



LAMPIRAN

1. Listing Program (*source code*)

Berikut ini adalah listing dari program (*source code*) dalam bahasa pemrograman Matlab (*Matrix Laboratory*) yang digunakan dalam penelitian. Bahasa pemrograman Matlab yang digunakan adalah Matlab versi 7.6.0.324 (R2008a). Beberapa fungsi merupakan hasil modifikasi dari [14].

a. File *compressAG.m*

```
%% function compressAG
%% input :
% IszName      : string contain input image's file name
% OszName      : string contain output compressed
image's file name
% dSize        : size of domain blok
% UkPop        : size of population
% MaxG         : size of maximum number generation
% errLimit     : limit for RMS
% pCross       : probability of crossover
% pMut         : probability of mutation
%% %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%%
%% Start Function
function compressAG(IszName, OszName, dSize, UkPop, MaxG,
errLimit, pCross, pMut)
    %% size of domain blok
    sdBlok = dSize;

    %% read input image
    I = imread(IszName);
    [m n] = size(I);

    m = m - (sdBlok - 1);

    %% creating range blok
    fprintf('\nCreate Range.....');
```

```

[Range rSize] = createRange(I, sdBlok/2);

%% init Transformation matrix
MTransform = zeros(rSize, 5);

%% Do compress using Genetic Algorithm
fprintf('\n\nCompressing .....');

%counter = 0;
%time = rSize * dSize * 8;

%% initiate fitness vector
Fitness = zeros(1, UkPop);

%% init graph
Bgraf = 100/errLimit;
hfig = figure;
hold on;
title('Kompresi Fraktal dengan AG');
set(hfig, 'position', [50, 50, 600, 400]);
set(hfig, 'DoubleBuffer', 'on');
axis([1 MaxG 0 Bgraf]);
hbestplot = plot(1:MaxG, zeros(1,MaxG), '-.');
htext1 = text(0.6*MaxG, 0.30*Bgraf, sprintf('Best
Fitness: %7.4f', 0.0));
htext2 = text(0.6*MaxG, 0.25*Bgraf, sprintf('X :
%d', 0));
htext3 = text(0.6*MaxG, 0.20*Bgraf, sprintf('Y :
%d', 0));
htext4 = text(0.6*MaxG, 0.15*Bgraf, sprintf('Range :
%d', 0));
htext5 = text(0.6*MaxG, 0.10*Bgraf, sprintf('Time :
%5.2f s', 0.0));

tic;
%% GA goes here
for i = 1:rSize
    %% do GA for each range blok

    rBlok = GetImage(I, Range(i,:));
    X = initPopulation(UkPop, 3, m);

    %% clear graph
    set(hbestplot, 'YData', zeros(1,MaxG));

```

```

for j = 1:MaxG
    A = [X(1,1) X(1,2) sdBlok];
    dTrans = ApplyTransform(I, A, X(1,3));
    [Fitness(1) sBit oBit] = fitness(rBlok,
dTrans);
    MaxF = Fitness(1);
    MinF = Fitness(1);
    bestIndex = 1;
    bestX = X(1, :);

    for k = 2:UkPop
        A = [X(k, 1:2) sdBlok];
        dTrans = ApplyTransform(I, A, X(k,3));
        [Fitness(k) s o] = fitness(rBlok, dTrans);

        if Fitness(k) > MaxF
            MaxF = Fitness(k);
            bestIndex = k;
            bestX = X(k, :);
            sBit = s;
            oBit = o;
        end

        if Fitness(k) < MinF
            MinF = Fitness(k);
        end
    end

    %% Fill Graph
    plotvector = get(hbestplot,'YData');
    plotvector(j) = MaxF;
    set(hbestplot, 'YData', plotvector);
    set(htext1, 'string',sprintf('Best Fitnes:
%7.4f', MaxF));
    set(htext2, 'string',sprintf('X: %d',
bestX(1)));
    set(htext3, 'string',sprintf('Y: %d',
bestX(2)));
    set(htext4, 'string',sprintf('Range: %d',
i));
    set(htext5, 'string',sprintf('Time: %5.2f s',
toc));
    drawnow

    if MaxF >= 100/errLimit

```

```

        break;
    end

    TemPopulasi = X;

    if mod(UkPop, 2) == 0
        starX = 3;
        TemPopulasi(1,:) = X(bestIndex,:);
        TemPopulasi(2,:) = X(bestIndex,:);
    else
        starX = 2;
        TemPopulasi(1,:) = X(bestIndex,:);
    end

    FitnessLin = LinearFitnessRank(UkPop,
Fitness, MaxF, MinF);

    %% generate new population

    for k = starX:2:UkPop
        IP1 = seleksi(UkPop, FitnessLin);
        IP2 = seleksi(UkPop, FitnessLin);

        if rand < pCross
            offSpring = crossOver(X(IP1,:),
X(IP2,:));
            TemPopulasi(k, :) = offSpring(1,:);
            TemPopulasi(k+1, :) = offSpring(2,:);
        else
            TemPopulasi(k, :) = X(IP1,:);
            TemPopulasi(k+1, :) = X(IP2,:);
        end
    end

    for k = starX:UkPop
        TemPopulasi(k,:) =
mutation(TemPopulasi(k,:), pMut, m);
    end

    X = TemPopulasi;
end

MTransform(i,1:3) = bestX;
MTransform(i,4:5) = [sBit oBit];

```

```

end

fprintf('%5.2f s',toc);
fprintf('\nDone\n');

PID = fopen(OszName, 'wb');

fwrite(PID, rSize, 'uint16');
fwrite(PID, 5, 'uint8');
fwrite(PID, sdBlok, 'uint8');
fwrite(PID, n, 'uint16');

if n > 256
    for i = 1:rSize
        fwrite(PID, MTransform(i,1:3), 'uint16');
        fwrite(PID, MTransform(i,4:5), 'single');
    end
else
    for i = 1:rSize
        fwrite(PID, MTransform(i,1:3), 'uint8');
        fwrite(PID, MTransform(i,4:5), 'single');
    end
end

fclose(PID);

```

b. File decompress.m

```

function decompress(IszName, OszName, iterate, OriImage)

PID = fopen(IszName, 'rb');
nBaris = fread(PID,1,'uint16');
nKolom = fread(PID,1,'uint8');
sdBlok = fread(PID,1,'uint8');
imSize = fread(PID,1,'uint16');
Range = zeros(nBaris, nKolom);

if imSize > 256
    for i = 1:nBaris
        Range(i, 1:3) = fread(PID, [1 3], 'uint16');
        Range(i, 4:5) = fread(PID, [1 2], 'single');
    end
else
    for i = 1:nBaris

```

```

        Range(i, 1:3) = fread(PID, [1 3], 'uint8');
        Range(i, 4:5) = fread(PID, [1 2], 'single');
    end
end

fclose(PID);

I = zeros(imSize, imSize);
[RangeBlok rSize] = createRange(I, sdBlok/2);

fprintf ('\n\nDecompressing .....           ');
counter = 0;
time = iterate * nBaris;

for i = 1:iterate
    for j = 1:nBaris
        S = ApplyTransform(I,[Range(j,1:2) sdBlok],
Range(j,3));
        S = ApplyGrayScale(S, Range(j,4),Range(j,5));
        I = ApplySubImage(I,RangeBlok(j,:),S);

        counter = counter + 1;
        persen = (counter/time)*100;

        if persen < 10
            fprintf ('\b\b\b\b\b\b%3.2f%%',persen);
        elseif persen <= 10 && persen < 100
            fprintf ('\b\b\b\b\b\b%3.2f%%',persen);
        else
            fprintf ('\b\b\b\b\b\b\b%3.2f%%',persen);
        end
    end
end

I = uint8(I);
O = imread(OriImage);
nRMS = rms(I, O);
PSNR = 20*log10(255/nRMS);
fprintf ('\nrms = %.3f', nRMS);
fprintf ('\nPSNR = %.3f db', PSNR);
fprintf ('\nDone\n');

imwrite(I, OszName);
figure;
imshow(I);

```

c. File *createRange.m*

```
function [S n] = createRange(I, sz)

[m, n] = size(I);
count = 1;

for i = 1:sz:m -sz +1
    for j = 1:sz:n -sz+1
        S(count,1) = i;
        S(count,2) = j;
        S(count,3) = sz;
        count = count + 1;
    end
end

n = count - 1;
```

d. File *crossOver.m*

```
function offSpring = crossOver(P1, P2)

temp = rand;

offSpring(1, 1) = round(temp*P1(1,1) + (1 -
temp)*P2(1,1));
offSpring(1, 2) = round(temp*P1(1,2) + (1 -
temp)*P2(1,2));

offSpring(2, 1) = round((1 - temp)*P1(1,1) +
temp*P2(1,1));
offSpring(2, 2) = round((1 - temp)*P1(1,2) +
temp*P2(1,2));

temp = rand;

if temp < 0.5
    offSpring(1,3) = P1(1,3);
else
    offSpring(1,3) = P2(1,3);
end

temp = rand;
```

```

if temp < 0.5
    offSpring(2,3) = P2(1,3);
else
    offSpring(2,3) = P1(1,3);
end

```

e. File *distanceImage.m*

```

function [arc sBit oBit] = distanceImage(rBlok, dBlok)
dBlok = double(dBlok);
rBlok = double(rBlok);
[x y] = size(rBlok);

if ([x y] == size(dBlok))
    n = x*y;
    DR1 = sum(sum(dBlok.*rBlok,1),2);
    d1 = sum(sum(dBlok,1),2);
    r1 = sum(sum(rBlok,1),2);
    d12 = sum(sum(dBlok.^2,1),2);
    r12 = sum(sum(rBlok.^2,1),2);
    DR2 = d1 * r1;
    DR3 = d12;
    DR4 = d1^2;

    div = n*DR3 - DR4;

    if div == 0
        sBit = 0;
    else
        sBit = (n*DR1 - DR2)/div;
    end

    oBit = (r1 - sBit*d1)/n;
    %arc = (r12 + sBit*(sBit*d12-2*DR1+2*oBit*d1) +
oBit*(oBit*n-2*r1))/n;
    arc = sum(sum((sBit*dBlok + oBit -
rBlok).^2,1),2)/n;
    arc = sqrt(arc);
end

```

f. File *fitness.m*

```
function [fit s o] = fitness(rBlok, dBlok)
```

```
[arc s o] = distanceImage(rBlok, dBlok);
fit = 100/(arc + 1);
```

g. File *flip.m*

```
function S = flip(I, type)
[m n] = size(I);
S = zeros(m,n);

switch type
    case 1 %refleksi terhadap sumbu-x
        for i=1:m
            S(i,:) = I(m + 1 -i,:);
        end
    case 2 %refleksi terhadap sumbu-y
        for i=1:n
            S(:,i) = I(:, n + 1 -i);
        end
    case 3 %refleksi terhadap y = x
        for i=1:n
            for j=1:m
                S(j,i) = I(n+1-i, m + 1 -j);
            end
        end
    case 4 %refleksi terhadap y = -x
        for i=1:n
            for j=i:m
                S(j ,i) = I(i, j);
                S(i ,j) = I(j, i);
            end
        end
    end
end
```

h. File *GetImage.m*

```
function S = GetImage(I, A)

x = A(1,1);
y = A(1,2);
zx = A(1,3);
S = zeros(zx,zx);
```

```
S = I(x:x + zx -1,y:y + zx -1);
```

i. File *initPopulation.m*

```
function P = initPopulation(UkPop, UkGen, rSize)

P = zeros(UkPop, UkGen);

for i = 1:UkPop
    temp = rand;

    if temp <= 0.5
        P(i, 1) = mod(round(rand * 100), rSize) + 1;
        P(i, 2) = mod(round(rand * 100), rSize) + 1;
    else
        P(i, 1) = mod(round(rand * 1000), rSize) + 1;
        P(i, 2) = mod(round(rand * 1000), rSize) + 1;
    end

    P(i, 3) = mod(round(rand * 10), 8);
end
```

j. File *LinearFitnessRank.m*

```
function LFR = LinearFitnessRank(UkPop, Fitness, MaxF,
MinF)

[SF, IndF] = sort(Fitness);
LFR = zeros(1, UkPop);

for i = 1:UkPop
    LFR(IndF(UkPop - i + 1)) = MaxF - (MaxF -
MinF)*((i - 1)/(UkPop - 1));
end
```

k. File *mutation.m*

```
function P = mutation(P1, PMutation, rSize)

P = P1;
temp = rand;

if temp < PMutation
```

```

temp = mod(round(rand*10),3)+1;

switch temp
    case 1,
        P(1,1) = mod(round(rand * 100), rSize) +
1;
    case 2
        P(1,2) = mod(round(rand * 100), rSize) +
1;
    case 3
        P(1,3) = mod(round(rand * 10), 8);
end
end

```

I. File *rms.m*

```

function arc = rms(I, O)
I = double(I);
O = double(O);
[m n] = size(I);
temp = sum(sum((I-O).^2,1),2);
temp = temp /(n*m);
arc = sqrt(temp);

```

m. File *seleksi.m*

```

function Pindex = seleksi(UkPop, LinearFitness)

total = sum(LinearFitness);
CumFit = 0;
temp = rand;
i = 1;

while i <= UkPop
    CumFit = CumFit + LinearFitness(i);

    if CumFit/total > temp
        Pindex = i;
        break;
    end
    i = i + 1;
end

```

n. File *ApplyGrayScale.m*

```
function S = ApplyGrayScale(I, s, o)
    I = double(I);
    S = I*s + o;
    %S = uint8(S);
```

o. File *ApplySubImage.m*

```
function Z = ApplySubImage(I, A, S)
    x = A(1,1);
    y = A(1,2);
    sz = A(1,3);
    I(x:x+sz - 1, y:y+sz - 1) = S;
    Z = I;
```

p. File *ApplyTransform.m*

```
function S = ApplyTransform(I, A, tipe)
    x = A(1,1);
    y = A(1,2);
    sz = A(1,3);
    D1 = zeros(sz, sz);
    D1 = GetImage(I, [x y sz]);
    D2 = imresize(D1, 0.5);

    switch tipe
        case 0,
            S = D2;
        case 1,
            S = flip(D2, 2);
        case 2,
            S = flip(D2, 1);
        case 3,
            S = imrotate(D2, 180);
        case 4,
            S = flip(D2, 3);
        case 5,
            S = imrotate(D2, 90);
        case 6,
            S = imrotate(D2, 270);
        case 7,
            S = flip(D2, 4);
    end
```