

Photo by Luca Esposti on Flickr, CC-BY, adopted (with minor modifications) as The Shimmia. This is a very serious code monkey. It looks at your herd of data types with slight contempt, dead serious to bring it to order.

Shimmia package

The "shimmia" package name is a word play on "shim" (they call so a compatibility layer in software engineering) and "scimmia" (an ape or a monkey in Italian — this is a 'code monkey' level library, nothing smart at all). Of course, it has a backronym: SHIM between MinImage and Anything else. Or you may think of it as a derivative of "shimmin ← minshim", since it's a shim for min, but is not of itself a min-grade package.

So, its aim is to greatly simplify using min-anyting for interfaces and allow its use for bridging disparate platforms, like ROS, Qt, OpenCV and Eigen via Min*-approved types, therefore accelerating adoption of min-libraries by lowering entrance barriers and providing tangible advantages for using min* in multiplatform programming.

Design considerations

- Act like a monkey, be agile and mimic anything, though be aggressive and explicit and throw rotten fruit or f-words at bystanders if they behave poorly
- This is no gorilla being lightweight is important, so no unnecessary dependencies, and preferably be header-only if this wouldn't conflict with other dependencies
- Clearly separate lossless and lossy conversions by naming conventions
- Be simple, no heavy template, macro or pointer magic; better to equip the user with simple sharp tools to make the magic themselves than to be responsible for cutting off their fingers
- Do not duplicate any minsubsystem functionality, but maybe provide a more convenient interface for better integration with other programming styles.

Interface conventions

- Header files live under the path shimmia/cplatform>/cdomain>.hpp, like: shimmia/ros/geometry_msgs.hpp (as ROS has several geometry type sets with different) or shimmia/ocv/geometry_msgs.hpp
- A projected set of headers therefore looks like this:
 - qt/geometry.hpp
 - qt/image.hpp
 - ocv/geometry.hpp
 - ocv/image.hpp
 - ros/geometry_msgs.hpp

- o ros/tf2.hpp
- o ros/image.hpp
- eigen/geometry.hpp
- boost/geometry.hpp boost::geometry adapters
- o boost/gil.hpp Generic Image Library adapters, very unlikely to happen
- o leptonica/image.h
- o leptonica/geometry.h
- o std/exceptions.hpp THROW_ON_MINERR and MINERR_ON_EXCEPTION
- std/image.hpp MinImg over std vector, array, valarray and scalar
- o Maybe MKL and IPP should be included later
- Would be nice to support OpenGL, OpenCL, Cuda, and AGG (the graphics library).
- Namespaces look like this:
 - o shimmia::<platform> for top-level functions
- Function naming conventions:
 - Result as_generalized_type_name>(Input const&) lossless conversions
 - o Result to (generalized type name)(Input const&) lossy conversions, truncating
 - Result round_to_<generalized_type_name>(Input const&) lossy conversions with proper rounding (as in static_cast<type>(input + 0.5))
 - Result (in_logic_type>_to_generalized_type_name)(Input const&) conversions with ambiguous interpretation of input type
 - void {as|to}_generalized_type_name>(Output &, Input const&) out arg version, result keeps to the left
 - copy_{as|to}_\(\text{generalized_type_name}\) for deep copy of heavy (variable-sized) data types
- Use std exceptions, not error codes, and throw aggressively
- Use C++11; limited C++03_TR1 compatibility may be implemented if requested
- Limited C compatibility may be implemented in separate files if required