For this assignment I had to modify my matlab code slightly for the video:

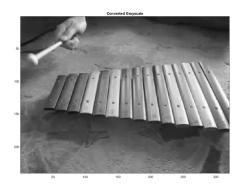
```
function [vid] = video2bin(fin, fout)
    % Construct output file name from input
    if (nargin < 2)</pre>
        fout = [fin(1:max(strfind(fin, '.'))), 'bin'];
    end
    % Path correction
    fin = [pwd,'\','resources\',fin];
fout = [pwd,'\','output\',fout];
    fprintf('Input file = %s\n', fin);
    fprintf('Output file = %s\n', fout);
    % read the video file
    vid = VideoReader(fin);
    M = vid.Height;
    N = vid.Width;
    Fs = vid.FrameRate;
    colors = vid.BitsPerPixel / 8;
    % Write the header
    % ndim = 3 (video)
    % nchan = colors
    % dim0 = M
    % dim1 = N
    % dim2 = Fs
    fid = fopen(fout, 'wb');
    fwrite(fid, [3, colors, M, N, Fs], 'int');
    % Loop over pixel(i = row, j = col) -> R, G, B
    while hasFrame(vid)
        x = readFrame(vid);
        for i = 1:M
             for j = 1:N
                 for k = 1:colors
                     fwrite(fid, x(i, j, k), 'float');
                 end
             end
        end
    end
    % Release the file handler
    fclose(fid);
function [] = bin2video(fin, fout)
    % Construct output file name from input
    if (nargin < 2)</pre>
        fout = [fin(1:max(strfind(fin, '.'))), 'mp4'];
    % Path correction
    fin = [pwd,'\','output\',fin];
fout = [pwd,'\','output\',fout];
    fprintf('Input file = %s\n', fin);
    fprintf('Output file = %s\n', fout);
    % Read the header
    % ndim = 3 (video)
    % nchan = colors
    % dim0 = M
    % dim1 = N
    % dim2 = Fs
    fid = fopen(fin, 'rb');
   ndim = fread(fid, 1, 'int');
    colors = fread(fid, 1, 'int');
   M = fread(fid, 1, 'int');
N = fread(fid, 1, 'int');
    Fs = fread(fid, 1, 'int');
```

```
%Write the data
          size_frame = M * N * colors;
          vid = VideoWriter(fout, 'MPEG-4');
          vid.FrameRate = Fs;
          open(vid);
          % Matlab is stupid, so we can only do this wacky control structure
          [a, ~] = fread(fid, size_frame, 'float');
          while size(a, 1) \sim= 0 % \sim=, really?
              x = zeros(M, N, colors);
              for i = 1:M
                  for j = 1:N
                      for k = 1:colors
                          % 3 dimensional array access with 1-based indexing
                          x(i, j, k) = a(...
                              (i - 1) * N * colors + ...
                              (j - 1) * colors + ...
                              k);
                      end
                  end
              end
              % Convert to uint8 just like images
              x = uint8(x);
              writeVideo(vid, x);
              % Matlab is stupid, read the next frame
              [a, ~] = fread(fid, size_frame, 'float');
          end
          % Release the file handlers
          fclose(fid);
          close(vid);
C++ Code:
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
typedef std::vector<float> dsd;
struct dsh { int ndim, nchan, dim0, dim1, dim2; };
// Reads a full binary file into reference passed header and vector<float>
bool getData(const std::string file, dsh& header, dsd& data) {
   float temp;
   std::fstream fin(file, std::ios::in | std::ios::binary);
   if (!fin) {
       std::cout << "Error fetching: " << file << std::endl;</pre>
       fin.close();
       return false;
   }
   fin.read(reinterpret_cast<char*>(&header), sizeof(dsh));
   while (!fin.eof()) {
       fin.read(reinterpret_cast<char*>(&temp), sizeof(float));
       data.push_back(temp);
   fin.close();
   return true;
}
```

```
void parta() {
   int n:
   dsh h;
   dsd d1, d2;
   const std::string
        f1 = "src\\output\\f1.bin",
       f2 = "src\\circ f2.bin",
       f3 = "src\\output\\f3.bin";
    // Read f1 and f2
    if (!getData(f1, h, d1)) { return; }
   if (!getData(f2, h, d2)) { return; }
   // Create a coalesced form
   h.nchan = 2;
   n = d1.size();
    float* d3 = new float[2 * n];
   for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
       d3[(2 * i)] = d1[i];
       d3[(2 * i) + 1] = d2[i];
   }
    // Write out the coalesced file
    std::fstream fout(f3, std::ios::out | std::ios::binary | std::ios::trunc);
   fout.write(reinterpret_cast<char*>(&h), sizeof(dsh));
    fout.write(reinterpret_cast<char*>(d3), sizeof(float) * 2 * n);
   fout.close();
    // Free up dynamically allocated memory
   delete[] d3;
}
void partb() {
   int n;
   dsh h;
   dsd d1;
   const std::string
        f1 = "src\\output\\xylophone.bin",
       f2 = "src\\output\\xylophone_gray.bin";
    // Read f1
   if (!getData(f1, h, d1)) { return; }
    // Create a grayscale version
   h.nchan = 1;
   n = d1.size() / 3;
    float* d2 = new float[n];
   for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
        d2[i] =
            (0.2989 * d1[(3 * i) + 0]) + // Red
            (0.5870 * d1[(3 * i) + 1]) + // Green
            (0.1140 * d1[(3 * i) + 2]); // Blue
   }
   // Write out f2
   std::fstream fout(f2, std::ios::out | std::ios::binary | std::ios::trunc);
   fout.write(reinterpret_cast<char*>(&h), sizeof(dsh));
   fout.write(reinterpret_cast<char*>(d2), sizeof(float) * n);
    fout.close();
    // Free up dynamically allocated memory
   delete[] d2;
}
int main() {
   parta();
   partb();
   system("pause");
   return 0;
}
```

Side by side comparison of the first frame for the video:





Code to generate this figure:

```
clear all;
color = VideoReader('xylophone.mp4');
gray = VideoReader('xylophone_gray.mp4');
x = readFrame(color);
y = readFrame(gray);
figure;
subplot(1, 2, 1);
imagesc(x);
axis image;
title('Original Color');
subplot(1, 2, 2);
imagesc(y);
axis image;
title('Converted Grayscale');
```