```
1 #include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <stdio.h>
4 #include <stdlib.h>
6 using namespace std;
7 using namespace cv;
8
9
10 void ReadBytes(char *, char *);
11
12 /*
13 void ReadBytes_1(char *, char *);
14 void calcHistogram(IplImage *, int *);
15 void drawHistogram(const char *, int *);
16 */
17
18
19
   int main(int argc, char ** argv) {
20
       ReadBytes(argv[1], argv[2]);
       //ReadBytes_1(argv[1], argv[2]);
21
22
       return 0;
23 }
24
   25
   void ReadBytes(char * filename, char * out) {
26
27
       FILE * f = fopen(filename, "rb");
28
29
       if(f == NULL)
           throw "Argument Exception";
30
31
32
       unsigned char info[34];
33
       fread(info, sizeof(unsigned char), 34, f); // read the 34-byte header
34
35
       // extract image height and width from header
36
       int width = *(short*)&info[30];
37
       int height = *(short*)&info[28];
38
       int IMOD = *(short*)&info[32];
39
40
       cout << endl;</pre>
       cout << "Width: " << width << endl;</pre>
41
       cout << "Height: " << height << endl;</pre>
42
       cout << "IMOD: " << IMOD << endl;</pre>
43
       cout << "Effective Height" << height * (IMOD + 1) << endl;</pre>
44
45
46
       uchar data[height * (IMOD + 1)][width];
47
48
       unsigned char temp;
49
       for(int i = 0; i < height * (IMOD + 1); i++) {</pre>
50
51
           for(int j=0; j < width; j++) {</pre>
52
               fread(&temp, sizeof(unsigned char), 1, f);
53
               data[i][j] = temp;
           }
54
55
       }
56
57
       fclose(f);
58
```

```
...Analysis with Microcomputer\Project\1. Reading\Reading\main.cpp
```

```
2
```

```
59
        Mat MMM = Mat(height * (IMOD + 1), width, CV 8U, data);
 60
        MMM.convertTo(MMM, CV_32F, 1, 0);
 61
 62
         imwrite(out, MMM(Rect(9, 0, width - 10, height * (IMOD + 1))));
 63 }
 64
 65
 66
 67
 68
 69
 70 /*
 71
    void ReadBytes_1(char * filename, char * histName) {
 72
         IplImage * img = cvLoadImage(filename, CV_LOAD_IMAGE_GRAYSCALE);
 73
        int hist[256];
 74
         calcHistogram(img, hist);
 75
         drawHistogram(histName, hist);
 76 }
 77
 78
    void func(uchar c, int * h) {
 79
         unsigned x = c;
 80
         (*(h + x))++;
 81
    }
 82
 83
    void calcHistogram(IplImage * gray, int hist []) {
 84
             /// Initialize histograms
 85
         for (int i = 0; i < 256; i++)
             hist[i] = 0;
 86
 87
             /// Calculate histogram
 88
 89
        for(int i = 0; i < gray->height; i++) {
             char * ptr = gray->imageData + i*gray->widthStep;
 90
 91
             for(int j = 0; j < gray->width; j++) {
 92
                     func((uchar)(*ptr), hist);
 93
                     ptr++;
 94
             }
 95
         }
 96
   }
 97
 98
    void drawHistogram(const char * histName, int * hist) {
 99
        int st = 4;
                                // To separate lines in the histograms, for better look ;)
        int dep = 256;
100
101
102
        /// Create image for the histogram
103
        IplImage * his = cvCreateImage(cvSize(st * dep, 600), IPL_DEPTH_8U, 3);
                                               // Initialize image (all black)
104
         cvSet(his, cvScalar(0,0,0));
105
        his->origin = IPL_ORIGIN_BL;
                                                 // Set the origin in the bottom left corner
106
107
        for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
108
             int x = dep / 8;
109
             cvLine(his, cvPoint(i * x * st, 0), cvPoint(i * x * st, 600), cvScalar
               (122,122,122), 1, 4);
110
        }
111
             /// Draw the histogram
112
        for (int i = 0; i < dep; i++)
113
114
             if (hist[i] != 0)
                 cvLine(his, cvPoint(i * st, 0), cvPoint(i * st, hist[i] / 10), cvScalar
115
```