



# Changes to ossimTileToPlImage

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# Overview of Talk

- Introduction
- Making the image a color image instead of grayscale
  - Accessing OpenCV image data
  - Accessing ossimImageData data
  - Allocating an image
  - Displaying images
- Adding a threshold to the image
  - Using what we learned from previous examples
- Blob process the image
  - Allocating an image
  - Converting a color image to grayscale
  - Extracting the individual blobs and printing their information to the screen
- Conclusions

# Accessing OpenCV image data

- Image data is stored in an array
- To access all data in an image you will need to use a loop similar to:

```
for(i=0;i<height;i++){  
    for(j=0;j<width;j++){  
        for(k=0;k<channels;k++){  
            data[i*step+j*channels+k]=0;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

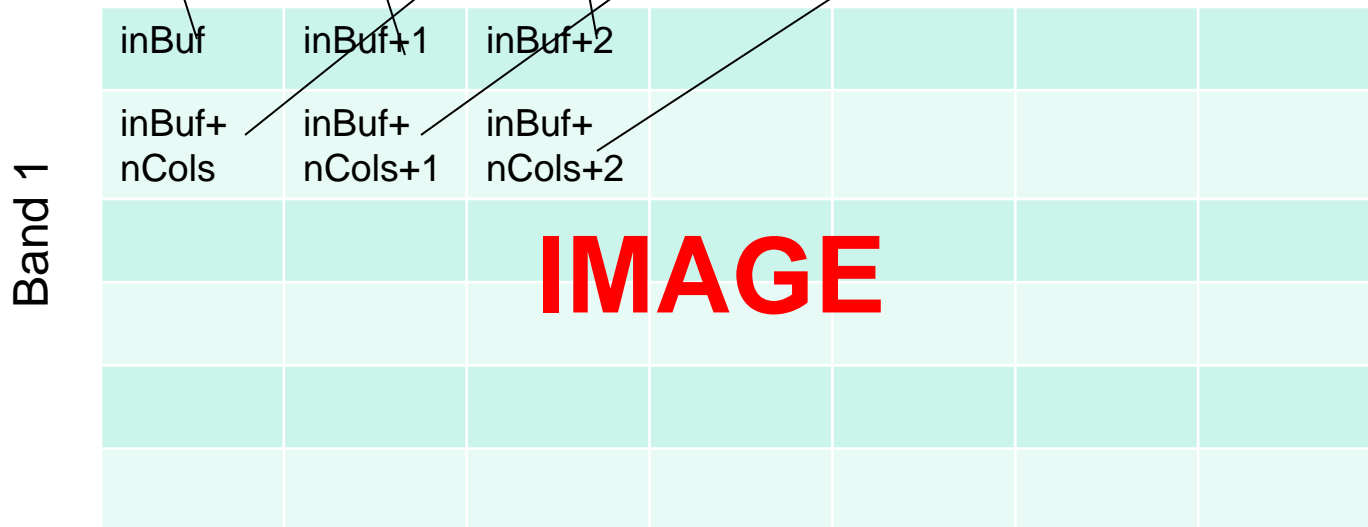
RGBRGBRGBRGBRGB...

# Accessing ossimImageData data

- For images with bit depth == 8
- `unsigned char* inBuf = static_cast<unsigned char*>(inputTile->getBuf(band));`
- `unsigned char pixVal = (unsigned char)(*inBuf);`
- The ossim image data is organized by:
  - `R(1,1)R(1,2)R(1,3)...G(1,1)G(1,2)G(1,3)...B(1,1)B(1,2)B(1,3)`
- That is the fastest changing data is the data along the rows of the image, then the columns, then the bands

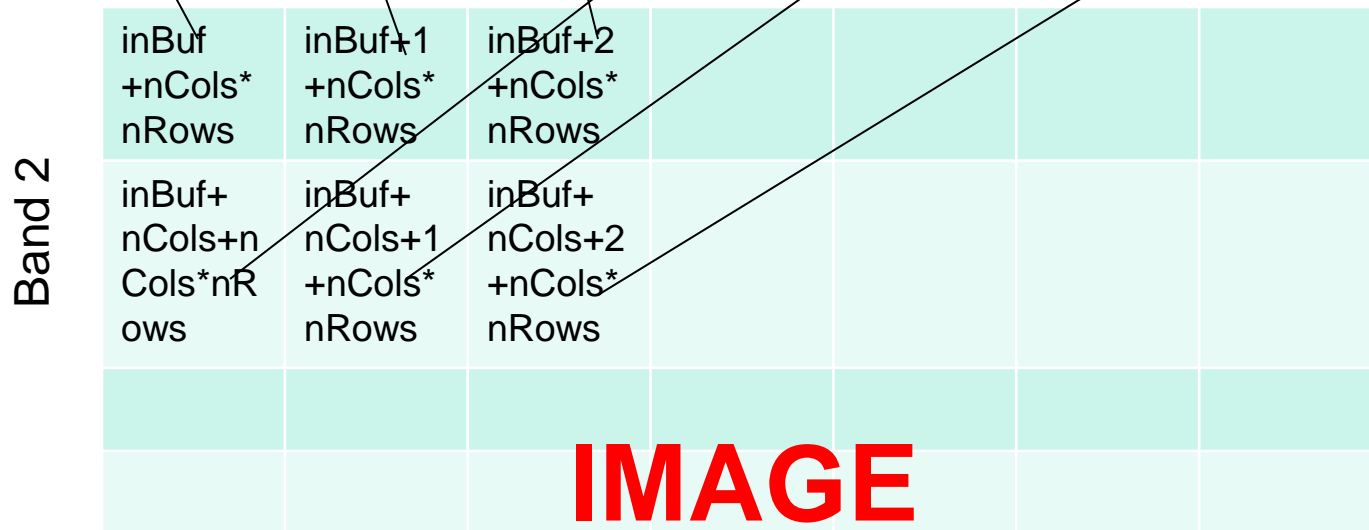
# Accessing ossimImageData data

- $\langle b1y1x1 \rangle \langle b1y1x2 \rangle \langle b1y1x3 \rangle \dots \langle b1y2x1 \rangle \langle b1y2x2 \rangle \langle b1y2x3 \rangle \dots$
- $\langle b2y1x1 \rangle \langle b2y1x2 \rangle \langle b2y1x3 \rangle \dots \langle b2y2x1 \rangle \langle b2y2x2 \rangle \langle b2y2x3 \rangle \dots$



# Accessing ossimImageData data

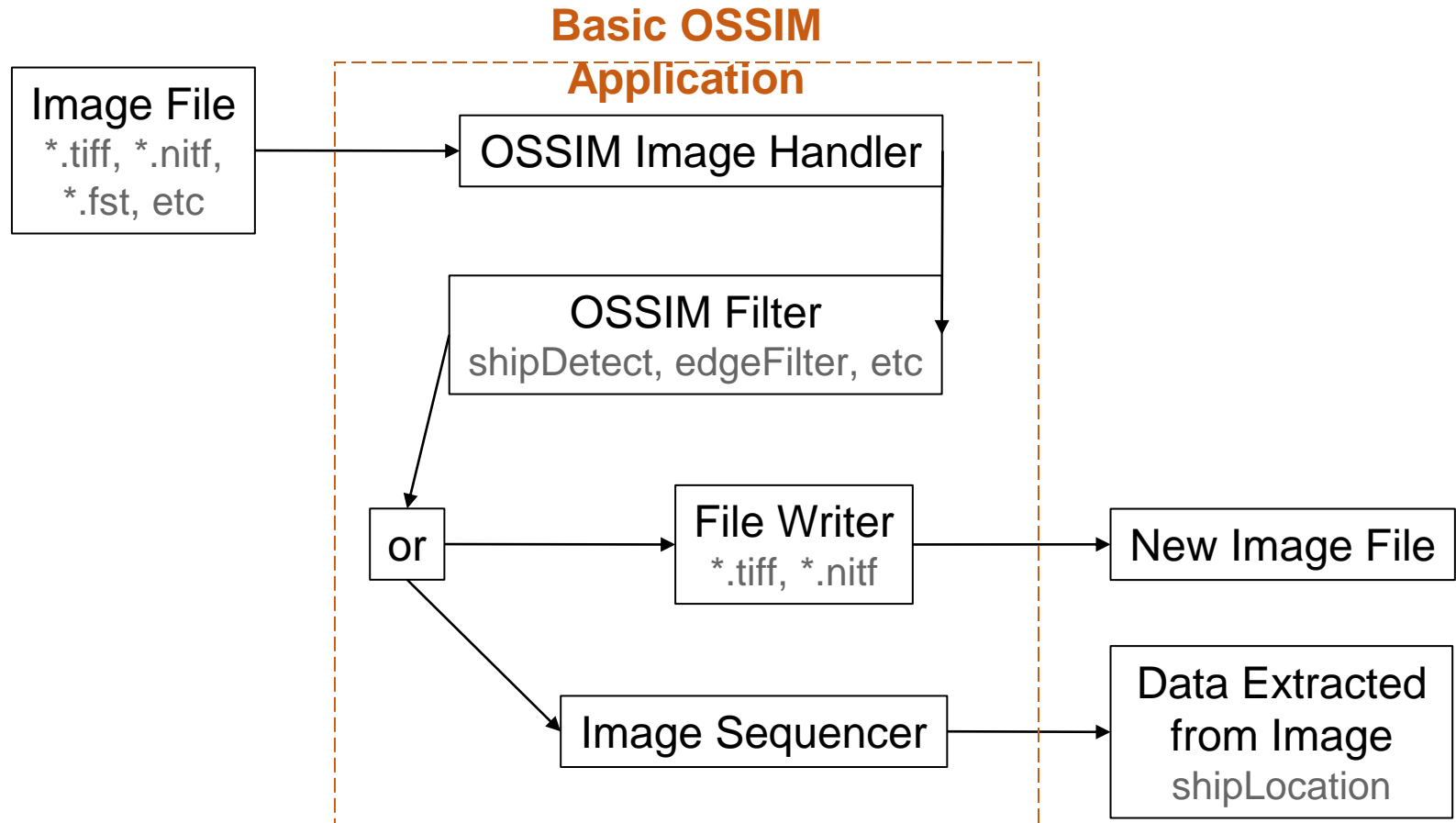
- $\langle b1y1x1 \rangle \langle b1y1x2 \rangle \langle b1y1x3 \rangle .. \langle b1y2x1 \rangle \langle b1y2x2 \rangle \langle b1y2x3 \rangle .....$
- $\langle b2y1x1 \rangle \langle b2y1x2 \rangle \langle b2y1x3 \rangle .. \langle b2y2x1 \rangle \langle b2y2x2 \rangle \langle b2y2x3 \rangle .....$



# Allocating an Image

- `IplImage* image = cvCreateImage(size,depth,numChannels);`
- `size = cvSize(width, height)`
- `depth =`
  - `IPL_DEPTH_8U` – 8 bit unsigned
  - `IPL_DEPTH_16U` – 16 bit unsigned
  - `IPL_DEPTH_16S` - 16 bit signed
  - `IPL_DEPTH_32F` – 32 bit floating point
- `numChannels` = number of channels in the input image

# OSSIM Basics





# OSSIM Basics

```
ossimInit::instance()->initialize();
```

```
ossimRefPtr<ossimImageHandler> ih = ossimImageHandlerRegistry::instance()->open(image_file);
```

Image Handler

```
TileToPl->connectMyInputTo(0,ih.get());
```

```
ossimRefPtr<ossimTileToPlFilter> TileToPl = new ossimTileToPlFilter();
```

Filters

```
sequencer->connectMyInputTo(TileToPl.get());
```

Sequencer  
Or  
Writer

```
ossimRefPtr<ossimImageSourceSequencer> sequencer = new ossimImageSourceSequencer();
```

**RUN THE CHAIN**

```
while( (dataObject=sequencer->getNextTile()).valid() );
```