

## Accelerate

## Function

# vImageBuffer\_Init(\_:\_:\_:\_:\_)

**Initializes a vImage buffer with a specified width, height, and bits per pixel.**

iOS 7.0+ | iPadOS 7.0+ | Mac Catalyst 13.1+ | macOS 10.9+ | tvOS 7.0+ | visionOS 1.0+ | watchOS 1.0+

```
func vImageBuffer_Init(  
    _ buf: UnsafeMutablePointer<vImage_Buffer>,  
    _ height: vImagePixelCount,  
    _ width: vImagePixelCount,  
    _ pixelBits: UInt32,  
    _ flags: vImage_Flags  
) -> vImage_Error
```

## Parameters

## buf

A valid empty vImage Buffer structure.

## height

The height of the image.

## width

The width of the image.

pixelBits

The number of bits in a pixel of image data. If `pixelBits` isn't divisible by 8, `vImageBuffer_Init( : : : : )` pads each row of pixels to a multiple of a byte. This ensures that two rows don't share the same byte, and all rows start at the beginning of a byte.

## flags

The options to use when performing this operation.

# Return Value

[kvImageNoError](#); otherwise, one of the error codes in [Data Types and Constants](#).

# Discussion

This function provides two different operations, depending on whether you pass the [kvImageNoAllocate](#) flag.

Without the [kvImageNoAllocate](#) flag, this function initializes a [vImage\\_Buffer](#) structure with memory that the vImage library sizes and aligns for the best performance. For example, the following code initializes a vImage buffer with the optimal memory size and alignment for a 10 x 5 image:

```
var buffer = vImage_Buffer()

vImageBuffer_Init(
    &buffer,
    5,    // height
    10,   // width
    8,    // bits per pixel
    vImage_Flags(kvImageNoFlags))

// Prints "vImage_Buffer(data: Optional(...), height: 5, width: 10, rowBytes: 16)".
print(buffer)
```

With the [kvImageNoAllocate](#) flag, the function returns the memory alignment and overwrites the buffer's [rowBytes](#) property with values that provide the best performance. For example, the following code calls [vImageBuffer\\_Init\( : : : : :\)](#) and uses the computed values to allocate an [UnsafeMutableRawPointer](#):

```
let width = 10
let height = 5

var buffer = vImage_Buffer()

let alignment = vImageBuffer_Init(
```

```

        &buffer,
        vImagePixelCount(height),
        vImagePixelCount(width),
        8,
        vImage_Flags(kvImageNoAllocate))

guard alignment > 0 else {
    // A negative value indicates an error.
    fatalError()
}

let data = UnsafeMutableRawPointer.allocate(
    byteCount: buffer.rowBytes * height,
    alignment: alignment)

buffer.data = data

// Prints "vImage_Buffer(data: Optional(...), height: 5, width: 10, rowBytes: 16)".
print(buffer)

```

In both cases, this function sets the buffer's width, height, and row bytes properties.

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## See Also

### Initializing vImage buffers

`struct vImage_Buffer`

An image buffer that stores an image's pixel data, dimensions, and row stride.