Blending

The blending function combines two images into a gif, where the first image slowly transitions to the second over 5 seconds. This works by creating 50 blended frames (except for the first and last, which are unaltered from the original images) where, in this instance, each frame is increasingly shifted from the positively coloured image, to the negative.



Contrast enhancement

Contrast enhancement works by taking away the minimum values of the poor contrast image, dividing by the maximum values of the image, and then multiplying all by 255. The resulting image has improved contrast over the original.



Gaussian filter

A gaussian filter applies a filter to an image that makes the image blurred. It uses a normalised image kernel applied onto the image to create the blurred effect. It also uses the cropping function to produce the output image.



Gradient magnitude

The method I chose for producing the gradient magnitude involved creating two separate copies of the starting image and running them through a unique kernel, one vertical kernel and one horizontal. Then I squared each of the resulting images, added them together and found the square root of the sum to produce the final output image.



Laplacian filter

The Laplacian filter runs the image through a specific kernel before cropping and normalising it.



Negative

The negative filter follows a similar process to contrast enhancement, however in the final stage before saving, all values of the image are reversed (0 -> 255, 1 -> 254, etc.).



RMSE

The following tests were run:

```
□TEST(Operators, RMSEOperators)
     Image I1({ 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 }, 2, 3);
     ASSERT_NEAR(I1.getRMSE(I1), 0.0, 1e-6);
     ASSERT_NEAR(I1.getRMSE(I1 * 3), 2.0, 1e-5);
     ASSERT_NEAR(I1.getRMSE(I1 * 9), 8.0, 1e-5);
```

```
[ RUN ] Operators.RMSEOperators
G:\Documents\CS\ICP-3038\Lab-07\src\test-operators.cxx(43): error: The difference between I1.getRMSE(I1 * 3) and 2.0 is
0.30940103530883789, which exceeds 1e-5, where
I1.getRMSE(I1 * 3) evaluates to 2.3094010353088379,
2.0 evaluates to 2, and
1e-5 evaluates to 1.0000000000000000001e-05.
[ FAILED ] Operators.RMSEOperators. (2 me)
```

ZNCC

The following tests were run:

```
□TEST(Operators, ZNCCOperators)
     Image I1({ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 }, 2, 3);
     Image I2(!I1); // Negative of I1
     Image I3({ 6, 6, 6, 0, 0, 0 }, 2, 3); // A two-tone image
     ASSERT_NEAR(I1.getZNCC(I1), 1.0, 1e-5);
     ASSERT_NEAR(I1.getZNCC(10. + 4. * I1), 1.0, 1e-5);
     ASSERT_NEAR(I1.getZNCC(I2), -1.0, 1e-5);
     ASSERT_NEAR(I1.getZNCC(10. + 4. * I2), -1.0, 1e-6);
     // Different image
     double value1 = I1.getZNCC(I3);
     ASSERT_GT(value1, -1.0);
     ASSERT_LT(value1, 1.0);
     // I1.getZNCC(10. + 4. * I3); <-- must be between -1 and 1
     double value2 = I1.getZNCC(10. + 4. * I3);
     ASSERT_GT(value2, -1.0);
     ASSERT_LT(value2, 1.0);
```

The first test to hit an error produced this output:

Appendix

Image.h

```
#ifndef __Image_h
#define __Image_h
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
class Image;
std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& anOutputStream, const Image& anImage);</pre>
Image operator*(float aValue, const Image&);
Image operator+(float aValue, const Image&);
class Image
public:
    /// Default constructor: Create an empty image
    Image();
    /// Copy constructor: Copy an existing image
    * @param anImage: The image to copy
    Image(const Image& anImage);
    /// Constructor: Copy an 1D array
    * @param anImage: The pixel data
    * @param aWidth: The image width
* @param aHeight: The image height
    Image(const float* anImage, size_t aWidth, size_t aHeight);
    /// Constructor: Copy an 1D array
    * @param anImage: The pixel data
    * @param aWidth: The image width
    * @param aHeight: The image height
    Image(const std::vector<float>& anImage, size_t aWidth, size_t aHeight);
    /// Constructor: Copy a uniform image from a constant value
```

```
* @param aConstant: The default pixel value
* @param aWidth: The image width
* @param aHeight: The image height
Image(float aConstant, size_t aWidth, size_t aHeight);
/// Constructor: Load a file from the disk
* @param aFilename: The name of the file to load
Image(const char* aFilename);
* @param aFilename: The name of the file to load
Image(const std::string& aFilename);
/// Assignment operator
* @param anInputImage: The image to copy
* @return the new image
Image& operator=(const Image& anInputImage);
/// Assignment operator
* @param aFileName: The name of the file to load
* @return the new image
Image& operator=(const char* aFileName);
/// Assignment operator
* @param aFileName: The name of the file to load
* @return the new image
Image& operator=(const std::string& aFileName);
```

```
* @param aFilename: The name of the file to load
void load(const char* aFilename);
/// Load a file from the disk
* @param aFilename: The name of the file to load
void load(const std::string& aFilename);
* @param aFilename: The name of the file to save
void save(const char* aFilename);
/// Save a JPEG file on the disk
* @param aFilename: The name of the file to save
void save(const std::string& aFilename);
/// Accessor on a given pixel
* @param col: coordinate of the pixel along the horizontal axis
* @param row: coordinate of the pixel along the vertical axis
* @return the corresponding pixel value
const float& operator()(size t col, size t row) const;
/// Accessor on a given pixel
* @param col: coordinate of the pixel along the horizontal axis* @param row: coordinate of the pixel along the vertical axis
* @return the corresponding pixel value
float& operator()(size t col, size t row);
* @return the width of the image in number of pixels
```

```
size_t getWidth() const;
/// Accessor on the image height in number of pixels
* @return the height of the image in number of pixels
size_t getHeight() const;
* @return the pointer on the raw pixel data
const float* getPixelPointer() const;
/// Accessor on the raw pixel data
float* getPixelPointer();
/// Add a constant value to all the pixels of an image
* @param aValue: the value to add
* @return the new image
Image operator+(float aValue) const;
/// Subtract a constant value to all the pixels of an image
* @param aValue: the value to subtract
* @return the new image
Image operator-(float aValue) const;
* @param aValue: the value to multiply
* @return the new image
```

```
Image operator*(float aValue) const;
/// Divide all the pixels of an image by a constant value
* @param aValue: the divisor
* @return the new image
Image operator/(float aValue) const;
/// Add a constant value to all the pixels of an image.
/// This method actually change the pixel values of the instance.
* @param aValue: the value to add
* @return the new image
Image& operator+=(float aValue);
/// Subtract a constant value to all the pixels of an image.
/// This method actually change the pixel values of the instance.
* @param aValue: the value to subtract
* @return the new image
Image& operator-=(float aValue);
/// This method actually change the pixel values of the instance.
* @param aValue: the value to multiply
* @return the new image
Image& operator*=(float aValue);
/// This method actually change the pixel values of the instance.
* @param aValue: the divisor
* @return the new image
Image& operator/=(float aValue);
/// Histogram stretching (also known as normalisation).
```

```
* @return the new image
Image normalise();
/// Accessor on the smallest pixel value
* @return the smallest pixel value
float getMinValue();
/// Accessor on the largest pixel value
* @return the largest pixel value
float getMaxValue();
float getMean();
float getStdDev();
/// Compute the negative image
* @return the negative image
Image operator!();
Image operator+(const Image& img) const;
Image blending(float alpha, const Image& img1, const Image& img2);
Image operator-(const Image& img) const;
Image operator*(const Image& img) const;
Image operator/(const Image& img) const;
Image& operator+=(const Image& img);
Image& operator-=(const Image& img);
Image& operator*=(const Image& img);
Image& operator/=(const Image& img);
^st @param aNormaliseFlag: a flag used to optionally normalise the data first,
```

```
void display(bool aNormaliseFlag = true) const;
    double getRMSE(const Image& anImage) const;
    double getZNCC(const Image& anImage) const;
    Image conv2d(Image& aKernel) const;
    Image gaussianFilter() const;
    Image meanFilter() const;
    Image averageFilter() const;
    Image boxFilter() const;
    Image laplacianFilter() const;
    Image Image::square() const;
    Image Image::squareRoot() const;
    Image Image::gradientMagnitude() const;
    Image sharpen(double alpha);
    Image clamp(float aLowerThreshold, float anUpperThreshold) const;
private:
    /// Update the image statistics if needed
    void updateStats();
    std::vector<float> m pixel data; //< The pixel data in greyscale as a 1D array</pre>
    size_t m_width; //< The number of columns</pre>
    size_t m_height; //< The number of rows</pre>
    float m_min_pixel_value; //< The smallest pixel value</pre>
    float m max pixel value; //< The largest pixel value</pre>
    float m_average_pixel_value; //< The average pixel value</pre>
    float m_stddev_pixel_value; //< The standard deviation of the pixel values</pre>
    bool m_stats_up_to_date; //< True if m_min_pixel_value, m_max_pixel_value, m_a</pre>
verage_pixel_value and m_stddev_pixel_value are up-to-date, false otherwise
};
#endif // Image h
```

Image.cxx

```
#include <sstream>
#include <stdexcept> // std::out_of_range
#include <cmath>
#include <algorithm> // For std::min
#include <cstring> // For toupper
#include <fstream> // For ofstream and ifstream
#ifdef HAS OPENCV
#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#endif
#include "Image.h"
Image operator*(float aValue, const Image& anInputImage)
    Image temp = anInputImage;
    float* p_data = temp.getPixelPointer();
    size_t number_of_pixels = temp.getWidth() * temp.getHeight();
    for (size_t i = 0; i < number_of_pixels; ++i)</pre>
        *p_data++ *= aValue;
    return temp;
Image operator+(float aValue, const Image& anInputImage)
    Image temp = anInputImage;
    float* p_data = temp.getPixelPointer();
    size_t number_of_pixels = temp.getWidth() * temp.getHeight();
    for (size_t i = 0; i < number_of_pixels; ++i)</pre>
        *p_data++ += aValue;
    return temp;
Image operator-(float aValue, const Image& anImage)
    // Create a black image of the right size:
    Image temp(0.0, anImage.getWidth(), anImage.getHeight());
```

```
// Create two pointers on the raw pixel data of the input and output respectiv
    const float* p_input_data = anImage.getPixelPointer();
    float* p_output_data = temp.getPixelPointer();
    size_t number_of_pixels = temp.getWidth() * temp.getHeight();
    for (size t i = 0; i < number of pixels; ++i)</pre>
        *p_output_data++ += aValue - *p_input_data++;
    // Return the new image
    return temp;
std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& anOutputStream, const Image& anImage)
    // Output all the rows
    for (unsigned row = 0; row < anImage.getHeight(); ++row)</pre>
        // Output all the columns
        for (unsigned col = 0; col < anImage.getWidth(); ++col)</pre>
            // Output the corresponding pixel
            anOutputStream << anImage(col, row);</pre>
            // Add a space charater if needed
            if (col < anImage.getWidth() - 1)</pre>
                anOutputStream << " ";</pre>
        if (row < anImage.getHeight() - 1)</pre>
            anOutputStream << std::endl;</pre>
    return anOutputStream;
Image::Image():
    m width(0),
    m_height(0),
    m_min_pixel_value(0),
    m_max_pixel_value(0),
    m_average_pixel_value(0),
    m_stddev_pixel_value(0),
    m stats up to date(true)
```

```
Image::Image(const Image& anImage):
    m pixel data(anImage.m pixel data),
    m_width(anImage.m_width),
    m_height(anImage.m_height),
    m_min_pixel_value(anImage.m_min_pixel_value),
    m_max_pixel_value(anImage.m_max_pixel_value),
    m_average_pixel_value(anImage.m_average_pixel_value),
    m_stddev_pixel_value(anImage.m_stddev_pixel_value),
    m_stats_up_to_date(anImage.m_stats_up_to_date)
{}
Image::Image(const float* anImage, size_t aWidth, size_t aHeight):
    m_pixel_data(anImage, anImage + aWidth * aHeight),
    m width(aWidth),
    m_height(aHeight),
    m_min_pixel_value(0),
    m_max_pixel_value(0),
    m_average_pixel_value(0),
    m_stddev_pixel_value(0),
    m_stats_up_to_date(false)
{}
Image::Image(const std::vector<float>& anImage, size_t aWidth, size_t aHeight):
    m_pixel_data(anImage),
    m_width(aWidth),
    m_height(aHeight),
    m_min_pixel_value(0),
    m max pixel value(0),
    m_average_pixel_value(0),
    m_stddev_pixel_value(0),
    m_stats_up_to_date(false)
{}
Image::Image(float aConstant, size_t aWidth, size_t aHeight):
    m pixel data(aWidth * aHeight, aConstant),
    m_width(aWidth),
    m_height(aHeight),
    m_min_pixel_value(aConstant),
    m_max_pixel_value(aConstant),
    m_average_pixel_value(aConstant),
    m stddev pixel value(0),
```

```
m stats up to date(true)
{}
Image::Image(const char* aFilename):
    m width(0),
    m_height(0),
    m_min_pixel_value(0),
    m_max_pixel_value(0),
    m_average_pixel_value(0),
    m_stddev_pixel_value(0),
    m_stats_up_to_date(true)
    load(aFilename);
Image::Image(const std::string& aFilename):
    m_width(0),
    m_height(0),
    m_min_pixel_value(0),
    m_max_pixel_value(0),
    m_average_pixel_value(0),
    m_stddev_pixel_value(0),
    m_stats_up_to_date(true)
    load(aFilename);
Image& Image::operator=(const Image& anInputImage)
    m pixel data = anInputImage.m pixel data;
    m_width = anInputImage.m_width;
    m_height = anInputImage.m_height;
    m_min_pixel_value = anInputImage.m_min_pixel_value;
    m_max_pixel_value = anInputImage.m_max_pixel_value;
    m_average_pixel_value = anInputImage.m_average_pixel_value;
    m_stddev_pixel_value = anInputImage.m_stddev_pixel_value;
    m_stats_up_to_date = anInputImage.m_stats_up_to_date;
    return *this;
Image& Image::operator=(const char* aFileName)
    load(aFileName);
```

```
return *this;
Image& Image::operator=(const std::string& aFileName)
    load(aFileName);
    return *this;
void Image::load(const char* aFilename)
    std::string temp_filename = aFilename;
    std::string capital_filename;
    // Capitalise
    for (int i = 0; i < temp_filename.size(); ++i)</pre>
         capital_filename += std::toupper(temp_filename[i]);
     if (std::string(aFilename).size() > 4)
         // Load a text file
         if(capital_filename.substr( capital_filename.length() - 4 ) == ".TXT")
              // Open the file
              std::ifstream input_file (aFilename);
              // The file is not open
              if (!input_file.is_open())
                   // Format a nice error message
                   std::stringstream error_message;
                  error_message << "ERROR:" << std::endl;
error_message << "\tin File:" << __FILE__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tin Function:" << __FUNCTION__ << std::endl;</pre>
                   error_message << "\tat Line:" << __LINE__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tMESSAGE: Can't open " << aFilename << std::end</pre>
1;
                   throw std::runtime_error(error_message.str());
              // Empty the image
              m_pixel_data.clear();
              m_width = 0;
              m_height = 0;
              // Load the data into a vector
              std::string line;
              int number of rows(0);
              int number_of_columns(0);
              while (std::getline(input_file, line))
```

```
number_of_columns = 0;
                    float intensity;
                    std::stringstream line_parser;
                    line_parser << line;</pre>
                    while (line_parser >> intensity)
                     m_pixel_data.push_back(intensity);
                         ++number of columns;
                    ++number_of_rows;
               // Wrong number of pixels
               float size = number_of_rows * number_of_columns;
               if (size != m_pixel_data.size())
                    // Format a nice error message
                    std::stringstream error_message;
                    error_message << "ERROR:" << std::endl;
error_message << "\tin File:" << __FILE__ << std::endl;
                    error_message << "\tin Function:" << __FUNCTION__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tat Line:" << __LINE__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tMESSAGE: The file " << aFilename << " is inval
id" << std::endl;</pre>
                    throw std::runtime error(error message.str());
               // Allocate memory for file content
               m_width = number_of_columns;
               m_height = number_of_rows;
               m_stats_up_to_date = false;
          // Use OpenCV
          else
#ifdef HAS OPENCV
               // Open the image in greyscale
               cv::Mat temp image = cv::imread( aFilename, cv::IMREAD GRAYSCALE);
               if ( !temp_image.data )
                    // Format a nice error message
                    std::stringstream error_message;
                    error_message << "ERROR:" << std::endl;
error_message << "\tin File:" << __FILE__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tin Function:" << __FUNCTION__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tat Line:" << __LINE__ << std::endl;
                    error_message << "\tMESSAGE: Can't open " << aFilename << std::end
1;
                    throw std::runtime_error(error_message.str());
               // Save the size of the image
               m_width = temp_image.cols;
               m_height = temp_image.rows;
               m_pixel_data.resize(m_width * m_height);
               // Copy the pixel data
```

```
cv::Mat img_float;
               temp_image.convertTo(img_float, CV_32F);
               for (int i = 0; i < m_width * m_height; ++i)</pre>
                   int x = i / m_width;
                   int y = i % m_width;
                   m pixel data[i] = img float.at<float>(x, y);
              // The statistics is not up-to-date
              m stats up to date = false;
#else
              std::stringstream error_message;
              error_message << "ERROR:" << std::endl;</pre>
              error_message << "\tin File:" << __FILE__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tin Function:" << __FUNCTION__ << std::endl;</pre>
              error_message << "\tat Line:" << __LINE__ << std::endl;
              error message << "\tMESSAGE: OpenCV not supported" << std::endl;</pre>
              throw std::runtime error(error message.str());
#endif
     // Don't know the file type
     else
         std::stringstream error_message;
         error_message << "ERROR:" << std::endl;
error_message << "\tin File:" << __FILE__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tin Function:" << __FUNCTION__ << std::endl;</pre>
         error_message << "\tat Line:" << __LINE__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tMESSAGE: Can't open " << aFilename << ", I don't under</pre>
stand the file type." << std::endl;
         throw std::runtime error(error message.str());
void Image::load(const std::string& aFilename)
     load(aFilename.c_str());
void Image::save(const char* aFilename)
     std::string temp filename = aFilename;
     std::string capital filename;
     // Capitalise
     for (int i = 0; i < temp_filename.size(); ++i)</pre>
          capital filename += std::toupper(temp filename[i]);
```

```
if (std::string(aFilename).size() > 4)
          // Load a text file
         if(capital_filename.substr( capital_filename.length() - 4 ) == ".TXT")
              // Open the file
              std::ofstream output file (aFilename);
              // The file is not open
              if (!output_file.is_open())
                   // Format a nice error message
                   std::stringstream error_message;
                   error_message << "ERROR:" << std::endl;
error_message << "\tin File:" << __FILE__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tin Function:" << __FUNCTION__ << std::endl;</pre>
                   error_message << "\tat Line:" << __LINE__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tMESSAGE: Can't open " << aFilename << std::end</pre>
1;
                   throw std::runtime error(error message.str());
              // Write content to file
              float* p_data(getPixelPointer());
              for (unsigned int j(0); j < m_height; ++j)</pre>
                   for (unsigned int i(0); i < m_width; ++i)</pre>
                        output_file << *p_data++;</pre>
                        if (i < m_width - 1)</pre>
                             output file << " ";
                   if (j < m_height - 1)
                        output file << std::endl;</pre>
          // Use OpenCV
         else
#ifdef HAS_OPENCV
              // Convert the data into an OpenCV Mat instance.
              cv::Mat temp image(m height, m width, CV 32FC1, (float*)getPixelPointe
r());
              // Write the data
              cv::imwrite(aFilename, temp_image);
#else
              std::stringstream error message;
```

```
error_message << "ERROR:" << std::endl;</pre>
                 error_message << "\tin File:" << __FILE__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tin Function:" << __FUNCTION__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tat Line:" << __LINE__ << std::endl;
                 error_message << "\tMESSAGE: OpenCV not supported" << std::endl;</pre>
                 throw std::runtime_error(error_message.str());
#endif
      // Don't know the file type
      else
           // Format a nice error message
           std::stringstream error message;
           error_message << "ERROR:" << std::endl;
error_message << "\tin File:" << __FILE__ << std::endl;</pre>
           error_message << "\tin Function:" << __FUNCTION__ << std::endl;</pre>
           error_message << "\tat Line:" << __LINE__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tMESSAGE: Can't save " << aFilename << ", I don't under</pre>
stand the file type." << std::endl;
           throw std::runtime error(error message.str());
void Image::save(const std::string& aFilename)
      save(aFilename.c_str());
const float& Image::operator()(size t col, size t row) const
      if (col < 0 || col >= m_width || row < 0 || row >= m_height)
           std::stringstream error message;
           error_message << "ERROR:" << std::endl;
error_message << "\tin File:" << __FILE__ << std::endl;</pre>
error_message << "\tin Fire. << __FIRE__ << std.:endl;
error_message << "\tat Line:" << __LINE__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tat Line:" << __LINE__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tMESSAGE: Pixel(" << col << ", " << row << ") does not
exist. The image size is: " << m_width << "x" << m_height << std::endl;
           // Throw an exception
           throw std::out_of_range(error_message.str());
      return m_pixel_data[row * m_width + col];
float& Image::operator()(size t col, size t row)
```

```
if (col < 0 || col >= m_width || row < 0 || row >= m_height)
         std::stringstream error_message;
         error_message << "ERROR:" << std::endl;</pre>
         error_message << "\tin File:" << __FILE__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tin Function:" << __FUNCTION__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tat Line:" << __LINE__ << std::endl;
error_message << "\tMESSAGE: Pixel(" << col << ", " << row << ") does not
exist. The image size is: " << m_width << "x" << m_height << std::endl;
         // Throw an exception
         throw std::out_of_range(error_message.str());
     // To be on the safe side, turn the flag off
     m_stats_up_to_date = false;
    return m_pixel_data[row * m_width + col];
size_t Image::getWidth() const
    return m_width;
size t Image::getHeight() const
     return m_height;
const float* Image::getPixelPointer() const
     // There are pixels
     if (m_pixel_data.size() && m_width && m_height)
        return &m_pixel_data[0];
     else
         return 0;
float* Image::getPixelPointer()
     // To be on the safe side, turn the flag off
     m stats up to date = false;
```

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```
if (m_pixel_data.size() && m_width && m_height)
       return &m_pixel_data[0];
    else
        return 0;
Image Image::operator+(float aValue) const
    Image temp = *this;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < m_width * m_height; ++i)</pre>
        temp.m_pixel_data[i] += aValue;
   return temp;
Image Image::operator-(float aValue) const
    Image temp = *this;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < m_width * m_height; ++i)</pre>
        temp.m_pixel_data[i] -= aValue;
   return temp;
Image Image::operator*(float aValue) const
    Image temp = *this;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < m_width * m_height; ++i)</pre>
        temp.m_pixel_data[i] *= aValue;
    return temp;
Image Image::operator/(float aValue) const
```

```
Image temp = *this;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < m_width * m_height; ++i)</pre>
        temp.m_pixel_data[i] /= aValue;
   return temp;
Image& Image::operator+=(float aValue)
    *this = *this + aValue;
   return *this;
Image& Image::operator-=(float aValue)
   *this = *this - aValue;
   return *this;
Image& Image::operator*=(float aValue)
   *this = *this * aValue;
   return *this;
Image& Image::operator/=(float aValue)
   *this = *this / aValue;
   return *this;
Image Image::normalise()
   return (*this - getMinValue()) / (getMaxValue() - getMinValue());
//Image Image::operator!() const;
float Image::getMinValue()
```

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```
if (!m_stats_up_to_date) updateStats();
    return m_min_pixel_value;
float Image::getMaxValue()
    if (!m_stats_up_to_date) updateStats();
    return m_max_pixel_value;
float Image::getMean()
    if (!m_stats_up_to_date) updateStats();
    return m_average_pixel_value;
float Image::getStdDev()
    if (!m_stats_up_to_date) updateStats();
    return m_stddev_pixel_value;
Image Image::operator!()
    return getMinValue() + getMaxValue() - *this;
Image Image::operator+(const Image& img) const
    Image temp(0.0, std::min(m_width, img.m_width), std::min(m_height, img.m_heigh
t));
    for (size_t j = 0; j < temp.m_height; ++j)</pre>
        for (size_t i = 0; i < temp.m_width; ++i)</pre>
            temp(i, j) = (*this)(i, j) + img(i, j);
    return temp;
Image Image::blending(float alpha, const Image& img1, const Image& img2)
```

```
return (1.0f - alpha)* img1 + alpha * img2;
Image Image::operator-(const Image& img) const
    Image temp(0.0, std::min(m_width, img.m_width), std::min(m_height, img.m_heigh
t));
    for (size_t j = 0; j < temp.m_height; ++j)</pre>
        for (size_t i = 0; i < temp.m_width; ++i)</pre>
            temp(i, j) = (*this)(i, j) - img(i, j);
    return temp;
Image Image::operator*(const Image& img) const
    Image temp(0.0, std::min(m_width, img.m_width), std::min(m_height, img.m_heigh
t));
    for (size_t j = 0; j < temp.m_height; ++j)</pre>
        for (size_t i = 0; i < temp.m_width; ++i)</pre>
            temp(i, j) = (*this)(i, j) * img(i, j);
    return temp;
Image Image::operator/(const Image& img) const
    return Image();
Image& Image::operator+=(const Image& img)
    return Image();
Image& Image::operator-=(const Image& img)
    return Image();
Image& Image::operator*=(const Image& img)
    return Image();
Image& Image::operator/=(const Image& img)
    return Image();
void Image::display(bool aNormaliseFlag) const
```

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```
#ifdef HAS OPENCV
    Image display_image = *this;
    if (aNormaliseFlag)
        display_image = display_image.normalise();
    // Convert the data into an OpenCV Mat instance.
    cv::Mat cv_image(m_height, m_width, CV_32FC1, (float*)display_image.getPixelPo
inter());
    cv::imshow("Display window", cv_image);
    // Wait for a keystroke in the window
    cv::waitKey(0);
#endif // HAS_OPENCV
double Image::getRMSE(const Image& anImage) const
    float wid = anImage.m_width;
    float hei = anImage.m height;
    double temp = 0.0;
    if (wid == this->getWidth() && hei == this->getHeight()) {
       for (size_t j = 0; j < hei; ++j)
            for (size t i = 0; i < wid; ++i)
                temp = sqrt((1/(wid*hei))*((j*2)*(i*2))*((anImage(i, j) - (*this)(
(i, j)*(anImage(i, j) - (*this)(i, j))));
        return temp;
    else {
        return 743697157;
double Image::getZNCC(const Image& anImage) const
    float wid = anImage.m_width;
    float hei = anImage.m_height;
    float temp = 0.0;
    if (wid == this->getWidth() && hei == this->getHeight()) {
        for (float j = 0; j < hei; ++j)
            for (float i = 0; i < wid; ++i)
                temp = ((float)1.0 / (wid * hei)) *((j * (float)2.0) * (i * (float
)2.0)) * (((anImage(i, j) - anImage.m_average_pixel_value)*((*this)(i, j) - this-
>m_average_pixel_value))/(anImage.m_stddev_pixel_value*this-
>m_stddev_pixel_value));
        return temp;
```

```
else {
       return 743697157;
Image Image::conv2d(Image& aKernel) const
    // Initialise the output image so that it's black and it has the right size
    Image output_image(0.0, m_width, m_height);
    int imw = output_image.m_width;
    int imh = output_image.m_height;
    int kew = aKernel.m_width;
    int keh = aKernel.m_height;
    for (int ir = 0; ir < imw; ir++) {
        for (int ic = 0; ic < imh; ic++) {
            int acc = 0;
            for (int kr = 0; kr < kew; kr++) {
                for (int kc = 0; kc < keh; kc++) {
                    float imx = 0;
                    float imy = 0;
if (((ir - kew) / 2 + kr) < 0) {
                        imx = 0;
                    else if (((ir - kew) / 2 + kr) > imw) {
                        imx = imw - 1;
                    else {
                        imx = ((ir - kew) / 2 + kr);
                    if (((ic - keh) / 2 + kc) < 0) {
                        imy = 0;
                    else if (((ic - keh) / 2 + kc) > imh) {
                        imy = imh - 1;
                    else {
                        imy = ((ic - keh) / 2 + kc);
                    acc += (*this)(imx,imy) * aKernel(kr,kc);
            output_image(ir, ic) = acc;
    // Return the output
    return output_image;
Image Image::gaussianFilter() const
    // Create the kernel
```

```
Image kernel(
        }, 3, 3);
    // Normalise the kernel so that the sum of its coefficients is 1.
    kernel /= 16.0;
    return conv2d(kernel);
Image Image::meanFilter() const
    Image kernel(
        1., 1., 1.
}, 3, 3);
    kernel /= 9.0;
    return conv2d(kernel);
Image Image::averageFilter() const
   return meanFilter();
Image Image::boxFilter() const
   return meanFilter();
Image Image::laplacianFilter() const
    Image kernel(
          1., 1., 1.,
```

```
1., -8., 1.,
1., 1., 1.
}, 3, 3);
    // Filter the image
    return conv2d(kernel);
Image Image::absoluteValue() const
    return Image();
Image Image::square() const
    Image temp(0.0, this->m_width, this->m_height);
    for (size_t j = 0; j < temp.m_height; ++j)</pre>
        for (size_t i = 0; i < temp.m_width; ++i)</pre>
             temp(i, j) = (*this)(i, j) * (*this)(i, j);
    return temp;
Image Image::squareRoot() const
    Image temp(0.0, this->m_width, this->m_height);
    for (size_t j = 0; j < temp.m_height; ++j)</pre>
        for (size_t i = 0; i < temp.m_width; ++i)</pre>
             temp(i, j) = sqrt((*this)(i, j));
    return temp;
Image Image::gradientMagnitude() const
    Image kernelgx(
        }, 3, 3);
    Image kernelgy(
           0., 0., 0.,
        -1., -2., -1.
}, 3, 3);
    // Filter the image
```

```
Image vert = conv2d(kernelgx);
    Image hori = conv2d(kernelgy);
    return (vert.square() + hori.square()).squareRoot();
Image Image::sharpen(double alpha)
    Image gaussian_5x5_kernel(
            1., 4., 7., 4., 1.,
4., 16., 26., 16., 4.,
            7., 26., 41., 26., 7.,
            1., 4., 7., 4., 1.
    gaussian_5x5_kernel /= 273.;
    Image blur = conv2d(gaussian_5x5_kernel);
    Image details = *this - blur;
    Image output = *this + alpha * details;
    return output.clamp(getMinValue(), getMaxValue());
Image Image::clamp(float aLowerThreshold, float anUpperThreshold) const
    Image input = *this;
    Image output;
    for (int j = 0; j < input.m_height; ++j) {</pre>
        for (int i = 0; i < input.m_width; ++i) {</pre>
            if (input(i, j) < aLowerThreshold) {</pre>
                output(i, j) = aLowerThreshold;
            else if (input(i, j) > anUpperThreshold) {
                output(i, j) = anUpperThreshold;
            else {
                output(i, j) = input(i, j);
    return output;
void Image::updateStats()
    // Need to udate the stats
    if (!m_stats_up_to_date && m_width * m_height)
        m_min_pixel_value = m_pixel_data[0];
        m_max_pixel_value = m_pixel_data[0];
        m_average_pixel_value = m_pixel_data[0];
        for (size_t i = 1; i < m_width * m_height; ++i)</pre>
```

```
if (m_min_pixel_value > m_pixel_data[i]) m_min_pixel_value = m_pixel_d
ata[i];
    if (m_max_pixel_value < m_pixel_data[i]) m_max_pixel_value = m_pixel_d
ata[i];

    m_average_pixel_value += m_pixel_data[i];
}
    m_average_pixel_value /= m_width * m_height;

    m_stddev_pixel_value = 0;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < m_width * m_height; ++i)
{
        m_stddev_pixel_value += (m_pixel_data[i] - m_average_pixel_value) * (m_pixel_data[i] - m_average_pixel_value) * (m_pixel_data[i] - m_average_pixel_value);

        m_stddev_pixel_value /= m_width * m_height;
        m_stddev_pixel_value = sqrt(m_stddev_pixel_value);

        m_stats_up_to_date = true;
}
}</pre>
```

blending.cxx

```
#include <iostream>
#include <exception>
#include <string>
#include <sstream>
#include <iomanip>
#include "Image.h"
using namespace std;
int main(int argc, char** argv)
    try
        if (argc == 5)
            Image image1(argv[1]);
            Image image2(argv[2]);
            string number_of_frames_str = argv[3];
            int number_of_frames = stoi(number_of_frames_str);
            for (int i = 0; i < number of frames; ++i)</pre>
                 // Compute alpha
                float alpha = float(i) / (number_of_frames - 1);
                // Blend the images
                Image blend = Image().blending(alpha, image1, image2);
                // Create a filename with leading 0s
                std::ostringstream filename;
                 filename << argv[4] << "_" << std::setw(number_of_frames_str.size(</pre>
) - 1) << std::setfill('0') << i << ".png";
                 // Save the image
                blend.save(filename.str());
        else
            string error message = "Usage: ";
            error_message += argv[0];
            error_message += " input1 input2 NUM output";
            throw error_message;
    catch (const exception& e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
        cerr << e.what() << endl;</pre>
        return 1;
    catch (const string& e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
```

```
cerr << e << endl;
    return 2;
}
catch (const char* e)
{
    cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;
    cerr << e << endl;
    return 3;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

contrastEnhancement.cxx

```
#include <iostream>
#include <exception>
#include <string>
#include "Image.h"
#include "contrastEnhancement.h"
using namespace std;
int main(int argc, char** argv)
    try
        if (argc == 3)
        Image input(argv[1]);
        input -= input.getMinValue();
        input /= input.getMaxValue();
        input *= 255.0;
        // input = 255.0 * (input - input.getMinValue()) /
              (input.getMaxValue() - input.getMinValue());
        // input = 255.0 * input.normalise();
        //image.save(argv[2]);
        input.save(argv[2]);
        else
            string arg = argv[0];
            string error_message = "Usage: " + arg + " input_image output_image";
            throw error message;
    catch (const exception& e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
        cerr << e.what() << endl;</pre>
        return 1;
    catch (const string& e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
        cerr << e << endl;</pre>
        return 2;
    catch (const char* e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
        cerr << e << endl;</pre>
        return 3;
```

```
return 0;
```

dns18cch

gaussianFilter.cxx

```
#include <iostream>
#include <exception>
#include <string>
#include "Image.h"
using namespace std;
int main(int argc, char** argv)
    try
        if (argc == 3)
            Image input(argv[1]);
            Image output(input.gaussianFilter());
            output.save(argv[2]);
        else
            string arg = argv[0];
            string error_message = "Usage: " + arg + " input_image output_image";
            throw error_message;
    catch (const exception& e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
        cerr << e.what() << endl;</pre>
        return 1;
    catch (const string& e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
        cerr << e << endl;</pre>
        return 2;
    catch (const char* e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
        cerr << e << endl;</pre>
        return 3;
    return 0;
```

gradientMagnitude.cxx

```
#include <iostream>
#include <exception>
#include <string>
#include "Image.h"
using namespace std;
int main(int argc, char** argv)
    try
        if (argc == 3 || argc == 4)
            Image input(argv[1]);
            Image output(input.gradientMagnitude());
            std::string output_filename = argv[2];
            std::string capital_filename;
            // Capitalise
            for (int i = 0; i < output_filename.size(); ++i)</pre>
                capital filename += std::toupper(output filename[i]);
            // There are enough characters for a file extension
            if (std::string(output_filename).size() > 4)
                // Save an ASCII image file: Do not normalise
                if (capital_filename.substr(capital_filename.length() - 4) == ".TX
T")
                    output.save(output_filename);
                // Save the data using an image file format: Normalise
                else
                    (output.normalise() * 255).save(output_filename);
            if (argc == 4)
                output.display();
        else
            string error_message = string("Usage: ") + argv[0] + " input_image out
put_image [-display]";
            throw error_message;
    catch (const exception& e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
```

```
cerr << e.what() << endl;</pre>
    return 1;
catch (const string& e)
    cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;
cerr << e << endl;</pre>
    return 2;
catch (const char* e)
    cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;
cerr << e << endl;</pre>
    return 3;
return 0;
```

laplacianFilter.cxx

```
#include <iostream>
#include <exception>
#include <string>
#include "Image.h"
using namespace std;
int main(int argc, char** argv)
    try
        if (argc == 3)
            Image input(argv[1]);
            Image output(input.laplacianFilter());
            output.save(argv[2]);
        else
            string arg = argv[0];
            string error_message = "Usage: " + arg + " input_image output_image";
            throw error_message;
    catch (const exception& e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
        cerr << e.what() << endl;</pre>
        return 1;
    catch (const string& e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
        cerr << e << endl;</pre>
        return 2;
    catch (const char* e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
        cerr << e << endl;</pre>
        return 3;
    return 0;
```

dns18cch

negative.cxx

```
#include <iostream>
#include <exception>
#include <string>
#include "Image.h"
#include "contrastEnhancement.h"
using namespace std;
int main(int argc, char** argv)
    try
        if (argc == 3)
            Image input(argv[1]);
            input -= input.getMinValue();
            input /= input.getMaxValue();
            input *= 255.0;
            // input = 255.0 * (input - input.getMinValue()) /
                  (input.getMaxValue() - input.getMinValue());
            // input = 255.0 * input.normalise();
            //image.save(argv[2]);
            input.save(argv[2]);
            Image image(argv[1]);
            (!image).save(argv[2]);
        else
            string arg = argv[0];
            string error_message = "Usage: " + arg + " input_image output_image";
            throw error_message;
    catch (const exception& e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
        cerr << e.what() << endl;</pre>
        return 1;
    catch (const string& e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
        cerr << e << endl;</pre>
        return 2;
    catch (const char* e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
```

```
cerr << e << endl;
    return 3;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

sharpen.cxx

```
#include <iostream>
#include <exception>
#include <string>
#ifdef HAS_OPENCV
#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#endif
#include "Image.h"
using namespace std;
void onTrackbar(int, void*);
Image g_input;
Image g_output;
double g_alpha = 1.0;
const int g_alpha_slider_int_max = 100;
const double g_alpha_slider_double_max = 10;
int g_alpha_slider = 1;
int main(int argc, char** argv)
    try
        if (argc == 3 || argc == 4 || argc == 5)
            g_input = argv[1];
            string argv_3 = argv[3];
            if (argc >= 4)
                if (argv_3 != "-display")
                    g_alpha = stof(argv_3);
            g_output = g_input.sharpen(g_alpha);
#ifdef HAS OPENCV
            if (argv_3 == "-display" || argc == 5)
                cv::namedWindow("Sharpening", cv::WINDOW_AUTOSIZE); // Create Wind
```

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```
cv::createTrackbar("Alpha", "Sharpening", &g_alpha_slider, g_alpha
_slider_int_max, onTrackbar);
                onTrackbar(g_alpha_slider, 0);
                cv::waitKey(0);
#endif // HAS OPENCV
            // Save the output
            g_output.save(argv[2]);
        else
            string error_message = string("Usage: ") + argv[0] + " input_image out
put_image [alpha] [-display]";
            throw error_message;
    catch (const exception& e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
        cerr << e.what() << endl;</pre>
        return 1;
    catch (const string& e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
        cerr << e << endl;
        return 2;
    catch (const char* e)
        cerr << "An error occured, see the message below." << endl;</pre>
        cerr << e << endl;</pre>
        return 3;
    return 0;
void onTrackbar(int, void*)
    // Compute the value of alpha from the slider
    g_alpha = g_alpha_slider_double_max * g_alpha_slider / g_alpha_slider_int_max;
    // Sharpen
    g_output = g_input.sharpen(g_alpha);
    // Normalise for floating-point numbers
    Image display_image = g_output / 255.0;
    // Convert the data into an OpenCV Mat instance.
    cv::Mat cv_image(display_image.getHeight(), display_image.getWidth(), CV_32FC1
  (float*)display image.getPixelPointer());
```

```
// Display the image
cv::imshow("Sharpening", cv_image);
}
```

test-operators.cxx

```
#include <iostream>
#include "Image.h"
#include "gtest/gtest.h"
using namespace std;
// Test the default constructor
TEST(Operators, FloatImageOperators)
    Image input_image({0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}, 4, 2);
    Image image_product = 2 * input_image;
    ASSERT_EQ(image_product.getWidth(), input_image.getWidth());
ASSERT_EQ(image_product.getHeight(), input_image.getHeight());
    Image image_sum = 2 + input_image;
    ASSERT_EQ(image_sum.getWidth(), input_image.getWidth());
    ASSERT_EQ(image_sum.getHeight(), input_image.getHeight());
    cout << image sum << endl;</pre>
    size_t k = 0;
    for (size t j = 0; j < image product.getHeight(); ++j)</pre>
        for (size_t i = 0; i < image_product.getWidth(); ++i, ++k)</pre>
             ASSERT_NEAR(image_product(i, j), k * 2, 1e-6);
            ASSERT_NEAR(image_sum(i, j), k + 2, 1e-6);
TEST(Operators, RMSEOperators)
    Image I1({ 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 }, 2, 3);
    ASSERT_NEAR(I1.getRMSE(I1), 0.0, 1e-6);
    // I1.getRMSE(I1 * 3); must be close to sqrt(1/6 * 6 * (1 - 3)^2), i.e. 2
    ASSERT_NEAR(I1.getRMSE(I1 * 3), 2.0, 1e-5);
    // I1.getRMSE(I1 * 9); must be close to sqrt(1/6 * 6 * (1 - 9)^2), i.e. 8
    ASSERT_NEAR(I1.getRMSE(I1 * 9), 8.0, 1e-5);
TEST(Operators, ZNCCOperators)
    Image I1({ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 }, 2, 3);
    Image I2(!I1); // Negative of I1
    Image I3({ 6, 6, 6, 0, 0, 0 }, 2, 3); // A two-tone image
```

```
// I1.getZNCC(I1); <-- must be close to 1</pre>
ASSERT_NEAR(I1.getZNCC(I1), 1.0, 1e-5);
// I1.getZNCC(10. + 4. * I1); <-- must be close to 1
ASSERT_NEAR(I1.getZNCC(10. + 4. * I1), 1.0, 1e-5);
// Negative image
// I1.getZNCC(I2); <-- must be close to -1</pre>
ASSERT_NEAR(I1.getZNCC(I2), -1.0, 1e-5);
// I1.getZNCC(10. + 4. * I2); <-- must be close to -1
ASSERT_NEAR(I1.getZNCC(10. + 4. * I2), -1.0, 1e-6);
// I1.getZNCC(I3); <-- must be between -1 and 1</pre>
double value1 = I1.getZNCC(I3);
ASSERT_GT(value1, -1.0);
ASSERT_LT(value1, 1.0);
// I1.getZNCC(10. + 4. * I3); <-- must be between -1 and 1
double value2 = I1.getZNCC(10. + 4. * I3);
ASSERT_GT(value2, -1.0);
ASSERT_LT(value2, 1.0);
```

test-constructors.cxx

```
#include <iostream>
#include "Image.h"
#include "gtest/gtest.h"
using namespace std;
// Test the default constructor
TEST(TestContructors, DefaultConstructor)
    Image test_default_constructor;
    ASSERT_EQ(test_default_constructor.getWidth(), 0);
    ASSERT_EQ(test_default_constructor.getHeight(), 0);
    EXPECT_TRUE(test_default_constructor.getPixelPointer() == NULL);
// Test the constructor from a C array
TEST(TestContructors, CArrayConstructor)
    float p_c_array[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8};
    Image test_c_array_constructor(p_c_array, 4, 2);
    ASSERT_EQ(test_c_array_constructor.getWidth(), 4);
    ASSERT_EQ(test_c_array_constructor.getHeight(), 2);
    size_t k = 0;
    for (size_t j = 0; j < test_c_array_constructor.getHeight(); ++j)</pre>
        for (size_t i = 0; i < test_c_array_constructor.getWidth(); ++i, ++k)</pre>
            ASSERT_EQ(test_c_array_constructor(i, j), p_c_array[k]);
TEST(TestContructors, CXXArrayConstructor)
    vector<float> p_cxx_array = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8};
    Image test_cxx_array_constructor(p_cxx_array, 2, 4);
    ASSERT_EQ(test_cxx_array_constructor.getWidth(), 2);
    ASSERT_EQ(test_cxx_array_constructor.getHeight(), 4);
    size_t k = 0;
    for (size_t j = 0; j < test_cxx_array_constructor.getHeight(); ++j)</pre>
        for (size t i = 0; i < test cxx array constructor.getWidth(); ++i, ++k)</pre>
            ASSERT_EQ(test_cxx_array_constructor(i, j), p_cxx_array[k]);
 / Test the constructor from a constant
```

```
TEST(TestContructors, ConstantConstructor)
    Image test_constant_constructor(0.0, 6, 3);
    ASSERT_EQ(test_constant_constructor.getWidth(), 6);
    ASSERT_EQ(test_constant_constructor.getHeight(), 3);
    for (size_t j = 0; j < test_constant_constructor.getHeight(); ++j)</pre>
        for (size_t i = 0; i < test_constant_constructor.getWidth(); ++i)</pre>
            ASSERT_EQ(test_constant_constructor(i, j), 0.0);
    }
// Test the copy constructor
TEST(TestContructors, CopyConstructor)
    Image test_constant_constructor(0.0, 6, 3);
    Image test_copy_constructor = test_constant_constructor;
    ASSERT_EQ(test_constant_constructor.getWidth(), test_copy_constructor.getWidth
    ASSERT_EQ(test_constant_constructor.getHeight(), test_copy_constructor.getHeig
ht());
    for (size_t j = 0; j < test_constant_constructor.getHeight(); ++j)</pre>
        for (size_t i = 0; i < test_constant_constructor.getWidth(); ++i)</pre>
            ASSERT_EQ(test_constant_constructor(i, j), test_copy_constructor(i, j)
);
```

test-load-save.cxx

```
#include <iostream>
#include "Image.h"
#include "gtest/gtest.h"
using namespace std;
// Test the load method
TEST(LoadSave, SavePNG)
    Image input_image("tulips.png");
    input image.save("output.jpg");
    Image output_image("output.jpg");
    ASSERT_EQ(output_image.getWidth(), 768);
    ASSERT_EQ(output_image.getHeight(), 512);
    ASSERT_EQ(output_image.getWidth() * output_image.getHeight(), 393216);
    ASSERT_NEAR(output_image.getMean(), 101.540, 2);
    ASSERT NEAR(output image.getStdDev(), 59.634, 2);
    ASSERT_NEAR(output_image.getMinValue(), 3, 2);
    ASSERT NEAR(output image.getMaxValue(), 242, 2);
// Test ASCII files
TEST(LoadSave, LoadSaveASCII)
    // Create a 3x2 image
    Image input_image({ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 }, 3, 2);
    input_image.save("output.txt");
    // Load the text file
    Image output image("output.txt");
    ASSERT_EQ(output_image.getWidth(), 3);
    ASSERT_EQ(output_image.getHeight(), 2);
    ASSERT_EQ(output_image.getWidth() * output_image.getHeight(), 6);
    ASSERT_NEAR(output_image.getMean(), (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6) / 6.0, 1.0 / 6.0);
    ASSERT_NEAR(output_image.getMinValue(), 1, 1.0 / 6.0);
    ASSERT_NEAR(output_image.getMaxValue(), 6, 1.0 / 6.0);
    // Check all the pixel values
    ASSERT_NEAR(output_image(0, 0), 1, 1.0 / 6.0);
    ASSERT_NEAR(output_image(1, 0), 2, 1.0 / 6.0);
    ASSERT_NEAR(output_image(2, 0), 3, 1.0 / 6.0);
    ASSERT_NEAR(output_image(0, 1), 4, 1.0 / 6.0);
    ASSERT_NEAR(output_image(1, 1), 5, 1.0 / 6.0);
    ASSERT_NEAR(output_image(2, 1), 6, 1.0 / 6.0);
```

```
CMakeLists.txt
cmake minimum required(VERSION 3.10)
PROJECT (ICP3038-img-class VERSION 0.2)
# Use C++ 11
set(CMAKE CXX STANDARD 11) # C++11
set(CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD_REQUIRED ON) # C++11 is required (i.e. not optional)
set(CMAKE CXX EXTENSIONS OFF) # without compiler extensions like gnu++11
# Find OpenCV
# Add where OpenCV might be installed (look in D: first, then in C:)
IF (WIN32)
    SET (CMAKE_PREFIX_PATH ${CMAKE_PREFIX_PATH} "C:/opencv/build")
ENDIF (WIN32)
SET (CMAKE PREFIX PATH ${CMAKE PREFIX PATH} "C:/opencv/build")
FIND PACKAGE(OpenCV REQUIRED)
IF(OpenCV FOUND)
    add definitions(-DHAS OPENCV)
    # If windows is used, copy the dlls into the project directory
    SET (CV VERSION STRING
${OpenCV_VERSION_MAJOR}${OpenCV_VERSION_MINOR}${OpenCV_VERSION_PATCH})
    IF (WIN32)
        IF ( ${OpenCV VERSION MAJOR} EQUAL 4)
            IF (EXISTS
"${OpenCV_DIR}/x64/vc15/bin/opencv_videoio_ffmpeg${CV_VERSION_STRING}_64.dll")
                FILE (COPY
"${OpenCV_DIR}/x64/vc15/bin/opencv_videoio_ffmpeg${CV_VERSION_STRING}_64.dll"
                      DESTINATION "${CMAKE_CURRENT_BINARY_DIR}/")
            ELSE ()
                         MESSAGE (WARNING
"opencv_videoio_ffmpeg${CV_VERSION_STRING}_64.dll is not in
${OpenCV_DIR}/x64/vc15/bin/, you have to make sure is it in the PATH or to copy it
manually in your project binary directory")
            ENDIF ()
        ELSE ()
            IF (EXISTS
"${OpenCV_DIR}/x64/vc15/bin/opencv_ffmpeg${CV_VERSION_STRING}_64.dll")
                FILE (COPY
"${OpenCV_DIR}/x64/vc15/bin/opencv_ffmpeg${CV_VERSION_STRING}_64.dll"
                      DESTINATION "${CMAKE_CURRENT_BINARY_DIR}/")
            ELSE ()
                         MESSAGE (WARNING
"opencv ffmpeg${CV VERSION STRING} 64.dll is not in ${OpenCV DIR}/x64/vc15/bin/,
you have to make sure is it in the PATH or to copy it manually in your project
binary directory")
            ENDIF ()
        ENDIF ()
        IF (EXISTS
"${OpenCV_DIR}/x64/vc15/bin/opencv_world${CV_VERSION_STRING}.dll")
            FILE (COPY
"${OpenCV_DIR}/x64/vc15/bin/opencv_world${CV_VERSION_STRING}.dll"
                  DESTINATION "${CMAKE_CURRENT_BINARY_DIR}/")
```

```
ELSE ()
            MESSAGE (WARNING "opencv_world${CV_VERSION_STRING}.dll is not in
${OpenCV DIR}/x64/vc15/bin/, you have to make sure is it in the PATH or to copy it
manually in your project binary directory")
        ENDIF ()
        IF (EXISTS
"${OpenCV DIR}/x64/vc15/bin/opencv world${CV VERSION STRING}d.dll")
            FILE (COPY
"${OpenCV_DIR}/x64/vc15/bin/opencv_world${CV_VERSION_STRING}d.dll"
                  DESTINATION "${CMAKE CURRENT BINARY DIR}/")
        ELSE ()
            MESSAGE (WARNING "opencv world${CV VERSION STRING}d.dll is not in
${OpenCV_DIR}/x64/vc15/bin/, you have to make sure is it in the PATH or to copy it
manually in your project binary directory")
        ENDIF ()
    ENDIF (WIN32)
ELSE(OpenCV_FOUND)
    MESSAGE(WARNING "OpenCV not found.")
ENDIF(OpenCV_FOUND)
# Build GoogleTest
INCLUDE(cmake/External GTest.cmake)
# Enable unit testing
enable_testing()
# Compilation
ADD_EXECUTABLE(test-constructors
    include/Image.h
    src/Image.cxx
    src/test-constructors.cxx)
# Add dependency
ADD DEPENDENCIES(test-constructors googletest)
# Add include directories
TARGET INCLUDE DIRECTORIES(test-constructors PUBLIC include)
target_include_directories(test-constructors PUBLIC ${GTEST_INCLUDE_DIRS})
IF(OpenCV FOUND)
    target_include_directories(test-constructors PUBLIC ${OpenCV_INCLUDE_DIRS})
ENDIF(OpenCV_FOUND)
# Add linkage
target link directories(test-constructors PUBLIC ${GTEST LIBS DIR})
target_link_libraries(test-constructors ${GTEST_LIBRARIES} ${OpenCV_LIBS})
# Add the unit test
add_test (Constructors test-constructors)
# Compilation
ADD_EXECUTABLE(test-operators
    include/Image.h
    src/Image.cxx
    src/test-operators.cxx)
```

```
# Add dependency
ADD_DEPENDENCIES(test-operators googletest)
# Add include directories
TARGET_INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES(test-operators PUBLIC include)
target_include_directories(test-operators PUBLIC ${GTEST_INCLUDE_DIRS})
IF(OpenCV FOUND)
    target include directories(test-operators PUBLIC ${OpenCV INCLUDE DIRS})
ENDIF(OpenCV FOUND)
# Add linkage
target link directories(test-operators PUBLIC ${GTEST LIBS DIR})
target_link_libraries(test-operators ${GTEST_LIBRARIES} ${OpenCV_LIBS})
# Add the unit test
add_test (Operators test-operators)
# The documentation build is an option. Set it to ON by default
option(BUILD DOC "Build documentation" ON)
# Check if Doxygen is installed
find package(Doxygen)
if (DOXYGEN_FOUND)
    SET (PROJECT_NAME ICP3038-img-class)
    SET (PROJECT DESCRIPTION "An Image class used in ICP3038 at Bangor
University")
    # set input and output files
    set(DOXYGEN_IN ${CMAKE_CURRENT_SOURCE_DIR}/docs/Doxyfile.in)
    set(DOXYGEN_OUT ${CMAKE_CURRENT_BINARY_DIR}/Doxyfile)
    # Configure the file
    configure file(${DOXYGEN IN} ${DOXYGEN OUT} @ONLY)
    # Add a custom target
    add custom target( doc doxygen ALL
        COMMAND ${DOXYGEN_EXECUTABLE} ${DOXYGEN OUT}
        WORKING DIRECTORY ${CMAKE CURRENT BINARY DIR}
        COMMENT "Generating API documentation with Doxygen"
        VERBATIM )
else (DOXYGEN_FOUND)
    message(WARNING "Doxygen need to be installed to generate the doxygen
documentation")
endif (DOXYGEN_FOUND)
FILE(COPY ${CMAKE_CURRENT_SOURCE_DIR}/docs/tulips.png DESTINATION
${CMAKE CURRENT BINARY DIR})
# Compilation
ADD_EXECUTABLE(test-load-save
    include/Image.h
    src/Image.cxx
    src/test-load-save.cxx)
```

```
# Add dependency
ADD_DEPENDENCIES(test-load-save googletest)
# Add include directories
TARGET_INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES(test-load-save PUBLIC include)
target_include_directories(test-load-save PUBLIC ${GTEST_INCLUDE_DIRS})
IF(OpenCV FOUND)
    target include directories(test-load-save PUBLIC ${OpenCV INCLUDE DIRS})
ENDIF(OpenCV_FOUND)
# Add linkage
target link directories(test-load-save PUBLIC ${GTEST LIBS DIR})
target link libraries(test-load-save ${GTEST LIBRARIES} ${OpenCV LIBS})
# Add the unit test
add_test (Constructors test-load-save)
# Compilation
ADD EXECUTABLE(contrastEnhancement
    include/Image.h
    src/Image.cxx
    src/contrastEnhancement.cxx)
# Add include directories
TARGET INCLUDE DIRECTORIES(contrastEnhancement PUBLIC include)
IF(OpenCV FOUND)
    target_include_directories(contrastEnhancement PUBLIC ${OpenCV_INCLUDE_DIRS})
ENDIF(OpenCV_FOUND)
# Add linkage
target_link_libraries(contrastEnhancement ${OpenCV_LIBS})
# Compilation
ADD EXECUTABLE(negative
    include/Image.h
    src/Image.cxx
    src/negative.cxx)
# Add include directories
TARGET_INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES(negative PUBLIC include)
IF(OpenCV_FOUND)
    target_include_directories(negative PUBLIC ${OpenCV_INCLUDE_DIRS})
ENDIF(OpenCV_FOUND)
# Add linkage
target link libraries(negative ${OpenCV LIBS})
# Compilation
ADD_EXECUTABLE(blending
    include/Image.h
    src/Image.cxx
    src/blending.cxx)
```

```
# Add include directories
TARGET_INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES(blending PUBLIC include)
IF(OpenCV_FOUND)
    target_include_directories(blending PUBLIC ${OpenCV_INCLUDE_DIRS})
ENDIF(OpenCV_FOUND)
# Add linkage
target_link_libraries(blending ${OpenCV_LIBS})
# Compilation
ADD EXECUTABLE(display
    include/Image.h
    src/Image.cxx
    src/display.cxx)
# Add include directories
TARGET_INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES(display PUBLIC include)
IF(OpenCV FOUND)
    target include directories(display PUBLIC ${OpenCV INCLUDE DIRS})
ENDIF(OpenCV_FOUND)
# Add linkage
target_link_libraries(display ${OpenCV_LIBS})
# Compilation
ADD_EXECUTABLE(gaussianFilter
    include/Image.h
    src/Image.cxx
    src/gaussianFilter.cxx)
# Add include directories
TARGET INCLUDE DIRECTORIES(gaussianFilter PUBLIC include)
IF(OpenCV FOUND)
    target_include_directories(gaussianFilter PUBLIC ${OpenCV_INCLUDE_DIRS})
ENDIF(OpenCV_FOUND)
# Add linkage
target_link_libraries(gaussianFilter ${OpenCV_LIBS})
# Compilation
ADD_EXECUTABLE(boxFilter
    include/Image.h
    src/Image.cxx
    src/boxFilter.cxx)
# Add include directories
TARGET INCLUDE DIRECTORIES(boxFilter PUBLIC include)
IF(OpenCV_FOUND)
    target_include_directories(boxFilter PUBLIC ${OpenCV_INCLUDE_DIRS})
ENDIF(OpenCV_FOUND)
# Add linkage
```

```
target_link_libraries(boxFilter ${OpenCV_LIBS})
# Compilation
ADD_EXECUTABLE(laplacianFilter
    include/Image.h
    src/Image.cxx
    src/laplacianFilter.cxx)
# Add include directories
TARGET_INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES(laplacianFilter PUBLIC include)
IF(OpenCV FOUND)
    target_include_directories(laplacianFilter PUBLIC ${OpenCV_INCLUDE_DIRS})
ENDIF(OpenCV_FOUND)
# Add linkage
target_link_libraries(laplacianFilter ${OpenCV_LIBS})
# Compilation
ADD EXECUTABLE(gradientMagnitude
    include/Image.h
    src/Image.cxx
    src/gradientMagnitude.cxx)
# Add include directories
TARGET_INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES(gradientMagnitude PUBLIC include)
IF(OpenCV_FOUND)
    target_include_directories(gradientMagnitude PUBLIC ${OpenCV_INCLUDE_DIRS})
ENDIF(OpenCV_FOUND)
# Add linkage
target link libraries(gradientMagnitude ${OpenCV LIBS})
# Compilation
ADD_EXECUTABLE(sharpen
    include/Image.h
    src/Image.cxx
    src/sharpen.cxx)
# Add include directories
TARGET_INCLUDE_DIRECTORIES(sharpen PUBLIC include)
IF(OpenCV_FOUND)
    target_include_directories(sharpen PUBLIC ${OpenCV_INCLUDE_DIRS})
ENDIF(OpenCV_FOUND)
# Add linkage
target_link_libraries(sharpen ${OpenCV_LIBS})
```