

ABSTRACT

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SCALING IMAGES

A method and system for resizing images in a computer system. A plurality of buffers are dynamically created in the memory of the computer system. Among the created buffers are a

5 horizontal sampling buffer and two vertical sampling buffers. The horizontal sampling buffer is filled with data from a plurality of rows of the source image. The horizontal sampling buffer is composed of sub-buffers, each constituting a subset of the horizontal sampling buffer. Each sub-buffer is bitwise transposed to provide easy access to different channels of the image data. A

10 filter is then applied to the transposed data with a result being stored in another buffer. The filtered data is then retransposed to assume its original configuration. The retransposed data is stored in a vertical sampling buffer previously created. The foregoing steps are repeated to fill a second vertical sampling buffer. Thereafter throughout the processing, two vertical sampling buffers remain continuously filled to allow vertical filtering without concern for invalid data. When data is

15 no longer needed in one of the vertical sampling buffers for the ongoing filtering, it can be refilled with new data corresponding to the next group of vertical neighbors. By buffering the data, various symmetries can be exploited and known problems such as edge conditions and alignment issues can be handled early in the resizing scheme providing for more efficient processor operation.

(Figure 1)