# Module Interface Specification for Image Feature Correspondences for Camera Calibration

Kiran Singh

March 14, 2025

# 1 Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
2025-03-19	1.0	Initial Release

# 2 Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms

See SRS Documentation at https://github.com/KiranSingh15/CAS-741-Image-Correspondences/blob/main/docs/SRS/SRS.pdf.

[Also add any additional symbols, abbreviations or acronyms —SS]

# Contents

1	Rev	vision 1	History							
2	Symbols, Abbreviations and Acronyms									
3	Introduction									
4	Not	ation								
5	Module Decomposition									
6	MIS	MIS of Input Format Module								
	6.1	Modu	lle							
	6.2	Uses								
	6.3	Synta	X							
		6.3.1	Exported Constants							
		6.3.2	Exported Access Programs							
	6.4	Semar	ntics							
		6.4.1	State Variables							
		6.4.2	Environment Variables							
		6.4.3	Assumptions							
		6.4.4	Access Routine Semantics							
		6.4.5	Local Functions	• •						
7	MIS	S of Sp	pecification Parameters Module							
	7.1	Modu	lle							
	7.2	Uses								
	7.3	Synta	X							
		7.3.1	Exported Constants							
		7.3.2	Exported Access Programs							
	7.4	Seman	ntics							
		7.4.1	State Variables							
		7.4.2	Environment Variables							
		7.4.3	Assumptions							
		7.4.4	Access Routine Semantics							
		7.4.5	Local Functions							
3	MIS	S of O	utput Format Module							
	8.1	Modu	de							
	8.2	Uses								
	8.3	Synta	X							
		8.3.1	Exported Constants							
		8.3.2	Exported Access Programs							

	8.4	Seman	tics	8
		8.4.1	State Variables	8
		8.4.2	Environment Variables	8
		8.4.3	Assumptions	8
		8.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	8
		8.4.5	Local Functions	8
9	MIS	of Ou	tput Verification Module	9
	9.1	Module	e	9
	9.2			9
	9.3	Syntax		9
		9.3.1	Exported Constants	9
		9.3.2	Exported Access Programs	9
	9.4	Seman	tics	9
		9.4.1	State Variables	9
		9.4.2	Environment Variables	9
		9.4.3	Assumptions	9
		9.4.4	Access Routine Semantics	9
		9.4.5	Local Functions	10
10	MIS	of Co	ntrol Module	10
				10
				10
				10
				10
			•	10
	10.4			11
				11
				11
				11
				11
				11
11	МТС	of Im	age Smoothing Module	11
11				12
				$\frac{12}{12}$
				12
	6.11			12 12
	11 /			12 12
	11.4			
				12
				12
		11.4.3	Assumptions	12

	11.4.4 Access Routine Semantics	12 13
	11.1.0 Local I unevious	10
	S of Keypoint Detection Module	13
	Module	13
	2 Uses	13
12.3	Syntax	13
	12.3.1 Exported Constants	13
	12.3.2 Exported Access Programs	13
12.4	Semantics	13
	12.4.1 State Variables	13
	12.4.2 Environment Variables	14
	12.4.3 Assumptions	14
	12.4.4 Access Routine Semantics	14
	12.4.5 Local Functions	14
13 MIS	S of Feature Descriptor Module	14
13.1	Module	14
13.2	2 Uses	14
13.3	Syntax	15
	13.3.1 Exported Constants	15
	13.3.2 Exported Access Programs	15
13.4	Semantics	15
	13.4.1 State Variables	15
	13.4.2 Environment Variables	15
	13.4.3 Assumptions	15
	13.4.4 Access Routine Semantics	15
	13.4.5 Local Functions	15
14 MI	S of Feature Matching Module	16
	Module	16
	Uses	16
		16
14.0	Syntax	16
1 / /	14.3.2 Exported Access Programs	16 16
14.4	Semantics	
	14.4.1 State Variables	16
	14.4.2 Environment Variables	16
	14.4.3 Assumptions	16
	14.4.4 Access Routine Semantics	16
	I/L/Lb Local Hunctions	17

<b>15</b>	MIS of Image Data Structure Module	<b>17</b>
	15.1 Module	17
	15.2 Uses	17
	15.3 Syntax	17
	15.3.1 Exported Constants	17
	15.3.2 Exported Access Programs	17
	15.4 Semantics	17
	15.4.1 State Variables	17
	15.4.2 Environment Variables	18
	15.4.3 Assumptions	18
	15.4.4 Access Routine Semantics	18
	15.4.5 Local Functions	18
<b>16</b>	MIS of Image Plot Module	18
	16.1 Module	18
	16.2 Uses	18
	16.3 Syntax	19
	16.3.1 Exported Constants	19
	16.3.2 Exported Access Programs	19
	16.4 Semantics	19
	16.4.1 State Variables	19
	16.4.2 Environment Variables	19
	16.4.3 Assumptions	19
	16.4.4 Access Routine Semantics	19
	16.4.5 Local Functions	19
1 💆	NATO CEL A NATALIDA NATALI	00
17	MIS of Feature Match Data Module	20
	17.1 Module	20
	17.2 Uses	20
	17.3 Syntax	20
	17.3.1 Exported Constants	20
	17.3.2 Exported Access Programs	20
	17.4 Semantics	20
	17.4.1 State Variables	20
	17.4.2 Environment Variables	20
	17.4.3 Assumptions	20
	17.4.4 Access Routine Semantics	20
	17.4.5 Local Functions	21
18	MIS of Dataframe Structure Module	21
10	18.1 Module	21
	18.2 Uses	$\frac{21}{21}$
	10.2 Cymtay	21

		18.3.1 Exported Constants	21
		18.3.2 Exported Access Programs	21
	18.4	Semantics	21
		18.4.1 State Variables	21
		18.4.2 Environment Variables	22
		18.4.3 Assumptions	22
		18.4.4 Access Routine Semantics	22
		18.4.5 Local Functions	22
19	MIS	S of ORB Data Structure Module	22
	19.1	Module	22
	19.2	Uses	22
	19.3	Syntax	23
		19.3.1 Exported Constants	23
		19.3.2 Exported Access Programs	23
	19.4	Semantics	23
		19.4.1 State Variables	23
		19.4.2 Environment Variables	23
		19.4.3 Assumptions	23
		19.4.4 Access Routine Semantics	23
		19.4.5 Local Functions	23
<b>20</b>	MIS	S of [Module Name —SS]	24
	20.1	Module	24
	20.2	Uses	24
	20.3	Syntax	24
		20.3.1 Exported Constants	24
		20.3.2 Exported Access Programs	24
	20.4	Semantics	24
		20.4.1 State Variables	24
		20.4.2 Environment Variables	24
		20.4.3 Assumptions	24
		20.4.4 Access Routine Semantics	24
		20.4.5 Local Functions	25
<b>21</b>	App	pendix	27

## 3 Introduction

The following document details the Module Interface Specifications for [Fill in your project name and description—SS]

Complementary documents include the System Requirement Specifications and Module Guide. The full documentation and implementation can be found at .... [provide the url for your repo —SS]

## 4 Notation

[You should describe your notation. You can use what is below as a starting point. —SS]

The structure of the MIS for modules comes from Hoffman and Strooper (1995), with the addition that template modules have been adapted from Ghezzi et al. (2003). The mathematical notation comes from Chapter 3 of Hoffman and Strooper (1995). For instance, the symbol := is used for a multiple assignment statement and conditional rules follow the form  $(c_1 \Rightarrow r_1 | c_2 \Rightarrow r_2 | ... | c_n \Rightarrow r_n)$ .

The following table summarizes the primitive data types used by the Image Feature Correspondences for Camera Calibrationsoftware.

Data Type	Notation	Description
character	char	a single symbol or digit
integer	$\mathbb{Z}$	a number without a fractional component in $(-\infty, \infty)$
natural number	N	a number without a fractional component in $[1, \infty)$
real	$\mathbb{R}$	any number in $(-\infty, \infty)$

The specification of Image Feature Correspondences for Camera Calibration uses some derived data types: sequences, strings, and tuples. Sequences are lists filled with elements of the same data type. Strings are sequences of characters. Tuples contain a list of values, potentially of different types. In addition, Image Feature Correspondences for Camera Calibration uses functions, which are defined by the data types of their inputs and outputs. Local functions are described by giving their type signature followed by their specification.

## 5 Module Decomposition

The following table is taken directly from the Module Guide document for this project.

Level 1	Level 2
Hardware-Hiding	
Behaviour-Hiding	Input Parameters Input Format Module Specification Parameters Output Format Module Output Verification Module Control Module Image Smoothing Module Keypoint Detection Module Feature Descriptor Module Feature Matching Module
Software Decision	Sequence Data Structure Image Data Structure Module Image Plot Module Feature Match Data Module Dataframe Structure Module ORB Data Structure Module

Table 1: Module Hierarchy

## 6 MIS of Input Format Module

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??.—SS] [It is also possible to use LaTeXfor hypperlinks to external documents.—SS]

## 6.1 Module

config

## 6.2 Uses

• specParams (Section 7)

## 6.3 Syntax

## 6.3.1 Exported Constants

## 6.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
get_head_directory	-	string	noHeadFound
$get\_active\_functions$	-	dictionary of string	badFxnSelections
get_chosen_parameters	-	dictionary of string, integer, and floats	badKernelSize, badStdDeviation, badFASTThrehold, badBinSize, badPatchSize, badDistThreshold

## 6.4 Semantics

## 6.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

#### 6.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

#### 6.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

#### 6.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

```
[accessProg —SS]():
```

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

#### 6.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate—SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

## 7 MIS of Specification Parameters Module

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??.—SS] [It is also possible to use LaTeXfor hypperlinks to external documents.—SS]

## 7.1 Module

specParams (Section 6)

## 7.2 Uses

None.

## 7.3 Syntax

## 7.3.1 Exported Constants

## 7.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
set_default_parameters	-	$kernel\_sz: \mathbb{Z}$ $std\_deviation: \mathbb{R}$ $FAST\_threshold: \mathbb{Z}$ $bin\_sz: \mathbb{Z}$ $patch\_sz: \mathbb{Z}$	-
$set\_default\_methods$	-	$mthd\_img\_smoothing: \mathbb{Z}$ $mthd\_kp\_detection: \mathbb{Z}$ $mthd\_kp\_description: \mathbb{Z}$ $mthd\_ft\_match: \mathbb{Z}$	-
check_limits	$kernel\_sz: \mathbb{Z}$ $std\_deviation: \mathbb{R}$ $FAST\_threshold: \mathbb{Z}$ $bin\_sz: \mathbb{Z}$ $patch\_sz: \mathbb{Z}$		badKernelSize, badStdDeviation, badFASTThrehold, badBinSize, badPatchSize, badDistThreshold

## 7.4 Semantics

## 7.4.1 State Variables

 $kernel\_sz : \mathbb{Z}$   $std\_deviation : \mathbb{R}$   $FAST\_threshold : \mathbb{R}$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} bin\_sz:\mathbb{Z}\\ patch\_sz:\mathbb{Z} \end{array}$ 

 $mthd\_img\_smoothing: \mathbb{Z}$   $mthd\_kp\_detection: \mathbb{Z}$   $mthd\_kp\_description: \mathbb{Z}$   $mthd\_ft\_match: \mathbb{Z}$ 

#### 7.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

## 7.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

## 7.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

```
[accessProg —SS]():
    • transition: [if appropriate —SS]
   • output: [if appropriate —SS]
    • exception: [if appropriate —SS]
set_default_parameters():
    • output: [if appropriate —SS]
         - kernel\_sz : \mathbb{Z}
         - std_deviation : \mathbb{R}
         - FAST\_threshold: \mathbb{Z}
         -bin\_sz: \mathbb{Z}
         - patch\_sz: \mathbb{Z}
set_default_methods():
   • output: [if appropriate —SS]
         - mthd\_img\_smoothing: \mathbb{Z}
         -mthd\_kp\_detection: \mathbb{Z}
         - mthd\_kp\_description: \mathbb{Z}
         - mthd_-ft_-match : \mathbb{Z}
    • exception: none
check_limits():
    • output: none
```

• exception: exc:=

```
\neg(kernel\_sz < 1) \Rightarrow badKernelSize \\ \neg(kernel\_sz > 15) \Rightarrow badKernelSize \\ \neg(kernel\_sz\%2 == 1) \Rightarrow badKernelSize \\ \neg(0 < std\_deviation < 10) \Rightarrow badStdDeviation \\ \neg(2 \le FAST\_threshold \le 255) \Rightarrow badFASTThreshold \\ \neg(1 \le FAST\_threshold \le 2048) \Rightarrow badBinSize \\ \neg(5 \le FAST\_threshold \le 100) \Rightarrow badPatchSize
```

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

#### 7.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate—SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope.—SS]

## 8 MIS of Output Format Module

```
[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??.—SS] [It is also possible to use LATEX for hypperlinks to external documents.—SS]
```

## 8.1 Module

formatOutput

## 8.2 Uses

- matchStruct (Section 10)
- dataframeStruct (Section 18)

## 8.3 Syntax

#### 8.3.1 Exported Constants

Not applicable.

## 8.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
main	-	<del>-</del>	_

## 8.4 Semantics

#### 8.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

#### 8.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

### 8.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

#### 8.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: Modify the state of the Specification Parameters Module and the environment variables for the Image Plot Module and Dataframe Structure modules through the following steps.
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

#### 8.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate—SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope.—SS]

## 9 MIS of Output Verification Module

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??.—SS]
[It is also possible to use LaTeX for hypperlinks to external documents.—SS]

## 9.1 Module

verifyOutput

### 9.2 Uses

None.

## 9.3 Syntax

## 9.3.1 Exported Constants

## 9.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessPro	g -	-	-
—SS]			

## 9.4 Semantics

#### 9.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

#### 9.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

## 9.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

#### 9.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

• transition: [if appropriate —SS]

- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

#### 9.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate—SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope.—SS]

## 10 MIS of Control Module

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??.—SS] [It is also possible to use LATEX for hypperlinks to external documents.—SS]

## 10.1 Module

main

## 10.2 Uses

- matchFeatures (Section 14)
- plotImage (Section 16)
- formatOutput (Section 8)
- verifyOutput (Section 9)

## 10.3 Syntax

## 10.3.1 Exported Constants

## 10.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
main	-	-	-

## 10.4 Semantics

#### 10.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

#### 10.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

### 10.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

#### 10.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

```
[accessProg —SS]():
```

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

#### 10.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate—SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

## 11 MIS of Image Smoothing Module

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??.—SS]
[It is also possible to use LaTeXfor hypperlinks to external documents.—SS]

## 11.1 Module

smoothImage

## 11.2 Uses

- config (Section 10)
- imageStruct (Section 15)

## 11.3 Syntax

## 11.3.1 Exported Constants

### 11.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg	-	-	-
SS			

## 11.4 Semantics

## 11.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

## 11.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

## 11.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

### 11.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

#### 11.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate—SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope.—SS]

## 12 MIS of Keypoint Detection Module

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??.—SS] [It is also possible to use LATEX for hypperlinks to external documents.—SS]

## 12.1 Module

detectKeypoints

## 12.2 Uses

- config (Section 6)
- smoothImage (Section 11)
- imageStruct (Section 15)
- orbStruct (Section 19)

## 12.3 Syntax

#### 12.3.1 Exported Constants

#### 12.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg	-	-	_
_—SS]			

## 12.4 Semantics

#### 12.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

#### 12.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

## 12.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

#### 12.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

```
[accessProg —SS]():
```

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

## 12.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate—SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

## 13 MIS of Feature Descriptor Module

```
[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??.—SS] [It is also possible to use LATEX for hypperlinks to external documents.—SS]
```

## 13.1 Module

assignDescriptors

#### 13.2 Uses

• detectKeypoints (Section 12)

## 13.3 Syntax

## 13.3.1 Exported Constants

## 13.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg	-	-	-
SS			

## 13.4 Semantics

#### 13.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

#### 13.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

## 13.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

#### 13.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

#### 13.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate—SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope.—SS]

## 14 MIS of Feature Matching Module

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??.—SS]
[It is also possible to use LaTeX for hypperlinks to external documents.—SS]

## 14.1 Module

matchFeatures

## 14.2 Uses

• assignDescriptors (Section 13)

## 14.3 Syntax

## 14.3.1 Exported Constants

#### 14.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessPro	og -	-	-
—SS]			

## 14.4 Semantics

#### 14.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

#### 14.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

## 14.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

#### 14.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

• transition: [if appropriate —SS]

• output: [if appropriate —SS]

• exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

#### 14.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate—SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope.—SS]

## 15 MIS of Image Data Structure Module

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??.—SS] [It is also possible to use LATEX for hypperlinks to external documents.—SS]

## 15.1 Module

imageStruct

## 15.2 Uses

None.

## 15.3 Syntax

#### 15.3.1 Exported Constants

## 15.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg	<u> </u>	-	-
—SS]			

## 15.4 Semantics

#### 15.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

#### 15.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

## 15.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

#### 15.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

```
[accessProg —SS]():
```

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

#### 15.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate—SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

## 16 MIS of Image Plot Module

```
[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??.—SS] [It is also possible to use LATEX for hypperlinks to external documents.—SS]
```

## **16.1** Module

plotImage

## 16.2 Uses

• imageStruct (Section 16)

## 16.3 Syntax

## 16.3.1 Exported Constants

#### 16.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg	-	-	_
—SS]			

## 16.4 Semantics

#### 16.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

#### 16.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

## 16.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

#### 16.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate—SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

#### 16.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate—SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope.—SS]

## 17 MIS of Feature Match Data Module

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??.—SS]
[It is also possible to use LATEX for hypperlinks to external documents.—SS]

## 17.1 Module

matchStruct

## 17.2 Uses

None.

## 17.3 Syntax

## 17.3.1 Exported Constants

#### 17.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessPro	og -	-	-
—SS]			

## 17.4 Semantics

#### 17.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

#### 17.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

## 17.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

#### 17.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

• transition: [if appropriate —SS]

- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

#### 17.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate—SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope.—SS]

## 18 MIS of Dataframe Structure Module

[Use labels for cross-referencing —SS]
[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??. —SS]
[It is also possible to use LATEX for hypperlinks to external documents. —SS]

## 18.1 Module

dataframeStruct

#### 18.2 Uses

None.

## 18.3 Syntax

#### 18.3.1 Exported Constants

#### 18.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg	r -	-	_
SS			

## 18.4 Semantics

#### 18.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

#### 18.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

#### 18.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

#### 18.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

```
[accessProg —SS]():
```

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

#### 18.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate—SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope.—SS]

## 19 MIS of ORB Data Structure Module

```
[Use labels for cross-referencing —SS]
[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??. —SS]
[It is also possible to use LATEX for hypperlinks to external documents. —SS]
```

#### **19.1** Module

orbStruct

#### 19.2 Uses

None.

## 19.3 Syntax

## 19.3.1 Exported Constants

## 19.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg	-	-	-
SS			

## 19.4 Semantics

#### 19.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

#### 19.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

## 19.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

#### 19.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate—SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]
- exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. —SS]

#### 19.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate—SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope.—SS]

## 20 MIS of [Module Name —SS]

[Use labels for cross-referencing —SS]

[You can reference SRS labels, such as R??.—SS]

[It is also possible to use LATEX for hypperlinks to external documents. —SS]

## 20.1 Module

[Short name for the module —SS]

- 20.2 Uses
- 20.3 Syntax
- 20.3.1 Exported Constants

#### 20.3.2 Exported Access Programs

Name	In	Out	Exceptions
[accessProg	-	-	_
—SS]			

## 20.4 Semantics

## 20.4.1 State Variables

[Not all modules will have state variables. State variables give the module a memory. —SS]

#### 20.4.2 Environment Variables

[This section is not necessary for all modules. Its purpose is to capture when the module has external interaction with the environment, such as for a device driver, screen interface, keyboard, file, etc. —SS]

## 20.4.3 Assumptions

[Try to minimize assumptions and anticipate programmer errors via exceptions, but for practical purposes assumptions are sometimes appropriate. —SS]

#### 20.4.4 Access Routine Semantics

[accessProg —SS]():

- transition: [if appropriate —SS]
- output: [if appropriate —SS]

• exception: [if appropriate —SS]

[A module without environment variables or state variables is unlikely to have a state transition. In this case a state transition can only occur if the module is changing the state of another module. —SS]

[Modules rarely have both a transition and an output. In most cases you will have one or the other. --SS]

## 20.4.5 Local Functions

[As appropriate—SS] [These functions are for the purpose of specification. They are not necessarily something that is going to be implemented explicitly. Even if they are implemented, they are not exported; they only have local scope. —SS]

## References

Carlo Ghezzi, Mehdi Jazayeri, and Dino Mandrioli. Fundamentals of Software Engineering. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ, USA, 2nd edition, 2003.

Daniel M. Hoffman and Paul A. Strooper. Software Design, Automated Testing, and Maintenance: A Practical Approach. International Thomson Computer Press, New York, NY, USA, 1995. URL http://citeseer.ist.psu.edu/428727.html.

# 21 Appendix

 $[{\bf Extra~information~if~required~-\!SS}]$