User Manual

void ImageFusion(char*	Image fusion. reference: a=3, b1=4,
input1, char* input2, char*	DX1=-68, DY1=-99, EPS=1, input1="
MaskImage, char* output, int	ImageFusion1.jpg", input2="
dx[], int $dy[]$, int a, double	ImageFucion? ing"
b1, int DX1, int DY1, double EPS)	Mack Imago="Mack png"
bi, int bai, int bii, double Lis/	output="output.jpg".
	int $dx[] = \{0, 0, -1, 1\};$
	$int dx[] = \{-1, 1, 0, 0\};$
void Screenshot1(HWND hWnd,	Screenshot function. hWnd is the
LPCWSTR OutputImage)	window handle to be screenshot, such
Liewsik outputimage)	as: GetDesktopWindow(); OutputImage
	is the name of the screenshot.
Company about 9 (HWND)	
void Screenshot2 (HWND	
hWnd, LPCWSTR OutputImage)	window handle to be screenshot, such
	as: GetDesktopWindow(); OutputImage
void Screenshot3(HWND hWnd,	is the name of the screenshot. Screenshot function. hWnd is the
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LPCWSTR OutputImage)	window handle to be screenshot, such
	as: GetDesktopWindow(); OutputImage
	is the name of the screenshot.
uint8_t* AESencrypt(uint8_t*	AES encryption function, where input
input, uint8_t* key, int size)	is the original data, key is the key,
	and size is the size of the input.
ADC 1	Return encrypted result data.
uint8_t* AESdecrypt(uint8_t*	AES decryption function, where input
input, uint8_t* key, int size)	is encrypted data, key is the key,
	and size is the size of the input.
DD0 D / 1	Return decryption result data.
void DES_Encrypt(char	DES encryption function, supporting
*PlainFile, char *Key, char	multiple files. PlainFile is the
*CipherFile)	file name of the original file, Key
	is the key character, and CipherFile
DD0 D / 1	is the encrypted file name.
void DES_Decrypt (char	DES decryption function, supporting
*CipherFile, char *Key, char	multiple files. CipherFile is the
*PlainFile)	file name of the encrypted file, Key
	is the key character, and PlainFile
	is the decrypted file name.
int Equal(char* input1, char*	If the similarity deviation value of
input2, double c)	the gradient amplitude of the
	compared image is equal to c, it is
	passed. Input1 and input2 are two
	images to be compared. c is the

	reference threshold. Supports 24 bit BMP images.
<pre>int GreaterThan(char* input1, char* input2, double c)</pre>	If the similarity deviation value of the gradient amplitude of the compared image is greater than c, it is passed. Input1 and input2 are two images to be compared. c is the reference threshold. Supports 24 bit BMP images.
int LessThan(char* input1, char* input2, double c)	If the gradient amplitude similarity deviation value of the compared image is less than c, it is passed. Input1 and input2 are two images to be compared. c is the reference threshold. Supports 24 bit BMP images.
double GMSD(char* input1, char* input2)	Find the gradient similarity deviation value between two images and return the result. Input1 and input2 are two images to be compared. Supports 24 bit BMP images.
void FileWrite(char* BMP, char* TXT)	Write the image steganography file and write the text file into the image. Supports 32-bit BMP images. BMP is the file name of the image to be written, and TXT is the text file name of the image to be written.
void FileWriteOut(char* BMP, char* TXT)	Write the image steganography file and extract the text file from the image. Supports 32-bit BMP images. BMP is the image file name to be written, and TXT is the text file name where the information is saved after writing the image.
void Watershed2(char* input, char* inputMarqueurs, char* output, int r, unsigned char R, unsigned char G, unsigned char B)	The watershed algorithm for image segmentation. inputMarqueurs is the annotated image of the input image. R=230, G=0, B=0, r=1. Supports 24 bit BMP images.
void EcrireImage1(char* input, char* output, uint32_t rayon)	Image segmentation. rayon=5. Supports 24 bit BMP images.
void EcrireImage2(char*	Image segmentation. rayon=5.

innut abank	Cumports 24 hit DMD images
input, char*	Supports 24 bit BMP images.
inputMarqueurs, char*	
output, uint32_t rayon)	T
void EcrireLPECouleur1(char*	Image segmentation. rayon=5.
input, char*	Supports 24 bit BMP images.
inputMarqueurs, char*	
output, uint32_t rayon)	
void Watershed1(char*	The watershed algorithm for image
input, char*	segmentation. inputMarqueurs is the
inputMarqueurs, char*	annotated image of the input image.
output, uint32_t rayon)	rayon=5. Supports 24 bit BMP images.
double	Character matching, supports BMP
CharacterRecognition(char*	images, and the return value is the
TargetImage, char*	sequence number of the template file
TemplateFileGroup[])	matched to the target image. If the
	return value is 2, it indicates that
	the image matches the template with
	sequence number 2 (starting from
	zero).
	reference :
	TemplateFileGroup[]={ "0.txt",
	"1. txt", "2. txt", "3. txt", "4. txt",
	"5. txt", "6. txt", "7. txt", "8. txt",
	"9. txt" };
double	Character matching, supports BMP
CharacterRecognition1(char*	images, and the return value is the
TargetImage, char*	sequence number of the template file
TemplateFileGroup[])	matched to the target image. If the
	return value is 2, it indicates that
	the image matches the template with
	sequence number 2 (starting from
	zero).
	reference :
	<pre>TemplateFileGroup[]={</pre>
	"1. txt", "2. txt", "3. txt", "4. txt",
	"5. txt", "6. txt", "7. txt", "8. txt",
	"9. txt" };
void	Character segmentation. Supports BMP
CharacterSegmentation(char*	images.
input, string OutputFolder,	OutputFolder is the folder where the
int	results are output, such as
YHistogramValleyMaxPixelNumbe	"output". The file name for the
r, int	output results is composed of: X
XHistogramValleyMaxPixelNumbe	coordinate in the top left corner -
ATTIS COSTAIN ATTOYMANT TACTIVUMDE	coordinate in the top left corner

r, double
SubImgBlackPixelPercentage,
int SingleNumberImgBoundary,
int Infinite, double
NumberImageBlackPixelPercenta
ge)

Y coordinate in the top left corner - X coordinate in the bottom right corner - Y coordinate in the bottom right corner,

YHistogramValleyMaxPixelNumber is the minimum number of black pixels in the valley of the Y-direction histogram,

YHistogramValleyMaxPixelNumber=0, XHistogramValleyMaxPixelNumber is the minimum number of black pixels in the valley of the X-direction histogram,

XHistogramValleyMaxPixelNumber=4, SubImgBlackPixelPercentage is the percentage of black pixels in a subgraph that is considered a number,

SubImgBlackPixelPercentage=0.001, SingleNumberImgBoundary is the edge fill width of a single digital image, SingleNumberImgBoundary=5, Infinite is considered infinite, Infinite=249480,

NumberImageBlackPixelPercentage is the number of black pixels in a single digital image that exceeds all digital images,

NumberImagePlackPixelPercentage=0

NumberImageBlackPixelPercentage=0. 35.

void

CharacterSegmentation(char* input, char* output, int BoundaryRemoveGap, int BinaryGap, int YHistogramValleyMaxPixelNumbe r, SubImgBlackPixelPercentage, Infinite. int int XHistogramValleyMaxPixelNumbe doub1e NumberImageBlackPixelPercenta int SingleNumberImgBoundary)

Character segmentation. Supports BMP images.

BinaryGap is the global threshold for image binarization, BinaryGap=135, BoundaryRemoveGap is the distance where all edges are set to white, BoundaryRemoveGap=7, Infinite is considered infinite, Infinite=249480, SingleNumberImgBoundary is the edge fill width of a single digital image, SingleNumberImgBoundary=5, YHistogramValleyMaxPixelNumber is the minimum number of black pixels

in the valley of the Y-direction histogram YHistogramValleyMaxPixelNumber=0 XHistogramValleyMaxPixelNumber the minimum number of black pixels in the valley of the X-direction histogram XHistogramValleyMaxPixelNumber=4 SubImgBlackPixelPercentage is the percentage of black pixels in a subgraph that is considered number SubImgBlackPixelPercentage=0.001 NumberImageBlackPixelPercentage the number of black pixels in a single digital image that exceeds a11 digital images NumberImageBlackPixelPercentage=0.3 5。 Reference: output="output".

void CodeEncoding(std::string
input, char* output, int
width, int height, int margin,
int eccLevel, int
stride_bytes, int comp, int a)

QR code encoding. input is the string to be encoded, and output is the file name of the generated QR code image. Margin: The margin around the barcode

ECC: Error correction level, [0-8]

a=1: AZTEC

a=2: CODABAR

a=3: CODE_39

a=4: CODE 93

a=5: CODE 128

a=6: DATA MATRIX

a=7: EAN 8

 $a=8: EAN_13$

a=9: ITF

a=10: MAXICODE

a=11: PDF 417

a=12: QR CODE

a=13: RSS 14

a=14: RSS_EXPANDED

a=15: UPC A

a=16: UPC E

a=17: UPC EAN EXTENSION

Reference: margin=10, eccLevel=-1,

	stride_bytes=0, comp=1.
std::string CodeDecoding(char*	QR code decoding. input is the file
input, int req_comp, int a)	name of the input QR code image, and
	returns the decoding result.
	a=1: Lum
	a=2: RGB
	a=3: BGR
	a=4: RGBX
	a=5: XRGB
	a=6: BGRX
	a=7: XBGR
	Reference: req_comp=4, a=4.