


Day 1 影像處理基礎入門



Outline

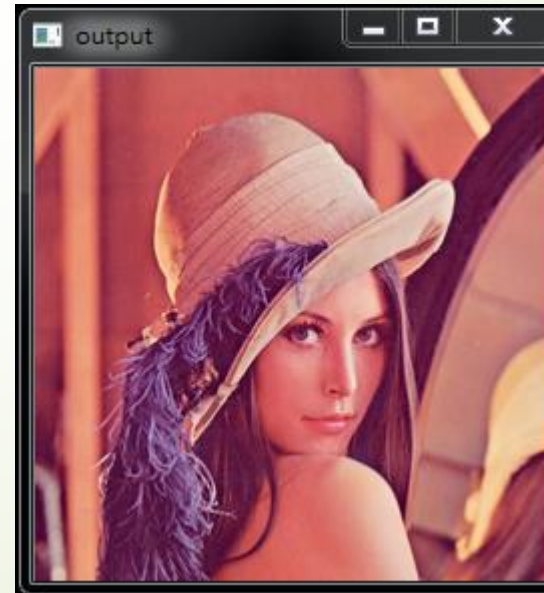
- Outline OpenCV 2基本操作
- Mat class基本介紹
- Point及vector資料結構



OpenCV 2基本操作

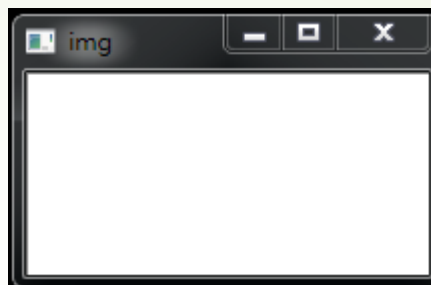
圖片讀取、顯示和存檔

- `Mat input=imread("lena_24bit.bmp",1);` //1表示彩圖(3 byte)
- `Mat input2=imread("lena_24bit.bmp",0);` //0表示灰階圖(1 bytes)
- `namedWindow("output" ,1);` //1:自動調整視窗大小 0:手動調整視窗大小
- `imshow("output" , input);` //在output視窗顯示image
- `waitKey(500);` //畫面顯示500毫秒後繼續執行程式碼
- `imshow("output2" , input);`
- `waitKey(0);` //0為按任一鍵繼續執行程式碼
- `imwrite("test_img.bmp" ,input);`



如何宣告

- `int row=100; //圖片高度`
- `int col=200; // 圖片寬度`



- `Mat img(row, col, CV_8UC1, Scalar(255));`
 - `//CV_8UC1, CV_8UC2, CV_8UC3` **Unsigned 8bits uchar 0~255**
 - `//CV_32FC1 , CV_32FC2 , CV_32FC3` **Float 32bits float -1.18*10-38~3.40*10-38**
 - `//CV_64FC1 , CV_64FC2 , CV_64FC3` **Double 64bits double**
- `Size matrixsize = Size(col, row);`
- `Mat img2(matrixsize.height,matrixsize.width,CV_8UC3,Scalar(0,0,255));`
- `Mat img3(matrixsize,CV_8UC3,Scalar(0,255,255));`

如何取值 (1/2)

```
➤ Mat input=imread( "lena_24bit.bmp",0);
➤ Mat output(input.size(), CV_8UC1, Scalar(0));
➤ for (int row=0;row<input.rows;row++)
➤ {
➤     for(int col=0;col<input.cols;col++)
➤     {
➤         output.at<uchar>(row,col)=input.at<uchar>(row,col);
➤     }
➤ }
```

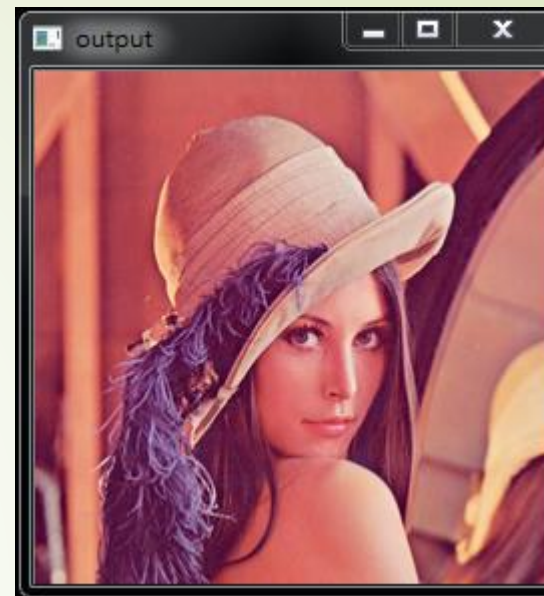
```
//CV_8UC1, CV_8UC2, CV_8UC3 uchar
//CV_32FC1 , CV_32FC2 , CV_32FC3 float
//CV_64FC1 , CV_64FC2 , double
```



如何取值 (2/2)

```
➤ Mat input=imread( "lena_24bit.bmp",1);
➤ Mat output(input.size(), CV_8UC3, Scalar(0,0,0));
➤ for (int row=0;row<input.rows;row++)
➤ {
➤     for(int col=0;col<input.cols;cols++)
➤     {
➤         for(int channel=0;channel<input.channels();channel++)
➤             output.at<Vec3b>(row,col)[channel]=input.at<Vec3b>(row,col)[channel];
➤     }
➤ }
```

	C1	C2	C3
uchar	uchar	Vec2b	Vec3b
short	short	Vec2s	Vec3s
int	int	Vec2i	Vec3i
float	float	Vec2f	Vec3f
double	double	Vec2d	Vec3d



Point

- `Point2f a(0.33,0.0),b(0.0,0.45);`
- `//Point_<float> a(0.33,0.0),b(0.0,0.45);`
- `//Point_<double> a(0.33,0.0),b(0.0,0.45);` or `Point2d a(0.33,0.0),b(0.0,0.45);`
- `Point c=(a+b)*10.0;`
- `//Point_<int> c=(a+b)*10.0;`
- `cout<<"point a:"<<a<<endl;`
- `cout<<"point a:"<<a<<endl;`
- `cout<<"point c:"<<c.x<<","<<c.y<<endl;`

```
point a:[0.33, 0]
point b:[0, 0.45]
point c:3, 4
```


vector

- `vector<int> sequence1; //empty vector`
- `vector<int> sequence2(5); // 5 stack 初始為0`
- `// vector<資料結構> 變數名稱(初始堆疊個數)`
- `for(int i=0;i<sequence2.size();i++)`
 - `{`
 - `cout<<"初始 sequence2["<<i<<"] : "<<sequence2[i]<<endl;`
 - `sequence2[i]=i+1; //修改 i th stack值`
 - `cout<<"修改後 sequence2["<<i<<"] : "<<sequence2[i]<<endl;`
 - `sequence1.push_back(sequence2[i]); //push一個stack進去`
 - `cout<<"sequence1["<<i<<"] : "<<sequence1[i]<<endl;`
 - `}`

```
初始 sequence2[0] :0
修改後 sequence2[0] :1
sequence1[0] :1
初始 sequence2[1] :0
修改後 sequence2[1] :2
sequence1[1] :2
初始 sequence2[2] :0
修改後 sequence2[2] :3
sequence1[2] :3
初始 sequence2[3] :0
修改後 sequence2[3] :4
sequence1[3] :4
初始 sequence2[4] :0
修改後 sequence2[4] :5
sequence1[4] :5
```