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# **jpegtran-cffi Documentation**

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*jpegtran-cffi* is a Python package for fast JPEG transformations. Compared to other, more general purpose image processing libraries like [wand-py](#) or [PIL/Pillow](#), transformations are generally more than twice as fast (see [Benchmarks](#)). In addition, all operations except for scaling are lossless, since the image is not being re-compressed in the process. This is due to the fact that all transformation operations work directly with the JPEG data.

This is achieved by using multiple C routines from the Enlightenment project's [epeg library](#) (for scaling) and *jpegtran* from the Independent JPEG Group's [libjpeg](#) library (for all other operations). These routines are called from Python through the [CFFI](#) module, i.e. no external processes are launched.

The package also includes rudimentary support for getting and setting the EXIF orientation tag, automatically transforming the image according to it and obtaining the JFIF thumbnail image.

*jpegtran-cffi* was developed as part of a web interface for the [spreads](#) project, where a large number of images from digital cameras had to be prepared for display by a Raspberry Pi. With the Pi's rather slow ARMv6 processor, both Wand and PIL were too slow to be usable.

Supported Python versions are CPython 2.6, 2.7 and 3.3, as well as PyPy.

The source code is under the MIT license and can be found on [GitHub](#).



## Requirements

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- CPython 2.6, 2.7, 3.3 or PyPy
- cffi
- **libjpeg8** with headers (v6 will not work) *or* **libjpeg-turbo** with *turbojpeg* headers



## **Installation**

---

```
$ pip install jpegtran-cffi
```



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## Usage

---

```
from jpegtran import JPEGImage

img = JPEGImage('image.jpg')

# JPEGImage can also be initialized from a bytestring
blob = requests.get("http://example.com/image.jpg").content
from_blob = JPEGImage(blob=blob)

# Reading various image parameters
print img.width, img.height # "640 480"
print img.exif_orientation # "1" (= "normal")

# If present, the JFIF thumbnail can be obtained as a bytestring
thumb = img.exif_thumbnail

# Transforming the image
img.scale(320, 240).save('scaled.jpg')
img.rotate(90).save('rotated.jpg')
img.crop(0, 0, 100, 100).save('cropped.jpg')

# Transformations can be chained
data = (img.scale(320, 240)
        .rotate(90)
        .flip('horizontal')
        .as_blob())

# jpegtran can transform the image automatically according to the EXIF
# orientation tag
photo = JPEGImage(blob=requests.get("http://example.com/photo.jpg").content)
print photo.orientation # "6" (= 270°)
print photo.width, photo.height # "4320 3240"
corrected = photo.exif_autotransform()
print corrected.orientation # "1" (= "normal")
print corrected.width, corrected.height # "3240 4320"
```

For more details, refer to the [API Reference](#).



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## Benchmarks

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All operations were done on a 3.4GHz i7-3770 with 16GiB of RAM and a 7200rpm HDD with the following 2560x1920 8bit RGB JPEG:

[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/82/Mandel\\_zoom\\_05\\_tail\\_part.jpg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/82/Mandel_zoom_05_tail_part.jpg)

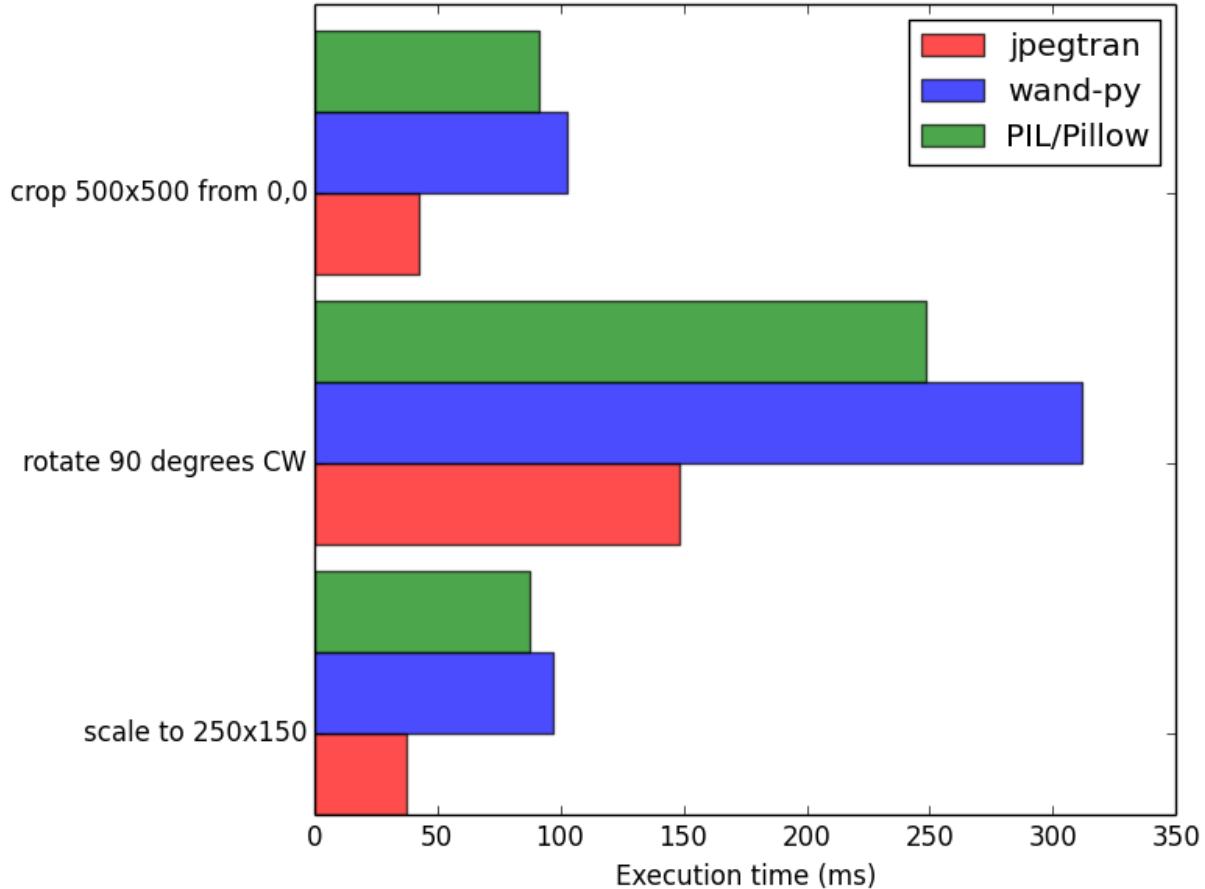


Fig. 4.1: Both wand-py and PIL were run with the fastest scaling algorithm available, for wand-py this meant using `Image.sample` instead of `Image.resize` and for PIL the nearest-neighbour filter was used for the `Image.resize` call.

Benchmark source: <https://gist.github.com/jbaiter/8596064>



## **Example Output**

---

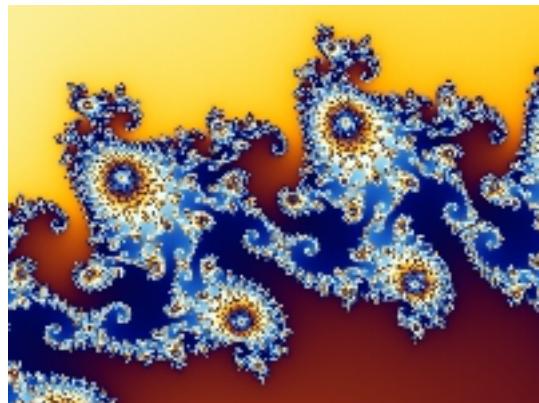


Fig. 5.1: Wand-Py `Image.sample(200, 150)`, filtering was nearest neighbour

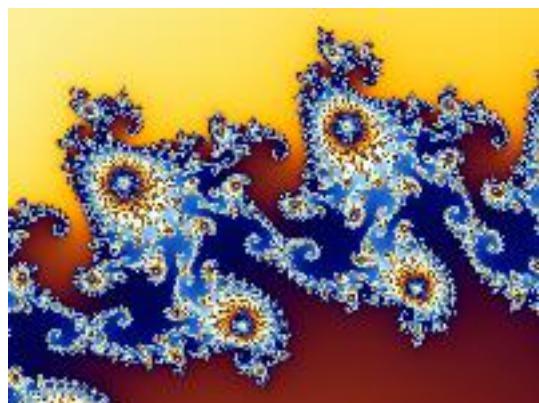


Fig. 5.2: PIL `Image.resize((200, 150))`

On imgur: <http://imgur.com/a/JvAtM>

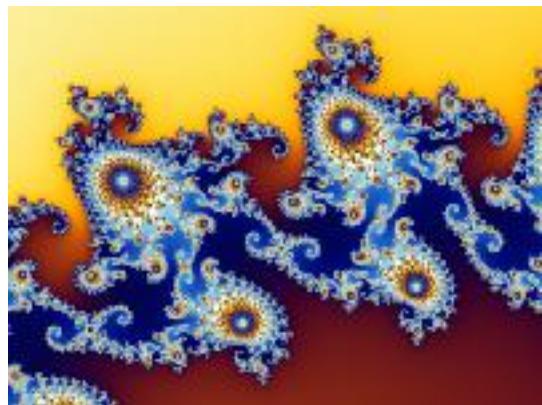


Fig. 5.3: jpegtran-cffi `JPEGImage.scale(200, 150, quality=75)`

## Change Log

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### 6.1 0.5.1

- Fix for a memory leak (Thanks to Stephane Boisson)

### 6.2 0.5

- Support for libjpeg-turbo
- EXIF thumbnails are automatically updated on transformations
- Don't raise an error when doing no-op transformations

### 6.3 0.4

- EXIF thumbnail parsing is now much more stable
- `get_exif_thumbnail` returns a `JPEGImage` object instead of a `str`



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## API Reference

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```
class jpegtran.JPEGImage (fname=None, blob=None)
```

```
__init__ (fname=None, blob=None)
```

Initialize the image with either a filename or a string or bytearray containing the JPEG image data.

**Parameters**

- **fname** (*str*) – Filename of JPEG file
- **blob** (*str/bytarray*) – JPEG image data

```
as_blob()
```

Get the image data as a string

**Returns** Image data

**Return type** bytes

```
crop (x, y, width, height)
```

Crop a rectangular area from the image.

**Parameters**

- **x** (*int*) – horizontal coordinate of upper-left corner
- **y** (*int*) – vertical coordinate of upper-left corner
- **width** (*int*) – width of area
- **height** (*int*) – height of area

**Returns** cropped image

**Return type** *jpegtran.JPEGImage*

```
downscale (width, height, quality=75)
```

Downscale the image.

**Parameters**

- **width** (*int*) – Scaled image width
- **height** (*int*) – Scaled image height
- **quality** (*int*) – JPEG quality of scaled image (default: 75)

**Returns** downscaled image

**Return type** *jpegtran.JPEGImage*

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**exif\_autotransform()**

Automatically transform the image according to its EXIF orientation tag.

**Returns** transformed image

**Return type** *jpegtran.JPEGImage*

**flip(*direction*)**

Flip the image in horizontal or vertical direction.

**Parameters** *direction* ('vertical' or 'horizontal') – Flipping direction

**Returns** flipped image

**Return type** *jpegtran.JPEGImage*

**rotate(*angle*)**

Rotate the image.

**Parameters** *angle* (-90, 90, 180 or 270) – rotation angle

**Returns** rotated image

**Return type** *jpegtran.JPEGImage*

**save(*fname*)**

Save the image to a file

**Parameters** *fname* (unicode) – Path to file

**transpose()**

Transpose the image (across upper-right -> lower-left axis)

**Returns** transposed image

**Return type** *jpegtran.JPEGImage*

**transverse()**

Transverse transpose the image (across upper-left -> lower-right axis)

**Returns** transverse transposed image

**Return type** *jpegtran.JPEGImage*

**exif\_orientation**

Exif orientation value as a number between 1 and 8.

Property is read/write

**exif\_thumbnail**

EXIF thumbnail.

**Returns** EXIF thumbnail in JPEG format

**Return type** str

**height**

Height of the image in pixels.

**width**

Width of the image in pixels.

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