

Les objets

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Points

- Classes: point1d, point2d, point3d
- Represent a position (not a value) in the image.
- Available methods:

```
static std::string name() // get class's name of  
                        // instantiated object
```

```
coord nth(const unsigned dim) const // component  
coord& nth(const unsigned dim)      // accessors
```

```
coord row() const // 2d point accessors
```

Points

```
coord& row()  
coord col() const  
coord& col()
```

```
bool operator==(const self& p) const // comparaison  
bool operator!=(const self& p) const
```

```
point2d operator+(const dpoint2d& dp) const // operations  
point2d operator-(const dpoint2d& dp) const // on point2d  
point2d& operator+=(const dpoint2d& dp)  
point2d& operator-=(const dpoint2d& dp)  
dpoint2d operator-(const point2d& p) const  
point2d operator-() const
```

Delta Point

- Classes: dpoint1d, dpoint2d, dpoint3d
- Represent a movement between 2 points.
- Available methods:

```
static std::string name() // get class's name of
                        // instantiated object
```

```
coord nth(const unsigned dim) const // component
coord& nth(const unsigned dim)      // accessors
```

```
bool is_centered(void) const // e.g: dpoint2d(0,0)
```

```
coord row() const // 2d delta point accessors
coord& row()
coord col() const
coord& col()
```

```
bool operator==(const self& p) const // comparaison
bool operator!=(const self& p) const
```

```
dpoint2d operator+(const dpoint2d& dp) const // operations
dpoint2d operator-() const // on dpoint2d
dpoint2d operator-(const dpoint2d& dp) const
dpoint2d& operator+=(const dpoint2d& dp)
dpoint2d& operator-=(const dpoint2d& dp)
```

Iterators

- Classes: fwd_iter, bck_iter
- Iter upon image point.
- 2 types of iterators: forward and backward iterators.
- Olena iterator is NOT like stl one:

```
image2d<bin> src = load('lena.pbm');  
typename image2d<bin>::fwd_iter i(src);  
[...]  
*i = true;      // ko. '*i' doesn't mean anything.  
src[i] = true;  // ok. iterator == point.
```

- Available methods:

```
static std::string name() // get class's name of
                        // instanciated object
```

```
bool operator==(const point2d& p) const // comparaison
bool operator!=(const point2d& p) const
point2d operator+(const dpoint2d& dp) const // operations
point2d operator-(const dpoint2d& dp) const
```

```
point2d cur() const // instead of 'point(it)'
```

```
coord row() const // 2d iterator accessors
coord col() const
```

```
void operator++() // increment operator
```

Windows

- Classes: `window1d`, `window2d`, `window3d`
- Windows are sets of delta-points.
- Common use:

```
window1d w1;  
w1.add(-1).add(0).add(1);  
std::cout << "w1 = " << w1 << std::endl;
```

```
point1d p(2);  
image1d<int_u8> src(10);  
for (int i = 0; i < w1.card(); ++i)
```

```
cout << src[p + w1.dp(i)] << endl;
```

```
static std::string name() // get class's name of  
                        // instanciated object
```

```
window2d& add(const dpoint2d& dp) // add a dpoint2d  
window2d& add(coord row, coord col)
```

```
bool has(const dpoint& dp) const // check content  
unsigned card() const // number of dpoints  
bool is_centered() const // acc is 0
```

```
dpoint dp(unsigned i) const // accessor
```

```
bool operator==(const self& win) const // comparaison
```

- Pre-defined windows:

```
// 4-connexity with dpoint2d(0,0)
inline const window2d& win2d_c4p()
```

```
// 4-connexity without dpoint2d(0,0)
inline const window2d& win2d_c4_only()
```

```
// same in 8-connexity
inline const window2d& win2d_c8p()
inline const window2d& win2d_c8_only()
```

Weighted Windows

- Classes: `w_window1d`, `w_window2d`, `w_window3d`
- Same as `window` except that each `dpoint` is bestowed with a weight
- Common use:

```
w_window2d w;  
w.add(-1, -1, 2); // x coord, y coord, weight  
cout << "dpoint: " << w.dp(0)  
      << "weight: " << w.w(0) << endl;
```

Neighborhood

- Classes: neighborhood1d, neighborhood2d, neighborhood3d
- These objects are like Windows, except they have an additional property:

$$\mathcal{V}_p = \{q\} \text{ means } \begin{cases} p \notin \mathcal{V}_p \\ \forall q \in \mathcal{V}_p \Rightarrow p \in \mathcal{V}_q \end{cases}$$

- Common use:

```
neighborhood1d n1;  
n1.add(1);  
std::cout << "n1 = " << n1 << std::endl; // N[(-1)(1)]
```

- Available methods: *see Windows methods*
- Pre-defined neighbourhoods:

```
inline const neighborhood2d& neighb_c4() // 4-connexity  
inline const neighborhood2d& neighb_c8() // 8-connexity
```