

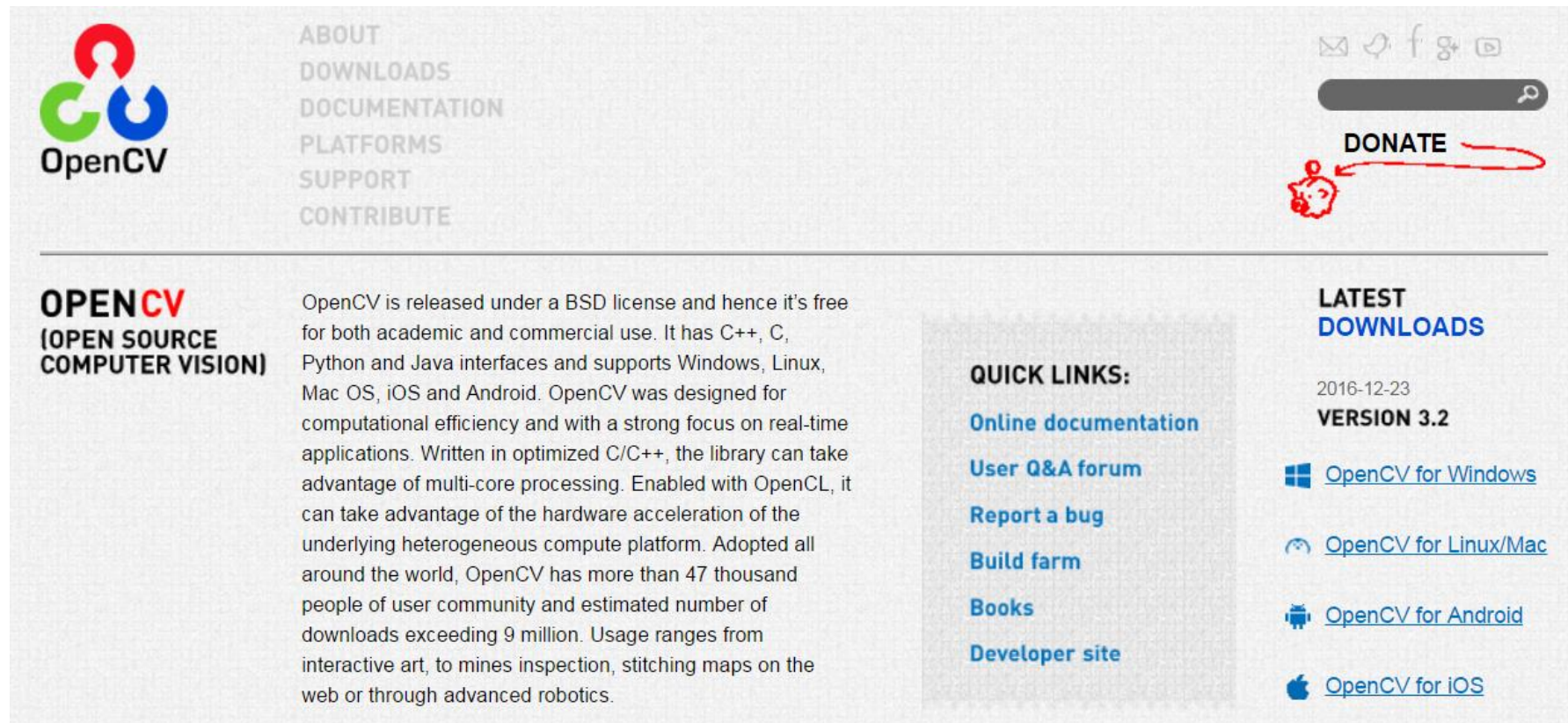


C/C++程式設計

OpenCV on Visual Studio

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下載 OpenCV



The screenshot shows the OpenCV website homepage. At the top left is the OpenCV logo, which consists of three interlocking circles in red, green, and blue, with the text 'OpenCV' below it. To the right of the logo is a vertical list of navigation links: ABOUT, DOWNLOADS, DOCUMENTATION, PLATFORMS, SUPPORT, and CONTRIBUTE. In the top right corner, there are social media icons for email, RSS, Facebook, Google+, and YouTube, followed by a search bar and a 'DONATE' button with a red arrow pointing to it. Below the navigation links, the main content area is divided into three columns. The left column features the 'OPEN CV (OPEN SOURCE COMPUTER VISION)' logo and a paragraph describing the library's BSD license, supported languages (C++, C, Python, Java), operating systems (Windows, Linux, Mac OS, iOS, Android), and its focus on real-time applications and hardware acceleration. The middle column, titled 'QUICK LINKS:', contains links to 'Online documentation', 'User Q&A forum', 'Report a bug', 'Build farm', 'Books', and 'Developer site'. The right column, titled 'LATEST DOWNLOADS', shows the date '2016-12-23' and 'VERSION 3.2', followed by links for 'OpenCV for Windows', 'OpenCV for Linux/Mac', 'OpenCV for Android', and 'OpenCV for iOS', each accompanied by its respective platform icon.

OpenCV
(OPEN SOURCE
COMPUTER VISION)





OpenCV is released under a BSD license and hence it's free for both academic and commercial use. It has C++, C, Python and Java interfaces and supports Windows, Linux, Mac OS, iOS and Android. OpenCV was designed for computational efficiency and with a strong focus on real-time applications. Written in optimized C/C++, the library can take advantage of multi-core processing. Enabled with OpenCL, it can take advantage of the hardware acceleration of the underlying heterogeneous compute platform. Adopted all around the world, OpenCV has more than 47 thousand people of user community and estimated number of downloads exceeding 9 million. Usage ranges from interactive art, to mines inspection, stitching maps on the web or through advanced robotics.

QUICK LINKS:

- [Online documentation](#)
- [User Q&A forum](#)
- [Report a bug](#)
- [Build farm](#)
- [Books](#)
- [Developer site](#)

LATEST DOWNLOADS

2016-12-23
VERSION 3.2

-  [OpenCV for Windows](#)
-  [OpenCV for Linux/Mac](#)
-  [OpenCV for Android](#)
-  [OpenCV for iOS](#)

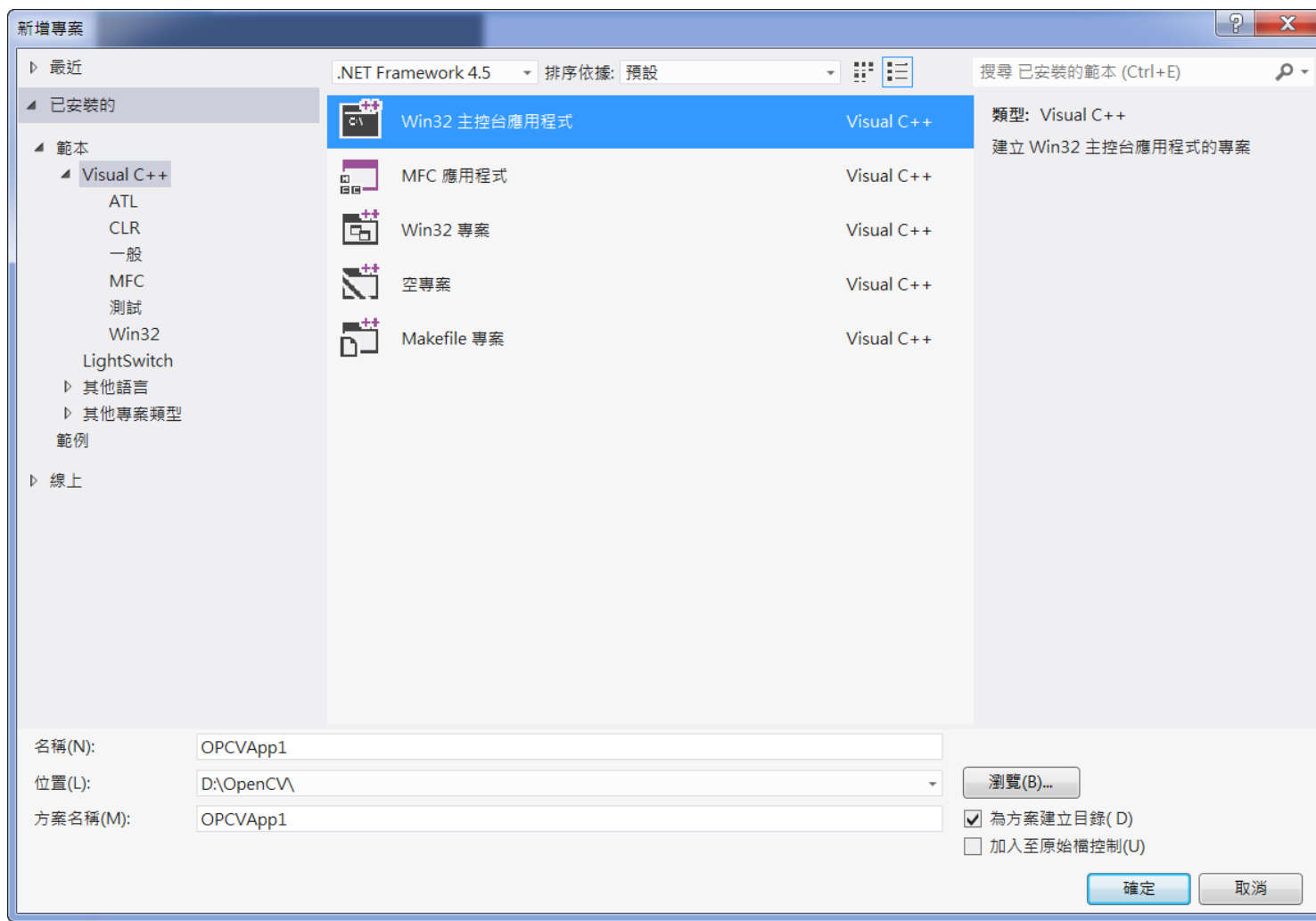
解壓縮檔案 並移動至C槽

- 移動到C槽是個不成文的規定，多數使用OpenCV的人都會直接放置在C槽目錄下

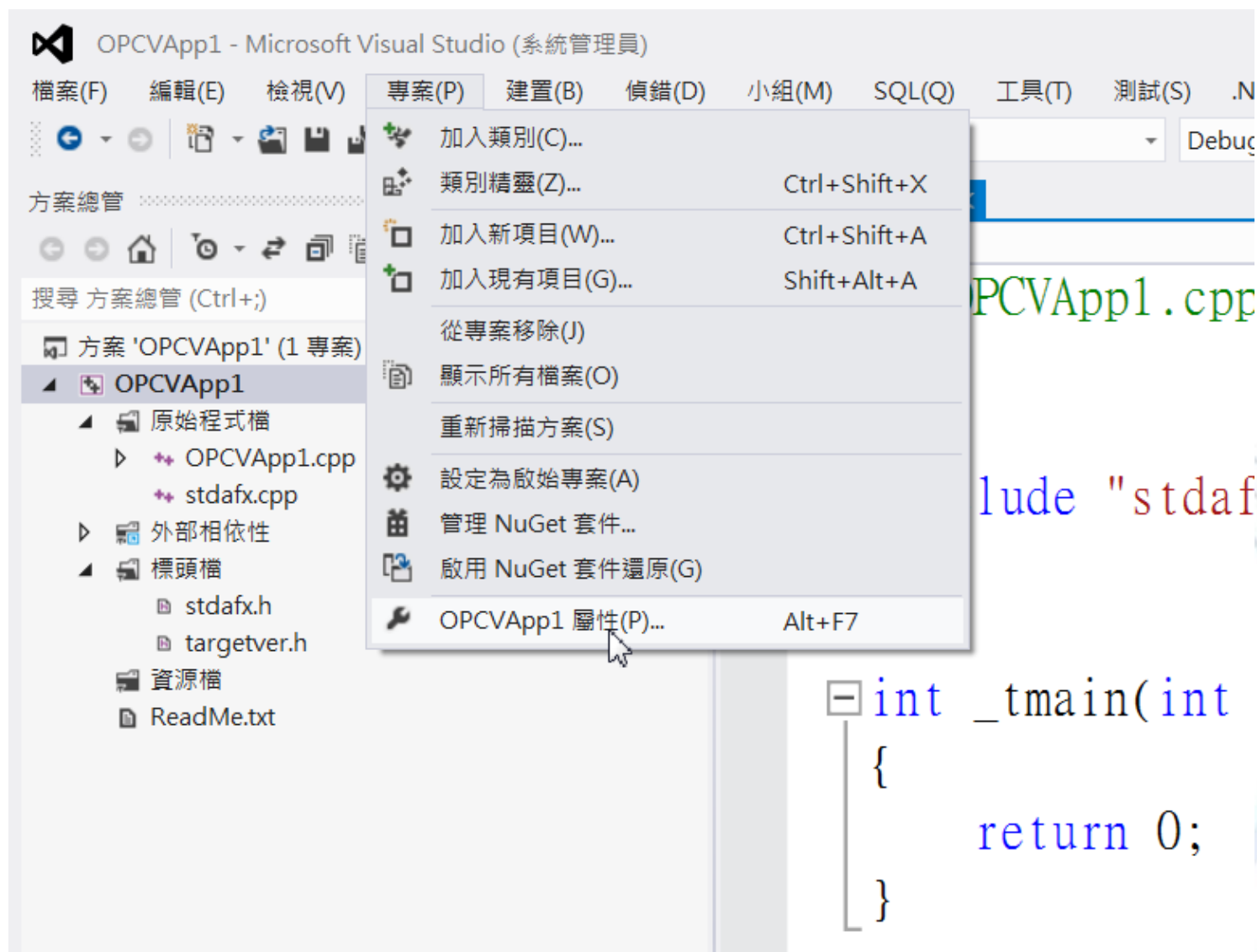


建立OpenCV專案

- 選擇C++空專案/主控台應用程式



設定專案屬性



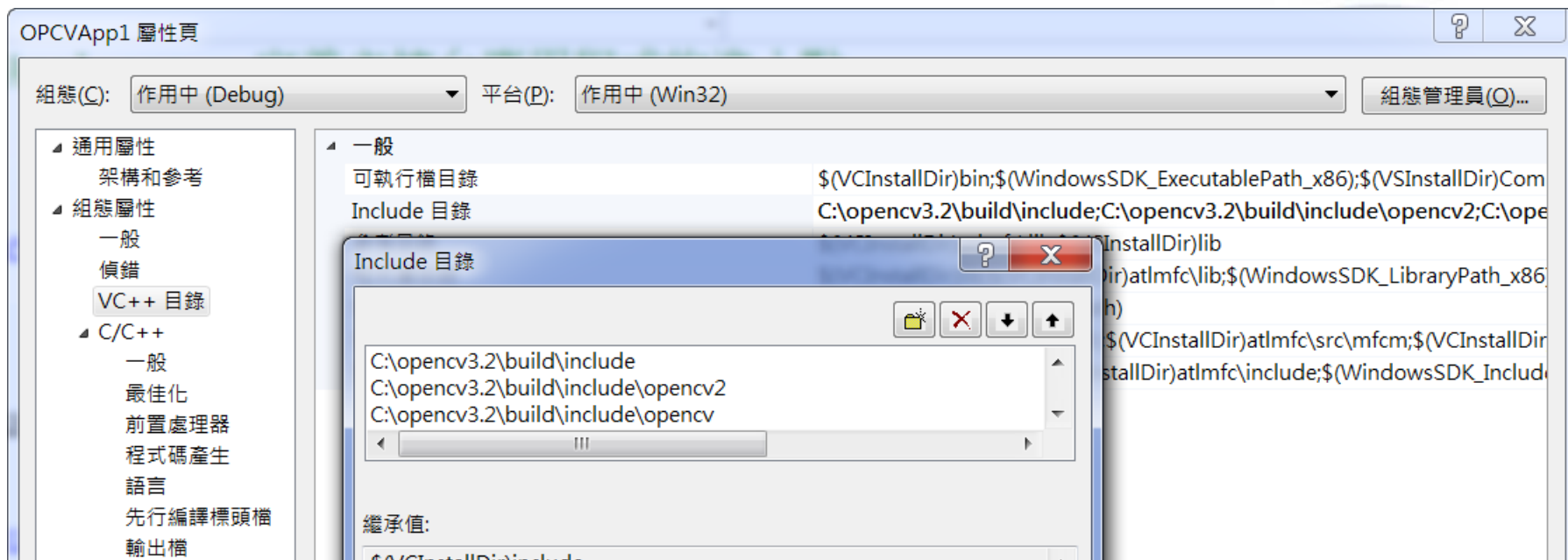
include 目錄

- 在 VC++ 目錄 - > **include 目錄** 中加入之後要 include 的 openCV 檔案路徑

C:\opencv\build\include\opencv

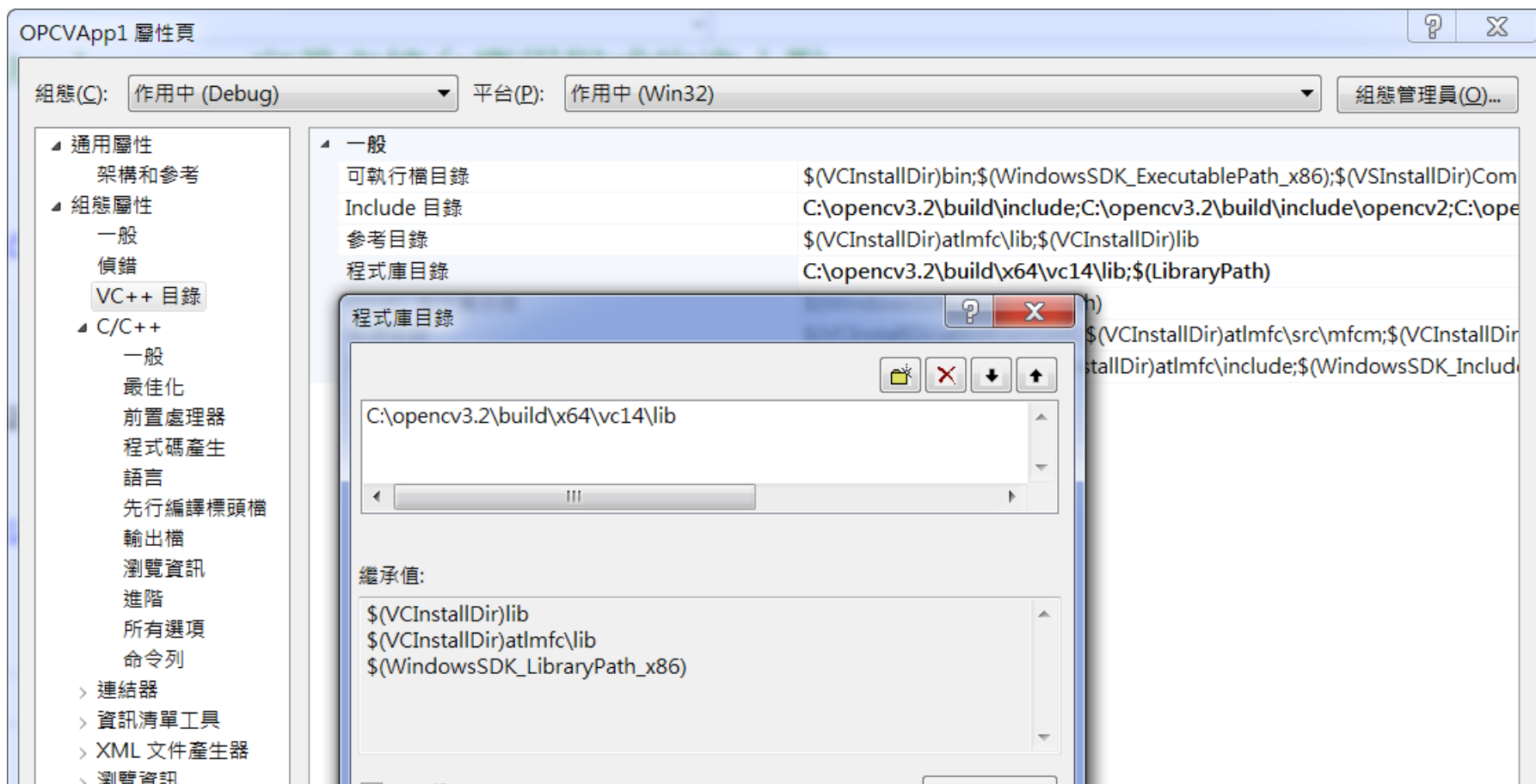
C:\opencv\build\include\opencv2

C:\opencv\build\include



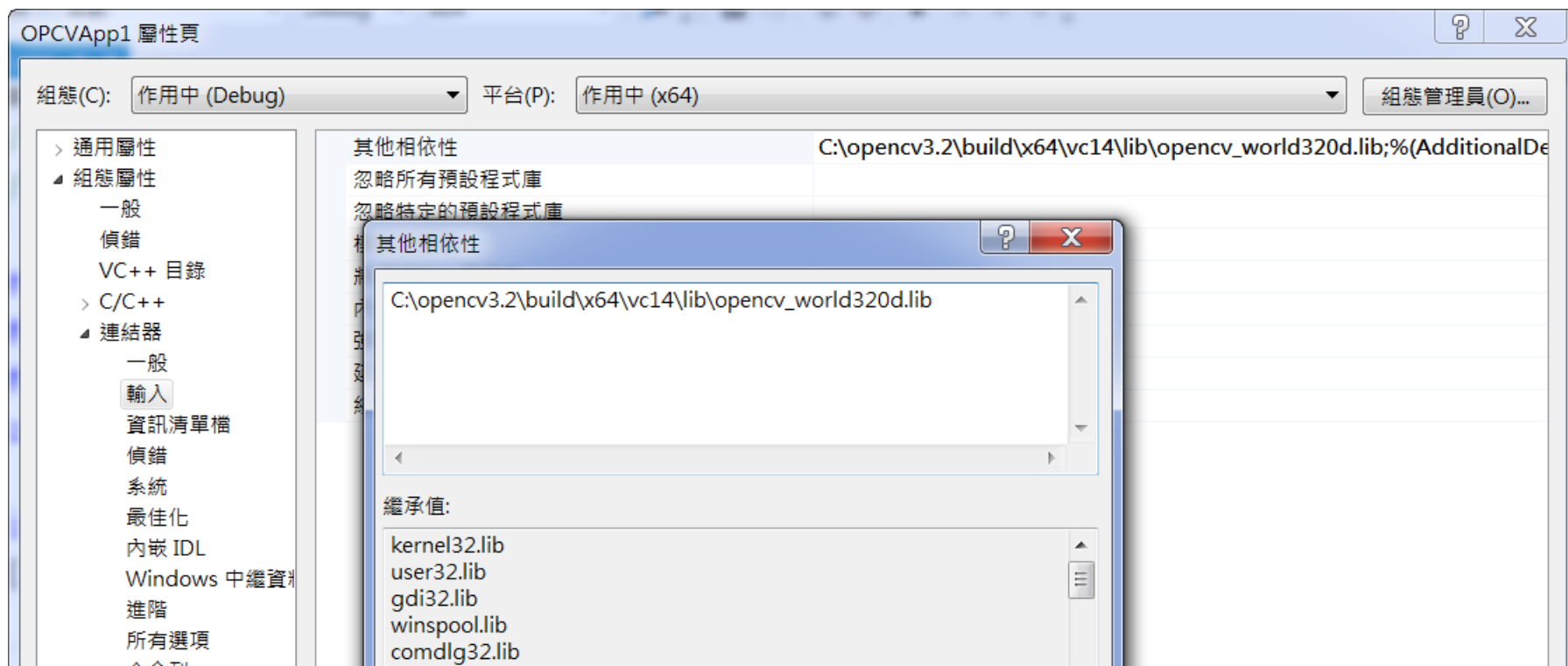
lib函式庫

- C:\opencv\build\x64\vc12\lib
- C:\opencv\build\x64\vc14\lib



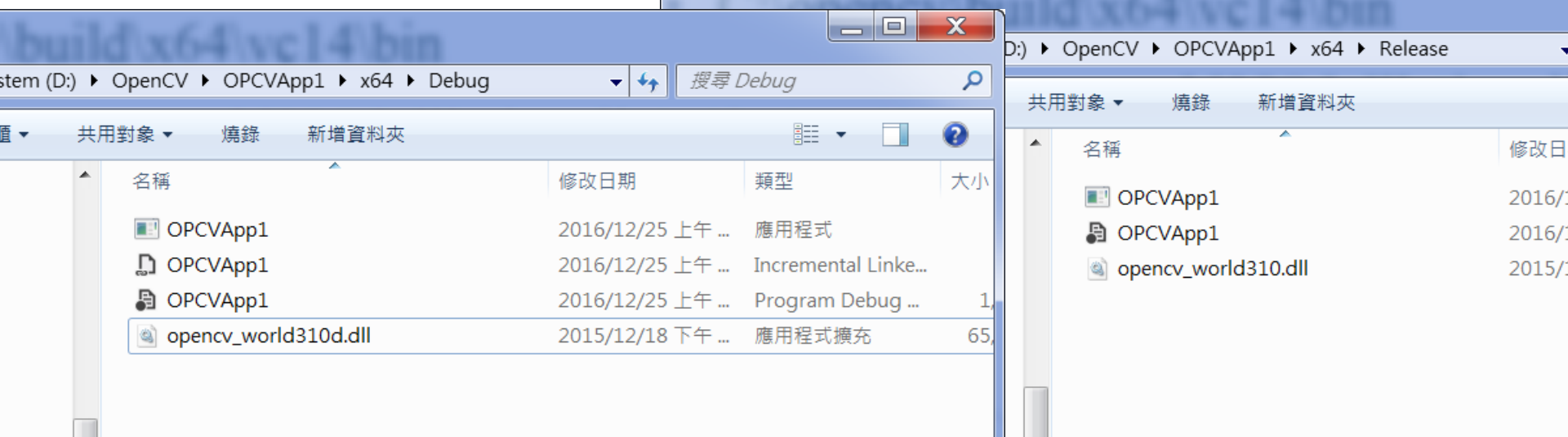
加入相依性的檔案

- 連結器(Linker) —> 輸入 —> 加入相依性的檔案
- C:\opencv\build\x64\vc14\lib\opencv_world320d.lib
- C:\opencv\build\x64\vc14\lib\opencv_world320.lib



加入系統環境變數

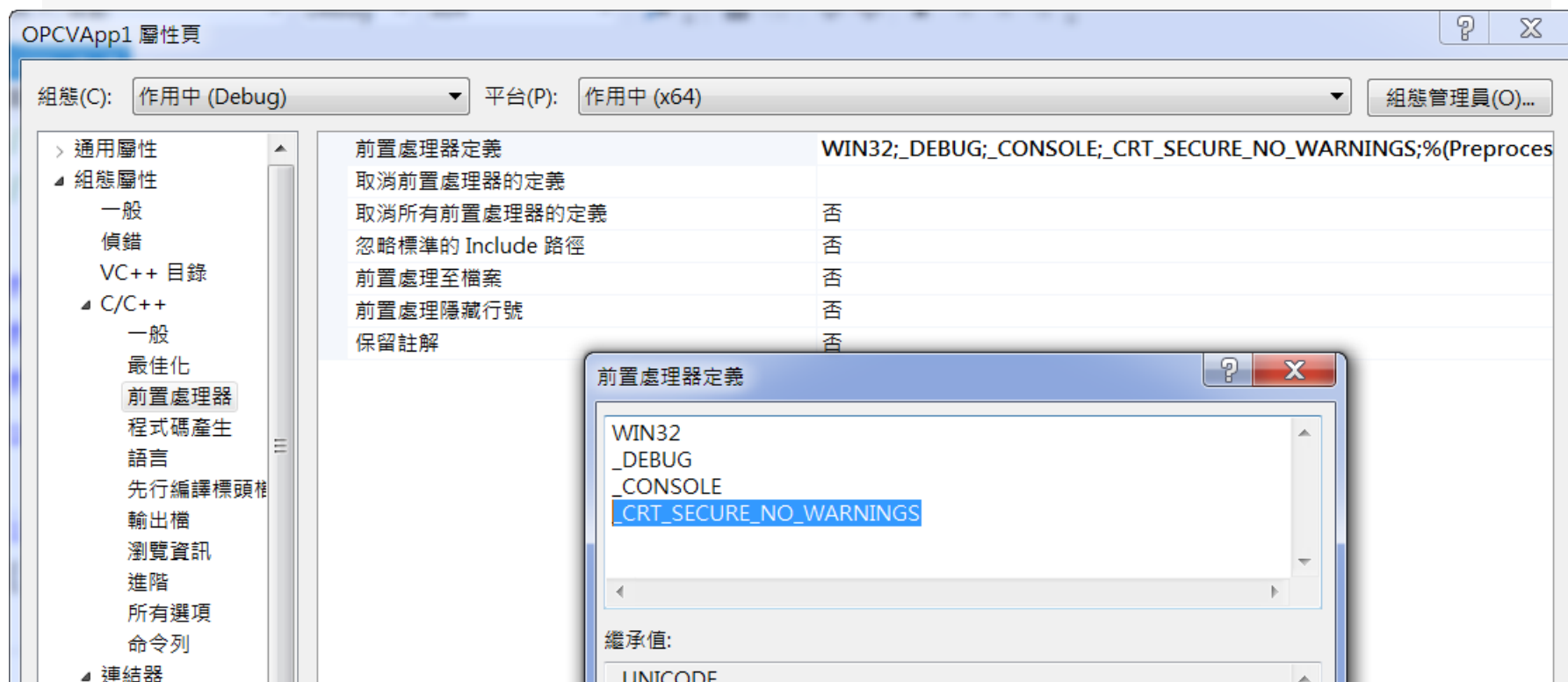
- C:\opencv\build\x64\vc14\bin
- 或是將 opencv_world320d.dll 放入執行檔的目錄
- 不然.....



unsafe問題

- `_CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS`

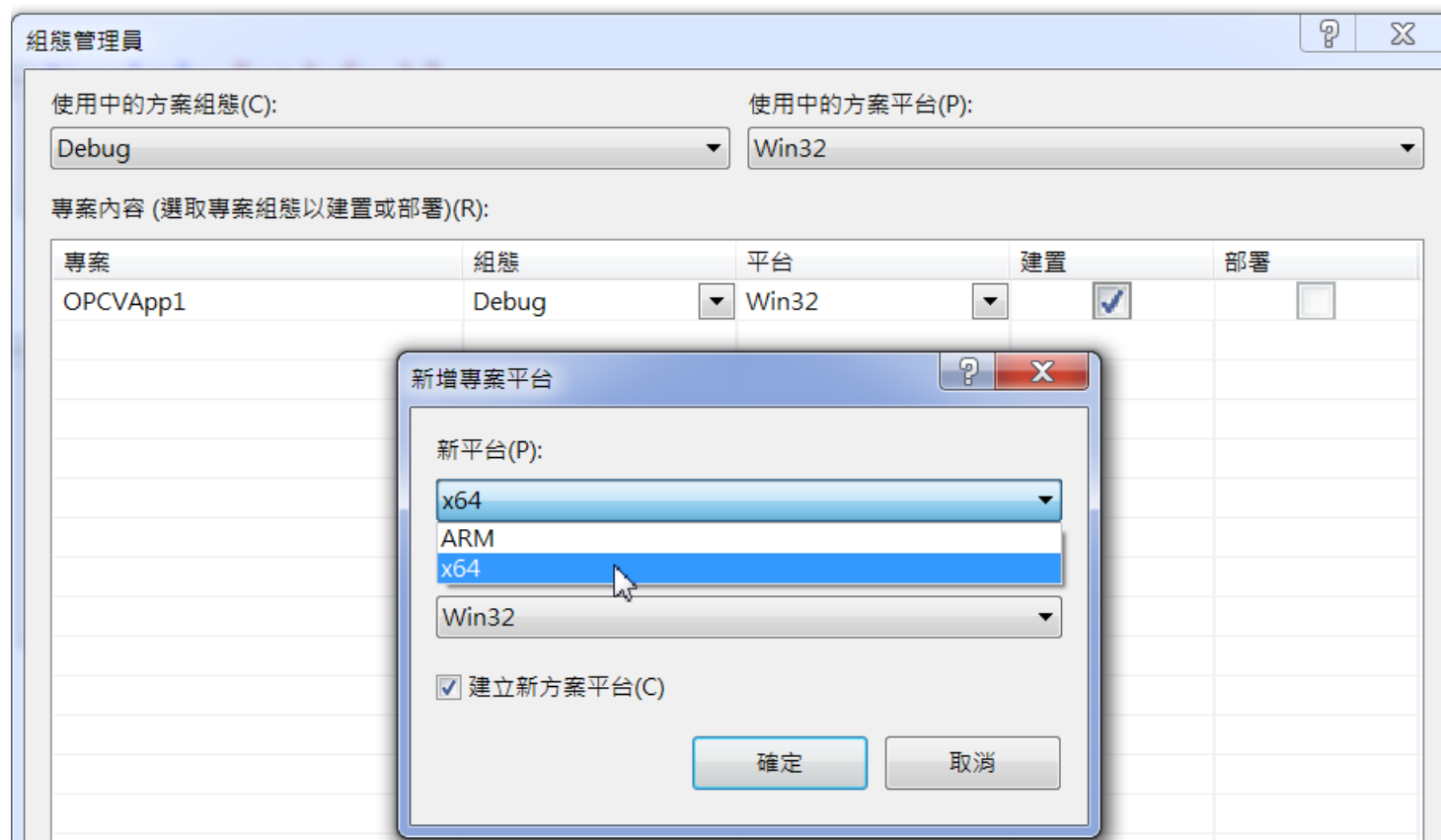
	描述	檔案	行
❌ 5	error C4996: 'fopen': This function or variable may be unsafe. Consider using fopen_s instead. To disable deprecation, use _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS. See online help for details.	logger.h	66



將project 用64位元編譯



// OPCVApp1.cpp : 定義主控台應用程式的進入點。
//



讀取檔案

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include <opencv2/core/core.hpp>
#include <opencv2/highgui/highgui.hpp>
using namespace cv;

int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
    Mat img = imread("C:/Users/Public/Pictures/Sample Pictures/Penguins.jpg",1);
    imshow( "Gray image", img );
    waitKey(0);
    return 0;
}
```

讀寫每個pixel

```
Mat img = imread("C:/Users/Public/Pictures/Sample  
Pictures/Penguins.jpg",0);  
imshow( "Gray image", img );  
waitKey(0);
```

```
int ch = img.channels();  
int h = img.rows;  
int w = img.cols * ch;  
int nStep = img.step;  
uchar* srcData = img.data;  
  
for (int j = 0; j < h; j++) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < w; i++) {  
        srcData[i] = 255;  
    }  
    srcData += nStep;  
}
```

```
14 imshow( "Gray image", img );  
waitKey(0);
```