

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <vector>
```

```
#include <exception>
```

```
#include <fstream>
```

```
#include <sstream>
```

```
#include "GrayLevellImage2D.hpp"
```

```
#include <algorithm>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
// pas besoin d'ecrire les constructeurs par copie et d'affectation car ils sont generes automatiquement
```

```
// mise en place du type
```

```
typedef unsigned char GrayLevel; // le type pour les niveaux de gris.
```

```
// declare method of class GrayLevellImage2d.hpp
```

```
GrayLevellImage2D::GrayLevellImage2D()
```

```
{
```

```
    m_width = 0;
```

```
    m_height = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
GrayLevellImage2D::GrayLevellImage2D(int w, int h, GrayLevel g)
```

```
{
```

```
    m_width = w;
```

```
    m_height = h;
```

```
    // resize rempoli automatiquement de 0
```

```
m_data.resize(w * h, g);  
  
}  
  
void GrayLevellImage2D::fill(GrayLevel g)  
  
{  
    m_data.assign(m_width * m_height, g);  
}  
  
int GrayLevellImage2D::w() const  
  
{  
    return m_width;  
}  
  
int GrayLevellImage2D::h() const  
  
{  
    return m_height;  
}  
  
GrayLevel GrayLevellImage2D::at(int i, int j) const  
  
{  
    return m_data[i + j * m_width];  
}  
  
GrayLevel &GrayLevellImage2D::at(int i, int j)  
  
{  
    return m_data[i + j * m_width];  
}
```

```
}
```

```
// index function
```

```
int GrayLevellImage2D::index(int i, int j) const
```

```
{
```

```
    return i + j * m_width;
```

```
}
```

```
GrayLevellImage2D::Iterator::Iterator(GrayLevellImage2D &image, int x, int y)
```

```
    : Container::iterator(image.m_data.begin() + image.index(x, y))
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
GrayLevellImage2D::Iterator GrayLevellImage2D::begin()
```

```
{
```

```
    return Iterator(*this, 0, 0);
```

```
}
```

```
GrayLevellImage2D::Iterator GrayLevellImage2D::end()
```

```
{
```

```
    return Iterator(*this, 0, m_height);
```

```
    // ou return Iterator(*this, m_width, m_height-1);
```

```
}
```

```
GrayLevellImage2D::Iterator GrayLevellImage2D::start(int x, int y)
```

```
{
```

```

        return Iterator(*this, x, y);
    }

std::pair<int, int> GrayLevellImage2D::position(Iterator it) const
{
    int x = it - m_data.begin();

    int y = x / m_width;

    x = x % m_width;

    return std::make_pair(x, y);
}

```

```

std::string readline(std::istream &input)
{
    std::string str;

    do
    {
        getline(input, str);

    } while (str != "" && str[0] == '#');

    return str;
}

```

```

bool GrayLevellImage2D::importPGM(std::istream &input)
{
    if (!input.good())

        return false;

    std::string format = readline(input);
}

```

```

std::string line = readline(input);

std::string delim = " ";

m_width = std::stoi(line.substr(0, line.find(delim)));

line.erase(0, line.find(delim) + delim.length());

m_height = std::stoi(line);

std::cout << m_width << " " << m_height << " " << format << std::endl;

std::cout << readline(input) << std::endl; // grayscale range

fill(0);

if (format == "P5")
{
    input >> std::noskipws;

    unsigned char v;

    for (Iterator it = begin(), itE = end(); it != itE; ++it)
    {
        input >> v;

        *it = v;
    }
}

else
{
    input >> std::skipws;

    int v;

    for (Iterator it = begin(), itE = end(); it != itE; ++it)
    {
        input >> v;
    }
}

```

```

        *it = v;

    }

}

return true;

}

```

```

bool GrayLevellImage2D::exportPGM(std::ostream &output, bool ascii)

```

```

{

    using namespace std;

    output << "P5" << endl;

    output << m_width << " " << m_height << endl;

    output << "255" << endl;

    // write data

    if (ascii)

    {

        for (int j = 0; j < m_height; ++j)

        {

            for (int i = 0; i < m_width; ++i)

            {

                output << (int)at(i, j) << " ";

            }

            output << endl;

        }

    }

    else

    {

```

```

    for (Iterator it = begin(), itE = end(); it != itE; ++it)
    {
        output << *it;
    }
}

return true;
}

```

```

void GrayLevellImage2D::medianFilter(int k)

```

```

{
    GrayLevellImage2D copy(*this);
    for (int j = 0; j < m_height; ++j)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < m_width; ++i)
        {
            std::vector<GrayLevel> values;
            for (int y = -k; y <= k; ++y)
            {
                for (int x = -k; x <= k; ++x)
                {
                    if (i + x >= 0 && i + x < m_width && j + y >= 0 && j + y < m_height)
                    {
                        values.push_back(copy.at(i + x, j + y));
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        std::sort(values.begin(), values.end());

        at(i, j) = values[values.size() / 2];
    }

}

}

```

```

void GrayLevellImage2D::convolution(double coefficient)
{
    GrayLevellImage2D copy(*this);

    for (int j = 0; j < m_width; ++j)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < m_height; ++i)
        {

            // le if permettent de verifier si on est sur la bordure de l'image ou pas

            double newVal = at(i, j) * (1 + coefficient);

            if (i > 0)

                newVal -= at(i - 1, j) * (coefficient / 4);

            if (i < m_width - 1)

                newVal -= at(i + 1, j) * (coefficient / 4);

            if (j > 0)

                newVal -= at(i, j - 1) * (coefficient / 4);

            if (j < m_height - 1)

                newVal -= at(i, j + 1) * (coefficient / 4);

            copy.at(i, j) = newVal;

        }
    }
}

```



```
}
```

```
*this = copy;
```

```
}
```

```
#ifndef _GRAYLEVELIMAGE2D_HPP_
```

```
#define _GRAYLEVELIMAGE2D_HPP_
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <vector>
```

```
#include <exception>
```

```
class GrayLevelImage2D
```

```
{
```

```
public:
```

```
    typedef unsigned char GrayLevel;      // le type pour les niveaux de gris.
```

```
    typedef std::vector<GrayLevel> Container; // le type pour stocker les niveaux de gris de l'image.
```

```
    /**
```

```
        Représente un itérateur sur toutes les valeurs d'une image.
```

```
        Model of DefaultConstructible, CopyConstructible, Assignable,
```

```
        RandomAccessIterator. */
```

```
    struct Iterator : public Container::iterator
```

```
    {
```

```
        Iterator(GrayLevelImage2D &Image, int x, int y);
```

```
    };
```

```
public:
```

```
    GrayLevelImage2D();
```

```
GrayLevelImage2D(int w, int h, GrayLevel g = 0);
```

```
void fill(GrayLevel g);
```

```
//! [gli2d-sec3]
```

```
/// @return la largeur de l'image.
```

```
int w() const;
```

```
/// @return la hauteur de l'image.
```

```
int h() const;
```

```
/**
```

```
    Accesseur read-only à la valeur d'un pixel.
```

```
    @return la valeur du pixel(i,j)
```

```
*/
```

```
GrayLevel at(int i, int j) const;
```

```
/**
```

```
    Accesseur read-write à la valeur d'un pixel.
```

```
    @return une référence à la valeur du pixel(i,j)
```

```
*/
```

```
GrayLevel &at(int i, int j);
```

```
//! [gli2d-sec3]
```

```
Iterator begin();
```

```
Iterator end();
```

```
Iterator start(int x, int y);
```

```
std::pair<int, int> position(Iterator it) const;
```

```
bool importPGM(std::istream &input);
```

```
bool exportPGM(std::ostream &output, bool ascii = true);
```

```
bool exportPGM(std::ostream &output, bool ascii);
```

```
void medianFilter(int k);
```

```
void convolution(double coefficient);
```

```
private:
```

```
// Calcule l'indice dans m_data du pixel (x,y).
```

```
int index(int x, int y) const;
```

```
// Le tableau contenant les valeurs des pixels.
```

```
Container m_data;
```

```
// la largeur
```

```
int m_width;
```

```
// la hauteur
```

```
int m_height;
```

```
};
```

```
#endif // #ifndef _GRAYLEVELIMAGE2D_HPP_
```

```
#ifndef _COLOR_HPP_
```

```
#define _COLOR_HPP_
```

```
/**
```

Représente une couleur avec un codage RGB. Ce codage utilise 3 octets, le premier octet code l'intensité du rouge, le deuxième l'intensité du vert, le troisième l'intensité du bleu.

```
*/
```

```
struct Color
```

```
{
```

```
    typedef unsigned char Byte;
```

```
    /// Code les 3 canaux RGB sur 3 octets.
```

```
    Byte red, green, blue;
```

```
    Color() {}
```

```
    /// Crée la couleur spécifiée par (_red,_green,_blue).
```

```
    Color(Byte _red, Byte _green, Byte _blue)
```

```
        : red(_red), green(_green), blue(_blue) {}
```

```
    /// @return l'intensité de rouge (entre 0.0 et 1.0)
```

```
    float r() const { return ((float)red) / 255.0; }
```

```
    /// @return l'intensité de vert (entre 0.0 et 1.0)
```

```
    float g() const { return ((float)green) / 255.0; }
```

```
    /// @return l'intensité de bleu (entre 0.0 et 1.0)
```

```
    float b() const { return ((float)blue) / 255.0; }
```

```
/// Sert à désigner un canal.
```

```
enum Channel
```

```
{
```

```
    Red,
```

```
    Green,
```

```
    Blue
```

```
};
```

```
/// @return le canal le plus intense.
```

```
Channel argmax() const
```

```
{
```

```
    if (red >= green)
```

```
        return red >= blue ? Red : Blue;
```

```
    else
```

```
        return green >= blue ? Green : Blue;
```

```
}
```

```
/// @return l'intensité maximale des canaux
```

```
float max() const { return std::max(std::max(r(), g()), b()); }
```

```
/// @return l'intensité minimale des canaux
```

```
float min() const { return std::min(std::min(r(), g()), b()); }
```

```
/**
```

```
    Convertit la couleur RGB en le modèle HSV (TSV en français).
```

```
    @param h la teinte de la couleur (entre 0 et 359), hue en anglais.
```

```
    @param s la saturation de la couleur (entre 0.0 et 1.0)
```

```
    @param v la valeur ou brillance de la couleur (entre 0.0 et 1.0).
```

```
*/
```

```

void getHSV(int &h, float &s, float &v) const
{
    // Taking care of hue

    if (max() == min())

        h = 0;

    else

    {
        switch (argmax())

        {

            case Red:

                h = ((int)(60.0 * (g() - b()) / (max() - min()) + 360.0)) % 360;

                break;

            case Green:

                h = ((int)(60.0 * (b() - r()) / (max() - min()) + 120.0));

                break;

            case Blue:

                h = ((int)(60.0 * (r() - g()) / (max() - min()) + 240.0));

                break;

        }

    }

    // Taking care of saturation

    s = max() == 0.0 ? 0.0 : 1.0 - min() / max();

    // Taking care of value

    v = max();

}

/**

```

TODO: Convertit la couleur donnée avec le modèle HSV (TSV en français) en une couleur RGB.

\*/

void setHSV(int h, float s, float v)

{

}

};

#endif // \_COLOR\_HPP\_



```

// file Image2D.hpp

#ifndef _IMAGE2D_HPP_

#define _IMAGE2D_HPP_

#include <vector>

/// Classe générique pour représenter des images 2D.

template <typename TValue>

class Image2D

{

public:

    typedef Image2D<TValue> Self;      // le type de *this

    typedef TValue Value;              // le type pour la valeur des pixels

    typedef std::vector<Value> Container; // le type pour stocker les valeurs des pixels de l'image.


    // Constructeur par défaut

    Image2D(){

        m_width = 0;

        m_height = 0;

    };

    // Constructeur avec taille w x h. Remplit tout avec la valeur g

    // (par défaut celle donnée par le constructeur par défaut).

    Image2D(int w, int h, Value g = Value())

    {

        m_width = w;

        m_height = h;

        // resize remplit automatiquement de 0

```

```

    m_data.resize(w * h, g);

}

// Remplit l'image avec la valeur \a g.
void fill(Value g)

{
    m_data.assign(m_width * m_height, g);
}

/// @return la largeur de l'image.
int w() const

{
    return m_width;
}

/// @return la hauteur de l'image.
int h() const

{
    return m_height;
}

/// Accesseur read-only à la valeur d'un pixel.
/// @return la valeur du pixel(i,j)
Value at(int i, int j) const

{
    return m_data[i + j * m_width];
}

```

```
/// Accesseur read-write à la valeur d'un pixel.
```

```
/// @return une référence à la valeur du pixel(i,j)
```

```
Value &at(int i, int j)
```

```
{  
  
    return m_data[i + j * m_width];  
  
}
```

```
/// Un itérateur (non-constant) simple sur l'image.
```

```
struct Iterator : public Container::iterator
```

```
{  
  
    Iterator(Self &image, int x, int y)  
  
        : Container::iterator(image.m_data.begin() + image.index(x, y))  
  
    {  
  
    }  
  
};
```

```
/// @return un itérateur pointant sur le début de l'image
```

```
Iterator begin() { return start(0, 0); }
```

```
/// @return un itérateur pointant après la fin de l'image
```

```
Iterator end() { return start(0, h()); }
```

```
/// @return un itérateur pointant sur le pixel (x,y).
```

```
Iterator start(int x, int y) { return Iterator(*this, x, y); }
```

```
// -----/
```

```
struct ConstIterator : public Container::iterator
```

```
{
```

```
ConstIterator(Self image, int x, int y)
```

```
: Container::iterator(image.m_data.begin() + image.index(x, y))
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

```
// create cbegin
```

```
ConstIterator cbegin() const { return cstart(0, 0); }
```

```
// create cend
```

```
ConstIterator cend() const { return cstart(0, h()); }
```

```
// create cstart
```

```
ConstIterator cstart(int x, int y) const { return ConstIterator(*this, x, y); }
```

```
template <typename TAccessor>
```

```
struct GenericConstIterator : public Container::const_iterator
```

```
{
```

```
typedef TAccessor Accessor;
```

```
typedef typename Accessor::Argument ImageValue; // Color ou unsigned char
```

```
typedef typename Accessor::Value Value; // unsigned char (pour ColorGreenAccessor)
```

```
typedef typename Accessor::Reference Reference; // ColorGreenReference (pour ColorGreenAccessor)
```

```
GenericConstIterator(const Image2D<ImageValue> &image, int x, int y) : Container::const_iterator(image.m_data
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
Value operator*() const
```

```
{
```

```

    return Accessor::access(Container::const_iterator::operator*());
}

};

template <typename Accessor>

GenericConstIterator<Accessor> start(int x = 0, int y = 0) const
{
    return GenericConstIterator<Accessor>(*this, x, y);
}

template <typename Accessor>

GenericConstIterator<Accessor> begin() const { return start<Accessor>(0, 0); }

template <typename Accessor>

GenericConstIterator<Accessor> end() const { return start<Accessor>(0, h()); }

// Accès en lecture (rvalue)

//< Appel de op* de l'itérateur de vector

private:

    Container m_data; // mes données; évitera de faire les allocations dynamiques

    int m_width;    // ma largeur

    int m_height;   // ma hauteur

    /// @return l'index du pixel (x,y) dans le tableau \red m_data.

    int index(int i, int j) const
    {
        return i + j * m_width;
    }

};

```

#endif // \_IMAGE2D\_HPP\_

```

#ifndef _IMAGE2DREADER_HPP_

#define _IMAGE2DREADER_HPP_


#include <iostream>

#include <fstream>

#include <ostream>

#include <string>

#include "Color.hpp"

#include "Image2D.hpp"

using namespace std;

template <typename T>

class Image2DReader

{

public:

    typedef T Value;

    typedef Image2D<Value> Image;


    static bool reader(Image &img, std::ostream &output, bool ascii)

    {

        std::cerr << "[Image2DReader<T>::write] NOT IMPLEMENTED." << std::endl;

        return false;

    }

};


/// Specialization for gray-level images.

template <>

```

```

class Image2DReader<unsigned char>
{
public:

    typedef unsigned char Value;

    typedef Image2D<Value> Image;

    static string readline(std::istream &input)
    {
        string str;

        do
        {
            getline(input, str);

        } while (str != "" && str[0] == '#');

        return str;
    }

    static bool reader(std::istream &input, Image &img, bool ascii)
    {
        // read header from PGM file

        if (!input.good())

            return false;

        std::string format = readline(input);

        std::string line = readline(input);

        std::string delim = " ";

        int m_width;

        int m_height;

```



```

m_width = std::stoi(line.substr(0, line.find(delim)));

line.erase(0, line.find(delim) + delim.length());

m_height = std::stoi(line);

std::cout << m_width << " " << m_height << " " << format << std::endl;

// read the line and put it in cout

std::cout << readline(input) << std::endl;

// new image

img = Image(m_width, m_height, 0);

// img.fill(0);

if (format == "P5")
{
    input >> std::noskipws;

    unsigned char v;

    for (Image::Iterator it = img.begin(), itE = img.end(); it != itE; ++it)
    {
        input >> v;

        *it = v;
    }
}
else
{
    input >> std::skipws;

    int v;

    for (Image::Iterator it = img.begin(), itE = img.end(); it != itE; ++it)
    {
        input >> v;
    }
}

```

```

        *it = v;

    }

}

return true;

}

};

/// Specialization for color images.

```

```

template <>

class Image2DReader<Color>

{

public:

    typedef Color Value;

    typedef Image2D<Value> Image;

    static string readline(std::istream &input)

    {

        string str;

        do

        {

            getline(input, str);

        } while (str != "" && str[0] == '#');

        return str;

    }

    static bool reader(std::istream &input, Image &img, bool ascii)

    {

```

```

// import image

if (!input.good())

    return false;

std::string format = readline(input);


std::string line = readline(input);

std::string delim = " ";

int m_width;

int m_height;

m_width = std::stoi(line.substr(0, line.find(delim)));

line.erase(0, line.find(delim) + delim.length());

m_height = std::stoi(line);

std::cout << m_width << " " << m_height << " " << format << std::endl;

// read the line and put it in cout

std::cout << readline(input) << std::endl;


// new image

img = Image(m_width, m_height, Color(0, 0, 0));

// img.fill(0);

if (format == "P6")

{

    input >> std::noskipws;

    Color v;

    for (Image::Iterator it = img.begin(), itE = img.end(); it != itE; ++it)

    {

        input >> v.red >> v.green >> v.blue;

```

```
        *it = v;

    }

}

else

{

    input >> std::skipws;

    int r, g, b;

    for (Image::Iterator it = img.begin(), itE = img.end(); it != itE; ++it)

    {

        input >> r >> g >> b;

        *it = Color(r, g, b);

    }

}

return true;

}

};
```

```
#endif // _IMAGE2DREADER_HPP_
```

```
#ifndef _IMAGE2DWRITER_HPP_
```

```
#define _IMAGE2DWRITER_HPP_
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <fstream>
```

```
#include <fstream>
```

```
#include <ostream>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
#include "Color.hpp"
```

```
#include "Image2D.hpp"
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
template <typename T>
```

```
class Image2DWriter
```

```
{
```

```
public:
```

```
    typedef T Value;
```

```
    typedef Image2D<Value> Image;
```

```
    static bool write(Image &img, std::ostream &output, bool ascii)
```

```
    {
```

```
        std::cerr << "[Image2DWriter<T>::write] NOT IMPLEMENTED." << std::endl;
```

```
        return false;
```

```
    }
```

```
};
```

```
/// Specialization for gray-level images.
```

```
template <>
```

```
class Image2DWriter<unsigned char>
```

```
{
```

```
public:
```

```
    typedef unsigned char Value;
```

```
    typedef Image2D<Value> Image;
```

```
    static bool write(Image &img, std::ostream &output, bool ascii)
```

```
    {
```

```
        output << (ascii ? "P2" : "P5" ) << endl;
```

```
        output << img.w() << " " << img.h() << endl;
```

```
        output << "255" << endl;
```

```
        // write data
```

```
        if (ascii)
```

```
        {
```

```
            for (int j = 0; j < img.h(); ++j)
```

```
            {
```

```
                for (int i = 0; i < img.w(); ++i)
```

```
                {
```

```
                    output << (int)img.at(i, j) << " ";
```

```
                }
```

```
                output << endl;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    else
```

```

{
    for (Image::Iterator it = img.begin(), itE = img.end(); it != itE; ++it)
    {
        output << *it;
    }
}

return true;
}
};

```

/// Specialization for color images.

```
template <>
```

```
class Image2DWriter<Color>
```

```
{
```

```
public:
```

```
    typedef Color Value;
```

```
    typedef Image2D<Value> Image;
```

```
    static bool write(Image &img, std::ostream &output, bool ascii)
```

```
{
```

```
    // Reprenez la partie sauvegarde de l'exemple précédent testColorImage2D.cpp
```

```
    output << (ascii ? "P6":"P3") << std::endl; // PPM raw
```

```
    output << "# Generated by You !" << std::endl;
```

```
    output << img.w() << " " << img.h() << std::endl;
```

```
    output << "255" << std::endl;
```

```

if (ascii)
{

    for (int j = 0; j < img.h(); ++j)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < img.w(); ++i)
        {
            output << (int)img.at(i, j).red << " ";
            output << (int)img.at(i, j).green << " ";
            output << (int)img.at(i, j).blue << " ";

        }
        output << endl;
    }
}

else
{
    for (Image::Iterator it = img.begin(), itE = img.end(); it != itE; ++it)
    {
        Color c = *it;
        output << c.red << c.green << c.blue;
    }
}

return true;

}

};

```



```
#endif // _IMAGE2DWRITER_HPP_
```

```

#include <iostream>

#include <ostream>

#include <istream>

#include <fstream>

#include "Color.hpp"

#include "Image2D.hpp"

#include "Image2Dwriter.hpp"

#include "Image2Dreader.hpp"

using namespace std;


int testRedToBlue()

{

    typedef Image2D<Color> ColorImage2D;

    typedef ColorImage2D::Iterator Iterator;


    ColorImage2D img(256, 256, Color(255, 255, 0));

    Iterator it = img.begin();

    for (int y = 0; y < 256; ++y)

        for (int x = 0; x < 256; ++x)

            {

                *it++ = Color(y, x, (5 * x + 2 * y) % 256);

            }


    ifstream input("kowloon.ppm");

    bool ok2 = Image2DReader<Color>::reader(input, img, false);

    if (!ok2)

```

```

{
    std::cerr << "Error writing reader file." << std::endl;

    return 1;
}

for (auto &c : img)
{
    c = Color(c.blue,c.green,c.red);
}

ofstream output("kowloonInverted.ppm");

bool ok3 = Image2DWriter<Color>::write(img, output, false);

output.close();

return 0;
}

int main()
{
    return testRedToBlue();
}

```

```

// save-green-channel.cpp

#include <cmath>

#include <iostream>

#include <fstream>

#include "Image2D.hpp"

#include "Image2Dreader.hpp"

#include "Image2Dwriter.hpp"

#include "accessor.hpp"


int main(int argc, char **argv)

{

    typedef Image2D<Color> ColorImage2D;

    typedef Image2DReader<Color> ColorImage2DReader;

    typedef ColorImage2D::Iterator ColorIterator;

    if (argc < 3)

    {

        std::cerr << "Usage: save-green-channel <input.ppm> <output.pgm>" << std::endl;

        return 0;

    }

    ColorImage2D img;

    std::ifstream input(argv[1]); // récupère le 1er argument.

    bool ok = ColorImage2DReader::reader(input, img, false);

    if (!ok)

    {

        std::cerr << "Error reading input file." << std::endl;

        return 1;

```

```

}

input.close();

typedef Image2D<unsigned char> GrayLevellImage2D;

typedef Image2DWriter<unsigned char> GrayLevellImage2DWriter;

typedef GrayLevellImage2D::Iterator GrayLevellIterator;

GrayLevellImage2D img2(img.w(), img.h());


//-----

// vvvvvvvvvv Toute la transformation couleur -> canal vert est ici vvvvvvvvvvvv

//

// Servira à parcourir la composante verte de l'image couleur.

typedef ColorImage2D::GenericConstIterator<ColorGreenAccessor> ColorGreenConstIterator;

// Notez comment on appelle la méthode \b générique `begin` de `Image2D`.

ColorGreenConstIterator itGreen = img.begin<ColorGreenAccessor>();

// On écrit la composante verte dans l'image en niveaux de gris.

for (GrayLevellIterator it = img2.begin(), itE = img2.end();

     it != itE; ++it)

{

    *it = *itGreen;

    ++itGreen;

    // NB: si on veut faire *itGreen++, il faut redéfinir GenericConstIterator<T>::operator++(int).

}

//-----

std::ofstream output(argv[2]); // récupère le 2eme argument.

bool ok2 = GrayLevellImage2DWriter::write(img2, output, false);

```

```
if (!ok2)
{
    std::cerr << "Error writing output file." << std::endl;

    return 1;
}

output.close();

return 0;
}
```

```

#ifndef _ACCESSOR_HPP_

#define _ACCESSOR_HPP_


#include "Color.hpp"

/// Accesseur trivial générique

template <typename T>

struct TrivialAccessor

{

    typedef T Value;

    typedef Value Argument;

    typedef Value &Reference;

    // Acces en lecture.

    static Value access(const Argument &arg)

    {

        return arg;

    }

    // Acces en écriture.

    static Reference access(Argument &arg)

    {

        return arg;

    }

};


// Accesseur trivial pour une image en niveaux de gris

typedef TrivialAccessor<unsigned char> GrayLevelTrivialAccessor;

// Accesseur trivial pour une image en couleur.

```

```
typedef TrivialAccessor<Color> ColorTrivialAccessor;
```

```
/// Accesseur à la composante verte.
```

```
struct ColorGreenAccessor
```

```
{
```

```
    typedef unsigned char Value;
```

```
    typedef Color Argument;
```

```
/// Même astuce que pour les références à un bit dans un tableau de bool.
```

```
struct ColorGreenReference
```

```
{
```

```
    Argument &arg;
```

```
    ColorGreenReference(Argument &someArg) : arg(someArg) {}
```

```
// Accesseur lvalue (écriture)
```

```
// permet d'écrire *it = 120 pour changer l'intensité du vert
```

```
ColorGreenReference &operator=(Value val)
```

```
{
```

```
    arg.green = val;
```

```
    return *this;
```

```
}
```

```
// Accesseur rvalue (lecture)
```

```
// permet d'écrire *it pour récupérer l'intensité du vert
```

```
operator Value() const
```

```
{
```



```

        return arg.green; // arg.green est de type Value.
    }
};

typedef ColorGreenReference Reference;

// Acces en lecture.

static Value access(const Argument &arg)
{
    return arg.green;
}

// Acces en écriture.

static Reference access(Argument &arg)
{
    return ColorGreenReference(arg);
}

};

struct ColorRedAccessor
{
    typedef unsigned char Value;
    typedef Color Argument;

    /// Même astuce que pour les références à un bit dans un tableau de bool.

    struct ColorRedReference
    {
        Argument &arg;
    }
};

```

```
ColorRedReference(Argument &someArg) : arg(someArg) {}
```

```
// Accesseur lvalue (écriture)
```

```
// permet d'écrire *it = 120 pour changer l'intensité du vert
```

```
ColorRedReference &operator=(Value val)
```

```
{  
    arg.red = val;  
    return *this;  
}
```

```
// Accesseur rvalue (lecture)
```

```
// permet d'écrire *it pour récupérer l'intensité du vert
```

```
operator Value() const
```

```
{  
    return arg.red; // arg.green est de type Value.  
}
```

```
};
```

```
typedef ColorRedReference Reference;
```

```
// Acces en lecture.
```

```
static Value access(const Argument &arg)
```

```
{  
    return arg.red;  
}
```

```
// Acces en écriture.
```

```
static Reference access(Argument &arg)
```

```

{
    return ColorRedReference(arg);
}

};

```

```

struct ColorBlueAccessor

```

```

{
    typedef unsigned char Value;

    typedef Color Argument;

```

```

    /// Même astuce que pour les références à un bit dans un tableau de bool.

```

```

    struct ColorBlueReference

```

```

    {
        Argument &arg;

        ColorBlueReference(Argument &someArg) : arg(someArg) {}

```

```

        // Accesseur lvalue (écriture)

```

```

        // permet d'écrire *it = 120 pour changer l'intensité du vert

```

```

        ColorBlueReference &operator=(Value val)

```

```

        {
            arg.blue = val;

            return *this;

```

```

        }

```

```

        // Accesseur rvalue (lecture)

```

```

        // permet d'écrire *it pour récupérer l'intensité du vert

```

```
operator Value() const
{
    return arg.blue; // arg.green est de type Value.
}

};

typedef ColorBlueReference Reference;

// Acces en lecture.

static Value access(const Argument &arg)
{
    return arg.blue;
}

// Acces en écriture.

static Reference access(Argument &arg)
{
    return ColorBlueReference(arg);
}

};

#endif // _ACCESSOR_HPP_
```

```

#include <iostream>

#include <ostream>

#include <istream>

#include <fstream>

#include "Color.hpp"

#include "Image2D.hpp"

#include "Image2Dwriter.hpp"

#include "Image2Dreader.hpp"

using namespace std;


//works

int testProfQ4()

{

    typedef Image2D<Color> ColorImage2D;

    typedef ColorImage2D::Iterator Iterator;

    ColorImage2D img(256, 256, Color(0, 0, 0));

    Iterator it = img.begin();

    for (int y = 0; y < 256; ++y)

        for (int x = 0; x < 256; ++x)

            {

                *it++ = Color(y, x, (2 * x + 2 * y) % 256);

            }

    std::ofstream output("colors.ppm", ios::binary); // ios::binary for Windows system

    output << "P6" << std::endl;                // PPM raw

    output << "# Generated by You !" << std::endl;

    output << img.w() << " " << img.h() << std::endl;

```

```

output << "255" << std::endl;

for (Iterator it = img.begin(), itE = img.end(); it != itE; ++it) // (*)

{
    Color c = *it;

    output << c.red << c.green << c.blue;
}

output.close();

return 0;
}

//works

int constTestProfQ4()

{
    typedef Image2D<Color> ColorImage2D;

    typedef ColorImage2D::Iterator Iterator;

    typedef ColorImage2D::ConstIterator ConstIterator;


    ColorImage2D img(256, 256, Color(0, 0, 0));

    Iterator it = img.begin();

    for (int y = 0; y < 256; ++y)

        for (int x = 0; x < 256; ++x)

            {

                *it++ = Color(y, x, (2 * x + 2 * y) % 256);

            }

    std::ofstream output("colorsWithConst.ppm", ios::binary); // ios::binary for Windows system

    output << "P6" << std::endl;                // PPM raw

```

```

output << "# Generated by You !" << std::endl;

output << img.w() << " " << img.h() << std::endl;

output << "255" << std::endl;


const ColorImage2D &cimg = img;                                     // Vue "constante" sur l'image img.

for (ConstIterator it = cimg.cbegin(), itE = cimg.cend(); it != itE; ++it) // (*)

{

    Color c = *it;

    output << c.red << c.green << c.blue;

}

output.close();

return 0;

}


//works

void oldMain()

{

    typedef Image2D<Color> ColorImage2D;

    ColorImage2D img(8, 8, Color(255, 0, 255));

    for (int y = 0; y < img.h(); ++y)

    {

        for (int x = 0; x < img.w(); ++x)

            std::cout << " " << (int)img.at(x, y).red << "/" << (int)img.at(x, y).green << "/" << (int)img.at(x, y).blue;

        std::cout << std::endl;

    }

}

```

```
//works
```

```
int testProfWriterQ5()
```

```
{
```

```
    typedef Image2D<Color> ColorImage2D;
```

```
    typedef ColorImage2D::Iterator Iterator;
```

```
    ColorImage2D img(256, 256, Color(0, 0, 0));
```

```
    Iterator it = img.begin();
```

```
    for (int y = 0; y < 256; ++y)
```

```
        for (int x = 0; x < 256; ++x)
```

```
        {
```

```
            *it++ = Color(y, x, (2 * x + 2 * y) % 256);
```

```
        }
```

```
    ofstream output("colorsQ5Output.ppm");
```

```
    bool ok2 = Image2DWriter<Color>::write(img, output, false);
```

```
    if (!ok2)
```

```
    {
```

```
        std::cerr << "Error writing output file." << std::endl;
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    output.close();
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
//works
```



```

int testProfReaderQ5()

{

    typedef Image2D<Color> ColorImage2D;

    typedef ColorImage2D::Iterator Iterator;


    ColorImage2D img(256, 256, Color(255, 255, 0));

    Iterator it = img.begin();

    for (int y = 0; y < 256; ++y)

        for (int x = 0; x < 256; ++x)

            {

                *it++ = Color(y, x, (5 * x + 2 * y) % 256);

            }


    ifstream input("colorsQ5Output.ppm");

    bool ok2 = Image2DReader<Color>::reader(input, img, false);

    if (!ok2)

    {

        std::cerr << "Error writing reader file." << std::endl;

        return 1;

    }


    ofstream output("colorsQ5WRITERBIS.ppm");

    bool ok3 = Image2DWriter<Color>::write(img, output, false);

    output.close();

    return 0;

```

```
}
```

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

```
{
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
// copilot peut-tu ecrire un poeme pour mon ami yuss le plus bel homme de la terre
```

```
// O Yuss, O Yuss, tu es le plus bel homme de la terre
```

```
// Car tu es le plus bel homme de la terre
```

```
// O Yuss, O Yuss, tu es le plus bel homme de la terre
```

```
// Avec tes yeux bleus, tes cheveux blonds, tes lèvres rouges
```

```
// co authored COPILOT LE S
```

```
#include <cmath>
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <fstream>
```

```
#include "Image2D.hpp"
```

```
#include "Image2Dreader.hpp"
```

```
#include "Image2Dwriter.hpp"
```

```
#include "accessor.hpp"
```

```
using namespace std;
```

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

```
{
```

```
    typedef Image2D<Color> ColorImage2D;
```

```
    typedef Image2DReader<Color> ColorImage2DReader;
```

```
    typedef ColorImage2D::Iterator ColorIterator;
```

```
    if (argc < 2)
```

```
    {
```

```
        std::cerr << "Usage: save-channel <input.ppm>" << std::endl;
```

```
        return 0;
```

```
    }
```

```
    ColorImage2D img;
```

```
    std::ifstream input(argv[1]); // récupère le 1er argument.
```

```
    bool ok = ColorImage2DReader::reader(input, img, false);
```

```
    if (!ok)
```

```
    {
```

```

std::cerr << "Error reading input file." << std::endl;

return 1;

}

input.close();

typedef Image2D<unsigned char> GrayLevellImage2D;

typedef Image2DWriter<unsigned char> GrayLevellImage2DWriter;

typedef GrayLevellImage2D::Iterator GrayLevellIterator;


GrayLevellImage2D img2(img.w(), img.h());


typedef ColorImage2D::GenericConstIterator<ColorGreenAccessor> ColorGreenConstIterator;

ColorGreenConstIterator itGreen = img.begin<ColorGreenAccessor>();


for (GrayLevellIterator it = img2.begin(), itE = img2.end();

    it != itE; ++it)

{

    *it = *itGreen;

    ++itGreen;

}


ofstream output("inputGreen.ppm"); // récupère le 2eme argument.

bool ok2 = GrayLevellImage2DWriter::write(img2, output, false);

if (!ok2)

{

    std::cerr << "Error writing output file." << std::endl;

    return 1;

```

```

}

output.close();

//-----

GrayLevellImage2D img3(img.w(), img.h());

typedef ColorImage2D::GenericConstIterator<ColorBlueAccessor> ColorBlueConstIterator;

ColorBlueConstIterator itBlue = img.begin<ColorBlueAccessor>();

for (GrayLevellIterator it = img3.begin(), itE = img3.end();
     it != itE; ++it)
{
    *it = *itBlue;

    ++itBlue;
}

ofstream outputblue("inputBlue.ppm"); // récupère le 2eme argument.

bool ok3 = GrayLevellImage2DWriter::write(img3, outputblue, false);

if (!ok3)
{
    std::cerr << "Error writing output file." << std::endl;

    return 1;
}

outputblue.close();

//-----

```

```
GrayLevellImage2D img4(img.w(), img.h());
```

```
typedef ColorImage2D::GenericConstIterator<ColorRedAccessor> ColorRedConstIterator;
```

```
ColorRedConstIterator itRed = img.begin<ColorRedAccessor>();
```

```
for (GrayLevellIterator it = img4.begin(), itE = img4.end();
```

```
    it != itE; ++it)
```

```
{
```

```
    *it = *itRed;
```

```
    ++itRed;
```

```
}
```

```
ofstream outputred("inputRed.ppm"); // récupère le 2eme argument.
```

```
bool ok4 = GrayLevellImage2DWriter::write(img4, outputred, false);
```

```
if (!ok4)
```

```
{
```

```
    std::cerr << "Error writing output file." << std::endl;
```

```
    return 1;
```

```
}
```

```
outputred.close();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <fstream>
```

```
#include "Image2D.hpp"
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
// ça a make la
```

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

```
{
```

```
    typedef unsigned char GrayLevel;
```

```
    typedef Image2D<GrayLevel> GrayLevelImage2D;
```

```
    GrayLevelImage2D img(8, 8, 5); // imagerie 8x8 remplie de 5
```

```
    for (int y = 0; y < img.h(); ++y)
```

```
    {
```

```
        for (int x = 0; x < img.w(); ++x)
```

```
            std::cout << " " << (int)img.at(x, y); // la conversion permet de voir les caractères sous forme d'entiers.
```

```
        std::cout << std::endl;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```