



QHYCCD SDK 说明文档



| | |
|---|----|
| 一、应用函数解析..... | 1 |
| 1.1 基本操作函数..... | 1 |
| 1. InitQHYCCDResource..... | 1 |
| 2. ReleaseQHYCCDResource..... | 1 |
| 3. OSXInitQHYCCDFirmware..... | 1 |
| 4. ScanQHYCCD..... | 1 |
| 5. OpenQHYCCD..... | 2 |
| 6. CloseQHYCCD..... | 2 |
| 7. InitQHYCCD..... | 2 |
| 1.2 相机的信息获取函数..... | 4 |
| 1. GetQHYCCDId..... | 4 |
| 2. GetQHYCCDModel..... | 4 |
| 3. GetQHYCCDFWVersion..... | 4 |
| 4. GetQHYCCDSDKVersion..... | 5 |
| 5. GetQHYCCDType..... | 5 |
| 6. GetQHYCCDParamMinMaxStep..... | 5 |
| 7. GetQHYCCDHumidity..... | 6 |
| 8. GetQHYCCDCameraStatus..... | 6 |
| 9. GetQHYCCDChipInfo..... | 7 |
| 10. GetQHYCCDEffectiveArea..... | 8 |
| 11. GetQHYCCDOverScanArea..... | 8 |
| 12. IsQHYCCDControlAvailable..... | 8 |
| 13. GetQHYCCDParam..... | 11 |
| 1.3 相机的功能控制函数..... | 12 |
| 1. SetQHYCCDParam..... | 12 |
| 2. ControlQHYCCDTemp..... | 14 |
| 3. SetQHYCCDDebayerOnOff..... | 14 |
| 4. SetQHYCCDBinMode..... | 14 |
| 5. SetQHYCCDResolution..... | 15 |
| 6. SetQHYCCDStreamMode..... | 15 |
| 7. GetQHYCCDMemLength..... | 15 |
| 8. ExpQHYCCDSingleFrame..... | 16 |
| 9. GetQHYCCDSingleFrame..... | 16 |
| 10. CancelQHYCCDExposingAndReadout..... | 16 |
| 11. CancelQHYCCDExposing..... | 17 |
| 12. BeginQHYCCDLive..... | 17 |
| 13. GetQHYCCDLiveFrame..... | 17 |
| 14. StopQHYCCDLive..... | 18 |
| 15. HistInfo192x130..... | 18 |
| 16. GetQHYCCDReadingProgress..... | 19 |
| 17. SetQHYCCDTrigerFunction..... | 20 |
| 18. IsQHYCCDCFWPlugged..... | 20 |
| 19. GetQHYCCDCFWStatus..... | 20 |
| 20. SendOrder2QHYCCDCFW..... | 21 |



| | |
|---|-----------|
| 21. SetQHYCCDLogLevel..... | 21 |
| 22. SetQHYCCDGPSCOXFreq..... | 21 |
| 23. SetQHYCCDGPSPLedCalMode..... | 22 |
| 24. SetQHYCCDGPSPMasterSlave..... | 22 |
| 25. SetQHYCCDGPSPOSA..... | 22 |
| 26. SetQHYCCDGPSPOSB..... | 23 |
| 27. Bits16ToBits8..... | 23 |
| 28. SetQHYCCDFocusSetting..... | 23 |
| 29. SetQHYCCDFineTone..... | 24 |
| 30. DownloadFX3FirmWare..... | 24 |
| 1.4 示例程序..... | 25 |
| 1. 单帧模式..... | 25 |
| 2. 连续模式..... | 32 |
| 3. 相机制冷控制..... | 40 |
| 二、底层协议..... | 49 |
| 2.1 函数说明..... | 49 |
| 1. libusb_init..... | 49 |
| 2. libusb_open_device_with_vid_pid..... | 49 |
| 3. libusb_control_transfer..... | 49 |
| 4. libusb_bulk_transfer..... | 49 |
| 5. libusb_kernel_driver_active..... | 49 |
| 6. libusb_detach_kernel_driver..... | 50 |
| 7. libusb_claim_interface..... | 50 |
| 8. libusb_release_interface..... | 50 |
| 9. libusb_close..... | 50 |
| 10. libusb_exit..... | 50 |
| 2.2 相机返回数据各位说明..... | 51 |
| 2.3 示例代码..... | 52 |
| 1. 获取相机信息..... | 52 |
| 2. 获取设备端点号..... | 54 |
| 3. 获取图像数据..... | 55 |



一、应用函数解析

所有二次开发中用得到的功能函数都声明在 qhyccd.h 头文件中，使用时只需要引用头文件即可。下面是应用函数的使用介绍：

1.1 基本操作函数

1. `uint32_t InitQHYCCDResource(void);`

函数说明：

初始化 SDK 的资源，若函数执行成功，则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码：

```
int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
ret = InitQHYCCDResource();
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS){
    printf("Initialize QHYCCD resource success.\n");
}else{
    printf("Initialize QHYCCD resource fail.\n");
}
```

2. `uint32_t ReleaseQHYCCDResource(void);`

函数说明：

释放相机的资源，若函数执行成功，则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码：

```
int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
ret = ReleaseQHYCCDResource();
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("Release QHYCCD resource success.\n");
else
    printf("Release QHYCCD resource failed.\n");
```

3. `uint32_t OSXInitQHYCCDFirmware(char *path);`

参数说明：

| | |
|------|---|
| path | 固件所在文件夹的存放位置，固件必须存放在 firmware 文件夹中，path 中记录的路径实际为 firmware 的存放路径； |
|------|---|

函数说明：

用来加载固件的函数，暂时只有 Mac 上需要这个函数，Windows 上使用驱动，Linux 上使用 85-qhyccd.rules 文件。

示例代码：

```
int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
char path[] = "/usr/local";
ret = OSXInitQHYCCDFirmware(path);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS){
    printf("Download firmware success!\n");
}else{
    printf("Download firmware fail!\n");
}
```

4. `uint32_t ScanQHYCCD(void);`



函数说明:

扫描已连接的 QHYCCD 设备, 执行完成后会将扫描到的设备数量返回。

示例代码:

```
int num = 0;
num = ScanQHYCCD();
if(num > 0){
    printf("%d cameras has been connected\n", num);
}else{
    printf("no camera has been connected\n");
}
```

5. uint32_t OpenQHYCCD(char *id);

参数说明:

| | |
|----|--------------------------|
| id | GetQHYCCDId(); 返回的相机 ID; |
|----|--------------------------|

函数说明:

会根据 GetQHYCCDId(); 返回的 ID 来打开相机, 成功后返回相机的句柄。若句柄不为空则说明函数执行成功。之后所有对相机进行操作的函数都需要句柄作为参数。

示例代码:

```
qhyccd_handle camhandle = NULL;
camhandle = OpenQHYCCD(id);
if(camhandle != NULL){
    printf("Open QHYCCD success!\n");
}else{
    printf("Open QHYCCD failed!\n");
}
```

6. uint32_t CloseQHYCCD(qhyccd_handle *handle);

参数说明:

| | |
|-----------|------------------------|
| camhandle | OpenQHYCCD(); 返回的相机句柄; |
|-----------|------------------------|

函数说明:

关闭相机, 断开与相机的连接。成功返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

```
int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
ret = CloseQHYCCD(camhandle);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("Close camera success.\n");
else
    printf("Close camera failed.");
```

7. uint32_t InitQHYCCD(qhyccd_handle *handle);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD(); 返回的相机句柄; |
|--------|------------------------|

函数说明:

初始化相机资源。成功返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

```
int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
```



```
ret = InitQHYCCD(camhandle);  
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {  
    printf("Init QHYCCD success!\n");  
}else{  
    printf("Init QHYCCD fail!\n");  
}
```



1.2 相机的信息获取函数

用来获取相机的某项或某几项参数，可以根据获取的参数了解相机的某些信息，也可以将获取的参数做为后功能控制函数的参数，或作为判断的依据。

1. uint32_t GetQHYCCDId(uint32_t index, char *id);

参数介绍:

| | |
|-------|---------------------------------------|
| index | 相机结构体数组的下标，不能大于等于 ScanQHYCCD() ;的返回值; |
| id | 一个类型的指针变量，用来承接函数返回的相机 ID; |

函数说明:

获取已连接相机的 ID 号，成功返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。每个相机的 ID 都由相机型号和序列号组成。如 QHY183C-c915484fa76ea7552，前面 QHY183C 是相机型号，后面 c915484fa76ea7552 是相机的序列号。每个相机都有其独有的序列号，即使是相同型号的不同相机，它们的序列号也是不同的。它的作用是区分相机，当做多相机测试时，这是很有必要的。

示例代码:

```
int i, ret;
char id[100][32] = {0};
for(i = 0; i < num; i++) {
    ret = GetQHYCCDId(i, id[i]);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
        printf("Found connected camera, the id is %s\n", id[i]);
    } else {
        printf("some errors occurred! (%d %d)\n", i, ret);
    }
}
```

2. uint32_t GetQHYCCDModel(char *id, char *model);

参数说明:

| | |
|-------|--------------------------|
| id | GetQHYCCDId() ;返回的相机 ID; |
| model | char 类型的数组，用来接收存储相机的型号; |

函数说明:

获取相机的型号，如 QHY183C-c915484fa76ea7552 获取到的相机型号为 QHY183C。若函数成功执行，则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

```
char model[20];
ret = GetQHYCCDModel(id, model);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("Camera model is %s.\n", model);
else
    printf("Get camera model fail.\n");
```

3. uint32_t GetQHYCCDFWVersion(qhyccd_handle *handle, uint8_t *buf);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() ;返回的相机句柄; |
| buf | 用来存储固件版本信息的数组; |

函数说明:



获取固件版本，只有在使用固件的 Linux 和 Mac 上才会用到这个函数，Windows 平台则不需要。可以根据获取到的固件版本判断当前使用的是否是最新的固件。若函数成功执行，则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码：

```
unsigned char buf[32];
ret = GetQHYCCDFWVersion(camhandle, buf);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("year:%d month:%d day:%d\n", (buf[0] >> 4) + 0x10, buf[0]&~0xf0, buf[1]);
else
    printf("Get QHYCCD firmware version fail.\n");
```

4. uint32_t GetQHYCCDSDKVersion(uint32_t *year, uint32_t *month, uint32_t *day, uint32_t *subday);

参数说明：

| | |
|--------|---------------|
| year | 接收 SDK 版本的年份； |
| month | 接收 SDK 版本的月份； |
| day | 接收 SDK 版本的日期； |
| subday | 值为零，可忽略； |

函数说明：

获取 SDK 的版本，即 SDK 的发布日期，所有平台都可以使用此函数，可以根据获取到的 SDK 版本判断当前使用的 SDK 是否是最新版本。若函数成功执行，则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码：

```
uint32_t year, month, day, subday;
ret = GetQHYCCDSDKVersion(&year, &month, &day, &subday);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("%d-%d-%d, %d\n", year, month, day, subday);
else
    printf("Get QHYCCD SDK version fail.\n");
```

5. uint32_t GetQHYCCDType(qhyccd_handle *handle);

参数说明：

| | |
|--------|----------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() 返回的相机句柄 |
|--------|----------------------|

函数说明：

获取设备类型，如 DEVICETYPE_QHY183C(4045)，若函数成功执行，则返回定义在 qhyccdcamdef.h 中的宏。

示例代码：

```
ret = GetQHYCCDType(camhandle);
if(ret != QHYCCD_ERROR)
    printf("Type:%d\n", ret);
else
    printf("Get QHYCCD Type fail.\n");
```

6. uint32_t GetQHYCCDParamMinMaxStep(qhyccd_handle *handle, CONTROL_ID controlId, double *min, double *max, double *step);

参数说明：

| | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() 返回的相机句柄； |
|--------|-----------------------|



| | |
|-----------|---------------|
| controlId | 代表相机某项功能参数的宏； |
| min | 该参数允许设置的最小值； |
| max | 改参数允许设置的最大值； |
| step | 参数设置的步长； |

函数说明：

获取某个相机参数的最大最小值及步长，可以根据这个函数获取的参数知道相机某项参数（如增益、偏置等）的设置范围及参数的设置步长。

示例代码：

```
double min,max,step;
ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle,CONTROL_GAIN);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    ret = GetQHYCCDParamMinMaxStep(camhandle,CONTROL_GAIN,&min,&max,&step);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
        printf("min = %lf max = %lf step = %lf\n",min,max,step);
    else
        printf("Get param min max step fail\n");
}
else
    printf("Can' t set gain\n");
```

7. uint32_t GetQHYCCDHumidity(qhyccd_handle *handle, double *hd);

参数说明：

| | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() 返回的相机句柄； |
| hd | 用来接收湿度信息的变量； |

函数说明：

获取相机所处环境的湿度，暂时只有 A 系列和 IC16803 实现了这个功能。若函数执行成功，则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码：

```
double hd;
ret = GetQHYCCDHumidity(camhandle,hd);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("HD:%lf\n",hd);
else
    printf("Get QHYCCD humidity fail.\n");
```

8. uint32_t GetQHYCCDCameraStatus(qhyccd_handle *handle, uint8_t *buf);

参数说明：

| | |
|--------|------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() ;返回的相机句柄； |
| buf | 用来接收相机的运行状态； |

函数说明：

获取相机的工作状态，包括闲置、等待、曝光和数据读取四个状态，暂时只有 A 系列相机实现了此函数。若函数执行成功，则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

buf[0] buf[1] buf[2] buf[3]

00 fe 81 74: 闲置，相机不进行曝光操作和数据传输操作



| | | | |
|----|----|----|--------------------------|
| 01 | fe | 81 | 74: 等待, 相机曝光开始前的一段时间, 很短 |
| 02 | fe | 81 | 74: 曝光, 开始时打开快门, 结束后关闭快门 |
| 03 | fe | 81 | 74: 数据读取 |

示例代码:

```
char buf[64];
ret = GetQHYCCDCameraStatus(camhandle, buf);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("buf[0] = %x\n", buf[0]);
else
    printf("Get QHYCCD camera status error.\n");
```

9. uint32_t GetQHYCCDChipInfo(qhyccd_handle *h, double *chipw, double *chipph, uint32_t *imagew, uint32_t *imageh, double *pixelw, double *pixelh, uint32_t *bpp);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD(); 返回的相机句柄; |
| chipw | 镜片宽度; |
| chipph | 镜片高度; |
| w | 图像的宽度; |
| h | 图像的高度; |
| pixelw | 像素的宽度; |
| pixelh | 像素的高度; |
| bpp | 图像位深; |

函数说明:

获取相机的片上信息, 包括镜片的长度宽度、图像的长度宽度、像素的长度宽度和图像的位深。若函数执行成功, 则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

```
int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
int w, h, bpp;
double chipw, chipph, pixelw, pixelh;
ret = GetQHYCCDChipInfo(camhandle, &chipw, &chipph, &w, &h, &pixelw, &pixelh, &bpp); //获取相机信息
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
    printf("GetQHYCCDChipInfo success!\n");
    printf("CCD/CMOS chip information:\n");
    printf("Chip width           : %3f mm\n", chipw);
    printf("Chip height            : %3f mm\n", chipph);
    printf("Chip pixel width        : %3f um\n", pixelw);
    printf("Chip pixel height       : %3f um\n", pixelh);
    printf("image width             : %d\n", w);
    printf("image height            : %d\n", h);
    printf("Camera depth            : %d\n", bpp);
} else {
    printf("GetQHYCCDChipInfo failed!\n");
```



}

10. uint32_t GetQHYCCDEffectiveArea(qhyccd_handle *handle, uint32_t *startX, uint32_t *startY, uint32_t *sizeX, uint32_t *sizeY);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD();返回的相机句柄; |
| startX | 图像有效区域在水平方向的起始位置; |
| startY | 图像有效区域在垂直方向的起始位置; |
| sizeX | 图像有效区域的宽度; |
| sizeY | 图像有效区域的高度; |

函数说明:

这个函数将输出图像有效的尺寸和起始位置。若函数执行成功, 则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

```
int startx, starty, sizex, sizey;  
int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;  
ret = GetQHYCCDEffectiveArea(camhandle, &startx, &starty, &sizex, &sizey);  
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)  
    printf("Get camera effective area success.\n");  
else  
    printf("Get camera effective area failed.\n");
```

11. uint32_t GetQHYCCDOverScanArea(qhyccd_handle *h, uint32_t *startX, uint32_t *startY, uint32_t *sizeX, uint32_t *sizeY);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD();返回的相机句柄; |
| startX | 过扫区域在水平方向的起始位置; |
| startY | 过扫有效区域在垂直方向的起始位置; |
| sizeX | 过扫有效区域的宽度; |
| sizeY | 过扫有效区域的高度; |

函数说明:

有些 CCD 有过扫区域。这个函数将输出过扫区的 startx, starty, sizex, sizey 参数。这个数据在原始图像中是物理上的。若函数执行成功, 则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

```
int startx, starty, sizex, sizey;  
int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;  
ret = GetQHYCCDOverScanArea(camhandle, &startx, &starty, &sizex, &sizey);  
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)  
    printf("Get camera overscan area success.\n");  
else  
    printf("Get camera overscan area failed.\n");
```

12. uint32_t IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(qhyccd_handle *handle, CONTROL_ID controlId);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD();返回的相机句柄; |
|--------|-----------------------|



| | |
|-----------|--|
| controlId | 代表相机功能参数的宏，是定义在 qhyccdstruct.h 中的一个枚举类型； |
|-----------|--|

这里列举几个常用的 ID：

```

CAM_COLOR,           //检查相机是否是彩色相机
CAM_BIN1X1MODE,      //检查相机是否具有 1X1bin 模式
CAM_BIN2X2MODE,      //检查相机是否具有 2X2bin 模式
CAM_BIN3X3MODE,      //检查相机是否具有 3X3bin 模式
CAM_BIN4X4MODE,      //检查相机是否具有 4X4bin 模式
CAM_MECHANICALSHUTTER, //检查相机是否应用机械快门
CAM_GPS,             //检查相机是否具有 GPS
CONTROL_COOLER       //检查相机是否是制冷型相机
CONTROL_CHANNELS,    //用于获取相机图像的通道数
CONTROL_CURTEMP,     //用于获取相机当前的温度
CONTROL_CURPWM,      //用于获取相机当前的制冷功率
CONTROL_MANULPWM,    //用于手动设置相机制冷功率
CONTROL_WBR,         //用于调节红光的白平衡
CONTROL_WBB,         //用于调节蓝光的白平衡
CONTROL_WBG,         //用于调节绿光的白平衡
CONTROL_GAIN,        //用于调节相机增益
CONTROL_OFFSET,      //用于设置相机偏置
CONTROL_EXPOSURE,    //用于设置相机的曝光时间
CONTROL_SPEED,       //用于设置 USB 的传输速度
CONTROL_TRANSFERBIT, //用于获取相机图像位深
CONTROL_USBTraffic,  //用于调节帧率

```

函数说明：

根据定义好的宏判断相机是否具有某项功能，若具有某项功能则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS，否则返回 QHYCCD_ERROR，若判断相机是否是彩色相机（CAM_COLOR），成功返回相机的 bayer 顺序，失败返回 QHYCCD_ERROR。相机的 bayer 顺序定义在 qhyccdstruct.h 文件中，定义如下：

```

enum BAYER_ID
{

```

```

    BAYER_GB = 1,
    BAYER_GR,
    BAYER_BG,
    BAYER_RG

```

```

};

```

示例代码：

1. 检查相机是否是制冷型相机：

```

ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CONTROL_COOLER);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("This camera is cooler camera.\n");
else

```

```

    printf("This camera is not cooler camera.\n");

```

2. 检查相机是否是彩色相机：

```

ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CAM_COLOR);

```



```

if(ret == BAYER_GB | ret == BAYER_GR | ret == BAYER_BG | ret == BAYER_RG)
    printf("This camera is color camera.\n");
else
    printf("This camera is not color camera.\n");

```

注：全部命令字定义及说明

其中一些命令字的作用仅仅是检查相机是否具有某项功能，一些命令字既可以用来检查相机是否具有某项功能，也可以设置相机的对应参数，剩下的一些命令字的作用是供 SDK 内部作为某些功能参数或状态的标志位而使用。

```

enum CONTROL_ID
{
    CONTROL_BRIGHTNESS = 0,           //用于设置图像亮度
    CONTROL_CONTRAST,                  //用于设置图像对比
    CONTROL_WBR,                       //用于红光白平衡设置
    CONTROL_WBB,                       //用于设置蓝光白平衡
    CONTROL_WBG,                       //用于设置绿光白平衡
    CONTROL_GAMMA,                     //用于 Gamma 校正
    CONTROL_GAIN,                      //用于设置相机增益
    CONTROL_OFFSET,                    //用于设置相机 offset
    CONTROL_EXPOSURE,                  //用于设置曝光时间(us)
    CONTROL_SPEED,                     //用于设置相机的 USB 传输速度
    CONTROL_TRANSFERBIT,                //用于设置或获取相机的图像位深
    CONTROL_CHANNELS,                  //用于设置或获取图像通道数
    CONTROL_USBTRAFFIC,                //用于设置相机带宽
    CONTROL_ROWNOISERE,                //行降噪
    CONTROL_CURTEMP,                   //用于获取相机当前的温度
    CONTROL_CURPWM,                     //用于获取相机当前的制冷功率
    CONTROL_MANULPWM,                  //用于手动设置制冷功率
    CONTROL_CFWPORT,                   //用于检查相机是否可连接滤镜轮
    CONTROL_COOLER,                    //用于检查是否是制冷型相机
    CONTROL_ST4PORT,                   //用于检查相机是否具有 ST4PORT
    CAM_COLOR,                          //用于检查是否是彩色相机
    CAM_BIN1X1MODE,                     //用于检查相机是否具有 1X1 bin 模式
    CAM_BIN2X2MODE,                     //用于检查相机是否具有 2X2 bin 模式
    CAM_BIN3X3MODE,                     //用于检查相机是否具有 3X3 bin 模式
    CAM_BIN4X4MODE,                     //检查相机是否具有 4X4 bin 模式
    CAM_MECHANICALSHUTTER,              //检查相机是否具有机械快门
    CAM_TRIGGER_INTERFACE,              //用于检查相机是否具有外触发模式
    CAM_TECOVERPROTECT_INTERFACE,       //TEC 保护，限制制冷器功率
    CAM_SIGNALCLAMP_INTERFACE,          //用于检查相机是否具有信号灯
    CAM_FINETONE_INTERFACE,             //用于检查相机是否具有 FINETONE 功能
    CAM_SHUTTERMOTORHEATING_INTERFACE,  //快门电机加热
    CAM_CALIBRATEFPN_INTERFACE,         //FPN 校正
    CAM_CHIPTEMPATURESENSOR_INTERFACE,   //片上温度传感器
    CAM_USBREADOUTSLOWEST_INTERFACE,    //USB 以最低速读出数据

```



```
CAM_8BITS, //检查相机的位深是否是 8bits
CAM_16BITS, //检查相机的位深是否是 16bits
CAM_GPS, //检查相机是否具有 GPS

CAM_IGNOREOVERSCAN_INTERFACE, //忽略 overscan 区
QHYCCD_3A_AUTOBALANCE, //自动平衡
QHYCCD_3A_AUTOEXPOSURE, //自动曝光
QHYCCD_3A_AUTOFOCUS, //自动调焦
CONTROL_AMPV, //用于检查相机是否具有 AMPV 功能
CONTROL_VCAM, //虚拟相机开关
CAM_VIEW_MODE, //视图模式

CONTROL_CFWSLOTSNUM, //检查滤镜轮的槽数
IS_EXPOSING_DONE, //检查相机是否已经曝光
ScreenStretchB, //屏幕拉伸
ScreenStretchW, //屏幕拉伸
CONTROL_DDR, //检查相机是否具有 DDR 缓冲区
CAM_LIGHT_PERFORMANCE_MODE, //HGC/LGC 增益控制（已合并至增益控制中）

CAM_QHY5II_GUIDE_MODE, //导星
DDR_BUFFER_CAPACITY, //DDR 内容量
DDR_BUFFER_READ_THRESHOLD //DDR 缓冲区读阈值，超过这个阈值开始读 DDR
```

```
};
```

13. uint32_t GetQHYCCDParam(qhyccd_handle *handle, CONTROL_ID controlId);

参数说明:

| | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() ;返回的相机句柄; |
| controlId | 代表相机参数的宏，定义在 qhyccdstruct.h 中; |

函数说明:

会根据 CONTROL_ID 对获取相机的功能参数的信息,如设置的曝光时间、增益、偏置等。成功返回相机参数,失败则返回 QHYCCD_ERROR。

示例代码:

```
ret = GetQHYCCDParam(camhandle,CONTROL_EXPOSURE);
if(ret != QHYCCD_ERROR)
    printf("The camera's expose time is %dms.\n",ret/1000);
else
    printf("Get the camera's expose time fail.\n");
```



1.3 相机的功能控制函数

1. `uint32_t SetQHYCCDParam(qhyccd_handle *handle, CONTROL_ID controlId, double value);`

参数说明:

| | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() ;返回的相机句柄; |
| controlId | 代表相机设置参数的宏, 定义在 qhyccdstruct.h 中; |
| value | 对应参数的值, 参数不同, 类型也不同; |

函数说明:

根据定义好的宏对相机参数进行设置, 若函数执行成功, 则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

1. 获取并设置曝光时间

```
ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_EXPOSURE, 20*1000);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("Set camera's expose time success.\n");
else
```

```
    printf("Set camera's expose time fail.\n");
```

2. 设置相机带宽

```
ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_USBTRAFFIC, 50);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("Set camera exposure time success.\n");
else
```

```
    printf("Set camera exposure time failed.\n");
```

3. 设置相机增益

```
ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_GAIN, 15);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("Set camera gain success.\n");
else
```

```
    printf("Set camera gain failed.\n");
```

4. 设置相机偏置

```
ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_OFFSET, 140);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("Set camera gain success.\n");
else
```

```
    printf("Set camera gain failed.\n");
```

5. 设置相机的传输速度

```
ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_SPEED, 1);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("Set camera transfer speed success.\n");
else
```

```
    printf("Set camera transfer speed failed.");
```

6. 温度控制

```
#define COOLER_ON    1
#define COOLER_OFF   2
```



```
#define COOLER_MANU 3
#define COOLER_AUTO 4

int    ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
int    Flag_Cooler, Flag_Timer, Flag_Mode;
int    nowPWM, targetPWM;
float  nowTemp, targetTemp;

ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CONTROL_COOLER);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
    printf( "Can operate this camera temperature control.\n");
    Flag_Timer = 1;
    while(1) {
        if(Flag_Cooler == COOLER_ON) {
            if(Flag_Timer == 1) {
                nowTemp = GetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_CURTEMP);
                nowPWM = GetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_CURPWM);
                printf("Now camera temperature is %.1f ° C, PWM
is %.1f%%.\n", nowTemp, (float)nowPWM/255 * 100);
                Flag_Timer = Flag_Timer * -1;
                sleep(2);
            } else {
                if(Flag_Mode == COOLER_MANU) {
                    ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_MANULPWM, targetPWM);
                    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
                        printf("Set camera manu cooler success!\n");
                    else
                        printf("Set camera manu cooler failed! (%d)\n", ret);
                } else if(Flag_Mode == COOLER_AUTO) {
                    ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_COOLER, targetTemp);
                    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
                        printf("Set camera auto cooler success!\n");
                    else
                        printf("Set camera auto cooler failed! (%d)\n", ret);
                }
                Flag_Timer = Flag_Timer * -1;
                sleep(1);
            }
        } else if(Flag_Cooler == COOLER_OFF) {
            ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_MANULPWM, 0);
            if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
                printf("Close camera cooler success!\n");
            break;
        } else
```




```
        printf("Close camera cooler failed! (%d)\n", ret);
    }else{
        printf("Cooler command error, please input right command.\n");
        Flag_Cooler = COOLER_ON;
    }
}
}else{
    printf("You can't set this camera input Auto_Cooler mode.\n");
```

2. uint32_t ControlQHYCCDTemp(qhyccd_handle *handle, double targettemp);

参数说明:

| | |
|------------|------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD(); 返回的相机句柄; |
| targettemp | 设定的目标温度; |

函数说明:

控制相机制冷, 和 SetQHYCCDParam(CONRTOL_COOLER) 相同, 成功执行则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。若使用前不知道相机是否具有制冷功能, 需要用 IsControlAvailable(); 函数进行判断。

示例代码:

```
double temp = 0;
ret = ControlQHYCCDTemp(camhandle, temp);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("Control camera temperature success.\n");
else
    printf("Control camera temperature fail.\n");
```

3. uint32_t SetQHYCCDDebayerOnOff(qhyccd_handle *handle, bool onoff);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD(); 返回的相机句柄; |
| onoff | 设置彩色模式的开关, 是一个布尔类型的变量; |

函数说明:

用来设置彩色相机的彩色模式的开和关, 设置为 true 表示开启彩色模式, 设置为 false 表示关闭彩色模式。只对彩色相机有效, 在调用此函数之前需要先判断相机是否是彩色相机。若函数执行成功, 则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

```
ret = SetQHYCCDDebayerOnOff(camhandle, true);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("Set camera debayer on success.\n");
else
    printf("Set camera debayer on fail.\n");
```

4. uint32_t SetQHYCCDBinMode(qhyccd_handle *handle, uint32_t wbin, uint32_t hbin);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD(); 返回的相机句柄; |
| wbin | 水平方向上的 bin; |
| hbin | 垂直方向的 bin; |

函数说明:



用来设置相机的 bin 模式，如 1X1, 2X2 等，可以用 `IsQHYCCDControlAvailable()` ; 函数获取相机支持的 bin 模式。需要与 `SetQHYCCDResolution()` ; 函数配合使用。执行成功，则返回 `QHYCCD_SUCCESS`。
示例代码：

详看 `SetQHYCCDResolution()` ; 函数的示例代码。

5. `uint32_t SetQHYCCDResolution(qhyccd_handle *handle, uint32_t x, uint32_t y, uint32_t xsize, uint32_t ysize)` ;

参数说明：

| | |
|--------|-------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() ; 返回的相机句柄； |
| x | 设置为 0； |
| y | 设置为 0； |
| xsize | 图像的宽度； |
| ysize | 图像的高度； |

函数说明：

用来设置相机的分辨率，需要与 `SetQHYCCDBinMode()` ; 配合使用。成功返回 `QHYCCD_SUCCESS`。

示例代码：

```
ret = SetQHYCCDBinMode(camhandle, 2, 2);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
    ret = SetQHYCCDResolution(camhandle, 0, 0, imagew/2, imageh/2);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
        printf("Set camera resolution success.\n");
    else
        printf("Set camera resolution fail.\n");
} else
    printf("Set camera bin mode fail.\n");
```

6. `uint32_t SetQHYCCDStreamMode(qhyccd_handle *handle, uint8_t mode)` ;

参数说明：

| | |
|--------|----------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() ; 返回的相机句柄； |
| mode | 相机的工作模式，0 代表单帧模式，1 代表连续模式； |

函数说明：

设置相机的工作模式，可以设置单帧或者连续模式。若函数执行成功，则返回 `QHYCCD_SUCCESS`。

示例代码：

```
int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
ret = SetQHYCCDStreamMode(camhandle, 0);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
    printf("Set stream mode success!\n");
} else {
    printf("Set stream mode success!\n");
}
```

7. `uint32_t GetQHYCCDMemLength(qhyccd_handle *handle)` ;

参数说明：

| | |
|--------|-------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() ; 返回的相机句柄； |
|--------|-------------------------|

函数说明：

获取相机图像数据的内存长度，可以根据返回值为图像数据开辟空间。



示例代码:

```
int memlength = 0;
memlength = GetQHYCCDMemLength(camhandle);
if(memlength > 0)
    printf( "Get memory length success.\n" );
else
    printf( "Get memory length failed.\n" );
```

8. uint32_t ExpQHYCCDSingleFrame(qhyccd_handle *handle);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() ;返回的相机句柄; |
|--------|------------------------|

函数说明:

开始曝光一帧图像，曝光时间由 SetQHYCCDParam(CONTROL_EXPOSURE) 进行设置，单位为微妙。若函数执行成功，则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

```
int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
ret = ExpQHYCCDSingleFrame(camhandle);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf( "Camera expose success.\n" );
else
    printf( "Camera expose failed.\n" );
```

9. uint32_t GetQHYCCDSingleFrame(qhyccd_handle *handle, uint32_t *w, uint32_t *h, uint32_t *bpp, uint32_t *channels, uint8_t *imgdata);

参数说明:

| | |
|----------|------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() ;返回的相机句柄; |
| w | 图像宽度; |
| h | 图像高度; |
| bpp | 图像数据的位深; |
| channels | 图像数据的通道数; |
| imgdata | 用来接收图像数据; |

函数说明:

从相机中获取一帧图像数据，获取的数据存储在 ImgData 中。若函数执行成功，则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

```
int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
ret = GetQHYCCDSingleFrame(camhandle, &w, &h, &bpp, &channels, ImgData);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf( "Get camera single frame succeess.\n" );
else
    printf( "Get camera single frame failed.\n" );
```

10. uint32_t CancelQHYCCDExposingAndReadout(qhyccd_handle *handle);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() ;返回的相机句柄; |
|--------|------------------------|

函数说明:



停止相机曝光并且停止数据读取。停止时要保证软件和相机同步，相机不输出数据且软件不接收数据，或相机输出数据且软件接收数据，否则软件或相机中的一个会卡死。若函数执行成功，则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码：

```
int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
ret = CancelQHYCCDExposingAndReadout(camhandle);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("Cancel camera expose and readout success.\n");
else
    printf("Cancel camera expose and readout failed.\n");
```

11.uint32_t CancelQHYCCDExposing(qhyccd_handle *handle);

参数说明：

| | |
|--------|------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() ;返回的相机句柄; |
|--------|------------------------|

函数说明：

停止相机曝光，但不停止相机数据输出。若函数执行成功，则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码：

```
int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
ret = CancelQHYCCDExposing(camhandle);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("Cancel camera expose success!\n");
else
    printf("Cancel camera expose failed.\n");
```

12.uint32_t BeginQHYCCDLive(qhyccd_handle *handle);

参数说明：

| | |
|--------|------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() ;返回的相机句柄; |
|--------|------------------------|

函数说明：

开始连续模式曝光，曝光开始后会持续产生数据，上位机也应持续读出数据并显示。若函数执行成功，则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码：

```
int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
ret = BeginQHYCCDLive(camhandle);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("Camera begin live success.\n");
else
    printf("Camera begin live failed.\n");
```

13.uint32_t GetQHYCCDLiveFrame(qhyccd_handle *handle, uint32_t *w, uint32_t *h, uint32_t *bpp, uint32_t *channels, uint8_t *imgdata);

参数说明：

| | |
|----------|------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() ;返回的相机句柄; |
| w | 图像宽度; |
| h | 图像高度; |
| bpp | 图像数据的位深; |
| channels | 图像数据的通道数; |



| | |
|---------|-----------|
| ImgData | 用来接收图像数据; |
|---------|-----------|

函数说明:

从相机中获取图像数据,获取的数据存储在 ImgData 中。若函数执行成功,则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

```
int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
ret = GetQHYCCDLiveFrame(camhandle, &w, &h, &bpp, &channels, ImgData);
if( == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf(“Get camera live frame succeess.\n”);
else
    printf(“Get camera live frame failed.\n”);
```

14. uint32_t StopQHYCCDLive(qhyccd_handle *handle);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() ;返回的相机句柄; |
|--------|------------------------|

函数说明:

停止相机的连续模式。若函数执行成功, 则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

```
ret = StopQHYCCDLive(camhandle);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf(“Stop camera live success.\n”);
else
    printf(“Stop camera live fail.\n”);
```

15. void HistInfo192x130(qhyccd_handle *handle, uint32_t x, uint32_t y, uint8_t *InBuf, uint8_t *OutBuf);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|----------------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() ;返回的相机句柄; |
| x | 图像的实际宽度, imagew/bin; |
| y | 图像的实际高度, imageh/bin; |
| InBuf | GetQHYCCDSingleFrame() 获取到的图像数据; |

函数说明:

根据读取的图像数据获取直方图信息。成功返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

```
int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
ret = GetQHYCCDSingleFrame(camhandle, &w, &h, &bpp, &channels, ImgData);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    HistInfo192x130(w, h, ImgData, outBuf);
else
    printf(“Get camera single frame failed.\n”);
```

Qt 实例:

```
QImage IplImageToQImage(const IplImage *iplImage){
    QImage *image = NULL;
    uchar *imgData;
    switch(iplImage->depth){
        case IPL_DEPTH_8U:
```



```

{
    imgData=(uchar *)iplImage->imageData;
    if(iplImage->nChannels == 1)
        image = new QImage(imgData, iplImage->width, iplImage->height,
iplImage->widthStep, QImage::Format_Indexed8);
    else if(iplImage->nChannels == 3)
        image = new QImage(imgData, iplImage->width, iplImage->height,
iplImage->widthStep, QImage::Format_RGB888);
    else
        printf("IplImageToQImage: image format is not supported : depth=8U and
channels = %d", iplImage->nChannels);

}
break;
default:
    printf("image format is not supported\n");
}
return image;
}
void displayHistogramImage(int x, int y, unsigned char *buf){
    IplImage *histImg = cvCreateImage(cvSize(192,130), IPL_DEPTH_8U, 3 );
    unsigned char *outBuf = (unsigned char*)malloc(35000000);
    if(outBuf){
        HistInfo192x130(x, y, buf, outBuf);
        histImg->imageData = (char*)outBuf;
        cvCvtColor(histImg, histImg, CV_BGR2RGB);
        QImage *histgramQImg = IplImageToQImage(histImg);

        managerMenu->ui->img_hist->setPixmap(QPixmap::fromImage(*histgramQImg));

        free(outBuf);
        cvReleaseImage(&histImg);
    }
}

```

16. double GetQHYCCDReadingProgress(qhyccd_handle *handle);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD();返回的相机句柄; |
|--------|-----------------------|

函数说明:

获取图像数据的读取进度，暂时只有 QHY23 及 A 系列相机实现此函数，成功返回进度，失败则返回 QHYCCD_ERROR。需要在 ExpQHYCCDSingleFrame();函数前调用此函数，由于返回的进度只是估值，所以可能不会完全准确，甚至超过 100%。

示例代码:

```

double value;
value = GetQHYCCDReadingProgress(camhandle);

```



```
if(value >= 0)
    printf( "It' s %.1lf%%.\n", value);
else
    printf( "Get QHYCCD read progress error.\n" );
```

17.uint32_t SetQHYCCDTrigerFunction(qhyccd_handle *handle, bool value);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|--------------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() 返回的相机句柄 |
| value | 布尔类型的变量，用来控制外触发是能否，1：使能，0：不使能； |

函数说明:

设置相机的外触发功能，外触发使能时，相机不会立即开始曝光而是等到外触发信号到了才开始。在使能外触发时，若在相机等待外触发的过程中，设置外触发不使能，就可以退出等待状态。若函数执行成功，则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

```
ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CAM_TRIGGER_INTERFACE);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
    ret = SetQHYCCDTrigerFunction(camhandle, true);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
        printf( "Open QHYCCD triger success.\n" );
    else
        printf( "Open QHYCCD triger fail.\n" );
} else
    printf( "Can' t set triger.\n" );
```

18.uint32_T IsQHYCCDCFWPlugged(qhyccd_handle *handle);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|----------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() 返回的相机句柄 |
|--------|----------------------|

函数说明:

滤镜轮是否已连接，只有 QHY5IIIC00L 系列和 MINICAM5F_M 实现了此函数，必须确保滤镜轮已通电才能返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS，否则视为未连接，返回 QHYCCD_ERROR；

示例代码:

```
ret = IsQHYCCDCFWPlugged(camhandle);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf( "CFW has been connected.\n" );
else
    printf( "CFW didn' t be connected.\n" );
```

19.uint32_t GetQHYCCDCFWStatus(qhyccd_handle *handle, char *status);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|----------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() 返回的相机句柄 |
| status | 用来接收滤镜轮的当前位置 |

函数说明:

获取滤镜轮状态，第几孔，范围是 0 到滤镜轮的孔数减 1，若滤镜轮实际孔数为八，则实际对应的为 0~7；

示例代码:

```
char status[64];
```



```
char dst;
ret = GetQHYCCDCFWStatus(camhandle, status);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
    if(dst == status[0])
        printf( "CFW has moved.\n" );
    else
        printf( "CFW is moving.\n" );
} else
    printf( "Get QHYCCD CFW status error.\n" );
```

20. uint32_t SendOrder2QHYCCDCFW(qhyccd_handle *handle, char *order, uint32_t length);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|----------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() 返回的相机句柄 |
| order | 设置滤镜轮的目标位置 |
| length | order 的字符长度 |

函数说明:

控制滤镜轮转动, order 是目标孔, 为实际目标孔数减一

示例代码:

```
char order = '0' ;
ret = SendOrder2QHYCCDCFW(camhandle, &order, 1);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf( "Set CFW success.\n" );
else
    printf( "Set CFW error.\n" );
```

21. void SetQHYCCDLogLevel(uint8_t logLevel);

参数说明:

| | |
|----------|--------------|
| loglevel | 设置日志信息的输出等级; |
|----------|--------------|

函数说明:

输出日志信息到终端或控制台, 根据参数的设置, 可以输出不同的日志信息, 0: LOG_DEBUG, 1: LOG_TRACE。

示例代码:

```
SetQHYCCDLevel(0);
SetQHYCCDLevel(1);
```

22. uint32_t SetQHYCCDGPSSVCoxFreq(qhyccd_handle *handle, uint16_t i);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|-----------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD() ; 返回的相机句柄; |
| i | 用来控制 VCOX 频率的参数, 范围是 0~4095 |

函数说明:

用来控制 GPS 相机的 VCOX 频率, 若函数执行成功, 则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

```
int i = 100;
ret = SetQHYCCDGPSSVCoxFreq(camhandle, i);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
```




```
printf("Set QHYCCD VCOX frequency success.\n");  
else  
printf("Set QHYCCD VCOX frequency fail.\n");
```

23. uint32_t SetQHYCCDGPSPedCalMode(qhyccd_handle *handle, uint8_t i);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|---------------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD(); 返回的相机句柄; |
| i | 用来设置 LED 灯使能的参数, 0: 不使能, 1: 使能; |

函数说明:

用来控制校准 LED 灯使能的函数, 若函数执行成功, 则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

```
int i = 1;  
ret = SetQHYCCDGPSPedCalMode(camhandle, i);  
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)  
printf("Set QHYCCD led cal mode success.\n");  
else  
printf("Set QHYCCD led cal mode fail.\n");
```

24. uint32_t SetQHYCCDGPSPMasterSlave(qhyccd_handle *handle, uint8_t i);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------|--------------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD(); 返回的相机句柄; |
| i | 用来设置相机主从模式的参数, 0: 主模式, 1: 从模式; |

函数说明:

用来控制 GPS 相机的主从模式, 若函数执行成功, 则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。当处于从模式时, 使用 SetQHYCCDGPSSlaveModeParameter(qhyccd_handle *handle, uint32_t target_sec, uint32_t target_us, uint32_t deltaT_sec, uint32_t deltaT_us, uint32_t expTime) 设置参数。target_sec 是 QHYCCD 定义的“JS”。它指的是一段时间。

示例代码:

```
int i = 0;  
ret = SetQHYCCDGPSPMasterSlave(camhandle, i);  
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)  
printf("Set QHYCCD GPS master slave success.\n");  
else  
printf("Set QHYCCD GPS master slave fail.\n");
```

25. void SetQHYCCDGPSPOSA(qhyccd_handle *handle, uint8_t is_slave, uint32_t pos, uint8_t width);

参数说明:

| | |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD(); 返回的相机句柄; |
| is_slave | 取决于相机使用的是那种模式, 0: 主模式, 1: 从模式; |
| pos | 设置 LED 脉冲位置; |
| width | 设置 LED 脉冲宽度; |

函数说明:

设置 LED 脉冲位置, 用于快门曝光。当你改变了曝光时间, 你必须设置这个位置。测量电路将使用这个位置作为快门启动时间。

示例代码:



```
int pos = 1000,width = 54;
SetQHYCCDGPSPOSA(camhandle,pos,width);
```

26. void SetQHYCCDGPSPOSB(qhyccd_handle *handle, uint8_t is_slave, uint32_t pos, uint8_t width);

参数说明:

| | |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD();返回的相机句柄; |
| is_slave | 取决于相机使用的是那种模式, 0: 主模式, 1: 从模式; |
| pos | 设置 LED 脉冲位置; |
| width | 设置 LED 脉冲宽度; |

函数说明:

设置 LED 脉冲位置, 用于快门曝光。当你改变了曝光时间, 你必须设置这个位置。测量电路将使用这个位置作为快门结束时间。

示例代码:

```
int pos = 10000,width = 54;
SetQHYCCDGPSPOSA(camhandle,pos,width);
```

补充: 图像的数据结构头。

摄像机记录下 GPS 信息并插入每个帧的头部, 可以通过 API 来启用和禁用:

启用: ret=SetQHYCCDParam(g_hCam, CAM_GPS, 1);

禁用: ret=SetQHYCCDParam(g_hCam, CAM_GPS, 0);

27. void Bits16ToBits8(qhyccd_handle *handle, uint8_t *InputData16, uint8_t *OutputData8, uint32_t imageX, uint32_t imageY, uint16_t B, uint16_t W);

参数说明:

| | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD();返回的相机句柄; |
| InputData16 | 输入的 16 位图像数据; |
| OutputData8 | 输出的 8 位图像数据; |
| imageX | 图像的宽度; |
| imageY | 图像的高度; |
| B | 用来设置灰度拉伸的参数; |
| W | 用来设置灰度拉伸的参数; |

函数说明:

16 位数据转换位 8 位, 同时进行灰度拉伸。

示例代码:

```
int imageX = 1280,imageY = 960,B = 20000,W = 30000;
Bits16toBits8(camhandle, InputData, OutputData, imageX, imageY, B, W);
```

28. uint32_t SetQHYCCDFocusSetting(qhyccd_handle *h, uint32_t focusCenterX, uint32_t focusCenterY);

参数说明:

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| handle | OpenQHYCCD();返回的相机句柄; |
| focusCenterX | 焦点中心的 X 坐标; |
| focusCenterY | 焦点中心的 Y 坐标; |

函数说明:



用于设置调焦模式,不同相机用的 BIN 和 ROI 不同,设置方式也不同。若函数执行成功,则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

```
int x = 640, y = 480;
ret = SetQHYCCDFocusSetting(camhandle, x, y);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("Set QHYCCD focus setting success.\n");
else
    printf("Set QHYCCD focus setting fail.\n");
```

29. uint32_t SetQHYCCDFineTone(qhyccd_handle *handle, uint8_t setshporshd, uint8_t shdloc, uint8_t shploc, uint8_t shwidth);

函数说明:

对应 QHY9 和 QHY11,用来优化 CCD 的驱动时序,可以进一步优化 CCD 的读出噪声。由于这个函数比较复杂,若有需要请联系我们的软件工程师。

30. uint32_t DownloadFX3FirmWare(uint16_t vid, uint16_t pid, char *imgpath);

参数说明:

| | |
|---------|----------|
| vid | 相机的 VID; |
| pid | 相机的 PID; |
| imgpath | 固件的存放位置; |

函数说明:

为相机下载固件。若函数成功执行,则返回 QHYCCD_SUCCESS。

示例代码:

```
char path[] = "/usr/local/lib";
ret = DownloadFX3FirmWare(0x1618, 0x183, path);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    printf("Download firmware success.\n");
else
    printf("Download firmware fail.\n");
```

1.4 示例程序

1. 单帧模式

SingleFrameSample:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "qhyccd.h"
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int num = 0;
    qhyccd_handle *camhandle = NULL;
    int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
    char id[32];
    int found = 0;
    unsigned int w, h, bpp, channels;
    unsigned char *ImgData;
    double chipw, chiph, pixelw, pixelh;

    ret = InitQHYCCDResource();
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("Init SDK success!\n");
    }
    else
    {
        goto failure;
    }

    num = ScanQHYCCD();
    if(num > 0)
    {
        printf("Yes!Found QHYCCD, the num is %d \n", num);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Not Found QHYCCD, please check the usblink or the power\n");
        goto failure;
    }

    for(int i = 0; i < num; i++)
    {
        ret = GetQHYCCDId(i, id);
```



```
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("connected to the first camera from the list,id is %s\n",id);
    found = 1;
    break;
}

if(found == 1)
{
    camhandle = OpenQHYCCD(id);
    if(camhandle != NULL)
    {
        printf("Open QHYCCD success!\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Open QHYCCD fail \n");
        goto failure;
    }

    ret = SetQHYCCDStreamMode(camhandle,0);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("SetQHYCCDStreamMode success!\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("SetQHYCCDStreamMode code:%d\n",ret);
        goto failure;
    }

    ret = InitQHYCCD(camhandle);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("Init QHYCCD success!\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Init QHYCCD fail code:%d\n",ret);
        goto failure;
    }

    ret = GetQHYCCDChipInfo(camhandle,&chipw,&chiph,&w,&h,&pixelw,&pixelh,&bpp);
```



```
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("GetQHYCCDChipInfo success!\n");
    printf("CCD/CMOS chip information:\n");
    printf("Chip width %3f mm,Chip height %3f mm\n",chipw,chiph);
    printf("Chip pixel width %3f um,Chip pixel height %3f um\n",pixelw,pixelh);
    printf("Chip Max Resolution is %d x %d,depth is %d\n",w,h,bpp);
}
else
{
    printf("GetQHYCCDChipInfo fail\n");
    goto failure;
}
ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle,CAM_COLOR);
if(ret == BAYER_GB || ret == BAYER_GR || ret == BAYER_BG || ret == BAYER_RG)
{
    printf("This is a Color Cam\n");
    SetQHYCCDDebayerOnOff(camhandle,true);
    SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle,CONTROL_WBR,20);//设置相机的红光白平衡
    SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle,CONTROL_WBG,20);//设置相机的绿光白平衡
    SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle,CONTROL_WBB,20);//设置相机的蓝光白平衡
}

ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle,CONTROL_USBTRAFFIC);          if(ret ==
QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle,CONTROL_USBTRAFFIC,30);          if(ret !=
QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("SetQHYCCDParam CONTROL_USBTRAFFIC failed\n");
        getchar();
        return 1;
    }
}

ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle,CONTROL_GAIN);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle,CONTROL_GAIN,30);
    if(ret != QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("SetQHYCCDParam CONTROL_GAIN failed\n");
        getchar();
        return 1;
    }
}
```



```
    }  
}  
  
ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CONTROL_OFFSET);  
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)  
{  
    ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_OFFSET, 140);  
    if(ret != QHYCCD_SUCCESS)  
    {  
        printf("SetQHYCCDParam CONTROL_GAIN failed\n");  
        getchar();  
        return 1;  
    }  
}  
  
ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_EXPOSURE, 2000000);  
if(ret != QHYCCD_SUCCESS)  
{  
    printf("SetQHYCCDParam CONTROL_EXPOSURE failed\n");  
    getchar();  
    return 1;  
}  
  
ret = SetQHYCCDResolution(camhandle, 0, 0, w, h);  
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)  
{  
    printf("SetQHYCCDResolution success!\n");  
}  
else  
{  
    printf("SetQHYCCDResolution fail\n");  
    goto failure;  
}  
  
ret = SetQHYCCDBinMode(camhandle, cambinx, cambiny);  
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)  
{  
    printf("SetQHYCCDBinMode success!\n");  
}  
else  
{  
    printf("SetQHYCCDBinMode fail\n");  
    goto failure;  
}
```



```
ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CONTROL_TRANSFERBIT);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    ret = SetQHYCCDBitsMode(camhandle, 16);
    if(ret != QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("SetQHYCCDParam CONTROL_GAIN failed\n");
        getchar();
        return 1;
    }
}

ret = ExpQHYCCDSingleFrame(camhandle);
if( ret != QHYCCD_ERROR )
{
    printf("ExpQHYCCDSingleFrame success!\n");
    if( ret != QHYCCD_READ_DIRECTLY )
    {
        sleep(1);
    }
}
else
{
    printf("ExpQHYCCDSingleFrame fail\n");
    goto failure;
}

uint32_t length = GetQHYCCDMemLength(camhandle);
if(length > 0)
{
    ImgData = (unsigned char *)malloc(length);
    memset(ImgData, 0, length);
}
else
{
    printf("Get the min memory space length failure \n");
    goto failure;
}

ret = GetQHYCCDSingleFrame(camhandle, &w, &h, &bpp, &channels, ImgData);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("GetQHYCCDSingleFrame succeess! \n");
}
```




```
//show the image

}
else
{
    printf("GetQHYCCDSingleFrame fail:%d\n",ret);
}

delete(ImgData);
}
else
{
    printf("The camera is not QHYCCD or other error \n");
    goto failure;
}

if(camhandle)
{
    ret = CancelQHYCCDExposingAndReadout(camhandle);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("CancelQHYCCDExposingAndReadout success!\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("CancelQHYCCDExposingAndReadout fail\n");
        goto failure;
    }

    ret = CloseQHYCCD(camhandle);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("Close QHYCCD success!\n");
    }
    else
    {
        goto failure;
    }
}

ret = ReleaseQHYCCDResource();
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("Rlease SDK Resource  success!\n");
}
```



```
}  
else  
{  
    goto failure;  
}  
  
return 0;  
  
failure:  
    printf("some fatal error happened\n");  
    return 1;  
}
```



2. 连续模式

LiveFrameSample:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <time.h>
```

```
#include "qhyccd.h"
```

```
#include "highgui.h"
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
```

```
{
```

```
    int s = 0, num = 0, found = 0;
```

```
    int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR, ret_live = QHYCCD_ERROR;
```

```
    char id[32];
```

```
    unsigned int w, h, bpp, channels;
```

```
    unsigned char *ImgData;
```

```
    double chipw, chiph, pixelw, pixelh;
```

```
    qhyccd_handle *camhandle;
```

```
    ret = InitQHYCCDResource();
```

```
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("Init SDK success!\n");
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        goto failure;
```

```
    }
```

```
    num = ScanQHYCCD();
```

```
    if(num > 0)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("Found %d QHYCCD device.\n", num);
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("Not Found QHYCCD device, please check the usblink or the power\n");
```

```
        goto failure;
```

```
    }
```

```
    for(int i = 0; i < num; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        ret = GetQHYCCDId(i, id);
```

```
        if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
```

```
        {
```

```
            printf("Connected to the QHYCCD device. (id:%s)\n", id);
```



```
        found = 1;
        break;
    }
}

if(found == 1)
{
    camhandle = OpenQHYCCD(id);
    if(camhandle != NULL)
    {
        printf("Open QHYCCD device success!\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Open QHYCCD device failed! (%d)\n", ret);
        goto failure;
    }
    ret = SetQHYCCDStreamMode(camhandle, 1);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("Set QHYCCD device stream mode success!\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Set QHYCCD device stream mode failed! (%d)\n", ret);
        goto failure;
    }

    ret = InitQHYCCD(camhandle);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("Init QHYCCD device success!\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Init QHYCCD device failed! (%d)\n", ret);
        goto failure;
    }

    ret = GetQHYCCDChipInfo(camhandle, &chipw, &chiph, &w, &h, &pixelw, &pixelh, &bpp);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("Get QHYCCD ChipInfo success!\n");
        printf("CCD/CMOS chip information : \n");
    }
}
```



```
printf("CCD/CMOS chip width      :%3f mm\n", chipw);
printf("CCD/CMOS chip height     :%3f mm\n", chiph);
printf("CCD/CMOS chip pixel width :%3f um\n", pixelw);
printf("CCD/CMOS chip pixel height :%3f um\n", pixelh);
printf("CCD/CMOS chip width       :%d\n", w);
printf("CCD/CMOS chip height      :%d\n", h);
printf("CCD/CMOS chip depth       :%d\n", bpp);
}
else
{
    printf("Get QHYCCD ChipInfo failed! (%d)\n", ret);
    goto failure;
}

ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CAM_COLOR);
if(ret == BAYER_GB || ret == BAYER_GR || ret == BAYER_BG || ret == BAYER_RG)
{
    printf("This QHYCCD device is a color camera!\n");
    SetQHYCCDDebayerOnOff(camhandle, true);
    SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_WBR, 64); //set camera param by definition
    SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_WBG, 64);
    SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_WBB, 64);
} else {
    printf("This QHYCCD device is not a color camera!\n");
}

ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CONTROL_DDR);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
    printf("This QHYCCD device has DDR!\n");
    ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_DDR, true);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
        printf("Open QHYCCD device DDR success!\n");
    } else {
        printf("Open QHYCCD device DDR failed! (%d)", ret);
    }
} else {
    printf("This QHYCCD device doesn't have DDR!\n");
}

ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CONTROL_TRANSFERBIT);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("Can set this QHYCCD device transfer bits!\n");
    ret = SetQHYCCDBitsMode(camhandle, 8);
}
```



```
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("Set QHYCCD device transfer bits success!\n");
}
else{
    printf("Set QHYCCD device transfer bits failed! (%d)\n", ret);
}
}
else{
    printf("Can't set this QHYCCD device transfer bits!\n");
}

ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CONTROL_OFFSET);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("Can set this QHYCCD device offset.\n");
    ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_OFFSET, 50);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("Set QHYCCD device offset success!\n");
    }
    else{
        printf("Set QHYCCD device offset failed! (%d)\n", ret);
    }
}
else{
    printf("Can't set this QHYCCD device offset!\n");
}

ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CONTROL_GAIN);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("Can set this QHYCCD device gain.");
    ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_GAIN, 50);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
        printf("Set QHYCCD device gain success!\n");
    }
    else{
        printf("Set QHYCCD device gain failed! (%d)\n", ret);
    }
}
else{
    printf("Can't set this QHYCCD device gain.");
}

ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CONTROL_USBTRAFFIC);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("Can set this QHYCCD device USBTraffic!\n");
    ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_USBTRAFFIC, 60);
```



```
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("Set QHYCCD device USBTraffic success!\n");
}else{
    printf("Set QHYCCD device USBTraffic failed! (%d)\n", ret);
    goto failure;
}
}else{
    printf("Can't set this QHYCCD device USBTraffic!\n");
}

int exp_time = 0;
ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CONTROL_EXPOSURE);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
    printf("Can set this QHYCCD device exposure time.\n");
    exp_time = GetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_EXPOSURE);
    if(exp_time > 0)
        printf("QHYCCD device exposure time is %3d ms.\n", exp_time/1000);
    else
        printf("Get QHYCCD device exposure time failed! (%d)\n", ret);

    ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_EXPOSURE, 20*1000);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
        printf("Set QHYCCD device exposure time success!\n");
        exp_time = GetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_EXPOSURE);
        if(exp_time > 0)
            printf("QHYCCD device exposure time is %3d ms.\n", exp_time/1000);
        else
            printf("Get QHYCCD device exposure time failed! (%d)", ret);
    }else{
        printf("Set QHYCCD device exposure time failed! (%d)\n", ret);
    }
}

ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CONTROL_SPEED);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
    printf("Can set this QHYCCD device speed!\n");
    ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_SPEED, 2);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("Set QHYCCD device speed succeed!\n");
    }else{
        printf("Set QHYCCD device speed failed! (%d)\n", ret);
        goto failure;
    }
}
```



```
    }
} else {
    printf("Can't set this QHYCCD device speed!\n");
}

ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CAM_BIN1X1MODE);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
    printf("Can set this camera 1X1 bin mode.\n");
    ret = SetQHYCCDBinMode(camhandle, 1, 1);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
        printf("Set camera 1X1 bin mode success!\n");
        ret = SetQHYCCDResolution(camhandle, 0, 0, w, h);
        if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
        {
            printf("Set camera resolution success!\n");
        }
        else
        {
            printf("Set camera resolution failed! (%d)\n", ret);
            goto failure;
        }
    } else {
        printf("Set camera 1X1 bin mode failed! (%d)", ret);
    }
}

int length = GetQHYCCDMemLength(camhandle);
if(length > 0)
{
    printf("Get camera memory length success!\n");
    ImgData = (unsigned char *)malloc(length*2);
    memset(ImgData, 0, length);
}
else
{
    printf("Get camera memory length failed! (%d)\n", ret);
    goto failure;
}

int t_start, t_end;
t_start = time(NULL);
int fps = 0, t_num = 0;

ret = BeginQHYCCDLive(camhandle);
```




```
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("BeginQHYCCDLive success!\n");
    cvNamedWindow("show", 0);

    while(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        while(ret_live == QHYCCD_ERROR) {
            ret_live = GetQHYCCDLiveFrame(camhandle, &w, &h, &bpp, &channels, ImgData);
        }
        IplImage *image = cvCreateImage(cvSize(w, h), bpp, channels);
        image->imageData = (char *)ImgData;

        cvShowImage("show", image);
        cvWaitKey(5);
        ret_live = QHYCCD_ERROR;
        fps++;

        t_end = time(NULL);
        if(t_end - t_start >= 1) {
            t_num ++;
            if(t_num % 5 == 0) {
                printf("Time pass:%3d | Frame rate:%5.1f\n", t_num, (float)fps/5);
                fps = 0;
            }else
                printf("Time pass:%3d | \n", t_num);
            t_start = time(NULL);
        }

        if(t_num >= 120)
        {
            //break;
            ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
        }
    }
}
else
{
    printf("BeginQHYCCDLive failed\n");
    goto failure;
}

if(ImgData != NULL) {
    delete(ImgData);
}
```



```
    }
}
else
{
    printf("The camera is not QHYCCD or other error \n");
    goto failure;
}

if(camhandle)
{
    ret = StopQHYCCDLive(camhandle);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
        printf("Stop QHYCCD live success!\n");
    }

    ret = CloseQHYCCD(camhandle);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("Close QHYCCD success!\n");
    }
    else
    {
        goto failure;
    }
}

ret = ReleaseQHYCCDResource();
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("Release SDK Resource  success!\n");
}
else
{
    goto failure;
}
return 0;

failure:
printf("some fatal error happened\n");
return 1;
}
```

3. 相机制冷控制

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include "qhyccd.h"
#include "opencv2/highgui/highgui.hpp"

#define COOLER_ON    1
#define COOLER_OFF   2
#define COOLER_MANU  3
#define COOLER_AUTO  4

qhyccd_handle *camhandle = NULL;
int Flag_Cooler, Flag_Timer, Flag_Mode;
int targetPWM;
float targetTemp = -5;

void *Cooler_Control(void *)
{
    int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
    float nowTemp;
    int nowPWM;
    Flag_Timer = 1;

    ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CONTROL_COOLER);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
        printf("You can set this camera input Auto_Cooler mode.\n");
        while(1) {
            if(Flag_Cooler == COOLER_ON) {
                if(Flag_Timer == 1) {
                    nowTemp = GetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_CURTEMP);
                    nowPWM = GetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_CURPWM);
                    printf("Now camera temperature is %.1f ° C, PWM\n", nowTemp, (float)nowPWM/255 * 100);
                    Flag_Timer = Flag_Timer * -1;
                    sleep(2);
                } else {
                    if(Flag_Mode == COOLER_MANU) {
                        ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_MANULPWM, targetPWM);
                        if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
                            printf("Set camera manu cooler success!\n");
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```

        }else{
            printf("Set camera manu cooler failed! (%d)\n",ret);
        }
    }else if (Flag_Mode == COOLER_AUTO) {
        ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_COOLER, targetTemp);
        if (ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
            printf("Set camera auto cooler success!\n");
        }else{
            printf("Set camera auto cooler failed! (%d)\n",ret);
        }
    }
    Flag_Timer = Flag_Timer * -1;
    sleep(1);
}
}else if (Flag_Cooler == COOLER_OFF) {
    ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_MANULPWM, 0);
    if (ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
        printf("Close camera cooler success!\n");
        break;
    }else{
        printf("Close camera cooler failed! (%d)\n",ret);
    }
}
}else{
    printf("Cooler command error, please input right command.\n");
    Flag_Cooler = COOLER_ON;
}
}
}
}else{
    printf("You can't set this camera input Auto_Cooler mode.\n");
}
pthread_exit(0);
}

```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int num = 0;
    int ret = QHYCCD_ERROR;
    int found = 0;
    int cambinx = 1, cambiny = 1;
    unsigned char *ImgData;
    IplImage *image;
    unsigned int w, h, bpp, channels = 0;

    char id[32];
```



```
pthread_t tid_cooler;
pthread_t tid_getdata;

ret = InitQHYCCDResource();
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("Init SDK success!\n");
}
else
{
    goto failure;
}

num = ScanQHYCCD();
if(num > 0)
{
    printf("Yes!Found QHYCCD,the num is %d \n",num);
}
else
{
    printf("Not Found QHYCCD,please check the usblink or the power\n");
    goto failure;
}

for(int i = 0;i < num;i++)
{
    ret = GetQHYCCDId(i,id);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("Connected to the first camera from the list,id is %s\n",id);
        found = 1;
    }
}

if(found == 1)
{
    camhandle = OpenQHYCCD(id);
    if(camhandle != NULL)
    {
        printf("Open QHYCCD success!\n");
    }
    else
    {
```



```
printf("Open QHYCCD failed!\n");
goto failure;
}

ret = SetQHYCCDStreamMode(camhandle, 0);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("SetQHYCCDStreamMode success!\n");
}
else
{
    printf("SetQHYCCDStreamMode code:%d\n", ret);
    goto failure;
}

ret = InitQHYCCD(camhandle);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("Init QHYCCD success!\n");
}
else
{
    printf("Init QHYCCD fail code:%d\n", ret);
    goto failure;
}

Flag_Cooler = COOLER_ON;
Flag_Mode   = COOLER_AUTO;
pthread_create(&tid_cooler, NULL, Cooler_Control, NULL); //开始相机制冷
sleep(80); //等待相机温度稳定

double chipw, chiph, pixelw, pixelh;
ret = GetQHYCCDChipInfo(camhandle, &chipw, &chiph, &w, &h, &pixelw, &pixelh, &bpp);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("GetQHYCCDChipInfo success!\n");
    printf("CCD/CMOS chip information:\n");
    printf("Chip width           : %3f mm\n", chipw);
    printf("Chip height            : %3f mm\n", chiph);
    printf("Chip pixel width        : %3f um\n", pixelw);
    printf("Chip pixel height       : %3f um\n", pixelh);
    printf("image width             : %d\n", w);
}
```



```
        printf("image height          : %d\n", h);
        printf("Camera depth          : %d\n", bpp);
    }
else
{
    printf("GetQHYCCDChipInfo failed!\n");
    goto failure;
}

ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CAM_COLOR);
if(ret == BAYER_GB || ret == BAYER_GR || ret == BAYER_BG || ret == BAYER_RG)
{
    printf("This is a Color Camera\n");
    SetQHYCCDDebayerOnOff(camhandle, true);
    SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_WBR, 64); //set camera param by definition
    SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_WBG, 64);
    SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_WBB, 64);
}

ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CONTROL_USBTRAFFIC);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_USBTRAFFIC, 50);
    if(ret != QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("SetQHYCCDParam CONTROL_USBTRAFFIC failed\n");
        getchar();
        return 1;
    }
}

ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CONTROL_GAIN);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_GAIN, 6);
    if(ret != QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("SetQHYCCDParam CONTROL_GAIN failed!\n");
        getchar();
        return 1;
    }
}

ret = IsQHYCCDControlAvailable(camhandle, CONTROL_OFFSET);
```



```
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_OFFSET, 150);
    if(ret != QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("SetQHYCCDParam CONTROL_GAIN failed!\n");
        getchar();
        return 1;
    }
}

ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_EXPOSURE, 1*1000000);
if(ret != QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("SetQHYCCDParam CONTROL_EXPOSURE failed!\n");
    getchar();
    return 1;
}

ret = SetQHYCCDParam(camhandle, CONTROL_SPEED, 1);
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("SetQHYCCDParam CONTROL_SPEED succeed!\n");
}

ret = SetQHYCCDResolution(camhandle, 0, 0, w, h); //设置相机分辨率
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("SetQHYCCDResolution success!\n");
}
else
{
    printf("SetQHYCCDResolution failed!\n");
    goto failure;
}

ret = SetQHYCCDBinMode(camhandle, cambinx, cambiny); //设置相机输出图像数据的模式
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
{
    printf("SetQHYCCDBinMode success!\n");
}
else
{
    printf("SetQHYCCDBinMode failed!\n");
}
```




```
        goto failure;
    }

    uint32_t length = GetQHYCCDMemLength(camhandle); //获取相机内存长度
    if(length > 0)
    {
        ImgData = (unsigned char *)malloc(length*2);
        memset(ImgData, 0, length);
        printf("QHYCCD | SingleFrameSample | camera length = %d\n", length);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Get the min memory space length failure\n");
        goto failure;
    }

    ret = ExpQHYCCDSingleFrame(camhandle); //开始曝光一帧图像
    if(ret != QHYCCD_ERROR )
    {
        printf("ExpQHYCCDSingleFrame success!\n");
        if(ret != QHYCCD_READ_DIRECTLY)
        {
            // sleep(1);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        printf("ExpQHYCCDSingleFrame failed!\n");
        goto failure;
    }

    ret = GetQHYCCDSingleFrame(camhandle, &w, &h, &bpp, &channels, ImgData);
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS) {
        printf("GetQHYCCDSingleFrame succeess!\n");
        image = cvCreateImage(cvSize(w, h), bpp, channels);
        image->imageData = (char *)ImgData;

        cvNamedWindow("qhyccd", 0);
        cvShowImage("qhyccd", image);

        cvWaitKey(0);

        cvDestroyWindow("qhyccd");
        cvReleaseImage(&image);
    }
```



```
}else
    printf("GetQHYCCDSingleFrame fail:%d\n",ret);

    if(ImgData != NULL){
        printf("QHYCCD | SingleFrameSample.CPP | delete ImgData\n");
        delete(ImgData);
    }
}
else
{
    printf("The camera is not QHYCCD or other error \n");
    goto failure;
}

if(camhandle)
{
    ret = CancelQHYCCDExposingAndReadout(camhandle);//停止相机曝光和数据读取
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("CancelQHYCCDExposingAndReadout success!\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("CancelQHYCCDExposingAndReadout fail\n");
        goto failure;
    }

    Flag_Cooler = COOLER_OFF;
    //usleep(1);
    pthread_join(tid_cooler,0);

    ret = CloseQHYCCD(camhandle);//关闭相机
    if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
    {
        printf("Close QHYCCD success!\n");
    }
    else
    {
        goto failure;
    }
}

ret = ReleaseQHYCCDResource();//释放相机资源
if(ret == QHYCCD_SUCCESS)
```



```
{  
    printf("Release SDK Resource  success!\n");  
}  
else  
{  
    goto failure;  
}  
    printf("QHYCCD | SingleFrameSample.cpp | end\n");  
return 0;  
  
failure:  
    printf("some fatal error happened\n");  
    return 1;  
}
```

二、底层协议

底层协议: <http://qhyccd.com/bbs/index.php?board=24.0>

libusb 官网: <http://libusb.info/>

2.1 函数说明

Linux&Mac:

Linux 和 Mac 上通过 libusb 库使用底层协议, 下面对常用的函数进行简单地介绍:

1. `int LIBUSB_CALL libusb_init(libusb_context **ctx);`

初始化函数, 用来初始化 libusb-1.0 库, 必须首先调用, 参数一般为 NULL;

2. `libusb_device_handle * LIBUSB_CALL libusb_open_device_with_vid_pid(libusb_context *ctx, uint16_t vendor_id, uint16_t product_id);`

用来打开设备, 成功执行后可以获得 USB 设备的句柄, ctx 设置成 NULL 就行, vendor_id 和 product_id 分别对应 USB 设备的 VID 和 PID;

3. `int LIBUSB_CALL libusb_control_transfer(libusb_device_handle *dev_handle, uint8_t request_type, uint8_t bRequest, uint16_t wValue, uint16_t wIndex, unsigned char *data, uint16_t wLength, unsigned int timeout);`

控制传输函数, 用来发送命令或从相机读取数据, dev_handle 是设备句柄, request_type 和 bRequest 用来设置数据传输方向,

发送命令给相机: 0x40, 0xD1

从相机读取数据: 0xc0, 0xD2

data 是要发送的命令或要读取的数据, wLength 是 data 的大小, timeout 是超出时间, 设置为零即可, 其他参数相机没用到, 也设置为零。

4. `int LIBUSB_CALL libusb_bulk_transfer(libusb_device_handle *dev_handle, unsigned char endpoint, unsigned char *data, int length, int *actual_length, unsigned int timeout);`

块传输函数, 用来读取相机里的图像数据, dev_handle 是设备句柄, endpoint 是端点号, 可以用程序打印出来, data 用来接收数据, length 是 data 的大小, actual_length 定义一个同类型的指针即可, timeout 设置为零。

5. `int LIBUSB_CALL libusb_kernel_driver_active(libusb_device_handle *dev_handle,`



```
int interface_number);
```

判断是否存在设备驱动，dev_handle 设备句柄，interface_number 设置为零。

```
6.int LIBUSB_CALL libusb_detach_kernel_driver(  
libusb_device_handle *dev_handle,  
int interface_number);
```

移除设备驱动，dev_handle 设备句柄，interface_number 设置为零。

```
7.int LIBUSB_CALL libusb_claim_interface(  
libusb_device_handle *dev_handle,  
int interface_number);
```

请求接口，dev_handle 设备句柄，interface_number 设置为零。

```
8.int LIBUSB_CALL libusb_release_interface(  
libusb_device_handle *dev_handle,  
int interface_number);
```

释放设备句柄资源，dev_handle 设备句柄，interface_number 设置为零。

```
9.void LIBUSB_CALL libusb_close(  
libusb_device_handle *dev_handle);
```

关闭设备句柄，dev_handle 设备句柄。

```
10.void LIBUSB_CALL libusb_exit(  
libusb_context *ctx);
```

退出 libusb-1.0 库，ctx 设置为零。



2.2 相机返回数据各位说明

0XD2 会一次性返回相机当前所有的相关信息，0xD2 包含 64 个字节相机状态信息 (Camera Status Information, CSI)

CSI0 : 当前的速度设置，对于 CMOS 相机通常返回值为 CMOS 主频，对于 CCD 相机，返回为 CCD 芯片主频，0 为低于 1M，1 为 1M 2 为 2M

CSI1..4 : 距离曝光结束的时间 (单位微秒) CSI1=MSB CSI4=LSB 部分相机支持该功能

CSI5..8 : 设置的曝光时间

CSI9..11 : 获取固件版本 (CSI9: 年 CSI10: 月 CSI11: 日)

CSI12 : 温度类型标识。0=支持摄氏度读出 1=支持 ADU 单位读出 2=支持两者。如果支持 ADU 单位读出的，在 CSI13..14 CSI15..16 输出，如果支持摄氏度的，在 CSI22..23

CSI24..25: 读出

CSI13..14: 当前温度 (以 ADU 为单位)

CSI15..16: 目标温度 (以 ADU 为单位)

CSI17 : 当前 PWM 值

CSI18 : 当前温控模式 1=自动 0=手动

CSI19..21: DDR 当前的存储数据量 CSI19=MSB CSI21=LSB 支持 DDR 的相机支持该功能

CSI22..23: 当前温度 (以 0.1 摄氏度为单位)

CSI24..25: 目标温度 (以 0.1 摄氏度为单位)

CSI28..29: 输出图像 X 尺寸

CSI30..31: 输出图像 Y 尺寸

CSI32 : 输出图像位数

CSI33 : 相机的 USB 端口速度 1=USB1.0 2=USB2.0 3=USB3.0

CSI38..45: 8 BYTES 滤镜轮缓冲区 用于接受相机的串口缓冲区内前 8 个字节。

CSI46 : 相机子型号

CSI47 : 彩色/黑白 0: mono 1: RGB 2: CMY 3: RGBW

CSI48..63: 相机序列号 (共 16 字节)

2.3 示例代码

1. 获取相机信息

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "libusb.h"

#define uchar unsigned char
#define uint unsigned int

#define TIMEOUT 0
#define USB_VID 0x1618
#define USB_PID 0xc166
#define CTRL_IN (LIBUSB_REQUEST_TYPE_VENDOR | LIBUSB_ENDPOINT_IN)
#define CTRL_OUT (LIBUSB_REQUEST_TYPE_VENDOR | LIBUSB_ENDPOINT_OUT)
#define USB_RQ 0x04

int main() {
    int i, j, r = 0;
    int actual_length;

    struct libusb_device_handle *dev = NULL;
    struct libusb_device **d = NULL;
    uchar data_recv[0x40] = { 0 };
    uchar data_cmd[2][0x10] =
    {{0xa0, 0x01, 0x00, 0x01, 0x00, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00}
    {0xa6, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00}};

    r = libusb_init(NULL); //initiate libusb
    if(r < 0) {
        printf("Initial USB lib failed!\n");
        return -1;
    }

    dev = libusb_open_device_with_vid_pid(NULL, USB_VID, USB_PID); //open device
    if(dev == NULL) {
        printf("Open device failed!\n");
        return -1;
    } else {
        printf("Open succeeded!\n");
    }
}
```



```
r = libusb_claim_interface(dev, 0);
if(r < 0) {
    printf("Cannot claim interface!\n");
    return -1;
}else{
    printf("Claimed interface succeeded!\n");
}

r = libusb_kernel_driver_active(dev, 0);
if(r == 1) {
    printf("kernel driver active!\n");
    r = libusb_detach_kernel_driver(dev, 0);
    if(r == 0)//detach kernel
        printf("Kernel driver detached!\n");
}

for(i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
    printf("i = %d\n", i);
    r = libusb_control_transfer(dev, 0x40, 0xD1, 0, 0, data_cmd[i], 16, 0);
    if(r < 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Error occurred! (%d)\n", r);
        return -1;
    }
    sleep(3);
    r = libusb_control_transfer(dev, 0xc0, 0xD2, 0, 0, data_recv, 64, 0);
    if(r < 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Error occurred! (%d)\n", r);
        return -1;
    }else{
        for (j = 0; j < sizeof(data_recv); j++) {
            printf("\033[1;31;40m%2d ", j);
            printf("\033[0m%02x ", data_recv[j]);
            if((j + 1) % 16 == 0)
                printf("\n");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

libusb_release_interface(dev, 0);
libusb_close(dev);
libusb_exit(NULL); //exit libusb
free(data);
}
```




2. 获取设备的端点号 (endpoint)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "libusb.h"

static void print_devs(libusb_device **devs){
    libusb_device *dev;
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    struct libusb_config_descriptor *config;
    while((dev = devs[i++]) != NULL){
        struct libusb_device_descriptor desc;

        int r = libusb_get_device_descriptor(dev,&desc); //获取设备描述符
        if(r < 0){
            fprintf(stderr, "Error occurred! (%d)\n", r);
            return -1;
        }
        printf("%04x:%04x ", desc.idVendor, desc.idProduct);
        r = libusb_get_active_config_descriptor(dev,&config); //获取端点号描述符
        if(r < 0){
            fprintf(stderr, "Error occurred! (%d)\n", r);
            return -1;
        }
        printf("endpoint:0x%x", config->interface->altsetting->endpoint->bEndpointAddress)
;
        printf("\n");
    }
    libusb_free_config_descriptor(config);
}

int main(){
    libusb_device **devs;
    int r;
    ssize_t cnt;
    r = libusb_init(NULL); //初始化 libusb-1.0 库
    if(r < 0)
        return r;
    cnt = libusb_get_device_list(NULL,&devs); //获取 usb 设备列表
    if(cnt < 0)
        return (int)cnt;
    print_devs(devs); //打印输出端点号
    libusb_free_device_list(devs, 1); //释放设备列表资源
    libusb_exit(NULL); //退出 libusb-1.0 库
    return 0;
}
```



3. libusb 通信程序

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "libusb.h"
#include "/usr/local/include/opencv2/highgui/highgui.hpp"
#include "cv.h"
#include "cxcore.h"

#define uchar unsigned char
#define uint unsigned int

#define TIMEOUT 0
#define USB_VID 0x1618
#define USB_PID 0xc166
#define CTRL_IN (LIBUSB_REQUEST_TYPE_VENDOR | LIBUSB_ENDPOINT_IN)
#define CTRL_OUT (LIBUSB_REQUEST_TYPE_VENDOR | LIBUSB_ENDPOINT_OUT)
#define USB_RQ 0x04

void delaysms(int xms){
    int i,j;
    for(i = 0;i < xms;i ++){
        for(j = 0;j < 110;j ++){};
    }
}

int main(){
    IplImage* image = cvCreateImage(cvSize(4968, 3378), IPL_DEPTH_8U, 3);
    IplImage* iplgray = cvCreateImage(cvGetSize(image), IPL_DEPTH_8U, 3);
    // IplImage* iplCanny = cvCreateImage(cvSize(4968, 3378), IPL_DEPTH_8U, 3);
    // IplImage* ipltemp = cvCreateImage(cvGetSize(image_h), IPL_DEPTH_16U, 3);
    // IplImage* image = cvCreateImage(cvSize(4968, 3378), IPL_DEPTH_16U, 1);

    int i, j, r = 0;
    struct libusb_device_handle *dev = NULL;
    struct libusb_device **d = NULL;
    int actual_length;
    struct libusb_transfer *xfr;
    char *data = (char *)malloc(16780000);
    char *re;
    struct libusb_config_descriptor **config;

    //data of receiving from camera
```



```
uchar data_recv[0x40] = { 0 };
uchar data_cmd[2][0x10] =
{ {0xa0, 0x01, 0x00, 0x01, 0x00, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00},
  {0xa6, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00} };

r = libusb_init(NULL); //initiate libusb
if(r < 0) {
    printf("Initial USB lib failed!\n");
    return -1;
}

dev = libusb_open_device_with_vid_pid(NULL, USB_VID, USB_PID); //open device
if(dev == NULL) {
    printf("Open device failed!\n");
    return -1;
} else {
    printf("Open succeeded!\n");
}

r = libusb_claim_interface(dev, 0);
if(r < 0) {
    printf("Cannot claim interface!\n");
    return -1;
} else {
    printf("Claimed interface succeeded!\n");
}

r = libusb_kernel_driver_active(dev, 0);
if(r == 1) {
    printf("kernel driver active!\n");
    r = libusb_detach_kernel_driver(dev, 0);
    if(r == 0) //detach kernel
        printf("Kernel driver detached!\n");
}

for(i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
    printf("i = %d\n", i);
    //send command to comera
    r = libusb_control_transfer(dev, 0x40, 0xD1, 0, 0, data_cmd[i], 16, 0);
    if(r < 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Error occered! (%d)\n", r);
        return -1;
    }
    sleep(3);
}
```



```
//receive data from camera
r = libusb_control_transfer(dev, 0xc0, 0xd2, 0, 0, data_recv, 64, 0);
if(r < 0) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Error occurred! (%d)\n", r);
    return -1;
}else{
    for (j = 0; j < sizeof(data_recv); j++) {
        printf("\033[1;31;40m%2d ", j);
        printf("\033[0m%02x ", data_recv[j]);
        if((j + 1) % 16 == 0)
            printf("\n");
    }
    printf("\n");
}

sleep(3);

r = libusb_bulk_transfer(dev, 0x81, (uchar *)data, 16384, &actual_length, 0);
printf("%x %x %x %x\n", data[0], data[1], data[2], data[3]);
bzero(data, sizeof(data));

sleep(3);

for(i = 0; i < 2048; i++) {
    delaysms(3);
    printf("\033[1;31;40m j l(d) a_l | l(re) || r i || iD[j+0] iD[j+1] iD[j+2]
| d[0] d[1]          d[2]\n");
    r = libusb_bulk_transfer(dev, 0x81, (uchar *)data, 16384, &actual_length, 0);
    delaysms(3);
    re = strcat(image->imageData, data);

    j = strlen(re) - strlen(data);
    printf("\033[0m%8d ", j);

    printf("\033[0m%5d %5d | ", (int)strlen(data), actual_length);
    printf("\033[0m%8d || %d %4d || ", (int)strlen(re), r, i);

    printf("\033[0m%8x %8x %8x | %8x %8x %8x\n", image->imageData[j +
0], image->imageData[j + 1], image->imageData[j + 2], data[0], data[1], data[2]);
    bzero(data, sizeof(data));
    printf("\n");
}
```



```
printf("%x %x %x | ", image->imageData[0], image->imageData[1], image->imageData[2]);
// cvCvtColor(image, iplgray, CV_BGR2GRAY);
// cvSmooth(iplgray, iplCanny, 3, 3, 0, 0);
cvNot(image, iplgray);
// cvCanny(image, iplCanny, 50, 150, 3);
printf("%x %x %x\n", iplgray->imageData[0], iplgray->imageData[1], iplgray->imageData[2]
);
//printf("size = %d\n", (int)sizeof(data));

sleep(3);
cvNamedWindow("Source", 1);
cvShowImage("Source", iplgray);
cvWaitKey(0);
cvDestroyWindow("Source");
cvReleaseImage(&image);
libusb_release_interface(dev, 0);
libusb_close(dev);
//libusb_free_transfer(xfr);
libusb_exit(NULL); //exit libusb
free(data);
}
```

注：代码只是框架，不完整，需要根据需求自行完善。