

CSc 110

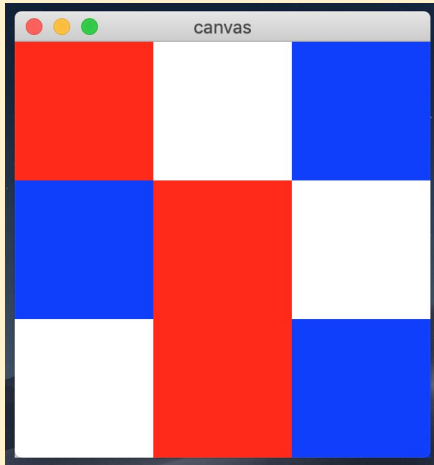
PPM

Benjamin Dicken



Display
the grid

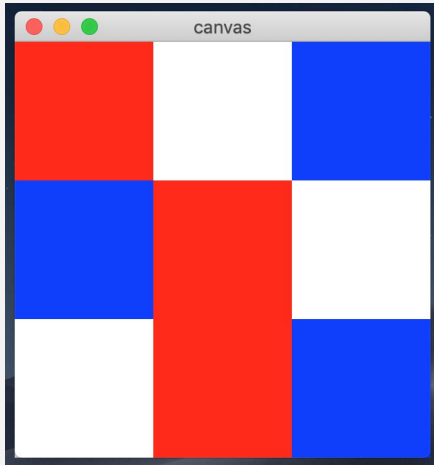
```
colors = [ ['red', 'white', 'blue'],  
            ['blue', 'red', 'white'],  
            ['white', 'red', 'blue']]
```



```
gui = graphics(300, 300, 'canvas')
```

Complete the code

Display the grid



```
colors = [ ['red', 'white', 'blue'],  
            ['blue', 'red', 'white'],  
            ['white', 'red', 'blue']]
```

```
gui = graphics(300, 300, 'canvas')
```

```
x = 0
```

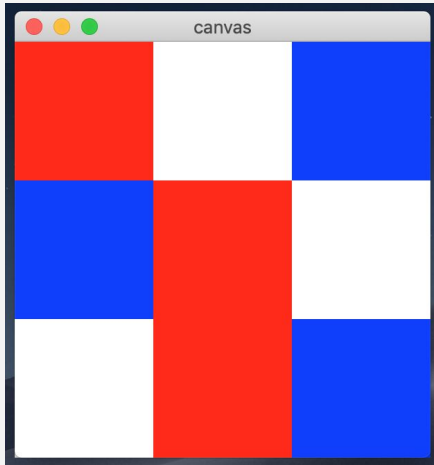
```
y = 0
```

```
for i in colors:
```

```
    for j in i:
```

```
        gui.rectangle(x, y, 100, 100, j)
```

Display the grid



```
colors = [ ['red', 'white', 'blue'],  
            ['blue', 'red', 'white'],  
            ['white', 'red', 'blue']]
```

```
gui = graphics(300, 300, 'canvas')
```

```
x = 0
```

```
y = 0
```

```
for i in colors:
```

```
    x = 0
```

```
    for j in i:
```

```
        gui.rectangle(x, y, 100, 100, j)
```

```
        x += 100
```

```
    y += 100
```

```
colors = [ ['red', 'white', 'blue'],  
            ['blue', 'red', 'white'],  
            ['white', 'red', 'blue']]
```

```
gui = graphics(300, 300, 'canvas')
```

```
for i in range(len(colors)):  
    for j in range(len(colors[0])):  
        gui.rectangle(j * 100, i * 100, 100, 100, colors[i][j])
```

Storing image data

- Discuss
 - How would you read a PPM file in python?
 - What data structure(s) would you use to store PPM image data so that you could access all of the rows, columns, and RGB values?

P3

4 2

255

255 0 0	255 0 0	0 0 255	0 0 255
0 255 0	0 255 0	50 50 50	50 50 50



```
image = [ [[255, 0, 0], [255, 0, 0], [0, 0, 255], [0, 0, 255]],  
          [[0, 255, 0], [0, 255, 0], [50, 50, 50], [50, 50, 50]] ]
```

Read a PPM file

```
image = []  
file_name = input('Enter file name: ')  
ppm_file = open(file_name, 'r')
```

Write the missing code to read in the PPM file

Read a PPM file

```
image = []  
file_name = input('Enter file name: ')  
ppm_file = open(file_name, 'r')  
ppm_file.readline()  
ppm_file.readline()  
ppm_file.readline()
```

?

```
P3  
3 3  
255  
255 255 255 255 255 255 0 100 200  
255 255 255 0 100 200 0 100 200  
0 100 200 0 100 200 255 255 255
```

```
image = []  
file_name = input('Enter file name: ')  
ppm_file = open(file_name, 'r')  
ppm_file.readline()  
ppm_file.readline()  
ppm_file.readline()
```

```
for line in ppm_file:  
    line = line.strip('\n').split()  
    # ?
```

```
P3  
3 3  
255  
255 255 255 255 255 255 0 100 200  
255 255 255 0 100 200 0 100 200  
0 100 200 0 100 200 255 255 255
```

```
image = []  
file_name = input('Enter file name: ')  
ppm_file = open(file_name, 'r')  
ppm_file.readline()  
ppm_file.readline()  
ppm_file.readline()
```

```
for line in ppm_file:  
    line = line.strip('\n').split()  
    row = []  
    # ?
```

```
P3  
3 3  
255  
255 255 255 255 255 255 0 100 200  
255 255 255 0 100 200 0 100 200  
0 100 200 0 100 200 255 255 255
```

```
image = []  
file_name = input('Enter file name: ')  
ppm_file = open(file_name, 'r')  
ppm_file.readline()  
ppm_file.readline()  
ppm_file.readline()
```

```
for line in ppm_file:  
    line = line.strip('\n').split()  
    row = []  
    for i in range(0, len(line), 3):  
        # ?
```

```
P3  
3 3  
255  
255 255 255 255 255 255 0 100 200  
255 255 255 0 100 200 0 100 200  
0 100 200 0 100 200 255 255 255
```

```
image = []  
file_name = input('Enter file name: ')  
ppm_file = open(file_name, 'r')  
ppm_file.readline()  
ppm_file.readline()  
ppm_file.readline()
```

```
for line in ppm_file:  
    line = line.strip('\n').split()  
    row = []  
    for i in range(0, len(line), 3):  
        pixel = line[i:i+3]  
        row.append(pixel)  
    image.append(row)
```

Get the width and height

How would you get the width and height here?



```
image = []  
file_name = input('Enter file name: ')  
ppm_file = open(file_name, 'r')  
ppm_file.readline()  
ppm_file.readline()  
ppm_file.readline()
```


```
for line in ppm_file:  
    line = line.strip('\n').split()  
    row = []  
    for i in range(0, len(line), 3):  
        pixel = line[i:i+3]  
        row.append(pixel)  
    image.append(row)
```

P3									
3	3								
255									
255	255	255		255	255	255		200	100 100
255	255	255		200	100	100		200	100 100
200	100	100		200	100	100		255	255 255

Get the width and height

```
w_h = ppm_file.readline()
sp = w_h.split(' ')
width = int(sp[0])
height = int(sp[1])
```

```
image = []
file_name = input('Enter file name: ')
ppm_file = open(file_name, 'r')
ppm_file.readline()
ppm_file.readline()
ppm_file.readline()
```



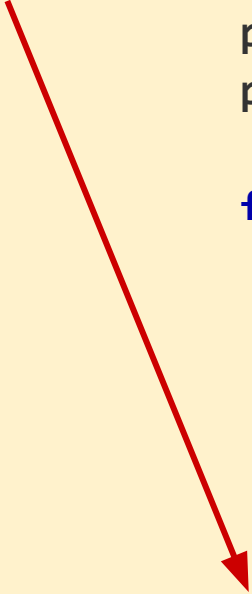
```
for line in ppm_file:
    line = line.strip('\n').split()
    row = []
    for i in range(0, len(line), 3):
        pixel = line[i:i+3]
        row.append(pixel)
    image.append(row)
```

Get the width and height

How would you get the width and height here?

```
image = []
file_name = input('Enter file name: ')
ppm_file = open(file_name, 'r')
ppm_file.readline()
ppm_file.readline()
ppm_file.readline()

for line in ppm_file:
    line = line.strip('\n').split()
    row = []
    for i in range(0, len(line), 3):
        pixel = line[i:i+3]
        row.append(pixel)
    image.append(row)
```



Get the width and height

```
width = len(image[0])  
height = len(image)
```

```
image = []  
file_name = input('Enter file name: ')  
ppm_file = open(file_name, 'r')  
ppm_file.readline()  
ppm_file.readline()  
ppm_file.readline()
```

```
for line in ppm_file:  
    line = line.strip('\n').split()  
    row = []  
    for i in range(0, len(line), 3):  
        pixel = line[i:i+3]  
        row.append(pixel)  
    image.append(row)
```



What next?

After the width, height, and pixel info are available, what can be done?

What next?

After the width, height, and pixel info are available, what can be done?

- Display it!
- Process it!
- Implement a greenscreen!

Display the image

```
image = []
file_name = input('Enter file name: ')
ppm_file = open(file_name, 'r')
ppm_file.readline()
ppm_file.readline()
ppm_file.readline()

for line in ppm_file:
    line = line.strip('\n').split()
    row = []
    for i in range(0, len(line), 3):
        pixel = line[i:i+3]
        row.append(pixel)
    image.append(row)

width = len(image[0])
height = len(image)
```

```
image = []
```

```
. . .
```

```
width = len(image[0])
```

```
height = len(image)
```

```
gui = graphics(width, height, file_name)
```

```
for i in range(len(image)):
```

```
    for j in range(len(image[i])):
```

```
        # What goes here?
```

```
image = []
```

```
. . .
```

```
width = len(image[0])
```

```
height = len(image)
```

```
gui = graphics(width, height, file_name)
```

```
for i in range(len(image)):
```

```
    for j in range(len(image[i])):
```

```
        color = gui.get_color_string(int(image[i][j][0]),  
                                       int(image[i][j][1]),  
                                       int(image[i][j][2]))
```

```
        gui.rectangle(j, i, 1, 1, color)
```

What happens . . .

- When this program is run with a small image?

What happens . . .

- When this program is run with a small image?
- How could we change the program so that:
 - The user could specify a scale factor
 - The canvas size and displayed image would be zoomed in/out by the number the user specifies


```
width = len(image[0])  
height = len(image)
```

Add a scale factor

```
gui = graphics(width, height, file_name)
```

```
for i in range(len(image)):  
    for j in range(len(image[i])):  
        color = gui.get_color_string(int(image[i][j][0]),  
                                     int(image[i][j][1]),  
                                     int(image[i][j][2]))  
        gui.rectangle(j, i, 1, 1, color)
```

```
scale = float(input('Scale factor: '))
```

Add a scale factor

```
width = len(image[0]) * scale
```

```
height = len(image) * scale
```

```
gui = graphics(width, height, file_name)
```

```
for i in range(len(image)):
```

```
    for j in range(len(image[i])):
```

```
        color = gui.get_color_string(int(image[i][j][0]),
```

```
                                     int(image[i][j][1]),
```

```
                                     int(image[i][j][2]))
```

```
        gui.rectangle(j * scale, i * scale, scale, scale, color)
```