

## cv::CommandLineParser Class Reference

Core functionality » Utility and system functions and macros

Designed for command line parsing. [More...](#)

```
#include "utility.hpp"
```

### Public Member Functions

**CommandLineParser** (int argc, const char \*const argv[], const **String** &keys)

Constructor. [More...](#)

**CommandLineParser** (const **CommandLineParser** &parser)

Copy constructor. [More...](#)

**~CommandLineParser** ()

Destructor. [More...](#)

void **about** (const **String** &message)

Set the about message. [More...](#)

bool **check** () const

Check for parsing errors. [More...](#)

template<typename T >

T **get** (const **String** &name, bool space\_delete=true) const

Access arguments by name. [More...](#)

template<typename T >

T **get** (int index, bool space\_delete=true) const

Access positional arguments by index. [More...](#)

**String** **getPathToApplication** () const

Returns application path. [More...](#)

bool **has** (const **String** &name) const

Check if field was provided in the command line. [More...](#)

**CommandLineParser** & **operator=** (const **CommandLineParser** &parser)

Assignment operator. [More...](#)

void **printErrors** () const

Print list of errors occurred. [More...](#)

void **printMessage** () const

Print help message. [More...](#)

### Protected Member Functions

void **getByIndex** (int index, bool space\_delete, int type, void \*dst) const

void **getByName** (const **String** &name, bool space\_delete, int type, void \*dst) const

### Protected Attributes

Impl \* **impl**

### Detailed Description

Designed for command line parsing.

The sample below demonstrates how to use **CommandLineParser**:

```
CommandLineParser parser(argc, argv, keys);
parser.about("Application name v1.0.0");

if (parser.has("help"))
{
    parser.printMessage();
    return 0;
}

int N = parser.get<int>("N");
double fps = parser.get<double>("fps");
String path = parser.get<String>("path");
use_time_stamp = parser.has("timestamp");

String img1 = parser.get<String>(0);
String img2 = parser.get<String>(1);

int repeat = parser.get<int>(2);
```

```
if (!parser.check())
{
    parser.printErrors();
    return 0;
}
```

### Keys syntax

The keys parameter is a string containing several blocks, each one is enclosed in curly braces and describes one argument. Each argument contains three parts separated by the | symbol:

1. argument names is a space-separated list of option synonyms (to mark argument as positional, prefix it with the @ symbol)
2. default value will be used if the argument was not provided (can be empty)
3. help message (can be empty)

For example:

```
const String keys =
    "{help h usage ?      | print this message      |}"
    "{@image1              | image1 for compare      |}"
    "{@image2              | image2 for compare      |}"
    "{@repeat              | <none>                  |}"
    "{@path                | 1                        | number                  |}"
    "{@fps                 | -1.0                    | path to file            |}"
    "{N count              | 100                     | fps for output video    |}"
    "{ts timestamp         |                          | count of objects        |}"
    "{                      |                          | use time stamp          |}"
    ;
```

Note that there are no default values for help and timestamp so we can check their presence using the `has()` method. Arguments with default values are considered to be always present. Use the `get()` method in these cases to check their actual value instead.

**String** keys like `get<String>("@image1")` return the empty string "" by default - even with an empty default value. Use the special <none> default value to enforce that the returned string must not be empty. (like in `get<String>("@image2")`)

### Usage

For the described keys:

```
1 # Good call (3 positional parameters: image1, image2 and repeat; N is 200, ts is true)
2 $ ./app -N=200 1.png 2.jpg 19 -ts
3
4 # Bad call
5 $ ./app -fps=aaa
6 ERRORS:
7 Parameter 'fps': can not convert: [aaa] to [double]
```

#### Examples:

[contours2.cpp](#), [convexhull.cpp](#), [cout\\_mat.cpp](#), [demhist.cpp](#), [distrans.cpp](#), [edge.cpp](#), [ffilldemo.cpp](#), [filestorage.cpp](#), [fitellipse.cpp](#), [grabcut.cpp](#), [houghcircles.cpp](#), [laplace.cpp](#), [lsd\\_lines.cpp](#), [morphology2.cpp](#), [pca.cpp](#), [polar\\_transforms.cpp](#), [segment\\_objects.cpp](#), and [watershed.cpp](#).

## Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
cv::CommandLineParser::CommandLineParser ( int          argc,
                                             const char *const argv[],
                                             const String & keys
                                             )
```

Constructor.

Initializes command line parser object

#### Parameters

- argc** number of command line arguments (from main())
- argv** array of command line arguments (from main())
- keys** string describing acceptable command line parameters (see class description for syntax)

```
cv::CommandLineParser::CommandLineParser ( const CommandLineParser & parser )
```

Copy constructor.

**cv::CommandLineParser::~~CommandLineParser ( )**

Destructor.

## Member Function Documentation

**void cv::CommandLineParser::about ( const String & message )**

Set the about message.

The about message will be shown when [printMessage](#) is called, right before arguments table.

**bool cv::CommandLineParser::check ( ) const**

Check for parsing errors.

Returns true if error occurred while accessing the parameters (bad conversion, missing arguments, etc.). Call [printErrors](#) to print error messages list.

### Examples:

[laplace.cpp](#).

template<typename T >

**T cv::CommandLineParser::get ( const String & name,**  
                                   **bool              space\_delete = true**  
                                   **)                  const**

inline

Access arguments by name.

Returns argument converted to selected type. If the argument is not known or can not be converted to selected type, the error flag is set (can be checked with [check](#)).

For example, define:

```
String keys = "{N count|}";
```

Call:

```
1 $ ./my-app -N=20
2 # or
3 $ ./my-app --count=20
```

Access:

```
int N = parser.get<int>("N");
```

### Parameters

**name** name of the argument

**space\_delete** remove spaces from the left and right of the string

### Template Parameters

**T** the argument will be converted to this type if possible

### Note

You can access positional arguments by their @-prefixed name:

```
parser.get<String>("@image");
```

### Examples:

[demhist.cpp](#), [distrans.cpp](#), [edge.cpp](#), [ffilldemo.cpp](#), [filestorage.cpp](#), [fitellipse.cpp](#), [grabcut.cpp](#), [houghcircles.cpp](#), [laplace.cpp](#), [lsd\\_lines.cpp](#), [morphology2.cpp](#), [pca.cpp](#), [polar\\_transforms.cpp](#), [segment\\_objects.cpp](#), and [watershed.cpp](#).

```
template<typename T>
```

```
T cv::CommandLineParser::get ( int    index,
                               bool    space_delete = true
                               )      const
```

inline

Access positional arguments by index.

Returns argument converted to selected type. Indexes are counted from zero.

For example, define:

```
String keys = "{@arg1|}|{@arg2|}|"
```

Call:

```
1 | ./my-app abc qwe
```

Access arguments:

```
String val_1 = parser.get<String>(0); // returns "abc", arg1
String val_2 = parser.get<String>(1); // returns "qwe", arg2
```

#### Parameters

**index** index of the argument  
**space\_delete** remove spaces from the left and right of the string

#### Template Parameters

**T** the argument will be converted to this type if possible

```
void cv::CommandLineParser::getByIndex ( int    index,
                                          bool    space_delete,
                                          int     type,
                                          void *  dst
                                          )      const
```

protected

```
void cv::CommandLineParser::getByName ( const String & name,
                                         bool         space_delete,
                                         int          type,
                                         void *      dst
                                         )      const
```

protected

```
String cv::CommandLineParser::getPathToApplication ( ) const
```

Returns application path.

This method returns the path to the executable from the command line (argv[0]).

For example, if the application has been started with such command:

```
1 | $ ./bin/my-executable
```

this method will return ./bin.

```
bool cv::CommandLineParser::has ( const String & name ) const
```

Check if field was provided in the command line.

#### Parameters

**name** argument name to check

#### Examples:

`contours2.cpp`, `convexhull.cpp`, `cout_mat.cpp`, `demhist.cpp`, `distrans.cpp`, `edge.cpp`, `ffilldemo.cpp`, `filestorage.cpp`, `fitellipse.cpp`, `grabcut.cpp`, `houghcircles.cpp`, `laplace.cpp`, `lsd_lines.cpp`, `morphology2.cpp`, `pca.cpp`, `segment_objects.cpp`, and `watershed.cpp`.

**CommandLineParser& cv::CommandLineParser::operator= ( const CommandLineParser & parser )**

Assignment operator.

**void cv::CommandLineParser::printErrors ( ) const**

Print list of errors occurred.

**See also**

[check](#)

**Examples:**

[laplace.cpp](#).

**void cv::CommandLineParser::printMessage ( ) const**

Print help message.

This method will print standard help message containing the about message and arguments description.

**See also**

[about](#)

**Examples:**

[ffilldemo.cpp](#), [lsd\\_lines.cpp](#), and [pca.cpp](#).

## Member Data Documentation

**Impl\* cv::CommandLineParser::impl**

protected

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [core/include/opencv2/core/utility.hpp](#)