

MinUtils Library Reference

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Contents

1 Overview

MinUtils library is a part of MIN* library set that is obsolete and should be disbanded. Most of functionality goes to **MinBase** library.

The **MinUtils** library is header based, consisting of definitions, structures, classes with inline members, inline functions and templates, and as such do not need to be built in advance of its use.

The library is written in C++ and can be compiled under Linux (GCC) and Windows (MSVC 8 and later).

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3 Module Documentation

3.1 Multi-channel Array Representation

The module specifies a multi-dimensional dense multi-channel array representation.

Data Structures

- struct `MinArr`

A multi-dimensional dense multi-channel array representation. [More...](#)

3.1.1 Detailed Description

3.1.2 Data Structure Documentation

3.1.2.1 struct `MinArr`

The struct `MinArr` represents a multi-dimensional dense numerical single-channel or multi-channel array. The data layout of the array is defined by the field `MinArr::pStrides`. Let us M is an instance of `MinArr`. So the address of element $(i_0, \dots, i_{M.dim-1})$, where $0 \leq i_k \leq M.pSizes[k]$ is computed as:

$$M.pStart + M.pStrides[0] * i_0 + \dots + M.pStrides[M.dim - 1] * i_{M.dim-1}$$

For example, in the case of 2-dimensional array the above formula is reduced to:

$$M.pStart + M.pStrides[0] * i + M.pStrides[1] * j$$

Note that $M.pStrides[i] \geq M.pStrides[i+1]$ that is, 2-dimensional matrices are stored row-by-row, 3-dimensional matrices are stored plane-by plane etc. $M.pStrides[M.dim - 1]$ is minimal and always equal to the element size $M.channelDepth$.

Definition at line 69 of file `minarr.h`.

Data Fields

- `int32_t dim`
The number of array dimensions. It must be positive.
- `int32_t * pSizes`
Array size of each dimension. It must be nonnegative.
- `int32_t * pStrides`
Full row length (in bytes) for each dimension. It must be positive.
- `int32_t channelDepth`
Size of element in bytes. It must be positive.
- `MinFmt format`
Element format (supported formats are represented by `MinFmt`).
- `uint8_t * pStart`
The pointer to the (0, 0, ... 0) element.

3.2 Miscellaneous Options

3.3 Mathematical operations

The module specifies mathematical operations which can be used in image processing functions. All operations are specified by the follow constants: `OP_MIN` (binary minimum), `OP_MAX` (binary maximum), `OP_ADD` (binary addition), `OP_DIF` (binary difference), `OP_ADF` (binary absolute difference), `OP_MUL` (binary multiplication), `OP_AVE` (binary average), and `OP_EUC` (binary Euclidean norm). Additionally, the operations are grouped into several enums in accordance with their properties: all binary operations (`BiOp`), associative operations (`AsOp`), commutative operations (`CoOp`), associative-commutative operations (`AsCoOp`) and idempotent operations (`IdOp`).

Enumerations

- enum `MathOp`
Specifies mathematical operations.
- enum `UnOp`
Specifies unary operations.
- enum `BiOp`
Specifies binary operations.
- enum `AsOp`
Specifies associative operations.
- enum `CoOp`
Specifies commutative operations.
- enum `AsCoOp`
Specifies associative-commutative operations.
- enum `IdOp`
Specifies idempotent operations.

3.3.1 Detailed Description

3.3.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

3.3.2.1 MathOp

enum `MathOp`

The enum specifies mathematical operations.

Enumerator

<code>OP_MIN</code>	Specifies binary minimum operation. The constant specifies the binary minimum operation f that is defined as follows: $f(x, y) = \min(x, y)$
<code>OP_MAX</code>	Specifies binary maximum operation. The constant specifies the binary maximum operation f that is defined as follows: $f(x, y) = \max(x, y)$
<code>OP_ADD</code>	Specifies binary addition operation. The constant specifies the binary addition operation f that is defined as follows: $f(x, y) = x + y$

Enumerator

OP_DIF	Specifies binary difference operation. The constant specifies the binary difference operation f that is defined as follows: $f(x, y) = x - y$
OP_ADF	Specifies binary absolute difference operation. The constant specifies the binary absolute difference operation f that is defined as follows: $f(x, y) = x - y $
OP_MUL	Specifies binary multiplication operation. The constant specifies the binary multiplication operation f that is defined as follows: $f(x, y) = x \cdot y$
OP_AVE	Specifies binary average operation. The constant specifies the binary average operation f that is defined as follows: $f(x, y) = \frac{x + y}{2}$
OP_EUC	Specifies binary Euclidean norm operation. The constant specifies the binary Euclidean norm operation f that is defined as follows: $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$
OP_DIV	Specifies binary division operation. The constant specifies the binary multiplication operation f that is defined as follows: $f(x, y) = x/y$
OP_SSQ	Specifies binary sum of squares operation. The constant specifies the binary sum of squares operation f that is defined as follows: $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$
OP_ABS	Specifies unary absolute value operation. The constant specifies the unary absolute value operation f that is defined as follows: $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ -x & otherwise \end{cases}$
OP_SQRT	Specifies unary square root operation. The constant specifies the unary square root operation f that is defined as follows: $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$
OP_POW	Specifies binary power operation. The constant specifies the binary power operation f that is defined as follows: $f(x, y) = x^y$
OP_INV	Specifies unary inversion operation. The constant specifies the unary inversion operation f that is defined as follows: $f(x) = \sim x$, where \sim is bitwise not.

Enumerator

OP_AND	Specifies binary AND operation. The constant specifies the binary AND operation f that is defined as follows: $f(x, y) = x \& y$
OP_OR	Specifies binary OR operation. The constant specifies the binary OR operation f that is defined as follows: $f(x, y) = x y$
OP_XOR	Specifies binary OR operation. The constant specifies the binary OR operation f that is defined as follows: $f(x, y) = x \oplus y$

Definition at line 64 of file [mathoper.h](#).

3.3.2.2 UnOp

enum [UnOp](#)

The enum specifies unary operations, that is such ones which involve one operand. Formally, a unary operation f on a set S maps elements of S to S :

$$f : S \rightarrow S$$

Enumerator

UNOP_ABS	Unary operation for computing absolute value.
UNOP_SQRT	Unary operation for computing square root.
UNOP_INV	Unary operation for bitwise NOT.

Definition at line 194 of file [mathoper.h](#).

3.3.2.3 BiOp

enum [BiOp](#)

The enum specifies binary operations, that is such ones which involve two operands. Formally, a binary operation f on a set S is a binary relation that maps elements of the Cartesian product $S \times S$ to S :

$$f : S \times S \rightarrow S$$

Enumerator

BIOP_MIN	Binary minimum operation (see OP_MIN).
BIOP_MAX	Binary maximum operation (see OP_MAX).
BIOP_ADD	Binary addition operation (see OP_ADD).
BIOP_DIF	Binary difference operation (see OP_DIF).
BIOP_ADF	Binary absolute difference operation (see OP_ADF).
BIOP_MUL	Binary multiplication operation (see OP_MUL).

Enumerator

BIOP_AVE	Binary average operation (see OP_AVE).
BIOP_EUC	Binary Euclidean norm operation (see OP_EUC).
BIOP_DIV	Binary division operation (see OP_DIV).
BIOP_SSQ	Binary sum of squares operation (see OP_SSQ).
BIOP_POW	Binary power operation (see OP_POW).
BIOP_AND	Binary and operation (see OP_AND).
BIOP_OR	Binary or operation (see OP_OR).
BIOP_XOR	Binary xor operation (see OP_XOR).

Definition at line 209 of file [mathoper.h](#).

3.3.2.4 AsOp

```
enum AsOp
```

The enum specifies associative operations that is such ones which can be freely regrouped without altering result. Formally, a binary operation f on a set S is called associative if it satisfies the associative law:

$$f(f(x, y), z) = f(x, f(y, z)) \quad \forall x, y, z \in S$$

Enumerator

ASOP_MIN	Binary minimum operation (see OP_MIN).
ASOP_MAX	Binary maximum operation (see OP_MAX).
ASOP_ADD	Binary addition operation (see OP_ADD).
ASOP_MUL	Binary multiplication operation (see OP_MUL).
ASOP_EUC	Binary Euclidean norm operation (see OP_EUC).
ASOP_AND	Binary and operation (see OP_AND).
ASOP_OR	Binary or operation (see OP_OR).
ASOP_XOR	Binary xor operation (see OP_XOR).

Definition at line 235 of file [mathoper.h](#).

3.3.2.5 CoOp

```
enum CoOp
```

The enum specifies commutative operations, that is such ones which do not depend on the order of the input parameters. Formally, a binary operation f on a set S is called commutative if it satisfies the commutative law:

$$f(x, y) = f(y, x) \quad \forall x, y \in S$$

Enumerator

COOP_MIN	Binary minimum operation (see OP_MIN).
COOP_MAX	Binary maximum operation (see OP_MAX).
COOP_ADD	Binary addition operation (see OP_ADD).

Enumerator

COOP_ADF	Binary absolute difference operation (see OP_ADF).
COOP_MUL	Binary multiplication operation (see OP_MUL).
COOP_AVE	Binary average operation (see OP_AVE).
COOP_EUC	Binary Euclidean norm operation (see OP_EUC).
COOP_SSQ	Binary sum of squares operation (see OP_SSQ).
COOP_AND	Binary and operation (see OP_AND).
COOP_OR	Binary or operation (see OP_OR).
COOP_XOR	Binary xor operation (see OP_XOR).

Definition at line 255 of file [mathoper.h](#).

3.3.2.6 AsCoOp

enum [AsCoOp](#)

The enum specifies associative-commutative operations, that is such ones which have both associative and commutative properties. Formally, a binary operation \circ on a set S is called associative-commutative if it satisfies both the associative and the commutative laws:

$$f(f(x, y), z) = f(x, f(y, z)) \quad \forall x, y, z \in S$$

$$f(x, y) = f(y, x) \quad \forall x, y \in S$$

Enumerator

ASCOOP_MIN	Binary minimum operation (see OP_MIN).
ASCOOP_MAX	Binary maximum operation (see OP_MAX).
ASCOOP_ADD	Binary addition operation (see OP_ADD).
ASCOOP_MUL	Binary multiplication operation (see OP_MUL).
ASCOOP_EUC	Binary Euclidean norm operation (see OP_EUC).
ASCOOP_AND	Binary and operation (see OP_AND).
ASCOOP_OR	Binary or operation (see OP_OR).
ASCOOP_XOR	Binary xor operation (see OP_XOR).

Definition at line 280 of file [mathoper.h](#).

3.3.2.7 IdOp

enum [IdOp](#)

The enum specifies idempotent operations, that is such ones which can be applied multiple times without changing the result. Formally, a binary operation f on a set S is called idempotent if

$$f(x, f(x, y)) = f(x, y) \quad \forall x, y \in S$$

Enumerator

IDOP_MIN	Binary minimum operation (see OP_MIN).
IDOP_MAX	Binary maximum operation (see OP_MAX).
IDOP_AND	Binary and operation (see OP_AND).
IDOP_OR	Binary or operation (see OP_OR).

Definition at line [299](#) of file [mathoper.h](#).

3.4 Smart Pointers

The module specifies classes which will take care about freeing memory of allocated array when the scope of such array ends.

Data Structures

- class [scoped_c_array](#)
Specifies a class which will take care about freeing memory with `free()` function. [More...](#)
- class [scoped_cpp_array](#)
Specifies a class which will take care about freeing memory with `delete[]` function. [More...](#)

Macros

- `#define DEFINE_SCOPED_OBJECT(name, freeing_proc)`
Defines a template class which will take care about freeing memory of allocated array when the scope of such array ends.

3.4.1 Detailed Description

3.4.2 Data Structure Documentation

3.4.2.1 class [scoped_c_array](#)

The class takes care about freeing memory with `free()` function.

3.4.2.2 class [scoped_cpp_array](#)

The class takes care about freeing memory with `delete[]` function.

3.4.3 Macro Definition Documentation

3.4.3.1 DEFINE_SCOPED_OBJECT

```
#define DEFINE_SCOPED_OBJECT(  
    name,  
    freeing_proc )
```

Value:

```
template<typename T> class name \
{ \
public: \
    explicit name(T *p = 0): p(p) {} \
    ~name() \
    { \
        freeing_proc(p); \
    } \
    operator T *() const \
    { \
        return p; \
    } \
private: \
    name(const name &); \
    void operator =(const name &); \
    T *p; \
};
```

There are at least two types of arrays: allocated by `new[]` call (see [scoped_cpp_array](#) class) and allocated by `malloc`-like call (see [scoped_c_array](#) class). The code of classes for both cases is the same but one line in destructor. So the macro is defined for that purpose.

Definition at line 62 of file [smartptr.h](#).

3.5 C99 Standard Data Types

The module describes the `stdint.h` file which is a header file in the C standard library introduced in the C99 standard library section 7.18 to allow programmers to write more portable code by providing a set of typedefs that specify exact-width integer types, together with the defined minimum and maximum allowable values for each type, using macros. This header is particularly useful for embedded programming which often involves considerable manipulation of hardware specific I/O registers requiring integer data of fixed widths, specific locations and exact alignments.

Macros

- `#define _W64`
Defines `_W64` macros to mark types changing their size, like `intptr_t` or `uintptr_t`.
- `#define INT8_MIN ((int8_t)_I8_MIN)`
Defines a minimum value of a signed 8-bit integer.
- `#define INT8_MAX _I8_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of a signed 8-bit integer.
- `#define INT16_MIN ((int16_t)_I16_MIN)`
Defines a minimum value of a signed 16-bit integer.
- `#define INT16_MAX _I16_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of a signed 16-bit integer.
- `#define INT32_MIN ((int32_t)_I32_MIN)`
Defines a minimum value of a signed 32-bit integer.
- `#define INT32_MAX _I32_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of a signed 32-bit integer.
- `#define INT64_MIN ((int64_t)_I64_MIN)`
Defines a minimum value of a signed 64-bit integer.
- `#define INT64_MAX _I64_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of a signed 64-bit integer.
- `#define UINT8_MAX _UI8_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of an unsigned 8-bit integer.
- `#define UINT16_MAX _UI16_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of an unsigned 16-bit integer.
- `#define UINT32_MAX _UI32_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of an unsigned 32-bit integer.
- `#define UINT64_MAX _UI64_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of an unsigned 64-bit integer.
- `#define INT_LEAST8_MIN INT8_MIN`
Defines a minimum value of a signed integer with a width of at least 8 bits.
- `#define INT_LEAST8_MAX INT8_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of a signed integer with a width of at least 8 bits.
- `#define INT_LEAST16_MIN INT16_MIN`
Defines a minimum value of a signed integer with a width of at least 16 bits.
- `#define INT_LEAST16_MAX INT16_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of a signed integer with a width of at least 16 bits.
- `#define INT_LEAST32_MIN INT32_MIN`
Defines a minimum value of a signed integer with a width of at least 32 bits.
- `#define INT_LEAST32_MAX INT32_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of a signed integer with a width of at least 32 bits.
- `#define INT_LEAST64_MIN INT64_MIN`

- Defines a minimum value of a signed integer with a width of at least 64 bits.*

 - #define [INT_LEAST64_MAX](#) [INT64_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value of a signed integer with a width of at least 64 bits.*

 - #define [UINT_LEAST8_MAX](#) [UINT8_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value of an unsigned integer with a width of at least 8 bits.*

 - #define [UINT_LEAST16_MAX](#) [UINT16_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value of an unsigned integer with a width of at least 16 bits.*

 - #define [UINT_LEAST32_MAX](#) [UINT32_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value of an unsigned integer with a width of at least 32 bits.*

 - #define [UINT_LEAST64_MAX](#) [UINT64_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value of an unsigned integer with a width of at least 64 bits.*

 - #define [INT_FAST8_MIN](#) [INT8_MIN](#)
- Defines a minimum value of a fastest signed 8-bit integer.*

 - #define [INT_FAST8_MAX](#) [INT8_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value of a fastest signed 8-bit integer.*

 - #define [INT_FAST16_MIN](#) [INT16_MIN](#)
- Defines a minimum value of a fastest signed 16-bit integer.*

 - #define [INT_FAST16_MAX](#) [INT16_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value of a fastest signed 16-bit integer.*

 - #define [INT_FAST32_MIN](#) [INT32_MIN](#)
- Defines a minimum value of a fastest signed 32-bit integer.*

 - #define [INT_FAST32_MAX](#) [INT32_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value of a fastest signed 32-bit integer.*

 - #define [INT_FAST64_MIN](#) [INT64_MIN](#)
- Defines a minimum value of a fastest signed 64-bit integer.*

 - #define [INT_FAST64_MAX](#) [INT64_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value of a fastest signed 64-bit integer.*

 - #define [UINT_FAST8_MAX](#) [UINT8_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value of a fastest unsigned 8-bit integer.*

 - #define [UINT_FAST16_MAX](#) [UINT16_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value of a fastest unsigned 16-bit integer.*

 - #define [UINT_FAST32_MAX](#) [UINT32_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value of a fastest unsigned 32-bit integer.*

 - #define [UINT_FAST64_MAX](#) [UINT64_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value of a fastest unsigned 64-bit integer.*

 - #define [INTPTR_MIN](#) [INT32_MIN](#)
- Defines a minimum value of a signed integer which is guaranteed to hold the value of a pointer.*

 - #define [INTPTR_MAX](#) [INT32_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value of a signed integer which is guaranteed to hold the value of a pointer.*

 - #define [UINTPTR_MAX](#) [UINT32_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value of an unsigned integer which is guaranteed to hold the value of a pointer.*

 - #define [INTMAX_MIN](#) [INT64_MIN](#)
- Defines a minimum value of a signed integer which has the greatest limits.*

 - #define [INTMAX_MAX](#) [INT64_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value of a signed integer which has the greatest limits.*

 - #define [UINTMAX_MAX](#) [UINT64_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value of an unsigned integer which has the greatest limits.*

 - #define [PTRDIFF_MIN](#) [_I32_MIN](#)
- Defines a minimum value `ptrdiff_t` can hold.*

 - #define [PTRDIFF_MAX](#) [_I32_MAX](#)
- Defines a maximum value `ptrdiff_t` can hold.*

- `#define SIG_ATOMIC_MIN INT_MIN`
Defines a minimum value `sig_atomic_t` can hold.
- `#define SIG_ATOMIC_MAX INT_MAX`
Defines a maximum value `sig_atomic_t` can hold.
- `#define SIZE_MAX _UI32_MAX`
Defines a maximum value `size_t` can hold.
- `#define WCHAR_MIN 0`
Defines a minimum value for type `wchar_t`.
- `#define WCHAR_MAX _UI16_MAX`
Defines a maximum value for type `wchar_t`.
- `#define WINT_MIN 0`
Defines a minimum value for type `wint_t`.
- `#define WINT_MAX _UI16_MAX`
Defines a maximum value for type `wint_t`.
- `#define INT8_C(val) val##i8`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to a signed integer with a width of at least 8 bits.
- `#define INT16_C(val) val##i16`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to a signed integer with a width of at least 16 bits.
- `#define INT32_C(val) val##i32`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to a signed integer with a width of at least 32 bits.
- `#define INT64_C(val) val##i64`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to a signed integer with a width of at least 64 bits.
- `#define UINT8_C(val) val##ui8`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to an unsigned integer with a width of at least 8 bits.
- `#define UINT16_C(val) val##ui16`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to an unsigned integer with a width of at least 16 bits.
- `#define UINT32_C(val) val##ui32`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to an unsigned integer with a width of at least 32 bits.
- `#define UINT64_C(val) val##ui64`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to an unsigned integer with a width of at least 64 bits.
- `#define INTMAX_C INT64_C`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to a signed integer which has the greatest limits.
- `#define UINTMAX_C UINT64_C`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to an unsigned integer which has the greatest limits.

Typedefs

- `typedef signed char int8_t`
Defines a signed integer type with a width of exactly 8 bits.
- `typedef signed short int16_t`
Defines a signed integer type with a width of exactly 16 bits.
- `typedef signed int int32_t`
Defines a signed integer type with a width of exactly 32 bits.
- `typedef signed __int64 int64_t`
Defines a signed integer type with a width of exactly 64 bits.
- `typedef unsigned char uint8_t`
Defines an unsigned integer type with a width of exactly 8 bits.
- `typedef unsigned short uint16_t`
Defines an unsigned integer type with a width of exactly 16 bits.
- `typedef unsigned int uint32_t`

- Defines an unsigned integer type with a width of exactly 32 bits.*

 - typedef unsigned __int64 [uint64_t](#)
- Defines an unsigned integer type with a width of exactly 64 bits.*

 - typedef [int8_t](#) [int_least8_t](#)
- Defines a signed integer type with a width of at least 8 bits.*

 - typedef [int16_t](#) [int_least16_t](#)
- Defines a signed integer type with a width of at least 16 bits.*

 - typedef [int32_t](#) [int_least32_t](#)
- Defines a signed integer type with a width of at least 32 bits.*

 - typedef [int64_t](#) [int_least64_t](#)
- Defines a signed integer type with a width of at least 64 bits.*

 - typedef [uint8_t](#) [uint_least8_t](#)
- Defines an unsigned integer type with a width of at least 8 bits.*

 - typedef [uint16_t](#) [uint_least16_t](#)
- Defines an unsigned integer type with a width of at least 16 bits.*

 - typedef [uint32_t](#) [uint_least32_t](#)
- Defines an unsigned integer type with a width of at least 32 bits.*

 - typedef [uint64_t](#) [uint_least64_t](#)
- Defines an unsigned integer type with a width of at least 64 bits.*

 - typedef [int8_t](#) [int_fast8_t](#)
- Defines a signed integer type being usually fastest with a width of at least 8 bits.*

 - typedef [int16_t](#) [int_fast16_t](#)
- Defines a signed integer type being usually fastest with a width of at least 16 bits.*

 - typedef [int32_t](#) [int_fast32_t](#)
- Defines a signed integer type being usually fastest with a width of at least 32 bits.*

 - typedef [int64_t](#) [int_fast64_t](#)
- Defines a signed integer type being usually fastest with a width of at least 64 bits.*

 - typedef [uint8_t](#) [uint_fast8_t](#)
- Defines an unsigned integer type being usually fastest with a width of at least 8 bits.*

 - typedef [uint16_t](#) [uint_fast16_t](#)
- Defines an unsigned integer type being usually fastest with a width of at least 16 bits.*

 - typedef [uint32_t](#) [uint_fast32_t](#)
- Defines an unsigned integer type being usually fastest with a width of at least 32 bits.*

 - typedef [uint64_t](#) [uint_fast64_t](#)
- Defines an unsigned integer type being usually fastest with a width of at least 64 bits.*

 - typedef [_W64](#) signed int [intptr_t](#)
- Defines a signed integer type which is guaranteed to hold the value of a pointer.*

 - typedef [_W64](#) unsigned int [uintptr_t](#)
- Defines an unsigned integer type which is guaranteed to hold the value of a pointer.*

 - typedef [int64_t](#) [intmax_t](#)
- Defines a signed integer type which has the greatest limits.*

 - typedef [uint64_t](#) [uintmax_t](#)
- Defines an unsigned integer type which has the greatest limits.*

3.5.1 Detailed Description

4 Data Structure Documentation

4.1 `se::CommonValue` Class Reference

Public Types

- enum **Type**

Public Member Functions

- **CommonValue** ([int32_t](#) vl)
- **CommonValue** ([real64_t](#) vl)
- **CommonValue** (const char *vl)
- **CommonValue** (bool vl)
- **CommonValue** (const [CommonValue](#) &cv)
- [CommonValue](#) & **operator=** (const [CommonValue](#) &r)
- [int32_t](#) **to_int** () const
- [real64_t](#) **to_real** () const
- const char * **to_str** () const
- bool **to_bool** () const
- Type **valType** ()
- bool **empty** ()

Protected Attributes

- Type **tp**
- [int32_t](#) **vlInt**
- [real64_t](#) **vlReal**
- std::string **vlStr**
- bool **vlBool**

Friends

- bool **operator==** (const [CommonValue](#) &l, const [CommonValue](#) &r)
- bool **operator!=** (const [CommonValue](#) &l, const [CommonValue](#) &r)
- [CommonValue](#) **from_str** (const char *vl)

4.1.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line [121](#) of file [listfile.h](#).

4.2 `LifeTime::Entry` Struct Reference

Friends

- class **LifeTime**

4.2.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 20 of file [lifetime.h](#).

4.3 se::GenUniqueInt Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- **GenUniqueInt** (int startFrom=0)
- int **generate** ()
- int **getLast** ()

Private Attributes

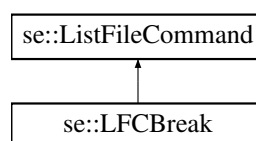
- int **curNum**

4.3.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 109 of file [listfile.h](#).

4.4 se::LFCBreak Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for se::LFCBreak:



Public Member Functions

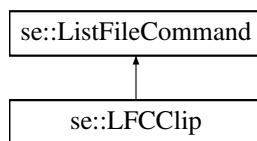
- int **execute** ([ProcFile](#) &procFile, [proc_list_data](#) &pld) const
- virtual void **writeToConsole** ([proc_list_data](#) &pld) const
- [ListFileCommand](#) * **construct** () const
- const char * **statement** () const

4.4.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 549 of file [listfile.h](#).

4.5 se::LFCClip Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for se::LFCClip:



Public Member Functions

- int **execute** ([ProcFile](#) &procFile, [proc_list_data](#) &pld) const
- virtual void **writeToConsole** ([proc_list_data](#) &pld) const
- [ListFileCommand](#) * **construct** () const
- const char * **statement** () const
- void **parseCmdParams** (const char *pszCmdParams)

Protected Attributes

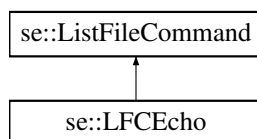
- [pathname](#) **fileName**

4.5.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 625 of file [listfile.h](#).

4.6 se::LFCEcho Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for se::LFCEcho:



Public Member Functions

- int **execute** ([ProcFile](#) &procFile, [proc_list_data](#) &pld) const
- [ListFileCommand](#) * **construct** () const
- const char * **statement** () const
- void **parseCmdParams** (const char *pszCmdParams)

Protected Attributes

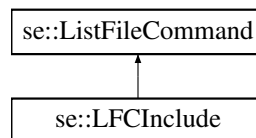
- std::string **sText**

4.6.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 642 of file [listfile.h](#).

4.7 se::LFCInclude Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for se::LFCInclude:



Public Member Functions

- int **execute** ([ProcFile](#) &procFile, [proc_list_data](#) &pld) const
- virtual void **writeToConsole** ([proc_list_data](#) &pld) const
- [ListFileCommand](#) * **construct** () const
- const char * **statement** () const
- virtual void **parseCmdString** (const char *pszCmdString)
- void **parseCmdParams** (const char *pszCmdParams)

Protected Attributes

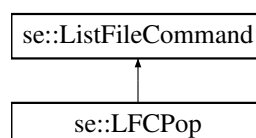
- [pathname](#) **fileName**

4.7.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 602 of file [listfile.h](#).

4.8 se::LFCPop Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for se::LFCPop:



Public Member Functions

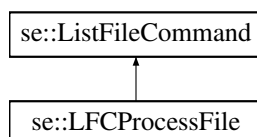
- int **execute** ([ProcFile](#) &procFile, [proc_list_data](#) &pld) const
- [ListFileCommand](#) * **construct** () const
- const char * **statement** () const

4.8.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 723 of file [listfile.h](#).

4.9 se::LFCProcessFile Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for se::LFCProcessFile:



Public Member Functions

- int **execute** ([ProcFile](#) &procFile, [proc_list_data](#) &pld) const
- virtual void **writeToConsole** ([proc_list_data](#) &pld) const
- [LFCProcessFile](#) * **construct** () const
- const char * **statement** () const
- void **parseCmdParams** (const char *pszCmdParams)

Protected Attributes

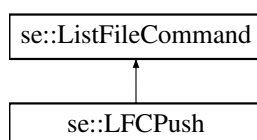
- [pathname](#) **fileName**

4.9.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 516 of file [listfile.h](#).

4.10 se::LFCPush Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for se::LFCPush:



Public Member Functions

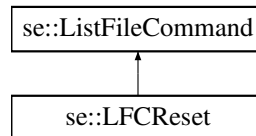
- int **execute** ([ProcFile](#) &procFile, [proc_list_data](#) &pld) const
- [ListFileCommand](#) * **construct** () const
- const char * **statement** () const

4.10.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 706 of file [listfile.h](#).

4.11 se::LFCReset Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for se::LFCReset:



Public Member Functions

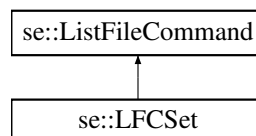
- int **execute** (ProcFile &procFile, [proc_list_data](#) &pld) const
- [ListFileCommand](#) * **construct** () const
- const char * **statement** () const

4.11.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 694 of file [listfile.h](#).

4.12 se::LFCSet Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for se::LFCSet:



Public Member Functions

- int **execute** (ProcFile &procFile, [proc_list_data](#) &pld) const
- [ListFileCommand](#) * **construct** () const
- const char * **statement** () const
- void **parseCmdParams** (const char *pszCmdParams)

Protected Attributes

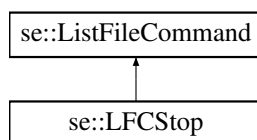
- VarSetT **variables**

4.12.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 659 of file [listfile.h](#).

4.13 se::LFCStop Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for se::LFCStop:



Public Member Functions

- int **execute** ([ProcFile](#) &procFile, [proc_list_data](#) &pld) const
- virtual void **writeToConsole** ([proc_list_data](#) &pld) const
- [ListFileCommand](#) * **construct** () const
- const char * **statement** () const

4.13.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 535 of file [listfile.h](#).

4.14 LifeTime Class Reference

Data Structures

- struct [Entry](#)

Public Member Functions

- void **put** ([Entry](#) *pEntry)
- void **kill** ([Entry](#) *pEntry)
- void **killThemAll** ()
- void **release** ([Entry](#) *pEntry)

Private Member Functions

- **LifeTime** (const [LifeTime](#) &)
- [LifeTime](#) & **operator=** (const [LifeTime](#) &)

Private Attributes

- std::set< [Entry](#) * > **m_entries**

Friends

- class **LifeTimeUtils**

4.14.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 11 of file [lifetime.h](#).

4.15 LifeTimeUtils Class Reference

Static Public Member Functions

- static void **move** ([LifeTime](#) &destination, [LifeTime](#) &source)

4.15.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 100 of file [lifetime.h](#).

4.16 se::listfile Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- **listfile** (const char *listfilename)
- void **registerCommands** ()
- int **size** ()
- const [ListFileCommand](#) * **operator[]** (int i)

Private Types

- typedef std::map< std::string, [ListFileCommand](#) * > **CommandRegistry**

Private Attributes

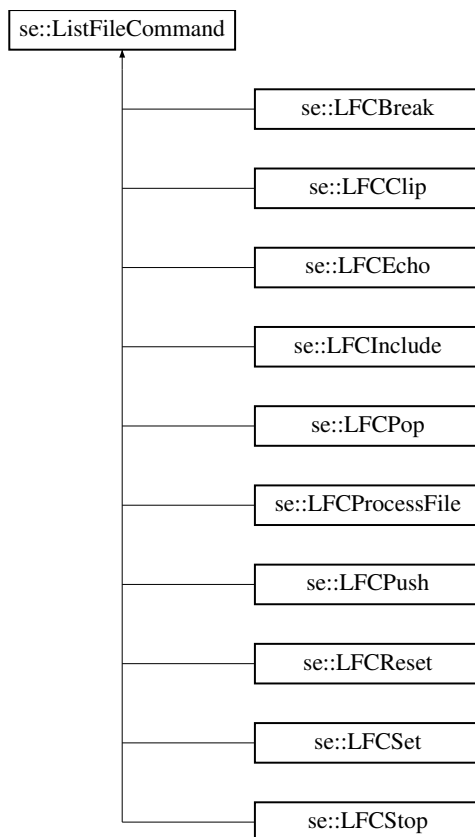
- std::vector< [ListFileCommand](#) * > **commandList**
- CommandRegistry **commandRegistry**

4.16.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 735 of file [listfile.h](#).

4.17 se::ListFileCommand Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for se::ListFileCommand:



Public Member Functions

- virtual int **execute** ([ProcFile](#) &procFile, [proc_list_data](#) &pld) const =0
- virtual void **writeToConsole** ([proc_list_data](#) &pld) const
- virtual const char * **statement** () const =0
- virtual [ListFileCommand](#) * **construct** () const =0
- void **preprocAndParseCmdString** (const char *pszCmdString)
- virtual void **parseCmdString** (const char *pszCmdString)
- [ListFileCommand](#) * **constructFromString** (const char *pszCmdString) const
- virtual void **parseCmdParams** (const char *pszCmdParams)

4.17.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 490 of file [listfile.h](#).

4.18 se::pathname Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- **pathname** (const char *str=NULL)
- void **parse** (const char *str=NULL)
- bool **is_relative** () const

Data Fields

- std::string **path**
- std::string **folder**
- std::string **name**
- std::string **name_base**
- std::string **ext**

4.18.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 46 of file [pathname.h](#).

4.19 se::proc_list_data Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- **proc_list_data** (int _flags=0)
- **proc_list_data** (const [proc_list_data](#) &parentPLD, const char *pszImgFolder, const char *pszLstPathName)

Data Fields

- int **files_ok**
- int **files_failed**
- double **last_file_seconds**
- double **list_seconds**
- int **total_files_ok**
- int **total_files_failed**
- double **total_seconds**
- int **cur_list_done**
- int **cur_list_total**
- std::string **margin**
- std::string **sImgRootFolder**
- std::string **sListFilePathName**
- std::string **sReportRootFolder**
- std::string **sSubfolder**
- std::string **sIdealRootFolder**
- bool **bStopped**
- bool **bBreak**
- std::vector< VarSetT > **variables**
- [GenUniqueInt](#) * **pClipNumGenerator**
- bool **bOwnClipNumGenerator**
- std::ostream * **pOsFileListReport**
- std::vector< std::string > * **pFileListContainer**
- bool **bDoNotRecog**
- int **flags**

4.19.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 325 of file [listfile.h](#).

4.20 se::ProcFile Class Reference

Data Structures

- class [RunParams](#)

Public Member Functions

- int **processFile** ([proc_list_data](#) &pld, const [pathname](#) &fileName)
- virtual int **run** (const [RunParams](#) ¶ms)
- virtual int **finish** (const VarSetT &vars, const char *pszLstPath)
- int **runAndReport** (const [RunParams](#) ¶ms, std::ostream *pOs, std::vector< std::string > *pListFileContainer, bool bDoNotRecog)

4.20.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 401 of file [listfile.h](#).

4.21 ProclmageResult Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- **ProclmageResult** (const std::string &name="", const std::string &_info="")
- **ProclmageResult** (const [ProclmageResult](#) &other)
- [ProclmageResult](#) & **operator=** (const [ProclmageResult](#) &other)

Data Fields

- std::string **jpgName**
- std::string **info**
- [Residuals](#) **diffWithIdeal**
- [TimeProfile](#) **timeProfile**

4.21.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 54 of file [report.h](#).

4.22 Residuals Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- **Residuals** (const [Residuals](#) &other)
- [Residuals](#) & **operator=** (const [Residuals](#) &other)
- void **setValue** (const char *key, double value)
- double **getValue** (const char *key) const
- double **getMax** (const std::set< std::string > &subsystems) const
- void **updateSubsystems** (std::set< std::string > &subsystems, const std::string &pattern="") const
- bool **isEmpty** () const
- bool **write** (std::fstream &out) const
- bool **read** (std::fstream &in)

Private Attributes

- `std::map< std::string, double > values`

Static Private Attributes

- `static const int unknownValue = -1`

4.22.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 45 of file [residuals.h](#).

4.23 se::ProcFile::RunParams Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- **RunParams** (const VarSetT &v)

Data Fields

- `const char * pszFilePathName`
- `const char * pszSymmetricPathFromLst`
- `const char * pszIdealFolder`
- `const char * pszReportRoot`
- `const char * pszLstFolder`
- `const char * pszLstPathName`
- `const char * pszRelativePath`
- `int flags`
- `const VarSetT & vars`

4.23.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 404 of file [listfile.h](#).

4.24 Timer::Time Struct Reference

Data Fields

- `int unused`

4.24.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 25 of file [timer.h](#).

4.25 TimeProfile Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- **TimeProfile** (const [TimeProfile](#) &other)
- [TimeProfile](#) & **operator=** (const [TimeProfile](#) &other)
- void **setValue** (const char *key, double value)
- double **getValue** (const char *key) const
- void **updateSubsystems** (std::set< std::string > &subsystems, const std::string &pattern="") const
- bool **isEmpty** () const
- bool **write** (std::fstream &out) const
- bool **read** (std::fstream &in)

Private Attributes

- std::map< std::string, double > **values**

Static Private Attributes

- static const int **unknownValue** = 0

4.25.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 45 of file [timeprofile.h](#).

4.26 Timer Class Reference

Data Structures

- struct [Time](#)

Public Member Functions

- **Timer** (std::string name, [TimeProfile](#) *profile)
- void **start** ()
- long [time](#) ()

Private Member Functions

- **Timer** (const [Timer](#) &)
- [Timer](#) & **operator=** (const [Timer](#) &)
- **Timer** (const [Timer](#) &)
- [Timer](#) & **operator=** (const [Timer](#) &)
- void **getCurrentTime** ([Time](#) &t)
- long **getTimeDiff** (const [Time](#) &begin, const [Time](#) &end)

Private Attributes

- std::string **timerName**
- long long **t_start**
- [TimeProfile](#) * **profile**
- [Time](#) **m_start**

4.26.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 129 of file [timeprofile.h](#).

4.26.2 Member Function Documentation

4.26.2.1 time()

```
long Timer::time ( ) [inline]
```

Retrives time passed from start() in milliseconds

Definition at line 62 of file [timer.h](#).

5 File Documentation

5.1 listfile.h File Reference

listfile (.lst) support and batch processing template

Data Structures

- class [se::GenUniqueInt](#)
- class [se::CommonValue](#)
- class [se::proc_list_data](#)
- class [se::ProcFile](#)
- class [se::ProcFile::RunParams](#)
- class [se::ListFileCommand](#)
- class [se::LFCProcessFile](#)
- class [se::LFCStop](#)
- class [se::LFCBreak](#)
- class [se::LFCInclude](#)
- class [se::LFCClip](#)
- class [se::LFCEcho](#)
- class [se::LFCSet](#)
- class [se::LFCReset](#)
- class [se::LFCPush](#)
- class [se::LFCPop](#)
- class [se::listfile](#)

Macros

- `#define MINUTILS_LISTFILE_H_INCLUDED`
- `#define LISTFILE_VERSION 5`

Typedefs

- `typedef std::map< std::string, CommonValue > se::VarSetT`

Functions

- `std::string se::substrex (std::string s, std::string::size_type _Off=0, std::string::size_type _Count=std::string::npos)`
- `std::string se::joinPath (const std::string &sPart1, const std::string &sPart2)`
- `std::string se::joinPath (const std::string &sPart1, const std::string &sPart2, const std::string &sPart3)`
- `std::string se::joinPath (const std::string &sPart1, const std::string &sPart2, const std::string &sPart3, const std::string &sPart4)`
- `int32_t se::roundReal (real64_t val)`
- `CommonValue se::from_str (const char *vl)`
- `int se::extractIntVariable (const VarSetT &varset, const char *pszName, int32_t defaultValue)`
- `real64_t se::extractRealVariable (const VarSetT &varset, const char *pszName, real64_t defaultValue)`
- `int se::extractBoolVariable (const VarSetT &varset, const char *pszName, bool defaultValue)`
- `const char * se::extractStrVariable (const VarSetT &varset, const char *pszName, const char *pszDefaultValue)`
- `std::string se::preprocCmdString (const char *pszCmdString)`
- `int se::proc_list_file (const char *listfile_or_terminal_file_name, proc_list_data &pld, ProcFile *p_procf)`

Variables

- `const char se::CLIPNUMBER_VAR_NAME [] = "clipNumber"`
- `const int se::plf_verbose = 0x001`
- `const int se::plf_stop_if_result_less_zero = 0x002`

5.2 listfile.h

```

00001 /*
00002
00003 Copyright (c) 2011, Smart Engines Limited. All rights reserved.
00004
00005 All rights reserved.
00006
00007 Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
00008 are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
00009
00010     1. Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice,
00011        this list of conditions and the following disclaimer.
00012
00013     2. Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice,
00014        this list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation
00015        and/or other materials provided with the distribution.
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00017 THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY COPYRIGHT HOLDERS ``AS IS'' AND ANY EXPRESS OR
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00019 MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT
00020 SHALL COPYRIGHT HOLDERS OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT,
00021 INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
00022 LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR
00023 PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF
00024 LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE
00025 OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
00026 ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

```

```

00027
00028 The views and conclusions contained in the software and documentation are those
00029 of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing official policies,
00030 either expressed or implied, of copyright holders.
00031
00032 */
00033
00034 #pragma once
00035 #ifndef MINUTILS_LISTFILE_H_INCLUDED
00036 #define MINUTILS_LISTFILE_H_INCLUDED
00037
00038 #define LISTFILE_VERSION 5
00039
00040 #include <vector>
00041 #include <string>
00042 #include <cstring>
00043 #include <map>
00044 #include <minutils/pathname.h>
00045 #include <minstopwatch/hiresclock.h>
00046 #include <minbase/mintyp.h>
00047 #include <minbase/minresult.h>
00048
00049 #include <iostream>
00050 #include <fstream>
00051 #include <sstream>
00052
00053 namespace se {
00054
00055 inline std::string substrex(
00056     std::string s,
00057     std::string::size_type _Off = 0,
00058     std::string::size_type _Count = std::string::npos)
00059 {
00060     if (_Off == std::string::npos)
00061         return std::string();
00062     return s.substr(_Off, _Count);
00063 }
00064
00065 inline
00066 std::string joinPath(
00067     const std::string &sPart1,
00068     const std::string &sPart2)
00069 {
00070     std::string sRes = sPart1;
00071     if (!sRes.empty()
00072         && (sRes[sRes.length() - 1] != '/')
00073         && (sRes[sRes.length() - 1] != '\\')
00074         && !sPart2.empty())
00075     {
00076         sRes += "/";
00077         sRes += sPart2;
00078     }
00079     return sRes;
00080 }
00081
00082 inline
00083 std::string joinPath(
00084     const std::string &sPart1,
00085     const std::string &sPart2,
00086     const std::string &sPart3)
00087 {
00088     return joinPath(joinPath(sPart1, sPart2), sPart3);
00089 }
00090
00091 inline
00092 std::string joinPath(
00093     const std::string &sPart1,
00094     const std::string &sPart2,
00095     const std::string &sPart3,
00096     const std::string &sPart4)
00097 {
00098     return joinPath(joinPath(sPart1, sPart2, sPart3), sPart4);
00099 }
00100
00101 inline int32_t roundReal(real64_t val) {
00102     return static_cast<int32_t>((val > 0) ? (val + .5) : (val - .5));
00103 }
00104
00105 class GenUniqueInt
00106 {
00107 public:
00108     GenUniqueInt(int startFrom = 0)
00109         : curNum(startFrom - 1)
00110     {}
00111     int generate() { return ++curNum; }
00112     int getLast() { return curNum; }
00113 private:
00114     int curNum;
00115 }

```



```

00119 };
00120
00121 class CommonValue
00122 {
00123 public:
00124     enum Type {TP_DEFAULT, TP_INT, TP_REAL, TP_STR, TP_BOOL};
00125
00126     CommonValue()
00127         : tp(TP_DEFAULT), vlInt(0), vlReal(0), vlBool(false)
00128     {}
00129     CommonValue(int32_t vl)
00130         : tp(TP_INT), vlInt(vl), vlReal(0), vlBool(false)
00131     {}
00132     CommonValue(real64_t vl)
00133         : tp(TP_REAL), vlInt(0), vlReal(vl), vlBool(false)
00134     {}
00135     CommonValue(const char *vl)
00136         : tp(TP_STR), vlInt(0), vlReal(0), vlStr(vl), vlBool(false)
00137     {}
00138     CommonValue(bool vl)
00139         : tp(TP_BOOL), vlInt(0), vlReal(0), vlBool(vl)
00140     {}
00141     CommonValue(const CommonValue &cv)
00142         : tp(cv.tp), vlInt(cv.vlInt), vlReal(cv.vlReal), vlStr(cv.vlStr), vlBool(cv.vlBool)
00143     {}
00144     CommonValue &operator=(const CommonValue &r) {
00145         tp = r.tp;
00146         vlInt = r.vlInt;
00147         vlReal = r.vlReal;
00148         vlStr = r.vlStr;
00149         vlBool = r.vlBool;
00150         return *this;
00151     }
00152     friend bool operator==(const CommonValue &l, const CommonValue &r) {
00153         if (l.tp != r.tp)
00154             return false;
00155         if (l.tp == TP_INT)
00156             return l.vlInt == r.vlInt;
00157         if (l.tp == TP_REAL)
00158             return l.vlReal == r.vlReal;
00159         if (l.tp == TP_BOOL)
00160             return l.vlBool == r.vlBool;
00161         if (l.tp == TP_STR)
00162             return l.vlStr == r.vlStr;
00163         if (l.tp == TP_DEFAULT)
00164             return true;
00165         return false;
00166     }
00167     friend bool operator!=(const CommonValue &l, const CommonValue &r) {
00168         return !(l == r);
00169     }
00170
00171     friend CommonValue from_str(const char *vl);
00172     int32_t to_int() const {
00173         switch(tp) {
00174             case TP_INT:
00175                 return vlInt;
00176             case TP_REAL:
00177                 return roundReal(vlReal);
00178             case TP_BOOL:
00179                 return static_cast<int32_t>(vlBool);
00180             default:
00181                 return 0;
00182         }
00183     }
00184     real64_t to_real() const {
00185         switch(tp) {
00186             case TP_INT:
00187                 return vlInt;
00188             case TP_REAL:
00189                 return vlReal;
00190             case TP_BOOL:
00191                 return vlBool ? 1. : 0;
00192             default:
00193                 return 0;
00194         }
00195         return 0;
00196     }
00197     const char *to_str() const {
00198         std::ostringstream oss;
00199         switch(tp) {
00200             case TP_INT:
00201                 oss << vlInt;
00202                 const_cast<CommonValue*>(this)->vlStr = oss.str();
00203                 return vlStr.c_str();
00204             case TP_REAL:
00205                 oss << vlReal;

```

```

00206         const_cast<CommonValue*>(this)->vlStr = oss.str();
00207         return vlStr.c_str();
00208     case TP_STR:
00209         return vlStr.c_str();
00210     default:
00211         const_cast<CommonValue*>(this)->vlStr = std::string();
00212         return vlStr.c_str();
00213     }
00214     return vlStr.c_str();
00215 }
00216 bool to_bool() const {
00217     switch(tp) {
00218     case TP_INT:
00219         return vlInt != 0;
00220     case TP_REAL:
00221         return vlReal != 0;
00222     case TP_STR:
00223         return false;
00224     case TP_BOOL:
00225         return vlBool;
00226     default:
00227         return false;
00228     }
00229     return false;
00230 }
00231 Type valueType() { return tp; }
00232 bool empty() { return tp == TP_DEFAULT; }
00233 protected:
00234     Type tp;
00235     int32_t vlInt;
00236     real64_t vlReal;
00237     std::string vlStr;
00238     bool vlBool;
00239 };
00240
00241 inline
00242 CommonValue from_str(const char *vl) {
00243     CommonValue cv;
00244     if (!vl || !*vl)
00245         return cv;
00246     using std::string;
00247     if (!strcmp(vl, "false")) {
00248         cv.tp = CommonValue::TP_BOOL;
00249         cv.vlBool = false;
00250     } else if (!strcmp(vl, "true")) {
00251         cv.tp = CommonValue::TP_BOOL;
00252         cv.vlBool = true;
00253     } else if (vl[0] == '"')
00254     {
00255         cv.tp = CommonValue::TP_STR;
00256         cv.vlStr = vl + 1;
00257         if (cv.vlStr[cv.vlStr.length() - 1] == '"')
00258             cv.vlStr.resize(cv.vlStr.length() - 1);
00259     } else
00260     {
00261         string sVal(vl);
00262         if (sVal.find_first_not_of("0123456789+-.") == string::npos)
00263         {
00264             std::istringstream iss(sVal);
00265             if (sVal.find_first_of('.') != string::npos)
00266             {
00267                 cv.tp = CommonValue::TP_REAL;
00268                 iss >> cv.vlReal;
00269             } else
00270             {
00271                 cv.tp = CommonValue::TP_INT;
00272                 iss >> cv.vlInt;
00273             }
00274         } else
00275         {
00276             cv.tp = CommonValue::TP_STR;
00277             cv.vlStr = sVal;
00278         }
00279     }
00280     return cv;
00281 }
00282
00283 typedef std::map<std::string, CommonValue> VarSetT;
00284
00285 inline
00286 int extractIntVariable(const VarSetT &varset, const char *pszName, int32_t defaultValue)
00287 {
00288     VarSetT::const_iterator it = varset.find(pszName);
00289     if (it != varset.end())
00290         return it->second.to_int();
00291     else
00292         return defaultValue;

```

```

00293 }
00294
00295 inline
00296 real64_t extractRealVariable(const VarSetT &varset, const char *pszName, real64_t defaultValue)
00297 {
00298     VarSetT::const_iterator it = varset.find(pszName);
00299     if (it != varset.end())
00300         return it->second.to_real();
00301     else
00302         return defaultValue;
00303 }
00304
00305 inline
00306 int extractBoolVariable(const VarSetT &varset, const char *pszName, bool defaultValue)
00307 {
00308     VarSetT::const_iterator it = varset.find(pszName);
00309     if (it != varset.end())
00310         return it->second.to_bool();
00311     else
00312         return defaultValue;
00313 }
00314
00315 inline
00316 const char *extractStrVariable(const VarSetT &varset, const char *pszName, const char *pszDefaultValue)
00317 {
00318     VarSetT::const_iterator it = varset.find(pszName);
00319     if (it != varset.end())
00320         return it->second.to_str();
00321     else
00322         return pszDefaultValue;
00323 }
00324
00325 class proc_list_data
00326 {
00327 public:
00328     int files_ok;
00329     int files_failed;
00330     double last_file_seconds;
00331     double list_seconds;
00332
00333     int total_files_ok; //
00334     int total_files_failed; // with included
00335     double total_seconds; //
00336
00337     int cur_list_done; // [done/total] to show progress on current list
00338     int cur_list_total; // [1/156]...[156/156] == [done/total]
00339
00340     std::string margin; // for nested list output formatting
00341
00342     std::string sImgRootFolder;
00343     std::string sListFilePathName;
00344     std::string sReportRootFolder;
00345     std::string sSubfolder; // relatively to root list file
00346     std::string sIdealRootFolder;
00347
00348     bool bStopped, bBreak;
00349
00350     std::vector<VarSetT> variables;
00351
00352     GenUniqueInt *pClipNumGenerator;
00353     bool bOwnClipNumGenerator;
00354
00355     std::ostream *pOsFileListReport;
00356     std::vector<std::string> *pFileListContainer;
00357     bool bDoNotRecog;
00358
00359     // todo: extend - time of processing; first and last negative retcodes etc.
00360     // int argc;
00361     // char** argv;
00362     int flags;
00363
00364     proc_list_data(int _flags=0):
00365         flags(_flags), files_ok(0), files_failed(0),
00366         total_files_ok(0), total_files_failed(0),
00367         last_file_seconds(0), list_seconds(0), total_seconds(0),
00368         cur_list_done(0), cur_list_total(0), bStopped(false), bBreak(false), variables(1),
00369         pOsFileListReport(NULL),
00370         pFileListContainer(NULL),
00371         bDoNotRecog(false),
00372         pClipNumGenerator(new GenUniqueInt(1)),
00373         bOwnClipNumGenerator(true)
00374     {}
00375     proc_list_data(
00376         const proc_list_data &parentPLD,
00377         const char *pszImgFolder,
00378         const char *pszLstPathName) :
00379         flags(parentPLD.flags), files_ok(0), files_failed(0),

```

```

00380     total_files_ok(0), total_files_failed(0),
00381     last_file_seconds(0), list_seconds(0), total_seconds(0),
00382     cur_list_done(0), cur_list_total(0), bStopped(false), bBreak(false),
00383     variables(parentPLD.variables),
00384     bDoNotRecog(parentPLD.bDoNotRecog),
00385     pClipNumGenerator(parentPLD.pClipNumGenerator),
00386     bOwnClipNumGenerator(false),
00387     sImgRootFolder(parentPLD.sImgRootFolder + "/" + pszImgFolder),
00388     sReportRootFolder(parentPLD.sReportRootFolder + "/" + pszImgFolder),
00389     sListFilePathName(pszLstPathName), margin(parentPLD.margin + "\t"),
00390     pOsFileListReport(parentPLD.pOsFileListReport),
00391     pFileListContainer(parentPLD.pFileListContainer),
00392     sSubfolder(parentPLD.sSubfolder.empty() ? pszImgFolder : parentPLD.sSubfolder + "/" + pszImgFolder),
00393     sIdealRootFolder(parentPLD.sIdealRootFolder)
00394 {}
00395 ~proc_list_data() {
00396     if (bOwnClipNumGenerator && pClipNumGenerator)
00397         delete pClipNumGenerator;
00398 }
00399 };
00400
00401 class ProcFile
00402 {
00403 public:
00404     class RunParams
00405     {
00406     public:
00407         RunParams(const VarSetT &v)
00408             : pszFilePathName(NULL), pszSymmetricPathFromLst(NULL),
00409             pszLstFolder(NULL), pszLstPathName(NULL), pszRelativePath(NULL), flags(0), vars(v) {}
00410         const char *pszFilePathName;
00411         const char *pszSymmetricPathFromLst;
00412         const char *pszIdealFolder;
00413         const char *pszReportRoot;
00414         const char *pszLstFolder;
00415         const char *pszLstPathName;
00416         const char *pszRelativePath;
00417         int flags;
00418         const VarSetT &vars;
00419     };
00420
00421     int processFile(proc_list_data& pld, const pathname &fileName)
00422     {
00423         using std::string;
00424         string ifile = fileName.is_relative() ? pld.sImgRootFolder + '/' + fileName.path : fileName.path;
00425         pathname pathListFile = pld.sListFilePathName.c_str();
00426         string file_folder = (fileName.folder.empty() ? "" : "/" + fileName.folder);
00427         string sSymmetricPathFromLst = pathListFile.folder + file_folder;
00428         RunParams params(pld.variables.back());
00429         params.pszFilePathName = ifile.c_str();
00430         params.pszSymmetricPathFromLst = sSymmetricPathFromLst.c_str();
00431         params.pszLstFolder = pathListFile.folder.c_str();
00432         params.pszLstPathName = pathListFile.path.c_str();
00433         params.pszReportRoot = pld.sReportRootFolder.c_str();
00434         string sRelativePath = pld.sSubfolder.empty() ? fileName.path : pld.sSubfolder + "/" + fileName.path;
00435         params.pszRelativePath = sRelativePath.c_str();
00436         string sIdealFolder = pld.sIdealRootFolder.empty() ?
00437             sSymmetricPathFromLst
00438             : joinPath(pld.sIdealRootFolder, pld.sSubfolder + file_folder);
00439         params.pszIdealFolder = sIdealFolder.c_str();
00440         params.flags = pld.flags;
00441         long long t_start_item = highResolutionClock();
00442         int res = runAndReport(
00443             params,
00444             pld.pOsFileListReport,
00445             pld.pFileListContainer,
00446             pld.bDoNotRecog);
00447         pld.last_file_seconds = (highResolutionClock() - t_start_item) / double( highResolutionClocksPerSecond() );
00448         pld.list_seconds += pld.last_file_seconds;
00449         pld.total_seconds += pld.last_file_seconds;
00450         if (res < 0) {
00451             pld.files_failed++;
00452             pld.total_files_failed++;
00453         } else {
00454             pld.files_ok++;
00455             pld.total_files_ok++;
00456         }
00457         return res;
00458     }
00459
00460     virtual int run(const RunParams &params)
00461     {
00462         return NO_ERRORS;
00463     }
00464     virtual int finish(const VarSetT &vars, const char *pszLstPath) {
00465         return NO_ERRORS;
00466     }

```

```

00467 int runAndReport(const RunParams &params,
00468     std::ostream *pOs,
00469     std::vector<std::string> *pListFileContainer,
00470     bool bDoNotRecog)
00471 {
00472     if (pOs)
00473         (*pOs) << params.pszFilePathName << std::endl;
00474     if (pListFileContainer)
00475         pListFileContainer->push_back(params.pszFilePathName);
00476     if (!bDoNotRecog)
00477         return run(params);
00478     else
00479         return NO_ERRORS;
00480 }
00481 };
00482
00483 inline
00484 std::string preprocCmdString(const char *pszCmdString) {
00485     std::string sTmp = substrex(pszCmdString, 0, std::string(pszCmdString).find_first_of(';'));
00486     sTmp = substrex(sTmp, 0, sTmp.find_last_not_of("\n\r") + 1);
00487     return substrex(sTmp, 0, sTmp.find_last_not_of(' ') + 1);
00488 }
00489
00490 class ListFileCommand
00491 {
00492 public:
00493     ListFileCommand() {}
00494     virtual ~ListFileCommand() {}
00495     virtual int execute(ProcFile &procFile, proc_list_data& pld) const = 0;
00496     virtual void writeToConsole(proc_list_data& pld) const {}
00497     virtual const char *statement() const = 0;
00498     virtual ListFileCommand *construct() const = 0;
00499     void preprocAndParseCmdString(const char *pszCmdString) {
00500         parseCmdString(preprocCmdString(pszCmdString).c_str());
00501     }
00502     virtual void parseCmdString(const char *pszCmdString) {
00503         std::string sParams(pszCmdString);
00504         if (statement())
00505             sParams = substrex(sParams, sParams.find_first_not_of(' ', 1 + strlen(statement())));
00506         parseCmdParams(sParams.c_str());
00507     }
00508     ListFileCommand *constructFromString(const char *pszCmdString) const {
00509         ListFileCommand *pCmd = construct();
00510         pCmd->preprocAndParseCmdString(pszCmdString);
00511         return pCmd;
00512     }
00513     virtual void parseCmdParams(const char *pszCmdParams) {}
00514 };
00515
00516 class LFCProcessFile : public ListFileCommand
00517 {
00518 public:
00519     LFCProcessFile() {}
00520     int execute(ProcFile &procFile, proc_list_data& pld) const {
00521         return procFile.processFile(pld, fileName);
00522     }
00523     virtual void writeToConsole(proc_list_data& pld) const {
00524         std::cout << pld.margin << fileName.path << "... \n";
00525     }
00526     LFCProcessFile *construct() const { return new LFCProcessFile; }
00527     const char *statement() const { return NULL; }
00528     void parseCmdParams(const char *pszCmdParams) {
00529         fileName.parse(pszCmdParams);
00530     }
00531 protected:
00532     pathname fileName;
00533 };
00534
00535 class LFCStop : public ListFileCommand
00536 {
00537 public:
00538     int execute(ProcFile &procFile, proc_list_data& pld) const {
00539         pld.bStopped = true;
00540         return NO_ERRORS;
00541     }
00542     virtual void writeToConsole(proc_list_data& pld) const {
00543         std::cout << pld.margin << "Processing stopped \n";
00544     }
00545     ListFileCommand *construct() const { return new LFCStop; }
00546     const char *statement() const { return "stop"; }
00547 };
00548
00549 class LFCBreak : public ListFileCommand
00550 {
00551 public:
00552     LFCBreak() {}
00553     int execute(ProcFile &procFile, proc_list_data& pld) const {

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```

00554     pld.bBreak = true;
00555     return NO_ERRORS;
00556 }
00557 virtual void writeToConsole(proc_list_data& pld) const {
00558     std::cout << pld.margin << "Breaking 1st file\n";
00559 }
00560 ListFileCommand *construct() const { return new LFCBreak; }
00561 const char *statement() const { return "break"; }
00562 };
00563
00564 const char CLIPNUMBER_VAR_NAME[] = "clipNumber";
00565
00566 #if 0
00567 class LFCStartClip : public ListFileCommand
00568 {
00569 public:
00570     LFCStartClip() {}
00571     int execute(ProcFile &procFile, proc_list_data& pld) const {
00572         VarSetT::iterator it = pld.variables.back().find(CLIPNUMBER_VAR_NAME);
00573         if (it != pld.variables.back().end())
00574             it->second = CommonValue(pld.pClipNumGenerator->generate());
00575         else
00576             pld.variables.back()[CLIPNUMBER_VAR_NAME] = pld.pClipNumGenerator->generate(); // zero value of
clipNumber means there is no clip
00577         return NO_ERRORS;
00578     }
00579     virtual void writeToConsole(proc_list_data& pld) const {
00580         std::cout << pld.margin << "Starting new clip\n";
00581     }
00582     ListFileCommand *construct() const { return new LFCStartClip; }
00583     const char *statement() const { return "start_clip"; }
00584 };
00585
00586 class LFCFinishClip : public ListFileCommand
00587 {
00588 public:
00589     LFCFinishClip() {}
00590     int execute(ProcFile &procFile, proc_list_data& pld) const {
00591         pld.variables.back()[CLIPNUMBER_VAR_NAME] = CommonValue(static_cast<int32_t>(0));
00592         return NO_ERRORS;
00593     }
00594     virtual void writeToConsole(proc_list_data& pld) const {
00595         std::cout << pld.margin << "Clip finished\n";
00596     }
00597     ListFileCommand *construct() const { return new LFCFinishClip; }
00598     const char *statement() const { return "finish_clip"; }
00599 };
00600 #endif
00601
00602 class LFCInclude : public ListFileCommand
00603 {
00604 public:
00605     LFCInclude() {}
00606     int execute(ProcFile &procFile, proc_list_data& pld) const;
00607     virtual void writeToConsole(proc_list_data& pld) const {
00608         std::cout << pld.margin << "Including " << fileName.path << "\n";
00609     }
00610     ListFileCommand *construct() const { return new LFCInclude; }
00611     const char *statement() const { return "include"; }
00612     virtual void parseCmdString(const char *pszCmdString) {
00613         std::string sParams(pszCmdString);
00614         if ((pszCmdString[0] == '#') && statement())
00615             sParams = substrex(sParams, sParams.find_first_not_of(' ', 1 + strlen(statement())));
00616         parseCmdParams(sParams.c_str());
00617     }
00618     void parseCmdParams(const char *pszCmdParams) {
00619         fileName.parse(pszCmdParams);
00620     }
00621 protected:
00622     pathname fileName;
00623 };
00624
00625 class LFCClip : public ListFileCommand
00626 {
00627 public:
00628     LFCClip() {}
00629     int execute(ProcFile &procFile, proc_list_data& pld) const;
00630     virtual void writeToConsole(proc_list_data& pld) const {
00631         std::cout << pld.margin << "Including clip " << fileName.path << "\n";
00632     }
00633     ListFileCommand *construct() const { return new LFCClip; }
00634     const char *statement() const { return "clip"; }
00635     void parseCmdParams(const char *pszCmdParams) {
00636         fileName.parse(pszCmdParams);
00637     }
00638 protected:
00639     pathname fileName;

```

```

00640 };
00641
00642 class LFCEcho : public ListFileCommand
00643 {
00644 public:
00645     LFCEcho() {}
00646     int execute(ProcFile &procFile, proc_list_data& pld) const {
00647         std::cerr << pld.margin << sText << '\n';
00648         return NO_ERRORS;
00649     }
00650     ListFileCommand *construct() const { return new LFCEcho; }
00651     const char *statement() const { return "echo"; }
00652     void parseCmdParams(const char *pszCmdParams) {
00653         sText = pszCmdParams;
00654     }
00655 protected:
00656     std::string sText;
00657 };
00658
00659 class LFCSet : public ListFileCommand
00660 {
00661 public:
00662     LFCSet() {}
00663     int execute(ProcFile &procFile, proc_list_data& pld) const {
00664         for (VarSetT::const_iterator it = variables.begin(); it != variables.end(); it++)
00665             pld.variables.back()[it->first] = it->second;
00666         return NO_ERRORS;
00667     }
00668     ListFileCommand *construct() const { return new LFCSet; }
00669     const char *statement() const { return "set"; }
00670     void parseCmdParams(const char *pszCmdParams) {
00671         using std::string;
00672         string sParams(pszCmdParams);
00673         int startPos = 0;
00674         while (startPos != string::npos) {
00675             int endPos = 0;
00676             string sVarName = substrex(sParams, startPos, (endPos = sParams.find_first_of("=", startPos)) -
startPos);
00677             startPos = endPos;
00678             startPos = sParams.find_first_not_of(' ', startPos);
00679             string sVarValue;
00680             startPos++;
00681             if ( (startPos != string::npos) && (sParams[startPos] == '"') )
00682                 sVarValue = substrex(sParams, startPos, (endPos = sParams.find_first_of('"', startPos + 1) + 1) -
startPos);
00683             else
00684                 sVarValue = substrex(sParams, startPos, (endPos = sParams.find_first_of("\t", startPos)) -
startPos);
00685             variables[sVarName] = from_str(sVarValue.c_str());
00686             startPos = endPos;
00687             startPos = sParams.find_first_not_of("\t", startPos);
00688         }
00689     }
00690 protected:
00691     VarSetT variables;
00692 };
00693
00694 class LFCReset : public ListFileCommand
00695 {
00696 public:
00697     LFCReset() {}
00698     int execute(ProcFile &procFile, proc_list_data& pld) const {
00699         pld.variables.clear();
00700         return NO_ERRORS;
00701     }
00702     ListFileCommand *construct() const { return new LFCReset; }
00703     const char *statement() const { return "reset"; }
00704 };
00705
00706 class LFCPush : public ListFileCommand
00707 {
00708 public:
00709     LFCPush() {}
00710     int execute(ProcFile &procFile, proc_list_data& pld) const {
00711         pld.variables.push_back(VarSetT());
00712         std::vector<VarSetT>::iterator last = pld.variables.end();
00713         last--;
00714         std::vector<VarSetT>::iterator lastButOne = last;
00715         lastButOne--;
00716         *last = *lastButOne;
00717         return NO_ERRORS;
00718     }
00719     ListFileCommand *construct() const { return new LFCPush; }
00720     const char *statement() const { return "push"; }
00721 };
00722
00723 class LFCPop : public ListFileCommand

```

```

00724 {
00725 public:
00726   LFCPop() {}
00727   int execute(ProcFile &procFile, proc_list_data& pld) const {
00728     pld.variables.pop_back();
00729     return NO_ERRORS;
00730   }
00731   ListFileCommand *construct() const { return new LFCPop; }
00732   const char *statement() const { return "pop"; }
00733 };
00734
00735 class listfile // list of terminal filenames of nested listfiles names
00736               // NOTE: filenames may be relative or absolute
00737               // in case of relative filename it's path computed from the listfile location
00738 {
00739   // std::vector< std::string > filenames;
00740   std::vector<ListFileCommand*> commandList;
00741   typedef std::map<std::string, ListFileCommand*> CommandRegistry;
00742   CommandRegistry commandRegistry;
00743 public:
00744   listfile( const char* listfilename )
00745   {
00746     using std::string;
00747
00748     string line;
00749     // filenames.clear();
00750     registerCommands();
00751     std::ifstream infile(listfilename, std::ios_base::in);
00752     if (!infile)
00753       std::cout << "Error when open listfile:" << listfilename << std::endl;
00754     while (getline(infile, line, '\n'))
00755     {
00756       string sLine = preprocCmdString(line.c_str());
00757       if (sLine.empty()) // skip empty and commented lines
00758         continue;
00759       // if (line[line.length() - 1] == '\r')
00760       //   line.erase(line.length() - 1);
00761
00762       string sCmdName;
00763       if (line[0] == '#')
00764         sCmdName = line.substr(1, line.find_first_of(' ') - 1);
00765       ListFileCommand *pCmd = NULL;
00766       if (sCmdName.empty())
00767       {
00768         pathname filePathName = line.c_str();
00769         if (filePathName.ext == ".lst")
00770           pCmd = new LFCInclude;
00771         else
00772           pCmd = new LFCProcessFile;
00773       } else
00774       {
00775         CommandRegistry::iterator itCmd = commandRegistry.find(sCmdName);
00776         if (itCmd != commandRegistry.end())
00777           pCmd = itCmd->second->construct();
00778       }
00779       if (pCmd)
00780       {
00781         pCmd->preprocAndParseCmdString(line.c_str());
00782         commandList.push_back(pCmd);
00783       }
00784       // if (line == "#stop") // ignore rest of list
00785       //   break;
00786       // filenames.push_back (line);
00787     }
00788   }
00789   ~listfile() {
00790     using std::vector;
00791     using std::map;
00792     for (vector<ListFileCommand*>::iterator it = commandList.begin(); it != commandList.end(); it++)
00793       if (*it)
00794         delete *it;
00795     for (CommandRegistry::iterator it = commandRegistry.begin(); it != commandRegistry.end(); it++)
00796       if (it->second)
00797         delete it->second;
00798   }
00799   void registerCommands() {
00800     using std::vector;
00801     vector<ListFileCommand*> cmds;
00802     cmds.push_back(new LFCProcessFile);
00803     cmds.push_back(new LFCStop);
00804     cmds.push_back(new LFCBreak);
00805     cmds.push_back(new LFCInclude);
00806     cmds.push_back(new LFCEcho);
00807     cmds.push_back(new LFCSet);
00808     cmds.push_back(new LFCReset);
00809     cmds.push_back(new LFCPush);
00810     cmds.push_back(new LFCPop);

```



```

00811     cmds.push_back(new LFCCLip);
00812     for (vector<ListFileCommand*>::iterator it = cmds.begin(); it != cmds.end(); it++)
00813         if ((*it)->statement())
00814             commandRegistry[(*it)->statement()] = *it;
00815     else
00816         commandRegistry[""] = *it;
00817 }
00818 int size() { return commandList.size(); }
00819 const ListFileCommand *operator [] ( int i ) { return commandList[i]; }
00820 }; // class listfile
00821
00822 // proc_list_file flags
00823 const int plf_verbose = 0x001; // if set uses std::cout for output
00824 const int plf_stop_if_result_less_zero = 0x002; // stop processing if returned code less zero
00825
00826 //template <class procfile> // custom p_procfile->run() called for terminal filenames
00827 inline
00828 int proc_list_file( // recursively parses listfile and nested lists, calls procfile.run()
00829     const char* listfile_or_terminal_file_name, // .lst or other (say .jpg)
00830     ProcListData& pld,
00831     ProcFile* p_procfile ) // p_procfile->run()
00832 {
00833     // long long t_start = highResolutionClock();
00834     pathName fn( listfile_or_terminal_file_name ); // "C:\\ququ\\file.ext" => "C:\\ququ" "file.ext"
00835     ...
00836     pld.sListFilePathName = fn.path;
00837     if (pld.sImgRootFolder.empty())
00838         pld.sImgRootFolder = fn.folder;
00839     if (pld.sReportRootFolder.empty())
00840         pld.sReportRootFolder = pld.sImgRootFolder;
00841     int res=0;
00842     if (fn.ext == "lst")
00843     {
00844         listfile lf( fn.path.c_str() );
00845         if (pld.flags & plf_verbose)
00846         {
00847             std::cout << pld.margin << "=====\n";
00848             std::cout << pld.margin << "== run list file '" << fn.name << "' of '" << lf.size() << " items: \n";
00849             // full name... std::cout << listfile_or_terminal_file_name << "\n";
00850         }
00851         pld.margin.push_back('\t');
00852         for (int i=0; i<lf.size(); i++)
00853         {
00854             if (pld.bStopped || pld.bBreak)
00855                 break;
00856             pld.cur_list_done = i+1;
00857             pld.cur_list_total = lf.size();
00858             // pathName fn_i( lf[i].c_str() );
00859             const ListFileCommand *pCmd = lf[i];
00860             if (!pCmd)
00861                 continue;
00862             // std::string ifile = fn_i.is_relative() ? fn.folder + '/' + lf[i] : lf[i];
00863             if (pld.flags & plf_verbose)
00864             {
00865                 std::cout << pld.margin << "{{ list item " << pld.cur_list_done << " of " << pld.cur_list_total <<
00866                 "\n";
00867                 pCmd->writeToConsole(pld);
00868                 std::cout << pld.margin << ((fn_i.ext == "lst") ? ifile : lf[i]) << "... \n";
00869             }
00870             long long t_start_item = highResolutionClock();
00871             if (pCmd->execute(*p_procfile, pld) < 0)
00872                 std::cout << "Command execution failed\n";
00873             // res = proc_list_file(procfile)( ifile.c_str(), pld, p_procfile );
00874             if (pld.flags & plf_verbose)
00875             {
00876                 double sec = (highResolutionClock()-t_start_item)/double( highResolutionClocksPerSecond() );
00877                 double ave = pld.files_ok+pld.files_failed > 0 ? pld.list_seconds / (pld.files_ok+pld.files_failed)
00878                 : pld.list_seconds;
00879                 std::cout << pld.margin << "...finished in "<< pld.last_file_seconds << " sec; retcode=" << res <<
00880                 "\n";
00881                 std::cout << pld.margin << "subtotal: files_ok=" << pld.files_ok << " files_failed=" << pld.
00882                 files_failed << "\n";
00883                 std::cout << pld.margin << "average time: " << ave << " sec\n";
00884                 std::cout << pld.margin << "}}}\n";
00885             }
00886             if (res < 0 && ( pld.flags & plf_stop_if_result_less_zero))
00887                 break;
00888         } //for (int i=0; i<lf.size(); i++)

```

```

00893     p_procfile->finish(pld.variables.back(), fn.folder.c_str());
00894
00895     if (pld.margin.length() > 0) // pop_back()
00896         pld.margin.resize( pld.margin.length()-1 );
00897         //pld.margin=pld.margin.substr( 0, pld.margin.length()-1 );
00898
00899     if (pld.flags & plf_verbose)
00900     {
00901         // double sec = (highResolutionClock()-t_start)/double( highResolutionClocksPerSecond() );
00902         double ave = pld.files_ok+pld.files_failed > 0 ? pld.list_seconds / (pld.files_ok+pld.files_failed) :
pld.list_seconds;
00903         std::cout << pld.margin << "== end of list file '" << fn.name << "'\n";
00904         std::cout << pld.margin << "== files_ok=" << pld.files_ok << " files_failed=" << pld.files_failed <<
"\n";
00905         std::cout << pld.margin << "== average time=" << ave << " sec\n";
00906         std::cout << pld.margin << "=====\n";
00907     }
00908 }
00909 else // not nested .lst file - let process item
00910 {
00911
00912     return INTERNAL_ERROR;
00913 }
00914
00915 return res;
00916 }
00917
00918 inline
00919 int LFCInclude::execute(ProcFile &procFile, proc_list_data& pld) const {
00920     pathname pathListFile = pld.sListFilePathName.c_str();
00921     pathname ifile = (fileName.is_relative() ? pathListFile.folder + '/' + fileName.path : fileName.
path).c_str();
00922     proc_list_data newPld(pld, fileName.folder.c_str(), ifile.path.c_str());
00923     /* newPld.variables = pld.variables;
00924     newPld.sImgRootFolder = pld.sImgRootFolder + "/" + fileName.folder;
00925     newPld.sListFileFolder = ifile.folder;
00926     newPld.margin = pld.margin + "\t";
00927     newPld.bDoNotRecog = pld.bDoNotRecog;
00928     newPld.pOsFileListReport = pld.pOsFileListReport;*/
00929     int res = proc_list_file(ifile.path.c_str(), newPld, &procFile);
00930     if (newPld.bStopped)
00931         pld.bStopped = true;
00932     pld.variables = newPld.variables;
00933     pld.total_files_ok += newPld.total_files_ok;
00934     pld.total_files_failed += newPld.total_files_failed;
00935     pld.total_seconds += newPld.total_seconds;
00936     return res;
00937 }
00938
00939 inline
00940 int LFCClip::execute(ProcFile &procFile, proc_list_data& pld) const {
00941     if (fileName.ext == ".lst")
00942     {
00943         pathname pathListFile = pld.sListFilePathName.c_str();
00944         pathname ifile((fileName.is_relative() ? pathListFile.folder + '/' + fileName.path : fileName.
path).c_str());
00945         CommonValue &clipNumber = pld.variables.back()[CLIPNUMBER_VAR_NAME];
00946         bool bClipStarted = true;
00947         if (!clipNumber.empty()
00948             && (clipNumber != CommonValue(static_cast<int32_t>(0))))
00949         {
00950             std::cerr << "Warning: nested #clip - interpreting as #include\n";
00951             bClipStarted = false;
00952         } else
00953             clipNumber = pld.pClipNumGenerator->generate();
00954         proc_list_data newPld(pld, fileName.folder.c_str(), ifile.path.c_str());
00955         int res = proc_list_file(ifile.path.c_str(), newPld, &procFile);
00956         if (newPld.bStopped)
00957             pld.bStopped = true;
00958         pld.variables = newPld.variables;
00959         pld.total_files_ok += newPld.total_files_ok;
00960         pld.total_files_failed += newPld.total_files_failed;
00961         pld.total_seconds += newPld.total_seconds;
00962         if (bClipStarted)
00963             pld.variables.back()[CLIPNUMBER_VAR_NAME] = CommonValue(static_cast<int32_t>(0));
00964         return res;
00965     } else // not a list considered as picture
00966     {
00967         return procFile.processFile(pld, fileName);
00968     }
00969     return INTERNAL_ERROR;
00970 }
00971
00972 }; // namespace se::
00973
00974 #endif // #ifndef MINUTILS_LISTFILE_H_INCLUDED

```

5.3 mathoper.h File Reference

Definition of mathematical operations.

Enumerations

- enum [MathOp](#)
Specifies mathematical operations.
- enum [UnOp](#)
Specifies unary operations.
- enum [BiOp](#)
Specifies binary operations.
- enum [AsOp](#)
Specifies associative operations.
- enum [CoOp](#)
Specifies commutative operations.
- enum [AsCoOp](#)
Specifies associative-commutative operations.
- enum [IdOp](#)
Specifies idempotent operations.

Functions

- **DECLARE_COMPOUND_WITH_TYPEDEF** (enum, [MathOp](#))
- **DECLARE_COMPOUND_WITH_TYPEDEF** (enum, [UnOp](#))
- **DECLARE_COMPOUND_WITH_TYPEDEF** (enum, [BiOp](#))
- **DECLARE_COMPOUND_WITH_TYPEDEF** (enum, [AsOp](#))
- **DECLARE_COMPOUND_WITH_TYPEDEF** (enum, [CoOp](#))
- **DECLARE_COMPOUND_WITH_TYPEDEF** (enum, [AsCoOp](#))
- **DECLARE_COMPOUND_WITH_TYPEDEF** (enum, [IdOp](#))

5.4 mathoper.h

```

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00027

```

```

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00031
00032 */
00033
00038 #pragma once
00039 #ifndef MINUTILS_MATHOPER_H_INCLUDED
00040 #define MINUTILS_MATHOPER_H_INCLUDED
00041
00057 #include <minbase/macro_helpers.h>
00058
00064 enum MathOp {
00070     OP_MIN = 1,
00071
00077     OP_MAX,
00078
00084     OP_ADD,
00085
00091     OP_DIF,
00092
00098     OP_ADF,
00099
00105     OP_MUL,
00106
00112     OP_AVE,
00113
00119     OP_EUC,
00120
00126     OP_DIV,
00127
00133     OP_SSQ,
00134
00141     OP_ABS,
00142
00148     OP_SQRT,
00149
00155     OP_POW,
00156
00162     OP_INV,
00163
00169     OP_AND,
00170
00176     OP_OR,
00177
00183     OP_XOR,
00184 };
00185
00194 enum UnOp {
00195     UNOP_ABS = OP_ABS,
00196     UNOP_SQRT = OP_SQRT,
00197     UNOP_INV = OP_INV,
00198 };
00199
00209 enum BiOp {
00210     BIOP_MIN = OP_MIN,
00211     BIOP_MAX = OP_MAX,
00212     BIOP_ADD = OP_ADD,
00213     BIOP_DIF = OP_DIF,
00214     BIOP_ADF = OP_ADF,
00215     BIOP_MUL = OP_MUL,
00216     BIOP_AVE = OP_AVE,
00217     BIOP_EUC = OP_EUC,
00218     BIOP_DIV = OP_DIV,
00219     BIOP_SSQ = OP_SSQ,
00220     BIOP_POW = OP_POW,
00221     BIOP_AND = OP_AND,
00222     BIOP_OR = OP_OR,
00223     BIOP_XOR = OP_XOR,
00224 };
00225
00235 enum AsOp {
00236     ASOP_MIN = OP_MIN,
00237     ASOP_MAX = OP_MAX,
00238     ASOP_ADD = OP_ADD,
00239     ASOP_MUL = OP_MUL,
00240     ASOP_EUC = OP_EUC,
00241     ASOP_AND = OP_AND,
00242     ASOP_OR = OP_OR,
00243     ASOP_XOR = OP_XOR,
00244 };
00245
00255 enum CoOp {
00256     COOP_MIN = OP_MIN,
00257     COOP_MAX = OP_MAX,
00258     COOP_ADD = OP_ADD,
00259     COOP_ADF = OP_ADF,

```

```

00260 COOP_MUL = OP_MUL,
00261 COOP_AVE = OP_AVE,
00262 COOP_EUC = OP_EUC,
00263 COOP_SSQ = OP_SSQ,
00264 COOP_AND = OP_AND,
00265 COOP_OR = OP_OR,
00266 COOP_XOR = OP_XOR,
00267 };
00268
00280 enum AsCoOp {
00281     ASCOOP_MIN = OP_MIN,
00282     ASCOOP_MAX = OP_MAX,
00283     ASCOOP_ADD = OP_ADD,
00284     ASCOOP_MUL = OP_MUL,
00285     ASCOOP_EUC = OP_EUC,
00286     ASCOOP_AND = OP_AND,
00287     ASCOOP_OR = OP_OR,
00288     ASCOOP_XOR = OP_XOR,
00289 };
00290
00299 enum IdOp {
00300     IDOP_MIN = OP_MIN,
00301     IDOP_MAX = OP_MAX,
00302     IDOP_AND = OP_AND,
00303     IDOP_OR = OP_OR,
00304 };
00305
00306 DECLARE_COMPOUND_WITH_TYPEDEF (enum, MathOp);
00307 DECLARE_COMPOUND_WITH_TYPEDEF (enum, UnOp);
00308 DECLARE_COMPOUND_WITH_TYPEDEF (enum, BiOp);
00309 DECLARE_COMPOUND_WITH_TYPEDEF (enum, AsOp);
00310 DECLARE_COMPOUND_WITH_TYPEDEF (enum, CoOp);
00311 DECLARE_COMPOUND_WITH_TYPEDEF (enum, AsCoOp);
00312 DECLARE_COMPOUND_WITH_TYPEDEF (enum, IdOp);
00313
00314 #endif // #ifndef MINUTILS_MATHOPER_H_INCLUDED

```

5.5 minarr.h File Reference

Definition of a multi-dimensional dense multi-channel array.

Data Structures

- struct [MinArr](#)

A multi-dimensional dense multi-channel array representation. [More...](#)

5.6 minarr.h

```

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00031
00032 */
00033
00039 #pragma once
00040 #ifndef MINUTILS_MINARR_H_INCLUDED
00041 #define MINUTILS_MINARR_H_INCLUDED
00042
00043 #include <minbase/mintyp.h>
00044
00069 typedef struct
00070 {
00071     int32_t dim;
00072     int32_t *pSizes;
00074     int32_t *pStrides;
00076     int32_t channelDepth;
00078     MinFmt format;
00079     uint8_t *pStart;
00081 } MinArr;
00082
00083 #endif // #ifndef MINUTILS_MINARR_H_INCLUDED

```

5.7 pathname.h File Reference

Crossplatform parsing filenames to path, name, extension.

Data Structures

- class [se::pathname](#)

5.8 pathname.h

```

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00031
00032 */
00033
00039 #pragma once
00040 #ifndef MINUTILS_PATHNAME_H_INCLUDED
00041 #define MINUTILS_PATHNAME_H_INCLUDED
00042
00043 #include <string>

```

```

00044
00045 namespace se {
00046 class pathname
00047 {
00048 public:
00049     std::string path; // given path
00050     // contains path string that should be parsed
00051     // path = "C:\\ququ\\file.ext" or "..\\ququ\\file.ext" or "file.ext" etc.
00052
00053     // below results of parsing
00054     std::string folder; // respectively, results are "C:\\ququ", "..\\ququ", ""
00055     std::string name; // "file.ext"
00056     std::string name_base; // "file"
00057     std::string ext; // "ext"
00058     pathname( const char* str = NULL ) { parse(str); }
00059     void parse( const char* str = NULL )
00060     {
00061         if (str!=NULL)
00062         {
00063             path = str;
00064
00065             size_t found = path.find_last_of("\\");
00066             if (found == std::string::npos) // slash not found
00067             {
00068                 folder = "";
00069                 name = path;
00070             }
00071             else
00072             {
00073                 folder = path.substr(0,found);
00074                 name = path.substr(found+1);
00075             }
00076
00077             size_t found2 = name.find_last_of('.');
00078             name_base = name.substr(0,found2);
00079             ext = name.substr(found2+1);
00080         }
00081     }
00082
00083     bool is_relative() const
00084     {
00085         if (path.empty())
00086             return false;
00087         size_t len = path.length();
00088         if (path[0] == '\\\\' || path[0] == '/')
00089             return false;
00090         if (len > 2 && path[1] == ':') // c:\sdf\sdf
00091             return false;
00092         // todo: correct for macOS, say ":" and other cases ...
00093         // for different cases may refer to
00094         // http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Path_(computing)
00095         return true;
00096     }
00097 }; // class pathname
00098 }; // namespace se::
00099
00100 #endif // #ifndef MINUTILS_PATHNAME_H_INCLUDED

```

5.9 smartptr.h File Reference

Different cross-platform declarations.

Macros

- **#define MINUTILS_SMARTPTR_H_INCLUDED**
- **#define DEFINE_SCOPED_OBJECT**(name, freeing_proc)
Defines a template class which will take care about freeing memory of allocated array when the scope of such array ends.
- **#define DEFINE_SCOPED_HANDLE**(name, type, freeing_proc)

Functions

- `template<typename TData >`
`static MUSTINLINE TData * ShiftPtr (TData *ptr, int shift)`

5.9.1 Macro Definition Documentation

5.9.1.1 DEFINE_SCOPED_HANDLE

```
#define DEFINE_SCOPED_HANDLE(
    name,
    type,
    freeing_proc )
```

Value:

```
class name {
public:
    name() : handle(NULL) { }
    ~name() { freeing_proc(&handle); }
    operator type () const { return handle; }
    type * get() { return &handle; }
    void free() { freeing_proc(&handle); handle = NULL; }
    void reset(type new_handle) {
        freeing_proc(&handle);
        handle = new_handle;
    }
    type release() {
        type res = handle;
        handle = NULL;
        return res;
    }
private:
    name(const name &);
    void operator =(const name &);
    type handle;
};
```

Definition at line 114 of file [smartptr.h](#).

5.10 smartptr.h

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00030
00031 */
00032
00033 #pragma once
00034 #ifndef MINUTILS_SMARTPTR_H_INCLUDED
00035 #define MINUTILS_SMARTPTR_H_INCLUDED
00036
```



```

00042 #include <cstdlib>
00043 #include <minbase/crossplat.h>
00044 #include <minbase/mintyp.h>
00045
00062 #define DEFINE_SCOPED_OBJECT(name, freeing_proc) \
00063 template<typename T> class name \
00064 { \
00065 public: \
00066     explicit name(T *p = 0): p(p) {} \
00067     ~name() \
00068     { \
00069         freeing_proc(p); \
00070     } \
00071     operator T *() const \
00072     { \
00073         return p; \
00074     } \
00075 private: \
00076     name(const name &); \
00077     void operator =(const name &); \
00078     T *p; \
00079 };
00080
00089 DEFINE_SCOPED_OBJECT(scoped_c_array, free)
00090
00091
00099 DEFINE_SCOPED_OBJECT(scoped_cpp_array, delete[])
00100
00101 template<typename TData> static MUSTINLINE TData *ShiftPtr
00102 (
00103     TData *ptr,
00104     int shift
00105 )
00106 {
00107     return const_cast<TData *>(
00108         reinterpret_cast<const TData *>(
00109             reinterpret_cast<const uint8_t *>(ptr) + shift));
00110 }
00111
00112
00113 // Helper to create scoped handles.
00114 #define DEFINE_SCOPED_HANDLE(name, type, freeing_proc) \
00115     class name { \
00116     public: \
00117         name() : handle(NULL) { } \
00118         ~name() { freeing_proc(&handle); } \
00119         operator type () const { return handle; } \
00120         type * get() { return &handle; } \
00121         void free() { freeing_proc(&handle); handle = NULL; } \
00122         void reset(type new_handle) { \
00123             freeing_proc(&handle); \
00124             handle = new_handle; \
00125         } \
00126         type release() { \
00127             type res = handle; \
00128             handle = NULL; \
00129             return res; \
00130         } \
00131     private: \
00132         name(const name &); \
00133         void operator =(const name &); \
00134         type handle; \
00135     };
00136
00137 #endif // #ifndef MINUTILS_SMARTPTR_H_INCLUDED

```

5.11 minutils.cpp File Reference

Main source file.

5.12 minutils.cpp

```

00001 /*
00002
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00004
00005 All rights reserved.
00006

```

```

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00029 of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing official policies,
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00031
00032 */
00033

```

5.13 stdint-doc.h File Reference

Documentation for <stdint.h> members.

5.14 stdint-doc.h

```

00001 /*
00002
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00005 All rights reserved.
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00027
00028 The views and conclusions contained in the software and documentation are those
00029 of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing official policies,
00030 either expressed or implied, of copyright holders.
00031
00032 */
00033
00039 #pragma once
00040 #ifndef MINUTILS_STDINT_VC_DOC_H_INCLUDED
00041 #define MINUTILS_STDINT_VC_DOC_H_INCLUDED
00042
00057 #endif // #ifndef MINUTILS_STDINT_VC_DOC_H_INCLUDED

```

5.15 stdint-vc.h File Reference

C99 standard library header file for use with MS VC++.

Macros

- `#define _W64`
Defines `_W64` macros to mark types changing their size, like `intptr_t` or `uintptr_t`.
- `#define INT8_MIN ((int8_t)_I8_MIN)`
Defines a minimum value of a signed 8-bit integer.
- `#define INT8_MAX _I8_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of a signed 8-bit integer.
- `#define INT16_MIN ((int16_t)_I16_MIN)`
Defines a minimum value of a signed 16-bit integer.
- `#define INT16_MAX _I16_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of a signed 16-bit integer.
- `#define INT32_MIN ((int32_t)_I32_MIN)`
Defines a minimum value of a signed 32-bit integer.
- `#define INT32_MAX _I32_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of a signed 32-bit integer.
- `#define INT64_MIN ((int64_t)_I64_MIN)`
Defines a minimum value of a signed 64-bit integer.
- `#define INT64_MAX _I64_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of a signed 64-bit integer.
- `#define UINT8_MAX _UI8_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of an unsigned 8-bit integer.
- `#define UINT16_MAX _UI16_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of an unsigned 16-bit integer.
- `#define UINT32_MAX _UI32_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of an unsigned 32-bit integer.
- `#define UINT64_MAX _UI64_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of an unsigned 64-bit integer.
- `#define INT_LEAST8_MIN INT8_MIN`
Defines a minimum value of a signed integer with a width of at least 8 bits.
- `#define INT_LEAST8_MAX INT8_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of a signed integer with a width of at least 8 bits.
- `#define INT_LEAST16_MIN INT16_MIN`
Defines a minimum value of a signed integer with a width of at least 16 bits.
- `#define INT_LEAST16_MAX INT16_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of a signed integer with a width of at least 16 bits.
- `#define INT_LEAST32_MIN INT32_MIN`
Defines a minimum value of a signed integer with a width of at least 32 bits.
- `#define INT_LEAST32_MAX INT32_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of a signed integer with a width of at least 32 bits.
- `#define INT_LEAST64_MIN INT64_MIN`
Defines a minimum value of a signed integer with a width of at least 64 bits.
- `#define INT_LEAST64_MAX INT64_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of a signed integer with a width of at least 64 bits.
- `#define UINT_LEAST8_MAX UINT8_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of an unsigned integer with a width of at least 8 bits.
- `#define UINT_LEAST16_MAX UINT16_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of an unsigned integer with a width of at least 16 bits.
- `#define UINT_LEAST32_MAX UINT32_MAX`
Defines a maximum value of an unsigned integer with a width of at least 32 bits.
- `#define UINT_LEAST64_MAX UINT64_MAX`

- Defines a maximum value of an unsigned integer with a width of at least 64 bits.*

 - `#define INT_FAST8_MIN INT8_MIN`
- Defines a minimum value of a fastest signed 8-bit integer.*

 - `#define INT_FAST8_MAX INT8_MAX`
- Defines a maximum value of a fastest signed 8-bit integer.*

 - `#define INT_FAST16_MIN INT16_MIN`
- Defines a minimum value of a fastest signed 16-bit integer.*

 - `#define INT_FAST16_MAX INT16_MAX`
- Defines a maximum value of a fastest signed 16-bit integer.*

 - `#define INT_FAST32_MIN INT32_MIN`
- Defines a minimum value of a fastest signed 32-bit integer.*

 - `#define INT_FAST32_MAX INT32_MAX`
- Defines a maximum value of a fastest signed 32-bit integer.*

 - `#define INT_FAST64_MIN INT64_MIN`
- Defines a minimum value of a fastest signed 64-bit integer.*

 - `#define INT_FAST64_MAX INT64_MAX`
- Defines a maximum value of a fastest signed 64-bit integer.*

 - `#define UINT_FAST8_MAX UINT8_MAX`
- Defines a maximum value of a fastest unsigned 8-bit integer.*

 - `#define UINT_FAST16_MAX UINT16_MAX`
- Defines a maximum value of a fastest unsigned 16-bit integer.*

 - `#define UINT_FAST32_MAX UINT32_MAX`
- Defines a maximum value of a fastest unsigned 32-bit integer.*

 - `#define UINT_FAST64_MAX UINT64_MAX`
- Defines a maximum value of a fastest unsigned 64-bit integer.*

 - `#define INTPTR_MIN INT32_MIN`
- Defines a minimum value of a signed integer which is guaranteed to hold the value of a pointer.*

 - `#define INTPTR_MAX INT32_MAX`
- Defines a maximum value of a signed integer which is guaranteed to hold the value of a pointer.*

 - `#define UINTPTR_MAX UINT32_MAX`
- Defines a maximum value of an unsigned integer which is guaranteed to hold the value of a pointer.*

 - `#define INTMAX_MIN INT64_MIN`
- Defines a minimum value of a signed integer which has the greatest limits.*

 - `#define INTMAX_MAX INT64_MAX`
- Defines a maximum value of a signed integer which has the greatest limits.*

 - `#define UINTMAX_MAX UINT64_MAX`
- Defines a maximum value of an unsigned integer which has the greatest limits.*

 - `#define PTRDIFF_MIN _I32_MIN`
- Defines a minimum value `ptrdiff_t` can hold.*

 - `#define PTRDIFF_MAX _I32_MAX`
- Defines a maximum value `ptrdiff_t` can hold.*

 - `#define SIG_ATOMIC_MIN INT_MIN`
- Defines a minimum value `sig_atomic_t` can hold.*

 - `#define SIG_ATOMIC_MAX INT_MAX`
- Defines a maximum value `sig_atomic_t` can hold.*

 - `#define SIZE_MAX _UI32_MAX`
- Defines a maximum value `size_t` can hold.*

 - `#define WCHAR_MIN 0`
- Defines a minimum value for type `wchar_t`.*

 - `#define WCHAR_MAX _UI16_MAX`
- Defines a maximum value for type `wchar_t`.*

- `#define WINT_MIN 0`
Defines a minimum value for type `wint_t`.
- `#define WINT_MAX _UI16_MAX`
Defines a maximum value for type `wint_t`.
- `#define INT8_C(val) val##i8`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to a signed integer with a width of at least 8 bits.
- `#define INT16_C(val) val##i16`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to a signed integer with a width of at least 16 bits.
- `#define INT32_C(val) val##i32`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to a signed integer with a width of at least 32 bits.
- `#define INT64_C(val) val##i64`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to a signed integer with a width of at least 64 bits.
- `#define UINT8_C(val) val##ui8`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to an unsigned integer with a width of at least 8 bits.
- `#define UINT16_C(val) val##ui16`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to an unsigned integer with a width of at least 16 bits.
- `#define UINT32_C(val) val##ui32`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to an unsigned integer with a width of at least 32 bits.
- `#define UINT64_C(val) val##ui64`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to an unsigned integer with a width of at least 64 bits.
- `#define INTMAX_C INT64_C`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to a signed integer which has the greatest limits.
- `#define UINTMAX_C UINT64_C`
Defines a macros which converts an integer literal to an unsigned integer which has the greatest limits.

Typedefs

- `typedef signed char int8_t`
Defines a signed integer type with a width of exactly 8 bits.
- `typedef signed short int16_t`
Defines a signed integer type with a width of exactly 16 bits.
- `typedef signed int int32_t`
Defines a signed integer type with a width of exactly 32 bits.
- `typedef unsigned char uint8_t`
Defines an unsigned integer type with a width of exactly 8 bits.
- `typedef unsigned short uint16_t`
Defines an unsigned integer type with a width of exactly 16 bits.
- `typedef unsigned int uint32_t`
Defines an unsigned integer type with a width of exactly 32 bits.
- `typedef signed __int64 int64_t`
Defines a signed integer type with a width of exactly 64 bits.
- `typedef unsigned __int64 uint64_t`
Defines an unsigned integer type with a width of exactly 64 bits.
- `typedef int8_t int_least8_t`
Defines a signed integer type with a width of at least 8 bits.
- `typedef int16_t int_least16_t`
Defines a signed integer type with a width of at least 16 bits.
- `typedef int32_t int_least32_t`
Defines a signed integer type with a width of at least 32 bits.
- `typedef int64_t int_least64_t`

- Defines a signed integer type with a width of at least 64 bits.*
- `typedef uint8_t uint_least8_t`
Defines an unsigned integer type with a width of at least 8 bits.
- `typedef uint16_t uint_least16_t`
Defines an unsigned integer type with a width of at least 16 bits.
- `typedef uint32_t uint_least32_t`
Defines an unsigned integer type with a width of at least 32 bits.
- `typedef uint64_t uint_least64_t`
Defines an unsigned integer type with a width of at least 64 bits.
- `typedef int8_t int_fast8_t`
Defines a signed integer type being usually fastest with a width of at least 8 bits.
- `typedef int16_t int_fast16_t`
Defines a signed integer type being usually fastest with a width of at least 16 bits.
- `typedef int32_t int_fast32_t`
Defines a signed integer type being usually fastest with a width of at least 32 bits.
- `typedef int64_t int_fast64_t`
Defines a signed integer type being usually fastest with a width of at least 64 bits.
- `typedef uint8_t uint_fast8_t`
Defines an unsigned integer type being usually fastest with a width of at least 8 bits.
- `typedef uint16_t uint_fast16_t`
Defines an unsigned integer type being usually fastest with a width of at least 16 bits.
- `typedef uint32_t uint_fast32_t`
Defines an unsigned integer type being usually fastest with a width of at least 32 bits.
- `typedef uint64_t uint_fast64_t`
Defines an unsigned integer type being usually fastest with a width of at least 64 bits.
- `typedef _W64 signed int intptr_t`
Defines a signed integer type which is guaranteed to hold the value of a pointer.
- `typedef _W64 unsigned int uintptr_t`
Defines an unsigned integer type which is guaranteed to hold the value of a pointer.
- `typedef int64_t intmax_t`
Defines a signed integer type which has the greatest limits.
- `typedef uint64_t uintmax_t`
Defines an unsigned integer type which has the greatest limits.

5.15.1 Detailed Description

Author

Alexander Chemeris

Definition in file `stdint-vc.h`.

5.16 stdint-vc.h

```

00001 // ISO C9x compliant stdint.h for Microsoft Visual Studio
00002 // Based on ISO/IEC 9899:TC2 Committee draft (May 6, 2005) WG14/N1124
00003 //
00004 // Copyright (c) 2006-2008 Alexander Chemeris
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00026 // WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR
00027 // OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF
00028 // ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
00029 //
00030 //
00031 //
00032 #ifndef _MSC_VER // [
00033 #error "Use this header only with Microsoft Visual C++ compilers!"
00034 #endif // _MSC_VER ]
00035 //
00036 #ifndef _MSC_STDINT_H_ // [
00037 #define _MSC_STDINT_H_
00038 //
00039 #if _MSC_VER > 1000
00040 #pragma once
00041 #endif
00042 //
00043 #include <limits.h>
00044 //
00045 // For Visual Studio 6 in C++ mode and for many Visual Studio versions when
00046 // compiling for ARM we should wrap <wchar.h> include with 'extern "C++" {}'
00047 // or compiler give many errors like this:
00048 // error C2733: second C linkage of overloaded function 'wmemchr' not allowed
00049 #ifdef __cplusplus
00050 extern "C++" {
00051 #endif
00052 #include <wchar.h>
00053 #ifdef __cplusplus
00054 }
00055 #endif
00056 //
00057 // Define _W64 macros to mark types changing their size, like intptr_t.
00058 #ifndef _W64
00059 # if !defined(__midl) && (defined(_X86_) || defined(_M_IX86)) && _MSC_VER >= 1300
00060 #   define _W64 __w64
00061 # else
00062 #   define _W64
00063 # endif
00064 #endif
00065 //
00066 //
00067 // 7.18.1 Integer types
00068 //
00069 // 7.18.1.1 Exact-width integer types
00070 //
00071 // Visual Studio 6 and Embedded Visual C++ 4 doesn't
00072 // realize that, e.g. char has the same size as __int8
00073 // so we give up on __intX for them.
00074 #if (_MSC_VER < 1300)
00075 typedef signed char      int8_t;
00076 typedef signed short     int16_t;
00077 typedef signed int       int32_t;
00078 typedef unsigned char    uint8_t;
00079 typedef unsigned short   uint16_t;
00080 typedef unsigned int     uint32_t;
00081 #else
00082 typedef signed __int8    int8_t;
00083 typedef signed __int16   int16_t;
00084 typedef signed __int32   int32_t;
00085 typedef unsigned __int8  uint8_t;

```

```

00086     typedef unsigned __int16    uint16_t;
00087     typedef unsigned __int32    uint32_t;
00088 #endif
00089 typedef signed __int64         int64_t;
00090 typedef unsigned __int64      uint64_t;
00091
00092
00093 // 7.18.1.2 Minimum-width integer types
00094 typedef int8_t    int_least8_t;
00095 typedef int16_t   int_least16_t;
00096 typedef int32_t   int_least32_t;
00097 typedef int64_t   int_least64_t;
00098 typedef uint8_t   uint_least8_t;
00099 typedef uint16_t  uint_least16_t;
00100 typedef uint32_t  uint_least32_t;
00101 typedef uint64_t  uint_least64_t;
00102
00103 // 7.18.1.3 Fastest minimum-width integer types
00104 typedef int8_t    int_fast8_t;
00105 typedef int16_t   int_fast16_t;
00106 typedef int32_t   int_fast32_t;
00107 typedef int64_t   int_fast64_t;
00108 typedef uint8_t   uint_fast8_t;
00109 typedef uint16_t  uint_fast16_t;
00110 typedef uint32_t  uint_fast32_t;
00111 typedef uint64_t  uint_fast64_t;
00112
00113 // 7.18.1.4 Integer types capable of holding object pointers
00114 #ifdef _WIN64 // [
00115     typedef signed __int64    intptr_t;
00116     typedef unsigned __int64  uintptr_t;
00117 #else // _WIN64 ][
00118     typedef _W64 signed int    intptr_t;
00119     typedef _W64 unsigned int  uintptr_t;
00120 #endif // _WIN64 ]
00121
00122 // 7.18.1.5 Greatest-width integer types
00123 typedef int64_t    intmax_t;
00124 typedef uint64_t   uintmax_t;
00125
00126
00127 // 7.18.2 Limits of specified-width integer types
00128
00129 #if !defined(__cplusplus) || defined(__STDC_LIMIT_MACROS) // [   See footnote 220 at page 257 and footnote
221 at page 259
00130
00131 // 7.18.2.1 Limits of exact-width integer types
00132 #define INT8_MIN    ((int8_t)_I8_MIN)
00133 #define INT8_MAX    _I8_MAX
00134 #define INT16_MIN   ((int16_t)_I16_MIN)
00135 #define INT16_MAX   _I16_MAX
00136 #define INT32_MIN   ((int32_t)_I32_MIN)
00137 #define INT32_MAX   _I32_MAX
00138 #define INT64_MIN   ((int64_t)_I64_MIN)
00139 #define INT64_MAX   _I64_MAX
00140 #define UINT8_MAX   _UI8_MAX
00141 #define UINT16_MAX  _UI16_MAX
00142 #define UINT32_MAX  _UI32_MAX
00143 #define UINT64_MAX  _UI64_MAX
00144
00145 // 7.18.2.2 Limits of minimum-width integer types
00146 #define INT_LEAST8_MIN    INT8_MIN
00147 #define INT_LEAST8_MAX    INT8_MAX
00148 #define INT_LEAST16_MIN   INT16_MIN
00149 #define INT_LEAST16_MAX   INT16_MAX
00150 #define INT_LEAST32_MIN   INT32_MIN
00151 #define INT_LEAST32_MAX   INT32_MAX
00152 #define INT_LEAST64_MIN   INT64_MIN
00153 #define INT_LEAST64_MAX   INT64_MAX
00154 #define UINT_LEAST8_MAX   UINT8_MAX
00155 #define UINT_LEAST16_MAX  UINT16_MAX
00156 #define UINT_LEAST32_MAX  UINT32_MAX
00157 #define UINT_LEAST64_MAX  UINT64_MAX
00158
00159 // 7.18.2.3 Limits of fastest minimum-width integer types
00160 #define INT_FAST8_MIN    INT8_MIN
00161 #define INT_FAST8_MAX    INT8_MAX
00162 #define INT_FAST16_MIN   INT16_MIN
00163 #define INT_FAST16_MAX   INT16_MAX
00164 #define INT_FAST32_MIN   INT32_MIN
00165 #define INT_FAST32_MAX   INT32_MAX
00166 #define INT_FAST64_MIN   INT64_MIN
00167 #define INT_FAST64_MAX   INT64_MAX
00168 #define UINT_FAST8_MAX   UINT8_MAX
00169 #define UINT_FAST16_MAX  UINT16_MAX
00170 #define UINT_FAST32_MAX  UINT32_MAX
00171 #define UINT_FAST64_MAX  UINT64_MAX

```



```

00172
00173 // 7.18.2.4 Limits of integer types capable of holding object pointers
00174 #ifdef _WIN64 // [
00175 #   define INTPTR_MIN    INT64_MIN
00176 #   define INTPTR_MAX    INT64_MAX
00177 #   define UINTPTR_MAX   UINT64_MAX
00178 #else // _WIN64 ][
00179 #   define INTPTR_MIN    INT32_MIN
00180 #   define INTPTR_MAX    INT32_MAX
00181 #   define UINTPTR_MAX   UINT32_MAX
00182 #endif // _WIN64 ]
00183
00184 // 7.18.2.5 Limits of greatest-width integer types
00185 #define INTMAX_MIN    INT64_MIN
00186 #define INTMAX_MAX    INT64_MAX
00187 #define UINTMAX_MAX   UINT64_MAX
00188
00189 // 7.18.3 Limits of other integer types
00190
00191 #ifdef _WIN64 // [
00192 #   define PTRDIFF_MIN  _I64_MIN
00193 #   define PTRDIFF_MAX  _I64_MAX
00194 #else // _WIN64 ][
00195 #   define PTRDIFF_MIN  _I32_MIN
00196 #   define PTRDIFF_MAX  _I32_MAX
00197 #endif // _WIN64 ]
00198
00199 #define SIG_ATOMIC_MIN  INT_MIN
00200 #define SIG_ATOMIC_MAX  INT_MAX
00201
00202 #ifndef SIZE_MAX // [
00203 #   ifdef _WIN64 // [
00204 #       define SIZE_MAX  _UI64_MAX
00205 #   else // _WIN64 ][
00206 #       define SIZE_MAX  _UI32_MAX
00207 #   endif // _WIN64 ]
00208 #endif // SIZE_MAX ]
00209
00210 // WCHAR_MIN and WCHAR_MAX are also defined in <wchar.h>
00211 #ifndef WCHAR_MIN // [
00212 #   define WCHAR_MIN  0
00213 #endif // WCHAR_MIN ]
00214 #ifndef WCHAR_MAX // [
00215 #   define WCHAR_MAX  _UI16_MAX
00216 #endif // WCHAR_MAX ]
00217
00218 #define WINT_MIN  0
00219 #define WINT_MAX  _UI16_MAX
00220
00221 #endif // __STDC_LIMIT_MACROS ]
00222
00223
00224 // 7.18.4 Limits of other integer types
00225
00226 #if !defined(__cplusplus) || defined(__STDC_CONSTANT_MACROS) // [   See footnote 224 at page 260
00227
00228 // 7.18.4.1 Macros for minimum-width integer constants
00229
00230 #define INT8_C(val)  val##i8
00231 #define INT16_C(val) val##i16
00232 #define INT32_C(val) val##i32
00233 #define INT64_C(val) val##i64
00234
00235 #define UINT8_C(val)  val##ui8
00236 #define UINT16_C(val) val##ui16
00237 #define UINT32_C(val) val##ui32
00238 #define UINT64_C(val) val##ui64
00239
00240 // 7.18.4.2 Macros for greatest-width integer constants
00241 #ifndef INTMAX_C
00242 #   define INTMAX_C    INT64_C
00243 #endif
00244
00245 #ifndef UINTMAX_C
00246 #   define UINTMAX_C   UINT64_C
00247 #endif
00248
00249 #endif // __STDC_CONSTANT_MACROS ]
00250
00251
00252 #endif // _MSC_STDINT_H_ ]

```