

```

/** @brief The base class for stereo correspondence algorithms.
 */
class CV_EXPORTS_W StereoMatcher : public Algorithm
{
public:
    enum { DISP_SHIFT = 4,
          DISP_SCALE = (1 << DISP_SHIFT)
    };

    /** @brief Computes disparity map for the specified stereo pair

    @param left Left 8-bit single-channel image.
    @param right Right image of the same size and the same type as the left one.
    @param disparity Output disparity map. It has the same size as the input images. Some
    algorithms,
    like StereoBM or StereoSGBM compute 16-bit fixed-point disparity map (where each disparity
    value
    has 4 fractional bits), whereas other algorithms output 32-bit floating-point disparity map.
    */
    CV_WRAP virtual void compute( InputArray left, InputArray right,
                                OutputArray disparity ) = 0;

    CV_WRAP virtual int getMinDisparity() const = 0;
    CV_WRAP virtual void setMinDisparity(int minDisparity) = 0;

    CV_WRAP virtual int getNumDisparities() const = 0;
    CV_WRAP virtual void setNumDisparities(int numDisparities) = 0;

    CV_WRAP virtual int getBlockSize() const = 0;
    CV_WRAP virtual void setBlockSize(int blockSize) = 0;

    CV_WRAP virtual int getSpeckleWindowSize() const = 0;
    CV_WRAP virtual void setSpeckleWindowSize(int speckleWindowSize) = 0;

    CV_WRAP virtual int getSpeckleRange() const = 0;
    CV_WRAP virtual void setSpeckleRange(int speckleRange) = 0;

    CV_WRAP virtual int getDisp12MaxDiff() const = 0;
    CV_WRAP virtual void setDisp12MaxDiff(int disp12MaxDiff) = 0;
};

```

/** @brief Class for computing stereo correspondence using the **block matching** algorithm, introduced and contributed to OpenCV by **K. Konolige**.

*/

class CV_EXPORTS_W StereoBM : public StereoMatcher

{

public:

```
enum { PREFILTER_NORMALIZED_RESPONSE = 0,
      PREFILTER_XSOBEL                = 1
};
```

CV_WRAP virtual int getPreFilterType() const = 0;

CV_WRAP virtual void setPreFilterType(int preFilterType) = 0;

CV_WRAP virtual int getPreFilterSize() const = 0;

CV_WRAP virtual void setPreFilterSize(int preFilterSize) = 0;

CV_WRAP virtual int getPreFilterCap() const = 0;

CV_WRAP virtual void setPreFilterCap(int preFilterCap) = 0;

CV_WRAP virtual int getTextureThreshold() const = 0;

CV_WRAP virtual void setTextureThreshold(int textureThreshold) = 0;

CV_WRAP virtual int getUniquenessRatio() const = 0;

CV_WRAP virtual void setUniquenessRatio(int uniquenessRatio) = 0;

CV_WRAP virtual int getSmallerBlockSize() const = 0;

CV_WRAP virtual void setSmallerBlockSize(int blockSize) = 0;

CV_WRAP virtual Rect getROI1() const = 0;

CV_WRAP virtual void setROI1(Rect roi1) = 0;

CV_WRAP virtual Rect getROI2() const = 0;

CV_WRAP virtual void setROI2(Rect roi2) = 0;

/** @brief Creates StereoBM object

@param numDisparities the disparity search range. For each pixel algorithm will find the best disparity from 0 (**default minimum disparity**) to numDisparities. The search range can then be shifted by changing the minimum disparity.

@param blockSize the linear size of the blocks compared by the algorithm. The size should be odd

(as the block is centered at the current pixel). Larger block size implies smoother, though less accurate disparity map. Smaller block size gives more detailed disparity map, but there is higher chance for algorithm to find a wrong correspondence.

The function create StereoBM object. You can then call StereoBM::compute() to compute disparity for

a specific stereo pair.

*/

CV_WRAP static Ptr<StereoBM> create(int numDisparities = 0, int blockSize = 21);

};

/** @brief The class implements the modified H. Hirschmuller algorithm @cite HH08 that differs from the original

one as follows:

- By default, the algorithm is single-pass, which means that you consider only 5 directions instead of 8. Set mode=StereoSGBM::MODE_HH in createStereoSGBM to run the full variant of the algorithm but beware that it may consume a lot of memory.
- The algorithm matches blocks, not individual pixels. Though, setting blockSize=1 reduces the blocks to single pixels.
- Mutual information cost function is not implemented. Instead, a simpler Birchfield-Tomasi sub-pixel metric from @cite BT98 is used. Though, the color images are supported as well.
- Some pre- and post- processing steps from K. Konolige algorithm StereoBM are included, for example: pre-filtering (StereoBM::PREFILTER_XSOBEL type) and post-filtering (uniqueness check, quadratic interpolation and speckle filtering).

@note

- (Python) An example illustrating the use of the StereoSGBM matching algorithm can be found

at `opencv_source_code/samples/python/stereo_match.py`

*/

class CV_EXPORTS_W StereoSGBM : public StereoMatcher

{

public:

enum

{

MODE_SGBM = 0,

MODE_HH = 1,

MODE_SGBM_3WAY = 2,

```

    MODE_HH4 = 3
};

```

```

CV_WRAP virtual int getPreFilterCap() const = 0;
CV_WRAP virtual void setPreFilterCap(int preFilterCap) = 0;

```

```

CV_WRAP virtual int getUniquenessRatio() const = 0;
CV_WRAP virtual void setUniquenessRatio(int uniquenessRatio) = 0;

```

```

CV_WRAP virtual int getP1() const = 0;
CV_WRAP virtual void setP1(int P1) = 0;

```

```

CV_WRAP virtual int getP2() const = 0;
CV_WRAP virtual void setP2(int P2) = 0;

```

```

CV_WRAP virtual int getMode() const = 0;
CV_WRAP virtual void setMode(int mode) = 0;

```

```

/** @brief Creates StereoSGBM object

```

@param minDisparity Minimum possible disparity value. Normally, it is zero but sometimes rectification algorithms can shift images, so this parameter needs to be adjusted accordingly.

@param numDisparities Maximum disparity minus minimum disparity. The value is always greater than

zero. In the current implementation, this parameter must be divisible by 16.

@param blockSize Matched block size. It must be an odd number ≥ 1 . Normally, it should be somewhere in the 3..11 range.

@param P1 The first parameter controlling the disparity smoothness. See below.

@param P2 The second parameter controlling the disparity smoothness. The larger the values are,

the smoother the disparity is. P1 is the penalty on the disparity change by plus or minus 1

between neighbor pixels. P2 is the penalty on the disparity change by more than 1 between neighbor

pixels. The algorithm requires $P2 \geq P1$. See stereo_match.cpp sample where some reasonably good

P1 and P2 values are shown (like $8 \times \text{number_of_image_channels} \times \text{blockSize} \times \text{blockSize}$ and $32 \times \text{number_of_image_channels} \times \text{blockSize} \times \text{blockSize}$, respectively).

@param disp12MaxDiff Maximum allowed difference (in integer pixel units) in the left-right disparity check. Set it to a non-positive value to disable the check.

@param preFilterCap Truncation value for the prefiltered image pixels. The algorithm first computes x-derivative at each pixel and clips its value by $[-\text{preFilterCap}, \text{preFilterCap}]$ interval.

The result values are passed to the Birchfield-Tomasi pixel cost function.

@param uniquenessRatio Margin in percentage by which the best (minimum) computed cost function

value should "win" the second best value to consider the found match correct. Normally, a value within the 5-15 range is good enough.

@param speckleWindowSize Maximum size of smooth disparity regions to consider their noise speckles

and invalidate. Set it to 0 to disable speckle filtering. Otherwise, set it somewhere in the 50-200 range.

@param speckleRange Maximum disparity variation within each connected component. If you do speckle

filtering, set the parameter to a positive value, it will be implicitly multiplied by 16.

Normally, 1 or 2 is good enough.

@param mode Set it to StereoSGBM::MODE_HH to run the full-scale two-pass dynamic programming

algorithm. It will consume $O(W \cdot H \cdot \text{numDisparities})$ bytes, which is large for 640x480 stereo and

huge for HD-size pictures. By default, it is set to false .

The first constructor initializes StereoSGBM with all the default parameters. So, you only have to set StereoSGBM::numDisparities at minimum. The second constructor enables you to set each parameter

to a custom value.

*/

CV_WRAP static Ptr<StereoSGBM> create(int minDisparity = 0, int numDisparities = 16, int blockSize = 3,

int P1 = 0, int P2 = 0, int disp12MaxDiff = 0,
int preFilterCap = 0, int uniquenessRatio = 0,
int speckleWindowSize = 0, int speckleRange = 0,
int mode = StereoSGBM::MODE_SGBM);

};