Dynamic Resource Scheduling in Mobile Edge Cloud with Cloud Radio Access Network

Abstract

- Impulse noise corruption in digital images fre-quently occurs because of errors generated by noisy sensors or communication channels, such as faulty memory locations in devices, malfunctioning pixels within a camera, or bit errors in transmission.
- Although recently developed big data streaming enhances the viability of video communication, visual distortions in images caused by impulse noise corruption can negatively affect video communication applications.
- Additionally, sparsity, density, and multimodality in large volumes of noisy images have often been ignored in recent studies, whereas these issues have become important because of the increasing viability of video communication services.

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Existing

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Proposed

- To effectively eliminate the visual effects generated by the impulse noise from the corrupted images, this study proposes a novel model that uses a devised cost function involving semi supervised learning based on a large amount of corrupted image data with a few labeled training samples.
- The proposed model qualitatively and quantitatively outperforms the existing state-of-the-art image reconstruction models in terms of the denoising effect

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Processor

RAM

- :Intel Pentium IV 1GHz
- :256MB (Min)
- Hard Drive
- Monitor
- Mouse
- Keyboard

- :5GB free space
- ROTROF :1024 * 768, High Color inch
- :Scroll Mouse(Logitech) :104 keys

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- ► OS
- Front End
- Back End
- Browser

- Windows XP/7/8
- Visual Studio 2010/ netbeans 7.1
 - SQL Server 20057 heidisql 3.2
- : Any Web Browser

Conclusion

- This paper presented a new image reconstruction model for the IN removal problem.
- The imaging characteristics of large volumes of noisy images were analyzed.
 Three cate-gories of features, namely global, local, and social contexts, and their combinations were proposed in the linear model.
- The calculation of the parameters of the proposed model by using the semisupervised cost function enables the proposed model to robustly manage the reconstruction of noisy images from a large volume of imaging data suffering from the problems regarding Sparsity, Density, and Multimodality.
- The qualitative and quantitative assessments demonstrated that the proposed model is capable of generating visually pleasing images from large-scale image sets.

Reference

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