Algorithm 1 haar_featlist($window_y = 24$, $window_x = 24$, double *rectangle_patterns [$10 \times no_{rectangles}$], $no_{rectangles}$)

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index_features = 0
index_rectangle = 0
{no_rectangles = the TOTAL number of rectangles regardless of the pattern}
for r = 0, r< no_rectangles do
  temp ← (id of current pattern) {as they wrote it: rect_param[0 + index_rectangle] and is
  initially 0}
  if id_current_feature != temp then
    id_current_feature ← temp {id_current_feature is initially 0}
    W ← (width of current pattern) {as they wrote it: rect_param[1 + index_rectangle]}
    H ← (height of current pattern) {as they wrote it: rect_param[2 + index_rectangle]}
    {24×24 is the size of the sub-window – so I guess we don't have to slice anything}
    {loop over the image trying to fit the current pattern}
    for w = W, w< 24+1, w = w+W do
      for h = H, h< 24+1, h = h+H do
        for y = 0, y+h < 24+1, y ++ do
          for x = 0, x+w < 24+1, x = ++ do
            Features[0 + index_features] ← id_current_feature
            {store the top-left coordinates of the pattern in the sub-window}
            Features[1 + index_features] ← x
            Features[2 + index_features] ← y
            {store the width and height of the pattern in the sub-window}
            Features[3 + index_features] ← w
            Features[4 + index_features] ← h
            Features[5 + index_features] ← index_rectangle
            {it is stored as an array instead of matrix – because they don't know the future
            size of it, maybe? – and so the size of one feature is 6}
            index_features ← index_features + 6
          end for
        end for
      end for
    end for
  end if
  {the rectangles are stored as an array instead of matrix – I can't see the reason here – and
  so the size of one rectangle is 10 ..look at the top of haar.c for more info}

  index_rectangle ← index_rectangle + 10
  return Features
end for
```

Algorithm 2 haar(Image, rectangle_patterns, Features, $subwindow_y$=24, $subwindow_x$ = 24, P, standardize)

window_size ← $subwindow_x \times subwindow_y$ = 24*24
last ← window_size-1
if standardize **then**
{P = 10 but I do not know what it means, the final features have the size P × number_of_features}
for p=0 to P **do**
[IntegralImage] ← MakeIntegralImage((Image + index), 24, 24){index is 0 in the beginning}
for i=0 to window_size **do**
temp_Image ← Image[i+index] {index is initially equal to 0}
variation ← temp_Image*temp_Image
end for
variation ← $\frac{variation}{window_size}$
mean ← $\frac{IntegralImage[last]}{window_size}$
standard_deviation ← $\frac{1}{\sqrt{variation-mean^2}}$
for f=0 to sizeof(Features) **do**
x ← (top coordinate of the feature){Features[1 + index_features]}
y ← (left coordinate of the feature){Features[2 + index_features]}
w ← (width of the feature) {Features[3 + index_features]}
h ← (height of the feature) {Features[4 + index_features]}
index_rectangle ← (index of the corresponding rectangle){Features[5 + index_features]}
R ← (number of rectangles in the pattern){rectangle_patterns[3 + index_rectangle]}
value ← 0
{loop over all rectangles in the pattern of the current feature}
for r to R **do**
x_rectangle ← x * $\frac{w}{widthofcurrentpattern}$ * (top coordinate of the current rectangle)
y_rectangle ← y * $\frac{h}{heightofcurrentpattern}$ * (top coordinate of the current rectangle)
width_rectangle ← $\frac{w}{widthofcurrentpattern}$ * (width of the current rectangle)
height_rectangle ← $\frac{h}{heightofcurrentpattern}$ * (height of the current rectangle)
value ← (weight of current rectangle) *Area(IntrgralImage, x_rectangle, y_rectangle, width_rectangle, height_rectangle)
index_rectangle ← index_rectangle + 10
end for
final_features[f + index_feature] ← value * standard_deviation
end for
index ← index + window_size
index_feature ← index_feature + 6
end for
else
the same as above but without computing the "standard_deviation"
final_features[f + index_feature] ← value
end if
return final_features