Pnmpsnr User Manual

pnmpsnr

Updated: 04 March 2001
Table Of Contents

NAME

pnmpsnr - compute the difference between two images (the PSNR)

SYNOPSIS

pnmpsnr [*pnmfile1*] [*pnmfile2*]

DESCRIPTION

This program is part of Netpbm.

pnmpsnr reads two PBM, PGM, or PPM files, or PAM equivalents, as input and prints the peak signal-to-noise ratio (PSNR) difference between the two images. This metric is typically used in image compression papers to rate the distortion between original and decoded image.

If the inputs are PBM or PGM, **pnmpsnr** prints the PSNR of the luminance only. Otherwise, it prints the separate PSNRs of the luminance, and chrominance (Cb and Cr) components of the colors.

The PSNR of a given component is the ratio of the mean square difference of the component for the two images to the maximum mean square difference that can exist between any two images. It is expressed as a decibel value.

The mean square difference of a component for two images is the mean square difference of the component value, comparing each pixel with the pixel in the same position of the other image. For the purposes of this computation, components are normalized to the scale [0..1].

The maximum mean square difference is identically 1.

So the higher the PSNR, the closer the images are. A luminance PSNR of 20 means the mean square difference of the luminances of the pixels is 100 times less than the maximum possible difference, i.e. 0.01.

SEE ALSO

pnm

Table Of Contents

NAME
SYNOPSIS
DESCRIPTION
SEE ALSO