.56199
  height = 0.63027
  angle = -0.2660
  scaleX = 1.00000
  scaleY = 1.00000
  optimizeFast = true
  interpolation = Bicubic
  blockSize = 5
  red = 0.000000
  green = 0.000000
  blue = 0.000000
}
```

Below the script, user-defined information is provided:

Cropped and rotated to match the framing of your original version: Gamma Cygni and NGC 6888 approximately aligned vertically.

Annotations in the image point to the 'Current image state' (row 2), 'Applied processes' (rows 1-2), 'Generated script' (the script content), and 'User-defined information' (the descriptive text).

Current image state

Applied processes

Generated script

User-defined information

Image Containers

- ❑ PixInsight Standard introduces a new class of container objects: **Image containers are ordered sequences of references to images.**
- ❑ The elements of an image container can be references to either **disk files or opened images.**
- ❑ **Any process**, including of course process containers, **can be applied to an image container.** Applied processes execute sequentially on each member of an image container.
- ❑ As disk images are being processed in an image container, **resulting images are written to prescribed destination folders and file names**, which can be fully customized.
- ❑ Image containers provide a flexible, easy-to-use and intuitive way to implement **batch processing** in PixInsight.

Process Icons

- ❑ A process icon **encapsulates a process** under a graphical envelope that can be **freely managed** within PixInsight's core graphical environment.
- ❑ Process icons are **living objects pertaining to the core application's workspace.**
- ❑ Process icons can be **dragged, organized, renamed, copied, deleted, applied to images and image containers, and saved to special disk files (PSM files).**
- ❑ PSM files are the main way **PixInsight users can share and reuse their processing work.**

The implementation of process icons in PixInsight has been widely acclaimed as a fresh, innovative contribution to graphical interfaces for imaging applications.

Process Icons and Image Icons

Processing Console

```
target-Image01_background: 100%  
[0000]: 100%
```

Image icon

Image icon: NGC7023

Process icons

- To32BitFP
- BackgroundModel
- SplitRGBChannels
- LinearColorCorrection
- N7023_MainProcess
- NoiseReduction
- FinalContrastAndBrightness
- ExtractSmallScales_1
- ExtractSmallScales_2
- ExtractLargeScales

Dragging a process icon to an image

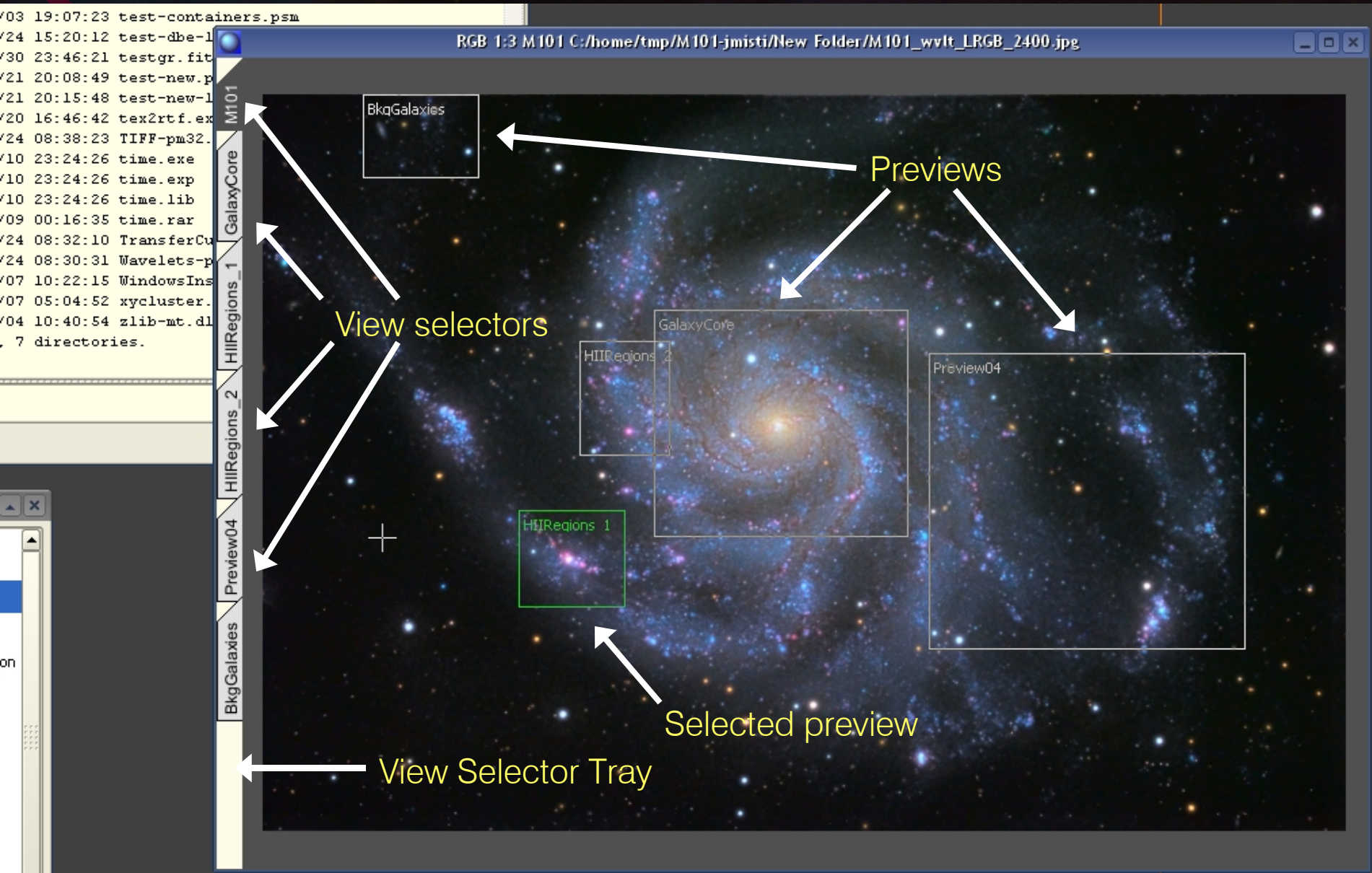
ExtractLargeScales

Previews

- ❑ Previews are **temporary subimages** that the user can freely define over any image in PixInsight. An **unlimited number of previews** can be defined for any image.
- ❑ Previews are mainly used to **try out** any number of **processes without modifying their parent images.**
- ❑ Previews have **their own processing histories**, exactly like independent images, which can be extracted as process containers.
- ❑ When a process is applied to a preview, **the whole work is performed in RAM without accessing swap disk files**, which is **extremely fast.**
- ❑ Previews can be easily **converted into independent images.**

By defining relatively small previews over regions of special interest, the intense trial/error work required for virtually any nontrivial image processing task can be carried out quickly and with a high degree of flexibility and accuracy.

Previews



RGB 1:3 M101 C:/home/tmp/M101-jmisti/New Folder/M101_wvlt_LRGB_2400.jpg

```
03 19:07:23 test-containers.psm
24 15:20:12 test-dbe-l
30 23:46:21 testgr.fit
21 20:08:49 test-new.p
21 20:15:48 test-new-l
20 16:46:42 tex2rtf.ex
24 08:38:23 TIFF-pm32.
10 23:24:26 time.exe
10 23:24:26 time.exp
10 23:24:26 time.lib
09 00:16:35 time.rar
24 08:32:10 TransferCu
24 08:30:31 Wavelets-p
07 10:22:15 WindowsIns
07 05:04:52 xycluster.
04 10:40:54 zlib-mt.dl
7 directories.
```

View selectors

Previews

Selected preview

View Selector Tray

M101
GalaxyCore
HIIRegions_1
HIIRegions_2
Preview04
BkgGalaxies

BkgGalaxies

GalaxyCore

HIIRegions_2

HIIRegions_1

Preview04

Real-Time Preview

- ❑ PixInsight's Real-Time Preview is a sophisticated GUI resource that provides **instant feedback** while the user **adjusts parameters in a processing interface.**
- ❑ The Real-Time Preview interface allows **quick before/after comparisons without having to recalculate a complex process.** Calculate once, preview as many times as you want, quickly and easily.
- ❑ When previewing masked processes, you can easily **toggle between previewing the effects of a process with and without the mask active.** Again, this is done **without requiring recalculation.**
- ❑ Developers can optimize real-time previewing functionality for their newly authored processes with an easy-to-use, efficient interface provided by the PCL.

The Real-Time Preview Window

25272000 -a----- 2005/05/26 17:42:11 test32u.fits
50567040 -a-
6321600 -a-
2191213440 byt

ver
PixInsight 01.00
Copyright © 2003

Reading 1 file(s)
C:/home/tmp/Orio
Reading TIFF: 16

ImageIdentifier:
id = OrionWitchH
0.047 s

ChannelExtractio
Extracting lumin
31.953 s

Ready

Process I

- Dynamic
- Exponer
- FastRot
- Histogram
- LRGBCo
- PixelMap
- Process
- SampleF
- ScreenT

<All Processes>
BackgroundModeliz
ColorSpaces

- Channel
- Channel
- Convert
- Convert
- LRGBCo
- RGBWor

OrionWitchHead_Wade->Preview01

Quality: Smooth

-> Owner

Real-Time Preview: CurvesTransform

chhead.tif

Process01

Process02

Real-Time Preview client interface

CurvesTransform

Standard real-time preview activation button

Quick before/after comparison

Quick with/without mask comparison

Individual RGB channel preview

Quick jump to client interface

Preview quality

Command-Line Interface

- ❑ **The best of two worlds:** A powerful command-line interface coexisting with a high-end GUI.
- ❑ A large set of **emulated UNIX commands** (*cd, mkdir, ls, cpy, alias,* and so on) available on all supported platforms.
- ❑ Comprehensive set of **internal commands giving access to the entire core application functionality.** Examples: *new, open, close, setid, duplicate, newpreview, exit,* etc.
- ❑ **Every** installed **process can be invoked from the command line.** This functionality is automatically provided by the core PixInsight application.
- ❑ Developers can (and are encouraged to) implement **specialized command-line functionality for newly authored processes.**
- ❑ **Support for script files.** A proprietary scripting language can be used to define processes and sequences of command-line actions.

The Processing Console Window

```
Processing Console
FastRotation --h
Usage: FastRotation [<view_list>] [<arg_list>]

<view_list>      Is a sequence <view> [<view_list>]
<view>           Is a view specification. Wildcards are supported.

<arg_list>       Is a sequence <arg> [<arg_list>]
<arg>            Is a valid argument:

-r180             Rotate 180 degrees.
-r90|-r90ccw     Rotate +90 degrees (90 degrees counter-clockwise).
-r90cw           Rotate -90 degrees (90 degrees clockwise).

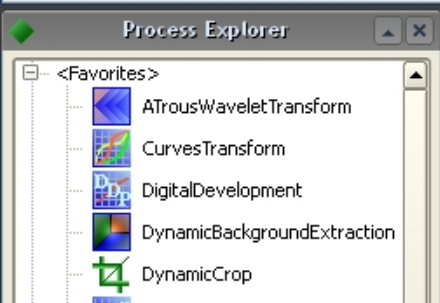
-mh              Horizontal mirror.
-mv              Vertical mirror.

-a=<n>|-angle=<n> <n> is a rotation angle in degrees, one of: 180 +90 -90

--i|-interface   Launch interface; execute otherwise if any view specified.
--h|-help        Shows this help text and exits.

FastRotation -r90 Image011
Ready
```

All processes use the console to provide feedback and progress information. This standard behavior allows providing very accurate and exhaustive information to the user.



```
Processing Console
<arg_list>      Is a sequence <arg> [<arg_list>]
<arg>           Is a valid argument:

-r180             Rotate 180 degrees.
-r90|-r90ccw     Rotate +90 degrees (90 degrees counter-clockwise).
-r90cw           Rotate -90 degrees (90 degrees clockwise).

-mh              Horizontal mirror.
-mv              Vertical mirror.

-a=<n>|-angle=<n> <n> is a rotation angle in degrees, one of: 180,+90,-90.

--i|-interface   Launch interface; execute otherwise if any view specified.
--h|-help        Shows this help text and exits.

FastRotation -r90 Image011

FastRotation: Processing view: Image011
Rotate 90 degrees, counter-clockwise: 100%
0.187 s

Pause/Abort
```

Invoking a process from the command line. In this example, the FastRotation process is being used to rotate an image 90 degrees counter-clockwise.

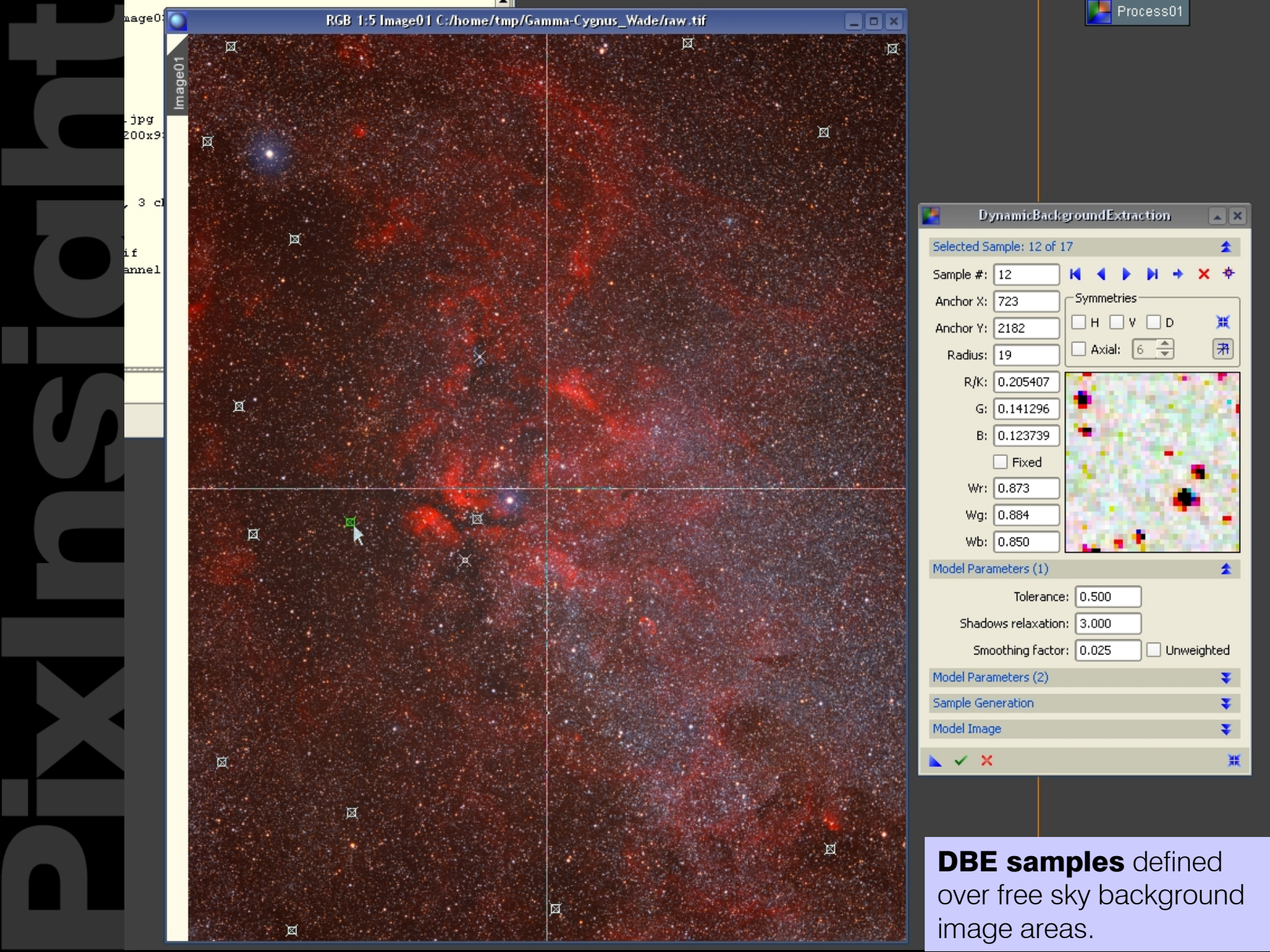
Processing Example

Vignetting and Sky Gradient Correction

DynamicBackgroundExtraction and PixelMath in PixInsight Standard



**Gamma Cygni medium format film image
courtesy of Thomas W. Earle, PTeam**



RGB 1:5 Image01 C:/home/tmp/Gamma-Cygnus_Wade/raw.tif

Process01

DynamicBackgroundExtraction

Selected Sample: 12 of 17

Sample #: 12

Anchor X: 723

Anchor Y: 2182

Radius: 19

R/K: 0.205407

G: 0.141296

B: 0.123739

Fixed

Wr: 0.873

Wg: 0.884

Wb: 0.850

Symmetries

H V D

Axial: 6

Model Parameters (1)

Tolerance: 0.500

Shadows relaxation: 3.000

Smoothing factor: 0.025 Unweighted

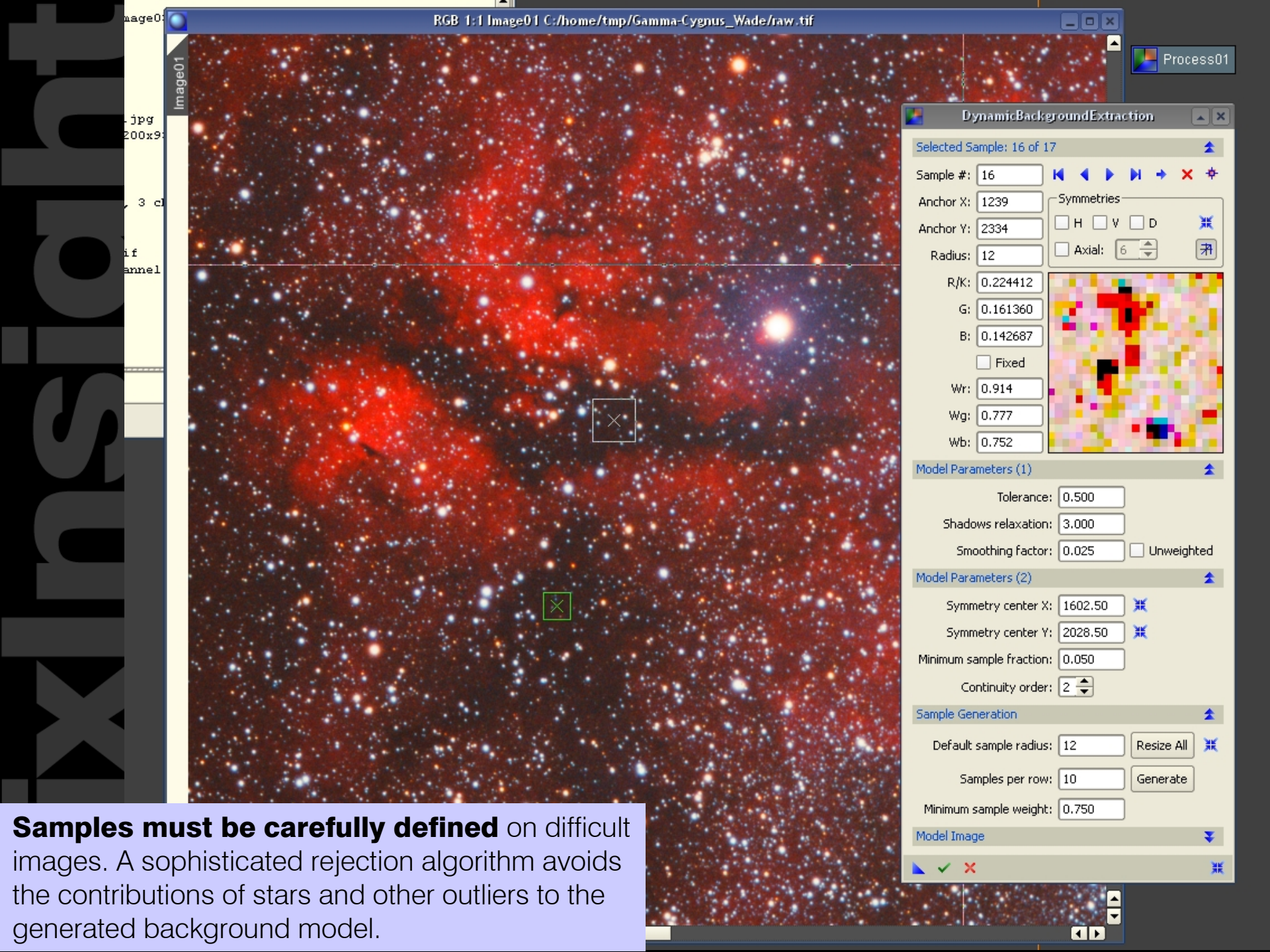
Model Parameters (2)

Sample Generation

Model Image

DBE samples defined over free sky background image areas.

pixinsight



RGB 1:1 Image01 C:/home/tmp/Gamma-Cygnus_Wade/raw.tif

Process01

DynamicBackgroundExtraction

Selected Sample: 16 of 17

Sample #: 16

Anchor X: 1239

Anchor Y: 2334

Radius: 12

R/K: 0.224412

G: 0.161360

B: 0.142687

Wr: 0.914

Wg: 0.777

Wb: 0.752

Model Parameters (1)

Tolerance: 0.500

Shadows relaxation: 3.000

Smoothing factor: 0.025

Model Parameters (2)

Symmetry center X: 1602.50

Symmetry center Y: 2028.50

Minimum sample fraction: 0.050

Continuity order: 2

Sample Generation

Default sample radius: 12

Samples per row: 10

Minimum sample weight: 0.750

Model Image

Image01

Image01

jpg

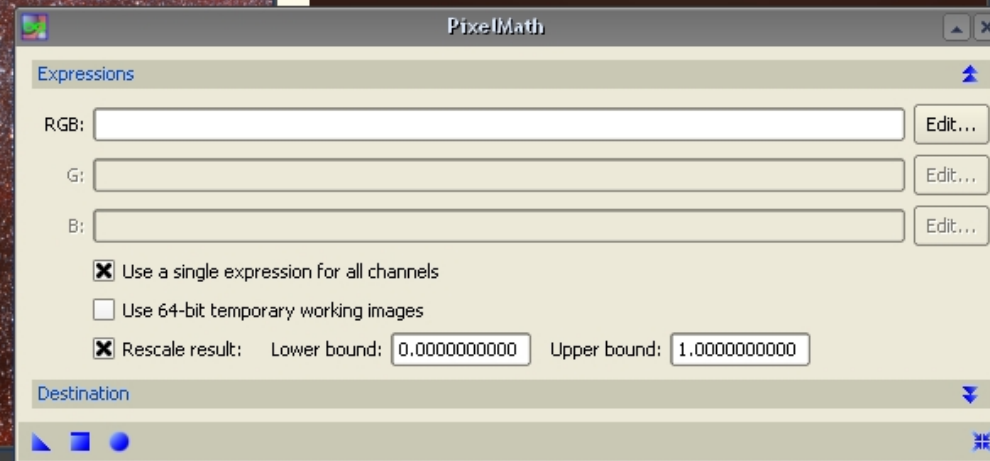
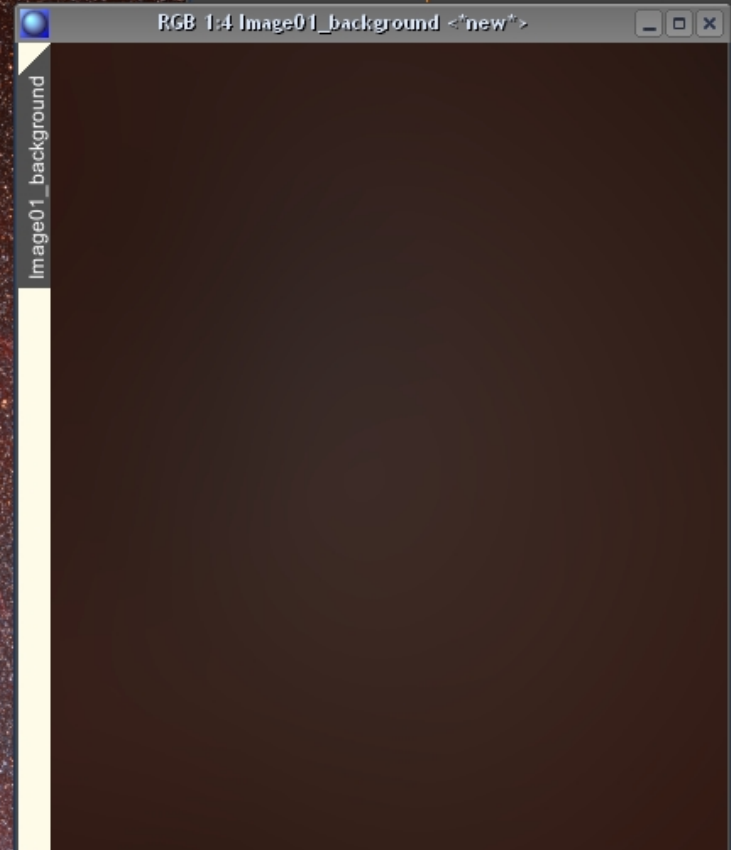
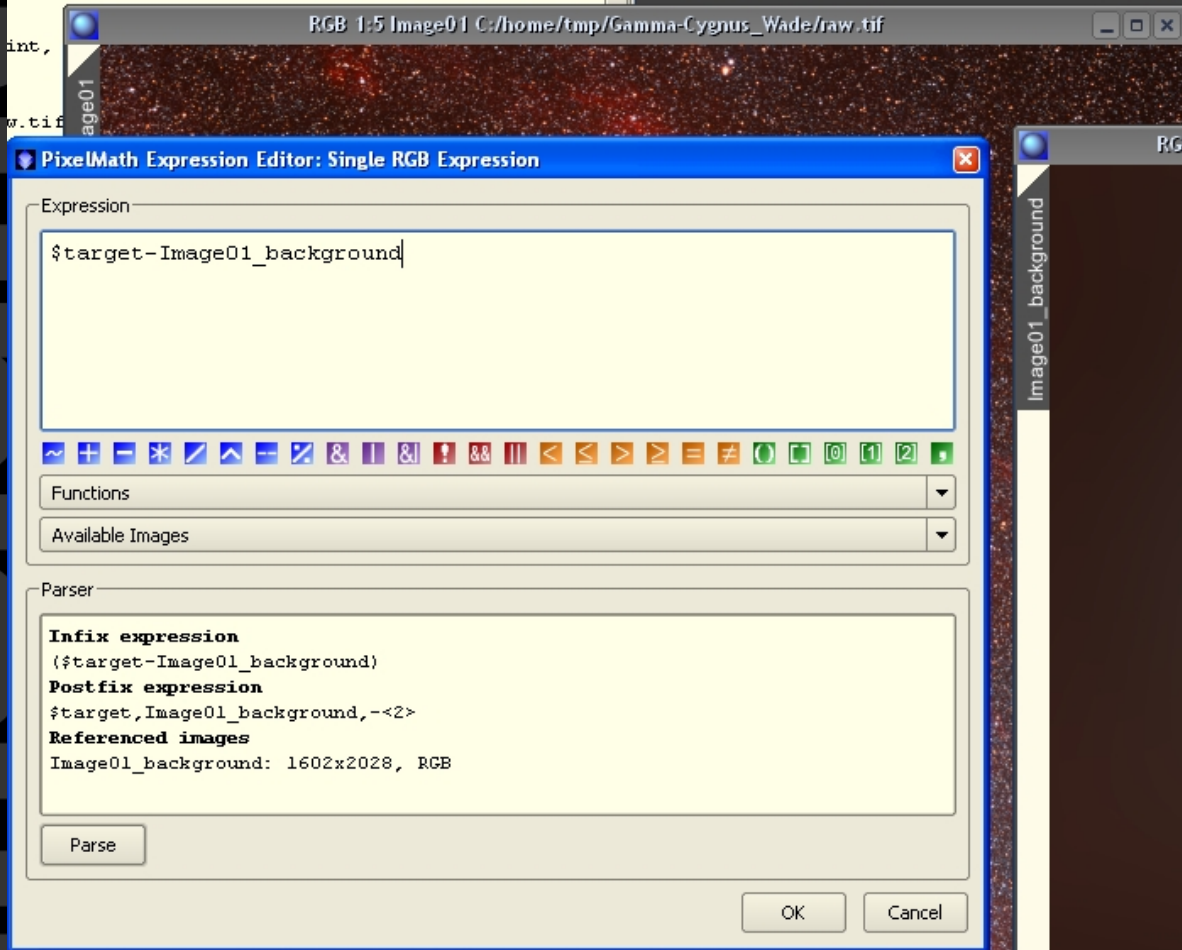
200x90

3 d

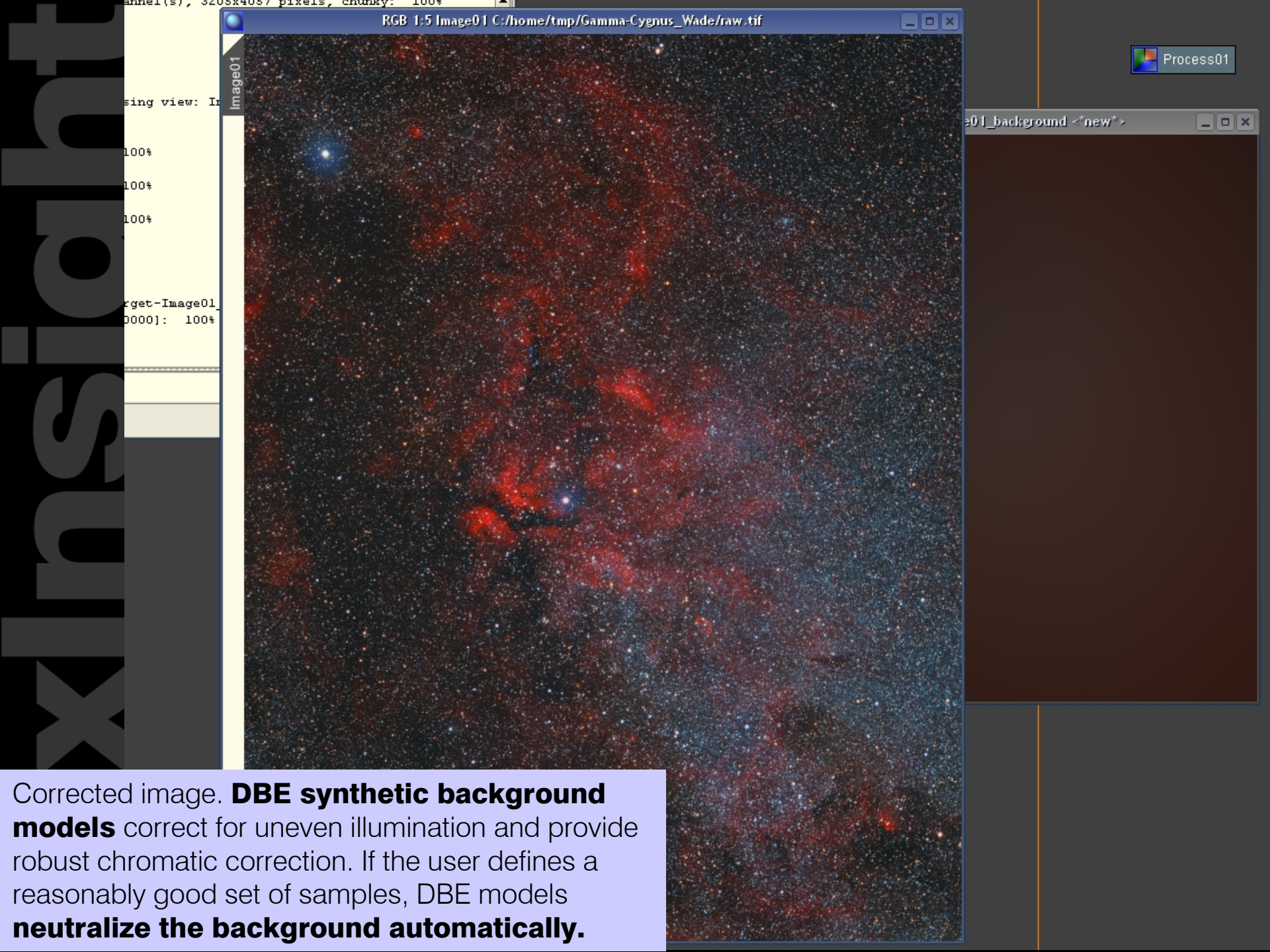
if

annel

Samples must be carefully defined on difficult images. A sophisticated rejection algorithm avoids the contributions of stars and other outliers to the generated background model.



The generated **DBE background model is subtracted** from the original image. The PixelMath interface accepts mathematical expressions in algebraic notation.

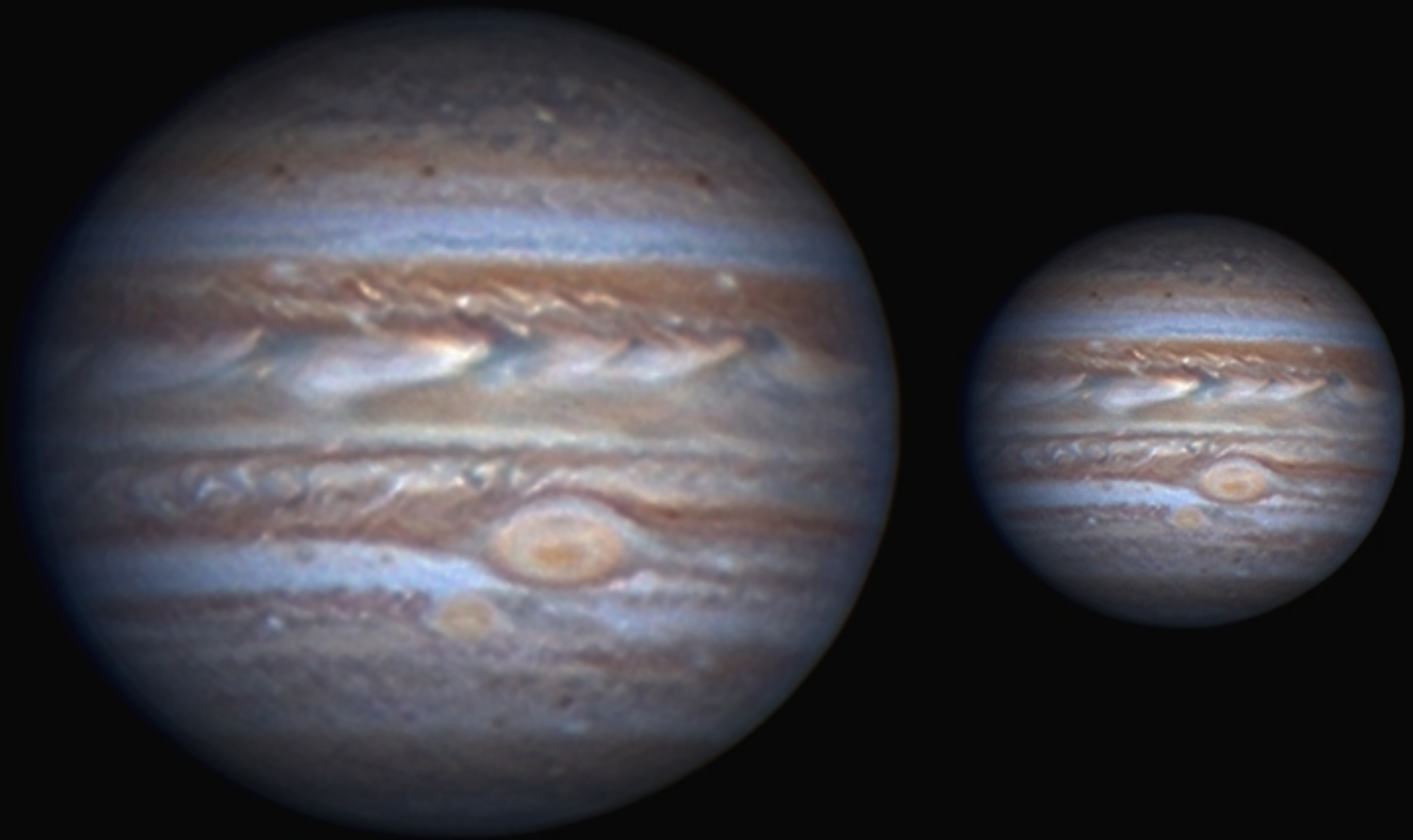


Corrected image. **DBE synthetic background models** correct for uneven illumination and provide robust chromatic correction. If the user defines a reasonably good set of samples, DBE models **neutralize the background automatically.**

Processing Example

Processing a High-Resolution Jupiter Image

ATrousWaveletTransform in PixInsight Standard



Raw Jupiter image data courtesy of Christopher Go

The complete tutorial is available on our website:

<http://pleiades-astrophoto.com/tutorials/>

```

Processing Console
id = Green
0.032 s

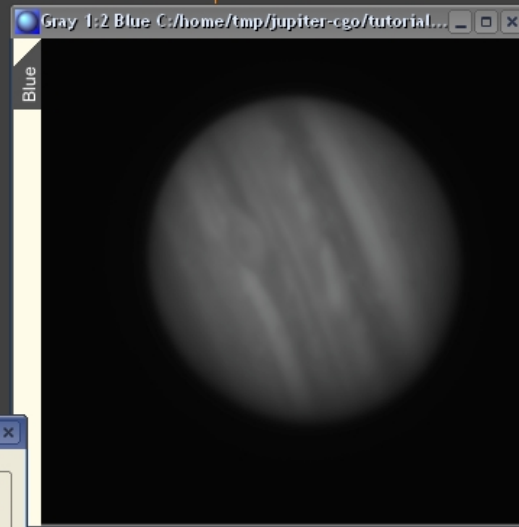
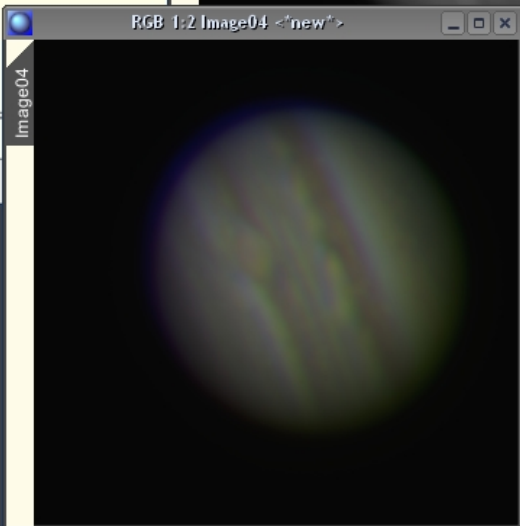
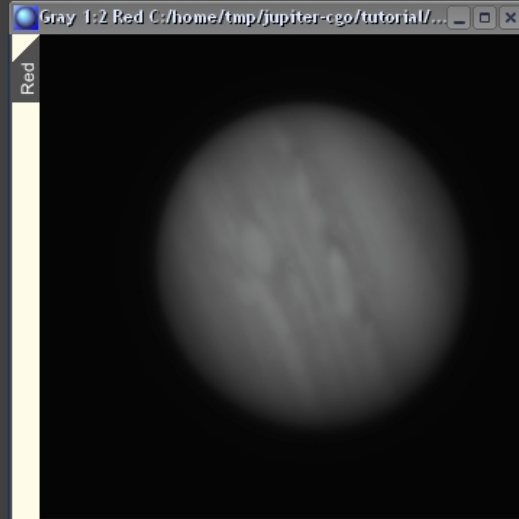
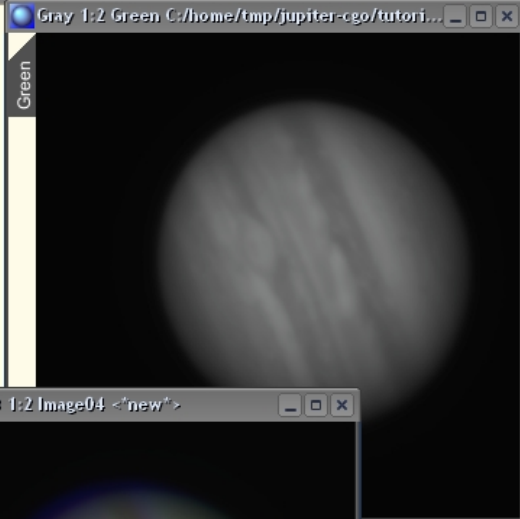
pwd
C:/home/tmp/jupiter-cgo

chdir tutorial/raw

ls
C:/home/tmp/jupiter-cgo/tutorial/raw/*
  0 d----- 2006/07/04 08:35:35 .
  0 d----- 2006/07/04 08:35:35 ..
 923348 -a----- 2006/07/03 20:28:22 jupiter06210612-31g.tif
 923272 -a----- 2006/07/03 20:28:14 jupiter06210612-31r.tif
 923324 -a----- 2006/07/03 20:28:08 jupiter06210612-32b.tif
1726304 -a----- 2006/07/03 15:09:21 jupiterraw.zip
4496248 bytes, 4 files, 2 directories.

ChannelCombination: Global context
Combining RGB channels: 100%
0.265 s

Ready
    
```



Process Explorer

- ExponentialTransform
- FastRotation
- HistogramTransform
- LRGBCombination
- PixelMath
- ProcessContainer
- SampleFormatConversion
- ScreenTransferFunction
- <All Processes>
- ColorSpaces
 - ChannelCombination**
 - ChannelExtraction
 - ConvertToGrayscale
 - ConvertToRGBColor
 - LRGBCombination
 - RGBWorkingSpace
- Geometry
- Global

Process 1 of 6

ChannelCombination

Color Space

RGB CIE XYZ

HSV CIE L*a*b*

HSI CIE L*c*h*

Channels / Source Images

R Red

G Green

B Blue

Target < * No View Selected * >

Combining individual RGB channels with ChannelCombination



```

Processing Console
0 d----- 2006/07/04 08:35:35 .
0 d----- 2006/07/04 08:35:35 ..
923348 -a----- 2006/07/03 20:28:22 jupiter06210612-3lg.tif
923272 -a----- 2006/07/03 20:28:14 jupiter06210612-
923324 -a----- 2006/07/03 20:28:08 jupiter06210612-
1726304 -a----- 2006/07/03 15:09:21 jupiterraw.zip
4496248 bytes, 4 files, 2 directories.

ChannelCombination: Global context
Combining RGB channels: 100%
0.265 s

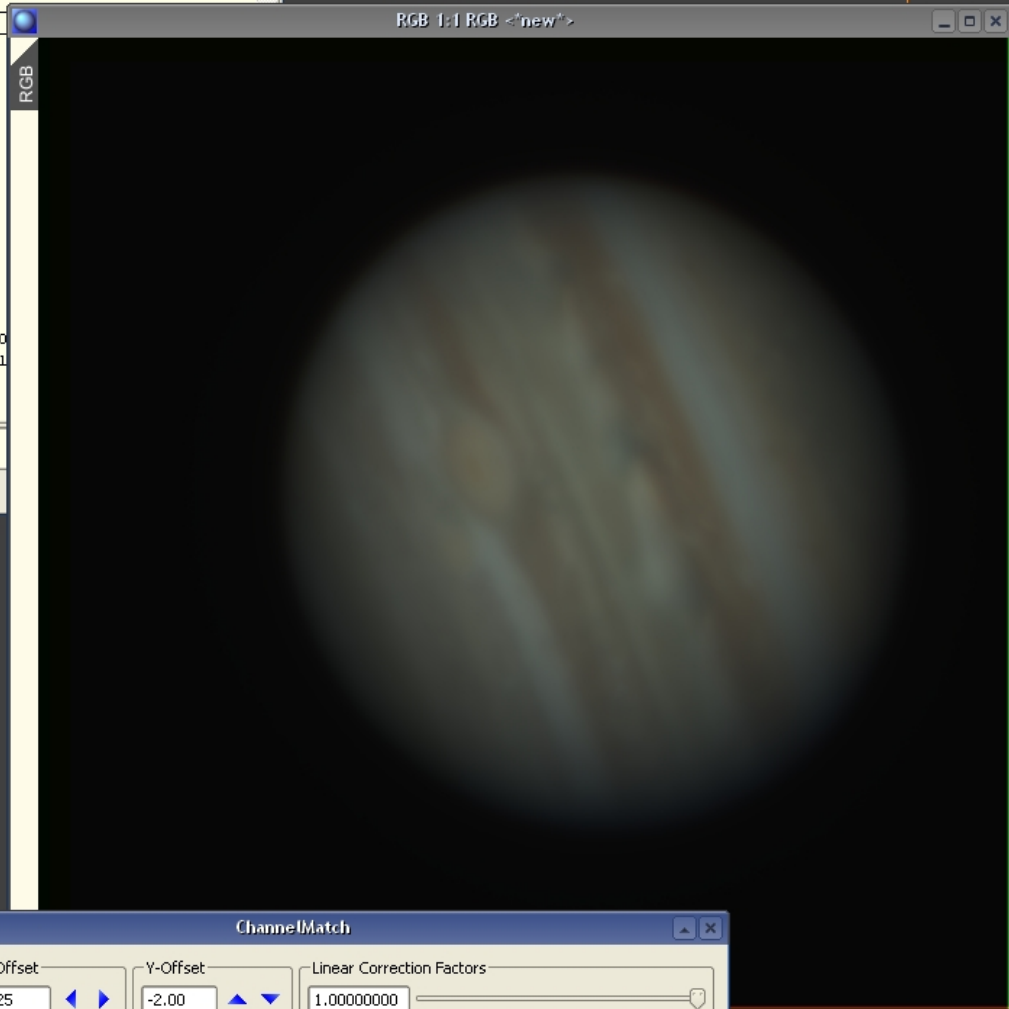
ImageIdentifier: Processing view: Image04
id = RGB
0.032 s

ChannelMatch: Processing view: RGB
Writing swap file...
Applying translation, channel #0, dx=+7.25, dy=-2.00: 100
Applying translation, channel #2, dx=+21.50, dy=+16.00: 1
0.594 s

Ready
    
```

AlignChannels

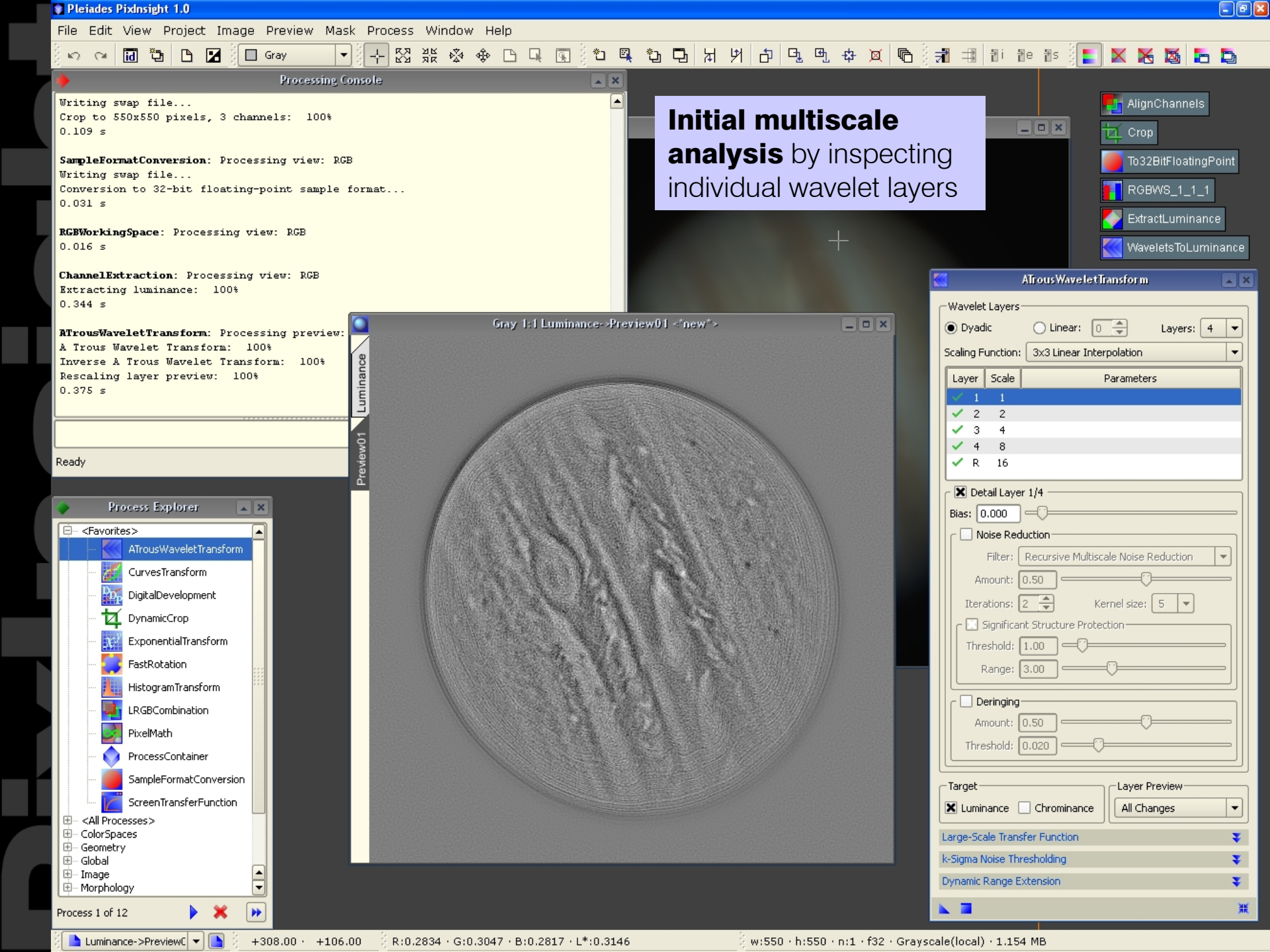
- Process Explorer
- DigitalDevelopment
 - DynamicCrop
 - ExponentialTransform
 - FastRotation
 - HistogramTransform
 - LRGBCombination
 - PixelMath
 - ProcessContainer
 - SampleFormatConversion
 - ScreenTransferFunction
 - <All Processes>
 - ColorSpaces
 - Geometry
 - ChannelMatch**
 - Crop
 - DynamicCrop
 - FastRotation
- Process 1 of 7



ChannelMatch

RGB	X-Offset	Y-Offset	Linear Correction Factors
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> R	7.25	-2.00	1.00000000
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G	0.00	0.00	1.00000000
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B	21.50	16.00	1.00000000

Channel alignment with ChannelMatch



Initial multiscale analysis by inspecting individual wavelet layers

```
Writing swap file...
Crop to 550x550 pixels, 3 channels: 100%
0.109 s

SampleFormatConversion: Processing view: RGB
Writing swap file...
Conversion to 32-bit floating-point sample format...
0.031 s

RGBWorkingSpace: Processing view: RGB
0.016 s

ChannelExtraction: Processing view: RGB
Extracting luminance: 100%
0.344 s

ATrousWaveletTransform: Processing preview:
A Trous Wavelet Transform: 100%
Inverse A Trous Wavelet Transform: 100%
Rescaling layer preview: 100%
0.375 s

Ready
```

- <Favorites>
- ATrousWaveletTransform
- CurvesTransform
- DigitalDevelopment
- DynamicCrop
- ExponentialTransform
- FastRotation
- HistogramTransform
- LRGBCombination
- PixelMath
- ProcessContainer
- SampleFormatConversion
- ScreenTransferFunction
- <All Processes>
- ColorSpaces
- Geometry
- Global
- Image
- Morphology

ATrousWaveletTransform

Wavelet Layers

Dyadic Linear: 0 Layers: 4

Scaling Function: 3x3 Linear Interpolation

Layer	Scale	Parameters
✓ 1	1	
✓ 2	2	
✓ 3	4	
✓ 4	8	
✓ R	16	

Detail Layer 1/4

Bias: 0.000

Noise Reduction

Filter: Recursive Multiscale Noise Reduction

Amount: 0.50

Iterations: 2 Kernel size: 5

Significant Structure Protection

Threshold: 1.00

Range: 3.00

Deringing

Amount: 0.50

Threshold: 0.020

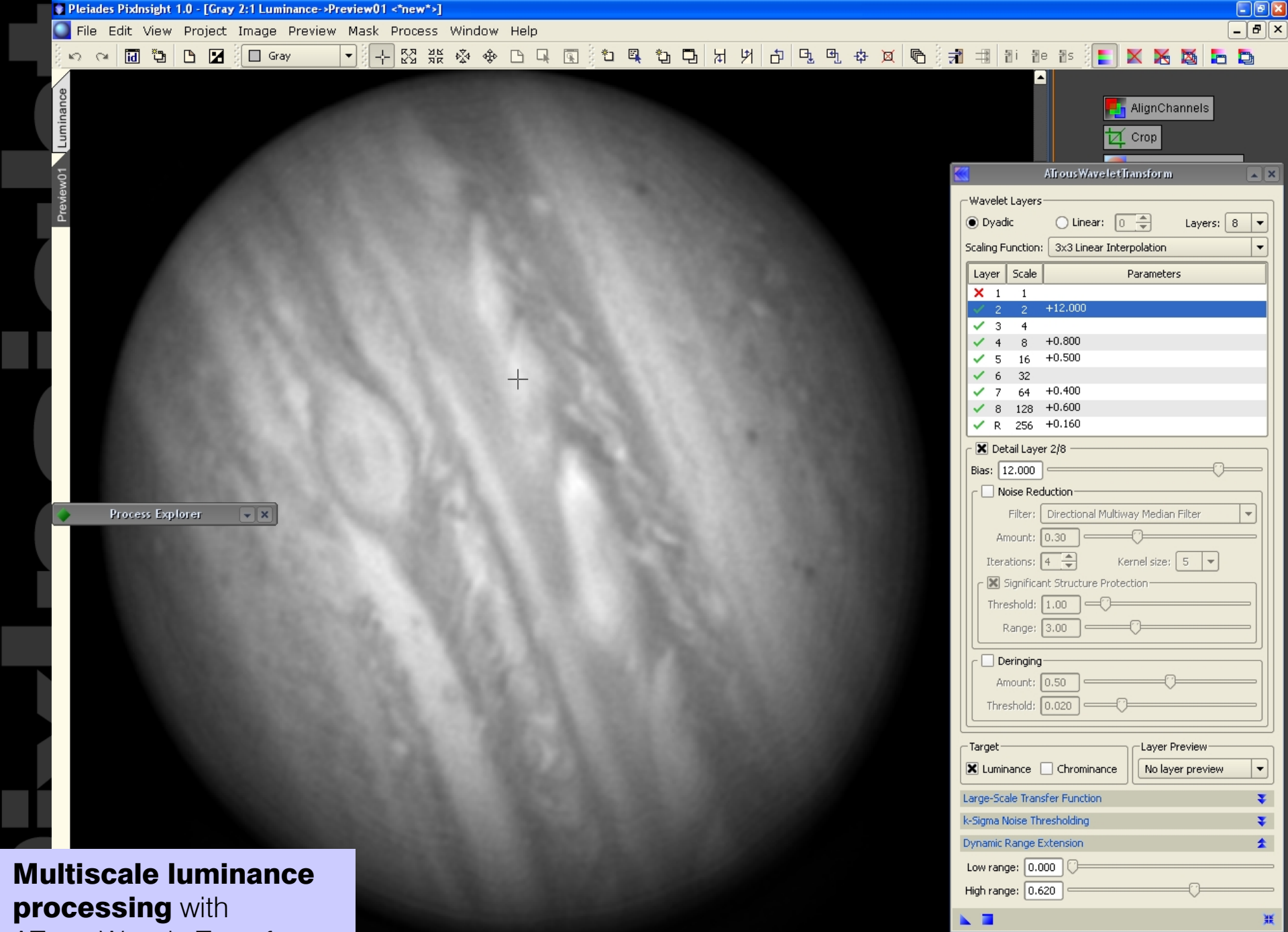
Target: Luminance Chrominance

Layer Preview: All Changes

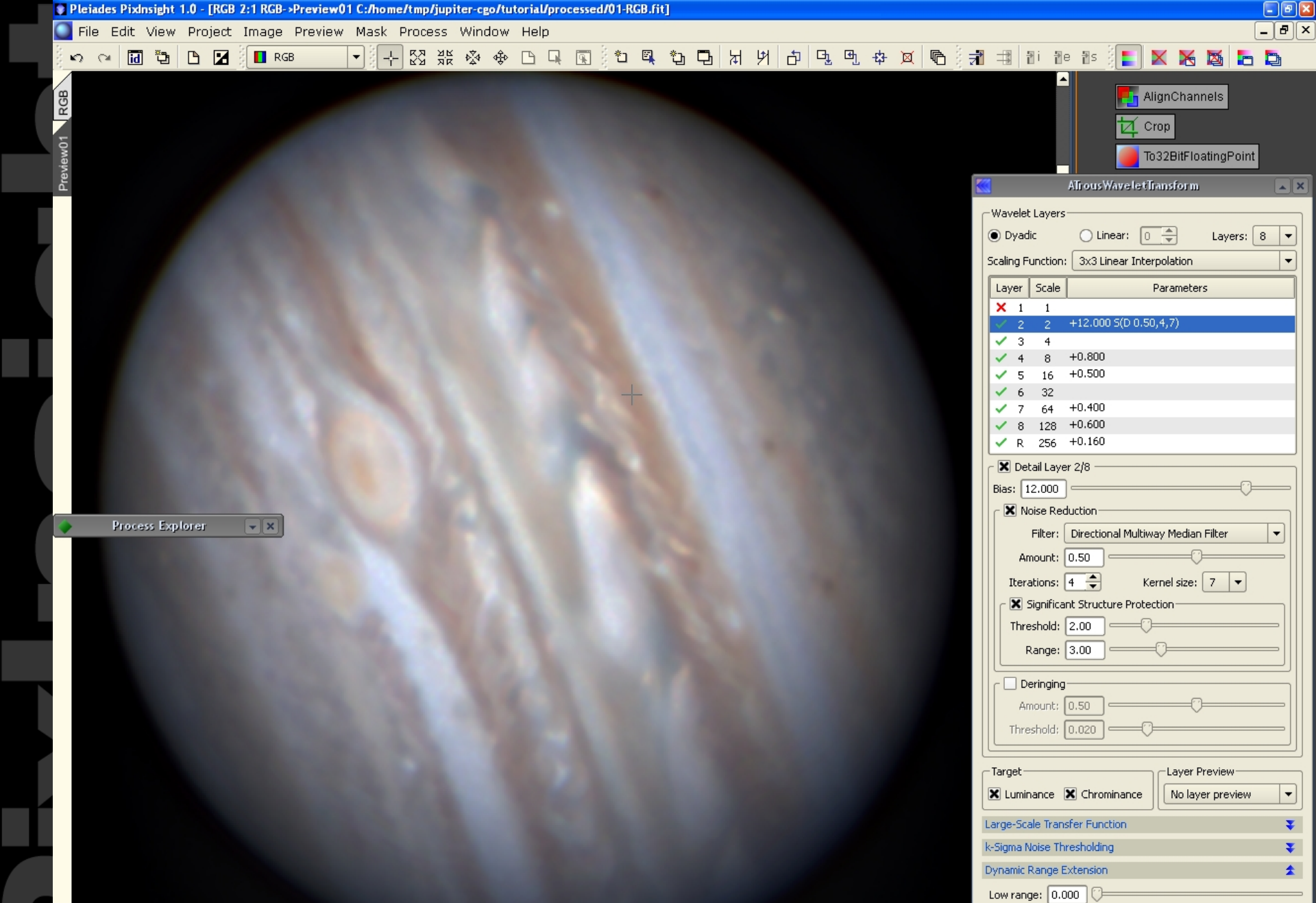
Large-Scale Transfer Function

k-Sigma Noise Thresholding

Dynamic Range Extension



Multiscale luminance processing with ATrousWaveletTransform



Preview01

Process Explorer

ATrousWaveletTransform

Wavelet Layers:
 Dyadic Linear: 0 Layers: 8

Scaling Function: 3x3 Linear Interpolation

Layer	Scale	Parameters
✗ 1	1	
✓ 2	2	+12.000 5(D 0.50,4,7)
✓ 3	4	
✓ 4	8	+0.800
✓ 5	16	+0.500
✓ 6	32	
✓ 7	64	+0.400
✓ 8	128	+0.600
✓ R	256	+0.160

Detail Layer 2/8
 Bias: 12.000

Noise Reduction
 Filter: Directional Multiway Median Filter
 Amount: 0.50
 Iterations: 4 Kernel size: 7

Significant Structure Protection
 Threshold: 2.00
 Range: 3.00

Deringing
 Amount: 0.50
 Threshold: 0.020

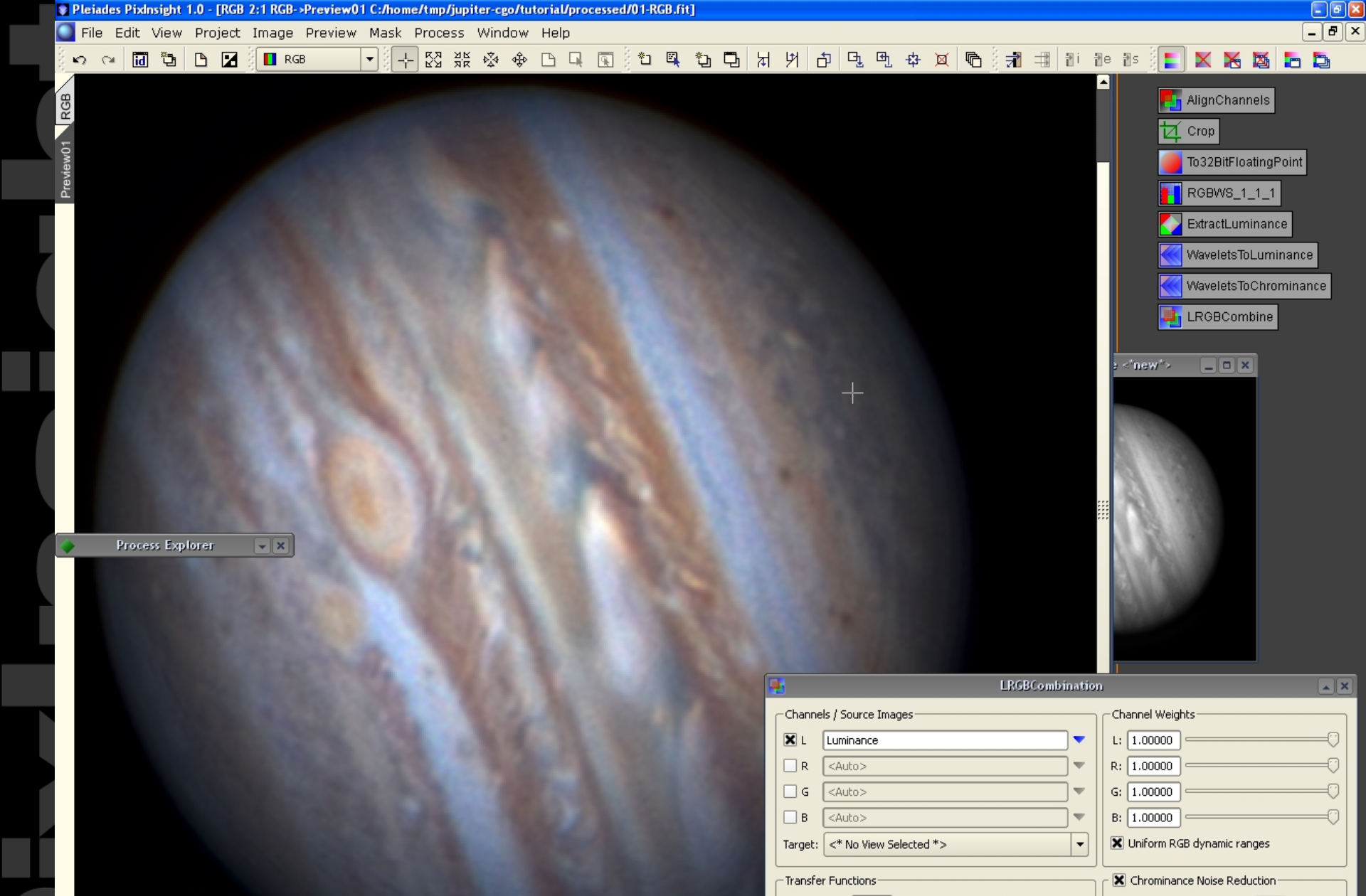
Target:
 Luminance Chrominance

Layer Preview:
 No layer preview

Large-Scale Transfer Function
 k-Sigma Noise Thresholding
 Dynamic Range Extension

Low range: 0.000
 High range: 0.620

Chrominance processing,
including noise reduction.



LRGB combination of the processed luminance and chrominance, including color saturation enhancement plus additional chrominance noise reduction.

LRGBCombination

Channels / Source Images

- L Luminance
- R <Auto>
- G <Auto>
- B <Auto>

Target: <* No View Selected *>

Channel Weights

- L: 1.00000
- R: 1.00000
- G: 1.00000
- B: 1.00000

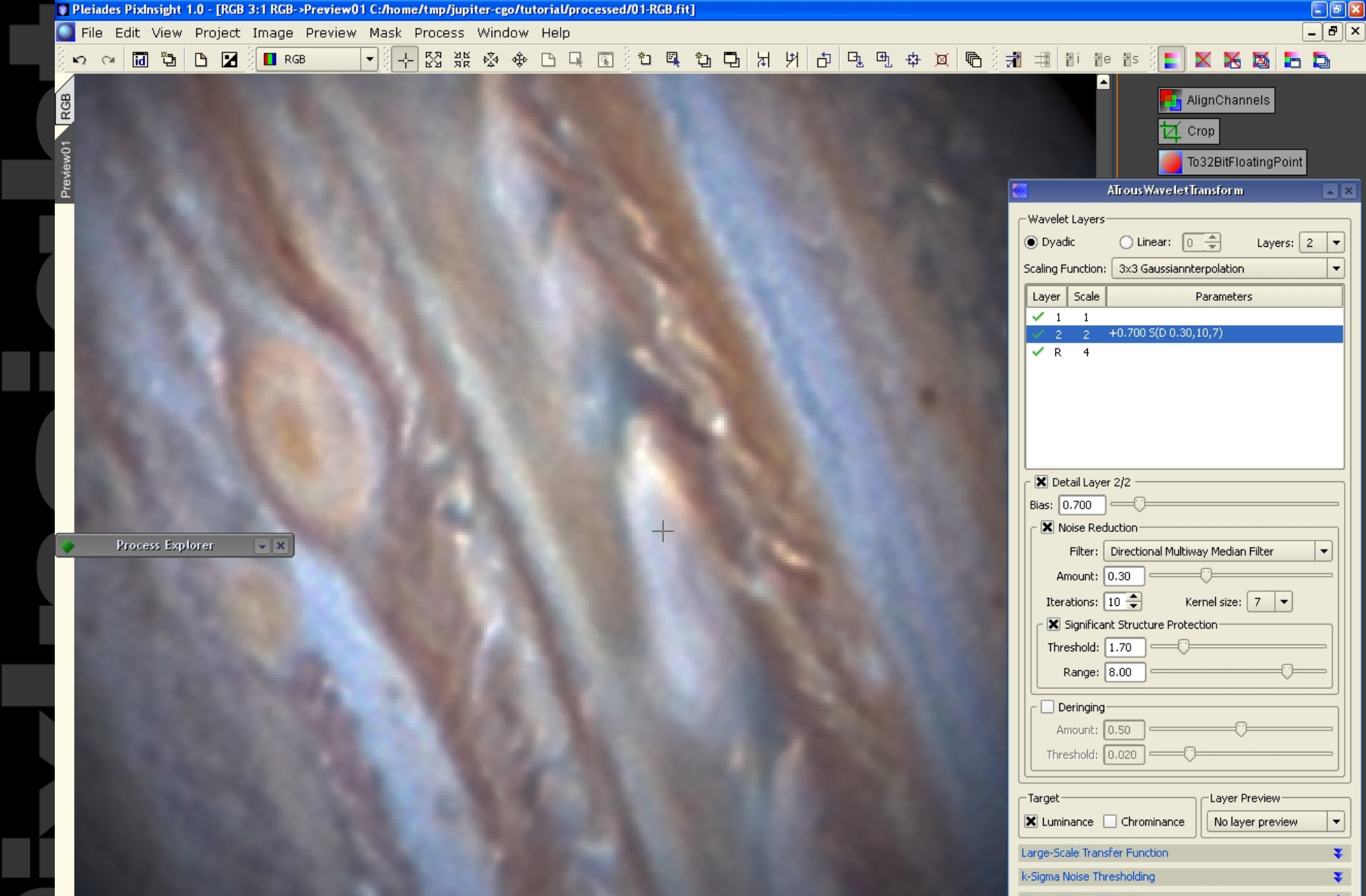
Uniform RGB dynamic ranges

Transfer Functions

- Luminance: 0.560
- Saturation: 0.340

Chrominance Noise Reduction

- Smoothed wavelet layers: 2
- Protected wavelet layers: 1



Additional improvement of small-scale structures. Detail enhancement and noise reduction with significant structure protection.

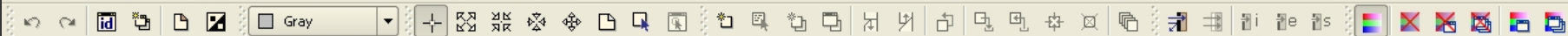
Processing Example

M101 CCD Color Image

ATrousWaveletTransform / LRGBCombination in PixInsight Standard



Raw M101 image data courtesy of Jim Misti



Processing Console

```
C:/home/bin/JPEG2000-pm32.dll
C:/home/bin/Morphology-pm32.dll
C:/home/bin/NoiseGenerator-pm32.dll
C:/home/bin/PixelMath-pm32.dll
C:/home/bin/RAWFiles-pm32.dll
C:/home/bin/TIFF-pm32.dll
C:/home/bin/TransferCurves-pm32.dll
C:/home/bin/Wavelets-pm32.dll
15 of 15 module(s) installed.
```

Processing script file: C:/home/bi

PixInsight 01.00.01.0214 beta 2
Copyright © 2003-2006 Pleiades Ast

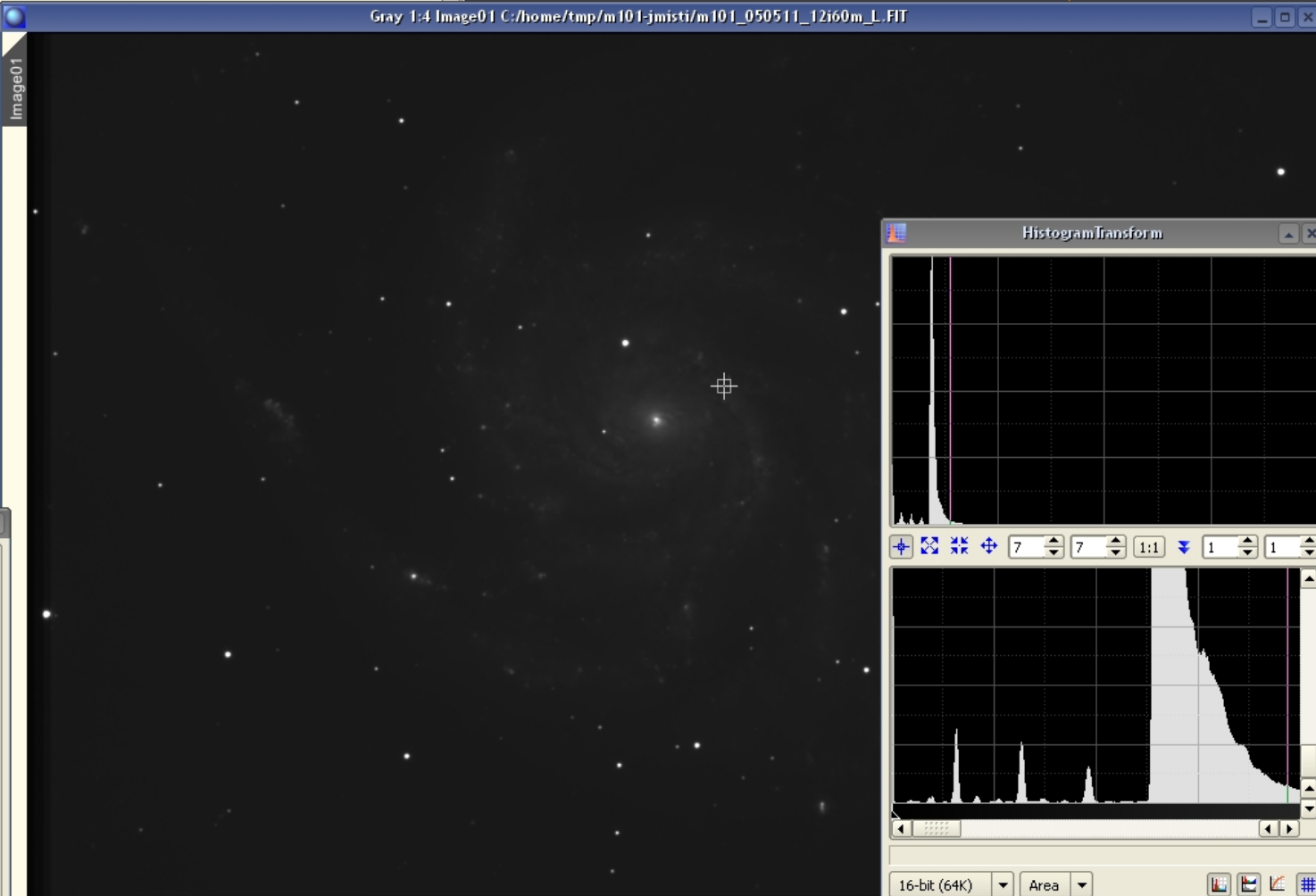
Welcome to PixInsight. Started 200
* Parallel processing enabled: Us

Reading 1 file(s):

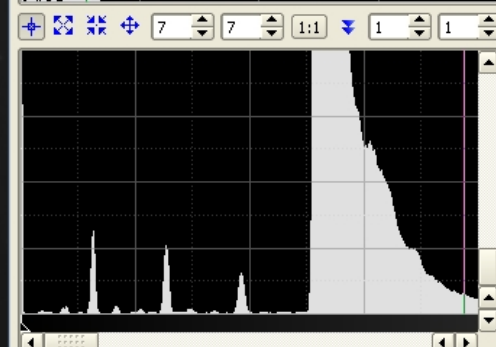
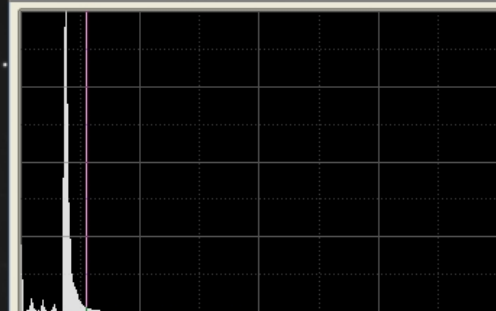
```
C:/home/tmp/ml01-jmisti/ml01_050511
Reading FITS: 16-bit integers, 1 c
```

Ready

Gray 1:4 Image01 C:/home/tmp/ml01-jmisti/ml01_050511_12i60m_L.FIT



HistogramTransform



16-bit (64K) Area

Image01

R G B RGB/K

Shadows: 0.0000000 0, %0.0000

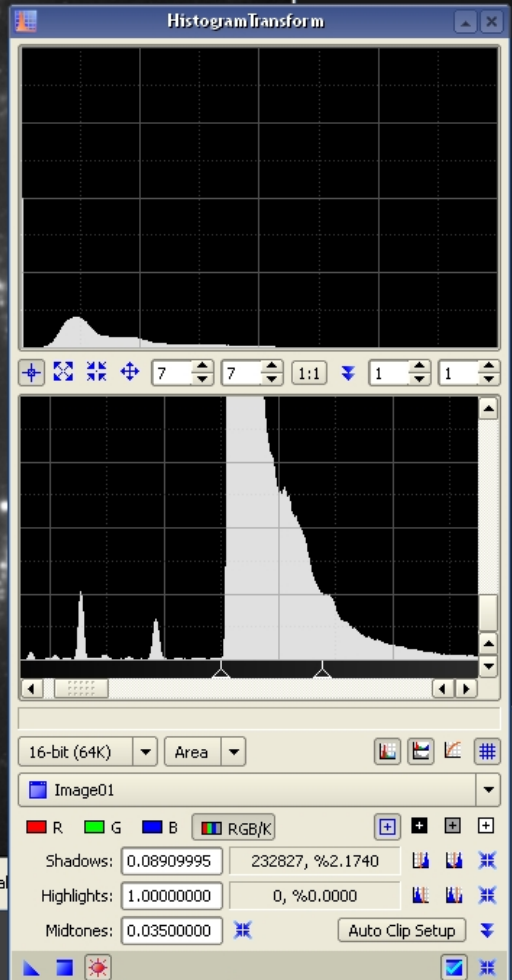
Highlights: 1.0000000 0, %0.0000

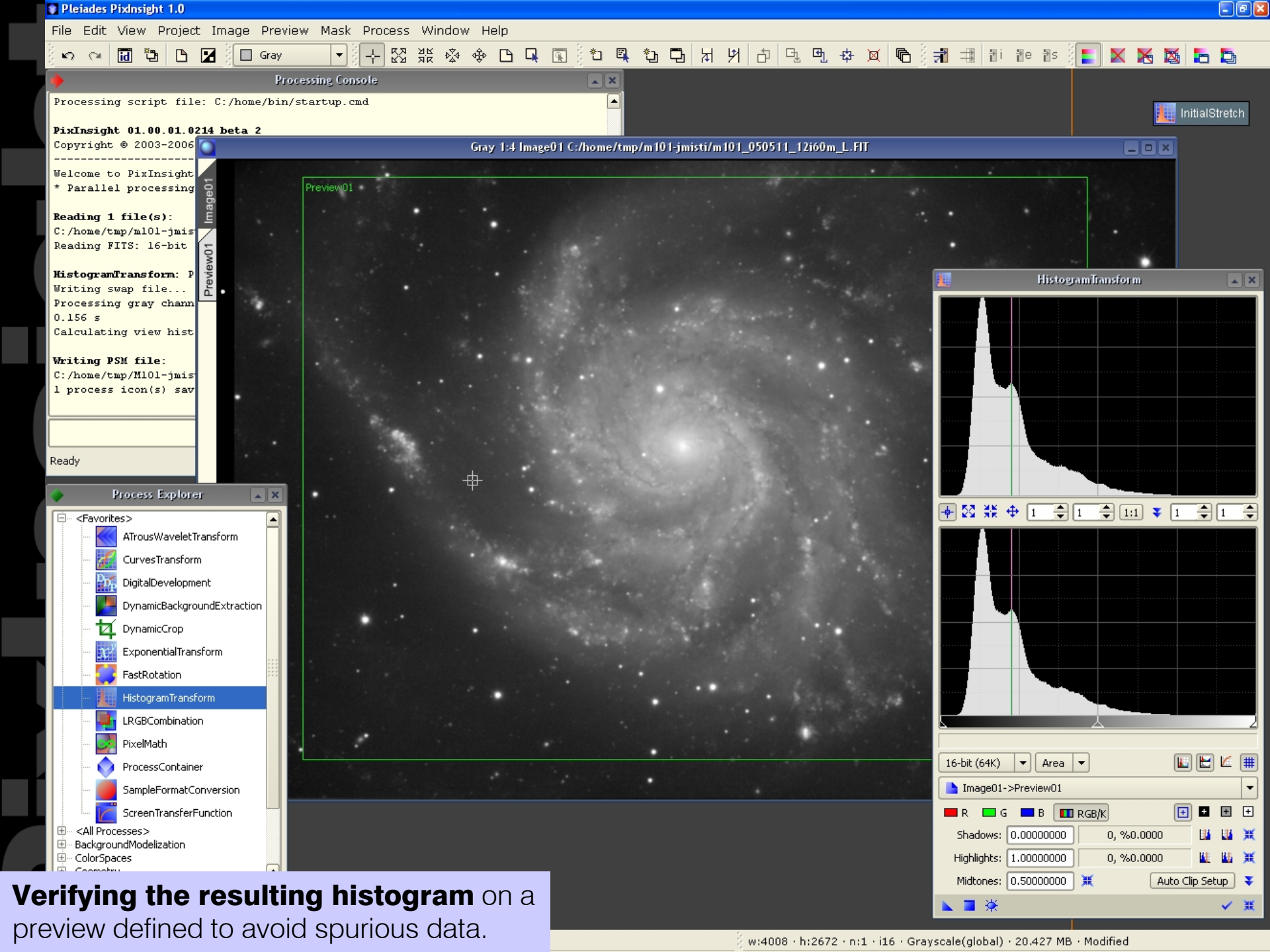
Midtones: 0.5000000 Auto Clip Setup

Initial nonlinear transformation of the luminance image with HistogramTransform.

The screenshot shows the Pixinsight interface with a galaxy image in the main preview window. A 'HistogramTransform' window is open on the right, displaying a histogram of the image's luminance. The histogram shows a distribution with a peak in the mid-tones and a long tail extending towards the highlights. The interface includes a menu bar, a toolbar, and a status bar at the bottom.

Initial luminance nonlinear transformation. HistogramTransform working on the Real-Time Preview interface.

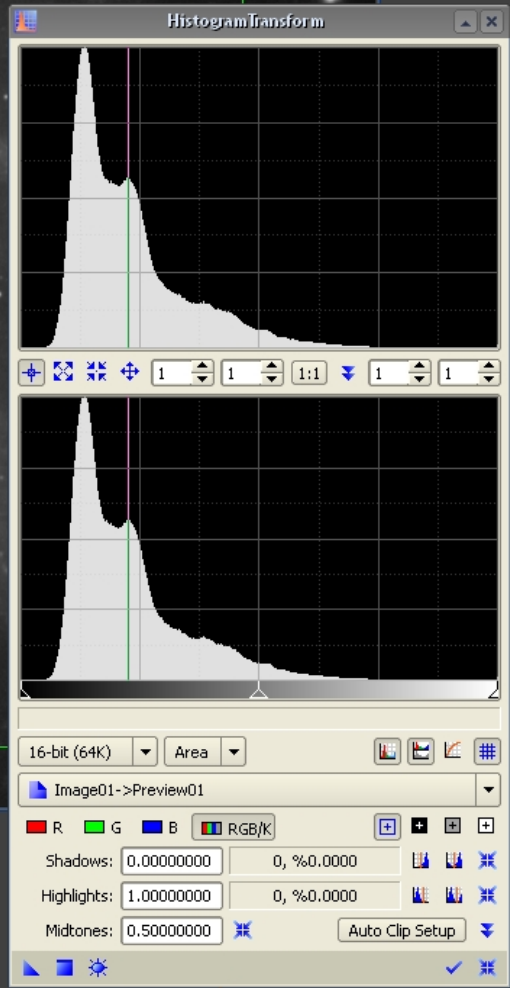
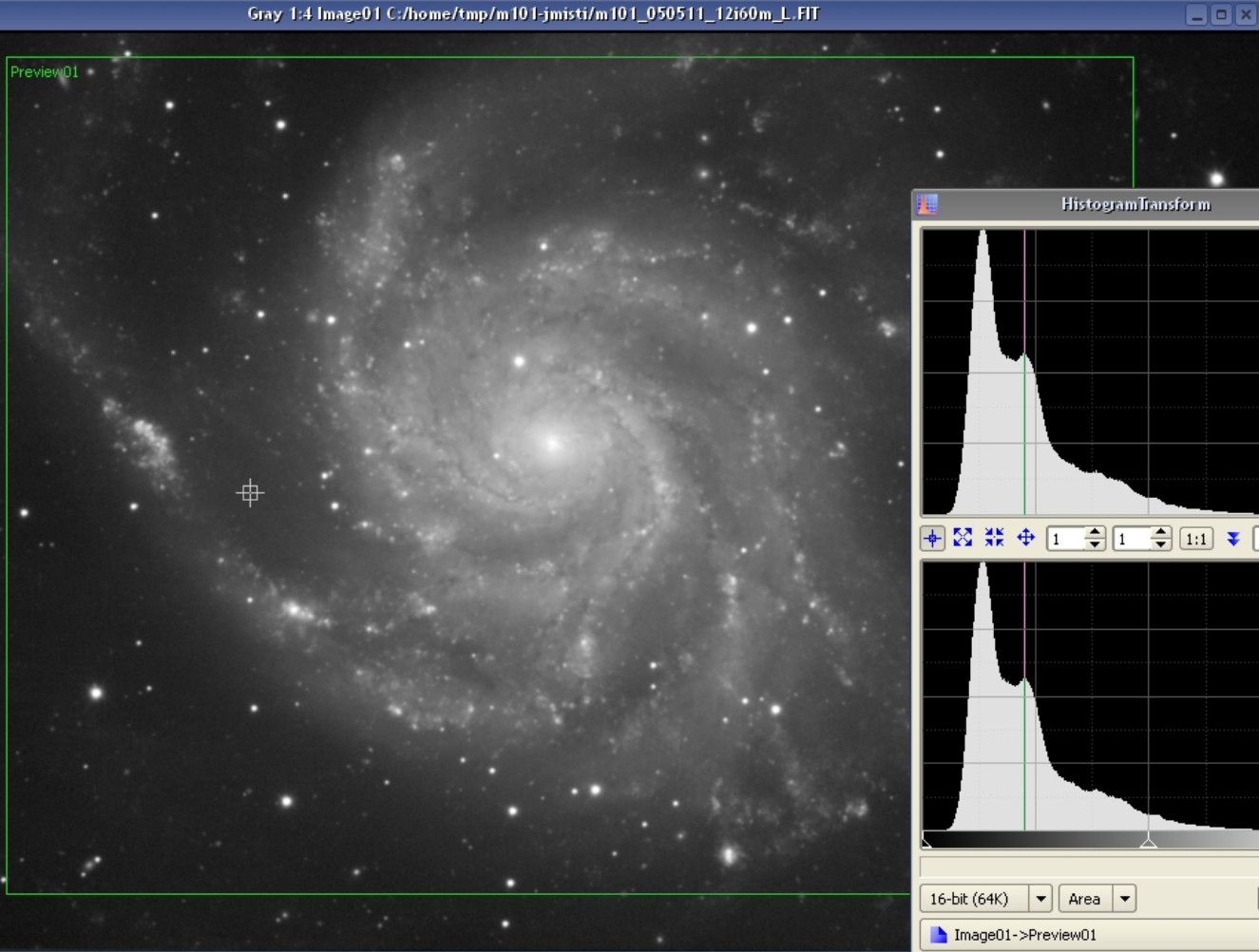




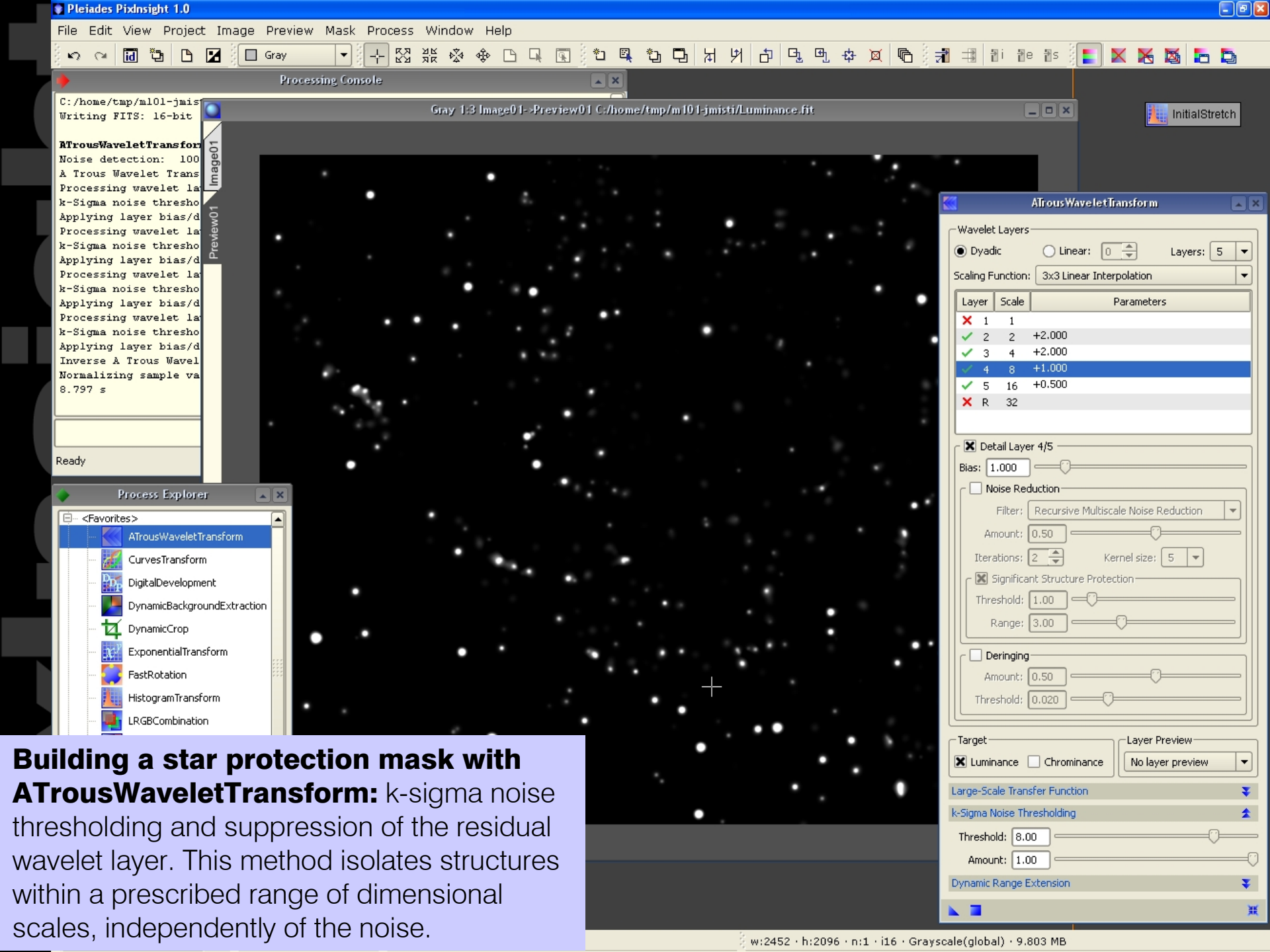
Processing script file: C:/home/bin/startup.cmd
PixInsight 01.00.01.0214 beta 2
Copyright © 2003-2006

Welcome to PixInsight
* Parallel processing
Reading 1 file(s):
C:/home/tmp/m101-jmist
Reading FITS: 16-bit
HistogramTransform: P
Writing swap file...
Processing gray chann
0.156 s
Calculating view hist
Writing PSM file:
C:/home/tmp/M101-jmist
1 process icon(s) sav
Ready

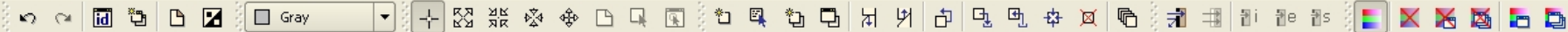
- Process Explorer
- <Favorites>
 - ATrousWaveletTransform
 - CurvesTransform
 - DigitalDevelopment
 - DynamicBackgroundExtraction
 - DynamicCrop
 - ExponentialTransform
 - FastRotation
 - HistogramTransform**
 - LRGBCombination
 - PixelMath
 - ProcessContainer
 - SampleFormatConversion
 - ScreenTransferFunction
 - <All Processes>
 - BackgroundModelization
 - ColorSpaces
 - Geometry



Verifying the resulting histogram on a preview defined to avoid spurious data.



File Edit View Project Image Preview Mask Process Window Help



Processing Console

C:/home/tmp/m101-jmist
Writing FITS: 16-bit

Gray 1:3 Image01-Preview01 C:/home/tmp/m101-jmist/Luminance.fit

InitialStretch

```
ATrousWaveletTransform  
Noise detection: 100  
A Trous Wavelet Trans  
Processing wavelet la  
k-Sigma noise thresho  
Applying layer bias/d  
Processing wavelet la  
k-Sigma noise thresho  
Applying layer bias/d  
Processing wavelet la  
k-Sigma noise thresho  
Applying layer bias/d  
Processing wavelet la  
k-Sigma noise thresho  
Applying layer bias/d  
Inverse A Trous Wavel  
Normalizing sample va  
8.797 s
```

Ready

Process Explorer

- <Favorites>
- ATrousWaveletTransform
- CurvesTransform
- DigitalDevelopment
- DynamicBackgroundExtraction
- DynamicCrop
- ExponentialTransform
- FastRotation
- HistogramTransform
- LRGBCombination

ATrousWaveletTransform

Wavelet Layers

Dyadic Linear: 0 Layers: 5

Scaling Function: 3x3 Linear Interpolation

Layer	Scale	Parameters
✓ 1	1	
✓ 2	2	+2.000
✓ 3	4	+2.000
✓ 4	8	+1.000
✓ 5	16	+0.500
✗ R	32	

Detail Layer 4/5
Bias: 1.000

Noise Reduction
Filter: Recursive Multiscale Noise Reduction
Amount: 0.50
Iterations: 2 Kernel size: 5

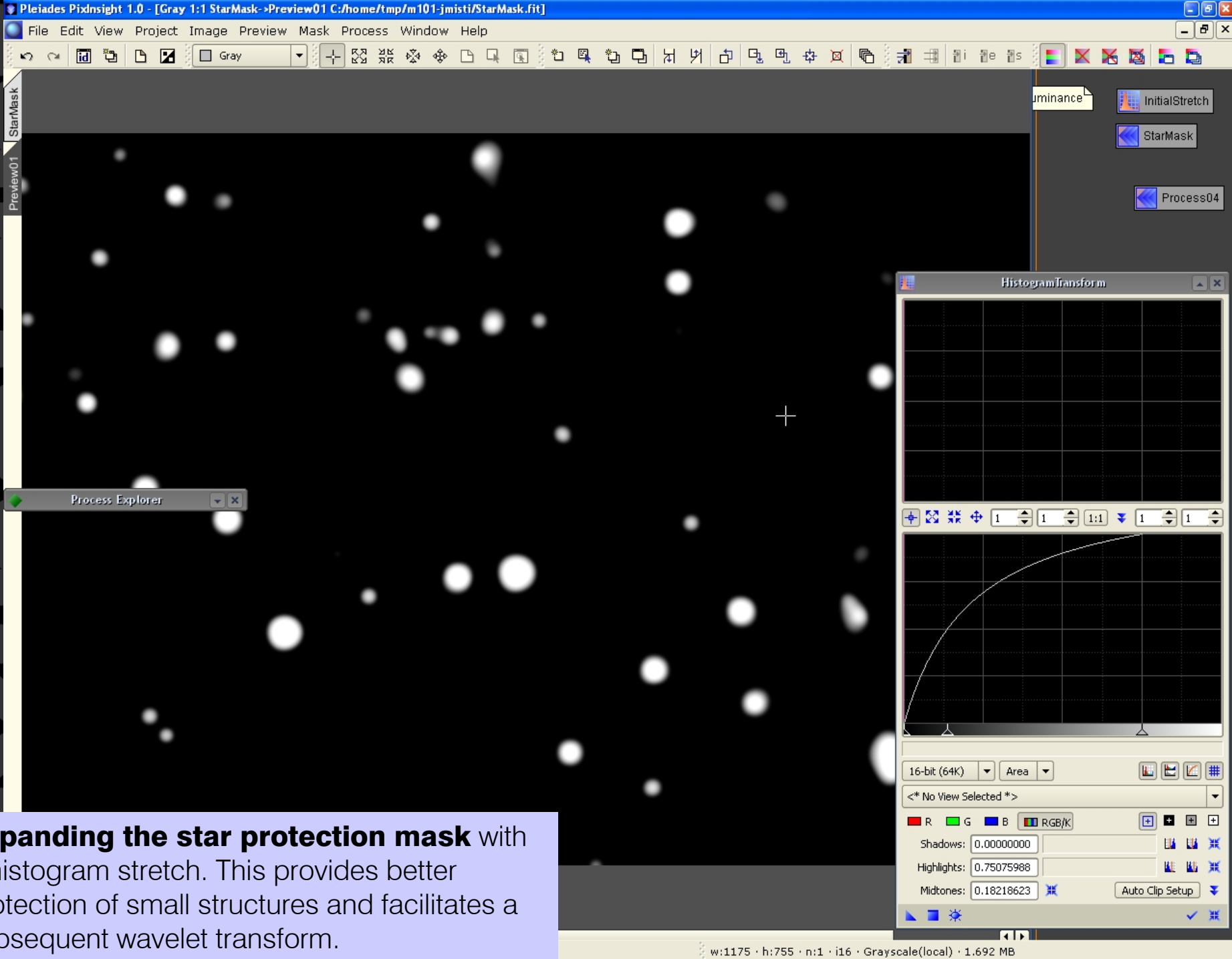
Significant Structure Protection
Threshold: 1.00
Range: 3.00

Deringing
Amount: 0.50
Threshold: 0.020

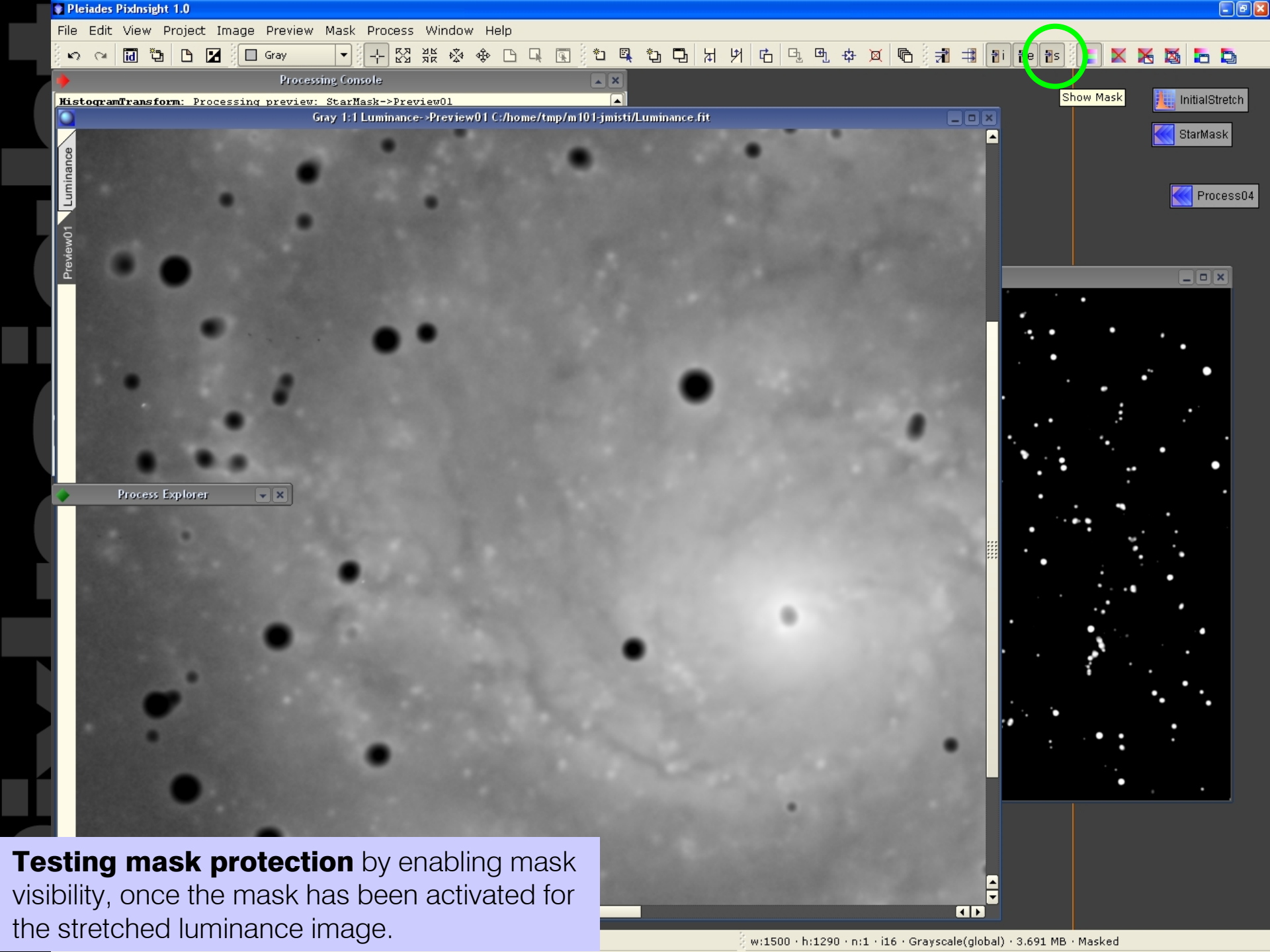
Target: Luminance Chrominance Layer Preview: No layer preview

Large-Scale Transfer Function
k-Sigma Noise Thresholding
Threshold: 8.00
Amount: 1.00
Dynamic Range Extension

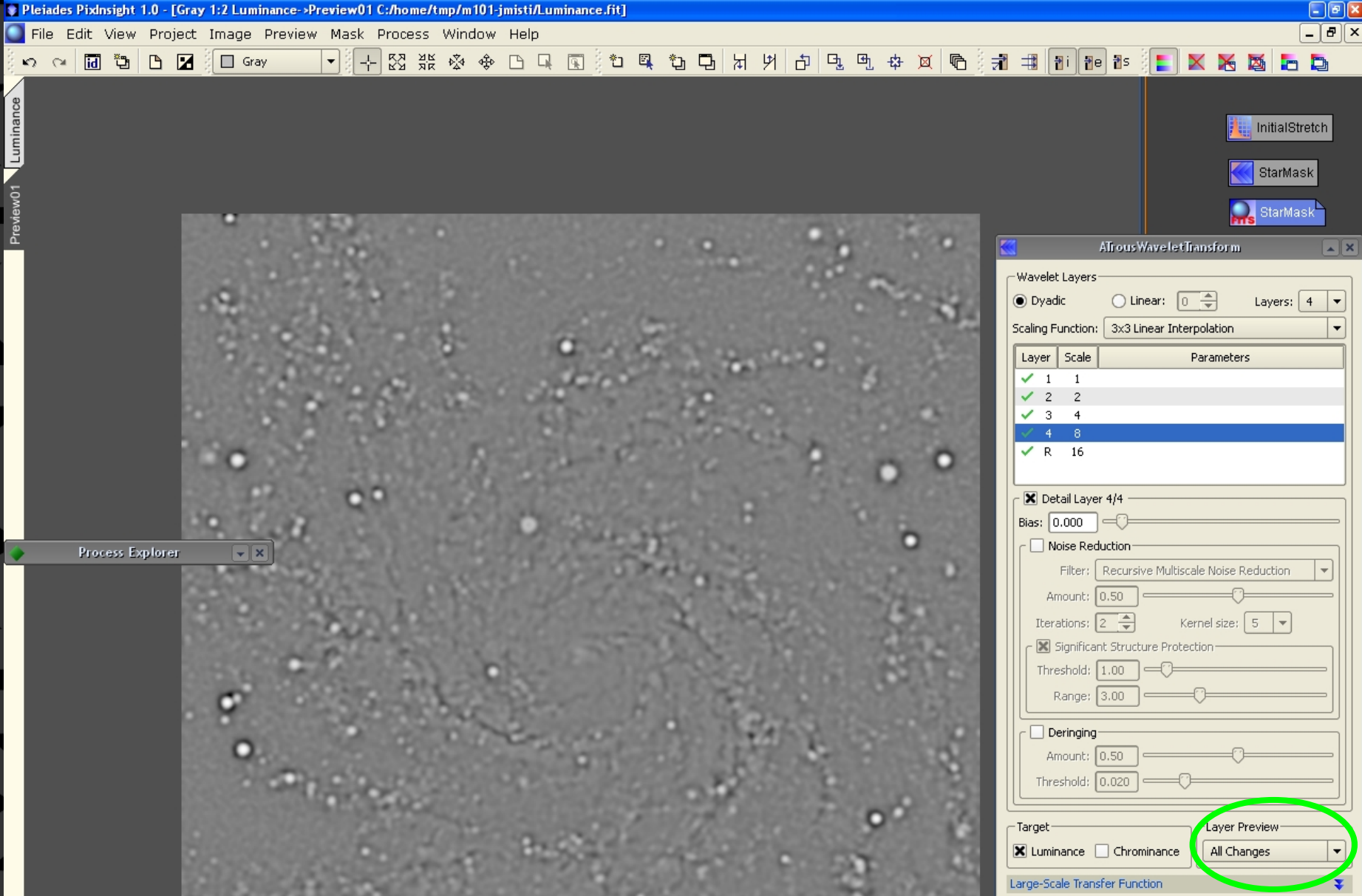
Building a star protection mask with ATrousWaveletTransform: k-sigma noise thresholding and suppression of the residual wavelet layer. This method isolates structures within a prescribed range of dimensional scales, independently of the noise.



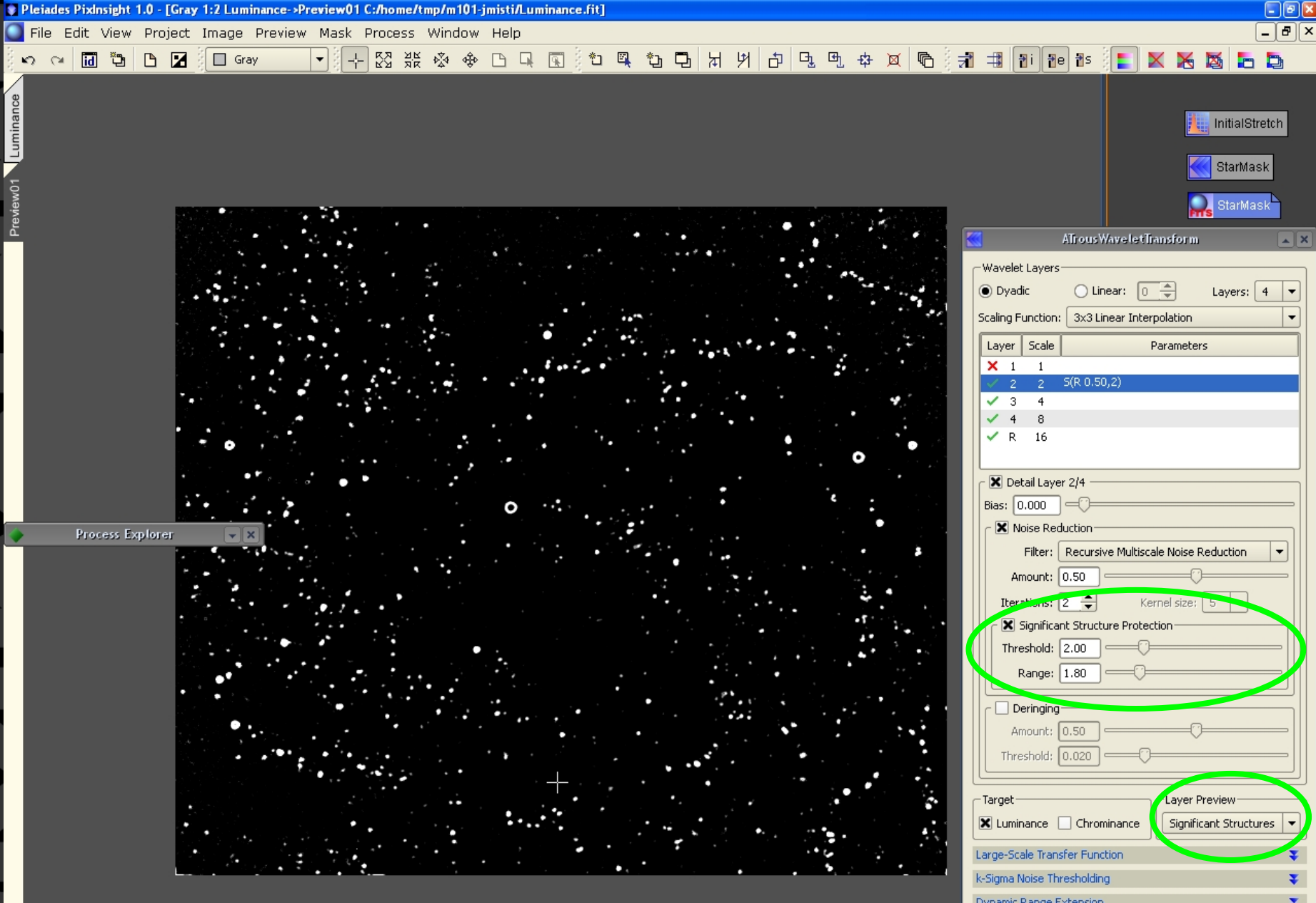
Expanding the star protection mask with a histogram stretch. This provides better protection of small structures and facilitates a subsequent wavelet transform.



Testing mask protection by enabling mask visibility, once the mask has been activated for the stretched luminance image.



Initial multiscale analysis using the **wavelet layer preview** functionality of the ATrousWaveletTransform interface. By inspecting individual wavelet layers, significant structures can be identified and a wavelet processing strategy can be designed consistently.



Luminance
Preview01

Process Explorer

InitialStretch

StarMask

StarMask

ATrousWaveletTransform

Wavelet Layers

Dyadic Linear: 0 Layers: 4

Scaling Function: 3x3 Linear Interpolation

Layer	Scale	Parameters
✗ 1	1	
✓ 2	2	S(R 0.50,2)
✓ 3	4	
✓ 4	8	
✓ R	16	

Detail Layer 2/4

Bias: 0.000

Noise Reduction

Filter: Recursive Multiscale Noise Reduction

Amount: 0.50

Iterations: 2 Kernel size: 5

Significant Structure Protection

Threshold: 2.00

Range: 1.80

Deringing

Amount: 0.50

Threshold: 0.020

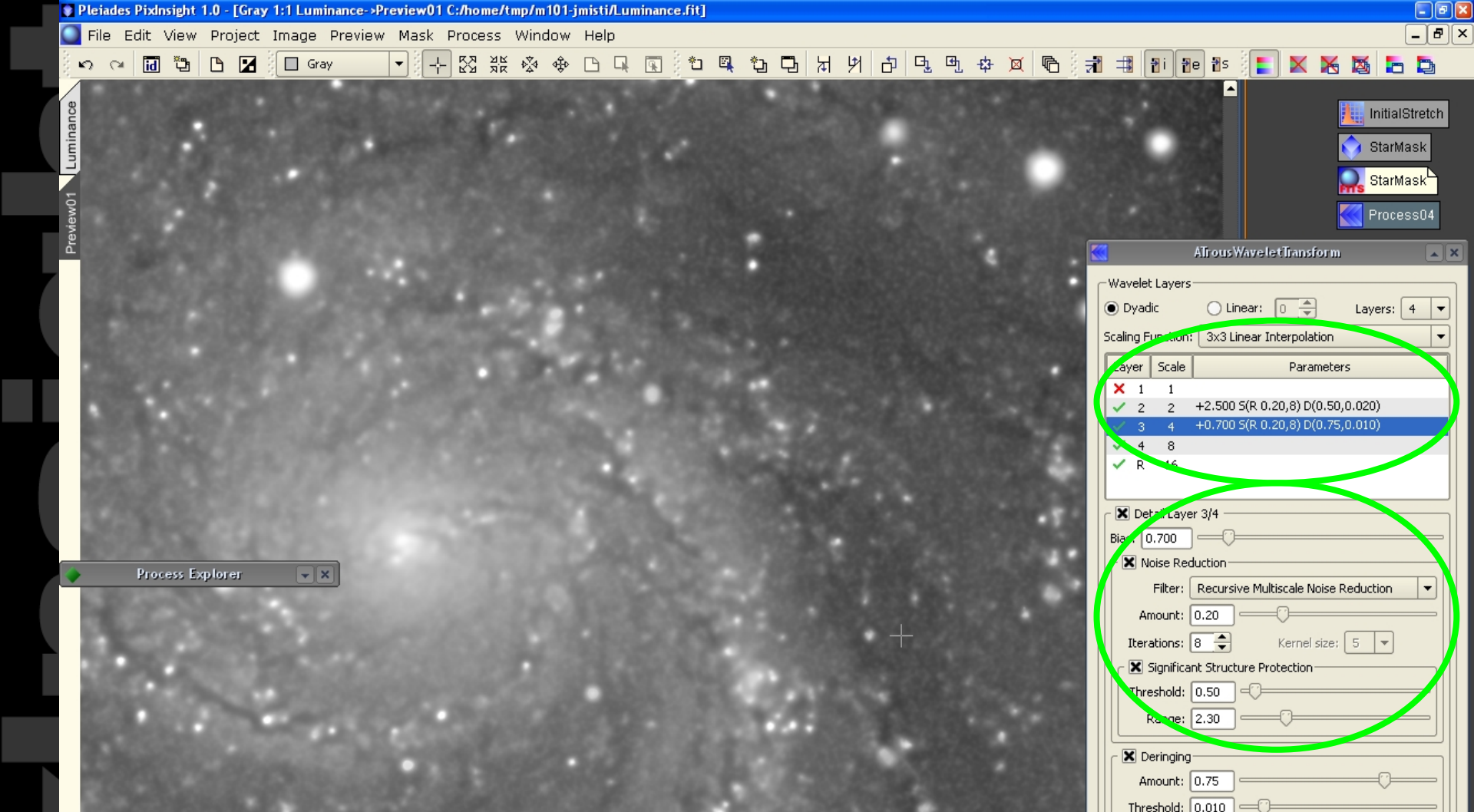
Target

Luminance Chrominance

Layer Preview: Significant Structures

- Large-Scale Transfer Function
- k-Sigma Noise Thresholding
- Dynamic Range Extension

Previewing significant structures for selected wavelet layers allows fine-tuning parameters of the integrated per-layer noise reduction algorithm.



Enhancing structures in selected wavelet layers. Each wavelet layer isolates image structures within a given range of dimensional scales. In the example, wavelet layers #2 and #3 (scales of 2 and 4 pixels) are being enhanced by increasing the *Bias* parameter. ATrousWaveletTransform permits a precise adaptation between layer bias and noise reduction parameters. It also includes an efficient deringing algorithm.

Combining an LRGB image with the LRGBCombination process. Different combine ratios (weights) can be specified for individual RGB channels. The luminance transfer function allows a precise adaptation between luminance and chrominance data. The saturation transfer function permits dramatic color saturation enhancements without affecting color balance (zero hue shifts).

The screenshot displays a software interface for processing astronomical images. The main window shows a preview of a galaxy with enhanced colors. A 'Process Explorer' window is visible on the left. A 'LRGBCombination' dialog box is open in the bottom right, showing settings for channels, weights, and transfer functions. The status bar at the bottom displays image coordinates and metadata.

LRGBCombination Dialog Settings:

Channel	Source Image	Weight
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	L Luminance_wvlt	1.00000
<input type="checkbox"/>	R <Auto>	0.97000
<input type="checkbox"/>	G <Auto>	0.94000
<input type="checkbox"/>	B <Auto>	1.00000

Transfer Functions:

Property	Value
Luminance	0.550
Saturation	0.090

Other Settings:

- Uniform RGB dynamic ranges
- Chrominance Noise Reduction
- Smoothed wavelet layers: 4
- Protected wavelet layers: 2

Status Bar: RGB->Preview01 | +356.00 +1430.00 | R:0.1179 · G:0.1225 · B:0.0704 | w:2106 · h:1914 · n:3 · i16 · RGB(global) · 23.065 MB

Defining a strong color saturation increment with the LRGBCombination process. In this figure, **chrominance noise** is clearly visible. This problem has been perfectly fixed in our implementation, as the next slide demonstrates.

Preview01

Process Explorer

LRGBCombination

Channels / Source Images

- L Luminance_wvlt
- R <Auto>
- G <Auto>
- B <Auto>

Target: < * No View Selected * >

Channel Weights

- L: 1.00000
- R: 0.97000
- G: 0.94000
- B: 1.00000

Uniform RGB dynamic ranges

Transfer Functions

- Luminance: 0.550
- Saturation: 0.090

Chrominance Noise Reduction

- Smoothed wavelet layers: 4
- Protected wavelet layers: 2

RGB->Preview01 +836.00 +1125.00 R:0.3548 G:0.2520 B:0.2567

w:2106 h:1914 n:3 i16 RGB(global) 23.065 MB

Applying chrominance noise reduction with the LRGBCombination process. Our implementation includes a chrominance-specific, multiscale (wavelets-based) noise reduction algorithm. This algorithm works in tandem with the saturation transfer function. Compare with the previous slide.

The screenshot displays a software interface for image processing. The main window shows a preview of a star field image. A 'Process Explorer' window is visible on the left. On the right, a vertical toolbar contains buttons for 'InitialStretch', 'StarMask', 'L_wavelets', 'RGBCombine', and 'RGBStretch'. The 'LRGBCombination' dialog box is open in the bottom right, with a green circle highlighting the 'Chrominance Noise Reduction' section. The dialog box contains the following settings:

- Channels / Source Images:**
 - L: Luminance_wvlt
 - R: <Auto>
 - G: <Auto>
 - B: <Auto>
 - Target: < * No View Selected * >
- Channel Weights:**
 - L: 1.00000
 - R: 0.97000
 - G: 0.94000
 - B: 1.00000
 - Uniform RGB dynamic ranges
- Transfer Functions:**
 - Luminance: 0.550
 - Saturation: 0.090
- Chrominance Noise Reduction (highlighted):**
 - Chrominance Noise Reduction
 - Smoothed wavelet layers: 4
 - Protected wavelet layers: 2

The status bar at the bottom shows: RGB->Preview01, +852.00 +1116.50, R:0.2596 G:0.2714 B:0.2602, w:2106 h:1914 n:3 i16 RGB(global) 23.065 MB



Processed image after additional color balance and noise reduction.

PixInsight

Copyright © 2006 Pleiades Software

Image Authors

Luc Coiffier / Thomas W. Earle / Christopher Go /
José Luis Lamadrid / Carlos Milovic / Jim Misti / Vicent Peris