

LEARN OPENCV BY EXAMPLES

OpenCV simplified for beginners by the use of examples. Learn OpenCV with basic implementation of different algorithms.

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2D Convolution / Creating new filter

OpenCV function `filter2D` is used to create new linear filters.

void **filter2D**(InputArray src, OutputArray dst, int ddepth, InputArray kernel, Point anchor=Point(-1,-1), double delta=0, int borderType=BORDER_DEFAULT)

Parameters:

- **src** – input image.
- **dst** – output image of the same size and the same number of channels as **src**.
- **ddepth** – desired depth of the destination image; if it is *negative*, it will be the same as `src.depth()`; the following combinations of `src.depth()` and `ddepth` are supported:
 - `src.depth() = CV_8U, ddepth = -1/CV_16S/CV_32F/CV_64F`
 - `src.depth() = CV_16U/CV_16S, ddepth = -1/CV_32F/CV_64F`
 - `src.depth() = CV_32F, ddepth = -1/CV_32F/CV_64F`
 - `src.depth() = CV_64F, ddepth = -1/CV_64F`

when `ddepth=-1`, the output image will have the same depth as the source.

- **kernel** – convolution kernel (or rather a correlation kernel), a single-channel floating point matrix; if you want to apply different kernels to different channels, process

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them individually.

- **anchor** – anchor of the kernel that indicates the relative position of a filtered point within the kernel; the anchor should lie within the kernel; default value (-1,-1) means that the anchor is at the kernel center.
- **delta** – optional value added to the filtered pixels before storing them in dst.
- **borderType** – pixel extrapolation method (see [borderInterpolate\(\)](#) for details).

A kernel is a fixed size array of numerical coefficients along with an *anchor point* in that array.

The code provided below is slight modification of code provided in [OpenCV documentation](#).

Steps:

1. Load image
2. Create a kernel to convolve with the input matrix (here all elements of kernel is equal; so performs a low pass filter operation)
3. Apply convolution ([filter2D](#))
4. Draw contours

Functions:

[filter2D](#), [imshow](#), [imread](#), [waitKey](#).

Example:

```

1  #include "opencv2/imgproc/imgproc.hpp"
2  #include "opencv2/highgui/highgui.hpp"
3  #include <stdlib.h>
4  #include <stdio.h>
5
6  using namespace cv;
7
8  void conv2(Mat src, int kernel_size)
9  {
10     Mat dst,kernel;
11     kernel = Mat::ones( kernel_size, kernel_size, CV_32F )/ (float)
12
13     /// Apply filter
14     filter2D(src, dst, -1 , kernel, Point( -1, -1 ), 0, BORDER_DEFA
15     namedWindow( "filter2D Demo", CV_WINDOW_AUTOSIZE );imshow( "fil
16 }
17
18 int main ( int argc, char** argv )
19 {
20     Mat src;
21
22     /// Load an image
23     src = imread( "1.jpg" );


```

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```
24     if( !src.data ) { return -1; }
25
26     conv2(src,3);
27
28     waitKey(0);
29     return 0;
30 }
```

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