#### TD 1

# « Visualisation d'images sous X-Window »

## Découvrir l'utilisation des programmes

#### 1. Léna en couleur sur Central Park

En vous servant du programme « visual\_true\_color.c » (voir site Web <a href="http://www-igm.univ-mlv.fr/~riazano/">http://www-igm.univ-mlv.fr/~riazano/</a> ou directement sur le disque dans le répertoire ~riazano/cours/MASTER/ITI) et des images que vous trouverez sur le site Web ou sous le répertoire ~riazano/cours/IMAGES, résoudre l'énigme en affichant à l'écran « Léna en couleur sur Central Park ». Léna est une image carrée et correspond à une femme dont la chair est de couleur rosée. L'image de New-York est-elle aussi carrée.

#### 2. Gare au mandrill

Afficher l'image du mandrill. Ce singe est représenté en niveaux de gris dans une image « presque carrée ».

### **Examiner les fichiers image**

3.	Couleur	du	pixel	(0.0)	)

		ns l'image « Lo iche.	éna », quelles sont	les valeurs des trois	compo	santes du pixe	l (0,0) qui est l	e premier pixel situé en haut à		
	R =	·	$V=\ldots\ldots$	B =						
<u>Co</u>	nfigu	uration du se	erveur X-Windo	<u>w</u>						
4.	Ма	Mapping des couleurs								
	En	utilisant la commande « xdpyinfo », déterminer la configuration du driver d'affichage utilisé par le serveur X :								
	• Quelles sont les dimensions de l'écran : lignes x colonnes							S		
• Quelle est le visual utilisé par défaut :(classe .							classe	)		
	•	Quelle est la profondeur d'affichage : bits								
•	•	Quels sont les masques d'affichage des composantes (écrire en hexadécimal et en binaire)								
		Rouge	0x							
		Vert	0x							
		Bleu	0x							
	•	Combien de	bits sont utilisés et	quel est le décalage	gauche	pour chacune	des composan	tes dans le frame buffer ?		
		Rouge	hits	hits	1					

## Modifier le programme visual\_true\_color.c

Vert

Bleu

## 5. Couleur et représentation interne du pixel (125,17)

..... bits

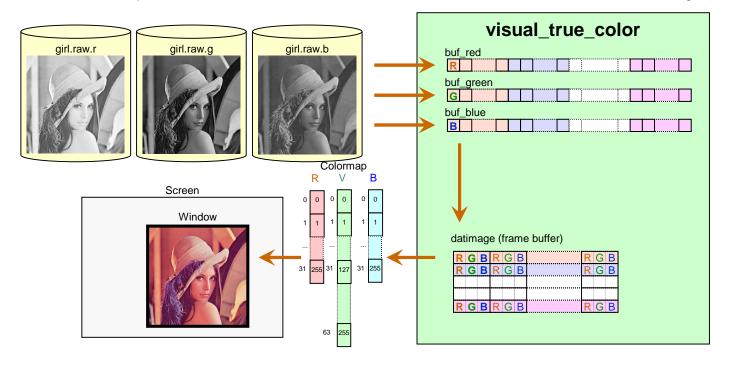
..... bits

U	/ I	valeurs des images	1	1	du pixel	(125,17). Les
coordonnées sont toujours exprimées en (ligne,colonne) et leurs valeurs commencent en 0.						
R =	V =	B =				

..... bits

..... bits

Quelle est la valeur dans le frame buffer du pixel (125,17) avant une éventuelle permutation LSB (little Endian)? Ecrire en binaire <u>puis</u> en hexadécimal.



Comparaison des programmes « visual\_true\_color » et « skelet »

Le programme « skelet » est une amélioration du programme « visual\_true\_color ».

- a. Quel est l'avantage de « skelet » dans la gestion des paramètres ? Illustrer ces avantages en montrant les appels possibles de « skelet » sur la ligne de commande.
- b. Comment s'appellent les frame buffers dans « visual\_true\_color » et dans « skelet » ?
- c. Pourquoi dans « skelet » les tâches d'initialisation de frame buffer ont-elles été reportées dans une fonction ?
- d. Modifier le programme « skelet » pour que l'image traitée soit le négatif de l'image en entrée. On se servira de la constante MAX\_COLOR.

L'image ci-contre illustre par exemple le négatif de Léna en niveaux de gris.



Le fichier « skelet.c » constituera dorénavant le canevas à partir duquel on réalisera dans chaque TD des essais d'algorithmes de traitement d'images dans la « PROCESSING SECTION ».

#### visual true color.c

```
/***************************
/* visual true color is a basic process displaying one or three 8-bit image(s)*/
/* onto a TrueColor visual.
/* visual true color [ <image red> <image green> <image blue> [ <line number> */
                 [ <pixel number> 1 ] ]
/* DESCRIPTION
/* This process connects to the X server and displays a RGB raster image.
/* Example: visual true color roissy.1 roissy.2 roissy.3 512 512
                                                           */
/*
                                                           */
/* To display a single image in gray scales, provide the same file name for
/* Red, Green and Blue components.
/* Example: visual true color girl girl 512 512
                                                           */
/* Images provided are supposed to have the same size (<line number> and
                                                           */
/* <pixel number>) given as last parameters.
                                                           */
/* These images in input must be in BSQ (Bit Sequential, also called DUMP)
                                                           */
/* format. In such organization, pixels are stored in the file as shown in the*/
/* Let (i,i) i=0,N-1 i=0,M-1 be the value of point in line i and pixel ,
/* data are stored in the file in the following order:
/* (0,0) (0,1) ... (0,M-1) (1,0) (1,1) ... (1,M-1) ... (N-1,0) ... (N-1,M-1)
/*
                j
            0
                                     M-1
                                                           */
                                                            */
                                                           */
                                                           */
/* Pixel representation expected in input is 8 bits per pixel.
/* As a consequence, size of input file must exactly match N x M bytes.
/* ADMINISTRATION
/* Serge RIAZANOFF | 28.01.00 | v00.01 | Creation of the SW component
/* Serge RIAZANOFF | 14.02.00 | v00.02 | Adaptation on Sun Solaris 2.5
/* Serge RIAZANOFF | 02.10.00 | v01.01 | Correction ROUGE/ROUGE/ROUGE
/****
/************************
/* Standard inclusion files
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <memory.h>
#include <X11/X.h>
```

```
#include <X11/Xlib.h>
#include <X11/Intrinsic.h>
#define MAX COLOR 255 /* Greatest pixel value */
/*******************************
#define nint(float value) (((float value)-(int)(float value) > 0.5)?
                     (int)(float value)+1 : (int)(float value))
/*****************************
int
                              /* argument count */
               **argy)
                            /* argument list */
*display;
  Display
                              /* display returned from connection */
                              /* default screen of connection */
  int.
               screen;
                              /* screen width */
  unsigned int
               display width;
  unsigned int
               display height;
                              /* screen height */
                              /* screen color planes */
  unsigned int
               display_planes;
                              /* XImage structure for frame buffer */
  XImage
               *ximage;
                              /* true-color visual */
  Visual
               *visual;
  XVisualInfo
               visual info;
                              /* structure used to get visual info */
                              /* format in XImage */
  int.
               format;
               offset;
                              /* data offset in XImage */
  int
  unsigned char
                              /* RGB frame buffer */
               *datimage;
  int
               bitmap pad;
                              /* data padding in XImage */
               bytes per line;
                              /* Bytes per line in XImage */
  int
  Window
               win;
                              /* window XID */
                              /* horizontal location of window III. */
  int
               x = 0;
  int
               y = 0;
                              /* vertical location of window UL */
               gc;
  GC.
                              /* default graphic context */
  int.
                              /* X-coord in XImage for display */
               src x;
                              /* Y-coord in XImage for display */
  int
               src y;
                              /* X-coord in window for display */
  int.
               dst x;
                              /* Y-coord in window for display */
  int
               dst_y;
  int
               icolor red;
                              /* color value for component red */
  int
               icolor green;
                              /* color value for component green */
  int
               icolor blue;
                              /* color value for component blue */
                              /* color value for compound RGB values*/
  int.
               icolor rqb;
               event.;
                              /* standard event structure */
  XEvent.
               file name red[80]; /* name of red image file */
  char
               file_name_green[80];/* name of green image file */
  char
  char
               file name blue[80]; /* name of blue image file */
               window title[3*80]; /* title reported in window bar */
  char
                              /* red image file pointer */
  FILE
               *fp red;
  FILE
               *fp green;
                              /* green image file pointer */
               *fp_blue;
                              /* blue image file pointer */
  FILE
  unsigned char
               *buf red;
                              /* buffer used to get one image line */
  unsigned char
               *buf green;
                              /* buffer used to get one image line */
  unsigned char
               *buf blue;
                              /* buffer used to get one image line */
```

```
int
                nliin;
                                 /* input line number */
  int
                npxin;
                                  /* input pixel number */
  int
                ili;
                                 /* index among lines */
                                 /* index among pixels */
  int
                ipx;
                                 /* number of bytes actually read */
  int
                nread;
  int
                required depth;
                                 /* expected depth when getting visual */
  int
                status;
                                 /* status returned by X function call */
                red colormap entries; /* nb.of possible values for Red */
  int.
                red offset;
                            /* left offset to match the Red mask*/
  int
                green colormap entries; /* nb.of possible values for Green*/
  int
  int
                green_offset;
                              /* left offset to match the Green mask*/
  int
                blue_colormap_entries; /* nb.of possible values for Blue */
                blue offset; /* left offset to match the Blue mask*/
  int
                                  /* bits nb.per RGB pixel in frame buf*/
                bits per rqb;
  int.
                bytes per rqb;
                                 /* bytes nb.per RGB pixel in frame bu*/
  XSetWindowAttributes window attributes; /* used to set window attributes */
  unsigned char
                byte order[4];
                                  /* used to check byte order in int */
                int MSB first;
                                  /* "Most Significant Byte first in
                                     integer representation" flag */
/**********************
  if ((display=XOpenDisplay(NULL)) == NULL)
     fprintf (stderr, "visual_true_color : Cannot connect to X server.\n");
     exit (1);
  screen = DefaultScreen (display);
  display height = DisplayHeight (display, screen);
  display_width = DisplayWidth (display,screen);
  display planes = DisplayPlanes (display.screen);
/*******************************
/* Get the TrueColor visual
required_depth = 24;
     if ((status=XMatchVisualInfo(display, screen, required depth, TrueColor,
         &visual info)) == 0)
       required_depth = required_depth - 1;
   while ((status == 0) && (required_depth >= 8));
  if (required depth < 8)
     fprintf (stderr,
    "visual_true_color : Cannot get a TrueColor visual for whatever depth.\n");
/*========*/
/* Check that the number of bits per pixels in frame buffer is multiple of 8 */
/*======*/
  bits per rgb = BitmapUnit(display);
  if (required depth == 16)
     bits per rqb = 16;
  if (bits per rqb % 8 != 0)
```

```
fprintf (stderr, "visual true color: Only number of bits per pixels in ");
   fprintf (stderr, "frame buffer multiple of 8 are supported. \n");
 bytes_per_rgb = bits_per_rgb / 8;
/* Analyze the way Red, Green and Blue component are mapped in frame buffer */
/******************************
/* Red component
/*----
 red colormap entries = visual info.red mask;
 red_offset = 0;
 while ((red_colormap_entries & 0x00000001) == 0)
   red offset = red_offset + 1;
   red colormap entries = (red colormap entries >> 1);
 red colormap entries = red colormap entries + 1;
/*----*/
 green_colormap_entries = visual_info.green mask;
 green_offset = 0;
 while ((green_colormap_entries & 0x00000001) == 0)
   green_offset = green_offset + 1;
   green colormap entries = (green colormap entries >> 1);
 green colormap entries = green colormap entries + 1;
blue_colormap_entries = visual_info.blue_mask;
 blue_offset = 0;
 while ((blue colormap entries & 0x00000001) == 0)
               = blue offset + 1;
   blue_colormap_entries = (blue_colormap_entries >> 1);
 blue_colormap_entries = blue_colormap_entries + 1;
/*****************************
if (argc >= 2)
   strcpy(file_name_red,argv[1]);
   printf("Nom du fichier image: ROUGE : ");
   scanf ("%s",file name red);
/*-----*/
 if ((fp_red=fopen(file_name_red,"r")) == NULL)
   fprintf (stderr, "visual_true_color : can't open \"%s\"\n", file_name_red);
   exit (1);
```

#### Master d'Informatique

```
/* GREEN file name
/*======*/
    strcpy(file_name_green,argv[2]);
  else
    printf("Nom du fichier image: VERT : ");
    scanf ("%s",file_name_green);
/* Open input file
  if ((fp_green=fopen(file_name_green, "r")) == NULL)
    fprintf(stderr, "visual_true_color : can't open \"%s\"\n", file_name_green);
    exit (1);
/*============*/
  if (argc >= 4)
    strcpy(file_name_blue,argv[3]);
    printf("Nom du fichier image: BLEU : ");
    scanf ("%s",file_name_blue);
/* Open input file
  if ((fp_blue=fopen(file_name_blue,"r")) == NULL)
    fprintf (stderr, "visual_true_color : can't open \"%s\"\n",file_name_blue);
/* Get size of input image
  if ((argc < 5) | (sscanf(argv[4], "%d", &nliin) <= 0))</pre>
    printf("Nombre de lignes en entree : ");
    scanf ("%d",&nliin);
  if ((argc < 6) | (sscanf(argv[5], "%d", &npxin) <= 0))
    printf("Nombre de pixels en entree : ");
    scanf ("%d", &npxin);
/* Allocate memory for the internal frame buffer : "datimage"
if ((datimage=(unsigned char*)malloc((npxin*nliin*bytes_per_rgb)*
      sizeof(char))) == NULL)
       "visual true color : Cannot allocate internal frame buffer \n");
    exit (1);
/* Allocate memory for the buffers used to get image lines
```

```
if (((buf red=(unsigned char*)malloc((npxin*nliin)*sizeof(char))) == NULL)
      ((buf green=(unsigned char*)malloc((npxin*nliin)*sizeof(char)))==NULL) |
      ((buf_blue=(unsigned char*)malloc((npxin*nliin)*sizeof(char))) ==NULL))
     fprintf (stderr,
        "visual_true_color : Cannot allocate memory for the buffers \n");
/*********************
/* Analyze order inside an integer
  icolor_rgb = 0x01020304;
  memcpy (byte_order,&icolor_rgb,4);
  if (byte order[0] == 0x01)
     int MSB first = True;
     int MSB first = False;
  for (ili=0; ili<nliin; ili++)</pre>
/* Read Red, Green and Blue line from files
     if (((nread=fread(&(buf_red[ili*npxin]), sizeof(char),npxin,fp_red))
         ((nread=fread(&(buf_green[ili*npxin]),sizeof(char),npxin,fp_green)) <</pre>
         ((nread=fread(&(buf_blue[ili*npxin]), sizeof(char),npxin,fp_blue)) <</pre>
          npxin))
        fprintf (stderr,
           "visual true color : error while reading record nb. %d, ",ili);
        fprintf (stderr, "(returned=%d, status=%d)\n", nread, errno);
        perror ("visual true color");
        exit (1);
   Interleave Red, Green and Blue components into frame buffer
/*-----
     for (ipx=0; ipx<npxin; ipx++)</pre>
/*----
       Set RGB values according to their colormap entries
        icolor_red = nint((float)red_colormap_entries * buf_red[ipx] / 256);
        if (icolor red >= red colormap entries)
           icolor red = red colormap entries - 1;
        icolor_green = nint((float)green_colormap_entries* buf_green[ipx]/256);
        if (icolor green >= green colormap entries)
           icolor green = green colormap entries - 1;
        icolor blue = nint((float)blue colormap entries * buf blue[ipx] /256);
        if (icolor blue >= blue colormap entries)
          icolor blue = blue colormap entries - 1;
        Combine the three components according to their masks
        icolor_rgb = (icolor_red << red_offset)</pre>
```

```
(icolor green << green offset)
                 (icolor blue << blue offset);
      -----*/
      if (int_MSB_first)
        memcpy (&(datimage[(ili*npxin+ipx)*bytes_per_rgb]),
            &(((unsigned char*)(&icolor rgb))[sizeof(int)-bytes per rgb]),
            bytes per rqb);
      élse
        memcpy (&(datimage[(ili*npxin+ipx)*bytes_per_rgb]),
            &icolor_rgb,bytes_per_rgb);
    } /* Loop on pixels */
   /* Loop on lines */
Allocate memory for an XImage structure
  Allocate memory for an XImage structure */
  visual = visual info.visual;
  format = ZPixmap;
  offset = 0;
  bitmap pad
  bytes_per_line = 0;
  if ((ximage=XCreateImage(display, visual, display planes, format, offset,
     (char*)datimage.npxin.nliin.bitmap pad.bytes per line)) == NULL)
    fprintf (stderr, "visual true color : cannot create ximage \n");
if ((win=XCreateWindow (
                            /* connection to X server */
        RootWindow(display,screen), /* parent window */
                            /* coord.of UL corner in parent window*/
        npxin,nliin,
                             /* width/height of window */
                            /* border width */
        required depth.
                             /* depth of window in bits */
        InputOutput,
                            /* class of this window */
        visual info.visual,
                            /* visual to be used for the window */
        (unsigned long)0,
                             /* value mask within window attributes*/
        &window_attributes)) == 0)
    fprintf (stderr, "visual true color : Cannot create the window \n");
    exit (1);
  sprintf (window title, "%s / %s / %s", file name red, file name green,
    file name blue);
  XStoreName (display, win, window title);
 Select events that will be received by window
/*----*/
  XSelectInput (display, win, ExposureMask | ButtonPressMask);
/*----*/
/* Display the window
/*----*/
  XMapWindow (display,win);
```

```
/***************************
 gc = DefaultGC(display,screen);
 src x = 0;
 src v = 0;
 dst_x = 0;
 dst y = 0;
while (True)
/*______
   XNextEvent (display, &event);
   switch (event.type) {
   Expose => send image into the window
     case Expose:
       XPutImage (display, win, gc, ximage,
             src x,src_y,dst_x,dst_y,npxin,nliin);
     ButtonPress => close display and exit application
     case ButtonPress:
      XCloseDisplay (display);
     default:
      break;
 } /* event loop */
} /* Application core */
```