

Filters describe image operations that can be applied on images saved as [page attachments](#). These operations may include actions such as crop, resize, watermark, etc. The filters then serve as building blocks when [creating image variant definitions](#).

By default, no filters are included in the system. To add a new filter, you need to create a class in the Kentico project and implement the filter in code.

Creating a crop filter

The following example describes how to create a basic crop image filter that crops images based on the provided width. The crop is applied on the center of the image. The example uses the built-in *ImageHelper* library to perform the image operation.

1. Open your project in Visual Studio (using the **Website.sln** or **WebApp.sln** file).
2. Create a new class in the **App_Code** folder (or *Old_App_Code* folder if the project is installed as a web application). You can name it, for example, **CropImageFilter.cs**.

Using the class in your own project

If you want to use the code file in a separate library or external application, you need to allow the system to detect the class in a custom assembly. In your project, navigate to the *Properties/AssemblyInfo.cs* file and add the *AssemblyDiscoverable* assembly attribute:

```
using CMS;

[assembly: AssemblyDiscoverable]
```

3. Add *using* statements for the following namespaces:

```
using System;
using System.IO;

using CMS.Core;
using CMS.Helpers;
using CMS.ResponsiveImages;
```

4. Set the class to implement the **IImageFilter** interface.
5. Provide a property for setting the image width and use the property in the filter class constructor.

```
/// <summary>
/// Sample filter for cropping images.
/// </summary>
public class CropImageFilter : IImageFilter
{
    private int Width { get; set; }

    public CropImageFilter(int width)
    {
        Width = width;
    }

    ...
}
```

6. In the class, implement the **ApplyFilter** method required by the interface. The *ApplyFilter* method defines the actions applied on the image data.



ApplyFilter return values

Return values of the following types in the *ApplyFilter* method:

- **ImageContainer** – when the filter is applied successfully, return a new *ImageContainer* object.
- **null** – if the filter was not applied, return *null* to signify that the image data was not modified. Returning a *null* value means that the filter returns unmodified input image data.
- **ImageFilterException** – if the application of the filter fails or the filter cannot be applied, throw an *ImageFilterException* exception with an appropriate error message.

```
public ImageContainer ApplyFilter(ImageContainer container)
{
    try
    {
        using (Stream imageStream = container.OpenReadStream())
        {
            ImageHelper imageHelper = new ImageHelper(BinaryData.
GetByteArrayFromStream(imageStream));

            // Calculates correct image height to maintain aspect ratio
            int[] dimensions = imageHelper.EnsureImageDimensions(Width, 0, 0);
            int croppedWidth = dimensions[0];
            int croppedHeight = dimensions[1];

            // Crops the center of image to the specified size
            byte[] trimmedImage = imageHelper.GetTrimmedImageData(croppedWidth,
croppedHeight, ImageHelper.ImageTrimAreaEnum.MiddleCenter);

            using (MemoryStream croppedImageData = new MemoryStream(trimmedImage))
            {
                // Updates image metadata to reflect new image size, maintains MIME
type and extension
                ImageMetadata croppedImageMetadata = new
ImageMetadata(croppedWidth, croppedHeight, container.Metadata.MimeType, container.
Metadata.Extension);

                // Returns the modified image data
                return new ImageContainer(croppedImageData , croppedImageMetadata);
            }
        }
    }
    catch (ArgumentException ex)
    {
        throw new ImageFilterException("Failed to crop the image.", ex);
    }
}
```

7. On web application projects, build the solution.

With the crop filter prepared, you can now use it to [create an image variant definition](#).