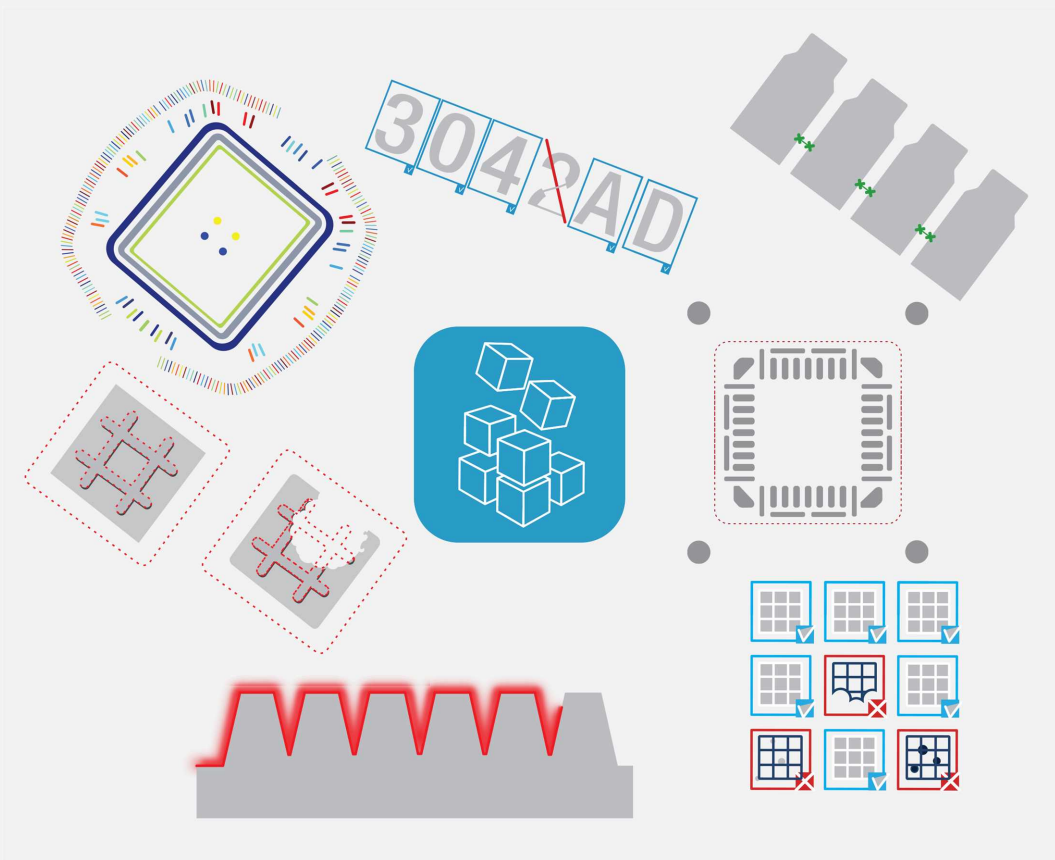


# Open eVision



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# 1. Pixel Accessors

## 1.1. EBW8PixelAccessor Class

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

### Methods

EBW8PixelAccessor -

GetPixel -

SetPixel -

### EBW8PixelAccessor::EBW8PixelAccessor

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

```
[C++]
void EBW8PixelAccessor(
    EROI8W8& roi
)
```

#### Parameters

*roi*

-

### EBW8PixelAccessor::GetPixel

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT8 GetPixel(
    OEV_INT32 x,
    OEV_INT32 y
)
```

## Parameters

*x*  
-  
*y*  
-

### EBW8PixelAccessor::SetPixel

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

[C++]

```
void SetPixel(
    OEV_UINT8 value,
    OEV_INT32 x,
    OEV_INT32 y
)
```

## Parameters

*value*  
-  
*x*  
-  
*y*  
-

## 1.2. EBW16PixelAccessor Class

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

### Methods

EBW16PixelAccessor -

GetPixel -

SetPixel -

### EBW16PixelAccessor::EBW16PixelAccessor

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

```
[C++]
void EBW16PixelAccessor(
    EROI16& roi
)
```

Parameters

*roi*  
-

## EBW16PixelAccessor::GetPixel

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT16 GetPixel(
    OEV_INT32 x,
    OEV_INT32 y
)
```

Parameters

*x*  
-  
*y*  
-

## EBW16PixelAccessor::SetPixel

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

```
[C++]
void SetPixel(
    OEV_UINT16 value,
    OEV_INT32 x,
    OEV_INT32 y
)
```



## Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

## 1.3. EBW32PixelAccessor Class

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

### Methods

EBW32PixelAccessor -

GetPixel -

SetPixel -

### EBW32PixelAccessor::EBW32PixelAccessor

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

[C++]

```
void EBW32PixelAccessor(
    EROI32& roi
)
```

## Parameters

*roi*

-

### EBW32PixelAccessor::GetPixel

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

[C++]

```

OEV_UINT32 GetPixel(
    OEV_INT32 x,
    OEV_INT32 y
)

```

Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

## EBW32PixelAccessor::SetPixel

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

[C++]

```

void SetPixel(
    OEV_UINT32 value,
    OEV_INT32 x,
    OEV_INT32 y
)

```

Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

## 1.4. EC15PixelAccessor Class

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

### Methods

EC15PixelAccessor -

GetPixel -

SetPixel -

## EC15PixelAccessor::EC15PixelAccessor

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

[C++]

```
void EC15PixelAccessor(  
    EROIIC15& roi  
)
```

Parameters

*roi*

-

## EC15PixelAccessor::GetPixel

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

[C++]

```
EC15 GetPixel(  
    OEV_INT32 x,  
    OEV_INT32 y  
)
```

Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

## EC15PixelAccessor::SetPixel

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

[C++]

```
void SetPixel(  
    EC15 value,  
    OEV_INT32 x,  
    OEV_INT32 y  
)
```

## Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

## 1.5. EC16PixelAccessor Class

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

### Methods

EC16PixelAccessor -

GetPixel -

SetPixel -

### EC16PixelAccessor::EC16PixelAccessor

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

[C++]

```
void EC16PixelAccessor(
    EROI16& roi
)
```

## Parameters

*roi*

-

### EC16PixelAccessor::GetPixel

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

```
[C++]
EC16 GetPixel(
    OEV_INT32 x,
    OEV_INT32 y
)
```

## Parameters

```
x
-
y
-
```

## EC16PixelAccessor::SetPixel

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

```
[C++]
void SetPixel(
    EC16 value,
    OEV_INT32 x,
    OEV_INT32 y
)
```

## Parameters

```
value
-
x
-
y
-
```

## 1.6. EC24APixelAccessor Class

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

### Methods

EC24APixelAccessor -

GetPixel -

SetPixel -

## EC24APixelAccessor::EC24APixelAccessor

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

[C++]

```
void EC24APixelAccessor(  
    EROIC24A& roi  
)
```

Parameters

*roi*

-

## EC24APixelAccessor::GetPixel

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

[C++]

```
EC24A GetPixel(  
    OEV_INT32 x,  
    OEV_INT32 y  
)
```

Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

## EC24APixelAccessor::SetPixel

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

[C++]

```
void SetPixel(  
    EC24A value,  
    OEV_INT32 x,  
    OEV_INT32 y  
)
```



## Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

## 1.7. EC24PixelAccessor Class

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

### Methods

EC24PixelAccessor -

GetPixel -

SetPixel -

### EC24PixelAccessor::EC24PixelAccessor

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

[C++]

```
void EC24PixelAccessor(
    EROIIC24& roi
)
```

## Parameters

*roi*

-

### EC24PixelAccessor::GetPixel

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

```
[C++]
```

```
EC24 GetPixel(  
    OEV_INT32 x,  
    OEV_INT32 y  
)
```

Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

## EC24PixelAccessor::SetPixel

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision\_1\_2

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetPixel(  
    EC24 value,  
    OEV_INT32 x,  
    OEV_INT32 y  
)
```

Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

## 2. Common

### 2.1. Easy Class

#### Classes

---

"Easy Class" on page 324

## 2.2. Image and ROI Classes

### Image Classes

---

- "EImageBW1 Class" on page 1406
- "EImageBW8 Class" on page 1416
- "EImageBW16 Class" on page 1409
- "EImageBW32 Class" on page 1412
  
- "EImageC15 Class" on page 1419
- "EImageC16 Class" on page 1421
- "EImageC24 Class" on page 1423
- "EImageC24A Class" on page 1426
- "EImageC48 Class" on page 1428

### ROI Classes

---

- "EROIBW1 Class" on page 2181
- "EROIBW8 Class" on page 2204
- "EROIBW16 Class" on page 2186
- "EROIBW32 Class" on page 2189
  
- "EROIC15 Class" on page 2207
- "EROIC16 Class" on page 2211
- "EROIC24 Class" on page 2215
- "EROIC24A Class" on page 2219
- "EROIC48 Class" on page 2222

## 2.3. Region Classes

### Classes

---

- "ERegion Class" on page 2156
- "ERectangleRegion Class" on page 2128
- "EPolygonRegion Class" on page 2018
- "ECircleRegion Class" on page 773
- "EEllipseRegion Class" on page 1274

## 3. Libraries

## 3.1. Easy3D Library

### Classes

---

EAffineTransformer

"E3DAxisDisplay Class" on page 152

E3DAxisSystem

E3DBox

E3DViewer

ECalibrationGenerator

"ECalibrationModel Class" on page 701

EColorRamp

EConverter

EDecimator

"EDepthMapToMeshConverter Class" on page 1249

"EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter Class" on page 1252

"EErrorStatistics Class" on page 1283

"EFeaturesAligner Class" on page 1312

"EFilters Class" on page 1317

"EMesh Class" on page 1662

"EMeshToZMapConverter Class" on page 1668

E3DPlane

"EPlaneCropper Class" on page 1877

"EPlaneFinder Class" on page 1880

"EPlaneFitter Class" on page 1892

"EPointCloud Class" on page 1906

"EPointCloudFactory Class" on page 1935

"EPointCloudStatistics Class" on page 1947

"EPointCloudToZMapConverter Class" on page 1953

"EPrincipalAxisExtractor Class" on page 2038

"ERandomDecimator Class" on page 2084

"ERectangularCropper Class" on page 2149

"EScaleCalibrationModel Class" on page 2236

"ESimpleCropper Class" on page 2275

"ESphericalCropper Class" on page 2280

"EStatistics Class" on page 2304

EUtils

"EZMapToPointCloudConverter Class" on page 2643



## Structs

---

E3DPoint  
EDepth8  
EDepth16  
EDepth32f  
"ERenderStyle Struct" on page 2732

## Enumerations

---

"E3DAttribute Enum" on page 2752  
EAlignmentPolarity  
"EAttributeType Enum" on page 2760  
"EAxisOriginMode Enum" on page 2760  
"EColorRampMode Enum" on page 2767  
EMaximumAnalysisMode  
ENoiseRemovalMethod  
EObjectBasedCalibrationPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff  
EObjectBasedCalibrationType  
EPlaneCropperType  
"EProjectionType Enum" on page 2839  
EZMapOrientationVectorMode  
EZMapReferencePlaneMode

## 3.2. Easy3DLaserLine Library

### Classes

---

"EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel Class" on page 1289  
"EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator Class" on page 1689  
"EObjectBasedCalibrationModel Class" on page 1699  
"ELaserLineExtractor Class" on page 1469

## 3.3. Easy3DObject Library

### Classes

---

"E3DObject Class" on page 205  
"E3DObjectExtractor Class" on page 215

## 3.4. Easy3DMatch Library

### Classes

---

- "E3DAligner Class" on page 138
- "E3DAlignment Class" on page 148
- "E3DAnomaly Class" on page 150
- "E3DComparer Class" on page 173
- "E3DMatch Class" on page 188
- "E3DMatcher Class" on page 189
- "EPointCloudMerger Class" on page 1942

### Enumerations

---

- "EComparisonDistanceMode Enum" on page 2769

## 3.5. EasyImage Library

### Classes

---

- EasyImage
- EKernel
- EMovingAverage

### Enumerations

---

- EArithmeticLogicOperation
- EContourMode
- EContourThreshold
- EHistogramFeature
- EKernelRectifier
- EKernelRotation
- EKernelType
- EReferenceNoise
- EThresholdMode

## 3.6. EasyColor Library

### Classes

---

EasyColor  
EColorLookup  
EPseudoColorLookup

### Enumerations

---

EColorQuantization  
EColorSystem  
ERgbStandard

## 3.7. EasyObject Library

### Classes

---

EasyObject  
ECodedImage2  
ECodedElement  
EObject  
EHole  
EObjectSelection  
EImageEncoder  
EImageSegmenter  
ETwoLayersImageSegmenter  
EThreeLayersImageSegmenter  
EBinaryImageSegmenter  
EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter  
EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter  
EColorSingleThresholdSegmenter  
EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter  
EImageRangeSegmenter  
EReferenceImageSegmenter  
ELabeledImageSegmenter  
EObjectRunsIterator  
EObjectTemplateMatcher

### Enumerations

---

EEncodingConnexity  
ESegmentationMethod  
ESingleThresholdMode  
EDoubleThresholdMode  
EFeature

## 3.8. EasyMatch Library

### Classes

---

EMatcher

### Structs

---

EMatchPosition

### Enumerations

---

ECorrelationMode

EMatchContrastMode

EFilteringMode

## 3.9. EasyFind Library

### Classes

---

EFoundPattern

EPatternFinder

"EFindFeaturePoint Class" on page 1322

### Enumerations

---

EFindContrastMode

ELocalSearchMode

EPatternType

EReductionMode

EThinStructureMode

## 3.10. EasyGauge Library

### Classes

---

ECircleGauge  
ELineGauge  
EPointGauge  
ERectangleGauge  
EWedgeGauge  
EFrameShape  
EWorldShape

### Enumerations

---

EClippingMode  
EPlotItem  
ETransitionChoice  
ETransitionType

## 3.11. EasyOCR Library

### Classes

---

EOCR

### Enumerations

---

EMatchingMode  
EShiftingMode  
EOCRClass  
EOCRColor  
ESegmentationMode

## 3.12. EasyOCR2 Library

### Classes

---

EOCR2  
EOCR2Text  
EOCR2Line  
EOCR2Word  
EOCR2Char

### Structs

---

EOCR2CharacterCandidate

### Enumerations

---

EasyOCR2CharacterFilter  
EasyOCR2CharSpacingBias  
EasyOCR2CharWidthBias  
EasyOCR2DrawDetectionStyle  
EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle  
EasyOCR2DrawSegmentationStyle  
EasyOCR2TextPolarity

## 3.13. EasyBarCode Library

### Classes

---

EBarCode  
EMailBarcode

### Enumerations

---

EMailBarcodeSymbologies  
EMailBarcodeOrientation



## 3.14. EasyBarcode2 Library

### Classes

---

EBarcode2  
EBarcodeReader2

### Enumerations

---

EBarcodeSymbologies

## 3.15. EasyMatrixCode Library

### Classes

---

EMatrixCode  
EMatrixCodeReader  
ESearchParamsType

### Enumerations

---

EFamily  
EFlipping  
ELearnParam  
ELogicalSize  
EMatrixCodeContrastMode

## 3.16. EasyMatrixCode2 Library

### Classes

---

EMatrixCode2  
EMatrixCode2Reader

### Enumerations

---

"EReadMode Enum" on page 2843

## 3.17. EasyQRCode Library

### Classes

---

[EQRCode](#)  
[EQRCodeDecodedStream](#)  
[EQRCodeDecodedStreamPart](#)  
[EQRCodeGeometry](#)  
[EQRCodeReader](#)  
[EQuadrangle](#)

### Enumerations

---

[EQRCodeCodingMode](#)  
[EQRCodeEncoding](#)  
[EQRCodeLevel](#)  
[EQRCodeModel](#)  
[EQRCodeScanPrecision](#)

## 3.18. EasyClassify Library

### Classes

---

["EClassificationDataset Class" on page 795](#)  
["EClassificationMetrics Class" on page 857](#)  
["EClassificationResult Class" on page 865](#)  
["EClassifier Class" on page 873](#)  
["EDataAugmentation Class" on page 1035](#)  
["EDatasetSplit Class" on page 1055](#)  
["EDeepLearningTool Class" on page 1130](#)

### Enumerations

---

["EDatasetType Enum" on page 2772](#)

## 3.19. EasySegment Library

### Classes

---

- "EClassificationDataset Class" on page 795
- "EDataAugmentation Class" on page 1035
- "EDatasetSplit Class" on page 1055
- "EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics Class" on page 2372
- "EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult Class" on page 2379
- "EUnsupervisedSegmenter Class" on page 2362
- "ESupervisedSegmenter Class" on page 2319
- "ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics Class" on page 2332
- "ESupervisedSegmenterResult Class" on page 2345
- "EDeepLearningTool Class" on page 1130
- "EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics Class" on page 1080

### Structs

---

- "EROCPoint Struct" on page 2736

### Enumerations

---

- "EUnsupervisedSegmenterCapacity Enum" on page 2859
- "ESupervisedSegmenterCapacity Enum" on page 2853
- "EConfusionMatrixElement Enum" on page 2770
- "EDatasetType Enum" on page 2772

## 3.20. EasyLocate Library

### Classes

---

- "EClassificationDataset Class" on page 795
- "EDataAugmentation Class" on page 1035
- "EDatasetSplit Class" on page 1055

#### EInterestPointLocator

- "ELocator Class" on page 1517
- ELocatorBase
- "ELocatorResult Class" on page 1559
- "ELocatorMetrics Class" on page 1531
- "ELocatorObject Class" on page 1548
- "ELocatorPredictedObject Class" on page 1556

## Enumerations

---

["ELocatorCapacity Enum" on page 2826](#)

["EDatasetType Enum" on page 2772](#)

# 3.21. Legacy

## EasyObject Library (Legacy)

### Classes

---

[ECodedImage](#)

### Enumerations

---

[EConnexity](#)

[ELegacyFeature](#)

[ESelectByPosition](#)

[ESelectOption](#)

[ESortOption](#)

### Functions

---

[EasyObject::ContourArea](#)

[EasyObject::ContourGravityCenter](#)

[EasyObject::ContourInertia](#)

## 4. Classes

### 4.1. E3DAligner Class

Aligns an [EPointCloud](#) or [EZMap](#) on a reference [EMesh](#), [EPointCloud](#) or [EZMap](#).

**Derived Class(es):** [E3DMatcher](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

## Methods

<code>Align</code>	Aligns an <code>EZMap</code> or <code>EPointCloud</code> on the reference model.
<code>ClearReprojectionPlane</code>	Clears re-projection plane set with <code>E3DAligner::ScanReprojectionPlane</code> or <code>E3DAligner::SetFlatScan</code> .
<code>E3DAligner</code>	Constructs a 3D Aligner.
<code>GetScanReprojectionPlane</code>	Sets/Gets the plane on which the model lays. This is used to re-project the scans before trying to find the position of the object within them. The <code>E3DPlane</code> should lay slightly below/above (depending on the orientation of the normal) the real plane, so that all points of the real plane are reprojected in the new ZMap.
<code>IsReprojectionPlaneSet</code>	Returns whether a re-projection plane was set with <code>E3DAligner::ScanReprojectionPlane</code> or <code>E3DAligner::SetFlatScan</code> or not.
<code>Load</code>	Loads the <code>E3DAligner</code> . The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for reading.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.
<code>RetrieveReferencePoses</code>	Retrieves the reference poses of the <code>E3DAligner</code> in the form of a vector of <code>E3DPlane</code> . The corresponding reference patterns vector can be retrieved with <code>E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections</code> .
<code>RetrieveReferencePosesProjections</code>	Retrieves the reference patterns of the <code>E3DAligner</code> in the form of a vector of <code>EZMap8</code> . The corresponding reference poses vector can be retrieved with <code>E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePoses</code> .
<code>Save</code>	Saves the <code>E3DAligner</code> . The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.
<code>SetFlatScan</code>	Uses a flat scan of the setup to compute the plane on which the object lays. This helps computing alignment when the sensor does not lay on top of the objects.
<code>SetReference</code>	Sets the 3D reference model that is used to create reference patterns. It may be a CAD of the object as an <code>EMesh</code> with reference plane(s) on which they must be projected to roughly correspond to the face visible in the scans. In that case, when a scan re-projection plane is set ( <code>E3DAligner::ScanReprojectionPlane</code> , <code>E3DAligner::SetFlatScan</code> ), the reference plane(s) set by this method should correspond to the scan's re-projection plane. It may also be a golden scan represented by an <code>EZMap</code> or an <code>EPointCloud</code> with reference plane indicating on which direction it must be projected.
<code>SetScanReprojectionPlane</code>	Sets/Gets the plane on which the model lays. This is used to re-project the scans before trying to find the position of the object within them. The <code>E3DPlane</code> should lay slightly below/above (depending on the orientation of the normal) the real plane, so that all points of the real plane are reprojected in the new ZMap.

## `E3DAligner::Align`

Aligns an `EZMap` or `EPointCloud` on the reference model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DAlignment Align(  
    const EZMap& zmap  
    )  
  
E3DAlignment Align(  
    const EPointCloud& cloud,  
    const E3DPlane& projectionPlane  
    )  
  
E3DAlignment Align(  
    const EPointCloud& cloud,  
    float azimuth,  
    float elevation  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*zmap*

The [EZMap](#) to align

*cloud*

The [EPointCloud](#) to align on the reference

*projectionPlane*

The [E3DPlane](#) on which the cloud is orthographically projected.

*azimuth*

The azimuth angle of the normal of the projection plane in [Easy::AngleUnit](#). Azimuth angles are oriented trigonometrically around the z axis. The x axis corresponds to an azimuth of 0 degrees.

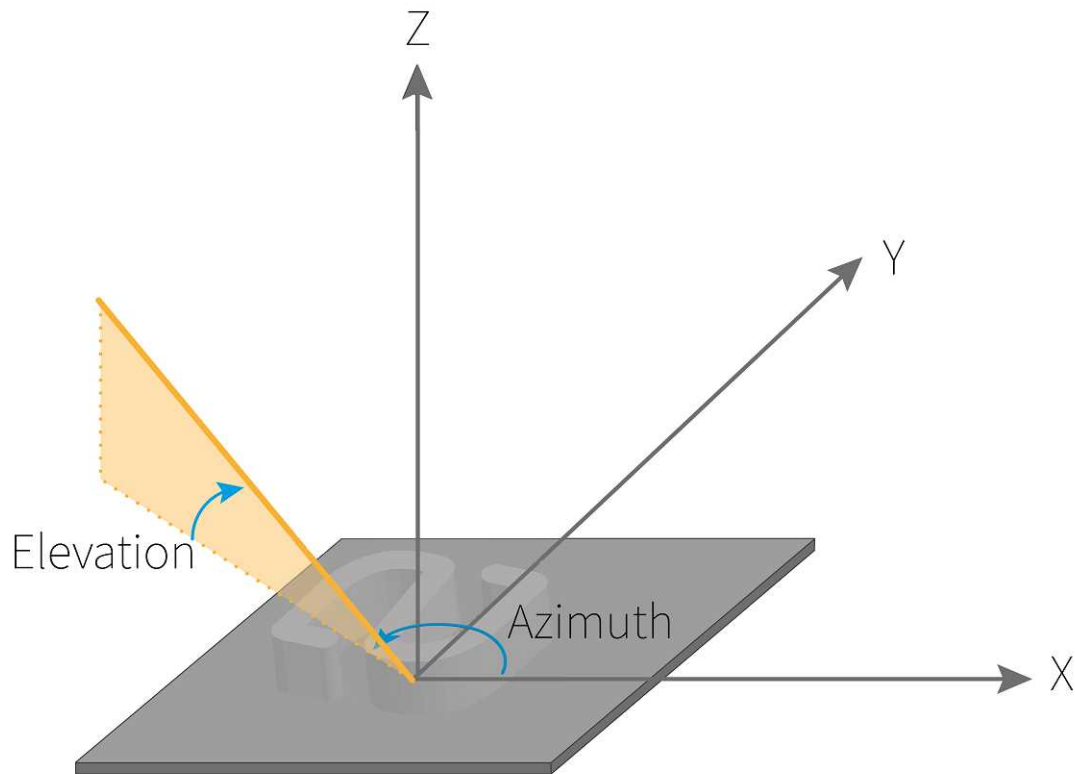
*elevation*

The elevation angle of the normal of the projection plane in [Easy::AngleUnit](#). Elevation angles represent how close the normal is to the  $z = 0$  plane.



## Remarks

When specifying azimuth and elevation, only the normal of the projection plane is specified. The distance from origin of the [E3DPlane](#) will be computed from the points cloud, so that all points of the cloud are visible. This might not be wanted if there are points in the cloud that are useless for the process (e.g. if we see other objects far below the model). This is also a bit slower as the plane's distance is recomputed on each scan.



### E3DAligner::ClearReprojectionPlane

Clears re-projection plane set with [E3DAligner::ScanReprojectionPlane](#) or [E3DAligner::SetFlatScan](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void ClearReprojectionPlane(
)
```

### E3DAligner::E3DAligner

Constructs a 3D Aligner.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void E3DAligner(
)
void E3DAligner(
    const E3DAligner& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Another [E3DAligner](#) object to be copied in the new [E3DAligner](#) object.

### E3DAligner::IsReprojectionPlaneSet

Returns whether a re-projection plane was set with [E3DAligner::ScanReprojectionPlane](#) or [E3DAligner::SetFlatScan](#) or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool IsReprojectionPlaneSet(
)
```

### E3DAligner::Load

Loads the [E3DAligner](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## E3DAligner::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DAligner& operator=(  
    const E3DAligner& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The [E3DAligner](#) object that should be assigned.

## E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePoses

Retrieves the reference poses of the [E3DAligner](#) in the form of a vector of [E3DPlane](#). The corresponding reference patterns vector can be retrieved with [E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void RetrieveReferencePoses(  
    std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DPlane>& referencePoses  
)
```

Parameters

*referencePoses*

The vector that will be filled with copies of the reference poses

## E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections

Retrieves the reference patterns of the [E3DAligner](#) in the form of a vector of [EZMap8](#). The corresponding reference poses vector can be retrieved with [E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePoses](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void RetrieveReferencePosesProjections(  
    std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EZMap8>& referencePosesProjections  
)
```

## Parameters

*referencePosesProjections*

The vector that will be filled with copies of the reference poses projections

## E3DAligner::Save

Saves the [E3DAligner](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## E3DAligner::GetScanReprojectionPlane

## E3DAligner::SetScanReprojectionPlane

Sets/Gets the plane on which the model lays. This is used to re-project the scans before trying to find the position of the object within them. The [E3DPlane](#) should lay slightly below/above (depending on the orientation of the normal) the real plane, so that all points of the real plane are reprojected in the new ZMap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DPlane GetScanReprojectionPlane() const
void SetScanReprojectionPlane(const E3DPlane& plane)
```

## Remarks

When the sensor is not directly on top of the object, setting the re-projection plane will improve results, you can also give a flat scan on which the normal of the plane is identified automatically, see [E3DAligner::SetFlatScan](#). When the reference is a [EMesh](#), the corresponding reference plane should match the re-projection plane.

## E3DAligner::SetFlatScan

Uses a flat scan of the setup to compute the plane on which the object lays. This helps computing alignment when the sensor does not lay on top of the objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetFlatScan(
    const EZMap& scan
)

void SetFlatScan(
    const EZMap& scan,
    bool objectAbovePlane
)

void SetFlatScan(
    const EPointCloud& cloud
)

void SetFlatScan(
    const EPointCloud& cloud,
    bool objectAbovePlane
)
```

### Parameters

*scan*

The [EZMap](#) representing a scan of the setup when no object lays on it.

*objectAbovePlane*

Whether the object to align lays above or below the plane of the scan. To project the object, we must not only know the plane but also if we must project the points above or below it. The object is said to lay above the plane, if, for a given  $(x, y)$ ,  $z(\text{object}) > z(\text{plane})$ . Default: true

*cloud*

The [EPointCloud](#) representing a scan of the setup when no object lays on it.

### Remarks

When the sensor is not directly on top of the object, setting the plane improves the results, you can also give the plane coordinates directly, see [E3DAligner::ScanReprojectionPlane](#). When the reference is a [EMesh](#), the corresponding reference plane should match the re-projection plane.

## E3DAligner::SetReference

Sets the 3D reference model that is used to create reference patterns. It may be a CAD of the object as an [EMesh](#) with reference plane(s) on which they must be projected to roughly correspond to the face visible in the scans. In that case, when a scan re-projection plane is set ([E3DAligner::ScanReprojectionPlane](#), [E3DAligner::SetFlatScan](#)), the reference plane(s) set by this method should correspond to the scan's re-projection plane. It may also be a golden scan represented by an [EZMap](#) or an [EPointCloud](#) with reference plane indicating on which direction it must be projected.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetReference(
    const EMesh& mesh,
    const E3DPlane& plane
)

void SetReference(
    const EMesh& mesh,
    float azimuth,
    float elevation
)

void SetReference(
    const EMesh& mesh,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DPlane>& planes
)

void SetReference(
    const EMesh& mesh,
    const std::vector<float>& azimuths,
    const std::vector<float>& elevations
)

void SetReference(
    const EZMap& zmap
)

void SetReference(
    const EPointCloud& cloud,
    const E3DPlane& plane
)

void SetReference(
    const EPointCloud& cloud,
    float azimuth,
    float elevation
)
```

## Parameters

*mesh*

The **EMesh** object that represents the 3D reference model.

*plane*

The plane onto which the model is projected orthographically (all points below the plane are discarded).

*azimuth*

The azimuth angle of the normal of the reference plane in **Easy::AngleUnit**. Azimuth angles are oriented trigonometrically around the z axis. The x axis corresponds to an azimuth of 0 degrees.

*elevation*

The elevation angle of the normal of the reference plane in **Easy::AngleUnit**. Elevation angles represent how close the normal is to the  $z = 0$  plane.

*planes*

vector of planes

*azimuths*

vector of azimuths

*elevations*

vector of elevations

*zmap*

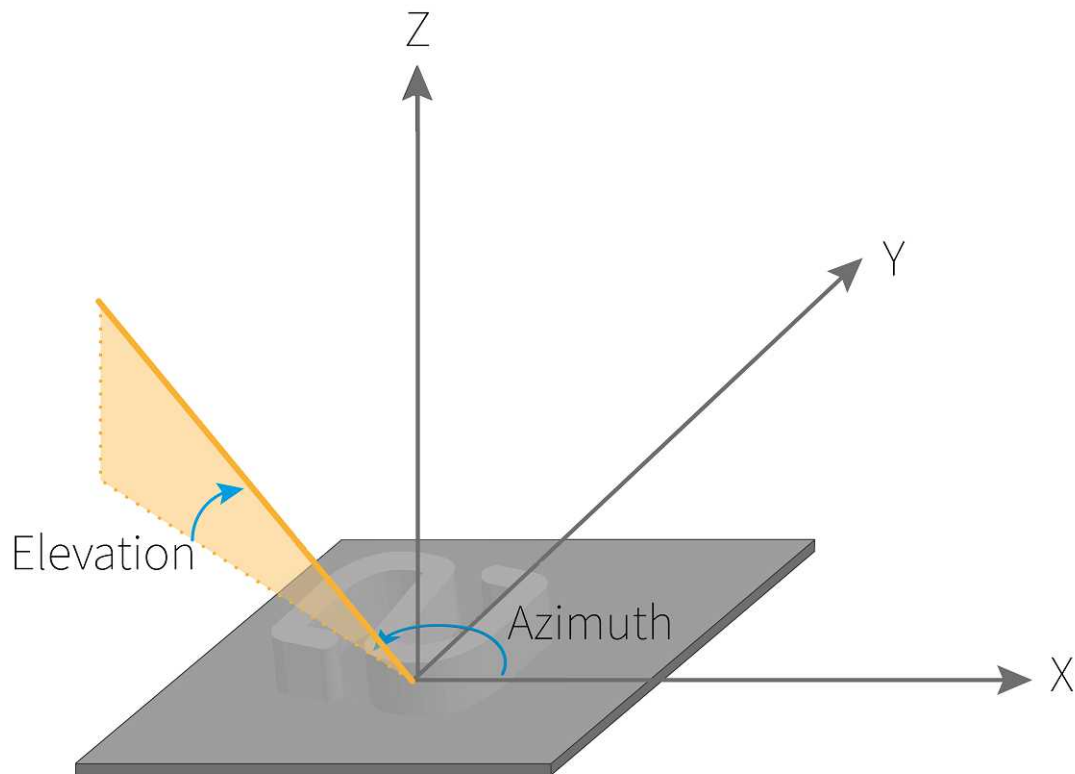
The **EZMap** object that represents a reference golden scan. The scan should only contain the object to align (the plane on which the points lay should be removed).

*cloud*

The **EPointCloud** object that represents a reference golden scan. The scan should only contain the object to align (the plane on which the points lay should be removed).



Remarks



## 4.2. E3DAlignment Class

Represents a 3D Alignment returned by [E3DAligner](#).

**Derived Class(es):** [E3DMatch](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">E3DAlignment</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">E3DAlignment</a> .
<a href="#">GetError</a>	Gets the <a href="#">E3DAlignment</a> error. The lower the error, the better the alignment. The error represents the average euclidean distance between the points of the reference and the scan without taking outliers into account.
<a href="#">GetPose</a>	Gets the pose of the <a href="#">E3DAlignment</a> . The pose is an <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> to apply to the scan to align it on the reference.
<a href="#">GetRefPoseMatchedIndex</a>	Gets the reference pose index to which the scan was matched. These reference poses can be obtained by using <a href="#">E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections</a> .
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.

## E3DAlignment::E3DAlignment

Constructs an [E3DAlignment](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void E3DAlignment(  
    )  
void E3DAlignment(  
    const E3DAlignment& other  
    )
```

Parameters

*other*

Another [E3DAlignment](#) object to be copied in the new [E3DAlignment](#) object.

## E3DAlignment::GetError

Gets the [E3DAlignment](#) error. The lower the error, the better the alignment. The error represents the average euclidean distance between the points of the reference and the scan without taking outliers into account.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetError() const
```

## E3DAlignment::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DAlignment& operator=(  
    const E3DAlignment& other  
    )
```

Parameters

*other*

The [E3DAlignment](#) object that should be copied.

## E3DAlignment::GetPose

Gets the pose of the [E3DAlignment](#). The pose is an [E3DTransformMatrix](#) to apply to the scan to align it on the reference.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DTransformMatrix GetPose() const
```

## E3DAlignment::GetRefPoseMatchedIndex

Gets the reference pose index to which the scan was matched. These reference poses can be obtained by using [E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetRefPoseMatchedIndex() const
```

## 4.3. E3DAnomaly Class

Represents a detected 3D anomaly.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">Create3DObject</a>	Creates an <a href="#">E3DObject</a> from the <a href="#">E3DAnomaly</a> to render it in an <a href="#">E3DViewer</a> . This method is deprecated, you can now retrieve the bounding box with <a href="#">E3DAnomaly::BoundingBox</a> and display it directly in the <a href="#">E3DViewer</a> .
<a href="#">E3DAnomaly</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">E3DAnomaly</a> .
<a href="#">GetArea</a>	Gets the area of the <a href="#">E3DAnomaly</a> .
<a href="#">GetBoundingBox</a>	Gets the bounding box of the <a href="#">E3DAnomaly</a> .
<a href="#">GetCenterOfGravity</a>	Gets the center of gravity of the <a href="#">E3DAnomaly</a> .
<a href="#">GetCloud</a>	Gets the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> containing the points belonging to the <a href="#">E3DAnomaly</a> as well as their distance to the scan.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.

## E3DAnomaly::GetArea

Gets the area of the [E3DAnomaly](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetArea() const
```

## E3DAnomaly::GetBoundingBox

Gets the bounding box of the [E3DAnomaly](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DBox GetBoundingBox() const
```

## E3DAnomaly::GetCenterOfGravity

Gets the center of gravity of the [E3DAnomaly](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetCenterOfGravity() const
```

## E3DAnomaly::GetCloud

Gets the [EPointCloud](#) containing the points belonging to the [E3DAnomaly](#) as well as their distance to the scan.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EPointCloud GetCloud() const
```

## E3DAnomaly::Create3DObject

This method is deprecated.

Creates an [E3DObject](#) from the [E3DAnomaly](#) to render it in an [E3DViewer](#). This method is deprecated, you can now retrieve the bounding box with [E3DAnomaly::BoundingBox](#) and display it directly in the [E3DViewer](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DObject Create3DObject(
)
```

## E3DAnomaly::E3DAnomaly

Constructs an [E3DAnomaly](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void E3DAnomaly(
)
void E3DAnomaly(
    const E3DAnomaly& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Another [E3DAnomaly](#) object to be copied in the new [E3DAnomaly](#) object.

## E3DAnomaly::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DAnomaly& operator=(
    const E3DAnomaly& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The [E3DAnomaly](#) object that should be copied.

## 4.4. E3DAxisDisplay Class

Represents the axis and the grid to display in the [E3DViewer](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

## Methods

<code>E3DAxisDisplay</code>	Creates an <code>E3DAxisDisplay</code> object.
<code>GetAxisGraduationColor</code>	Sets/Gets the axis graduation color.
<code>GetAxisOrigin</code>	Set and Get the axis origin mode.
<code>GetAxisOriginUserDefined</code>	Set and Get the axis origin.
<code>GetAxisSize</code>	Sets/Gets the size of each axis.
<code>GetAxisXColor</code>	Sets/Gets the color of the X axis.
<code>GetAxisYColor</code>	Sets/Gets the color of the Y axis.
<code>GetAxisZColor</code>	Sets/Gets the color of the Z axis.
<code>GetGridColor</code>	Sets/Gets the grid color.
<code>GetRenderAxis</code>	Enables or disables the display of the axis.
<code>GetRenderGrid</code>	Enables or disables the display of Grid.
<code>GetRenderGridStep</code>	Sets/Gets the grid step of each axis.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.
<code>operator==</code>	Comparison operator.
<code>SetAxisGraduationColor</code>	Sets/Gets the axis graduation color.
<code>SetAxisOrigin</code>	Set and Get the axis origin mode.
<code>SetAxisOriginUserDefined</code>	Set and Get the axis origin.
<code>SetAxisSize</code>	Sets/Gets the size of each axis.
<code>SetAxisXColor</code>	Sets/Gets the color of the X axis.
<code>SetAxisYColor</code>	Sets/Gets the color of the Y axis.
<code>SetAxisZColor</code>	Sets/Gets the color of the Z axis.
<code>SetGridColor</code>	Sets/Gets the grid color.
<code>SetRenderAxis</code>	Enables or disables the display of the axis.
<code>SetRenderGrid</code>	Enables or disables the display of Grid.
<code>SetRenderGridStep</code>	Sets/Gets the grid step of each axis.

### `E3DAxisDisplay::GetAxisGraduationColor`

### `E3DAxisDisplay::SetAxisGraduationColor`

Sets/Gets the axis graduation color.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
ERGBColor GetAxisGraduationColor() const
void SetAxisGraduationColor(ERGBColor color)
```

## Remarks

The default color is white.

### E3DAxisDisplay::GetAxisOrigin

### E3DAxisDisplay::SetAxisOrigin

Set and Get the axis origin mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EAxisOriginMode GetAxisOrigin() const
void SetAxisOrigin(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EAxisOriginMode mode)
```

## Remarks

The default mode is [EAxisOriginMode](#).

### E3DAxisDisplay::GetAxisOriginUserDefined

### E3DAxisDisplay::SetAxisOriginUserDefined

Set and Get the axis origin.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetAxisOriginUserDefined() const
void SetAxisOriginUserDefined(const E3DPoint& origin)
```

## Remarks

This function also sets the axis origin mode to [EAxisOriginMode](#).

### E3DAxisDisplay::GetAxisSize

### E3DAxisDisplay::SetAxisSize

Sets/Gets the size of each axis.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetAxisSize() const  
void SetAxisSize(const E3DPoint& size)
```

#### Remarks

The unit is the same as the one from the [EPointCloud](#). Default value is the size of [EPointCloud](#) rounded up.

### E3DAxisDisplay::GetAxisXColor

### E3DAxisDisplay::SetAxisXColor

Sets/Gets the color of the X axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
ERGBColor GetAxisXColor() const  
void SetAxisXColor(ERGBColor color)
```

#### Remarks

The default color is red.

### E3DAxisDisplay::GetAxisYColor

### E3DAxisDisplay::SetAxisYColor

Sets/Gets the color of the Y axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
ERGBColor GetAxisYColor() const  
void SetAxisYColor(ERGBColor color)
```

#### Remarks

The default color is green.

## E3DAxisDisplay::GetAxisZColor

## E3DAxisDisplay::SetAxisZColor

Sets/Gets the color of the Z axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
ERGBColor GetAxisZColor() const
void SetAxisZColor(ERGBColor color)
```

Remarks

The default color is blue.

## E3DAxisDisplay::E3DAxisDisplay

Creates an [E3DAxisDisplay](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void E3DAxisDisplay(
)
void E3DAxisDisplay(
const E3DAxisDisplay& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [E3DAxisDisplay](#) used for the initialization.

## E3DAxisDisplay::GetGridColor

## E3DAxisDisplay::SetGridColor

Sets/Gets the grid color.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
ERGBColor GetGridColor() const
void SetGridColor(ERGBColor color)
```

## Remarks

The default color is grey.

### E3DAxisDisplay::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DAxisDisplay& operator=(  
    const E3DAxisDisplay& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

The [E3DAxisDisplay](#) object that should be copied.

### E3DAxisDisplay::operator==

Comparison operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool operator==(  
    const E3DAxisDisplay& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

The [E3DAxisDisplay](#) object to compare with.

### E3DAxisDisplay::GetRenderAxis

### E3DAxisDisplay::SetRenderAxis

Enables or disables the display of the axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool GetRenderAxis() const  
void SetRenderAxis(bool state)
```

## Remarks

The default state is true.

**E3DAxisDisplay::GetRenderGrid****E3DAxisDisplay::SetRenderGrid**

Enables or disables the display of Grid.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool GetRenderGrid() const
void SetRenderGrid(bool state)
```

## Remarks

Display Grid with true (true by default).

**E3DAxisDisplay::GetRenderGridStep****E3DAxisDisplay::SetRenderGridStep**

Sets/Gets the grid step of each axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetRenderGridStep() const
void SetRenderGridStep(const E3DPoint& value)
```

## Remarks

The unit of the grid step value is the same as the one from the [EPointCloud](#). If value is equal to 0, then the step is auto computed and if the value is smaller than 0, then there is no step on the axis. Default value is the size of the [EPointCloud](#) rounded up and divided by ten.

## 4.5. E3DAxisSystem Class

Represent a 3D base axis system.

**Derived Class(es):** [E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem](#) [E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

## Methods

<code>CheckIsNormal</code>	check if axis system is Normed
<code>CheckIsOrthogonal</code>	check if axis system is Orthogonal
<code>CheckIsRightHanded</code>	check if axis system is Right
<code>E3DAxisSystem</code>	Constructs an <code>E3DAxisSystem</code> .
<code>GetAxisX</code>	Gets the X axis.
<code>GetAxisY</code>	Gets the Y axis.
<code>GetAxisZ</code>	Gets the Z axis.
<code>GetNormX</code>	Gets the norm of the X axis.
<code>GetNormY</code>	Gets the norm of the Y axis.
<code>GetNormZ</code>	Gets the norm of the Z axis.
<code>GetOrigin</code>	Gets the origin.
<code>IsNormal</code>	return true if this base axis system is Normed
<code>IsOrthogonal</code>	return true if this base axis system is Orthogonal
<code>IsRightHanded</code>	return true if this base axis system is Right Handed
<code>Load</code>	Load the <code>E3DAxisSystem</code> configuration. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for reading.
<code>operator!=</code>	-
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.
<code>operator==</code>	operator comparison
<code>Save</code>	Save the <code>E3DAxisSystem</code> configuration. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.

### `E3DAxisSystem::GetAxisX`

Gets the X axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetAxisX() const
```

### `E3DAxisSystem::GetAxisY`

Gets the Y axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
E3DPoint GetAxisY() const
```

## E3DAxisSystem::GetAxisZ

Gets the Z axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
E3DPoint GetAxisZ() const
```

## E3DAxisSystem::CheckIsNormal

check if axis system is Normed

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
bool CheckIsNormal(  
    const E3DPoint& axisX,  
    const E3DPoint& axisY,  
    const E3DPoint& axisZ  
)
```

Parameters

*axisX*

-

*axisY*

-

*axisZ*

-

## E3DAxisSystem::CheckIsOrthogonal

check if axis system is Orthogonal

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
bool CheckIsOrthogonal(  
    const E3DPoint& axisX,  
    const E3DPoint& axisY,  
    const E3DPoint& axisZ  
)
```

Parameters

*axisX*

-

*axisY*

-

*axisZ*

-

## E3DAxisSystem::CheckIsRightHanded

check if axis system is Right

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
bool CheckIsRightHanded(  
    const E3DPoint& axisX,  
    const E3DPoint& axisY,  
    const E3DPoint& axisZ  
)
```

Parameters

*axisX*

-

*axisY*

-

*axisZ*

-

## E3DAxisSystem::E3DAxisSystem

Constructs an [E3DAxisSystem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void E3DAxisSystem(  
)
```



```

void E3DAxisSystem(
    const E3DPoint& Origin,
    const E3DPoint& axisX,
    const E3DPoint& axisY,
    const E3DPoint& axisZ
)

void E3DAxisSystem(
    const E3DAxisSystem& other
)

```

#### Parameters

*Origin*

The origin of the axis system

*axisX*

The X axis

*axisY*

The Y axis

*axisZ*

The Z axis

*other*

Reference to another [E3DAxisSystem](#) used for the initialization.

### E3DAxisSystem::IsNormal

return true if this base axis system is Normed

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```

[C++]
bool IsNormal(
)

```

### E3DAxisSystem::IsOrthogonal

return true if this base axis system is Orthogonal

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```

[C++]
bool IsOrthogonal(
)

```

## E3DAxisSystem::IsRightHanded

return true if this base axis system is Right Handed

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool IsRightHanded(
)
```

## E3DAxisSystem::Load

Load the [E3DAxisSystem](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## E3DAxisSystem::GetNormX

Gets the norm of the X axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetNormX() const
```

## E3DAxisSystem::GetNormY

Gets the norm of the Y axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetNormY() const
```

## E3DAxisSystem::GetNormZ

Gets the norm of the Z axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetNormZ() const
```

## E3DAxisSystem::operator!=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
bool operator!=(  
    const E3DAxisSystem& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## E3DAxisSystem::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
E3DAxisSystem& operator=(  
    const E3DAxisSystem& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The source [E3DAxisSystem](#).

## E3DAxisSystem::operator==

operator comparison

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool operator==(  
    const E3DAxisSystem& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## E3DAxisSystem::GetOrigin

Gets the origin.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DPoint GetOrigin() const
```

## E3DAxisSystem::Save

Save the [E3DAxisSystem](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## 4.6. E3DBox Class

A 3D box, used as bounding volume for [E3DObject](#) class. A box is defined by a center, 3 axis and 3 extent for the 3 axis. A 3D point (x,y,z) is inside the [E3DBox](#) if ... By default a [E3DBox](#) is an axis aligned unit cube, centered on the origin.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">E3DBox</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">E3DBox</a> . By default a <a href="#">E3DBox</a> is an axis aligned unit cube, centered on the origin.
<a href="#">GetAxes</a>	3D orthonormal axis system of the box.
<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	3D box center.
<a href="#">GetXAxis</a>	X axis of the box.
<a href="#">GetXSize</a>	Size of the 3D box along its X axis .
<a href="#">GetXYQuadrangle</a>	2D quadrangle of the <a href="#">E3DBox</a> in the XY plane
<a href="#">GetYAxis</a>	Y axis of the box.
<a href="#">GetYSize</a>	Size of the 3D box along its Y axis.
<a href="#">GetZAxis</a>	Z axis of the box.
<a href="#">GetZSize</a>	Size of the 3D box along its Z axis.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">E3DBox</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator!=</a>	Checks if two <a href="#">E3DBox</a> are different
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator for the <a href="#">E3DBox</a> .
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Checks if two <a href="#">E3DBox</a> are strictly equal
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">E3DBox</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetAxes</a>	3D orthonormal axis system of the box.
<a href="#">SetXSize</a>	Size of the 3D box along its X axis .
<a href="#">SetYSize</a>	Size of the 3D box along its Y axis.
<a href="#">SetZSize</a>	Size of the 3D box along its Z axis.
<a href="#">Transform</a>	Transforms the 3D box with the given transformation matrix. The transformation matrix must contain a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only).

## E3DBox::GetAxes

## E3DBox::SetAxes

3D orthonormal axis system of the box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem GetAxes() const  
void SetAxes(const E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem& axes)
```

## E3DBox::GetCenter

3D box center.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DPoint GetCenter() const
```

## E3DBox::E3DBox

Constructs an [E3DBox](#). By default a [E3DBox](#) is an axis aligned unit cube, centered on the origin.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void E3DBox(  
    )  
void E3DBox(  
    float xSize,  
    float ySize,  
    float zSize  
    )  
void E3DBox(  
    const E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem& axes,  
    float xSize,  
    float ySize,  
    float zSize  
    )
```

```
void E3DBox(  
    const E3DBox& other  
)  
  
void E3DBox(  
    const E3DPoint& center,  
    float xSize,  
    float ySize,  
    float zSize  
)  
  
void E3DBox(  
    const EFloatRange& xBounds,  
    const EFloatRange& yBounds,  
    const EFloatRange& zBounds  
)  
  
void E3DBox(  
    const E3DPoint& center,  
    float roll,  
    float pitch,  
    float yaw,  
    float xSize,  
    float ySize,  
    float zSize  
)
```

#### Parameters

*xSize*

The full size of the box along the X axis.

*ySize*

The full size of the box along the Y axis.

*zSize*

The full size of the box along the Z axis.

*axes*

Axis system.

*other*

Reference to another [E3DBox](#) used for the initialization.

*center*

The 3D coordinate of the box center.

*xBounds*

The bounds of box along the X axis.

*yBounds*

The bounds of box along the Y axis.

*zBounds*

The bounds of box along the Z axis.

*roll*

Roll (rotation along the X axis) of the box.

*pitch*

Pitch (rotation along the Y axis) of the box.

*yaw*

Yaw (rotation along the Z axis) of the box.

Remarks

By convention, roll is applied first and yaw last.

## E3DBox::Load

Loads the [E3DBox](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## E3DBox::operator!=

Checks if two [E3DBox](#) are different

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool operator!=(  
    const E3DBox& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## E3DBox::operator=

Assignment operator for the [E3DBox](#).



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DBox& operator=(
    const E3DBox& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## E3DBox::operator==

Checks if two [E3DBox](#) are strictly equal

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool operator==(
    const E3DBox& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## E3DBox::Save

Saves the [E3DBox](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## E3DBox::Transform

Transforms the 3D box with the given transformation matrix. The transformation matrix must contain a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DBox Transform(  
    const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix  
)
```

Parameters

*matrix*

The 3D transformation matrix.

## E3DBox::GetXAxis

X axis of the box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DPoint GetXAxis() const
```

## E3DBox::GetXSize

## E3DBox::SetXSize

Size of the 3D box along its X axis .

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetXSize() const  
void SetXSize(float xSize)
```

## E3DBox::GetXyQuadrangle

2D quadrangle of the [E3DBox](#) in the XY plane

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
EQuadrangle GetXYQuadrangle() const
```

## E3DBox::GetYAxis

Y axis of the box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
E3DPoint GetYAxis() const
```

## E3DBox::GetYSize

## E3DBox::SetYSize

Size of the 3D box along its Y axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetYSize() const  
void SetYSize(float ySize)
```

## E3DBox::GetZAxis

Z axis of the box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
E3DPoint GetZAxis() const
```

## E3DBox::GetZSize

## E3DBox::SetZSize

Size of the 3D box along its Z axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetZSize() const
void SetZSize(float zSize)
```

## 4.7. E3DComparer Class

Represents a 3D comparison context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">Compare</a>	Compares the reference patterns against a scan.
<a href="#">ComputesAnomalies</a>	Computes the anomalies and returns them as a vector of <a href="#">E3DAnomaly</a> .
<a href="#">E3DComparer</a>	Constructs a 3D matching context.
<a href="#">GetAnomalyHysteresis</a>	Gets the hysteresis related to the anomalies detection.
<a href="#">GetAnomalyThresholds</a>	Gets the thresholds related to the anomalies detection.
<a href="#">GetAutomaticCropFactor</a> or	Sets/Gets the automatic cropping factor. The factor multiplies the anomaly distance threshold ( <a href="#">E3DComparer::SetAnomalyThresholds</a> ) to obtain the margin for the cropping. If the value is smaller than 0, then no crop is performed before computing the distance. Default: 1
<a href="#">GetComparisonDistanceMode</a>	Sets/Gets the distance mode for the 3D comparison. All values of the enum are not allowed for <a href="#">E3DComparer</a> . Default: <a href="#">EComparisonDistanceMode_Euclidean</a> .
<a href="#">GetComparisonPointCloud</a>	Gets the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> that is used for the comparison.
<a href="#">GetDontCare</a>	Sets/Gets a vector of <a href="#">E3DBox</a> that defines the regions that should not be compared. By default, no point of the reference is ignored.
<a href="#">GetEdgeCroppingParameters</a>	Gets the parameters driving the edge cropping.
<a href="#">GetEnableAutomaticDecimation</a>	If True, the given reference is automatically decimated with a resolution depending on the distance threshold to speed-up processing. If False, all the points of the given reference are used to compute the distance. Default: True
<a href="#">GetEnableAutomaticEdgeCropping</a>	If True, edges in the reference will be cropped automatically. This is useful to avoid false positives that could occur near the edges of the object, in particular when using normals (see <a href="#">E3DComparer</a> and <a href="#">EComparisonDistanceMode</a> ). To modify the parameters of the cropping, see <a href="#">E3DComparer::SetEdgeCroppingParameters</a> . Default: False

<a href="#">GetNoExtraMaterial</a>	Sets/Gets a vector of <a href="#">E3DBox</a> that defines the regions where there should not be points in the scan far from the reference. By default, the points far from the reference are not considered as anomalies (if there also are some other points closer to the reference).
<a href="#">GetROI</a>	Sets/Gets a vector of <a href="#">E3DBox</a> that defines the regions that should be compared. By default, the entire reference is considered.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">E3DComparer</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">PrepareReference</a>	Prepare the reference internal structures. By default, this is done on the first call to <a href="#">E3DComparer::Compare</a> .
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">E3DComparer</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetAnomalyHysteresis</a>	Sets the hysteresis related to the anomalies detection.
<a href="#">SetAnomalyThresholds</a>	Sets the thresholds related to the anomalies detection.
<a href="#">SetAutomaticCropping</a>	Sets/Gets the automatic cropping factor. The factor multiplies the anomaly distance threshold ( <a href="#">E3DComparer::SetAnomalyThresholds</a> ) to obtain the margin for the cropping. If the value is smaller than 0, then no crop is performed before computing the distance. Default: 1
<a href="#">SetComparisonDistanceMode</a>	Sets/Gets the distance mode for the 3D comparison. All values of the enum are not allowed for <a href="#">E3DComparer</a> . Default: <a href="#">EComparisonDistanceMode_Euclidean</a> .
<a href="#">SetDontCare</a>	Sets/Gets a vector of <a href="#">E3DBox</a> that defines the regions that should not be compared. By default, no point of the reference is ignored.
<a href="#">SetEdgeCroppingParameters</a>	Sets the parameters driving the edge cropping.
<a href="#">SetEnableAutomaticDecimation</a>	If True, the given reference is automatically decimated with a resolution depending on the distance threshold to speed-up processing. If False, all the points of the given reference are used to compute the distance. Default: True
<a href="#">SetEnableAutomaticEdgeCropping</a>	If True, edges in the reference will be cropped automatically. This is useful to avoid false positives that could occur near the edges of the object, in particular when using normals (see <a href="#">E3DComparer</a> and <a href="#">EComparisonDistanceMode</a> ). To modify the parameters of the cropping, see <a href="#">E3DComparer::SetEdgeCroppingParameters</a> . Default: False
<a href="#">SetMeshReference</a>	Sets the 3D reference model. See also <a href="#">E3DComparer::PointCloudReference</a> .
<a href="#">SetNoExtraMaterial</a>	Sets/Gets a vector of <a href="#">E3DBox</a> that defines the regions where there should not be points in the scan far from the reference. By default, the points far from the reference are not considered as anomalies (if there also are some other points closer to the reference).
<a href="#">SetPointCloudReference</a>	Sets the 3D reference model. See also <a href="#">E3DComparer::MeshReference</a> .

**SetROI**

Sets/Gets a vector of [E3DBox](#) that defines the regions that should be compared. By default, the entire reference is considered.

**E3DComparer::GetAutomaticCropFactor****E3DComparer::SetAutomaticCropFactor**

Sets/Gets the automatic cropping factor. The factor multiplies the anomaly distance threshold ([E3DComparer::SetAnomalyThresholds](#)) to obtain the margin for the cropping. If the value is smaller than 0, then no crop is performed before computing the distance.

Default: 1

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetAutomaticCropFactor() const
void SetAutomaticCropFactor(float factor)
```

**Remarks**

Note that if the cropping margin is too small, the [E3DPoint](#) of the anomalies will not be visible (with the function [E3DComparer::GetComparisonPointCloud](#) and the parameter `pointFromReference = False`). Moreover, if the [E3DComparer](#) is set to `False`, the anomalies will not be detected.

**E3DComparer::Compare**

Compares the reference patterns against a scan.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Compare(
    const EPointCloud& scan
)
```

**Parameters**

*scan*

An [EPointCloud](#) that represents the scan to compare to the reference.

### E3DComparer::GetComparisonDistanceMode

### E3DComparer::SetComparisonDistanceMode

Sets/Gets the distance mode for the 3D comparison. All values of the enum are not allowed for [E3DComparer](#). Default: [Euclidean](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EComparisonDistanceMode GetComparisonDistanceMode() const
void SetComparisonDistanceMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EComparisonDistanceMode mode)
```

### E3DComparer::ComputesAnomalies

Computes the anomalies and returns them as a vector of [E3DAnomaly](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DAnomaly> ComputesAnomalies(
)
```

### E3DComparer::GetDontCare

### E3DComparer::SetDontCare

Sets/Gets a vector of [E3DBox](#) that defines the regions that should not be compared. By default, no point of the reference is ignored.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DBox> GetDontCare() const
void SetDontCare(const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DBox>& dontCare)
```

### E3DComparer::E3DComparer

Constructs a 3D matching context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void E3DComparer(  
    )  
void E3DComparer(  
    const E3DComparer& other  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Another [E3DComparer](#) object to be copied in the new [E3DComparer](#) object.

### [E3DComparer::GetEnableAutomaticDecimation](#)

### [E3DComparer::SetEnableAutomaticDecimation](#)

If True, the given reference is automatically decimated with a resolution depending on the distance threshold to speed-up processing. If False, all the points of the given reference are used to compute the distance.

Default: True

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool GetEnableAutomaticDecimation() const  
void SetEnableAutomaticDecimation(bool state)
```

### [E3DComparer::GetEnableAutomaticEdgeCropping](#)

### [E3DComparer::SetEnableAutomaticEdgeCropping](#)

If True, edges in the reference will be cropped automatically. This is useful to avoid false positives that could occur near the edges of the object, in particular when using normals (see [E3DComparer](#) and [EComparisonDistanceMode](#)). To modify the parameters of the cropping, see [E3DComparer::SetEdgeCroppingParameters](#). Default: False

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool GetEnableAutomaticEdgeCropping() const  
void SetEnableAutomaticEdgeCropping(bool state)
```



## E3DComparer::GetAnomalyHysteresis

Gets the hysteresis related to the anomalies detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void GetAnomalyHysteresis(  
    float& distanceHysteresisFactor,  
    float& areaHysteresisFactor  
)
```

### Parameters

*distanceHysteresisFactor*

The distance hysteresis factor. Must be greater than or equal to 1. Default: 1

*areaHysteresisFactor*

The area hysteresis factor. Must be smaller than or equal to 1. Default: 1.

### Remarks

To be considered as an anomaly, a cluster of points with a distance greater than `distanceThreshold` must have an area greater than `areaThreshold`. See [E3DComparer::SetAnomalyThresholds](#). In addition, an hysteresis can be specified, such that the cluster will also have to contain a subset of points whose distance is greater than `distanceHysteresisFactor * distanceThreshold` and area greater than `areaHysteresisFactor * areaThreshold`. See also [E3DComparer::SetAnomalyThresholds](#).

## E3DComparer::GetAnomalyThresholds

Gets the thresholds related to the anomalies detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void GetAnomalyThresholds(  
    float& distanceThreshold,  
    float& areaThreshold  
)
```

### Parameters

*distanceThreshold*

The distance threshold.

*areaThreshold*

The area threshold.

### Remarks

To be considered as an anomaly, a cluster of points with a distance greater than `distanceThreshold` must have an area greater than `areaThreshold`. See also [E3DComparer::SetAnomalyHysteresis](#) to more advanced anomaly detection.

## E3DComparer::GetComparisonPointCloud

Gets the [EPointCloud](#) that is used for the comparison.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void GetComparisonPointCloud(  
    EPointCloud& cloudOut,  
    bool storeDistances,  
    bool storeColors,  
    bool fullModel  
)
```

### Parameters

*cloudOut*

Where to store the [EPointCloud](#).

*storeDistances*

If set to True, the distances computed will be stored in the [EPointCloud](#) the functions [EPointCloud::GetAttribute](#) and [EPointCloud::GetAttributeBuffer](#) can be used with [E3DAttribute\\_Distance](#) to retrieve the distances.

Default: True

*storeColors*

If set to True, the colors related to the distances computed will be stored in the [EPointCloud](#) the functions [EPointCloud::GetAttribute](#) and [EPointCloud::GetAttributeBuffer](#) can be used with [E3DAttribute\\_Color](#) to retrieve the distances. The colors can also be used in the [E3DViewer](#).

Default: True

*fullModel*

If set to True, the points that are not inside the ROI (see [E3DComparer::ROI](#)) will also be in the [EPointCloud](#). Default: False

## E3DComparer::GetEdgeCroppingParameters

Gets the parameters driving the edge cropping.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void GetEdgeCroppingParameters(  
    OEV_UINT32& numberNeighbors,  
    float& curvatureThreshold  
)
```

## Parameters

*numberNeighbors*

The number of neighbors that we will use to compute the local curvature. The bigger this parameter, the thicker the cropping will be. This number must be bigger than 10. Default: 100

*curvatureThreshold*

The curvature value above which a point is cropped (must be between 0 and 1). Default: 0.15

## Remarks

Edge cropping is disabled by default, enable it using [E3DComparer::EnableAutomaticEdgeCropping](#).

## E3DComparer::Load

Loads the [E3DComparer](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## E3DComparer::SetMeshReference

Sets the 3D reference model. See also [E3DComparer::PointCloudReference](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void SetMeshReference(const EMesh& mesh)
```

## E3DComparer::GetNoExtraMaterial

## E3DComparer::SetNoExtraMaterial

Sets/Gets a vector of [E3DBox](#) that defines the regions where there should not be points in the scan far from the reference. By default, the points far from the reference are not considered as anomalies (if there also are some other points closer to the reference).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DBox> GetNoExtraMaterial() const
void SetNoExtraMaterial(const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DBox>&
noExtraMaterial)
```

## E3DComparer::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DComparer& operator=(
const E3DComparer& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The [E3DComparer](#) object that should be copied.

## E3DComparer::SetPointCloudReference

Sets the 3D reference model. See also [E3DComparer::MeshReference](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetPointCloudReference(const EPointCloud& pointcloud)
```

## E3DComparer::PrepareReference

Prepare the reference internal structures. By default, this is done on the first call to [E3DComparer::Compare](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void PrepareReference(  
)
```

## E3DComparer::GetROI

## E3DComparer::SetROI

Sets/Gets a vector of [E3DBox](#) that defines the regions that should be compared. By default, the entire reference is considered.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DBox> GetROI() const  
void SetROI(const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DBox>& roi)
```

## E3DComparer::Save

Saves the [E3DComparer](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## E3DComparer::SetAnomalyHysteresis

Sets the hysteresis related to the anomalies detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetAnomalyHysteresis(  
    float distanceHysteresisFactor,  
    float areaHysteresisFactor  
)
```

### Parameters

*distanceHysteresisFactor*

The distance hysteresis factor. Must be greater than or equal to 1. Default: 1

*areaHysteresisFactor*

The area hysteresis factor. Must be smaller than or equal to 1. Default: 1.

### Remarks

To be considered as an anomaly, a cluster of points with a distance greater than `distanceThreshold` must have an area greater than `areaThreshold`. See [E3DComparer::SetAnomalyThresholds](#). In addition, an hysteresis can be specified, such that the cluster will also have to contain a subset of points whose distance is greater than `distanceHysteresisFactor * distanceThreshold` and area greater than `areaHysteresisFactor * areaThreshold`. See also [E3DComparer::SetAnomalyThresholds](#).

## E3DComparer::SetAnomalyThresholds

Sets the thresholds related to the anomalies detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetAnomalyThresholds(  
    float distanceThreshold,  
    float areaThreshold  
)
```

### Parameters

*distanceThreshold*

The distance threshold.

*areaThreshold*

The area threshold.

### Remarks

To be considered as an anomaly, a cluster of points with a distance greater than `distanceThreshold` must have an area greater than `areaThreshold`. See also [E3DComparer::SetAnomalyHysteresis](#) to more advanced anomaly detection.

## E3DComparer::SetEdgeCroppingParameters

Sets the parameters driving the edge cropping.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void SetEdgeCroppingParameters(
    OEV_UINT32 numberNeighbors,
    float curvatureThreshold
)
```

### Parameters

*numberNeighbors*

The number of neighbors that we will use to compute the local curvature. The bigger this parameter, the thicker the cropping will be. This number must be bigger than 10. Default: 100

*curvatureThreshold*

The curvature value above which a point is cropped (must be between 0 and 1). Default: 0.15

### Remarks

Edge cropping is disabled by default, enable it using [E3DComparer::EnableAutomaticEdgeCropping](#).

## 4.8. E3DLine Class

Represents a 3D line.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">Define</a>	(re)Defines the line parameters: It is possible to use the first and the second points of the line.
<a href="#">E3DLine</a>	Creates an <a href="#">E3DLine</a> object. It is possible to initialize it by specifying its two points.
<a href="#">GetFirstPoint</a>	Gets the first point of the line.
<a href="#">GetSecondPoint</a>	Gets the second point of the line.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads a <a href="#">E3DLine</a> . The given ESerializer must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator!=</a>	Operator "!=": tests if two <a href="#">E3DLine</a> objects are different.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Operator "==": tests if two <a href="#">E3DLine</a> objects are identical

**Save** Saves a [E3DLine](#). The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.

## E3DLine::Define

(re)Defines the line parameters:  
It is possible to use the first and the second points of the line.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Define(  
    const E3DPoint& p1,  
    const E3DPoint& p2  
)
```

Parameters

*p1*

-

*p2*

-

## E3DLine::E3DLine

Creates an [E3DLine](#) object.  
It is possible to initialize it by specifying its two points.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void E3DLine(  
)  
  
void E3DLine(  
    const E3DPoint& p1,  
    const E3DPoint& p2  
)  
  
void E3DLine(  
    const E3DLine& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*p1*

The first point of the line.

*p2*

The second point of the line.

*other*

-

**E3DLine::GetFirstPoint**

Gets the first point of the line.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**E3DPoint GetFirstPoint() const****E3DLine::Load**Loads a **E3DLine**. The given **ESerializer** must have been created for reading.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*The **ESerializer** object that is read from.**E3DLine::operator!=**Operator "!=": tests if two **E3DLine** objects are different.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool operator!=(
    const E3DLine& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## E3DLine::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DLine& operator=(
    const E3DLine& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The [E3DLine](#) object that should be copied.

## E3DLine::operator==

Operator "==" : tests if two [E3DLine](#) objects are identical

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool operator==(
    const E3DLine& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## E3DLine::Save

Saves a [E3DLine](#). The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

### E3DLine::GetSecondPoint

Gets the second point of the line.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DPoint GetSecondPoint() const
```

## 4.9. E3DMatch Class

Represents a 3D match returned by [E3DMatcher](#).

**Base Class:** [E3DAlignment](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">E3DMatch</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">E3DMatch</a> .
<a href="#">GetAnomalies</a>	Gets the list of <a href="#">E3DAnomaly</a> of the <a href="#">E3DMatch</a> . The anomalies represent zones where there are important discrepancies between the sample and the reference.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.

### E3DMatch::GetAnomalies

Gets the list of [E3DAnomaly](#) of the [E3DMatch](#). The anomalies represent zones where there are important discrepancies between the sample and the reference.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DAnomaly> GetAnomalies() const
```

## E3DMatch::E3DMatch

Constructs an [E3DMatch](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void E3DMatch(
)
void E3DMatch(
    const E3DMatch& other
)
void E3DMatch(
    const E3DAlignment& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Another [E3DMatch](#) object to be copied in the new [E3DMatch](#) object.

## E3DMatch::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
E3DMatch& operator=(
    const E3DMatch& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The [E3DMatch](#) object that should be copied.

## 4.10. E3DMatcher Class

Aligns an [EPointCloud](#) or [EZMap](#) on and compares it with a reference [EMesh](#), [EPointCloud](#) or [EZMap](#).

**Base Class:** [E3DAligner](#)

Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

## Methods

<a href="#">ClearComparisonNoExtraMaterial</a>	Clears the <a href="#">ERegion</a> that should not have extra material in the scan. See also <a href="#">E3DMatcher::AllComparisonNoExtraMaterial</a> and <a href="#">E3DMatcher::SetComparisonNoExtraMaterial</a> .
<a href="#">ClearComparisonROI</a>	Clears the <a href="#">ERegion</a> that should be compared for all of the references. See also <a href="#">E3DMatcher::AllComparisonROI</a> and <a href="#">E3DMatcher::SetComparisonROI</a> .
<a href="#">E3DMatcher</a>	Constructs a 3D matching context.
<a href="#">GetAllComparisonNoExtraMaterial</a>	Sets/Gets the <a href="#">ERegion</a> that should not have extra material in the scan. A pointer to <a href="#">ERegion</a> per reference pose is needed and they should be given in the corresponding order and should be of the same size than their corresponding reference poses projection. See <a href="#">E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections</a> . By default, the points in the scan far from the reference are not considered as anomalies (except if there are missing points in the scan nearby).
<a href="#">GetAllComparisonROI</a>	Sets/Gets the <a href="#">ERegion</a> that should be compared for all of the references. A pointer to <a href="#">ERegion</a> per reference pose is needed and they should be given in the corresponding order and should be of the same size than their corresponding reference poses projections. See <a href="#">E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections</a> . By default, all the points of the reference are used for the comparison.
<a href="#">GetAnomalyHysteresis</a>	Gets the hysteresis related to the anomalies detection.
<a href="#">GetAnomalyThresholds</a>	Gets the thresholds related to the anomalies detection.
<a href="#">GetAutomaticCropFactor</a>	Sets/Gets the automatic cropping factor. The factor multiplies the anomaly distance threshold ( <a href="#">E3DMatcher::SetAnomalyThresholds</a> ) to obtain the margin for the cropping. If the value is smaller than 0, then no crop is performed before computing the distance. Default: 1
<a href="#">GetComparisonDistanceMode</a>	Sets/Gets the distance mode for the 3D comparison. Default: <a href="#">EComparisonDistanceMode_Euclidean</a> .
<a href="#">GetComparisonNoExtraMaterial</a>	Sets/Gets the <a href="#">ERegion</a> that should not have extra material in the scan. See <a href="#">E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections</a> . By default, all the points of the reference are used for the comparison.
<a href="#">GetComparisonPointCloud</a>	Gets the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> on which anomalies are detected.
<a href="#">GetComparisonROI</a>	Sets/Gets the <a href="#">ERegion</a> of the reference that should be compared. See <a href="#">E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections</a> . By default, all the points of the reference are used for the comparison.
<a href="#">GetEdgeCroppingParameters</a>	Gets the parameters driving the edge cropping.

<a href="#">GetEnableAutomaticDecimation</a>	If True, the given cloud or ZMap is automatically decimated with a resolution depending on the distance threshold to speed-up processing. If False, all the points of the given cloud or ZMap are used to compute the distance. Default: True
<a href="#">GetEnableAutomaticEdgeCropping</a>	If True, edges in the reference will be cropped automatically. This is useful to avoid false positives that could occur near the edges of the object, in particular when using normals (see <a href="#">E3DMatcher::ComparisonDistanceMode</a> and <a href="#">EComparisonDistanceMode</a> ). To modify the parameters of the cropping, see <a href="#">E3DMatcher::SetEdgeCroppingParameters</a> . Default: False
<a href="#">GetEnableMissingPointsAsAnomaly</a>	If True, the points that are not present in the scan (but are present in the reference), are considered as anomalies. If False, only points that are present in the scan can be considered as anomalies. Default: True
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">E3DMatcher</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">Match</a>	Matches the reference patterns against an <a href="#">EZMap</a> or an <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">PrepareReference</a>	Prepare the reference internal structures. By default, this is done on the first call to <a href="#">E3DMatcher::Match</a> .
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">E3DMatcher</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetAllComparisonNoExtraMaterial</a>	Sets/Gets the <a href="#">ERegion</a> that should not have extra material in the scan. A pointer to <a href="#">ERegion</a> per reference pose is needed and they should be given in the corresponding order and should be of the same size than their corresponding reference poses projection. See <a href="#">E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections</a> . By default, the points in the scan far from the reference are not considered as anomalies (except if there are missing points in the scan nearby).
<a href="#">SetAllComparisonROI</a>	Sets/Gets the <a href="#">ERegion</a> that should be compared for all of the references. A pointer to <a href="#">ERegion</a> per reference pose is needed and they should be given in the corresponding order and should be of the same size than their corresponding reference poses projections. See <a href="#">E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections</a> . By default, all the points of the reference are used for the comparison.
<a href="#">SetAnomalyHysteresis</a>	Sets the hysteresis related to the anomalies detection.
<a href="#">SetAnomalyThresholds</a>	Sets the thresholds related to the anomalies detection.
<a href="#">SetAutomaticCropFactor</a>	Sets/Gets the automatic cropping factor. The factor multiplies the anomaly distance threshold ( <a href="#">E3DMatcher::SetAnomalyThresholds</a> ) to obtain the margin for the cropping. If the value is smaller than 0, then no crop is performed before computing the distance. Default: 1
<a href="#">SetComparisonDistanceMode</a>	Sets/Gets the distance mode for the 3D comparison. Default: <a href="#">EComparisonDistanceMode_Euclidean</a> .

**SetComparisonNoExtraMaterial** Sets/Gets the [ERegion](#) that should not have extra material in the scan. See [E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections](#). By default, all the points of the reference are used for the comparison.

**SetComparisonROI** Sets/Gets the [ERegion](#) of the reference that should be compared. See [E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections](#). By default, all the points of the reference are used for the comparison.

**SetEdgeCroppingParameters** Sets the parameters driving the edge cropping.

**SetEnableAutomaticDecimation** If True, the given cloud or ZMap is automatically decimated with a resolution depending on the distance threshold to speed-up processing. If False, all the points of the given cloud or ZMap are used to compute the distance.  
Default: True

**SetEnableAutomaticEdgeCropping** If True, edges in the reference will be cropped automatically. This is useful to avoid false positives that could occur near the edges of the object, in particular when using normals (see [E3DMatcher::ComparisonDistanceMode](#) and [EComparisonDistanceMode](#)).  
To modify the parameters of the cropping, see [E3DMatcher::SetEdgeCroppingParameters](#).  
Default: False

**SetEnableMissingPointAsAnomaly** If True, the points that are not present in the scan (but are present in the reference), are considered as anomalies. If False, only points that are present in the scan can be considered as anomalies.  
Default: True

## [E3DMatcher::GetAllComparisonNoExtraMaterial](#)

## [E3DMatcher::SetAllComparisonNoExtraMaterial](#)

Sets/Gets the [ERegion](#) that should not have extra material in the scan. A pointer to [ERegion](#) per reference pose is needed and they should be given in the corresponding order and should be of the same size than their corresponding reference poses projection. See [E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections](#). By default, the points in the scan far from the reference are not considered as anomalies (except if there are missing points in the scan nearby).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERegion> GetAllComparisonNoExtraMaterial() const
void SetAllComparisonNoExtraMaterial(const std::vector<const Euresys::Open_eVision::ERegion*>& noExtraMaterial)
```

## E3DMatcher::GetAllComparisonROI

## E3DMatcher::SetAllComparisonROI

Sets/Gets the [ERegion](#) that should be compared for all of the references. A pointer to [ERegion](#) per reference pose is needed and they should be given in the corresponding order and should be of the same size than their corresponding reference poses projections. See [E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections](#). By default, all the points of the reference are used for the comparison.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERegion> GetAllComparisonROI() const
void SetAllComparisonROI(const std::vector<const Euresys::Open_eVision::ERegion*>&
regionsOfInterest)
```

## E3DMatcher::GetAutomaticCropFactor

## E3DMatcher::SetAutomaticCropFactor

Sets/Gets the automatic cropping factor. The factor multiplies the anomaly distance threshold ([E3DMatcher::SetAnomalyThresholds](#)) to obtain the margin for the cropping. If the value is smaller than 0, then no crop is performed before computing the distance.

Default: 1

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetAutomaticCropFactor() const
void SetAutomaticCropFactor(float factor)
```

### Remarks

Note that if the cropping margin is too small, the [E3DPoint](#) of the anomalies will not be visible (with the function [E3DMatcher::GetComparisonPointCloud](#) and the parameter `pointFromReference = False`). Moreover, if the [E3DMatcher::EnableMissingPointAsAnomaly](#) is set to `False`, the anomalies will not be detected.

## E3DMatcher::ClearComparisonNoExtraMaterial

Clears the [ERegion](#) that should not have extra material in the scan. See also [E3DMatcher::AllComparisonNoExtraMaterial](#) and [E3DMatcher::SetComparisonNoExtraMaterial](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
void ClearComparisonNoExtraMaterial(
)
```

### E3DMatcher::ClearComparisonROI

Clears the [ERegion](#) that should be compared for all of the references. See also [E3DMatcher::AllComparisonROI](#) and [E3DMatcher::SetComparisonROI](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void ClearComparisonROI(
)
```

### E3DMatcher::GetComparisonDistanceMode

### E3DMatcher::SetComparisonDistanceMode

Sets/Gets the distance mode for the 3D comparison. Default: [Euclidean](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EComparisonDistanceMode GetComparisonDistanceMode()
const

void SetComparisonDistanceMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EComparisonDistanceMode
mode)
```

### E3DMatcher::E3DMatcher

Constructs a 3D matching context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void E3DMatcher(
)

void E3DMatcher(
const E3DMatcher& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Another [E3DMatcher](#) object to be copied in the new [E3DMatcher](#) object.

**E3DMatcher::GetEnableAutomaticDecimation****E3DMatcher::SetEnableAutomaticDecimation**

If True, the given cloud or ZMap is automatically decimated with a resolution depending on the distance threshold to speed-up processing. If False, all the points of the given cloud or ZMap are used to compute the distance.

Default: True

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableAutomaticDecimation() const
void SetEnableAutomaticDecimation(bool state)
```

**E3DMatcher::GetEnableAutomaticEdgeCropping****E3DMatcher::SetEnableAutomaticEdgeCropping**

If True, edges in the reference will be cropped automatically. This is useful to avoid false positives that could occur near the edges of the object, in particular when using normals (see [E3DMatcher::ComparisonDistanceMode](#) and [EComparisonDistanceMode](#)).

To modify the parameters of the cropping, see [E3DMatcher::SetEdgeCroppingParameters](#).

Default: False

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableAutomaticEdgeCropping() const
void SetEnableAutomaticEdgeCropping(bool state)
```

**E3DMatcher::GetEnableMissingPointAsAnomaly****E3DMatcher::SetEnableMissingPointAsAnomaly**

If True, the points that are not present in the scan (but are present in the reference), are considered as anomalies. If False, only points that are present in the scan can be considered as anomalies.

Default: True

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool GetEnableMissingPointAsAnomaly() const  
void SetEnableMissingPointAsAnomaly(bool state)
```

#### Remarks

Setting the value to False can be interesting when for example there are different shadow effects on the reference and on the scan or if there are illumination issues in the scan.

## E3DMatcher::GetAnomalyHysteresis

Gets the hysteresis related to the anomalies detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void GetAnomalyHysteresis(  
    float& distanceHysteresisFactor,  
    float& areaHysteresisFactor  
)
```

#### Parameters

*distanceHysteresisFactor*

The distance hysteresis factor. Must be greater than or equal to 1. Default: 1

*areaHysteresisFactor*

The area hysteresis factor. Must be smaller than or equal to 1. Default: 1.

#### Remarks

To be considered as an anomaly, a cluster of points with a distance greater than `distanceThreshold` must have an area greater than `areaThreshold`. See [E3DMatcher::SetAnomalyThresholds](#). In addition, an hysteresis can be specified, such that the cluster will also have to contain a subset of points whose distance is greater than `distanceHysteresisFactor * distanceThreshold` and area greater than `areaHysteresisFactor * areaThreshold`. See also [E3DMatcher::SetAnomalyThresholds](#).

## E3DMatcher::GetAnomalyThresholds

Gets the thresholds related to the anomalies detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void GetAnomalyThresholds(  
    float& distanceThreshold,  
    float& areaThreshold  
)
```

## Parameters

*distanceThreshold*

The distance threshold.

*areaThreshold*

The area threshold.

## Remarks

To be considered as an anomaly, a cluster of points with a distance greater than `distanceThreshold` must have an area greater than `areaThreshold`. See also [E3DMatcher::SetAnomalyHysteresis](#) to more advanced anomaly detection.

## E3DMatcher::GetComparisonNoExtraMaterial

Sets/Gets the [ERegion](#) that should not have extra material in the scan. See [E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections](#). By default, all the points of the reference are used for the comparison.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
const ERegion* GetComparisonNoExtraMaterial(
    int offset
)
```

## Parameters

*offset*

offset of the [ERegion](#) to get back.

## Remarks

This method is a shortcut of [E3DMatcher](#) when you only want to set/get one reference pose.

## E3DMatcher::GetComparisonPointCloud

Gets the [EPointCloud](#) on which anomalies are detected.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void GetComparisonPointCloud(
    EPointCloud& comparisonCloud,
    bool storeDistances,
    bool storeColors,
    bool pointFromReference,
    bool fullModel
)
```

## Parameters

*comparisonCloud*

The [EPointCloud](#) in which to copy the data.

*storeDistances*

If set to True, the distances computed will be stored in the [EPointCloud](#).

Default: True

*storeColors*

If set to True, the colors related to the distances computed will be stored in the [EPointCloud](#).

Default: True

*pointFromReference*

If set to True, the points from the reference will be stored in comparisonCloud. Otherwise, it will be the points from the scan.

If [E3DMatcher::ComparisonDistanceMode](#) is set to [EComparisonDistanceMode\\_Normals\\_Advanced](#), result always contains points from the scan.

Default: False

*fullModel*

If set to True, the points that are not inside the ROI (see [E3DMatcher](#)) will also be in the [EPointCloud](#).

Default: False

## E3DMatcher::GetComparisonROI

Sets/Gets the [ERegion](#) of the reference that should be compared. See [E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections](#). By default, all the points of the reference are used for the comparison.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const ERegion* GetComparisonROI(
    int offset
)
```

## Parameters

*offset*

offset of the ERegion to get back.

## Remarks

This method is a shortcut of [E3DMatcher](#) when you only want to set/get one reference pose.

## E3DMatcher::GetEdgeCroppingParameters

Gets the parameters driving the edge cropping.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void GetEdgeCroppingParameters(
    OEV_UINT32& numberNeighbors,
    float& curvatureThreshold
)
```

#### Parameters

##### *numberNeighbors*

The number of neighbors that we will use to compute the local curvature. The bigger this parameter, the thicker the cropping will be. This number must be bigger than 10. Default: 100

##### *curvatureThreshold*

The curvature value above which a point is cropped (must be between 0 and 1). Default: 0.15

#### Remarks

Edge cropping is disabled by default, enable it using [E3DMatcher::EnableAutomaticEdgeCropping](#).

## E3DMatcher::Load

Loads the [E3DMatcher](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

#### Parameters

##### *path*

The file path.

##### *serializer*

The serializer.

## E3DMatcher::Match

Matches the reference patterns against an [EZMap](#) or an [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
E3DMatch Match(  
    const EZMap& zmap  
    )  
  
E3DMatch Match(  
    const EPointCloud& cloud,  
    const E3DPlane& projectionPlane  
    )  
  
E3DMatch Match(  
    const EPointCloud& cloud,  
    float azimuth,  
    float elevation  
    )
```

### Parameters

*zmap*

The [EZMap](#) that will be aligned and compared with the reference.

*cloud*

The [EPointCloud](#) that will be aligned and compared with the reference.

*projectionPlane*

The plane on which the cloud is orthographically projected for alignment.

*azimuth*

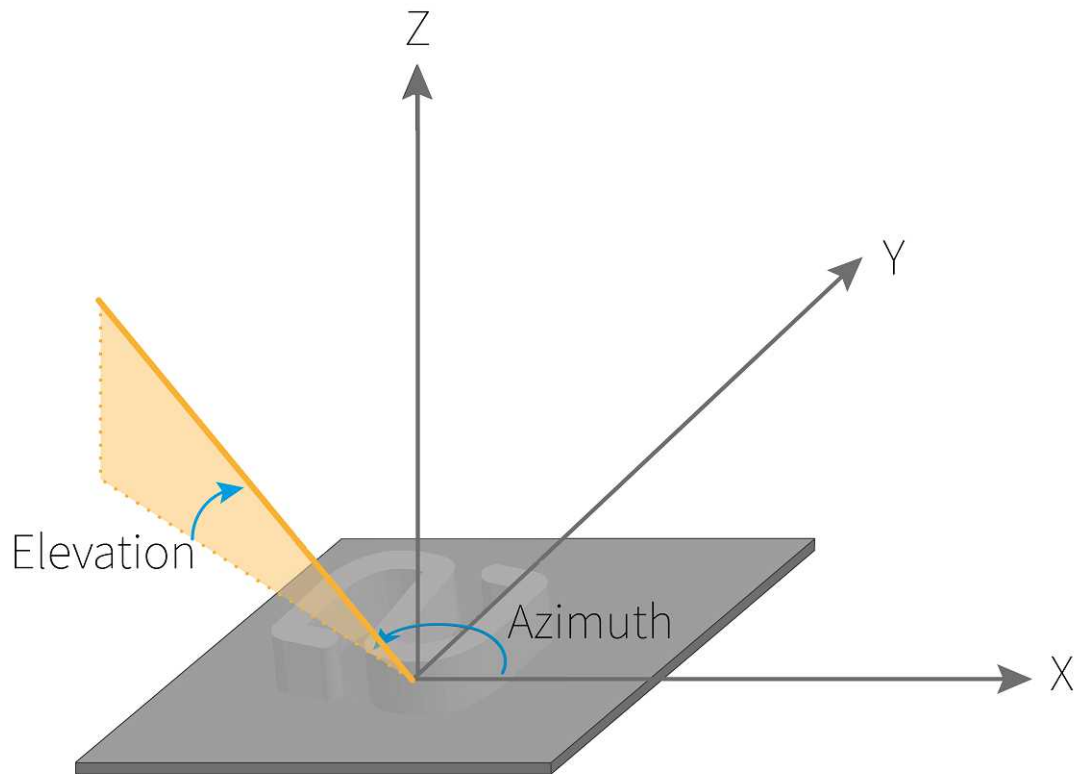
The azimuth angle of the normal of the projection plane in [Easy::AngleUnit](#). Azimuth angles are oriented trigonometrically around the z axis. The x axis corresponds to an azimuth of 0 degrees.

*elevation*

The elevation angle of the normal of the projection plane in [Easy::AngleUnit](#). Elevation angles represent how close the normal is to the  $z = 0$  plane.

## Remarks

When specifying azimuth and elevation, only the normal of the projection plane is specified. The distance from origin of the [E3DPlane](#) will be computed from the points cloud, so that all points of the cloud are visible. This might not be wanted if there are points in the cloud that are useless for the process (e.g. if we see other objects far below the model). This is also a bit slower as the plane's distance is recomputed on each scan.

**E3DMatcher::operator=**

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DMatcher& operator=(  
  const E3DMatcher& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

The [E3DMatcher](#) object that should be copied.



## E3DMatcher::PrepareReference

Prepare the reference internal structures. By default, this is done on the first call to [E3DMatcher::Match](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void PrepareReference(  
)
```

## E3DMatcher::Save

Saves the [E3DMatcher](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## E3DMatcher::SetAnomalyHysteresis

Sets the hysteresis related to the anomalies detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetAnomalyHysteresis(  
    float distanceHysteresisFactor,  
    float areaHysteresisFactor  
)
```

## Parameters

*distanceHysteresisFactor*

The distance hysteresis factor. Must be greater than or equal to 1. Default: 1

*areaHysteresisFactor*

The area hysteresis factor. Must be smaller than or equal to 1. Default: 1.

## Remarks

To be considered as an anomaly, a cluster of points with a distance greater than `distanceThreshold` must have an area greater than `areaThreshold`. See [E3DMatcher::SetAnomalyThresholds](#). In addition, an hysteresis can be specified, such that the cluster will also have to contain a subset of points whose distance is greater than `distanceHysteresisFactor * distanceThreshold` and area greater than `areaHysteresisFactor * areaThreshold`. See also [E3DMatcher::SetAnomalyThresholds](#).

## E3DMatcher::SetAnomalyThresholds

Sets the thresholds related to the anomalies detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void SetAnomalyThresholds(
    float distanceThreshold,
    float areaThreshold
)
```

## Parameters

*distanceThreshold*

The distance threshold.

*areaThreshold*

The area threshold.

## Remarks

To be considered as an anomaly, a cluster of points with a distance greater than `distanceThreshold` must have an area greater than `areaThreshold`. See also [E3DMatcher::SetAnomalyHysteresis](#) to more advanced anomaly detection.

## E3DMatcher::SetComparisonNoExtraMaterial

Sets/Gets the [ERegion](#) that should not have extra material in the scan. See [E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections](#). By default, all the points of the reference are used for the comparison.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetComparisonNoExtraMaterial(  
    const ERegion* noExtraMaterial  
)
```

#### Parameters

*noExtraMaterial*

A pointer to [ERegion](#) defining the area on which we will check no data is missing in the scan. This param is a shortcut to avoid building a vector of size 1.

#### Remarks

This method is a shortcut of [E3DMatcher](#) when you only want to set/get one reference pose.

### E3DMatcher::SetComparisonROI

Sets/gets the [ERegion](#) of the reference that should be compared. See [E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections](#). By default, all the points of the reference are used for the comparison.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetComparisonROI(  
    const ERegion* regionOfInterest  
)
```

#### Parameters

*regionOfInterest*

A pointer to [ERegion](#) defining the area that will be used for comparison with the reference pose. This param is a shortcut to avoid building a vector of size 1.

#### Remarks

This method is a shortcut of [E3DMatcher](#) when you only want to set/get one reference pose.

### E3DMatcher::SetEdgeCroppingParameters

Sets the parameters driving the edge cropping.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetEdgeCroppingParameters(  
    OEV_UINT32 numberNeighbors,  
    float curvatureThreshold  
)
```

## Parameters

*numberNeighbors*

The number of neighbors that we will use to compute the local curvature. The bigger this parameter, the thicker the cropping will be. This number must be bigger than 10. Default: 100

*curvatureThreshold*

The curvature value above which a point is cropped (must be between 0 and 1). Default: 0.15

## Remarks

Edge cropping is disabled by default, enable it using [E3DMatcher::EnableAutomaticEdgeCropping](#).

## 4.11. E3DObject Class

A [E3DObject](#) is a geometric description of a set of 3D points, produced by [E3DObjectExtractor](#). Several 3D features are available. All 3D features are expressed in the ZMap metric coordinate system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

---

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the specified feature of the object in the given graphic context
<a href="#">E3DObject</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">E3DObject</a> with default (invalid) values
<a href="#">GetArea</a>	Object area in metric units.
<a href="#">GetAspectRatio</a>	Aspect ratio of the object. The aspect ratio is the smallest dimension divided by the largest dimension, its value is always between 0 and 1. The smaller the ratio, the more elongated the object is. A value of 1 means a perfectly square object (length=width).
<a href="#">GetAveragePosition</a>	3D average position of the object.
<a href="#">GetBasePlane</a>	Base plane. The base plane is calculated using points surrounding the object.
<a href="#">GetBaseTilt</a>	Angle between the base plane and the vertical (Z) axis.
<a href="#">GetBoundingBox</a>	The <a href="#">E3DBox</a> (3D oriented bounding box) of the object. The bounding box is oriented in the XY plane of the ZMap space (rotation over the ZMap Z axis). The bounding box X and Y sizes are the object length and width (see <a href="#">E3DObject</a> and <a href="#">E3DObject</a> ). The bounding box Z size is always in the ZMap Z axis direction.
<a href="#">GetIsFeatureComputed</a>	returns true or false depending if the feature was computed for this object
<a href="#">GetLength</a>	Length of the object in metric units. The length is the largest dimension of the object on the XY plane of the ZMap space.

<a href="#">GetLocalHeight</a>	Local height of the object in metric units. The local height of the object is relative to the surroundings. The base plane is used as the reference for the calculation of the local height. If it is not possible to evaluate a base plane, the local height has the same value as the reference height ( <a href="#">E3DObject</a> )
<a href="#">GetLocalTilt</a>	Angle between the object plane and the base plane.
<a href="#">GetLocalTopPosition</a>	3D highest position of the object relatively to the object base plane. If it is not possible to evaluate a base plane, the local top position is the reference top position ( <a href="#">E3DObject</a> )
<a href="#">GetNumPixels</a>	Number of ZMap pixels composing the object.
<a href="#">GetOrientation</a>	Orientation of the object. The orientation is the angle between the object major (longest) axis and the ZMap X axis.
<a href="#">GetPlane</a>	Plane fitted to the object 3D positions.
<a href="#">GetRectangleRegion</a>	<a href="#">ERectangleRegion</a> enclosing the object ZMap pixels.
<a href="#">GetReferenceHeight</a>	Reference height of the object in metric units. The reference height of the object is relative to the ZMap origin (also known as the reference plane).
<a href="#">GetReferenceTilt</a>	Angle between the object plane and the vertical (Z) axis.
<a href="#">GetReferenceTopPosition</a>	3D top position relative to the ZMap origin (this is the position with the highest Z coordinate)
<a href="#">GetRegion</a>	<a href="#">ERegion</a> composed of the object ZMap pixels.
<a href="#">GetSphere</a>	Sphere fitted to the object
<a href="#">GetVolume</a>	Object volume in metric units.
<a href="#">GetWidth</a>	Width of the object in metric units. The width is the smallest dimension of the object on the XY plane of the ZMap space.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">E3DObject</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Comparison operator
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">E3DObject</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">Transform</a>	Transforms the 3D object with the given transformation matrix. The transformation matrix must contain a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only). Image based attributes of the 3D object are unchanged.

## [E3DObject::GetArea](#)

Object area in metric units.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetArea() const
```

### E3DObject::GetAspectRatio

Aspect ratio of the object. The aspect ratio is the smallest dimension divided by the largest dimension, its value is always between 0 and 1. The smaller the ratio, the more elongated the object is. A value of 1 means a perfectly square object (length=width).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetAspectRatio() const
```

### E3DObject::GetAveragePosition

3D average position of the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
E3DPoint GetAveragePosition() const
```

### E3DObject::GetBasePlane

Base plane. The base plane is calculated using points surrounding the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
E3DPlane GetBasePlane() const
```

### E3DObject::GetBaseTilt

Angle between the base plane and the vertical (Z) axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetBaseTilt() const
```

## E3DObject::GetBoundingBox

The [E3DBox](#) (3D oriented bounding box) of the object. The bounding box is oriented in the XY plane of the ZMap space (rotation over the ZMap Z axis). The bounding box X and Y sizes are the object length and width (see [E3DObject](#) and [E3DObject](#)). The bounding box Z size is always in the ZMap Z axis direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DBox GetBoundingBox() const
```

## E3DObject::Draw

Draws the specified feature of the object in the given graphic context

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* drawAdapter,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObjectFeature feature,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObjectFeature feature,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*drawAdapter*

-

*feature*

The feature to draw.

*color*

The color in which to draw the feature (optional).

*zoomX*

-

*zoomY*

-

*panX*

-

*panY*

-

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window.

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## E3DObject::E3DObject

Constructs an [E3DObject](#) with default (invalid) values

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void E3DObject(
)
```

```
void E3DObject(
  const E3DObject& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

## E3DObject::GetIsFeatureComputed

returns true or false depending if the feature was computed for this object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetIsFeatureComputed(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObjectFeature feature  
)
```

Parameters

*feature*

-

## E3DObject::GetLength

Length of the object in metric units. The length is the largest dimension of the object on the XY plane of the ZMap space.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetLength() const
```

## E3DObject::Load

Loads the [E3DObject](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

```
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## E3DObject::GetLocalHeight

Local height of the object in metric units. The local height of the object is relative to the surroundings. The base plane is used as the reference for the calculation of the local height. If it is not possible to evaluate a base plane, the local height has the same value as the reference height ([E3DObject](#))

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetLocalHeight() const
```

## E3DObject::GetLocalTilt

Angle between the object plane and the base plane.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetLocalTilt() const
```

## E3DObject::GetLocalTopPosition

3D highest position of the object relatively to the object base plane. If it is not possible to evaluate a base plane, the local top position is the reference top position ([E3DObject](#))

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetLocalTopPosition() const
```

## E3DObject::GetNumPixels

Number of ZMap pixels composing the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetNumPixels() const
```

## E3DObject::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DObject& operator=(  
    const E3DObject& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## E3DObject::operator==

Comparison operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool operator==(  
    const E3DObject& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The other [E3DObject](#).

## E3DObject::GetOrientation

Orientation of the object. The orientation is the angle between the object major (longest) axis and the ZMap X axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetOrientation() const
```

## E3DObject::GetPlane

Plane fitted to the object 3D positions.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DPlane GetPlane() const
```

## E3DObject::GetRectangleRegion

[ERectangleRegion](#) enclosing the object ZMap pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const ERectangleRegion& GetRectangleRegion() const
```

## E3DObject::GetReferenceHeight

Reference height of the object in metric units. The reference height of the object is relative to the ZMap origin (also known as the reference plane).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetReferenceHeight() const
```

## E3DObject::GetReferenceTilt

Angle between the object plane and the vertical (Z) axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetReferenceTilt() const
```

## E3DObject::GetReferenceTopPosition

3D top position relative to the ZMap origin (this is the position with the highest Z coordinate)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetReferenceTopPosition() const
```

## E3DObject::GetRegion

[ERegion](#) composed of the object ZMap pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
const ERegion& GetRegion() const
```

## E3DObject::Save

Saves the [E3DObject](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

```
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## E3DObject::GetSphere

Sphere fitted to the object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
const E3DSphere& GetSphere() const
```

## E3DObject::Transform

Transforms the 3D object with the given transformation matrix. The transformation matrix must contain a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only). Image based attributes of the 3D object are unchanged.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
E3DObject Transform(  
    const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix  
)
```

## Parameters

*matrix*

The 3D transformation matrix.

**E3DObject::GetVolume**

Object volume in metric units.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**float GetVolume() const****E3DObject::GetWidth**

Width of the object in metric units. The width is the smallest dimension of the object on the XY plane of the ZMap space.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**float GetWidth() const**

## 4.12. E3DObjectExtractor Class

**E3DObjectExtractor** is used to extract 3D objects from a ZMap.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<b>AddToMesh</b>	For all extracted objects, adds a 3D representation (in the form of a list of triangles) of the given feature to the given mesh. If the feature is not defined for the <b>E3DObject</b> , this method has no effect.
<b>Draw</b>	Draws the specified feature of all extracted objects in the given graphic context. If the feature is not defined for the <b>E3DObject</b> , this method has no effect.
<b>E3DObjectExtractor</b>	Constructs an <b>E3DObjectExtractor</b> with default (invalid) values
<b>Extract</b>	Processes the ZMap and extracts a list of 3D objects matching the criteria. Returns the number of extracted objects.
<b>GetAreaRange</b>	The allowed area range for the objects. Area is expressed in the metric coordinate system. E.g, if the ZMap space is in mm, the area is in mm <sup>2</sup> .

<a href="#">GetAspectRatioRange</a>	The extraction 2D aspect ratio range. The aspect ratio is the smallest dimension divided by the largest dimension, its value is always between 0 and 1. The smaller the ratio, the more elongated the object is. A value of 1 means a perfectly square object (length=width).
<a href="#">GetBackgroundMask</a>	Gets the <a href="#">ERegion</a> composed of background ZMap pixels (where there is not object).
<a href="#">GetComputeFeature</a>	Returns true or false depending if the feature should be computed by the extractor.
<a href="#">GetContourReinforce</a>	When contour reinforcement is enable, a filter is applied to the input image to detect and enhance the frontiers between objects. That option is interesting when objects to extract are in contact. The default state is false (OFF).
<a href="#">GetExtractionSensitivity</a>	Set or Get the extraction sensitivity. The sensitivity ranges from 0 (minimum sensitivity) to 1 (maximum sensitivity). With high sensitivity, the library tries to extract object that are mixed with their surrounding. Low sensitivity values tend to ignore faint objects. The default sensitivity value is 0.6.
<a href="#">GetLengthRange</a>	The extraction object length range in metric units. Length is the largest dimension of the object, expressed the ZMap coordinate system.
<a href="#">GetLocalHeightRange</a>	The extraction object local height range in metric units. Local height is the dimension of the object along the normal of the base plane. For a height based on the ZMap origin, use <a href="#">E3DObjectExtractor</a> .
<a href="#">GetLocalTiltRange</a>	The allowed angle range of the object local tilt. This is the angle between the base plane and the object plane. A value of 0 means that the object top surface is parallel to its base. Valid values are between 0 and +90 degrees (or 0 and Pi if angle unit is radians).
<a href="#">GetObjects</a>	Returns the list of extracted objects. The objects are sorted from smallest area to largest area.
<a href="#">GetObjectsMask</a>	Gets the <a href="#">ERegion</a> composed of all the objects ZMap pixels.
<a href="#">GetOrientationRange</a>	The allowed angle range of the oriented 2D rectangle region. This is the angle of the longest axis (the length of the object), in counter clockwise direction, from the horizontal axis. Valid values are between -90 and +90 degrees (or -Pi/2 and Pi/2 if angle unit is radians).
<a href="#">GetOverlappedAreaRatio</a>	Set or Get the object area ratio applicable when the overlapped mode is enabled. The area ratio defines the minimum area difference between 2 extracted objects that overlap. E.g with a value of 4, the top object must have an area at least 4 times smaller than the bottom object (or the bottom object must have an area at least 4 times bigger than the top object).
<a href="#">GetOverlappedHeightDifference</a>	Set or Get the object height difference applicable when the overlapped mode is enabled. That value defines the minimum height difference between 2 overlapped objects.
<a href="#">GetOverlappedObject</a>	Enable or disable the extraction of overlapped objects.
<a href="#">GetReferenceHeightRange</a>	The extraction object reference height range in metric units. Reference height is the dimension of the object along the ZMap Z axis from ZMap origin. For a height based on the object base plane, use <a href="#">E3DObjectExtractor</a> .

<a href="#">GetReferenceTiltRange</a>	The allowed angle range of the object reference tilt. This is the angle between the object plane and the ZMap Z Axis. A value of 0 means that the object top surface is parallel to the ZMap XY plane. Valid values are between 0 and +90 degrees (or 0 and Pi if angle unit is radians).
<a href="#">GetVolumeRange</a>	The allowed volume range for the objects. Volume is expressed in the metric coordinate system. E.g, if the ZMap space is in mm, the volume is in mm <sup>3</sup> .
<a href="#">GetWidthRange</a>	The extraction object width range in metric units. Width is the smallest dimension of the object, expressed the ZMap coordinate system.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Load the <a href="#">E3DObjectExtractor</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Comparison operator
<a href="#">Save</a>	Save the <a href="#">E3DObjectExtractor</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetAllComputeFeatures</a>	Enables all features to be computed by the extractor.
<a href="#">SetAreaRange</a>	The allowed area range for the objects. Area is expressed in the metric coordinate system. E.g, if the ZMap space is in mm, the area is in mm <sup>2</sup> .
<a href="#">SetAspectRatioRange</a>	The extraction 2D aspect ratio range. The aspect ratio is the smallest dimension divided by the largest dimension, its value is always between 0 and 1. The smaller the ratio, the more elongated the object is. A value of 1 means a perfectly square object (length=width).
<a href="#">SetComputeFeature</a>	Sets true if the feature should computed by the extractor, false otherwise.
<a href="#">SetContourReinforce</a>	When contour reinforcement is enable, a filter is applied to the input image to detect and enhance the frontiers between objects. That option is interesting when objects to extract are in contact. The default state is false (OFF).
<a href="#">SetExtractionSensitivity</a>	Set or Get the extraction sensitivity. The sensitivity ranges from 0 (minimum sensitivity) to 1 (maximum sensitivity). With high sensitivity, the library tries to extract object that are mixed with their surrounding. Low sensitivity values tend to ignore faint objects. The default sensitivity value is 0.6.
<a href="#">SetLengthRange</a>	The extraction object length range in metric units. Length is the largest dimension of the object, expressed the ZMap coordinate system.
<a href="#">SetLocalHeightRange</a>	The extraction object local height range in metric units. Local height is the dimension of the object along the normal of the base plane. For a height based on the ZMap origin, use <a href="#">E3DObjectExtractor</a> .
<a href="#">SetLocalTiltRange</a>	The allowed angle range of the object local tilt. This is the angle between the base plane and the object plane. A value of 0 means that the object top surface is parallel to its base. Valid values are between 0 and +90 degrees (or 0 and Pi if angle unit is radians).
<a href="#">SetOrientationRange</a>	The allowed angle range of the oriented 2D rectangle region. This is the angle of the longest axis (the length of the object), in counter clockwise direction, from the horizontal axis. Valid values are between -90 and +90 degrees (or -Pi/2 and Pi/2 if angle unit is radians).



<a href="#">SetOverlappedAreaRatio</a>	Set or Get the object area ratio applicable when the overlapped mode is enabled. The area ratio defines the minimum area difference between 2 extracted objects that overlap. E.g with a value of 4, the top object must have an area at least 4 times smaller than the bottom object (or the bottom object must have an area at least 4 times bigger than the top object).
<a href="#">SetOverlappedHeightDifference</a>	Set or Get the object height difference applicable when the overlapped mode is enabled. That value defines the minimum height difference between 2 overlapped objects.
<a href="#">SetOverlappedObject</a>	Enable or disable the extraction of overlapped objects.
<a href="#">SetReferenceHeightRange</a>	The extraction object reference height range in metric units. Reference height is the dimension of the object along the ZMap Z axis from ZMap origin. For a height based on the object base plane, use <a href="#">E3DObjectExtractor</a> .
<a href="#">SetReferenceTiltRange</a>	The allowed angle range of the object reference tilt. This is the angle between the object plane and the ZMap Z Axis. A value of 0 means that the object top surface is parallel to the ZMap XY plane. Valid values are between 0 and +90 degrees (or 0 and Pi if angle unit is radians).
<a href="#">SetVolumeRange</a>	The allowed volume range for the objects. Volume is expressed in the metric coordinate system. E.g, if the ZMap space is in mm, the volume is in mm <sup>3</sup> .
<a href="#">SetWidthRange</a>	The extraction object width range in metric units. Width is the smallest dimension of the object, expressed the ZMap coordinate system.
<a href="#">UnsetAllComputeFeatures</a>	Disables all features to be computed by the extractor.

## E3DObjectExtractor::AddToMesh

For all extracted objects, adds a 3D representation (in the form of a list of triangles) of the given feature to the given mesh. If the feature is not defined for the [E3DObject](#), this method has no effect.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void AddToMesh(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObjectFeature feature,
    EMesh& mesh
)
```

### Parameters

*feature*

The feature to draw, only 3D features are supported.

*mesh*

The mesh to add the graphics for.

### E3DObjectExtractor::GetAreaRange

### E3DObjectExtractor::SetAreaRange

The allowed area range for the objects. Area is expressed in the metric coordinate system. E.g, if the ZMap space is in mm, the area is in mm<sup>2</sup>.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const EFloatRange& GetAreaRange() const
void SetAreaRange(const EFloatRange& areaRange)
```

### E3DObjectExtractor::GetAspectRatioRange

### E3DObjectExtractor::SetAspectRatioRange

The extraction 2D aspect ratio range. The aspect ratio is the smallest dimension divided by the largest dimension, its value is always between 0 and 1. The smaller the ratio, the more elongated the object is. A value of 1 means a perfectly square object (length=width).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const EFloatRange& GetAspectRatioRange() const
void SetAspectRatioRange(const EFloatRange& arRange)
```

### E3DObjectExtractor::GetBackgroundMask

Gets the [ERegion](#) composed of background ZMap pixels (where there is not object).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
ERegion GetBackgroundMask() const
```

## E3DObjectExtractor::GetContourReinforce

## E3DObjectExtractor::SetContourReinforce

When contour reinforcement is enable, a filter is applied to the input image to detect and enhance the frontiers between objects. That option is interesting when objects to extract are in contact. The default state is false (OFF).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool GetContourReinforce() const
void SetContourReinforce(bool state)
```

## E3DObjectExtractor::Draw

Draws the specified feature of all extracted objects in the given graphic context. If the feature is not defined for the [E3DObject](#), this method has no effect.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Draw(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObjectFeature feature,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObjectFeature feature,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*feature*

The feature to draw.

*color*

The color in which to draw the feature (optional).

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## E3DObjectExtractor::E3DObjectExtractor

Constructs an [E3DObjectExtractor](#) with default (invalid) values

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void E3DObjectExtractor(
)
void E3DObjectExtractor(
    const E3DObjectExtractor& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

## E3DObjectExtractor::Extract

Processes the ZMap and extracts a list of 3D objects matching the criteria. Returns the number of extracted objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
int Extract(  
    const EZMap8& zMap  
    )  
  
int Extract(  
    const EZMap8& zMap,  
    ERegion& region  
    )  
  
int Extract(  
    const EZMap16& zMap  
    )  
  
int Extract(  
    const EZMap16& zMap,  
    ERegion& region  
    )  
  
int Extract(  
    const EZMap32f& zMap  
    )  
  
int Extract(  
    const EZMap32f& zMap,  
    ERegion& region  
    )  
  
int Extract(  
    const EZMap* zMap  
    )  
  
int Extract(  
    const EZMap* zMap,  
    ERegion& region  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*zMap*

The source ZMap.

*region*

The region of interest, only pixels inside the given region are considered for object extraction.

### E3DObjectExtractor::GetExtractionSensitivity

### E3DObjectExtractor::SetExtractionSensitivity

Set or Get the extraction sensitivity. The sensitivity ranges from 0 (minimum sensitivity) to 1 (maximum sensitivity). With high sensitivity, the library tries to extract object that are mixed with their surrounding. Low sensitivity values tend to ignore faint objects. The default sensitivity value is 0.6.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
float GetExtractionSensitivity() const
void SetExtractionSensitivity(float sensitivity)
```

### E3DObjectExtractor::GetComputeFeature

Returns true or false depending if the feature should be computed by the extractor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool GetComputeFeature(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObjectFeature feature
)
```

Parameters

*feature*

-

### E3DObjectExtractor::GetLengthRange

### E3DObjectExtractor::SetLengthRange

The extraction object length range in metric units. Length is the largest dimension of the object, expressed the ZMap coordinate system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
const EFloatRange& GetLengthRange() const
void SetLengthRange(const EFloatRange& lengthRange)
```

### E3DObjectExtractor::Load

Load the [E3DObjectExtractor](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

### E3DObjectExtractor::GetLocalHeightRange

### E3DObjectExtractor::SetLocalHeightRange

The extraction object local height range in metric units. Local height is the dimension of the object along the normal of the base plane. For a height based on the ZMap origin, use [E3DObjectExtractor](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
const EFloatRange& GetLocalHeightRange() const
void SetLocalHeightRange(const EFloatRange& localHeightRange)
```

### E3DObjectExtractor::GetLocalTiltRange

### E3DObjectExtractor::SetLocalTiltRange

The allowed angle range of the object local tilt. This is the angle between the base plane and the object plane. A value of 0 means that the object top surface is parallel to its base. Valid values are between 0 and +90 degrees (or 0 and Pi if angle unit is radians).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
const EFloatRange& GetLocalTiltRange() const
void SetLocalTiltRange(const EFloatRange& tiltRange)
```

## E3DObjectExtractor::GetObjects

Returns the list of extracted objects. The objects are sorted from smallest area to largest area.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObject> GetObjects() const
```

## E3DObjectExtractor::GetObjectsMask

Gets the [ERegion](#) composed of all the objects ZMap pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
ERegion GetObjectsMask() const
```

## E3DObjectExtractor::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DObjectExtractor& operator=(  
    const E3DObjectExtractor& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## E3DObjectExtractor::operator==

Comparison operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool operator==(  
    const E3DObjectExtractor& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

The other object.

### E3DObjectExtractor::GetOrientationRange

### E3DObjectExtractor::SetOrientationRange

The allowed angle range of the oriented 2D rectangle region. This is the angle of the longest axis (the length of the object), in counter clockwise direction, from the horizontal axis. Valid values are between -90 and +90 degrees (or -Pi/2 and Pi/2 if angle unit is radians).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const EFloatRange& GetOrientationRange() const
void SetOrientationRange(const EFloatRange& orientationRange)
```

### E3DObjectExtractor::GetOverlappedAreaRatio

### E3DObjectExtractor::SetOverlappedAreaRatio

Set or Get the object area ratio applicable when the overlapped mode is enabled. The area ratio defines the minimum area difference between 2 extracted objects that overlap. E.g with a value of 4, the top object must have an area at least 4 times smaller than the bottom object (or the bottom object must have an area at least 4 times bigger than the top object).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetOverlappedAreaRatio() const
void SetOverlappedAreaRatio(float ratio)
```

## Remarks

See [E3DObjectExtractor::OverlappedObject](#)

### E3DObjectExtractor::GetOverlappedHeightDifference

### E3DObjectExtractor::SetOverlappedHeightDifference

Set or Get the object height difference applicable when the overlapped mode is enabled. That value defines the minimum height difference between 2 overlapped objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetOverlappedHeightDifference() const
void SetOverlappedHeightDifference(float difference)
```

Remarks

See [E3DObjectExtractor::OverlappedObject](#)

[E3DObjectExtractor::GetOverlappedObject](#)

[E3DObjectExtractor::SetOverlappedObject](#)

Enable or disable the extraction of overlapped objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetOverlappedObject() const
void SetOverlappedObject(bool state)
```

Remarks

See [E3DObjectExtractor::OverlappedAreaRatio](#) and [E3DObjectExtractor::OverlappedHeightDifference](#)

[E3DObjectExtractor::GetReferenceHeightRange](#)

[E3DObjectExtractor::SetReferenceHeightRange](#)

The extraction object reference height range in metric units. Reference height is the dimension of the object along the ZMap Z axis from ZMap origin. For a height based on the object base plane, use [E3DObjectExtractor](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
const EFloatRange& GetReferenceHeightRange() const
void SetReferenceHeightRange(const EFloatRange& referenceHeightRange)
```

## E3DObjectExtractor::GetReferenceTiltRange

## E3DObjectExtractor::SetReferenceTiltRange

The allowed angle range of the object reference tilt. This is the angle between the object plane and the ZMap Z Axis. A value of 0 means that the object top surface is parallel to the ZMap XY plane. Valid values are between 0 and +90 degrees (or 0 and Pi if angle unit is radians).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const EFloatRange& GetReferenceTiltRange() const
void SetReferenceTiltRange(const EFloatRange& tiltRange)
```

## E3DObjectExtractor::Save

Save the [E3DObjectExtractor](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## E3DObjectExtractor::SetAllComputeFeatures

Enables all features to be computed by the extractor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetAllComputeFeatures(
)
```

## E3DObjectExtractor::SetComputeFeature

Sets true if the feature should be computed by the extractor, false otherwise.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void SetComputeFeature(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObjectFeature feature,
    bool enable
)
```

Parameters

*feature*

A feature from [E3DObjectFeature](#).

*enable*

A bool to choose whether to enable or disable a feature.

## E3DObjectExtractor::UnsetAllComputeFeatures

Disables all features to be computed by the extractor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void UnsetAllComputeFeatures(
)
```

## E3DObjectExtractor::GetVolumeRange

## E3DObjectExtractor::SetVolumeRange

The allowed volume range for the objects. Volume is expressed in the metric coordinate system. E.g, if the ZMap space is in mm, the volume is in mm<sup>3</sup>.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
const EFloatRange& GetVolumeRange() const
void SetVolumeRange(const EFloatRange& volumeRange)
```

### E3DObjectExtractor::GetWidthRange

### E3DObjectExtractor::SetWidthRange

The extraction object width range in metric units. Width is the smallest dimension of the object, expressed the ZMap coordinate system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const EFloatRange& GetWidthRange() const
void SetWidthRange(const EFloatRange& widthRange)
```

## 4.13. E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem Class

E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem is a subassembly of [E3DAxisSystem](#) with properties Orthogonal and Normed

**Base Class:** [E3DAxisSystem](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

[E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem](#) Constructs an [E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem](#).

`operator=` Assignment operator.

### E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem::E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem

Constructs an [E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem(
)
void E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem(
const E3DAxisSystem& other
)
void E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem(
const E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem& other
)
```

```
void E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem(
    const E3DPoint& Origin,
    const E3DPoint& axisX,
    const E3DPoint& axisY,
    const E3DPoint& axisZ
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Reference to another [E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem](#) used for the initialization.

*Origin*

The origin of the axis system

*axisX*

The X axis

*axisY*

The Y axis

*axisZ*

The Z axis

#### Remarks

throws an exception if the axis are not orthogonal and normed

### E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem& operator=(
    const E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

The source [E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem](#).

## 4.14. E3DPlane Class

Represents a 3D plane.

The equation of the plane is " $n\_vect \cdot (x,y,z) = signedDistance$ " where " $n\_vect$ " is the normal vector and " $signedDistance$ " is the signed distance from the origin to the plane.

The signed distance is positive when the vector binding the origin to the closest point on the plane has the same direction as " $n\_vect$ " and is negative when this vector has the opposite direction as " $n\_vect$ ".

Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

## Methods

---

<a href="#">AngleWithPlane</a>	Returns the angle (in the first quadrant) between the normals of this plane and the one passed in argument.
<a href="#">Define</a>	(re)Defines the plane parameters: It is possible to use the normal and the signed distance of the plane. In that case, it exits with an exception if the normal vector is the null vector. It is also possible to use 3 points of the plane. In that case, it exits with an exception if the 3 points are aligned.
<a href="#">DistanceTo</a>	Returns the signed distance between the plane and a given point. A positive distance means that the vector connecting the plane to the point has the same direction as the normal while a negative distance means that it has the opposite direction.
<a href="#">E3DPlane</a>	Creates an <a href="#">E3DPlane</a> object. It is possible to initialize it by specifying its normal and signed distance from the origin. In that case, it exits with an exception if the norm of the normal is null. It is also possible to initialize it by specifying 3 points of the plane. In that case, it exits with an exception if the 3 points are aligned.
<a href="#">GetNormal</a>	Gets/Sets the normal vector of the plane.
<a href="#">GetSignedDistanceFromOrigin</a>	Gets/Sets the signed distance between the origin and the plane.
<a href="#">GetTransformationTo</a>	Return the transformation that moves the plane to the given destination plane.
<a href="#">IntersectionWithTwoPlanes</a>	Compute the intersection between this plane and the two given as argument. If the intersection exists, true is returned and intersection is filled with the intersection.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads a <a href="#">E3DPlane</a> . The given ESerializer must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator-</a>	Operator "-": returns a new <a href="#">E3DPlane</a> translated in the inverse of the direction of the normal to the plane.
<a href="#">operator+</a>	Operator "+": returns a new <a href="#">E3DPlane</a> translated in the direction of the normal to the plane.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">ProjectPoint</a>	Returns the position of the given point projected on the plane.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves a <a href="#">E3DPlane</a> . The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetNormal</a>	Gets/Sets the normal vector of the plane.
<a href="#">SetSignedDistanceFromOrigin</a>	Gets/Sets the signed distance between the origin and the plane.

<b>Transform</b>	Transforms the 3D plane with the given transformation matrix. The transformation matrix must contain a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only).
<b>XPlane</b>	The X=0 plane.
<b>YPlane</b>	The Y=0 plane.
<b>ZPlane</b>	The Z=0 plane.

## E3DPlane::AngleWithPlane

Returns the angle (in the first quadrant) between the normals of this plane and the one passed in argument.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float AngleWithPlane(
    const E3DPlane& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The plane with respect to which we compute our angle

Remarks

This function does not take the orientation of the normals into account, i.e. (0, 0, 1) and (0, 0, -1) will give the same angle

## E3DPlane::Define

(re)Defines the plane parameters:

It is possible to use the normal and the signed distance of the plane.

In that case, it exits with an exception if the normal vector is the null vector.

It is also possible to use 3 points of the plane.

In that case, it exits with an exception if the 3 points are aligned.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Define(
    const E3DPoint& normal,
    float signedDistance
)
```

```
void Define(
    const E3DPoint& point1,
    const E3DPoint& point2,
    const E3DPoint& point3
)
```



## Parameters

*normal*

The normal vector, represented by an [E3DPoint](#).

*signedDistance*

The signed distance between the origin and the plane.

*point1*

First point.

*point2*

Second point.

*point3*

Third point.

## Remarks

When we define a plane by specifying 3 points, the normal vector always points toward the positive Z.

### E3DPlane::DistanceTo

Returns the signed distance between the plane and a given point.

A positive distance means that the vector connecting the plane to the point has the same direction as the normal while a negative distance means that it has the opposite direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float DistanceTo(
    const E3DPoint& point
)
```

## Parameters

*point*

The 3D point to measure the distance to.

### E3DPlane:E3DPlane

Creates an [E3DPlane](#) object.

It is possible to initialize it by specifying its normal and signed distance from the origin.

In that case, it exits with an exception if the norm of the normal is null.

It is also possible to initialize it by specifying 3 points of the plane.

In that case, it exits with an exception if the 3 points are aligned.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void E3DPlane(
)
```

```
void E3DPlane(  
    const E3DPoint& normal,  
    float signedDistance  
)  
  
void E3DPlane(  
    const E3DPoint& point1,  
    const E3DPoint& point2,  
    const E3DPoint& point3  
)  
  
void E3DPlane(  
    const E3DPlane& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*normal*

The normal vector. May not be null.

*signedDistance*

The signed distance from the origin to the plane.

*point1*

First point

*point2*

Second point

*point3*

Third point

*other*

Reference to the plane used for the initialization.

#### Remarks

When we define a plane by specifying 3 points, the normal vector always points toward the positive Z.

### E3DPlane::GetTransformationTo

Return the transformation that moves the plane to the given destination plane.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
E3DTransformMatrix GetTransformationTo(  
    const E3DPlane& destination  
)
```

#### Parameters

*destination*

The destination plane.

## E3DPlane::IntersectionWithTwoPlanes

Compute the intersection between this plane and the two given as argument. If the intersection exists, true is returned and intersection is filled with the intersection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
bool IntersectionWithTwoPlanes(  
    const E3DPlane& plane1,  
    const E3DPlane& plane2,  
    E3DPoint& intersection  
)
```

### Parameters

*plane1*

The first plane with which we compute the intersection.

*plane2*

The second plane with which we compute the intersection.

*intersection*

The point that will contain the intersection between the three planes.

## E3DPlane::Load

Loads a [E3DPlane](#). The given ESerializer must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## E3DPlane::GetNormal

## E3DPlane::SetNormal

Gets/Sets the normal vector of the plane.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DPoint GetNormal() const  
void SetNormal(const E3DPoint& vector)
```

Remarks

Normal values will be stored normalized.

## E3DPlane::operator-

Operator "-": returns a new [E3DPlane](#) translated in the inverse of the direction of the normal to the plane.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DPlane operator-(  
    float offset  
)
```

Parameters

*offset*  
offset value

## E3DPlane::operator+

Operator "+": returns a new [E3DPlane](#) translated in the direction of the normal to the plane.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DPlane operator+(  
    float offset  
)
```

Parameters

*offset*  
offset value

## E3DPlane::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPlane& operator=(  
    const E3DPlane& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The [E3DPlane](#) object that should be copied.

## E3DPlane::ProjectPoint

Returns the position of the given point projected on the plane.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint ProjectPoint(  
    const E3DPoint& point  
)
```

Parameters

*point*

The 3D point to project on plane.

## E3DPlane::Save

Saves a [E3DPlane](#). The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

### E3DPlane::GetSignedDistanceFromOrigin

### E3DPlane::SetSignedDistanceFromOrigin

Gets/Sets the signed distance between the origin and the plane.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetSignedDistanceFromOrigin() const
void SetSignedDistanceFromOrigin(float signedDistance)
```

### E3DPlane::Transform

Transforms the 3D plane with the given transformation matrix. The transformation matrix must contain a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPlane Transform(
    const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix
)
```

## Parameters

*matrix*

The 3D transformation matrix.

### E3DPlane::XPlane

The X=0 plane.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPlane XPlane(
)
```

## E3DPlane::YPlane

The Y=0 plane.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPlane YPlane(
)
```

## E3DPlane::ZPlane

The Z=0 plane.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPlane ZPlane(
)
```

## 4.15. E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem Class

E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem is a subassembly of [E3DAxisSystem](#) with properties Orthogonal and Normed and Right

**Base Class:** [E3DAxisSystem](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

[E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem](#) Constructs an [E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem](#).

`operator=` Assignment operator.

## E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem::E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem

Constructs an [E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem(
)
```

```

void E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem(
    const E3DAxisSystem& other
)

void E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem(
    const E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem& other
)

void E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem(
    const E3DPoint& Origin,
    const E3DPoint& axisX,
    const E3DPoint& axisY,
    const E3DPoint& axisZ
)

```

#### Parameters

*other*

Reference to another [E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem](#) used for the initialization.

*Origin*

The origin of the axis system

*axisX*

The X axis

*axisY*

The Y axis

*axisZ*

The Z axis

#### Remarks

throws an exception if the axis are not orthogonal and normed and right

### E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```

E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem& operator=(
    const E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem& other
)

```

#### Parameters

*other*

The source [E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem](#).



## 4.16. E3DSphere Class

Represents a 3D sphere.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<b>Define</b>	(re)Defines the sphere parameters: It is possible to use the center and the radius of the sphere.
<b>DistanceTo</b>	Computes the distance between a E3DPoint and the sphere, defined as the distance to the nearest point of the sphere.
<b>E3DSphere</b>	Creates an <a href="#">E3DSphere</a> object. It is possible to initialize it by specifying its center and radius.
<b>GenerateMesh</b>	-
<b>GetCenter</b>	Gets the center point of the sphere.
<b>GetRadius</b>	Gets the radius of the sphere.
<b>Load</b>	Loads a <a href="#">E3DSphere</a> . The given ESerializer must have been created for reading.
<b>operator=</b>	Assignment operator
<b>Save</b>	Saves a <a href="#">E3DSphere</a> . The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.
<b>Transform</b>	Transforms the 3D sphere with the given transformation matrix. The transformation matrix must contain a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only).

### E3DSphere::GetCenter

Gets the center point of the sphere.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetCenter() const
```

### E3DSphere::Define

(re)Defines the sphere parameters:  
It is possible to use the center and the radius of the sphere.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void Define(  
    const E3DPoint& center,  
    float radius  
)
```

Parameters

*center*

The center of the sphere.

*radius*

The radius of the sphere.

## E3DSphere::DistanceTo

Computes the distance between a E3DPoint and the sphere, defined as the distance to the nearest point of the sphere.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float DistanceTo(  
    const E3DPoint& point  
)
```

Parameters

*point*

The 3D point to measure the distance to.

## E3DSphere::E3DSphere

Creates an [E3DSphere](#) object.  
It is possible to initialize it by specifying its center and radius.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void E3DSphere(  
)  
  
void E3DSphere(  
    const E3DPoint& center,  
    float radius  
)  
  
void E3DSphere(  
    const E3DSphere& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*center*

The center of the sphere.

*radius*

The radius of the sphere.

*other*

-

## E3DSphere::GenerateMesh

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EMesh GenerateMesh(  
    int subdivision,  
    float& distanceToSphere  
)
```

## Parameters

*subdivision*

-

*distanceToSphere*

-

## E3DSphere::Load

Loads a [E3DSphere](#). The given ESerializer must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## E3DSphere::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DSphere& operator=(  
    const E3DSphere& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The [E3DSphere](#) object that should be copied.

## E3DSphere::GetRadius

Gets the radius of the sphere.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetRadius() const
```

## E3DSphere::Save

Saves a [E3DSphere](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## E3DSphere::Transform

Transforms the 3D sphere with the given transformation matrix. The transformation matrix must contain a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DSphere Transform(
    const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix
)
```

### Parameters

*matrix*

The 3D transformation matrix.

## 4.17. E3DTransformMatrix Class

Represents a 3D transformation [4x4] matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">CreateAnisotropicScalingMatrix</a>	Creates an anisotropic scaling <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">CreateIdentityMatrix</a>	Creates an identity (neutral) <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">CreateIsotropicScalingMatrix</a>	Creates an isotropic scaling <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">CreateOrthoBasis</a>	Creates a orthonormal <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> basis (corresponds to a rigid transformation). The vector e1, e2, e3 should form a right-handed orthogonal basis.
<a href="#">CreateOrthographicProjectionMatrix</a>	Creates an orthographic projection <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">CreatePerspectiveProjectionMatrix</a>	Creates a perspective projection <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">CreateRotationMatrix</a>	Creates a rotation <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> around the given axis for the given angle.
<a href="#">CreateRotationXMatrix</a>	Creates a rotation <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> around the X axis matrix.
<a href="#">CreateRotationYMatrix</a>	Creates a rotation <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> around the Y axis matrix.
<a href="#">CreateRotationZMatrix</a>	Creates a rotation <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> around the Z axis matrix.
<a href="#">CreateTranslationMatrix</a>	Creates a translation <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .

<b>E3DTransformMatrix</b>	Creates an <b>E3DTransformMatrix</b> object.
<b>GetAzimuthElevationAngles</b>	Gets the azimuth and elevation angles for the Z axis of the coordinate system represented by the transformation matrix. Azimuth angle is oriented trigonometrically around the z axis. The x axis corresponds to an azimuth of 0 degrees. Elevation angle represents the height of the normal w.r.t. the z = 0 plane. The <b>E3DTransformMatrix</b> must be rigid (translation and rotation only).
<b>GetEulerAngles</b>	Gets the Euler angles for the rotation represented by this transformation. The returned value is a 3D point with Euler angles around X, Y and Z axis. The <b>E3DTransformMatrix</b> must be rigid (translation and rotation only).
<b>GetOrthoBasis</b>	Gets the orthogonal basis represented by this transformation or throws an exception if it is not a rigid transformation.
<b>GetValue</b>	Gets a value from the <b>E3DTransformMatrix</b> object.
<b>Inverse</b>	Returns the inverted <b>E3DTransformMatrix</b> . An exception will be thrown if the determinant of the matrix is 0.
<b>IsRigid</b>	Checks that the transformation is a rigid transformation (keep the distances and angles).
<b>Load</b>	Loads the <b>E3DTransformMatrix</b> object. The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for reading.
<b>operator-</b>	<b>E3DTransformMatrix</b> difference. Subtract the current and the given matrix, returns the result.
<b>operator!=</b>	Checks if two <b>E3DTransformMatrix</b> objects are strictly different (binary level).
<b>operator*</b>	<b>E3DTransformMatrix</b> product. Combines the transformations of the two matrices.
<b>operator+</b>	<b>E3DTransformMatrix</b> sum. Sums the current and the given matrix, returns the result.
<b>operator=</b>	Assignment operator.
<b>operator==</b>	Checks if two <b>E3DTransformMatrix</b> objects are strictly equals (binary level).
<b>Save</b>	Saves the <b>E3DTransformMatrix</b> object. The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for writing.
<b>SetValue</b>	Sets a value in the <b>E3DTransformMatrix</b> object.
<b>Transpose</b>	Returns the transposed <b>E3DTransformMatrix</b> . If the matrix is orthogonal (rotation only transformation), the transposed matrix is the inverse transformation.

## E3DTransformMatrix::CreateAnisotropicScalingMatrix

Creates an anisotropic scaling **E3DTransformMatrix**.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix CreateAnisotropicScalingMatrix(
    float scaleX,
    float scaleY,
    float scaleZ
)
```

#### Parameters

*scaleX*

Scaling factor along the X axis.

*scaleY*

Scaling factor along the Y axis.

*scaleZ*

Scaling factor along the Z axis.

### E3DTransformMatrix::CreateIdentityMatrix

Creates an identity (neutral) [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix CreateIdentityMatrix(
)
```

### E3DTransformMatrix::CreateIsotropicScalingMatrix

Creates an isotropic scaling [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix CreateIsotropicScalingMatrix(
    float scale
)
```

#### Parameters

*scale*

Scaling factor.

### E3DTransformMatrix::CreateOrthoBasis

Creates a orthonormal [E3DTransformMatrix](#) basis (corresponds to a rigid transformation). The vector e1, e2, e3 should form a right-handed orthogonal basis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DTransformMatrix CreateOrthoBasis(  
    const E3DPoint& e1,  
    const E3DPoint& e2,  
    const E3DPoint& e3,  
    const E3DPoint& t  
)
```

Parameters

*e1*  
Vector 1.  
*e2*  
Vector 2.  
*e3*  
Vector 3.  
*t*  
Translation.

### E3DTransformMatrix::CreateOrthographicProjectionMatrix

Creates an orthographic projection [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DTransformMatrix CreateOrthographicProjectionMatrix(  
    float width,  
    float height  
)
```

Parameters

*width*  
Width of the viewport.  
*height*  
Height of the viewport.

### E3DTransformMatrix::CreatePerspectiveProjectionMatrix

Creates a perspective projection [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix CreatePerspectiveProjectionMatrix(
    float distance,
    float width,
    float height
)
```

#### Parameters

*distance*

Distance of the viewport to the origin.

*width*

Width of the viewport.

*height*

Height of the viewport.

### E3DTransformMatrix::CreateRotationMatrix

Creates a rotation [E3DTransformMatrix](#) around the given axis for the given angle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix CreateRotationMatrix(
    const E3DPoint& axis,
    float angle
)
```

#### Parameters

*axis*

Rotation axis.

*angle*

Rotation angle.

### E3DTransformMatrix::CreateRotationXMatrix

Creates a rotation [E3DTransformMatrix](#) around the X axis matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix CreateRotationXMatrix(
    float angle
)
```

## Parameters

*angle*

Rotation angle.

**E3DTransformMatrix::CreateRotationYMatrix**Creates a rotation [E3DTransformMatrix](#) around the Y axis matrix.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix CreateRotationYMatrix(
    float angle
)
```

## Parameters

*angle*

Rotation angle.

**E3DTransformMatrix::CreateRotationZMatrix**Creates a rotation [E3DTransformMatrix](#) around the Z axis matrix.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix CreateRotationZMatrix(
    float angle
)
```

## Parameters

*angle*

Rotation angle.

**E3DTransformMatrix::CreateTranslationMatrix**Creates a translation [E3DTransformMatrix](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix CreateTranslationMatrix(
    float dX,
    float dY,
    float dZ
)
```

## Parameters

*dX*

Translation along the X axis.

*dY*

Translation along the Y axis.

*dZ*

Translation along the Z axis.

**E3DTransformMatrix::E3DTransformMatrix**Creates an [E3DTransformMatrix](#) object.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void E3DTransformMatrix(
)

void E3DTransformMatrix(
    const E3DTransformMatrix& other
)

void E3DTransformMatrix(
    double m00,
    double m10,
    double m20,
    double m30,
    double m01,
    double m11,
    double m21,
    double m31,
    double m02,
    double m12,
    double m22,
    double m32,
    double m03,
    double m13,
    double m23,
    double m33
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Another [E3DTransformMatrix](#) used for the initialization.

*m00*

Matrix value line 0 column 0.

*m10*

Matrix value line 0 column 1.

*m20*

Matrix value line 0 column 2.

*m30*

Matrix value line 0 column 3.

*m01*

Matrix value line 1 column 0.

*m11*

Matrix value line 1 column 1.

*m21*

Matrix value line 1 column 2.

*m31*

Matrix value line 1 column 3.

*m02*

Matrix value line 2 column 0.

*m12*

Matrix value line 2 column 1.

*m22*

Matrix value line 2 column 2.

*m32*

Matrix value line 2 column 3.

*m03*

Matrix value line 3 column 0.

*m13*

Matrix value line 3 column 1.

*m23*

Matrix value line 3 column 2.

*m33*

Matrix value line 3 column 3.

## Remarks

The matrix is initialized with the given values.

By default, the matrix is initialized as an identity (neutral) matrix.  
The value indices are m(column, row).

## E3DTransformMatrix::GetEulerAngles

Gets the Euler angles for the rotation represented by this transformation. The returned value is a 3D point with Euler angles around X, Y and Z axis. The [E3DTransformMatrix](#) must be rigid (translation and rotation only).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetEulerAngles() const
```

## E3DTransformMatrix::GetAzimuthElevationAngles

Gets the azimuth and elevation angles for the Z axis of the coordinate system represented by the transformation matrix.

Azimuth angle is oriented trigonometrically around the z axis. The x axis corresponds to an azimuth of 0 degrees.

Elevation angle represents the height of the normal w.r.t. the  $z = 0$  plane. The [E3DTransformMatrix](#) must be rigid (translation and rotation only).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void GetAzimuthElevationAngles(  
    float& azimuth,  
    float& elevation  
)
```

## Parameters

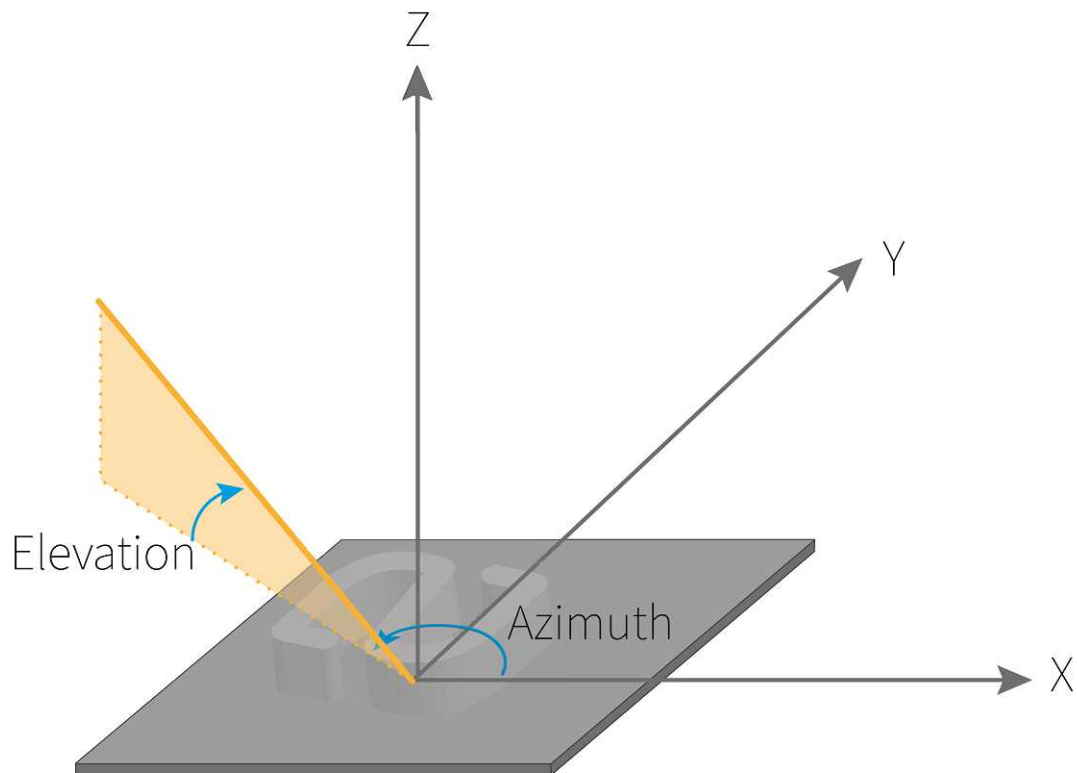
*azimuth*

The returned azimuth angle.

*elevation*

The returned elevation angle.

## Remarks

**E3DTransformMatrix::GetOrthoBasis**

Gets the orthogonal basis represented by this transformation or throws an exception if it is not a rigid transformation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void GetOrthoBasis(  
    E3DPoint& e1,  
    E3DPoint& e2,  
    E3DPoint& e3,  
    E3DPoint& t  
)
```

## Parameters

- e1*  
Vector 1.
- e2*  
Vector 2.
- e3*  
Vector 3.
- t*  
Translation.

## E3DTransformMatrix::GetValue

Gets a value from the [E3DTransformMatrix](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetValue(  
    OEV_UINT32 column,  
    OEV_UINT32 row  
)
```

## Parameters

- column*  
Column of the value to get, from 0 to 3.
- row*  
Row of the value to get, from 0 to 3.

## E3DTransformMatrix::Inverse

Returns the inverted [E3DTransformMatrix](#).  
An exception will be thrown if the determinant of the matrix is 0.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DTransformMatrix Inverse(  
)
```

## E3DTransformMatrix::IsRigid

Checks that the transformation is a rigid transformation (keep the distances and angles).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool IsRigid(
)
```

## E3DTransformMatrix::Load

Loads the `E3DTransformMatrix` object. The given `ESerializer` must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## E3DTransformMatrix::operator-

`E3DTransformMatrix` difference. Subtract the current and the given matrix, returns the result.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix operator-(
    const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix
)
```

### Parameters

*matrix*

Matrix to subtract from the current matrix.

## E3DTransformMatrix::operator!=

Checks if two `E3DTransformMatrix` objects are strictly different (binary level).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
bool operator!=(
    const E3DTransformMatrix& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The other matrix.

## E3DTransformMatrix::operator\*

**E3DTransformMatrix** product. Combines the transformations of the two matrices.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix operator*(
    const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix
)
E3DPoint operator*(
    E3DPoint P
)
```

Parameters

*matrix*

Matrix to combine with the current matrix.

*P*

Point to transform with the current matrix.

## E3DTransformMatrix::operator+

**E3DTransformMatrix** sum. Sums the current and the given matrix, returns the result.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix operator+(
    const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix
)
```

Parameters

*matrix*

Matrix to add with the current matrix.

## E3DTransformMatrix::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix& operator=(
    const E3DTransformMatrix& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

An other [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

## E3DTransformMatrix::operator==

Checks if two [E3DTransformMatrix](#) objects are strictly equals (binary level).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool operator==(
    const E3DTransformMatrix& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The other matrix.

## E3DTransformMatrix::Save

Saves the [E3DTransformMatrix](#) object. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## E3DTransformMatrix::SetValue

Sets a value in the [E3DTransformMatrix](#) object.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetValue(
    OEV_UINT32 column,
    OEV_UINT32 row,
    float value
)
```

## Parameters

*column*

Column of the value to set, from 0 to 3.

*row*

Row of the value to set, from 0 to 3.

*value*

Value to set.

## E3DTransformMatrix::Transpose

Returns the transposed [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

If the matrix is orthogonal (rotation only transformation), the transposed matrix is the inverse transformation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DTransformMatrix Transpose(
)
```

## 4.18. E3DViewer Class

Manages a viewer window for [EPointCloud](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

## Methods

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<code>AddRenderSource</code>	Adds a new Render Source. The given render source (point cloud, mesh, ZMap, sphere, box, plane or line) is added to the current display.
<code>AddTextLabel</code>	Adds a text label linked to an <code>E3DPoint</code> .
<code>ClearRenderSource</code>	Clears the 3D data, nothing will be displayed.
<code>ClearTextLabels</code>	Removes all text labels.
<code>ConfigureRenderSource</code>	Sets a unique 3D source to be rendered. It replaces the current object.
<code>DecPointSize</code>	Decreases the displayed point size.
<code>DisableFixColorRampBounds</code>	Disables the fix color ramp bounds.
<code>E3DViewer</code>	Creates an <code>E3DViewer</code> object.
<code>EditTextLabel</code>	Edits a text label.
<code>GenerateColors</code>	Choose the current color ramp mode. Colors are calculated from point coordinates or attributes, several mappings are exposed in <code>EColorRampMode</code> .
<code>GetAutoRotate</code>	Gets the auto rotate speeds.
<code>GetAxisOrigin</code>	Sets and Gets the axis origin mode.
<code>GetBackgroundColor</code>	Sets/Gets the 3D viewer background color.
<code>GetColorRampGraduationColor</code>	Sets/Gets the graduation color.
<code>GetColorRampLocation</code>	Gets the location of the color ramp.
<code>GetColorRampMode</code>	Set/Gets the current color ramp mode.
<code>GetEDLShadingFactor</code>	Gets/Sets how strong Eye-Dome-Lighting shading is. In this mode, every pixel is shaded by how much closer its neighbor pixels are to the camera.
<code>GetEnableEDLShading</code>	Gets/Sets if Eye-Dome-Lighting shading mode is enabled. In this mode, every pixel is shaded by how much closer its neighbor pixels are to the camera.
<code>GetEnableFixColorRampBounds</code>	Gets the state of the fix color ramp bounds.
<code>GetEnableSmartColorRamp</code>	Sets/Gets the state of the smart generation of color. If the smart generation of color is active, then the outliers inside the pointcloud will not be taken into account in the color ramp.
<code>GetFeatureStyleFor3DObject</code>	Gets how the <code>E3DObjectFeature</code> of the registered <code>E3DObject</code> at the specified location idx should be rendered.
<code>GetFieldOfView</code>	Sets/Gets the field of view.
<code>GetFixColorRampBounds</code>	Gets the bounds of the color ramp.
<code>GetFontPath</code>	Configure the TrueType font used to display text on the 3D Viewer

<a href="#">GetLastPickedPoint</a>	Returns the last picked <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> if there is one. Otherwise, it throws an <a href="#">EException</a> .
<a href="#">GetNumRenderSources</a>	Returns the number of render sources.
<a href="#">GetPickingDisplay</a>	Enables or disables the display of the picked point.
<a href="#">GetPickingDistanceThreshold</a>	Sets or gets the distance threshold for the picking.
<a href="#">GetPickingLabelColor</a>	Sets or gets the color of the picked point label.
<a href="#">GetPickingLabelFixed</a>	Sets or gets the state to fix or not the label.
<a href="#">GetPickingLabelSize</a>	Sets or gets the size of the picked point label.
<a href="#">GetPointSize</a>	Displays size of the points, in pixels.
<a href="#">GetProjectionType</a>	Sets/Gets the projection type.
<a href="#">GetRenderAxis</a>	Enables or disables the display of the axis.
<a href="#">GetRenderAxisConfiguration</a>	Sets/Gets the axis configuration.
<a href="#">GetRenderDecimationLevel</a>	Sets or Gets the point cloud decimation level used during the rendering.
<a href="#">GetRenderGrid</a>	Enables or disables the display of Grid.
<a href="#">GetRenderGridStep</a>	Sets/Gets the same grid step for each axis.
<a href="#">GetRenderSourceColorMode</a>	Gets the Source Color Mode. The Source Color Mode defines how the colors of the point cloud or mesh are chosen. See <a href="#">ESourceColorMode</a> .
<a href="#">GetRenderSourceConstantColor</a>	Gets the constant color used to display a point cloud or a mesh, when <a href="#">ESourceColorMode</a> is set to <a href="#">ESourceColorMode_Constant</a> .
<a href="#">GetRenderSourceName</a>	Returns the name of the ith render source.
<a href="#">GetRenderSourceOpacity</a>	Gets the opacity used to display the render source. Only compatible with <a href="#">ESourceColorMode_Constant</a> .
<a href="#">GetRenderSourcePointSize</a>	Gets the point size used to display the point clouds.
<a href="#">GetRenderSourceWireframe</a>	Gets the wireframe mode used to render a mesh.
<a href="#">GetRenderSourceWireframeColor</a>	Gets the wireframe color.
<a href="#">GetRotationMatrix</a>	Gets the view rotation matrix.
<a href="#">GetTextLabel</a>	Gets the text label information.
<a href="#">GetViewAngle</a>	Gets view angles.
<a href="#">GetViewDistance</a>	Sets/Gets view distance.
<a href="#">GetViewTarget</a>	Gets view target position (by default, the camera position is 'look at center of the point cloud').
<a href="#">GetWireframeMode</a>	Enables or disables the display of wireframe triangles.
<a href="#">Has3DObjects</a>	Return true if at least one 3D object is registered

<code>HasRenderSource</code>	Is the given render source name exists ?
<code>HideColorRampLegend</code>	Disables the display of a color ramp legend.
<code>HideFeatureFor3DObject</code>	Sets the <code>E3DObjectFeature</code> of the registered <code>E3DObject</code> at the specified location <code>idx</code> to be not rendered.
<code>HideFeatureForAll3DObjects</code>	Sets the <code>E3DObjectFeature</code> of all the registered <code>E3DObject</code> to be not rendered.
<code>HideRenderSource</code>	Hides the given render source.
<code>IncPointSize</code>	Increases the displayed point size.
<code>InitRendering</code>	Initializes the rendering state, must be called one time before the first <code>E3DViewer::Show</code> .
<code>IsAutoRotate</code>	Returns true if the auto rotation is active.
<code>IsColorRampLegendVisible</code>	Whether the color ramp legend is visible or not.
<code>IsEDLShadingSupported</code>	Indicates whether Eye-Dome-Lighting shading mode is supported.
<code>IsFeatureVisibleFor3DObject</code>	Whether the <code>E3DObjectFeature</code> of the registered <code>E3DObject</code> is rendered or not.
<code>IsRenderSourceVisible</code>	Returns true if the render source is currently visible.
<code>LockRotationFinalPosition</code>	Finalizes a rotation transformation of the view point using the $(x,y)$ coordinate. Usually $(x,y)$ is the mouse cursor coordinate when a button is released.
<code>LockRotationInitialPosition</code>	Starts a rotation transformation of the view point using the $(x,y)$ coordinate. Usually $(x,y)$ is the mouse cursor coordinate when a button is pressed.
<code>LockTranslationFinalPosition</code>	Finalizes a rotation transformation of the view point using the $(x,y)$ coordinate. Usually $(x,y)$ is the mouse cursor coordinate when a button is released.
<code>LockTranslationInitialPosition</code>	Starts a translation transformation of the view point using the $(x,y)$ coordinate. Usually $(x,y)$ is the mouse cursor coordinate when a button is pressed.
<code>Pick3DPoint</code>	Returns and displays the picked <code>E3DPoint</code> in the <code>EPointCloud</code> .
<code>Register3DObjects</code>	Sets the list of <code>E3DObject</code> from which their features can be rendered.
<code>RemoveAllRenderSources</code>	Removes all render sources. The <code>E3DViewer</code> display will be empty.
<code>RemoveCurrent3DObjects</code>	Removes all <code>E3DObject</code> currently registered.
<code>RemoveRenderSource</code>	Removes the given render source.
<code>RemoveTextLabel</code>	Removes a text label.
<code>ResetPicking</code>	Resets the last picked point and disable the coordinate display.
<code>ResetView</code>	Resets the view point to a view that frame the object.
<code>Resize</code>	Update the size of the 3D viewer window.

<a href="#">SetAutoRotate</a>	Enables and configures the auto rotate display.
<a href="#">SetAxisOrigin</a>	Sets and Gets the axis origin mode.
<a href="#">SetBackgroundColor</a>	Sets/Gets the 3D viewer background color.
<a href="#">SetColorRampGraduationColor</a>	Sets/Gets the graduation color.
<a href="#">SetColorRampLocation</a>	Sets the location of the color ramp.
<a href="#">SetColorRampMode</a>	Set/Gets the current color ramp mode.
<a href="#">SetEDLShadingFactor</a>	Gets/Sets how strong Eye-Dome-Lighting shading is. In this mode, every pixel is shaded by how much closer its neighbor pixels are to the camera.
<a href="#">SetEnableEDLShading</a>	Gets/Sets if Eye-Dome-Lighting shading mode is enabled. In this mode, every pixel is shaded by how much closer its neighbor pixels are to the camera.
<a href="#">SetEnableSmartColorRamp</a>	Sets/Gets the state of the smart generation of color. If the smart generation of color is active, then the outliers inside the pointcloud will not be taken into account in the color ramp.
<a href="#">SetFeatureStyleFor3DObject</a>	Sets how the <a href="#">E3DObjectFeature</a> of the registered <a href="#">E3DObject</a> at the specified location idx should be rendered.
<a href="#">SetFeatureStyleForAll3DObjects</a>	Sets how the <a href="#">E3DObjectFeature</a> of all the registered <a href="#">E3DObject</a> should be rendered.
<a href="#">SetFieldOfView</a>	Sets/Gets the field of view.
<a href="#">SetFixColorRampBounds</a>	Sets the bounds of the color ramp.
<a href="#">SetFocus</a>	The viewer window takes the focus.
<a href="#">SetFontPath</a>	Configure the TrueType font used to display text on the 3D Viewer
<a href="#">SetPickedPointCallBack</a>	Sets a callback function that will be called when a new <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> is picked.
<a href="#">SetPickingDisplay</a>	Enables or disables the display of the picked point.
<a href="#">SetPickingDistanceThreshold</a>	Sets or gets the distance threshold for the picking.
<a href="#">SetPickingLabelColor</a>	Sets or gets the color of the picked point label.
<a href="#">SetPickingLabelFixed</a>	Sets or gets the state to fix or not the label.
<a href="#">SetPickingLabelSize</a>	Sets or gets the size of the picked point label.
<a href="#">SetPointSize</a>	Displays size of the points, in pixels.
<a href="#">SetPosition</a>	Sets the position of the 3D viewer window.
<a href="#">SetProjectionType</a>	Sets/Gets the projection type.
<a href="#">SetRenderAxis</a>	Enables or disables the display of the axis.
<a href="#">SetRenderAxisConfiguration</a>	Sets/Gets the axis configuration.

<a href="#">SetRenderDecimationLevel</a>	Sets or Gets the point cloud decimation level used during the rendering.
<a href="#">SetRenderGrid</a>	Enables or disables the display of Grid.
<a href="#">SetRenderGridStep</a>	Sets/Gets the same grid step for each axis.
<a href="#">SetRenderSource</a>	Changes the content of a render source with a new point cloud, mesh or ZMap.
<a href="#">SetRenderSourceColorMode</a>	Sets the Source Color Mode. The Source Color Mode defines how the colors of the point cloud or mesh are chosen. See <a href="#">ESourceColorMode</a> .
<a href="#">SetRenderSourceConstantColor</a>	Sets the constant color used to display a point cloud or a mesh, when <a href="#">ESourceColorMode</a> is set to <a href="#">ESourceColorMode_Constant</a> .
<a href="#">SetRenderSourceOpacity</a>	Sets the opacity used to display the render source. Only compatible with <a href="#">ESourceColorMode_Constant</a> .
<a href="#">SetRenderSourcePointSize</a>	Sets the point size used to display the point clouds.
<a href="#">SetRenderSourceWireFrame</a>	Sets the wireframe mode used to render a mesh.
<a href="#">SetRenderSourceWireFrameColor</a>	Sets the wireframe color.
<a href="#">SetRotationMatrix</a>	Sets the view rotation matrix.
<a href="#">SetViewAngle</a>	Sets view angles.
<a href="#">SetViewDistance</a>	Sets/Gets view distance.
<a href="#">SetViewTarget</a>	Sets view target position (by default, the camera position is 'look at center of the point cloud').
<a href="#">SetWireframeMode</a>	Enables or disables the display of wireframe triangles.
<a href="#">Show</a>	Shows the viewer window, refresh the display.
<a href="#">ShowColorRampLegend</a>	Enables the display of a color ramp legend.
<a href="#">ShowFeatureFor3DObject</a>	Sets the <a href="#">E3DObjectFeature</a> of the registered <a href="#">E3DObject</a> at the specified location idx to be rendered.
<a href="#">ShowFeatureForAll3DObjects</a>	Sets the <a href="#">E3DObjectFeature</a> of all the registered <a href="#">E3DObject</a> to be rendered.
<a href="#">ShowRenderSource</a>	Shows the given render source.
<a href="#">StopAutoRotate</a>	Stops the display automatic rotation
<a href="#">ToggleRenderAxis</a>	Toggles the display of the axis.
<a href="#">ToggleWireframeMode</a>	Toggles the display of wireframe triangles.
<a href="#">UpdateRotationPosition</a>	Updates a rotation transformation of the view point using the (x,y) coordinate. Usually (x,y) is the mouse cursor coordinate when the mouse moves.
<a href="#">UpdateTranslationPosition</a>	Updates a translation transformation of the view point using the (x,y) coordinate. Usually (x,y) is the mouse cursor coordinate when a button is pressed.



**UpdateViewDistance** Applies a delta factor to the view distance. Usually this control is mapped on the mouse wheel.

## E3DViewer::AddRenderSource

Adds a new Render Source. The given render source (point cloud, mesh, ZMap, sphere, box, plane or line) is added to the current display.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void AddRenderSource(
    const std::string& name,
    const EPointCloud& source
)

void AddRenderSource(
    const std::string& name,
    const EMesh& source
)

void AddRenderSource(
    const std::string& name,
    const EZMap* source
)

void AddRenderSource(
    const std::string& name,
    const E3DSphere& sphere,
    EC24 color,
    OEV_UINT8 opacity
)

void AddRenderSource(
    const std::string& name,
    const E3DBox& box,
    EC24 color,
    OEV_UINT8 opacity
)

void AddRenderSource(
    const std::string& name,
    const E3DLine& line,
    EC24 color
)

void AddRenderSource(
    const std::string& name,
    const E3DPlane& plane,
    EC24 color,
    OEV_UINT8 opacity
)
```

## Parameters

*name*

A name for the render source, to be used to access and configure the render source.

*source*

An [EPointCloud](#), [EMesh](#) or [EZMap](#) to be added as render source.

*sphere*

An [E3DSphere](#) to be added as render source.

*color*

The color of the [E3DSphere](#), [E3DBox](#), [E3DLine](#) or [E3DPlane](#).

*opacity*

The opacity of the [E3DSphere](#), [E3DBox](#) or [E3DPlane](#).

*box*

An [E3DBox](#) to be added as render source.

*line*

An [E3DLine](#) to be added as render source.

*plane*

An [E3DPlane](#) to be added as render source.

## E3DViewer::AddTextLabel

Adds a text label linked to an [E3DPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int AddTextLabel(
    const TextLabel& label
)

int AddTextLabel(
    const E3DPoint& anchor,
    float posX,
    float posY,
    EC24 color,
    float size,
    const std::string& text,
    bool showAnchor,
    EC24A backgroundcolor,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ETextLabelAlignment alignment
)
```

```

int AddTextLabel(
    const E3DPoint& anchor,
    EC24 color,
    float size,
    const std::string& text,
    bool fixLabelPosition,
    bool showAnchor,
    EC24A backgroundColor,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ETextLabelAlignment alignment
)

int AddTextLabel(
    float posX,
    float posY,
    EC24 color,
    float size,
    const std::string& text,
    EC24A backgroundColor,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ETextLabelAlignment alignment
)

```

#### Parameters

*label*

The label to add.

*anchor*

The [E3DPoint](#) linked to the text label.

*posX*

The x coordinate of the text box. Value between -1 (left) and 1 (right).

*posY*

The y coordinate of the text box. Value between -1 (bottom) and 1 (top).

*color*

The color of the text label.

*size*

The size of the text font. Value between 0 et 1.

*text*

The text of the text label.

*showAnchor*

If set to true, a line is drawn between the anchor and the label (default: true).

*backgroundColor*

If specified, the background of the label is set to this color (default: black).

*alignment*

-

*fixLabelPosition*

If set to true, the label stays fixed when the view changes (default: false).

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::EditTextLabel](#). and [E3DViewer::GetTextLabel](#).

Deprecation notice: The overloads taking multiple arguments are deprecated.

### E3DViewer::GetAxisOrigin

### E3DViewer::SetAxisOrigin

Sets and Gets the axis origin mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EAxisOriginMode GetAxisOrigin() const  
void SetAxisOrigin(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EAxisOriginMode mode)
```

## Remarks

The default mode is [EAxisOriginMode](#).

### E3DViewer::GetBackgroundColor

### E3DViewer::SetBackgroundColor

Sets/Gets the 3D viewer background color.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
ERGBColor GetBackgroundColor() const  
void SetBackgroundColor(ERGBColor backgroundColor)
```

### E3DViewer::ClearRenderSource

Clears the 3D data, nothing will be displayed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void ClearRenderSource(  
)
```

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::ConfigureRenderSource](#)

### E3DViewer::ClearTextLabels

Removes all text labels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ClearTextLabels(  
)
```

### E3DViewer::GetColorRampGraduationColor

### E3DViewer::SetColorRampGraduationColor

Sets/Gets the graduation color.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
ERGBColor GetColorRampGraduationColor() const  
void SetColorRampGraduationColor(ERGBColor color)
```

## Remarks

The default color is white.

### E3DViewer::GetColorRampMode

### E3DViewer::SetColorRampMode

Set/Gets the current color ramp mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EColorRampMode GetColorRampMode() const  
void SetColorRampMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EColorRampMode mode)
```

## E3DViewer::ConfigureRenderSource

Sets a unique 3D source to be rendered. It replaces the current object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
void ConfigureRenderSource(  
    const EZMap* sourceObject,  
    bool keepCurrentView  
)  
  
void ConfigureRenderSource(  
    const EPointCloud& sourceObject,  
    bool keepCurrentView  
)  
  
void ConfigureRenderSource(  
    const EMesh& sourceObject,  
    bool keepCurrentView  
)  
  
void ConfigureRenderSource(  
    const EZMap8& sourceObject,  
    bool keepCurrentView  
)  
  
void ConfigureRenderSource(  
    const EZMap16& sourceObject,  
    bool keepCurrentView  
)  
  
void ConfigureRenderSource(  
    const EZMap32f& sourceObject,  
    bool keepCurrentView  
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceObject*

A 3D source ([EPointCloud](#), [EMesh](#), [EZMap](#)) to render.

*keepCurrentView*

An optional boolean, use true to keep the current view or false to reset the view and center the new object.

The default value resets the view.

### Remarks

For display performance purposes, the object geometry is copied into the viewer.

Subsequent modifications on the object will thus not be visible until a new call to [E3DViewer::ConfigureRenderSource](#) has been made.

The initial viewing position looks at the object center.

## E3DViewer::DecPointSize

Decreases the displayed point size.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void DecPointSize(  
)
```

## E3DViewer::DisableFixColorRampBounds

Disables the fix color ramp bounds.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void DisableFixColorRampBounds(  
)
```

### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer](#)

## E3DViewer::E3DViewer

Creates an [E3DViewer](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void E3DViewer(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* parent  
)  
  
void E3DViewer(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EUIAPI uiApi,  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* parent  
)
```

```
void E3DViewer(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EUIAPI uiApi  
)
```

#### Parameters

*orgX*

X coordinate of the top left corner of the viewer window (only if *uiApi* is EUIAPI\_Win32).

*orgY*

Y coordinate of the top left corner of the viewer window (only if *uiApi* is EUIAPI\_Win32).

*width*

Width of the viewer window (only if *uiApi* is EUIAPI\_Win32).

*height*

Height of the viewer window (only if *uiApi* is EUIAPI\_Win32).

*parent*

Handle of the parent window of the viewer. If NULL, the viewer is built as a independent floating window (only if *uiApi* is EUIAPI\_Win32).

*uiApi*

The User Interface API used by the parent application. See [EUIAPI](#).

#### Remarks

The origin point (*orgX*, *orgY*) defines the offset of the top left corner of the viewer from the top left corner of its parent window client area.

If the window has no parent, it defines the offset from the top left corner of the screen.

If the parent window is too small to contain the viewer, the viewer will be cropped accordingly.

When the parent application that use [E3DViewer](#) is a Qt application, call the constructor with EUIAPI\_Qt.

## E3DViewer::EditTextLabel

Edits a text label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void EditTextLabel(  
    int id,  
    const TextLabel& label  
)
```



```

void EditTextLabel(
    int id,
    float posX,
    float posY,
    EC24 color,
    float size,
    const std::string& text,
    bool showAnchor,
    EC24 backgroundcolor,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ETextLabelAlignment alignment
)

void EditTextLabel(
    int id,
    EC24 color,
    float size,
    const std::string& text,
    bool fixLabelPosition,
    bool showAnchor,
    EC24 backgroundcolor,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ETextLabelAlignment alignment
)

```

#### Parameters

*id*

The id of the text label to edit.

*label*

-

*posX*

The x coordinate of the text box. Value between -1 (left) and 1 (right).

*posY*

The y coordinate of the text box. Value between -1 (bottom) and 1 (top).

*color*

The color of the text label.

*size*

The size of the text font. Value between 0 et 1.

*text*

The text of the text label.

*showAnchor*

If set to true, a line is drawn between the anchor and the label (default: true).

*backgroundcolor*

If specified, the background of the label is set to this color (default: black).

*alignment*

-

*fixLabelPosition*

If set to true, the label stays fixed when the view changes (default: false).

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::AddTextLabel](#) and [E3DViewer::GetTextLabel](#).

Deprecation notice: The overloads taking more than two arguments are deprecated.

### E3DViewer::GetEDLShadingFactor

### E3DViewer::SetEDLShadingFactor

Gets/Sets how strong Eye-Dome-Lighting shading is. In this mode, every pixel is shaded by how much closer its neighbor pixels are to the camera.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetEDLShadingFactor() const  
void SetEDLShadingFactor(float factor)
```

## Remarks

Factor value ranges between 0 and 1. 0 means no shading, 1 means the strongest shading.

### E3DViewer::GetEnableEDLShading

### E3DViewer::SetEnableEDLShading

Gets/Sets if Eye-Dome-Lighting shading mode is enabled. In this mode, every pixel is shaded by how much closer its neighbor pixels are to the camera.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool GetEnableEDLShading() const  
void SetEnableEDLShading(bool state)
```

### E3DViewer::GetEnableFixColorRampBounds

Gets the state of the fix color ramp bounds.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool GetEnableFixColorRampBounds() const
```

## Remarks

To enable fix color ramp bounds, use [E3DViewer::SetFixColorRampBounds](#).

**E3DViewer::GetEnableSmartColorRamp****E3DViewer::SetEnableSmartColorRamp**

Sets/Gets the state of the smart generation of color. If the smart generation of color is active, then the outliers inside the pointcloud will not be taken into account in the color ramp.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableSmartColorRamp() const
void SetEnableSmartColorRamp(bool state)
```

## Remarks

Default: true. When set to true, fix color ramp bounds are disabled (see also [E3DViewer::DisableFixColorRampBounds](#)).

**E3DViewer::GetFieldOfView****E3DViewer::SetFieldOfView**

Sets/Gets the field of view.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetFieldOfView() const
void SetFieldOfView(float fieldOfView)
```

## Remarks

If the projection type is `EProjectionType_Orthographic`, the field of view is not taken into account. See also [E3DViewer::ProjectionType](#). For the angle unit see [Easy::AngleUnit](#).

**E3DViewer::GetFontPath****E3DViewer::SetFontPath**

Configure the TrueType font used to display text on the 3D Viewer

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
std::string GetFontPath() const  
void SetFontPath(const std::string& path)
```

#### Remarks

Setup a font file must be done before the [E3DViewer::InitRendering](#) method is called.  
By default, the TTF file is:

- on Windows: C:\\Windows\\Fonts\\Arial.ttf
- on Linux: /usr/share/fonts/liberation-sans/LiberationSans-Regular.ttf or /usr/share/fonts/truetype/liberation/LiberationSans-Regular.ttf" or /usr/share/fonts/truetype/noto/NotoMono-Regular.ttf"

## E3DViewer::GenerateColors

This method is deprecated.

Choose the current color ramp mode. Colors are calculated from point coordinates or attributes, several mappings are exposed in [EColorRampMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void GenerateColors(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EColorRampMode mode  
)
```

#### Parameters

*mode*

The color ramp mode from [EColorRampMode](#).

#### Remarks

This method is deprecated in favor of [E3DViewer](#).

## E3DViewer::GetAutoRotate

Gets the auto rotate speeds.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void GetAutoRotate(  
    float& vx,  
    float& vy,  
    float& vz  
)
```

## Parameters

- vx*  
Rotation speed around axis X.
- vy*  
Rotation speed around axis Y.
- vz*  
Rotation speed around axis Z.

## E3DViewer::GetColorRampLocation

Gets the location of the color ramp.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void GetColorRampLocation(  
    float& xmin,  
    float& xmax,  
    float& ymin,  
    float& ymax  
)
```

## Parameters

- xmin*  
The left most coordinate of the color ramp.
- xmax*  
The right most coordinate of the color ramp.
- ymin*  
The bottom most coordinate of the color ramp.
- ymax*  
The top most coordinate of the color ramp.

## E3DViewer::GetFeatureStyleFor3DObject

Gets how the [E3DObjectFeature](#) of the registered [E3DObject](#) at the specified location *idx* should be rendered.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
ERenderStyle GetFeatureStyleFor3DObject(  
    int idx,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObjectFeature feature  
)
```

## Parameters

*idx*the position in the list of registered [E3DObject](#)*feature*

the feature

## E3DViewer::GetFixColorRampBounds

Gets the bounds of the color ramp.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void GetFixColorRampBounds(  
    float& min,  
    float& max  
)
```

## Parameters

*min*

Where the lowest value of the color ramp will be stored.

*max*

Where the highest value of the color ramp will be stored.

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::DisableFixColorRampBounds](#)

## E3DViewer::GetRenderSourceColorMode

Gets the Source Color Mode. The Source Color Mode defines how the colors of the point cloud or mesh are chosen. See [ESourceColorMode](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ESourceColorMode GetRenderSourceColorMode(  
    const std::string& name  
)
```

## Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be considered.

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::GetRenderSourceConstantColor](#) and [E3DViewer::GenerateColors](#).

## E3DViewer::GetRenderSourceConstantColor

Gets the constant color used to display a point cloud or a mesh, when [ESourceColorMode](#) is set to [Constant](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
EC24 GetRenderSourceConstantColor(
    const std::string& name
)
```

### Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be considered.

### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::GetRenderSourceColorMode](#).

## E3DViewer::GetRenderSourceName

Returns the name of the *ith* render source.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
std::string GetRenderSourceName(
    int index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

The index of the render source to consider.

### Remarks

The number of render sources is given by [E3DViewer](#).

## E3DViewer::GetRenderSourceOpacity

Gets the opacity used to display the render source. Only compatible with [Constant](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT8 GetRenderSourceOpacity(
    const std::string& name
)
```

## Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be considered.

**E3DViewer::GetRenderSourcePointSize**

Gets the point size used to display the point clouds.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
int GetRenderSourcePointSize(  
    const std::string& name  
)
```

## Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be considered.

**E3DViewer::GetRenderSourceWireFrame**

Gets the wireframe mode used to render a mesh.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool GetRenderSourceWireFrame(  
    const std::string& name  
)
```

## Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be considered.

**E3DViewer::GetRenderSourceWireFrameColor**

Gets the wireframe color.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EC24 GetRenderSourceWireFrameColor(  
    const std::string& name  
)
```



## Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be considered.

**E3DViewer::GetRotationMatrix**

Gets the view rotation matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void GetRotationMatrix(  
    E3DTransformMatrix& matrix  
)
```

## Parameters

*matrix*

A matrix representing the view orientation.

**E3DViewer::GetTextLabel**

Gets the text label information.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
TextLabel GetTextLabel(  
    int id  
)  
  
void GetTextLabel(  
    int id,  
    E3DPoint& anchor,  
    float& posX,  
    float& posY,  
    EC24& color,  
    float& size,  
    std::string& text,  
    bool& fixLabelPosition,  
    bool& showAnchor,  
    EC24A& backgroundcolor  
)
```

```
void GetTextLabel(  
    int id,  
    E3DPoint& anchor,  
    float& posX,  
    float& posY,  
    EC24& color,  
    float& size,  
    std::string& text,  
    bool& fixLabelPosition,  
    bool& showAnchor  
)
```

#### Parameters

*id*

The id of the text label.

*anchor*

The [E3DPoint](#) linked to the text label.

*posX*

The x coordinate of the text box. Value between -1 (left) and 1 (right).

*posY*

The y coordinate of the text box. Value between -1 (bottom) and 1 (top).

*color*

The color of the text label.

*size*

The size of the text font. Value between 0 et 1.

*text*

The text of the text label.

*fixLabelPosition*

If set to true, the label stays fixed when the view changes (default: false).

*showAnchor*

If set to true, a line is drawn between the anchor and the label.

*backgroundcolor*

The background color of the label.

#### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::AddTextLabel](#) and [E3DViewer::EditTextLabel](#).

Deprecation notice: The overloads taking multiple arguments are deprecated.

## E3DViewer::GetViewAngle

Gets view angles.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void GetViewAngle(  
    float& angleX,  
    float& angleY,  
    float& angleZ  
)
```

#### Parameters

*angleX*  
Rotation around the X axis.

*angleY*  
Rotation around the Y axis.

*angleZ*  
Rotation around the Z axis.

### E3DViewer::GetViewTarget

Gets view target position (by default, the camera position is 'look at center of the point cloud').

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void GetViewTarget(  
    float& targetX,  
    float& targetY,  
    float& targetZ  
)
```

#### Parameters

*targetX*  
X axis target position.

*targetY*  
Y axis target position.

*targetZ*  
Z axis target position.

### E3DViewer::Has3DObjects

Return true if at least one 3D object is registered

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool Has3DObjects(  
)
```

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::Register3DObjects](#).

### E3DViewer::HasRenderSource

Is the given render source name exists ?

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool HasRenderSource(
    const std::string& name
)
```

## Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be checked.

### E3DViewer::HideColorRampLegend

Disables the display of a color ramp legend.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void HideColorRampLegend(
)
```

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::ShowColorRampLegend](#).

### E3DViewer::HideFeatureFor3DObject

Sets the [E3DObjectFeature](#) of the registered [E3DObject](#) at the specified location *idx* to be not rendered.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void HideFeatureFor3DObject(
    int idx,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObjectFeature feature
)
```

## Parameters

*idx*the position in the list of registered [E3DObject](#)*feature*

the feature

## E3DViewer::HideFeatureForAll3DObjects

Sets the [E3DObjectFeature](#) of all the registered [E3DObject](#) to be not rendered.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void HideFeatureForAll3DObjects(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObjectFeature feature  
)
```

## Parameters

*feature*

the feature

## E3DViewer::HideRenderSource

Hides the given render source.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void HideRenderSource(  
    const std::string& name  
)
```

## Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source.

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::ShowRenderSource](#).

## E3DViewer::IncPointSize

Increases the displayed point size.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void IncPointSize(  
)
```

## E3DViewer::InitRendering

Initializes the rendering state, must be called one time before the first [E3DViewer::Show](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void InitRendering(  
)
```

## E3DViewer::IsAutoRotate

Returns true if the auto rotation is active.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool IsAutoRotate(  
)
```

## E3DViewer::IsColorRampLegendVisible

Whether the color ramp legend is visible or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool IsColorRampLegendVisible(  
)
```

Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::ShowColorRampLegend](#) and [E3DViewer::HideColorRampLegend](#).

## E3DViewer::IsEDLShadingSupported

Indicates whether Eye-Dome-Lighting shading mode is supported.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool IsEDLShadingSupported(
)
```

#### Remarks

Support of Eye-Dome-Lighting shading is detected when [E3DViewer::InitRendering](#) is called. Before, this method will always return false.

## E3DViewer::IsFeatureVisibleFor3DObject

Whether the [E3DObjectFeature](#) of the registered [E3DObject](#) is rendered or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool IsFeatureVisibleFor3DObject(
    int idx,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObjectFeature feature
)
```

#### Parameters

*idx*  
the position in the list of registered [E3DObject](#)

*feature*  
the feature

## E3DViewer::IsRenderSourceVisible

Returns true if the render source is currently visible.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool IsRenderSourceVisible(
    const std::string& name
)
```

#### Parameters

*name*  
The name of the render source to be queried.

#### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::ShowRenderSource](#) and [E3DViewer::HideRenderSource](#).

## E3DViewer::GetLastPickedPoint

Returns the last picked [E3DPoint](#) if there is one. Otherwise, it throws an [EException](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetLastPickedPoint() const
```

## E3DViewer::LockRotationFinalPosition

Finalizes a rotation transformation of the view point using the (x,y) coordinate. Usually (x,y) is the mouse cursor coordinate when a button is released.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void LockRotationFinalPosition(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
X coordinate.
- y*  
Y coordinate.

### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::LockRotationInitialPosition](#) and [E3DViewer::UpdateRotationPosition](#).

## E3DViewer::LockRotationInitialPosition

Starts a rotation transformation of the view point using the (x,y) coordinate. Usually (x,y) is the mouse cursor coordinate when a button is pressed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void LockRotationInitialPosition(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```



## Parameters

- x*  
X coordinate.
- y*  
Y coordinate.

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::UpdateRotationPosition](#) and [E3DViewer::LockRotationFinalPosition](#).

### E3DViewer::LockTranslationFinalPosition

Finalizes a rotation transformation of the view point using the (x,y) coordinate. Usually (x,y) is the mouse cursor coordinate when a button is released.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LockTranslationFinalPosition(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

## Parameters

- x*  
X coordinate.
- y*  
Y coordinate.

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::LockTranslationInitialPosition](#) and [E3DViewer::UpdateTranslationPosition](#).

### E3DViewer::LockTranslationInitialPosition

Starts a translation transformation of the view point using the (x,y) coordinate. Usually (x,y) is the mouse cursor coordinate when a button is pressed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LockTranslationInitialPosition(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

## Parameters

- x*  
X coordinate.
- y*  
Y coordinate.

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::UpdateTranslationPosition](#) and [E3DViewer::LockTranslationFinalPosition](#).

### E3DViewer::GetNumRenderSources

Returns the number of render sources.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetNumRenderSources() const
```

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::GetRenderSourceName](#).

### E3DViewer::Pick3DPoint

Returns and displays the picked [E3DPoint](#) in the [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint Pick3DPoint(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

## Parameters

- x*  
The X pixel coordinate in the 3DViewer windows
- y*  
The Y pixel coordinate in the 3DViewer windows

## Remarks

If there is no point close enough to the picking ray, an [EException](#) is thrown (see also [E3DViewer::PickingDistanceThreshold](#)). If a callback function is configured (see [E3DViewer::SetPickedPointCallBack](#)), then no [EException](#) is thrown when there is no point found.

## E3DViewer::GetPickingDisplay

## E3DViewer::SetPickingDisplay

Enables or disables the display of the picked point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool GetPickingDisplay() const  
void SetPickingDisplay(bool state)
```

### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::PickingLabelSize](#), [E3DViewer::PickingLabelFixed](#) and [E3DViewer::PickingLabelColor](#).

## E3DViewer::GetPickingDistanceThreshold

## E3DViewer::SetPickingDistanceThreshold

Sets or gets the distance threshold for the picking.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetPickingDistanceThreshold() const  
void SetPickingDistanceThreshold(float thresh)
```

### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::Pick3DPoint](#).

## E3DViewer::GetPickingLabelColor

## E3DViewer::SetPickingLabelColor

Sets or gets the color of the picked point label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EC24 GetPickingLabelColor() const  
void SetPickingLabelColor(EC24 color)
```

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::PickingDisplay](#), [E3DViewer::PickingLabelFixed](#) and [E3DViewer::PickingLabelSize](#).

**E3DViewer::GetPickingLabelFixed****E3DViewer::SetPickingLabelFixed**

Sets or gets the state to fix or not the label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool GetPickingLabelFixed() const
void SetPickingLabelFixed(bool state)
```

## Remarks

Default state is false. See also [E3DViewer::PickingDisplay](#), [E3DViewer::PickingLabelSize](#) and [E3DViewer::PickingLabelColor](#).

**E3DViewer::GetPickingLabelSize****E3DViewer::SetPickingLabelSize**

Sets or gets the size of the picked point label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetPickingLabelSize() const
void SetPickingLabelSize(float size)
```

## Remarks

Default value for size is 0.05. See also [E3DViewer::PickingDisplay](#), [E3DViewer::PickingLabelFixed](#) and [E3DViewer::PickingLabelColor](#).

**E3DViewer::GetPointSize****E3DViewer::SetPointSize**

Displays size of the points, in pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetPointSize() const
void SetPointSize(int size)
```

## Remarks

The size of the point (range value is 1 to 5 pixels, and 2 by default). This value is used only to draw an [EPointCloud](#), not for an [EMesh](#).

## E3DViewer::GetProjectionType

## E3DViewer::SetProjectionType

Sets/Gets the projection type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EProjectionType GetProjectionType() const
void SetProjectionType(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EProjectionType projectionType)
```

## Remarks

If the projection type is `EProjectionType_Perspective`, then the field of view can be set with the method [E3DViewer::FieldOfView](#).

## E3DViewer::Register3DObjects

Sets the list of [E3DObject](#) from which their features can be rendered.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Register3DObjects(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObject>& objects
)
```

## Parameters

*objects*  
List of [E3DObject](#)

## Remarks

The features that need to be visualize are set with show methods. The registered features have a default style. Previous set styles is ignored. Remove the currently registered [E3DObject](#).

## E3DViewer::RemoveAllRenderSources

Removes all render sources. The [E3DViewer](#) display will be empty.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void RemoveAllRenderSources(  
)
```

## E3DViewer::RemoveCurrent3DObjects

Removes all [E3DObject](#) currently registered.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void RemoveCurrent3DObjects(  
)
```

## E3DViewer::RemoveRenderSource

Removes the given render source.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void RemoveRenderSource(  
    const std::string& name  
)
```

Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be changed.

## E3DViewer::RemoveTextLabel

Removes a text label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void RemoveTextLabel(  
    int id  
)
```

#### Parameters

*id*

The id of the text label.

#### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::AddTextLabel](#).

### E3DViewer::GetRenderAxis

### E3DViewer::SetRenderAxis

Enables or disables the display of the axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool GetRenderAxis() const  
void SetRenderAxis(bool state)
```

#### Remarks

The default state is true.

### E3DViewer::GetRenderAxisConfiguration

### E3DViewer::SetRenderAxisConfiguration

Sets/Gets the axis configuration.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DAxisDisplay& GetRenderAxisConfiguration()  
void SetRenderAxisConfiguration(const E3DAxisDisplay& axis)
```

## E3DViewer::GetRenderDecimationLevel

## E3DViewer::SetRenderDecimationLevel

Sets or Gets the point cloud decimation level used during the rendering.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
int GetRenderDecimationLevel() const  
void SetRenderDecimationLevel(int decimationLevel)
```

### Remarks

The viewer will only render one point every [Decimation Level] points (1 by default, and need to be > 0).

This decimation depends on the order of the points in the [EPointCloud](#).

Irrespectively from this parameter, the viewer decimates the rendered point clouds if it detects lags in its display.

## E3DViewer::GetRenderGrid

## E3DViewer::SetRenderGrid

Enables or disables the display of Grid.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool GetRenderGrid() const  
void SetRenderGrid(bool state)
```

### Remarks

Display Grid with true (true by default).

## E3DViewer::GetRenderGridStep

## E3DViewer::SetRenderGridStep

Sets/Gets the same grid step for each axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetRenderGridStep() const  
void SetRenderGridStep(float value)
```

#### Remarks

The unit of the grid step value is the same as the one from the [EPointCloud](#). If value is equal to 0, then the step is auto computed and if the value is smaller than 0, then there is no step on the axis.

Default value is the size of each axis divided by ten.

For the Get function, if the step is not the same for each axis, then the mean is returned.

## E3DViewer::ResetPicking

Resets the last picked point and disable the coordinate display.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void ResetPicking(  
)
```

## E3DViewer::ResetView

Resets the view point to a view that frame the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void ResetView(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EViewDirection viewDirection  
)
```

#### Parameters

*viewDirection*

The view direction from [EViewDirection](#) (optional)

#### Remarks

The default view direction is from positive Z.

## E3DViewer::Resize

Update the size of the 3D viewer window.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Resize(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)
```

#### Parameters

*width*

Width of the viewer window.

*height*

Height of the viewer window.

## E3DViewer::SetAutoRotate

Enables and configures the auto rotate display.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetAutoRotate(  
    float vx,  
    float vy,  
    float vz  
)
```

#### Parameters

*vx*

Rotation speed around axis X.

*vy*

Rotation speed around axis Y.

*vz*

Rotation speed around axis Z.

## E3DViewer::SetColorRampLocation

Sets the location of the color ramp.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetColorRampLocation(  
    float xmin,  
    float xmax,  
    float ymin,  
    float ymax  
)
```

## Parameters

*xmin*

The left most coordinate of the color ramp.

*xmax*

The right most coordinate of the color ramp.

*ymin*

The bottom most coordinate of the color ramp.

*ymax*

The top most coordinate of the color ramp.

## Remarks

By default, the color ramp is located at the right of the window. The color ramp is always vertical. The value should be between 0 (left/bottom) and 100 (right/top) and corresponds to the % of the window.

### E3DViewer::SetFeatureStyleFor3DObject

Sets how the [E3DObjectFeature](#) of the registered [E3DObject](#) at the specified location *idx* should be rendered.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetFeatureStyleFor3DObject(
    int idx,
    const ERenderStyle& style,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObjectFeature feature
)
```

## Parameters

*idx*

-

*style*

the style

*feature*

the feature

### E3DViewer::SetFeatureStyleForAll3DObjects

Sets how the [E3DObjectFeature](#) of all the registered [E3DObject](#) should be rendered.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetFeatureStyleForAll3DObjects(  
    const ERenderStyle& style,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObjectFeature feature  
)
```

#### Parameters

*style*

the style

*feature*

the feature

## E3DViewer::SetFixColorRampBounds

Sets the bounds of the color ramp.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetFixColorRampBounds(  
    float min,  
    float max  
)
```

#### Parameters

*min*

The lowest value of the color ramp.

*max*

The highest value of the color ramp.

#### Remarks

This function also sets to false [E3DViewer::EnableSmartColorRamp](#). See also [E3DViewer::DisableFixColorRampBounds](#)

## E3DViewer::SetFocus

The viewer window takes the focus.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetFocus(  
)
```

## E3DViewer::SetPickedPointCallback

Sets a callback function that will be called when a new [E3DPoint](#) is picked.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetPickedPointCallback(  
    void* pickedPointCallback,  
    void* context,  
    bool callCallbackWhenPointNotFound  
)
```

### Parameters

*pickedPointCallback*

A pointer to a function that will be called when a new [E3DPoint](#) is picked.

*context*

Some context information that will be given in argument to the callback `pickedPointCallback` function.

*callCallbackWhenPointNotFound*

Set to true to call the callback function even if there is not point picked. Default: false.

### Remarks

The function pointer should be of type: `void CallbackFunction(void* context, bool pickedPointFound, float pX, float pY, float pZ, int x, int y)`

Where `context` is the context parameter that was given in argument, `pickedPointFound` is set to false if there were no point close enough to the picking ray (true otherwise), `pX`, `pY`, `pZ` are the coordinates of the point that was picked, `x` and `y` are the position of the mouse in the window.

## E3DViewer::SetPosition

Sets the position of the 3D viewer window.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetPosition(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* hWndInsertAfter  
)
```

## Parameters

*orgX*

X coordinate of the top left corner of the viewer window.

*orgY*

Y coordinate of the top left corner of the viewer window.

*width*

Width of the viewer window.

*height*

Height of the viewer window.

*hWndInsertAfter*

A handle to the window to precede the positioned window in the Z order. Only useful with [EUIAPI\\_Win32](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/winuser/nf-winuser-setwindowpos). see <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/api/winuser/nf-winuser-setwindowpos>

## E3DViewer::SetRenderSource

Changes the content of a render source with a new point cloud, mesh or ZMap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetRenderSource(
    const std::string& name,
    const EPointCloud& source
)
```

```
void SetRenderSource(
    const std::string& name,
    const EMesh& source
)
```

```
void SetRenderSource(
    const std::string& name,
    const EZMap* source
)
```

```
void SetRenderSource(
    const std::string& name,
    const E3DSphere& sphere,
    EC24 color,
    OEV_UINT8 opacity
)
```

```
void SetRenderSource(
    const std::string& name,
    const E3DBox& box,
    EC24 color,
    OEV_UINT8 opacity
)
```

```

void SetRenderSource(
    const std::string& name,
    const E3DLine& line,
    EC24 color
)

void SetRenderSource(
    const std::string& name,
    const E3DPlane& plane,
    EC24 color,
    OEV_UINT8 opacity
)

```

#### Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be changed.

*source*

An [EPointCloud](#), an [EMesh](#) or an [EZMap](#) to replace the existing render source.

*sphere*

An [E3DSphere](#) to replace the existing render source.

*color*

The color of the [E3DSphere](#), [E3DBox](#), [E3DLine](#) or [E3DPlane](#).

*opacity*

The opacity of the [E3DSphere](#), [E3DBox](#) or [E3DPlane](#).

*box*

An [E3DBox](#) to replace the existing render source.

*line*

An [E3DLine](#) to replace the existing render source.

*plane*

An [E3DPlane](#) to replace the existing render source.

### E3DViewer::SetRenderSourceColorMode

Sets the Source Color Mode. The Source Color Mode defines how the colors of the point cloud or mesh are chosen. See [ESourceColorMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```

[C++]

void SetRenderSourceColorMode(
    const std::string& name,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ESourceColorMode colorMode
)

```

## Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be considered.

*colorMode*

The source color mode.

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::SetRenderSourceConstantColor](#) and [E3DViewer::GenerateColors](#).

## E3DViewer::SetRenderSourceConstantColor

Sets the constant color used to display a point cloud or a mesh, when [ESourceColorMode](#) is set to [Constant](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void SetRenderSourceConstantColor(
    const std::string& name,
    EC24 color
)
```

## Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be considered.

*color*

The color.

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::SetRenderSourceColorMode](#).

## E3DViewer::SetRenderSourceOpacity

Sets the opacity used to display the render source. Only compatible with [Constant](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void SetRenderSourceOpacity(
    const std::string& name,
    OEV_UINT8 opacity
)
```



## Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be considered.

*opacity*

The opacity between fully transparent (0) and fully opaque (255).

### E3DViewer::SetRenderSourcePointSize

Sets the point size used to display the point clouds.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetRenderSourcePointSize(  
    const std::string& name,  
    int size  
)
```

## Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be considered.

*size*

The number of pixels used to render a point.

### E3DViewer::SetRenderSourceWireFrame

Sets the wireframe mode used to render a mesh.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetRenderSourceWireFrame(  
    const std::string& name,  
    bool state  
)
```

## Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be considered.

*state*

Enable or disable the wireframe rendering mode.

### E3DViewer::SetRenderSourceWireFrameColor

Sets the wireframe color.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void SetRenderSourceWireFrameColor(
    const std::string& name,
    EC24 color
)
```

Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be considered.

*color*

-

## E3DViewer::SetRotationMatrix

Sets the view rotation matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void SetRotationMatrix(
    const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix
)
```

Parameters

*matrix*

A matrix representing the view orientation.

## E3DViewer::SetViewAngle

Sets view angles.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void SetViewAngle(
    float angleX,
    float angleY,
    float angleZ
)
```

## Parameters

*angleX*

Rotation around the X axis.

*angleY*

Rotation around the Y axis.

*angleZ*

Rotation around the Z axis. Default: 0

## E3DViewer::SetViewTarget

Sets view target position (by default, the camera position is 'look at center of the point cloud').

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetViewTarget(  
    float targetX,  
    float targetY,  
    float targetZ  
)
```

## Parameters

*targetX*

X axis target position.

*targetY*

Y axis target position.

*targetZ*

Z axis target position.

## E3DViewer::Show

Shows the viewer window, refresh the display.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Show(  
)
```

## E3DViewer::ShowColorRampLegend

Enables the display of a color ramp legend.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ShowColorRampLegend(  
)
```

#### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::HideColorRampLegend](#), [E3DViewer](#), [E3DViewer::ColorRampGraduationColor](#).

## E3DViewer::ShowFeatureFor3DObject

Sets the [E3DObjectFeature](#) of the registered [E3DObject](#) at the specified location *idx* to be rendered.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ShowFeatureFor3DObject(  
    int idx,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObjectFeature feature  
)
```

#### Parameters

*idx*  
the position in the list of registered [E3DObject](#)

*feature*  
the feature

## E3DViewer::ShowFeatureForAll3DObjects

Sets the [E3DObjectFeature](#) of all the registered [E3DObject](#) to be rendered.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ShowFeatureForAll3DObjects(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DObjectFeature feature  
)
```

#### Parameters

*feature*  
the feature

## E3DViewer::ShowRenderSource

Shows the given render source.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ShowRenderSource(  
    const std::string& name  
)
```

Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source.

Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::HideRenderSource](#).

## E3DViewer::StopAutoRotate

Stops the display automatic rotation

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void StopAutoRotate(  
)
```

## E3DViewer::ToggleRenderAxis

Toggles the display of the axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ToggleRenderAxis(  
)
```

## E3DViewer::ToggleWireframeMode

Toggles the display of wireframe triangles.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ToggleWireframeMode(  
)
```

## E3DViewer::UpdateRotationPosition

Updates a rotation transformation of the view point using the (x,y) coordinate. Usually (x,y) is the mouse cursor coordinate when the mouse moves.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void UpdateRotationPosition(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

*x*  
X coordinate.

*y*  
Y coordinate.

### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::LockRotationInitialPosition](#) and [E3DViewer::LockRotationFinalPosition](#).

## E3DViewer::UpdateTranslationPosition

Updates a translation transformation of the view point using the (x,y) coordinate. Usually (x,y) is the mouse cursor coordinate when a button is pressed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void UpdateTranslationPosition(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

*x*  
X coordinate.

*y*  
Y coordinate.

### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::LockTranslationInitialPosition](#) and [E3DViewer::LockTranslationFinalPosition](#).

## E3DViewer::UpdateViewDistance

Applies a delta factor to the view distance. Usually this control is mapped on the mouse wheel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void UpdateViewDistance(  
    float delta  
)
```

### Parameters

*delta*

The factor to change the view distance: move the view point closer to the object when delta is lower than 1 and further to the object when delta is larger than 1.

## E3DViewer::GetViewDistance

## E3DViewer::SetViewDistance

Sets/Gets view distance.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetViewDistance() const  
void SetViewDistance(float distance)
```

### Remarks

Distance between the point of the view and the object.

## E3DViewer::GetWireframeMode

## E3DViewer::SetWireframeMode

Enables or disables the display of wireframe triangles.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool GetWireframeMode() const  
void SetWireframeMode(bool state)
```

## Remarks

Display wireframe triangles with true (false by default).

## 4.19. EAffineTransformer Class

Manages a 3D coordinates transformation context.

## Remarks

By default, no transformation is done (identity matrix). The transformations are applied in the order in which the calls to AddTransform are done.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">AddAnisotropicScalingTransform</a>	Adds anisotropic scaling to the current <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">AddIsotropicScalingTransform</a>	Adds isotropic scaling to the current <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">AddOrthographicProjectionTransform</a>	Adds an orthographic projection to the current <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">AddPerspectiveProjectionTransform</a>	Adds a perspective projection to the current <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">AddRotationXTransform</a>	Adds rotation around the X axis to the current <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">AddRotationYTransform</a>	Adds rotation around the Y axis to the current <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">AddRotationZTransform</a>	Adds rotation around the Z axis to the current <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">AddTransform</a>	Composes a custom transformation with the current <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">AddTranslationTransform</a>	Adds translation to the current <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">ApplyMatrix</a>	Applies a <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> to a <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> or a points list. If the second parameter is present, puts the transformed points in another point cloud or points list. With a single parameter, the transformation is performed in place.
<a href="#">ApplyTransform</a>	Applies the current transformation to a <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> or a points list. If the second parameter is present, puts the transformed points in another point cloud or points list. With a single parameter, transformation is performed in place.
<a href="#">CreateAnisotropicScalingMatrix</a>	Creates an anisotropic scaling <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">CreateIdentityMatrix</a>	Creates an identity (neutral) <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .



<a href="#">CreateIsotropicScalingMatrix</a>	Creates an isotropic scaling <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">CreateOrthographicProjectionMatrix</a>	Creates an orthographic projection <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">CreatePerspectiveProjectionMatrix</a>	Creates a perspective projection <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">CreateRotationXMatrix</a>	Creates a rotation <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> around the X axis.
<a href="#">CreateRotationYMatrix</a>	Creates a rotation <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> around the Y axis.
<a href="#">CreateRotationZMatrix</a>	Creates a rotation <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> around the Z axis.
<a href="#">CreateTranslationMatrix</a>	Creates a translation <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> .
<a href="#">EAffineTransformer</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EAffineTransformer</a> object.
<a href="#">GetTransform</a>	Sets the <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> that will be used.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">Reset</a>	Resets the transformation <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> to the identity.
<a href="#">SetTransform</a>	Sets the <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> that will be used.

## EAffineTransformer::AddAnisotropicScalingTransform

Adds anisotropic scaling to the current [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
const E3DTransformMatrix& AddAnisotropicScalingTransform(
    float scaleX,
    float scaleY,
    float scaleZ
)
```

### Parameters

*scaleX*  
Scaling factor along the X axis.

*scaleY*  
Scaling factor along the Y axis.

*scaleZ*  
Scaling factor along the Z axis.

## EAffineTransformer::AddIsotropicScalingTransform

Adds isotropic scaling to the current [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
const E3DTransformMatrix& AddIsotropicScalingTransform(  
    float scale  
)
```

Parameters

*scale*

Scaling factor.

## EAffineTransformer::AddOrthographicProjectionTransform

Adds an orthographic projection to the current [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
const E3DTransformMatrix& AddOrthographicProjectionTransform(  
    float width,  
    float height  
)
```

Parameters

*width*

Width of the viewport.

*height*

Height of the viewport.

## EAffineTransformer::AddPerspectiveProjectionTransform

Adds a perspective projection to the current [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
const E3DTransformMatrix& AddPerspectiveProjectionTransform(  
    float distance,  
    float width,  
    float height  
)
```

## Parameters

*distance*

Distance of the viewport to the origin.

*width*

Width of the viewport.

*height*

Height of the viewport.

**EAffineTransformer::AddRotationXTransform**Adds rotation around the X axis to the current [E3DTransformMatrix](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
const E3DTransformMatrix& AddRotationXTransform(
    float Angle
)
```

## Parameters

*Angle*

Rotation angle.

**EAffineTransformer::AddRotationYTransform**Adds rotation around the Y axis to the current [E3DTransformMatrix](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
const E3DTransformMatrix& AddRotationYTransform(
    float Angle
)
```

## Parameters

*Angle*

Rotation angle.

**EAffineTransformer::AddRotationZTransform**Adds rotation around the Z axis to the current [E3DTransformMatrix](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
const E3DTransformMatrix& AddRotationZTransform(
    float Angle
)
```

Parameters

*Angle*  
Rotation angle.

## EAffineTransformer::AddTransform

Composes a custom transformation with the current [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
const E3DTransformMatrix& AddTransform(
    const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix
)
```

Parameters

*matrix*  
Transformation matrix.

## EAffineTransformer::AddTranslationTransform

Adds translation to the current [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
const E3DTransformMatrix& AddTranslationTransform(
    float dX,
    float dY,
    float dZ
)
```

Parameters

*dX*  
Translation along the X axis.  
*dY*  
Translation along the Y axis.  
*dZ*  
Translation along the Z axis.

## EAffineTransformer::ApplyMatrix

Applies a [E3DTransformMatrix](#) to a [EPointCloud](#) or a points list.  
If the second parameter is present, puts the transformed points in another point cloud or points list.  
With a single parameter, the transformation is performed in place.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
void ApplyMatrix(  
    const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix,  
    const EPointCloud& cloud,  
    EPointCloud& transformedCloud  
)  
  
void ApplyMatrix(  
    const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix,  
    EPointCloud& cloud  
)  
  
void ApplyMatrix(  
    const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix,  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DPoint>& sourcePoints,  
    std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DPoint>& transformedPoints  
)
```

### Parameters

*matrix*

Transformation matrix.

*cloud*

Cloud to transform.

*transformedCloud*

Transformed cloud.

*sourcePoints*

Points list to transform.

*transformedPoints*

Transformed points list.

## EAffineTransformer::ApplyTransform

Applies the current transformation to a [EPointCloud](#) or a points list.  
If the second parameter is present, puts the transformed points in another point cloud or points list.  
With a single parameter, transformation is performed in place.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ApplyTransform(  
    const EPointCloud& cloud,  
    EPointCloud& transformedCloud  
    )  
  
void ApplyTransform(  
    EPointCloud& cloud  
    )  
  
void ApplyTransform(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DPoint>& sourcePoints,  
    std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DPoint>& transformedPoints  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*cloud*

Cloud to transform.

*transformedCloud*

Transformed cloud.

*sourcePoints*

Points list to transform.

*transformedPoints*

Transformed points list.

## EAffineTransformer::CreateAnisotropicScalingMatrix

Creates an anisotropic scaling [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DTransformMatrix CreateAnisotropicScalingMatrix(  
    float scaleX,  
    float scaleY,  
    float scaleZ  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*scaleX*

Scaling factor along the X axis.

*scaleY*

Scaling factor along the Y axis.

*scaleZ*

Scaling factor along the Z axis.

## EAffineTransformer::CreateIdentityMatrix

Creates an identity (neutral) [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DTransformMatrix CreateIdentityMatrix(  
    )
```

## EAffineTransformer::CreateIsotropicScalingMatrix

Creates an isotropic scaling [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DTransformMatrix CreateIsotropicScalingMatrix(  
    float scale  
    )
```

Parameters

*scale*  
Scaling factor.

## EAffineTransformer::CreateOrthographicProjectionMatrix

Creates an orthographic projection [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DTransformMatrix CreateOrthographicProjectionMatrix(  
    float width,  
    float height  
    )
```

Parameters

*width*  
Width of the viewport.  
*height*  
Height of the viewport.

## EAffineTransformer::CreatePerspectiveProjectionMatrix

Creates a perspective projection [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix CreatePerspectiveProjectionMatrix(
    float distance,
    float width,
    float height
)
```

Parameters

*distance*

Distance of the viewport to the origin.

*width*

Width of the viewport.

*height*

Height of the viewport.

## EAffineTransformer::CreateRotationXMatrix

Creates a rotation [E3DTransformMatrix](#) around the X axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix CreateRotationXMatrix(
    float Angle
)
```

Parameters

*Angle*

Rotation angle.

## EAffineTransformer::CreateRotationYMatrix

Creates a rotation [E3DTransformMatrix](#) around the Y axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix CreateRotationYMatrix(
    float Angle
)
```



## Parameters

*Angle*

Rotation angle.

**EAffineTransformer::CreateRotationZMatrix**Creates a rotation [E3DTransformMatrix](#) around the Z axis.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix CreateRotationZMatrix(
    float Angle
)
```

## Parameters

*Angle*

Rotation angle.

**EAffineTransformer::CreateTranslationMatrix**Creates a translation [E3DTransformMatrix](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix CreateTranslationMatrix(
    float dX,
    float dY,
    float dZ
)
```

## Parameters

*dX*

Translation along the X axis.

*dY*

Translation along the Y axis.

*dZ*

Translation along the Z axis.

**EAffineTransformer::EAffineTransformer**Creates an [EAffineTransformer](#) object.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void EAffineTransformer(
)
void EAffineTransformer(
    const EAffineTransformer& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Another [EAffineTransformer](#).

## EAffineTransformer::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
EAffineTransformer& operator=(
    const EAffineTransformer& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Another [EAffineTransformer](#).

## EAffineTransformer::Reset

Resets the transformation [E3DTransformMatrix](#) to the identity.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Reset(
)
```

## EAffineTransformer::GetTransform

## EAffineTransformer::SetTransform

Sets the [E3DTransformMatrix](#) that will be used.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
const E3DTransformMatrix& GetTransform() const
void SetTransform(const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix)
```

## 4.20. EAngleRectifier Class

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

[Rectify](#)

-

### EAngleRectifier::Rectify

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
double Rectify(
    double angle,
    double mean
)
double Rectify(
    double angle,
    double mean,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EAngleUnit currentUnit
)
```

#### Parameters

*angle*

-

*mean*

-

*currentUnit*

-

## 4.21. Easy Class

This class contains static properties and methods specific to the Easy library.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

---

<a href="#">CheckLicense</a>	Checks if a given license is available.
<a href="#">CheckLicenses</a>	Check if at least one license is available. Otherwise, an exception is thrown.
<a href="#">CheckOemKey</a>	Checks if the OEM key, if any, matches a given argument.
<a href="#">CloseImageGraphicContext</a>	Releases the device context associated to an image. Deprecated: use <a href="#">EWindowsDrawAdapter</a> class by passing an image to its constructor instead.
<a href="#">FromDegrees</a>	Returns the angle, converted from degrees to the current angle unit.
<a href="#">FromRadians</a>	Returns the angle, converted from radians to the current angle unit.
<a href="#">GetAngleUnit</a>	Current angular unit.
<a href="#">GetBestMatchingImageType</a>	Returns the best matching image type for a given file on disk.
<a href="#">GetDongleCount</a>	Get the number of available dongle on the system.
<a href="#">GetDongleInternalSerialNumber</a>	Get the serial number of the selected dongle.
<a href="#">GetEnableEnhancedImageDisplay</a>	The enhanced mode for displaying the images.
<a href="#">GetErrorText</a>	Returns the description associated to a given error code.
<a href="#">GetGPUComputeCapability</a>	CUDA compute capability for the specified GPU.
<a href="#">GetGPUName</a>	Name of the GPU.
<a href="#">GetMaxNumberOfProcessingThreads</a>	Maximum number of threads used internally by the Open eVision tools (default value: 1). This number cannot be higher than the number of processor cores available to the system. See <a href="#">Easy::NumberOfAvailableProcessorCores</a> . This value is thread local. It means that this value can be controlled independently for each thread you create.
<a href="#">GetNumberOfAvailableProcessorCores</a>	Number of processor cores available to the system. This is the upper limit for the number of threads usable internally by the Open eVision tools. See <a href="#">Easy::MaxNumberOfProcessingThreads</a>
<a href="#">GetNumGPUs</a>	Number of GPUs available to the system.
<a href="#">GetResourcesRootPath</a>	Retrieves the resources installation path.
<a href="#">GetSampleImagesRootPath</a>	Retrieves the sample images installation path.
<a href="#">GetSampleProgramsRootPath</a>	Retrieves the sample programs installation path.
<a href="#">GetVersion</a>	Returns a pointer to a NULL terminated character string that contains the current version number of Open eVision.

<a href="#">Initialize</a>	Initializes Open eVision.
<a href="#">IsGPUAvailable</a>	Indicates if a supported GPU is available for Open eVision computation.
<a href="#">LogInMemento</a>	Logs a message in eGrabber Memento
<a href="#">OpenImageGraphicContext</a>	Allows to draw in a gray-level or a color image, using any of the Windows device context functions (the image contents is altered, allowing destructive overlays). Deprecated: use <a href="#">EWindowsDrawAdapter</a> class by passing an image to its constructor instead.
<a href="#">Render3D</a>	Prepares a three dimensional rendering of an image where the gray-level values are taken for altitudes.
<a href="#">RenderColorHistogram</a>	Prepares a three dimensional rendering of the histogram of a color image: the pixels are drawn in the RGB space rather than in the XY plane.
<a href="#">Resize</a>	Resizes an image without interpolation.
<a href="#">SetAngleUnit</a>	Current angular unit.
<a href="#">SetEnableEnhancedImageDisplay</a>	The enhanced mode for displaying the images.
<a href="#">SetMaximumNumberOfProcessingThreads</a>	Maximum number of threads used internally by the Open eVision tools (default value: 1). This number cannot be higher than the number of processor cores available to the system. See <a href="#">Easy::NumberOfAvailableProcessorCores</a> . This value is thread local. It means that this value can be controlled independently for each thread you create.
<a href="#">SetOemKey</a>	Writes an OEM key value on a dongle.
<a href="#">StartTiming</a>	Starts timing, using the system clock or performance counter.
<a href="#">StopTiming</a>	Returns the time, in specified time units, elapsed since the last invocation of <a href="#">Easy::StartTiming</a> .
<a href="#">Terminate</a>	Method not obligatory, but necessary for close dll cleanly.
<a href="#">ToDegrees</a>	Returns the angle, converted from current angle unit to degrees.
<a href="#">ToRadians</a>	Returns the angle, converted from current angle unit to radians.
<a href="#">TrueTimingResolution</a>	Returns the actual resolution of the timing clock, in ticks per seconds.

## Easy::GetAngleUnit

## Easy::SetAngleUnit

Current angular unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static Euresys::Open_eVision::EAngleUnit GetAngleUnit()
```

```
static void SetAngleUnit(Euresys::Open_eVision::EAngleUnit unit)
```

#### Remarks

All angles are computed using some angular unit, as well on input as on output. The desired unit can be changed at any time. By default, all angles are given in degrees (0..360).

## Easy::CheckLicense

Checks if a given license is available.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool CheckLicense(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::LicenseFeatures::Features license
)
```

#### Parameters

*license*

The license to check

## Easy::CheckLicenses

Check if at least one license is available. Otherwise, an exception is thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void CheckLicenses(
)
```

## Easy::CheckOemKey

Checks if the OEM key, if any, matches a given argument.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool CheckOemKey(
    const std::vector<char>& key,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDongleType type,
    int dongleIndex
)
```

```
bool CheckOemKey(
    OEV_UINT32 keyIndex,
    const std::vector<char>& key,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDongleType type,
    int dongleIndex
)
```

#### Parameters

*key*

The expected value of the OEM key

*type*

The [EDongleType](#) for which you want to check the OEM key.

*dongleIndex*

The index of the dongle where the OEM key is expected. By default, the first dongle found is selected.

*keyIndex*

The index of the key in the array of keys, must be in [0, 11].

This option is not compatible with [EDongleType\\_Legacy](#)

#### Remarks

The length of the OEM key must be in [8, 64] characters.

## Easy::CloseImageGraphicContext

This method is deprecated.

Releases the device context associated to an image. Deprecated: use [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#) class by passing an image to its constructor instead.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void CloseImageGraphicContext(
    EImageBW8* pImage,
    HDC hDC
)
void CloseImageGraphicContext(
    EImageC24* pImage,
    HDC hDC
)
```

#### Parameters

*pImage*

Pointer to the target image (must be the same as that passed to [Easy::OpenImageGraphicContext](#)).

*hDC*

Handle to a device context that was produced by [Easy::OpenImageGraphicContext](#).

## Easy::GetEnableEnhancedImageDisplay

## Easy::SetEnableEnhancedImageDisplay

The enhanced mode for displaying the images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
static bool GetEnableEnhancedImageDisplay()
static void SetEnableEnhancedImageDisplay(bool state)
```

### Remarks

When enabled, enhanced mode performs advanced interpolation for image display. By default, enhanced mode is disabled.

Enhanced mode has a significant impact on drawing performances. Enhanced display mode is set for the current thread.

## Easy::FromDegrees

Returns the angle, converted from degrees to the current angle unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float FromDegrees(
    float angle
)
```

### Parameters

*angle*

Angle to be converted

## Easy::FromRadians

Returns the angle, converted from radians to the current angle unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float FromRadians(
    float angle
)
```



## Parameters

*angle*

Angle to be converted

**Easy::GetBestMatchingImageType**

Returns the best matching image type for a given file on disk.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageType GetBestMatchingImageType(
    const std::string& path
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The path to the file on disk.

**Easy::GetDongleCount**

Get the number of available dongle on the system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetDongleCount(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDongleType type
)
```

## Parameters

*type*The [EDongleType](#) you want to enumerate.**Easy::GetDongleInternalSerialNumber**

Get the serial number of the selected dongle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
std::string GetDongleInternalSerialNumber(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDongleType type,
    int index
)
```

## Parameters

*type*The [EDongleType](#).*index*

The index of the dongle.

## Easy::GetErrorText

Returns the description associated to a given error code.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::string GetErrorText(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EError error
)
```

## Parameters

*error*

Error code.

## Easy::GetGPUComputeCapability

CUDA compute capability for the specified GPU.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::string GetGPUComputeCapability(
    int gpuId
)
```

## Parameters

*gpuId*Index of the GPU between 0 and [Easy::NumGPUs](#) - 1.

## Easy::GetGPUName

Name of the GPU.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::string GetGPUName(
    int gpuId
)
```

## Parameters

*gpuId*Index of the GPU between 0 and `Easy::NumGPUs - 1`.

## Easy::Initialize

Initializes Open eVision.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Initialize(  
)
```

## Easy::IsGPUAvailable

Indicates if a supported GPU is available for Open eVision computation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool IsGPUAvailable(  
)
```

## Easy::LogInMemento

Logs a message in eGrabber Memento

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void LogInMemento(  
  const std::string& message,  
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EVerbosity verbosity,  
  OEV_UINT8 user  
)
```

## Parameters

*message*

The message to log.

*verbosity*

The verbosity level of the message.

*user*

The user index, from 0 to 15

## Remarks

The default verbosity level is EVerbosity\_Info and the default user ID is 0. For more information about how Memento handles messages, please refer to the Memento documentation.

### Easy::GetMaxNumberOfProcessingThreads

### Easy::SetMaxNumberOfProcessingThreads

Maximum number of threads used internally by the Open eVision tools (default value: 1). This number cannot be higher than the number of processor cores available to the system. See [Easy::NumberOfAvailableProcessorCores](#). This value is thread local. It means that this value can be controlled independently for each thread you create.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static int GetMaxNumberOfProcessingThreads()
static void SetMaxNumberOfProcessingThreads(int maxNumThreads)
```

### Easy::GetNumberOfAvailableProcessorCores

Number of processor cores available to the system. This is the upper limit for the number of threads usable internally by the Open eVision tools. See [Easy::MaxNumberOfProcessingThreads](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static int GetNumberOfAvailableProcessorCores()
```

### Easy::GetNumGPUs

Number of GPUs available to the system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
static int GetNumGPUs()
```

## Easy::OpenImageGraphicContext

This method is deprecated.

Allows to draw in a gray-level or a color image, using any of the Windows device context functions (the image contents is altered, allowing destructive overlays). Deprecated: use [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#) class by passing an image to its constructor instead.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
HDC OpenImageGraphicContext(  
    EImageBW8* pImage  
)
```

```
HDC OpenImageGraphicContext(  
    EImageC24* pImage  
)
```

### Parameters

*pImage*

Pointer to the target image.

### Remarks

The function returns a handle to a device context associated to the image pixel data. When the device context is no more needed, call the [Easy::CloseImageGraphicContext](#) function with the same argument.

## Easy::Render3D

Prepares a three dimensional rendering of an image where the gray-level values are taken for altitudes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Render3D(  
  EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
  EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
  float phi,  
  float psi,  
  float xScale,  
  float yScale,  
  float zScale,  
  int dotSize  
)  
  
void Render3D(  
  EROIC24* sourceImage,  
  EROIBW8* zImage,  
  EROIC24* destinationImage,  
  float phi,  
  float psi,  
  float xScale,  
  float yScale,  
  float zScale,  
  int dotSize  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image.

*phi*

Rotation angle about the X-axis.

*psi*

Rotation angle about the Y-axis.

*xScale*

Magnification factor along X (should remain close to 1).

*yScale*

Magnification factor along Y (should remain close to 1).

*zScale*

Magnification factor along Z (should remain close to 1).

*dotSize*

Size of the rendered dots; allowed values are 1, 4, 5 or 9.

*zImage*

Pointer to the altitude image.

## Remarks

The image is viewed by rotating it about the X-axis, then about the Y-axis. Magnification factors in the three directions (X = width, Y = height, and Z = depth) can be given.

The rendered image appears as independent dots. The dot size can be adjusted so that the surface appears more or less opaque.

The function does not display the rendered image by itself. Rather, it prepares a destination image to be displayed.

## Easy::RenderColorHistogram

Prepares a three dimensional rendering of the histogram of a color image: the pixels are drawn in the RGB space rather than in the XY plane.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void RenderColorHistogram(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    float phi,
    float psi,
    float xScale,
    float yScale,
    float zScale
)

void RenderColorHistogram(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* sysImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    float phi,
    float psi,
    float xScale,
    float yScale,
    float zScale
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the raw source image.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image.

*phi*

Rotation angle about the X-axis.

*psi*

Rotation angle about the Y-axis.

*xScale*

Magnification factor along X (should remain close to 1).

*yScale*

Magnification factor along Y (should remain close to 1).

*zScale*

Magnification factor along Z (should remain close to 1).

*sysImage*

Pointer to the source image transformed into another color system.

#### Remarks

This allows to observe the clustering and dispersion of the RGB values.

The image is viewed by rotating it about the X-axis, then about the Y-axis. Magnification factors in the three directions (X = Red, Y = Green, and Z = Blue) can be given.

In a more advanced version, prepares a three dimensional rendering of the pixels in another system than RGB (EasyColor provides conversion means). However, the raw RGB image must still be provided to allow the display of the pixels in their usual colors.

The rendered image appears as independent dots.

The function does not display the rendered image by itself. Rather, it prepares a destination image to be displayed.

## Easy::Resize

Resizes an image without interpolation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Resize(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Resize(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void Resize(
    EROIC15* sourceImage,
    EROIC15* destinationImage
)

void Resize(
    EROIC16* sourceImage,
    EROIC16* destinationImage
)

void Resize(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void Resize(
    EROIC24A* sourceImage,
    EROIC24A* destinationImage
)
```



## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

**Easy::GetResourcesRootPath**

Retrieves the resources installation path.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**static std::string GetResourcesRootPath()****Easy::GetSampleImagesRootPath**

Retrieves the sample images installation path.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**static std::string GetSampleImagesRootPath()****Easy::GetSampleProgramsRootPath**

Retrieves the sample programs installation path.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**static std::string GetSampleProgramsRootPath()****Easy::SetOemKey**

Writes an OEM key value on a dongle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetOemKey(  
    const std::vector<char>& key,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDongleType type,  
    int dongleIndex  
)  
  
void SetOemKey(  
    OEV_UINT32 keyIndex,  
    const std::vector<char>& key,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDongleType type,  
    int dongleIndex  
)
```

#### Parameters

*key*

The OEM key value to write

*type*

The [EDongleType](#) for which you want to set the OEM key.

*dongleIndex*

The index of the dongle where the OEM key must be written. By default, the first dongle found is selected.

*keyIndex*

The index of the key in the array of keys, must be in [0, 11].

This option is not compatible with [EDongleType\\_Legacy](#)

#### Remarks

The length of the OEM key must be in [8, 64] characters. This method raises an [EError\\_CannotWriteOEMKey](#) error if the value cannot be set properly.

## Easy::StartTiming

Starts timing, using the system clock or performance counter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void StartTiming(  
)
```

## Easy::StopTiming

Returns the time, in specified time units, elapsed since the last invocation of [Easy::StartTiming](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int StopTiming(  
    int resolution  
)
```

Parameters

*resolution*  
Temporal resolution, in ticks per second.

## Easy::Terminate

Method not obligatory, but necessary for close dll cleanly.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Terminate(  
)
```

## Easy::ToDegrees

Returns the angle, converted from current angle unit to degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float ToDegrees(  
    float angle  
)
```

Parameters

*angle*  
Angle to be converted.

## Easy::ToRadians

Returns the angle, converted from current angle unit to radians.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float ToRadians(  
    float angle  
)
```

## Parameters

*angle*

Angle to be converted.

## Easy::TrueTimingResolution

Returns the actual resolution of the timing clock, in ticks per seconds.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int TrueTimingResolution(
)
```

## Remarks

Timing granularity is hardware-dependent, but is usually better than 1 microsecond. This function can be used to select an appropriate timing resolution when using [Easy::StopTiming](#).

## Easy::GetVersion

Returns a pointer to a NULL terminated character string that contains the current version number of Open eVision.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
static std::string GetVersion()
```

## 4.22. EasyColor Class

This class contains static properties and methods specific to the EasyColor library.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AlphaBlend</a>	Draws an image over an other.
<a href="#">AssignNearestClass</a>	Assigns to every pixel of the source image the nearest class index <i>plus one</i> and stores its value in the destination image.
<a href="#">AssignNearestClassCenter</a>	Assigns to every pixel of the source image the nearest class center and stores its value in the destination image.
<a href="#">BayerToC24</a>	Converts a Bayer pattern encoded image into a color image. Prefer the function <a href="#">EasyColor::BayerToC24</a> with <a href="#">EBayerConfiguration</a> and mode parameters.

<a href="#">C24ToBayer</a>	Converts a color image into a Bayer pattern encoded image. Deprecation notice: the version of this method taking two bool as argument is deprecated. You should use the one taking an <a href="#">EBayerConfiguration</a> instead.
<a href="#">ClassAverages</a>	Computes the average source pixel colors for every class separately.
<a href="#">ClassVariances</a>	Computes the averages and variances of the image pixel colors for every class separately.
<a href="#">Compose</a>	Combines three gray-level images, considered as three color planes, into a color image.
<a href="#">Decompose</a>	Extracts the three color planes, considered as gray-level images, from a color image.
<a href="#">Dequantize</a>	Convert a quantized value to a unquantized value of a given color system.
<a href="#">Format422To444</a>	Converts a YUV 4:2:2 image to a YUV 4:4:4 image using interpolation.
<a href="#">Format444To422</a>	Converts a YUV 4:4:4 image to a YUV 4:2:2 image using filtering
<a href="#">GetCieAB</a>	CIE AB white illuminant
<a href="#">GetCieAG</a>	CIE AG white illuminant
<a href="#">GetCieAR</a>	CIE AR white illuminant
<a href="#">GetCieD50B</a>	CIE D50B white illuminant
<a href="#">GetCieD50G</a>	CIE D50G white illuminant
<a href="#">GetCieD50R</a>	CIE D50R white illuminant
<a href="#">GetCieD55B</a>	CIE D55B white illuminant
<a href="#">GetCieD55G</a>	CIE D55G white illuminant
<a href="#">GetCieD55R</a>	CIE D55R white illuminant
<a href="#">GetCieD65B</a>	CIE D65B white illuminant
<a href="#">GetCieD65G</a>	CIE D65G white illuminant
<a href="#">GetCieD65R</a>	CIE D65R white illuminant
<a href="#">GetCieFB</a>	CIE FB white illuminant
<a href="#">GetCieFG</a>	CIE FG white illuminant
<a href="#">GetCieFR</a>	CIE FR white illuminant
<a href="#">GetCompensateNtscGamma</a>	NTSC inverse gamma exponent
<a href="#">GetCompensatePalGamma</a>	PAL inverse gamma exponent
<a href="#">GetCompensateSmpteGamma</a>	NTSC inverse gamma exponent
<a href="#">GetComponent</a>	Extracts one color plane, considered as a gray-level image, from a color image.
<a href="#">GetDstQuantization</a>	Quantization mode for output values.

GetNtscGamma	NTSC gamma exponent
GetPalGamma	PAL gamma exponent
GetRgbStandard	RGB definition to be used when converting between RGB and other color systems.
GetSmpteGamma	SMPTE gamma exponent
GetSrcQuantization	Quantization mode for input values.
ImproveClassCenters	Redefines the class centers by computing the average color value of the pixels assigned to each class in the source image.
IshToRgb	Convert a color from any system to RGB.
LabToRgb	Convert a color from any system to RGB.
LabToXyz	Convert a color from one system to another.
LchToRgb	Convert a color from any system to RGB.
LshToRgb	Convert a color from any system to RGB.
LuvToRgb	Convert a color from any system to RGB.
LuvToXyz	Convert a color from one system to another.
PseudoColor	Applies the mapping defined by the pseudo-color lookup table to transform a gray-level image into a color image.
Quantize	Convert an unquantized color of a given color system to a quantized color.
RegisterPlanes	Sets a color plane of a color image by using a gray-level image as component.
RgbToIsh	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
RgbToLab	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
RgbToLch	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
RgbToLsh	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
RgbToLuv	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
RgbToReducedXyz	Convert a color from one system to another.
RgbToVsh	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
RgbToXyz	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
RgbToYiq	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
RgbToYsh	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
RgbToYuv	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
SetComponent	Sets a color plane of a color image by using a gray-level image as component.
SetDstQuantization	Quantization mode for output values.
SetRgbStandard	RGB definition to be used when converting between RGB and other color systems.
SetSrcQuantization	Quantization mode for input values.

<a href="#">Transform</a>	Applies a color transformation to a specified image.
<a href="#">TransformBayer</a>	Converts an image, using the transformation defined by a color lookup. Deprecation notice: the version of this method taking two bool as argument is deprecated. You should use the one taking an <a href="#">EBayerConfiguration</a> instead.
<a href="#">VshToRgb</a>	Convert a color from any system to RGB.
<a href="#">XyzToLab</a>	Convert a color from one system to another.
<a href="#">XyzToLuv</a>	Convert a color from one system to another.
<a href="#">XyzToRgb</a>	Convert a color from any system to RGB.
<a href="#">YiqToRgb</a>	Convert a color from any system to RGB.
<a href="#">YshToRgb</a>	Convert a color from any system to RGB.
<a href="#">YuvToRgb</a>	Convert a color from any system to RGB.

## EasyColor::AlphaBlend

Draws an image over an other.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void AlphaBlend(
    EROIC24& source,
    EROIC24& destination,
    double opacity
)
```

### Parameters

*source*

Foreground image.

*destination*

Background image.

*opacity*

Opacity of the foreground image.

## EasyColor::AssignNearestClass

Assigns to every pixel of the source image the nearest class index *plus one* and stores its value in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AssignNearestClass(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    EC24Vector* classCenters  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination gray-level image/ROI.

*classCenters*

Pointer to the vector of the class centers.

#### Remarks

This generates a labeled gray-level image for use with EasyObject (see [EImageEncoder](#) and [ELabeledImageSegmenter](#)).

**Note.** The class index plus one is stored instead of the class index because EasyObject will never code class 0 objects.

Color image segmentation allows you to decompose a color image in different regions by assigning a "class" (integer index) to every pixel. The nearest neighbor method is used, i.e. for each class a representative center is specified, and a given pixel is associated to the class with the closest center.

Color image segmentation can be used in conjunction with EasyObject to perform blob analysis on the segmented regions.

To use the color segmentation functions, the set of class centers must be specified as a vector of [EC24](#) elements. In this sense, the method is termed supervised clustering. A good way to obtain these values is to compute the average color in an ROI.

Unsupervised clustering is also made available by implementing the so called K-means method that automatically improves an initial choice of class centers.

## EasyColor::AssignNearestClassCenter

Assigns to every pixel of the source image the nearest class center and stores its value in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AssignNearestClassCenter(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    EC24Vector* classCenters  
)
```



## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*classCenters*

Pointer to the vector of the class centers.

## Remarks

This generates a labeled color image.

Color image segmentation allows you to decompose a color image in different regions by assigning a "class" (integer index) to every pixel. The nearest neighbor method is used, i.e. for each class a representative center is specified, and a given pixel is associated to the class with the closest center.

Color image segmentation can be used in conjunction with EasyObject to perform blob analysis on the segmented regions.

To use the color segmentation functions, the set of class centers must be specified as a vector of [EC24](#) elements. In this sense, the method is termed supervised clustering. A good way to obtain these values is to compute the average color in an ROI.

Unsupervised clustering is also made available by implementing the so called K-means method that automatically improves an initial choice of class centers.

## EasyColor::BayerToC24

Converts a Bayer pattern encoded image into a color image.

Prefer the function [EasyColor::BayerToC24](#) with [EBayerConfiguration](#) and mode parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void BayerToC24(
    EROI8B* sourceImage,
    EROI24* destinationImage,
    bool evenCol,
    bool evenRow,
    bool interpolate,
    bool improved
)

void BayerToC24(
    EROI8B* sourceImage,
    EROI24* destinationImage,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EBayerConfiguration bayerConfiguration,
    int mode
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the Bayer pattern input image/ROI, stored using the 8 bits per pixel format.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the color output image/ROI.

*evenCol*

true if the leftmost image column contains no blue pixels.

*evenRow*

true if the topmost image row contains no red pixels.

*interpolate*

Interpolation mode to be used for pixel reconstruction. When false, the missing color components are merely copied from northern/western pixels; when true, they are computed by averaging from relevant neighbors. By default, interpolation is used.

*improved*

Provides an access to an improved interpolation mode that reduces visible artifacts along object edges. The running time of the improved method is longer. By default, it is not used.

*bayerConfiguration*

The color configuration of the bayer image. The color configuration is defined by the component of the first 2 pixels of the image, see [EBayerConfiguration](#).

*mode*

Interpolation mode to be used for RGB pixel reconstruction, from 0 to 4 (increasing quality). By default, interpolation mode 1 is used.

- mode 0: No interpolation (fastest)
- mode 1: Linear interpolation on 3x3 kernel
- mode 2: Advanced interpolation on 3x3 kernel
- mode 3: Interpolation on 5x5 kernel
- mode 4: Interpolation on 9x9 kernel (slowest)
- mode 5: Linear interpolation on 2x2 kernel

## Remarks

The pattern can be shifted by one pixel horizontally and vertically as needed to deal with a non standard pattern origin.

See also Bayer Filter.

## EasyColor::C24ToBayer

Converts a color image into a Bayer pattern encoded image. Deprecation notice: the version of this method taking two bool as argument is deprecated. You should use the one taking an [EBayerConfiguration](#) instead.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void C24ToBayer(
    EROIIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIIBW8* destinationImage,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EBayerConfiguration bayerConfiguration
)
```

```
void C24ToBayer(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROI8W8* destinationImage,
    bool evenCol,
    bool evenRow
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the color input image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the Bayer pattern output image/ROI, stored using the 8 bits per pixel format.

*bayerConfiguration*

The color configuration of the bayer image. The color configuration is defined by the component of the first 2 pixels of the image, see [EBayerConfiguration](#).

*evenCol*

true if the leftmost destination image column can't contain blue pixels.

*evenRow*

true if the topmost destination image row can't contain red pixels.

#### Remarks

The pattern can be shifted by one pixel horizontally and vertically as needed to deal with a non standard pattern origin.

See also Bayer Filter.

### EasyColor::GetCieAB

CIE AB white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static float GetCieAB()
```

### EasyColor::GetCieAG

CIE AG white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static float GetCieAG()
```

## EasyColor::GetCieAR

CIE AR white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static float GetCieAR()
```

## EasyColor::GetCieD50B

CIE D50B white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static float GetCieD50B()
```

## EasyColor::GetCieD50G

CIE D50G white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static float GetCieD50G()
```

## EasyColor::GetCieD50R

CIE D50R white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static float GetCieD50R()
```

## EasyColor::GetCieD55B

CIE D55B white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
static float GetCieD55B()
```

## EasyColor::GetCieD55G

CIE D55G white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
static float GetCieD55G()
```

## EasyColor::GetCieD55R

CIE D55R white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
static float GetCieD55R()
```

## EasyColor::GetCieD65B

CIE D65B white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
static float GetCieD65B()
```

## EasyColor::GetCieD65G

CIE D65G white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
static float GetCieD65G()
```

## EasyColor::GetCieD65R

CIE D65R white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static float GetCieD65R()
```

## EasyColor::GetCieFB

CIE FB white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static float GetCieFB()
```

## EasyColor::GetCieFG

CIE FG white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static float GetCieFG()
```

## EasyColor::GetCieFR

CIE FR white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static float GetCieFR()
```

## EasyColor::ClassAverages

Computes the average source pixel colors for every class separately.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ClassAverages(  
    EROIIC24* sourceImage,  
    EC24Vector* classCenters,  
    EColorVector* averages  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*classCenters*

Pointer to the vector of the class centers.

*averages*

Pointer to the vector of the average color values.

## Remarks

This allows measuring the actual average color of the segmented regions.

Color image segmentation allows you to decompose a color image in different regions by assigning a "class" (integer index) to every pixel. The nearest neighbor method is used, i.e. for each class a representative center is specified, and a given pixel is associated to the class with the closest center.

Color image segmentation can be used in conjunction with EasyObject to perform blob analysis on the segmented regions.

To the color segmentation functions, the set of class centers must be specified as a vector of EC24 elements. In this sense, the method is termed supervised clustering. A good way to obtain these values is to compute the average color in an ROI.

Unsupervised clustering is also made available by implementing the so called K-means method that automatically improves an initial choice of class centers.

## EasyColor::ClassVariances

Computes the averages and variances of the image pixel colors for every class separately.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ClassVariances(  
    EROIIC24* sourceImage,  
    EC24Vector* classCenters,  
    EColorVector* averages,  
    EColorVector* variances  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*classCenters*

Pointer to the vector of the class centers.

*averages*

Pointer to the vector of the average color values.

*variances*

Pointer to the vector of the variance color values.

## Remarks

This allows quantifying the homogeneity of the segmented regions.

Color image segmentation allows you to decompose a color image in different regions by assigning a "class" (integer index) to every pixel. The nearest neighbor method is used, i.e. for each class a representative center is specified, and a given pixel is associated to the class with the closest center. Color image segmentation can be used in conjunction with EasyObject to perform blob analysis on the segmented regions.

To the color segmentation functions, the set of class centers must be specified as a vector of EC24 elements. In this sense, the method is termed supervised clustering. A good way to obtain these values is to compute the average color in an ROI.

Unsupervised clustering is also made available by implementing the so called K-means method that automatically improves an initial choice of class centers.

### EasyColor::GetCompensateNtscGamma

NTSC inverse gamma exponent

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static float GetCompensateNtscGamma()
```

### EasyColor::GetCompensatePalGamma

PAL inverse gamma exponent

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static float GetCompensatePalGamma()
```

### EasyColor::GetCompensateSmpteGamma

NTSC inverse gamma exponent

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
static float GetCompensateSmpteGamma()
```

## EasyColor::Compose

Combines three gray-level images, considered as three color planes, into a color image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Compose(  
    EROI8* sourceImageOfColor0,  
    EROI8* sourceImageOfColor1,  
    EROI8* sourceImageOfColor2,  
    EROI24* colorDestinationImage,  
    EColorLookup* lookup  
)  
  
void Compose(  
    EROI16* sourceImageOfColor0,  
    EROI16* sourceImageOfColor1,  
    EROI16* sourceImageOfColor2,  
    EROI48* colorDestinationImage  
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImageOfColor0*

Pointers to the three input gray-level component images/ROIs.

*sourceImageOfColor1*

Pointers to the three input gray-level component images/ROIs.

*sourceImageOfColor2*

Pointers to the three input gray-level component images/ROIs.

*colorDestinationImage*

Pointer to the output color image/ROI.

*lookup*

Pointer to the color lookup table, or NULL.

### Remarks

If a color lookup is used, the resulting image undergoes the corresponding color transform. This way, it is possible to build an RGB image from the color planes of another system, or conversely.

A color image can be seen as a set of three color planes, each corresponding to a color component. The color planes are themselves continuous tone images. An [EImageC24](#) contains three [EImageBW8](#).

## EasyColor::Decompose

Extracts the three color planes, considered as gray-level images, from a color image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Decompose(  
    EROIC24* colorSourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImageOfColor0,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImageOfColor1,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImageOfColor2,  
    EColorLookup* lookup  
)  
  
void Decompose(  
    EROIC48* colorSourceImage,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImageOfColor0,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImageOfColor1,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImageOfColor2  
)
```

### Parameters

*colorSourceImage*

Pointer to the input color image/ROI.

*destinationImageOfColor0*

Pointers to the three output gray level component images/ROIs.

*destinationImageOfColor1*

Pointers to the three output gray level component images/ROIs.

*destinationImageOfColor2*

Pointers to the three output gray level component images/ROIs.

*lookup*

Pointer to the color lookup table, or NULL.

### Remarks

If a color lookup is used, the source image undergoes the corresponding color transform. This way, it is possible to get the RGB components from an image of another system, of conversely.

A color image can be seen as a set of three color planes, each corresponding to a color component. The color planes are themselves continuous tone images. An [EImageC24](#) contains three [EImageBW8](#).

## EasyColor::Dequantize

Convert a quantized value to a unquantized value of a given color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Dequantize(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    ERGB& colorOut  
)  
  
void Dequantize(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EXYZ& colorOut  
)  
  
void Dequantize(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EYUV& colorOut  
)  
  
void Dequantize(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EYIQ& colorOut  
)  
  
void Dequantize(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    ELSH& colorOut  
)  
  
void Dequantize(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EVSH& colorOut  
)  
  
void Dequantize(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EISH& colorOut  
)  
  
void Dequantize(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EYSH& colorOut  
)  
  
void Dequantize(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    ELAB& colorOut  
)  
  
void Dequantize(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    ELCH& colorOut  
)  
  
void Dequantize(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    ELUV& colorOut  
)
```

## Parameters

*colorIn*

Input quantized color.

*colorOut*

Output unquantized color, as defined by the corresponding structure.

## Remarks

Quantization is the process that transforms a continuous value, usually represented as a floating-point value in the [0..1] interval, into a discrete one, usually represented as an integer in the [0..255] interval.

Dequantization is the reverse process. For RGB color system, it undoes the gamma-correction corresponding to the current [ERgbStandard](#).

### EasyColor::GetDstQuantization

### EasyColor::SetDstQuantization

Quantization mode for output values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static Euresys::Open_eVision::EColorQuantization GetDstQuantization()
static void SetDstQuantization(Euresys::Open_eVision::EColorQuantization quantization)
```

## Remarks

These settings remain permanent and influence the relevant quantized and unquantized color conversions (during lookup table initialization or image color transformation).

Quantization modes are set for the current thread.

### EasyColor::Format422To444

Converts a YUV 4:2:2 image to a YUV 4:4:4 image using interpolation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Format422To444(
    EROI16* sourceImage,
    EROI24* destinationImage,
    bool yFirst
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the input image/ROI, stored using the 16 bits per pixel format.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the output image/ROI.

*yFirst*

Flag indicating if the format is YUYVYUYV (true) or UYVYUYVY (false).

## Remarks

In the YUV system, it has been established that sub-sampling the chroma components does not degrade the visual image quality. The 4:4:4 format uses three bytes of information by pixel. The 4:2:2 format is such that only the U and V chroma of the even pixels are kept and they are stored with the even and odd luma, as follows: Thus, only two bytes per pixel are required.  $Y_{[even]} U_{[even]} Y_{[odd]} V_{[even]}$

## EasyColor::Format444To422

Converts a YUV 4:4:4 image to a YUV 4:2:2 image using filtering

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Format444To422(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    bool yFirst
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the input image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the output image/ROI, stored using the 16 bits per pixel format.

*yFirst*

Flag indicating if the format is YUYVYUYV (true) or UYVYUYVY (false).

## Remarks

In the YUV system, it has been established that sub-sampling the chroma components does not degrade the visual image quality. The 4:4:4 format uses three bytes of information by pixel. The 4:2:2 format is such that only the U and V chroma of the even pixels are kept and they are stored with the even and odd luma, as follows: Thus, only two bytes per pixel are required.  $Y_{[even]} U_{[even]} Y_{[odd]} V_{[even]}$

## EasyColor::GetComponent

Extracts one color plane, considered as a gray-level image, from a color image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void GetComponent(  
    const EROIC24* colorSourceImage,  
    EROI8B* bwDestinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 component,  
    EColorLookup* lookup  
)  
  
void GetComponent(  
    EROIC48* colorSourceImage,  
    EROI16B* bwDestinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 component  
)
```

#### Parameters

*colorSourceImage*

Pointer to the input color image/ROI.

*bwDestinationImage*

Pointers to the output gray-level component image/ROI.

*component*

Color component index (0, 1, or 2).

*lookup*

Pointer to the color lookup table, or NULL.

## EasyColor::ImproveClassCenters

Redefines the class centers by computing the average color value of the pixels assigned to each class in the source image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void ImproveClassCenters(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EC24Vector* classCenters  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*classCenters*

Pointer to the vector of the class centers.

## Remarks

This implements a step of the K-means method for unsupervised clustering.

Color image segmentation allows you to decompose a color image in different regions by assigning a "class" (integer index) to every pixel. The nearest neighbor method is used, i.e. for each class a representative center is specified, and a given pixel is associated to the class with the closest center.

Color image segmentation can be used in conjunction with EasyObject to perform blob analysis on the segmented regions.

## EasyColor::IshToRgb

Convert a color from any system to RGB.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void IshToRgb(
    EISH colorIn,
    ERGB& colorOut
)

void IshToRgb(
    EC24 colorIn,
    EC24& colorOut
)
```

## Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color.

## Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::LabToRgb

Convert a color from any system to RGB.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void LabToRgb(  
    ELAB colorIn,  
    ERGB& colorOut  
)  
  
void LabToRgb(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

#### Parameters

*colorIn*  
Input color.

*colorOut*  
Output color.

#### Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::LabToXyz

Convert a color from one system to another.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void LabToXyz(  
    ELAB colorIn,  
    EXYZ& colorOut  
)  
  
void LabToXyz(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

#### Parameters

*colorIn*  
Input color.

*colorOut*  
Output color.

#### Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.



## EasyColor::LchToRgb

Convert a color from any system to RGB.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void LchToRgb(  
    ELCH colorIn,  
    ERGB& colorOut  
)  
  
void LchToRgb(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

### Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color.

### Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::LshToRgb

Convert a color from any system to RGB.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void LshToRgb(  
    ELSH colorIn,  
    ERGB& colorOut  
)  
  
void LshToRgb(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

## Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color.

## Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::LuvToRgb

Convert a color from any system to RGB.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void LuvToRgb(
    ELUV colorIn,
    ERGB& colorOut
)

void LuvToRgb(
    EC24 colorIn,
    EC24& colorOut
)
```

## Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color.

## Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::LuvToXyz

Convert a color from one system to another.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void LuvToXyz(  
    ELUV colorIn,  
    EXYZ& colorOut  
)  
  
void LuvToXyz(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

#### Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color.

#### Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

### EasyColor::GetNtscGamma

NTSC gamma exponent

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
static float GetNtscGamma()
```

### EasyColor::GetPalGamma

PAL gamma exponent

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
static float GetPalGamma()
```

### EasyColor::PseudoColor

Applies the mapping defined by the pseudo-color lookup table to transform a gray-level image into a color image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void PseudoColor(  
    EROI8* sourceImage,  
    EROI24* destinationImage,  
    EPseudoColorLookup* lookup  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source gray-level image.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination color image.

*lookup*

Pointer to the pseudo-color lookup table.

#### Remarks

Pseudo-coloring is a convenient way to display gray-level images with enhanced contrast: a shade of colors is associated to the shade of gray-level values. A simple way to define the shade of colors is to specify a path in color space.

In order to use pseudo-coloring, a special lookup table is used: [EPseudoColorLookup](#). It handles the mapping between the gray-level and color values.

## EasyColor::Quantize

Convert an unquantized color of a given color system to a quantized color.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Quantize(  
    ERGB colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    EXYZ colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    EYUV colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    EYIQ colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

```
void Quantize(  
    ELSH colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    EVSH colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    EISH colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    EYSH colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    ELAB colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    ELCH colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    ELUV colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

#### Parameters

*colorIn*

Input unquantized color, as defined by the corresponding structure.

*colorOut*

Output quantized color.

#### Remarks

Quantization is the process that transforms a continuous value, usually represented as a floating-point value in the [0..1] interval, into a discrete one, usually represented as an integer in the [0..255] interval.

Dequantization is the reverse process. For RGB color system, it applies gamma-correction corresponding to the current [ERgbStandard](#).

## EasyColor::RegisterPlanes

Sets a color plane of a color image by using a gray-level image as component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void RegisterPlanes(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    int rShiftX,
    int gShiftX,
    int bShiftX,
    int rShiftY,
    int gShiftY,
    int bShiftY
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointers to the input image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the output image/ROI.

*rShiftX*

Horizontal shifting of the first plane (the red one in case of an RGB image), expressed in pixels.

*gShiftX*

Horizontal shifting of the second plane (the green one in case of an RGB image), expressed in pixels.

*bShiftX*

Horizontal shifting of the third plane (the blue one in case of an RGB image), expressed in pixels.

*rShiftY*

Vertical shifting of the first plane (the red one in case of an RGB image), expressed in pixels.

*gShiftY*

Vertical shifting of the second plane (the green one in case of an RGB image), expressed in pixels.

*bShiftY*

Vertical shifting of the third plane (the blue one in case of an RGB image), expressed in pixels.

#### Remarks

A color image can be seen as a set of three color planes, each corresponding to a color component. The color planes are themselves continuous tone images. An [EImageC24](#) contains three [EImageBW8](#).

[EasyColor::GetRgbStandard](#)

[EasyColor::SetRgbStandard](#)

RGB definition to be used when converting between RGB and other color systems.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
static Euresys::Open_eVision::ERgbStandard GetRgbStandard()  
static void SetRgbStandard(Euresys::Open_eVision::ERgbStandard rgbStandard)
```

#### Remarks

Some variant of the color systems can be used. The [EasyColor::SrcQuantization](#) and [EasyColor::DstQuantization](#) functions are used to activate them.

These settings remain permanent and influence the relevant quantized and unquantized color conversions (during lookup table initialization or image color transformation).

RgbStandard is set for the current thread.

## EasyColor::RgbToIsh

Convert a color from RGB to another system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void RgbToIsh(  
    ERGB colorIn,  
    EISH& colorOut  
)  
  
void RgbToIsh(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

#### Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color, as defined by the corresponding structure.

#### Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::RgbToLab

Convert a color from RGB to another system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void RgbToLab(  
    ERGB colorIn,  
    ELAB& colorOut  
)  
  
void RgbToLab(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

#### Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color, as defined by the corresponding structure.

#### Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::RgbToLch

Convert a color from RGB to another system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void RgbToLch(  
    ERGB colorIn,  
    ELCH& colorOut  
)  
  
void RgbToLch(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

#### Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color, as defined by the corresponding structure.

#### Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.



## EasyColor::RgbToLsh

Convert a color from RGB to another system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void RgbToLsh(  
    ERGB colorIn,  
    ELSH& colorOut  
)  
  
void RgbToLsh(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

### Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color, as defined by the corresponding structure.

### Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::RgbToLuv

Convert a color from RGB to another system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void RgbToLuv(  
    ERGB colorIn,  
    ELUV& colorOut  
)  
  
void RgbToLuv(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

## Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color, as defined by the corresponding structure.

## Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::RgbToReducedXyz

Convert a color from one system to another.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RgbToReducedXyz(  
    ERGB colorIn,  
    EXYZ& colorOut  
)  
  
void RgbToReducedXyz(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

## Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color.

## Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::RgbToVsh

Convert a color from RGB to another system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void RgbToVsh(  
    ERGB colorIn,  
    EVSH& colorOut  
)  
  
void RgbToVsh(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

#### Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color, as defined by the corresponding structure.

#### Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::RgbToXyz

Convert a color from RGB to another system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void RgbToXyz(  
    ERGB colorIn,  
    EXYZ& colorOut  
)  
  
void RgbToXyz(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

#### Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color, as defined by the corresponding structure.

#### Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::RgbToYiq

Convert a color from RGB to another system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void RgbToYiq(  
    ERGB colorIn,  
    EYIQ& colorOut  
)  
  
void RgbToYiq(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

### Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color, as defined by the corresponding structure.

### Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::RgbToYsh

Convert a color from RGB to another system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void RgbToYsh(  
    ERGB colorIn,  
    EYSH& colorOut  
)  
  
void RgbToYsh(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

## Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color, as defined by the corresponding structure.

## Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::RgbToYuv

Convert a color from RGB to another system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void RgbToYuv(  
    ERGB colorIn,  
    EYUV& colorOut  
)  
  
void RgbToYuv(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

## Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color, as defined by the corresponding structure.

## Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::SetComponent

Sets a color plane of a color image by using a gray-level image as component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void SetComponent(
    EROI8* bwSourceImage,
    EROI24* colorDestinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 component
)

void SetComponent(
    EROI16* bwSourceImage,
    EROI48* colorDestinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 component
)
```

#### Parameters

*bwSourceImage*

Pointers to the input gray level component image/ROI.

*colorDestinationImage*

Pointer to the output color image/ROI.

*component*

Color component index (0, 1, or 2).

#### Remarks

A color image can be seen as a set of three color planes, each corresponding to a color component. The color planes are themselves continuous tone images. An [EImageC24](#) contains three [EImageBW8](#).

### EasyColor::GetSmpteGamma

SMPTE gamma exponent

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
static float GetSmpteGamma()
```

### EasyColor::GetSrcQuantization

### EasyColor::SetSrcQuantization

Quantization mode for input values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
static Euresys::Open_eVision::EColorQuantization GetSrcQuantization()
static void SetSrcQuantization(Euresys::Open_eVision::EColorQuantization quantization)
```

## Remarks

These settings remain permanent and influence the relevant quantized and unquantized color conversions (during lookup table initialization or image color transformation). Quantization modes are set for the current thread.

## EasyColor::Transform

Applies a color transformation to a specified image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Transform(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    EColorLookup* lookup  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*lookup*

Pointer to the color lookup.

## Remarks

In the first case, the transformation is defined by a color lookup. See Initialization ([EColorLookup](#)).

In the two other cases, the user defines a quantized or unquantized color transformation. No intermediate color lookup table is used.

A color image can be seen as a set of three color planes, each corresponding to a color component. The color planes are themselves continuous tone images. An [EImageC24](#) contains three [EImageBW8](#).

## EasyColor::TransformBayer

Converts an image, using the transformation defined by a color lookup. Deprecation notice: the version of this method taking two bool as argument is deprecated. You should use the one taking an [EBayerConfiguration](#) instead.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void TransformBayer(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    EColorLookup* lookup,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EBayerConfiguration bayerConfiguration  
)  
  
void TransformBayer(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    EColorLookup* lookup,  
    bool evenCol,  
    bool evenRow  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI. This image must be encoded using the Bayer color pattern.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. This image must be encoded using the Bayer color pattern.

*lookup*

Pointer to the color lookup table holding the color adjustment transform. The lookup table must be previously set up by [EColorLookup::WhiteBalance](#) method (no other transforms are supported).

*bayerConfiguration*

The color configuration of the bayer image. The color configuration is defined by the component of the first 2 pixels of the image, see [EBayerConfiguration](#).

*evenCol*

true if the leftmost destination image column can't contain blue pixels.

*evenRow*

true if the topmost destination image row can't contain red pixels.

#### Remarks

By contrast with [EasyColor::Transform](#), the transformation is applied directly to Bayer-encoded data. This allows efficient processing to take place before conversion to the C24 format.

## EasyColor::VshToRgb

Convert a color from any system to RGB.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
  
void VshToRgb(  
    EVSH colorIn,  
    ERGB& colorOut  
)  
  
void VshToRgb(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

#### Parameters

*colorIn*  
Input color.

*colorOut*  
Output color.

#### Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::XyzToLab

Convert a color from one system to another.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void XyzToLab(  
    EXYZ colorIn,  
    ELAB& colorOut  
)  
  
void XyzToLab(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

#### Parameters

*colorIn*  
Input color.

*colorOut*  
Output color.

#### Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::XyzToLuv

Convert a color from one system to another.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void XyzToLuv(  
    XYZ colorIn,  
    ELUV& colorOut  
)  
  
void XyzToLuv(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

### Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color.

### Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::XyzToRgb

Convert a color from any system to RGB.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void XyzToRgb(  
    XYZ colorIn,  
    ERGB& colorOut  
)  
  
void XyzToRgb(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

## Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color.

## Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::YiqToRgb

Convert a color from any system to RGB.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void YiqToRgb(  
    EYIQ colorIn,  
    ERGB& colorOut  
)  
  
void YiqToRgb(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

## Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color.

## Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::YshToRgb

Convert a color from any system to RGB.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void YshToRgb(  
    EYSH colorIn,  
    ERGB& colorOut  
)  
  
void YshToRgb(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

#### Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color.

#### Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## EasyColor::YuvToRgb

Convert a color from any system to RGB.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void YuvToRgb(  
    EYUV colorIn,  
    ERGB& colorOut  
)  
  
void YuvToRgb(  
    EC24 colorIn,  
    EC24& colorOut  
)
```

#### Parameters

*colorIn*

Input color.

*colorOut*

Output color.

#### Remarks

These functions transform the color components (of a pixel) expressed in some color system to the corresponding components in another system. These functions take into account the current [ERgbStandard](#) and the associated white point if necessary.

## 4.23. EasyImage Class

This class contains static properties and methods specific to the EasyImage library.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AdaptiveThreshold</a>	Performs a locally adaptive threshold on the source image.
<a href="#">AlphaBlend</a>	Draws an image over an other.
<a href="#">AnalyseHistogram</a>	Returns a floating-point statistical parameter extracted from a range of gray levels in an image histogram (most/least frequent value/frequency, min/max value, count, average, standard deviation).
<a href="#">AnalyseHistogramBW16</a>	Returns a floating-point statistical parameter extracted from a range of gray levels in an image histogram (most/least frequent value/frequency, min/max value, count, average, standard deviation).
<a href="#">Area</a>	Counts the pixels whose values are above (or on) a threshold.
<a href="#">AreaDoubleThreshold</a>	Counts the pixels whose values are comprised between (or on) two thresholds.
<a href="#">ArgumentImage</a>	Prepares a lookup-table image for use for gradient argument computation.
<a href="#">AutoThreshold</a>	Returns a suitable threshold value for a gray-level image binarization.
<a href="#">BiLevelBlackTopHatBox</a>	Performs a top-hat filtering on a bilevel image (closed image minus source image) on a rectangular kernel.
<a href="#">BiLevelBlackTopHatDisk</a>	Performs a top-hat filtering on a bilevel image (closed image minus source image) on a quasi-circular kernel.
<a href="#">BiLevelCloseBox</a>	Performs a closing on a bilevel image (dilation followed by erosion) on a rectangular kernel.
<a href="#">BiLevelCloseDisk</a>	Performs a closing on a bilevel image (dilation followed by erosion) on a quasi-circular kernel.
<a href="#">BiLevelDilateBox</a>	Performs a dilation on a bilevel image (maximum of the pixel values in a defined neighborhood) on a rectangular kernel. For bilevel images, this maximum can either be 0 (if all pixels are black in the given neighborhood), or the maximum possible pixel value.
<a href="#">BiLevelDilateDisk</a>	Performs a dilation on a bilevel image (maximum of the pixel values in a defined neighborhood) on a quasi-circular kernel. For bilevel images, this maximum can either be 0 (if all pixels are black in the given neighborhood), or the maximum possible pixel value.
<a href="#">BiLevelErodeBox</a>	Performs an erosion on a bilevel image (minimum of the pixel values in a defined neighborhood) on a rectangular kernel. For bilevel images, this minimum can either be 0, or the maximum possible pixel value (if all pixels are white in the given neighborhood)

BiLevelErodeDisk	Performs an erosion on a bilevel image (minimum of the pixel values in a defined neighborhood) on a quasi-circular kernel. For bilevel images, this minimum can either be 0, or the maximum possible pixel value (if all pixels are white in the given neighborhood)
BiLevelMedian	Applies a median filter to a bilevel image (median of the gray values in a 3x3 neighborhood).
BiLevelMorphoGradientBox	Computes the morphological gradient of a bilevel image using a rectangular kernel.
BiLevelMorphoGradientDisk	Computes the morphological gradient of a bilevel image using a quasi-circular kernel.
BiLevelOpenBox	Performs an opening on a bilevel image (erosion followed by dilation) on a rectangular kernel.
BiLevelOpenDisk	Performs an opening on a bilevel image (erosion followed by dilation) on a quasi-circular kernel.
BiLevelThick	Applies a thickening operation on a bilevel image, using a 3x3 kernel.
BiLevelThin	Applies a thinning operation on a bilevel image, using a 3x3 kernel.
BiLevelWhiteTopHatBox	Performs a top-hat filtering on a bilevel image (source image minus open image) on a rectangular kernel.
BiLevelWhiteTopHatDisk	Performs a top-hat filtering on a bilevel image (source image minus open image) on a quasi-circular kernel.
BinaryMoments	Computes the zero-th, first or second order moments on the binarized image, i.e. with a unit weight for those pixels with a value above or equal to the threshold, and zero otherwise.
BlackTopHatBox	Performs a top-hat filtering on an image (closed image minus source image) on a rectangular kernel.
BlackTopHatDisk	Performs a top-hat filtering on an image (closed image minus source image) on a circular kernel.
CloseBox	Performs a closing on an image (dilation followed by erosion) on a rectangular kernel.
CloseDisk	Performs a closing on an image (dilation followed by erosion) on a circular kernel.
Contour	Follows the <i>contour</i> of an object.
Convert	Transforms the contents of an image to an image of another type.
ConvertTo422	Turns an 8-bit gray-level image into a YUV 4:2:2 encoded color image.
ConvolGabor	Computes the Gabor filter response of the source image and stores the result in the destination image.
ConvolGaussian	Applies Gaussian filtering (binomial weights) in rectangular kernel of odd size.
ConvolGradient	Extracts the edges of an image by summing the absolute values of the Gradient X and Gradient Y derivatives and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.
ConvolGradientX	Derives an image along X using a Gradient kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.

ConvolGradientY	Derives an image along Y using a Gradient kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.
ConvolHighpass1	Filters an image using a 3x3 high-pass kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.
ConvolHighpass2	Filters an image using a 3x3 high-pass kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.
ConvolKernel	Performs a convolution in image space, i.e. applies a convolution kernel.
ConvolLaplacian4	Takes the second derivative of an image using a 4-neighbor Laplacian kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.
ConvolLaplacian8	Takes the second derivative of an image using an 8-neighbor Laplacian kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.
ConvolLaplacianX	Takes the horizontal second derivative and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.
ConvolLaplacianY	Takes the vertical second derivative and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.
ConvolLowpass1	Filters an image using a 3x3 low-pass kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.
ConvolLowpass2	Filters an image using a 3x3 low-pass kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.
ConvolLowpass3	Filters an image using a 3x3 low-pass kernel.
ConvolPrewitt	Extracts the edges of an image by summing the absolute values of the Prewitt X and Prewitt Y derivatives and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.
ConvolPrewittX	Derives an image along X using a Prewitt kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.
ConvolPrewittY	Derives an image along Y using a Prewitt kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.
ConvolRoberts	The Roberts edge extraction filter is based on a 2x2 kernel.
ConvolSobel	Extracts the edges of an image by summing the absolute values of the Sobel X and Sobel Y derivatives.
ConvolSobelX	Derives an image along X using a Sobel kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.
ConvolSobelY	Derives an image along Y using a Sobel kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.
ConvolSymmetricKernel	Performs a convolution in image space, i.e. applies a square symmetric convolution kernel of size 3x3, 5x5 or 7x7.
ConvolUniform	Applies strong low-pass filtering to an image by using a uniform rectangular kernel of odd size.
Copy	Copies a source image or a constant in a destination image.
CumulateHistogram	Cumulates histogram values in another histogram.

DilateBox	Performs a dilation on an image (maximum of the gray values in a defined neighborhood) on a rectangular kernel.
DilateDisk	Performs a dilation on an image (maximum of the gray values in a defined neighborhood) on a circular kernel.
Distance	Computes the morphological distance function on a binary image (0 for black, non 0 for white).
DoubleThreshold	Converts an image by setting all pixels below the low threshold to a low value, all pixels above the high threshold to a high value, and the remaining pixels to an intermediate value.
Equalize	Equalizes an image histogram (the gray levels are re-mapped so that the histogram becomes as close to uniform as possible).
ErodeBox	Performs an erosion on an image (minimum of the gray values in a defined neighborhood) on a rectangular kernel.
ErodeDisk	Performs an erosion on an image (minimum of the gray values in a defined neighborhood) on a circular kernel.
Flip	Flip an image around either the vertical axis, the horizontal axis or both.
Focusing	Returns a measure of the focusing of an image by computing the total gradient energy.
Gain	Transforms an image, applying a gain and offset to all pixels.
GainOffset	Transforms an image, applying a gain and offset to all pixels.
GetFrame	Extracts the frame of given parity from an image.
GetOverlayColor	Gets/Sets the color of the overlay in the destination image when a BW8 Image is used as overlay source image in functions.
GetProfilePeaks	Detects peaks in a gray-level profile. Maxima as well as minima are considered.
GradientScalar	Computes the (scalar) gradient image derived from a given source image.
GravityCenter	Computes the coordinates of the gravity center of an image, i.e. the average coordinates of the pixels above (or on) the threshold.
HDRFusion	Fuses two images using HDR principles.
Histogram	Computes the histogram of an image (count of each gray-level value).
HistogramThreshold	Determines an appropriate threshold level based on the histogram contents, using an automatic threshold mode.
HistogramThresholdBW16	Determines an appropriate threshold level based on the histogram contents, using an automatic threshold mode.
HitAndMiss	Apply the morphological hit-and-miss transform to detect a particular pattern of foreground and background pixels in a BW8, BW16 or C24 image/ROI.
HorizontalMirror	Mirrors an image horizontally (the columns are swapped).
ImageToLineSegment	Copies the pixel values along a given line segment (arbitrarily oriented) to a vector.



ImageToPath	Given a path described by coordinates in a path vector, copies the corresponding pixel values into the same vector.
IsodataThreshold	Computes a suitable threshold value for a histogram.
IsodataThresholdBW16	Computes a suitable threshold value for a histogram.
LinearTransform	Applies a general affine transformation.
LineSegmentToImage	Copies the pixel values from a vector or a constant to the pixels of a given line segment (arbitrarily oriented).
LocalAverage	Computes the average in a rectangular window centered on every pixel.
LocalDeviation	Computes the standard deviation in a rectangular window centered on every pixel.
Lut	Transforms the gray levels of an image, using a lookup table stored in a vector (of unsigned values).
MatchFrames	Determines the optimal shift amplitude by comparing two successive lines of the image.
Median	Applies a median filter to an image (median of the gray values in a neighborhood). Kernel may be of an arbitrary size except for <a href="#">EROIBW1</a> where it is always 3*3.
ModulusImage	Prepares a lookup-table image for use for gradient magnitude computation.
MorphoGradientBox	Computes the morphological gradient of an image using a rectangular kernel.
MorphoGradientDisk	Computes the morphological gradient of an image using a circular kernel.
Normalize	Normalizes an image, i.e. applies a linear transform to the gray levels so that their average and standard deviation are imposed.
Offset	Transforms an image, applying a gain and offset to all pixels.
OpenBox	Performs an opening on an image (erosion followed by dilation) on a rectangular kernel.
OpenDisk	Performs an opening on an image (erosion followed by dilation) on a circular kernel.
Oper	Applies the desired arithmetic or logic pixel-wise operator between two images or constants.
Overlay	Overlays an image on the top of a color image, at a given position.
PathToImage	Given a path described by coordinates in a path vector, copies the pixel values from the path vector to the corresponding image pixels.
PixelAverage	Computes the average pixel value in a gray-level or color image.
PixelCompare	Counts the number of pixels differing between two images.
PixelCount	Counts the pixels in the three value classes separated by two thresholds.
PixelMax	Computes the maximum gray-level value in an image.

<a href="#">PixelMaxBW16</a>	Computes the maximum gray-level value in an image.
<a href="#">PixelMaxBW8</a>	Computes the maximum gray-level value in an image.
<a href="#">PixelMin</a>	Computes the minimum gray-level value in an image.
<a href="#">PixelMinBW16</a>	Computes the minimum gray-level value in an image.
<a href="#">PixelMinBW8</a>	Computes the minimum gray-level value in an image.
<a href="#">PixelStat</a>	Computes the minimum, maximum and average gray-level values in an image.
<a href="#">PixelStatBW16</a>	Computes the minimum, maximum and average gray-level values in an image.
<a href="#">PixelStatBW8</a>	Computes the minimum, maximum and average gray-level values in an image.
<a href="#">PixelStdDev</a>	Computes the average gray-level or color value in an image, the standard deviation of the color components, and the correlation between the color components (in the case of color images).
<a href="#">PixelVariance</a>	For a gray-level image, computes the mean and variance of the pixel values.
<a href="#">ProfileDerivative</a>	Computes the first derivative of a profile extracted from a gray-level image.
<a href="#">ProjectOnAColumn</a>	Projects an image horizontally onto a column.
<a href="#">ProjectOnARow</a>	Projects an image vertically onto a row.
<a href="#">RealignFrame</a>	Shifts one frame of the image horizontally.
<a href="#">RebuildFrame</a>	Rebuilds one frame of the image by interpolation between the lines of the other frame.
<a href="#">RecursiveAverage</a>	Applies stronger noise reduction to small variations and conversely.
<a href="#">Register</a>	Registers an image by realigning one, two or three pivot points to reference positions.
<a href="#">RmsNoise</a>	Computes the root-mean-square amplitude of noise, by comparing a given image to a reference image.
<a href="#">Rotate</a>	Rotate an image by an increment of a quarter of a turn (right angle).
<a href="#">ScaleRotate</a>	Re-scales an image by an arbitrary factor and/or rotates it by an arbitrary angle.
<a href="#">SetCircleWarp</a>	Prepares suitable warp images for use with function <a href="#">EasyImage::Warp</a> to unwarp a circular ring-wedge shape into a straight rectangle. This is a cartesian to polar image conversion function. See also <a href="#">EasyImage::SetInvCircleWarp</a> .
<a href="#">SetFrame</a>	Replaces the frame of given parity in an image.
<a href="#">SetInvCircleWarp</a>	Prepares suitable warp images for use with function <a href="#">EasyImage::Warp</a> to unwarp a straight rectangle into a circular ring-wedge shape. This is a polar to cartesian image conversion function. See also <a href="#">EasyImage::SetCircleWarp</a> .
<a href="#">SetOverlayColor</a>	Gets/Sets the color of the overlay in the destination image when a BW8 Image is used as overlay source image in functions.

<a href="#">SetRecursiveAverageLUT</a>	Pre-compute the required non-linear transfer function for noise reduction by recursive temporal averaging.
<a href="#">SetupEqualize</a>	Prepares a lookup-table for image equalization, using an image histogram.
<a href="#">SetupInverseWarp</a>	Prepares suitable inverse warp images for use with function <a href="#">EasyImage::Warp</a> to unwarp an invertible LUT given by the <code>warpImageX</code> and <code>warpImageY</code> .
<a href="#">Shrink</a>	Resizes an image to a smaller size. Pre-filtering is applied to avoid aliasing.
<a href="#">SignalNoiseRatio</a>	Computes the signal to noise ratio, in dB, by comparing a given image to a reference image.
<a href="#">SwapFrames</a>	Interchanges the even and odd rows of an image.
<a href="#">Thick</a>	Applies a thickening operation on an image, using a 3x3 kernel.
<a href="#">Thin</a>	Applies a thinning operation on an image, using a 3x3 kernel.
<a href="#">ThreeLevelsMinResidueThreshold</a>	Computes the two threshold values used to separate the pixels of an image in three classes.
<a href="#">Threshold</a>	Binarize an image by setting pixels to two different possible values in a destination image, according to their value in a source image.
<a href="#">Transpose</a>	Transpose an image.
<a href="#">TwoLevelsMinResidueThreshold</a>	Computes the threshold value used to separate the pixels of an image in two classes.
<a href="#">Uniformize</a>	Shading correction is the process of transforming the gray or color component values of an image, using one or two reference images or vectors.
<a href="#">VerticalMirror</a>	Mirrors an image vertically (the rows are swapped).
<a href="#">Warp</a>	Transforms an image so that each pixels are moved to the locations specified in the "warp" images used as look-up tables.
<a href="#">WeightedMoments</a>	Computes the zero-th, first, second, third or fourth order weighted moments on the gray-level image. The weight of a pixel is its gray-level value.
<a href="#">WhiteTopHatBox</a>	Performs a top-hat filtering on an image (source image minus open image) on a rectangular kernel.
<a href="#">WhiteTopHatDisk</a>	Performs a top-hat filtering on an image (source image minus open image) on a circular kernel.

## [EasyImage::AdaptiveThreshold](#)

Performs a locally adaptive threshold on the source image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void AdaptiveThreshold(
    const EROIBW8* src,
    EROIBW8* dst,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EAdaptiveThresholdMethod method,
    int halfKernelSize,
    int constant
)
```

#### Parameters

*src*

-

*dst*

-

*method*

The thresholding mode, as defined by the enumeration [EAdaptiveThresholdMethod](#).

*halfKernelSize*

Half width of the kernel rounded down

*constant*

Constant offset applied to the threshold value. By default (argument omitted) 0, i.e. no change.

#### Remarks

Kernel size is always odd.

## EasyImage::AlphaBlend

Draws an image over an other.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void AlphaBlend(
    const EROIBW8& sourceImage,
    EROIBW8& destinationImage,
    double opacity
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Foreground image.

*destinationImage*

Background image.

*opacity*

Opacity of the foreground image.

## EasyImage::AnalyseHistogram

Returns a floating-point statistical parameter extracted from a range of gray levels in an image histogram (most/least frequent value/frequency, min/max value, count, average, standard deviation).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float AnalyseHistogram(  
    EBWHistogramVector* histogram,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EHistogramFeature operation,  
    int minimumIndex,  
    int maximumIndex  
)
```

### Parameters

*histogram*

Pointer to the histogram vector.

*operation*

Parameter to be computed, as defined by [EHistogramFeature](#).

*minimumIndex*

Starting index of the gray-level range.

*maximumIndex*

Ending index of the gray-level range.

## EasyImage::AnalyseHistogramBW16

Returns a floating-point statistical parameter extracted from a range of gray levels in an image histogram (most/least frequent value/frequency, min/max value, count, average, standard deviation).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float AnalyseHistogramBW16(  
    EBWHistogramVector* histogram,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EHistogramFeature operation,  
    int minimumIndex,  
    int maximumIndex  
)
```

## Parameters

*histogram*

Pointer to the histogram vector.

*operation*Parameter to be computed, as defined by [EHistogramFeature](#).*minimumIndex*

Starting index of the gray-level range.

*maximumIndex*

Ending index of the gray-level range.

## EasyImage::Area

Counts the pixels whose values are above (or on) a threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Area(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    EBW8 threshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)

void Area(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    EBW16 threshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)

void Area(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBW8 threshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)

void Area(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBW16 threshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)

void Area(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const EROI8* mask,
    EBW8 threshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)
```

```
void Area(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const EROI8* mask,
    EBW16 threshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*threshold*

The pixel thresholding value used to count the pixels

*numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold*

Reference to the count of pixels above or equal to the threshold.

*region*

Pointer to a region to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

## EasyImage::AreaDoubleThreshold

Counts the pixels whose values are comprised between (or on) two thresholds.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void AreaDoubleThreshold(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    EBW8 lowThreshold,
    EBW8 highThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds
)

void AreaDoubleThreshold(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    EBW16 lowThreshold,
    EBW16 highThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds
)

void AreaDoubleThreshold(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBW8 lowThreshold,
    EBW8 highThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds
)
```

```

void AreaDoubleThreshold(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBW16 lowThreshold,
    EBW16 highThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds
)

void AreaDoubleThreshold(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const EROI8* mask,
    EBW8 lowThreshold,
    EBW8 highThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds
)

void AreaDoubleThreshold(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const EROI8* mask,
    EBW16 lowThreshold,
    EBW16 highThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*lowThreshold*

Inferior threshold.

*highThreshold*

Superior threshold.

*numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds*

Reference to the count of pixels that are above or equal to the inferior threshold, and strictly below the superior threshold.

*region*

Pointer to a region to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

## EasyImage::ArgumentImage

Prepares a lookup-table image for use for gradient argument computation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
void ArgumentImage(
    EImageBW8* destinationImage,
    EBW8 phase,
    float period
)

void ArgumentImage(
    EImageBW8* destinationImage
)

void ArgumentImage(
    EImageBW8* destinationImage,
    EBW8 phase
)
```

#### Parameters

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image.

*phase*

Argument value corresponding to the horizontal direction, in 256-th (65,536-th) of the period (by default, phase = 0).

*period*

Range of argument values corresponding to the 0..255 (0..65535) interval, in the current angle unit (by default, period = 0).

#### Remarks

The scale and phase of the gradient argument can be adjusted. The argument angles are counter clockwise on a 0..255 scale in the BW8 context and on a 0..65535 scale in the BW16 one, corresponding to a specified range (full turn by default, specified period otherwise). The argument phase is counted on a 0..255 scale or on a 0..65535 scale too. Angle values outside the 0..255 (0..65535) interval are wrapped. The period length is given in the current angle unit. [EasyImage::ArgumentImage](#) sets a lookup-table image for use with function [EasyImage::GradientScalar](#), ready to compute the argument of the gradient in the source image, i.e. its direction. The argument will be returned as a value in range 0..255 suitable for storage in an [EImageBW8](#) or as a value in the range 0..65535 suitable for storage in an [EImageBW16](#). The phase of the argument can be adjusted.

## EasyImage::AutoThreshold

Returns a suitable threshold value for a gray-level image binarization.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EBW8 AutoThreshold(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EThresholdMode thresholdMode,
    float relativeThresholdMode
)
```

```

EBW16 AutoThreshold(
  const EROI16* sourceImage,
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EThresholdMode thresholdMode,
  float relativeThresholdMode
)

EBW8 AutoThreshold(
  const EROI8* sourceImage,
  const EROI8* mask,
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EThresholdMode thresholdMode,
  float relativeThresholdMode
)

EBW16 AutoThreshold(
  const EROI16* sourceImage,
  const EROI8* mask,
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EThresholdMode thresholdMode,
  float relativeThresholdMode
)

EBW8 AutoThreshold(
  const EROI8* sourceImage,
  const ERegion& region,
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EThresholdMode thresholdMode,
  float relativeThresholdMode
)

EBW16 AutoThreshold(
  const EROI16* sourceImage,
  const ERegion& region,
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EThresholdMode thresholdMode,
  float relativeThresholdMode
)

```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*thresholdMode*

The thresholding mode, as defined by the enumeration [EThresholdMode](#). To use absolute thresholding, use directly the threshold value instead.

*relativeThresholdMode*

Fraction of the image pixels that will be set below the threshold. Only used when the threshold value is [EThresholdMode\\_Relative](#) (by default, `relativeThresholdMode = 0.5`).

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

*region*

An Eregion object to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

## Remarks

Several modes are available: absolute (the threshold value is given readily in the `thresholdMode` parameter), relative (the threshold value is computed to obtain a desired fraction of the image pixels) or automatic (using three different criteria).

It is possible that, in the automatic or relative thresholding modes, the computed threshold exceeds the dynamic range of the return type. In this case, the value is clipped to the maximum value that is representable in the return type.

## EasyImage::BiLevelBlackTopHatBox

Performs a top-hat filtering on a bilevel image (closed image minus source image) on a rectangular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void BiLevelBlackTopHatBox(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as the source image.

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, `halfOfKernelWidth = 1`; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as `halfOfKernelWidth`; 0 is allowed).

## Remarks

This filter enhances the thin black features.

## EasyImage::BiLevelBlackTopHatDisk

Performs a top-hat filtering on a bilevel image (closed image minus source image) on a quasi-circular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void BiLevelBlackTopHatDisk(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as the source image.

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half width of the kernel minus one (by default, `halfOfKernelWidth = 1`; 0 is allowed).

#### Remarks

This filter enhances the thin black features.

### EasyImage::BiLevelCloseBox

Performs a closing on a bilevel image (dilation followed by erosion) on a rectangular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void BiLevelCloseBox(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, `halfOfKernelWidth = 1`; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as `halfOfKernelWidth`; 0 is allowed).

### EasyImage::BiLevelCloseDisk

Performs a closing on a bilevel image (dilation followed by erosion) on a quasi-circular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void BiLevelCloseDisk(
    EROIIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half width of the kernel minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

## EasyImage::BiLevelDilateBox

Performs a dilation on a bilevel image (maximum of the pixel values in a defined neighborhood) on a rectangular kernel.  
For bilevel images, this maximum can either be 0 (if all pixels are black in the given neighborhood), or the maximum possible pixel value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void BiLevelDilateBox(
    EROIIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)
```

Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as halfOfKernelWidth; 0 is allowed).

## EasyImage::BiLevelDilateDisk

Performs a dilation on a bilevel image (maximum of the pixel values in a defined neighborhood) on a quasi-circular kernel.

For bilevel images, this maximum can either be 0 (if all pixels are black in the given neighborhood), or the maximum possible pixel value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void BiLevelDilateDisk(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth  
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half width of the kernel minus one (by default, *halfOfKernelWidth* =1; 0 is allowed).

## EasyImage::BiLevelErodeBox

Performs an erosion on a bilevel image (minimum of the pixel values in a defined neighborhood) on a rectangular kernel.

For bilevel images, this minimum can either be 0, or the maximum possible pixel value (if all pixels are white in the given neighborhood)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void BiLevelErodeBox(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as halfOfKernelWidth; 0 is allowed).

## EasyImage::BiLevelErodeDisk

Performs an erosion on a bilevel image (minimum of the pixel values in a defined neighborhood) on a quasi-circular kernel.

For bilevel images, this minimum can either be 0, or the maximum possible pixel value (if all pixels are white in the given neighborhood)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void BiLevelErodeDisk(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half width of the kernel minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

## EasyImage::BiLevelMedian

Applies a median filter to a bilevel image (median of the gray values in a 3x3 neighborhood).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void BiLevelMedian(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as source image.

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half width of the kernel minus one (by default, `halfOfKernelWidth = 1`; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half height of the kernel minus one (by default, same as `halfOfKernelWidth`; 0 is allowed).

## EasyImage::BiLevelMorphoGradientBox

Computes the morphological gradient of a bilevel image using a rectangular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void BiLevelMorphoGradientBox(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```



## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as halfOfKernelWidth; 0 is allowed).

## Remarks

The morphological gradient is the difference between the dilation and the erosion of the image, using the same structuring element.

The kernel size is a pair of odd numbers; they must be halved before they are passed. For instance, a 3x5 kernel is passed as 1x2.

### EasyImage::BiLevelMorphoGradientDisk

Computes the morphological gradient of a bilevel image using a quasi-circular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void BiLevelMorphoGradientDisk(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half width of the kernel minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

## Remarks

The morphological gradient is the difference between the dilation and the erosion of the image, using the same structuring element.

### EasyImage::BiLevelOpenBox

Performs an opening on a bilevel image (erosion followed by dilation) on a rectangular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void BiLevelOpenBox(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

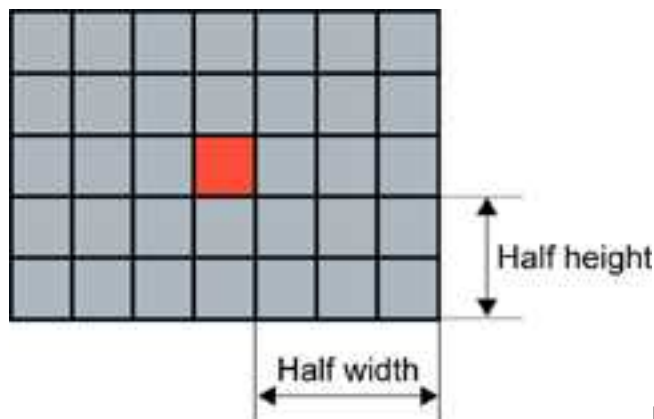
*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one, as shown on the picture below (by default, `halfOfKernelWidth = 1`; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one, as shown on the picture below (by default, same as `halfOfKernelWidth`; 0 is allowed).

#### Remarks



half height = 2

Rectangular kernel of half width = 3 and

## EasyImage::BiLevelOpenDisk

Performs an opening on a bilevel image (erosion followed by dilation) on a quasi-circular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void BiLevelOpenDisk(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half width of the kernel minus one, as shown on the picture below (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

## EasyImage::BiLevelThick

Applies a thickening operation on a bilevel image, using a 3x3 kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void BiLevelThick(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    EKernel* thickeningKernel,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EKernelRotation rotationMode,
    int& numberOfIterations
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as source image.

*thickeningKernel*

Pointer to the thickening kernel.

*rotationMode*Rotation mode, as defined by [EKernelRotation](#).*numberOfIterations*

Number of iterations to apply. 0 indicates stop when convergence is reached. Upon return, gives the number of passes actually performed. If the rotation mode is set to either [EKernelRotation\\_Clockwise](#) or [EKernelRotation\\_Anticlockwise](#), a pass comprises eight kernel rotations.

## Remarks

The thickening kernel coefficients must be 0 (matching black pixel, value 0), 1 (matching non black pixel, value > 0) or -1 (don't care). When a match is found between the kernel coefficients and the neighborhood of a pixel, the pixel value is set to 255.

## EasyImage::BiLevelThin

Applies a thinning operation on a bilevel image, using a 3x3 kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void BiLevelThin(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    EKernel* thinningKernel,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EKernelRotation rotationMode,  
    int& numberOfIterations  
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as source image.

*thinningKernel*

Pointer to the thinning kernel.

*rotationMode*

Rotation mode, as defined by [EKernelRotation](#).

*numberOfIterations*

Number of iterations to apply. 0 indicates stop when convergence is reached. Upon return, gives the number of passes actually performed. If the rotation mode is set to either [EKernelRotation\\_Clockwise](#) or [EKernelRotation\\_Anticlockwise](#), a pass comprises eight kernel rotations.

### Remarks

The thinning kernel coefficients must be 0 (matching black pixel, value 0), 1 (matching non black pixel, value > 0) or -1 (don't care). When a match is found between the kernel coefficients and the neighborhood of a pixel, the pixel value is set to 0.

## EasyImage::BiLevelWhiteTopHatBox

Performs a top-hat filtering on a bilevel image (source image minus open image) on a rectangular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void BiLevelWhiteTopHatBox(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as the source image.

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as halfOfKernelWidth; 0 is allowed).

#### Remarks

This filter enhances the thin white features.

### EasyImage::BiLevelWhiteTopHatDisk

Performs a top-hat filtering on a bilevel image (source image minus open image) on a quasi-circular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void BiLevelWhiteTopHatDisk(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as the source image.

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half width of the kernel minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

#### Remarks

This filter enhances the thin white features.

## EasyImage::BinaryMoments

Computes the zero-th, first or second order moments on the binarized image, i.e. with a unit weight for those pixels with a value above or equal to the threshold, and zero otherwise.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void BinaryMoments(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    float& M,
    float& Mx,
    float& My
)

void BinaryMoments(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    float& M,
    float& Mx,
    float& My
)

void BinaryMoments(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    float& M,
    float& Mx,
    float& My
)

void BinaryMoments(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    float& M,
    float& Mx,
    float& My
)

void BinaryMoments(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const EROI8* mask,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    float& M,
    float& Mx,
    float& My
)
```

```
void BinaryMoments(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    const EROI8* mask,  
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,  
    float& M,  
    float& Mx,  
    float& My  
    )  
  
void BinaryMoments(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,  
    float& M,  
    float& Mx,  
    float& My,  
    float& Mxx,  
    float& Mxy,  
    float& Myy  
    )  
  
void BinaryMoments(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,  
    float& M,  
    float& Mx,  
    float& My,  
    float& Mxx,  
    float& Mxy,  
    float& Myy  
    )  
  
void BinaryMoments(  
    const EROI8* sourceImageconst,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,  
    float& M,  
    float& Mx,  
    float& My,  
    float& Mxx,  
    float& Mxy,  
    float& Myy  
    )  
  
void BinaryMoments(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,  
    float& M,  
    float& Mx,  
    float& My,  
    float& Mxx,  
    float& Mxy,  
    float& Myy  
    )
```

```
void BinaryMoments(  
  const EROI8* sourceImage,  
  const EROI8* mask,  
  OEV_UINT32 threshold,  
  float& M,  
  float& Mx,  
  float& My,  
  float& Mxx,  
  float& Mxy,  
  float& Myy  
)  
  
void BinaryMoments(  
  const EROI16* sourceImage,  
  const EROI8* mask,  
  OEV_UINT32 threshold,  
  float& M,  
  float& Mx,  
  float& My,  
  float& Mxx,  
  float& Mxy,  
  float& Myy  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*threshold*

Binarization threshold.

*M*

Reference to the zero-th order moment (area).

*Mx*

Reference to the first-order, uncentered moments (weighted sum of abscissas).

*My*

Reference to the first-order, uncentered moments (weighted sum of ordinates).

*region*

Pointer to a region to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

*Mxx*

Reference to the second-order, uncentered moments (weighted sum of squared abscissas).

*Mxy*

Reference to the second-order, uncentered moments (weighted sum of cross-product of abscissas and ordinates).

*Myy*

Reference to the second-order, uncentered moments (weighted sum of squared ordinates).



*sourceImageconst*

-

## EasyImage::BlackTopHatBox

Performs a top-hat filtering on an image (closed image minus source image) on a rectangular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void BlackTopHatBox(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void BlackTopHatBox(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void BlackTopHatBox(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void BlackTopHatBox(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void BlackTopHatBox(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)
```

```

void BlackTopHatBox(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void BlackTopHatBox(
    EROIBW1* sourceImage,
    EROIBW1* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as the source image.

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, `halfOfKernelWidth = 1`; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as `halfOfKernelWidth`; 0 is allowed).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

#### Remarks

This filter enhances the thin black features.

## EasyImage::BlackTopHatDisk

Performs a top-hat filtering on an image (closed image minus source image) on a circular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```

[C++]
void BlackTopHatDisk(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void BlackTopHatDisk(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

```

```

void BlackTopHatDisk(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void BlackTopHatDisk(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void BlackTopHatDisk(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void BlackTopHatDisk(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void BlackTopHatDisk(
    EROIBW1* sourceImage,
    EROIBW1* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as the source image.

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half width of the kernel minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

#### Remarks

This filter enhances the thin black features.

## EasyImage::CloseBox

Performs a closing on an image (dilation followed by erosion) on a rectangular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void CloseBox(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void CloseBox(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void CloseBox(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void CloseBox(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void CloseBox(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void CloseBox(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void CloseBox(  
    EROIBW1* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW1* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*Half of the box width minus one (by default, `halfOfKernelWidth = 1`; 0 is allowed).*halfOfKernelHeight*Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as `halfOfKernelWidth`; 0 is allowed).*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## EasyImage::CloseDisk

Performs a closing on an image (dilation followed by erosion) on a circular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void CloseDisk(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

```
void CloseDisk(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

```
void CloseDisk(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

```
void CloseDisk(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

```
void CloseDisk(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

```

void CloseDisk(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void CloseDisk(
    EROIBW1* sourceImage,
    EROIBW1* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half width of the kernel minus one (by default, *halfOfKernelWidth* = 1; 0 is allowed).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## EasyImage::Contour

Follows the *contour* of an object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```

void Contour(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EContourMode contourMode,
    int startX,
    int startY,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EContourThreshold thresholdMode,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EConnexity connexity,
    EPathVector* path
)

```

```

void Contour(
    EROI16* sourceImage,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EContourMode contourMode,
    int startX,
    int startY,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EContourThreshold thresholdMode,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EConnexity connexity,
    EPathVector* path
)

void Contour(
    EROI8* sourceImage,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EContourMode contourMode,
    int startX,
    int startY,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EContourThreshold thresholdMode,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EConnexity connexity,
    EBW8PathVector* path,
    bool freeman
)

void Contour(
    EROI16* sourceImage,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EContourMode contourMode,
    int startX,
    int startY,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EContourThreshold thresholdMode,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EConnexity connexity,
    EBW16PathVector* path,
    bool freeman
)

```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*contourMode*

Traversal mode, as defined by [EContourMode](#).

*startX*

Start point abscissa.

*startY*

Start point ordinate.

*thresholdMode*

Thresholding mode as defined by [EThresholdMode](#).

*threshold*

Threshold level.

*connexity*

Contour connexity, as defined by [EConnexity](#).

*path*

Pointer to the destination vector.

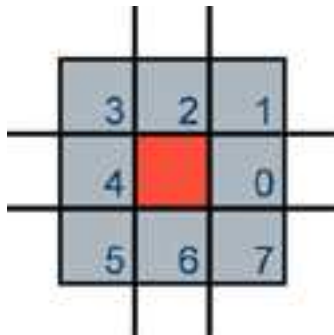
*freeman*

Specifies if Freeman codes are to be retrieved rather than pixel values.

#### Remarks

A threshold is applied so that objects become blobs. The contour is a closed or not (see property Get/SetClosed) connected path, forming the boundary of the blob.

When destination vector is an [EBW8PathVector](#) or a [EBW16PathVector](#), this vector can contain two different information. If the `bFreeman` argument is false, which is the default value, member `m_bw8(16)Pixel` in the vector elements contains the gray-level value of the contour pixels. If it is true, the member instead gives the Freeman code leading from a pixel to next. The Freeman codes are numbered from 0 in the horizontal direction and incremented anticlockwise.



Freeman code, leading from a pixel to another adjacent pixel

## EasyImage::Convert

Transforms the contents of an image to an image of another type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Convert(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC15* destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    const EROIC15* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)
```



```
void Convert(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIC15* destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    const EROIC15* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC16* destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    const EROIC16* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIC16* destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    const EROIC16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24A* destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    const EROIC24A* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    const EROIBW32* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 rightShift
)

void Convert(
    const EROIBW32* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 rightShift
)

void Convert(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 rightShift
)
```

```
void Convert(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 leftShift
)

void Convert(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW32* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 leftShift
)

void Convert(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW32* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 leftShift
)

void Convert(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW8* sourceImageAlpha,
    EROIC24A* destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    const EROIC24A* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImageAlpha
)

void Convert(
    const EROIC48* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 rightShift
)

void Convert(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC48* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 leftShift
)

void Convert(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW1* destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW1* destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    const EROIBW32* sourceImage,
    EROIBW1* destinationImage
)
```

```

void Convert(
  const EROIBW1* sourceImage,
  EROIBW8* destinationImage,
  EBW8 highValue
)

void Convert(
  const EROIBW1* sourceImage,
  EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Convert(
  const EROIBW1* sourceImage,
  EROIBW16* destinationImage,
  EBW16 highValue
)

void Convert(
  const EROIBW1* sourceImage,
  EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void Convert(
  const EROIBW1* sourceImage,
  EROIBW32* destinationImage,
  EBW32 highValue
)

void Convert(
  const EROIBW1* sourceImage,
  EROIBW32* destinationImage
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*rightShift*

Right shift amplitude. By default, left justified data is assumed.

*leftShift*

Left shift amplitude. By default, left justified data is assumed.

*sourceImageAlpha*

Pointer to the source alpha component ([EImageBW8/EROIBW8](#)).

*destinationImageAlpha*

Pointer to the destination alpha component ([EImageBW8/EROIBW8](#)).

*highValue*

In the case of black and white source images/ROIs, indicates to which gray level the value 1 should be mapped. By default, 1 is mapped to the highest allowed value for the destination image/ROI.

## Remarks

## Conversion to a black and white image (BW1)

Turns an 8-bit gray-level image into a black and white image.

Turns a 16-bit gray-level image into a black and white image.

Turns a 32-bit gray-level image into a black and white image.

Source pixels whose values is 0 are converted to black. All other source pixel values are converted to white.

## Conversion to a 8-bit gray-level image (BW8)

Turns a black and white image into an 8-bit gray-level image.

Turns a 16-bit gray-level image into an 8-bit gray-level image. A right shift can be applied to the 16-bit data to adjust the magnitude, depending on how the 16-bit data is organized. For instance, if the source image holds 10 significant bits right justified, a right shift of 2 is required to drop the 2 low order bits; if the source image holds 12 bits left justified, a right shift of 8 is required and the 4 low order bits will be truncated.

Turns an [EC15](#), [EC16](#) or [EC24](#) color image into an [EBW8](#) gray-level image. The 3 color components are averaged following an equation based on the current [ERgbStandard](#).

## Conversion to a 16-bit gray-level image (BW16)

Turns a black and white image into a 16-bit gray-level image.

Turns an 8-bit gray-level image into a 16-bit gray-level image. A left shift can be applied to the 8-bit data to adjust the magnitude, depending on how the 16-bit data is organized. For instance, if the destination image holds 10 significant bits right justified, a shift of 2 is required; if the destination image holds 12 bits left justified, a shift of 8 is required.

## Conversion to a 32-bit gray-level image (BW32)

Turns a black and white image into a 32-bit gray-level image.

## Conversion to color images

Turns an 8-bit gray-level image into a true color equivalent. The color components are all set equal to the corresponding gray-level value.

Converts between standard and Windows' packing RGB color formats. When converting from an [EC24](#) image to a [EC15](#) or [EC16](#) one, only the 5 (or 6) most significant bits of each color component are retained.

Converts between RGB 24-bit color image and RGB32 (also known as RGBA) color image. When converting from [EC24](#) to [EC24A](#), you can choose to provide or not the alpha component. On the other hand, when converting from [EC24A](#) to [EC24](#), you can choose to conserve or not the alpha component. The alpha component is retrieved and set using an [EImageBW8/EROIBW8](#).

## EasyImage::ConvertTo422

Turns an 8-bit gray-level image into a YUV 4:2:2 encoded color image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ConvertTo422(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

## Remarks

The Y component is set to the corresponding gray-level values, while the U and V components are set to 128 (achromatic light).

## EasyImage::ConvolGabor

Computes the Gabor filter response of the source image and stores the result in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ConvolGabor(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,  
    float sigma,  
    float gamma,  
    float theta,  
    float lambda,  
    float psi,  
    bool normalize  
)
```

```
void ConvolGabor(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,  
    float sigma,  
    float gamma,  
    float theta,  
    float lambda,  
    float psi,  
    bool normalize  
)
```

```
void ConvolGabor(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,  
    float sigma,  
    float gamma,  
    float theta,  
    float lambda,  
    float psi,  
    bool normalize  
)
```

```
void ConvolGabor(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,  
    float sigma,  
    float gamma,  
    float theta,  
    float lambda,  
    float psi,  
    bool normalize  
)
```

```
void ConvolGabor(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,  
    float sigma,  
    float gamma,  
    float theta,  
    float lambda,  
    float psi,  
    bool normalize  
)
```

```
void ConvolGabor(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,  
    float sigma,  
    float gamma,  
    float theta,  
    float lambda,  
    float psi,  
    bool normalize  
)
```

```
void ConvolveGabor(  
    EROI16* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,  
    float sigma,  
    float gamma,  
    float theta,  
    float lambda,  
    float psi,  
    bool normalize  
)  
  
void ConvolveGabor(  
    EROI16* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROI16* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,  
    float sigma,  
    float gamma,  
    float theta,  
    float lambda,  
    float psi,  
    bool normalize  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as halfOfKernelWidth; 0 is allowed).

*sigma*

Spread of the Gaussian envelope. This value cannot be zero.

*gamma*

Ellipticity of the Gaussian.

*theta*

Orientation of the Gaussian and of the sine wave.

*lambda*

Wavelength of the sine wave. This value cannot be zero.

*psi*

Phase offset of the sine wave.

*normalize*

Specifies whether the kernel should undergo a normalization by the sum of its components before applying the convolution.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## EasyImage::ConvolGaussian

Applies Gaussian filtering (binomial weights) in rectangular kernel of odd size.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void ConvolGaussian(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ConvolGaussian(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ConvolGaussian(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ConvolGaussian(
    const EBW8Vector* sourceImage,
    EBW8Vector* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void ConvolGaussian(
    const EBW16Vector* sourceImage,
    EBW16Vector* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void ConvolGaussian(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)
```



```

void ConvolGaussian(
    EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ConvolGaussian(
    EROI32* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI32* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as halfOfKernelWidth; 0 is allowed).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## EasyImage::ConvolGradient

Extracts the edges of an image by summing the absolute values of the Gradient X and Gradient Y derivatives and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```

[C++]
void ConvolGradient(
    EROI8* sourceImage,
    EROI8* destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradient(
    EROI16* sourceImage,
    EROI16* destinationImage
)

```

```

void ConvolGradient(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradient(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradient(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradient(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## EasyImage::ConvolGradientX

Derives an image along X using a Gradient kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```

void ConvolGradientX(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradientX(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

```

```

void ConvolGradientX(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradientX(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradientX(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradientX(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

#### Remarks

Filtering kernel: 0 0 0-1 0 1 0 0 0

## EasyImage::ConvolGradientY

Derives an image along Y using a Gradient kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```

void ConvolGradientY(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

```

```

void ConvolGradientY(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradientY(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradientY(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradientY(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradientY(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

#### Remarks

Filtering kernel: 0 -1 00 0 00 1 0

## EasyImage::ConvolHighpass1

Filters an image using a 3x3 high-pass kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void ConvolHighpass1(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage  
)  
  
void ConvolHighpass1(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage  
)  
  
void ConvolHighpass1(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage  
)  
  
void ConvolHighpass1(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage  
)  
  
void ConvolHighpass1(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage  
)  
  
void ConvolHighpass1(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

#### Remarks

Filtering kernel: 0 -1 0 -1 5 -1 0 -1 0

## EasyImage::ConvolHighpass2

Filters an image using a 3x3 high-pass kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void ConvolHighpass2(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage  
)  
  
void ConvolHighpass2(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage  
)  
  
void ConvolHighpass2(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage  
)  
  
void ConvolHighpass2(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage  
)  
  
void ConvolHighpass2(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage  
)  
  
void ConvolHighpass2(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

#### Remarks

Filtering kernel: -1 -1 -1-1 9 -1-1 -1 -1

## EasyImage::ConvolKernel

Performs a convolution in image space, i.e. applies a convolution kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void ConvolKernel(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    EKernel* kernel  
)  
  
void ConvolKernel(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    EKernel* kernel  
)  
  
void ConvolKernel(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    EKernel* kernel  
)  
  
void ConvolKernel(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    EKernel* kernel  
)  
  
void ConvolKernel(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    EKernel* kernel  
)  
  
void ConvolKernel(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    EKernel* kernel  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*kernel*

Pointer to the convolution kernel.

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## EasyImage::Convollaplacian4

Takes the second derivative of an image using a 4-neighbor Laplacian kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Convollaplacian4(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian4(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian4(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian4(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian4(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian4(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

### Remarks

Filtering kernel: 0 1 01 -4 10 1 0



## EasyImage::Convollaplacian8

Takes the second derivative of an image using an 8-neighbor Laplacian kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Convollaplacian8(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian8(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian8(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian8(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian8(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian8(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

### Remarks

Filtering kernel: 1 1 11 -8 11 1 1

## EasyImage::ConvollaplacianX

Takes the horizontal second derivative and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ConvollaplacianX(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianX(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianX(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianX(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianX(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianX(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

### Remarks

Filtering kernel: 1 -2 1

## EasyImage::ConvollaplacianY

Takes the vertical second derivative and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ConvollaplacianY(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianY(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianY(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianY(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianY(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianY(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

### Remarks

Filtering kernel: 1-2 1

## EasyImage::ConvolveLowpass1

Filters an image using a 3x3 low-pass kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ConvolveLowpass1(
    EROI8* sourceImage,
    EROI8* destinationImage
)

void ConvolveLowpass1(
    EROI16* sourceImage,
    EROI16* destinationImage
)

void ConvolveLowpass1(
    EROI32* sourceImage,
    EROI32* destinationImage
)

void ConvolveLowpass1(
    EROI8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI8* destinationImage
)

void ConvolveLowpass1(
    EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI16* destinationImage
)

void ConvolveLowpass1(
    EROI32* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI32* destinationImage
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

### Remarks

Filtering kernel: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

## EasyImage::ConvolveLowpass2

Filters an image using a 3x3 low-pass kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ConvolveLowpass2(
    EROI8* sourceImage,
    EROI8* destinationImage
)

void ConvolveLowpass2(
    EROI16* sourceImage,
    EROI16* destinationImage
)

void ConvolveLowpass2(
    EROI32* sourceImage,
    EROI32* destinationImage
)

void ConvolveLowpass2(
    EROI8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI8* destinationImage
)

void ConvolveLowpass2(
    EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI16* destinationImage
)

void ConvolveLowpass2(
    EROI32* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI32* destinationImage
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

### Remarks

Filtering kernel: 1 1 11 0 11 1 1

## EasyImage::ConvolveLowpass3

Filters an image using a 3x3 low-pass kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ConvolveLowpass3(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvolveLowpass3(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvolveLowpass3(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void ConvolveLowpass3(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvolveLowpass3(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvolveLowpass3(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

### Remarks

Filtering kernel: 1 2 12 4 21 2 1

## EasyImage::ConvolPrewitt

Extracts the edges of an image by summing the absolute values of the Prewitt X and Prewitt Y derivatives and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ConvolPrewitt(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvolPrewitt(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvolPrewitt(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void ConvolPrewitt(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvolPrewitt(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvolPrewitt(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## EasyImage::ConvolPrewittX

Derives an image along X using a Prewitt kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ConvolPrewittX(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvolPrewittX(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvolPrewittX(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void ConvolPrewittX(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvolPrewittX(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvolPrewittX(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

### Remarks

Filtering kernel: -1 0 1-1 0 1-1 0 1



## EasyImage::ConvolPrewittY

Derives an image along Y using a Prewitt kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ConvolPrewittY(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvolPrewittY(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvolPrewittY(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void ConvolPrewittY(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvolPrewittY(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvolPrewittY(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

### Remarks

Filtering kernel: -1 -1 -1 0 0 0 1 1 1

## EasyImage::ConvolRoberts

The Roberts edge extraction filter is based on a 2x2 kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void ConvolRoberts(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage  
)  
  
void ConvolRoberts(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage  
)  
  
void ConvolRoberts(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage  
)  
  
void ConvolRoberts(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage  
)  
  
void ConvolRoberts(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage  
)  
  
void ConvolRoberts(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage  
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

### Remarks

It computes the sum of absolute differences of the pixel values in the diagonal directions.

## EasyImage::ConvSobel

Extracts the edges of an image by summing the absolute values of the Sobel X and Sobel Y derivatives.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ConvSobel(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvSobel(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvSobel(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void ConvSobel(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvSobel(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvSobel(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## EasyImage::ConvSobelX

Derives an image along X using a Sobel kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ConvSobelX(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvSobelX(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvSobelX(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void ConvSobelX(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvSobelX(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvSobelX(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

### Remarks

Filtering kernel: -1 0 1-2 0 2-1 0 1

## EasyImage::ConvSobely

Derives an image along Y using a Sobel kernel and stores the absolute value (magnitude) of the result in the destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ConvSobely(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvSobely(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvSobely(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void ConvSobely(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void ConvSobely(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void ConvSobely(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

### Remarks

Filtering kernel: -1 -2 -1 0 0 0 1 2 1

## EasyImage::ConvolSymmetricKernel

Performs a convolution in image space, i.e. applies a square symmetric convolution kernel of size 3x3, 5x5 or 7x7.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ConvolSymmetricKernel(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    EKernel* kernel
)

void ConvolSymmetricKernel(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    EKernel* kernel
)

void ConvolSymmetricKernel(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    EKernel* kernel
)

void ConvolSymmetricKernel(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    EKernel* kernel
)

void ConvolSymmetricKernel(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    EKernel* kernel
)

void ConvolSymmetricKernel(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    EKernel* kernel
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*kernel*

Pointer to the convolution kernel.

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## Remarks

This function is a synonym for [EasyImage::ConvolKernel](#).

## EasyImage::ConvolUniform

Applies strong low-pass filtering to an image by using a uniform rectangular kernel of odd size.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```

void ConvolUniform(
    EROI8B* sourceImage,
    EROI8B* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ConvolUniform(
    EROI16B* sourceImage,
    EROI16B* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ConvolUniform(
    EROI32B* sourceImage,
    EROI32B* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ConvolUniform(
    EBW8Vector* sourceVector,
    EBW8Vector* destinationVector,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void ConvolUniform(
    EBW16Vector* sourceVector,
    EBW16Vector* destinationVector,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

```

```

void ConvolveUniform(
    EROI8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ConvolveUniform(
    EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ConvolveUniform(
    EROI32* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI32* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image) and the default value for un32HalfWidth (1) has to be used.

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as halfOfKernelWidth; 0 is allowed).

*sourceVector*

Pointer to the source vector.

*destinationVector*

Pointer to the destination vector. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source vector) and the default value for un32HalfWidth (1) has to be used.

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

#### Remarks

This filter replaces every pixel values by the arithmetic mean of the neighboring values in a rectangular window. To handle pixels along edges, the source pixels are replicated outwards as many times as required.

A very nice feature of this function is that its running time does not depend on the kernel size!



## EasyImage::Copy

Copies a source image or a constant in a destination image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Copy(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    const EROIBW32* sourceImage,
    EROIBW32* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    const EROIC24A* sourceImage,
    EROIC24A* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    const EROIC15* sourceImage,
    EROIC15* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    const EROIC16* sourceImage,
    EROIC16* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    const EROIC48* sourceImage,
    EROIC48* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    EBW16 constant,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)
```

```
void Copy(  
    EBW32 constant,  
    EROI32* destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    EC24 constant,  
    EROI24* destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    EC15 constant,  
    EROI15* destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    EC16 constant,  
    EROI16* destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    EBW8 constant,  
    EROI8* destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    EC24A constant,  
    EROI24A* destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    EC48 constant,  
    EROI48* destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROI8* destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROI16* destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    const EROI32* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROI32* destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    const EROI48* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROI48* destinationImage  
)
```

```
void Copy(
    const EROIC24A* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24A* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    const EROIC15* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC15* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    const EROIC16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC16* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    EBW8 constant,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    EBW16 constant,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    EBW32 constant,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW32* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    EC48 constant,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC48* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    EC24A constant,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24A* destinationImage
)
```

```

void Copy(
    EC24 constant,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    EC15 constant,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC15* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    EC16 constant,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC16* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    const EROIBW1* sourceImage,
    EROIBW1* destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    EBW1 constant,
    EROIBW1* destinationImage
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*constant*

Gray-level or color constant.

*region*

Region on which to copy.

## EasyImage::CumulateHistogram

Cumulates histogram values in another histogram.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```

[C++]

void CumulateHistogram(
    EBWHistogramVector* sourceVector,
    EBWHistogramVector* destinationVector
)

```

## Parameters

*sourceVector*

Pointer to the source vector.

*destinationVector*

Pointer to the destination vector.

## Remarks

Calling this function after [EasyImage::Histogram](#) allows you to compute the cumulative histogram of an image, i.e. the count of pixels below a given threshold value (instead of the count of pixels with a given gray value, as computed by [EasyImage::Histogram](#)).

## EasyImage::DilateBox

Performs a dilation on an image (maximum of the gray values in a defined neighborhood) on a rectangular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DilateBox(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void DilateBox(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void DilateBox(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void DilateBox(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)
```

```

void DilateBox(
    EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void DilateBox(
    EROI32* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI32* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void DilateBox(
    EROI16* sourceImage,
    EROI16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, `halfOfKernelWidth = 1`; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as `halfOfKernelWidth`; 0 is allowed).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## EasyImage::DilateDisk

Performs a dilation on an image (maximum of the gray values in a defined neighborhood) on a circular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```

[C++]
void DilateDisk(
    EROI8* sourceImage,
    EROI8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

```

```

void DilateDisk(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void DilateDisk(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void DilateDisk(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void DilateDisk(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void DilateDisk(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void DilateDisk(
    EROIBW1* sourceImage,
    EROIBW1* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half width of the kernel minus one (by default, *halfOfKernelWidth* =1; 0 is allowed).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## EasyImage::Distance

Computes the morphological distance function on a binary image (0 for black, non 0 for white).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Distance(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EImageBW16* destinationImage,  
    int valueOutOfImage  
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as source image.

*valueOutOfImage*

Out-of-bounds image value. By default, this value is 0.

### Remarks

So, each pixel of the destination image will contain, at the end of the processing, the morphological distance of the corresponding pixel in the source image. The distance function at a given pixel tells how many erosion passes are required to set it to black.

## EasyImage::DoubleThreshold

Converts an image by setting all pixels below the low threshold to a low value, all pixels above the high threshold to a high value, and the remaining pixels to an intermediate value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DoubleThreshold(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 lowThreshold,  
    OEV_UINT32 highThreshold,  
    OEV_UINT8 lowValue,  
    OEV_UINT8 middleValue,  
    OEV_UINT8 highValue  
)
```



```
void DoubleThreshold(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 lowThreshold,
    OEV_UINT32 highThreshold,
    EBW16 lowValue,
    EBW16 middleValue,
    EBW16 highValue
)

void DoubleThreshold(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 lowThreshold,
    OEV_UINT32 highThreshold
)

void DoubleThreshold(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 lowThreshold,
    OEV_UINT32 highThreshold,
    OEV_UINT8 lowValue,
    OEV_UINT8 middleValue,
    OEV_UINT8 highValue
)

void DoubleThreshold(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 lowThreshold,
    OEV_UINT32 highThreshold,
    EBW16 lowValue,
    EBW16 middleValue,
    EBW16 highValue
)

void DoubleThreshold(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 lowThreshold,
    OEV_UINT32 highThreshold
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*lowThreshold*

Low threshold value.

*highThreshold*

High threshold value.

*lowValue*

Value for pixels strictly below the low threshold.

*middleValue*

Value for pixels that are above or equal to the low threshold, and below or equal the high threshold.

*highValue*

Value for pixels strictly above to the high threshold.

*region*

Pointer to a region to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

## EasyImage::Equalize

Equalizes an image histogram (the gray levels are re-mapped so that the histogram becomes as close to uniform as possible).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Equalize(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Equalize(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

## Remarks

This strongly enhances the contrast in dark areas.

## EasyImage::ErodeBox

Performs an erosion on an image (minimum of the gray values in a defined neighborhood) on a rectangular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ErodeBox(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ErodeBox(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ErodeBox(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ErodeBox(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ErodeBox(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ErodeBox(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)
```

```
void ErodeBox(
    EROIBW1* sourceImage,
    EROIBW1* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as halfOfKernelWidth; 0 is allowed).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## EasyImage::ErodeDisk

Performs an erosion on an image (minimum of the gray values in a defined neighborhood) on a circular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void ErodeDisk(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void ErodeDisk(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void ErodeDisk(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

```

void ErodeDisk(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void ErodeDisk(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void ErodeDisk(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void ErodeDisk(
    EROIBW1* sourceImage,
    EROIBW1* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half width of the kernel minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## EasyImage::Flip

Flip an image around either the vertical axis, the horizontal axis or both.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```

[C++]
void Flip(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFlipAxis axis
)

```

```

void Flip(
  EROIBW16* sourceImage,
  EROIBW16* destinationImage,
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EFlipAxis axis
)

void Flip(
  EROIC24* sourceImage,
  EROIC24* destinationImage,
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EFlipAxis axis
)

void Flip(
  EROIBW8* sourceImage,
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EFlipAxis axis
)

void Flip(
  EROIBW16* sourceImage,
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EFlipAxis axis
)

void Flip(
  EROIC24* sourceImage,
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EFlipAxis axis
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. May not be the same as the source image.

*axis*

Axis around which the ROI flips.

#### Remarks

Destination image/roi size should be the same as the source image/roi size.

## EasyImage::Focusing

Returns a measure of the focusing of an image by computing the total gradient energy.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```

[++]
float Focusing(
  EROIBW8* image
)

float Focusing(
  EROIBW16* image
)

```

```
float Focusing(
    EROI24* image
)
```

#### Parameters

*image*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

#### Remarks

When this quantity is maximum for a given image, sharp focusing is achieved.

For more information, please refer to the section **Using Open eVision -&gt; EasyImage - Computing Image Statistics -&gt; Image Focus** in the documentation.

## EasyImage::Gain

Transforms an image, applying a gain and offset to all pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Gain(
    const EROI24* sourceImage,
    EROI24* destinationImage,
    EColor Gain
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*Gain*

Constant gain. By default (argument omitted) 1, i.e. no change.

#### Remarks

The gain should remain close to 1, and allows contrast adjustment of the image.

The offset can be positive or negative, and allows to adjust the image intensity. The resulting values are always saturated to range [0..255].

For color images, the separate gain and offset values are specified as triple of values stored in a **EColor**. The default values leave the image unchanged.

Internally, the computations are achieved through fixed-point arithmetic with 5 bits of precision for the fractional part. This can result in loss of precision with small gains.

## EasyImage::GainOffset

Transforms an image, applying a gain and offset to all pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void GainOffset(  
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    float gain,  
    float offset  
)  
  
void GainOffset(  
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    float gain,  
    float offset  
)  
  
void GainOffset(  
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    EColor gain,  
    EColor offset  
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*gain*

Constant gain. By default (argument omitted) 1, i.e. no change.

*offset*

Constant offset. By default (argument omitted) 0, i.e. no change.

### Remarks

The gain should remain close to 1, and allows contrast adjustment of the image.

The offset can be positive or negative, and allows to adjust the image intensity. The resulting values are always saturated to range [0..255].

For color images, the separate gain and offset values are specified as triple of values stored in a [EColor](#). The default values leave the image unchanged.

Internally, the computations are achieved through fixed-point arithmetic with 5 bits of precision for the fractional part. This can result in loss of precision with small gains.



## EasyImage::GetFrame

Extracts the frame of given parity from an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void GetFrame(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    bool odd
)

void GetFrame(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    bool odd
)

void GetFrame(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    bool odd
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as the source image.

*odd*

Specifies which frame is extracted (the frame made up of all lines of the same parity as odd).

### Remarks

The size of the destination image is determined as follows:

$\text{DstImage\_Width} = \text{SrcImage\_Width}$

$\text{DstImage\_Height} = (\text{SrcImage\_Height} + 1 - \text{odd}) / 2$

## EasyImage::GetProfilePeaks

Detects peaks in a gray-level profile. Maxima as well as minima are considered.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void GetProfilePeaks(  
    EBW8Vector* profile,  
    EPeakVector* peaks,  
    OEV_UINT32 lowThreshold,  
    OEV_UINT32 highThreshold,  
    OEV_UINT32 minimumAmplitude,  
    OEV_UINT32 minimumArea  
)  
  
void GetProfilePeaks(  
    EBW16Vector* profile,  
    EPeakVector* peaks,  
    OEV_UINT32 lowThreshold,  
    OEV_UINT32 highThreshold,  
    OEV_UINT32 minimumAmplitude,  
    OEV_UINT32 minimumArea  
)
```

#### Parameters

*profile*

Pointer to the source vector.

*peaks*

Pointer to the destination vector.

*lowThreshold*

Threshold used for the minimum peaks.

*highThreshold*

Threshold used for the maximum peaks.

*minimumAmplitude*

Minimum amplitude required for a peak to be kept (may be 0).

*minimumArea*

Minimum area required for a peak to be kept (may be 0).

#### Remarks

To eliminate false peaks due to noise, two selection criteria are used.

A peak is the portion of the signal that is above [below] a given threshold. The peak amplitude is defined to be the difference between the threshold value and the maximum [minimum] signal value. The peak area is defined to be the surface comprised between the signal curve and the horizontal line at the given threshold.

The result is stored in a peaks vector.

## EasyImage::GradientScalar

Computes the (scalar) gradient image derived from a given source image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void GradientScalar(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    EROIBW8* lookupTable
)

void GradientScalar(
    EROIBW32* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    EROIBW8* lookupTable
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*lookupTable*

Pointer to the image/ROI used as a preset lookup-table. This lookup table can be generated by one of [EasyImage::ArgumentImage](#) or [EasyImage::ModulusImage](#), or be user-defined.

#### Remarks

The scalar value derived from the gradient depends on the preset lookup-table image.

The gradient of a gray-scale image corresponds to a vector, the components of which are the partial derivatives of the gray-level signal in the horizontal and vertical direction. A vector can be characterized by a direction and a length, corresponding to the gradient orientation, here called *argument*, and the gradient magnitude, here called *magnitude*.

Function [EasyImage::GradientScalar](#) generates a gradient direction or gradient magnitude map (gray-level image) from a given gray-level image. For efficiency, a pre-computed lookup-table is used to define the desired transformation. This lookup-table is stored as a standard [EImageBW8/EImageBW16](#). Use one of [EasyImage::ArgumentImage](#) or [EasyImage::ModulusImage](#) once before calling [EasyImage::GradientScalar](#).

## EasyImage::GravityCenter

Computes the coordinates of the gravity center of an image, i.e. the average coordinates of the pixels above (or on) the threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void GravityCenter(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    float& gravityX,
    float& gravityY
)
```

```

void GravityCenter(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    float& gravityX,
    float& gravityY
)

void GravityCenter(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    float& gravityX,
    float& gravityY
)

void GravityCenter(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    float& gravityX,
    float& gravityY
)

void GravityCenter(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const EROI8* mask,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    float& gravityX,
    float& gravityY
)

void GravityCenter(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const EROI8* mask,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    float& gravityX,
    float& gravityY
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*threshold*

Threshold.

*gravityX*

Reference to the gravity center abscissa.

*gravityY*

Reference to the gravity center ordinate.

*region*

Pointer to a region to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

## EasyImage::HDRFusion

Fuses two images using HDR principles.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void HDRFusion(
    const EROIBW8* darkSrc,
    const EROIBW8* lightSrc,
    int shutterSpeedFactor,
    EROIBW16* dst
)

void HDRFusion(
    const EROIBW16* darkSrc,
    const EROIBW16* lightSrc,
    int shutterSpeedFactor,
    EROIBW16* dst
)

void HDRFusion(
    const EROIBW16* darkSrc,
    const EROIBW16* lightSrc,
    int shutterSpeedFactor,
    EROIBW32* dst
)

void HDRFusion(
    const EROIC24* darkSrc,
    const EROIC24* lightSrc,
    int shutterSpeedFactor,
    EROIC48* dst
)

void HDRFusion(
    const EROIC48* darkSrc,
    const EROIC48* lightSrc,
    int shutterSpeedFactor,
    EROIC48* dst
)
```

## Parameters

*darkSrc*

Dark input image (high shutter speed).

*lightSrc*

Light input image (low shutter speed).

*shutterSpeedFactor*

Shutter speed factor between light and dark image.

*dst*

Destination image.

## EasyImage::Histogram

Computes the histogram of an image (count of each gray-level value).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Histogram(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    EBWHistogramVector* histogram
)

void Histogram(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBWHistogramVector* histogram
)

void Histogram(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    EBWHistogramVector* histogram,
    OEV_UINT32 mostSignificantBit,
    OEV_UINT32 numberOfSignificantBits,
    bool saturate
)

void Histogram(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBWHistogramVector* histogram,
    OEV_UINT32 mostSignificantBit,
    OEV_UINT32 numberOfSignificantBits,
    bool saturate
)

void Histogram(
    const EROI32* sourceImage,
    EBWHistogramVector* histogram,
    OEV_UINT32 mostSignificantBit,
    OEV_UINT32 numberOfSignificantBits,
    bool saturate
)
```

```

void Histogram(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const EROI8* mask,
    EBWHistogramVector* histogram
)

void Histogram(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const EROI8* mask,
    EBWHistogramVector* histogram,
    OEV_UINT32 mostSignificantBit,
    OEV_UINT32 numberOfSignificantBits,
    bool saturate
)

void Histogram(
    const EROI32* sourceImage,
    const EROI8* mask,
    EBWHistogramVector* histogram,
    OEV_UINT32 mostSignificantBit,
    OEV_UINT32 numberOfSignificantBits,
    bool saturate
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*histogram*

Pointer to the destination vector.

*region*

Pointer to a region to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

*mostSignificantBit*

Index of the most significant bit of the pixels (0 has weight 1).

*numberOfSignificantBits*

Number of significant bits; the histogram will possess  $2^{\text{numberOfSignificantBits}}$  entries.

*saturate*

Boolean indicating if values larger than  $2^{\text{mostSignificantBit}-1}$  are saturated (default true) or not (false).

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

### EasyImage::HistogramThreshold

Determines an appropriate threshold level based on the histogram contents, using an automatic threshold mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void HistogramThreshold(  
    EBWHistogramVector* histogram,  
    OEV_UINT32& threshold,  
    float& averageOfPixelsBelowThreshold,  
    float& averageOfPixelsAboveThreshold,  
    float relativeThreshold,  
    OEV_UINT32 from,  
    OEV_UINT32 to  
)
```

#### Parameters

*histogram*

Pointer to a vector containing an image histogram.

*threshold*

reference to the threshold value. Before calling the function, must be set to the appropriate thresholding mode, as defined by [EThresholdMode](#).

*averageOfPixelsBelowThreshold*

Average gray level of the dark pixels (below threshold).

*averageOfPixelsAboveThreshold*

Average gray level of the light pixels (above threshold).

*relativeThreshold*

Relative threshold value, relevant only in the [EThresholdMode\\_Relative](#) mode.

*from*

Lower bound of the analyzed gray-level range.

*to*

Upper bound of the analyzed gray-level range.

#### Remarks

Additionally, returns the average gray levels in the regions below and above the threshold. The threshold level can be computed by analyzing a range of gray levels in the histogram.

### EasyImage::HistogramThresholdBW16

Determines an appropriate threshold level based on the histogram contents, using an automatic threshold mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
void HistogramThresholdBW16(
    EBWHistogramVector* histogram,
    OEV_UINT32& threshold,
    float& averageOfPixelsBelowThreshold,
    float& averageOfPixelsAboveThreshold,
    float relativeThreshold,
    OEV_UINT32 from,
    OEV_UINT32 to
)
```

#### Parameters

*histogram*

Pointer to a vector containing an image histogram.

*threshold*

reference to the threshold value. Before calling the function, must be set to the appropriate thresholding mode, as defined by [EThresholdMode](#).

*averageOfPixelsBelowThreshold*

Average gray level of the dark pixels (below threshold).

*averageOfPixelsAboveThreshold*

Average gray level of the light pixels (above threshold).

*relativeThreshold*

Relative threshold value, relevant only in the [EThresholdMode\\_Relative](#) mode.

*from*

Lower bound of the analyzed gray-level range.

*to*

Upper bound of the analyzed gray-level range.

#### Remarks

Additionally, returns the average gray levels in the regions below and above the threshold. The threshold level can be computed by analyzing a range of gray levels in the histogram.

## EasyImage::HitAndMiss

Apply the morphological hit-and-miss transform to detect a particular pattern of foreground and background pixels in a BW8, BW16 or C24 image/ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void HitAndMiss(
    const EROI8* source,
    EROI8* destination,
    const EHitAndMissKernel& kernel
)
```

```

void HitAndMiss(
    const EROIBW16* source,
    EROIBW16* destination,
    const EHitAndMissKernel& kernel
)

void HitAndMiss(
    const EROIC24* source,
    EROIC24* destination,
    const EHitAndMissKernel& kernel
)

```

#### Parameters

*source*

The source image/ROI.

*destination*

The destination image/ROI.

*kernel*

The hit-and-miss kernel.

## EasyImage::HorizontalMirror

Mirrors an image horizontally (the columns are swapped).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```

[C++]

void HorizontalMirror(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage
)

void HorizontalMirror(
    EROIC24* sourceImage
)

void HorizontalMirror(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

## EasyImage::ImageToLineSegment

Copies the pixel values along a given line segment (arbitrarily oriented) to a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ImageToLineSegment(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    EBW8Vector* path,  
    int X0,  
    int Y0,  
    int X1,  
    int Y1  
)
```

```
void ImageToLineSegment(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    EBW16Vector* path,  
    int X0,  
    int Y0,  
    int X1,  
    int Y1  
)
```

```
void ImageToLineSegment(  
    const EROI24* sourceImage,  
    EC24Vector* path,  
    int X0,  
    int Y0,  
    int X1,  
    int Y1  
)
```

```
void ImageToLineSegment(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    const EROI8* mask,  
    EBW8 outOfMaskValue,  
    EBW8Vector* path,  
    int X0,  
    int Y0,  
    int X1,  
    int Y1  
)
```

```
void ImageToLineSegment(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    const EROI8* mask,  
    EBW16 outOfMaskValue,  
    EBW16Vector* path,  
    int X0,  
    int Y0,  
    int X1,  
    int Y1  
)
```

```
void ImageToLineSegment(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW8* mask,
    EC24 outOfMaskValue,
    EC24Vector* path,
    int X0,
    int Y0,
    int X1,
    int Y1
)

void ImageToLineSegment(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EBW8Vector* path,
    const ELine& line
)

void ImageToLineSegment(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EBW16Vector* path,
    const ELine& line
)

void ImageToLineSegment(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EC24Vector* path,
    const ELine& line
)

void ImageToLineSegment(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW8* mask,
    EBW8 outOfMaskValue,
    EBW8Vector* path,
    const ELine& line
)

void ImageToLineSegment(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW8* mask,
    EBW16 outOfMaskValue,
    EBW16Vector* path,
    const ELine& line
)

void ImageToLineSegment(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW8* mask,
    EC24 outOfMaskValue,
    EC24Vector* path,
    const ELine& line
)
```

```
void ImageToLineSegment(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBW8 outOfMaskValue,
    EBW8Vector* path,
    int X0,
    int Y0,
    int X1,
    int Y1
)

void ImageToLineSegment(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBW16 outOfMaskValue,
    EBW16Vector* path,
    int X0,
    int Y0,
    int X1,
    int Y1
)

void ImageToLineSegment(
    const EROI32* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EC24 outOfMaskValue,
    EC24Vector* path,
    int X0,
    int Y0,
    int X1,
    int Y1
)

void ImageToLineSegment(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBW8 outOfMaskValue,
    EBW8Vector* path,
    const ELine& line
)

void ImageToLineSegment(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBW16 outOfMaskValue,
    EBW16Vector* path,
    const ELine& line
)
```

```
void ImageToLineSegment(
    const EROI24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EC24 outOfMaskValue,
    EC24Vector* path,
    const ELine& line
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*path*

Pointer to the destination vector.

*X0*

Coordinates of the starting point of the segment.

*Y0*

Coordinates of the starting point of the segment.

*X1*

Coordinates of the ending point of the segment.

*Y1*

Coordinates of the ending point of the segment.

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

*outOfMaskValue*

The value to be given to the pixels that lie out of the mask or the region.

*line*

A Eline object

*region*

Reference to a region to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

#### Remarks

The line segment must be wholly contained within the image. The vector length is adjusted automatically.

### EasyImage::ImageToPath

Given a path described by coordinates in a path vector, copies the corresponding pixel values into the same vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void ImageToPath(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    EBW8PathVector* path  
)  
  
void ImageToPath(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    EBW16PathVector* path  
)  
  
void ImageToPath(  
    const EROI24* sourceImage,  
    EC24PathVector* path  
)  
  
void ImageToPath(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    const EROI8* mask,  
    EBW8 outOfMaskValue,  
    EBW8PathVector* path  
)  
  
void ImageToPath(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    const EROI8* mask,  
    EBW16 outOfMaskValue,  
    EBW16PathVector* path  
)  
  
void ImageToPath(  
    const EROI24* sourceImage,  
    const EROI8* mask,  
    EC24 outOfMaskValue,  
    EC24PathVector* path  
)  
  
void ImageToPath(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EBW8 outOfMaskValue,  
    EBW8PathVector* path  
)  
  
void ImageToPath(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EBW16 outOfMaskValue,  
    EBW16PathVector* path  
)
```

```
void ImageToPath(  
    const EROI24* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EC24 outOfMaskValue,  
    EC24PathVector* path  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*path*

Pointer to the destination vector.

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

*outOfMaskValue*

The value to be given to the pixels that lie out of the mask.

*region*

Reference to a region to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

## EasyImage::IsodataThreshold

Computes a suitable threshold value for a histogram.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EBW8 IsodataThreshold(  
    EBWHistogramVector* histogram,  
    OEV_UINT32 from,  
    OEV_UINT32 to  
)
```



## Parameters

*histogram*

Pointer to a vector containing an image histogram.

*from*

Lower bound of the useful gray-level interval (by default, 0).

*to*

Upper bound of the useful gray-level interval (by default, 255).

## Remarks

The "isodata" rule is used: if one computes the average gray level of pixels below the threshold and the average gray level of pixels above the threshold, the threshold lies exactly halfway between them. Optionally, the threshold selection can be restricted to a range of gray-level values.

It is possible that, in the automatic or relative thresholding modes, the computed threshold exceeds the dynamic range of the return type. In this case, the value is clipped to the maximum value that is representable in the return type.

## EasyImage::IsodataThresholdBW16

Computes a suitable threshold value for a histogram.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EBW16 IsodataThresholdBW16(
    EBWHistogramVector* histogram,
    OEV_UINT32 from,
    OEV_UINT32 to
)
```

## Parameters

*histogram*

Pointer to a vector containing an image histogram.

*from*

Lower bound of the useful gray-level interval (by default, 0).

*to*

Upper bound of the useful gray-level interval (by default, 65535).

## Remarks

The "isodata" rule is used: if one computes the average gray level of pixels below the threshold and the average gray level of pixels above the threshold, the threshold lies exactly halfway between them. Optionally, the threshold selection can be restricted to a range of gray-level values.

Returns the threshold.

## EasyImage::LinearTransform

Applies a general affine transformation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void LinearTransform(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    float Axx,
    float Axy,
    float Ax,
    float Ayx,
    float Ayy,
    float Ay,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    int interpolationBits
)

void LinearTransform(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    float Axx,
    float Axy,
    float Ax,
    float Ayx,
    float Ayy,
    float Ay,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    int interpolationBits
)

void LinearTransform(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    float Axx,
    float Axy,
    float Ax,
    float Ayx,
    float Ayy,
    float Ay,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    int interpolationBits
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*Axx*

See formula below.

*Axy*

See formula below.

*Ax*

See formula below.

*Ayx*

See formula below.

*Ayy*

See formula below.

*Ay*

See formula below.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*interpolationBits*

Number of bits of accuracy for interpolation. Allowed values are 0 (no interpolation, nearest neighbor), 4 (linear interpolation) or 8 (cubic interpolation).

## Remarks

An affine transformation is an important class of linear 2D geometric transformations which maps variables (e.g. pixel intensity values located at position  $(X_{Src}, Y_{Src})$  in an input image) into new variables (e.g.  $(X_{Dst}, Y_{Dst})$  in an output image) by applying a linear combination of translation, rotation, scaling and/or shearing (i.e. non-uniform scaling in some directions) operations.

The parameters of the [EasyImage::LinearTransform](#) function are the coefficients of the affine equations below:

$$X_{Dst} = A_{xx}X_{Src} + A_{xy}Y_{Src} + A_x$$

$$Y_{Dst} = A_{yx}X_{Src} + A_{yy}Y_{Src} + A_y$$

## EasyImage::LineSegmentToImage

Copies the pixel values from a vector or a constant to the pixels of a given line segment (arbitrarily oriented).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void LineSegmentToImage(  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    EBW8 pixel,  
    int X0,  
    int Y0,  
    int X1,  
    int Y1  
)  
  
void LineSegmentToImage(  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    EBW16 pixel,  
    int X0,  
    int Y0,  
    int X1,  
    int Y1  
)  
  
void LineSegmentToImage(  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    EC24 pixel,  
    int X0,  
    int Y0,  
    int X1,  
    int Y1  
)  
  
void LineSegmentToImage(  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    EBW8Vector* path,  
    int X0,  
    int Y0,  
    int X1,  
    int Y1  
)  
  
void LineSegmentToImage(  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    EBW16Vector* path,  
    int X0,  
    int Y0,  
    int X1,  
    int Y1  
)  
  
void LineSegmentToImage(  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    EC24Vector* path,  
    int X0,  
    int Y0,  
    int X1,  
    int Y1  
)
```

## Parameters

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*pixel*

Constant color value.

*X0*

Coordinates of the starting point of the segment.

*Y0*

Coordinates of the starting point of the segment.

*X1*

Coordinates of the ending point of the segment.

*Y1*

Coordinates of the ending point of the segment.

*path*

Pointer to the source vector.

## Remarks

The line segment must be wholly contained within the image.

## EasyImage::LocalAverage

Computes the average in a rectangular window centered on every pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void LocalAverage(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfHeight  
)  
  
void LocalAverage(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfHeight  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*halfWidth*

Half of the window width minus one.

*halfHeight*

Half of the window height minus one.

## Remarks

The window dimensions can be an arbitrary odd integer.

The running time of this function does not depend on the window size.

## EasyImage::LocalDeviation

Computes the standard deviation in a rectangular window centered on every pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```

void LocalDeviation(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfHeight
)

void LocalDeviation(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfHeight
)

```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as the source image.

*halfWidth*

Half of the window width minus one.

*halfHeight*

Half of the window height minus one.

## Remarks

The window dimensions can be an arbitrary odd integer.

The running time of this function does not depend on the window size.

## EasyImage::Lut

Transforms the gray levels of an image, using a lookup table stored in a vector (of unsigned values).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Lut(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    EROI16* destinationImage,
    const EBW16Vector* lookupTable
)

void Lut(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    EROI8* destinationImage,
    const EBW8Vector* lookupTable
)

void Lut(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    EROI8* destinationImage,
    const EBW8Vector* lookupTable,
    OEV_UINT32 numberOfScalingBits
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*lookupTable*

Pointer to the lookup vector.

*numberOfScalingBits*

Number of scaling bits (or right padding bits).

### Remarks

A 16-bit image usually does not make use of its 16 bits. In most cases, only 10 or 12 bits are used. These bits are called *significant bits*. In the 16-bit information, significant bits can be left aligned, right aligned or not aligned at all. To indicate which are the significant bits, we have to tell how many bits are significant and the number of right padding bits (0 right padding bit means that significant bits are right aligned).

The number of significant bits is given by the number of Look Up table entries. For example a Lut of 1024 entries is used for an image of 10 significant bits (as  $2^{10} = 1024$ ).

The number of right padding bits is given by means of the `numberOfScalingBits` parameter. Leaving this parameter undefined indicates that the significant bits are left aligned on the word.

## EasyImage::MatchFrames

Determines the optimal shift amplitude by comparing two successive lines of the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void MatchFrames(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    int fixedRow,
    int minimumOffset,
    int maximumOffset,
    int& bestOffset
)

void MatchFrames(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    int fixedRow,
    int minimumOffset,
    int maximumOffset,
    int& bestOffset
)

void MatchFrames(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    int fixedRow,
    int minimumOffset,
    int maximumOffset,
    int& bestOffset
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*fixedRow*

Index of the line used for comparison. Line *fixedRow* remains in place and is compared with line (*fixedRow* + 1), shifted by some amount.

*minimumOffset*

Minimum value of the allowed offset (positive to the right).

*maximumOffset*

Maximum value of the allowed offset (positive to the right).

*bestOffset*

Estimated shift amplitude.



## Remarks

These lines should be chosen such that they cross some edges or non-uniform areas.

When an image is interlaced, the two frames (even and odd lines) are not recorded at the same time. If there is movement in the scene, a visible artifact can result (the edges of objects exhibit a "comb" effect).

When the movement is uniform and horizontal (objects on a conveyor belt), one cure to this problem is to shift one of the frames horizontally with respect to the other frame (using [EasyImage::RealignFrame](#)). The amplitude of the shift can be estimated automatically.

## EasyImage::Median

Applies a median filter to an image (median of the gray values in a neighborhood). Kernel may be of an arbitrary size except for [EROIBW1](#) where it is always 3\*3.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Median(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void Median(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void Median(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void Median(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void Median(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```

```

void Median(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void Median(
    EROIBW1* sourceImage,
    EROIBW1* destinationImage
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as source image.

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half width of the kernel minus one (by default, `halfOfKernelWidth = 1`; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half height of the kernel minus one (by default, same as `halfOfKernelWidth`; 0 is allowed).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## EasyImage::ModulusImage

Prepares a lookup-table image for use for gradient magnitude computation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```

[C++]
void ModulusImage(
    EImageBW8* destinationImage,
    float gain
)

```

## Parameters

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image.

*gain*

Gain value to be applied to the modulus. 1 saturates; 1/Sqrt(2) does not.

## Remarks

The modulus of the gradient argument can be adjusted to avoid saturation. [EasyImage::ModulusImage](#) sets a lookup-table image for use with function [EasyImage::GradientScalar](#), ready to compute the modulus of the gradient in the source image, i.e. its amplitude (as defined by the Euclidian norm). The argument will be returned as a value in range 0..255 suitable for storage in an [EImageBW8](#) or as a value in range 0..65535 suitable for storage in an [EImageBW16](#). A gain coefficient can be adjusted to avoid saturation (gain = 1 saturates gradient amplitudes larger than 255 in the [EBW8](#) case and 65535 in the [EBW16](#) case; gain = 1/Sqrt(2) never saturates).

## EasyImage::MorphoGradientBox

Computes the morphological gradient of an image using a rectangular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void MorphoGradientBox(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void MorphoGradientBox(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void MorphoGradientBox(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void MorphoGradientBox(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)
```

```

void MorphoGradientBox(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void MorphoGradientBox(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void MorphoGradientBox(
    EROIBW1* sourceImage,
    EROIBW1* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as halfOfKernelWidth; 0 is allowed).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

#### Remarks

The morphological gradient is the difference between the dilation and the erosion of the image, using the same structuring element.

The kernel size is a pair of odd numbers; they must be halved before they are passed. For instance, a 3x5 kernel is passed as 1x2.

### EasyImage::MorphoGradientDisk

Computes the morphological gradient of an image using a circular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void MorphoGradientDisk(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth  
)  
  
void MorphoGradientDisk(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth  
)  
  
void MorphoGradientDisk(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth  
)  
  
void MorphoGradientDisk(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth  
)  
  
void MorphoGradientDisk(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth  
)  
  
void MorphoGradientDisk(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth  
)  
  
void MorphoGradientDisk(  
    EROIBW1* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW1* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*Half width of the kernel minus one (by default, *halfOfKernelWidth* = 1; 0 is allowed).*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## Remarks

The morphological gradient is the difference between the dilation and the erosion of the image, using the same structuring element.

## EasyImage::Normalize

Normalizes an image, i.e. applies a linear transform to the gray levels so that their average and standard deviation are imposed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Normalize(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    float imposedAverage,
    float imposedStandardDeviation
)

void Normalize(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    float imposedAverage,
    float imposedStandardDeviation
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*imposedAverage*

Imposed average.

*imposedStandardDeviation*

Imposed standard deviation.

## EasyImage::Offset

Transforms an image, applying a gain and offset to all pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Offset(  
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    EColor Offset  
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*Offset*

Constant offset. By default (argument omitted) 0, i.e. no change.

### Remarks

The gain should remain close to 1, and allows contrast adjustment of the image.

The offset can be positive or negative, and allows to adjust the image intensity. The resulting values are always saturated to range [0..255].

For color images, the separate gain and offset values are specified as triple of values stored in a [EColor](#). The default values leave the image unchanged.

Internally, the computations are achieved through fixed-point arithmetic with 5 bits of precision for the fractional part. This can result in loss of precision with small gains.

## EasyImage::OpenBox

Performs an opening on an image (erosion followed by dilation) on a rectangular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void OpenBox(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```

```
void OpenBox(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void OpenBox(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void OpenBox(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void OpenBox(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void OpenBox(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)

void OpenBox(
    EROIBW1* sourceImage,
    EROIBW1* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)
```



## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

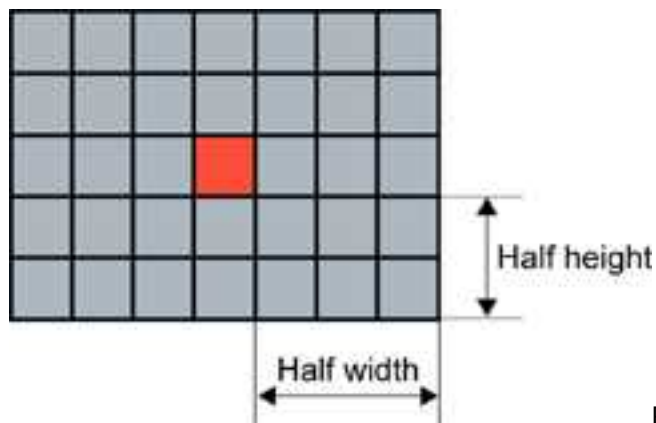
*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*Half of the box width minus one, as shown on the picture below (by default, `halfOfKernelWidth = 1`; 0 is allowed).*halfOfKernelHeight*Half of the box height minus one, as shown on the picture below (by default, same as `halfOfKernelWidth`; 0 is allowed).*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## Remarks



half height = 2

Rectangular kernel of half width = 3 and

## EasyImage::OpenDisk

Performs an opening on an image (erosion followed by dilation) on a circular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```

void OpenDisk(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void OpenDisk(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

```

```

void OpenDisk(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void OpenDisk(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void OpenDisk(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void OpenDisk(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void OpenDisk(
    EROIBW1* sourceImage,
    EROIBW1* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. If NULL (default), this operation is destructive (i.e. applied to the source image).

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half width of the kernel minus one, as shown on the picture below (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## EasyImage::Oper

Applies the desired arithmetic or logic pixel-wise operator between two images or constants.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    EBW8 constant,  
    EROI8* destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    EBW16 constant,  
    EROI16* destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    EC24 constant,  
    EROI24* destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    EBW8 constant,  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    EROI8* destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    EBW16 constant,  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    EROI16* destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    EC24 constant,  
    const EROI24* sourceImage,  
    EROI24* destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    EBW8 constant,  
    EROI8* destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    EBW16 constant,  
    EROI16* destinationImage  
)
```

```
void Oper(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EC24 constant,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void Oper(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Oper(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void Oper(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void Oper(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void Oper(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage0,
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage1,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Oper(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage0,
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage1,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void Oper(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,
    const EROIC24* sourceImage0,
    const EROIC24* sourceImage1,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)
```

```
void Oper(
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,
  const EROI8* sourceImage0,
  const EROI8* sourceImage1,
  EROI16* destinationImage
)

void Oper(
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,
  const EROI16* sourceImage0,
  const EROI8* sourceImage1,
  EROI16* destinationImage
)

void Oper(
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,
  const EROI8* sourceImage0,
  const EROI8* sourceImage1,
  EROI24* destinationImage
)

void Oper(
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,
  const EROI8* sourceImage0,
  const EROI24* sourceImage1,
  EROI24* destinationImage
)

void Oper(
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,
  const EROI24* sourceImage0,
  const EROI8* sourceImage1,
  EROI24* destinationImage
)

void Oper(
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,
  EBW1 constant,
  EROI1* destinationImage
)

void Oper(
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,
  const EROI1* sourceImage,
  EROI1* destinationImage
)

void Oper(
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,
  const EROI1* sourceImage0,
  const EROI1* sourceImage1,
  EROI1* destinationImage
)
```

## Parameters

*operation*

Arithmetic or logic operator, as defined by [EArithmeticLogicOperation](#).

*constant*

Gray-level or color constant.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the second source image/ROI (right operand).

*sourceImage0*

Pointer to the first source image/ROI (left operand).

*sourceImage1*

Pointer to the second source image/ROI (right operand).

## Remarks

The source and destination images may be the same.

When the source operands are two color images/constants, the components are combined pair-wise. The result is a color image.

When the source operands are a color image and a gray-level image, each color component is combined with the gray-level component. The result is a color image.

## EasyImage::Overlay

Overlays an image on the top of a color image, at a given position.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Overlay(  
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC16* destinationImage,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 referenceValue  
)
```

```
void Overlay(  
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC15* destinationImage,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 referenceValue  
)
```

```

void Overlay(
  const EROIC24* sourceImage,
  EROIC24* destinationImage,
  float panX,
  float panY,
  EC24 referenceValue
)

void Overlay(
  const EROIC24* sourceImage,
  const EROIBW8* mask,
  EROIC15* destinationImage,
  float panX,
  float panY
)

void Overlay(
  const EROIC24* sourceImage,
  const EROIBW8* mask,
  EROIC16* destinationImage,
  float panX,
  float panY
)

void Overlay(
  const EROIC24* sourceImage,
  const EROIBW8* mask,
  EROIC24* destinationImage,
  float panX,
  float panY
)

void Overlay(
  const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
  EROIC24* overlay,
  EROIC24* destinationImage,
  float panX,
  float panY,
  EC24 referenceValue
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*referenceValue*

Reference color.

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

*overlay*

When a BW8 source image is specified, pointer to the overlay image/ROI.

## Remarks

If a color image is provided as the source image, all the pixels of this image are copied to the destination image, but the ones that equal the reference color.

If a BW8 image is provided as the source image, all the pixels of the overlay image are copied to the destination image, but the ones that equal the reference color, the latter being replaced by the content of the source image.

## EasyImage::GetOverlayColor

## EasyImage::SetOverlayColor

Gets/Sets the color of the overlay in the destination image when a BW8 Image is used as overlay source image in functions.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static EC24 GetOverlayColor()
static void SetOverlayColor(EC24 color)
```

## Remarks

**Note.** When a C24 Image is used as overlay source image, the color of the overlay in destination image is the same as the one in the overlay source image, thus allowing multi colored overlays.

## EasyImage::PathToImage

Given a path described by coordinates in a path vector, copies the pixel values from the path vector to the corresponding image pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void PathToImage(
    EROI8* sourceImage,
    EBW8PathVector* path
)
```



```

void PathToImage(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EBW16PathVector* path
)

void PathToImage(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EC24PathVector* path
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*path*

Pointer to the destination vector.

## EasyImage::PixelAverage

Computes the average pixel value in a gray-level or color image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```

void PixelAverage(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    float& average
)

void PixelAverage(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    float& average
)

void PixelAverage(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    float& average0,
    float& average1,
    float& average2
)

void PixelAverage(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    float& average
)

void PixelAverage(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    float& average
)

```

```

void PixelAverage(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    float& average0,
    float& average1,
    float& average2
)

void PixelAverage(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW8* inputMask,
    float& average
)

void PixelAverage(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW8* inputMask,
    float& average
)

void PixelAverage(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW8* inputMask,
    float& average0,
    float& average1,
    float& average2
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*average*

Reference to the average gray-level value.

*average0*

Reference to the average values for the first color channel.

*average1*

Reference to the average values for the second color channel.

*average2*

Reference to the average values for the third color channel.

*region*

Pointer to a region to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

*inputMask*

Pointer to the mask, which allows functions to be applied on a particular region in the image.

## EasyImage::PixelCompare

Counts the number of pixels differing between two images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 PixelCompare(
    const EROI8W8* sourceImage0,
    const EROI8W8* sourceImage1
)

OEV_UINT32 PixelCompare(
    const EROI16W16* sourceImage0,
    const EROI16W16* sourceImage1
)

OEV_UINT32 PixelCompare(
    const EROI24W24* sourceImage0,
    const EROI24W24* sourceImage1
)

OEV_UINT32 PixelCompare(
    const EROI8W8* sourceImage0,
    const ERegion& region,
    const EROI8W8* sourceImage1
)

OEV_UINT32 PixelCompare(
    const EROI16W16* sourceImage0,
    const ERegion& region,
    const EROI16W16* sourceImage1
)

OEV_UINT32 PixelCompare(
    const EROI24W24* sourceImage0,
    const ERegion& region,
    const EROI24W24* sourceImage1
)

OEV_UINT32 PixelCompare(
    const EROI8W8* sourceImage0,
    const EROI8W8* sourceImage1,
    const EROI8W8* mask
)

OEV_UINT32 PixelCompare(
    const EROI16W16* sourceImage0,
    const EROI16W16* sourceImage1,
    const EROI8W8* mask
)

OEV_UINT32 PixelCompare(
    const EROI24W24* sourceImage0,
    const EROI24W24* sourceImage1,
    const EROI8W8* mask
)

OEV_UINT32 PixelCompare(
    const EROI8W1* sourceImage0,
    const EROI8W1* sourceImage1
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage0*

Pointer to the first source image/ROI.

*sourceImage1*

Pointer to the second source image/ROI.

*region*

Pointer to a region to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

## EasyImage::PixelCount

Counts the pixels in the three value classes separated by two thresholds.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void PixelCount(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    EBW8 lowThreshold,
    EBW8 highThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,
    int& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)
```

```
void PixelCount(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    EBW16 lowThreshold,
    EBW16 highThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,
    int& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)
```

```
void PixelCount(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBW8 lowThreshold,
    EBW8 highThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,
    int& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)
```

```
void PixelCount(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBW16 lowThreshold,
    EBW16 highThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,
    int& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)

void PixelCount(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBW8 lowThreshold,
    EBW8 highThreshold,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)

void PixelCount(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBW16 lowThreshold,
    EBW16 highThreshold,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)

void PixelCount(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    EBW8 lowThreshold,
    EBW8 highThreshold,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)

void PixelCount(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    EBW16 lowThreshold,
    EBW16 highThreshold,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)
```

```

void PixelCount(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW8* mask,
    EBW8 lowThreshold,
    EBW8 highThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,
    int& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)

void PixelCount(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW8* mask,
    EBW16 lowThreshold,
    EBW16 highThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,
    int& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,
    int& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)

void PixelCount(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW8* mask,
    EBW8 lowThreshold,
    EBW8 highThreshold,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)

void PixelCount(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW8* mask,
    EBW16 lowThreshold,
    EBW16 highThreshold,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,
    OEV_UINT64& numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*lowThreshold*

Inferior threshold.

*highThreshold*

Superior threshold.

*numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold*

Reference to the count of pixels strictly below the inferior threshold.

*numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds*

Reference to the count of pixels above or equal to the inferior threshold, and strictly below the superior threshold.

*numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold*

Reference to the count of pixels above or equal to the superior threshold.

*region*

Pointer to a region to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

## EasyImage::PixelMax

Computes the maximum gray-level value in an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void PixelMax(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    EBW8& maximumValue
)

void PixelMax(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    EBW16& maximumValue
)

void PixelMax(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBW8& maximumValue
)

void PixelMax(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBW16& maximumValue
)

void PixelMax(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const EROI8* mask,
    EBW8& maximumValue
)

void PixelMax(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const EROI8* mask,
    EBW16& maximumValue
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*maximumValue*

Reference to the maximum value.

*region*

Pointer to a region to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

## EasyImage::PixelMaxBW16

Computes the maximum gray-level value in an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void PixelMaxBW16(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    EBW16& maximumValue  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*maximumValue*

Reference to the maximum value.

## EasyImage::PixelMaxBW8

Computes the maximum gray-level value in an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void PixelMaxBW8(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    EBW8& maximumValue  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*maximumValue*

Reference to the maximum value.



## EasyImage::PixelMin

Computes the minimum gray-level value in an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void PixelMin(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    EBW8& minimumValue
)

void PixelMin(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    EBW16& minimumValue
)

void PixelMin(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBW8& minimumValue
)

void PixelMin(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EBW16& minimumValue
)

void PixelMin(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const EROI8* mask,
    EBW8& minimumValue
)

void PixelMin(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const EROI8* mask,
    EBW16& minimumValue
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*minimumValue*

Reference to the minimum value.

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

## EasyImage::PixelMinBW16

Computes the minimum gray-level value in an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void PixelMinBW16(  
    const EROI BW16* sourceImage,  
    EBW16& minimumValue  
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*minimumValue*

Reference to the minimum value.

## EasyImage::PixelMinBW8

Computes the minimum gray-level value in an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void PixelMinBW8(  
    const EROI BW8* sourceImage,  
    EBW8& minimumValue  
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*minimumValue*

Reference to the minimum value.

## EasyImage::PixelStat

Computes the minimum, maximum and average gray-level values in an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void PixelStat(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    EBW8& minimumValue,  
    EBW8& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)  
  
void PixelStat(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    EBW16& minimumValue,  
    EBW16& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)  
  
void PixelStat(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EBW8& minimumValue,  
    EBW8& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)  
  
void PixelStat(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EBW16& minimumValue,  
    EBW16& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)  
  
void PixelStat(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    const EROI8* mask,  
    EBW8& minimumValue,  
    EBW8& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)  
  
void PixelStat(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    const EROI8* mask,  
    EBW16& minimumValue,  
    EBW16& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*minimumValue*

Reference to the minimum value.

*maximumValue*

Reference to the maximum value.

*average*

Reference to the average value.

*region*

Pointer to a region to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

## EasyImage::PixelStatBW16

Computes the minimum, maximum and average gray-level values in an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void PixelStatBW16(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    EBW16& minimumValue,
    EBW16& maximumValue,
    float& average
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*minimumValue*

Reference to the minimum value.

*maximumValue*

Reference to the maximum value.

*average*

Reference to the average value.

## EasyImage::PixelStatBW8

Computes the minimum, maximum and average gray-level values in an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void PixelStatBW8(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    EBW8& minimumValue,  
    EBW8& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*minimumValue*

Reference to the minimum value.

*maximumValue*

Reference to the maximum value.

*average*

Reference to the average value.

## EasyImage::PixelStdDev

Computes the average gray-level or color value in an image, the standard deviation of the color components, and the correlation between the color components (in the case of color images).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void PixelStdDev(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    float& standardDeviation,  
    float& mean  
)  
  
void PixelStdDev(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    float& standardDeviation,  
    float& mean  
)
```

```
void PixelStdDev(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    float& standardDeviation0,
    float& standardDeviation1,
    float& standardDeviation2,
    float& correlation01,
    float& correlation12,
    float& correlation20,
    float& mean0,
    float& mean1,
    float& mean2
)

void PixelStdDev(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    float& standardDeviation,
    float& mean
)

void PixelStdDev(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    float& standardDeviation,
    float& mean
)

void PixelStdDev(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    float& standardDeviation0,
    float& standardDeviation1,
    float& standardDeviation2,
    float& correlation01,
    float& correlation12,
    float& correlation20,
    float& mean0,
    float& mean1,
    float& mean2
)

void PixelStdDev(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW8* mask,
    float& standardDeviation,
    float& mean
)

void PixelStdDev(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW8* mask,
    float& standardDeviation,
    float& mean
)
```

```
void PixelStdDev(  
  const EROI24* sourceImage,  
  const EROI8* mask,  
  float& standardDeviation0,  
  float& standardDeviation1,  
  float& standardDeviation2,  
  float& correlation01,  
  float& correlation12,  
  float& correlation20,  
  float& mean0,  
  float& mean1,  
  float& mean2  
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*standardDeviation*

Reference to a variable in which the standard deviation of the pixel values is to be stored (for gray-level images).

*mean*

Reference to a variable in which the average value of the pixels is to be stored (for gray-level images).

*standardDeviation0*

Reference to a variable in which the standard deviation of the values of the first color component is to be stored (for color images).

*standardDeviation1*

Reference to a variable in which the standard deviation of the values of the second color component is to be stored (for color images).

*standardDeviation2*

Reference to a variable in which the standard deviation of the values of the third color component is to be stored (for color images).

*correlation01*

Reference to a variable in which the correlation between the values of the first color component and the second color component is to be stored (for color images).

*correlation12*

Reference to a variable in which the correlation between the values of the second color component and the third color component is to be stored (for color images).

*correlation20*

-

*mean0*

Reference to a variable in which the average value of the first color component is to be stored (for color images).

*mean1*

Reference to a variable in which the average value of the second color component is to be stored (for color images).

*mean2*

Reference to a variable in which the average value of the third color component is to be stored (for color images).

*region*

Pointer to a region to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

Remarks

The variance can be obtained from the standard deviation by squaring it.

## EasyImage::PixelVariance

For a gray-level image, computes the mean and variance of the pixel values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```

void PixelVariance(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    float& variance,
    float& mean
)

void PixelVariance(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    float& variance,
    float& mean
)

void PixelVariance(
    const EROI24* sourceImage,
    float& variance0,
    float& variance1,
    float& variance2,
    float& covariance01,
    float& covariance12,
    float& covariance20,
    float& mean0,
    float& mean1,
    float& mean2
)

void PixelVariance(
    const EROI8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    float& variance,
    float& mean
)

```



```
void PixelVariance(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    float& variance,  
    float& mean  
)
```

```
void PixelVariance(  
    const EROI24* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    float& variance0,  
    float& variance1,  
    float& variance2,  
    float& covariance01,  
    float& covariance12,  
    float& covariance20,  
    float& mean0,  
    float& mean1,  
    float& mean2  
)
```

```
void PixelVariance(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    const EROI8* mask,  
    float& variance,  
    float& mean  
)
```

```
void PixelVariance(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    const EROI8* mask,  
    float& variance,  
    float& mean  
)
```

```
void PixelVariance(  
    const EROI24* sourceImage,  
    const EROI8* mask,  
    float& variance0,  
    float& variance1,  
    float& variance2,  
    float& covariance01,  
    float& covariance12,  
    float& covariance20,  
    float& mean0,  
    float& mean1,  
    float& mean2  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*variance*

Reference to the covariances of the pairs of pixel component values.

*mean*

Reference to the mean pixel component values.

*variance0*

Reference to the covariances of the pairs of pixel component values.

*variance1*

Reference to the covariances of the pairs of pixel component values.

*variance2*

Reference to the covariances of the pairs of pixel component values.

*covariance01*

Reference to the covariances of the pairs of pixel component values.

*covariance12*

Reference to the covariances of the pairs of pixel component values.

*covariance20*

Reference to the covariances of the pairs of pixel component values.

*mean0*

Reference to the mean pixel component values.

*mean1*

Reference to the mean pixel component values.

*mean2*

Reference to the mean pixel component values.

*region*

Pointer to a region to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

## Remarks

For a color image, computes the means of the three pixel color components, the variances of the components and the covariances between pairs of components.

## EasyImage::ProfileDerivative

Computes the first derivative of a profile extracted from a gray-level image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```

void ProfileDerivative(
    EBW8Vector* sourceVector,
    EBW8Vector* destinationVector
)

void ProfileDerivative(
    EBW16Vector* sourceVector,
    EBW16Vector* destinationVector
)

```

## Parameters

*sourceVector*

Pointer to the source vector.

*destinationVector*

Pointer to the destination vector.

## Remarks

Taking the derivative transforms transitions (edges) into peaks.

**Note.** Since the [EBW8](#) data type only handles unsigned values, the derivative is shifted up by 128. Values under [above] 128 correspond to negative [positive] derivative (decreasing [increasing] slope).

## EasyImage::ProjectOnAColumn

Projects an image horizontally onto a column.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```

void ProjectOnAColumn(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EBW32Vector* destinationVector
)

void ProjectOnAColumn(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EBW32Vector* destinationVector
)

void ProjectOnAColumn(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EBW8Vector* destinationVector
)

void ProjectOnAColumn(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EBW16Vector* destinationVector
)

```

```

void ProjectOnAColumn(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EC24Vector* destinationVector
)

void ProjectOnAColumn(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW8* mask,
    EBW32Vector* destinationVector
)

void ProjectOnAColumn(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW8* mask,
    EBW32Vector* destinationVector
)

void ProjectOnAColumn(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* mask,
    EBW8Vector* destinationVector
)

void ProjectOnAColumn(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* mask,
    EBW16Vector* destinationVector
)

void ProjectOnAColumn(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* mask,
    EC24Vector* destinationVector
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationVector*

Pointer to the destination vector.

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

#### Remarks

Pixel gray/color levels are added when projecting into an [EBW32Vector](#). When projecting into an [EBW8Vector](#)/[EBW16Vector](#)/[EC24Vector](#), pixel values are averaged, instead.

### EasyImage::ProjectOnARow

Projects an image vertically onto a row.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ProjectOnARow(  
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EBW32Vector* destinationVector  
)
```

```
void ProjectOnARow(  
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    EBW32Vector* destinationVector  
)
```

```
void ProjectOnARow(  
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EBW8Vector* destinationVector  
)
```

```
void ProjectOnARow(  
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    EBW16Vector* destinationVector  
)
```

```
void ProjectOnARow(  
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EC24Vector* destinationVector  
)
```

```
void ProjectOnARow(  
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    const EROIBW8* mask,  
    EBW32Vector* destinationVector  
)
```

```
void ProjectOnARow(  
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    const EROIBW8* mask,  
    EBW32Vector* destinationVector  
)
```

```
void ProjectOnARow(  
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    const EROIBW8* mask,  
    EBW8Vector* destinationVector  
)
```

```
void ProjectOnARow(  
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    const EROIBW8* mask,  
    EBW16Vector* destinationVector  
)
```

```
void ProjectOnARow(  
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    const EROIBW8* mask,  
    EC24Vector* destinationVector  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationVector*

Pointer to the destination vector.

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

## Remarks

Pixel gray/color levels are added when projecting into an [EBW32Vector](#). When projecting into an [EBW8Vector](#)/[EBW16Vector](#)/[EC24Vector](#), pixel values are averaged, instead.

## EasyImage::RealignFrame

Shifts one frame of the image horizontally.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void RealignFrame(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    int offset,
    OEV_UINT32 fixedRow
)

void RealignFrame(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    int offset,
    OEV_UINT32 fixedRow
)

void RealignFrame(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    int offset,
    OEV_UINT32 fixedRow
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*offset*

Indicates the number of pixels by which to shift (positive to the right).

*fixedRow*

Specifies which frame remains unchanged (the frame made up of all lines of the same parity as fixedRow; by default, fixedRow = 0).

## Remarks

The same image should be used as source and destination. If the destination image differs from the source image, only the shifted rows are copied. To use a different destination image, the source image must be copied first in the destination image object.

When an image is interlaced, the two frames (even and odd lines) are not recorded at the same time. If there is movement in the scene, a visible artifact can result (the edges of objects exhibit a "comb" effect).

When the movement is uniform and horizontal (objects on a conveyor belt), one cure to this problem is to shift one of the frames horizontally with respect to the other frame. The amplitude of the shift can be estimated automatically (using [EasyImage::MatchFrames](#)).

## EasyImage::RebuildFrame

Rebuilds one frame of the image by interpolation between the lines of the other frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void RebuildFrame(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 fixedRow
)

void RebuildFrame(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 fixedRow
)

void RebuildFrame(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 fixedRow
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*fixedRow*Specifies which frame remains unchanged (the frame made up of all lines of the same parity as *fixedRow*; by default, *fixedRow* = 0).

## Remarks

The same image should be used as source and destination. If the destination image differs from the source image, only the shifted rows are copied. To use a different destination image, the source image must be copied first in the destination image object. When an image is interlaced, the two frames (even and odd lines) are not recorded at the same time. If there is movement in the scene, a visible artifact can result (the edges of objects exhibit a "comb" effect). One cure to this problem is to replace one of the frames by linearly interpolating between the lines of the other frame.

**EasyImage::RecursiveAverage**

Applies stronger noise reduction to small variations and conversely.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void RecursiveAverage(  
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    const EROIBW16* store,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    const EBW16Vector* lookupTable  
)
```



## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*store*

Pointer to a 16-bit work image.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*lookupTable*Pointer to the LUT vector generated by a call to [EasyImage::SetRecursiveAverageLUT](#).

## Remarks

Recursive averaging is a well known process for noise reduction by temporal integration. The principle is to continuously update a noise-free image by blending it, using a linear combination, with the raw, noisy, live image stream.

Algorithmically, this amounts to apply the following recurrence: where  $a$  is a mixture coefficient. The value of this coefficient can be adjusted so that a prescribed noise reduction ratio is achieved. This procedure is effective when applied to still images, but generates a trailing effect on moving objects because of the transient behavior of the filter. The larger the noise reduction ratio, the heavier the trailing effect. To work around this, a non-linearity can be introduced in the blending process: small gray-level values variations between successive images are usually caused by noise, while large variations correspond to changes in the signal itself (camera displacement or object movements). Function [EasyImage::RecursiveAverage](#) uses this observation and applies stronger noise reduction to small variations and conversely. This way, noise is better reduced in still areas and trailing is avoided in moving areas.

For optimal performance, the non-linearity must be pre-computed once for all using function [EasyImage::SetRecursiveAverageLUT](#).

**Note.** Before the first call to the [EasyImage::RecursiveAverage](#) method, the 16-bit work image *must* be cleared (all pixel values set to zero).

## EasyImage::Register

Registers an image by realigning one, two or three pivot points to reference positions.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Register(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    float sourceImagePivot0X,
    float sourceImagePivot0Y,
    float destinationImagePivot0X,
    float destinationImagePivot0Y,
    int interpolationBits
)
```

```
void Register(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    float sourceImagePivot0X,  
    float sourceImagePivot0Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot0X,  
    float destinationImagePivot0Y,  
    int interpolationBits  
)
```

```
void Register(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    float sourceImagePivot0X,  
    float sourceImagePivot0Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot0X,  
    float destinationImagePivot0Y,  
    int interpolationBits  
)
```

```
void Register(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    float sourceImagePivot0X,  
    float sourceImagePivot0Y,  
    float sourceImagePivot1X,  
    float sourceImagePivot1Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot0X,  
    float destinationImagePivot0Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot1X,  
    float destinationImagePivot1Y,  
    int interpolationBits,  
    bool resize  
)
```

```
void Register(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    float sourceImagePivot0X,  
    float sourceImagePivot0Y,  
    float sourceImagePivot1X,  
    float sourceImagePivot1Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot0X,  
    float destinationImagePivot0Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot1X,  
    float destinationImagePivot1Y,  
    int interpolationBits,  
    bool resize  
)
```

```
void Register(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    float sourceImagePivot0X,  
    float sourceImagePivot0Y,  
    float sourceImagePivot1X,  
    float sourceImagePivot1Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot0X,  
    float destinationImagePivot0Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot1X,  
    float destinationImagePivot1Y,  
    int interpolationBits,  
    bool resize  
)
```

```
void Register(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    float sourceImagePivot0X,  
    float sourceImagePivot0Y,  
    float sourceImagePivot1X,  
    float sourceImagePivot1Y,  
    float sourceImagePivot2X,  
    float sourceImagePivot2Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot0X,  
    float destinationImagePivot0Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot1X,  
    float destinationImagePivot1Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot2X,  
    float destinationImagePivot2Y,  
    int interpolationBits  
)
```

```
void Register(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    float sourceImagePivot0X,  
    float sourceImagePivot0Y,  
    float sourceImagePivot1X,  
    float sourceImagePivot1Y,  
    float sourceImagePivot2X,  
    float sourceImagePivot2Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot0X,  
    float destinationImagePivot0Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot1X,  
    float destinationImagePivot1Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot2X,  
    float destinationImagePivot2Y,  
    int interpolationBits  
)
```

```
void Register(  
EROIC24* sourceImage,  
EROIC24* destinationImage,  
float sourceImagePivot0X,  
float sourceImagePivot0Y,  
float sourceImagePivot1X,  
float sourceImagePivot1Y,  
float sourceImagePivot2X,  
float sourceImagePivot2Y,  
float destinationImagePivot0X,  
float destinationImagePivot0Y,  
float destinationImagePivot1X,  
float destinationImagePivot1Y,  
float destinationImagePivot2X,  
float destinationImagePivot2Y,  
int interpolationBits  
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. May not be the same as the source image.

*sourceImagePivot0X*

First pivot point abscissa in the source image.

*sourceImagePivot0Y*

First pivot point ordinate in the source image.

*destinationImagePivot0X*

First pivot point abscissa in the destination image.

*destinationImagePivot0Y*

First pivot point ordinate in the destination image.

*interpolationBits*

Number of bits of accuracy for interpolation. Allowed values are 0 (no interpolation, nearest neighbor), 4 (linear interpolation) or 8 (cubic interpolation).

*sourceImagePivot1X*

Second pivot point abscissa in the source image.

*sourceImagePivot1Y*

Second pivot point ordinate in the source image.

*destinationImagePivot1X*

Second pivot point abscissa in the destination image.

*destinationImagePivot1Y*

Second pivot point ordinate in the destination image.

*resize*

true if scaling is allowed.

*sourceImagePivot2X*

Third pivot point abscissa in the source image.

*sourceImagePivot2Y*

Third pivot point ordinate in the source image.

*destinationImagePivot2X*

Third pivot point abscissa in the destination image.

*destinationImagePivot2Y*

Third pivot point ordinate in the destination image.

#### Remarks

Out-of-image-bounds pixels are black.

*Registration* is the process of realigning two misaligned images so that point-to-point comparisons are possible. The simplest way to achieve this is to accurately locate features in both images (landmarks or pivots), using pattern matching, point measurement or whatever other technique, and realign one of the images so that the landmarks are superimposed.

\* When a single pivot point is used, the registration transform is a simple translation. If interpolation bits are used, sub-pixel translation is achieved.

\* When two pivot points are used, the registration is a combination of translation, rotation and optionally scaling. If scaling is not allowed, the second pivot point will not be matched exactly in general. Anyway, for most applications scaling should not be used unless it corresponds to a change of lens magnification or viewing distance.

\* When three pivot points are used, the registration is a combination of translation, rotation, shearing correction and optionally scaling. The so-called shear effect can arise when acquiring images with a misaligned line-scan camera.

To achieve good accuracy, the pivot points should be chosen as far apart as possible.

## EasyImage::RmsNoise

Computes the root-mean-square amplitude of noise, by comparing a given image to a reference image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float RmsNoise(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW8* referenceImage,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)

float RmsNoise(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const EROIBW16* referenceImage,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)

float RmsNoise(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const EROIC24* referenceImage,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)
```

```
float RmsNoise(
  const EROI8* sourceImage,
  const EROI8* referenceImage,
  const EROI8* mask,
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)

float RmsNoise(
  const EROI16* sourceImage,
  const EROI16* referenceImage,
  const EROI8* mask,
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)

float RmsNoise(
  const EROI24* sourceImage,
  const EROI24* referenceImage,
  const EROI8* mask,
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*referenceImage*

Pointer to the reference image/ROI.

*referenceNoise*

Specifies how the reference image is affected by noise, as defined by [EReferenceNoise](#).

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

*count*

-

#### Remarks

The reference image can be noiseless (obtained by suppressing the source of noise), or affected by a noise of the same distribution as the given image.

## EasyImage::Rotate

Rotate an image by an increment of a quarter of a turn (right angle).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Rotate(
  EROI8* sourceImage,
  EROI8* destinationImage,
  Euresys::Open_eVision::ERotationRightAngles rightAngle
)
```

```
void Rotate(  
    EROI16* sourceImage,  
    EROI16* destinationImage,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ERotationRightAngles rightAngle  
)  
  
void Rotate(  
    EROI24* sourceImage,  
    EROI24* destinationImage,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ERotationRightAngles rightAngle  
)  
  
void Rotate(  
    EROI8* sourceImage,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ERotationRightAngles rightAngle  
)  
  
void Rotate(  
    EROI16* sourceImage,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ERotationRightAngles rightAngle  
)  
  
void Rotate(  
    EROI24* sourceImage,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ERotationRightAngles rightAngle  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. May not be the same as the source image.

*rightAngle*

Right angle of rotation (90, 180 or 270 degrees).

#### Remarks

Destination image/roi size should be the compatible with the source image/roi size with the rotation.

## EasyImage::ScaleRotate

Re-scales an image by an arbitrary factor and/or rotates it by an arbitrary angle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ScaleRotate(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    float sourceImagePivotX,
    float sourceImagePivotY,
    float destinationImagePivotX,
    float destinationImagePivotY,
    float scaleX,
    float scaleY,
    float rotation,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    int interpolationBits
)
```

```
void ScaleRotate(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    float sourceImagePivotX,
    float sourceImagePivotY,
    float destinationImagePivotX,
    float destinationImagePivotY,
    float scaleX,
    float scaleY,
    float rotation,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    int interpolationBits
)
```

```
void ScaleRotate(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    float sourceImagePivotX,
    float sourceImagePivotY,
    float destinationImagePivotX,
    float destinationImagePivotY,
    float scaleX,
    float scaleY,
    float rotation,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    int interpolationBits
)
```

```
void ScaleRotate(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    float sourceImagePivotX,
    float sourceImagePivotY,
    float destinationImagePivotX,
    float destinationImagePivotY,
    float scaleX,
    float scaleY,
    float rotation,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    int interpolationBits
)
```



```
void ScaleRotate(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    float sourceImagePivotX,
    float sourceImagePivotY,
    float destinationImagePivotX,
    float destinationImagePivotY,
    float scaleX,
    float scaleY,
    float rotation,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    int interpolationBits
)

void ScaleRotate(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    float sourceImagePivotX,
    float sourceImagePivotY,
    float destinationImagePivotX,
    float destinationImagePivotY,
    float scaleX,
    float scaleY,
    float rotation,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    int interpolationBits
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*sourceImagePivotX*

Pivot point abscissa in the source image.

*sourceImagePivotY*

Pivot point ordinate in the source image.

*destinationImagePivotX*

Pivot point abscissa in the destination image.

*destinationImagePivotY*

Pivot point ordinate in the destination image.

*scaleX*

Scale factor for the abscissas. Its value must be different than 0.0.

*scaleY*

Scale factor for the ordinates. Its value must be different than 0.0.

*rotation*

Anti-clockwise rotation angle, using the current angle unit.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. May not be the same as the source image.

*interpolationBits*

Number of bits of accuracy for interpolation. Allowed values are 0 (no interpolation, nearest neighbor), 4 (linear interpolation) or 8 (cubic interpolation).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## Remarks

For resampling, the nearest neighbor rule or bilinear interpolation with 4 or 8 bits of accuracy is used.

The pivot point is a given point in the source image which is mapped to a given point in the destination image. Rotation and scaling are done around the pivot point. The pivot point reference coordinates are based on the 'Pixel Coordinate System', meaning that the origin (0, 0) is the center of the top left pixel of the image.

Out-of-image-bounds pixels are black.

When using a region, only the pixels contained in this region will be taken into account.

## EasyImage::SetCircleWarp

Prepares suitable warp images for use with function [EasyImage::Warp](#) to unwarp a circular ring-wedge shape into a straight rectangle. This is a cartesian to polar image conversion function.

See also [EasyImage::SetInvCircleWarp](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetCircleWarp(
    float centerX,
    float centerY,
    int numberOfRadialSampledPoints,
    float minimumRadius,
    float maximumRadius,
    int numberOfTangentSampledPoints,
    float minimumAngle,
    float maximumAngle,
    EImageBW16* warpImageX,
    EImageBW16* warpImageY
)
```

## Parameters

*centerX*

Abscissa of the ring-wedge center.

*centerY*

Ordinate of the ring-wedge center.

*numberOfRadialSampledPoints*

Number of points to be sampled in the radial direction (the height of the destination polar image).

*minimumRadius*

Starting radius of the ring-wedge shape.

*maximumRadius*

Ending radius of the ring-wedge shape.

*numberOfTangentSampledPoints*

Number of points to be sampled in the tangent direction (the width of the destination polar image).

*minimumAngle*

Starting angle of the ring-wedge shape.

*maximumAngle*

Ending angle of the ring-wedge shape.

*warpImageX*

Destination warp image for the abscissas.

*warpImageY*

Destination warp image for the ordinates.

## Remarks

Typical use is unwarping of a text printed around a circle.

**Note.** A ring-wedge is delimited by two concentric circles and two straight lines passing through the center.

## EasyImage::SetFrame

Replaces the frame of given parity in an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void SetFrame(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    bool odd
)
```

```

void setFrame(
    EROI16* sourceImage,
    EROI16* destinationImage,
    bool odd
)

void setFrame(
    EROI24* sourceImage,
    EROI24* destinationImage,
    bool odd
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as the source image.

*odd*

Specifies which frame is replaced (the frame made up of all lines of the same parity as odd).

#### Remarks

The size of the destination image is determined as follows:  $\text{DstImage\_Width} = \text{SrcImage\_Width}$   
 $\text{DstImage\_Height} = (\text{SrcImage\_Height} + 1 - \text{odd}) / 2$

## EasyImage::SetInvCircleWarp

Prepares suitable warp images for use with function [EasyImage::Warp](#) to unwarp a straight rectangle into a circular ring-wedge shape. This is a polar to cartesian image conversion function.

See also [EasyImage::SetCircleWarp](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```

[C++]

void SetInvCircleWarp(
    float centerX,
    float centerY,
    int numberOfRadialSampledPoints,
    float minimumRadius,
    float maximumRadius,
    int numberOfTangentSampledPoints,
    float minimumAngle,
    float maximumAngle,
    EImageBW16* warpImageX,
    EImageBW16* warpImageY,
    int warpImageWidth,
    int warpImageHeight
)

```

## Parameters

*centerX*

Abscissa of the ring-wedge center.

*centerY*

Ordinate of the ring-wedge center.

*numberOfRadialSampledPoints*

Number of points to be sampled in the radial direction (the height of the source polar image).

*minimumRadius*

Starting radius of the ring-wedge shape.

*maximumRadius*

Ending radius of the ring-wedge shape.

*numberOfTangentSampledPoints*

Number of points to be sampled in the tangent direction (the width of the source polar image).

*minimumAngle*

Starting angle of the ring-wedge shape.

*maximumAngle*

Ending angle of the ring-wedge shape.

*warpImageX*

Destination cartesian image for the abscissas.

*warpImageY*

Destination cartesian image for the ordinates.

*warpImageWidth*

The width of the destination cartesian images. Optional parameter, if omitted a best fit size is calculated.

*warpImageHeight*

The height of the destination cartesian images. Optional parameter, if omitted a best fit size is calculated.

## EasyImage::SetRecursiveAverageLUT

Pre-compute the required non-linear transfer function for noise reduction by recursive temporal averaging.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetRecursiveAverageLUT(  
    EBW16Vector* lookupTable,  
    float reductionNoiseFactor,  
    float reductionNoiseWidth  
)
```

## Parameters

*lookupTable*

Pointer to the LUT vector holding the non-linear transfer function.

*reductionNoiseFactor*

Noise reduction factor. The larger the value, the more effectively noise will be reduced.

*reductionNoiseWidth*

Indicates the extent to which noise reduction applies to large variations in gray-level values. For variations small with respect to this parameter, noise will be reduced by a factor close to the *reductionNoiseFactor* value; for variations much larger than *reductionNoiseWidth*, no noise reduction will take place.

## Remarks

This function is a companion to [EasyImage::RecursiveAverage](#).

## EasyImage::SetupEqualize

Prepares a lookup-table for image equalization, using an image histogram.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetupEqualize(
    EBWHistogramVector* histogram,
    EBW8Vector* lookupTable
)
```

## Parameters

*histogram*

Pointer to the source histogram vector.

*lookupTable*

Pointer to the destination lookup-table vector.

## Remarks

This function, along with [EasyImage::Histogram](#) and [EasyImage::Lut](#), is an alternative to using [EasyImage::Equalize](#).

## EasyImage::SetupInverseWarp

Prepares suitable inverse warp images for use with function [EasyImage::Warp](#) to unwarp an invertible LUT given by the *warpImageX* and *warpImageY*.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void SetupInverseWarp(
    EImageBW16* warpImageX,
    EImageBW16* warpImageY,
    EImageBW16* inverseWarpImageX,
    EImageBW16* inverseWarpImageY
)
```

#### Parameters

*warpImageX*

Pointer to the X lookup image.

*warpImageY*

Pointer to the Y lookup image.

*inverseWarpImageX*

Pointer to the inverse X lookup image.

*inverseWarpImageY*

Pointer to the inverse Y lookup image.

#### Remarks

Typical use is warping back a text printed around a circle. The behavior when using non invertible LUT is undefined.

## EasyImage::Shrink

Resizes an image to a smaller size. Pre-filtering is applied to avoid aliasing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Shrink(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Shrink(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void Shrink(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

## EasyImage::SignalNoiseRatio

Computes the signal to noise ratio, in dB, by comparing a given image to a reference image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float SignalNoiseRatio(  
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    const EROIBW8* referenceImage,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EReferenceNoise referenceNoise  
)
```

```
float SignalNoiseRatio(  
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    const EROIBW16* referenceImage,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EReferenceNoise referenceNoise  
)
```

```
float SignalNoiseRatio(  
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    const EROIC24* referenceImage,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EReferenceNoise referenceNoise  
)
```

```
float SignalNoiseRatio(  
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    const EROIBW8* referenceImage,  
    const EROIBW8* mask,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EReferenceNoise referenceNoise  
)
```

```
float SignalNoiseRatio(  
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    const EROIBW16* referenceImage,  
    const EROIBW8* mask,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EReferenceNoise referenceNoise  
)
```

```
float SignalNoiseRatio(  
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    const EROIC24* referenceImage,  
    const EROIBW8* mask,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EReferenceNoise referenceNoise  
)
```



## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*referenceImage*

Pointer to the reference image/ROI.

*referenceNoise*Specifies how the reference image is affected by noise, as defined by [EReferenceNoise](#).*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

*pSrcImage*

-

*pRefImage*

-

*un32Count*

-

*eReferenceNoise*

-

## Remarks

The reference image can be noiseless (obtained by suppressing the source of noise) or be affected by a noise of the same distribution as the given image.

The signal amplitude is defined as the sum of the squared pixel gray-level values while the noise amplitude is defined as the sum of the squared difference between the pixel gray-level values of the given image and the reference.

## EasyImage::SwapFrames

Interchanges the even and odd rows of an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SwapFrames(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void SwapFrames(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void SwapFrames(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

## Remarks

This is helpful when acquisition of an interleaved image has confused even and odd frames.

## EasyImage::Thick

Applies a thickening operation on an image, using a 3x3 kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```

void Thick(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    EKernel* thickeningKernel,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EKernelRotation rotationMode,
    int& numberOfIterations
)

void Thick(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    EKernel* thickeningKernel,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EKernelRotation rotationMode,
    int& numberOfIterations
)

void Thick(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    EKernel* thickeningKernel,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EKernelRotation rotationMode,
    int& numberOfIterations
)

int Thick(
    EROIBW1* sourceImage,
    EROIBW1* destinationImage,
    EKernel* thickeningKernel,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EKernelRotation rotationMode,
    int& numberOfIterations
)

```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as source image.

*thickeningKernel*

Pointer to the thickening kernel.

*rotationMode*Rotation mode, as defined by [EKernelRotation](#).*numberOfIterations*

Number of iterations to apply. 0 indicates stop when convergence is reached. Upon return, gives the number of passes actually performed. If the rotation mode is set to either [EKernelRotation\\_Clockwise](#) or [EKernelRotation\\_Anticlockwise](#), a pass comprises eight kernel rotations.

## Remarks

The thickening kernel coefficients must be 0 (matching black pixel, value 0), 1 (matching non black pixel, value > 0) or -1 (don't care). When a match is found between the kernel coefficients and the neighborhood of a pixel, the pixel value is set to 255.

## EasyImage::Thin

Applies a thinning operation on an image, using a 3x3 kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```

void Thin(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    EKernel* thinningKernel,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EKernelRotation rotationMode,
    int& numberOfIterations
)

void Thin(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    EKernel* thinningKernel,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EKernelRotation rotationMode,
    int& numberOfIterations
)

void Thin(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    EKernel* thinningKernel,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EKernelRotation rotationMode,
    int& numberOfIterations
)

```

```
int Thin(
    EROIBW1* sourceImage,
    EROIBW1* destinationImage,
    EKernel* thinningKernel,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EKernelRotation rotationMode,
    int& numberOfIterations
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as source image.

*thinningKernel*

Pointer to the thinning kernel.

*rotationMode*

Rotation mode, as defined by [EKernelRotation](#).

*numberOfIterations*

Number of iterations to apply. 0 indicates stop when convergence is reached. Upon return, gives the number of passes actually performed. If the rotation mode is set to either [EKernelRotation\\_Clockwise](#) or [EKernelRotation\\_Anticlockwise](#), a pass comprises eight kernel rotations.

#### Remarks

The thinning kernel coefficients must be 0 (matching black pixel, value 0), 1 (matching non black pixel, value > 0) or -1 (don't care). When a match is found between the kernel coefficients and the neighborhood of a pixel, the pixel value is set to 0.

## EasyImage::ThreeLevelsMinResidueThreshold

Computes the two threshold values used to separate the pixels of an image in three classes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float ThreeLevelsMinResidueThreshold(
    EBWHistogramVector* histogram,
    EBW8& firstGrayPixelValue,
    EBW8& firstWhitePixelValue,
    float& averageBlack,
    float& averageGray,
    float& averageWhite
)
```

## Parameters

*histogram*

Histogram of the image.

*firstGrayPixelValue*

Low threshold.

*firstWhitePixelValue*

High threshold.

*averageBlack*

Average value of the black pixels (pixels under the low threshold).

*averageGray*

Average value of the gray pixels (pixels between the low threshold and the high threshold).

*averageWhite*

Average value of the white pixels (pixels over the high threshold).

## Remarks

These values are computed using the minimum residue criterion from the histogram of the image. The function returns the minimum residue as per the method. The residue is the Euclidian distance between the source image and the thresholded image.

## EasyImage::Threshold

Binarize an image by setting pixels to two different possible values in a destination image, according to their value in a source image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Threshold(
    EROI8W8* sourceImage,
    EROI8W8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    OEV_UINT8 lowValue,
    OEV_UINT8 highValue,
    float relativeThreshold
)

void Threshold(
    const EROI8W8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI8W8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    OEV_UINT8 lowValue,
    OEV_UINT8 highValue,
    float relativeThreshold
)

void Threshold(
    EROI16W16* sourceImage,
    EROI16W16* destinationImage
)
```

```
void Threshold(
    const EROIIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIIBW16* destinationImage
)

void Threshold(
    EROIIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold
)

void Threshold(
    const EROIIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold
)

void Threshold(
    EROIIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    EBW16 lowValue,
    EBW16 highValue
)

void Threshold(
    const EROIIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    EBW16 lowValue,
    EBW16 highValue
)

void Threshold(
    EROIIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIIBW16* destinationImage,
    float relativeThreshold
)

void Threshold(
    const EROIIBW16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIIBW16* destinationImage,
    float relativeThreshold
)

void Threshold(
    EROIIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIIBW16* destinationImage,
    float relativeThreshold,
    EBW16 lowValue,
    EBW16 highValue
)
```

```
void Threshold(
    const EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI16* destinationImage,
    float relativeThreshold,
    EBW16 lowValue,
    EBW16 highValue
)

void Threshold(
    EROI24* sourceImage,
    EROI8* destinationImage,
    EC24 minimum,
    EC24 maximum
)

void Threshold(
    const EROI24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI8* destinationImage,
    EC24 minimum,
    EC24 maximum
)

void Threshold(
    EROI24* sourceImage,
    EROI8* destinationImage,
    EC24 minimum,
    EC24 maximum,
    EColorLookup* colorLookupTable,
    EBW8 rejectValue,
    EBW8 acceptValue
)

void Threshold(
    const EROI24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI8* destinationImage,
    EC24 minimum,
    EC24 maximum,
    EColorLookup* colorLookupTable,
    EBW8 rejectValue,
    EBW8 acceptValue
)

void Threshold(
    EROI24* sourceImage,
    EROI8* destinationImage,
    EC24 minimum,
    EC24 maximum,
    EColorLookup* colorLookupTable
)
```

```

void Threshold(
    const EROIIC24* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIIBW8* destinationImage,
    EC24 minimum,
    EC24 maximum,
    EColorLookup* colorLookupTable
)

void Threshold(
    EROIIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIIBW1* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    float relativeThreshold
)

void Threshold(
    EROIIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIIBW1* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,
    float relativeThreshold
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*threshold*

The value to compare each pixel to

*lowValue*

Value for pixels below the threshold (by default, 0).

*highValue*

Value for pixels above the threshold (by default, it is set to 255 for BW8 destination images and 65535 for BW16 destination images).

*relativeThreshold*

Fraction of the image pixels that will be set below the threshold. Only used when the threshold value is [EThresholdMode\\_Relative](#) (by default, 0.5). This value must be greater than (or equal to) 0 and strictly less than 1.

*region*

Pointer to a region to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

*minimum*

Three lower thresholds combined in a single color value.

*maximum*

Three upper thresholds combined in a single color value.

*colorLookupTable*

Pointer to the color lookup table to be applied before thresholding, if any.

*rejectValue*

Value for pixels falling outside the range (by default, 0).



*acceptValue*

Value for pixels falling inside the range (by default, 255).

#### Remarks

When the source image is gray-level, the pixel values are measured against a threshold. All pixels below this threshold will yield a low value in the destination image, and all pixels above or on the threshold will yield a high value.

When the destination image is binary (BW1 pixel type), then the values are set to 0 or 1, according to the criterion.

When the destination image is gray-level (BW8 or BW16), then the values are set to 0 or to the maximum pixel value for the image type (255 for BW8 and 65535 for BW16). In some overloads, these minimum and maximum destination values can be specified.

When the source image is gray-level, several modes are available: absolute (the threshold value is given), relative (the threshold value is computed to obtain a desired fraction of the image pixels), or automatic (using three different criteria). In the function overloads where this mode cannot be specified, it is assumed to be absolute.

If the source image is color, all pixels whose components are comprised in a range of values (minimum to maximum) will be set to a constant value (white by default), while other pixels will be set to another constant value (black by default). In this case, if a color lookup is specified, it is applied on the fly to the color image before thresholding.

The simpler color image overload does not support the use of an on-the-fly color lookup table nor *rejectValue/acceptValue* arguments. On the other hand, it has been MMX optimized, and will run significantly faster when the acceptance region is large.

## EasyImage::Transpose

Transpose an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Transpose(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Transpose(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void Transpose(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void Transpose(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage
)

void Transpose(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage
)
```

```
void Transpose(
    EROIIC24* sourceImage
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. May not be the same as the source image.

#### Remarks

Destination image/roi width and height should be respectively equal to source image/roi height and width.

## EasyImage::TwoLevelsMinResidueThreshold

Computes the threshold value used to separate the pixels of an image in two classes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float TwoLevelsMinResidueThreshold(
    EBWHistogramVector* histogram,
    EBW8& firstWhitePixelValue,
    float& averageBlack,
    float& averageWhite
)
```

#### Parameters

*histogram*

Histogram of the image.

*firstWhitePixelValue*

Threshold.

*averageBlack*

Average value of the black pixels (pixels under the threshold).

*averageWhite*

Average value of the white pixels (pixels over the threshold).

#### Remarks

This value is computed using the minimum residue criterion from the histogram of the image. The function returns the minimum residue as per the method. The residue is the Euclidian distance between the source image and the thresholded image.

## EasyImage::Uniformize

Shading correction is the process of transforming the gray or color component values of an image, using one or two reference images or vectors.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Uniformize(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EBW8 pixelReference,
    const EROIBW8* imageReference,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    bool multiplicative
)

void Uniformize(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EBW16 pixelReference,
    const EROIBW16* imageReference,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    bool multiplicative
)

void Uniformize(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EC24 pixelReference,
    const EROIC24* imageReference,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    bool multiplicative
)

void Uniformize(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EBW8 pixelReference,
    const EBW8Vector* vectorOfPixelReference,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    bool multiplicative
)

void Uniformize(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EBW16 pixelReference,
    const EBW16Vector* vectorOfPixelReference,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    bool multiplicative
)
```

```
void Uniformize(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EC24 pixelReference,
    const EC24Vector* vectorOfPixelReference,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    bool multiplicative
)

void Uniformize(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EBW8 pixelLightReference,
    const EROIBW8* imageLightReference,
    EBW8 pixelDarkReference,
    const EROIBW8* imageDarkReference,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Uniformize(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EBW16 pixelLightReference,
    const EROIBW16* imageLightReference,
    EBW16 pixelDarkReference,
    const EROIBW16* imageDarkReference,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)

void Uniformize(
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EC24 pixelLightReference,
    const EROIC24* imageLightReference,
    EC24 pixelDarkReference,
    const EROIC24* imageDarkReference,
    EROIC24* destinationImage
)

void Uniformize(
    const EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EBW8 pixelLightReference,
    const EBW8Vector* vectorOfPixelLightReference,
    EBW8 pixelDarkReference,
    const EBW8Vector* vectorOfPixelDarkReference,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage
)

void Uniformize(
    const EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EBW16 pixelLightReference,
    const EBW16Vector* vectorOfPixelLightReference,
    EBW16 pixelDarkReference,
    const EBW16Vector* vectorOfPixelDarkReference,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage
)
```

```
void Uniformize(  
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EC24 pixelLightReference,  
    const EC24Vector* vectorOfPixelLightReference,  
    EC24 pixelDarkReference,  
    const EC24Vector* vectorOfPixelDarkReference,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*pixelReference*

Constant value to transform the reference image or vector into.

*imageReference*

Pointer to the reference source image/ROI or vector.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*multiplicative*

true, if the transform is multiplicative (gain); false, if the transform is additive (offset) (by default, true).

*vectorOfPixelReference*

Constant value to transform the reference image or vector into.

*pixelLightReference*

Constant value to transform the light reference image or vector into.

*imageLightReference*

Pointer to the light reference source image/ROI or vector.

*pixelDarkReference*

Constant value to transform the dark reference image/ROI or vector into.

*imageDarkReference*

Pointer to the dark reference source image/ROI or vector.

*vectorOfPixelLightReference*

Constant value to transform the light reference image or vector into.

*vectorOfPixelDarkReference*

Constant value to transform the dark reference image/ROI or vector into.

## Remarks

The intent is to compensate for non-uniform lighting or sensor response non-uniformity by providing images of the background with no foreground object present.

In the case of area-scan cameras, the illumination can change anywhere in the field of view, requiring 2D compensation. In the case of line-scan cameras imaging moving parts, illumination remains constant across image rows. Only 1D compensation is required. In this case, the reference illumination is specified as a vector, which is replicated across all image rows.

\* When a single reference image is used, the transform is analog to an adaptive (space-variant) gain *or* offset ( $\text{Gain} * \text{Intensity}$  or  $\text{Intensity} + \text{Offset}$ ); the transform lets the reference image(s) become a specified constant value, i.e. flat field illumination.

\* When two reference images are used, the transform is analog to adaptive gain *and* offset ( $\text{Gain} * \text{Intensity} + \text{Offset}$ ); the transform let both reference images become specified constants, i.e. flat field illumination with a correct black reference.

**Note.** The reference image(s) should be chosen such that they contain no saturated pixel values (remain in the linear domain) and little (filtered out) noise.

## EasyImage::VerticalMirror

Mirrors an image vertically (the rows are swapped).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void VerticalMirror(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage
)
void VerticalMirror(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage
)
void VerticalMirror(
    EROIC24* sourceImage
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

## EasyImage::Warp

Transforms an image so that each pixels are moved to the locations specified in the "warp" images used as look-up tables.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Warp(  
    EROI8* sourceImage,  
    EROI8* destinationImage,  
    EImageBW16* warpImageX,  
    EImageBW16* warpImageY,  
    int shiftX,  
    int shiftY  
)  
  
void Warp(  
    EROI24* sourceImage,  
    EROI24* destinationImage,  
    EImageBW16* warpImageX,  
    EImageBW16* warpImageY,  
    int shiftX,  
    int shiftY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*warpImageX*

Pointer to the X lookup image.

*warpImageY*

Pointer to the Y lookup image.

*shiftX*

Horizontal translation.

*shiftY*

Vertical translation.

#### Remarks

For example, pixel [10,20] moves to location [WarpXImage[10,20], WarpYImage[10,20]].

## EasyImage::WeightedMoments

Computes the zero-th, first, second, third or fourth order weighted moments on the gray-level image. The weight of a pixel is its gray-level value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void WeightedMoments(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    float& M,  
    float& Mx,  
    float& My  
)  
  
void WeightedMoments(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    float& M,  
    float& Mx,  
    float& My  
)  
  
void WeightedMoments(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    float& M,  
    float& Mx,  
    float& My  
)  
  
void WeightedMoments(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    float& M,  
    float& Mx,  
    float& My  
)  
  
void WeightedMoments(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    float& M,  
    float& Mx,  
    float& My,  
    float& Mxx,  
    float& Mxy,  
    float& Myy  
)  
  
void WeightedMoments(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    float& M,  
    float& Mx,  
    float& My,  
    float& Mxx,  
    float& Mxy,  
    float& Myy  
)
```



```
void WeightedMoments(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    float& M,  
    float& Mx,  
    float& My,  
    float& Mxx,  
    float& Mxy,  
    float& Myy  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    float& M,  
    float& Mx,  
    float& My,  
    float& Mxx,  
    float& Mxy,  
    float& Myy  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
    const EROI8* sourceImage,  
    float& M,  
    float& Mx,  
    float& My,  
    float& Mxx,  
    float& Mxy,  
    float& Myy,  
    float& Mxxx,  
    float& Mxxy,  
    float& Mxyy,  
    float& Myyy  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
    const EROI16* sourceImage,  
    float& M,  
    float& Mx,  
    float& My,  
    float& Mxx,  
    float& Mxy,  
    float& Myy,  
    float& Mxxx,  
    float& Mxxy,  
    float& Mxyy,  
    float& Myyy  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
  const EROI8* sourceImage,  
  const ERegion& region,  
  float& M,  
  float& Mx,  
  float& My,  
  float& Mxx,  
  float& Mxy,  
  float& Myy,  
  float& Mxxx,  
  float& Mxxy,  
  float& Mxyy,  
  float& Myyy  
)  
  
void WeightedMoments(  
  const EROI16* sourceImage,  
  const ERegion& region,  
  float& M,  
  float& Mx,  
  float& My,  
  float& Mxx,  
  float& Mxy,  
  float& Myy,  
  float& Mxxx,  
  float& Mxxy,  
  float& Mxyy,  
  float& Myyy  
)  
  
void WeightedMoments(  
  const EROI8* sourceImage,  
  float& M,  
  float& Mx,  
  float& My,  
  float& Mxx,  
  float& Mxy,  
  float& Myy,  
  float& Mxxx,  
  float& Mxxy,  
  float& Mxyy,  
  float& Myyy,  
  float& Mxxxx,  
  float& Mxxxy,  
  float& Mxxyy,  
  float& Mxyyy,  
  float& Myyyy  
)  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
  const EROI BW16* sourceImage,  
  float& M,  
  float& Mx,  
  float& My,  
  float& Mxx,  
  float& Mxy,  
  float& Myy,  
  float& Mxxx,  
  float& Mxxy,  
  float& Mxyy,  
  float& Myyy,  
  float& Mxxxx,  
  float& Mxxxxy,  
  float& Mxxyy,  
  float& Mxyyy,  
  float& Myyyy  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
  const EROI BW8* sourceImage,  
  const ERegion& region,  
  float& M,  
  float& Mx,  
  float& My,  
  float& Mxx,  
  float& Mxy,  
  float& Myy,  
  float& Mxxx,  
  float& Mxxy,  
  float& Mxyy,  
  float& Myyy,  
  float& Mxxxx,  
  float& Mxxxxy,  
  float& Mxxyy,  
  float& Mxyyy,  
  float& Myyyy  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
  const EROI16* sourceImage,  
  const ERegion& region,  
  float& M,  
  float& Mx,  
  float& My,  
  float& Mxx,  
  float& Mxy,  
  float& Myy,  
  float& Mxxx,  
  float& Mxxy,  
  float& Mxyy,  
  float& Myyy,  
  float& Mxxxx,  
  float& Mxxxxy,  
  float& Mxxyy,  
  float& Mxyyy,  
  float& Myyyy  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
  const EROI8* sourceImage,  
  const EROI8* mask,  
  float& M,  
  float& Mx,  
  float& My  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
  const EROI16* sourceImage,  
  const EROI8* mask,  
  float& M,  
  float& Mx,  
  float& My  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
  const EROI8* sourceImage,  
  const EROI8* mask,  
  float& M,  
  float& Mx,  
  float& My,  
  float& Mxx,  
  float& Mxy,  
  float& Myy  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
  const EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
  const EROIBW8* mask,  
  float& M,  
  float& Mx,  
  float& My,  
  float& Mxx,  
  float& Mxy,  
  float& Myy  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
  const EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
  const EROIBW8* mask,  
  float& M,  
  float& Mx,  
  float& My,  
  float& Mxx,  
  float& Mxy,  
  float& Myy,  
  float& Mxxx,  
  float& Mxxy,  
  float& Mxyy,  
  float& Myyy  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
  const EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
  const EROIBW8* mask,  
  float& M,  
  float& Mx,  
  float& My,  
  float& Mxx,  
  float& Mxy,  
  float& Myy,  
  float& Mxxx,  
  float& Mxxy,  
  float& Mxyy,  
  float& Myyy  
)
```

```

void WeightedMoments(
  const EROI8* sourceImage,
  const EROI8* mask,
  float& M,
  float& Mx,
  float& My,
  float& Mxx,
  float& Mxy,
  float& Myy,
  float& Mxxx,
  float& Mxxy,
  float& Mxyy,
  float& Myyy,
  float& Mxxxx,
  float& Mxxxxy,
  float& Mxxyy,
  float& Mxyyy,
  float& Myyyy
)

void WeightedMoments(
  const EROI16* sourceImage,
  const EROI8* mask,
  float& M,
  float& Mx,
  float& My,
  float& Mxx,
  float& Mxy,
  float& Myy,
  float& Mxxx,
  float& Mxxy,
  float& Mxyy,
  float& Myyy,
  float& Mxxxx,
  float& Mxxxxy,
  float& Mxxyy,
  float& Mxyyy,
  float& Myyyy
)

```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*M*

Reference to the zero-th order weighted moment (total gray value).

*Mx*

Reference to the first order moments (weighted sums of abscissas and ordinates).

*My*

Reference to the first order moments (weighted sums of abscissas and ordinates).

*region*

Pointer to a region to apply the function only on a particular region in the image.

*Mxx*

Reference to the second order uncentered moments (weighted sums of squared abscissas, cross-product and squared ordinates).

*Mxy*

Reference to the second order uncentered moments (weighted sums of squared abscissas, cross-product and squared ordinates).

*Myy*

Reference to the second order uncentered moments (weighted sums of squared abscissas, cross-product and squared ordinates).

*Mxxx*

Reference to the third order uncentered moments (weighted sums of third order products).

*Mxxy*

Reference to the third order uncentered moments (weighted sums of third order products).

*Mxyy*

Reference to the third order uncentered moments (weighted sums of third order products).

*Myyy*

Reference to the third order uncentered moments (weighted sums of third order products).

*Mxxxx*

Reference to the fourth order uncentered moments (weighted sums of fourth order products).

*Mxxxxy*

Reference to the fourth order uncentered moments (weighted sums of fourth order products).

*Mxxyy*

Reference to the fourth order uncentered moments (weighted sums of fourth order products).

*Mxyyy*

Reference to the fourth order uncentered moments (weighted sums of fourth order products).

*Myyyy*

Reference to the fourth order uncentered moments (weighted sums of fourth order products).

*mask*

Pointer to a mask to apply the function only on a particular region in the image. Note: the mask must have the same size as the source image.

## EasyImage::WhiteTopHatBox

Performs a top-hat filtering on an image (source image minus open image) on a rectangular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void WhiteTopHatBox(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```

```
void WhiteTopHatBox(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```

```
void WhiteTopHatBox(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```

```
void WhiteTopHatBox(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```

```
void WhiteTopHatBox(  
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```

```
void WhiteTopHatBox(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```

```
void WhiteTopHatBox(  
    EROIBW1* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW1* destinationImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```



## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as the source image.

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, `halfOfKernelWidth = 1`; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as `halfOfKernelWidth`; 0 is allowed).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## Remarks

This filter enhances the thin white features.

## EasyImage::WhiteTopHatDisk

Performs a top-hat filtering on an image (source image minus open image) on a circular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void WhiteTopHatDisk(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

```
void WhiteTopHatDisk(
    EROIBW16* sourceImage,
    EROIBW16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

```
void WhiteTopHatDisk(
    EROIC24* sourceImage,
    EROIC24* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

```
void WhiteTopHatDisk(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

```

void WhiteTopHatDisk(
    EROI16* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI16* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void WhiteTopHatDisk(
    EROI32* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI32* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

void WhiteTopHatDisk(
    EROI64* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EROI64* destinationImage,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth
)

```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as the source image.

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half width of the kernel minus one (by default, `halfOfKernelWidth = 1`; 0 is allowed).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

#### Remarks

This filter enhances the thin white features.

## 4.24. EasyObject Class

This class contains static properties and methods specific to the EasyObject library.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">ContourArea</a>	Computes the area of an object from its contour.
<a href="#">ContourGravityCenter</a>	Computes the area and gravity center of an object from its contour.
<a href="#">ContourInertia</a>	Computes the inertia parameters of an object from its contour.
<a href="#">IsFloatFeature</a>	Tests whether a given feature is associated with floating-point values.
<a href="#">IsIntegerFeature</a>	Tests whether a given feature is associated with integer values.

**IsUnsignedIntegerFeature** Tests whether a given feature is associated with unsigned integer values.

## EasyObject::ContourArea

Computes the area of an object from its contour.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ContourArea(  
    EPathVector* pPathVector,  
    int& n32Area  
)
```

Parameters

*pPathVector*

Pointer to the source vector.

*n32Area*

Reference to the area to compute.

## EasyObject::ContourGravityCenter

Computes the area and gravity center of an object from its contour.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ContourGravityCenter(  
    EPathVector* pPathVector,  
    int& n32Area,  
    float& f32GravityCenterX,  
    float& f32GravityCenterY  
)
```

Parameters

*pPathVector*

Pointer to the source vector.

*n32Area*

Reference to the area to compute.

*f32GravityCenterX*

Reference to the abscissa of the gravity center to compute.

*f32GravityCenterY*

Reference to the ordinate of the gravity center to compute.

## EasyObject::ContourInertia

Computes the inertia parameters of an object from its contour.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ContourInertia(  
  EPathVector* pPathVector,  
  int& n32Area,  
  float& f32GravityCenterX,  
  float& f32GravityCenterY,  
  float& f32SigmaX,  
  float& f32SigmaY,  
  float& f32SigmaXY  
)
```

### Parameters

*pPathVector*

Pointer to the source vector.

*n32Area*

Reference to the area to compute.

*f32GravityCenterX*

Reference to the abscissa of the gravity center to compute.

*f32GravityCenterY*

Reference to the ordinate of the gravity center to compute.

*f32SigmaX*

Centered cross moment of inertia.

*f32SigmaY*

Centered moment of inertia around Y.

*f32SigmaXY*

Centered cross moment of inertia.

## EasyObject::IsFloatFeature

Tests whether a given feature is associated with floating-point values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool IsFloatFeature(  
  Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature  
)
```

## Parameters

*feature*

The feature.

## Remarks

Most features are floating-point. The exceptions are listed in these functions: [EasyObject::IsUnsignedIntegerFeature](#) and [EasyObject::IsIntegerFeature](#).

## EasyObject::IsIntegerFeature

Tests whether a given feature is associated with integer values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool IsIntegerFeature(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature
)
```

## Parameters

*feature*

The feature.

## Remarks

The features associated with integer values are: [EFeature\\_ContourX](#), [EFeature\\_ContourY](#), [EFeature\\_LeftLimit](#), [EFeature\\_RightLimit](#), [EFeature\\_TopLimit](#), and [EFeature\\_BottomLimit](#).

## EasyObject::IsUnsignedIntegerFeature

Tests whether a given feature is associated with unsigned integer values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool IsUnsignedIntegerFeature(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature
)
```

## Parameters

*feature*

The feature.

## Remarks

The features associated with unsigned integer values are: [EFeature\\_ElementIndex](#), [EFeature\\_LayerIndex](#), [EFeature\\_RunCount](#), [EFeature\\_Area](#) and [EFeature\\_LargestRun](#).

## 4.25. EBarCode Class

This class is deprecated.

Manages a complete context for the reading or verification of bar codes in EasyBarCode. Deprecated, use [EBarCodeReader](#) instead

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Decode</a>	Provides the decoded information (or a reading error code) corresponding to the specified symbology.
<a href="#">Detect</a>	Processes the image, reads the possible contents of the bar code corresponding to all enabled symbologies and rates their likeliness.
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the symbol bounding box.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the symbol bounding box.
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the symbol bounding box.
<a href="#">EBarCode</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EBarCode</a> object.
<a href="#">GetAdditionalSymbologies</a>	Enabled symbologies belonging to the group of additional symbologies.
<a href="#">GetAngle</a>	Orientation of the shape.
<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	Center point of the <a href="#">EBarCode</a> .
<a href="#">GetCenterX</a>	Abscissa of the origin point of the <a href="#">EBarCode</a> .
<a href="#">GetCenterY</a>	Ordinate of the origin point of the <a href="#">EBarCode</a> .
<a href="#">GetDecodedAngle</a>	Allows retrieving the bar code reading angle, pertaining to the specified symbology, or, at least, to the most likely symbology.
<a href="#">GetDecodedDirection</a>	Returns the encoding direction of the bar code, pertaining to the specified symbology, or, at least, to the most likely symbology.
<a href="#">GetDecodedRectangle</a>	Allows retrieving the bar code reading rectangle, pertaining to the specified symbology, or, at least, to the most likely symbology.
<a href="#">GetDecodedSymbology</a>	Returns the identifier of one of the symbologies that were successfully decoded.
<a href="#">GetKnownLocation</a>	Flag indicating whether the symbol location is known or not.
<a href="#">GetKnownModule</a>	Flag indicating whether the symbol module is known or not.
<a href="#">GetModule</a>	Module value.
<a href="#">GetNumDecodedSymbologies</a>	Number of symbologies (among the enabled ones) for which the decoding process was successful.
<a href="#">GetNumEnabledSymbologies</a>	Number of enabled symbologies.

<a href="#">GetRectangleShape</a>	Get the rectangle shape associated with the <a href="#">EBarCode</a> .
<a href="#">GetRelativeReadingSizeX</a>	Reading area width, relative to the symbol extent.
<a href="#">GetRelativeReadingSizeY</a>	Reading area height, relative to the symbol extent.
<a href="#">GetRelativeReadingX</a>	Reading area abscissa, relative to the symbol position.
<a href="#">GetRelativeReadingY</a>	Reading area ordinate, relative to the symbol position.
<a href="#">GetSizeX</a>	X size of the <a href="#">EBarCode</a>
<a href="#">GetSizeY</a>	Y size of the <a href="#">EBarCode</a>
<a href="#">GetStandardSymbologies</a>	Enabled symbologies belonging to the group of standard symbologies.
<a href="#">GetSymbologyName</a>	Retrieves the name of given symbology as a string.
<a href="#">GetThicknessRatio</a>	Bars thickness ratio.
<a href="#">GetVerifyChecksum</a>	"VerifyChecksum" mode.
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle (true) or not (false).
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads an <a href="#">EBarCode</a> .The given <a href="#">EBarCode</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">Read</a>	Processes the image, reads the possible contents of the bar code and returns the single possible decoding (mono-symbology) or the most likely one (multi-symbology) or a reading error code.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Loads an <a href="#">EBarCode</a> .The given <a href="#">EBarCode</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetAdditionalSymbologies</a>	Enabled symbologies belonging to the group of additional symbologies.
<a href="#">SetAngle</a>	Orientation of the shape.
<a href="#">SetCenter</a>	Center point of the <a href="#">EBarCode</a> .
<a href="#">SetCenterXY</a>	Sets the center coordinates of a <a href="#">EBarCode</a> object.
<a href="#">SetKnownLocation</a>	Flag indicating whether the symbol location is known or not.
<a href="#">SetKnownModule</a>	Flag indicating whether the symbol module is known or not.
<a href="#">SetModule</a>	Module value.
<a href="#">SetReadingCenter</a>	Sets the reading area center coordinates, relative to the symbol position and extent.
<a href="#">SetReadingSize</a>	Sets the reading area size, relative to the symbol extent.
<a href="#">SetRectangle</a>	Sets the nominal position (center coordinates), size and rotation angle of the symbol bounding box according to a known rectangle.
<a href="#">SetSize</a>	Sets the size of a <a href="#">EBarCode</a> object.
<a href="#">SetStandardSymbologies</a>	Enabled symbologies belonging to the group of standard symbologies.
<a href="#">SetThicknessRatio</a>	Bars thickness ratio.

SetVerifyChecksum "VerifyChecksum" mode.

## EBarCode::GetAdditionalSymbologies

## EBarCode::SetAdditionalSymbologies

This property is deprecated.

Enabled symbologies belonging to the group of additional symbologies.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetAdditionalSymbologies() const
void SetAdditionalSymbologies(OEV_UINT32 un32AdditionalSymbologies)
```

Remarks

Due to the large number of supported symbologies, they have been gathered in two groups. For more information about these groups, see [ESymbologies](#).

## EBarCode::GetAngle

## EBarCode::SetAngle

This property is deprecated.

Orientation of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetAngle() const
void SetAngle(float f32Angle)
```

## EBarCode::GetCenter

## EBarCode::SetCenter

This property is deprecated.

Center point of the [EBarCode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
EPoint GetCenter() const  
void SetCenter(const EPoint& center)
```

### EBarcode::GetCenterX

This property is deprecated.

Abscissa of the origin point of the [EBarcode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetCenterX() const
```

### EBarcode::GetCenterY

This property is deprecated.

Ordinate of the origin point of the [EBarcode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetCenterY() const
```

### EBarcode::Decode

This method is deprecated.

Provides the decoded information (or a reading error code) corresponding to the specified symbology.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
std::string Decode(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESymbologies symbology  
)
```

#### Parameters

*symbology*

Specified symbology, as defined by [ESymbologies](#) this symbology must have been enabled).

## Remarks

Before calling `EBarCode::Decode`, an `EBarCode::Detect` operation must have been performed. In case of the mono-symbology mode, or if only the most likely decoding matters, the `EBarCode::Read` method should be used.

## EBarCode::Detect

This method is deprecated.

Processes the image, reads the possible contents of the bar code corresponding to all enabled symbologies and rates their likeliness.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Detect(  
    EROI8W8* sourceImage  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the image containing the bar code.

## Remarks

Processing the image means finding the symbol (in case of automatic location mode) and retrieving its descriptive parameters. The decoded information corresponding to a specific symbology is provided by the decode function. The symbologies that were successfully decoded are ranked by decreasing likeliness (range 0 to NumDecodedSymbologies-1). In case of the mono-symbology mode or if only the most likely decoding matters, the Read function should be used.

## EBarCode::Drag

This method is deprecated.

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the symbol bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Drag(  
    int cursorX,  
    int cursorY  
)
```

## Parameters

*cursorX*

Cursor current coordinates.

*cursorY*

Cursor current coordinates.

## EBarcode::Draw

This method is deprecated.

Draws the symbol bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*

Indicates how the symbol bounding box must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*daughters*

true if the shapes attached to the symbol bounding box are to be displayed as well.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

### Remarks

The bounding box corresponds to the nominal position of the bar code ([EDrawingMode\\_Nominal](#)), in case this information has been explicitly provided, and to the actual position ([EDrawingMode\\_Actual](#)) if it has been determined by image analysis. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EBarcode::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the symbol bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*

Indicates how the symbol bounding box must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*daughters*

true if the shapes attached to the symbol bounding box are to be displayed as well.

### Remarks

The bounding box corresponds to the nominal position of the bar code ([EDrawingMode\\_Nominal](#)), in case this information has been explicitly provided, and to the actual position ([EDrawingMode\\_Actual](#)) if it has been determined by image analysis. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EBarcode::EBarcode

This method is deprecated.

Creates an [EBarcode](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EBarcode(  
)
```

## EBarcode::GetDecodedAngle

This method is deprecated.

Allows retrieving the bar code reading angle, pertaining to the specified symbology, or, at least, to the most likely symbology.

Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void GetDecodedAngle(
    float& decodedAngle
)
void GetDecodedAngle(
    float& decodedAngle,
    float cutAngle
)
void GetDecodedAngle(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESymbologies symbology,
    float& decodedAngle
)
void GetDecodedAngle(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESymbologies symbology,
    float& decodedAngle,
    float cutAngle
)
```

#### Parameters

*decodedAngle*

Returned bar code reading angle value.

*cutAngle*

Cut angle value (degrees) defining the allowed range for the bar code reading angle ([*cutAngle*, *cutAngle* + 360]). By default, the cut angle equals -45.

*symbology*

Specified symbology, as defined by [ESymbologies](#) (this symbology must have been enabled).

## EBarCode::GetDecodedDirection

This method is deprecated.

Returns the encoding direction of the bar code, pertaining to the specified symbology, or, at least, to the most likely symbology.

Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void GetDecodedDirection(
    bool& directEncoding
)
void GetDecodedDirection(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESymbologies symbology,
    bool& directEncoding
)
```

## Parameters

*directEncoding*

Boolean holding the encoding direction status.

*symbology*

Specified symbology, as defined by [ESymbologies](#) (this symbology must have been enabled).

## Remarks

The encoding direction of the bar code is "Direct" or "Inverse". The encoding direction is said to be "Direct" when the bar code longitudinal axis falls in the range [-45 degrees, 135]. Conversely, when the bar code longitudinal axis doesn't fall in the previous range, the encoding direction is said to be "Inverse".

## EBarCode::GetDecodedRectangle

This method is deprecated.

Allows retrieving the bar code reading rectangle, pertaining to the specified symbology, or, at least, to the most likely symbology.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetDecodedRectangle(  
    ERectangle& rect  
)  
void GetDecodedRectangle(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESymbologies symbology,  
    ERectangle& rect  
)
```

## Parameters

*rect*

Returned bar code reading rectangle.

*symbology*

Specified symbology, as defined by [ESymbologies](#) (this symbology must have been enabled).

## EBarCode::GetDecodedSymbology

This method is deprecated.

Returns the identifier of one of the symbologies that were successfully decoded.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::ESymbologies GetDecodedSymbology(
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

#### Parameters

*index*

Index of the specified symbology (range 0 to NumDecodedSymbologies-1).

#### Remarks

The desired symbology is specified by its ranking index (range 0 to NumDecodedSymbologies-1). The symbologies that were successfully decoded are ranked by decreasing likeliness.

## EBarcode::GetSymbologyName

This method is deprecated.

Retrieves the name of given symbology as a string.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
std::string GetSymbologyName(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESymbologies symbology
)
```

#### Parameters

*symbology*

Symbology.

## EBarcode::HitTest

This method is deprecated.

Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle (true) or not (false).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool HitTest(
    bool daughters
)
```

#### Parameters

*daughters*

true if the handles of the shapes attached to the symbol bounding box have to be considered as well.

## EBarCode::GetKnownLocation

## EBarCode::SetKnownLocation

This property is deprecated.

Flag indicating whether the symbol location is known or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetKnownLocation() const  
void SetKnownLocation(bool bKnownLocation)
```

### Remarks

In case of known location, use [EBarCode::Rectangle](#) to adjust a rectangle around the symbol.

## EBarCode::GetKnownModule

## EBarCode::SetKnownModule

This property is deprecated.

Flag indicating whether the symbol module is known or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetKnownModule() const  
void SetKnownModule(bool bKnownModule)
```

### Remarks

If true, it is also necessary to get the [EBarCode::Module](#) and [EBarCode::ThicknessRatio](#) properties in order to specify the requested module and thickness ratio.

## EBarCode::Load

This method is deprecated.

Loads an [EBarCode](#). The given [EBarCode](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path,
    bool daughters
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer,
    bool daughters
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*daughters*

Indicates if the load must be done on the whole hierarchy or just this object.

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

### EBarCode::GetModule

### EBarCode::SetModule

This property is deprecated.

Module value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetModule() const
void SetModule(float f32Module)
```

#### Remarks

The module value is a descriptive parameter participating in the encoding; it corresponds to the thinner bar width. Symbols whose bars thickness can take two values, the module and  $V$  times the module (where  $V$  runs from 1.5 to 3), are called *binary* bar codes. When the bars thickness are small integer multiples (1 to 4 or 5) of a module, the symbols are called *modular* bar codes.

### EBarCode::GetNumDecodedSymbologies

This property is deprecated.

Number of symbologies (among the enabled ones) for which the decoding process was successful.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumDecodedSymbologies() const
```

## EBarCode::GetNumEnabledSymbologies

This property is deprecated.

Number of enabled symbologies.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumEnabledSymbologies() const
```

## EBarCode::Read

This method is deprecated.

Processes the image, reads the possible contents of the bar code and returns the single possible decoding (mono-symbology) or the most likely one (multi-symbology) or a reading error code.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::string Read(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

The image containing the bar code.

### Remarks

Processing the image means finding the symbol (in case of automatic location mode) and retrieving its descriptive parameters. When decoding other than the most likely one are also required, a call to the [EBarCode::Detect](#) function followed by a [EBarCode::Decode](#) should be used.

## EBarCode::SetRectangle

This property is deprecated.

Sets the nominal position (center coordinates), size and rotation angle of the symbol bounding box according to a known rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetRectangle(const ERectangle& rectangle)
```

#### Remarks

An [ERectangle](#) object is characterized by its center coordinates, its size and its rotation angle.

### [EBarcode::GetRectangleShape](#)

This property is deprecated.

Get the rectangle shape associated with the [EBarcode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
const ERectangleShape& GetRectangleShape() const
```

### [EBarcode::GetRelativeReadingSizeX](#)

This property is deprecated.

Reading area width, relative to the symbol extent.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetRelativeReadingSizeX() const
```

### [EBarcode::GetRelativeReadingSizeY](#)

This property is deprecated.

Reading area height, relative to the symbol extent.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetRelativeReadingSizeY() const
```

### [EBarcode::GetRelativeReadingX](#)

This property is deprecated.

Reading area abscissa, relative to the symbol position.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetRelativeReadingX() const
```

## EBarCode::GetRelativeReadingY

This property is deprecated.

Reading area ordinate, relative to the symbol position.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetRelativeReadingY() const
```

## EBarCode::Save

This method is deprecated.

Loads an [EBarCode](#). The given [EBarCode](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path,
    bool daughters
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer,
    bool daughters
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*daughters*

Indicates if the save must be done on the whole hierarchy or just this object.

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## EBarCode::SetCenterXY

This method is deprecated.

Sets the center coordinates of a [EBarCode](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetCenterXY(  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY  
)
```

Parameters

*centerX*

Center coordinates of the [EBarcode](#) object.

*centerY*

Center coordinates of the [EBarcode](#) object.

## EBarcode::SetReadingCenter

This method is deprecated.

Sets the reading area center coordinates, relative to the symbol position and extent.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetReadingCenter(  
    float relativeX,  
    float relativeY  
)
```

Parameters

*relativeX*

Reading area center abscissa, relative to the symbol position and extent.

*relativeY*

Reading area center ordinate, relative to the symbol position and extent.

## EBarcode::SetReadingSize

This method is deprecated.

Sets the reading area size, relative to the symbol extent.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetReadingSize(  
    float relativeSizeX,  
    float relativeSizeY  
)
```

## Parameters

*relativeSizeX*

Reading area width, relative to the symbol extent.

*relativeSizeY*

Reading area height, relative to the symbol extent.

## EBarCode::SetSize

This method is deprecated.

Sets the size of a [EBarCode](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void SetSize(
    float sizeX,
    float sizeY
)
```

## Parameters

*sizeX*Nominal size X of the [EBarCode](#) object. Default values is 100.*sizeY*Nominal size Y of the [EBarCode](#) object. Default values is 100.

## Remarks

A [EBarCode](#) object is fully defined knowing its nominal position (given by the coordinates of its center), its nominal size, its rotation angle and its outline tolerance. By default, the width and height values are 100, which means 100 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated and 100 "units" in case of a calibrated field of view.

## EBarCode::GetSizeX

This property is deprecated.

X size of the [EBarCode](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetSizeX() const
```

## EBarCode::GetSizeY

This property is deprecated.

Y size of the [EBarCode](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetSizeY() const
```

## EBarcode::GetStandardSymbologies

## EBarcode::SetStandardSymbologies

This property is deprecated.

Enabled symbologies belonging to the group of standard symbologies.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetStandardSymbologies() const  
void SetStandardSymbologies(OEV_UINT32 un32StandardSymbologies)
```

### Remarks

Due to the large number of supported symbologies, they have been gathered in two groups. For more information about these groups, see [ESymbologies](#).

## EBarcode::GetThicknessRatio

## EBarcode::SetThicknessRatio

This property is deprecated.

Bars thickness ratio.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetThicknessRatio() const  
void SetThicknessRatio(float f32ThicknessRatio)
```

### Remarks

This property is relevant in case of binary codes only. It corresponds to the ratio of a thin bar width over a thick bar width, and should range from 1.5 to 3.

## EBarCode::GetVerifyChecksum

## EBarCode::SetVerifyChecksum

This property is deprecated.

"VerifyChecksum" mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetVerifyChecksum() const
```

```
void SetVerifyChecksum(bool bVerifyChecksum)
```

### Remarks

The "VerifyChecksum" mode enables or disables verification of the checksum character. That verification mode is set in the same way for all enabled symbologies. It is worth noting that checksum may be present or not in the bar code, and the user may verify or not checksum validity. These two circumstances are independent, and give rise to four modes of operation. The verification process will return an "invalid checksum" error in case of bad checksum character. This error can also be generated if there is no checksum in the bar code. In the other case, when checksum are not verified, no error will occur, and the process will continue silently. When the "VerifyChecksum" mode is enabled, the returned decoded string does not contain the checksum character(s). Conversely, when the verification process is disabled, the checksum character(s) are concatenated to the encoded information.

## 4.26. EBarCode Class

Represents a 1D Bar Code.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

### Methods

<a href="#">DrawPosition</a>	Draws the BarCode Position.
<a href="#">DrawPositionWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the BarCode Position using the pen currently set in the graphical context.
<a href="#">EBarCode</a>	Constructs a EBarCode context.
<a href="#">GetChecksumOK</a>	Checksum validity status.
<a href="#">GetDecodedString</a>	Decoded bar code string.
<a href="#">GetGradingParameters</a>	Grading Parameters according to ISO15416.
<a href="#">GetPosition</a>	Position of the barcode.
<a href="#">GetSymbologies</a>	Returns all compatible symbologies, in order of likelihood.
<a href="#">GetSymbology</a>	Returns the most likely compatible symbology.



**HasGradingParameters** Returns whether the [EBarCode](#) contains Grading Parameters.

**operator=** Copies all the data from another EBarCode object into the current EBarCode object.

## EBarCode::DrawPosition

Draws the BarCode Position.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]
void DrawPosition(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicsContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawPosition(
    HDC graphicsContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicsContext*

Handle of the graphics context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EBarCode::DrawPositionWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the BarCode Position using the pen currently set in the graphical context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]  
void DrawPositionWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC hDC,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*hDC*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EBarCode: :EBarCode

Constructs a EBarCode context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]  
void EBarCode(  
    const EBarCode& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Another EBarCode object to be copied in the new EBarCode object.

#### Remarks

The default constructor constructs an uninitialized EBarCode object. All properties are initialized to their respective default values. The copy constructor constructs a EBarCode context based on a pre-existing EBarCode object. All properties and internal data are copied.

## EBarCode::GetChecksumOK

Checksum validity status.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
bool GetChecksumOK(
)
bool GetChecksumOK(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyBarCode2::EBarCodeSymbologies symbology
)
```

Parameters

*symbology*

Chosen symbology

Remarks

If the symbology parameter is omitted, the property returns the value pertaining to the barcode's most likely symbology.

## EBarCode::GetDecodedString

Decoded bar code string.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
std::string GetDecodedString(
    bool includeChecksum
)
std::string GetDecodedString(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyBarCode2::EBarCodeSymbologies symbology,
    bool includeChecksum
)
```

## Parameters

*includeChecksum*

Indicates if the returned string should include the check character (default: true)

*symbology*

Chosen symbology

## Remarks

If the symbology parameter is omitted, the property returns the value pertaining to the barcode's most likely symbology. If you choose to exclude the check character and you use a symbology where it is optional, be sure it is included as the character corresponding to the checksum position will be removed in all cases. When the symbology is [EBarCodeSymbologies\\_Gs1\\_128](#), no checksum is returned no matter the value of `includeChecksum` as it would break the parsing of the machine readable Gs1 code.

## EBarCode::GetGradingParameters

Grading Parameters according to ISO15416.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
EBarCodeGradingParameters GetGradingParameters() const
```

## Remarks

If the most likely symbology does not support grading parameters or [EBarCodeReader::ComputeGrading](#) is false, an exception is thrown.

## EBarCode::HasGradingParameters

Returns whether the [EBarCode](#) contains Grading Parameters.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
bool HasGradingParameters(
)
```

## EBarCode::operator=

Copies all the data from another EBarCode object into the current EBarCode object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]
EBarcode& operator=(
    const EBarcode& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*  
EBarcode object to be copied

### EBarcode::GetPosition

Position of the barcode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarcode2

```
[C++]
EQuadrangle GetPosition() const
```

### EBarcode::GetSymbologies

Returns all compatible symbologies, in order of likelihood.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarcode2

```
[C++]
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyBarcode2::EBarcodeSymbologies> GetSymbologies()
const
```

### EBarcode::GetSymbology

Returns the most likely compatible symbology.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarcode2

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyBarcode2::EBarcodeSymbologies GetSymbology() const
```

## 4.27. EBarcodeGrid Class

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarcode2

## Methods

<a href="#">EBarCodeGrid</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EBarCodeGrid</a> object.
<a href="#">GetCellEnabled</a>	Returns true if Cell is enabled and false otherwise
<a href="#">GetNumCols</a>	Returns the number of columns in the grid
<a href="#">GetNumRows</a>	Returns the number of rows in the grid
<a href="#">GetResults</a>	Returns the detected Barcodes
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">SetEnableAll</a>	Enable/Disable all cells
<a href="#">SetEnableCell</a>	Enable/Disable Cell
<a href="#">SetEnableColumn</a>	Enable/Disable Column
<a href="#">SetEnableRow</a>	Enable/Disable Row

### EBarCodeGrid::EBarCodeGrid

Creates an [EBarCodeGrid](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]
void EBarCodeGrid(
)
void EBarCodeGrid(
    const EBarCodeGrid& other
)
void EBarCodeGrid(
    OEV_UINT32 numCols,
    OEV_UINT32 numRows
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

The reference [EBarCodeGrid](#) instance to copy this one from.

*numCols*

The number of columns in the grid.

*numRows*

The number of rows in the grid.

### EBarCodeGrid::SetEnableAll

Enable/Disable all cells

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetEnableAll(bool enable)
```

#### Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.

## EBarCodeGrid::GetCellEnabled

Returns true if Cell is enabled and false otherwise

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetCellEnabled(  
    OEV_UINT32 column,  
    OEV_UINT32 row  
)
```

#### Parameters

*column*

-

*row*

-

#### Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.

## EBarCodeGrid::GetResults

Returns the detected Barcodes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]
```

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyBarCode2::EBarCode> GetResults(  
)
```

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyBarCode2::EBarCode> GetResults(  
    OEV_UINT32 column,  
    OEV_UINT32 row  
)
```

#### Parameters

*column*

The column of a cell.

*row*

The row of a cell.

## EBarCodeGrid::GetNumCols

Returns the number of columns in the grid

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumCols() const
```

## EBarCodeGrid::GetNumRows

Returns the number of rows in the grid

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumRows() const
```

## EBarCodeGrid::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
EBarCodeGrid& operator=(  
    const EBarCodeGrid& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The [EBarCodeGrid](#) instance to assign.

## EBarCodeGrid::SetEnableCell

Enable/Disable Cell

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
void SetEnableCell(  
    OEV_UINT32 column,  
    OEV_UINT32 row,  
    bool enable  
)
```



## Parameters

*column*

-

*row*

-

*enable*

-

## Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.

## EBarCodeGrid::SetEnableColumn

### Enable/Disable Column

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
void SetEnableColumn(  
    OEV_UINT32 row,  
    bool enable  
)
```

## Parameters

*row*

-

*enable*

-

## EBarCodeGrid::SetEnableRow

### Enable/Disable Row

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
void SetEnableRow(  
    OEV_UINT32 row,  
    bool enable  
)
```

## Parameters

*row*  
-  
*enable*  
-

## Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.

## 4.28. EBarCodeReader Class

Represents a 1D Bar Code Reading Context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

### Methods

<a href="#">DisableAllSymbologies</a>	Disables all symbologies.
<a href="#">EBarCodeReader</a>	Constructs a EBarCodeReader context.
<a href="#">EnableAllSymbologies</a>	Enables all supported symbologies, with the exception of <a href="#">EBarCodeSymbologies_CodeStk</a> , <a href="#">EBarCodeSymbologies_PharmacodeOneTrack</a> and <a href="#">EBarCodeSymbologies_BinaryCode</a> because they might interfere with other symbologies.
<a href="#">EnableDefaultSymbologies</a>	Enables default symbologies.
<a href="#">EnableSymbologies</a>	Enables a set of symbologies.
<a href="#">EnableSymbology</a>	Enables a single symbology.
<a href="#">GetComputeGrading</a>	Enables or disables the computation of the grades of the read barcodes according to ISO 15416. At the moment, grading is only supported for <a href="#">EBarCodeSymbologies_Code128</a> , <a href="#">EBarCodeSymbologies_Gs1_128</a> and <a href="#">EBarCodeSymbologies_Ean13</a> .
<a href="#">GetEnabledSymbologies</a>	Enabled symbologies.
<a href="#">GetEnablePermissiveDecoding</a>	Enables or disables the decoding of codes containing partially incorrect information. In practice, when this option is set, the reader assumes a character might be badly printed and uses the checksum to correct that character. In rare cases, this option may lead to reading false positives codes. It has no effect for symbologies in which a checksum is not mandatory.
<a href="#">GetLearningPerformed</a>	Returns whether a learning has been performed on the <a href="#">EBarCodeReader</a> .
<a href="#">GetMaxNumCodes</a>	Maximum number of barcodes to find in a single Image/ROI.

<a href="#">GetMinModuleSize</a>	<p>Sets the minimal module size. This is the size in pixels of the smallest module of the barcode in the image. Setting this parameter is helpful when trying to detect small barcodes in large images.</p> <p>In most cases, the min module size is to be set to an integer value, either 1, 2 or 3. Nevertheless, we allow intermediary floating-point values, like 2.5, because the processing time of the <a href="#">EBarcodeReader::Read</a> method is strongly dependent of the <a href="#">minModuleSize</a>.</p>
<a href="#">GetReadingOrientation</a>	<p>Some symbologies do not specify start and stop patterns, namely: <a href="#">EBarcodeSymbologies_CodeStk</a>, <a href="#">EBarcodeSymbologies_PharmacodeOneTrack</a> and <a href="#">EBarcodeSymbologies_BinaryCode</a>. In these cases, we do not know if we should decode the barcode from left to right or from right to left. <a href="#">EBarcodeReader::ReadingOrientation</a> solves this problem.</p>
<a href="#">GetTimeOut</a>	<p>Time-out for the <a href="#">EBarcodeReader::Read</a> method.</p>
<a href="#">GetUseMinModuleSize</a>	<p>Enables or disables the usage of the minimal module size, see <a href="#">EBarcodeReader::MinModuleSize</a> to set it.</p>
<a href="#">GetValidateBarCode</a>	<p>Enables/Disables all barcode validations.</p> <p>Deprecated, use <a href="#">EBarcodeReader::ValidateMandatoryChecksum</a>, <a href="#">EBarcodeReader::ValidateOptionalChecksum</a> and <a href="#">EBarcodeReader</a> instead.</p>
<a href="#">GetValidateMandatoryChecksum</a>	<p>Enables/Disables checksum validation for all symbologies for which a checksum is mandatory, for example <a href="#">EBarcodeSymbologies_Code128</a>. See complete list at <a href="https://documentation.euresys.com/Products/OPEN_EVISION/OPEN_EVISION/en-us/Content/00_Home/List_of_Supported_Codes.htm">https://documentation.euresys.com/Products/OPEN_EVISION/OPEN_EVISION/en-us/Content/00_Home/List_of_Supported_Codes.htm</a></p>
<a href="#">GetValidateOptionalChecksum</a>	<p>Enables/Disables checksum validation for all symbologies for which a checksum is optional, for example <a href="#">EBarcodeSymbologies_Code39</a>. See complete list at <a href="https://documentation.euresys.com/Products/OPEN_EVISION/OPEN_EVISION/en-us/Content/00_Home/List_of_Supported_Codes.htm">https://documentation.euresys.com/Products/OPEN_EVISION/OPEN_EVISION/en-us/Content/00_Home/List_of_Supported_Codes.htm</a></p>
<a href="#">GetValidatePharmacode</a>	<p>Enables/Disables validation for the <a href="#">EBarcodeSymbologies_PharmacodeOneTrack</a> symbology.</p>
<a href="#">GetValidateWithChecksum</a>	<p>Enables/Disables all barcode validations.</p> <p>Deprecated, use <a href="#">EBarcodeReader::ValidateMandatoryChecksum</a>, <a href="#">EBarcodeReader::ValidateOptionalChecksum</a> and <a href="#">EBarcodeReader</a> instead.</p>
<a href="#">Learn</a>	<p>Learns the best options to use to read the given Images/ROIs. The <a href="#">EBarcodeReader::MinModuleSize</a> is modified as well as the scales at which we detect barcodes. The other options (symbologies, checksum verification, max number of codes, ...) must be set by the user so that the codes are read correctly.</p>
<a href="#">Load</a>	<p>Load the reader configuration.</p>
<a href="#">operator=</a>	<p>Copies all the data from another <a href="#">EBarcodeReader</a> object into the current <a href="#">EBarcodeReader</a> object.</p>
<a href="#">Read</a>	<p>Finds and reads all the barcodes in the provided Image/ROI.</p>

<a href="#">ResetLearning</a>	Forgets the learned parameter settings and resets them to their default values.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Save the reader configuration.
<a href="#">SetComputeGrading</a>	Enables or disables the computation of the grades of the read barcodes according to ISO 15416. At the moment, grading is only supported for <a href="#">EBarCodeSymbologies_Code128</a> , <a href="#">EBarCodeSymbologies_Gs1_128</a> and <a href="#">EBarCodeSymbologies_Ean13</a> .
<a href="#">SetEnablePermissiveDecoding</a>	Enables or disables the decoding of codes containing partially incorrect information. In practice, when this option is set, the reader assumes a character might be badly printed and uses the checksum to correct that character. In rare cases, this option may lead to reading false positives codes. It has no effect for symbologies in which a checksum is not mandatory.
<a href="#">SetMaxNumCodes</a>	Maximum number of barcodes to find in a single Image/ROI.
<a href="#">SetMinModuleSize</a>	Sets the minimal module size. This is the size in pixels of the smallest module of the barcode in the image. Setting this parameter is helpful when trying to detect small barcodes in large images. In most cases, the min module size is to be set to an integer value, either 1, 2 or 3. Nevertheless, we allow intermediary floating-point values, like 2.5, because the processing time of the <a href="#">EBarCodeReader::Read</a> method is strongly dependent of the minModuleSize.
<a href="#">SetReadingOrientation</a>	Some symbologies do not specify start and stop patterns, namely: <a href="#">EBarCodeSymbologies_CodeStk</a> , <a href="#">EBarCodeSymbologies_PharmacodeOneTrack</a> and <a href="#">EBarCodeSymbologies_BinaryCode</a> . In these cases, we do not know if we should decode the barcode from left to right or from right to left. <a href="#">EBarCodeReader::ReadingOrientation</a> solves this problem.
<a href="#">SetTimeout</a>	Time-out for the <a href="#">EBarCodeReader::Read</a> method.
<a href="#">SetUseMinModuleSize</a>	Enables or disables the usage of the minimal module size, see <a href="#">EBarCodeReader::MinModuleSize</a> to set it.
<a href="#">SetValidateBarcode</a>	Enables/Disables all barcode validations. Deprecated, use <a href="#">EBarCodeReader::ValidateMandatoryChecksum</a> , <a href="#">EBarCodeReader::ValidateOptionalChecksum</a> and <a href="#">EBarCodeReader</a> instead.
<a href="#">SetValidateMandatoryChecksum</a>	Enables/Disables checksum validation for all symbologies for which a checksum is mandatory, for example <a href="#">EBarCodeSymbologies_Code128</a> . See complete list at <a href="https://documentation.euresys.com/Products/OPEN_EVISION/OPEN_EVISION/en-us/Content/00_Home/List_of_Supported_Codes.htm">https://documentation.euresys.com/Products/OPEN_EVISION/OPEN_EVISION/en-us/Content/00_Home/List_of_Supported_Codes.htm</a>
<a href="#">SetValidateOptionalChecksum</a>	Enables/Disables checksum validation for all symbologies for which a checksum is optional, for example <a href="#">EBarCodeSymbologies_Code39</a> . See complete list at <a href="https://documentation.euresys.com/Products/OPEN_EVISION/OPEN_EVISION/en-us/Content/00_Home/List_of_Supported_Codes.htm">https://documentation.euresys.com/Products/OPEN_EVISION/OPEN_EVISION/en-us/Content/00_Home/List_of_Supported_Codes.htm</a>

<code>SetValidatePharmacode</code>	Enables/Disables validation for the <code>EBarCodeSymbologies_PharmacodeOneTrack</code> symbology.
<code>SetValidateWithChecks</code> <code>um</code>	Enables/Disables all barcode validations. Deprecated, use <code>EBarCodeReader::ValidateMandatoryChecksum</code> , <code>EBarCodeReader::ValidateOptionalChecksum</code> and <code>EBarCodeReader</code> instead.

## `EBarCodeReader::GetComputeGrading`

## `EBarCodeReader::SetComputeGrading`

Enables or disables the computation of the grades of the read barcodes according to ISO 15416.

At the moment, grading is only supported for `Code128`, `Gs1_128` and `Ean13`.

**Namespace:** `Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyBarCode2`

```
[C++]
bool GetComputeGrading() const
void SetComputeGrading(bool enable)
```

### Remarks

ComputeGrading is disabled by default.

## `EBarCodeReader::DisableAllSymbologies`

Disables all symbologies.

**Namespace:** `Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyBarCode2`

```
[C++]
void DisableAllSymbologies(
)
```

## `EBarCodeReader::EBarCodeReader`

Constructs a `EBarCodeReader` context.

**Namespace:** `Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyBarCode2`

```
[C++]
void EBarCodeReader(
)
```

```
void EBarcodeReader(  
    const EBarcodeReader& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Another EBarcodeReader object to be copied in the new EBarcodeReader object.

#### Remarks

The default constructor constructs an uninitialized EBarcodeReader object. All properties are initialized to their respective default values. The copy constructor constructs a EBarcodeReader context based on a pre-existing EBarcodeReader object. All properties and internal data are copied.

### EBarcodeReader::EnableAllSymbologies

Enables all supported symbologies, with the exception of [CodeStk](#), [PharmacodeOneTrack](#) and [BinaryCode](#) because they might interfere with other symbologies.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]  
void EnableAllSymbologies(  
)
```

### EBarcodeReader::EnableDefaultSymbologies

Enables default symbologies.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]  
void EnableDefaultSymbologies(  
)
```

### EBarcodeReader::GetEnabledSymbologies

Enabled symbologies.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]  
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyBarCode2::EBarcodeSymbologies>  
GetEnabledSymbologies() const
```

## EBarCodeReader::GetEnablePermissiveDecoding

## EBarCodeReader::SetEnablePermissiveDecoding

Enables or disables the decoding of codes containing partially incorrect information. In practice, when this option is set, the reader assumes a character might be badly printed and uses the checksum to correct that character. In rare cases, this option may lead to reading false positives codes. It has no effect for symbologies in which a checksum is not mandatory.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]
bool GetEnablePermissiveDecoding() const
void SetEnablePermissiveDecoding(bool enable)
```

### Remarks

Permissive decoding is enabled by default.

## EBarCodeReader::EnableSymbologies

Enables a set of symbologies.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]
void EnableSymbologies(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyBarCode2::EBarCodeSymbologies>&
    symbologies
)
```

### Parameters

*symbologies*

-

## EBarCodeReader::EnableSymbology

Enables a single symbology.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]
void EnableSymbology(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyBarCode2::EBarCodeSymbologies symbology
)
```

## Parameters

*symbology*

-

## EBarCodeReader::Learn

Learns the best options to use to read the given Images/ROIs. The [EBarCodeReader::MinModuleSize](#) is modified as well as the scales at which we detect barcodes. The other options (symbologies, checksum verification, max number of codes, ...) must be set by the user so that the codes are read correctly.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
float Learn(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EROIBW8>& rois,
    bool keepDefaultScales,
    bool addAllScales
)

float Learn(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW8>& images,
    bool keepDefaultScales,
    bool addAllScales
)
```

## Parameters

*rois*

ROIs in which to find the barcodes.

*keepDefaultScales*

if true, Learning does not remove the scales used by default even if they are useless for the given images. Default: true

*addAllScales*

if true, Learning adds all of the scales at which a code is detected. Otherwise, the smallest number of scales required to read all of the images is added. Default: true

*images*

Images in which to find the barcodes.

## Remarks

Adding more scales does not necessarily makes the reading slower, as processing stops as soon as we find the required number of codes. On the other hand, having too few scales can make the reading fail. The is why the default scales are kept and all the interesting scales are added by default.

## EBarCodeReader::GetLearningPerformed

Returns whether a learning has been performed on the [EBarCodeReader](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2



```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetLearningPerformed() const
```

#### Remarks

Note that after a failed call to [EBarcodeReader::Learn](#) (the value of 0 was returned), calling this method will return false.

## EBarcodeReader::Load

Load the reader configuration.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& file  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*file*

File path.

*serializer*

Serializer. Must be in read mode.

## EBarcodeReader::GetMaxNumCodes

## EBarcodeReader::SetMaxNumCodes

Maximum number of barcodes to find in a single Image/ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMaxNumCodes() const  
void SetMaxNumCodes(OEV_UINT32 max)
```

#### Remarks

By default, this parameter is set to 1.

## EBarCodeReader::GetMinModuleSize

## EBarCodeReader::SetMinModuleSize

Sets the minimal module size. This is the size in pixels of the smallest module of the barcode in the image. Setting this parameter is helpful when trying to detect small barcodes in large images.

In most cases, the min module size is to be set to an integer value, either 1, 2 or 3. Nevertheless, we allow intermediary floating-point values, like 2.5, because the processing time of the [EBarCodeReader::Read](#) method is strongly dependent of the minModuleSize.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
float GetMinModuleSize() const
void SetMinModuleSize(float minModuleSize)
```

### Remarks

Setting the minModuleSize automatically enables its use, see [EBarCodeReader::UseMinModuleSize](#). If the min module size is used but never set, it is considered to be 1 pixel.

## EBarCodeReader::operator=

Copies all the data from another EBarCodeReader object into the current EBarCodeReader object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
EBarCodeReader& operator=(
    const EBarCodeReader& other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

EBarCodeReader object to be copied.

## EBarCodeReader::Read

Finds and reads all the barcodes in the provided Image/ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyBarcode2::EBarcode> Read(
    const EROI8W8& img
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyBarcode2::EBarcode> Read(
    const EROI8W8& img,
    const ERegion& region
)

EBarcodeGrid Read(
    const EROI8W8& field,
    const ERectangleRegion& area,
    int numCellsX,
    int numCellsY,
    float extension
)

EBarcodeGrid Read(
    const EROI8W8& field,
    const ERectangleRegion& area,
    const EBarcodeGrid& grid,
    float extension
)
```

#### Parameters

*img*

Image/ROI in which to find the barcodes.

*region*

Optional region used to reduce the search domain.

*field*

-

*area*

Rectangular Region used as the full grid area

*numCellsX*

Number of grid cells in the X direction

*numCellsY*

Number of grid cells in the Y direction

*extension*

Extension of the grid cells to allow cell overlap. For instance, 0.0f means no extension and 0.1f means a 10% cell size extension. default: 0.0f

*grid*

Grid with cell disabling capabilities

#### Remarks

The grid overload allows you to disable some cells of the grid if those cells are not supposed to contain barcodes. See the [EBarcodeGrid](#) class documentation for more information.

## EBarCodeReader::GetReadingOrientation

## EBarCodeReader::SetReadingOrientation

Some symbologies do not specify start and stop patterns, namely: [CodeStk](#), [PharmacodeOneTrack](#) and [BinaryCode](#). In these cases, we do not know if we should decode the barcode from left to right or from right to left. [EBarCodeReader::ReadingOrientation](#) solves this problem.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyBarCode2::EReadingOrientation GetReadingOrientation() const
void SetReadingOrientation(Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyBarCode2::EReadingOrientation
orientation)
```

### Remarks

The default orientation is [EReadingOrientation\\_LeftToRight](#).

## EBarCodeReader::ResetLearning

Forgets the learned parameter settings and resets them to their default values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
void ResetLearning(
)
```

## EBarCodeReader::Save

Save the reader configuration.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
void Save(
    const std::string& file
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*file*

File path.

*serializer*

Serializer. Must be in write mode.

**EBarcodeReader::GetTimeOut****EBarcodeReader::SetTimeOut**Time-out for the [EBarcodeReader::Read](#) method.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT64 GetTimeOut() const
void SetTimeOut(OEV_UINT64 value)
```

## Remarks

If the processing time of one of these functions becomes longer than the set time-out, the processing is stopped and an exception is thrown.

In that case, the error code of the exception is [EError\\_TimeoutReached](#).

The time-out is set in microseconds.

This time-out is not a real time-out.

The processing is stopped as soon as possible after the time-out has been reached.

This means that the time elapsed effectively in the method can be greater than the time-out itself.

**EBarcodeReader::GetUseMinModuleSize****EBarcodeReader::SetUseMinModuleSize**

Enables or disables the usage of the minimal module size, see [EBarcodeReader::MinModuleSize](#) to set it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
bool GetUseMinModuleSize() const
void SetUseMinModuleSize(bool useMinModuleSize)
```

## Remarks

The minimal module size is not used by default.

## EBarCodeReader::GetValidateBarCode

## EBarCodeReader::SetValidateBarCode

Enables/Disables all barcode validations.

Deprecated, use [EBarCodeReader::ValidateMandatoryChecksum](#), [EBarCodeReader::ValidateOptionalChecksum](#) and [EBarCodeReader](#) instead.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
bool GetValidateBarCode() const
void SetValidateBarCode(bool validate)
```

### Remarks

If this validation is enabled, barcodes with an erroneous checksum will not be returned. For the PharmaCodeOneTrack symbology, no checksum is computed. We instead validate that the barcode is coherent along its height and that the relative width of the bars/space are coherent with the symbology's specification. This allow to reduce the number of false positives significantly.

Some symbologies have an optional checksum, for example [EBarCodeSymbologies\\_Code39](#), for these symbologies, enforcing checksum validation comes at the risk of removing good barcodes that do not have a checksum. See complete list at [https://documentation.euresys.com/Products/OPEN\\_EVISION/OPEN\\_EVISION/en-us/Content/00\\_Home/List\\_of\\_Supported\\_Codes.htm](https://documentation.euresys.com/Products/OPEN_EVISION/OPEN_EVISION/en-us/Content/00_Home/List_of_Supported_Codes.htm).

By default, validation is enforced when checksum is mandatory for the symbology and for Pharmacodes.

## EBarCodeReader::GetValidateMandatoryChecksum

## EBarCodeReader::SetValidateMandatoryChecksum

Enables/Disables checksum validation for all symbologies for which a checksum is mandatory, for example [Code128](#).

See complete list at [https://documentation.euresys.com/Products/OPEN\\_EVISION/OPEN\\_EVISION/en-us/Content/00\\_Home/List\\_of\\_Supported\\_Codes.htm](https://documentation.euresys.com/Products/OPEN_EVISION/OPEN_EVISION/en-us/Content/00_Home/List_of_Supported_Codes.htm)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
bool GetValidateMandatoryChecksum() const
void SetValidateMandatoryChecksum(bool validate)
```

## Remarks

If validation is enabled for symbologies with a mandatory checksum, barcodes of these symbologies with an erroneous checksum will not be returned.  
By default, validation is enforced when checksum is mandatory.

**EBarcodeReader::GetValidateOptionalChecksum****EBarcodeReader::SetValidateOptionalChecksum**

Enables/Disables checksum validation for all symbologies for which a checksum is optional, for example [Code39](#).

See complete list at [https://documentation.euresys.com/Products/OPEN\\_EVISION/OPEN\\_EVISION/en-us/Content/00\\_Home/List\\_of\\_Supported\\_Codes.htm](https://documentation.euresys.com/Products/OPEN_EVISION/OPEN_EVISION/en-us/Content/00_Home/List_of_Supported_Codes.htm)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
bool GetValidateOptionalChecksum() const
void SetValidateOptionalChecksum(bool validate)
```

## Remarks

If validation is enabled for symbologies with an optional checksum, barcodes of these symbologies with an erroneous checksum will not be returned.  
By default, validation is not enforced when checksum is optional to avoid removing correct codes.

**EBarcodeReader::GetValidatePharmacode****EBarcodeReader::SetValidatePharmacode**

Enables/Disables validation for the [PharmacodeOneTrack](#) symbology.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
bool GetValidatePharmacode() const
void SetValidatePharmacode(bool validate)
```

## Remarks

Pharmacodes are validated by checking that the barcode is coherent along its height and that the relative width of the bars/space are coherent with the symbology's specification. This allows to reduce the number of false positives significantly.

By default, validation is enforced for Pharmacodes.

[EBarcodeReader::GetValidateWithChecksum](#)

[EBarcodeReader::SetValidateWithChecksum](#)

This property is deprecated.

Enables/Disables all barcode validations.

Deprecated, use [EBarcodeReader::ValidateMandatoryChecksum](#), [EBarcodeReader::ValidateOptionalChecksum](#) and [EBarcodeReader](#) instead.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
bool GetValidateWithChecksum() const
```

```
void SetValidateWithChecksum(bool validate)
```

## 4.29. EBaseROI Class

This represents the abstract base class for all ROI and image classes.

### Derived Class

(es):

[EROIBW1](#)

[EROIBW16EROIBW32EROIBW32FEROIBW8EROIC15EROIC16EROIC24EROIC24AEROIC48](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Attach</a>	This method attaches the ROI to another ROI or image. Only ROIs can be attached. An image can never be attached to another image or ROI. Optionally, the ROI can be moved and resized after attachment by supplying additional parameters.
<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data of the current <a href="#">EBaseROI</a> object into another <a href="#">EBaseROI</a> object and returns it.
<a href="#">CropToImage</a>	This method reduces the ROI size so that it is completely contained within its topmost parent image bounds (if such an image exists at the top of the hierarchy). This means that, after calling this method, either the ROI has a zero size, or all of its pixels map to valid pixels of the underlying image buffer. If the ROI is already contained within its parent image bounds, then this method does nothing.
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the ROI.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws an ROI/image in a device context.
<a href="#">DrawFrame</a>	Draws a rectangular frame around an image or ROI.



<code>DrawFrameWithCurrent Pen</code>	Draws a rectangular frame around an image or ROI.
<code>GetAuthor</code>	Gets or sets the Author attribute of the ROI/image. This is a convenience property that allows storing some information in the ROI/image. Please note that not all file formats preserve this information.
<code>GetBaseTopParent</code>	Returns the image at the top of the hierarchy, or NULL if there is no image on top.
<code>GetBitsPerPixel</code>	Gets the number of storage bits per pixel.
<code>GetColorSystem</code>	Gets or sets the color system used by this image, as defined by the <code>EColorSystem</code> enumeration.
<code>GetColPitch</code>	Gets the pitch of a column (number of bytes between two horizontally adjacent pixels). For BW1 (one bit per pixel) images, this value is undefined.
<code>GetComment</code>	Gets or sets the Comment attribute of the ROI/image. This is a convenience property that allows storing some information in the ROI/image. Please note that not all file formats preserve this information.
<code>GetDate</code>	Gets or sets the Date attribute of the ROI/image. This is a convenience property that allows storing some information in the ROI/image. Please note that not all file formats preserve this information.
<code>GetHeight</code>	Gets or sets the height of the ROI.
<code>GetImagePtr</code>	Returns a pointer to the pixel at given coordinates within the image/ROI.
<code>GetOrgX</code>	Gets or sets the x-coordinate of the upper left corner of the ROI, relative to its parent ROI/image.
<code>GetOrgY</code>	Gets or sets the y-coordinate of the upper left corner of the ROI, relative to its parent ROI/image.
<code>GetParent</code>	Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.
<code>GetPlanesPerPixel</code>	Gets the number of color components in each pixel of the ROI/image.
<code>GetRowPitch</code>	Gets the pitch of a row (the number of bytes between two vertically adjacent pixels). This is also valid for BW1 images (one bit per pixel).
<code>GetSubBaseROIs</code>	Returns all the children, and possibly recursively all their children, too.
<code>GetTitle</code>	Gets or sets the Title attribute of the ROI/image. This is a convenience property that allows storing some information in the ROI/image. Please note that not all file formats preserve this information.
<code>GetTotalHeight</code>	Gets the height, in pixels, of the ROI topmost parent.
<code>GetTotalOrgX</code>	Gets the x-coordinate of the upper left pixel of the ROI, relative to its topmost parent upper left pixel.
<code>GetTotalOrgY</code>	Gets the y-coordinate of the upper left pixel of the ROI, relative to its topmost parent upper left pixel.
<code>GetTotalWidth</code>	Gets the width, in pixels, of the ROI topmost parent.

GetType	Gets the ROI/image pixel type, as defined by the <a href="#">EImageType</a> enumeration.
GetWidth	Gets or sets the width of the ROI.
HasSubROI	Tests whether this object has a given attached ROI.
HitTest	Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.
IsAnROI	Tests whether this object is an ROI or an image.
IsVoid	Tests whether if the topmost parent image of this hierarchy has a zero size.
Load	Restores an image stored in the given file.
Save	Saves the <a href="#">EBaseROI</a> object to the given file.
SaveJpeg	Saves the <a href="#">EBaseROI</a> object to the given file, in JPEG format.
SaveJpeg2K	Saves the <a href="#">EBaseROI</a> object to the given file, in JPEG 2000 format.
SavePng	Saves the <a href="#">EBaseROI</a> object to the given file, in PNG format.
SetAuthor	Gets or sets the Author attribute of the ROI/image. This is a convenience property that allows storing some information in the ROI/image. Please note that not all file formats preserve this information.
SetColorSystem	Gets or sets the color system used by this image, as defined by the <a href="#">EColorSystem</a> enumeration.
SetComment	Gets or sets the Comment attribute of the ROI/image. This is a convenience property that allows storing some information in the ROI/image. Please note that not all file formats preserve this information.
SetDate	Gets or sets the Date attribute of the ROI/image. This is a convenience property that allows storing some information in the ROI/image. Please note that not all file formats preserve this information.
SetHeight	Gets or sets the height of the ROI.
SetImagePtr	Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.
SetOrgX	Gets or sets the x-coordinate of the upper left corner of the ROI, relative to its parent ROI/image.
SetOrgY	Gets or sets the y-coordinate of the upper left corner of the ROI, relative to its parent ROI/image.
SetPlacement	Sets the placement of an ROI, relative to its parent ROI/image.
SetSize	Sets the width and height of an ROI/image.
SetTitle	Gets or sets the Title attribute of the ROI/image. This is a convenience property that allows storing some information in the ROI/image. Please note that not all file formats preserve this information.
SetWidth	Gets or sets the width of the ROI.

## EBaseROI::Attach

This method attaches the ROI to another ROI or image. Only ROIs can be attached. An image can never be attached to another image or ROI. Optionally, the ROI can be moved and resized after attachment by supplying additional parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Attach(  
    EBaseROI* parent  
)  
  
void Attach(  
    EBaseROI* parent,  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height  
)
```

### Parameters

*parent*

ROI or image on which to attach the ROI.

*orgX*

When specified, sets the new x-coordinate of the ROI top-left corner.

*orgY*

When specified, sets the new y-coordinate of the ROI top-left corner.

*width*

When specified, sets the new width of the ROI.

*height*

When specified, sets the new height of the ROI.

## EBaseROI::GetAuthor

## EBaseROI::SetAuthor

Gets or sets the Author attribute of the ROI/image. This is a convenience property that allows storing some information in the ROI/image. Please note that not all file formats preserve this information.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
std::string GetAuthor() const  
void SetAuthor(const std::string& author)
```

## EBaseROI::GetBaseTopParent

Returns the image at the top of the hierarchy, or NULL if there is no image on top.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EBaseROI* GetBaseTopParent()
```

## EBaseROI::GetBitsPerPixel

Gets the number of storage bits per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetBitsPerPixel() const
```

## EBaseROI::GetColorSystem

## EBaseROI::SetColorSystem

Gets or sets the color system used by this image, as defined by the [EColorSystem](#) enumeration.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EColorSystem GetColorSystem() const
void SetColorSystem(Euresys::Open_eVision::EColorSystem colorSystem)
```

### Remarks

Upon object creation, a default color system is set, compatible with the ROI/image type ([EColorSystem\\_GrayLevel](#) for gray-level types and [EColorSystem\\_Rgb](#) for color types). The color system associated to an image is mainly relevant when working on color images. See [EasyColor](#) (FG) for more information.

## EBaseROI::GetColPitch

Gets the pitch of a column (number of bytes between two horizontally adjacent pixels). For BW1 (one bit per pixel) images, this value is undefined.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetColPitch() const
```

## EBaseROI::GetComment

## EBaseROI::SetComment

Gets or sets the Comment attribute of the ROI/image. This is a convenience property that allows storing some information in the ROI/image. Please note that not all file formats preserve this information.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::string GetComment() const
void SetComment(const std::string& comment)
```

## EBaseROI::CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current [EBaseROI](#) object into another [EBaseROI](#) object and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void CopyTo(
    EBaseROI& dest
)
void CopyTo(
    EBaseROI* dest
)
```

### Parameters

*dest*

An [EBaseROI](#) object in which the current [EBaseROI](#) object data have to be copied.

### Remarks

This method copies all the object data to the destination object. The attached ROIs are copied recursively and attached to the destination object. They will be deleted automatically when the the destination object is deleted.

When the buffer of the source image has been provided by a call to `SetImagePtr`, the pointer will be copied into the destination image. Both images will thus refer the same external buffer. Deprecation notice: The overload taking a pointer is deprecated.

## EBaseROI::CropToImage

This method reduces the ROI size so that it is completely contained within its topmost parent image bounds (if such an image exists at the top of the hierarchy). This means that, after calling this method, either the ROI has a zero size, or all of its pixels map to valid pixels of the underlying image buffer. If the ROI is already contained within its parent image bounds, then this method does nothing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void CropToImage(  
)
```

## EBaseROI::GetDate

## EBaseROI::SetDate

Gets or sets the Date attribute of the ROI/image. This is a convenience property that allows storing some information in the ROI/image. Please note that not all file formats preserve this information.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
std::string GetDate() const  
void SetDate(const std::string& date)
```

## EBaseROI::Drag

Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Drag(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDragHandle dragHandle,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*dragHandle*

Handle identifier, as defined by [EDragHandle](#). The value returned by [EBaseROI::HitTest](#) should be used.

*x*

x-coordinate of the mouse cursor.

*y*

y-coordinate of the mouse cursor.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## Remarks

If zooming and/or panning were used when drawing the ROI, the same values must be used with [EBaseROI::HitTest](#) and [EBaseROI::Drag](#).

## EBaseROI::Draw

Draws an ROI/image in a device context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Draw(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )
```

## Parameters

### *graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

### *zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in true scale.

### *zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

### *panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### *panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### *c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from BW8 to C24 when drawing (false colors).



*bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from BW8 to BW8 when drawing.

## Remarks

An ROI/image can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context.

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different and must be contained in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the CDC::GetSafeHdc() method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**EBaseROI::DrawFrame**

Draws a rectangular frame around an image or ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void DrawFrame(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFramePosition framePosition,  
    bool handles,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawFrame(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    bool handles,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawFrame(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    bool handles,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```

void DrawFrame(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFramePosition framePosition,
    bool handles,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawFrame(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    bool handles,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*framePosition*

Positioning of the frame relative to the ROI.

*handles*

true if handles are to be drawn.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in true scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

Color in which to draw the frame.

#### Remarks

A frame can be drawn (using a device context) around an image or ROI, possibly with 9 sizing handles.

A suitable default pen is used (see [EBaseROI::DrawFrameWithCurrentPen](#) if you wish to use the pen currently selected into the device context).

Zooming and panning are possible. Please note that panning is applied *before* zooming. (MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EBaseROI::DrawFrameWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a rectangular frame around an image or ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void DrawFrameWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    bool handles,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawFrameWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFramePosition framePosition,  
    bool handles,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*handles*

true if handles are to be drawn.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in true scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*framePosition*

Positioning of the frame relative to the ROI.

## Remarks

A frame can be drawn (using a device context) around an image or ROI, possibly with 9 sizing handles.

The current device context pen is used. Zooming and panning are possible. Please note that panning is applied *before* zooming.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using an instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EBaseROI::GetImagePtr

Returns a pointer to the pixel at given coordinates within the image/ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void* GetImagePtr(
    int x,
    int y
)

const void* GetImagePtr(
    int x,
    int y
)

void* GetImagePtr(
)

const void* GetImagePtr(
)
```

## Parameters

*x*  
The pixel x-coordinate.

*y*  
The pixel y-coordinate.

## Remarks

This methods returns the memory address of the byte that contains the pixel (or address that contains the first byte of the pixel if it is bigger than one byte).

If the pixel coordinates are not specified, the method returns the address of the top-left pixel of the ROI/image.

## EBaseROI::GetSubBaseROIs

Returns all the children, and possibly recursively all their children, too.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EBaseROI*> GetSubBaseROIs(
    bool recursive
)
std::vector<const Euresys::Open_eVision::EBaseROI*> GetSubBaseROIs(
    bool recursive
)
```

Parameters

*recursive*

true to retrieve all sub-ROIs recursively. false otherwise.

## EBaseROI::HasSubROI

Tests whether this object has a given attached ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool HasSubROI(
    const EBaseROI* subROI
)
```

Parameters

*subROI*

Sub ROI to find.

## EBaseROI::GetHeight

## EBaseROI::SetHeight

Gets or sets the height of the ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetHeight() const
void SetHeight(int h)
```

Remarks

The *placement of an ROI* is given by the coordinates its upper left corner (origin point), relative to its parent ROI/image and by its size (width and height).

## EBaseROI::HitTest

Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::EDragHandle HitTest(
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
x-coordinate of the mouse cursor.
- y*  
y-coordinate of the mouse cursor.
- zoomX*  
Horizontal zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.
- zoomY*  
Vertical zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.
- panX*  
Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.
- panY*  
Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### Remarks

Returns a handle identifier, as defined by [EDragHandle](#).  
If zooming and/or panning were used when drawing the ROI, the same values must be used with [EBaseROI::HitTest](#) and [EBaseROI::Drag](#).

## EBaseROI::IsAnROI

Tests whether this object is an ROI or an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool IsAnROI(
)
```

## EBaseROI::GetIsVoid

Tests whether if the topmost parent image of this hierarchy has a zero size.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool IsVoid() const
```

### Remarks

For an image, this method returns true if the image size is zero.

For an ROI, this method returns true if the topmost parent image size is zero or if there is no topmost image.

## EBaseROI::Load

Restores an image stored in the given file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path of the file.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) file-like object that is read from.

### Remarks

When loading, an image is resized if need be. On the opposite, an ROI cannot be resized, and the sizes *must* match.

The image contents around the ROI remains unchanged.

If a serializer is used, then the Euresys proprietary file format is expected. This format preserves attributes and sub-ROIs.

See Supported Image File Types for details about supported files.

See Image File Access - Save, Load - for details about file format and compatibility. When loading a color image file into a gray-level image, the conversion equation will depend of the current [ERgbStandard](#) set.

## EBaseROI::GetOrgX

## EBaseROI::SetOrgX

Gets or sets the x-coordinate of the upper left corner of the ROI, relative to its parent ROI/image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetOrgX() const  
void SetOrgX(int x)
```

### Remarks

The *placement of an ROI* is given by the coordinates its upper left corner (origin point), relative to its parent ROI/image and by its size (width and height).

## EBaseROI::GetOrgY

## EBaseROI::SetOrgY

Gets or sets the y-coordinate of the upper left corner of the ROI, relative to its parent ROI/image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetOrgY() const  
void SetOrgY(int y)
```

### Remarks

The *placement of an ROI* is given by the coordinates its upper left corner (origin point), relative to its parent ROI/image and by its size (width and height).

## EBaseROI::GetParent

Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EBaseROI* GetParent()
```



## EBaseROI::GetPlanesPerPixel

Gets the number of color components in each pixel of the ROI/image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetPlanesPerPixel() const
```

## EBaseROI::GetRowPitch

Gets the pitch of a row (the number of bytes between two vertically adjacent pixels). This is also valid for BW1 images (one bit per pixel).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetRowPitch() const
```

## EBaseROI::Save

Saves the [EBaseROI](#) object to the given file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#). If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) file-like object that is written to.

## Remarks

By default (if no format is specified), the file format is determined from the file extension.

If a serializer is used, then the Euresys proprietary file format is used. This format preserves attributes and sub-ROIs.

See Supported Image File Types for details about supported files.

See Image File Access - Save, Load - for details about file format and compatibility.

## EBaseROI::SaveJpeg

Saves the [EBaseROI](#) object to the given file, in JPEG format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SaveJpeg(  
    const std::string& path,  
    int quality  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

*quality*

JPEG quality, between 0 and 100 (100 is best quality). The default value is 75.

## Remarks

See Image File Access - Save, Load - for details about file format and quality.

## EBaseROI::SaveJpeg2K

Saves the [EBaseROI](#) object to the given file, in JPEG 2000 format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SaveJpeg2K(  
    const std::string& path,  
    int quality  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

*quality*

JPEG 2000 quality, between 1 and 512. The default value is 16.

## Remarks

See Image File Access - Save, Load - for details about file format and quality.

## EBaseROI::SavePng

Saves the [EBaseROI](#) object to the given file, in PNG format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SavePng(
    const std::string& path,
    int compression
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

*compression*

PNG compression, between 1 and 9 (1 is the fastest and 9 is the best compression). The default value is 1.

## Remarks

See Image File Access - Save, Load - for details about file format and quality.

## EBaseROI::SetImagePtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetImagePtr(
    int width,
    int height,
    void* imagePointer,
    int bitsPerRow
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

The width of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*height*

The height of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*imagePointer*

The pointer (aligned on 4 bytes) to the buffer, which must be large enough to hold the image.

*bitsPerRow*

The total number of bits contained in a row, padding included. Using the value 0 (default) means that this size is computed from the buffer width and the pixel size plus a padding with the smallest possible value that leads to a multiple of 4 bytes (32 bits), which is the minimum padding accepted by [EBaseROI::SetImagePtr](#).

## Remarks

This call is only valid on an image. An ROI gets its buffer from its parent while an image normally allocates a pixel buffer automatically. The pointer to this buffer refers to the top left pixel of the image. The next pixels are stored contiguously, row by row, from top to bottom and from left to right.

Padding at the end of a row may be used, but it must lead to rows that are multiple of 4 bytes. This method overrides the internally allocated image buffer of the [EBaseROI](#).

As long as the image accesses this buffer, it must not be deleted.

## EBaseROI::SetPlacement

Sets the placement of an ROI, relative to its parent ROI/image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetPlacement(  
    int originX,  
    int originY,  
    int width,  
    int height  
)
```

## Parameters

*originX*

New x-coordinate of the top-left pixel of this ROI.

*originY*

New y-coordinate of the top-left pixel of this ROI.

*width*

New ROI width.

*height*

New ROI height.

## Remarks

This method can only be called on ROIs.

The *placement of an ROI* is given by the coordinates its upper left corner (origin point), relative to its parent ROI/image and by its size (width and height).**EBaseROI::SetSize**

Sets the width and height of an ROI/image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetSize(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)
```

```
void SetSize(  
    const EBaseROI* other  
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

The new requested ROI/image width.

*height*

The new requested ROI/image height.

*other*

The other ROI/image whose dimensions have to be used for the current object.

## Remarks

Open eVision will allocate a new image buffer (deallocate the old image buffer) if the supplied width and height are different from the existing ones.

If an external buffer has been specified by means of `SetImagePtr`, it will be kept only if the size does not change.

Creating a new Open eVision image buffer and setting its size creates a 4-byte aligned buffer, by default. The *size of an image* is specified as a number of columns (width) and rows (height).

The maximum image dimensions are 32767 by 32767. Furthermore, it must fit into the available memory, that depends upon the physical memory, the operating system and the memory already allocated by the process in other modules or libraries.

The *placement of an ROI* is given by the x and y coordinates of its upper left pixel relative to its parent image, and also by its width and its height.

## EBaseROI::GetTitle

## EBaseROI::SetTitle

Gets or sets the Title attribute of the ROI/image. This is a convenience property that allows storing some information in the ROI/image. Please note that not all file formats preserve this information.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::string GetTitle() const
void SetTitle(const std::string& title)
```

## EBaseROI::GetTotalHeight

Gets the height, in pixels, of the ROI topmost parent.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetTotalHeight() const
```

## Remarks

The *total size* of an ROI is the size of its *topmost* parent.

## EBaseROI::GetTotalOrgX

Gets the x-coordinate of the upper left pixel of the ROI, relative to its topmost parent upper left pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetTotalOrgX() const
```

### Remarks

The *total origin coordinates* of an ROI indicate the position of its upper left pixel relative to the *topmost* parent image.

The total origin coordinates (top-left pixel) of a topmost parent are always (0,0).

## EBaseROI::GetTotalOrgY

Gets the y-coordinate of the upper left pixel of the ROI, relative to its topmost parent upper left pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetTotalOrgY() const
```

### Remarks

The *total origin coordinates* of an ROI indicate the position of its upper left pixel relative to the *topmost* parent.

The total origin coordinates (top-left pixel) of a topmost parent are always (0,0).

## EBaseROI::GetTotalWidth

Gets the width, in pixels, of the ROI topmost parent.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetTotalWidth() const
```

### Remarks

The *total size* of an ROI is the size of its *topmost* parent.

## EBaseROI::GetType

Gets the ROI/image pixel type, as defined by the [EImageType](#) enumeration.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageType GetType() const
```

### EBaseROI::GetWidth

### EBaseROI::SetWidth

Gets or sets the width of the ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetWidth() const
```

```
void SetWidth(int w)
```

Remarks

The *placement of an ROI* is given by the coordinates its upper left corner (origin point), relative to its parent ROI/image and by its size (width and height).

## 4.30. EBinaryImageSegmenter Class

Segments a binary image.

Remarks

This segmenter is applicable to [EROIBW1](#) grayscale images.

It produces coded images with two layers: The Black layer (usually, with index 0) contains the unmasked pixels having a binary value equal to zero; and the White layer (usually, with index 1) contains the remaining unmasked pixels, i.e. unmasked pixels having a binary value equal to one.

**Base Class:** [ETwoLayersImageSegmenter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

### Methods

[EBinaryImageSegmenter](#) -

`operator==` Comparison operator.

### EBinaryImageSegmenter::EBinaryImageSegmenter

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters



```
[C++]
void EBinaryImageSegmenter(
    const ETwoLayersImageSegmenter& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EBinaryImageSegmenter::operator==

Comparison operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
bool operator==(
    const EBinaryImageSegmenter& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Other segmenter to compare to.

## 4.31. EBW16PathVector Class

Vector objects are used to store 1-dimensional data.

Remarks

Using vectors is very similar to using 1-dimensional arrays, except that the size can vary at runtime. Memory allocation is handled internally. \* To create a vector, use its constructor. \* To fill a vector with values, first empty it, using the [EBW16PathVector](#) member, and then add elements one at a time at the tail by calling the [EBW16PathVector::AddElement](#) member. \* To access a vector element, either for reading or writing, use the [] operator. \* To inquire for the current number of elements, use member [EBW16PathVector](#).

**Base Class:** [EVector](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

[AddElement](#) Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the path. By default, the path is drawn by connecting the centers of all the pixels in the path. Using the <code>drawOption</code> argument, you can also connect all the top left corners of the pixels ( <code>EPathVectorDrawOption_TopLeft</code> ) in the path or fill all the pixels in the path ( <code>EPathVectorDrawOption_Fill</code> ).
<a href="#">DrawClosedContour</a>	Draws the path vector as the closed contour of an object or a blob. The contour mode used to compute the path must be passed as argument to draw the contour correctly. This method only supports the closed contour modes <a href="#">EContourMode_ClockwiseAlwaysClosed</a> and <a href="#">EContourMode_AnticlockwiseAlwaysClosed</a> .
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the path. By default, the path is drawn by connecting the centers of all the pixels in the path. Using the <code>drawOption</code> argument, you can also connect all the top left corners of the pixels ( <code>EPathVectorDrawOption_TopLeft</code> ) in the path or fill all the pixels in the path ( <code>EPathVectorDrawOption_Fill</code> ).
<a href="#">EBW16PathVector</a>	Constructs a vector.
<a href="#">GetClosed</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape built with <a href="#">EasyImage::Contour</a> must be closed or not.
<a href="#">GetElement</a>	Returns the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">GetRawDataPtr</a>	Pointer to the vector data.
<a href="#">operator[]</a>	Gives access to the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another <code>EBW16PathVector</code> object into the current <code>EBW16PathVector</code> object
<a href="#">SetClosed</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape built with <a href="#">EasyImage::Contour</a> must be closed or not.
<a href="#">SetElement</a>	Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

## EBW16PathVector::AddElement

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void AddElement(
    EBW16Path element
)
```

Parameters

*element*

The element to be added.

## EBW16PathVector::GetClosed

## EBW16PathVector::SetClosed

Flag indicating whether the shape built with [EasyImage::Contour](#) must be closed or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetClosed() const
void SetClosed(bool bClosed)
```

## EBW16PathVector::Draw

Draws the path.

By default, the path is drawn by connecting the centers of all the pixels in the path. Using the `drawOption` argument, you can also connect all the top left corners of the pixels (`EPathVectorDrawOption_TopLeft`) in the path or fill all the pixels in the path (`EPathVectorDrawOption_Fill`).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Draw(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Draw(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPathVectorDrawOption option,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Zooming factor along the X axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*zoomY*

Zooming factor along the Y axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*option*

-

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### EBW16PathVector::DrawClosedContour

Draws the path vector as the closed contour of an object or a blob. The contour mode used to compute the path must be passed as argument to draw the contour correctly. This method only supports the closed contour modes [ClockwiseAlwaysClosed](#) and [AnticlockwiseAlwaysClosed](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void DrawClosedContour(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EContourMode contourMode,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*contourMode*

Contour mode used to get this path vector used to draw the external boundary of the contour.

*zoomX*

Zooming factor along the X axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*zoomY*

Zooming factor along the Y axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

### EBW16PathVector::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the path.

By default, the path is drawn by connecting the centers of all the pixels in the path. Using the `drawOption` argument, you can also connect all the top left corners of the pixels (`EPathVectorDrawOption_TopLeft`) in the path or fill all the pixels in the path (`EPathVectorDrawOption_Fill`).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Zooming factor along the X axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*zoomY*

Zooming factor along the Y axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EBW16PathVector::EBW16PathVector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```

void EBW16PathVector(
)

void EBW16PathVector(
    OEV_UINT32 maxNumberOfElements
)

void EBW16PathVector(
    const EBW16PathVector& other
)

```

## Parameters

*maxNumberOfElements*

Optionally, memory can be pre-allocated to accommodate a given number of elements.

*other*

EBW16PathVector object to be copied

## EBW16PathVector::GetElement

Returns the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EBW16Path GetElement(  
    int index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EBW16PathVector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EBW16PathVector::operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EBW16Path& operator[](  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EBW16PathVector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

## EBW16PathVector::operator=

Copies all the data from another [EBW16PathVector](#) object into the current [EBW16PathVector](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EBW16PathVector& operator=(  
    const EBW16PathVector& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

[EBW16PathVector](#) object to be copied

## EBW16PathVector::GetRawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void* GetRawDataPtr() const
```

## EBW16PathVector::SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetElement(
    int index,
    EBW16Path value
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EBW16PathVector](#) (excluded), of the element to be modified.

*value*

The new value for the element.

### Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## 4.32. EBW16PixelAccessor Class

Manages a BW16 pixel accessor context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EBW16PixelAccessor</a>	Constructor.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.



## EBW16PixelAccessor::EBW16PixelAccessor

Constructor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EBW16PixelAccessor(  
    EROI16& roi  
)
```

Parameters

*roi*  
Pixel source.

## EBW16PixelAccessor::GetPixel

Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT16 GetPixel(  
    OEV_INT32 x,  
    OEV_INT32 y  
)
```

Parameters

*x*  
Pixel X coordinate.  
*y*  
Pixel Y coordinate.

## EBW16PixelAccessor::SetPixel

Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetPixel(  
    OEV_UINT16 value,  
    OEV_INT32 x,  
    OEV_INT32 y  
)
```

## Parameters

*value*

Pixel value.

*x*

Pixel X coordinate.

*y*

Pixel Y coordinate.

## 4.33. EBW16Vector Class

Vector objects are used to store 1-dimensional data.

## Remarks

Using vectors is very similar to using 1-dimensional arrays, except that the size can vary at runtime. Memory allocation is handled internally. \* To create a vector, use its constructor. \* To fill a vector with values, first empty it, using the [EBW16Vector](#) member, and then add elements one at a time at the tail by calling the [EBW16Vector::AddElement](#) member. \* To access a vector element, either for reading or writing, use the `[]` operator. \* To inquire for the current number of elements, use member [EBW16Vector](#).

**Base Class:** [EVector](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AddElement</a>	Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a plot of the vector element values.
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a plot of the vector element values.
<a href="#">EBW16Vector</a>	Constructs a vector.
<a href="#">GetElement</a>	Returns the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">GetRawDataPtr</a>	Pointer to the vector data.
<a href="#">operator[]</a>	Gives access to the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EBW16Vector object into the current EBW16Vector object
<a href="#">SetElement</a>	Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.
<a href="#">WeightedMoment</a>	Returns the first order geometric moment (weighted gravity center).

### [EBW16Vector::AddElement](#)

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void AddElement(  
    EBW16 element  
)
```

Parameters

*element*

The element to be added.

## EBW16Vector::Draw

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*width*

Outermost horizontal size, in pixels.

*height*

Outermost vertical size, in pixels.

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

A vector is able to draw itself in a window. The vector plots the element values as a function of the element indices. The drawing appears on a neutral background. Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. To draw the curves, the current pen is used. To draw the annotations, a black pen is used instead. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**EBW16Vector::DrawWithCurrentPen**

This method is deprecated.

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*width*

Outermost horizontal size, in pixels.

*height*

Outermost vertical size, in pixels.

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

## Remarks

A vector is able to draw itself in a window. The vector plots the element values as a function of the element indices. The drawing appears on a neutral background. Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. To draw the curves, the current pen is used. To draw the annotations, a black pen is used instead. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using an instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**EBW16Vector::EBW16Vector**

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EBW16Vector(
)
void EBW16Vector(
    OEV_UINT32 maxNumberOfElements
)
void EBW16Vector(
    const EBW16Vector& other
)
```

## Parameters

*maxNumberOfElements*

Optionally, memory can be pre-allocated to accommodate a given number of elements.

*other*

EBW16Vector object to be copied

**EBW16Vector::GetElement**

Returns the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EBW16 GetElement(
    int index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EBW16Vector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

## Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

**EBW16Vector::operator[]**

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EBW16& operator[](
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EBW16Vector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

**EBW16Vector::operator=**

Copies all the data from another EBW16Vector object into the current EBW16Vector object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EBW16Vector& operator=(
    const EBW16Vector& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

EBW16Vector object to be copied

**EBW16Vector::GetRawDataPtr**

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void* GetRawDataPtr() const
```

## EBW16Vector::SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetElement(  
    int index,  
    EBW16 value  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EBW16Vector](#) (excluded), of the element to be modified.

*value*

The new value for the element.

### Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EBW16Vector::WeightedMoment

Returns the first order geometric moment (weighted gravity center).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float WeightedMoment(  
    OEV_UINT32 from,  
    OEV_UINT32 to  
)
```

### Parameters

*from*

First element of the vector portion for which the weighted moment will be calculated. By default, this is the first element of the vector.

*to*

Last element of the vector portion for which the weighted moment will be calculated. By default, this is the last element of the vector.

## 4.34. EBW32PixelAccessor Class

Manages a BW32 pixel accessor context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

<a href="#">EBW32PixelAccessor</a>	Constructor.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

### EBW32PixelAccessor::EBW32PixelAccessor

Constructor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EBW32PixelAccessor(  
    EROI32& roi  
)
```

Parameters

*roi*

Pixel source.

### EBW32PixelAccessor::GetPixel

Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetPixel(  
    OEV_INT32 x,  
    OEV_INT32 y  
)
```

Parameters

*x*

Pixel X coordinate.

*y*

Pixel Y coordinate.

### EBW32PixelAccessor::SetPixel

Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
void SetPixel(
    OEV_UINT32 value,
    OEV_INT32 x,
    OEV_INT32 y
)
```

#### Parameters

*value*  
Pixel value.

*x*  
Pixel X coordinate.

*y*  
Pixel Y coordinate.

## 4.35. EBW32Vector Class

Vector objects are used to store 1-dimensional data.

#### Remarks

Using vectors is very similar to using 1-dimensional arrays, except that the size can vary at runtime. Memory allocation is handled internally. \* To create a vector, use its constructor. \* To fill a vector with values, first empty it, using the [EBW32Vector](#) member, and then add elements one at a time at the tail by calling the [EBW32Vector::AddElement](#) member. \* To access a vector element, either for reading or writing, use the `[]` operator. \* To inquire for the current number of elements, use member [EBW32Vector](#).

**Base Class:** [EVector](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

#### Methods

<a href="#">AddElement</a>	Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a plot of the vector element values.
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a plot of the vector element values.
<a href="#">EBW32Vector</a>	Constructs a vector.
<a href="#">GetElement</a>	Returns the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">GetRawDataPtr</a>	Pointer to the vector data.
<a href="#">operator[]</a>	Gives access to the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EBW32Vector object into the current EBW32Vector object
<a href="#">SetElement</a>	Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.
<a href="#">WeightedMoment</a>	Returns the first order geometric moment (weighted gravity center).

## EBW32Vector::AddElement

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void AddElement(  
    EBW32 element  
)
```

Parameters

*element*

The element to be added.

## EBW32Vector::Draw

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*width*

Outermost horizontal size, in pixels.

*height*

Outermost vertical size, in pixels.

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

A vector is able to draw itself in a window. The vector plots the element values as a function of the element indices. The drawing appears on a neutral background. Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. To draw the curves, the current pen is used. To draw the annotations, a black pen is used instead. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using an instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EBW32Vector::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    float width,
    float height,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*width*

Outermost horizontal size, in pixels.

*height*

Outermost vertical size, in pixels.

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

## Remarks

A vector is able to draw itself in a window. The vector plots the element values as a function of the element indices. The drawing appears on a neutral background. Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. To draw the curves, the current pen is used. To draw the annotations, a black pen is used instead. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using an instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EBW32Vector::EBW32Vector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EBW32Vector(
)
void EBW32Vector(
    OEV_UINT32 maxNumberOfElements
)
void EBW32Vector(
    const EBW32Vector& other
)
```

## Parameters

*maxNumberOfElements*

Optionally, memory can be pre-allocated to accommodate a given number of elements.

*other*

EBW32Vector object to be copied

## EBW32Vector::GetElement

Returns the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EBW32 GetElement(
    int index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EBW32Vector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

## Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

### EBW32Vector::operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EBW32& operator[](
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EBW32Vector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

### EBW32Vector::operator=

Copies all the data from another EBW32Vector object into the current EBW32Vector object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EBW32Vector& operator=(
    const EBW32Vector& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

EBW32Vector object to be copied

### EBW32Vector::GetRawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void* GetRawDataPtr() const
```

## EBW32Vector::SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetElement(  
    int index,  
    EBW32 value  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EBW32Vector](#) (excluded), of the element to be modified.

*value*

The new value for the element.

### Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EBW32Vector::WeightedMoment

Returns the first order geometric moment (weighted gravity center).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float WeightedMoment(  
    OEV_UINT32 from,  
    OEV_UINT32 to  
)
```

### Parameters

*from*

First element of the vector portion for which the weighted moment will be calculated. By default, this is the first element of the vector.

*to*

Last element of the vector portion for which the weighted moment will be calculated. By default, this is the last element of the vector.

## 4.36. EBW8PathVector Class

Vector objects are used to store 1-dimensional data.

## Remarks

Using vectors is very similar to using 1-dimensional arrays, except that the size can vary at runtime. Memory allocation is handled internally. \* To create a vector, use its constructor. \* To fill a vector with values, first empty it, using the [EBW8PathVector](#) member, and then add elements one at a time at the tail by calling the [EBW8PathVector::AddElement](#) member. \* To access a vector element, either for reading or writing, use the [] operator. \* To inquire for the current number of elements, use member [EBW8PathVector](#).

**Base Class:** [EVector](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

---

<a href="#">AddElement</a>	Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the path. By default, the path is drawn by connecting the centers of all the pixels in the path. Using the drawOption argument, you can also connect all the top left corners of the pixels ( <a href="#">EPathVectorDrawOption_TopLeft</a> ) in the path or fill all the pixels in the path ( <a href="#">EPathVectorDrawOption_Fill</a> ).
<a href="#">DrawClosedContour</a>	Draws the path vector as the closed contour of an object or a blob. The contour mode used to compute the path must be passed as argument to draw the contour correctly. This method only supports the closed contour modes <a href="#">EContourMode_ClockwiseAlwaysClosed</a> and <a href="#">EContourMode_AnticlockwiseAlwaysClosed</a> .
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the path. By default, the path is drawn by connecting the centers of all the pixels in the path. Using the drawOption argument, you can also connect all the top left corners of the pixels ( <a href="#">EPathVectorDrawOption_TopLeft</a> ) in the path or fill all the pixels in the path ( <a href="#">EPathVectorDrawOption_Fill</a> ).
<a href="#">EBW8PathVector</a>	Constructs a vector.
<a href="#">GetClosed</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape built with <a href="#">EasyImage::Contour</a> must be closed or not.
<a href="#">GetElement</a>	Returns the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">GetRawDataPtr</a>	Pointer to the vector data.
<a href="#">operator[]</a>	Gives access to the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">EBW8PathVector</a> object into the current <a href="#">EBW8PathVector</a> object
<a href="#">SetClosed</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape built with <a href="#">EasyImage::Contour</a> must be closed or not.
<a href="#">SetElement</a>	Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

### [EBW8PathVector::AddElement](#)

---

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void AddElement(
    EBW8Path element
)
```

Parameters

*element*  
The element to be added.

## EBW8PathVector::GetClosed

## EBW8PathVector::SetClosed

Flag indicating whether the shape built with [EasyImage::Contour](#) must be closed or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool GetClosed() const
void SetClosed(bool bClosed)
```

## EBW8PathVector::Draw

Draws the path.

By default, the path is drawn by connecting the centers of all the pixels in the path. Using the `drawOption` argument, you can also connect all the top left corners of the pixels (`EPathVectorDrawOption_TopLeft`) in the path or fill all the pixels in the path (`EPathVectorDrawOption_Fill`).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Draw(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```



```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPathVectorDrawOption option,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Zooming factor along the X axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*zoomY*

Zooming factor along the Y axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*option*

-

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EBW8PathVector::DrawClosedContour

Draws the path vector as the closed contour of an object or a blob. The contour mode used to compute the path must be passed as argument to draw the contour correctly. This method only supports the closed contour modes [ClockwiseAlwaysClosed](#) and [AnticlockwiseAlwaysClosed](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void DrawClosedContour(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EContourMode contourMode,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*contourMode*

Contour mode used to get this path vector used to draw the external boundary of the contour.

*zoomX*

Zooming factor along the X axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*zoomY*

Zooming factor along the Y axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

## EBW8PathVector::DrawWithCurrentPen

**This method is deprecated.**

Draws the path.

By default, the path is drawn by connecting the centers of all the pixels in the path. Using the `drawOption` argument, you can also connect all the top left corners of the pixels (`EPathVectorDrawOption_TopLeft`) in the path or fill all the pixels in the path (`EPathVectorDrawOption_Fill`).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Zooming factor along the X axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*zoomY*

Zooming factor along the Y axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EBW8PathVector::EBW8PathVector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EBW8PathVector(
)
void EBW8PathVector(
    OEV_UINT32 maxNumberOfElements
)
void EBW8PathVector(
    const EBW8PathVector& other
)
```

## Parameters

*maxNumberOfElements*

Optionally, memory can be pre-allocated to accommodate a given number of elements.

*other*

EBW8PathVector object to be copied

## EBW8PathVector::GetElement

Returns the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EBW8Path GetElement(
    int index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EBW8PathVector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

## Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EBW8PathVector::operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EBW8Path& operator[](
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EBW8PathVector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

## EBW8PathVector::operator=

Copies all the data from another EBW8PathVector object into the current EBW8PathVector object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EBW8PathVector& operator=(
    const EBW8PathVector& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

EBW8PathVector object to be copied

### EBW8PathVector::GetRawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void* GetRawDataPtr() const
```

### EBW8PathVector::SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetElement(
    int index,
    EBW8Path value
)
```

Parameters

*index*Index, between 0 and [EBW8PathVector](#) (excluded), of the element to be modified.*value*

The new value for the element.

Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## 4.37. EBW8PixelAccessor Class

Manages a BW8 pixel accessor context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

<code>EBW8PixelAccessor</code>	Constructor.
<code>GetPixel</code>	Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.
<code>SetPixel</code>	Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

### `EBW8PixelAccessor::EBW8PixelAccessor`

Constructor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EBW8PixelAccessor(
    EROI8W8& roi
)
```

Parameters

*roi*  
Pixel source.

### `EBW8PixelAccessor::GetPixel`

Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT8 GetPixel(
    OEV_INT32 x,
    OEV_INT32 y
)
```

Parameters

*x*  
Pixel X coordinate.

*y*  
Pixel Y coordinate.

### `EBW8PixelAccessor::SetPixel`

Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void SetPixel(
    OEV_UINT8 value,
    OEV_INT32 x,
    OEV_INT32 y
)
```

#### Parameters

*value*  
Pixel value.

*x*  
Pixel X coordinate.

*y*  
Pixel Y coordinate.

## 4.38. EBW8Vector Class

Vector objects are used to store 1-dimensional data.

#### Remarks

Using vectors is very similar to using 1-dimensional arrays, except that the size can vary at runtime. Memory allocation is handled internally. \* To create a vector, use its constructor. \* To fill a vector with values, first empty it, using the [EBW8Vector](#) member, and then add elements one at a time at the tail by calling the [EBW8Vector::AddElement](#) member. \* To access a vector element, either for reading or writing, use the [] operator. \* To inquire for the current number of elements, use member [EBW8Vector](#).

**Base Class:** [EVector](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

#### Methods

<a href="#">AddElement</a>	Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a plot of the vector element values.
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a plot of the vector element values.
<a href="#">EBW8Vector</a>	Constructs a vector.
<a href="#">GetElement</a>	Returns the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">GetRawDataPtr</a>	Pointer to the vector data.
<a href="#">operator[]</a>	Gives access to the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EBW8Vector object into the current EBW8Vector object
<a href="#">SetElement</a>	Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.
<a href="#">WeightedMoment</a>	Returns the first order geometric moment (weighted gravity center).

## EBW8Vector::AddElement

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void AddElement(  
    EBW8 element  
)
```

Parameters

*element*

The element to be added.

## EBW8Vector::Draw

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```



## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*width*

Outermost horizontal size, in pixels.

*height*

Outermost vertical size, in pixels.

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

A vector is able to draw itself in a window. The vector plots the element values as a function of the element indices. The drawing appears on a neutral background. Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. To draw the curves, the current pen is used. To draw the annotations, a black pen is used instead. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### EBW8Vector::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    float width,
    float height,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*width*

Outermost horizontal size, in pixels.

*height*

Outermost vertical size, in pixels.

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

#### Remarks

A vector is able to draw itself in a window. The vector plots the element values as a function of the element indices. The drawing appears on a neutral background. Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. To draw the curves, the current pen is used. To draw the annotations, a black pen is used instead. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using an instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EBW8Vector::EBW8Vector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EBW8Vector(
)
void EBW8Vector(
    OEV_UINT32 maxNumberOfElements
)
void EBW8Vector(
    const EBW8Vector& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*maxNumberOfElements*

Optionally, memory can be pre-allocated to accommodate a given number of elements.

*other*

EBW8Vector object to be copied

## EBW8Vector::GetElement

Returns the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EBW8 GetElement(
    int index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EBW8Vector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

## Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

### EBW8Vector::operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EBW8& operator[](
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EBW8Vector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

### EBW8Vector::operator=

Copies all the data from another EBW8Vector object into the current EBW8Vector object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EBW8Vector& operator=(
    const EBW8Vector& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

EBW8Vector object to be copied

### EBW8Vector::GetRawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void* GetRawDataPtr() const
```

## EBW8Vector::SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetElement(  
    int index,  
    EBW8 value  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EBW8Vector](#) (excluded), of the element to be modified.

*value*

The new value for the element.

### Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EBW8Vector::WeightedMoment

Returns the first order geometric moment (weighted gravity center).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float WeightedMoment(  
    OEV_UINT32 from,  
    OEV_UINT32 to  
)
```

### Parameters

*from*

First element of the vector portion for which the weighted moment will be calculated. By default, this is the first element of the vector.

*to*

Last element of the vector portion for which the weighted moment will be calculated. By default, this is the last element of the vector.

## 4.39. EBWHistogramVector Class

Vector objects are used to store 1-dimensional data.

## Remarks

Using vectors is very similar to using 1-dimensional arrays, except that the size can vary at runtime. Memory allocation is handled internally. \* To create a vector, use its constructor. \* To fill a vector with values, first empty it, using the [EBWHistogramVector](#) member, and then add elements one at time at the tail by calling the [EBWHistogramVector::AddElement](#) member. \* To access a vector element, either for reading or writing, use the [] operator. \* To inquire for the current number of elements, use member [EBWHistogramVector](#).

**Base Class:** [EVector](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

---

<a href="#">AddElement</a>	Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a plot of the vector element values.
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a plot of the vector element values.
<a href="#">EBWHistogramVector</a>	Constructs a vector.
<a href="#">GetElement</a>	Returns the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">GetRawDataPtr</a>	Pointer to the vector data.
<a href="#">operator[]</a>	Gives access to the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EBWHistogramVector object into the current EBWHistogramVector object
<a href="#">SetElement</a>	Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

### EBWHistogramVector::AddElement

---

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void AddElement(
    OEV_UINT32 element
)
```

## Parameters

*element*

The element to be added.

### EBWHistogramVector::Draw

---

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*width*

Outermost horizontal size, in pixels.

*height*

Outermost vertical size, in pixels.

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

A vector is able to draw itself in a window. The vector plots the element values as a function of the element indices. The drawing appears on a neutral background. Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. To draw the curves, the current pen is used. To draw the annotations, a black pen is used instead. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using an instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EBWHistogramVector::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*width*

Outermost horizontal size, in pixels.

*height*

Outermost vertical size, in pixels.

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

### Remarks

A vector is able to draw itself in a window. The vector plots the element values as a function of the element indices. The drawing appears on a neutral background. Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. To draw the curves, the current pen is used. To draw the annotations, a black pen is used instead. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EBWHistogramVector::EBWHistogramVector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EBWHistogramVector(  
)
```

```

void EBWHistogramVector(
    const EBWHistogramVector& other
)

void EBWHistogramVector(
    OEV_UINT32 maxNumberOfElements
)

```

#### Parameters

*other*

EBWHistogramVector object to be copied

*maxNumberOfElements*

Optionally, memory can be pre-allocated to accommodate a given number of elements.

### EBWHistogramVector::GetElement

Returns the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```

[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetElement(
    int index
)

```

#### Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EBWHistogramVector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

#### Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

### EBWHistogramVector::operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```

[C++]
OEV_UINT32& operator[](
    OEV_UINT32 index
)

```

#### Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EBWHistogramVector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.



## EBWHistogramVector::operator=

Copies all the data from another EBWHistogramVector object into the current EBWHistogramVector object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EBWHistogramVector& operator=(  
    const EBWHistogramVector& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

EBWHistogramVector object to be copied

## EBWHistogramVector::GetRawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void* GetRawDataPtr() const
```

## EBWHistogramVector::SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetElement(  
    int index,  
    OEV_UINT32 value  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EBWHistogramVector](#) (excluded), of the element to be modified.

*value*

The new value for the element.

Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## 4.40. EC15PixelAccessor Class

Manages a C15 pixel accessor context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EC15PixelAccessor</a>	Constructor.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

### EC15PixelAccessor::EC15PixelAccessor

Constructor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EC15PixelAccessor(  
    EROI15& roi  
)
```

#### Parameters

*roi*  
Pixel source.

### EC15PixelAccessor::GetPixel

Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EC15 GetPixel(  
    OEV_INT32 x,  
    OEV_INT32 y  
)
```

#### Parameters

*x*  
Pixel X coordinate.  
*y*  
Pixel Y coordinate.

## EC15PixelAccessor::SetPixel

Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void SetPixel(
    EC15 value,
    OEV_INT32 x,
    OEV_INT32 y
)
```

Parameters

*value*

Pixel value.

*x*

Pixel X coordinate.

*y*

Pixel Y coordinate.

## 4.41. EC16PixelAccessor Class

Manages a C16 pixel accessor context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EC16PixelAccessor</a>	Constructor.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

## EC16PixelAccessor::EC16PixelAccessor

Constructor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EC16PixelAccessor(
    EROIC16& roi
)
```

## Parameters

*roi*

Pixel source.

**EC16PixelAccessor::GetPixel**

Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EC16 GetPixel(  
    OEV_INT32 x,  
    OEV_INT32 y  
)
```

## Parameters

*x*

Pixel X coordinate.

*y*

Pixel Y coordinate.

**EC16PixelAccessor::SetPixel**

Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetPixel(  
    EC16 value,  
    OEV_INT32 x,  
    OEV_INT32 y  
)
```

## Parameters

*value*

Pixel value.

*x*

Pixel X coordinate.

*y*

Pixel Y coordinate.

## 4.42. EC24APixelAccessor Class

Manages a C24A pixel accessor context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EC24APixelAccessor</a>	Constructor.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

### EC24APixelAccessor::EC24APixelAccessor

Constructor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EC24APixelAccessor(  
    EROIC24A& roi  
)
```

Parameters

*roi*  
Pixel source.

### EC24APixelAccessor::GetPixel

Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EC24A GetPixel(  
    OEV_INT32 x,  
    OEV_INT32 y  
)
```

Parameters

*x*  
Pixel X coordinate.  
*y*  
Pixel Y coordinate.

## EC24APixelAccessor::SetPixel

Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void SetPixel(
    EC24A value,
    OEV_INT32 x,
    OEV_INT32 y
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

Pixel value.

*x*

Pixel X coordinate.

*y*

Pixel Y coordinate.

## 4.43. EC24PathVector Class

Vector objects are used to store 1-dimensional data.

### Remarks

Using vectors is very similar to using 1-dimensional arrays, except that the size can vary at runtime. Memory allocation is handled internally. \* To create a vector, use its constructor. \* To fill a vector with values, first empty it, using the [EC24PathVector](#) member, and then add elements one at a time at the tail by calling the [EC24PathVector::AddElement](#) member. \* To access a vector element, either for reading or writing, use the [] operator. \* To inquire for the current number of elements, use member [EC24PathVector](#).

**Base Class:** [EVector](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

[AddElement](#) Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

[Draw](#) Draws the path.  
By default, the path is drawn by connecting the centers of all the pixels in the path. Using the drawOption argument, you can also connect all the top left corners of the pixels (EPathVectorDrawOption\_TopLeft) in the path or fill all the pixels in the path (EPathVectorDrawOption\_Fill).

<a href="#">DrawClosedContour</a>	Draws the path vector as the closed contour of an object or a blob. The contour mode used to compute the path must be passed as argument to draw the contour correctly. This method only supports the closed contour modes <a href="#">EContourMode_ClockwiseAlwaysClosed</a> and <a href="#">EContourMode_AnticlockwiseAlwaysClosed</a> .
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the path. By default, the path is drawn by connecting the centers of all the pixels in the path. Using the drawOption argument, you can also connect all the top left corners of the pixels ( <a href="#">EPathVectorDrawOption_TopLeft</a> ) in the path or fill all the pixels in the path ( <a href="#">EPathVectorDrawOption_Fill</a> ).
<a href="#">EC24PathVector</a>	Constructs a vector.
<a href="#">GetClosed</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape built with <a href="#">EasyImage::Contour</a> must be closed or not.
<a href="#">GetElement</a>	Returns the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">GetRawDataPtr</a>	Pointer to the vector data.
<a href="#">operator[]</a>	Gives access to the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">EC24PathVector</a> object into the current <a href="#">EC24PathVector</a> object
<a href="#">SetClosed</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape built with <a href="#">EasyImage::Contour</a> must be closed or not.
<a href="#">SetElement</a>	Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

## [EC24PathVector::AddElement](#)

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void AddElement(
    EC24Path element
)
```

Parameters

*element*  
The element to be added.

## [EC24PathVector::GetClosed](#)

## [EC24PathVector::SetClosed](#)

Flag indicating whether the shape built with [EasyImage::Contour](#) must be closed or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetClosed() const
void SetClosed(bool bClosed)
```

## EC24PathVector::Draw

Draws the path.

By default, the path is drawn by connecting the centers of all the pixels in the path. Using the `drawOption` argument, you can also connect all the top left corners of the pixels (`EPathVectorDrawOption_TopLeft`) in the path or fill all the pixels in the path (`EPathVectorDrawOption_Fill`).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Draw(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Draw(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPathVectorDrawOption option,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```



## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Zooming factor along the X axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*zoomY*

Zooming factor along the Y axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*option*

-

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**EC24PathVector::DrawClosedContour**

Draws the path vector as the closed contour of an object or a blob. The contour mode used to compute the path must be passed as argument to draw the contour correctly. This method only supports the closed contour modes [ClockwiseAlwaysClosed](#) and [AnticlockwiseAlwaysClosed](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawClosedContour(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EContourMode contourMode,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*contourMode*

Contour mode used to get this path vector used to draw the external boundary of the contour.

*zoomX*

Zooming factor along the X axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*zoomY*

Zooming factor along the Y axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

## EC24PathVector::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the path.

By default, the path is drawn by connecting the centers of all the pixels in the path. Using the `drawOption` argument, you can also connect all the top left corners of the pixels (`EPathVectorDrawOption_TopLeft`) in the path or fill all the pixels in the path (`EPathVectorDrawOption_Fill`).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Zooming factor along the X axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*zoomY*

Zooming factor along the Y axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EC24PathVector::EC24PathVector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EC24PathVector(
)
void EC24PathVector(
    const EC24PathVector& other
)
void EC24PathVector(
    OEV_UINT32 maxNumberOfElements
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

EC24PathVector object to be copied

*maxNumberOfElements*

Optionally, memory can be pre-allocated to accommodate a given number of elements.

## EC24PathVector::GetElement

Returns the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EC24Path GetElement(
    int index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EC24PathVector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

## Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

### EC24PathVector::operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EC24Path& operator[](
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EC24PathVector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

### EC24PathVector::operator=

Copies all the data from another [EC24PathVector](#) object into the current [EC24PathVector](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EC24PathVector& operator=(
    const EC24PathVector& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

[EC24PathVector](#) object to be copied

### EC24PathVector::GetRawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void* GetRawDataPtr() const
```

## EC24PathVector::SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetElement(
    int index,
    EC24Path value
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EC24PathVector](#) (excluded), of the element to be modified.

*value*

The new value for the element.

### Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## 4.44. EC24PixelAccessor Class

Manages a C24 pixel accessor context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EC24PixelAccessor</a>	Constructor.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

## EC24PixelAccessor::EC24PixelAccessor

Constructor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EC24PixelAccessor(  
    EROIIC24& roi  
)
```

#### Parameters

*roi*  
Pixel source.

## EC24PixelAccessor::GetPixel

Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EC24 GetPixel(  
    OEV_INT32 x,  
    OEV_INT32 y  
)
```

#### Parameters

*x*  
Pixel X coordinate.  
*y*  
Pixel Y coordinate.

## EC24PixelAccessor::SetPixel

Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetPixel(  
    EC24 value,  
    OEV_INT32 x,  
    OEV_INT32 y  
)
```

## Parameters

*value*

Pixel value.

*x*

Pixel X coordinate.

*y*

Pixel Y coordinate.

## 4.45. EC24Vector Class

Vector objects are used to store 1-dimensional data.

## Remarks

Using vectors is very similar to using 1-dimensional arrays, except that the size can vary at runtime. Memory allocation is handled internally. \* To create a vector, use its constructor. \* To fill a vector with values, first empty it, using the [EC24Vector](#) member, and then add elements one at a time at the tail by calling the [EC24Vector::AddElement](#) member. \* To access a vector element, either for reading or writing, use the `[]` operator. \* To inquire for the current number of elements, use member [EC24Vector](#).

**Base Class:** [EVector](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AddElement</a>	Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a plot of the vector element values.
<a href="#">EC24Vector</a>	Constructs a vector.
<a href="#">GetElement</a>	Returns the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">GetRawDataPtr</a>	Pointer to the vector data.
<a href="#">operator[]</a>	Gives access to the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EC24Vector object into the current EC24Vector object
<a href="#">SetElement</a>	Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

### EC24Vector::AddElement

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AddElement(  
    EC24 element  
)
```

Parameters

*element*  
The element to be added.

## EC24Vector::Draw

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY,  
    const ERGBColor& color0,  
    const ERGBColor& color1,  
    const ERGBColor& color2  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    const ERGBColor& color0,  
    const ERGBColor& color1,  
    const ERGBColor& color2  
)
```



```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY,  
    const ERGBColor& color0,  
    const ERGBColor& color1,  
    const ERGBColor& color2  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    const ERGBColor& color0,  
    const ERGBColor& color1,  
    const ERGBColor& color2  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*width*

Outermost horizontal size, in pixels.

*height*

Outermost vertical size, in pixels.

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*color0*

The color to be used when drawing the curve of the first color component of the vector, as an RGB color. By default, the current pen is used to draw the curve.

*color1*

The color to be used when drawing the curve of the second color component of the vector, as an RGB color. By default, the current pen is used to draw the curve.

*color2*

The color to be used when drawing the curve of the third color component of the vector, as an RGB color. By default, the current pen is used to draw the curve.

#### Remarks

A vector is able to draw itself in a window. The vector plots the element values as a function of the element indices. The drawing appears on a neutral background. Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. To draw the curves, the current pen is used. To draw the annotations, a black pen is used instead. In the special case of the EC24Vector, three curves are drawn instead of one, each corresponding to a color component. Three pen objects must be provided to draw the curves with appropriate attributes. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EC24Vector::EC24Vector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EC24Vector(  
    )  
void EC24Vector(  
    OEV_UINT32 maxNumberOfElements  
    )  
void EC24Vector(  
    const EC24Vector& other  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*maxNumberOfElements*

Optionally, memory can be pre-allocated to accommodate a given number of elements.

*other*

EC24Vector object to be copied

## EC24Vector::GetElement

Returns the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EC24 GetElement(
    int index
)
```

#### Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EC24Vector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

#### Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EC24Vector::operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EC24& operator[](
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

#### Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EC24Vector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

## EC24Vector::operator=

Copies all the data from another EC24Vector object into the current EC24Vector object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EC24Vector& operator=(
    const EC24Vector& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

EC24Vector object to be copied

## EC24Vector::GetRawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void* GetRawDataPtr() const
```

## EC24Vector::SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetElement(  
    int index,  
    EC24 value  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EC24Vector](#) (excluded), of the element to be modified.

*value*

The new value for the element.

### Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## 4.46. ECalibrationGenerator Class

Represents a 3D calibration model generator, a class made to compute calibration models.

**Derived Class(es):** [EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

## 4.47. ECalibrationModel Class

Represents a 3D calibration model.

**Derived Class**

**(es):**

[EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel](#) [EObjectBasedCalibrationModel](#) [EScaleCalibrationModel](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

## Methods

<b>Apply</b>	Applies this model to convert an uncalibrated point to a world position. This method returns a world position.
<b>Create</b>	Factory method from a serializer stream: allocates and reads the calibration model from the given serializer. Returns the corresponding calibration model, must be released by caller.
<b>GetType</b>	Returns the type of calibration model, see <a href="#">ECalibrationType</a> .
<b>Save</b>	Saves the calibration model. The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.

### ECalibrationModel::Apply

Applies this model to convert an uncalibrated point to a world position.  
This method returns a world position.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DPoint Apply(
    E3DPoint uvwPoint
)
```

#### Parameters

*uvwPoint*  
The position of a depth map pixel.

### ECalibrationModel::Create

Factory method from a serializer stream: allocates and reads the calibration model from the given serializer.  
Returns the corresponding calibration model, must be released by caller.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
std::unique_ptr<ECalibrationModel> Create(
    const std::string& path
)
std::unique_ptr<ECalibrationModel> Create(
    ESerializer* file
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*file*

A serializer created for reading.

### ECalibrationModel::Save

Saves the calibration model. The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

### ECalibrationModel::GetType

Returns the type of calibration model, see [ECalibrationType](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ECalibrationType GetType() const
```

## 4.48. ECannyEdgeDetector Class

Manages a complete context for the Canny edge detector.

## Remarks

The Canny edge detector operates on a grayscale BW8 image and delivers a black-and-white BW8 image where pixels have only 2 possible values: 0 and 255. Pixels corresponding to edges in the source image are set to value 255 in the output image; The other pixels are set to value 0.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

<b>Apply</b>	Apply the Canny edge detector on an image/ROI.
<b>ECannyEdgeDetector</b>	Constructs a ECannyEdgeDetector object initialized to its default values.
<b>GetHighThreshold</b>	Sets the high hysteresis threshold for a pixel to be considered as an edge.
<b>GetLowThreshold</b>	Sets the low hysteresis threshold for a pixel to be considered as an edge.
<b>GetSmoothingScale</b>	The scale of the features of interest.
<b>GetThresholdingMode</b>	Sets the mode of the hysteresis thresholding.
<b>ResetSmoothingScale</b>	Prevents the smoothing of the source image by a Gaussian filter.
<b>SetHighThreshold</b>	Sets the high hysteresis threshold for a pixel to be considered as an edge.
<b>SetLowThreshold</b>	Sets the low hysteresis threshold for a pixel to be considered as an edge.
<b>SetSmoothingScale</b>	The scale of the features of interest.
<b>SetThresholdingMode</b>	Sets the mode of the hysteresis thresholding.

## ECannyEdgeDetector::Apply

Apply the Canny edge detector on an image/ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Apply(
    const EROI8W8& source,
    EROI8W8& result
)
```

### Parameters

*source*

The source image/ROI.

*result*

The output image/ROI.

### Remarks

The output ROI must have the same size than the input ROI.

## ECannyEdgeDetector::ECannyEdgeDetector

Constructs a ECannyEdgeDetector object initialized to its default values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ECannyEdgeDetector(  
)
```

## ECannyEdgeDetector::GetHighThreshold

## ECannyEdgeDetector::SetHighThreshold

Sets the high hysteresis threshold for a pixel to be considered as an edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetHighThreshold() const  
void SetHighThreshold(float highThreshold)
```

## ECannyEdgeDetector::GetLowThreshold

## ECannyEdgeDetector::SetLowThreshold

Sets the low hysteresis threshold for a pixel to be considered as an edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetLowThreshold() const  
void SetLowThreshold(float lowThreshold)
```

## ECannyEdgeDetector::ResetSmoothingScale

Prevents the smoothing of the source image by a Gaussian filter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void ResetSmoothingScale(  
)
```

#### Remarks

Calling this method is equivalent to set `ECannyEdgeDetector::SmoothingScale` to zero. It disables the use of the Gaussian filter.

### ECannyEdgeDetector::GetSmoothingScale

### ECannyEdgeDetector::SetSmoothingScale

The scale of the features of interest.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetSmoothingScale() const  
void SetSmoothingScale(float scale)
```

#### Remarks

This scale corresponds to the standard deviation of the Gaussian filter that is used to smooth the source image before the computation of the gradient, hereby selecting the scale of the features of interest.

If this scale is set to zero, no smoothing is achieved: The gradient is computed directly on the raw source image, speeding up the detector, but making the process much less reliable.

### ECannyEdgeDetector::GetThresholdingMode

### ECannyEdgeDetector::SetThresholdingMode

Sets the mode of the hysteresis thresholding.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::ECannyThresholdingMode GetThresholdingMode() const  
void SetThresholdingMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::ECannyThresholdingMode mode)
```

## Remarks

If the threshold mode is set to [ECannyThresholdingMode\\_Absolute](#), the threshold values are interpreted as absolute thresholds. In this case, the thresholds must be strictly positive real values.

If the threshold mode is set to [ECannyThresholdingMode\\_Relative](#), the thresholds are expressed as a fraction ranging from 0 to 1 of the maximum value of the gradient of the source image.

In either case, the low threshold must be less than the high threshold.

## 4.49. EChecker Class

This class is deprecated.

Manages a complete context for the inspection tool based on image comparison in EasyOCV.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AddPathName</a>	Adds a single file pathname.
<a href="#">Attach</a>	Associates a source image to a checker context.
<a href="#">BatchLearn</a>	Performs the learning sequence using the specified list of image files.
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves the relevant ROI by means of its handle.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws one of the geometric items that define the <a href="#">EChecker</a> tool.
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws one of the geometric items that define the <a href="#">EChecker</a> tool.
<a href="#">EChecker</a>	Constructs an uninitialized checker context.
<a href="#">EmptyPathNames</a>	Clears the list of file pathnames.
<a href="#">GetAverage</a>	Global intensity of the mother image.
<a href="#">GetDarkGray</a>	Gray level in the dark areas of the mother image.
<a href="#">GetDegreesOfFreedom</a>	Boolean combination of <a href="#">EDegreesOfFreedom</a> members, that indicates which degrees of freedom are to be considered.
<a href="#">GetDeviation</a>	Global contrast of the mother image.
<a href="#">GetHigh</a>	High threshold image for the adaptive segmentation.
<a href="#">GetHitHandle</a>	Handle currently hit.
<a href="#">GetHitRoi</a>	ROI currently hit.
<a href="#">GetLightGray</a>	Gray level in the light areas of the mother image.
<a href="#">GetLow</a>	Low threshold image for the adaptive segmentation.
<a href="#">GetNormalize</a>	Current normalization mode.
<a href="#">GetNumAverageSamples</a>	Number of samples that were accumulated in the "average" phase of the training.

<a href="#">GetNumDeviationSamples</a>	Number of samples that were accumulated in the "deviation" phase of the training.
<a href="#">GetPanX</a>	Current horizontal panning value, expressed in pixels, for use in display operations.
<a href="#">GetPanY</a>	Current vertical panning value, expressed in pixels, for use in display operations.
<a href="#">GetRegistered</a>	Represents the source image, after it has been aligned with the reference image.
<a href="#">GetRelativeTolerance</a>	Current tolerance factor to be used for threshold image setup.
<a href="#">GetToleranceX</a>	Current horizontal search tolerance, in pixels.
<a href="#">GetToleranceY</a>	Current vertical search tolerance, in pixels.
<a href="#">GetZoomX</a>	Current horizontal zooming factor for use in display operations.
<a href="#">GetZoomY</a>	Current vertical zooming factor for use in display operations.
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Returns true if the cursor is over one of the dragging handles.
<a href="#">Learn</a>	Accumulates a reference image, following a sequence of operations.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EChecker</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">Register</a>	Realigns and normalizes the source image.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EChecker</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetDarkGray</a>	Gray level in the dark areas of the mother image.
<a href="#">SetDegreesOfFreedom</a>	Boolean combination of <a href="#">EDegreesOfFreedom</a> members, that indicates which degrees of freedom are to be considered.
<a href="#">SetLightGray</a>	Gray level in the light areas of the mother image.
<a href="#">SetNormalize</a>	Current normalization mode.
<a href="#">SetPan</a>	Sets the panning value, expressed in pixels, for use in display operations.
<a href="#">SetRelativeTolerance</a>	Current tolerance factor to be used for threshold image setup.
<a href="#">SetTolerance</a>	Sets the search margin, i.e. the width and height of the search area surrounding the alignment pattern(s).
<a href="#">SetZoom</a>	Sets the zooming factor for use in display operations.

## [EChecker::AddPathName](#)

This method is deprecated.

Adds a single file pathname.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AddPathName(  
    const std::string& pathName  
)
```

Parameters

*pathName*

NULL terminated text string containing the file pathname.

## EChecker::Attach

This method is deprecated.

Associates a source image to a checker context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Attach(  
    EROI8W8* source  
)
```

Parameters

*source*

Pointer to the source image.

Remarks

The source image is used in all consecutive learning/inspection operations.

## EChecker::GetAverage

This property is deprecated.

Global intensity of the mother image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetAverage()
```

Remarks

Valid in mode [ENormalizationMode\\_Moments](#) only.

## EChecker::BatchLearn

This method is deprecated.

Performs the learning sequence using the specified list of image files.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void BatchLearn(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELearningMode mode
)
```

Parameters

*mode*

[ELearningMode\\_RmsDeviation](#) or [ELearningMode\\_AbsDeviation](#), depending on the preferred method of computing the deviations.

### EChecker::GetDarkGray

### EChecker::SetDarkGray

This property is deprecated.

Gray level in the dark areas of the mother image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetDarkGray()
void SetDarkGray(float f32DarkGray)
```

Remarks

Valid in mode [ENormalizationMode\\_Threshold](#) only.

### EChecker::GetDegreesOfFreedom

### EChecker::SetDegreesOfFreedom

This property is deprecated.

Boolean combination of [EDegreesOfFreedom](#) members, that indicates which degrees of freedom are to be considered.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetDegreesOfFreedom()
void SetDegreesOfFreedom(OEV_UINT32 un32DegreesOfFreedom)
```

## EChecker::GetDeviation

This property is deprecated.

Global contrast of the mother image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetDeviation()
```

Remarks

Valid in mode [ENormalizationMode\\_Moments](#) only.

## EChecker::Drag

This method is deprecated.

Moves the relevant ROI by means of its handle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Drag(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

Parameters

*x*  
New horizontal cursor position.

*y*  
New vertical cursor position.

## EChecker::Draw

This method is deprecated.

Draws one of the geometric items that define the [EChecker](#) tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool handles,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool handles,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool handles,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Device context of the drawing window.

*drawingMode*

ROI to be drawn, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*handles*

true if the dragging handles must be displayed.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in true scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EChecker::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws one of the geometric items that define the [EChecker](#) tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool handles,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Device context of the drawing window.

*drawingMode*

ROI to be drawn, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*handles*

true if the dragging handles must be displayed.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in true scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).



## EChecker::EChecker

This method is deprecated.

Constructs an uninitialized checker context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EChecker(  
)
```

## EChecker::EmptyPathNames

This method is deprecated.

Clears the list of file pathnames.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EmptyPathNames(  
)
```

## EChecker::GetHigh

This property is deprecated.

High threshold image for the adaptive segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EImageBW8* GetHigh()
```

## EChecker::GetHitHandle

This property is deprecated.

Handle currently hit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EDragHandle GetHitHandle()
```

## EChecker::GetHitRoi

This property is deprecated.

ROI currently hit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ERoiHit GetHitRoi()
```

## EChecker::HitTest

This method is deprecated.

Returns true if the cursor is over one of the dragging handles.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool HitTest(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
Current horizontal cursor position.
- y*  
Current vertical cursor position.

### Remarks

In this case, [EChecker::HitRoi](#) returns the name of the ROI that has been hit, and [EChecker::HitHandle](#) returns the name of the corresponding handle.

## EChecker::Learn

This method is deprecated.

Accumulates a reference image, following a sequence of operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Learn(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELearningMode mode  
)
```

## Parameters

*mode*

Current mode of operation in the learning sequence, as defined by [ELearningMode](#).

## Remarks

First the model is reset; then the matching patterns are shown; next a series of images is presented to estimate the average gray levels; then a second series of images is presented to estimate the gray-level variations; finally, the threshold images are generated. A typical sequence with three reference images goes as follows: For standard deviation estimation [EChecker.Learn\(ELearningMode\\_Reset\)](#); initializes. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 1st source image. [EChecker.Learn\(ELearningMode\\_RmsDeviation\)](#); processes 1st image for deviation info. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 2nd source image. [EChecker.Learn\(ELearningMode\\_RmsDeviation\)](#); processes 2nd image for deviation info. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 3rd source image. [EChecker.Learn\(ELearningMode\\_RmsDeviation\)](#); processes 3rd image for deviation info. For robust deviation estimation [EChecker.Learn\(ELearningMode\\_Reset\)](#); initializes. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 1st source image. [EChecker.Learn\(ELearningMode\\_Average\)](#); processes 1st image for average info. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 2nd source image. [EChecker.Learn\(ELearningMode\\_Average\)](#); processes 2nd image for average info. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 3rd source image. [EChecker.Learn\(ELearningMode\\_Average\)](#); processes 3rd image for average info. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 1st source image. [EChecker.Learn\(ELearningMode\\_RmsDeviation\)](#); processes 1st image for deviation info. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 2nd source image. [EChecker.Learn\(ELearningMode\\_RmsDeviation\)](#); processes 2nd image for deviation info. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 3rd source image. [EChecker.Learn\(ELearningMode\\_RmsDeviation\)](#); processes 3rd image for deviation info. [EChecker.Learn\(ELearningMode\\_Ready\)](#); computes the threshold images.

[EChecker::GetLightGray](#)[EChecker::SetLightGray](#)

This property is deprecated.

Gray level in the light areas of the mother image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float** GetLightGray()

**void** SetLightGray(float f32LightGray)

## Remarks

Valid in mode [ENormalizationMode\\_Threshold](#) only.

[EChecker::Load](#)

This method is deprecated.

Loads the `EChecker`. The given `ESerializer` must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
```

Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

*path*

The file path.

### EChecker::GetLow

This property is deprecated.

Low threshold image for the adaptive segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EImageBW8* GetLow()
```

### EChecker::GetNormalize

### EChecker::SetNormalize

This property is deprecated.

Current normalization mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::ENormalizationMode GetNormalize()
void SetNormalize(Euresys::Open_eVision::ENormalizationMode eNormalize)
```

### EChecker::GetNumAverageSamples

This property is deprecated.

Number of samples that were accumulated in the "average" phase of the training.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumAverageSamples()
```

## EChecker::GetNumDeviationSamples

This property is deprecated.

Number of samples that were accumulated in the "deviation" phase of the training.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumDeviationSamples()
```

## EChecker::GetPanX

This property is deprecated.

Current horizontal panning value, expressed in pixels, for use in display operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetPanX()
```

## EChecker::GetPanY

This property is deprecated.

Current vertical panning value, expressed in pixels, for use in display operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetPanY()
```

## EChecker::Register

This method is deprecated.

Realigns and normalizes the source image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Register(
)
```

#### Remarks

Only the inspected ROI is processed. The first time this function is called, the current pattern ROI are used to define the search patterns. After registration, public member [EChecker::Registered](#) contains the realigned, normalized contents of the inspected ROI.

### EChecker::GetRegistered

This property is deprecated.

Represents the source image, after it has been aligned with the reference image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EImageBW8* GetRegistered()
```

### EChecker::GetRelativeTolerance

### EChecker::SetRelativeTolerance

This property is deprecated.

Current tolerance factor to be used for threshold image setup.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetRelativeTolerance()
void SetRelativeTolerance(float f32RelativeTolerance)
```

### EChecker::Save

This method is deprecated.

Saves the [EChecker](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

#### Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

*path*

The file path.

## EChecker::SetPan

This method is deprecated.

Sets the panning value, expressed in pixels, for use in display operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetPan(  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## EChecker::SetTolerance

This method is deprecated.

Sets the search margin, i.e. the width and height of the search area surrounding the alignment pattern(s).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetTolerance(  
    OEV_UINT32 toleranceX,  
    OEV_UINT32 toleranceY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*toleranceX*

Horizontal search tolerance, in pixels.

*toleranceY*

Vertical search tolerance, in pixels.

## EChecker::SetZoom

This method is deprecated.

Sets the zooming factor for use in display operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetZoom(  
    float zoom  
)  
  
void SetZoom(  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*zoom*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal and vertical directions (isotropic scaling).

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction.

## EChecker::GetToleranceX

This property is deprecated.

Current horizontal search tolerance, in pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetToleranceX()
```

### EChecker::GetToleranceY

This property is deprecated.

Current vertical search tolerance, in pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetToleranceY()
```

### EChecker::GetZoomX

This property is deprecated.

Current horizontal zooming factor for use in display operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetZoomX()
```

### EChecker::GetZoomY

This property is deprecated.

Current vertical zooming factor for use in display operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetZoomY()
```

## 4.50. EChecker2 Class

Manages a complete context for the EChecker2 golden template inspection tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

[AddTrainingImageFile](#) Add Training Image File.

ClearTrainingImageFiles	Clear Training Image Files.
DrawInspectionField	Draws the inspection field overlay.
DrawReferenceInspectionField	Draws the reference inspection field overlay.
DrawReferenceSearchFields	Draws the reference search fields overlay.
EChecker2	Constructs an uninitialized golden template inspection context.
GetFiducialHorizontalTolerance	Horizontal positioning tolerance for fiducials. The fiducials in the training and inspection images will be searched around the position of the fiducial given during the initialization process, with a tolerance in pixels set by this parameter. The default value is 30 pixels.
GetFiducialMatchingMode	Fiducial matching mode. This setting allow you to select which type of finder is used to locate the fiducials in the training and inspection images. It can either be geometric (as per EasyFind) or area-based (as per EasyMatch). Default: Geometric finder.
GetFiducialVerticalTolerance	Vertical positioning tolerance for fiducials. The fiducials in the training and inspection images will be searched around the position of the fiducial given during the initialization process, with a tolerance in pixels set by this parameter. The default value is 30 pixels.
GetHighThresholdImage	High threshold image.
GetInspectionTolerance	Inspection Tolerance factor. If you need to be more tolerant towards noise, texture or illumination irregularities, raise this value. If you have clean images, low texture and some defects are missed, lower this value. Default value: 4.0
GetIsInitialized	Application state. Has the checker been initialized.
GetIsTrained	Application state. Has the checker been trained.
GetLastRegisteredImage	Represents the last source image, after it has been aligned with the reference image and normalized.
GetLowThresholdImage	Low threshold image.
GetNormalizationMode	Normalization mode. This setting allows you to specify if you want to enable normalization, and if yes, which type. Normalization allows the training and inspection processes to automatically correct global illumination differences between the images. Default: Moments based normalization.
GetTrainingMode	Training mode. The training mode determines which process will be used to build the threshold images used for inspection. EChecker2 has two training modes: A Quick mode, efficient for crude defects and stable images, and a Precise mode, designed for more subtle defects and handling more variability in the images. Default: Precise training mode.
Initialize	Initialize the training process.
Inspect	Inspect.

Load	Load an inspection model
ResetTraining	Reset training. Use this if you want to reset the state of the object without calling <code>EChecker2::Initialize</code> again.
Save	Save the inspection model
SetFiducialHorizontalTolerance	Horizontal positioning tolerance for fiducials. The fiducials in the training and inspection images will be searched around the position of the fiducial given during the initialization process, with a tolerance in pixels set by this parameter. The default value is 30 pixels.
SetFiducialMatchingMode	Fiducial matching mode. This setting allow you to select which type of finder is used to locate the fiducials in the training and inspection images. It can either be geometric (as per EasyFind) or area-based (as per EasyMatch). Default: Geometric finder.
SetFiducialVerticalTolerance	Vertical positioning tolerance for fiducials. The fiducials in the training and inspection images will be searched around the position of the fiducial given during the initialization process, with a tolerance in pixels set by this parameter. The default value is 30 pixels.
SetInspectionTolerance	Inspection Tolerance factor. If you need to be more tolerant towards noise, texture or illumination irregularities, raise this value. If you have clean images, low texture and some defects are missed, lower this value. Default value: 4.0
SetNormalizationMode	Normalization mode. This setting allows you to specify if you want to enable normalization, and if yes, which type. Normalization allows the training and inspection processes to automatically correct global illumination differences between the images. Default: Moments based normalization.
SetTrainingMode	Training mode. The training mode determines which process will be used to build the threshold images used for inspection. EChecker2 has two training modes: A Quick mode, efficient for crude defects and stable images, and a Precise mode, designed for more subtle defects and handling more variability in the images. Default: Precise training mode.
Train	Train.
TrainFromImageFiles	Train From Image Files.

## EChecker2::AddTrainingImageFile

Add Training Image File.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void AddTrainingImageFile(
    const std::string& path
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

Path to File.

**EChecker2::ClearTrainingImageFiles**

Clear Training Image Files.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void ClearTrainingImageFiles(
)
```

**EChecker2::DrawInspectionField**

Draws the inspection field overlay.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void DrawInspectionField(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawInspectionField(
    HDC graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawInspectionField(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Device context of the drawing window.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in true scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning factor. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning factor. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

Color in which to draw the overlay

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**EChecker2::DrawReferenceInspectionField**

Draws the reference inspection field overlay.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void DrawReferenceInspectionField(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawReferenceInspectionField(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawReferenceInspectionField(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Device context of the drawing window.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in true scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning factor. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning factor. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

Color in which to draw the overlay

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EChecker2::DrawReferenceSearchFields

Draws the reference search fields overlay.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void DrawReferenceSearchFields(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```

void DrawReferenceSearchFields(
    HDC graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawReferenceSearchFields(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Device context of the drawing window.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in true scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning factor. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning factor. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

Color in which to draw the overlay

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EChecker2::EChecker2

Constructs an uninitialized golden template inspection context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```

[C++]
void EChecker2(
)

```

## EChecker2::GetFiducialHorizontalTolerance

## EChecker2::SetFiducialHorizontalTolerance

Horizontal positioning tolerance for fiducials. The fiducials in the training and inspection images will be searched around the position of the fiducial given during the initialization process, with a tolerance in pixels set by this parameter. The default value is 30 pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetFiducialHorizontalTolerance() const
void SetFiducialHorizontalTolerance(int tolerance)
```

## EChecker2::GetFiducialMatchingMode

## EChecker2::SetFiducialMatchingMode

Fiducial matching mode. This setting allow you to select which type of finder is used to locate the fiducials in the training and inspection images. It can either be geometric (as per EasyFind) or area-based (as per EasyMatch). Default: Geometric finder.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EFiducialMatchingMode GetFiducialMatchingMode() const
void SetFiducialMatchingMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::EFiducialMatchingMode mode)
```

## EChecker2::GetFiducialVerticalTolerance

## EChecker2::SetFiducialVerticalTolerance

Vertical positioning tolerance for fiducials. The fiducials in the training and inspection images will be searched around the position of the fiducial given during the initialization process, with a tolerance in pixels set by this parameter. The default value is 30 pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetFiducialVerticalTolerance() const
void SetFiducialVerticalTolerance(int tolerance)
```



## EChecker2::GetHighThresholdImage

High threshold image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
const EImageBW8& GetHighThresholdImage() const
```

## EChecker2::Initialize

Initialize the training process.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Initialize(  
    const EROI8& referenceImage,  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERegion*>& fiducialRegions,  
    const ERegion& inspectionRegion  
)
```

Parameters

*referenceImage*

ROI or Image used as the reference for the training process.

*fiducialRegions*

Regions of the fiducials used for the registration process.

*inspectionRegion*

Region used for the inspection process.

## EChecker2::Inspect

Inspect.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Inspect(  
    const EROI8& roi,  
    ECodedImage2& defects  
)
```

## Parameters

*roi*

ROI or Image to inspect.

*defects*

List of defects returned by the inspection.

**EChecker2::GetInspectionTolerance****EChecker2::SetInspectionTolerance**

Inspection Tolerance factor. If you need to be more tolerant towards noise, texture or illumination irregularities, raise this value. If you have clean images, low texture and some defects are missed, lower this value. Default value: 4.0

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetInspectionTolerance() const
void SetInspectionTolerance(float tolerance)
```

**EChecker2::GetIsInitialized**

Application state. Has the checker been initialized.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetIsInitialized()
```

**EChecker2::GetIsTrained**

Application state. Has the checker been trained.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetIsTrained()
```

**EChecker2::GetLastRegisteredImage**

Represents the last source image, after it has been aligned with the reference image and normalized.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
const EImageBW8& GetLastRegisteredImage() const
```

## EChecker2::Load

Load an inspection model

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& file  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*file*

File path

*serializer*

Serializer. Must be in read mode

## EChecker2::GetLowThresholdImage

Low threshold image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
const EImageBW8& GetLowThresholdImage() const
```

## EChecker2::GetNormalizationMode

## EChecker2::SetNormalizationMode

Normalization mode. This setting allows you to specify if you want to enable normalization, and if yes, which type. Normalization allows the training and inspection processes to automatically correct global illumination differences between the images. Default: Moments based normalization.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ENormalizationMode GetNormalizationMode() const  
void SetNormalizationMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::ENormalizationMode mode)
```

#### Remarks

If you have consistent illumination between your images, using normalization can prove detrimental, as in that case the defect themselves might be enough to shift the global contrast.

## EChecker2::ResetTraining

Reset training. Use this if you want to reset the state of the object without calling [EChecker2::Initialize](#) again.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void ResetTraining(  
)
```

## EChecker2::Save

Save the inspection model

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)  
void Save(  
    const std::string& file  
)
```

#### Parameters

*serializer*

Serializer. Must be in write mode

*file*

File path

## EChecker2::Train

Train.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Train(
    const std::vector<const Euresys::Open_eVision::EROIBW8*>& rois
)
```

Parameters

*rois*

ROI or Images to train on.

## EChecker2::TrainFromImageFiles

Train From Image Files.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void TrainFromImageFiles(
)
```

## EChecker2::GetTrainingMode

## EChecker2::SetTrainingMode

Training mode. The training mode determines which process will be used to build the threshold images used for inspection. EChecker2 has two training modes: A Quick mode, efficient for crude defects and stable images, and a Precise mode, designed for more subtle defects and handling more variability in the images. Default: Precise training mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::ETrainingMode GetTrainingMode() const
void SetTrainingMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::ETrainingMode mode)
```

## 4.51. ECircle Class

Represents a model of a circle (or arc) in EasyGauge.

**Base Class:** EFrame

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

---

CopyTo	Copies all the data of the current <a href="#">ECircle</a> object into another <a href="#">ECircle</a> object and returns it.
Distance	Returns the smallest distance between this <a href="#">ECircle</a> object and another <a href="#">ECircle</a> .
ECircle	Constructs a <a href="#">ECircle</a> object.
GetAmplitude	Angular amplitude of the <a href="#">ECircle</a> object.
GetApex	Apex point coordinates of a <a href="#">ECircle</a> object.
GetApexAngle	Angular position at the apex of a <a href="#">ECircle</a> object.
GetArcLength	Circle arc length of a <a href="#">ECircle</a> object.
GetDiameter	Diameter of a <a href="#">ECircle</a> object.
GetDirect	Flag indicating whether positive angles correspond to a clockwise or an anticlockwise rotation.
GetDistanceBetweenLineAndCircle	Computes the distance between a line and a circle.
GetDistanceBetweenPointAndCircle	Computes the distance between a point and a circle.
GetEnd	End point coordinates of a <a href="#">ECircle</a> object.
GetEndAngle	Angular position of the end of a <a href="#">ECircle</a> object.
GetFull	Flag indicating whether the <a href="#">ECircle</a> object is a full circle or not.
GetIntersectionOfCircles	Computes the intersections between two circles. Returns the number of intersections and stores the found intersections in the provided point parameters.
GetIntersectionOfLineAndCircle	Computes the intersections between a line and circle. Returns the number of intersections and stores the found intersections in the provided point parameters.
GetOrg	Origin point coordinates of a <a href="#">ECircle</a> object.
GetOrgAngle	Angular position from where the <a href="#">ECircle</a> object extends.
GetPoint	Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the circle arc.
GetProjectionOfPointOnCircle	Computes the projection of a point on a circle.
GetRadius	Radius of a <a href="#">ECircle</a> object.
operator=	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">ECircle</a> object into the current <a href="#">ECircle</a> object
SetAmplitude	Angular amplitude of the <a href="#">ECircle</a> object.
SetDiameter	Diameter of a <a href="#">ECircle</a> object.
SetFromCenterAndOrigin	Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, angular position and amplitude) of an <a href="#">ECircle</a> object.

**SetFromOriginMiddleEnd** Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, angular position and amplitude) of an ECircle object.

**SetRadius** Radius of a ECircle object.

## ECircle::GetAmplitude

## ECircle::SetAmplitude

Angular amplitude of the ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetAmplitude() const
void SetAmplitude(float amplitude)
```

### Remarks

The default value is 360. A ECircle object is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance. The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not. \* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value. \* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

## ECircle::GetApex

Apex point coordinates of a ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetApex() const
```

## ECircle::GetApexAngle

Angular position at the apex of a ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetApexAngle() const
```

## Remarks

A `ECircle` object is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance. The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not. \* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value. \* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

## `ECircle::GetArcLength`

Circle arc length of a `ECircle` object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetArcLength() const
```

## Remarks

A `ECircle` object is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

## `ECircle::CopyTo`

Copies all the data of the current `ECircle` object into another `ECircle` object and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void CopyTo(  
    ECircle& other  
)  
  
ECircle* CopyTo(  
    ECircle* other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the `ECircle` object in which the current `ECircle` object data have to be copied.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new `ECircle` object will be created and returned.



## ECircle::GetDiameter

## ECircle::SetDiameter

Diameter of a ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetDiameter() const  
void SetDiameter(float f32Diameter)
```

### Remarks

A ECircle object is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance. By default, the diameter is 100, which means 100 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 100 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.

## ECircle::GetDirect

Flag indicating whether positive angles correspond to a clockwise or an anticlockwise rotation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetDirect() const
```

### Remarks

true (default) means that angles increase anticlockwisely in a direct coordinate system, and clockwisely in an inverse coordinate system. \* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. \* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards.

## ECircle::Distance

Returns the smallest distance between this ECircle object and another [ECircle](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float Distance(  
  const ECircle& circle  
)
```

Parameters

*circle*

The other circle

## ECircle::ECircle

Constructs a ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void ECircle(
)
void ECircle(
    const EPoint& center,
    float diameter,
    float originAngle,
    bool direct
)
void ECircle(
    const EPoint& center,
    const EPoint& origin,
    bool direct
)
void ECircle(
    const EPoint& center,
    float diameter,
    float originAngle,
    float amplitude
)
void ECircle(
    const EPoint& origin,
    const EPoint& middle,
    const EPoint& end,
    bool fullCircle
)
void ECircle(
    const ECircle& other
)
```

## Parameters

*center*

Center coordinates of the circle at its nominal position. The default value is (0,0).

*diameter*

Nominal diameter of the circle. The default value is 100.

*originAngle*

Nominal angular origin of the circle. The default value is 0.

*direct*

true (default) means that angles increase anticlockwisely in a direct coordinate system.

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the circle.

*amplitude*

Nominal angular amplitude of the circle. The default value is 360.

*middle*

Middle point coordinates of the circle.

*end*

End point coordinates of the circle.

*fullCircle*

true (default) in case of a full turn circle. If fullCircle is false, origin and end give the circle's amplitude.

*other*

Another ECircle object to be copied in the new ECircle object.

## ECircle::GetEnd

End point coordinates of a ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetEnd() const
```

## ECircle::GetEndAngle

Angular position of the end of a ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetEndAngle() const
```

## Remarks

A ECircle object is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance. The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not. \* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value. \* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

**ECircle::GetFull**

Flag indicating whether the ECircle object is a full circle or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetFull() const
```

## Remarks

By default (true), the ECircle object is a full circle.

**ECircle::GetDistanceBetweenLineAndCircle**

Computes the distance between a line and a circle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetDistanceBetweenLineAndCircle(  
    const ELine& line,  
    const ECircle& circle,  
    bool limited  
)
```

## Parameters

*line*

The line.

*circle*

The circle.

*limited*

Indicates if the line and circle parameters should be considered as infinite lines and full circles or as a segments and arcs.

## ECircle::GetDistanceBetweenPointAndCircle

Computes the distance between a point and a circle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetDistanceBetweenPointAndCircle(  
    const EPoint& pt,  
    const ECircle& circle,  
    bool limited  
)
```

Parameters

*pt*

The point.

*circle*

The circle.

*limited*

Indicates if the circle parameter should be considered as a full circle or as an arc.

## ECircle::GetIntersectionOfCircles

Computes the intersections between two circles. Returns the number of intersections and stores the found intersections in the provided point parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetIntersectionOfCircles(  
    const ECircle& circle1,  
    const ECircle& circle2,  
    EPoint& intersection1,  
    EPoint& intersection2,  
    bool limited  
)
```

## Parameters

*circle1*

The first circle

*circle2*

The second circle

*intersection1*

The first intersection

*intersection2*

The second intersection

*limited*

Indicates if the circle parameters should be considered as full circles or as arcs.

## Remarks

The function returns the number of intersections found. It will return -1 if the two circles are overlapping.

**ECircle::GetIntersectionOfLineAndCircle**

Computes the intersections between a line and circle. Returns the number of intersections and stores the found intersections in the provided point parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetIntersectionOfLineAndCircle(  
    const ELine& line,  
    const ECircle& circle,  
    EPoint& intersection1,  
    EPoint& intersection2,  
    bool limited  
)
```

## Parameters

*line*

The line

*circle*

The circle

*intersection1*

The first intersection

*intersection2*

The second intersection

*limited*

Indicates if the line and circle parameters should be considered as infinite lines and full circles or as a segments and arcs.

## Remarks

The function returns the number of intersections found.

## ECircle::GetPoint

Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the circle arc.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetPoint(  
    float fraction  
)
```

Parameters

*fraction*

Point location expressed as a fraction of the circle arc (range [-1, +1]).

## ECircle::GetProjectionOfPointOnCircle

Computes the projection of a point on a circle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetProjectionOfPointOnCircle(  
    const EPoint& pt,  
    const ECircle& circle  
)
```

Parameters

*pt*

The point.

*circle*

The circle.

## ECircle::operator=

Copies all the data from another ECircle object into the current ECircle object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
ECircle& operator=(  
    const ECircle& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

ECircle object to be copied

**ECircle::GetOrg**

Origin point coordinates of a ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**EPoint GetOrg() const****ECircle::GetOrgAngle**

Angular position from where the ECircle object extents.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float GetOrgAngle() const**

## Remarks

A ECircle object is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance. The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not. \* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value. \* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

**ECircle::GetRadius****ECircle::SetRadius**

Radius of a ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float GetRadius() const****void SetRadius(float f32Radius)**



## Remarks

A ECircle object is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance. By default, the radius is 50, which means 50 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 50 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.

## ECircle::SetFromCenterAndOrigin

Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, angular position and amplitude) of an ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetFromCenterAndOrigin(  
    const EPoint& center,  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    bool direct  
)
```

## Parameters

*center*

Center coordinates of the circle at its nominal position. The default value is (0,0).

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the circle.

*direct*

true (default) means that angles increase anticlockwisely in a direct coordinate system.

## ECircle::SetFromOriginMiddleEnd

Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, angular position and amplitude) of an ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetFromOriginMiddleEnd(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& middle,  
    const EPoint& end,  
    bool fullCircle  
)
```

## Parameters

*origin*

Origin of the circle Arc.

*middle*

Middle of the circle Arc.

*end*

End of the circle Arc.

*fullCircle*

true (default) in case of a full turn circle. If fullCircle is false, origin and end give the circle's amplitude.

## Remarks

For example, for a calibrated circle centered on the origin with a radius of 1, whose arc length is 180° and origin angle 0°:

Its origin is (1, 0), its middle (0, 1) and its end (-1, 0).

## 4.52. ECircleGauge Class

Manages a circle fitting gauge.

**Base Class:** [ECircleShape](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AddSkipRange</a>	Adds an item to the set of skip ranges and returns the index of the newly added range.
<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data of the current ECircleGauge object into another ECircleGauge object, and returns it.
<a href="#">DisableInnerFiltering</a>	Disables inner sampled point filtering.
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the gauge.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">ECircleGauge</a>	Constructs a circle measurement context.
<a href="#">GetAverageDistance</a>	Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.
<a href="#">GetFilteringThreshold</a>	Relative filtering threshold, that is the fraction of the average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model above which a point is filtered out.
<a href="#">GetHVConstraint</a>	Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.

<a href="#">GetInnerFilteringEnabled</a>	Getter method for the <a href="#">GetInnerFilteringEnabled</a> property. This property is the flag indicating if the inner sampled point filtering is enabled (true), or not.
<a href="#">GetInnerFilteringThreshold</a>	Sampled point inner filtering threshold.
<a href="#">GetMeasuredCircle</a>	Information pertaining to the fitted circle.
<a href="#">GetMeasuredPeak</a>	Returns information pertaining to the default derivative peak, along one of the sample paths of the gauge.
<a href="#">GetMeasuredPoint</a>	Returns the coordinates of a sample point, measured along one of the sample paths of the gauge.
<a href="#">GetMinAmplitude</a>	Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.
<a href="#">GetMinArea</a>	Minimum area value.
<a href="#">GetMinNumFitSamples</a>	Returns the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.
<a href="#">GetNumFilteringPasses</a>	Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">GetNumMeasuredPoints</a>	Number of edge-crossing points along the sample path of the gauge that was inspected with the last call to <a href="#">ECircleGauge::MeasureSample</a> .
<a href="#">GetNumSamples</a>	Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation.
<a href="#">GetNumSkipRanges</a>	Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to <a href="#">ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange</a> .
<a href="#">GetNumValidSamples</a>	Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">GetRectangularSamplingArea</a>	Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.
<a href="#">GetSample</a>	Allows to retrieve the sample points found along the circle.
<a href="#">GetSamplingStep</a>	Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">GetSkipRange</a>	Allows to retrieve the start and end values of the skip range corresponding to the given index, if it is valid (i.e. if it has previously been created by a call to the <a href="#">ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange</a> method).
<a href="#">GetSmoothing</a>	Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.
<a href="#">GetThickness</a>	Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.
<a href="#">GetThreshold</a>	Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.
<a href="#">GetTolerance</a>	Searching area half thickness of the circle fitting gauge.
<a href="#">GetTransitionChoice</a>	Transition choice.
<a href="#">GetTransitionIndex</a>	Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromBegin</a> or <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromEnd</a> .
<a href="#">GetTransitionType</a>	Transition type.
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Shape type.
<a href="#">GetValid</a>	Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.

HitTest	Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle (true) or not (false).
Measure	Triggers the point location or the model fitting operation.
MeasureSample	Computes the sample points along the sample path whose index in the list is given by the pathIndex parameter.
MeasureWithoutFitting	Triggers the point location without circle fitting operation.
operator=	Copies all the data from another ECircleGauge object into the current ECircleGauge object
Plot	Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by EPlotItem.
PlotWithCurrentPen	Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by EPlotItem.
Process	Triggers the process pertaining to a shape or gauge and all the daughter gauges attach to it.
RemoveAllSkipRanges	Removes all the skip ranges previously created by a call to ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange.
RemoveSkipRange	After a call to ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange, removes the skip range with the given index.
SetActive	Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.
SetCircle	Sets the nominal position (center coordinates), diameter, angular origin and amplitude of the circle fitting gauge according to a known circle.
SetFilteringThreshold	Relative filtering threshold, that is the fraction of the average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model above which a point is filtered out.
SetHVConstraint	Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.
SetInnerFilteringThreshold	Sampled point inner filtering threshold.
SetMinAmplitude	Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.
SetMinArea	Minimum area value.
SetMinNumFitSamples	Sets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.
SetNumFilteringPasses	Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.
SetRectangularSamplingArea	Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.
SetSamplingStep	Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.
SetSmoothing	Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.
SetThickness	Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.
SetThreshold	Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.

<a href="#">SetTolerance</a>	Searching area half thickness of the circle fitting gauge.
<a href="#">SetTransitionChoice</a>	Transition choice.
<a href="#">SetTransitionIndex</a>	Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromBegin</a> or <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromEnd</a> .
<a href="#">SetTransitionType</a>	Transition type.

## [ECircleGauge::SetActive](#)

Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetActive(bool active)
```

### Remarks

When complex gauging is required, several gauges can be grouped together. Applying [ECircleGauge::Process](#) to the mother gauge or shape triggers the measurement of the whole. Only the active gauges will participate in the process. By default, the gauge is active (true).

## [ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange](#)

Adds an item to the set of skip ranges and returns the index of the newly added range.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 AddSkipRange(  
    const OEV_UINT32 start,  
    const OEV_UINT32 end  
)
```

## Parameters

*start*

Beginning of the skip range.

*end*

End of the skip range.

## Remarks

The samples indices between start and end (including the boundaries) will be discarded during the measurement process.

The `ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange` method allows to define skip ranges in an `ECircleGauge`. This means that, at measure time, samples belonging to these ranges will not be taken into account.

A sample may belong to more than one skip range; to be discarded, a sample has to pertain to at least one range. Moreover, the skip ranges are allowed to overlap one another.

The range is allowed to be reversed (i.e. end is not required to be greater than start).

Also, start and end are not required to reference valid indices at the time of the call (i.e. the range may lie outside of the current return value for `ECircleGauge::NumSamples`).

## ECircleGauge::GetAverageDistance

Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetAverageDistance()
```

## Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

## ECircleGauge::SetCircle

Sets the nominal position (center coordinates), diameter, angular origin and amplitude of the circle fitting gauge according to a known circle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetCircle(const ECircle& circle)
```

## ECircleGauge::CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current `ECircleGauge` object into another `ECircleGauge` object, and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void CopyTo(
    ECircleGauge& other,
    bool recursive
)
ECircleGauge* CopyTo(
    ECircleGauge* other,
    bool recursive
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the ECircleGauge object in which the current ECircleGauge object data have to be copied.

*recursive*

true if the children gauges have to be copied as well, false otherwise.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new [ECircleGauge](#) object will be created and returned.

## ECircleGauge::DisableInnerFiltering

Disables inner sampled point filtering.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void DisableInnerFiltering(
)
```

#### Remarks

The inner sampled point filtering is activated as soon as the corresponding [ECircleGauge::InnerFilteringThreshold](#) is set.

## ECircleGauge::Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Drag(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

## Parameters

- x*  
Cursor current X coordinate.
- y*  
Cursor current Y coordinate.

## ECircleGauge::Draw

Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

## Parameters

- graphicContext*  
Handle of the device context on which to draw.
- drawingMode*  
Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).
- daughters*  
true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.
- color*  
The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).



## ECircleGauge::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*

Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ECircleGauge::ECircleGauge

Constructs a circle measurement context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void ECircleGauge(  
    )  
  
void ECircleGauge(  
    const ECircleGauge& other  
    )
```

## Parameters

*other*

Another ECircleGauge object to be copied in the new ECircleGauge object.

## Remarks

With the default constructor, all the parameters are initialized to their respective default values. With the copy constructor, the circle measurement context is based on a pre-existing ECircleGauge object. The gauge children are also copied. Hierarchy copying through a copy constructor is always recursive. To disable this recursion, use instead the [ECircleGauge::CopyTo](#) method.

### ECircleGauge::GetFilteringThreshold

### ECircleGauge::SetFilteringThreshold

Relative filtering threshold, that is the fraction of the average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model above which a point is filtered out.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetFilteringThreshold()
void SetFilteringThreshold(float f32FilteringThreshold)
```

## Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

During a model fitting operation, the "filtering" process can be invoked to remove outliers, i.e. points that were located significantly far away from the fitted model (so that their position is dubious).

### ECircleGauge::GetMeasuredPeak

Returns information pertaining to the default derivative peak, along one of the sample paths of the gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPeak GetMeasuredPeak(
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

This argument must be left unchanged from its default value, i.e. ~0 (= 0xFFFFFFFF).

## Remarks

[ECircleGauge::GetMeasuredPeak](#) returns the information about the derivative peak that meets the following two requirements: 1. It lies on the sample path inspected with the last call to [ECircleGauge::MeasureSample](#), and 1. It is associated with the edge-crossing point along the latter sample path that is selected by the transition choice parameter (cf. [ECircleGauge::TransitionChoice](#)).

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [ECircleGauge::MeasureSample](#).

## ECircleGauge::GetMeasuredPoint

Returns the coordinates of a sample point, measured along one of the sample paths of the gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetMeasuredPoint(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

This argument must be left unchanged from its default value, i.e. ~0 (= 0xFFFFFFFF).

## Remarks

These coordinates pertain to the world space; they are expressed in the reference frame to which the current [ECircleGauge](#) object belongs. The gauging process uses a list of sample points to find the shape position and size that best fit a given image. These sample points are measured along the sample paths defined by the gauge geometry.

[ECircleGauge::GetMeasuredPoint](#) returns the coordinates of the sample point that meets the following two requirements: 1. It lies on the sample path inspected with the last call to [ECircleGauge::MeasureSample](#), and 1. Among all the sample points along the latter sample path, it is the one selected by the [ECircleGauge::TransitionChoice](#) property.

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [ECircleGauge::MeasureSample](#).

## ECircleGauge::GetMinNumFitSamples

Returns the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetMinNumFitSamples(  
    int& side0,  
    int& side1,  
    int& side2,  
    int& side3  
)
```

#### Parameters

*side0*

Minimum number of samples on the top side of the rectangle.

*side1*

Minimum number of samples on the left side of the rectangle.

*side2*

Minimum number of samples on the bottom side of the rectangle.

*side3*

Minimum number of samples on the right side of the rectangle.

#### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

## ECircleGauge::GetSample

Allows to retrieve the sample points found along the circle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetSample(  
    EPoint& pt,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
void GetSample(  
    ESAMPLEPOINT& pt,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

#### Parameters

*pt*

EPoint structure to receive the position of the sample point.

*index*

The sample index

#### Remarks

The method provides the sample point corresponding to the supplied index. The returned value corresponds to the sample validity.

## ECircleGauge::GetSkipRange

Allows to retrieve the start and end values of the skip range corresponding to the given index, if it is valid (i.e. if it has previously been created by a call to the [ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange](#) method).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetSkipRange(  
    const OEV_UINT32 index,  
    OEV_UINT32& start,  
    OEV_UINT32& end  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index of the skip range.

*start*

Beginning of the skip range.

*end*

End of the skip range.

### Remarks

Start is guaranteed to be smaller or equal to end.

## ECircleGauge::HitTest

Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle (true) or not (false).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool HitTest(  
    bool daughters  
)
```

### Parameters

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges handles have to be considered as well.

## ECircleGauge::GetHVConstraint

## ECircleGauge::SetHVConstraint

Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool GetHVConstraint()
void SetHVConstraint(bool bHVConstraint)
```

### Remarks

*Sample paths* are the point location gauges placed along the model to be fitted.

## ECircleGauge::GetInnerFilteringEnabled

Getter method for the `GetInnerFilteringEnabled` property. This property is the flag indicating if the inner sampled point filtering is enabled (true), or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool GetInnerFilteringEnabled()
```

### Remarks

The inner sampled point filtering is activated as soon as the corresponding [ECircleGauge::InnerFilteringThreshold](#) is set. To disable inner filtering, use the [ECircleGauge::DisableInnerFiltering](#) method.

## ECircleGauge::GetInnerFilteringThreshold

## ECircleGauge::SetInnerFilteringThreshold

Sampled point inner filtering threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetInnerFilteringThreshold()
void SetInnerFilteringThreshold(float f32InnerFilteringThreshold)
```

## Remarks

If inner filtering is enabled, the sampled points that have been found inside the measured circle are filtered in regard of their distance to it. If this distance is greater than the threshold, the sampled point is set as invalid, and removed from the measure. This distance is in physical units. The inner sampled point filtering is activated as soon as the corresponding threshold is set. To disable inner filtering, use the [ECircleGauge::DisableInnerFiltering](#) method.

## ECircleGauge::Measure

Triggers the point location or the model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Measure(  
    EROI8W8* sourceImage  
)  
  
void Measure(  
    EROI8W8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image.

*region*

Region to use with the source image.

## Remarks

When this method is called, and if not enough valid points are detected, then the method returns directly, and the measured gauge is set to the nominal parameters.

## ECircleGauge::GetMeasuredCircle

Information pertaining to the fitted circle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
ECircle GetMeasuredCircle()
```

## Remarks

Use method [EShape::GetFound](#) to get the status of the measurement. [ECircleGauge::MeasuredCircle](#) returns a successful fitted circle if [EShape::GetFound](#) is true, otherwise it returns the original (nominal) circle.

## ECircleGauge::MeasureSample

Computes the sample points along the sample path whose index in the list is given by the `pathIndex` parameter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void MeasureSample(
    EROI8W8* sourceImage,
    OEV_UINT32 pathIndex
)

void MeasureSample(
    EROI8W8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    OEV_UINT32 pathIndex
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*pathIndex*

Sample path index.

*region*

Region on which to measure.

### Remarks

This method stores its results into a temporary variable inside the ECircleGauge object.

## ECircleGauge::MeasureWithoutFitting

Triggers the point location without circle fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void MeasureWithoutFitting(
    EROI8W8* sourceImage
)

void MeasureWithoutFitting(
    EROI8W8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region
)
```



## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Source image.

*region*

Region on which to measure.

## Remarks

This method performs the actual measurement for each transition, but does not perform the circle fitting. This means that individual samples will be available through the [ECircleGauge::GetSample](#) method, but the gauge position will not be changed. Please note that the filtering will not be performed in this method, since it relies upon the fitting process. The filtering parameters will thus be unused.

### ECircleGauge::GetMinAmplitude

### ECircleGauge::SetMinAmplitude

Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMinAmplitude()
```

```
void SetMinAmplitude(OEV_UINT32 un32MinAmplitude)
```

## Remarks

When analyzing a derivative profile, a peak is made up of consecutive pixel values above Threshold. To detect weak [strong] transitions, lower [raise] the Threshold value. To avoid interference of noise, an additional parameter is provided. The MinAmplitude parameter is an offset added to Threshold when a peak is to be detected. When the pixel values of the derivative profile do not reach Threshold + MinAmplitude, the peak is not taken into account. Anyway, when a peak is taken into account, all the pixels with values above Threshold are considered (for more accuracy). Setting the MinAmplitude value to 0 merely cancels its effect.

### ECircleGauge::GetMinArea

### ECircleGauge::SetMinArea

Minimum area value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMinArea()
```

```
void SetMinArea(OEV_UINT32 un32MinArea)
```

## Remarks

A transition is detected if its derivative peak reaches Threshold + MinAmplitude value, and then declared valid if the area between the peak curve and the horizontal at level Threshold reaches the MinArea value.

### ECircleGauge::GetNumFilteringPasses

### ECircleGauge::SetNumFilteringPasses

Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumFilteringPasses()
```

```
void SetNumFilteringPasses(OEV_UINT32 un32NumFilteringPasses)
```

## Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

During a filtering pass, the points that are too distant from the model are discarded.

During a model fitting operation, the "filtering" process can be invoked to remove outliers, i.e. points that were located significantly far away from the fitted model (so that their position is dubious).

By default (the number of filtering passes is 0), the outliers rejection process is disabled.

### ECircleGauge::GetNumMeasuredPoints

Number of edge-crossing points along the sample path of the gauge that was inspected with the last call to [ECircleGauge::MeasureSample](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumMeasuredPoints()
```

## Remarks

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [ECircleGauge::MeasureSample](#).

### ECircleGauge::GetNumSamples

Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamples() const
```

#### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

After a model fitting operation, a number of points have been fitted along the model. Among them, some are not reliable because of their Area value. Among the remaining ones, some are filtered out (NumFilteringPasses, FilteringThreshold).

## ECircleGauge::GetNumSkipRanges

Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to `ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange`.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSkipRanges() const
```

## ECircleGauge::GetNumValidSamples

Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumValidSamples()
```

#### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

After a model fitting operation, a number of points have been fitted along the model. Among them, some are not reliable because of their Area value. Among the remaining ones, some are filtered out (NumFilteringPasses, FilteringThreshold).

## ECircleGauge::operator=

Copies all the data from another `ECircleGauge` object into the current `ECircleGauge` object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
ECircleGauge& operator=(  
    const ECircleGauge& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

ECircleGauge object to be copied

**ECircleGauge::Plot**

Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by [EPlotItem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Plot(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,
    float width,
    float height,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Plot(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,
    float width,
    float height,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Plot(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,
    float width,
    float height,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawItems*Boolean combination of [EPlotItem](#) members, that indicates which items must be displayed.*width*

Width of the plot.

*height*

Height of the plot.

*originX*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the X axis.

*originY*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the Y axis.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

The sample path that is taken into considered is the one inspected with the last call to [ECircleGauge::MeasureSample](#).

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [ECircleGauge::MeasureSample](#).

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ECircleGauge::PlotWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by [EPlotItem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void PlotWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,
    float width,
    float height,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawItems*Boolean combination of [EPlotItem](#) members, that indicates which items must be displayed.

*width*

Width of the plot.

*height*

Height of the plot.

*originX*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the X axis.

*originY*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the Y axis.

#### Remarks

The sample path that is taken into considered is the one inspected with the last call to [ECircleGauge::MeasureSample](#).

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [ECircleGauge::MeasureSample](#).

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ECircleGauge::Process

Triggers the process pertaining to a shape or gauge and all the daughter gauges attach to it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Process(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    bool daughters
)

void Process(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    bool daughters
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image.

*daughters*

Flag indicating whether the daughters shapes inherit of the same behavior.

*region*

Region to use with the source image.

#### Remarks

When complex gauging is required, several gauges can be grouped together. Applying Process to the mother gauge or shape triggers the measurement of the whole. Only the active gauges will participate in the process.

## ECircleGauge::GetRectangularSamplingArea

## ECircleGauge::SetRectangularSamplingArea

Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetRectangularSamplingArea()  
void SetRectangularSamplingArea(bool bRectangularSamplingArea)
```

### Remarks

By default, this flag is set to true: the sampling area always remains a rectangle. Setting this property is only useful when the thickness transition parameter is greater than 1. In fact, when thickness transition parameter is equal to 1, rectangle and parallelogram reduce to the same segment.

## ECircleGauge::RemoveAllSkipRanges

Removes all the skip ranges previously created by a call to [ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RemoveAllSkipRanges(  
)
```

## ECircleGauge::RemoveSkipRange

After a call to [ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange](#), removes the skip range with the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RemoveSkipRange(  
    const OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index of the skip range to remove, as returned by [ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

## ECircleGauge::GetSamplingStep

## ECircleGauge::SetSamplingStep

Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetSamplingStep()  
void SetSamplingStep(float f32SamplingStep)
```

### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

To fit a model, a series of point location operations are performed along the model. The point location gauges spacing is given by the sampling step.

By default, the sampling step is set to 5, which means 5 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 5 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.

Be aware that if the sampling step is too large, the number of sampled points along the model will not be sufficient enough to accurately locate it.

## ECircleGauge::SetMinNumFitSamples

Sets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetMinNumFitSamples(  
    int side0,  
    int side1,  
    int side2,  
    int side3  
)
```



## Parameters

*side0*

Required number of samples to correctly fit the circle. The default value is 3. It is the only parameter taken into account.

*side1*

Not used.

*side2*

Not used.

*side3*

Not used.

## Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation. When the [ECircleGauge::Measure](#) method is called, and if not enough valid points are detected, then the method returns directly, and the measured gauge is set to the nominal parameters.

**ECircleGauge::GetSmoothing****ECircleGauge::SetSmoothing**

Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetSmoothing()
```

```
void SetSmoothing(OEV_UINT32 un32Smoothing)
```

## Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise, the profile data can be low-pass filtered along the point location gauge direction.

**ECircleGauge::GetThickness****ECircleGauge::SetThickness**

Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetThickness()
```

```
void SetThickness(OEV_UINT32 un32Thickness)
```

## Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise and/or strengthen a transition, several parallel profiles can be accumulated.

**ECircleGauge::GetThreshold****ECircleGauge::SetThreshold**

Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT32 GetThreshold()**

**void SetThreshold(OEV\_UINT32 un32Threshold)**

## Remarks

When analyzing a derivative profile, a peak is made up of consecutive pixel values above Threshold. To detect weak [strong] transitions, lower [raise] the Threshold value. To avoid interference of noise, an additional parameter is provided. The MinAmplitude parameter is an offset added to Threshold when a peak is to be detected. When the pixel values of the derivative profile do not reach Threshold + MinAmplitude, the peak is not taken into account. Anyway, when a peak is taken into account, all the pixels with values above Threshold are considered (for more accuracy). Setting the MinAmplitude value to 0 merely cancels its effect.

**ECircleGauge::GetTolerance****ECircleGauge::SetTolerance**

Searching area half thickness of the circle fitting gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float GetTolerance()**

**void SetTolerance(float tolerance)**

## Remarks

A circle fitting gauge is fully defined knowing its nominal position (given by the coordinates of its center), its nominal radius (diameter), the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude and its outline tolerance. By default, the searching area thickness of the circle fitting gauge is 20 (2x10), which means 20 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 20 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.

## ECircleGauge::GetTransitionChoice

## ECircleGauge::SetTransitionChoice

Transition choice.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionChoice GetTransitionChoice()
```

```
void SetTransitionChoice(Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionChoice eTransitionChoice)
```

### Remarks

Several peaks may be detected along a point location gauge. This parameter helps to select the desired transition. In case of [ETransitionChoice\\_NthFromBegin](#) or [ETransitionChoice\\_NthFromEnd](#) transition choice, set [ECircleGauge::TransitionIndex](#) to specify the desired transition. By default, the selected transition corresponds to the one with the largest amplitude ([ETransitionChoice\\_LargestAmplitude](#)).

## ECircleGauge::GetTransitionIndex

## ECircleGauge::SetTransitionIndex

Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to [NthFromBegin](#) or [NthFromEnd](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetTransitionIndex()
```

```
void SetTransitionIndex(OEV_UINT32 un32TransitionIndex)
```

### Remarks

Several peaks may be detected along a point location gauge. This parameter helps to select the desired transition. By default, the first transition is retained (the index value is 0).

## ECircleGauge::GetTransitionType

## ECircleGauge::SetTransitionType

Transition type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionType GetTransitionType()
void SetTransitionType(Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionType eTransitionType)
```

## Remarks

The type of a transition tells whether it crosses increasing or decreasing gray-level values. This helps discriminate between nearby edges of an object. By default, the searched transition type is indifferently a black to white or a white to black transition ([ETransitionType\\_BwOrWb](#)).

## ECircleGauge::GetType

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EShapeType GetType()
```

## ECircleGauge::GetValid

Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetValid()
```

## Remarks

A false value means that no measurement has been performed. A true value means that a transition was found along the sample path inspected with the last call to [ECircleGauge::MeasureSample](#), and thus a point has been measured.

## 4.53. ECircleRegion Class

Manages a complete context for an [ERegion](#) shaped like a circle.**Base Class:** [ERegion](#)**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

#### Drag

Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.

<b>ECircleRegion</b>	Constructs an <b>ECircleRegion</b> context.
<b>GetCenter</b>	Center of the region
<b>GetRadius</b>	Radius of the region
<b>HitTest</b>	Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.
<b>Load</b>	Loads the <b>ECircleRegion</b> . The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for reading.
<b>operator!=</b>	Checks if this <b>ECircleRegion</b> instance is not strictly equal to another
<b>operator=</b>	Assignment operator.
<b>operator==</b>	Checks if this <b>ECircleRegion</b> instance is strictly equal to another
<b>Save</b>	Saves the <b>ECircleRegion</b> . The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for writing.
<b>Scale</b>	Creates a new region by scaling the <b>ECircleRegion</b> .
<b>SetCenter</b>	Center of the region
<b>SetRadius</b>	Radius of the region
<b>Translate</b>	Creates a new <b>ECircleRegion</b> by translating the <b>ECircleRegion</b> .

### ECircleRegion::GetCenter

### ECircleRegion::SetCenter

Center of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetCenter() const
void SetCenter(const EPoint& center)
```

### ECircleRegion::Drag

Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Drag(  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
x-coordinate of the mouse cursor.
- y*  
y-coordinate of the mouse cursor.
- zoomX*  
Horizontal zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.
- zoomY*  
Vertical zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.
- panX*  
Horizontal pan offset. By default, no pan is added.
- panY*  
Vertical pan offset. By default, no pan is added.

#### Remarks

If zooming and/or panning were used when drawing the region, the same values must be used with [ECircleRegion::HitTest](#) and [ECircleRegion::Drag](#).

## ECircleRegion::ECircleRegion

Constructs an [ECircleRegion](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ECircleRegion(  
    )  
void ECircleRegion(  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY,  
    float radius  
    )  
void ECircleRegion(  
    const EPoint& center,  
    float radius  
    )
```

```

void ECircleRegion(
    const EPoint& pt1,
    const EPoint& pt2,
    const EPoint& pt3
)

void ECircleRegion(
    const ECircle& circle
)

void ECircleRegion(
    const ECircleRegion& other
)

```

#### Parameters

*centerX*

The abscissa of the center of the [ECircleRegion](#).

*centerY*

The ordinate of the center of the [ECircleRegion](#).

*radius*

The radius of the [ECircleRegion](#).

*center*

The center of the [ECircleRegion](#).

*pt1*

One of the three points defining the [ECircleRegion](#).

*pt2*

One of the three points defining the [ECircleRegion](#).

*pt3*

One of the three points defining the [ECircleRegion](#).

*circle*

The result of an [ECircleGauge](#) object.

*other*

[ECircleRegion](#) context to copy.

#### Remarks

When defining a [ECircleRegion](#), the resulting radius value must not be 0 else an [EError](#) is thrown.

When defining a [ECircleRegion](#), the resulting radius value must be small enough so that the region fit in memory.

When defining a [ECircleRegion](#) with three points, they must be non aligned else an [EError](#) is thrown.

## ECircleRegion::HitTest

Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::EEditionMode HitTest(
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
x-coordinate of the mouse cursor.
- y*  
y-coordinate of the mouse cursor.
- zoomX*  
Horizontal zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.
- zoomY*  
Vertical zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.
- panX*  
Horizontal pan offset. By default, no pan is added.
- panY*  
Vertical pan offset. By default, no pan is added.

#### Remarks

Returns a handle identifier, as defined by [EEditionMode](#).  
If zooming and/or panning were used when drawing the region, the same values must be used with [ECircleRegion::HitTest](#) and [ECircleRegion::Drag](#).

## ECircleRegion::Load

Loads the [ECircleRegion](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## ECircleRegion::operator!=

Checks if this [ECircleRegion](#) instance is not strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool operator!=(  
    const ECircleRegion& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [ECircleRegion](#) instance

## ECircleRegion::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ECircleRegion& operator=(  
    const ECircleRegion& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ECircleRegion](#) used for the assignment

## ECircleRegion::operator==

Checks if this [ECircleRegion](#) instance is strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool operator==(  
    const ECircleRegion& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*Reference to the other [ECircleRegion](#) instance[ECircleRegion::GetRadius](#)[ECircleRegion::SetRadius](#)

Radius of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetRadius() const
void SetRadius(float radius)
```

[ECircleRegion::Save](#)Saves the [ECircleRegion](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.[ECircleRegion::Scale](#)Creates a new region by scaling the [ECircleRegion](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
ECircleRegion Scale(
    float scale
)
EEllipseRegion Scale(
    float scaleX,
    float scaleY
)
```

#### Parameters

*scale*

Isotropic scale.

*scaleX*

Horizontal scale.

*scaleY*

Vertical scale.

## ECircleRegion::Translate

Creates a new [ECircleRegion](#) by translating the [ECircleRegion](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
ECircleRegion Translate(
    float dx,
    float dy
)
```

#### Parameters

*dx*

Horizontal translation in pixel value

*dy*

Vertical translation in pixel value

## 4.54. ECircleShape Class

Manages a circle shape.

**Base Class:** [EShape](#)

**Derived Class(es):** [ECircleGauge](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

---

Closest	Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use <a href="#">EShape::ClosestShape</a> .
CopyTo	Copies all the data of the current <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object into another <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object, and returns it.
Drag	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the gauge.
Draw	Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
DrawWithCurrentPen	Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">ECircleShape</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetAmplitude</a>	Angular amplitude of the <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetAngle</a>	The angle of the frame.
<a href="#">GetApex</a>	Apex point coordinates of a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetApexAngle</a>	Angular position at the apex of a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetArcLength</a>	Circle arc length of a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	Center point of the shape.
<a href="#">GetCenterX</a>	Abscissa of the origin point of the shape.
<a href="#">GetCenterY</a>	Ordinate of the origin point of the shape.
<a href="#">GetCircle</a>	The circle.
<a href="#">GetDiameter</a>	Diameter of a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetDirect</a>	Flag indicating whether positive angles correspond to a clockwise or an anticlockwise rotation.
<a href="#">GetEnd</a>	End point coordinates of a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetEndAngle</a>	Angular position of the end of a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetFull</a>	Flag indicating whether the <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object is a full circle or not.
<a href="#">GetOrg</a>	Origin point coordinates of a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetOrgAngle</a>	Angular position from where the <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object extents.
<a href="#">GetPoint</a>	Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the circle arc.
<a href="#">GetRadius</a>	Radius of a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetScale</a>	The scale of the frame.
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Shape type.
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object into the current <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object

<b>SetAmplitude</b>	Angular amplitude of the ECircleShape object.
<b>SetAngle</b>	The angle of the frame.
<b>SetCenter</b>	Center point of the shape.
<b>SetCenterXY</b>	-
<b>SetCircle</b>	The circle.
<b>SetDiameter</b>	Diameter of a ECircleShape object.
<b>SetFromCenterAndOrigin</b>	Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, angular position and amplitude) of an ECircleShape object.
<b>SetFromOriginMiddleEnd</b>	Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, angular position and amplitude) of an ECircleShape object.
<b>SetRadius</b>	Radius of a ECircleShape object.
<b>SetScale</b>	The scale of the frame.

### ECircleShape::GetAmplitude

### ECircleShape::SetAmplitude

Angular amplitude of the ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetAmplitude() const
void SetAmplitude(float ampl)
```

#### Remarks

The default value is 360. A ECircleShape object is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance. The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not. \* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value. \* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

### ECircleShape::GetAngle

### ECircleShape::SetAngle

The angle of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetAngle() const
void SetAngle(float f32Angle)
```

### ECircleShape::GetApex

Apex point coordinates of a ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetApex() const
```

### ECircleShape::GetApexAngle

Angular position at the apex of a ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetApexAngle() const
```

#### Remarks

A ECircleShape object is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance. The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not. \* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value. \* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

### ECircleShape::GetArcLength

Circle arc length of a ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetArcLength() const
```

#### Remarks

A ECircleShape object is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

## ECircleShape::GetCenter

## ECircleShape::SetCenter

Center point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetCenter() const  
void SetCenter(const EPoint& center)
```

## ECircleShape::GetCenterX

Abscissa of the origin point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetCenterX() const
```

## ECircleShape::GetCenterY

Ordinate of the origin point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetCenterY() const
```

## ECircleShape::GetCircle

## ECircleShape::SetCircle

The circle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
ECircle GetCircle() const  
void SetCircle(const ECircle& circle)
```

## ECircleShape::Closest

Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use [EShape::ClosestShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Closest(  
)
```

## ECircleShape::CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current ECircleShape object into another ECircleShape object, and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void CopyTo(  
    ECircleShape& other,  
    bool recursive  
)  
  
ECircleShape* CopyTo(  
    ECircleShape* dest,  
    bool bRecursive  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the ECircleShape object in which the current ECircleShape object data have to be copied.

*recursive*

true if the children gauges have to be copied as well, false otherwise.

*dest*

-

*bRecursive*

-

### Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new [ECircleShape](#) object will be created and returned.



## ECircleShape::GetDiameter

## ECircleShape::SetDiameter

Diameter of a ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetDiameter() const  
void SetDiameter(float f32Diameter)
```

### Remarks

A ECircleShape object is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance. By default, the diameter is 100, which means 100 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 100 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.

## ECircleShape::GetDirect

Flag indicating whether positive angles correspond to a clockwise or an anticlockwise rotation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetDirect() const
```

### Remarks

true (default) means that angles increase anticlockwisely in a direct coordinate system, and clockwisely in an inverse coordinate system. \* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. \* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards.

## ECircleShape::Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Drag(  
  int n32CursorX,  
  int n32CursorY  
)
```

## Parameters

*n32CursorX*  
-  
*n32CursorY*  
-

## ECircleShape::Draw

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Draw(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*

Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

*color*

The color to draw with.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ECircleShape::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*

Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ECircleShape::ECircleShape

Constructs a ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ECircleShape(  
    const ECircleShape& other  
)  
void ECircleShape(  
)  
void ECircleShape(  
    const EPoint& center,  
    float diameter,  
    float originAngle,  
    bool direct  
)
```

```
void ECircleShape(  
    const EPoint& center,  
    float diameter,  
    float originAngle,  
    float amplitude  
)  
  
void ECircleShape(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& middle,  
    const EPoint& end,  
    bool fullCircle  
)  
  
void ECircleShape(  
    const EPoint& center,  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    bool fullCircle  
)
```

#### Parameters

##### *other*

Another ECircleShape object to be copied in the new ECircleShape object.

##### *center*

Center coordinates of the circle at its nominal position. The default value is (0,0).

##### *diameter*

Nominal diameter of the circle. The default value is 100.

##### *originAngle*

Nominal angular origin of the circle. The default value is 0.

##### *direct*

true (default) means that angles increase anticlockwisely in a direct coordinate system.

##### *amplitude*

Nominal angular amplitude of the circle. The default value is 360.

##### *origin*

Origin point coordinates of the circle.

##### *middle*

Middle point coordinates of the circle.

##### *end*

End point coordinates of the circle.

##### *fullCircle*

true (default) in case of a full turn circle. If fullCircle is false, origin and end give the circle's amplitude.

## ECircleShape::GetEnd

End point coordinates of a ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint GetEnd() const
```

## ECircleShape::GetEndAngle

Angular position of the end of a ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetEndAngle() const
```

### Remarks

A ECircleShape object is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance. The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not. \* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value. \* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

## ECircleShape::GetFull

Flag indicating whether the ECircleShape object is a full circle or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetFull() const
```

### Remarks

By default (true), the ECircleShape object is a full circle.

## ECircleShape::GetPoint

Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the circle arc.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint GetPoint(  
    float fraction  
)
```

## Parameters

*fraction*

Point location expressed as a fraction of the circle arc (range [-1, +1]).

**ECircleShape::HitTest**

Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool HitTest(
    bool bDaughters
)
```

## Parameters

*bDaughters*

Indicates if the check must be done in the whole hierarchy or just this object.

**ECircleShape::operator=**

Copies all the data from another ECircleShape object into the current ECircleShape object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
ECircleShape& operator=(
    const ECircleShape& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

ECircleShape object to be copied

**ECircleShape::GetOrg**

Origin point coordinates of a ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EPoint GetOrg() const
```

## ECircleShape::GetOrgAngle

Angular position from where the ECircleShape object extents.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetOrgAngle() const
```

### Remarks

A ECircleShape object is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance. The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not. \* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value. \* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

## ECircleShape::GetRadius

## ECircleShape::SetRadius

Radius of a ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetRadius() const  
void SetRadius(float f32Radius)
```

### Remarks

A ECircleShape object is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance. By default, the radius is 50, which means 50 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 50 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.

## ECircleShape::GetScale

## ECircleShape::SetScale

The scale of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetScale() const
void SetScale(float f32Scale)
```

## ECircleShape::SetCenterXY

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetCenterXY(
    float centerX,
    float centerY
)
```

### Parameters

*centerX*

-

*centerY*

-

## ECircleShape::SetFromCenterAndOrigin

Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, angular position and amplitude) of an ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetFromCenterAndOrigin(
    const EPoint& center,
    const EPoint& origin,
    bool direct
)
```

### Parameters

*center*

Center coordinates of the circle at its nominal position. The default value is (0,0).

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the circle.

*direct*

true (default) means that angles increase anticlockwise in a direct coordinate system.



## ECircleShape::SetFromOriginMiddleEnd

Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, angular position and amplitude) of an ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetFromOriginMiddleEnd(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& middle,  
    const EPoint& end,  
    bool fullCircle  
)
```

### Parameters

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the circle.

*middle*

Middle point coordinates of the circle.

*end*

End point coordinates of the circle.

*fullCircle*

true (default) in case of a full turn circle. If fullCircle is false, origin and end give the circle's amplitude.

## ECircleShape::GetType

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EShapeType GetType()
```

## 4.55. EClassificationDataset Class

[EClassificationDataset](#) manages a dataset of images.

A dataset is a collection of images with different types of labeling: labeling for the classification of images, labeling for the segmentation of pixels, and/or labeling for the detection of objects (classification and localization).

The dataset maintains 3 sets of labels for each type of labeling:

- the classification labels that characterize an entire image;
- the segmentation labels that characterize the pixels of an image; and
- the object labels that characterize axis-aligned rectangle region of an image.

The classification and segmentation labels are entirely user defined. The set of segmentation labels will always contain at least the "Background" label representing pixels of the images that have no relevant information for your task (for example, in a defect segmentation application, the "Background" pixels would be the pixels without any defects).

For each type of labeling, an image can either be unlabeled or labeled. When an image is unlabelled for a given type of labeling, the image won't be used for training a deep learning tool that requires this type of labeling.

The image in the dataset can be stored as path to an image file or as an Open eVision image structure. Supported structures are 8-bits monochrome ([EImageBW8](#)), 16-bits monochrome ([EImageBW16](#)), and 24-bits color ([EROIC24](#), [EImageC24](#)).

The dataset associates with each image a region of interest and a mask/don't care area. By default, the region of interest of an image is its full extent and its mask is empty.

A [EClassificationDataset](#) object is also responsible for providing tools to do data augmentation. Data augmentation is the process of generating new images on-the-fly by applying affine transformations to those already in the dataset. Data augmentation allows a deep neural network to be invariant to the applied transformation without having to capture and label real world images containing those transformations.

A dataset can contain images with different sizes (width and height of their region of interest). However, the dataset has a default resolution (see [EClassificationDataset](#) and [EClassificationDataset](#)) that is used by deep learning tools that require the same input image size such as the [EClassifier](#). When the images have different sizes, the default resolution will be the resolution of the region of interest of the first image added to the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

## Methods

---

<b>AddImage</b>	<p>Adds an image to the dataset.</p> <p>The image can be specified by its path on the filesystem (parameter <code>imagePath</code>) or by an Open eVision image buffer (parameter <code>img</code>).</p> <p>By default, an image will have no classification label and no segmentation. The label of the image can be directly specified when adding the image to the dataset. If the given label was not in the classification labels of the dataset, it will be automatically added to them.</p> <p>If no region of interest and/or mask is specified, the region of interest of the image will be its full extent and its mask will be empty.</p> <p>The method returns -1 if there was an error when inserting the image in the dataset or a numeric identifier greater or equal to 0 that can be used to access and manipulate the image in the dataset.</p>
<b>AddImageObject</b>	<p>Adds an object to the image.</p>
<b>AddImages</b>	<p>Adds all the images present in the directory specified by the parameter <code>path</code> and whose filename matches the filter.</p> <p>By default, all the images will have no classification label and no segmentation. However, a label can be directly specified for all of the images.</p> <p>The method returns the number of images added to the dataset.</p>
<b>AddLabel</b>	<p>Adds a label to the dataset.</p>
<b>AddObjectLabel</b>	<p>Adds an object label.</p>
<b>AddRegionToSegment</b>	<p>Adds a region (see <a href="#">ERegion</a>) to the given segment of an image. If, before this call, the image had no segmentation, the pixels not in the given region will be set to the background segmentation label.</p>
<b>AddSegmentationLabel</b>	<p>Adds a segmentation label. The index of the new segmentation labels is returned by the method.</p>
<b>Clear</b>	<p>Clears the datasets.</p>
<b>EClassificationDataset</b>	<p>Constructs a <a href="#">EClassificationDataset</a> object.</p>
<b>Export</b>	<p>Exports the dataset and its images to the given directory. - A new <a href="#">EClassificationDataset</a> object with relative paths to the images is saved into the given directory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The exported images will be placed in a sub directory named "Images".</li> </ul> <p>By default, the images will be saved under the filename "Image_[id].[ext]" where [id] is the index of the image in the dataset and [ext] is the image extension. If <code>fileType</code> is set to <code>EImageFileType_Auto</code>, [ext] will be the same as the original image. Otherwise, [ext] will be deduced from the specified file type. If <code>keepFilename</code> is set to true, the images will keep their original filename (except for their extensions). In two images have the same filename, an index will be automatically added to avoid nay conflict. A width, height, and number of channels can be optionally specified to reformat all the images in the dataset. Note that, in this case, only the ROI of the image will be exported.</p>

<a href="#">ExtractSplit</a>	Creates a new <a href="#">EClassificationDataset</a> containing only the images of the given split type.
<a href="#">GetAbsoluteMaxOverlap</a>	Absolute maximum overlap between objects in the dataset.
<a href="#">GetAvailableImageAnnotationFormat</a>	Image annotation file formats that are available next to the image file.
<a href="#">GetChannels</a>	Number of channels of the first image added to the dataset.
<a href="#">GetEnableDataAugmentation</a>	Enable data augmentation.
<a href="#">GetEnableHorizontalFlip</a>	Enable horizontal flipping in data augmentation.
<a href="#">GetEnableVerticalFlip</a>	Enable vertical flipping in data augmentation.
<a href="#">GetGaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a>	<p>The Gaussian noise maximum standard deviation.</p> <p>The Gaussian noise is an additive noise sampled from a Gaussian distribution of deviation between <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a> and <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a> (also called the normal distribution).</p> <p>Its value must be superior or equal to <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a>.</p>
<a href="#">GetGaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a>	<p>The Gaussian noise minimum standard deviation.</p> <p>The Gaussian noise is an additive noise sampled from a Gaussian distribution of deviation between <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a> and <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a> (also called the normal distribution).</p> <p>Its value must be between 0 and <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a>.</p>
<a href="#">GetHeight</a>	Height of the region of interest of the first image added to the dataset.
<a href="#">GetImageCopy</a>	Gets a copy of the i-th image of the dataset. For the variant where a pointer is returned, the user is responsible for clearing the memory of the returned pointer.
<a href="#">GetImageCopyWithDataAugmentation</a>	Generates a new image from the i-th image of the dataset. For the variant where a pointer is returned, the user is responsible for clearing the memory of the returned pointer.
<a href="#">GetImageLabel</a>	Gets the label of the i-th image of the dataset. An exception is thrown if the image has no classification label.
<a href="#">GetImageNumObjects</a>	Number of objects for the specified image.
<a href="#">GetImageObject</a>	Gets the specified object for the given image.
<a href="#">GetImageObjects</a>	Gets all the objects of the specified image.
<a href="#">GetImagePath</a>	Gets the path of the i-th image of the dataset. If the image was not given using a path, the method will throw an exception.

<a href="#">GetImages</a>	Gets a copy of all images in the dataset. If data augmentation is enabled, the returned images will be augmented versions of the ones in the dataset. The caller is responsible for clearing the memory allocated for each image.
<a href="#">GetImagesIndexesWithLabel</a>	Gets a list of index corresponding to the images associated with the given label
<a href="#">GetImagesIndexesWithNoLabel</a>	Gets a list of index corresponding to the images with no classification labels.
<a href="#">GetLabel</a>	Gets the i-th label of the dataset (starting from 0 to <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::NumLabels - 1</a> )
<a href="#">GetLabeledImagesIndexes</a>	Gets a list of index corresponding to the images that have a classification label.
<a href="#">GetLabelWeight</a>	Gets the weight associated to the i-th label of the dataset (starting from 0 to <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::NumLabels - 1</a> )
<a href="#">GetMask</a>	Gets the mask region/don't care area for the given image. The mask is defined with respect to the region of interest of the image.
<a href="#">GetMaxBrightnessOffset</a>	Maximum absolute brightness offset. Its value must be between 0 and 1.
<a href="#">GetMaxContrastGain</a>	Maximum contrast gain. Its value must be strictly positive and over <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::MinContrastGain</a> .
<a href="#">GetMaxGamma</a>	Maximum gamma for gamma correction. Its value must be higher than <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::MinGamma</a> .
<a href="#">GetMaxHorizontalShear</a>	Maximum absolute horizontal shear. It is represented as an angle from the vertical direction. Its value must be between 0 and 90 degrees.
<a href="#">GetMaxHorizontalShift</a>	Maximum horizontal shift for data augmentation. The horizontal shift will be between - <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift</a> and <a href="#">+EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift</a> .
<a href="#">GetMaxHueOffset</a>	Maximum absolute hue offset. Its value must be between 0 and 180 degrees.
<a href="#">GetMaxNumObjectPerImage</a>	Maximum number of objects for an image in the dataset. If no images has object labeling (see <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::HasObjectLabeling</a> ), the method returns -1.
<a href="#">GetMaxRotationAngle</a>	Maximum rotation angle for data augmentation. The rotation angle will be between - <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::MaxRotationAngle</a> and <a href="#">+EClassificationDataset::MaxRotationAngle</a> .
<a href="#">GetMaxSaturationGain</a>	Maximum saturation gain. Its value must be over or equal to <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::MinSaturationGain</a> .
<a href="#">GetMaxScale</a>	Maximum scaling allowed for data augmentation.
<a href="#">GetMaxVerticalShear</a>	Maximum absolute vertical shear. It is represented as an angle from the horizontal direction. Its value must be between 0 and 90 degrees.

<code>GetMaxVerticalShift</code>	Maximum vertical shift for data augmentation. The vertical shift will be between - <code>EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift</code> and + <code>EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift</code> .
<code>GetMinContrastGain</code>	Minimum contrast gain. Its value must be strictly positive and below <code>EClassificationDataset::MaxContrastGain</code> .
<code>GetMinGamma</code>	Minimum gamma for gamma correction. Its value must be strictly positive and below <code>EClassificationDataset::MaxGamma</code> .
<code>GetMinSaturationGain</code>	Minimum saturation gain. Its value must be strictly positive.
<code>GetMinScale</code>	Minimum scaling allowed for data augmentation.
<code>GetNumImageFiles</code>	Number of different image files contained in the dataset.
<code>GetNumImages</code>	Number of images in the dataset.
<code>GetNumImagesForFile</code>	Get the number of images in the dataset that are associated with the given image file.
<code>GetNumImagesForSegmentationLabel</code>	Number of images containing the given segmentation label.
<code>GetNumImagesWithForegroundSegments</code>	Number of images that have a ground truth segmentation that has foreground segments and is this not entirely composed of background pixels.
<code>GetNumImagesWithObjectLabel</code>	Number of images that contain an object with the given label.
<code>GetNumImagesWithObjectLabeling</code>	Number of images in the dataset that are labelled for object detection.
<code>GetNumImagesWithObjects</code>	Number of images in the dataset that are labelled for object detection and have 1 or more objects.
<code>GetNumImagesWithoutForegroundSegments</code>	Number of images that have a ground truth segmentation that has no foreground segments and is thus entirely composed of background pixels.
<code>GetNumImagesWithoutObjectLabeling</code>	Number of images in the dataset that are not labelled for object detection.
<code>GetNumImagesWithoutObjects</code>	Number of images in the dataset that are labelled for object detection but have been associated with no object.
<code>GetNumImagesWithoutSegmentation</code>	Number of images that doesn't have a ground truth segmentation.
<code>GetNumImagesWithSegmentation</code>	Number of images that have a ground truth segmentation.
<code>GetNumLabeledImages</code>	Number of images that have a classification label.
<code>GetNumLabels</code>	Number of labels in the dataset.
<code>GetNumObjectLabels</code>	Number of object labels.
<code>GetNumObjectsWithLabel</code>	Number of objects with the given label.

<code>GetNumPixelsForSegmentationLabel</code>	Number of pixels assigned to the given segmentation label.
<code>GetNumSegmentationLabels</code>	Number of segmentation labels. A dataset has always at least one segmentation label: "background".
<code>GetNumSegmentedBlobs</code>	Number of segmented blobs in the image for all non-background labels or for a specific label.
<code>GetNumUnlabeledImages</code>	Number of images that doesn't have any classification label.
<code>GetObjectLabel</code>	Object label.
<code>GetObjectLabelWeight</code>	Gets the weight of an object label.
<code>GetObjectSize</code>	Object size for EasyLocate Interest point.
<code>GetRegionForSegment</code>	Gets a region corresponding to the pixels of the given segment.
<code>GetRegionOfInterestHeight</code>	Region of interest height for the specified image.
<code>GetRegionOfInterestOriginX</code>	Region of interest origin abscissa for the specified image.
<code>GetRegionOfInterestOriginY</code>	Region of interest origin ordinate for the specified image.
<code>GetRegionOfInterestWidth</code>	Region of interest width for the specified image.
<code>GetSaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity</code>	<p>The maximum density of the salt and pepper noise.</p> <p>The salt and pepper noise sets the value of a number of randomly selected (between <code>EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity</code> and <code>EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity</code>) pixels to its minimum or maximum value.</p> <p>Its value must be between <code>EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity</code> and 1.</p>
<code>GetSaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity</code>	<p>The minimum density of the salt and pepper noise.</p> <p>The salt and pepper noise sets the value of a number of randomly selected (between <code>EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity</code> and <code>EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity</code>) pixels to its minimum or maximum value.</p> <p>Its value must be between 0 and <code>EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity</code>.</p>
<code>GetSameLabelMaxOverlap</code>	Maximum overlap between objects with the same label in the dataset.
<code>GetSegmentationLabel</code>	Gets the segmentation label.
<code>GetSegmentationLabelWeight</code>	Gets the segmentation label weights.

<a href="#">GetSegmentationMap</a>	Gets the segmentation map of an image. The segmentation map is a 16-bit <a href="#">EROIBW16</a> image where the value of each pixel is equal to the corresponding segmentation label index (see <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::GetSegmentationLabel</a> ). If an image has no segmentation ( <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::HasSegmentation</a> ), the getter will throw an exception.
<a href="#">GetSpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a>	The speckle noise maximum standard deviation. The speckle noise is a multiplicative noise sampled from a Gamma distribution with a mean of 1 and with its standard deviation between <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a> and <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a> . Its value must be strictly higher than <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a> .
<a href="#">GetSpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a>	The speckle noise minimum standard deviation. The speckle noise is a multiplicative noise sampled from a Gamma distribution with a mean of 1 and with its standard deviation between <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a> and <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a> . Its value must be strictly positive and lower than <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a> .
<a href="#">GetSplit</a>	Generates a split.
<a href="#">GetWidth</a>	Width of the region of interest of the first image added to the dataset.
<a href="#">HasForegroundSegments</a>	Whether the image segmentation contains segments that are not background. If the image has no segmentation, this method throws an exception.
<a href="#">HasLabel</a>	Whether an image has a classification label.
<a href="#">HasObjectLabeling</a>	Whether the image is labelled for object detection and use with <a href="#">ELocator</a> .
<a href="#">HasSegmentation</a>	Whether the image has a segmentation.
<a href="#">ImportPascalVOCXMLAnnotations</a>	Imports Pascal VOC XML annotations (for EasyLocate Bounding Box). This method may add new labels to the object labels. The version that do not take an image index attempts to import the annotation from all images currently in the dataset.
<a href="#">ImportYOLOTXTAnnotations</a>	Imports YOLO TXT annotations (for EasyLocate Bounding Box). You need to specify the list of labels associated with the YOLO TXT annotations through an array of string or through a file containing this list. This method may add new labels to the object labels. The version that do not take an image index attempts to import the annotation from all images currently in the dataset.
<a href="#">IsEmbeddedImage</a>	Whether the image is embedded into the dataset and is not a reference towards an image file.
<a href="#">IsImageFile</a>	Whether the image is stored as a file path towards an image.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads a classification dataset from disk.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator



<a href="#">RemoveImage</a>	Removes the image at the given index. All annotations (label, segmentation, objects) will be lost.
<a href="#">RemoveImageObject</a>	Removes an object from an image.
<a href="#">RemoveLabel</a>	Removes a label from the dataset. All the images associated with this label will be set to unlabeled (see <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::HasLabel</a> ).
<a href="#">RemoveObjectLabel</a>	Removes an object label.
<a href="#">RemoveSegmentationLabel</a>	Remove a segmentation label. This method sets all the pixels in the dataset assigned to this label to the background label.
<a href="#">ResetImageObjectLabeling</a>	Resets the object labeling for the specified image. This sets the image as having been labelled for object detection with no object present in the image.
<a href="#">ResetSegmentation</a>	Resets the segmentation of an image by setting all pixels to background.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves a classification dataset to disk, containing the file paths to the images in the dataset and their associated label.
<a href="#">SetBasePath</a>	Sets the base path for the images specified with a relative path.
<a href="#">SetEnableDataAugmentation</a>	Enable data augmentation.
<a href="#">SetEnableHorizontalFlip</a>	Enable horizontal flipping in data augmentation.
<a href="#">SetEnableVerticalFlip</a>	Enable vertical flipping in data augmentation.
<a href="#">SetGaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a>	The Gaussian noise maximum standard deviation. The Gaussian noise is an additive noise sampled from a Gaussian distribution of deviation between <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a> and <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a> (also called the normal distribution). Its value must be superior or equal to <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a> .
<a href="#">SetGaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a>	The Gaussian noise minimum standard deviation. The Gaussian noise is an additive noise sampled from a Gaussian distribution of deviation between <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a> and <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a> (also called the normal distribution). Its value must be between 0 and <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a> .
<a href="#">SetImageLabel</a>	Sets the label of images in the dataset.
<a href="#">SetImageObject</a>	Sets the specified object for the given image.
<a href="#">SetLabel</a>	Sets the i-th label of the dataset (starting from 0 to <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::NumLabels</a> - 1). This operation does not add a new label to the dataset but simply renames an existing label.

<a href="#">SetLabelWeight</a>	Sets the weight associated to the i-th label of the dataset (starting from 0 to <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::NumLabels</a> - 1). This operation does not add a new label.
<a href="#">SetMask</a>	Sets the mask region/don't care area for the given image. The mask is defined with respect to the region of interest of the image.
<a href="#">SetMaxBrightnessOffset</a>	Maximum absolute brightness offset. Its value must be between 0 and 1.
<a href="#">SetMaxContrastGain</a>	Maximum contrast gain. Its value must be strictly positive and over <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::MinContrastGain</a> .
<a href="#">SetMaxGamma</a>	Maximum gamma for gamma correction. Its value must be higher than <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::MinGamma</a> .
<a href="#">SetMaxHorizontalShear</a>	Maximum absolute horizontal shear. It is represented as an angle from the vertical direction. Its value must be between 0 and 90 degrees.
<a href="#">SetMaxHorizontalShift</a>	Maximum horizontal shift for data augmentation. The horizontal shift will be between - <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift</a> and <a href="#">+EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift</a> .
<a href="#">SetMaxHueOffset</a>	Maximum absolute hue offset. Its value must be between 0 and 180 degrees.
<a href="#">SetMaxRotationAngle</a>	Maximum rotation angle for data augmentation. The rotation angle will be between - <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::MaxRotationAngle</a> and <a href="#">+EClassificationDataset::MaxRotationAngle</a> .
<a href="#">SetMaxSaturationGain</a>	Maximum saturation gain. Its value must be over or equal to <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::MinSaturationGain</a> .
<a href="#">SetMaxScale</a>	Maximum scaling allowed for data augmentation.
<a href="#">SetMaxVerticalShear</a>	Maximum absolute vertical shear. It is represented as an angle from the horizontal direction. Its value must be between 0 and 90 degrees.
<a href="#">SetMaxVerticalShift</a>	Maximum vertical shift for data augmentation. The vertical shift will be between - <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift</a> and <a href="#">+EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift</a> .
<a href="#">SetMinContrastGain</a>	Minimum contrast gain. Its value must be strictly positive and below <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::MaxContrastGain</a> .
<a href="#">SetMinGamma</a>	Minimum gamma for gamma correction. Its value must be strictly positive and below <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::MaxGamma</a> .
<a href="#">SetMinSaturationGain</a>	Minimum saturation gain. Its value must be strictly positive.
<a href="#">SetMinScale</a>	Minimum scaling allowed for data augmentation.
<a href="#">SetObjectLabel</a>	Sets an object label.
<a href="#">SetObjectLabelWeight</a>	Sets the weight of an object label.
<a href="#">SetObjectSize</a>	Object size for EasyLocate Interest point.

<a href="#">SetRegionOfInterest</a>	Sets the region of interest for the specified image.
<a href="#">SetSaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity</a>	<p>The maximum density of the salt and pepper noise. The salt and pepper noise sets the value of a number of randomly selected (between <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity</a> and <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity</a>) pixels to its minimum or maximum value.</p> <p>Its value must be between <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity</a> and 1.</p>
<a href="#">SetSaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity</a>	<p>The minimum density of the salt and pepper noise. The salt and pepper noise sets the value of a number of randomly selected (between <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity</a> and <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity</a>) pixels to its minimum or maximum value.</p> <p>Its value must be between 0 and <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity</a>.</p>
<a href="#">SetSegmentationLabel</a>	Sets the segmentation labels.
<a href="#">SetSegmentationLabelWeight</a>	Sets the segmentation label weight.
<a href="#">SetSegmentationMap</a>	<p>Sets the segmentation map of an image. The segmentation map is a 16-bit <a href="#">EROIBW16</a> image where the value of each pixel is equal to the corresponding segmentation label index (see <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::GetSegmentationLabel</a>).</p> <p>If an image has no segmentation (<a href="#">EClassificationDataset::HasSegmentation</a>), the getter will throw an exception.</p>
<a href="#">SetSpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a>	<p>The speckle noise maximum standard deviation. The speckle noise is a multiplicative noise sampled from a Gamma distribution with a mean of 1 and with its standard deviation between <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a> and <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a>.</p> <p>Its value must be strictly higher than <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a>.</p>
<a href="#">SetSpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a>	<p>The speckle noise minimum standard deviation. The speckle noise is a multiplicative noise sampled from a Gamma distribution with a mean of 1 and with its standard deviation between <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a> and <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a>.</p> <p>Its value must be strictly positive and lower than <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a>.</p>
<a href="#">SplitDataset</a>	Splits the dataset in two parts to be used for training and validation respectively.
<a href="#">SplitDatasetForLocator</a>	Splits the dataset in two parts for training and validation of a <a href="#">ELocator</a> tool. Images without object labeling are excluded from the split.
<a href="#">SplitDatasetForSegmentation</a>	Splits the dataset in two parts for a supervised segmenter. The two parts are to be used for training and validation respectively.

<b>UnsetImageLabel</b>	Unset the label of the given image of the dataset. After this operation, the given image will have no classification labels.
<b>UnsetImageObjectLabeling</b>	Unsets the object labeling for the specified image. This sets the image as not having been labelled for object detection. This image won't be use for training with a <a href="#">ELocator</a> tool.
<b>UnsetSegmentation</b>	Unsets the segmentation of an image. After this operation, the image will have no segmentation.

## EClassificationDataset::GetAbsoluteMaxOverlap

Absolute maximum overlap between objects in the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetAbsoluteMaxOverlap() const
```

## EClassificationDataset::AddImage

Adds an image to the dataset.

The image can be specified by its path on the filesystem (parameter *imagePath*) or by an Open eVision image buffer (parameter *img*).

By default, an image will have no classification label and no segmentation. The label of the image can be directly specified when adding the image to the dataset. If the given label was not in the classification labels of the dataset, it will be automatically added to them.

If no region of interest and/or mask is specified, the region of interest of the image will be its full extent and its mask will be empty.

The method returns -1 if there was an error when inserting the image in the dataset or a numeric identifier greater or equal to 0 that can be used to access and manipulate the image in the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int AddImage(
    const std::string& imagePath
)
int AddImage(
    const std::string& imagePath,
    const std::string& label
)
```

```
int AddImage(  
    const std::string& imagePath,  
    int originX,  
    int originY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    const ERegion& mask  
)
```

```
int AddImage(  
    const std::string& imagePath,  
    int originX,  
    int originY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    const ERegion& mask,  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

```
int AddImage(  
    const EBaseROI& img  
)
```

```
int AddImage(  
    const EBaseROI& img,  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

```
int AddImage(  
    const EBaseROI& img,  
    int originX,  
    int originY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    const ERegion& mask  
)
```

```
int AddImage(  
    const EBaseROI& img,  
    int originX,  
    int originY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    const ERegion& mask,  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

## Parameters

*imagePath*

The path to an image

*label*

The label

*originX*

Region of interest origin abscissa

*originY*

Region of interest origin ordinate

*width*

Region of interest width

*height*

Region of interest height

*mask*

The mask for the image (with respect to the region of interest)

*img*

The image

## Remarks

When adding Open eVision images ([EBaseROI](#)) to a dataset, the dataset will retain a copy of the image.

When specifying an individual region of interest and/or mask, the dataset will retain a copy of these.

## EClassificationDataset::AddImageObject

Adds an object to the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void AddImageObject(  
    int imageIndex,  
    const ELocatorObject& obj  
)  
  
void AddImageObject(  
    int imageIndex,  
    const std::string& label,  
    const ERectangleRegion& box  
)
```

## Parameters

*imageIndex*

Index of the image

*obj*

Object

*label*

Label of the object

*box*

Axis-aligned rectangle

## Remarks

The image will be marked as labelled for object detection

(`EClassificationDataset::HasObjectLabeling` equals to true) after a call to this method.

If the label of the object does not exist in the object labels of the dataset, the label will be added to the object labels of the dataset.

## EClassificationDataset::AddImages

Adds all the images present in the directory specified by the parameter path and whose filename matches the filter.

By default, all the images will have no classification label and no classification. However, a label can be directly specified for all of the images.

The method returns the number of images added to the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
int AddImages(  
    const std::string& filter  
)
```

```
int AddImages(  
    const std::string& filter,  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

```
int AddImages(  
    const std::string& filter,  
    int originX,  
    int originY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    const ERegion& mask  
)
```

```
int AddImages(
    const std::string& filter,
    int originX,
    int originY,
    int width,
    int height,
    const ERegion& mask,
    const std::string& label
)
```

#### Parameters

*filter*

A glob filter

*label*

A label.

*originX*

Region of interest origin abscissa

*originY*

Region of interest origin ordinate

*width*

Region of interest width

*height*

Region of interest height

*mask*

The mask for the images

#### Remarks

The filter is a glob pattern. This means the wildcard characters "\*" and "?" correspond to "zero or more character" and "a single character" respectively. For example, the filter "\*\_good\_\*.png" will match any filename that contains the string "\_good\_" and has a png extension.

## EClassificationDataset::AddLabel

Adds a label to the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void AddLabel(
    const std::string& label
)
```

#### Parameters

*label*

Name of the new label



## EClassificationDataset::AddObjectLabel

Adds an object label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void AddObjectLabel(  
    const std::string& label,  
    float weight  
)
```

Parameters

*label*

Label to add

*weight*

Weight of the label

## EClassificationDataset::AddRegionToSegment

Adds a region (see [ERegion](#)) to the given segment of an image. If, before this call, the image had no segmentation, the pixels not in the given region will be set to the background segmentation label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void AddRegionToSegment(  
    int imageIndex,  
    int segmentationLabelIndex,  
    const ERegion& region  
)  
  
void AddRegionToSegment(  
    int imageIndex,  
    const std::string& label,  
    const ERegion& region  
)
```

Parameters

*imageIndex*

Image index

*segmentationLabelIndex*

Segmentation label index

*region*

Region to add

*label*

Segmentation label

## EClassificationDataset::AddSegmentationLabel

Adds a segmentation label. The index of the new segmentation labels is returned by the method.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int AddSegmentationLabel(  
    const std::string& label,  
    float labelWeight  
)
```

Parameters

*label*

Name of the segmentation label

*labelWeight*

Weight of the segmentation label

## EClassificationDataset::SetBasePath

Sets the base path for the images specified with a relative path.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SetBasePath(const std::string& basePath)
```

Remarks

The base path is not serialized. It must be set after loading a dataset file.

## EClassificationDataset::GetChannels

Number of channels of the first image added to the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetChannels() const
```

## EClassificationDataset::Clear

Clears the datasets.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void Clear(  
)
```

## EClassificationDataset::EClassificationDataset

Constructs a [EClassificationDataset](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void EClassificationDataset(  
)  
void EClassificationDataset(  
    const EClassificationDataset& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EClassificationDataset](#) object that should be copied

## EClassificationDataset::GetEnableDataAugmentation

## EClassificationDataset::SetEnableDataAugmentation

Enable data augmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
bool GetEnableDataAugmentation() const  
void SetEnableDataAugmentation(bool enable)
```

## EClassificationDataset::GetEnableHorizontalFlip

## EClassificationDataset::SetEnableHorizontalFlip

Enable horizontal flipping in data augmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableHorizontalFlip() const
void SetEnableHorizontalFlip(bool enable)
```

## EClassificationDataset::GetEnableVerticalFlip

## EClassificationDataset::SetEnableVerticalFlip

Enable vertical flipping in data augmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableVerticalFlip() const
void SetEnableVerticalFlip(bool enable)
```

## EClassificationDataset::Export

Exports the dataset and its images to the given directory. - A new [EClassificationDataset](#) object with relative paths to the images is saved into the given directory.

- The exported images will be placed in a sub directory named "Images".

By default, the images will be saved under the filename "Image\_[id].[ext]" where [id] is the index of the image in the dataset and [ext] is the image extension. If fileType is set to EImageFileType\_Auto, [ext] will be the same as the original image. Otherwise, [ext] will be deduced from the specified file type. If keepFilename is set to true, the images will keep their original filename (except for their extensions). In two images have the same filename, an index will be automatically added to avoid nay conflict. A width, height, and number of channels can be optionally specified to reformat all the images in the dataset. Note that, in this case, only the ROI of the image will be exported.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void Export(
    const std::string& directory,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType fileType,
    int quality
)

void Export(
    const std::string& directory,
    bool keepFilename,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType fileType,
    int quality
)
```

```
void Export(  
    const std::string& directory,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    int channels,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType fileType,  
    int quality  
    )  
  
void Export(  
    const std::string& directory,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    int channels,  
    bool keepFileNames,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType fileType,  
    int quality  
    )
```

#### Parameters

##### *directory*

A string containing the full path to the directory.

##### *fileType*

File type for the exported file. If EImageFileType\_Auto, the same file type as the original image is used.

##### *quality*

Quality or compression parameters for [EBaseROI::SavePng](#), [EBaseROI::SaveJpeg](#), or [EBaseROI::SaveJpeg2K](#). A value of -1 means the default value.

##### *keepFilename*

Keep the original filename of the images

##### *width*

Width of the image.

##### *height*

Height of the image.

##### *channels*

Number of channels of the image (only 1 and 3 are valid, for grayscale and RGB respectively).

##### *keepFileNames*

-

## EClassificationDataset::ExtractSplit

Creates a new [EClassificationDataset](#) containing only the images of the given split type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EClassificationDataset ExtractSplit(
    const EDatasetSplit& split,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDatasetType type
)
```

Parameters

*split*

Split

*type*

Type of the split to extract

### EClassificationDataset::GetGaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation

### EClassificationDataset::SetGaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation

The Gaussian noise maximum standard deviation.

The Gaussian noise is an additive noise sampled from a Gaussian distribution of deviation between [EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation](#) and [EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation](#) (also called the normal distribution).

Its value must be superior or equal to

[EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetGaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation() const
void SetGaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation(float gaussianMaximumDeviation)
```

Remarks

This noise is computed before the salt and paper noise.

### EClassificationDataset::GetGaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation

### EClassificationDataset::SetGaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation

The Gaussian noise minimum standard deviation.

The Gaussian noise is an additive noise sampled from a Gaussian distribution of deviation between [EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation](#) and [EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation](#) (also called the normal distribution).

Its value must be between 0 and

[EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetGaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation() const
void SetGaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation(float gaussianMinimumDeviation)
```

## Remarks

This noise is computed before the salt and paper noise.

## EClassificationDataset::GetAvailableImageAnnotationFormat

Image annotation file formats that are available next to the image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EImageAnnotationFormat
GetAvailableImageAnnotationFormat(
    const std::string& imageFile
)

Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EImageAnnotationFormat
GetAvailableImageAnnotationFormat(
    int imgId
)
```

## Parameters

*imageFile*

Path to an image file

*imgId*

Index of an image

## EClassificationDataset::GetImageCopy

Gets a copy of the i-th image of the dataset. For the variant where a pointer is returned, the user is responsible for clearing the memory of the returned pointer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EBaseROI* GetImageCopy(
    int index
)

void GetImageCopy(
    int index,
    EBaseROI& img
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

The index of the image.

*img*

Image object to copy the image into.

**EClassificationDataset::GetImageCopyWithDataAugmentation**

Generates a new image from the i-th image of the dataset. For the variant where a pointer is returned, the user is responsible for clearing the memory of the returned pointer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EBaseROI* GetImageCopyWithDataAugmentation(  
    int index,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDLDataAugmentationType generationType  
)  
  
void GetImageCopyWithDataAugmentation(  
    int index,  
    EBaseROI& img,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDLDataAugmentationType generationType  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

The index of the image.

*generationType*

The type of transformation to generate (default: random).

*img*

Image object to copy the image into.

## Remarks

If the data augmentation fails, the method will throw an exception.

**EClassificationDataset::GetImageLabel**

Gets the label of the i-th image of the dataset. An exception is thrown if the image has no classification label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::string GetImageLabel(  
    int index  
)
```



## Parameters

*index*

The index of the image for which to get the label.

## EClassificationDataset::GetImageNumObjects

Number of objects for the specified image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
int GetImageNumObjects(
    int imageIndex
)
```

## Parameters

*imageIndex*

Index of the image

## EClassificationDataset::GetImageObject

Gets the specified object for the given image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
ELocatorObject GetImageObject(
    int imageIndex,
    int objectIndex
)
```

## Parameters

*imageIndex*

Index of the image

*objectIndex*

Index of the object between 0 and [EClassificationDataset::GetImageNumObjects](#)

## EClassificationDataset::GetImageObjects

Gets all the objects of the specified image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ELocatorObject> GetImageObjects(  
    int imageIndex  
)
```

Parameters

*imageIndex*

Index of the image

## EClassificationDataset::GetImagePath

Gets the path of the i-th image of the dataset. If the image was not given using a path, the method will throw an exception.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
std::string GetImagePath(  
    int index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

The index of the image for which to get the path.

## EClassificationDataset::GetImages

Gets a copy of all images in the dataset. If data augmentation is enabled, the returned images will be augmented versions of the ones in the dataset.  
The caller is responsible for clearing the memory allocated for each image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EBaseROI*> GetImages(  
)  
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EBaseROI*> GetImages(  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

Parameters

*label*

The label.

## EClassificationDataset::GetImagesIndexesWithLabel

Gets a list of index corresponding to the images associated with the given label

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
  
std::vector<OEV_UINT32> GetImagesIndexesWithLabel(  
    const std::string& label  
)  
  
std::vector<OEV_UINT32> GetImagesIndexesWithLabel(  
    int labelIndex  
)
```

Parameters

*label*

The label

*labelIndex*

The index of the label (starting from 0 to [EClassificationDataset::NumLabels](#) - 1)

## EClassificationDataset::GetLabel

Gets the i-th label of the dataset (starting from 0 to [EClassificationDataset::NumLabels](#) - 1)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
  
std::string GetLabel(  
    int i  
)
```

Parameters

*i*

Label index

## EClassificationDataset::GetLabelWeight

Gets the weight associated to the i-th label of the dataset (starting from 0 to [EClassificationDataset::NumLabels](#) - 1)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
  
float GetLabelWeight(  
    int index  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Label index

**EClassificationDataset::GetMask**

Gets the mask region/don't care area for the given image. The mask is defined with respect to the region of interest of the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
ERegion GetMask(  
    int imageIndex  
)
```

## Parameters

*imageIndex*

Index of the image for which to get the mask region

**EClassificationDataset::GetNumImagesForFile**

Get the number of images in the dataset that are associated with the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetNumImagesForFile(  
    const std::string& filePath  
)
```

## Parameters

*filePath*

-

## Remarks

The number of image files can be different than the number of images of the dataset. An image file can correspond to several dataset images (with different ROI).

**EClassificationDataset::GetNumImagesForSegmentationLabel**

Number of images containing the given segmentation label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
int GetNumImagesForSegmentationLabel(
    int labelId
)
int GetNumImagesForSegmentationLabel(
    const std::string& label
)
```

#### Parameters

*labelId*  
Index of the segmentation label

*label*  
Segmentation label

### EClassificationDataset::GetNumImagesWithObjectLabel

Number of images that contain an object with the given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
int GetNumImagesWithObjectLabel(
    int labelIdx
)
int GetNumImagesWithObjectLabel(
    const std::string& label
)
```

#### Parameters

*labelIdx*  
Index of the object label.

*label*  
Label.

### EClassificationDataset::GetNumObjectsWithLabel

Number of objects with the given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT64 GetNumObjectsWithLabel(
    int labelIdx
)
```

```
OEV_UINT64 GetNumObjectsWithLabel(  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

#### Parameters

*labelIdx*

Index of the object label.

*label*

Label.

## EClassificationDataset::GetNumPixelsForSegmentationLabel

Number of pixels assigned to the given segmentation label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT64 GetNumPixelsForSegmentationLabel(  
    int labelId  
)  
OEV_UINT64 GetNumPixelsForSegmentationLabel(  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

#### Parameters

*labelId*

Index of the segmentation label

*label*

Segmentation label

## EClassificationDataset::GetNumSegmentedBlobs

Number of segmented blobs in the image for all non-background labels or for a specific label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetNumSegmentedBlobs(  
    int imageId  
)  
int GetNumSegmentedBlobs(  
    int imageId,  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

```
int GetNumSegmentedBlobs(  
    int imageId,  
    int labelId  
)
```

#### Parameters

*imageId*  
Image index

*label*  
Label

*labelId*  
Label index

#### Remarks

A segmented blob is a contiguous area assigned to a label different than "Background".

## EClassificationDataset::GetObjectLabel

Object label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
std::string GetObjectLabel(  
    int labelIndex  
)
```

#### Parameters

*labelIndex*  
Index of the object label between 0 and [EClassificationDataset::NumObjectLabels](#)

## EClassificationDataset::GetObjectLabelWeight

Gets the weight of an objet label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetObjectLabelWeight(  
    int labelIndex  
)  
  
float GetObjectLabelWeight(  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

## Parameters

*labelIndex*

Index of the object label

*label*

Label

**EClassificationDataset::GetRegionForSegment**

Gets a region corresponding to the pixels of the given segment.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
ERegion GetRegionForSegment(  
    int imageIndex,  
    int segmentationLabelIndex  
)  
  
ERegion GetRegionForSegment(  
    int imageIndex,  
    const std::string& segmentationLabel  
)
```

## Parameters

*imageIndex*

Image index

*segmentationLabelIndex*

Segmentation label index

*segmentationLabel*

Segmentation label

**EClassificationDataset::GetRegionOfInterestHeight**

Region of interest height for the specified image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetRegionOfInterestHeight(  
    int imageIndex  
)
```

## Parameters

*imageIndex*

Index of the image.



## EClassificationDataset::GetRegionOfInterestOriginX

Region of interest origin abscissa for the specified image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetRegionOfInterestOriginX(  
    int imageIndex  
)
```

Parameters

*imageIndex*  
Index of the image.

## EClassificationDataset::GetRegionOfInterestOriginY

Region of interest origin ordinate for the specified image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetRegionOfInterestOriginY(  
    int imageIndex  
)
```

Parameters

*imageIndex*  
Index of the image.

## EClassificationDataset::GetRegionOfInterestWidth

Region of interest width for the specified image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetRegionOfInterestWidth(  
    int imageIndex  
)
```

Parameters

*imageIndex*  
Index of the image.

## EClassificationDataset::GetSegmentationLabel

Gets the segmentation label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
std::string GetSegmentationLabel(  
    int index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

Index of the segmentation label

Remarks

The segmentation label index 0 is reserved and corresponds to the "background" label. This segmentation label can't be changed.

## EClassificationDataset::GetSegmentationLabelWeight

Gets the segmentation label weights.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetSegmentationLabelWeight(  
    int index  
)  
  
float GetSegmentationLabelWeight(  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

Index of the segmentation label

*label*

Segmentation label

## EClassificationDataset::GetSegmentationMap

Gets the segmentation map of an image. The segmentation map is a 16-bit [EROIBW16](#) image where the value of each pixel is equal to the corresponding segmentation label index (see [EClassificationDataset::GetSegmentationLabel](#)).

If an image has no segmentation ([EClassificationDataset::HasSegmentation](#)), the getter will throw an exception.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EImageBW16 GetSegmentationMap(
    int imageIndex
)
```

Parameters

*imageIndex*  
Image index

## EClassificationDataset::GetSplit

Generates a split.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EDataSetSplit GetSplit(
    float trainingProportion,
    float validationPropotion,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningToolType toolType,
    const std::string& goodLabel
)
```

```
EDataSetSplit GetSplit(
    float trainingProportion,
    float validationPropotion,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningToolType toolType,
    const std::string& goodLabel,
    OEV_UINT32 seed
)
```

```
EDataSetSplit GetSplit(
    int numTrainingImages,
    int numValidationImages,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningToolType toolType,
    const std::string& goodLabel
)
```

```
EDataSetSplit GetSplit(
    int numTrainingImages,
    int numValidationImages,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningToolType toolType,
    const std::string& goodLabel,
    OEV_UINT32 seed
)
```

## Parameters

*trainingProportion*

Approximate proportion of training images

*validationPropotion*

Approximate proportion of validation images

*toolType*

Tool type for which to generate the split

*goodLabel*

The good label for EasySegment Unsupervised split

*seed*

Seed for randomization

*numTrainingImages*

Number of training images

*numValidationImages*

Number of validation images

## EClassificationDataset::HasForegroundSegments

Whether the image segmentation contains segments that are not background. If the image has no segmentation, this method throws an exception.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool HasForegroundSegments(
    int imageId
)
```

## Parameters

*imageId*

Image index

## EClassificationDataset::HasLabel

Whether an image has a classification label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool HasLabel(
    int index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index of an image.

## EClassificationDataset::HasObjectLabeling

Whether the image is labelled for object detection and use with [ELocator](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
bool HasObjectLabeling(
    int imageIndex
)
```

Parameters

*imageIndex*  
Index of the image

## EClassificationDataset::HasSegmentation

Whether the image has a segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
bool HasSegmentation(
    int imageId
)
```

Parameters

*imageId*  
Image index

## EClassificationDataset::GetHeight

Height of the region of interest of the first image added to the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetHeight() const
```

## EClassificationDataset::GetImageIndexesWithNoLabel

Gets a list of index corresponding to the images with no classification labels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
std::vector<int> GetImagesIndexesWithNoLabel() const
```

## EClassificationDataset::ImportPascalVOCXMLAnnotations

Imports Pascal VOC XML annotations (for EasyLocate Bounding Box).

This method may add new labels to the object labels.

The version that do not take an image index attempts to import the annotation from all images currently in the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
void ImportPascalVOCXMLAnnotations(  
    int imgId  
)  
  
void ImportPascalVOCXMLAnnotations(  
)
```

### Parameters

*imgId*

The image index for which to import the annotation

## EClassificationDataset::ImportYOLOTXTAnnotations

Imports YOLO TXT annotations (for EasyLocate Bounding Box).

You need to specify the list of labels associated with the YOLO TXT annotations through an array of string or through a file containing this list. This method may add new labels to the object labels.

The version that do not take an image index attempts to import the annotation from all images currently in the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
void ImportYOLOTXTAnnotations(  
    int imgId,  
    const std::string& labelFile  
)  
  
void ImportYOLOTXTAnnotations(  
    const std::string& labelFile  
)
```

## Parameters

*imgId*

The image index for which to import the annotation

*labelFile*

Path to a file containing the label list

**EClassificationDataset::IsEmbeddedImage**

Whether the image is embedded into the dataset and is not a reference towards an image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool IsEmbeddedImage(  
    int index  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index of the image.

**EClassificationDataset::IsImageFile**

Whether the image is stored as a file path towards an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool IsImageFile(  
    int index  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index of the image.

**EClassificationDataset::GetLabeledImagesIndexes**

Gets a list of index corresponding to the images that have a classification label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::vector<int> GetLabeledImagesIndexes() const
```

## EClassificationDataset::Load

Loads a classification dataset from disk.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

A string containing the full path to the dataset file.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EClassificationDataset::GetMaxBrightnessOffset

## EClassificationDataset::SetMaxBrightnessOffset

Maximum absolute brightness offset. Its value must be between 0 and 1.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetMaxBrightnessOffset() const  
void SetMaxBrightnessOffset(float offset)
```

Remarks

Brightness transformation is performed by adding a value taken between -  
[EClassificationDataset::MaxBrightnessOffset](#) and [+EClassificationDataset::MaxBrightnessOffset](#)  
to each pixel of the normalized image.

## EClassificationDataset::GetMaxContrastGain

## EClassificationDataset::SetMaxContrastGain

Maximum contrast gain. Its value must be strictly positive and over  
[EClassificationDataset::MinContrastGain](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetMaxContrastGain() const  
void SetMaxContrastGain(float val)
```

#### Remarks

Contrast transformation is performed by multiplying each mean-centered pixel value by a gain value taken between [EClassificationDataset::MinContrastGain](#) and [EClassificationDataset::MaxContrastGain](#). A contrast transformation does not change the overall brightness of an image.

### [EClassificationDataset::GetMaxGamma](#)

### [EClassificationDataset::SetMaxGamma](#)

Maximum gamma for gamma correction. Its value must be higher than [EClassificationDataset::MinGamma](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetMaxGamma() const  
void SetMaxGamma(float gamma)
```

#### Remarks

Gamma correction transformation is performed by raising each normalized pixel value to the power of gamma with gamma taken between [EClassificationDataset::MinGamma](#) and [EClassificationDataset::MaxGamma](#).

### [EClassificationDataset::GetMaxHorizontalShear](#)

### [EClassificationDataset::SetMaxHorizontalShear](#)

Maximum absolute horizontal shear.

It is represented as an angle from the vertical direction. Its value must be between 0 and 90 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetMaxHorizontalShear() const  
void SetMaxHorizontalShear(float hShear)
```

## EClassificationDataset::GetMaxHorizontalShift

## EClassificationDataset::SetMaxHorizontalShift

Maximum horizontal shift for data augmentation.  
The horizontal shift will be between `-EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift` and `+EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift`.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetMaxHorizontalShift() const  
void SetMaxHorizontalShift(int maxShift)
```

## EClassificationDataset::GetMaxHueOffset

## EClassificationDataset::SetMaxHueOffset

Maximum absolute hue offset. Its value must be between 0 and 180 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetMaxHueOffset() const  
void SetMaxHueOffset(float hueOffset)
```

### Remarks

The hue is represented as an angle between 0 and 360 degrees. The hue transformation is performed by rotating the hue of each pixel by a value between `-EClassificationDataset::MaxHueOffset` and `+EClassificationDataset::MaxHueOffset`. This transformation only works for color images.

## EClassificationDataset::GetMaxNumObjectPerImage

Maximum number of objects for an image in the dataset. If no images has object labeling (see `EClassificationDataset::HasObjectLabeling`), the method returns -1.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetMaxNumObjectPerImage() const
```

## EClassificationDataset::GetMaxRotationAngle

## EClassificationDataset::SetMaxRotationAngle

Maximum rotation angle for data augmentation.  
The rotation angle will be between `-EClassificationDataset::MaxRotationAngle` and `+EClassificationDataset::MaxRotationAngle`.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetMaxRotationAngle() const  
void SetMaxRotationAngle(float maxAngle)
```

## EClassificationDataset::GetMaxSaturationGain

## EClassificationDataset::SetMaxSaturationGain

Maximum saturation gain. Its value must be over or equal to `EClassificationDataset::MinSaturationGain`.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetMaxSaturationGain() const  
void SetMaxSaturationGain(float saturationGain)
```

### Remarks

The saturation transformation is performed by multiplying the saturation of each pixel by a value between `EClassificationDataset::MinSaturationGain` and `EClassificationDataset::MaxSaturationGain`.

## EClassificationDataset::GetMaxScale

## EClassificationDataset::SetMaxScale

Maximum scaling allowed for data augmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetMaxScale() const  
void SetMaxScale(float maxScale)
```

## EClassificationDataset::GetMaxVerticalShear

## EClassificationDataset::SetMaxVerticalShear

Maximum absolute vertical shear.

It is represented as an angle from the horizontal direction. Its value must be between 0 and 90 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetMaxVerticalShear() const
void SetMaxVerticalShear(float vShear)
```

## EClassificationDataset::GetMaxVerticalShift

## EClassificationDataset::SetMaxVerticalShift

Maximum vertical shift for data augmentation.

The vertical shift will be between `-EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift` and `+EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift`.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetMaxVerticalShift() const
void SetMaxVerticalShift(int maxShift)
```

## EClassificationDataset::GetMinContrastGain

## EClassificationDataset::SetMinContrastGain

Minimum contrast gain. Its value must be strictly positive and below `EClassificationDataset::MaxContrastGain`.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetMinContrastGain() const
void SetMinContrastGain(float val)
```

## Remarks

Contrast transformation is performed by multiplying each mean-centered pixel value by a gain value taken between [EClassificationDataset::MinContrastGain](#) and [EClassificationDataset::MaxContrastGain](#). A contrast transformation does not change the overall brightness of an image.

[EClassificationDataset::GetMinGamma](#)[EClassificationDataset::SetMinGamma](#)

Minimum gamma for gamma correction. Its value must be strictly positive and below [EClassificationDataset::MaxGamma](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetMinGamma() const
void SetMinGamma(float gamma)
```

## Remarks

Gamma correction transformation is performed by raising each normalized pixel value to the power of gamma with gamma taken between [EClassificationDataset::MinGamma](#) and [EClassificationDataset::MaxGamma](#).

[EClassificationDataset::GetMinSaturationGain](#)[EClassificationDataset::SetMinSaturationGain](#)

Minimum saturation gain. Its value must be strictly positive.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetMinSaturationGain() const
void SetMinSaturationGain(float saturationGain)
```

## Remarks

The saturation transformation is performed by multiplying the saturation of each pixel by a value between [EClassificationDataset::MinSaturationGain](#) and [EClassificationDataset::MaxSaturationGain](#).

## EClassificationDataset::GetMinScale

## EClassificationDataset::SetMinScale

Minimum scaling allowed for data augmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetMinScale() const  
void SetMinScale(float minScale)
```

## EClassificationDataset::GetNumImageFiles

Number of different image files contained in the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetNumImageFiles() const
```

### Remarks

The number of image files can be different than the number of images of the dataset. An image file can correspond to several dataset images (with different ROI).

## EClassificationDataset::GetNumImages

Number of images in the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetNumImages() const
```

## EClassificationDataset::GetNumImagesWithForegroundSegments

Number of images that have a ground truth segmentation that has foreground segments and is this not entirely composed of background pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetNumImagesWithForegroundSegments() const
```

### EClassificationDataset::GetNumImagesWithObjectLabeling

Number of images in the dataset that are labelled for object detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetNumImagesWithObjectLabeling() const
```

### EClassificationDataset::GetNumImagesWithObjects

Number of images in the dataset that are labelled for object detection and have 1 or more objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetNumImagesWithObjects() const
```

### EClassificationDataset::GetNumImagesWithoutForegroundSegments

Number of images that have a ground truth segmentation that has no foreground segments and is thus entirely composed of background pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetNumImagesWithoutForegroundSegments() const
```

### EClassificationDataset::GetNumImagesWithoutObjectLabeling

Number of images in the dataset that are not labelled for object detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetNumImagesWithoutObjectLabeling() const
```

### EClassificationDataset::GetNumImagesWithoutObjects

Number of images in the dataset that are labelled for object detection but have been associated with no object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetNumImagesWithoutObjects() const
```

### EClassificationDataset::GetNumImagesWithoutSegmentation

Number of images that doesn't have a ground truth segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetNumImagesWithoutSegmentation() const
```

### EClassificationDataset::GetNumImagesWithSegmentation

Number of images that have a ground truth segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetNumImagesWithSegmentation() const
```

### EClassificationDataset::GetNumLabeledImages

Number of images that have a classification label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetNumLabeledImages() const
```

### EClassificationDataset::GetNumLabels

Number of labels in the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetNumLabels() const
```

### EClassificationDataset::GetNumObjectLabels

Number of object labels.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetNumObjectLabels() const
```

## EClassificationDataset::GetNumSegmentationLabels

Number of segmentation labels. A dataset has always at least one segmentation label: "background".

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetNumSegmentationLabels() const
```

## EClassificationDataset::GetNumUnlabeledImages

Number of images that doesn't have any classification label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetNumUnlabeledImages() const
```

## EClassificationDataset::GetObjectSize

## EClassificationDataset::SetObjectSize

Object size for EasyLocate Interest point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetObjectSize() const  
void SetObjectSize(int objectSize)
```

## EClassificationDataset::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
EClassificationDataset& operator=(  
    const EClassificationDataset& other  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EClassificationDataset](#) object used for the assignment

## EClassificationDataset::RemoveImage

Removes the image at the given index. All annotations (label, segmentation, objects) will be lost.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void RemoveImage(  
    int imgId  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*imgId*

Index of the image to remove

## EClassificationDataset::RemoveImageObject

Removes an object from an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void RemoveImageObject(  
    int imageIndex,  
    int objectIndex  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*imageIndex*

Index of the image

*objectIndex*

Index of the object between 0 and [EClassificationDataset::GetImageNumObjects](#)

## EClassificationDataset::RemoveLabel

Removes a label from the dataset.  
All the images associated with this label will be set to unlabeled (see [EClassificationDataset::HasLabel](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void RemoveLabel(  
    const std::string& label  
)  
void RemoveLabel(  
    int labelId  
)
```

### Parameters

*label*

Name of the label to remove

*labelId*

Index of the label to remove

## EClassificationDataset::RemoveObjectLabel

Removes an object label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void RemoveObjectLabel(  
    int labelIndex  
)  
void RemoveObjectLabel(  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

### Parameters

*labelIndex*

Index of the object label to remove

*label*

Label to remove

## EClassificationDataset::RemoveSegmentationLabel

Remove a segmentation label.  
This method sets all the pixels in the dataset assigned to this label to the background label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void RemoveSegmentationLabel(  
    const std::string& label  
)  
void RemoveSegmentationLabel(  
    int index  
)
```

#### Parameters

*label*

Name of the segmentation label to remove

*index*

Index of the segmentation label to remove

## EClassificationDataset::ResetImageObjectLabeling

Resets the object labeling for the specified image. This sets the image as having been labelled for object detection with no object present in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void ResetImageObjectLabeling(  
    int imageIndex  
)
```

#### Parameters

*imageIndex*

Index of the image

## EClassificationDataset::ResetSegmentation

Resets the segmentation of an image by setting all pixels to background.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void ResetSegmentation(  
    int imageIndex  
)
```

#### Parameters

*imageIndex*

Image index

## EClassificationDataset::GetSaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity

## EClassificationDataset::SetSaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity

The maximum density of the salt and pepper noise.

The salt and pepper noise sets the value of a number of randomly selected (between [EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity](#) and [EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity](#)) pixels to its minimum or maximum value.

Its value must be between [EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity](#) and 1.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetSaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity() const
void SetSaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity(float saltAndPepperMaximumDensity)
```

### Remarks

This noise is computed after all the other noises.

## EClassificationDataset::GetSaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity

## EClassificationDataset::SetSaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity

The minimum density of the salt and pepper noise.

The salt and pepper noise sets the value of a number of randomly selected (between [EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity](#) and [EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity](#)) pixels to its minimum or maximum value.

Its value must be between 0 and [EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetSaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity() const
void SetSaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity(float saltAndPepperMinimumDensity)
```

### Remarks

This noise is computed after all the other noises.

## EClassificationDataset::GetSameLabelMaxOverlap

Maximum overlap between objects with the same label in the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetSameLabelMaxOverlap() const
```

## EClassificationDataset::Save

Saves a classification dataset to disk, containing the file paths to the images in the dataset and their associated label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

A string containing the full path to the dataset file.

*serializer*

The serializer.

### Remarks

This method only save the image that were given to this [EClassificationDataset](#) instance as [EBaseROI](#) pointers.

To obtain a portable [EClassificationDataset](#) file, please use [EClassificationDataset::Export](#).

## EClassificationDataset::SetImageLabel

Sets the label of images in the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SetImageLabel(  
    int index,  
    const std::string& label  
)  
void SetImageLabel(  
    const std::string& filter,  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

The index of the image for which to set the label.

*label*

The label

*filter*

A glob filter

## Remarks

The filter is a glob pattern. This means the wildcard characters "\*" and "?" correspond to "zero or more character" and "a single character" respectively. For example, the filter "\*\_good\_\*.png" will match any filename that contains the string "\_good\_" and has a png extension.

## EClassificationDataset::SetImageObject

Sets the specified object for the given image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetImageObject(
    int imageIndex,
    int objectIndex,
    const ELocatorObject& obj
)

void SetImageObject(
    int imageIndex,
    int objectIndex,
    const std::string& label
)

void SetImageObject(
    int imageIndex,
    int objectIndex,
    const ERectangleRegion& region
)
```

## Parameters

*imageIndex*

Index of the image

*objectIndex*Index of the object between 0 and [EClassificationDataset::GetImageNumObjects](#)*obj*

Object

*label*

New label for the object

*region*

New region for the object

## Remarks

If the label of the object does not exist in the object labels of the dataset, the label will be added to the object labels of the dataset.

## EClassificationDataset::SetLabel

Sets the i-th label of the dataset (starting from 0 to [EClassificationDataset::NumLabels](#) - 1). This operation does not add a new label to the dataset but simply renames an existing label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetLabel(
    int index,
    const std::string& label
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Label index

*label*

Replacement label

## EClassificationDataset::SetLabelWeight

Sets the weight associated to the i-th label of the dataset (starting from 0 to [EClassificationDataset::NumLabels](#) - 1). This operation does not add a new label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetLabelWeight(
    int index,
    const float& weight
)
```



## Parameters

*index*

Label index

*weight*

-

## EClassificationDataset::SetMask

Sets the mask region/don't care area for the given image. The mask is defined with respect to the region of interest of the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetMask(  
    int imageIndex,  
    const ERegion& mask  
)
```

## Parameters

*imageIndex*

Index of the image for which to get the mask region

*mask*

Mask to set on the image

## EClassificationDataset::SetObjectLabel

Sets an object label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetObjectLabel(  
    int labelIndex,  
    const std::string& newLabel  
)  
  
void SetObjectLabel(  
    const std::string& oldLabel,  
    const std::string& newLabel  
)
```

## Parameters

*labelIndex*

Index of the object label

*newLabel*

New label to be set

*oldLabel*

Old label to change

## EClassificationDataset::SetObjectLabelWeight

Sets the weight of an object label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetObjectLabelWeight(  
    int labelIndex,  
    float weight  
)
```

```
void SetObjectLabelWeight(  
    const std::string& label,  
    float weight  
)
```

## Parameters

*labelIndex*

Index of the object label

*weight*

New weight

*label*

Label

## EClassificationDataset::SetRegionOfInterest

Sets the region of interest for the specified image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetRegionOfInterest(  
    int imageIndex,  
    int xOrg,  
    int yOrg,  
    int width,  
    int height  
)
```

## Parameters

*imageIndex*  
Index of the image.

*xOrg*  
ROI origin abscissa

*yOrg*  
ROI origin ordinate

*width*  
ROI width

*height*  
ROI height

## EClassificationDataset::SetSegmentationLabel

Sets the segmentation labels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetSegmentationLabel(  
    int index,  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*  
Index of the segmentation label

*label*  
String representing the segmentation label

## Remarks

The segmentation label index 0 is reserved and corresponds to the "background" label. This segmentation label can't be changed.

## EClassificationDataset::SetSegmentationLabelWeight

Sets the segmentation label weight.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetSegmentationLabelWeight(  
    int index,  
    float weight  
)
```

```
void SetSegmentationLabelWeight(
    const std::string& label,
    float weight
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index of the segmentation label

*weight*

Weight of the segmentation label

*label*

Segmentation label

## EClassificationDataset::SetSegmentationMap

Sets the segmentation map of an image. The segmentation map is a 16-bit [EROIBW16](#) image where the value of each pixel is equal to the corresponding segmentation label index (see [EClassificationDataset::GetSegmentationLabel](#)).

If an image has no segmentation ([EClassificationDataset::HasSegmentation](#)), the getter will throw an exception.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetSegmentationMap(
    int imageIndex,
    const EROIBW16& segmentationMap
)
```

## Parameters

*imageIndex*

Image index

*segmentationMap*

Segmentation map

## EClassificationDataset::GetSpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation

## EClassificationDataset::SetSpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation

The speckle noise maximum standard deviation.

The speckle noise is a multiplicative noise sampled from a Gamma distribution with a mean of 1 and with its standard deviation between

[EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation](#) and [EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation](#).

Its value must be strictly higher than

[EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetSpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation() const
void SetSpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation(float speckleMaximumDeviation)
```

Remarks

This noise is computed before the salt and paper noise.

### EClassificationDataset::GetSpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation

### EClassificationDataset::SetSpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation

The speckle noise minimum standard deviation.

The speckle noise is a multiplicative noise sampled from a Gamma distribution with a mean of 1 and with its standard deviation between

[EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation](#) and

[EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation](#).

Its value must be strictly positive and lower than

[EClassificationDataset::SpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetSpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation() const
void SetSpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation(float speckleMinimumDeviation)
```

Remarks

This noise is computed before the salt and paper noise.

### EClassificationDataset::SplitDataset

Splits the dataset in two parts to be used for training and validation respectively.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SplitDataset(
    EClassificationDataset& d1,
    EClassificationDataset& d2,
    float proportion,
    bool random
)
```

## Parameters

*d1*

First part of the dataset

*d2*

Second part of the dataset

*proportion*Proportion of image of each class to put into the first part. The remaining images are put in *d2**random*

Randomly sample the images.

## EClassificationDataset::SplitDatasetForLocator

Splits the dataset in two parts for training and validation of a [ELocator](#) tool. Images without object labeling are excluded from the split.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SplitDatasetForLocator(
    EClassificationDataset& d1,
    EClassificationDataset& d2,
    float proportion,
    bool random
)
```

## Parameters

*d1*

First part of the dataset

*d2*

Second part of the dataset

*proportion*Proportion of image of each class to put into the first part. The remaining images are put in *d2**random*

Randomly sample the images.

## Remarks

The method ensures that all the object labels are represented in *d1*. Thus, even when the parameter *random* is set to false, the images in *d1* and *d2* can be ordered differently than they were in the original dataset.

## EClassificationDataset::SplitDatasetForSegmentation

Splits the dataset in two parts for a supervised segmenter. The two parts are to be used for training and validation respectively.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SplitDatasetForSegmentation(  
    EClassificationDataset& d1,  
    EClassificationDataset& d2,  
    float proportion,  
    bool random  
)
```

#### Parameters

*d1*

First part of the dataset

*d2*

Second part of the dataset

*proportion*

Proportion of image of each class to put into the first part. The remaining images are put in *d2*

*random*

Randomly sample the images.

#### Remarks

The method ensures that all the segmentation labels are represented in *d1*. Thus, even when the parameter *random* is set to false, the images in *d1* and *d2* can be ordered differently than they were in the original dataset.

## EClassificationDataset::UnsetImageLabel

Unset the label of the given image of the dataset. After this operation, the given image will have no classification labels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void UnsetImageLabel(  
    int index  
)
```

#### Parameters

*index*

Index of the image for which to unset the label

## EClassificationDataset::UnsetImageObjectLabeling

Unsets the object labeling for the specified image. This sets the image as not having been labelled for object detection. This image won't be use for training with a [ELocator](#) tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void UnsetImageObjectLabeling(
    int imageIndex
)
```

Parameters

*imageIndex*  
Index of the image

### EClassificationDataset::UnsetSegmentation

Unsets the segmentation of an image. After this operation, the image will have no segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void UnsetSegmentation(
    int imageIndex
)
```

Parameters

*imageIndex*  
Image index

### EClassificationDataset::GetWidth

Width of the region of interest of the first image added to the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetWidth() const
```

## 4.56. EClassificationMetrics Class

Collection of metrics used to evaluate the state of an [EClassifier](#).

A metric is a value summarizing a collection of classification results ([EClassificationResult](#)). New results can be added to the object individually with [EClassificationMetrics::AddResult](#) or collectively with [EClassificationMetrics::AddMetrics](#).

[EClassificationMetrics](#) contains the following metrics:

- the accuracy (see [EClassificationMetrics::Accuracy](#))
- the error (see [EClassificationMetrics::Error](#))

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



## Methods

<a href="#">AddMetrics</a>	Adds the other metrics to the current metrics of this object.
<a href="#">AddResult</a>	Adds the given result with the corresponding ground truth label to the metrics.
<a href="#">CanComputeWeightedError</a>	Whether the object can be used to get weighted, balanced, and label errors.
<a href="#">EClassificationMetrics</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EClassificationMetrics</a> object.
<a href="#">GetAccuracy</a>	The accuracy of the classifier.
<a href="#">GetBalancedAccuracy</a>	The balanced accuracy.
<a href="#">GetBalancedError</a>	The balanced error.
<a href="#">GetConfusion</a>	Confusion value of one label with another. The confusion value of a label with another is the number of images belonging to this label that are classified as belonging to the other label.
<a href="#">GetError</a>	The error of the classifier.
<a href="#">GetLabelAccuracy</a>	The accuracy of the classifier for a given label.
<a href="#">GetLabelError</a>	The error of the classifier for a given label.
<a href="#">GetWeightedAccuracy</a>	The label weighted accuracy.
<a href="#">GetWeightedError</a>	The label weighted error.
<a href="#">IsValid</a>	Indicates whether the object contains at least one classification result.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads a classification metric. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves a classification metric. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.

### [EClassificationMetrics::GetAccuracy](#)

The accuracy of the classifier.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetAccuracy() const
```

#### Remarks

The accuracy is the number of images that were correctly classified (also called the true positives) over the total number of images that was used to evaluate the classifier.

## EClassificationMetrics::AddMetrics

Adds the other metrics to the current metrics of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void AddMetrics(  
    const EClassificationMetrics& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Classification metrics

## EClassificationMetrics::AddResult

Adds the given result with the corresponding ground truth label to the metrics.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void AddResult(  
    const EClassificationResult& result,  
    const std::string& groundtruthLabel  
)
```

Parameters

*result*

A reference to an [EClassificationResult](#) object.

*groundtruthLabel*

The ground truth label corresponding to the result

## EClassificationMetrics::GetBalancedAccuracy

The balanced accuracy.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetBalancedAccuracy() const
```

Remarks

The balanced accuracy is the label weighted accuracy with the same weight for each labels.

## EClassificationMetrics::GetBalancedError

The balanced error.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetBalancedError() const
```

### Remarks

The balanced error is the label weighted error with the same weight for each labels.  
If [EClassificationMetrics::CanComputeWeightedError](#) is false, this method is an alias for [EClassificationMetrics::Error](#).

## EClassificationMetrics::CanComputeWeightedError

Whether the object can be used to get weighted, balanced, and label errors.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool CanComputeWeightedError(  
)
```

## EClassificationMetrics::EClassificationMetrics

Constructs an [EClassificationMetrics](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void EClassificationMetrics(  
)  
void EClassificationMetrics(  
    const EClassificationMetrics& other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EClassificationMetrics](#) object that should be copied

## EClassificationMetrics::GetError

The error of the classifier.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetError() const
```

#### Remarks

The error, which is also called the loss, is the quantity that is minimized during the training of the deep neural network. For classification, the error is the crossentropy.

## EClassificationMetrics::GetConfusion

Confusion value of one label with another.

The confusion value of a label with another is the number of images belonging to this label that are classified as belonging to the other label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetConfusion(  
    const std::string& trueClass,  
    const std::string& predictedClass  
)
```

#### Parameters

*trueClass*

The label for which to obtain the confusion value

*predictedClass*

The label with which there is a confusion

## EClassificationMetrics::GetLabelAccuracy

The accuracy of the classifier for a given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetLabelAccuracy(  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

#### Parameters

*label*

-

#### Remarks

The label accuracy is the number of images of a given label that were correctly classified (also called the true positives) over the total number of images of that label that was used to evaluate the classifier.

If there is no results for the given label, the method will throw an exception.

## EClassificationMetrics::GetLabelError

The error of the classifier for a given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetLabelError(  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

### Parameters

*label*

The label from which to get the error.

### Remarks

The label error corresponds to the error only for images of the given label.

If there is no results for the given label, the method will throw an exception.

If [EClassificationMetrics::CanComputeWeightedError](#) is false, this method is an alias for [EClassificationMetrics::Error](#).

## EClassificationMetrics::GetWeightedAccuracy

The label weighted accuracy.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetWeightedAccuracy(  
    const std::vector<float>& weights  
)  
float GetWeightedAccuracy(  
    const EClassificationDataset& dataset  
)
```

### Parameters

*weights*

Array of label weights for the labels of the classifier (see [EClassifier](#))

*dataset*

Dataset from which to use the label weights

### Remarks

The weighted accuracy is the weighted average of the label accuracies (see [EClassificationMetrics::GetLabelAccuracy](#)). If there is no results for a given label, it will be ignored in the weighted accuracy.

## EClassificationMetrics::GetWeightedError

The label weighted error.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
  
float GetWeightedError(  
    const std::vector<float>& weights  
)  
  
float GetWeightedError(  
    const EClassificationDataset& dataset  
)
```

### Parameters

*weights*

Array of label weights for the labels of the classifier (see [EClassifier](#))

*dataset*

Dataset from which to use the label weights

### Remarks

The weighted error is the weighted average of the label errors (see [EClassificationMetrics::GetLabelError](#)).

If there isn't any result for a given label, it will be ignored in the weighted error.

If [EClassificationMetrics::CanComputeWeightedError](#) is false, this method is an alias for [EClassificationMetrics::Error](#).

## EClassificationMetrics::IsValid

Indicates whether the object contains at least one classification result.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
  
bool IsValid(  
)
```

## EClassificationMetrics::Load

Loads a classification metric. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EClassificationMetrics::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
EClassificationMetrics& operator=(  
    const EClassificationMetrics& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EClassificationMetrics](#) object used for the assignment

## EClassificationMetrics::Save

Saves a classification metric. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## 4.57. EClassificationResult Class

An [EClassificationResult](#) object represents the result of a classification.

The most probable label and its probability are accessible through the methods [EClassificationResult::BestLabel](#) and [EClassificationResult::BestProbability](#).

The probability and ranking of all labels are accessible through the [EClassificationResult](#) and [EClassificationResult](#) methods.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

<a href="#">DrawHeatmap</a>	-
<a href="#">EClassificationResult</a>	Constructs a non-valid <a href="#">EClassificationResult</a> .
<a href="#">GetBestLabel</a>	Gets the most probable label.
<a href="#">GetBestLabelId</a>	Gets the most probable label id.
<a href="#">GetBestProbability</a>	Gets the probability associated with the most probable label
<a href="#">GetColorizedHeatmap</a>	Colorized heatmap with no transparency.
<a href="#">GetColorizedHeatmapWithTransparency</a>	Colorized heatmap with transparency. When a minimum and maximum alpha values are given, the transparency value for a pixel will depend on the value of the heatmap at that pixel. The range of heatmap values [0, 255] will be mapped to the range [minAlpha, maxAlpha].
<a href="#">GetGroundtruthLabel</a>	Ground truth label.
<a href="#">GetHeatmap</a>	Heatmap.
<a href="#">GetLabel</a>	Classification label. The labels are indexed from 0 to <a href="#">EClassificationResult::NumLabels</a> .
<a href="#">GetLabelColor</a>	Color of a label.
<a href="#">GetNumLabels</a>	Number of labels for which we have a probability or a ranking.
<a href="#">GetProbability</a>	Gets the probability corresponding to the given label.
<a href="#">GetRanking</a>	Gets the ranking corresponding to the given label. The ranking goes from 1 (most probable label) to <a href="#">EClassifier</a> (least probable label).
<a href="#">HasGroundtruth</a>	Whether the result has a ground truth.
<a href="#">HasHeatmap</a>	Whether the result contains an heatmap.
<a href="#">IsValid</a>	Indicates whether the result was produced by <a href="#">EClassifier</a> . A default constructed <a href="#">EClassificationResult</a> is not valid.



`operator=` Assignment operator

### `EClassificationResult::GetBestLabel`

Gets the most probable label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::string GetBestLabel() const
```

### `EClassificationResult::GetBestLabelId`

Gets the most probable label id.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetBestLabelId() const
```

### `EClassificationResult::GetBestProbability`

Gets the probability associated with the most probable label

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetBestProbability() const
```

### `EClassificationResult::DrawHeatmap`

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void DrawHeatmap(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```

void DrawHeatmap(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicsContext,
    float minAlpha,
    float maxAlpha,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EHeatmapColormap colormap,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawHeatmap(
    HDC graphicsContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawHeatmap(
    HDC graphicsContext,
    float minAlpha,
    float maxAlpha,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EHeatmapColormap colormap,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

```

#### Parameters

*graphicsContext*

-

*zoomX*

-

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. A value greater than 1 means zoom in. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*minAlpha*

Minimum transparency value.

*maxAlpha*

Maximum transparency value.

*colormap*

Color map

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EClassificationResult::EClassificationResult

Constructs a non-valid [EClassificationResult](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void EClassificationResult(  
    )  
void EClassificationResult(  
    const EClassificationResult& other  
    )
```

## Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EClassificationResult](#) object that should be copied

## EClassificationResult::GetColorizedHeatmap

Colorized heatmap with no transparency.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
EImageC24 GetColorizedHeatmap(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EHeatmapColormap colormap  
    )
```

## Parameters

*colormap*

Color map

## EClassificationResult::GetColorizedHeatmapWithTransparency

Colorized heatmap with transparency.

When a minimum and maximum alpha values are given, the transparency value for a pixel will depend on the value of the heatmap at that pixel. The range of heatmap values [0, 255] will be mapped to the range [minAlpha, maxAlpha].

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
EImageC24A GetColorizedHeatmapWithTransparency(
    float alpha,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EHeatmapColormap colormap
)

EImageC24A GetColorizedHeatmapWithTransparency(
    float minAlpha,
    float maxAlpha,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EHeatmapColormap colormap
)
```

#### Parameters

*alpha*

Transparency to apply everywhere

*colormap*

Color map

*minAlpha*

Minimum transparency value.

*maxAlpha*

Maximum transparency value.

### EClassificationResult::GetLabel

Classification label. The labels are indexed from 0 to [EClassificationResult::NumLabels](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::string GetLabel(
    int labelId
)
```

#### Parameters

*labelId*

Id of the label

### EClassificationResult::GetLabelColor

Color of a label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
ERGBColor GetLabelColor(
    int i
)
ERGBColor GetLabelColor(
    const std::string& label
)
```

#### Parameters

*i*

Index of the label for which to get the color (between 0 and [EClassificationResult::NumLabels](#) - 1)

*label*

Label for which to get the color

#### Remarks

The label color is controlled at the tool level. To change a color in a result, change the label color in the tool.

## EClassificationResult::GetProbability

Gets the probability corresponding to the given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
float GetProbability(
    const std::string& label
)
```

#### Parameters

*label*

The label

## EClassificationResult::GetRanking

Gets the ranking corresponding to the given label. The ranking goes from 1 (most probable label) to [EClassifier](#) (least probable label).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
int GetRanking(
    const std::string& label
)
```

## Parameters

*label*

The label

**EClassificationResult::GetGroundtruthLabel**

Ground truth label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

**std::string GetGroundtruthLabel() const****EClassificationResult::HasGroundtruth**

Whether the result has a ground truth.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

**bool HasGroundtruth(  
)****EClassificationResult::HasHeatmap**

Whether the result contains an heatmap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

**bool HasHeatmap(  
)****EClassificationResult::GetHeatmap**

Heatmap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

**EImageBW8 GetHeatmap() const**

## EClassificationResult::IsValid

Indicates whether the result was produced by [EClassifier](#).  
A default constructed [EClassificationResult](#) is not valid.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
bool IsValid(  
)
```

## EClassificationResult::GetNumLabels

Number of labels for which we have a probability or a ranking.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetNumLabels() const
```

## EClassificationResult::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
EClassificationResult& operator=(  
    const EClassificationResult& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EClassificationResult](#) object used for the assignment

## 4.58. EClassifier Class

**EClassifier** allows to train a classifier using an **EClassificationDataset** object and classify new images.

As required by Deep Learning techniques, the input image of **EClassifier** must be of the same format (width, height, number of channels). By default, this format will be the one of the first image added to the dataset used for training unless its width and height is smaller than the minimum width and height supported by the classifier (See **EClassifier::MinimumWidth** and **EClassifier::MinimumHeight**). In this case, the input resolution will be the minimum resolution supported by the classifier. The format can also be specified by the **EClassifier::Width**, **EClassifier::Height** and **EClassifier::Channels**. methods.

By default, images that don't satisfy the image format of the classifier are automatically reformatted. This behavior can be controlled through the **EClassifier::EnableAutomaticImageReformat** method. When the automatic image reformatting is disabled, training or classifying an image that doesn't satisfy the input image format will result in an exception.

Once trained, the input image format cannot be changed.

**Base Class:** **EDeepLearningTool**

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

<b>Classify</b>	Classifies images and returns the complete results as an <b>EClassificationResult</b> object. The method throws an exception if the input image does not fulfill the input specification.
<b>EClassifier</b>	Constructs a <b>EClassifier</b> object.
<b>Evaluate</b>	Evaluates the <b>EClassifier</b> using the given <b>EClassificationDataset</b> .
<b>GetAvailableModelType</b>	Get the i-th available models to be used with <b>EClassifier::ModelTypes</b> .
<b>GetCapacity</b>	DEPRECATED. Use <b>EClassifier::ModelType</b> instead. Capacity of classifier to use. Be aware that changing the classifier capacity will delete the effect of any previous training. The capacity will be translated to the corresponding type (Small, Normal, or Large).
<b>GetChannels</b>	Number of channels for input images of the classifier. The number of channels can be either 1 (monochrome image) or 3 (RGB image). By default, this value will be set from the format of the first image added to the training dataset.
<b>GetColorizedHeatMap</b>	-



<a href="#">GetColorizedHeatmapWithTransparency</a>	Colorized heatmap with transparency. When the minimum and maximum alpha values are different from each other, the transparency value for a pixel will depend on the value of the heatmap at that pixel. The range of heatmap values [0, 255] will be mapped to the range [minAlpha, maxAlpha].
<a href="#">GetComputeHeatmapWithResult</a>	Whether to always compute the heatmap along the result when applying the tool. If true, the heatmap is available through <a href="#">EClassificationResult::Heatmap</a> .
<a href="#">GetEnableAutomaticImageReformat</a>	Enable automatic image reformat (true by default).
<a href="#">GetEnableHistogramEqualization</a>	Enable histogram equalization of all images passing through the classifier. (false by default)
<a href="#">GetHeatMap</a>	Gets a heatmap associated with the given label. A heatmap is an image that indicates which pixels in the original image best explain the given label.
<a href="#">GetHeight</a>	Height for input images of the classifier. By default, this value will be set from the format of the first image of the dataset used for training.
<a href="#">GetMinimumHeight</a>	Minimum height for input images of the classifier. This value is equal to 1 for standard networks.
<a href="#">GetMinimumWidth</a>	Minimum width for input images of the classifier. This value is equal to 1 for standard networks.
<a href="#">GetModelType</a>	Model type for training. Default: "Normal". The list of available models is available through <a href="#">EClassifier</a> .
<a href="#">GetNumAvailableModelTypes</a>	Number of available models for training an EasyClassify tool.
<a href="#">GetToolType</a>	Type of the deep learning tool.
<a href="#">GetTrainingMetrics</a>	Gets the metrics obtained with the training dataset at the given iteration. The iterations are indexed between 0 and <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::NumTrainedIterations</a> - 1.
<a href="#">GetUsePretrainedModel</a>	Whether to use a pretrained model when training. Default: true if the pretrained model are found on the disk.
<a href="#">GetValidationMetrics</a>	Gets the metrics obtained with the validation dataset at the given iteration. The iterations are indexed between 0 and <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::NumTrainedIterations</a> - 1.
<a href="#">GetWidth</a>	Width for input images of the classifier. By default, this value will be set from the format of the first image of the dataset used for training.
<a href="#">HasPretrainedModel</a>	Whether a pretrained model for the current configuration can be found.
<a href="#">LoadAsPretrained</a>	Loads the classifier and use it as a pretrained model.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">SerializeSettings</a>	Serializes the classifier settings.

<a href="#">SetCapacity</a>	DEPRECATED. Use <a href="#">EClassifier::ModelType</a> instead. Capacity of classifier to use. Be aware that changing the classifier capacity will delete the effect of any previous training. The capacity will be translated to the corresponding type (Small, Normal, or Large).
<a href="#">SetChannels</a>	Number of channels for input images of the classifier. The number of channels can be either 1 (monochrome image) or 3 (RGB image). By default, this value will be set from the format of the first image added to the training dataset.
<a href="#">SetComputeHeatmapWithResult</a>	Whether to always compute the heatmap along the result when applying the tool. If true, the heatmap is available through <a href="#">EClassificationResult::Heatmap</a> .
<a href="#">SetEnableAutomaticImageReformat</a>	Enable automatic image reformat (true by default).
<a href="#">SetEnableHistogramEqualization</a>	Enable histogram equalization of all images passing through the classifier. (false by default)
<a href="#">SetHeight</a>	Height for input images of the classifier. By default, this value will be set from the format of the first image of the dataset used for training.
<a href="#">SetModelType</a>	Model type for training. Default: "Normal". The list of available models is available through <a href="#">EClassifier</a> .
<a href="#">SetUsePretrainedModel</a>	Whether to use a pretrained model when training. Default: true if the pretrained model are found on the disk.
<a href="#">SetWidth</a>	Width for input images of the classifier. By default, this value will be set from the format of the first image of the dataset used for training.

## [EClassifier::GetCapacity](#)

## [EClassifier::SetCapacity](#)

This property is deprecated.

DEPRECATED. Use [EClassifier::ModelType](#) instead. Capacity of classifier to use. Be aware that changing the classifier capacity will delete the effect of any previous training. The capacity will be translated to the corresponding type (Small, Normal, or Large).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EClassifierCapacity GetCapacity() const
void SetCapacity(Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EClassifierCapacity capacity)
```

## EClassifier::GetChannels

## EClassifier::SetChannels

Number of channels for input images of the classifier. The number of channels can be either 1 (monochrome image) or 3 (RGB image). By default, this value will be set from the format of the first image added to the training dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetChannels() const
void SetChannels(OEV_UINT32 channel)
```

### Remarks

If the classifier is not trained or the value was not explicitly set, its value will be 0.

## EClassifier::Classify

Classifies images and returns the complete results as an [EClassificationResult](#) object. The method throws an exception if the input image does not fulfill the input specification.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
EClassificationResult Classify(
    const EBaseROI& img
)
EClassificationResult Classify(
    const EBaseROI& img,
    ERegion& mask
)
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EClassificationResult> Classify(
    std::vector<const Euresys::Open_eVision::EBaseROI*>& imgList,
    ERegion& mask
)
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EClassificationResult> Classify(
    std::vector<const Euresys::Open_eVision::EBaseROI*>& imgList
)
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EClassificationResult> Classify(
    std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW8>& imgList,
    ERegion& mask
)
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EClassificationResult> Classify(
    std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW8>& imgList
)
```

```

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EClassificationResult> Classify(
    std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW16>& imgList,
    ERegion& mask
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EClassificationResult> Classify(
    std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW16>& imgList
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EClassificationResult> Classify(
    std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageC24>& imgList,
    ERegion& mask
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EClassificationResult> Classify(
    std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageC24>& imgList
)

```

#### Parameters

*img*

Image to classify

*mask*

Mask of image to classify

*imgList*

Vector of images to classify

#### Remarks

Classifying a set of images is usually faster than classifying each image sequentially.

To maximize the classification speed on a GPU, [EClassifier](#) and the size of the set of input images must be equal to the value returned by [EDeepLearningTool](#).

### EClassifier::GetComputeHeatmapWithResult

### EClassifier::SetComputeHeatmapWithResult

Whether to always compute the heatmap along the result when applying the tool. If true, the heatmap is available through [EClassificationResult::Heatmap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool GetComputeHeatmapWithResult() const
```

```
void SetComputeHeatmapWithResult(bool computeHeatmap)
```

### EClassifier::EClassifier

Constructs a [EClassifier](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void EClassifier(
)
void EClassifier(
    const EClassifier& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EClassifier](#) object that should be copied

### [EClassifier::GetEnableAutomaticImageReformat](#)

### [EClassifier::SetEnableAutomaticImageReformat](#)

Enable automatic image reformat (true by default).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
bool GetEnableAutomaticImageReformat() const
void SetEnableAutomaticImageReformat(bool val)
```

### [EClassifier::GetEnableHistogramEqualization](#)

### [EClassifier::SetEnableHistogramEqualization](#)

Enable histogram equalization of all images passing through the classifier. (false by default)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
bool GetEnableHistogramEqualization() const
void SetEnableHistogramEqualization(bool val)
```

### [EClassifier::Evaluate](#)

Evaluates the [EClassifier](#) using the given [EClassificationDataset](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
EClassificationMetrics Evaluate(
    EClassificationDataset& dataset
)
```

#### Parameters

*dataset*

[EClassificationDataset](#) with which to evaluate the classifier

#### Remarks

This method computes various metrics (see [EClassificationMetrics](#) on the given dataset. The method ignores the label weights and the data augmentation settings of the given dataset. However, the label weights can be taken into consideration in the returned [EClassificationMetrics](#) object.

## [EClassifier::GetAvailableModelTypes](#)

Get the *i*-th available models to be used with [EClassifier::ModelType](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::string GetAvailableModelTypes(
    int i
)
```

#### Parameters

*i*

Index of the model between 0 and [EClassifier::NumAvailableModelTypes](#) - 1.

## [EClassifier::GetColorizedHeatMap](#)

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
EImageC24 GetColorizedHeatMap(
    const EBaseROI& image,
    const std::string& label
)
```

#### Parameters

*image*

-

*label*

-

## EClassifier::GetColorizedHeatmapWithTransparency

Colorized heatmap with transparency.

When the minimum and maximum alpha values are different from each other, the transparency value for a pixel will depend on the value of the heatmap at that pixel. The range of heatmap values [0, 255] will be mapped to the range [minAlpha, maxAlpha].

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EImageC24A GetColorizedHeatmapWithTransparency(  
    const EBaseROI& image,  
    const std::string& label,  
    float minAlpha,  
    float maxAlpha,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EHeatmapColormap colormap  
)
```

### Parameters

*image*

A reference to the image we want to generate the heatmap from.

*label*

A reference to the string representing the label we want to explain for the given image.

*minAlpha*

Minimum transparency value.

*maxAlpha*

Maximum transparency value.

*colormap*

Color map

## EClassifier::GetHeatMap

Gets a heatmap associated with the given label. A heatmap is an image that indicates which pixels in the original image best explain the given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EImageBW8 GetHeatMap(  
    const EBaseROI& image,  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

## Parameters

*image*

A reference to the image we want to generate the heatmap from.

*label*

A reference to the string representing the label we want to explain for the given image.

## EClassifier::GetTrainingMetrics

Gets the metrics obtained with the training dataset at the given iteration.  
The iterations are indexed between 0 and [EDeepLearningTool::NumTrainedIterations](#) - 1.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
EClassificationMetrics GetTrainingMetrics(  
    int id  
)
```

## Parameters

*id*

The iteration index

## EClassifier::GetValidationMetrics

Gets the metrics obtained with the validation dataset at the given iteration.  
The iterations are indexed between 0 and [EDeepLearningTool::NumTrainedIterations](#) - 1.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
EClassificationMetrics GetValidationMetrics(  
    int id  
)
```

## Parameters

*id*

The iteration index

## EClassifier::HasPretrainedModel

Whether a pretrained model for the current configuration can be found.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
bool HasPretrainedModel(
)
```

## EClassifier::GetHeight

## EClassifier::SetHeight

Height for input images of the classifier. By default, this value will be set from the format of the first image of the dataset used for training.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetHeight() const
void SetHeight(OEV_UINT32 height)
```

### Remarks

If the classifier is not trained or the value was not explicitly set, its value will be 0.

## EClassifier::LoadAsPretrained

Loads the classifier and use it as a pretrained model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void LoadAsPretrained(
    const std::string& path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*  
-

## EClassifier::GetMinimumHeight

Minimum height for input images of the classifier. This value is equal to 1 for standard networks.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetMinimumHeight() const
```

## EClassifier::GetMinimumWidth

Minimum width for input images of the classifier. This value is equal to 1 for standard networks.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMinimumWidth() const
```

## EClassifier::GetModelType

## EClassifier::SetModelType

Model type for training. Default: "Normal".  
The list of available models is available through [EClassifier](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::string GetModelType() const  
void SetModelType(const std::string& name)
```

## EClassifier::GetNumAvailableModelTypes

Number of available models for training an EasyClassify tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
static int GetNumAvailableModelTypes()
```

## EClassifier::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EClassifier& operator=(  
    const EClassifier& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*Reference to the [EClassifier](#) object used for the assignment**EClassifier::SerializeSettings**

Serializes the classifier settings.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SerializeSettings(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*Pointer to [ESerializer](#)**EClassifier::GetToolType**

Type of the deep learning tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningToolType GetToolType() const
```

**EClassifier::GetUsePretrainedModel****EClassifier::SetUsePretrainedModel**Whether to use a pretrained model when training.  
Default: true if the pretrained model are found on the disk.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
bool GetUsePretrainedModel() const  
void SetUsePretrainedModel(bool usePretrainedModel)
```

## EClassifier::GetWidth

## EClassifier::SetWidth

Width for input images of the classifier. By default, this value will be set from the format of the first image of the dataset used for training.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetWidth() const
void SetWidth(OEV_UINT32 width)
```

### Remarks

If the classifier is not trained or the value was not explicitly set, its value will be 0.

## 4.59. ECode Class

Represents a Code.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">DrawPosition</a>	Draws the Position of the Code.
<a href="#">DrawPositionWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the Position of the Code using the pen currently set in the graphical context.
<a href="#">ECode</a>	Creates an <a href="#">ECode</a> object.
<a href="#">GetBarcode</a>	-
<a href="#">GetCodeType</a>	Code type.
<a href="#">GetDecodedString</a>	Decoded code string.
<a href="#">GetMatrixCode</a>	-
<a href="#">GetPosition</a>	Code position.
<a href="#">GetQRCode</a>	-
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator

## ECode::GetBarcode

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
const EBarcode& GetBarcode() const
```

## ECode::GetCodeType

Code type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ECodeType GetCodeType() const
```

## ECode::GetDecodedString

Decoded code string.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
std::string GetDecodedString() const
```

## ECode::DrawPosition

Draws the Position of the Code.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void DrawPosition(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawPosition(  
    HDC graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicsContext*

Handle of the graphics context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**ECode::DrawPositionWithCurrentPen**

This method is deprecated.

Draws the Position of the Code using the pen currently set in the graphical context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawPositionWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC hDC,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*hDC*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**ECode::ECode**

Creates an [ECode](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ECode(  
)  
void ECode(  
    const ECode& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Another [ECode](#) object to be copied in the new [ECode](#) object.

**ECode::GetMatrixCode**

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
const EMatrixCode& GetMatrixCode() const
```

**ECode::operator=**

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
ECode& operator=(  
    const ECode& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

[ECode](#) object to be copied.

## ECode::GetPosition

Code position.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EQuadrangle GetPosition() const
```

## ECode::GetQRCode

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
const EQRCode& GetQRCode() const
```

## 4.60. ECodedElement Class

This class encapsulates either an object or a hole in an object, in a coded image.

### Remarks

This abstract class provides a large set of methods applicable to a particular coded element. The set includes methods to get the features of a coded element, to draw coded elements, and to render flexible masks.

**Derived Class(es):** [EHoleEObject](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AsHole</a>	Down-casts the coded element as a hole.
<a href="#">AsObject</a>	Down-casts the coded element as an object.
<a href="#">ComputeConvexHull</a>	Computes the convex hull of the coded element.
<a href="#">ComputeFeretBox</a>	Computes the Feret box at a specific orientation.
<a href="#">ComputePixelGrayAverage</a>	Computes the average gray-level value of the pixels of a given image over the coded element.
<a href="#">ComputePixelGrayDeviation</a>	Computes the standard deviation of the gray-level values of a given image over the coded element.
<a href="#">ComputePixelGrayVariance</a>	Computes the variance of the gray-level values of a given image over the coded element.



ComputePixelMax	Computes the maximum gray level of the pixels of a given image over the coded element.
ComputePixelMin	Computes the minimum gray level of the pixels of a given image over the coded element.
ComputeWeightedGravityCenter	Computes the gravity center of a given image over the coded element.
GetArea	Returns the number of pixels inside the coded element.
GetBottomLimit	Returns the highest (integer) Y-coordinate of all the pixels of the coded element.
GetBoundingBox	Returns the bounding box of the coded element (Feret box at orientation 0 degrees).
GetBoundingBoxCenter	Returns the coordinates of the center of the bounding box of the coded element.
GetBoundingBoxCenterX	Returns the abscissa of the center of the bounding box of the coded element.
GetBoundingBoxCenterY	Returns the ordinate of the center of the bounding box of the coded element.
GetBoundingBoxHeight	Returns the height of the bounding box (Feret diameter at 90 degrees).
GetBoundingBoxWidth	Returns the width of the bounding box (Feret diameter at 0 degrees).
GetCentralMoment	Computes the central, two-dimensional moment of order (p,q).
GetContour	Returns the coordinates of the starting point of the countour of the coded element.
GetContourPath	Returns the contour path. The contour paths is computed using EContourMode_ClockwiseAlwaysClosed.
GetContourX	Returns the abscissa of the starting point of the countour of the coded element.
GetContourY	Returns the ordinate of the starting point of the countour of the coded element.
GetConvexHull	Gets the convex hull of the coded element.
GetEccentricity	Returns the eccentricity of the ellipse of inertia.
GetElementIndex	Returns the index of the coded element.
GetEllipseAngle	Returns the angle of the ellipse of inertia.
GetEllipseHeight	Returns the length of the short axis of the ellipse of inertia.
GetEllipseWidth	Returns the length of the long axis of the ellipse of inertia.
GetFeretBox22Box	Returns the Feret box at orientation 22.5 degrees.
GetFeretBox22Center	Returns the coordinates of the center of the Feret box oriented at 22.5 degrees.
GetFeretBox22CenterX	Returns the abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 22.5 degrees.

<code>GetFeretBox22CenterY</code>	Returns the ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 22.5 degrees.
<code>GetFeretBox22Height</code>	Returns the height of the Feret box oriented at 22.5 degrees (Feret diameter at 112.5 degrees).
<code>GetFeretBox22Width</code>	Returns the width of the Feret box oriented at 22.5 degrees (Feret diameter at 22.5 degrees).
<code>GetFeretBox45Box</code>	Returns the Feret box at orientation 45 degrees.
<code>GetFeretBox45Center</code>	Returns the coordinates of the center of the Feret box oriented at 45 degrees.
<code>GetFeretBox45CenterX</code>	Returns the abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 45 degrees.
<code>GetFeretBox45CenterY</code>	Returns the ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 45 degrees.
<code>GetFeretBox45Height</code>	Returns the height of the Feret box oriented at 45 degrees (Feret diameter at 135 degrees).
<code>GetFeretBox45Width</code>	Returns the width of the Feret box oriented at 45 degrees (Feret diameter at 45 degrees).
<code>GetFeretBox68Box</code>	Returns the Feret box at orientation 67.5 degrees.
<code>GetFeretBox68Center</code>	Returns the coordinates of the center of the Feret box oriented at 67.5 degrees.
<code>GetFeretBox68CenterX</code>	Returns the abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 67.5 degrees.
<code>GetFeretBox68CenterY</code>	Returns the ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 67.5 degrees.
<code>GetFeretBox68Height</code>	Returns the height of the Feret box oriented at 67.5 degrees (Feret diameter at 157.5 degrees).
<code>GetFeretBox68Width</code>	Returns the width of the Feret box oriented at 67.5 degrees (Feret diameter at 67.5 degrees).
<code>GetGravityCenter</code>	Returns the gravity center of the coded element.
<code>GetGravityCenterX</code>	Returns the abscissa of the gravity center of the coded element.
<code>GetGravityCenterY</code>	Returns the ordinate of the gravity center of the coded element.
<code>GetLargestRun</code>	Returns the length of the largest run inside the coded element.
<code>GetLayerIndex</code>	Returns the index of the layer in the coded image to which the coded element belongs.
<code>GetLeftLimit</code>	Returns the lowest (integer) X-coordinate of all the pixels of the coded element.
<code>GetMinimumEnclosingRectangle</code>	Returns the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.
<code>GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleAngle</code>	Returns the angle of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.
<code>GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleCenter</code>	Returns the coordinates of the center of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.

<a href="#">GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleCenterX</a>	Returns the abscissa of the center of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.
<a href="#">GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleCenterY</a>	Returns the ordinate of the center of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.
<a href="#">GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleHeight</a>	Returns the height of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.
<a href="#">GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleWidth</a>	Returns the width of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.
<a href="#">GetMoment</a>	Computes the raw, two-dimensional moment of order (p,q).
<a href="#">GetNormalizedCentralMoment</a>	Computes the scale-invariant, central, two-dimensional moment of order (p,q).
<a href="#">GetRightLimit</a>	Returns the highest (integer) X-coordinate of all the pixels of the coded element.
<a href="#">GetRunCount</a>	Returns the number of runs inside the coded element.
<a href="#">GetRunsIterator</a>	Returns an iterator to the runs of the coded element.
<a href="#">GetSigmaX</a>	Returns the centered moment of inertia around X (average squared X-deviation).
<a href="#">GetSigmaXX</a>	Returns the centered cross moment of inertia (average X-deviation * Y-deviation).
<a href="#">GetSigmaXY</a>	Returns the reduced, centered moment of inertia (around the principal inertia axis).
<a href="#">GetSigmaY</a>	Returns the centered moment of inertia around Y (average squared Y-deviation).
<a href="#">GetSigmaYY</a>	Returns the reduced, centered moment of inertia (around the secondary inertia axis).
<a href="#">GetTopLimit</a>	Returns the lowest (integer) Y-coordinate of all the pixels of the coded element.
<a href="#">IsCodedElement</a>	Tests whether the coded element is an object, a hole or a coded element.
<a href="#">IsHole</a>	Tests whether the coded element is an object, a hole or a coded element.
<a href="#">IsObject</a>	Tests whether the coded element is an object, a hole or a coded element.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	-
<a href="#">RenderMask</a>	Creates a Flexible Mask from the coded element.
<a href="#">ToRegion</a>	Creates an ERegion from the <a href="#">ECodedElement</a> . The ERegion represents all the pixels which are within the bounding box of the Pattern.

### [ECodedElement::GetArea](#)

Returns the number of pixels inside the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetArea() const
```

Remarks

Equivalently, the area corresponds to the sum of the length of the runs of the coded element.

## ECodedElement::AsHole

Down-casts the coded element as a hole.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EHole& AsHole(  
    )  
const EHole& AsHole(  
    )
```

Remarks

This method throws an exception if the coded element is in fact an object.

## ECodedElement::AsObject

Down-casts the coded element as an object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EObject& AsObject(  
    )  
const EObject& AsObject(  
    )
```

Remarks

This method throws an exception if the coded element is in fact a hole.

## ECodedElement::GetBottomLimit

Returns the highest (integer) Y-coordinate of all the pixels of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetBottomLimit() const
```

## Remarks

For a coded element  $E$ , this value is defined as:  $\left\lceil \max \left\{ y \mid \exists x \left( (x, y) \in E \right) \right\} \right\rceil$

### ECodedElement::GetBoundingBox

Returns the bounding box of the coded element (Feret box at orientation 0 degrees).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ERotatedBoundingBox GetBoundingBox() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetBoundingBoxCenter

Returns the coordinates of the center of the bounding box of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetBoundingBoxCenter() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetBoundingBoxCenterX

Returns the abscissa of the center of the bounding box of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetBoundingBoxCenterX() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetBoundingBoxCenterY

Returns the ordinate of the center of the bounding box of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetBoundingBoxCenterY() const
```

## ECodedElement::GetBoundingBoxHeight

Returns the height of the bounding box (Feret diameter at 90 degrees).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetBoundingBoxHeight() const
```

## ECodedElement::GetBoundingBoxWidth

Returns the width of the bounding box (Feret diameter at 0 degrees).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetBoundingBoxWidth() const
```

## ECodedElement::ComputeConvexHull

Computes the convex hull of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ComputeConvexHull(  
    EPathVector& result  
)
```

Parameters

*result*

The output vector where to store the convex hull.

## ECodedElement::ComputeFeretBox

Computes the Feret box at a specific orientation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ERotatedBoundingBox ComputeFeretBox(  
    float angle  
)
```

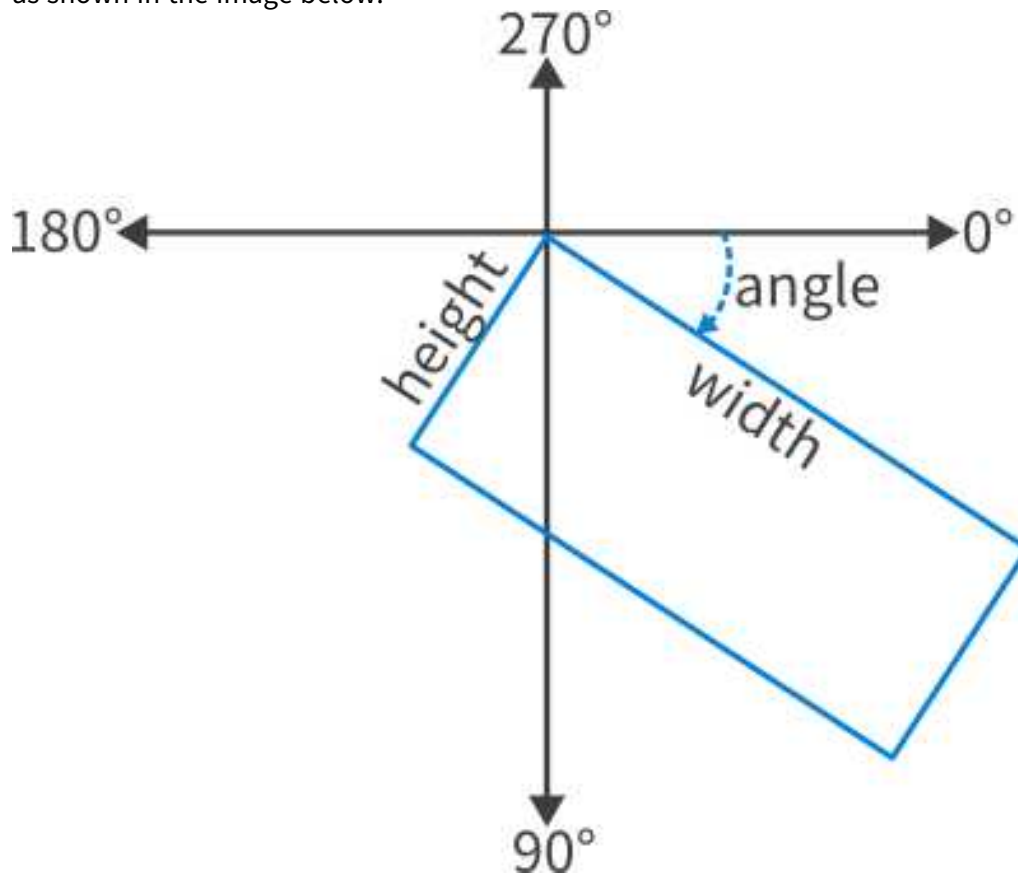
## Parameters

*angle*

The orientation of interest (in the current angle units).

## Remarks

The angle of the Feret box is the angle made between the X-axis and the width side of the box as shown in the image below:

**ECodedElement::ComputePixelGrayAverage**

Computes the average gray-level value of the pixels of a given image over the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float ComputePixelGrayAverage(  
    const EROIIBW8& image  
)
```

## Parameters

*image*

The input image.

## ECodedElement::ComputePixelGrayDeviation

Computes the standard deviation of the gray-level values of a given image over the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float ComputePixelGrayDeviation(  
    const EROI8W8& image  
)
```

Parameters

*image*  
The input image.

## ECodedElement::ComputePixelGrayVariance

Computes the variance of the gray-level values of a given image over the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
double ComputePixelGrayVariance(  
    const EROI8W8& image  
)
```

Parameters

*image*  
The input image.

## ECodedElement::ComputePixelMax

Computes the maximum gray level of the pixels of a given image over the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EBW8 ComputePixelMax(  
    const EROI8W8& image  
)
```

Parameters

*image*  
The input image.



## ECodedElement::ComputePixelMin

Computes the minimum gray level of the pixels of a given image over the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EBW8 ComputePixelMin(  
    const EROI8W8& image  
)
```

Parameters

*image*  
The input image.

## ECodedElement::ComputeWeightedGravityCenter

Computes the gravity center of a given image over the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint ComputeWeightedGravityCenter(  
    const EROI8W8& image  
)
```

Parameters

*image*  
The input image.

## ECodedElement::GetContour

Returns the coordinates of the starting point of the countour of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetContour() const
```

Remarks

More precisely, the leftmost pixel over the topmost row of the coded element is taken into consideration.

## ECodedElement::GetContourPath

Returns the contour path.  
The contour paths is computed using EContourMode\_ClockwiseAlwaysClosed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPathVector GetContourPath() const
```

## ECodedElement::GetContourX

Returns the abscissa of the starting point of the countour of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetContourX() const
```

## ECodedElement::GetContourY

Returns the ordinate of the starting point of the countour of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetContourY() const
```

## ECodedElement::GetConvexHull

Gets the convex hull of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
const EPathVector& GetConvexHull() const
```

## ECodedElement::GetEccentricity

Returns the eccentricity of the ellipse of inertia.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetEccentricity() const
```

#### Remarks

The ellipse of inertia is defined as the ellipse that has the same second order moments as the original coded element. The eccentricity is zero for circular objects and one for a line-shaped objects.

### `ECodedElement::GetElementIndex`

Returns the index of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetElementIndex() const
```

#### Remarks

If the coded element is an object, its index is relative to the layer to which it belongs. If the coded element is a hole, its index is relative to its parent object.

### `ECodedElement::GetEllipseAngle`

Returns the angle of the ellipse of inertia.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetEllipseAngle() const
```

#### Remarks

The ellipse of inertia is defined as the ellipse that has the same second order moments as the original coded element.

### `ECodedElement::GetEllipseHeight`

Returns the length of the short axis of the ellipse of inertia.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetEllipseHeight() const
```

#### Remarks

The ellipse of inertia is defined as the ellipse that has the same second order moments as the original coded element.

## ECodedElement::GetEllipseWidth

Returns the length of the long axis of the ellipse of inertia.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetEllipseWidth() const
```

### Remarks

The ellipse of inertia is defined as the ellipse that has the same second order moments as the original coded element.

## ECodedElement::GetFeretBox22Box

Returns the Feret box at orientation 22.5 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ERotatedBoundingBox GetFeretBox22Box() const
```

## ECodedElement::GetFeretBox22Center

Returns the coordinates of the center of the Feret box oriented at 22.5 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetFeretBox22Center() const
```

## ECodedElement::GetFeretBox22CenterX

Returns the abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 22.5 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetFeretBox22CenterX() const
```

## ECodedElement::GetFeretBox22CenterY

Returns the ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 22.5 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetFeretBox22CenterY() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetFeretBox22Height

Returns the height of the Feret box oriented at 22.5 degrees (Feret diameter at 112.5 degrees).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetFeretBox22Height() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetFeretBox22Width

Returns the width of the Feret box oriented at 22.5 degrees (Feret diameter at 22.5 degrees).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetFeretBox22Width() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetFeretBox45Box

Returns the Feret box at orientation 45 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
ERotatedBoundingBox GetFeretBox45Box() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetFeretBox45Center

Returns the coordinates of the center of the Feret box oriented at 45 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint GetFeretBox45Center() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetFeretBox45CenterX

Returns the abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 45 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetFeretBox45CenterX() const
```

### **ECodedElement::GetFeretBox45CenterY**

Returns the ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 45 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetFeretBox45CenterY() const
```

### **ECodedElement::GetFeretBox45Height**

Returns the height of the Feret box oriented at 45 degrees (Feret diameter at 135 degrees).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetFeretBox45Height() const
```

### **ECodedElement::GetFeretBox45Width**

Returns the width of the Feret box oriented at 45 degrees (Feret diameter at 45 degrees).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetFeretBox45Width() const
```

### **ECodedElement::GetFeretBox68Box**

Returns the Feret box at orientation 67.5 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ERotatedBoundingBox GetFeretBox68Box() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetFeretBox68Center

Returns the coordinates of the center of the Feret box oriented at 67.5 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetFeretBox68Center() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetFeretBox68CenterX

Returns the abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 67.5 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetFeretBox68CenterX() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetFeretBox68CenterY

Returns the ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 67.5 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetFeretBox68CenterY() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetFeretBox68Height

Returns the height of the Feret box oriented at 67.5 degrees (Feret diameter at 157.5 degrees).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetFeretBox68Height() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetFeretBox68Width

Returns the width of the Feret box oriented at 67.5 degrees (Feret diameter at 67.5 degrees).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetFeretBox68Width() const
```

## ECodedElement::GetCentralMoment

Computes the central, two-dimensional moment of order (p,q).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetCentralMoment(
    OEV_UINT32 p,
    OEV_UINT32 q
)
```

### Parameters

*p*

Order of the moment along the X-axis.

*q*

Order of the moment along the Y-axis.

### Remarks

$$\mu_{pq} = \sum_x \sum_y (x - \bar{x})^p (y - \bar{y})^q I(x,y)$$

$$\mu_{pq} = \sum_x \sum_y (x - \bar{x})^p (y - \bar{y})^q I(x, y)$$

## ECodedElement::GetMoment

Computes the raw, two-dimensional moment of order (p,q).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
double GetMoment(
    OEV_UINT32 p,
    OEV_UINT32 q
)
```



## Parameters

- $p$   
Order of the moment along the X-axis.
- $q$   
Order of the moment along the Y-axis.

## Remarks

$$M_{pq} = \sum_x \sum_y x^p y^q I(x, y)$$

### ECodedElement::GetNormalizedCentralMoment

Computes the scale-invariant, central, two-dimensional moment of order (p,q).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetNormalizedCentralMoment(
    OEV_UINT32 p,
    OEV_UINT32 q
)
```

## Parameters

- $p$   
Order of the moment along the X-axis.
- $q$   
Order of the moment along the Y-axis.

## Remarks

$$\eta_{pq} = \frac{\mu_{pq}}{\mu_{00}^{\left(1 + \frac{p+q}{2}\right)}}$$

$$\eta_{pq} = \frac{\mu_{pq}}{\mu_{00}^{\left(1 + \frac{p+q}{2}\right)}}$$

### ECodedElement::GetGravityCenter

Returns the gravity center of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EPoint GetGravityCenter() const
```

## ECodedElement::GetGravityCenterX

Returns the abscissa of the gravity center of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float GetGravityCenterX() const**

Remarks

For a coded element E, this value is defined as:  $\frac{\sum_{(x,y) \in E} x}{\sum_{(x,y) \in E} 1}$

$$\frac{\sum_{(x,y) \in E} x}{\sum_{(x,y) \in E} 1}$$

## ECodedElement::GetGravityCenterY

Returns the ordinate of the gravity center of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float GetGravityCenterY() const**

Remarks

For a coded element E, this value is defined as:  $\frac{\sum_{(x,y) \in E} y}{\sum_{(x,y) \in E} 1}$

$$\frac{\sum_{(x,y) \in E} y}{\sum_{(x,y) \in E} 1}$$

## ECodedElement::GetIsCodedElement

Tests whether the coded element is an object, a hole or a coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**bool IsCodedElement() const**

## ECodedElement::GetIsHole

Tests whether the coded element is an object, a hole or a coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool IsHole() const
```

### **ECodedElement::GetIsObject**

Tests whether the coded element is an object, a hole or a coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool IsObject() const
```

### **ECodedElement::GetLargestRun**

Returns the length of the largest run inside the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetLargestRun() const
```

### **ECodedElement::GetLayerIndex**

Returns the index of the layer in the coded image to which the coded element belongs.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetLayerIndex() const
```

#### Remarks

If the coded element is a hole, its layer index is defined as that of its parent object.

### **ECodedElement::GetLeftLimit**

Returns the lowest (integer) X-coordinate of all the pixels of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetLeftLimit() const
```

## Remarks

For a coded element E, this value is defined as:  $\left\lfloor \min \left\{ x \mid (\exists y) (x, y) \in E \right\} \right\rfloor$

### ECodedElement::GetMinimumEnclosingRectangle

Returns the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ERotatedBoundingBox GetMinimumEnclosingRectangle() const
```

## Remarks

The Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle is defined as the Feret box with the minimum surface among all the possible orientations.

### ECodedElement::GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleAngle

Returns the angle of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.

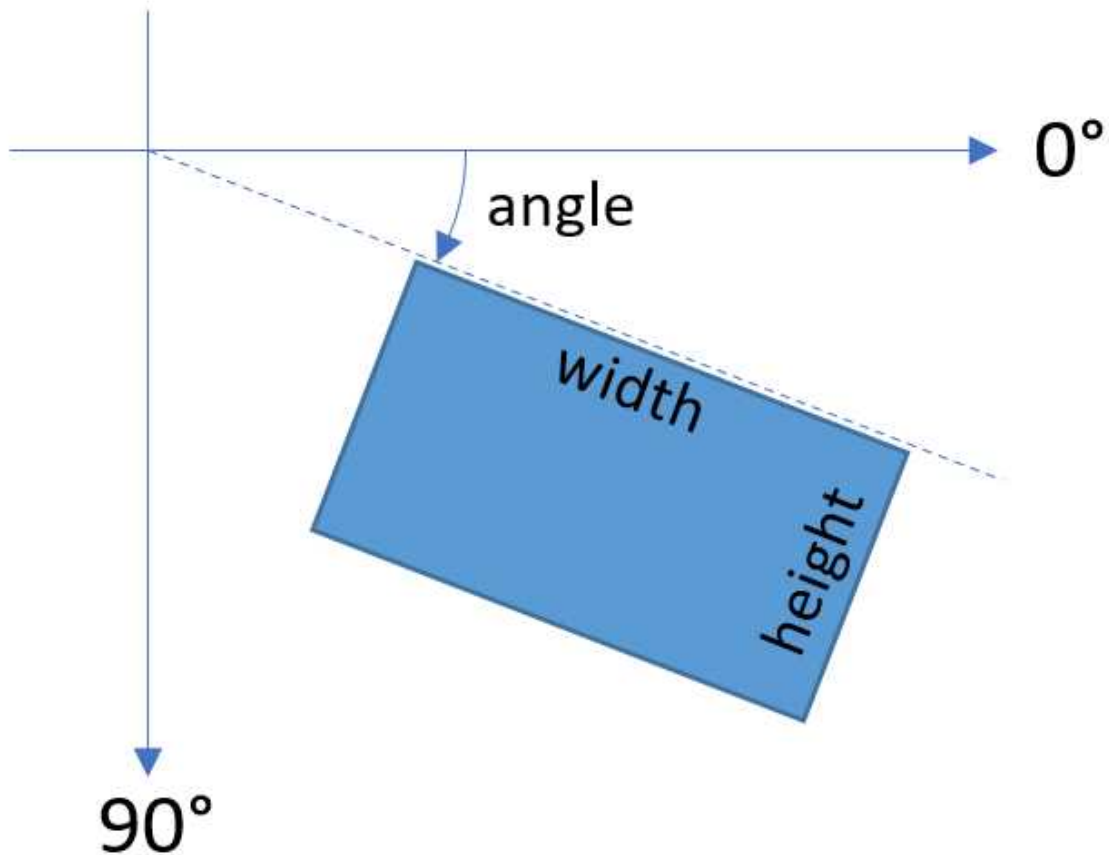
**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleAngle() const
```

## Remarks

The angle is the angle between the width side of the rectangle and the horizontal. It always lies in the range  $[0 ; \pi/2[$ .



### `ECodedElement::GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleCenter`

Returns the coordinates of the center of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleCenter() const
```

### `ECodedElement::GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleCenterX`

Returns the abscissa of the center of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleCenterX() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleCenterY

Returns the ordinate of the center of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleCenterY() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleHeight

Returns the height of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleHeight() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleWidth

Returns the width of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetMinimumEnclosingRectangleWidth() const
```

### ECodedElement::operator==

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool operator==(
    const ECodedElement& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## ECodedElement::RenderMask

Creates a Flexible Mask from the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void RenderMask(
    EROI8W8& destination,
    int offsetX,
    int offsetY
)
void RenderMask(
    EROI8W8& destination
)
```

### Parameters

*destination*

The image in which the generated mask will be stored.

*offsetX*

The X-offset that must be applied to bring the zero X-coordinate in the coded image on the first column of the result image (defaults to zero).

*offsetY*

The Y-offset that must be applied to bring the zero Y-coordinate in the coded image on the first row of the result image (defaults to zero).

### Remarks

The size of the result image will not be changed: It must be properly sized beforehand.

## ECodedElement::GetRightLimit

Returns the highest (integer) X-coordinate of all the pixels of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetRightLimit() const
```

### Remarks

For a coded element E, this value is defined as:  $\left\lceil \max \left\{ x \mid (\exists y) (x, y) \in E \right\} \right\rceil$

## ECodedElement::GetRunCount

Returns the number of runs inside the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetRunCount() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetRunsIterator

Returns an iterator to the runs of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
const EObjectRunsIterator& GetRunsIterator() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetSigmaX

Returns the centered moment of inertia around X (average squared X-deviation).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetSigmaX() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetSigmaXX

Returns the centered cross moment of inertia (average X-deviation \* Y-deviation).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetSigmaXX() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetSigmaXY

Returns the reduced, centered moment of inertia (around the principal inertia axis).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetSigmaXY() const
```

### ECodedElement::GetSigmaY

Returns the centered moment of inertia around Y (average squared Y-deviation).



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetSigmaY() const
```

### ECodeElement::GetSigmaYY

Returns the reduced, centered moment of inertia (around the secondary inertia axis).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetSigmaYY() const
```

### ECodeElement::GetTopLimit

Returns the lowest (integer) Y-coordinate of all the pixels of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetTopLimit() const
```

#### Remarks

For a coded element E, this value is defined as:  $\left\lfloor \min \left\{ y \mid (\exists x) (x, y) \in E \right\} \right\rfloor$

### ECodeElement::ToRegion

Creates an ERegion from the [ECodeElement](#). The ERegion represents all the pixels which are within the bounding box of the Pattern.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
ERegion ToRegion(
)
```

## 4.61. ECodeImage Class

This class is deprecated.

This class handles runs, objects and features in EasyObject.

## Remarks

These entities are stored into three separate dynamic lists for efficient storage. This class pertains to the EasyObject legacy API and should not be used for new developments. It has been replaced by [ECodedImage2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

---

<a href="#">AddFeat</a>	Adds a feature to the list of features.
<a href="#">AnalyseObjects</a>	After an image segmentation (see <a href="#">ECodedImage::BuildObjects</a> ), computes the values of given "features", i.e. geometric parameters.
<a href="#">BlankFeatures</a>	Resets all values of all features.
<a href="#">BuildHoles</a>	Creates holes.
<a href="#">BuildLabeledObjects</a>	Segments an image into connected blobs comprised of pixels of the same class.
<a href="#">BuildLabeledRuns</a>	Extracts the runs from the image by comparing adjacent pixel values.
<a href="#">BuildObjects</a>	Groups runs to form separated objects (connected blobs), from runs detected by <a href="#">ECodedImage::BuildRuns</a> or from a source image/ROI.
<a href="#">BuildRuns</a>	Converts the specified ROI to classes, and extracts the runs from it.
<a href="#">DrawObject</a>	Draws the designated object in solid color.
<a href="#">DrawObjectFeature</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a feature of the designated object in solid color.
<a href="#">DrawObjectFeatureWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a feature of the designated object in solid color.
<a href="#">DrawObjects</a>	Draws all objects in solid color.
<a href="#">DrawObjectsFeature</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a feature.
<a href="#">DrawObjectsFeatureWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a feature.
<a href="#">DrawObjectsWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws all objects in solid color.
<a href="#">DrawObjectWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the designated object in solid color.
<a href="#">ECodedImage</a>	Constructs a void coded image.
<a href="#">FeatureAverage</a>	Computes the average of the features of all currently selected objects.
<a href="#">FeatureDeviation</a>	Computes the average and standard deviation of the features of all currently selected objects.
<a href="#">FeatureMaximum</a>	Computes the maximum of the features of all currently selected objects.
<a href="#">FeatureMinimum</a>	Computes the minimum of the features of all currently selected objects.

FeatureVariance	Computes the average and variance of the features of all currently selected objects.
GetBlackClass	Black class index (below the lower threshold).
GetConnexity	Connexity mode, that is how neighboring pixels are considered to belong to the same objects.
GetContinuous	Flag indicating whether the objects have to be built in the continuous mode or in the normal mode.
GetCurrentObjData	Returns the data of the current object.
GetCurrentObjPtr	Pointer to the current objects list item, or NULL.
GetCurrentRunData	Returns the data of the current run.
GetCurrentRunPtr	Pointer to the current run list item, or NULL.
GetDrawDiagonals	Flag indicating whether the limit rectangle diagonals must be drawn or not.
GetFeatData	Gets the <a href="#">EFeatureData</a> associated to a given feature list item.
GetFeatDataSize	Returns the data size of the specified feature.
GetFeatDataType	Returns the data type of the specified feature.
GetFeatNum	Returns the code number of the specified feature.
GetFeatPtrByNum	Returns a pointer to the feature list item for a given feature number, or NULL.
GetFeatSize	Returns the size (number of elements) of the feature array for the specified feature.
GetFirstHole	Returns a pointer to the first hole related to the specified object.
GetFirstObjData	Moves the cursor to the first object and returns the associated data.
GetFirstObjPtr	Pointer to the first objects list item, or NULL.
GetFirstRunData	Moves the cursor to the first run and returns the associated data.
GetFirstRunPtr	Pointer to the first run list item, or NULL.
GetHighColorThreshold	Upper threshold (color) used for image segmentation.
GetHighImage	Image used as an adaptive upper threshold.
GetHighThreshold	Upper threshold (gray level) used for image segmentation.
GetHoleParentObject	Returns a pointer to the real object including the specified hole.
GetLastObjData	Moves the cursor to the last object and returns the associated data.
GetLastObjPtr	Pointer to the last objects list item, or NULL.
GetLastRunData	Moves the cursor to the last run and returns the associated data.
GetLastRunPtr	Pointer to the last run list item, or NULL.
GetLimitAngle	Angle of the skewed bounding box feature, in the current angle unit.
GetLowColorThreshold	Lower threshold (color) used for image segmentation.
GetLowImage	Image used as an adaptive lower threshold.
GetLowThreshold	Lower threshold (gray level) used for image segmentation.

<a href="#">GetMaxObjects</a>	Maximum number of objects to look for.
<a href="#">GetNeutralClass</a>	Neutral class index (between both thresholds).
<a href="#">GetNextHole</a>	Returns a pointer to the hole following the specified hole, in the objects list.
<a href="#">GetNextObjData</a>	Moves the cursor to the next object and returns the associated data.
<a href="#">GetNextObjPtr</a>	Returns a pointer to the next objects list item, or NULL.
<a href="#">GetNextRunData</a>	Moves the cursor to the next run and returns the associated data.
<a href="#">GetNextRunPtr</a>	Returns a pointer to the next run list item, or NULL.
<a href="#">GetNumFeatures</a>	Number of features currently in use.
<a href="#">GetNumHoleRuns</a>	Total number of hole runs in the list of object runs.
<a href="#">GetNumHoles</a>	Returns the number of holes related to the specified object.
<a href="#">GetNumObjectRuns</a>	Returns the number of runs comprised in a given object.
<a href="#">GetNumObjects</a>	Number of objects in the coded image.
<a href="#">GetNumRuns</a>	Total number of runs in the list of object runs.
<a href="#">GetNumSelectedObjects</a>	Number of objects currently selected.
<a href="#">GetObjDataPtr</a>	Gets the <a href="#">EObjectData</a> associated to a given objects list item.
<a href="#">GetObjectData</a>	If an object identification number is given, moves the cursor to the object with a given identification number and returns the associated data. If a list item is given, returns the object data associated with an object list item (cf. <a href="#">EListItem</a> ). See also <a href="#">ECodedImage::GetCurrentObjData</a> .
<a href="#">GetObjectFeature</a>	Allows retrieving the value of a feature of a given object.
<a href="#">GetObjFirstRunPtr</a>	Returns a pointer to the first run list item of an object.
<a href="#">GetObjLastRunPtr</a>	Returns a pointer to the last run list item of an object.
<a href="#">GetObjPtr</a>	Returns a pointer to the given objects list item.
<a href="#">GetObjPtrByCoordinates</a>	Returns a pointer to the objects list item that contains the point of given coordinates, or NULL.
<a href="#">GetObjPtrByPos</a>	Returns a pointer to the objects list item of given absolute position, or NULL.
<a href="#">GetPreviousObjData</a>	Moves the cursor to the previous object and returns the associated data.
<a href="#">GetPreviousObjPtr</a>	Returns a pointer to the previous objects list item, or NULL.
<a href="#">GetPreviousRunData</a>	Moves the cursor to the previous run and returns the associated data.
<a href="#">GetPreviousRunPtr</a>	Returns a pointer to the previous run list item, or NULL.
<a href="#">GetRunData</a>	Returns the run data associated to the specified run.
<a href="#">GetRunDataPtr</a>	Gets the <a href="#">ERunData</a> associated to a given run list item.
<a href="#">GetRunPtr</a>	Returns a pointer to the run list item of given absolute position, or NULL.

GetRunPtrByCoordinates	Returns a pointer to the run list item that contains the point of given coordinates, or NULL.
GetThreshold	Threshold mode (gray level) used for image segmentation.
GetTrueThreshold	Absolute threshold level, when using a single threshold.
GetWhiteClass	White class index (above the upper threshold).
IsHole	Returns true if the specified object is a hole, false otherwise.
IsObjectSelected	Sets bSelected to true if an object is selected.
ObjectConvexHull	Computes the convex hull of an object and stores it in a EPathVector.
RemoveAllFeats	Deletes all features from the features list.
RemoveAllObjects	Deletes all objects from the objects list.
RemoveAllRuns	Deletes all runs from the runs list.
RemoveHoles	Permanently erases, from the objects list, holes related to the specified object.
RemoveObject	Deletes an object from the objects list.
RemoveRun	Deletes a run from the runs list.
ResetContinuousMode	When the continuous mode is activated, this method resets the sequence of images.
SelectAllObjects	Selects all objects.
SelectHoles	Selects the holes related to the specified object.
SelectObject	Selects an object.
SelectObjectsUsingFeature	Selects or deselects objects, according to the value of a specified feature.
SelectObjectsUsingPosition	Selects or deselects objects, using a delimiting rectangle.
SetBlackClass	Black class index (below the lower threshold).
SetConnexity	Connexity mode, that is how neighboring pixels are considered to belong to the same objects.
SetContinuous	Flag indicating whether the objects have to be built in the continuous mode or in the normal mode.
SetDrawDiagonals	Flag indicating whether the limit rectangle diagonals must be drawn or not.
SetFeatInfo	Sets the appropriate data size and type for a predefined feature.
SetFirstRunPtr	Sets the first run list item of an object.
SetHighColorThreshold	Upper threshold (color) used for image segmentation.
SetHighImage	Image used as an adaptive upper threshold.
SetHighThreshold	Upper threshold (gray level) used for image segmentation.
SetLastRunPtr	Sets the last run list item of an object.
SetLimitAngle	Angle of the skewed bounding box feature, in the current angle unit.

<a href="#">SetLowColorThreshold</a>	Lower threshold (color) used for image segmentation.
<a href="#">SetLowImage</a>	Image used as an adaptive lower threshold.
<a href="#">SetLowThreshold</a>	Lower threshold (gray level) used for image segmentation.
<a href="#">SetMaxObjects</a>	Maximum number of objects to look for.
<a href="#">SetNeutralClass</a>	Neutral class index (between both thresholds).
<a href="#">SetNumSelectedObjects</a>	Number of objects currently selected.
<a href="#">SetThreshold</a>	Threshold mode (gray level) used for image segmentation.
<a href="#">SetThresholdImage</a>	Single threshold used for image segmentation.
<a href="#">SetWhiteClass</a>	White class index (above the upper threshold).
<a href="#">SortObjectsUsingFeature</a>	Sorts objects according to the value of some feature.
<a href="#">UnselectAllObjects</a>	Deselects all objects.
<a href="#">UnselectHoles</a>	Unselects the holes related to the specified object.
<a href="#">UnselectObject</a>	Deselects an object.

## [ECodedImage::AddFeat](#)

This method is deprecated.

Adds a feature to the list of features.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void AddFeat(
    EFeatureData* feature,
    int numberOfObjects
)
```

Parameters

*feature*

Pointer to an [EFeatureData](#) describing the feature.

*numberOfObjects*

Number of objects for which the feature will be stored.

## [ECodedImage::AnalyseObjects](#)

This method is deprecated.

After an image segmentation (see [ECodedImage::BuildObjects](#)), computes the values of given "features", i.e. geometric parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AnalyseObjects(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature1,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature2,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature3,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature4,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature5,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature6,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature7,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature8,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature9,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature10  
)
```

#### Parameters

*feature1*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*feature2*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*feature3*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*feature4*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*feature5*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*feature6*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*feature7*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*feature8*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*feature9*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*feature10*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

### [ECodedImage::GetBlackClass](#)

### [ECodedImage::SetBlackClass](#)

This property is deprecated.

Black class index (below the lower threshold).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
short GetBlackClass()
void SetBlackClass(short n16BlackClass)
```

#### Remarks

Non zero when the black runs (below the lower threshold) are coded. 0 means "do not code this class". &lt;!-- 1 by default. --&gt;

## ECodedImage::BlankFeatures

This method is deprecated.

Resets all values of all features.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void BlankFeatures(
)
```

## ECodedImage::BuildHoles

This method is deprecated.

Creates holes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void BuildHoles(
)
void BuildHoles(
  EListItem* object_
)
```

#### Parameters

*object\_*

Pointer to the objects list item, for which the holes have to be computed.



## Remarks

If no argument, the holes are related to all the previously selected real objects. If holes already exist (resulting from a previous call to the [ECodedImage::BuildHoles](#) function), they will be removed from the objects list before the new hole building. Otherwise, the holes are related only to the specified object. Previously created holes are not removed before the new holes are built. If holes related to object have already been constructed, they won't be recreated. If object is a hole or is NULL, no hole will be built. The newly created holes will be added to the list of the objects found in the image. Building holes requires two preliminary steps: the construction of real objects and the selection of objects on which the hole detection has to be performed. At the end of the object construction, all the objects are selected.

## ECodedImage::BuildLabeledObjects

This method is deprecated.

Segments an image into connected blobs comprised of pixels of the same class.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void BuildLabeledObjects(  
    EROI8* sourceImage  
)  
void BuildLabeledObjects(  
    EROI16* sourceImage  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to a source ROI.

## Remarks

Uses [EBW8](#) ([EBW16](#)) information for class indices, i.e. 255 (65,535) possible classes. Class 0 is not coded. Building objects is the process of grouping pixels from an image to form connected blobs. The pixels are assigned class indices based either on thresholding ([ECodedImage::BuildObjects](#)) or on the pixel values themselves ([BuildLabeledObjects](#)). A blob is a set of connected pixels of the same class.

## ECodedImage::BuildLabeledRuns

This method is deprecated.

Extracts the runs from the image by comparing adjacent pixel values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void BuildLabeledRuns(
    EROI8* sourceImage
)
void BuildLabeledRuns(
    EROI16* sourceImage
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

#### Remarks

Uses [EBW8](#) ([EBW16](#)) information for class indices, i.e. 255 (65,535) possible classes. Class 0 is not coded. Building runs is the process of grouping pixels from an image to form horizontal segments. The pixels are assigned class indices based either on thresholding ([ECodedImage::BuildRuns](#)) or on the pixel values themselves ([BuildLabeledRuns](#)). A run is a set of horizontally connected pixels of the same class.

## ECodedImage::BuildObjects

This method is deprecated.

Groups runs to form separated objects (connected blobs), from runs detected by [ECodedImage::BuildRuns](#) or from a source image/ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void BuildObjects(
    EROI8* sourceImage
)
void BuildObjects(
    EROI16* sourceImage
)
void BuildObjects(
)
void BuildObjects(
    EROI32* sourceImage
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to a source ROI.

## Remarks

Without argument, the method groups the runs detected by `ECodedImage::BuildRuns` to form separate objects, i.e. connected components. With a source ROI as argument, the method segments it into connected blobs comprised of pixels of the same class. The `EROIBW8` parameter is converted to white/neutral/black classes, using two thresholds. The `EROIC24` parameter is converted to white/black classes, using two color thresholds. Then, the method extracts runs from them, and groups the runs to form separate objects, i.e. connected components. Building objects is the process of grouping pixels from an image to form connected blobs. The pixels are assigned class indices based either on thresholding (`BuildObjects`) or on the pixel values themselves (`ECodedImage::BuildLabeledObjects`). A blob is a set of connected pixels of the same class.

## ECodedImage::BuildRuns

This method is deprecated.

Converts the specified ROI to classes, and extracts the runs from it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void BuildRuns(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage
)
void BuildRuns(
    EROIC24* sourceImage
)
void BuildRuns(
    EROIBW1* sourceImage
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source ROI.

## Remarks

The `EROIBW8` parameter is converted to white/neutral/black classes, using two thresholds. The `EROIC24` parameter is converted to white/black classes, using two color thresholds. Then, the method extracts runs from them. Building runs is the process of grouping pixels from an image to form horizontal segments. The pixels are assigned class indices based either on thresholding (`BuildRuns`) or on the pixel values themselves (`ECodedImage::BuildLabeledRuns`). A run is a set of horizontally connected pixels of the same class.

## ECodedImage::GetConnexity

## ECodedImage::SetConnexity

This property is deprecated.

Connexity mode, that is how neighboring pixels are considered to belong to the same objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EConnexity GetConnexity()
void SetConnexity(Euresys::Open_eVision::EConnexity eConnexity)
```

### E-codedImage::GetContinuous

### E-codedImage::SetContinuous

This property is deprecated.

Flag indicating whether the objects have to be built in the continuous mode or in the normal mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetContinuous()
void SetContinuous(bool bContinuous)
```

Remarks

true if objects are built in the continuous mode, false if objects are built in the normal mode.

### E-codedImage::GetCurrentObjPtr

This property is deprecated.

Pointer to the current objects list item, or NULL.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EListItem* GetCurrentObjPtr()
```

### E-codedImage::GetCurrentRunPtr

This property is deprecated.

Pointer to the current run list item, or NULL.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EListItem* GetCurrentRunPtr()
```

## ECodedImage::GetDrawDiagonals

## ECodedImage::SetDrawDiagonals

This property is deprecated.

Flag indicating whether the limit rectangle diagonals must be drawn or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetDrawDiagonals()
void SetDrawDiagonals(bool bDrawDiagonals)
```

Remarks

If true (default), diagonals are drawn.

## ECodedImage::DrawObject

This method is deprecated.

Draws the designated object in solid color.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawObject(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    int objectNumber,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObject(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    EListItem* object_,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void DrawObject(
    HDC graphicContext,
    int objectNumber,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObject(
    HDC graphicContext,
    EListItem* object_,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObject(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    int objectNumber,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObject(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    EListItem* object_,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*objectNumber*

Number of the object to be drawn.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*object\_*

Pointer to the list item (from the objects list) corresponding to the object to be drawn.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used. The objects can be specified either by number or by list pointer. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using an instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ECodedImage::DrawObjectFeature

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a feature of the designated object in solid color.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void DrawObjectFeature(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    int objectNumber,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObjectFeature(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    EListItem* object_,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObjectFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    int objectNumber,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```

void DrawObjectFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    EListItem* object_,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObjectFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    EListItem* object_,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObjectFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    int objectNumber,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*feature*

Feature to be drawn, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#) (use any value matching the aforementioned features, f.i. [ELegacyFeature\\_EllipseWidth](#) will draw the ellipse of inertia).

*objectNumber*

Number of the object to be drawn.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.



*object\_*

Pointer to the list item (from the objects list) corresponding to the object to be drawn.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used. The objects can be specified either by number or by list pointer. If a required feature has not been computed for some object, nothing is drawn and no error message is issued! Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using an instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ECodedImage::DrawObjectFeatureWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a feature of the designated object in solid color.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void DrawObjectFeatureWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    EListItem* objectNumber,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObjectFeatureWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    int objectNumber,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*feature*

Feature to be drawn, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#) (use any value matching the aforementioned features, f.i. [ELegacyFeature\\_EllipseWidth](#) will draw the ellipse of inertia).

*objectNumber*

Number of the object to be drawn.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used. The objects can be specified either by number of by list pointer. If a required feature has not been computed for some object, nothing is drawn and no error message is issued! Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ECodedImage::DrawObjects

This method is deprecated.

Draws all objects in solid color.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawObjects(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESelectionFlag selectionFlag,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObjects(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESelectionFlag selectionFlag,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObjects(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESelectionFlag selectionFlag,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*selectionFlag*

Tells how the selected/unselected state of the objects is handled, as defined by [ESelectionFlag](#).

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used for all objects (to vary the colors, draw the objects separately using the [ECodedImage::DrawObject](#) method instead). Optionally, only the selected or deselected objects can be drawn. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ECodedImage::DrawObjectsFeature

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void DrawObjectsFeature(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESelectionFlag selectionFlag,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```

void DrawObjectsFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESelectionFlag selectionFlag,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObjectsFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESelectionFlag selectionFlag,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*feature*

Feature to be drawn, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#) (use any value matching the aforementioned features, f.i. [ELegacyFeature\\_EllipseWidth](#) will draw the ellipse of inertia).

*selectionFlag*

Tells how the selected/unselected state of the objects is handled, as defined by [ESelectionFlag](#).

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used for all objects (to vary the colors, draw the objects separately using the [ECodedImage::DrawObjectFeature](#) method instead). Optionally, only the selected or deselected objects can be drawn. Only the following features can be drawn: \* [ELegacyFeature\\_GravityCenter](#): upright cross; \* [ELegacyFeature\\_Centroid](#): skewed cross; \* [ELegacyFeature\\_Limit](#): upright bounding rectangle with diagonals; \* [ELegacyFeature\\_Limit45](#): skewed bounding rectangle with diagonals; \* [ELegacyFeature\\_EllipseWidth](#): ellipse of inertia (edge and main axis). If a required feature has not been computed for some object, nothing is drawn and no error message is issued! Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ECodedImage::DrawObjectsFeatureWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawObjectsFeatureWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESelectionFlag selectionFlag,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*feature*

Feature to be drawn, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#) (use any value matching the aforementioned features, f.i. [ELegacyFeature\\_EllipseWidth](#) will draw the ellipse of inertia).

*selectionFlag*

Tells how the selected/unselected state of the objects is handled, as defined by [ESelectionFlag](#).

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used for all objects (to vary the colors, draw the objects separately using the [ECodedImage::DrawObjectFeature](#) method instead). Optionally, only the selected or deselected objects can be drawn. Only the following features can be drawn: \* [ELegacyFeature\\_GravityCenter](#): upright cross; \* [ELegacyFeature\\_Centroid](#): skewed cross; \* [ELegacyFeature\\_Limit](#): upright bounding rectangle with diagonals; \* [ELegacyFeature\\_Limit45](#): skewed bounding rectangle with diagonals; \* [ELegacyFeature\\_EllipseWidth](#): ellipse of inertia (edge and main axis). If a required feature has not been computed for some object, nothing is drawn and no error message is issued! Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using an instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ECodedImage::DrawObjectsWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws all objects in solid color.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void DrawObjectsWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESelectionFlag selectionFlag,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*selectionFlag*

Tells how the selected/unselected state of the objects is handled, as defined by [ESelectionFlag](#).

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used for all objects (to vary the colors, draw the objects separately using the [ECodedImage::DrawObject](#) method instead). Optionally, only the selected or deselected objects can be drawn. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**ECodedImage::DrawObjectWithCurrentPen**

This method is deprecated.

Draws the designated object in solid color.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void DrawObjectWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    int objectNumber,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawObjectWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EListItem* object_,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*objectNumber*

Number of the object to be drawn.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*object\_*

Pointer to the list item (from the objects list) corresponding to the object to be drawn.

#### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used. The objects can be specified either by number of by list pointer. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### ECodedImage::ECodedImage

This method is deprecated.

Constructs a void coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ECodedImage(
)
```

### ECodedImage::FeatureAverage

This method is deprecated.

Computes the average of the features of all currently selected objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void FeatureAverage(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    float& average
)
```

#### Parameters

*feature*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*average*

Reference to the feature average.

#### Remarks

This measures the central tendency of a population of objects.

### ECodedImage::FeatureDeviation

This method is deprecated.



Computes the average and standard deviation of the features of all currently selected objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void FeatureDeviation(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,  
    float& average,  
    float& deviation  
)
```

#### Parameters

*feature*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*average*

Reference to the feature average.

*deviation*

Reference to the feature standard deviation.

### [ECodedImage::FeatureMaximum](#)

This method is deprecated.

Computes the maximum of the features of all currently selected objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void FeatureMaximum(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,  
    float& maximum  
)
```

#### Parameters

*feature*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*maximum*

Reference to the feature maximum.

### [ECodedImage::FeatureMinimum](#)

This method is deprecated.

Computes the minimum of the features of all currently selected objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void FeatureMinimum(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,  
    float& minimum  
)
```

#### Parameters

*feature*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*minimum*

Reference to the feature minimum.

## [ECodedImage::FeatureVariance](#)

This method is deprecated.

Computes the average and variance of the features of all currently selected objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void FeatureVariance(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,  
    float& average,  
    float& variance  
)
```

#### Parameters

*feature*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*average*

Reference to the feature average.

*variance*

Reference to the feature variance.

#### Remarks

This measures the central tendency and the dispersion of a population of objects.

## [ECodedImage::GetFirstObjPtr](#)

This property is deprecated.

Pointer to the first objects list item, or NULL.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EListItem* GetFirstObjPtr()
```

## **ECodedImage::GetCurrentObjData**

This method is deprecated.

Returns the data of the current object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void GetCurrentObjData(  
    EObjectData* objectData  
)
```

Parameters

*objectData*

Pointer to an [EObjectData](#) structure to receive the data.

Remarks

## **ECodedImage::GetCurrentRunData**

This method is deprecated.

Returns the data of the current run.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void GetCurrentRunData(  
    ERUNData* run  
)
```

Parameters

*run*

Pointer to an [ERUNData](#) to receive the data.

## **ECodedImage::GetFeatData**

This method is deprecated.

Gets the [EFeatureData](#) associated to a given feature list item.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetFeatData(  
    EListItem* currentFeature,  
    EFeatureData* featureData  
)
```

#### Parameters

*currentFeature*

Pointer to the feature list item.

*featureData*

Pointer to a [EFeatureData](#) to receive the data.

## [ECodedImage::GetFeatDataSize](#)

This method is deprecated.

Returns the data size of the specified feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EDataSize GetFeatDataSize(  
    int position  
)  
  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EDataSize GetFeatDataSize(  
    EListItem* currentFeature  
)
```

#### Parameters

*position*

Absolute position in the features list, counting from 0 on.

*currentFeature*

Pointer to the feature list item.

#### Remarks

The features data sizes are defined in [EDataSize](#).

## [ECodedImage::GetFeatDataType](#)

This method is deprecated.

Returns the data type of the specified feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::EDataType GetFeatDataType(
    int position
)
Euresys::Open_eVision::EDataType GetFeatDataType(
    EListItem* currentFeature
)
```

## Parameters

*position*

Absolute position in the features list, counting from 0 on.

*currentFeature*

Pointer to the feature list item.

## Remarks

The features data types are defined in [EDataType](#).

## ECodedImage::GetFeatNum

This method is deprecated.

Returns the code number of the specified feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetFeatNum(
    int position
)
int GetFeatNum(
    EListItem* currentFeature
)
```

## Parameters

*position*

Absolute position in the features list, counting from 0 on.

*currentFeature*

Pointer to the feature list item.

## Remarks

The features code numbers are defined in [ELegacyFeature](#).

## ECodedImage::GetFeatPtrByNum

This method is deprecated.

Returns a pointer to the feature list item for a given feature number, or NULL.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EListItem* GetFeatPtrByNum(
    int numFeat
)
```

Parameters

*numFeat*  
Feature number, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

## ECodedImage::GetFeatSize

This method is deprecated.

Returns the size (number of elements) of the feature array for the specified feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetFeatSize(
    int position
)
int GetFeatSize(
    EListItem* currentFeature
)
```

Parameters

*position*  
Absolute position in the features list, counting from 0 on.  
*currentFeature*  
Pointer to the feature list item.

## ECodedImage::GetFirstHole

This method is deprecated.

Returns a pointer to the first hole related to the specified object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EListItem* GetFirstHole(
    EListItem* parentObject
)
```

## Parameters

*parentObject*

Pointer to the objects list item, for which the first hole has to be pointed out.

## Remarks

If *parentObject* refers to a hole (instead of a real object) or to an object comprising no hole, the `ECodedImage::GetFirstHole` function returns NULL.

## ECodedImage::GetFirstObjData

This method is deprecated.

Moves the cursor to the first object and returns the associated data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetFirstObjData(  
    EObjectData* object_  
)
```

## Parameters

*object\_*

Pointer to an `EObjectData` to receive the data.

## Remarks

## ECodedImage::GetFirstRunData

This method is deprecated.

Moves the cursor to the first run and returns the associated data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetFirstRunData(  
    ERunData* run  
)
```

## Parameters

*run*

Pointer to an `ERunData` to receive the data.

## ECodedImage::GetFirstRunPtr

This method is deprecated.

Pointer to the first run list item, or NULL.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EListItem* GetFirstRunPtr(  
    )
```

## ECodedImage::GetHoleParentObject

This method is deprecated.

Returns a pointer to the real object including the specified hole.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EListItem* GetHoleParentObject(  
    EListItem* hole  
    )
```

Parameters

*hole*

Pointer to the hole list item, for which the parent object has to be pointed out.

## ECodedImage::GetLastObjData

This method is deprecated.

Moves the cursor to the last object and returns the associated data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetLastObjData(  
    EObjectData* object_  
    )
```

Parameters

*object\_*

Pointer to an [EObjectData](#) structure to receive the data.

## ECodedImage::GetLastRunData

This method is deprecated.

Moves the cursor to the last run and returns the associated data.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetLastRunData(  
    ERunData* run  
)
```

Parameters

*run*

Pointer to an [ERunData](#) to receive the data.

## [ECodedImage::GetLastRunPtr](#)

This method is deprecated.

Pointer to the last run list item, or NULL.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EListItem* GetLastRunPtr(  
)
```

## [ECodedImage::GetNextHole](#)

This method is deprecated.

Returns a pointer to the hole following the specified hole, in the objects list.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EListItem* GetNextHole(  
    EListItem* hole  
)
```

Parameters

*hole*

Pointer to the hole list item, for which the following hole has to be pointed out.

Remarks

If there is no hole yet in the list, the [ECodedImage::GetNextHole](#) function returns NULL.

## [ECodedImage::GetNextObjData](#)

This method is deprecated.

Moves the cursor to the next object and returns the associated data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetNextObjData(  
    EObjectData* object_  
)
```

Parameters

*object\_*  
Pointer to an [EObjectData](#) to receive the data.

### [ECodedImage::GetNextObjPtr](#)

This method is deprecated.

Returns a pointer to the next objects list item, or NULL.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EListItem* GetNextObjPtr(  
    EListItem* listItem  
)
```

Parameters

*listItem*  
Pointer to the current objects list item.

### [ECodedImage::GetNextRunData](#)

This method is deprecated.

Moves the cursor to the next run and returns the associated data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetNextRunData(  
    ERUNData* run  
)  
void GetNextRunData(  
    ERUNData* run,  
    EListItem* listItem  
)
```

## Parameters

*run*Pointer to an [ERunData](#) to receive the data.*listItem*

Pointer to the current run list item.

**ECodedImage::GetNextRunPtr****This method is deprecated.**

Returns a pointer to the next run list item, or NULL.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EListItem* GetNextRunPtr(  
    EListItem* listItem  
)
```

## Parameters

*listItem*

Pointer to the current run list item.

**ECodedImage::GetNumHoles****This method is deprecated.**

Returns the number of holes related to the specified object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetNumHoles(  
    EListItem* object_  
)
```

## Parameters

*object\_*

Pointer to the object list item whose holes have to be counted.

## Remarks

By default, the parameter *object* is set to NULL, meaning that the function returns the total number of holes added to the objects list. After a call to the [ECodedImage::BuildHoles](#) function, the [ECodedImage::NumObjects](#) and [ECodedImage::NumSelectedObjects](#) properties contain the total number of objects (i.e. real objects + holes).

## ECodedImage::GetNumObjectRuns

This method is deprecated.

Returns the number of runs comprised in a given object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
int GetNumObjectRuns(  
    int objectNumber  
)  
  
int GetNumObjectRuns(  
    EListItem* listItem  
)
```

Parameters

*objectNumber*  
Object identification number.  
*listItem*  
Pointer to an objects list item.

## ECodedImage::GetObjDataPtr

This method is deprecated.

Gets the [EObjectData](#) associated to a given objects list item.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
bool GetObjDataPtr(  
    EListItem* currentFeature,  
    EObjectData* objectData  
)
```

Parameters

*currentFeature*  
Pointer to the current objects list item.  
*objectData*  
Pointer to a [EObjectData](#) to receive the data.

## ECodedImage::GetObjectData

This method is deprecated.

If an object identification number is given, moves the cursor to the object with a given identification number and returns the associated data. If a list item is given, returns the object data associated with an object list item (cf. [EListItem](#)). See also [ECodedImage::GetCurrentObjData](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void GetObjectData(
    EObjectData* object_,
    int objectNumber
)
void GetObjectData(
    EObjectData* object_,
    EListItem* listItem
)
```

#### Parameters

*object\_*  
 Pointer to an [EObjectData](#) structure to receive the object data.

*objectNumber*  
 Object identification number.

*listItem*  
 Pointer to the current object list item (cf. [EListItem](#)).

## ECodedImage::GetObjectFeature

This method is deprecated.

Allows retrieving the value of a feature of a given object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void GetObjectFeature(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    EListItem* objectNumber,
    OEV_INT8& result
)
void GetObjectFeature(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    EListItem* object_,
    short& result
)
void GetObjectFeature(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    EListItem* object_,
    int& result
)
```

```
void GetObjectFeature(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,  
    EListItem* object_,  
    float& result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,  
    EListItem* object_,  
    double& result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    int feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    OEV_INT8& result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    int feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    short& result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    int feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    int& result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    int feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    float& result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    int feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    double& result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    EListItem* feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    OEV_INT8& result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    EListItem* feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    short& result  
)
```

```

void GetObjectFeature(
    EListItem* feature,
    int objectNumber,
    int& result
)

void GetObjectFeature(
    EListItem* feature,
    int objectNumber,
    float& result
)

void GetObjectFeature(
    EListItem* feature,
    int objectNumber,
    double& result
)

```

#### Parameters

*feature*

Pointer to the feature list item.

*objectNumber*

Object number.

*result*

Reference to the feature value.

*object\_*

Pointer to the list item (from the objects list) corresponding to the object.

### ECodedImage::GetObjFirstRunPtr

This method is deprecated.

Returns a pointer to the first run list item of an object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```

[C++]
EListItem* GetObjFirstRunPtr(
    int objectNumber
)

EListItem* GetObjFirstRunPtr(
    EListItem* listItem
)

```

#### Parameters

*objectNumber*

Object identification number.

*listItem*

Pointer to the objects list item.

## ECodedImage::GetObjLastRunPtr

This method is deprecated.

Returns a pointer to the last run list item of an object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EListItem* GetObjLastRunPtr(  
    int objectNumber  
)  
  
EListItem* GetObjLastRunPtr(  
    EListItem* objectNumber  
)
```

Parameters

*objectNumber*  
Object identification number.

## ECodedImage::GetObjPtr

This method is deprecated.

Returns a pointer to the given objects list item.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EListItem* GetObjPtr(  
    int objectNumber  
)
```

Parameters

*objectNumber*  
Object identification number.

## ECodedImage::GetObjPtrByCoordinates

This method is deprecated.

Returns a pointer to the objects list item that contains the point of given coordinates, or NULL.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
EListItem* GetObjPtrByCoordinates(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
Point abscissa.
- y*  
Point ordinate.

#### Remarks

This function is useful for object selection with a mouse.

### ECodedImage::GetObjPtrByPos

This method is deprecated.

Returns a pointer to the objects list item of given absolute position, or NULL.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EListItem* GetObjPtrByPos(
    int position
)
```

#### Parameters

- position*  
Absolute position in the objects list, counting from 0 on.

### ECodedImage::GetPreviousObjData

This method is deprecated.

Moves the cursor to the previous object and returns the associated data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void GetPreviousObjData(
    EObjectData* object_
)
```

#### Parameters

- object\_*  
Pointer to an [EObjectData](#) to receive the data.

## ECodedImage::GetPreviousObjPtr

This method is deprecated.

Returns a pointer to the previous objects list item, or NULL.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EListItem* GetPreviousObjPtr(
    EListItem* listItem
)
```

Parameters

*listItem*

Pointer to the current objects list item.

## ECodedImage::GetPreviousRunData

This method is deprecated.

Moves the cursor to the previous run and returns the associated data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void GetPreviousRunData(
    ERUNData* run,
    EListItem* listItem
)

void GetPreviousRunData(
    ERUNData* run
)
```

Parameters

*run*

Pointer to an [ERUNData](#) to receive the data.

*listItem*

Pointer to the current run list item.

## ECodedImage::GetPreviousRunPtr

This method is deprecated.

Returns a pointer to the previous run list item, or NULL.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EListItem* GetPreviousRunPtr(
    EListItem* listItem
)
```

Parameters

*listItem*

Pointer to the current run list item.

## ECodedImage::GetRunData

This method is deprecated.

Returns the run data associated to the specified run.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void GetRunData(
    ERunData* run,
    int position
)
void GetRunData(
    ERunData* run,
    EListItem* listItem
)
```

Parameters

*run*

Pointer to an [ERunData](#) to receive the data.

*position*

Absolute position in the run list, counting from 0 on.

*listItem*

Pointer to the current run list item.

## ECodedImage::GetRunDataPtr

This method is deprecated.

Gets the [ERunData](#) associated to a given run list item.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetRunDataPtr(  
    EListItem* currentFeature,  
    ERunData* runData  
)
```

#### Parameters

*currentFeature*

Pointer to the current run list item.

*runData*

Pointer to a [ERunData](#) to receive the data.

### [ECodedImage::GetRunPtr](#)

This method is deprecated.

Returns a pointer to the run list item of given absolute position, or NULL.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EListItem* GetRunPtr(  
    int position  
)
```

#### Parameters

*position*

Absolute position in the run list, counting from 0 on.

### [ECodedImage::GetRunPtrByCoordinates](#)

This method is deprecated.

Returns a pointer to the run list item that contains the point of given coordinates, or NULL.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EListItem* GetRunPtrByCoordinates(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

#### Parameters

*x*

Point abscissa.

$y$ 

Point ordinate.

## Remarks

This function is useful for run selection with a mouse.

---

**ECodedImage::GetHighColorThreshold**


---



---

**ECodedImage::SetHighColorThreshold**


---

This property is deprecated.

Upper threshold (color) used for image segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**EC24 GetHighColorThreshold()**

**void SetHighColorThreshold(EC24 c24HighThreshold)**

## Remarks

The threshold value is constant over the whole image.

---

**ECodedImage::GetHighImage**


---



---

**ECodedImage::SetHighImage**


---

This property is deprecated.

Image used as an adaptive upper threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**EROIBW8\* GetHighImage()**

**void SetHighImage(EROIBW8\* pImage)**

## Remarks

The threshold is adaptive (specified pixel by pixel).

---

**ECodedImage::GetHighThreshold**


---



---

**ECodedImage::SetHighThreshold**


---

This property is deprecated.

Upper threshold (gray level) used for image segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetHighThreshold()
void SetHighThreshold(OEV_UINT32 un32HighThreshold)
```

Remarks

The threshold value is constant over the whole image.

## ECodedImage::IsHole

This method is deprecated.

Returns true if the specified object is a hole, false otherwise.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool IsHole(
    EListItem* object_
)
```

Parameters

*object\_*  
Pointer to the objects list item.

## ECodedImage::IsObjectSelected

This method is deprecated.

Sets bSelected to true if an object is selected.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void IsObjectSelected(
    int objectNumber,
    bool& selected
)
void IsObjectSelected(
    EListItem* listItem,
    bool& selected
)
```

## Parameters

*objectNumber*

Object identification number.

*selected*

Reference to the result.

*listItem*

Pointer to the objects list item.

## Remarks

**ECodedImage::GetLastObjPtr****This property is deprecated.**

Pointer to the last objects list item, or NULL.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**EListItem\* GetLastObjPtr()****ECodedImage::GetLimitAngle****ECodedImage::SetLimitAngle****This property is deprecated.**

Angle of the skewed bounding box feature, in the current angle unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float GetLimitAngle()****void SetLimitAngle(float f32Angle)****ECodedImage::GetLowColorThreshold****ECodedImage::SetLowColorThreshold****This property is deprecated.**

Lower threshold (color) used for image segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**EC24 GetLowColorThreshold()****void SetLowColorThreshold(EC24 c24LowThreshold)**

## Remarks

The threshold value is constant over the whole image.

---

**ECodedImage::GetLowImage**


---



---

**ECodedImage::SetLowImage**


---

This property is deprecated.

Image used as an adaptive lower threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**EROIBW8\* GetLowImage()****void SetLowImage(EROIBW8\* pImage)**

## Remarks

The threshold value is adaptive (specified pixel by pixel).

---

**ECodedImage::GetLowThreshold**


---



---

**ECodedImage::SetLowThreshold**


---

This property is deprecated.

Lower threshold (gray level) used for image segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT32 GetLowThreshold()****void SetLowThreshold(OEV\_UINT32 un32LowThreshold)**

## Remarks

The threshold value is constant over the whole image.



## ECodedImage::GetMaxObjects

## ECodedImage::SetMaxObjects

This property is deprecated.

Maximum number of objects to look for.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMaxObjects()
void SetMaxObjects(OEV_UINT32 un32MaxObjects)
```

Remarks

After having found that amount of object, the process will stop and return an error message. If not set, no maximum value is defined.

## ECodedImage::GetNeutralClass

## ECodedImage::SetNeutralClass

This property is deprecated.

Neutral class index (between both thresholds).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
short GetNeutralClass()
void SetNeutralClass(short n16NeutralClass)
```

Remarks

Non zero when the neutral runs (between both thresholds) are coded. 0 means "do not code this class". &lt;!-- 2 by default. -->

## ECodedImage::GetNumFeatures

This property is deprecated.

Number of features currently in use.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetNumFeatures()
```

## ECodedImage::GetNumHoleRuns

This property is deprecated.

Total number of hole runs in the list of object runs.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetNumHoleRuns()
```

### Remarks

After a call to [ECodedImage::BuildHoles](#), [ECodedImage::NumRuns](#) contains the total number of runs (real object runs + hole runs).

## ECodedImage::GetNumObjects

This property is deprecated.

Number of objects in the coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetNumObjects()
```

### Remarks

After a call to [ECodedImage::BuildHoles](#), [ECodedImage::NumObjects](#) returns the total number of objects (real objects + holes).

## ECodedImage::GetNumRuns

This property is deprecated.

Total number of runs in the list of object runs.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetNumRuns()
```

### Remarks

After a call to [ECodedImage::BuildHoles](#), [ECodedImage::NumRuns](#) returns the total number of runs (real object runs + hole runs).

## ECodedImage::GetNumSelectedObjects

## ECodedImage::SetNumSelectedObjects

This property is deprecated.

Number of objects currently selected.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetNumSelectedObjects()
void SetNumSelectedObjects(int n32Nb_Selected_Objects)
```

Remarks

After a call to [ECodedImage::BuildHoles](#), [ECodedImage::NumSelectedObjects](#) returns the total number of objects (real objects + holes).

## ECodedImage::ObjectConvexHull

This method is deprecated.

Computes the convex hull of an object and stores it in a EPathVector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void ObjectConvexHull(
    EListItem* object_,
    EPathVector* destinationVector
)
```

Parameters

*object\_*

Pointer to the objects list item.

*destinationVector*

Vector containing the vertices coordinates of the convex hull.

## ECodedImage::RemoveAllFeats

This method is deprecated.

Deletes all features from the features list.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RemoveAllFeats(  
)
```

## ECodedImage::RemoveAllObjects

This method is deprecated.

Deletes all objects from the objects list.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RemoveAllObjects(  
)
```

## ECodedImage::RemoveAllRuns

This method is deprecated.

Deletes all runs from the runs list.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RemoveAllRuns(  
)
```

## ECodedImage::RemoveHoles

This method is deprecated.

Permanently erases, from the objects list, holes related to the specified object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RemoveHoles(  
  EListItem* object_  
)
```

### Parameters

*object\_*

Pointer to the objects list item, for which the holes have to be erased.

## Remarks

If the parameter is NULL, all the holes are deleted. By default, the parameter is set to NULL, meaning that all the holes have to be erased from the objects list.

## ECodedImage::RemoveObject

This method is deprecated.

Deletes an object from the objects list.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RemoveObject(  
    int objectNumber  
)  
  
void RemoveObject(  
    EListItem* listItem  
)
```

## Parameters

*objectNumber*

Object identification number.

*listItem*

Pointer to the current objects list item.

## ECodedImage::RemoveRun

This method is deprecated.

Deletes a run from the runs list.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RemoveRun(  
    int position  
)  
  
void RemoveRun(  
    EListItem* listItem  
)
```

## Parameters

*position*

Absolute position in the run list, counting from 0 on.

*listItem*

Pointer to the current run list item.

## ECodedImage::ResetContinuousMode

This method is deprecated.

When the continuous mode is activated, this method resets the sequence of images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ResetContinuousMode(  
)
```

### Remarks

Thus, the next call for an object building will not take into account any previous image. If the continuous mode is disabled, this method does nothing.

## ECodedImage::SelectAllObjects

This method is deprecated.

Selects all objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SelectAllObjects(  
)
```

## ECodedImage::SelectHoles

This method is deprecated.

Selects the holes related to the specified object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SelectHoles(  
    EListItem* parentObject  
)
```

### Parameters

*parentObject*

Pointer to the objects list item, for which the holes have to be selected.

## Remarks

If the parameter is NULL, all the holes are selected. By default, the parameter is set to NULL, meaning that all the holes have to be selected. If parentObject is a hole (instead of a real object) or has no hole, no selection is performed.

## ECodedImage::SelectObject

This method is deprecated.

Selects an object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SelectObject(  
    int objectNumber  
)  
  
void SelectObject(  
    EListItem* listItem  
)
```

## Parameters

*objectNumber*

Object identification number.

*listItem*

Pointer to the objects list item.

## ECodedImage::SelectObjectsUsingFeature

This method is deprecated.

Selects or deselects objects, according to the value of a specified feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SelectObjectsUsingFeature(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,  
    OEV_INT8 minimum,  
    OEV_INT8 maximum,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESelectOption operation  
)  
  
void SelectObjectsUsingFeature(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,  
    short minimum,  
    short maximum,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESelectOption operation  
)
```

```

void SelectObjectsUsingFeature(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    int minimum,
    int maximum,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESelectOption operation
)

void SelectObjectsUsingFeature(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    float minimum,
    float maximum,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESelectOption operation
)

void SelectObjectsUsingFeature(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    double minimum,
    double maximum,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESelectOption operation
)

```

#### Parameters

*feature*

Feature code, as defined by [EFeature](#).

*minimum*

Selection interval lower bound.

*maximum*

Selection interval upper bound.

*operation*

Selection mode, as defined by [ESelectOption](#).

## ECodedImage::SelectObjectsUsingPosition

This method is deprecated.

Selects or deselects objects, using a delimiting rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```

[C++]
void SelectObjectsUsingPosition(
    EBaseROI* roi,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESelectByPosition operation
)

```



```
void SelectObjectsUsingPosition(
    int originX,
    int originY,
    int width,
    int height,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESelectByPosition operation
)
```

## Parameters

*roi*

Pointer to an image/ROI whose position parameters will define the selection rectangle.

*operation*

Selection mode, as defined by [ESelectByPosition](#).

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the rectangle.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the rectangle.

*width*

Rectangle width, in pixels.

*height*

Rectangle height, in pixels.

## Remarks

The rectangle coordinates are always specified with respect to the whole image.

## ECodedImage::SetFeatInfo

**This method is deprecated.**

Sets the appropriate data size and type for a predefined feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void SetFeatInfo(
    EFeatureData* feature,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature featureCode
)
```

## Parameters

*feature*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*featureCode*

Pointer to a [EFeatureData](#) structure describing the feature.

## ECodedImage::SetFirstRunPtr

This method is deprecated.

Sets the first run list item of an object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetFirstRunPtr(
    EListItem* firstRun,
    int objectNumber
)

void SetFirstRunPtr(
    EListItem* firstRun,
    EListItem* currentObject
)
```

Parameters

*firstRun*

Pointer to the first run of the object.

*objectNumber*

Object identification number.

*currentObject*

Pointer to the objects list item.

## ECodedImage::SetLastRunPtr

This method is deprecated.

Sets the last run list item of an object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetLastRunPtr(
    EListItem* lastRun,
    int objectNumber
)

void SetLastRunPtr(
    EListItem* lastRun,
    EListItem* currentObject
)
```

Parameters

*lastRun*

Pointer to the last run of the object.

*objectNumber*

Object identification number.

*currentObject*

Pointer to the objects list item.

## ECodedImage::SortObjectsUsingFeature

This method is deprecated.

Sorts objects according to the value of some feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SortObjectsUsingFeature(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELegacyFeature feature,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESortOption Operation
)
```

Parameters

*feature*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*Operation*

Selection mode, as defined by [ESortOption](#).

## ECodedImage::GetThreshold

## ECodedImage::SetThreshold

This property is deprecated.

Threshold mode (gray level) used for image segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetThreshold()
void SetThreshold(OEV_UINT32 un32Threshold)
```

Remarks

By default, the "minimum residue" mode is used to determine the threshold. The threshold is constant over the whole image. When using a single threshold instead of a low threshold and a high threshold, the neutral class is ignored. Only the black and white classes are relevant.

## E-codedImage::SetThresholdImage

This property is deprecated.

Single threshold used for image segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetThresholdImage(EROIBW8* pImage)
```

Remarks

The threshold value is adaptive (specified pixel by pixel). When using a single threshold instead of a low threshold and a high threshold, the neutral class is ignored. Only the black and white classes are relevant.

## E-codedImage::GetTrueThreshold

This property is deprecated.

Absolute threshold level, when using a single threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetTrueThreshold()
```

## E-codedImage::UnselectAllObjects

This method is deprecated.

Deselects all objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void UnselectAllObjects(  
 )
```

## E-codedImage::UnselectHoles

This method is deprecated.

Unselects the holes related to the specified object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void UnselectHoles(  
    EListItem* parentObject  
)
```

#### Parameters

*parentObject*

Pointer to the objects list item, for which the holes have to be unselected.

#### Remarks

If the parameter is NULL, all the holes are unselected. By default, the parameter is set to NULL, meaning that all the holes have to be unselected. If `parentObject` is a hole (instead of a real object) or if `parentObject` has no hole, nothing is changed.

## ECodedImage::UnselectObject

This method is deprecated.

Deselects an object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void UnselectObject(  
    int objectNumber  
)  
  
void UnselectObject(  
    EListItem* listItem  
)
```

#### Parameters

*objectNumber*

Object identification number.

*listItem*

Pointer to the objects list item.

#### Remarks

Once an object has been unselected, it doesn't allow browsing a list of selected objects anymore (using `ECodedImage::GetPreviousObjPtr` or `ECodedImage::GetNextObjPtr`).

## ECodedImage::GetWhiteClass

## ECodedImage::SetWhiteClass

This property is deprecated.

White class index (above the upper threshold).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**short** GetWhiteClass()

**void** SetWhiteClass(short n16WhiteClass)

#### Remarks

Non zero when the white runs (above the upper threshold) are coded. 0 means "do not code this class". &lt;!-- 3 by default. --&gt;

## 4.62. ECodedImage2 Class

The main class of the EasyObject API that represents a coded image, as produced by the encoder.

#### Remarks

It provides methods to get features of the encoded image, to access an object in a particular layer of the encoded image, to draw objects or objects features in a particular layer of the encoded image, to render a mask, etc...

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">ClearFeatureCache</a>	Clears the internal cache for the computed features.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draw the designated coded element, all the objects from a layer, or all the coded elements from a given selection.
<a href="#">DrawFeature</a>	Draw a given feature of the designated coded element, of all the objects from a layer, or of all the coded elements from a given selection.
<a href="#">DrawFeatureWithCurrentPen</a>	Draw a given feature of the designated coded element, of all the objects from a layer, or of all the coded elements from a given selection.
<a href="#">DrawHole</a>	Draw the designated hole.
<a href="#">DrawHoleFeature</a>	Draw a given feature of the designated hole.
<a href="#">DrawHoleFeatureWithCurrentPen</a>	Draw a given feature of the designated hole.
<a href="#">DrawHoleWithCurrentPen</a>	Draw the designated hole.
<a href="#">DrawObject</a>	Draw the designated object.
<a href="#">DrawObjectFeature</a>	Draw a given feature of the designated object.
<a href="#">DrawObjectFeatureWithCurrentPen</a>	Draw a given feature of the designated object.

<code>DrawObjectWithCurrentPen</code>	Draw the designated object.
<code>DrawWithCurrentPen</code>	Draw the designated coded element, all the objects from a layer, or all the coded elements from a given selection.
<code>ECodedImage2</code>	Constructs a coded image.
<code>FindObject</code>	Finds an object in the coded image using its coordinates.
<code>GetHeight</code>	Returns the height of the coded image.
<code>GetLayerCount</code>	Returns the number of layers that are encoded.
<code>GetObj</code>	Random access to an object in a given layer.
<code>GetObjCount</code>	Returns the number of objects in a given layer.
<code>GetParentObject</code>	Returns a reference to the object that contains a given hole.
<code>GetStartY</code>	Returns the lowest row index, for all the runs of all the objects in the coded image.
<code>GetWidth</code>	Returns the width of the coded image.
<code>RenderMask</code>	Creates a Flexible Mask from a specified layer of the encoded image.
<code>ToRegion</code>	Converts the encoded image to an <a href="#">ERegion</a> .

## `ECodedImage2::ClearFeatureCache`

Clears the internal cache for the computed features.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void ClearFeatureCache(
)
```

### Remarks

This is useful to reduce memory consumption.

## `ECodedImage2::Draw`

Draw the designated coded element, all the objects from a layer, or all the coded elements from a given selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    const ECodedElement& element,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    const EObjectSelection& selection,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    const EObjectSelection& selection,  
    OEV_UINT32 elementIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ECodedElement& element,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )
```



```
void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    const ECodedElement& element,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const EObjectSelection& selection,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    const EObjectSelection& selection,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const EObjectSelection& selection,
    OEV_UINT32 elementIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    const EObjectSelection& selection,
    OEV_UINT32 elementIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

## Parameters

### *graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

### *element*

The coded element to draw.

### *zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

### *zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

### *panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### *panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### *layerIndex*

Index of the layer of interest. If no layer index is specified, the default layer is taken into consideration. Note that this methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

*selection*

The selection of coded elements to draw.

*elementIndex*

The index in the selection of the coded element to draw. If no element index is specified, all the elements of the selection are take into consideration.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used.

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## E CodedImage2 : : DrawFeature

Draw a given feature of the designated coded element, of all the objects from a layer, or of all the coded elements from a given selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawFeature(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawFeature(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)
```

```
void DrawFeature(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    const ECodedElement& element,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawFeature(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    const EObjectSelection& selection,
    OEV_UINT32 elementIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawFeature(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    const EObjectSelection& selection,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)
```

```
void DrawFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    const ECodedElement& element,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    const ECodedElement& element,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)
```

```
void DrawFeature(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,  
    const EObjectSelection& selection,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void DrawFeature(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,  
    const EObjectSelection& selection,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void DrawFeature(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,  
    const EObjectSelection& selection,  
    OEV_UINT32 elementIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void DrawFeature(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,  
    const EObjectSelection& selection,  
    OEV_UINT32 elementIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*feature*

The feature of interest.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*drawDiagonals*

Specifies whether or not the diagonals of the ellipses and of the rectangles are to be drawn.

*layerIndex*

Index of the layer of interest. If no layer index is specified, the default layer is taken into consideration. Note that this methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

*element*

The coded element to draw.

*selection*

The selection of coded elements to draw.

*elementIndex*

The index in the selection of the coded element to draw. If no element index is specified, all the elements of the selection are take into consideration.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used.

The features [EDrawableFeature\\_FeretBox](#) and [EDrawableFeature\\_WeightedGravityCenter](#) are only at one's disposal when drawing selections.

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## **ECodedImage2::DrawFeatureWithCurrentPen**

This method is deprecated.

Draw a given feature of the designated coded element, of all the objects from a layer, or of all the coded elements from a given selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void DrawFeatureWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)  
  
void DrawFeatureWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,  
    const ECodedElement& element,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)  
  
void DrawFeatureWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,  
    const EObjectSelection& selection,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)  
  
void DrawFeatureWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,  
    const EObjectSelection& selection,  
    OEV_UINT32 elementIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)  
  
void DrawFeatureWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```



## Parameters

### *graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

### *feature*

The feature of interest.

### *layerIndex*

Index of the layer of interest. If no layer index is specified, the default layer is taken into consideration. Note that this methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

### *zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

### *zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

### *panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### *panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### *drawDiagonals*

Specifies whether or not the diagonals of the ellipses and of the rectangles are to be drawn.

### *element*

The coded element to draw.

### *selection*

The selection of coded elements to draw.

### *elementIndex*

The index in the selection of the coded element to draw. If no element index is specified, all the elements of the selection are take into consideration.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used.

The features [EDrawableFeature\\_FeretBox](#) and [EDrawableFeature\\_WeightedGravityCenter](#) are only at one's disposal when drawing selections.

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## [ECodedImage2::DrawHole](#)

Draw the designated hole.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawHole(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void DrawHole(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void DrawHole(
    HDC graphicContext,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void DrawHole(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void DrawHole(
    HDC graphicContext,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void DrawHole(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*objectIndex*

Index of the parent object of the hole to draw.

*holeIndex*

Index of the hole to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, no scaling is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the default layer will be taken into consideration.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window.

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image &lt;contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## [ECodedImage2::DrawHoleFeature](#)

Draw a given feature of the designated hole.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void DrawHoleFeature(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)  
  
void DrawHoleFeature(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)  
  
void DrawHoleFeature(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)  
  
void DrawHoleFeature(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```

void DrawHoleFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawHoleFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*feature*

The feature of interest.

*objectIndex*

Index of the parent object of the hole to draw.

*holeIndex*

Index of the hole to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, no scaling is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*drawDiagonals*

Specifies whether or not the diagonals of the ellipses and of the rectangles are to be drawn.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the &lt;default layer will be taken into consideration.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used.

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

Trying to draw the features [EDrawableFeature\\_FeretBox](#) and [EDrawableFeature\\_WeightedGravityCenter](#) will &lt;result in an exception, as they only make sense for [EObjectSelection](#).

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ECodedImage2::DrawHoleFeatureWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draw a given feature of the designated hole.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawHoleFeatureWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawHoleFeatureWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*feature*

The feature of interest.

*objectIndex*

Index of the parent object of the hole to draw.

*holeIndex*

Index of the hole to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, no scaling is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*drawDiagonals*

Specifies whether or not the diagonals of the ellipses and of the rectangles are to be drawn.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the &amp;#x26default layer will be taken into consideration.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used.

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

Trying to draw the features [EDrawableFeature\\_FeretBox](#) and [EDrawableFeature\\_WeightedGravityCenter](#) will &#x26result in an exception, as they only make sense for [EObjectSelection](#).

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ECodedImage2::DrawHoleWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draw the designated hole.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void DrawHoleWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawHoleWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the default layer will be taken into consideration.

*objectIndex*

Index of the parent object of the hole to draw.

*holeIndex*

Index of the hole to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, no scaling is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.



## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used.

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image &lt; contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## E CodedImage2 : : DrawObject

Draw the designated object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawObject(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawObject(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawObject(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawObject(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```

void DrawObject(
    HDC graphicContext,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObject(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*objectIndex*

Index of the object to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, no scaling is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the default layer will be taken into consideration.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used.

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image &lt;contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ECodedImage2::DrawObjectFeature

Draw a given feature of the designated object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawObjectFeature(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawObjectFeature(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawObjectFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawObjectFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)
```

```

void DrawObjectFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawObjectFeature(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*feature*

The feature of interest.

*objectIndex*

Index of the object to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, no scaling is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*drawDiagonals*

Specifies whether or not the diagonals of the ellipses and of the rectangles are to be drawn.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the default layer will be taken into consideration.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used.

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

Trying to draw the features [EDrawableFeature\\_FeretBox](#) and [EDrawableFeature\\_WeightedGravityCenter](#) will result in an exception, as they only make sense for [EObjectSelection](#).

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ECodedImage2::DrawObjectFeatureWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draw a given feature of the designated object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawObjectFeatureWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawObjectFeatureWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawableFeature feature,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*feature*

The feature of interest.

*objectIndex*

Index of the object to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, no scaling is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*drawDiagonals*

Specifies whether or not the diagonals of the ellipses and of the rectangles are to be drawn.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the default layer will be taken into consideration.

#### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used.

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

Trying to draw the features [EDrawableFeature\\_FeretBox](#) and [EDrawableFeature\\_WeightedGravityCenter](#) will result in an exception, as they only make sense for [EObjectSelection](#).

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ECodedImage2::DrawObjectWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draw the designated object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void DrawObjectWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void DrawObjectWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*objectIndex*

Index of the object to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, no scaling is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the default layer will be taken into consideration.

#### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used.

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image &lt;contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### [ECodedImage2::DrawWithCurrentPen](#)

**This method is deprecated.**

Draw the designated coded element, all the objects from a layer, or all the coded elements from a given selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ECodedElement& element,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const EObjectSelection& selection,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const EObjectSelection& selection,  
    OEV_UINT32 elementIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*element*

The coded element to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.





*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*layerIndex*

Index of the layer of interest. If no layer index is specified, the default layer is taken into consideration. Note that this methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

*selection*

The selection of coded elements to draw.

*elementIndex*

The index in the selection of the coded element to draw. If no element index is specified, all the elements of the selection are take into consideration.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used.

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## [ECodedImage2 : ECodedImage2](#)

Constructs a coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ECodedImage2(  
)
```

## [ECodedImage2 : FindObject](#)

Finds an object in the coded image using its coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
const EObject* FindObject(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```



```
const EObject* FindObject(  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

#### Parameters

*x*

The X-coordinate of the object.

*y*

The Y-coordinate of the object.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest.

#### Remarks

If no layer index is specified, all the layers of the coded image are scanned until an object is found at these coordinates.

## ECodedImage2::GetObj

Random access to an object in a given layer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EObject& GetObj(  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex  
)  
  
const EObject& GetObj(  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex  
)  
  
EObject& GetObj(  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex  
)  
  
const EObject& GetObj(  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex  
)
```

## Parameters

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the default layer will be taken into consideration.

*objectIndex*

The index of the object in the layer.

## Remarks

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

## ECodedImage2::GetObjCount

Returns the number of objects in a given layer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetObjCount(  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex  
)  
OEV_UINT32 GetObjCount(  
)
```

## Parameters

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the default layer will be taken into consideration.

## Remarks

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

## ECodedImage2::GetParentObject

Returns a reference to the object that contains a given hole.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EObject& GetParentObject(  
    const EHole& hole  
)  
const EObject& GetParentObject(  
    const EHole& hole  
)
```

## Parameters

*hole*

The hole of interest.

### ECodedImage2::GetHeight

Returns the height of the coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetHeight() const
```

## Remarks

If the continuous mode is not activated, this height corresponds to the height of the source image. If the continuous mode is activated, this value equals to the highest row index, for all the runs of all the objects in the coded image, augmented by the number of rows index that are below zero.

### ECodedImage2::GetLayerCount

Returns the number of layers that are encoded.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetLayerCount() const
```

### ECodedImage2::RenderMask

Creates a Flexible Mask from a specified layer of the encoded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void RenderMask(
    EROIBW8& result
)

void RenderMask(
    EROIBW8& result,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    int offsetX,
    int offsetY
)
```

```
void RenderMask(  
    EROI8W8& result,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex  
)  
  
void RenderMask(  
    EROI8W8& result,  
    int offsetX,  
    int offsetY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*result*

The image in which the generated mask will be stored.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the default layer will serve as a source for the mask generation.

*offsetX*

The X-offset that must be applied to bring the zero X-coordinate in the coded image on the first column of the result image (defaults to zero).

*offsetY*

The Y-offset that must be applied to bring the zero Y-coordinate in the coded image on the first row of the result image (defaults to zero).

#### Remarks

The size of the result image will not be changed: It must be properly sized beforehand.

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

## ECodedImage2::GetStartY

Returns the lowest row index, for all the runs of all the objects in the coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetStartY() const
```

#### Remarks

The returned value will always be zero if the continuous mode is not activated.

## ECodedImage2::ToRegion

Converts the encoded image to an [ERegion](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
ERegion ToRegion(
)
```

## ECodedImage2::GetWidth

Returns the width of the coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetWidth() const
```

### Remarks

This width corresponds in any case to the width of the source image.

## 4.63. ECodeGrid Class

Represents a grid of Codes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">ECodeGrid</a>	Creates an <a href="#">ECodeGrid</a> object.
<a href="#">GetCellEnabled</a>	Returns true if Cell is enabled and false otherwise
<a href="#">GetNumCols</a>	Returns the number of columns in the grid
<a href="#">GetNumRows</a>	Returns the number of rows in the grid
<a href="#">GetResults</a>	Returns the detected codes
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">SetEnableAll</a>	Enable/Disable all cells
<a href="#">SetEnableCell</a>	Enable/Disable Cell
<a href="#">SetEnableColumn</a>	Enable/Disable Column
<a href="#">SetEnableRow</a>	Enable/Disable Row

## ECodeGrid::ECodeGrid

Creates an [ECodeGrid](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
void ECodeGrid(
)
void ECodeGrid(
    const ECodeGrid& other
)
void ECodeGrid(
    OEV_UINT32 numCols,
    OEV_UINT32 numRows
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

The reference [ECodeGrid](#) instance to copy this one from.

*numCols*

The number of columns in the grid.

*numRows*

The number of rows in the grid.

---

---

## ECodeGrid::SetEnableAll

Enable/Disable all cells

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void SetEnableAll(bool enable)
```

#### Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.

---

---

## ECodeGrid::GetCellEnabled

Returns true if Cell is enabled and false otherwise

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool GetCellEnabled(
    OEV_UINT32 column,
    OEV_UINT32 row
)
```



## Parameters

*column*

-

*row*

-

## Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.

## ECodeGrid::GetResults

Returns the detected codes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ECode> GetResults(  
    OEV_UINT32 column,  
    OEV_UINT32 row  
)  
  
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ECode> GetResults(  
)
```

## Parameters

*column*

The column of a cell.

*row*

The row of a cell.

## ECodeGrid::GetNumCols

Returns the number of columns in the grid

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumCols() const
```

## ECodeGrid::GetNumRows

Returns the number of rows in the grid

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumRows() const
```

## ECodeGrid::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
ECodeGrid& operator=(  
    const ECodeGrid& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The [ECodeGrid](#) instance to assign.

## ECodeGrid::SetEnableCell

Enable/Disable Cell

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetEnableCell(  
    OEV_UINT32 column,  
    OEV_UINT32 row,  
    bool enable  
)
```

Parameters

*column*

-

*row*

-

*enable*

-

Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.



## ECodeGrid::SetEnableColumn

Enable/Disable Column

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetEnableColumn(  
    OEV_UINT32 row,  
    bool enable  
)
```

Parameters

*row*  
-  
*enable*  
-

Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.

## ECodeGrid::SetEnableRow

Enable/Disable Row

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetEnableRow(  
    OEV_UINT32 row,  
    bool enable  
)
```

Parameters

*row*  
-  
*enable*  
-

Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.

## 4.64. ECodeReader Class

An [ECodeReader](#) instance can detect and decode various types of codes.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

<a href="#">ECodeReader</a>	Creates an <a href="#">ECodeReader</a> object.
<a href="#">GetBarcodeReader</a>	Gets the underlying <a href="#">EBarcodeReader</a> instance
<a href="#">GetEnabledCodeTypes</a>	The enabled code types
<a href="#">GetMatrixCodeReader</a>	Gets the underlying <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader</a> instance
<a href="#">GetMaxNumCodesPerType</a>	The maximum number of codes that the reader should try to find.
<a href="#">GetQRCodeReader</a>	Gets the underlying <a href="#">EQRCodeReader</a> instance
<a href="#">GetTimeout</a>	The timeout for the <a href="#">ECodeReader::Read</a> method in microseconds.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Load the configuration for this <a href="#">ECodeReader</a> instance.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">Read</a>	Tries to locate, decode and read data codes in the given ROI
<a href="#">Save</a>	Save the configuration for this <a href="#">ECodeReader</a> instance.
<a href="#">SetEnabledCodeTypes</a>	The enabled code types
<a href="#">SetMaxNumCodesPerType</a>	The maximum number of codes that the reader should try to find.
<a href="#">SetTimeout</a>	The timeout for the <a href="#">ECodeReader::Read</a> method in microseconds.

### [ECodeReader::GetBarcodeReader](#)

Gets the underlying [EBarcodeReader](#) instance

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EBarcodeReader& GetBarcodeReader()
```

### [ECodeReader::ECodeReader](#)

Creates an [ECodeReader](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ECodeReader(  
)
```



```
void ECodeReader(  
    const ECodeReader& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Another [ECodeReader](#) object to be copied in the new [ECodeReader](#) object.

### ECodeReader::GetEnabledCodeTypes

### ECodeReader::SetEnabledCodeTypes

The enabled code types

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ECodeType> GetEnabledCodeTypes()  
void SetEnabledCodeTypes(std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ECodeType> types)
```

#### Remarks

All code types enabled by default

### ECodeReader::Load

Load the configuration for this [ECodeReader](#) instance.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The path from which to load the configuration.

*serializer*

The serializer.



## ECodeReader::GetMatrixCodeReader

Gets the underlying EMatrixCodeReader instance

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EMatrixCodeReader& GetMatrixCodeReader()
```

## ECodeReader::GetMaxNumCodesPerType

## ECodeReader::SetMaxNumCodesPerType

The maximum number of codes that the reader should try to find.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMaxNumCodesPerType() const  
void SetMaxNumCodesPerType(OEV_UINT32 max)
```

### Remarks

By default, this parameter is set to 1.

## ECodeReader::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ECodeReader& operator=(  
const ECodeReader& other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

ECodeReader object to be copied.

## ECodeReader::GetQRCodeReader

Gets the underlying EQRCodeReader instance

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
QRCodeReader& GetQRCodeReader()
```

## ECodeReader::Read

Tries to locate, decode and read data codes in the given ROI

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ECode> Read(
    const EROI8W8& field
)
```

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ECode> Read(
    const EROI8W8& field,
    const ERegion& region
)
```

```
ECodeGrid Read(
    const EROI8W8& roi,
    const ERectangleRegion& area,
    int numCellsX,
    int numCellsY,
    float extension
)
```

```
ECodeGrid Read(
    const EROI8W8& roi,
    const ERectangleRegion& area,
    const ECodeGrid& grid,
    float extension
)
```

### Parameters

*field*

-

*region*

Region into the search field where the data matrix codes have to be found.

*roi*

The ROI in which the data matrix codes have to be found.

*area*

Rectangular Region used as the full grid area

*numCellsX*

Number of grid cells in the X direction

*numCellsY*

Number of grid cells in the Y direction



*extension*

Extension of the grid cells to allow cell overlap. For instance, 0.0f means no extension and 0.1f means a 10% cell size extension.

*grid*

Grid with cell disabling capabilities

## Remarks

The grid overload allows you to disable some cells of the grid if those cells are not supposed to contain codes. See the [ECodeGrid](#) class documentation for more information.

## ECodeReader::Save

Save the configuration for this [ECodeReader](#) instance.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The path to which to save the configuration.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## ECodeReader::GetTimeOut

## ECodeReader::SetTimeOut

The timeout for the [ECodeReader::Read](#) method in microseconds.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT64 GetTimeOut() const
void SetTimeOut(OEV_UINT64 timeOut)
```



## Remarks

If the processing time of one of these methods becomes longer than the set time-out period, the process is stopped.

The `ECodeReader::Read` method will return all the codes it has decoded up to that point.

Note that the time-out period is not exact: the process is stopped at the first checkpoint after the time-out period has elapsed.

## 4.65. EColorLookup Class

Describes a color lookup table, that is used to speed-up complex conversions between color systems.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<code>AdjustGainOffset</code>	Sets a color transformation such that a gain and offset is applied separately to each color component of a target color system.
<code>Calibrate</code>	Sets a color transformation to recalibrate.
<code>ConvertFromRgb</code>	Sets a color transformation from the <code>EColorSystem_Rgb</code> representation to another system, as defined by <code>EColorSystem</code> .
<code>ConvertToRgb</code>	Sets a color transformation from any color system, as defined by <code>EColorSystem</code> , to the <code>EColorSystem_Rgb</code> representation.
<code>EColorLookup</code>	Constructs a color lookup table.
<code>GetColorSystemIn</code>	Input color system.
<code>GetColorSystemOut</code>	Output color system.
<code>GetIndexBits</code>	Number of bits used for indexing the lookup table.
<code>GetInterpolation</code>	Interpolation mode.
<code>SetIndexBits</code>	Number of bits used for indexing the lookup table.
<code>SetInterpolation</code>	Interpolation mode.
<code>Transform</code>	Transforms a quantized color image/pixel to another quantized color image/pixel, using the previously initialized color lookup table.
<code>WhiteBalance</code>	Initializes a color lookup table that can be used for color adjustment, including a global gain, gamma pre-compensation [cancellation] and white balancing.

### `EColorLookup::AdjustGainOffset`

Sets a color transformation such that a gain and offset is applied separately to each color component of a target color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]  
void AdjustGainOffset(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EColorSystem colorSystem,  
    float gain0,  
    float offset0,  
    float gain1,  
    float offset1,  
    float gain2,  
    float offset2  
)
```

#### Parameters

*colorSystem*

Target color system, as defined by [EColorSystem](#).

*gain0*

Gain to be applied to color component 0.

*offset0*

Offset to be applied to color component 0.

*gain1*

Gain to be applied to color component 1.

*offset1*

Offset to be applied to color component 1.

*gain2*

Gain to be applied to color component 2.

*offset2*

Offset to be applied to color component 2.

#### Remarks

The input and output color systems are both [EColorSystem\\_Rgb](#). To apply some transform to a color image, you initialize a color lookup once for all and use it at will in a transformation operation such as [EColorLookup::Transform](#).

**Note.** The offsets are specified as unquantized values.

## EColorLookup::Calibrate

Sets a color transformation to recalibrate.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Calibrate(  
    EC24 Color0,  
    float x0,  
    float y0,  
    float z0,  
    EC24 Color1,  
    float x1,  
    float y1,  
    float z1,  
    EC24 Color2,  
    float x2,  
    float y2,  
    float z2  
)  
  
void Calibrate(  
    EC24 Color0,  
    float x0,  
    float y0,  
    float z0,  
    EC24 Color1,  
    float x1,  
    float y1,  
    float z1,  
    EC24 Color2,  
    float x2,  
    float y2,  
    float z2,  
    EC24 Color3,  
    float x3,  
    float y3,  
    float z3  
)
```

## Parameters

### *Color0*

Measured quantized values of a pixel of color 0.

### *x0*

CIE XYZ tri-stimulus unquantized values corresponding to color 0.

### *y0*

CIE XYZ tri-stimulus unquantized values corresponding to color 0.

### *z0*

CIE XYZ tri-stimulus unquantized values corresponding to color 0.

### *Color1*

Measured quantized values of a pixel of color 1.

### *x1*

CIE XYZ tri-stimulus unquantized values corresponding to color 1.

### *y1*

CIE XYZ tri-stimulus unquantized values corresponding to color 1.



*z1*

CIE XYZ tri-stimulus unquantized values corresponding to color 1.

*Color2*

Measured quantized values of a pixel of color 2.

*x2*

CIE XYZ tri-stimulus unquantized values corresponding to color 2.

*y2*

CIE XYZ tri-stimulus unquantized values corresponding to color 2.

*z2*

CIE XYZ tri-stimulus unquantized values corresponding to color 2.

*Color3*

Measured quantized values of a pixel of color 3.

*x3*

CIE XYZ tri-stimulus unquantized values corresponding to color 3.

*y3*

CIE XYZ tri-stimulus unquantized values corresponding to color 3.

*z3*

CIE XYZ tri-stimulus unquantized values corresponding to color 3.

*color*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

*z*

-

#### Remarks

The first prototype uses 3 reference colors. The second uses 4 reference colors. To apply some transform to a color image, you initialize a color lookup once for all and use it at will in a transformation operation such as [EColorLookup::Transform](#).

### EColorLookup::GetColorSystemIn

Input color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**Euresys::Open\_eVision::EColorSystem** GetColorSystemIn()



## Remarks

The EColorLookup objects keep track of the color system transformation, for consistency. When applying a transformation, the source image color system (usually [EColorSystem\\_Rgb](#)) must match the *input color system*; the destination image will be automatically be typed with the *output color system*. In case of a mismatch, an error message is issued. These two values are set by the lookup table initialization functions. An uninitialized lookup table has both color systems set to [EColorSystem\\_NoColor](#).

## EColorLookup::GetColorSystemOut

Output color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EColorSystem GetColorSystemOut()
```

## Remarks

The EColorLookup objects keep track of the color system transformation, for consistency. When applying a transformation, the source image color system (usually [EColorSystem\\_Rgb](#)) must match the *input color system*; the destination image will be automatically be typed with the *output color system*. In case of a mismatch, an error message is issued. These two values are set by the lookup table initialization functions. An uninitialized lookup table has both color systems set to [EColorSystem\\_NoColor](#).

## EColorLookup::ConvertFromRgb

Sets a color transformation from the [Rgb](#) representation to another system, as defined by [EColorSystem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ConvertFromRgb(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EColorSystem colorSystem  
)
```

## Parameters

*colorSystem*

Color system, as defined by [EColorSystem](#).

## Remarks

The input and output color systems are respectively [EColorSystem\\_Rgb](#) and *colorSystem*. To apply some transform to a color image, you initialize a color lookup once for all and use it at will in a transformation operation such as [EColorLookup::Transform](#).



## EColorLookup::ConvertToRgb

Sets a color transformation from any color system, as defined by [EColorSystem](#), to the [Rgb](#) representation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void ConvertToRgb(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EColorSystem colorSystem
)
```

### Parameters

*colorSystem*

Color system, as defined by [EColorSystem](#).

### Remarks

The input and output color systems are respectively *colorSystem* and [EColorSystem\\_Rgb](#). To apply some transform to a color image, you initialize a color lookup once for all and use it at will in a transformation operation such as [EColorLookup::Transform](#).

## EColorLookup::EColorLookup

Constructs a color lookup table.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EColorLookup(
)
```

## EColorLookup::GetIndexBits

## EColorLookup::SetIndexBits

Number of bits used for indexing the lookup table.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetIndexBits()
void SetIndexBits(OEV_UINT32 un32IndexBits)
```



## Remarks

Before filling in a lookup table, it is necessary to decide how many table entries it requires. The `EColorLookup::IndexBits` property indicates how many (high-order) bits of the input components are used. The relation between `EColorLookup::IndexBits`, the number of table entries and the corresponding table size are given below:

IndexBits	Number of entries	Table size (bytes)
4	$2^{(3 \times 4)} = 4096$	14739
5	$2^{(3 \times 5)} = 32768$	107811
6	$2^{(3 \times 6)} = 262144$	823875

The larger the number of entries, the more accuracy is obtained. After `EColorLookup::IndexBits` has been changed, the lookup table needs to be recomputed.

**Note.** Be aware that each time a color lookup table is filled, all the entries are recomputed. When `EColorLookup::IndexBits` equals 6, this may take a very long time. Such large lookup tables should be computed once only. Different combinations of `EColorLookup::IndexBits` and Interpolation provide a trade-off between accuracy and speed for the table pre-computation and table use.

### `EColorLookup::GetInterpolation`

### `EColorLookup::SetInterpolation`

Interpolation mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetInterpolation()
```

```
void SetInterpolation(bool bInterpolation)
```

## Remarks

When applying a lookup table to transform pixel values, tri-linear interpolation can be used: \* when interpolation is not used, the table is looked up at the entry closest to the pixel value. This gives an accuracy equal to the value of the `IndexBits` property. On the other hand, table lookup is very fast; \* when interpolation is used, the table is looked up at eight neighboring entries and an adequate average is computed. This gives full accuracy (8 bits) if the transformation is smooth enough. On the other hand, table lookup is slower.

**Note.** The interpolation mode may be modified at any time without the need to reinitialize the lookup table.



## EColorLookup::Transform

Transforms a quantized color image/pixel to another quantized color image/pixel, using the previously initialized color lookup table.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Transform(  
    EC24 sourceImageColor,  
    EC24& destinationImageColor  
)  
  
void Transform(  
    const EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage  
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImageColor*

Input color image.

*destinationImageColor*

Output color image.

*sourceImage*

Input color image.

*destinationImage*

Output color image.

## EColorLookup::WhiteBalance

Initializes a color lookup table that can be used for color adjustment, including a global gain, gamma pre-compensation [cancellation] and white balancing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void WhiteBalance(  
    float gain,  
    float gamma,  
    float balanceRed,  
    float balanceGreen,  
    float balanceBlue  
)
```

## Parameters

### *gain*

Global gain to be applied to all three color components. By default, the image intensity remains unchanged.

### *gamma*

Gamma exponent. Setting this parameter will cancel the gamma pre-compensation feature of the camera, or apply it. By default, the no gamma pre-compensation is assumed (linear response). The gamma exponent can be chosen among the predefined values [EasyColor::CompensateNtscGamma](#) / [EasyColor::CompensatePalGamma](#) / [EasyColor::CompensateSmpteGamma](#) (pre-compensation) or [EasyColor::NtscGamma](#) / [EasyColor::PalGamma](#) / [EasyColor::SmpteGamma](#) (pre-compensation cancellation), or be user-defined.

### *balanceRed*

Color values to be used for white balance. These parameters should be set to the measured average values of a white (or gray) pixels area, allowing the white balance to adjust pre-component gains appropriately. Use function [EasyImage::PixelAverage](#) to obtain them. By default, no white balancing is performed.

### *balanceGreen*

Color values to be used for white balance. These parameters should be set to the measured average values of a white (or gray) pixels area, allowing the white balance to adjust pre-component gains appropriately. Use function [EasyImage::PixelAverage](#) to obtain them. By default, no white balancing is performed.

### *balanceBlue*

Color values to be used for white balance. These parameters should be set to the measured average values of a white (or gray) pixels area, allowing the white balance to adjust pre-component gains appropriately. Use function [EasyImage::PixelAverage](#) to obtain them. By default, no white balancing is performed.

## Remarks

To apply some transform to a color image, you initialize the color lookup once for all and use it at will with [EColorLookup::Transform](#) or [EasyColor::TransformBayer](#) operation.

## 4.66. EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter Class

Segments an image using a double threshold on a color image.

### Remarks

This segmenter is applicable to [EROIC24](#) RGB color images. It produces coded images with two layers: The White layer (usually, with index 1) contains the unmasked pixels that belong to the cube of the RGB space that spans the low threshold point to the high threshold point; and the Black layer (usually, with index 0) contains the remaining unmasked pixels.

**Base Class:** [ETwoLayersImageSegmenter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

### Methods

[GetHighThreshold](#) Value of the high threshold.





<code>GetLowThreshold</code>	Value of the low threshold.
<code>Load</code>	Load the <code>EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter</code> configuration. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for reading.
<code>operator==</code>	Comparison operator.
<code>Save</code>	Save the <code>EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter</code> configuration. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.
<code>SetHighThreshold</code>	Value of the high threshold.
<code>SetLowThreshold</code>	Value of the low threshold.

### `EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter::GetHighThreshold`

### `EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter::SetHighThreshold`

Value of the high threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
EC24 GetHighThreshold() const
void SetHighThreshold(EC24 threshold)
```

### `EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter::Load`

Load the `EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter` configuration. The given `ESerializer` must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.



## EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter::GetLowThreshold

## EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter::SetLowThreshold

Value of the low threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
EC24 GetLowThreshold() const  
void SetLowThreshold(EC24 threshold)
```

## EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter::operator==

Comparison operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
bool operator==(  
    const EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Other segmenter to compare to.

## EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter::Save

Save the [EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## 4.67. EColorSingleThresholdSegmenter Class

Segments an image using a single threshold on a color image.

## Remarks

This segmenter is applicable to [EROIC24](#) RGB color images. It produces coded images with two layers: The White layer (usually, with index 1) contains the unmasked pixels that belong to the cube of the RGB space defined by the threshold point and the white point (255,255,255); and the Black layer (usually, with index 0) contains the remaining unmasked pixels.

**Base Class:** [ETwoLayersImageSegmenter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

### Methods

<a href="#">GetThreshold</a>	Value of the threshold.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Load the <a href="#">EColorSingleThresholdSegmenter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Comparison operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Save the <a href="#">EColorSingleThresholdSegmenter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetThreshold</a>	Value of the threshold.

### [EColorSingleThresholdSegmenter::Load](#)

Load the [EColorSingleThresholdSegmenter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

**EColorSingleThresholdSegmenter::operator==**

Comparison operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
bool operator==(
    const EColorSingleThresholdSegmenter& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Other segmenter to compare to.

**EColorSingleThresholdSegmenter::Save**Save the [EColorSingleThresholdSegmenter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)

void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.



## EColorSingleThresholdSegmenter::GetThreshold

## EColorSingleThresholdSegmenter::SetThreshold

Value of the threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

**EC24** GetThreshold() const

void SetThreshold(EC24 threshold)

## 4.68. EColorVector Class

Vector objects are used to store 1-dimensional data.

### Remarks

Using vectors is very similar to using 1-dimensional arrays, except that the size can vary at runtime. Memory allocation is handled internally. \* To create a vector, use its constructor. \* To fill a vector with values, first empty it, using the [EColorVector](#) member, and then add elements one at a time at the tail by calling the [EColorVector::AddElement](#) member. \* To access a vector element, either for reading or writing, use the [] operator. \* To inquire for the current number of elements, use member [EColorVector](#).

**Base Class:** [EVector](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AddElement</a>	Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.
<a href="#">EColorVector</a>	Constructs a vector.
<a href="#">GetElement</a>	Returns the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">GetRawDataPtr</a>	Pointer to the vector data.
<a href="#">operator[]</a>	Gives access to the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EColorVector object into the current EColorVector object
<a href="#">SetElement</a>	Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

## EColorVector::AddElement

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void AddElement(  
    EColor element  
)
```

#### Parameters

*element*  
The element to be added.

## EColorVector::EColorVector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EColorVector(  
)  
void EColorVector(  
    OEV_UINT32 un32MaxElements  
)  
void EColorVector(  
    const EColorVector& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*un32MaxElements*  
-  
*other*  
EColorVector object to be copied

## EColorVector::GetElement

Returns the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EColor GetElement(  
    int index  
)
```



## Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EColorVector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

## Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## [EColorVector::operator\[\]](#)

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EColor& operator[](
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EColorVector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

## [EColorVector::operator=](#)

Copies all the data from another [EColorVector](#) object into the current [EColorVector](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EColorVector& operator=(
    const EColorVector& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

[EColorVector](#) object to be copied

## [EColorVector::GetRawDataPtr](#)

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void* GetRawDataPtr() const
```



## EColorVector::SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void SetElement(
    int index,
    EColor value
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EColorVector](#) (excluded), of the element to be modified.

*value*

The new value for the element.

### Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## 4.69. EConverter Class

Conversion functions between bit depth formats of various 3D classes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

#### Convert

Converts [EDepthMap](#) or [EZMap](#) between various formats.

## EConverter::Convert

Converts [EDepthMap](#) or [EZMap](#) between various formats.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Convert(
    const EDepthMap8& DepthMapIn,
    EDepthMap16& DepthMapOut,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EMapConversionMode ConversionMode
)
```





```
void Convert(
    const EDepthMap8& DepthMapIn,
    EDepthMap32f& DepthMapOut
)

void Convert(
    const EDepthMap16& DepthMapIn,
    EDepthMap8& DepthMapOut,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EMapConversionMode ConversionMode
)

void Convert(
    const EDepthMap16& DepthMapIn,
    EDepthMap32f& DepthMapOut
)

void Convert(
    const EDepthMap32f& DepthMapIn,
    EDepthMap8& DepthMapOut
)

void Convert(
    const EDepthMap32f& DepthMapIn,
    EDepthMap16& DepthMapOut
)

void Convert(
    const EZMap8& ZMapIn,
    EZMap16& ZMapOut,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EMapConversionMode ConversionMode
)

void Convert(
    const EZMap8& ZMapIn,
    EZMap32f& ZMapOut
)

void Convert(
    const EZMap16& ZMapIn,
    EZMap8& ZMapOut,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EMapConversionMode ConversionMode
)

void Convert(
    const EZMap16& ZMapIn,
    EZMap32f& ZMapOut
)

void Convert(
    const EZMap32f& ZMapIn,
    EZMap8& ZMapOut
)

void Convert(
    const EZMap32f& MapIn,
    EZMap16& MapOut
)
```



## Parameters

*DepthMapIn*

The input DepthMap (8, 16 or 32 bits)

*DepthMapOut*

The output DepthMap (8, 16 or 32 bits)

*ConversionMode*

The conversion mode from [EMapConversionMode](#) defines how to transform the pixel value from a format (8, 16 or 32 bits) to another.

[EMapConversionMode\\_MaxDynamic](#) maximizes the used range.

[EMapConversionMode\\_Shift](#) converts by bit shifting.

By default, the mode [EMapConversionMode\\_MaxDynamic](#) is selected.

*ZMapIn*

The input ZMap (8, 16 or 32 bits)

*ZMapOut*

The output ZMap (8, 16 or 32 bits)

*MapIn*

-

*MapOut*

-

## Remarks

Conversion from or to 32bits only supports [EMapConversionMode\\_MaxDynamic](#) mode. The undefined values are converted to the new map undefined value. For 8 and 16 bits images, the minimum defined value is 1, so the conversion of 32 bits images to 8 or 16 bits images adapts the dynamic range between 1 and the maximum value. For conversion to 32 bits float image, the used dynamic range is between 0 and FLOATMAX.

## 4.70. EDataAugmentation Class

An [EDataAugmentation](#) object is responsible for storing the data augmentation parameters and generating new transformed images from existing ones. Deep learning algorithms are not invariant to the location, scale, or rotation of the elements of interest in the image. Thus, if the final application requires the deep learning algorithm to be invariant to those characteristics, the dataset must contain images covering the spectrum of those characteristics. Data augmentation can be used to avoid capturing in the original dataset the whole spectrum of those characteristics by automatically generating new versions of the images in the dataset that are shifted, scaled or rotated to cover this spectrum. When generating a new image, the [EDataAugmentation](#) will randomly pick transformation value within the specified limits. When using data augmentation, one must carefully chose the spectrum of transformations such that the element of interest are still visible in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies itself to the <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> object other.
<a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> object.



Generate	Generates a new image from a generic <a href="#">EBaseROI</a> image. The caller is responsible for calling freeing the memory of the returned image by calling delete on the image.
GetEnableHorizontalFlip	Sets whether to use horizontally flipped versions of input images.
GetEnableVerticalFlip	Sets whether to use vertically flipped versions of input images.
GetGaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation	The Gaussian noise maximum standard deviation. The Gaussian noise is an additive noise sampled from a Gaussian distribution of deviation between <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> and <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> .(also called the normal distribution). Its value must be superior or equal to <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> .
GetGaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation	The Gaussian noise minimum standard deviation. The Gaussian noise is an additive noise sampled from a Gaussian distribution of deviation between <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> and <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> .(also called the normal distribution). Its value must be between 0 and <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> .
GetMaxBrightnessOffset	Sets the maximum absolute brightness offset. It must be between 0 and 1.
GetMaxContrastGain	Sets the maximum contrast gain. Its value must be strictly positive and over <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MinContrastGain</a> .
GetMaxGamma	Sets the maximum gamma for gamma correction. Its value must be higher than <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MinGamma</a> .
GetMaxHorizontalShear	Sets the maximum absolute horizontal shear, represented as an angle from the vertical direction. Its value must be between 0 and 90 degrees.
GetMaxHorizontalShift	Sets the maximum horizontal shift allowed.
GetMaxHueOffset	Sets the maximum absolute hue offset. Its value must be between 0 and 180 degrees.
GetMaxRotationAngle	Set the maximum rotation angle allowed. Its value must be between 0 and 180 degrees.
GetMaxSaturationGain	Sets the maximum saturation gain. Its value must be over or equal to <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MinSaturationGain</a> .
GetMaxScale	Sets the maximum scaling allowed. Its value must be strictly positive and over <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MinScale</a> .
GetMaxStainColor	The maximum color value from which to draw a color to fill in the stain (we use a gaussian distribution of with a mean between <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MinStainColor</a> and <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MaxStainColor</a> ) Its value must be bigger than <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MinStainColor</a> .
GetMaxVerticalShear	Sets the maximum absolute vertical shear, represented as an angle from the horizontal direction. Its value must be between 0 and 90 degrees.
GetMaxVerticalShift	Sets the maximum vertical shift allowed.
GetMinContrastGain	Sets the minimum contrast gain. Its value must be strictly positive and below <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MaxContrastGain</a> .



<code>GetMinGamma</code>	Sets the minimum gamma for gamma correction. Its value must be strictly positive and below <code>EDataAugmentation::MaxGamma</code> .
<code>GetMinSaturationGain</code>	Sets the minimum saturation gain. Its value must be strictly positive.
<code>GetMinScale</code>	Sets the minimum scaling allowed. Its value must be strictly positive and below <code>EDataAugmentation::MaxScale</code> .
<code>GetMinStainColor</code>	The minimum color value from which to draw a color to fill in the stain (we use a gaussian distribution of with a mean between <code>EDataAugmentation::MinStainColor</code> and <code>EDataAugmentation::MaxStainColor</code> ) Its value must be inferior to 255 and <code>EDataAugmentation::MaxStainColor</code> .
<code>GetSaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity</code>	The maximum density of the salt and pepper noise. The salt and pepper noise sets the value of a number of randomly selected (between <code>EDataAugmentation</code> and <code>EDataAugmentation</code> ) pixels to its minimum or maximum value. Its value must be between <code>EDataAugmentation</code> and 1.
<code>GetSaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity</code>	The minimum density of the salt and pepper noise. The salt and pepper noise sets the value of a number of randomly selected (between <code>EDataAugmentation</code> and <code>EDataAugmentation</code> ) pixels to its minimum or maximum value. Its value must be between 0 and <code>EDataAugmentation</code> .
<code>GetSpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</code>	The speckle noise maximum standard deviation. The speckle noise is a multiplicative noise sampled from a Gamma distribution of deviation between <code>EDataAugmentation</code> and <code>EDataAugmentation</code> . Its value must be strictly higher than <code>EDataAugmentation</code> .
<code>GetSpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</code>	The speckle noise minimum standard deviation. The speckle noise is a multiplicative noise sampled from a Gamma distribution of deviation between <code>EDataAugmentation</code> and <code>EDataAugmentation</code> . Its value must be strictly positive and lower than <code>EDataAugmentation</code> .
<code>GetStainBlur</code>	Stain blur. The stain blur is the half kernel size of a Gaussian filter that is applied on the stain to smooth its edges and therefore the transition between the original image and the stain.
<code>GetStainColorVariation</code>	The variation of the color used to fill in the ellipse (We use an gaussian distribution of standart mean deviation <code>stainColorVariation</code> ).
<code>GetStainDisruptionMaxAnchorPoints</code>	The maximum number of anchor points to use while disrupting the ellipse.
<code>GetStainDisruptionMaxIntensity</code>	The maximum offset applied to the coordinates (x,y) of a pixel from the ellipse contour.
<code>GetStainEllipseMaxRadius</code>	The maximum radius of the ellipse used to produce the stain. Its value must be superior to <code>EDataAugmentation::StainEllipseMinRadius</code> .
<code>GetStainEllipseMinRadius</code>	The minimum radius of the ellipse used to produce the stain. Its value must be inferior to <code>EDataAugmentation::StainEllipseMaxRadius</code> .



<a href="#">GetStainInterpolationSiteFactor</a>	The factor to compute the number of interpolation sites to use from the number of anchor points.
<a href="#">GetStainProbability</a>	Probability of applying the stain data augmentation (default value: 0, i.e. no stain).
<a href="#">HasDataAugmentations</a>	Whether the <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> object contains augmentations.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads an <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> object. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies the <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> object other to this object.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Equality operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves an <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> object. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetEnableHorizontalFlip</a>	Sets whether to use horizontally flipped versions of input images.
<a href="#">SetEnableVerticalFlip</a>	Sets whether to use vertically flipped versions of input images.
<a href="#">SetGaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a>	The Gaussian noise maximum standard deviation. The Gaussian noise is an additive noise sampled from a Gaussian distribution of deviation between <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> and <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> .(also called the normal distribution). Its value must be superior or equal to <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> .
<a href="#">SetGaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a>	The Gaussian noise minimum standard deviation. The Gaussian noise is an additive noise sampled from a Gaussian distribution of deviation between <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> and <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> .(also called the normal distribution). Its value must be between 0 and <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> .
<a href="#">SetMaxBrightnessOffset</a>	Sets the maximum absolute brightness offset. It must be between 0 and 1.
<a href="#">SetMaxContrastGain</a>	Sets the maximum contrast gain. Its value must be strictly positive and over <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MinContrastGain</a> .
<a href="#">SetMaxGamma</a>	Sets the maximum gamma for gamma correction. Its value must be higher than <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MinGamma</a> .
<a href="#">SetMaxHorizontalShear</a>	Sets the maximum absolute horizontal shear, represented as an angle from the vertical direction. Its value must be between 0 and 90 degrees.
<a href="#">SetMaxHorizontalShift</a>	Sets the maximum horizontal shift allowed.
<a href="#">SetMaxHueOffset</a>	Sets the maximum absolute hue offset. Its value must be between 0 and 180 degrees.
<a href="#">SetMaxRotationAngle</a>	Set the maximum rotation angle allowed. Its value must be between 0 and 180 degrees.
<a href="#">SetMaxSaturationGain</a>	Sets the maximum saturation gain. Its value must be over or equal to <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MinSaturationGain</a> .
<a href="#">SetMaxScale</a>	Sets the maximum scaling allowed. Its value must be strictly positive and over <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MinScale</a> .



<a href="#">SetMaxStainColor</a>	<p>The maximum color value from which to draw a color to fill in the stain (we use a gaussian distribution of with a mean between <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MinStainColor</a> and <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MaxStainColor</a>)</p> <p>Its value must be bigger than <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MinStainColor</a>.</p>
<a href="#">SetMaxVerticalShear</a>	<p>Sets the maximum absolute vertical shear, represented as an angle from the horizontal direction. Its value must be between 0 and 90 degrees.</p>
<a href="#">SetMaxVerticalShift</a>	<p>Sets the maximum vertical shift allowed.</p>
<a href="#">SetMinContrastGain</a>	<p>Sets the minimum contrast gain. Its value must be strictly positive and below <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MaxContrastGain</a>.</p>
<a href="#">SetMinGamma</a>	<p>Sets the minimum gamma for gamma correction. Its value must be strictly positive and below <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MaxGamma</a>.</p>
<a href="#">SetMinSaturationGain</a>	<p>Sets the minimum saturation gain. Its value must be strictly positive.</p>
<a href="#">SetMinScale</a>	<p>Sets the minimum scaling allowed. Its value must be strictly positive and below <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MaxScale</a>.</p>
<a href="#">SetMinStainColor</a>	<p>The minimum color value from which to draw a color to fill in the stain (we use a gaussian distribution of with a mean between <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MinStainColor</a> and <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MaxStainColor</a>)</p> <p>Its value must be inferior to 255 and <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::MaxStainColor</a>.</p>
<a href="#">SetSaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity</a>	<p>The maximum density of the salt and pepper noise.</p> <p>The salt and pepper noise sets the value of a number of randomly selected (between <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> and <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a>) pixels to its minimum or maximum value.</p> <p>Its value must be between <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> and 1.</p>
<a href="#">SetSaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity</a>	<p>The minimum density of the salt and pepper noise.</p> <p>The salt and pepper noise sets the value of a number of randomly selected (between <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> and <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a>) pixels to its minimum or maximum value.</p> <p>Its value must be between 0 and <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a>.</p>
<a href="#">SetSpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a>	<p>The speckle noise maximum standard deviation.</p> <p>The speckle noise is a multiplicative noise sampled from a Gamma distribution of deviation between <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> and <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a>.</p> <p>Its value must be strictly higher than <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a>.</p>
<a href="#">SetSpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a>	<p>The speckle noise minimum standard deviation.</p> <p>The speckle noise is a multiplicative noise sampled from a Gamma distribution of deviation between <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a> and <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a>.</p> <p>Its value must be strictly positive and lower than <a href="#">EDataAugmentation</a>.</p>
<a href="#">SetStainBlur</a>	<p>Stain blur.</p> <p>The stain blur is the half kernel size of a Gaussian filter that is applied on the stain to smooth its edges and therefore the transition between the original image and the stain.</p>



<b>SetStainColorVariation</b>	The variation of the color used to fill in the ellipse (We use an gaussian distribution of standart mean deviation stainColorVariation).
<b>SetStainDisruptionMaxAnchorPoints</b>	The maximum number of anchor points to use while disrupting the ellipse.
<b>SetStainDisruptionMaxIntensity</b>	The maximum offset applied to the coordinates (x,y) of a pixel from the ellipse contour.
<b>SetStainEllipseMaxRadius</b>	The maximum radius of the ellipse used to produce the stain. Its value must be superior to <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::StainEllipseMinRadius</a> .
<b>SetStainEllipseMinRadius</b>	The minimum radius of the ellipse used to produce the stain. Its value must be inferior to <a href="#">EDataAugmentation::StainEllipseMaxRadius</a> .
<b>SetStainInterpolationSiteFactor</b>	The factor to compute the number of interpolation sites to use from the number of anchor points.
<b>SetStainProbability</b>	Probability of applying the stain data augmentation (default value: 0, i.e. no stain).

## EDataAugmentation::CopyTo

Copies itself to the [EDataAugmentation](#) object other.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void CopyTo(
    EDataAugmentation& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EDataAugmentation::EDataAugmentation

Creates an [EDataAugmentation](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void EDataAugmentation(
)
void EDataAugmentation(
    const EDataAugmentation& other
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

-

**EDataAugmentation::GetEnableHorizontalFlip****EDataAugmentation::SetEnableHorizontalFlip**

Sets whether to use horizontally flipped versions of input images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableHorizontalFlip() const
void SetEnableHorizontalFlip(bool enable)
```

**EDataAugmentation::GetEnableVerticalFlip****EDataAugmentation::SetEnableVerticalFlip**

Sets whether to use vertically flipped versions of input images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableVerticalFlip() const
void SetEnableVerticalFlip(bool enable)
```

**EDataAugmentation::GetGaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation****EDataAugmentation::SetGaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation**

The Gaussian noise maximum standard deviation.

The Gaussian noise is an additive noise sampled from a Gaussian distribution of deviation between [EDataAugmentation](#) and [EDataAugmentation](#). (also called the normal distribution). Its value must be superior or equal to [EDataAugmentation](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetGaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation() const
void SetGaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation(float gaussianMaximumDeviation)
```





## Remarks

This noise is computed before the salt and paper noise.

### EDataAugmentation::GetGaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation

### EDataAugmentation::SetGaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation

The Gaussian noise minimum standard deviation.

The Gaussian noise is an additive noise sampled from a Gaussian distribution of deviation between [EDataAugmentation](#) and [EDataAugmentation](#). (also called the normal distribution). Its value must be between 0 and [EDataAugmentation](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetGaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation() const
void SetGaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation(float gaussianMinimumDeviation)
```

## Remarks

This noise is computed before the salt and paper noise.

### EDataAugmentation::Generate

Generates a new image from a generic [EBaseROI](#) image. The caller is responsible for calling freeing the memory of the returned image by calling delete on the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EBaseROI* Generate(
    const EBaseROI* img,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDLDataAugmentationType type
)
void Generate(
    const EROI8W& source,
    EROI8W& dest,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDLDataAugmentationType type
)
void Generate(
    const EROI16W& source,
    EROI16W& dest,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDLDataAugmentationType type
)
```



```
void Generate(  
    const EROIC24& source,  
    EROIC24& dest,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDLDataAugmentationType type  
)
```

#### Parameters

*img*

The image to transform.

*type*

The type of transformation to generate.

*source*

The image to transform.

*dest*

The transformed image.

#### Remarks

If the data augmentation fails, the method will throw an exception.

### EDataAugmentation::HasDataAugmentations

Whether the [EDataAugmentation](#) object contains augmentations.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool HasDataAugmentations(  
)
```

### EDataAugmentation::Load

Loads an [EDataAugmentation](#) object. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

**EDataAugmentation::GetMaxBrightnessOffset****EDataAugmentation::SetMaxBrightnessOffset**

Sets the maximum absolute brightness offset. It must be between 0 and 1.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

**float GetMaxBrightnessOffset() const****void SetMaxBrightnessOffset(float offset)**

## Remarks

Brightness transformation is performed by adding a value taken between - [EDataAugmentation::MaxBrightnessOffset](#) and +[EDataAugmentation::MaxBrightnessOffset](#) to each pixel of the normalized image.

**EDataAugmentation::GetMaxContrastGain****EDataAugmentation::SetMaxContrastGain**

Sets the maximum contrast gain. Its value must be strictly positive and over [EDataAugmentation::MinContrastGain](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

**float GetMaxContrastGain() const****void SetMaxContrastGain(float val)**

## Remarks

Contrast transformation is performed by multiplying each mean-centered pixel value by a gain value taken between [EDataAugmentation::MinContrastGain](#) and [EDataAugmentation::MaxContrastGain](#). A contrast transformation does not change the overall brightness of an image.



## EDataAugmentation::GetMaxGamma

## EDataAugmentation::SetMaxGamma

Sets the maximum gamma for gamma correction. Its value must be higher than [EDataAugmentation::MinGamma](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetMaxGamma() const
void SetMaxGamma(float gamma)
```

### Remarks

Gamma correction transformation is performed by raising each normalized pixel value to the power of gamma with gamma taken between [EDataAugmentation::MinGamma](#) and [EDataAugmentation::MaxGamma](#).

## EDataAugmentation::GetMaxHorizontalShear

## EDataAugmentation::SetMaxHorizontalShear

Sets the maximum absolute horizontal shear, represented as an angle from the vertical direction. Its value must be between 0 and 90 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetMaxHorizontalShear() const
void SetMaxHorizontalShear(float hShear)
```

## EDataAugmentation::GetMaxHorizontalShift

## EDataAugmentation::SetMaxHorizontalShift

Sets the maximum horizontal shift allowed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetMaxHorizontalShift() const
void SetMaxHorizontalShift(int maxShift)
```



## EDataAugmentation::GetMaxHueOffset

## EDataAugmentation::SetMaxHueOffset

Sets the maximum absolute hue offset. Its value must be between 0 and 180 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetMaxHueOffset() const  
void SetMaxHueOffset(float hueOffset)
```

### Remarks

The hue is represented as an angle between 0 and 360 degrees. The hue transformation is performed by rotating the hue of each pixel by a value between -[EDataAugmentation::MaxHueOffset](#) and +[EDataAugmentation::MaxHueOffset](#). This transformation only works for color images.

## EDataAugmentation::GetMaxRotationAngle

## EDataAugmentation::SetMaxRotationAngle

Set the maximum rotation angle allowed. Its value must be between 0 and 180 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetMaxRotationAngle() const  
void SetMaxRotationAngle(float maxAngle)
```

## EDataAugmentation::GetMaxSaturationGain

## EDataAugmentation::SetMaxSaturationGain

Sets the maximum saturation gain. Its value must be over or equal to [EDataAugmentation::MinSaturationGain](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetMaxSaturationGain() const  
void SetMaxSaturationGain(float saturationGain)
```



## Remarks

The saturation transformation is performed by multiplying the saturation of each pixel by a value between [EDataAugmentation::MinSaturationGain](#) and [EDataAugmentation::MaxSaturationGain](#).

### EDataAugmentation::GetMaxScale

### EDataAugmentation::SetMaxScale

Sets the maximum scaling allowed. Its value must be strictly positive and over [EDataAugmentation::MinScale](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetMaxScale() const  
void SetMaxScale(float maxScale)
```

### EDataAugmentation::GetMaxStainColor

### EDataAugmentation::SetMaxStainColor

The maximum color value from which to draw a color to fill in the stain (we use a gaussian distribution of with a mean between [EDataAugmentation::MinStainColor](#) and [EDataAugmentation::MaxStainColor](#))  
Its value must be bigger than [EDataAugmentation::MinStainColor](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT8 GetMaxStainColor()  
void SetMaxStainColor(OEV_UINT8 maxStainColor)
```

### EDataAugmentation::GetMaxVerticalShear

### EDataAugmentation::SetMaxVerticalShear

Sets the maximum absolute vertical shear, represented as an angle from the horizontal direction. Its value must be between 0 and 90 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetMaxVerticalShear() const
void SetMaxVerticalShear(float vShear)
```

[EDataAugmentation::GetMaxVerticalShift](#)

[EDataAugmentation::SetMaxVerticalShift](#)

Sets the maximum vertical shift allowed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetMaxVerticalShift() const
void SetMaxVerticalShift(int maxShift)
```

[EDataAugmentation::GetMinContrastGain](#)

[EDataAugmentation::SetMinContrastGain](#)

Sets the minimum contrast gain. Its value must be strictly positive and below [EDataAugmentation::MaxContrastGain](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetMinContrastGain() const
void SetMinContrastGain(float val)
```

#### Remarks

Contrast transformation is performed by multiplying each mean-centered pixel value by a gain value taken between [EDataAugmentation::MinContrastGain](#) and [EDataAugmentation::MaxContrastGain](#). A contrast transformation does not change the overall brightness of an image.

[EDataAugmentation::GetMinGamma](#)

[EDataAugmentation::SetMinGamma](#)

Sets the minimum gamma for gamma correction. Its value must be strictly positive and below [EDataAugmentation::MaxGamma](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetMinGamma() const  
void SetMinGamma(float gamma)
```

#### Remarks

Gamma correction transformation is performed by raising each normalized pixel value to the power of gamma with gamma taken between [EDataAugmentation::MinGamma](#) and [EDataAugmentation::MaxGamma](#).

### [EDataAugmentation::GetMinSaturationGain](#)

### [EDataAugmentation::SetMinSaturationGain](#)

Sets the minimum saturation gain. Its value must be strictly positive.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetMinSaturationGain() const  
void SetMinSaturationGain(float saturationGain)
```

#### Remarks

The saturation transformation is performed by multiplying the saturation of each pixel by a value between [EDataAugmentation::MinSaturationGain](#) and [EDataAugmentation::MaxSaturationGain](#).

### [EDataAugmentation::GetMinScale](#)

### [EDataAugmentation::SetMinScale](#)

Sets the minimum scaling allowed. Its value must be strictly positive and below [EDataAugmentation::MaxScale](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetMinScale() const  
void SetMinScale(float minScale)
```





## EDataAugmentation::GetMinStainColor

## EDataAugmentation::SetMinStainColor

The minimum color value from which to draw a color to fill in the stain (we use a gaussian distribution of with a mean between [EDataAugmentation::MinStainColor](#) and [EDataAugmentation::MaxStainColor](#))

Its value must be inferior to 255 and [EDataAugmentation::MaxStainColor](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT8 GetMinStainColor()
void SetMinStainColor(OEV_UINT8 minStainColor)
```

## EDataAugmentation::operator=

Copies the [EDataAugmentation](#) object other to this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EDataAugmentation& operator=(
    const EDataAugmentation& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EDataAugmentation::operator==

Equality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool operator==(
    const EDataAugmentation& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Other object to compare to



## EDataAugmentation::GetSaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity

## EDataAugmentation::SetSaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity

The maximum density of the salt and pepper noise.  
The salt and pepper noise sets the value of a number of randomly selected (between [EDataAugmentation](#) and [EDataAugmentation](#)) pixels to its minimum or maximum value. Its value must be between [EDataAugmentation](#) and 1.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetSaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity() const
void SetSaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity(float saltAndPepperMaximumDensity)
```

### Remarks

This noise is computed after all the other noises.

## EDataAugmentation::GetSaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity

## EDataAugmentation::SetSaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity

The minimum density of the salt and pepper noise.  
The salt and pepper noise sets the value of a number of randomly selected (between [EDataAugmentation](#) and [EDataAugmentation](#)) pixels to its minimum or maximum value. Its value must be between 0 and [EDataAugmentation](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetSaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity() const
void SetSaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity(float saltAndPepperMinimumDensity)
```

### Remarks

This noise is computed after all the other noises.

## EDataAugmentation::Save

Saves an [EDataAugmentation](#) object. The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

### [EDataAugmentation::GetSpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation](#)

### [EDataAugmentation::SetSpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation](#)

The speckle noise maximum standard deviation.

The speckle noise is a multiplicative noise sampled from a Gamma distribution of deviation between [EDataAugmentation](#) and [EDataAugmentation](#).

Its value must be strictly higher than [EDataAugmentation](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
float GetSpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation() const
void SetSpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation(float speckleMaximumDeviation)
```

## Remarks

This noise is computed before the salt and paper noise.

### [EDataAugmentation::GetSpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation](#)

### [EDataAugmentation::SetSpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation](#)

The speckle noise minimum standard deviation.

The speckle noise is a multiplicative noise sampled from a Gamma distribution of deviation between [EDataAugmentation](#) and [EDataAugmentation](#).

Its value must be strictly positive and lower than [EDataAugmentation](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetSpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation() const  
void SetSpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation(float speckleMinimumDeviation)
```

#### Remarks

This noise is computed before the salt and paper noise.

### EDataAugmentation::GetStainBlur

### EDataAugmentation::SetStainBlur

Stain blur.

The stain blur is the half kernel size of a Gaussian filter that is applied on the stain to smooth its edges and therefore the transition between the original image and the stain.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetStainBlur() const  
void SetStainBlur(int blur)
```

### EDataAugmentation::GetStainColorVariation

### EDataAugmentation::SetStainColorVariation

The variation of the color used to fill in the ellipse (We use an gaussian distribution of standart mean deviation stainColorVariation).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetStainColorVariation()  
void SetStainColorVariation(OEV_UINT32 stainColorVariation)
```

### EDataAugmentation::GetStainDisruptionMaxAnchorPoints

### EDataAugmentation::SetStainDisruptionMaxAnchorPoints

The maximum number of anchor points to use while disrupting the ellipse.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetStainDisruptionMaxAnchorPoints()  
void SetStainDisruptionMaxAnchorPoints(OEV_UINT32 stainDisruptioMaxAnchorPoints)
```

[EDataAugmentation::GetStainDisruptionMaxIntensity](#)

[EDataAugmentation::SetStainDisruptionMaxIntensity](#)

The maximum offset applied to the coordinates (x,y) of a pixel from the ellipse contour.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetStainDisruptionMaxIntensity()  
void SetStainDisruptionMaxIntensity(float stainDisruptionMaxIntensity)
```

[EDataAugmentation::GetStainEllipseMaxRadius](#)

[EDataAugmentation::SetStainEllipseMaxRadius](#)

The maximum radius of the ellipse used to produce the stain.  
Its value must be superior to [EDataAugmentation::StainEllipseMinRadius](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetStainEllipseMaxRadius()  
void SetStainEllipseMaxRadius(OEV_UINT32 stainEllipseMaxRadius)
```

[EDataAugmentation::GetStainEllipseMinRadius](#)

[EDataAugmentation::SetStainEllipseMinRadius](#)

The minimum radius of the ellipse used to produce the stain.  
Its value must be inferior to [EDataAugmentation::StainEllipseMaxRadius](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetStainEllipseMinRadius()  
void SetStainEllipseMinRadius(OEV_UINT32 stainEllipseMinRadius)
```



### EDataAugmentation::GetStainInterpolationSiteFactor

### EDataAugmentation::SetStainInterpolationSiteFactor

The factor to compute the number of interpolation sites to use from the number of anchor points.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetStainInterpolationSiteFactor()
```

```
void SetStainInterpolationSiteFactor(float interpolationSiteFactor)
```

### EDataAugmentation::GetStainProbability

### EDataAugmentation::SetStainProbability

Probability of applying the stain data augmentation (default value: 0, i.e. no stain).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetStainProbability()
```

```
void SetStainProbability(float stainProbability)
```

## 4.71. EDatasetSplit Class

The [EDatasetSplit](#) maps the image indexes of a [EClassificationDataset](#) to a dataset split type ([EDatasetType](#)).

The image indexes mapped in the object are consecutive and between 0 and [EDatasetSplit::GetNumImages](#) - 1.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copy the dataset split to the other instance.
<a href="#">EDatasetSplit</a>	Creates a <a href="#">EDatasetSplit</a> .
<a href="#">GetDatasetMapping</a>	Mapping between image indexes and the corresponding dataset split type. The value at index <i>i</i> of the vector is the dataset split type for the image index <i>i</i> .
<a href="#">GetImageType</a>	Dataset type for the given image index.



<code>GetImageTypeLocked</code>	Whether the image type is locked for the given image. This property is mainly used to lock training and validation images after the split was used in a training.
<code>GetNumImages</code>	Number of image indexes associated in the object.
<code>GetNumLockedImages</code>	Number of images for which the dataset type is locked.
<code>GetSplit</code>	Image indexes corresponding to the given type.
<code>HasLockedImages</code>	Whether the split contains images for which the dataset type is locked.
<code>Load</code>	Load the <code>EDatasetSplit</code> configuration. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for reading.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.
<code>Save</code>	Save the <code>EDatasetSplit</code> configuration. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.
<code>SetImageType</code>	Dataset type for the given image index.
<code>SetImageTypeLocked</code>	Whether the image type is locked for the given image. This property is mainly used to lock training and validation images after the split was used in a training.
<code>SetTypeLocked</code>	Locks or unlocks all the images whose dataset type matches the given type. Note that the given type can be a combination of several dataset type (using the <code> </code> operator).

## `EDatasetSplit::CopyTo`

Copy the dataset split to the other instance.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void CopyTo(
    EDatasetSplit& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*  
Other instance of `EDatasetSplit`

## `EDatasetSplit::GetDatasetMapping`

Mapping between image indexes and the corresponding dataset split type. The value at index *i* of the vector is the dataset split type for the image index *i*.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDatasetType> GetDatasetMapping()  
const
```

## EDatasetSplit::EDatasetSplit

Creates a [EDatasetSplit](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
void EDatasetSplit(  
    )  
void EDatasetSplit(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDatasetType>& mapping  
    )  
void EDatasetSplit(  
    const EDatasetSplit& other  
    )
```

Parameters

*mapping*

Vector where the value at index *i* is the dataset type for image *i*.

*other*

Other instance of [EDatasetSplit](#)

## EDatasetSplit::GetImageType

Dataset type for the given image index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDatasetType GetImageType(  
    int imageIndex  
    )
```

Parameters

*imageIndex*

Image index.





## EDatasetSplit::GetImageTypeLocked

Whether the image type is locked for the given image.

This property is mainly used to lock training and validation images after the split was used in a training.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
bool GetImageTypeLocked(
    int imageIndex
)
```

Parameters

*imageIndex*  
Image index.

## EDatasetSplit::GetNumImages

Number of image indexes associated in the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
int GetNumImages(
)
int GetNumImages(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDatasetType type
)
```

Parameters

*type*  
Dataset split type

## EDatasetSplit::GetSplit

Image indexes corresponding to the given type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::vector<int> GetSplit(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDatasetType type
)
```



## Parameters

*type*

-

## EDataSetSplit::HasLockedImages

Whether the split contains images for which the dataset type is locked.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool HasLockedImages(  
)
```

## EDataSetSplit::Load

Load the [EDataSetSplit](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EDataSetSplit::GetNumLockedImages

Number of images for which the dataset type is locked.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetNumLockedImages() const
```



## EDataSetSplit::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EDataSetSplit& operator=(  
    const EDataSetSplit& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Other instance of [EDataSetSplit](#)

## EDataSetSplit::Save

Save the [EDataSetSplit](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EDataSetSplit::SetImageType

Dataset type for the given image index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetImageType(  
    int imageIndex,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDatasetType type  
)
```

## Parameters

*imageIndex*

Image index.

*type*

Dataset split type.

## EDataSetSplit::SetImageTypeLocked

Whether the image type is locked for the given image.

This property is mainly used to lock training and validation images after the split was used in a training.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetImageTypeLocked(  
    int imageIndex,  
    bool isLocked  
)
```

## Parameters

*imageIndex*

Image index.

*isLocked*

Whether to lock the image

## EDataSetSplit::SetTypeLocked

Locks or unlocks all the images whose dataset type matches the given type. Note that the given type can be a combination of several dataset type (using the | operator).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetTypeLocked(  
    int type,  
    bool isLocked  
)
```

## Parameters

*type*

Dataset type to lock.

*isLocked*

Whether to lock the images



## 4.72. EDecimator Class

Decimation of a point cloud/ZMap/DepthMap.

**Derived Class(es):** [EGridDecimator](#) [ERandomDecimator](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">Decimate</a>	Decimates a <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
<a href="#">EDecimator</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EDecimator</a> object.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the decimator configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator!=</a>	test inequality between two <a href="#">EDecimator</a> .
<a href="#">operator==</a>	test equality between two <a href="#">EDecimator</a> .
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the decimator configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.

### [EDecimator::Decimate](#)

Decimates a [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Decimate(
    const EPointCloud& cloudIn,
    EPointCloud& cloudOut
)
```

Parameters

*cloudIn*

The input point cloud.

*cloudOut*

The output point cloud.

### [EDecimator::EDecimator](#)

Creates an [EDecimator](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void EDecimator(  
)
```

## EDecimator::Load

Loads the decimator configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EDecimator::operator!=

test inequality between two [EDecimator](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool operator!=(  
    const EDecimator& other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

the [EDecimator](#) to be compared with

## EDecimator::operator==

test equality between two [EDecimator](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
bool operator==(
    const EDecimator& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*  
the [EDecimator](#) to be compared with

## EDecimator::Save

Saves the decimator configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*  
The file path.

*serializer*  
The serializer.

## 4.73. EDeepLearningBenchmark Class

Deep Learning benchmark results.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

[EDeepLearningBenchm](#) -  
[ark](#)

[GetBenchmarkHeight](#) Height of the images generated in the benchmark. It depends on [EDeepLearningBenchmark::DatasetHeight](#) and [EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::InternalResizeDisabled](#)).

[GetBenchmarkSettings](#) Settings of the benchmark.



<a href="#">GetBenchmarkWidth</a>	Width of the images generated in the benchmark. It depends on <a href="#">EDeepLearningBenchmark::DatasetWidth</a> and <a href="#">EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::InternalResizeDisabled</a> ).
<a href="#">GetDatasetHeight</a>	Height of the dataset used to run the benchmark.
<a href="#">GetDatasetWidth</a>	Width of the dataset used to run the benchmark.
<a href="#">GetErrorCode</a>	Error code thrown when computing the benchmark.
<a href="#">GetErrorDescription</a>	Description of the error that occurred during the benchmark.
<a href="#">GetMaxLatency</a>	Maximum latency (time between the acquisition of an image and the computation of its result).
<a href="#">GetMaxTimePerImage</a>	Maximum time in seconds for an image (equal to <a href="#">EDeepLearningBenchmark / EDeepLearningBenchmark::NumImagesByInference</a> ).
<a href="#">GetMaxTimePerInference</a>	Maximum time for a single inference call (in seconds).
<a href="#">GetMeanLatency</a>	Mean latency.
<a href="#">GetMeanTimePerImage</a>	Mean time in seconds for an image (equal to <a href="#">EDeepLearningBenchmark / EDeepLearningBenchmark::NumImagesByInference</a> ).
<a href="#">GetMeanTimePerInference</a>	Mean time for a single inference call (in seconds).
<a href="#">GetMinLatency</a>	Minimum latency (time between the acquisition of an image and the computation of its result).
<a href="#">GetMinTimePerImage</a>	Minimum time in seconds for an image (equal to <a href="#">EDeepLearningBenchmark / EDeepLearningBenchmark::NumImagesByInference</a> ).
<a href="#">GetMinTimePerInference</a>	Minimum time for a single inference call (in seconds).
<a href="#">GetNumDroppedInference</a>	The number of dropped inference call. Dropped inference call happens when simulating a camera framerate and the processing speed isn't fast enough.
<a href="#">GetNumImagesByInference</a>	The number of images that were processed together in one inference call to exploit the specified batch size. For EasyClassify and EasyLocate, this is equal to the batch size. For EasySegment, it depends on the number of patches that are extracted from input images.
<a href="#">GetNumInferences</a>	Number of inference made in the benchmark. It is equal to the number of images divided by <a href="#">EDeepLearningBenchmark</a> .
<a href="#">GetStdTimePerImage</a>	Standard deviation of the time in seconds for an image (equal to <a href="#">EDeepLearningBenchmark / EDeepLearningBenchmark::NumImagesByInference</a> ).
<a href="#">GetStdTimePerInference</a>	Standard deviation of the inference time for a single inference call (in seconds).
<a href="#">GetThroughput</a>	Number of images per second that were processed by the Deep Learning tool.





<code>GetTimePerInference</code>	Inference time (in nanoseconds) for all the inference calls (an inference processes <code>EDeepLearningBenchmark::NumImagesByInference</code> images together). A time of 0 means that the images for this inference call were dropped (not processed).
<code>IsValid</code>	Whether the benchmark is ready and valid.
<code>Load</code>	Load a <code>EDeepLearningBenchmark</code> object. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for reading.
<code>operator=</code>	-
<code>Save</code>	Save the <code>EDeepLearningBenchmark</code> object. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.

### `EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetBenchmarkHeight`

Height of the images generated in the benchmark. It depends on `EDeepLearningBenchmark::DatasetHeight` and `EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::InternalResizeDisabled`).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetBenchmarkHeight() const
```

### `EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetBenchmarkSettings`

Settings of the benchmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
const EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings& GetBenchmarkSettings() const
```

### `EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetBenchmarkWidth`

Width of the images generated in the benchmark. It depends on `EDeepLearningBenchmark::DatasetWidth` and `EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::InternalResizeDisabled`).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetBenchmarkWidth() const
```



## EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetDatasetHeight

Height of the dataset used to run the benchmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetDatasetHeight() const
```

## EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetDatasetWidth

Width of the dataset used to run the benchmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetDatasetWidth() const
```

## EDeepLearningBenchmark::EDeepLearningBenchmark

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void EDeepLearningBenchmark(  
    )  
void EDeepLearningBenchmark(  
    const EDeepLearningBenchmark& other  
    )  
void EDeepLearningBenchmark(  
    const EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings& settings  
    )
```

Parameters

*other*

-

*settings*

-

## EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetErrorCode

Error code thrown when computing the benchmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EError GetErrorCode() const
```

## EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetErrorDescription

Description of the error that occurred during the benchmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
std::string GetErrorDescription() const
```

## EDeepLearningBenchmark::IsValid

Whether the benchmark is ready and valid.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
bool IsValid(  
)
```

## EDeepLearningBenchmark::Load

Load a [EDeepLearningBenchmark](#) object. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& filePath  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*filePath*

File path.

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for reading.



### EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetMaxLatency

Maximum latency (time between the acquisition of an image and the computation of its result).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
double GetMaxLatency() const
```

### EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetMaxTimePerImage

Maximum time in seconds for an image (equal to [EDeepLearningBenchmark / EDeepLearningBenchmark::NumImagesByInference](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
double GetMaxTimePerImage() const
```

### EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetMaxTimePerInference

Maximum time for a single inference call (in seconds).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
double GetMaxTimePerInference() const
```

### EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetMeanLatency

Mean latency.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
double GetMeanLatency() const
```

### EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetMeanTimePerImage

Mean time in seconds for an image (equal to [EDeepLearningBenchmark / EDeepLearningBenchmark::NumImagesByInference](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
double GetMeanTimePerImage() const
```

### EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetMeanTimePerInference

Mean time for a single inference call (in seconds).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
double GetMeanTimePerInference() const
```

### EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetMinLatency

Minimum latency (time between the acquisition of an image and the computation of its result).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
double GetMinLatency() const
```

### EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetMinTimePerImage

Minimum time in seconds for an image (equal to [EDeepLearningBenchmark](#) / [EDeepLearningBenchmark::NumImagesByInference](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
double GetMinTimePerImage() const
```

### EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetMinTimePerInference

Minimum time for a single inference call (in seconds).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
double GetMinTimePerInference() const
```



## EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetNumDroppedInference

The number of dropped inference call.  
Dropped inference call happens when simulating a camera framerate and the processing speed isn't fast enough.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetNumDroppedInference() const
```

## EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetNumImagesByInference

The number of images that were processed together in one inference call to exploit the specified batch size.  
For EasyClassify and EasyLocate, this is equal to the batch size.  
For EasySegment, it depends on the number of patches that are extracted from input images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetNumImagesByInference() const
```

## EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetNumInferences

Number of inference made in the benchmark. It is equal to the number of images divided by [EDeepLearningBenchmark](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetNumInferences() const
```

## EDeepLearningBenchmark::operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EDeepLearningBenchmark& operator=(  
    const EDeepLearningBenchmark& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

-

## EDeepLearningBenchmark::Save

Save the [EDeepLearningBenchmark](#) object. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& filePath  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*filePath*

File path.

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetStdTimePerImage

Standard deviation of the time in seconds for an image (equal to [EDeepLearningBenchmark / EDeepLearningBenchmark::NumImagesByInference](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
double GetStdTimePerImage() const
```

## EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetStdTimePerInference

Standard deviation of the inference time for a single inference call (in seconds).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
double GetStdTimePerInference() const
```



### EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetThroughput

Number of images per second that were processed by the Deep Learning tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
double GetThroughput() const
```

### EDeepLearningBenchmark::GetTimePerInference

Inference time (in nanoseconds) for all the inference calls (an inference processes [EDeepLearningBenchmark::NumImagesByInference](#) images together). A time of 0 means that the images for this inference call were dropped (not processed).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::vector<double> GetTimePerInference() const
```

## 4.74. EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings Class

Class representing the settings of a Deep Learning benchmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

#### EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings

<a href="#">GetBatchSize</a>	Batch size.
<a href="#">GetCameraSpeed</a>	Camera speed to simulate. If equal to 0, the benchmark will produce images as fast as possible.
<a href="#">GetDevice</a>	Device to use for the benchmark.
<a href="#">GetEngine</a>	Deep Learning engine to use for the benchmark.
<a href="#">GetInferencePrecision</a>	Inference precision to use for the benchmark.
<a href="#">GetInternalResizeDisabled</a>	Whether to disable the internal resize operation performed by the Deep Learning tools. When disabled, the benchmark will generate images at the optimal size for the tool.
<a href="#">GetName</a>	Name of the benchmark.
<a href="#">GetNumExternalThreads</a>	Number of external threads.
<a href="#">GetNumImages</a>	Number of images to use during the benchmark.





<code>GetNumInternalThreads</code>	Number of internal threads.
<code>Load</code>	Loads a <code>EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings</code> object. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for reading.
<code>operator=</code>	-
<code>Save</code>	Saves the <code>EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings</code> object. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.
<code>SetBatchSize</code>	Batch size.
<code>SetCameraSpeed</code>	Camera speed to simulate. If equal to 0, the benchmark will produce images as fast as possible.
<code>SetDevice</code>	Device to use for the benchmark.
<code>SetEngine</code>	Deep Learning engine to use for the benchmark.
<code>SetInferencePrecision</code>	Inference precision to use for the benchmark.
<code>SetInternalResizeDisabled</code>	Whether to disable the internal resize operation performed by the Deep Learning tools. When disabled, the benchmark will generate images at the optimal size for the tool.
<code>SetName</code>	Name of the benchmark.
<code>SetNumExternalThreads</code>	Number of external threads.
<code>SetNumImages</code>	Number of images to use during the benchmark.
<code>SetNumInternalThreads</code>	Number of internal threads.

### `EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::GetBatchSize`

### `EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::SetBatchSize`

Batch size.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetBatchSize() const
void SetBatchSize(int val)
```



## EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::GetCameraSpeed

## EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::SetCameraSpeed

Camera speed to simulate. If equal to 0, the benchmark will produce images as fast as possible.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetCameraSpeed() const  
void SetCameraSpeed(float fps)
```

### Remarks

Camera speed higher than 500 frame per seconds will lead to unreliable results.

## EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::GetDevice

## EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::SetDevice

Device to use for the benchmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
EDeepLearningDevice GetDevice() const  
void SetDevice(const EDeepLearningDevice& dev)
```

## EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings(  
)  
void EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings(  
const EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

-

**EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::GetEngine****EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::SetEngine**

Deep Learning engine to use for the benchmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::string GetEngine() const
void SetEngine(const std::string& engine)
```

**EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::GetInferencePrecision****EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::SetInferencePrecision**

Inference precision to use for the benchmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningInferencePrecision
GetInferencePrecision() const

void SetInferencePrecision(Euresys::Open_
eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningInferencePrecision prec)
```

**EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::GetInternalResizeDisabled****EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::SetInternalResizeDisabled**

Whether to disable the internal resize operation performed by the Deep Learning tools. When disabled, the benchmark will generate images at the optimal size for the tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool GetInternalResizeDisabled() const
void SetInternalResizeDisabled(bool disabled)
```



## EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::Load

Loads a [EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings](#) object. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& filePath  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*filePath*

File path.

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

## EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::GetName

## EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::SetName

Name of the benchmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
std::string GetName() const  
void SetName(const std::string& benchName)
```

## EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::GetNumExternalThreads

## EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::SetNumExternalThreads

Number of external threads.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetNumExternalThreads() const
```



```
void SetNumExternalThreads(int val)
```

### EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::GetNumImages

### EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::SetNumImages

Number of images to use during the benchmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetNumImages() const  
void SetNumImages(int val)
```

### EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::GetNumInternalThreads

### EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::SetNumInternalThreads

Number of internal threads.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetNumInternalThreads() const  
void SetNumInternalThreads(int val)
```

### EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings& operator=(  
    const EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-



## EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings::Save

Saves the [EDeepLearningBenchmarkSettings](#) object. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& filePath  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*filePath*

File path.

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.



## 4.75. EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics Class

Collection of metrics used to evaluate a defect detection problem where the detection is based on the thresholding of a score produced by the underlying deep learning tool, e.g. a [EUnsupervisedSegmenter](#) tool or a [ESupervisedSegmenter](#) tool.

These metrics are only valid when results for good and defective images are included in the metrics (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::IsDefectDetectionMetricsValid](#)). The definition of what is considered a good or a defective image depends on the deep learning tool used.

The defect detection metrics are separated in two main categories:

- Metrics dependent on the ROC (Receiver Operating Characteristic) curve. They require at least one good and one defective sample to be defined.
- Metrics dependent on the Precision/Recall curve. They require at least one defective sample to be defined.

The metrics related to the ROC curve are:

- The accuracy (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetAccuracy](#)).
- The confusion matrix (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetConfusion](#) and [EConfusionMatrixElement](#))
- The ROC curve (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetROCPoint](#))
- The area Under ROC curve (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::AreaUnderROCCurve](#))

The metrics related to the precision/recall curve are:

- The average precision (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::AveragePrecision](#))
- Precision/Recall curve (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetPrecisionRecallCurvePoint](#))
- Precision (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetPrecision](#))
- Recall (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetRecall](#))
- F-Score (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetFScore](#)).

The ROC and Precision/Recall curve are both obtained by computing some metrics for different values of the [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold](#). Thus, each point on the curves gives different metrics, except for the area under the ROC curve and the average precision.

By default, the value of the metrics corresponds to the classification threshold of the corresponding deep learning tool. However, you can specify an index to retrieve the value of the metrics for other value of the [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold](#). Metrics based on the ROC curve are indexed between 0 and [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::NumberOfClassifiers-1](#) and metrics based on the Precision/Recall curve are indexed between 0 and [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::NumPrecisionRecallCurvePoint-1](#).

**Derived Class(es):** [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#) [EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

[EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics](#) Constructs an empty [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics](#) object.



<a href="#">GetAccuracy</a>	<p>The accuracy of the segmenter.</p> <p>The accuracy is the number of images that were correctly classified over the total number of images that was used to evaluate the classifier.</p>
<a href="#">GetAreaUnderROCCurve</a>	<p>The area under ROC curve (AUC) of the classifier (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetROCPoint</a>). It's value is between 0 and 1.</p> <p>In the context of unsupervised segmentation, the AUC is equal to the probability that good images will have a lower reconstruction error than defective images.</p> <p>This metrics measure discrimination capacity of a model.</p> <p>It tells how much the model is capable of distinguishing between classes. The higher the AUC, the better the model is.</p>
<a href="#">GetAveragePrecision</a>	<p>Average precision.</p> <p>The average precision is the area under the precision-recall curve. The precision is the ratio between the number of true positive and the number of predicted positive and the recall, also called the true positive rate, is the ratio between the number of true positive and the number of positive sample.</p>
<a href="#">GetBestAccuracy</a>	<p>Best achievable accuracy.</p> <p>The classification threshold corresponding to this accuracy is given by <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::BestAccuracyClassificationThreshold</a>.</p>
<a href="#">GetBestAccuracyClassificationThreshold</a>	<p>Classification threshold giving the best achievable accuracy (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::BestAccuracy</a>).</p>
<a href="#">GetBestBalancedAccuracy</a>	<p>Best achievable balanced accuracy.</p> <p>The classification threshold corresponding to this accuracy is given by <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::BestBalancedAccuracyClassificationThreshold</a>.</p>
<a href="#">GetBestBalancedAccuracyClassificationThreshold</a>	<p>Classification threshold giving the best achievable balanced accuracy (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::BestBalancedAccuracy</a>).</p>
<a href="#">GetBestFScore</a>	<p>Best F1-Score.</p> <p>The F1-Score is the harmonic mean of the precision and recall (true positive rate).</p>
<a href="#">GetBestFScoreThreshold</a>	<p>Classification threshold that yields the best F1-Score.</p> <p>The F1-Score is the harmonic mean of the precision and recall (true positive rate).</p>
<a href="#">GetBestWeightedAccuracy</a>	<p>Best achievable weighted accuracy.</p> <p>The weighted accuracy is the weighted average of the true positive rate and the true negative rate (which is equal to 1 minus the false positive rate). See <a href="#">EROCPPoint</a>.</p> <p>The classification threshold corresponding to this accuracy is given by <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetBestWeightedAccuracyClassificationThreshold</a>.</p>
<a href="#">GetBestWeightedAccuracyClassificationThreshold</a>	<p>Classification threshold giving the best achievable weighted accuracy (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetBestWeightedAccuracy</a>).</p>





<a href="#">GetClassificationThreshold</a>	<p>Classification threshold.</p> <p>By default, the classification threshold will be equal to the classification threshold of the last unsupervised segmenter used to produce the results that compose this metric.</p> <p>Some metrics such as <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetROCPoint</a>, <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetAccuracy</a> or <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics</a> depends on the classification threshold. By default, these methods will returns the metric corresponding to the classification threshold.</p>
<a href="#">GetConfusion</a>	<p>Confusion value of one label with another.</p> <p>The confusion value of a label with another is the number of images belonging to this label that are classified as belonging to the other label.</p> <p>For a <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics</a> there are only 2 labels (good and defective) so the confusion matrix is only composed of 4 values which are called matrix element (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics</a>).</p> <p>The confusion matrix is computed for a given threshold (see <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold</a>) which means an index can be passed to the method (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::NumberOfClassifiers</a>).</p>
<a href="#">GetFScore</a>	<p>The F1-Score for the current threshold.</p> <p>The F1-Score is the harmonic mean of <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics</a> and <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics</a>.</p>
<a href="#">GetNumberOfClassifiers</a>	<p>Number of different possible classifiers.</p> <p>Each classifier is obtained by choosing a different classification threshold (see <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold</a> and corresponds to a point in the ROC curve (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetROCPoint</a>).</p>
<a href="#">GetNumDefectiveSample</a>	<p>Number of defective sample added to the metric.</p>
<a href="#">GetNumGoodSample</a>	<p>Number of good sample added to the metric.</p>
<a href="#">GetNumPrecisionRecallCurvePoint</a>	<p>Number of point in the precision/recall curve.</p>
<a href="#">GetPrecision</a>	<p>Precision for the current threshold.</p> <p>The precision is the proportion of detected defective instances that were correctly identified as such.</p>
<a href="#">GetPrecisionRecallCurveIndex</a>	<p>Index in the precision/recall curve for the current <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold</a>.</p> <p>The value of the index is between 0 and <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::NumPrecisionRecallCurvePoint</a> - 1. The index is -1 if the precision/recall curve is not defined.</p>
<a href="#">GetPrecisionRecallCurvePoint</a>	<p>Get a point on the precision/recall curve.</p>
<a href="#">GetRecall</a>	<p>Recall for the current threshold.</p> <p>It is the proportion of defective instances that were correctly identified as such. It is also called the true positive rate.</p>



<a href="#">GetROCPoint</a>	<p>ROC (Receiver Operating Characteristic) point.</p> <p>A ROC point is a point from the ROC curve which is the plot of the true positive rate against the false positive rate (see <a href="#">EConfusionMatrixElement</a>) obtained at various classification threshold (see <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold</a>).</p> <p>The ROC points are strictly ordered by decreasing threshold order meaning the true positive rate and false positive rate (see <a href="#">EConfusionMatrixElement</a>) are sorted in increasing order.</p>
<a href="#">IsDefectDetectionMetricsValid</a>	<p>Whether the defect detection metrics are valid or not. Defect detection metrics are completely valid when the metrics has results for at least one good and one defective images. Some metrics might be valid with only defective or good results.</p>
<a href="#">Load</a>	<p>Loads the defect detection metrics. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.</p>
<a href="#">operator=</a>	<p>Copy operator.</p>
<a href="#">Save</a>	<p>Saves the defect detection metrics. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.</p>
<a href="#">SetClassificationThreshold</a>	<p>Classification threshold.</p> <p>By default, the classification threshold will be equal to the classification threshold of the last unsupervised segmenter used to produce the results that compose this metric.</p> <p>Some metrics such as <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetROCPoint</a>, <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetAccuracy</a> or <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics</a> depends on the classification threshold. By default, these methods will returns the metric corresponding to the classification threshold.</p>

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetAreaUnderROCCurve

The area under ROC curve (AUC) of the classifier (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetROCPoint](#)). It's value is between 0 and 1.

In the context of unsupervised segmentation, the AUC is equal to the probability that good images will have a lower reconstruction error than defective images.

This metrics measure discrimination capacity of a model.

It tells how much the model is capable of distinguishing between classes. The higher the AUC, the better the model is.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetAreaUnderROCCurve() const
```



## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetAveragePrecision

Average precision.

The average precision is the area under the precision-recall curve. The precision is the ratio between the number of true positive and the number of predicted positive and the recall, also called the true positive rate, is the ratio between the number of true positive and the number of positive sample.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetAveragePrecision() const
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetBestAccuracy

Best achievable accuracy.

The classification threshold corresponding to this accuracy is given by [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::BestAccuracyClassificationThreshold](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetBestAccuracy() const
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetBestAccuracyClassificationThreshold

Classification threshold giving the best achievable accuracy (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::BestAccuracy](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetBestAccuracyClassificationThreshold() const
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetBestBalancedAccuracy

Best achievable balanced accuracy.

The classification threshold corresponding to this accuracy is given by [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::BestBalancedAccuracyClassificationThreshold](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetBestBalancedAccuracy() const
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetBestBalancedAccuracyClassificationThreshold

Classification threshold giving the best achievable balanced accuracy (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::BestBalancedAccuracy](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetBestBalancedAccuracyClassificationThreshold() const
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetBestFScore

Best F1-Score.

The F1-Score is the harmonic mean of the precision and recall (true positive rate).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetBestFScore() const
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetBestFScoreThreshold

Classification threshold that yields the best F1-Score.

The F1-Score is the harmonic mean of the precision and recall (true positive rate).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetBestFScoreThreshold() const
```



## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetClassificationThreshold

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::SetClassificationThreshold

Classification threshold.

By default, the classification threshold will be equal to the classification threshold of the last unsupervised segmenter used to produce the results that compose this metric.

Some metrics such as [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetROCPoint](#), [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetAccuracy](#) or [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics](#) depends on the classification threshold. By default, these methods will returns the metric corresponding to the classification threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetClassificationThreshold() const
void SetClassificationThreshold(float threshold)
```

### Remarks

Modifying the classification threshold in this class doesn't modify the classification threshold of the unsupervised segmenter.

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics

Constructs an empty [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics(
)
void EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics(
const EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics& other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Other object



## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetAccuracy

The accuracy of the segmenter.

The accuracy is the number of images that were correctly classified over the total number of images that was used to evaluate the classifier.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetAccuracy(  
    int index  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

The index of the classifier to use. If the index is equal to '-1', the index corresponding to [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold](#) will be used.

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetBestWeightedAccuracy

Best achievable weighted accuracy.

The weighted accuracy is the weighted average of the true positive rate and the true negative rate (which is equal to 1 minus the false positive rate). See [EROCPoint](#).

The classification threshold corresponding to this accuracy is given by [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetBestWeightedAccuracyClassificationThreshold](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetBestWeightedAccuracy(  
    float goodWeight,  
    float badWeight  
)
```

### Parameters

*goodWeight*

Weight for the good label

*badWeight*

Weight for the bad label

### Remarks

When using a dataset as the source for the label weights, the good weight is the weight of the "good" label and the bad weight is the sum of the weights of all the other labels.



## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetBestWeightedAccuracyClassificationThreshold

Classification threshold giving the best achievable weighted accuracy (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetBestWeightedAccuracy](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
float GetBestWeightedAccuracyClassificationThreshold(
    float goodWeight,
    float badWeight
)
```

### Parameters

*goodWeight*

Weight for the good label

*badWeight*

Weight for the bad label

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetConfusion

Confusion value of one label with another.

The confusion value of a label with another is the number of images belonging to this label that are classified as belonging to the other label.

For a [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics](#) there are only 2 labels (good and defective) so the confusion matrix is only composed of 4 values which are called matrix element (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics](#)).

The confusion matrix is computed for a given threshold (see [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold](#)) which means an index can be passed to the method (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::NumberOfClassifiers](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetConfusion(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EConfusionMatrixElement element,
    int index
)
```

### Parameters

*element*

The element from which to obtain the confusion value

*index*

The index of the classifier to use. If the index is '-1', the index corresponding to [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold](#) will be used.



## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetFScore

The F1-Score for the current threshold.

The F1-Score is the harmonic mean of [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics](#) and [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetFScore(  
    int index  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index for the precision/recall curve point or -1 to use the index corresponding to the current [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold](#).

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetPrecision

Precision for the current threshold.

The precision is the proportion of detected defective instances that were correctly identified as such.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetPrecision(  
    int index  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index for the precision/recall curve point or -1 to use the index corresponding to the current [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold](#).

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetPrecisionRecallCurvePoint

Get a point on the precision/recall curve.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
EROCPoint GetPrecisionRecallCurvePoint(  
    int index  
)
```





## Parameters

*index*

Index for the precision/recall curve point or -1 to use the index corresponding to the current [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold](#).

## Remarks

The precision/recall curve is defined when there is at least one ground truth positive sample in the metric.

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetRecall

Recall for the current threshold.

It is the proportion of defective instances that were correctly identified as such. It is also called the true positive rate.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetRecall(  
    int index  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index for the precision/recall curve point or -1 to use the index corresponding to the current [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold](#).

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetROCPPoint

ROC (Receiver Operating Characteristic) point.

A ROC point is a point from the ROC curve which is the plot of the true positive rate against the false positive rate (see [EConfusionMatrixElement](#)) obtained at various classification threshold (see [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold](#)).

The ROC points are strictly ordered by decreasing threshold order meaning the true positive rate and false positive rate (see [EConfusionMatrixElement](#)) are sorted in increasing order.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
EROCPoint GetROCPPoint(  
    int index  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

The index of the classifier to use. If the index is equal to '-1', the index corresponding to [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold](#) will be used.

## Remarks

Each ROC point corresponds to a different classifier (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::NumberOfClassifiers](#)).

It means that the ROC curve is the perfect tool to choose a threshold depending on the false and true positive rate values that best suit your application.

## [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::IsDefectDetectionMetricsValid](#)

Whether the defect detection metrics are valid or not. Defect detection metrics are completely valid when the metrics has results for at least one good and one defective images. Some metrics might be valid with only defective or good results.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
bool IsDefectDetectionMetricsValid(  
    )
```

## [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::Load](#)

Loads the defect detection metrics. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
    )  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
    )
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.



## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetNumberOfClassifiers

Number of different possible classifiers.

Each classifier is obtained by choosing a different classification threshold (see [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold](#) and corresponds to a point in the ROC curve (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetROCPoint](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetNumberOfClassifiers() const
```

### Remarks

The number of classifiers is equal to 2 plus the number of results added to the metrics that have a unique classification score (i.e. different from the classification score of all the other results): each unique classification score corresponds to a classification threshold.

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetNumDefectiveSample

Number of defective sample added to the metric.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetNumDefectiveSample() const
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetNumGoodSample

Number of good sample added to the metric.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetNumGoodSample() const
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetNumPrecisionRecallCurvePoint

Number of point in the precision/recall curve.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
int GetNumPrecisionRecallCurvePoint() const
```

#### Remarks

The precision/recall curve is defined when there is at least one ground truth positive sample in the metric. The number of point in the precision/recall curve is equal to the number of positive sample plus 1.

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::operator=

Copy operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics& operator=(  
    const EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Other object

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetPrecisionRecallCurveIndex

Index in the precision/recall curve for the current

[EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold](#).

The value of the index is between 0 and

[EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::NumPrecisionRecallCurvePoint](#) - 1. The index is -1 if the precision/recall curve is not defined.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetPrecisionRecallCurveIndex() const
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::Save

Saves the defect detection metrics. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## 4.76. EDeepLearningDevice Class

Class representing a device that can run a neural network. A device is fully described by its [EDeepLearningDevice::Name](#) and [EDeepLearningDevice::EngineName](#). The other properties are information about the device and its capabilities.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

<a href="#">EDeepLearningDevice</a>	Default constructor. The resulting device will be invalid.
<a href="#">GetDefaultPrecision</a>	Default precision for this device. If supported by the device, the default precision will be FLOAT32.
<a href="#">GetDeviceId</a>	A device index corresponding to the index of the device within the engine. With the default engine, the device index is the index of the NVIDIA GPU for example.
<a href="#">GetDeviceType</a>	The device type.
<a href="#">GetDeviceTypeDescription</a>	Textual description of the device type.
<a href="#">GetEngineName</a>	The name of the engine supporting this device.
<a href="#">GetFullName</a>	A full name of the device.
<a href="#">GetName</a>	Name of the device.
<a href="#">GetSupportedPrecisions</a>	Precisions supported by the device.
<a href="#">HasInferenceCapability</a>	Whether the device can perform inference or not.
<a href="#">HasTrainingCapability</a>	Whether the device can perform training or not.
<a href="#">IsPrecisionSupported</a>	Whether the given precision is supported by the device or not.



<code>IsValid</code>	Whether this instance represents a usable device or not.
<code>operator!=</code>	Inequality operator.
<code>operator=</code>	Copy operator
<code>operator==</code>	Equality operator.

### `EDeepLearningDevice::GetDefaultPrecision`

Default precision for this device. If supported by the device, the default precision will be FLOAT32.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningInferencePrecision
GetDefaultPrecision() const
```

### `EDeepLearningDevice::GetDeviceId`

A device index corresponding to the index of the device within the engine.  
With the default engine, the device index is the index of the NVIDIA GPU for example.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetDeviceId() const
```

### `EDeepLearningDevice::GetDeviceType`

The device type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningDeviceType GetDeviceType() const
```

### `EDeepLearningDevice::GetDeviceTypeDescription`

Textual description of the device type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::string GetDeviceTypeDescription() const
```



## EDeepLearningDevice::EDeepLearningDevice

Default constructor. The resulting device will be invalid.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void EDeepLearningDevice(
)
void EDeepLearningDevice(
    const EDeepLearningDevice& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Device to copy

## EDeepLearningDevice::GetEngineName

The name of the engine supporting this device.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::string GetEngineName() const
```

## EDeepLearningDevice::GetFullName

A full name of the device.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::string GetFullName() const
```

## EDeepLearningDevice::HasInferenceCapability

Whether the device can perform inference or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
bool HasInferenceCapability(
)
```



## EDeepLearningDevice::HasTrainingCapability

Whether the device can perform training or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
bool HasTrainingCapability(
)
```

## EDeepLearningDevice::IsPrecisionSupported

Whether the given precision is supported by the device or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
bool IsPrecisionSupported(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningInferencePrecision precision
)
```

Parameters

*precision*  
Precision to check

## EDeepLearningDevice::IsValid

Whether this instance represents a usable device or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
bool IsValid(
)
```

## EDeepLearningDevice::GetName

Name of the device.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::string GetName() const
```





## EDeepLearningDevice::operator!=

Inequality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
bool operator!=(  
    const EDeepLearningDevice& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Device to compare with

## EDeepLearningDevice::operator=

Copy operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
EDeepLearningDevice& operator=(  
    const EDeepLearningDevice& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Device to copy

## EDeepLearningDevice::operator==

Equality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
bool operator==(  
    const EDeepLearningDevice& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Device to compare with



## EDeepLearningDevice::GetSupportedPrecisions

Precisions supported by the device.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningInferencePrecision>
GetSupportedPrecisions() const
```

## 4.77. EDeepLearningExecutionSettings Class

Execution settings for a Deep Learning tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copy the object to another one.
<a href="#">EDeepLearningExecutionSettings</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EDeepLearningExecutionSettings</a> .
<a href="#">GetAvailableDevice</a>	-
<a href="#">GetAvailableDeviceName</a>	Name of the i-th device of the current engine.
<a href="#">GetAvailableDevices</a>	Get all available device for the current engine.
<a href="#">GetAvailableDevicesForEngine</a>	Available devices for the specified engine.
<a href="#">GetAvailableEngineName</a>	Gets the name of the engine given its id.
<a href="#">GetAvailableEngines</a>	Available engines.
<a href="#">GetBatchSize</a>	Batch size. The batch size is the number of images that are processed together during training and batch inference. When using multi-GPUs processing (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningExecutionSettings</a> ), the batch size is the number of images that each GPU will process at once. A large batch size will increase the processing speed on GPU but also the memory requirements. The batch size must be bigger or equal to 1 and it is commonly chosen to be a power of 2.
<a href="#">GetDevice</a>	Gets an active device. By default, it returns the first active device.
<a href="#">GetDevices</a>	Devices with which to run or train the model. Using multiple GPUs is only supported by the default engine.
<a href="#">GetEngine</a>	Engine with which to execute or train the neural network.



<a href="#">GetInferencePrecision</a>	Inference precision. Use <a href="#">EDeepLearningDevice::IsPrecisionSupported</a> to check whether a device support the given precision.
<a href="#">GetNumAvailableDevices</a>	Available devices for the current <a href="#">EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::Engine</a> .
<a href="#">GetNumAvailableEngines</a>	Number of available engines.
<a href="#">GetNumDevices</a>	Number of devices configured in this execution context.
<a href="#">GetOptimizeBatchSize</a>	Indicates whether to optimize the batch size (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::BatchSize</a> ) to maximize the training and inference speed according to the engine, device and the available memory. Default value is true.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EDeepLearningExecutionSettings</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EDeepLearningExecutionSettings</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetBatchSize</a>	Batch size. The batch size is the number of images that are processed together during training and batch inference. When using multi-GPUs processing (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningExecutionSettings</a> ), the batch size is the number of images that each GPU will process at once. A large batch size will increase the processing speed on GPU but also the memory requirements. The batch size must be bigger or equal to 1 and it is commonly chosen to be a power of 2.
<a href="#">SetDevice</a>	Sets the device with which to run or train the model.
<a href="#">SetDeviceById</a>	Sets the device with which to run the model using its index in the list returned by <a href="#">EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::AvailableDevices</a> .
<a href="#">SetDeviceByName</a>	Sets the device with which to run the model using its name.
<a href="#">SetDevices</a>	Devices with which to run or train the model. Using multiple GPUs is only supported by the default engine.
<a href="#">SetEngine</a>	Engine with which to execute or train the neural network.
<a href="#">SetInferencePrecision</a>	Inference precision. Use <a href="#">EDeepLearningDevice::IsPrecisionSupported</a> to check whether a device support the given precision.
<a href="#">SetOptimizeBatchSize</a>	Indicates whether to optimize the batch size (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::BatchSize</a> ) to maximize the training and inference speed according to the engine, device and the available memory. Default value is true.



## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::GetAvailableDevices

Get all available device for the current engine.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningDevice>  
GetAvailableDevices() const
```

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::GetAvailableEngines

Available engines.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
static std::vector<std::string> GetAvailableEngines()
```

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::GetBatchSize

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::SetBatchSize

Batch size. The batch size is the number of images that are processed together during training and batch inference.

When using multi-GPUs processing (see [EDeepLearningExecutionSettings](#)), the batch size is the number of images that each GPU will process at once.

A large batch size will increase the processing speed on GPU but also the memory requirements.

The batch size must be bigger or equal to 1 and it is commonly chosen to be a power of 2.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetBatchSize() const  
void SetBatchSize(int batchSize)
```

### Remarks

If [EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::OptimizeBatchSize](#) is 'true', then the value of this property will not be taken into account because it will be optimized automatically for training or inference according to the situation.

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::CopyTo

Copy the object to another one.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void CopyTo(  
    EDeepLearningExecutionSettings& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

---

---

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::SetDeviceById

Sets the device with which to run the model using its index in the list returned by [EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::AvailableDevices](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SetDeviceById(int id)
```

---

---

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::SetDeviceByName

Sets the device with which to run the model using its name.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SetDeviceByName(const std::string& name)
```

---

---

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::GetDevices

---

---

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::SetDevices

Devices with which to run or train the model.  
Using multiple GPUs is only supported by the default engine.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningDevice> GetDevices()  
const
```



```
void SetDevices(const std::vector<Euresys::Open_
eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningDevice>& devices)
```

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::EDeepLearningExecutionSettings

Constructs a [EDeepLearningExecutionSettings](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void EDeepLearningExecutionSettings(
)
void EDeepLearningExecutionSettings(
const EDeepLearningExecutionSettings& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::GetEngine

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::SetEngine

Engine with which to execute or train the neural network.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::string GetEngine() const
void SetEngine(const std::string& engine)
```

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::GetAvailableDevice

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
EDeepLearningDevice GetAvailableDevice(
int i
)
```



## Parameters

*i*  
-

### EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::GetAvailableDeviceName

Name of the *i*-th device of the current engine.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::string GetAvailableDeviceName(
    int i
)
```

## Parameters

*i*  
Index of the device between 0 and `EDeepLearningExecutionSettings - 1`.

### EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::GetAvailableDevicesForEngine

Available devices for the specified engine.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningDevice>
GetAvailableDevicesForEngine(
    const std::string& engine
)
```

## Parameters

*engine*  
Engine for which to get the devices

### EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::GetAvailableEngineName

Gets the name of the engine given its id.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::string GetAvailableEngineName(
    int id
)
```



## Parameters

*id*

Index of the available engine between 0 and [EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::NumAvailableEngines](#) - 1.

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::GetDevice

Gets an active device. By default, it returns the first active device.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
EDeepLearningDevice GetDevice(  
    int i  
)
```

## Parameters

*i*

Index of the active devices between 0 and [EDeepLearningExecutionSettings](#).

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::GetInferencePrecision

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::SetInferencePrecision

Inference precision.

Use [EDeepLearningDevice::IsPrecisionSupported](#) to check whether a device support the given precision.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningInferencePrecision  
GetInferencePrecision() const  
  
void SetInferencePrecision(Euresys::Open_  
eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningInferencePrecision prec)
```

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::Load

Loads the [EDeepLearningExecutionSettings](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning





```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& filePath
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

#### Parameters

*filePath*

File path.

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

#### Remarks

Loading a [EDeepLearningExecutionSettings](#) can trigger exceptions if the engine and/or device is not available on the machine.

### EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::GetNumAvailableDevices

Available devices for the current [EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::Engine](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
int GetNumAvailableDevices() const
```

### EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::GetNumAvailableEngines

Number of available engines.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
static int GetNumAvailableEngines()
```

### EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::GetNumDevices

Number of devices configured in this execution context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
int GetNumDevices() const
```



## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EDeepLearningExecutionSettings& operator=(  
    const EDeepLearningExecutionSettings& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::GetOptimizeBatchSize

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::SetOptimizeBatchSize

Indicates whether to optimize the batch size (see [EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::BatchSize](#)) to maximize the training and inference speed according to the engine, device and the available memory.

Default value is true.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool GetOptimizeBatchSize() const  
void SetOptimizeBatchSize(bool optimize)
```

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::Save

Saves the [EDeepLearningExecutionSettings](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& filePath  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*filePath*

File path.

*serializer*Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## EDeepLearningExecutionSettings::SetDevice

Sets the device with which to run or train the model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetDevice(
    const EDeepLearningDevice& device
)
```

## Parameters

*device*

-

## Remarks

For CPU device, the number of thread is initialized from [Easy](#)

## 4.78. EDeepLearningProject Class

Deep learning project.

A deep learning project manages a directory ([EDeepLearningProject::ProjectDirectory](#)) in which it stores:

- A main project file ([EDeepLearningProject::ProjectFile](#)) containing the dataset, the dataset splits, data augmentation objects, and meta data about the tools;
- A image directory to store the images of the dataset ([EDeepLearningProject::ImageDirectory](#));
- A directory for each tool named after the corresponding tool name ([EDeepLearningProject::GetToolName](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

<a href="#">AddBenchmark</a>	Adds a benchmark for the given tool.
<a href="#">AddDataAugmentation</a>	Adds an empty data augmentation.
<a href="#">AddSplit</a>	Adds a split.
<a href="#">AddTool</a>	Adds a new tool with the given name.
<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copy the project.



<a href="#">EDeepLearningProject</a>	Creates or opens a project.
<a href="#">GetBenchmark</a>	Gets a benchmark for a given tool.
<a href="#">GetCreationDate</a>	Creation date of the project represented as the number of seconds since the UNIX epoch.
<a href="#">GetDataAugmentation</a>	Gets the data augmentation object for the given index.
<a href="#">GetDataAugmentationCreationDate</a>	Creation date of the data augmentation represented as the number of seconds since the UNIX epoch.
<a href="#">GetDataAugmentationCreationISODate</a>	Creation date of the data augmentation formatted as an ISO 8601 date (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS).
<a href="#">GetDataAugmentationName</a>	Name of the data augmentation.
<a href="#">GetDataset</a>	Gets the dataset contained in the project.
<a href="#">GetFileStructureUpdateDescription</a>	Description of the file structure update.
<a href="#">GetGoodLabel</a>	Good label for EasySegment Unsupervised.
<a href="#">GetImageDirectory</a>	Image directory. Calling this method will create the image directory if it doesn't exist.
<a href="#">GetImportImageIntoProjectDirectory</a>	Whether to import the images into the <a href="#">EDeepLearningProject::ImageDirectory</a> . (Default value: true)
<a href="#">GetISOCreationDate</a>	Creation date of the project as an ISO 8601 date (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS).
<a href="#">GetName</a>	Name of the project.
<a href="#">GetNumBenchmarks</a>	Number of benchmarks for the given tool.
<a href="#">GetNumDataAugmentations</a>	Number of data augmentation.
<a href="#">GetNumSplits</a>	Number of dataset splits in the project.
<a href="#">GetNumTools</a>	Number of tools.
<a href="#">GetProjectDirectory</a>	Project directory. The project directory can only be set on an empty project. Setting the project directory will create the directory if it doesn't exist.
<a href="#">GetProjectFile</a>	Path to the project file. The path to the project file is only defined for a project that has non-empty <a href="#">EDeepLearningProject::Name</a> and <a href="#">EDeepLearningProject::ProjectDirectory</a> .
<a href="#">GetResultFilename</a>	Result filename for the given image.
<a href="#">GetSplit</a>	Gets the dataset split object for the given index.
<a href="#">GetSplitCreationDate</a>	Creation date of the split represented as the number of seconds since the UNIX epoch.
<a href="#">GetSplitCreationISODate</a>	Creation date of the split formatted as an ISO 8601 date (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS).
<a href="#">GetSplitName</a>	Name of the split.



<code>GetToolCopy</code>	Loads and returns the i-th tool of the project. The user is responsible for deleting the returned object.
<code>GetToolCreationDate</code>	Creation date of the tool represented as the number of seconds since the UNIX epoch.
<code>GetToolDataAugmentation</code>	Data augmentation associated with a tool.
<code>GetToolISOCreationDate</code>	Creation date of the tool represented as an ISO 8601 date (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS).
<code>GetToolName</code>	Tool name.
<code>GetToolSplit</code>	Dataset split associated with a tool.
<code>GetType</code>	Type of the tools in the projects.
<code>HasFileStructureUpdates</code>	Whether the project can be updated to a new folder and file structure.
<code>ImportTool</code>	Imports an existing tool. Note that the imported tool will be copied into the project directory. The original file will no be used by the project. The labels' name, weight, and color in the imported tool will be taken from the dataset.
<code>IsToolNameValid</code>	Checks that the tool name is valid (not used by any other tool).
<code>Load</code>	Loads a project.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.
<code>RemoveBenchmark</code>	Removes a benchmark.
<code>RemoveDataAugmentation</code>	Removes the given data augmentation. The data augmentation at index 0 can't be removed.
<code>RemoveSplit</code>	Removes a split.
<code>RemoveTool</code>	Removes the given tool from the project. This will also remove all files and directories associated with the tool (tool directory, result and metrics files).
<code>Save</code>	Saves a project and set the project directory to the parent directory of <code>projectFile</code> .
<code>SaveProject</code>	Saves an opened project.
<code>SetBenchmark</code>	Replaces a benchmark.
<code>SetDataAugmentationName</code>	Name of the data augmentation.
<code>SetGoodLabel</code>	Good label for EasySegment Unsupervised.
<code>SetImportImageIntoProjectDirectory</code>	Whether to import the images into the <code>EDeepLearningProject::ImageDirectory</code> . (Default value: true)
<code>SetName</code>	Name of the project.
<code>SetProjectDirectory</code>	Project directory. The project directory can only be set on an empty project. Setting the project directory will create the directory if it doesn't exist.



<code>SetSplitName</code>	Name of the split.
<code>SetToolDataAugmentation</code>	Data augmentation associated with a tool.
<code>SetToolName</code>	Tool name. Changing the name of a tool will move the directory in which the tool is saved.
<code>SetToolSplit</code>	Dataset split associated with a tool.
<code>SetType</code>	Type of the tools in the projects.
<code>UnsetGoodLabel</code>	Remove the good label for EasySegment Unsupervised.
<code>UpdateProjectFileStructure</code>	Updates the project file structure.

## EDeepLearningProject::AddBenchmark

Adds a benchmark for the given tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void AddBenchmark(
    int toolId,
    const EDeepLearningBenchmark& benchmark
)
```

Parameters

*toolId*  
Index of the tool

*benchmark*  
Benchmark to add to the project

## EDeepLearningProject::AddDataAugmentation

Adds an empty data augmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void AddDataAugmentation(
    const std::string& name
)

void AddDataAugmentation(
    const std::string& name,
    const EDataAugmentation& dataAugmentation
)
```



## Parameters

*name*

Name for the data augmentation

*dataAugmentation*Instance of [EDataAugmentation](#) class

## EDeepLearningProject::AddSplit

Adds a split.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void AddSplit(
    const std::string& name,
    const EDatasetSplit& split
)
```

## Parameters

*name*

Name of the split

*split*Instance of [EDatasetSplit](#) class.

## EDeepLearningProject::AddTool

Adds a new tool with the given name.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void AddTool(
    const std::string& name
)
```

## Parameters

*name*

Name of the tool.

## EDeepLearningProject::CopyTo

Copy the project.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void CopyTo(  
    EDeepLearningProject& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*  
Other project

### EDeepLearningProject::GetCreationDate

Creation date of the project represented as the number of seconds since the UNIX epoch.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
OEV_INT64 GetCreationDate() const
```

### EDeepLearningProject::GetDataset

Gets the dataset contained in the project.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
const EClassificationDataset& GetDataset() const
```

### EDeepLearningProject::EDeepLearningProject

Creates or opens a project.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void EDeepLearningProject(  
    const std::string& projectFile  
)  
  
void EDeepLearningProject(  
    const std::string& projectDir,  
    const std::string& projectName,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningToolType type  
)  
  
void EDeepLearningProject(  
)
```





```
void EDeepLearningProject(  
    const EDeepLearningProject& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*projectFile*

Main project file top open

*projectDir*

Directory for a new project

*projectName*

Name of the new project project

*type*

Type of the new project

*other*

Other project for the copy constructor

### EDeepLearningProject::GetFileStructureUpdateDescription

Description of the file structure update.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::string GetFileStructureUpdateDescription() const
```

### EDeepLearningProject::GetBenchmark

Gets a benchmark for a given tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
const EDeepLearningBenchmark& GetBenchmark(  
    int toolId,  
    int benchId  
)
```

```
EDeepLearningBenchmark& GetBenchmark(  
    int toolId,  
    int benchId  
)
```

## Parameters

*toolId*

Index of the tool

*benchId*

Index of the benchmark

**EDeepLearningProject::GetDataAugmentation**

Gets the data augmentation object for the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
const EDataAugmentation& GetDataAugmentation(  
    int dataAugmentationId  
)
```

## Parameters

*dataAugmentationId*

Index of the data augmentation

**EDeepLearningProject::GetDataAugmentationCreationDate**

Creation date of the data augmentation represented as the number of seconds since the UNIX epoch.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
OEV_INT64 GetDataAugmentationCreationDate(  
    int dataAugmentationId  
)
```

## Parameters

*dataAugmentationId*

Index of the data augmentation

**EDeepLearningProject::GetDataAugmentationCreationISODate**

Creation date of the data augmentation formatted as an ISO 8601 date (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
std::string GetDataAugmentationCreationISODate(  
    int dataAugmentationId  
)
```

Parameters

*dataAugmentationId*  
Index of the data augmentation

### EDeepLearningProject::GetDataAugmentationName

Name of the data augmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
std::string GetDataAugmentationName(  
    int dataAugmentationId  
)
```

Parameters

*dataAugmentationId*  
Index of the data augmentation

### EDeepLearningProject::GetNumBenchmarks

Number of benchmarks for the given tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetNumBenchmarks(  
    int toolId  
)
```

Parameters

*toolId*  
Index of the tool

### EDeepLearningProject::GetResultFilename

Result filename for the given image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
std::string GetResultFilename(
    int imageId
)
```

Parameters

*imageId*  
Index of the image in the dataset

## EDeepLearningProject::GetSplit

Gets the dataset split object for the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
const EDatasetSplit& GetSplit(
    int splitId
)
```

Parameters

*splitId*  
Index of the split

## EDeepLearningProject::GetSplitCreationDate

Creation date of the split represented as the number of seconds since the UNIX epoch.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
OEV_INT64 GetSplitCreationDate(
    int splitId
)
```

Parameters

*splitId*  
Index of the split

## EDeepLearningProject::GetSplitCreationISODate

Creation date of the split formatted as an ISO 8601 date (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
std::string GetSplitCreationISODate(
    int splitId
)
```

Parameters

*splitId*  
Index of the split

## EDeepLearningProject::GetSplitName

Name of the split.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::string GetSplitName(
    int splitId
)
```

Parameters

*splitId*  
Index of the split

## EDeepLearningProject::GetToolCopy

Loads and returns the i-th tool of the project.  
The user is responsible for deleting the returned object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
EDeepLearningTool* GetToolCopy(
    int toolId,
    bool includeTrainingModel
)
```

Parameters

*toolId*  
Index of the tool  
*includeTrainingModel*  
Whether to include the training model



## EDeepLearningProject::GetToolCreationDate

Creation date of the tool represented as the number of seconds since the UNIX epoch.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
OEV_INT64 GetToolCreationDate(
    int toolId
)
```

Parameters

*toolId*  
Index of the tool

## EDeepLearningProject::GetToolDataAugmentation

Data augmentation associated with a tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
int GetToolDataAugmentation(
    int toolId
)
```

Parameters

*toolId*  
Index of the tool

## EDeepLearningProject::GetToolISOCreationDate

Creation date of the tool represented as an ISO 8601 date (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::string GetToolISOCreationDate(
    int toolId
)
```

Parameters

*toolId*  
Index of the tool



## EDeepLearningProject::GetToolName

Tool name.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
std::string GetToolName(  
    int toolId  
)
```

Parameters

*toolId*  
Index of the tool

## EDeepLearningProject::GetToolSplit

Dataset split associated with a tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetToolSplit(  
    int toolId  
)
```

Parameters

*toolId*  
Index of the tool

## EDeepLearningProject::GetGoodLabel

## EDeepLearningProject::SetGoodLabel

Good label for EasySegment Unsupervised.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
std::string GetGoodLabel() const  
void SetGoodLabel(const std::string& newGoodLabel)
```



## EDeepLearningProject::HasFileStructureUpdates

Whether the project can be updated to a new folder and file structure.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool HasFileStructureUpdates(
)
```

## EDeepLearningProject::GetImageDirectory

Image directory.

Calling this method will create the image directory if it doesn't exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::string GetImageDirectory() const
```

## EDeepLearningProject::GetImportImageIntoProjectDirectory

## EDeepLearningProject::SetImportImageIntoProjectDirectory

Whether to import the images into the [EDeepLearningProject::ImageDirectory](#). (Default value: true)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool GetImportImageIntoProjectDirectory() const
void SetImportImageIntoProjectDirectory(bool importImages)
```

### Remarks

This is a hint for Deep Learning Studio and this property will not be enforced when adding images through the API.

Importing the images into the project directory allows relocating a project to another computer.

## EDeepLearningProject::ImportTool

Imports an existing tool. Note that the imported tool will be copied into the project directory. The original file will no be used by the project.

The labels' name, weight, and color in the imported tool will be taken from the dataset.





**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void ImportTool(  
    const std::string& name,  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void ImportTool(  
    const std::string& name,  
    EDeepLearningTool* tool  
)
```

#### Parameters

*name*

Name for the imported tool.

*path*

Path towards the tool file.

*tool*

Tool object to import.

### EDeepLearningProject::GetISOCreationDate

Creation date of the project as an ISO 8601 date (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
std::string GetISOCreationDate() const
```

### EDeepLearningProject::IsToolNameValid

Checks that the tool name is valid (not used by any other tool).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
bool IsToolNameValid(  
    const std::string& toolName  
)
```

#### Parameters

*toolName*

Tool name



## EDeepLearningProject::Load

Loads a project.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& projectFile  
)
```

Parameters

*projectFile*  
Project file to load

## EDeepLearningProject::GetName

## EDeepLearningProject::SetName

Name of the project.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
std::string GetName() const  
void SetName(const std::string& projectName)
```

## EDeepLearningProject::GetNumDataAugmentations

Number of data augmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetNumDataAugmentations() const
```

Remarks

A project always contains an empty data augmentation at index 0.

## EDeepLearningProject::GetNumSplits

Number of dataset splits in the project.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
int GetNumSplits() const
```

## EDeepLearningProject::GetNumTools

Number of tools.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetNumTools() const
```

## EDeepLearningProject::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
EDeepLearningProject& operator=(  
    const EDeepLearningProject& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Other project

## EDeepLearningProject::GetProjectDirectory

## EDeepLearningProject::SetProjectDirectory

Project directory.

The project directory can only be set on an empty project. Setting the project directory will create the directory if it doesn't exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
std::string GetProjectDirectory() const  
void SetProjectDirectory(const std::string& projectDirectory)
```



## EDeepLearningProject::GetProjectFile

Path to the project file.

The path to the project file is only defined for a project that has non-empty [EDeepLearningProject::Name](#) and [EDeepLearningProject::ProjectDirectory](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::string GetProjectFile() const
```

## EDeepLearningProject::RemoveBenchmark

Removes a benchmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void RemoveBenchmark(  
    int toolId,  
    int benchmarkId  
)
```

Parameters

*toolId*

Index of the tool

*benchmarkId*

Index of the benchmark to remove

## EDeepLearningProject::RemoveDataAugmentaton

Removes the given data augmentation. The data augmentation at index 0 can't be removed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void RemoveDataAugmentaton(  
    int dataAugmentationId  
)
```

Parameters

*dataAugmentationId*

Index of the data augmentation to remove



## EDeepLearningProject::RemoveSplit

Removes a split.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void RemoveSplit(  
    int splitId  
)
```

Parameters

*splitId*  
Index of the split

## EDeepLearningProject::RemoveTool

Removes the given tool from the project. This will also remove all files and directories associated with the tool (tool directory, result and metrics files).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void RemoveTool(  
    int toolId  
)
```

Parameters

*toolId*  
Index of the tool to remove

## EDeepLearningProject::Save

Saves a project and set the project directory to the parent directory of projectFile.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& projectFile  
)
```

Parameters

*projectFile*  
Project file to save



## EDeepLearningProject::SaveProject

Saves an opened project.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SaveProject(  
)
```

## EDeepLearningProject::SetBenchmark

Replaces a benchmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SetBenchmark(  
  int toolId,  
  int benchmarkId,  
  const EDeepLearningBenchmark& benchmark  
)
```

Parameters

*toolId*

Index of the tool

*benchmarkId*

Index of the benchmark to replace

*benchmark*

New benchmark

## EDeepLearningProject::SetDataAugmentationName

Name of the data augmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SetDataAugmentationName(  
  int dataAugmentationId,  
  const std::string& name  
)
```

## Parameters

*dataAugmentationId*

Index of the data augmentation

*name*

New name for the data augmentation

**EDeepLearningProject::SetSplitName**

Name of the split.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetSplitName(  
    int splitId,  
    const std::string& newName  
)
```

## Parameters

*splitId*

Index of the split

*newName*

New name for the split

**EDeepLearningProject::SetToolDataAugmentation**

Data augmentation associated with a tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetToolDataAugmentation(  
    int toolId,  
    int dataAugmentationId  
)
```

## Parameters

*toolId*

Index of the tool

*dataAugmentationId*

Index of the data augmentation



## EDeepLearningProject::SetToolName

Tool name.

Changing the name of a tool will move the directory in which the tool is saved.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetToolName(  
    int toolId,  
    const std::string& name  
)
```

Parameters

*toolId*

Index of the tool

*name*

New name for the tool

## EDeepLearningProject::SetToolSplit

Dataset split associated with a tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetToolSplit(  
    int toolId,  
    int splitId  
)
```

Parameters

*toolId*

Index of the tool

*splitId*

Index of the split

## EDeepLearningProject::GetType

## EDeepLearningProject::SetType

Type of the tools in the projects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning





[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningToolType GetType() const
void SetType(Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningToolType type)
```

### EDeepLearningProject::UnsetGoodLabel

Remove the good label for EasySegment Unsupervised.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void UnsetGoodLabel(
)
```

### EDeepLearningProject::UpdateProjectFileStructure

Updates the project file structure.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void UpdateProjectFileStructure(
)
```

## 4.79. EDeepLearningTool Class

[EDeepLearningTool](#) represents the common operations of deep learning tools.

The class is responsible for handling CPU/GPU settings and training. Computing the result for an image is called inference and is the responsibility of the actual deep learning tools (see [EClassifier](#)).

**Derived Class(es):** [EClassifier](#) [ELocatorBase](#) [ESupervisedSegmenter](#) [EUnsupervisedSegmenter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

**Create** Factory method to open a deep learning tool. Returns the corresponding deep learning tool that must be deleted by the caller.

**GetActiveDevice** Gets the active device. By default, it returns the first active device.



<a href="#">GetActiveDevices</a>	Devices with which to run or train the model. Only multiple GPUs with the default engine is supported.
<a href="#">GetAutoSavePeriod</a>	Auto-save period. The auto-save period is the number of training iterations between each automatic save of the model. In order for the model to be automatically saved during the training, the tool must have been loaded or saved to a file. The path where the tool will be saved is either indicated by <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::Path</a> or the three paths <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::SettingsPath</a> , <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::InferenceModelPath</a> , and <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::TrainingModelPath</a> . If one of these path is empty, the corresponding part of the tool will not be saved automatically during training. By default, auto save is disabled and the period is equal to 0.
<a href="#">GetAvailableDevice</a>	-
<a href="#">GetAvailableDeviceName</a>	Name of the i-th device of the current engine.
<a href="#">GetAvailableDevices</a>	Get all available device for the current engine.
<a href="#">GetAvailableDevicesForEngine</a>	Available devices for the specified engine.
<a href="#">GetAvailableEngineName</a>	Gets the name of the engine given its id.
<a href="#">GetAvailableEngines</a>	Available engines.
<a href="#">GetBatchSize</a>	Batch size. The batch size is the number of images that are processed together during training and batch inference. When using multi-GPUs processing (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::GPUIndexes</a> ), the batch size is the number of images that each GPU will process at once. A large batch size will increase the processing speed on GPU but also the memory requirements. The batch size must be bigger or equal to 1 and it is commonly chosen to be a power of 2.
<a href="#">GetBatchSizeForMaximumInferenceSpeed</a>	Computes the batch size that will maximize the inference speed on NVIDIA GPU. For all other devices, it will return 1.
<a href="#">GetBestIteration</a>	Iteration at which the minimum validation error was reached. After training, the tool is in the state it was at this best iteration.
<a href="#">GetCurrentTrainingFinishedIterations</a>	Number of iterations that are already finished in the current training.
<a href="#">GetCurrentTrainingNumberIterations</a>	Total number of training iterations that will be performed during the current training of the deep learning tool. After the end of the training, this number is the actual number of iterations performed during the training which can be lower than the number of iterations given to the <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::Train</a> method (for example if the user called <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::StopTraining</a> ).
<a href="#">GetCurrentTrainingProgression</a>	Current training progression as a percentage (between 0 and 1).



<a href="#">GetDeterministicTrainingRandomSeed</a>	<p>Random seed to use when <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::EnableDeterministicTraining</a> is set to true. The default value is 42.</p> <p>When <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::EnableDeterministicTraining</a>, the random seed is generated using a random non-deterministic source.</p>
<a href="#">GetEnableDeterministicTraining</a>	Whether to use deterministic training algorithm that allows to repeatable training results. Default value: false.
<a href="#">GetEnableGPU</a>	<p>Deprecated: Use <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool</a>.</p> <p>Enable the use of a GPU for training and inference of the deep learning tool. If the active engine is not the default engine, <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::EnableGPU</a> will be false even if the active device has a GPU device type. Setting <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::EnableGPU</a> to any value when the active engine is not the default one will throw an exception.</p>
<a href="#">GetEngine</a>	Sets the engine with which to execute or train the neural network.
<a href="#">GetExecutionSettings</a>	Execution settings of the tool (engine, device(s), inference precision, batch size settings).
<a href="#">GetGPUIndexes</a>	<p>Deprecated: use <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool</a> or <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::ActiveDevices</a>.</p> <p>Indexes of the GPUs to use for computations.</p> <p>Using multiple GPUs is only possible when we can process multiple images at once, i.e. during training (<a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::Train</a>) or batch inference.</p> <p>By default, all the detected GPUs will be used.</p>
<a href="#">GetImageCacheSize</a>	Size in byte of the image cache. The cache is used during training to store reformatted and normalized images. A correctly sized cache can reduce the hard drive accesses and the preprocessing time for each image.
<a href="#">GetInferenceModelPath</a>	Path of the inference model when loaded or saved using <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::SaveInferenceModel</a> , <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::LoadInferenceModel</a> or <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::SerializeInferenceModel</a> .
<a href="#">GetInferencePrecision</a>	<p>Inference precision.</p> <p>Use <a href="#">EDeepLearningDevice::IsPrecisionSupported</a> to check whether a device support the given precision.</p>
<a href="#">GetLabel</a>	Gets the label from its index. If the tool is not trained, the method may throw an exception.
<a href="#">GetLabelColor</a>	<p>Label color. The label colors affect how the results will be displayed.</p> <p>The default label colors are the one specified in the dataset used for training.</p>
<a href="#">GetLabelOpacity</a>	<p>Gets the label opacity (between 0 for fully transparent and 255 for opaque color). The label opacities affect with the label colors how the results will be displayed.</p> <p>The default label opacities are the one specified in the dataset used for training.</p>
<a href="#">GetLabelWeight</a>	Gets the label weight. If the tool is not trained, the label weights are not defined. After training, they are set to the value of the training dataset label weights.



<code>GetNumActiveDevices</code>	Gets the number of devices with which to run or train the model.
<code>GetNumAvailableDevices</code>	Available devices for the current <code>EDeepLearningTool::Engine</code> .
<code>GetNumAvailableEngines</code>	Number of available engines.
<code>GetNumGPUs</code>	Deprecated: use <code>EDeepLearningTool</code> with a device type of GPU. Number of detected NVIDIA GPU.
<code>GetNumLabels</code>	Number of labels of this tool. If the tool is not trained, the method will throw an exception.
<code>GetNumPatchesForImage</code>	Number of patches that will be extracted from an input image to perform inference. For <code>EasyClassify</code> and <code>EasyLocate</code> , this will always be equal to 1. For <code>EasySegment</code> , the number of patches will depend on the scale, patch size and sampling density parameters.
<code>GetNumTrainedIterations</code>	Number of iterations that were performed to train this deep learning tool.
<code>GetOptimalNumImagesForBatchSize</code>	Optimal number of images to process together for inference given the batch size and <code>EDeepLearningTool::GetNumPatchesForImage</code> . In practice, for <code>EasyClassify</code> and <code>EasyLocate</code> , this is the same as the batch size. For <code>EasySegment</code> , the value will depend on the scale, patch size and sampling density parameters.
<code>GetOptimizeBatchSize</code>	Indicates whether to optimize the batch size (see <code>EDeepLearningTool::BatchSize</code> ) to maximize the training and inference speed according to the engine, the device and the available memory. Default value is true.
<code>GetPath</code>	Path of the tool when loaded or saved using <code>EDeepLearningTool::Save</code> , <code>EDeepLearningTool::Load</code> or <code>EDeepLearningTool</code> .
<code>GetSettingsPath</code>	Path of the settings when loaded or saved using <code>EDeepLearningTool::SaveSettings</code> , <code>EDeepLearningTool::LoadSettings</code> or <code>EDeepLearningTool::SerializeSettings</code> .
<code>GetToolType</code>	Type of the deep learning tool.
<code>GetTrainingModelPath</code>	Path of the training model when loaded or saved using <code>EDeepLearningTool::SaveTrainingModel</code> , <code>EDeepLearningTool::LoadTrainingModel</code> or <code>EDeepLearningTool::SerializeTrainingModel</code> .
<code>HasInferenceModel</code>	Whether the inference model is loaded or created when the tool is not yet trained.
<code>HasTrainingModel</code>	Whether the training model is loaded or created when the tool is not yet trained.
<code>InitializeInference</code>	Initializes the neural network for inference (i.e. making predictions with the neural network). You need to pass an image or a vector of images with the same characteristics (image resolution, image type and number of image) as the image or vector of images that you will use to make inference with this tool.



IsTrained	Tells whether the deep learning tool has been trained.
IsTraining	Indicates whether the object is currently training.
Load	Loads a deep learning tool. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
LoadInferenceModel	Loads the tool's inference model. The inference model is required to apply the tool on new images.
LoadSettings	Loads the settings of a tool.
LoadTrainingModel	Loads the tool's training model. The training model is required to continue a training.
Save	Saves the settings, inference and training model of the deep learning tool. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
SaveInferenceModel	Saves the tool's inference model to a file.
SaveSettings	Saves the settings of the tool to a file.
SaveTrainingModel	Saves the tool's training model to a file.
SerializeInferenceModel	Serializes the inference model of the tool.
SerializeSettings	Serializes the tool settings.
SerializeTrainingModel	Serializes the training model of the tool. The training model is necessary to continue training the tool.
SetActiveDevice	Sets the device with which to run or train the model.
SetActiveDeviceById	Sets the device with which to run the model using its index in the list returned by <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::AvailableDevices</a> .
SetActiveDeviceByName	Sets the device with which to run the model using its name.
SetActiveDevices	Devices with which to run or train the model. Only multiple GPUs with the default engine is supported.
SetActiveDevicesById	Sets the devices with which to run the model using their index in the list returned by <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::AvailableDevices</a> .
SetAutoSavePeriod	Auto-save period. The auto-save period is the number of training iterations between each automatic save of the model. In order for the model to be automatically saved during the training, the tool must have been loaded or saved to a file. The path where the tool will be saved is either indicated by <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::Path</a> or the three paths <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::SettingsPath</a> , <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::InferenceModelPath</a> , and <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::TrainingModelPath</a> . If one of these path is empty, the corresponding part of the tool will not be saved automatically during training. By default, auto save is disabled and the period is equal to 0.



<a href="#">SetBatchSize</a>	<p>Batch size. The batch size is the number of images that are processed together during training and batch inference.</p> <p>When using multi-GPUs processing (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::GPUIndexes</a>), the batch size is the number of images that each GPU will process at once.</p> <p>A large batch size will increase the processing speed on GPU but also the memory requirements.</p> <p>The batch size must be bigger or equal to 1 and it is commonly chosen to be a power of 2.</p>
<a href="#">SetDeterministicTrainingRandomSeed</a>	<p>Random seed to use when <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::EnableDeterministicTraining</a> is set to true. The default value is 42.</p> <p>When <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::EnableDeterministicTraining</a>, the random seed is generated using a random non-deterministic source.</p>
<a href="#">SetEnableDeterministicTraining</a>	<p>Whether to use deterministic training algorithm that allows to repeatable training results. Default value: false.</p>
<a href="#">SetEnableGPU</a>	<p>Deprecated: Use <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool</a>.</p> <p>Enable the use of a GPU for training and inference of the deep learning tool. If the active engine is not the default engine, <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::EnableGPU</a> will be false even if the active device has a GPU device type. Setting <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::EnableGPU</a> to any value when the active engine is not the default one will throw an exception.</p>
<a href="#">SetEngine</a>	<p>Sets the engine with which to execute or train the neural network.</p>
<a href="#">SetExecutionSettings</a>	<p>Execution settings of the tool (engine, device(s), inference precision, batch size settings).</p>
<a href="#">SetGPUIndexes</a>	<p>Deprecated: use <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool</a> or <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::ActiveDevices</a>.</p> <p>Indexes of the GPUs to use for computations.</p> <p>Using multiple GPUs is only possible when we can process multiple images at once, i.e. during training (<a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::Train</a>) or batch inference.</p> <p>By default, all the detected GPUs will be used.</p>
<a href="#">SetImageCacheSize</a>	<p>Size in byte of the image cache. The cache is used during training to store reformatted and normalized images. A correctly sized cache can reduce the hard drive accesses and the preprocessing time for each image.</p>
<a href="#">SetInferencePrecision</a>	<p>Inference precision.</p> <p>Use <a href="#">EDeepLearningDevice::IsPrecisionSupported</a> to check whether a device support the given precision.</p>
<a href="#">SetLabel</a>	<p>Changes a label predicted by the tool.</p>
<a href="#">SetLabelColor</a>	<p>Changes a label color.</p>
<a href="#">SetLabelOpacity</a>	<p>Changes a label opacity (between 0 for fully transparent and 255 for opaque color).</p>
<a href="#">SetLabelWeight</a>	<p>Sets the label weight. If the tool is not trained, the label weights are not defined. After training, they are set to the value of the training dataset label weights.</p>



<a href="#">SetOptimizeBatchSize</a>	Indicates whether to optimize the batch size (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::BatchSize</a> ) to maximize the training and inference speed according to the engine, the device and the available memory. Default value is true.
<a href="#">StopTraining</a>	Stops training and returns the last completed iteration. If the parameter 'wait' is set to true, the method will wait for the training thread to completely stop. Otherwise, the method will return immediately.
<a href="#">Train</a>	Trains the <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool</a> with the given dataset for the specified number of iterations. At the end of the training, the deep learning tool is in the state it was at the iteration that gave the minimum validation error. See <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool::BestIteration</a> .
<a href="#">UnloadInferenceModel</a>	Unloads the inference model.
<a href="#">UnloadModels</a>	Unloads the inference and training model.
<a href="#">UnloadTrainingModel</a>	Unloads the training model.
<a href="#">WaitForIterationCompletion</a>	Waits until an iteration is complete. A call to this method will block the calling thread until a training iteration in the training thread is finished. This method returns the number of trained iterations.
<a href="#">WaitForTrainingCompletion</a>	Waits until the training is complete or the timeout is expired. A call to this method will block the calling thread for the shortest time between the timeout and the time it takes for the training to complete. A negative timeout means that the method will wait until the training is complete. The default value is set to -1. The method returns the number of trained iterations.

## [EDeepLearningTool::SetActiveDeviceById](#)

Sets the device with which to run the model using its index in the list returned by [EDeepLearningTool::AvailableDevices](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetActiveDeviceById(int id)
```

## [EDeepLearningTool::SetActiveDeviceByName](#)

Sets the device with which to run the model using its name.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
void SetActiveDeviceByName(const std::string& name)
```

## EDeepLearningTool::GetActiveDevices

## EDeepLearningTool::SetActiveDevices

Devices with which to run or train the model.  
Only multiple GPUs with the default engine is supported.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningDevice>  
GetActiveDevices() const
```

```
void SetActiveDevices(const std::vector<Euresys::Open_  
eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningDevice>& devices)
```

## EDeepLearningTool::SetActiveDevicesById

Sets the devices with which to run the model using their index in the list returned by [EDeepLearningTool::AvailableDevices](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetActiveDevicesById(const std::vector<int>& ids)
```

## EDeepLearningTool::GetAutoSavePeriod

## EDeepLearningTool::SetAutoSavePeriod

Auto-save period. The auto-save period is the number of training iterations between each automatic save of the model.

In order for the model to be automatically saved during the training, the tool must have been loaded or saved to a file. The path where the tool will be saved is either indicated by [EDeepLearningTool::Path](#) or the three paths [EDeepLearningTool::SettingsPath](#), [EDeepLearningTool::InferenceModelPath](#), and [EDeepLearningTool::TrainingModelPath](#). If one of these path is empty, the corresponding part of the tool will not be saved automatically during training.

By default, auto save is disabled and the period is equal to 0.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning





```
[C++]
```

```
int GetAutoSavePeriod() const
void SetAutoSavePeriod(int period)
```

## EDeepLearningTool::GetAvailableDevices

Get all available device for the current engine.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningDevice>
GetAvailableDevices() const
```

## EDeepLearningTool::GetAvailableEngines

Available engines.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
static std::vector<std::string> GetAvailableEngines()
```

## EDeepLearningTool::GetBatchSize

## EDeepLearningTool::SetBatchSize

Batch size. The batch size is the number of images that are processed together during training and batch inference.

When using multi-GPUs processing (see [EDeepLearningTool::GPUIndexes](#)), the batch size is the number of images that each GPU will process at once.

A large batch size will increase the processing speed on GPU but also the memory requirements.

The batch size must be bigger or equal to 1 and it is commonly chosen to be a power of 2.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetBatchSize() const
void SetBatchSize(int size)
```



## Remarks

If `EDeepLearningTool::OptimizeBatchSize` is 'true', then the value of this property will be optimized automatically for training or inference according to the situation.  
See also `EDeepLearningTool::BatchSizeForMaximumInferenceSpeed`.

### `EDeepLearningTool::GetBatchSizeForMaximumInferenceSpeed`

Computes the batch size that will maximize the inference speed on NVIDIA GPU. For all other devices, it will return 1.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetBatchSizeForMaximumInferenceSpeed() const
```

## Remarks

This value is given as an indication and should not necessarily be used in practice.  
You must choose a tradeoff between the overall inference speed (also called the throughput), which is limited by this value, and the time it takes to compute the result of a whole batch (also called the latency), which is minimized by making inference image per image (i.e. a batch size of 1).  
The tradeoff depends on your particular application.  
Throw `EError_DeepLearningToolNotTrained` if the tool is not trained.

### `EDeepLearningTool::GetBestIteration`

Iteration at which the minimum validation error was reached. After training, the tool is in the state it was at this best iteration.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetBestIteration() const
```

### `EDeepLearningTool::Create`

Factory method to open a deep learning tool.  
Returns the corresponding deep learning tool that must be deleted by the caller.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EDeepLearningTool* Create(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```



```
EDeepLearningTool* Create(  
  ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

Path to a deep learning tool.

*serializer*

A serializer created for reading.

### EDeepLearningTool::GetCurrentTrainingFinishedIterations

Number of iterations that are already finished in the current training.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetCurrentTrainingFinishedIterations() const
```

### EDeepLearningTool::GetCurrentTrainingNumIterations

Total number of training iterations that will be performed during the current training of the deep learning tool.

After the end of the training, this number is the actual number of iterations performed during the training which can be lower than the number of iterations given to the [EDeepLearningTool::Train](#) method (for example if the user called [EDeepLearningTool::StopTraining](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetCurrentTrainingNumIterations() const
```

### EDeepLearningTool::GetCurrentTrainingProgression

Current training progression as a percentage (between 0 and 1).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetCurrentTrainingProgression() const
```



## EDeepLearningTool::GetDeterministicTrainingRandomSeed

## EDeepLearningTool::SetDeterministicTrainingRandomSeed

Random seed to use when [EDeepLearningTool::EnableDeterministicTraining](#) is set to true. The default value is 42.

When [EDeepLearningTool::EnableDeterministicTraining](#), the random seed is generated using a random non-deterministic source.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetDeterministicTrainingRandomSeed() const
void SetDeterministicTrainingRandomSeed(int seed)
```

## EDeepLearningTool::GetEnableDeterministicTraining

## EDeepLearningTool::SetEnableDeterministicTraining

Whether to use deterministic training algorithm that allows to repeatable training results. Default value: false.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableDeterministicTraining() const
void SetEnableDeterministicTraining(bool enable)
```

### Remarks

Deterministic training is not guaranteed when:

- using multi-core processing is enabled (see [Easy::MaxNumberOfProcessingThreads](#)) regardless of the value of [EDeepLearningTool::EnableGPU](#)).
- performing several training on the same tool in succession.

## EDeepLearningTool::GetEnableGPU

## EDeepLearningTool::SetEnableGPU

This property is deprecated.



Deprecated: Use [EDeepLearningTool](#).

Enable the use of a GPU for training and inference of the deep learning tool. If the active engine is not the default engine, [EDeepLearningTool::EnableGPU](#) will be false even if the active device has a GPU device type. Setting [EDeepLearningTool::EnableGPU](#) to any value when the active engine is not the default one will throw an exception.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableGPU() const
void SetEnableGPU(bool enable)
```

## [EDeepLearningTool::GetEngine](#)

## [EDeepLearningTool::SetEngine](#)

Sets the engine with which to execute or train the neural network.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::string GetEngine() const
void SetEngine(const std::string& engineName)
```

## [EDeepLearningTool::GetExecutionSettings](#)

## [EDeepLearningTool::SetExecutionSettings](#)

Execution settings of the tool (engine, device(s), inference precision, batch size settings).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EDeepLearningExecutionSettings GetExecutionSettings() const
void SetExecutionSettings(const EDeepLearningExecutionSettings& settings)
```

## [EDeepLearningTool::GetActiveDevice](#)

Gets the active device. By default, it returns the first active device.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]  
EDeepLearningDevice GetActiveDevice(  
    int i  
)
```

Parameters

*i*

Index of the active devices between 0 and `EDeepLearningTool::NumActiveDevices`.

## EDeepLearningTool::GetAvailableDevice

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
EDeepLearningDevice GetAvailableDevice(  
    int i  
)
```

Parameters

*i*

-

## EDeepLearningTool::GetAvailableDeviceName

Name of the *i*-th device of the current engine.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
std::string GetAvailableDeviceName(  
    int i  
)
```

Parameters

*i*

Index of the device between 0 and `EDeepLearningTool - 1`.

## EDeepLearningTool::GetAvailableDevicesForEngine

Available devices for the specified engine.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningDevice>
GetAvailableDevicesForEngine(
    const std::string& engine
)
```

Parameters

*engine*  
Engine for which to get the devices

## EDeepLearningTool::GetAvailableEngineName

Gets the name of the engine given its id.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::string GetAvailableEngineName(
    int id
)
```

Parameters

*id*  
Index of the available engine between 0 and `EDeepLearningTool::NumAvailableEngines - 1`.

## EDeepLearningTool::GetLabel

Gets the label from its index. If the tool is not trained, the method may throw an exception.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::string GetLabel(
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

Parameters

*index*  
Index of the label

## EDeepLearningTool::GetLabelColor

Label color. The label colors affect how the results will be displayed. The default label colors are the one specified in the dataset used for training.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
ERGBColor GetLabelColor(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

Index of the label between 0 and [EDeepLearningTool::NumLabels](#)

## EDeepLearningTool::GetLabelOpacity

Gets the label opacity (between 0 for fully transparent and 255 for opaque color). The label opacities affect with the label colors how the results will be displayed. The default label opacities are the one specified in the dataset used for training.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT8 GetLabelOpacity(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

Index of the label between 0 and [EDeepLearningTool::NumLabels](#)

## EDeepLearningTool::GetLabelWeight

Gets the label weight. If the tool is not trained, the label weights are not defined. After training, they are set to the value of the training dataset label weights.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetLabelWeight(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

Index of the label





## EDeepLearningTool::GetNumPatchesForImage

Number of patches that will be extracted from an input image to perform inference. For EasyClassify and EasyLocate, this will always be equal to 1. For EasySegment, the number of patches will depend on the scale, patch size and sampling density parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
  
int GetNumPatchesForImage(  
    const EBaseROI& sampleImage  
)  
  
int GetNumPatchesForImage(  
    int imageWidth,  
    int imageHeight  
)
```

### Parameters

*sampleImage*

Image for which to get the number of patch

*imageWidth*

Width of the image for which to get the number of patch

*imageHeight*

Height of the image for which to get the number of patch

## EDeepLearningTool::GetOptimalNumImagesForBatchSize

Optimal number of images to process together for inference given the batch size and [EDeepLearningTool::GetNumPatchesForImage](#). In practice, for EasyClassify and EasyLocate, this is the same as the batch size. For EasySegment, the value will depend on the scale, patch size and sampling density parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
  
int GetOptimalNumImagesForBatchSize(  
    const EBaseROI& sampleImage  
)  
  
int GetOptimalNumImagesForBatchSize(  
    int imageWidth,  
    int imageHeight  
)
```

## Parameters

*sampleImage*

Image for which to get the optimal number of images

*imageWidth*

Width of the image for which to get the optimal number of images

*imageHeight*

Height of the image for which to get the optimal number of images

### EDeepLearningTool::GetGPUIndexes

### EDeepLearningTool::SetGPUIndexes

This property is deprecated.

Deprecated: use [EDeepLearningTool](#) or [EDeepLearningTool::ActiveDevices](#).

Indexes of the GPUs to use for computations.

Using multiple GPUs is only possible when we can process multiple images at once, i.e. during training ([EDeepLearningTool::Train](#)) or batch inference.

By default, all the detected GPUs will be used.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::vector<OEV_UINT32> GetGPUIndexes() const
```

```
void SetGPUIndexes(const std::vector<OEV_UINT32>& indexes)
```

## Remarks

The GPU are indexed from 0 to [EDeepLearningTool::NumGPUs](#) - 1.

### EDeepLearningTool::HasInferenceModel

Whether the inference model is loaded or created when the tool is not yet trained.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool HasInferenceModel(
)
```

### EDeepLearningTool::HasTrainingModel

Whether the training model is loaded or created when the tool is not yet trained.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
bool HasTrainingModel(  
    )
```

### [EDeepLearningTool::GetImageCacheSize](#)

### [EDeepLearningTool::SetImageCacheSize](#)

Size in byte of the image cache. The cache is used during training to store reformatted and normalized images. A correctly sized cache can reduce the hard drive accesses and the preprocessing time for each image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT64 GetImageCacheSize() const  
void SetImageCacheSize(OEV_UINT64 size)
```

### [EDeepLearningTool::GetInferenceModelPath](#)

Path of the inference model when loaded or saved using [EDeepLearningTool::SaveInferenceModel](#), [EDeepLearningTool::LoadInferenceModel](#) or [EDeepLearningTool::SerializeInferenceModel](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
std::string GetInferenceModelPath() const
```

### [EDeepLearningTool::GetInferencePrecision](#)

### [EDeepLearningTool::SetInferencePrecision](#)

Inference precision.

Use [EDeepLearningDevice::IsPrecisionSupported](#) to check whether a device support the given precision.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningInferencePrecision  
GetInferencePrecision() const
```



```
void SetInferencePrecision(Euresys::Open_
eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningInferencePrecision prec)
```

## EDeepLearningTool::InitializeInference

Initializes the neural network for inference (i.e. making predictions with the neural network). You need to pass an image or a vector of images with the same characteristics (image resolution, image type and number of image) as the image or vector of images that you will use to make inference with this tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void InitializeInference(
    int width,
    int height,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageType imageType,
    int numImages
)

void InitializeInference(
    const EBaseROI& img
)

void InitializeInference(
    std::vector<const Euresys::Open_eVision::EBaseROI*>& imgList
)

void InitializeInference(
    std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW8>& imgList
)

void InitializeInference(
    std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW16>& imgList
)

void InitializeInference(
    std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageC24>& imgList
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

Width of the images for which to prepare the tool for inference

*height*

Height of the images for which to prepare the tool for inference

*imageType*

Type of the images for which to prepare the tool for inference

*numImages*

Width of the images for which to prepare the tool for inference

*img*

Image for which to prepare the tool for inference



*imgList*

Vector of images for which to prepare the tool for inference

## EDeepLearningTool::IsTrained

Tells whether the deep learning tool has been trained.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
bool IsTrained(  
)
```

## EDeepLearningTool::IsTraining

Indicates whether the object is currently training.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
bool IsTraining(  
)
```

## EDeepLearningTool::Load

Loads a deep learning tool. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& filePath  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*filePath*

File path.

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for reading.



## EDeepLearningTool::LoadInferenceModel

Loads the tool's inference model. The inference model is required to apply the tool on new images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void LoadInferenceModel(  
    const std::string& filePath  
)
```

Parameters

*filePath*  
File path.

## EDeepLearningTool::LoadSettings

Loads the settings of a tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void LoadSettings(  
    const std::string& filePath  
)
```

Parameters

*filePath*  
File path.

## EDeepLearningTool::LoadTrainingModel

Loads the tool's training model. The training model is required to continue a training.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void LoadTrainingModel(  
    const std::string& filePath  
)
```

Parameters

*filePath*  
File path.



## EDeepLearningTool::GetNumActiveDevices

Gets the number of devices with which to run or train the model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetNumActiveDevices() const
```

## EDeepLearningTool::GetNumAvailableDevices

Available devices for the current [EDeepLearningTool::Engine](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetNumAvailableDevices() const
```

## EDeepLearningTool::GetNumAvailableEngines

Number of available engines.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
static int GetNumAvailableEngines()
```

## EDeepLearningTool::GetNumGPUs

This property is deprecated.

Deprecated: use [EDeepLearningTool](#) with a device type of GPU.  
Number of detected NVIDIA GPU.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetNumGPUs() const
```

## EDeepLearningTool::GetNumLabels

Number of labels of this tool. If the tool is not trained, the method will throw an exception.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumLabels() const
```

#### Remarks

Some type of tools such as [EUnsupervisedSegmenter](#) may have no label at all. For these tools, there is a separate API to control the predicted labels.

### EDeepLearningTool::GetNumTrainedIterations

Number of iterations that were performed to train this deep learning tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumTrainedIterations() const
```

#### Remarks

This number of iteration may result from the addition of the iterations performed in several calls to [EDeepLearningTool::Train](#).

An iteration can also be called an epoch.

### EDeepLearningTool::GetOptimizeBatchSize

### EDeepLearningTool::SetOptimizeBatchSize

Indicates whether to optimize the batch size (see [EDeepLearningTool::BatchSize](#)) to maximize the training and inference speed according to the engine, the device and the available memory.

Default value is true.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetOptimizeBatchSize() const
```

```
void SetOptimizeBatchSize(bool optimize)
```

### EDeepLearningTool::GetPath

Path of the tool when loaded or saved using [EDeepLearningTool::Save](#), [EDeepLearningTool::Load](#) or [EDeepLearningTool](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning





```
[C++]
```

```
std::string GetPath() const
```

## EDeepLearningTool::Save

Saves the settings, inference and training model of the deep learning tool. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& filePath,  
    bool includeTrainingModel  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer,  
    bool includeTrainingModel  
)
```

### Parameters

*filePath*

File path.

*includeTrainingModel*

Whether to save the training model. The training model is required to continue training the tool.

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## EDeepLearningTool::SaveInferenceModel

Saves the tool's inference model to a file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
void SaveInferenceModel(  
    const std::string& filePath  
)
```

### Parameters

*filePath*

File path.



## EDeepLearningTool::SaveSettings

Saves the settings of the tool to a file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SaveSettings(  
    const std::string& filePath  
)
```

Parameters

*filePath*  
File path.

## EDeepLearningTool::SaveTrainingModel

Saves the tool's training model to a file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SaveTrainingModel(  
    const std::string& filePath  
)
```

Parameters

*filePath*  
File path.

## EDeepLearningTool::SerializeInferenceModel

Serializes the inference model of the tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SerializeInferenceModel(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*serializer*  
Pointer to [ESerializer](#)



## EDeepLearningTool::SerializeSettings

Serializes the tool settings.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SerializeSettings(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*serializer*  
Pointer to [ESerializer](#)

## EDeepLearningTool::SerializeTrainingModel

Serializes the training model of the tool.  
The training model is necessary to continue training the tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SerializeTrainingModel(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*serializer*  
Pointer to [ESerializer](#)

## EDeepLearningTool::SetActiveDevice

Sets the device with which to run or train the model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SetActiveDevice(  
    const EDeepLearningDevice& device  
)
```



## Parameters

*device*

-

## Remarks

For CPU device, the number of thread is initialized from [Easy](#)

## EDeepLearningTool::SetLabel

Changes a label predicted by the tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SetLabel(  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index of the label

*label*

New label

## Remarks

Be careful when changing one of the label of a trained tool. It can create incompatibilities with previous metrics or results computed with this tool or with the dataset used to trained the tool.

Some tools may not use this label API. For example [EUnsupervisedSegmenter](#) uses [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::GoodLabel](#) instead.

## EDeepLearningTool::SetLabelColor

Changes a label color.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SetLabelColor(  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    const ERGBColor& c  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*Index of the label between 0 and [EDeepLearningTool::NumLabels](#)*c*

New color for the specified label

## EDeepLearningTool::SetLabelOpacity

Changes a label opacity (between 0 for fully transparent and 255 for opaque color).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetLabelOpacity(  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    OEV_UINT8 opacity  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*Index of the label between 0 and [EDeepLearningTool::NumLabels](#)*opacity*

New opacity for the specified label

## EDeepLearningTool::SetLabelWeight

Sets the label weight. If the tool is not trained, the label weights are not defined. After training, they are set to the value of the training dataset label weights.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SetLabelWeight(  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    float weight  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index of the label

*weight*

Weight



## EDeepLearningTool::GetSettingsPath

Path of the settings when loaded or saved using [EDeepLearningTool::SaveSettings](#), [EDeepLearningTool::LoadSettings](#) or [EDeepLearningTool::SerializeSettings](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::string GetSettingsPath() const
```

## EDeepLearningTool::StopTraining

Stops training and returns the last completed iteration. If the parameter 'wait' is set to true, the method will wait for the training thread to completely stop. Otherwise, the method will return immediately.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int StopTraining(  
    bool wait  
)
```

Parameters

*wait*

Whether to wait for the training to completely stop

## EDeepLearningTool::GetToolType

Type of the deep learning tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningToolType GetToolType() const
```

## EDeepLearningTool::Train

Trains the [EDeepLearningTool](#) with the given dataset for the specified number of iterations. At the end of the training, the deep learning tool is in the state it was at the iteration that gave the minimum validation error. See [EDeepLearningTool::BestIteration](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]  
void Train(  
    EClassificationDataset& dataset,  
    int iterations  
)  
  
void Train(  
    EClassificationDataset& dataset,  
    const EDataAugmentation& dataAugmentation,  
    int iterations  
)  
  
void Train(  
    EClassificationDataset& trainingDataset,  
    EClassificationDataset& validationDataset,  
    int iterations  
)  
  
void Train(  
    EClassificationDataset& trainingDataset,  
    EClassificationDataset& validationDataset,  
    const EDataAugmentation& dataAugmentation,  
    int iterations  
)
```

#### Parameters

*dataset*

[EClassificationDataset](#) with which to train and validate the deep learning tool

*iterations*

Number of iterations for training.

*dataAugmentation*

Data augmentation to use during training

*trainingDataset*

[EClassificationDataset](#) with which to train the deep learning tool

*validationDataset*

[EClassificationDataset](#) with which to validate the deep learning tool

## EDeepLearningTool::GetTrainingModelPath

Path of the training model when loaded or saved using [EDeepLearningTool::SaveTrainingModel](#), [EDeepLearningTool::LoadTrainingModel](#) or [EDeepLearningTool::SerializeTrainingModel](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
std::string GetTrainingModelPath() const
```

## EDeepLearningTool::UnloadInferenceModel

Unloads the inference model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void UnloadInferenceModel(  
)
```

## EDeepLearningTool::UnloadModels

Unloads the inference and training model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void UnloadModels(  
)
```

## EDeepLearningTool::UnloadTrainingModel

Unloads the training model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void UnloadTrainingModel(  
)
```

## EDeepLearningTool::WaitForIterationCompletion

Waits until an iteration is complete. A call to this method will block the calling thread until a training iteration in the training thread is finished. This method returns the number of trained iterations.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int WaitForIterationCompletion(  
)
```





## EDeepLearningTool::WaitForTrainingCompletion

Waits until the training is complete or the timeout is expired. A call to this method will block the calling thread for the shortest time between the timeout and the time it takes for the training to complete.

A negative timeout means that the method will wait until the training is complete.

The default value is set to -1.

The method returns the number of trained iterations.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int WaitForTrainingCompletion(
    int timeout
)
```

### Parameters

*timeout*

Timeout in second

## 4.80. EDepthMap Class

Represents a generic DepthMap type interface.

**Derived Class(es):** EDepthMap16 EDepthMap32f EDepthMap8

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">AddMetadata</a>	Adds a metadata key (name) and value. Overwrites if exists.
<a href="#">Clear</a>	Clears the depth map: replaces all pixels with undefined value
<a href="#">ClearMetadata</a>	Deletes all metadata.
<a href="#">ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel</a>	Converts 3D Map coordinates to Pixel coordinates.
<a href="#">ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap</a>	Converts Pixel coordinates to 3D Map coordinates.
<a href="#">DeleteMetadata</a>	Deletes an existing metadata. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a DepthMap in a device context.
<a href="#">DrawImage</a>	Displays the internal image buffer
<a href="#">GetAxisSystemType</a>	Manage the axis coordinate system.
<a href="#">GetBufferPtr</a>	Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.
<a href="#">GetCheckedBufferPtr</a>	Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.



GetHeight	Access depth map Height.
GetMetadata	Returns string value of the given metadata. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
GetRowPitch	Returns the buffer row pitch.
GetType	Returns the image type.
GetWidth	Access depth map Width.
GetZResolution	Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).
GetZValue	Gets the Z value of a pixel.
IsVoid	Tests if the <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> object has a size of zero.
Load	Restores the <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> stored in the given Open eVision file.
LoadImage	Restores the <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> image stored in the given image file.
LoadImageAndMetadata	Loads the image and the metadata from a file in JSON format.
LoadMetadata	Loads the metadata from a file in JSON format.
ModifyMetadata	Changes the value of an existing metadata. Throws an exception if the metadata does not exist.
Save	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> object to the given Open eVision file.
SaveImage	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> image to the given image file.
SaveImageAndMetadata	Saves the image and the metadata to a JSON format file.
SaveJpeg	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> object to the given image file, in JPEG format.
SaveJpeg2K	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> object to the given image file, in JPEG 2000 format.
SaveMetadata	Saves the metadata to a file in JSON format
SetAxisSystemType	Manage the axis coordinate system.
SetBufferPtr	Sets the pointer to an externally allocated buffer.
SetHeight	Access depth map Height.
SetSize	Sets the width and height of a DepthMap.
SetWidth	Access depth map Width.
SetZResolution	Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).

## EDepthMap::AddMetadata

Adds a metadata key (name) and value. Overwrites if exists.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
void AddMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key,  
    const std::string& value  
)
```

#### Parameters

*Key*

The name of the metadata. Names are unique.

*value*

The value for the given metadata.

### EDepthMap::GetAxisSystemType

### EDepthMap::SetAxisSystemType

Manage the axis coordinate system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EAxisSystemType GetAxisSystemType() const  
void SetAxisSystemType(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EAxisSystemType baseType)
```

### EDepthMap::Clear

Clears the depth map: replaces all pixels with undefined value

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void Clear(  
)
```

### EDepthMap::ClearMetadata

Deletes all metadata.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void ClearMetadata(  
)
```



## EDepthMap::ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel

Converts 3D Map coordinates to Pixel coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel(  
    float x3D,  
    float y3D,  
    int& xBuffer,  
    int& yBuffer  
)
```

### Parameters

*x3D*

The Map X coordinate.

*y3D*

The Map Y coordinate.

*xBuffer*

The returned Pixel X coordinate.

*yBuffer*

The returned Pixel Y coordinate.

## EDepthMap::ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap

Converts Pixel coordinates to 3D Map coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap(  
    int xBuffer,  
    int yBuffer,  
    float& x3D,  
    float& y3D  
)
```

## Parameters

*xBuffer*

The pixel X coordinate.

*yBuffer*

The pixel Y coordinate.

*x3D*

The returned Map X coordinate.

*y3D*

The returned Map Y coordinate.

## EDepthMap::DeleteMetadata

Deletes an existing metadata.  
Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void DeleteMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key  
)
```

## Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

## EDepthMap::Draw

Draws a DepthMap in a device context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```



```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```



## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the depthmap is displayed in 1:1 scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*colorUndefinedPixel*

An optional parameter to choose the drawing color of undefined pixels.

*c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to C24 when drawing (false colors).

*bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to BW8 when drawing.

## Remarks

A DepthMap can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context.

[EDepthMap::Draw](#) takes the axis coordinate system in account. See [EDepthMap](#).

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different but must be in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EDepthMap::DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void DrawImage(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```



```
void DrawImage(  
  EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
  EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
  float zoomX,  
  float zoomY,  
  float panX,  
  float panY,  
  EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
  EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
  EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
  float zoomX,  
  float zoomY,  
  float panX,  
  float panY,  
  EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
  HDC graphicContext,  
  float zoomX,  
  float zoomY,  
  float panX,  
  float panY,  
  EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
  HDC graphicContext,  
  EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
  float zoomX,  
  float zoomY,  
  float panX,  
  float panY,  
  EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
  HDC graphicContext,  
  EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
  float zoomX,  
  float zoomY,  
  float panX,  
  float panY,  
  EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```



## Parameters

### *graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

### *zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in 1:1 scale.

### *zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

### *panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### *panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### *colorUndefinedPixel*

An optional parameter to choose the drawing color of undefined pixels.

### *c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to C24 when drawing (false colors).

### *bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to BW8 when drawing.

## Remarks

An image can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context.

[EDepthMap::DrawImage](#) does not take the axis coordinate system in account. It displays the internal image buffer without flipping the axis. See [EDepthMap::Draw](#) method for an alternative drawing method.

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different but must be in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EDepthMap::GetBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void* GetBufferPtr(  
)  
void* GetBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

```
const void* GetBufferPtr(
)
const void* GetBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
Column of the pixel of which we want the address.
- y*  
Row of the pixel of which we want the address.

#### Remarks

This function does not check the value of the parameters.  
Use carefully.

### EDepthMap::GetCheckedBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void* GetCheckedBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)
const void* GetCheckedBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
Column of the pixel of which we want the address.
- y*  
Row of the pixel of which we want the address.

#### Remarks

This function checks the value of the parameters.

### EDepthMap::GetMetadata

Returns string value of the given metadata.  
Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
std::string GetMetadata(
    const std::string& Key
)
```

Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

## EDepthMap::GetZValue

Gets the Z value of a pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
float GetZValue(
    const int x,
    const int y
)
```

Parameters

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

## EDepthMap::GetHeight

## EDepthMap::SetHeight

Access depth map Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
int GetHeight() const
void SetHeight(int height)
```

## EDepthMap::IsEmpty

Tests if the [EDepthMap](#) object has a size of zero.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool IsVoid(  
    )
```

#### Remarks

Returns true if the depthmap size is zero.

## EDepthMap::Load

Restores the [EDepthMap](#) stored in the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*path*

Full path of the file.

#### Remarks

When loading, the depth map is resized if needed.  
This function restores the depth map attributes.

## EDepthMap::LoadImage

Restores the [EDepthMap](#) image stored in the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadImage(  
    const std::string& path,  
    bool withMetadata  
    )
```

## Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

*withMetadata*

Parameter to load or not the metadata that has the same filename. False by default.

## Remarks

When loading, the depth map is resized if need be.

This function does not restore the depth map attributes, only the image associated with the [EDepthMap](#) is updated.

## EDepthMap::LoadImageAndMetadata

Loads the image and the metadata from a file in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadImageAndMetadata(  
    const std::string& pathImage,  
    const std::string& pathMetadata  
)
```

## Parameters

*pathImage*

Full path to the image file.

*pathMetadata*

Full path to the metadata file.

## EDepthMap::LoadMetadata

Loads the metadata from a file in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadMetadata(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.



## EDepthMap::ModifyMetadata

Changes the value of an existing metadata.  
Throws an exception if the metadata does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ModifyMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key,  
    const std::string& value  
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

*value*

The value for the given metadata.

## EDepthMap::GetRowPitch

Returns the buffer row pitch.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
int GetRowPitch() const
```

## EDepthMap::Save

Saves the [EDepthMap](#) object to the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

### Remarks

This function saves the [EDepthMap](#) in a Open eVision file.  
This function stores the depth map attributes.



## EDepthMap::SaveImage

Saves the [EDepthMap](#) image to the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SaveImage(  
    const std::string& path,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type,  
    bool withMetadata  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#).

If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.

*withMetadata*

Parameter to save or not the metadata that with the same filename next. False by default.

### Remarks

This function saves the image associated to [EDepthMap](#) in a standard image file and thus does not store depth map attributes.

## EDepthMap::SaveImageAndMetadata

Saves the image and the metadata to a JSON format file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SaveImageAndMetadata(  
    const std::string& pathImage,  
    const std::string& pathMetadata,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type  
)
```

### Parameters

*pathImage*

The full path to the destination image file.

*pathMetadata*

The full path to the destination metadata file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#).

If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.





## EDepthMap::SaveJpeg

Saves the [EDepthMap](#) object to the given image file, in JPEG format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SaveJpeg(  
    const std::string& path,  
    int quality  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

*quality*

JPEG quality, between 0 and 100 (100 is best quality). The default value is 75.

## EDepthMap::SaveJpeg2K

Saves the [EDepthMap](#) object to the given image file, in JPEG 2000 format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SaveJpeg2K(  
    const std::string& path,  
    int quality  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

*quality*

JPEG 2000 quality, between 1 and 512.  
The default value is 16.

## EDepthMap::SaveMetadata

Saves the metadata to a file in JSON format

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void SaveMetadata(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

## EDepthMap::SetBufferPtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetBufferPtr(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* imagePointer,  
    int bitsPerRow  
)
```

Parameters

*width*

The width of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*height*

The height of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*imagePointer*

The pointer (aligned on 4 bytes) to the buffer, which must be large enough to hold the image.

*bitsPerRow*

The total number of bits contained in a row, padding included. Using the value 0 (default) means that this size is computed from the buffer width and the pixel size plus a padding with the smallest possible value that leads to a multiple of 4 bytes (32 bits), which is the minimum padding accepted by [EDepthMap::SetBufferPtr](#).

## EDepthMap::SetSize

Sets the width and height of a DepthMap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
void SetSize(
    int width,
    int height
)
void SetSize(
    const EDepthMap& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*width*

The new requested DepthMap width.

*height*

The new requested DepthMap height.

*other*

The other DepthMap whose dimensions have to be used for the current object.

#### Remarks

Open eVision will allocate a new buffer (deallocate the old buffer) if the supplied width and height are different from the existing ones.

If an external buffer has been specified by means of SetImagePtr, it will be kept only if the size does not change.

Creating a new buffer and setting its size creates a 4-byte aligned buffer, by default.

### EDepthMap::GetType

Returns the image type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageType GetType() const
```

### EDepthMap::GetWidth

### EDepthMap::SetWidth

Access depth map Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
int GetWidth() const
void SetWidth(int width)
```



[EDepthMap::GetZResolution](#)

[EDepthMap::SetZResolution](#)

Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
float GetZResolution() const
void SetZResolution(float resolution)
```

## 4.81. EDepthMap16 Class

Represents a [EDepthMap](#) with an 16-bit pixel internal representation.

**Base Class:** [EDepthMap](#)

**Derived Class(es):** [EGrabberDepthMap16](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">AddMetadata</a>	Adds a metadata key (name) and value. Overwrites if exists.
<a href="#">AsEImage</a>	Casts the <a href="#">EDepthMap16</a> to an <a href="#">EImageBW16</a> to use with the Open eVision 2D tools.
<a href="#">Clear</a>	Clears the depth map: replaces all pixels with undefined value
<a href="#">ClearMetadata</a>	Deletes all metadata.
<a href="#">ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel</a>	Converts 3D Map coordinates to Pixel coordinates.
<a href="#">ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap</a>	Converts Pixel coordinates to 3D Map coordinates.
<a href="#">CopyMetadataTo</a>	Copies all metadata to another <a href="#">EDepthMap16</a> .
<a href="#">DeleteMetadata</a>	Deletes an existing metadata. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a DepthMap in a device context.
<a href="#">DrawImage</a>	Displays the internal image buffer
<a href="#">EDepthMap16</a>	Creates a 16 bits <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> .
<a href="#">FillUndefinedPixels</a>	Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the depth map.
<a href="#">FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian</a>	Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the depth map using a median rectangular kernel of odd size.
<a href="#">GetAxisSystemType</a>	Manage the axis coordinate system.



GetBufferPtr	Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.
GetCheckedBufferPtr	Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.
GetHeight	Access depth map Height.
GetMetadata	Returns string value of the given metadata. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
GetPixel	Gets the value of a pixel.
GetRowPitch	Returns the buffer row pitch.
GetType	Returns the image type.
GetUndefinedValue	Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to mark pixels with no valid depth value.
GetWidth	Access depth map Width.
GetZResolution	Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).
GetZValue	Gets Z value of a pixel.
IsValid	Tests if the <a href="#">EDepthMap16</a> object has a size of zero.
Load	Restores the <a href="#">EDepthMap16</a> stored in the given Open eVision file.
LoadImage	Restores the <a href="#">EDepthMap16</a> image stored in the given image file.
LoadImageAndMetadata	Loads the image and the metadata from a file in JSON format.
LoadMetadata	Loads the metadata from a file in JSON format.
ModifyMetadata	Changes the value of an existing metadata. Throws an exception if the metadata does not exist.
operator=	Assignment operator.
Save	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap16</a> object to the given Open eVision file.
SaveImage	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap16</a> image to the given image file.
SaveImageAndMetadata	Saves the image and the metadata to a JSON format file.
SaveJpeg	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap16</a> object to the given image file, in JPEG format.
SaveJpeg2K	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap16</a> object to the given image file, in JPEG 2000 format.
SaveMetadata	Saves the metadata to a file in JSON format
SetAxisSystemType	Manage the axis coordinate system.
SetBufferPtr	Sets the pointer to an externally allocated buffer.
SetHeight	Access depth map Height.
SetPixel	Sets the value of a pixel.
SetSize	Sets the width and height of a DepthMap.
SetWidth	Access depth map Width.
SetZResolution	Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).



## EDepthMap16::AddMetadata

Adds a metadata key (name) and value. Overwrites if exists.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void AddMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key,  
    const std::string& value  
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

The name of the metadata. Names are unique.

*value*

The value for the given metadata.

## EDepthMap16::AsEImage

Casts the [EDepthMap16](#) to an [EImageBW16](#) to use with the Open eVision 2D tools.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EImageBW16& AsEImage(  
)
```

## EDepthMap16::GetAxisSystemType

## EDepthMap16::SetAxisSystemType

Manage the axis coordinate system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EAxisSystemType GetAxisSystemType() const  
void SetAxisSystemType(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EAxisSystemType baseType)
```

## EDepthMap16::Clear

Clears the depth map: replaces all pixels with undefined value



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Clear(  
)
```

## EDepthMap16::ClearMetadata

Deletes all metadata.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ClearMetadata(  
)
```

## EDepthMap16::ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel

Converts 3D Map coordinates to Pixel coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel(  
    float x3D,  
    float y3D,  
    int& xBuffer,  
    int& yBuffer  
)
```

Parameters

*x3D*

The Map X coordinate.

*y3D*

The Map Y coordinate.

*xBuffer*

The returned Pixel X coordinate.

*yBuffer*

The returned Pixel Y coordinate.

## EDepthMap16::ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap

Converts Pixel coordinates to 3D Map coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
void ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap(
    int xBuffer,
    int yBuffer,
    float& x3D,
    float& y3D
)
```

#### Parameters

*xBuffer*

The pixel X coordinate.

*yBuffer*

The pixel Y coordinate.

*x3D*

The returned Map X coordinate.

*y3D*

The returned Map Y coordinate.

## EDepthMap16::CopyMetadataTo

Copies all metadata to another [EDepthMap16](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void CopyMetadataTo(
    EDepthMap16& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

The destination EDepthMap16.

## EDepthMap16::DeleteMetadata

Deletes an existing metadata.  
Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void DeleteMetadata(
    const std::string& Key
)
```





## Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

## EDepthMap16::Draw

Draws a DepthMap in a device context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```



```

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the depthmap is displayed in 1:1 scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*colorUndefinedPixel*

An optional parameter to choose the drawing color of undefined pixels.

*c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to C24 when drawing (false colors).

*bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to BW8 when drawing.

### Remarks

A DepthMap can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context.

[EDepthMap16::Draw](#) takes the axis coordinate system in account. See [EDepthMap16](#).

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different but must be in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).



## EDepthMap16::DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void DrawImage(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in 1:1 scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*colorUndefinedPixel*

An optional parameter to choose the drawing color of undefined pixels.

*c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to C24 when drawing (false colors).

*bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to BW8 when drawing.



## Remarks

An image can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context.

[EDepthMap16::DrawImage](#) does not take the axis coordinate system in account. It displays the internal image buffer without flipping the axis. See [EDepthMap16::Draw](#) method for an alternative drawing method.

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different but must be in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using an instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EDepthMap16 : EDepthMap16

Creates a 16 bits [EDepthMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void EDepthMap16(  
    )  
void EDepthMap16(  
    int width,  
    int height  
    )  
void EDepthMap16(  
    const EDepthMap16& other  
    )
```

## Parameters

*width*

The width of the new depth map.

*height*

The height of the new depth map.

*other*

Another depth map.

## EDepthMap16 : FillUndefinedPixels

Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the depth map.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
void FillUndefinedPixels(
    EDepthMap16& outMap,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection direction,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod method
)
```

#### Parameters

*outMap*

The destination depth map.

*direction*

Direction in which the undefined pixels are filled in a depthmap from [EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection](#).

*method*

Which values used to fill the undefined pixels in a depthmap from [EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod](#).

### EDepthMap16::FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian

Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the depth map using a median rectangular kernel of odd size.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian(
    EDepthMap16& outMap,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)
```

#### Parameters

*outMap*

The destination depth map

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 2).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as halfOfKernelWidth).

### EDepthMap16::GetBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
void* GetBufferPtr(
)
void* GetBufferPtr(
int x,
int y
)
const void* GetBufferPtr(
)
const void* GetBufferPtr(
int x,
int y
)
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
Column of the pixel of which we want the address.
- y*  
Row of the pixel of which we want the address.

#### Remarks

This function does not check the value of the parameters.  
Use carefully.

### EDepthMap16::GetCheckedBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void* GetCheckedBufferPtr(
int x,
int y
)
const void* GetCheckedBufferPtr(
int x,
int y
)
```



## Parameters

- x*  
Column of the pixel of which we want the address.
- y*  
Row of the pixel of which we want the address.

## Remarks

This function checks the value of the parameters.

### EDepthMap16::GetMetadata

Returns string value of the given metadata.  
Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
std::string GetMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key  
)
```

## Parameters

- Key*  
The name of an existing metadata.

### EDepthMap16::GetPixel

Gets the value of a pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EDepth16 GetPixel(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

## Parameters

- x*  
Column of the pixel.
- y*  
Row of the pixel.

### EDepthMap16::GetZValue

Gets Z value of a pixel.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetZValue(  
    const int x,  
    const int y  
)
```

Parameters

*x*  
Column of the pixel.

*y*  
Row of the pixel.

## EDepthMap16::GetHeight

## EDepthMap16::SetHeight

Access depth map Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
int GetHeight() const  
void SetHeight(int height)
```

## EDepthMap16::IsVoid

Tests if the [EDepthMap16](#) object has a size of zero.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool IsVoid(  
)
```

Remarks

Returns true if the depthmap size is zero.

## EDepthMap16::Load

Restores the [EDepthMap16](#) stored in the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

Full path of the file.

*serializer*

-

#### Remarks

When loading, the depth map is resized if needed.  
This function restores the depth map attributes.

## EDepthMap16::LoadImage

Restores the [EDepthMap16](#) image stored in the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadImage(  
    const std::string& path,  
    bool withMetadata  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

*withMetadata*

Parameter to load or not the metadata that has the same filename. False by default.

#### Remarks

When loading, the depth map is resized if need be.  
This function does not restore the depth map attributes, only the image associated with the [EDepthMap16](#) is updated.

## EDepthMap16::LoadImageAndMetadata

Loads the image and the metadata from a file in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void LoadImageAndMetadata(  
    const std::string& pathImage,  
    const std::string& pathMetadata  
)
```

#### Parameters

*pathImage*

Full path to the image file.

*pathMetadata*

Full path to the metadata file.

### EDepthMap16::LoadMetadata

Loads the metadata from a file in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadMetadata(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

### EDepthMap16::ModifyMetadata

Changes the value of an existing metadata.  
Throws an exception if the metadata does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ModifyMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key,  
    const std::string& value  
)
```

#### Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

*value*

The value for the given metadata.



## EDepthMap16::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EDepthMap16& operator=(  
    const EDepthMap16& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The source [EDepthMap16](#).

## EDepthMap16::GetRowPitch

Returns the buffer row pitch.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetRowPitch() const
```

## EDepthMap16::Save

Saves the [EDepthMap16](#) object to the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

*serializer*

-

## Remarks

This function saves the [EDepthMap16](#) in a Open eVision file.

This function stores the depth map attributes.

## EDepthMap16::SaveImage

Saves the [EDepthMap16](#) image to the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveImage(  
    const std::string& path,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type,  
    bool withMetadata  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#).

If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.

*withMetadata*

Parameter to save or not the metadata that with the same filename next. False by default.

## Remarks

This function saves the image associated to [EDepthMap16](#) in a standard image file and thus does not store depth map attributes.

## EDepthMap16::SaveImageAndMetadata

Saves the image and the metadata to a JSON format file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveImageAndMetadata(  
    const std::string& pathImage,  
    const std::string& pathMetadata,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type  
)
```

## Parameters

*pathImage*

The full path to the destination image file.

*pathMetadata*

The full path to the destination metadata file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#).

If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.

## EDepthMap16::SaveJpeg

Saves the [EDepthMap16](#) object to the given image file, in JPEG format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveJpeg(  
    const std::string& path,  
    int quality  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

*quality*

JPEG quality, between 0 and 100 (100 is best quality). The default value is 75.

## EDepthMap16::SaveJpeg2K

Saves the [EDepthMap16](#) object to the given image file, in JPEG 2000 format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveJpeg2K(  
    const std::string& path,  
    int quality  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

*quality*

JPEG 2000 quality, between 1 and 512.  
The default value is 16.



## EDepthMap16::SaveMetadata

Saves the metadata to a file in JSON format

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SaveMetadata(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

## EDepthMap16::SetBufferPtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetBufferPtr(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* imagePointer,  
    int bitsPerRow  
)
```

Parameters

*width*

The width of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*height*

The height of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*imagePointer*

The pointer (aligned on 4 bytes) to the buffer, which must be large enough to hold the image.

*bitsPerRow*

The total number of bits contained in a row, padding included. Using the value 0 (default) means that this size is computed from the buffer width and the pixel size plus a padding with the smallest possible value that leads to a multiple of 4 bytes (32 bits), which is the minimum padding accepted by [EDepthMap16::SetBufferPtr](#).

## EDepthMap16::SetPixel

Sets the value of a pixel.





**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetPixel(  
    EDepth16 value,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

#### Parameters

*value*

Value of the pixel.

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

## EDepthMap16::SetSize

Sets the width and height of a DepthMap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetSize(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)  
  
void SetSize(  
    const EDepthMap& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*width*

The new requested DepthMap width.

*height*

The new requested DepthMap height.

*other*

The other DepthMap whose dimensions have to be used for the current object.

#### Remarks

Open eVision will allocate a new buffer (deallocate the old buffer) if the supplied width and height are different from the existing ones.

If an external buffer has been specified by means of SetImagePtr, it will be kept only if the size does not change.

Creating a new buffer and setting its size creates a 4-byte aligned buffer, by default.



## EDepthMap16::GetType

Returns the image type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageType GetType() const
```

## EDepthMap16::GetUndefinedValue

Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to mark pixels with no valid depth value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EDepth16 GetUndefinedValue() const
```

## EDepthMap16::GetWidth

## EDepthMap16::SetWidth

Access depth map Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetWidth() const  
void SetWidth(int width)
```

## EDepthMap16::GetZResolution

## EDepthMap16::SetZResolution

Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetZResolution() const  
void SetZResolution(float resolution)
```



## 4.82. EDepthMap32f Class

Represents a [EDepthMap](#) with an 32-bit pixel internal representation.

**Base Class:** [EDepthMap](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">AddMetadata</a>	Adds a metadata key (name) and value. Overwrites if exists.
<a href="#">AsEImage</a>	Casts the <a href="#">EDepthMap32f</a> to a 32 bits gray scale image
<a href="#">Clear</a>	Clears the depth map: replaces all pixels with undefined value
<a href="#">ClearMetadata</a>	Deletes all metadata.
<a href="#">ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel</a>	Converts 3D Map coordinates to Pixel coordinates.
<a href="#">ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap</a>	Converts Pixel coordinates to 3D Map coordinates.
<a href="#">CopyMetadataTo</a>	Copies all metadata to another <a href="#">EDepthMap32f</a> .
<a href="#">DeleteMetadata</a>	Deletes an existing metadata. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a DepthMap in a device context.
<a href="#">DrawImage</a>	Displays the internal image buffer
<a href="#">EDepthMap32f</a>	Creates a 32 bits <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> .
<a href="#">FillUndefinedPixels</a>	Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the depth map.
<a href="#">FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian</a>	Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the depth map using a median rectangular kernel of odd size.
<a href="#">GetAxisSystemType</a>	Manage the axis coordinate system.
<a href="#">GetBufferPtr</a>	Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.
<a href="#">GetCheckedBufferPtr</a>	Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.
<a href="#">GetHeight</a>	Access depth map Height.
<a href="#">GetMetadata</a>	Returns string value of the given metadata. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Gets the value of a pixel.
<a href="#">GetRowPitch</a>	Returns the buffer row pitch.
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Returns the image type.
<a href="#">GetUndefinedValue</a>	Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to mark pixels with no valid depth value.
<a href="#">GetWidth</a>	Access depth map Width.



<a href="#">GetZResolution</a>	Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).
<a href="#">GetZValue</a>	Gets Z value of a pixel.
<a href="#">IsVoid</a>	Tests if the <a href="#">EDepthMap32f</a> object has a size of zero.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Restores the <a href="#">EDepthMap32f</a> stored in the given Open eVision file.
<a href="#">LoadImage</a>	Restores the <a href="#">EDepthMap32f</a> image stored in the given image file.
<a href="#">LoadImageAndMetadata</a>	Loads the image and the metadata from a file in JSON format.
<a href="#">LoadMetadata</a>	Loads the metadata from a file in JSON format.
<a href="#">ModifyMetadata</a>	Changes the value of an existing metadata. Throws an exception if the metadata does not exist.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap32f</a> object to the given Open eVision file.
<a href="#">SaveImage</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap32f</a> image to the given image file.
<a href="#">SaveImageAndMetadata</a>	Saves the image and the metadata to a JSON format file.
<a href="#">SaveJpeg</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap32f</a> object to the given image file, in JPEG format.
<a href="#">SaveJpeg2K</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap32f</a> object to the given image file, in JPEG 2000 format.
<a href="#">SaveMetadata</a>	Saves the metadata to a file in JSON format
<a href="#">SetAxisSystemType</a>	Manage the axis coordinate system.
<a href="#">SetBufferPtr</a>	Sets the pointer to an externally allocated buffer.
<a href="#">SetHeight</a>	Access depth map Height.
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Sets the value of a pixel.
<a href="#">SetSize</a>	Sets the width and height of a DepthMap.
<a href="#">SetWidth</a>	Access depth map Width.
<a href="#">SetZResolution</a>	Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).

## [EDepthMap32f::AddMetadata](#)

Adds a metadata key (name) and value. Overwrites if exists.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void AddMetadata(
    const std::string& Key,
    const std::string& value
)
```



## Parameters

*Key*

The name of the metadata. Names are unique.

*value*

The value for the given metadata.

## EDepthMap32f::AsEImage

Casts the [EDepthMap32f](#) to a 32 bits gray scale image

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EImageBW32f& AsEImage(  
)
```

## EDepthMap32f::GetAxisSystemType

## EDepthMap32f::SetAxisSystemType

Manage the axis coordinate system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EAxisSystemType GetAxisSystemType() const  
void SetAxisSystemType(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EAxisSystemType baseType)
```

## EDepthMap32f::Clear

Clears the depth map: replaces all pixels with undefined value

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Clear(  
)
```

## EDepthMap32f::ClearMetadata

Deletes all metadata.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void ClearMetadata(  
)
```

## EDepthMap32f::ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel

Converts 3D Map coordinates to Pixel coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel(  
    float x3D,  
    float y3D,  
    int& xBuffer,  
    int& yBuffer  
)
```

### Parameters

*x3D*

The Map X coordinate.

*y3D*

The Map Y coordinate.

*xBuffer*

The returned Pixel X coordinate.

*yBuffer*

The returned Pixel Y coordinate.

## EDepthMap32f::ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap

Converts Pixel coordinates to 3D Map coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap(  
    int xBuffer,  
    int yBuffer,  
    float& x3D,  
    float& y3D  
)
```

## Parameters

*xBuffer*

The pixel X coordinate.

*yBuffer*

The pixel Y coordinate.

*x3D*

The returned Map X coordinate.

*y3D*

The returned Map Y coordinate.

## EDepthMap32f::CopyMetadataTo

Copies all metadata to another [EDepthMap32f](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void CopyMetadataTo(  
    EDepthMap32f& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

The destination EDepthMap32f.

## EDepthMap32f::DeleteMetadata

Deletes an existing metadata.  
Throws an exception if it does not exist.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void DeleteMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key  
)
```

## Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

## EDepthMap32f::Draw

Draws a DepthMap in a device context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```





```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )
```



## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the depthmap is displayed in 1:1 scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*colorUndefinedPixel*

An optional parameter to choose the drawing color of undefined pixels.

*c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to C24 when drawing (false colors).

*bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to BW8 when drawing.

## Remarks

A DepthMap can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context.

[EDepthMap32f::Draw](#) takes the axis coordinate system in account. See [EDepthMap32f](#).

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different but must be in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EDepthMap32f::DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void DrawImage(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
  EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
  EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
  float zoomX,  
  float zoomY,  
  float panX,  
  float panY,  
  EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
  EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
  EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
  float zoomX,  
  float zoomY,  
  float panX,  
  float panY,  
  EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
  HDC graphicContext,  
  float zoomX,  
  float zoomY,  
  float panX,  
  float panY,  
  EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
  HDC graphicContext,  
  EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
  float zoomX,  
  float zoomY,  
  float panX,  
  float panY,  
  EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
  HDC graphicContext,  
  EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
  float zoomX,  
  float zoomY,  
  float panX,  
  float panY,  
  EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```



## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in 1:1 scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*colorUndefinedPixel*

An optional parameter to choose the drawing color of undefined pixels.

*c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to C24 when drawing (false colors).

*bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to BW8 when drawing.

## Remarks

An image can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context.

[EDepthMap32f::DrawImage](#) does not take the axis coordinate system in account. It displays the internal image buffer without flipping the axis. See [EDepthMap32f::Draw](#) method for an alternative drawing method.

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different but must be in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EDepthMap32f : : EDepthMap32f

Creates a 32 bits [EDepthMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void EDepthMap32f(
)
void EDepthMap32f(
    int width,
    int height
)
```

```
void EDepthMap32f(  
    const EDepthMap32f& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*width*

The width of the new depth map.

*height*

The height of the new depth map.

*other*

Another depth map.

### EDepthMap32f::FillUndefinedPixels

Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the depth map.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void FillUndefinedPixels(  
    EDepthMap32f& outMap,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection direction,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod method  
)
```

#### Parameters

*outMap*

The destination depth map

*direction*

Direction in which the undefined pixels are filled in a depthmap from [EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection](#).

*method*

Which values used to fill the undefined pixels in a depthmap from [EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod](#).

### EDepthMap32f::FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian

Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the depth map using a median rectangular kernel of odd size.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
void FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian(
    EDepthMap32f& outMap,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)
```

#### Parameters

*outMap*

The destination depth map

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 2).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as halfOfKernelWidth).

## EDepthMap32f::GetBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void* GetBufferPtr(
)
void* GetBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)
const void* GetBufferPtr(
)
const void* GetBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

#### Parameters

*x*

Column of the pixel of which we want the address.

*y*

Row of the pixel of which we want the address.

#### Remarks

This function does not check the value of the parameters.  
Use carefully.



## EDepthMap32f::GetCheckedBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void* GetCheckedBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)  
  
const void* GetCheckedBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
Column of the pixel of which we want the address.
- y*  
Row of the pixel of which we want the address.

### Remarks

This function checks the value of the parameters.

## EDepthMap32f::GetMetadata

Returns string value of the given metadata.  
Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
std::string GetMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key  
)
```

### Parameters

- Key*  
The name of an existing metadata.

## EDepthMap32f::GetPixel

Gets the value of a pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
EDepth32f GetPixel(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

#### Parameters

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

### EDepthMap32f::GetZValue

Gets Z value of a pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetZValue(  
    const int x,  
    const int y  
)
```

#### Parameters

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

### EDepthMap32f::GetHeight

### EDepthMap32f::SetHeight

Access depth map Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetHeight() const  
void SetHeight(int height)
```





## EDepthMap32f::IsVoid

Tests if the [EDepthMap32f](#) object has a size of zero.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool IsVoid(  
    )
```

### Remarks

Returns true if the depthmap size is zero.

## EDepthMap32f::Load

Restores the [EDepthMap32f](#) stored in the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
    )  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
    )
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path of the file.

*serializer*

-

### Remarks

When loading, the depth map is resized if needed.  
This function restores the depth map attributes.

## EDepthMap32f::LoadImage

Restores the [EDepthMap32f](#) image stored in the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
void LoadImage(  
    const std::string& path,  
    bool withMetadata  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

*withMetadata*

Parameter to load or not the metadata that has the same filename. False by default.

#### Remarks

When loading, the depth map is resized if need be.

This function does not restore the depth map attributes, only the image associated with the [EDepthMap32f](#) is updated.

### EDepthMap32f::LoadImageAndMetadata

Loads the image and the metadata from a file in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void LoadImageAndMetadata(  
    const std::string& pathImage,  
    const std::string& pathMetadata  
)
```

#### Parameters

*pathImage*

Full path to the image file.

*pathMetadata*

Full path to the metadata file.

### EDepthMap32f::LoadMetadata

Loads the metadata from a file in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void LoadMetadata(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

**EDepthMap32f::ModifyMetadata**

Changes the value of an existing metadata.  
Throws an exception if the metadata does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void ModifyMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key,  
    const std::string& value  
)
```

## Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

*value*

The value for the given metadata.

**EDepthMap32f::operator=**

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EDepthMap32f& operator=(  
    const EDepthMap32f& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*The source [EDepthMap32f](#).**EDepthMap32f::GetRowPitch**

Returns the buffer row pitch.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetRowPitch() const
```

## EDepthMap32f::Save

Saves the [EDepthMap32f](#) object to the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

*serializer*

-

### Remarks

This function saves the [EDepthMap32f](#) in a Open eVision file.  
This function stores the depth map attributes.

## EDepthMap32f::SaveImage

Saves the [EDepthMap32f](#) image to the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void SaveImage(  
    const std::string& path,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type,  
    bool withMetadata  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#).

If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.

*withMetadata*

Parameter to save or not the metadata that with the same filename next. False by default.

## Remarks

This function saves the image associated to [EDepthMap32f](#) in a standard image file and thus does not store depth map attributes.

## EDepthMap32f::SaveImageAndMetadata

Saves the image and the metadata to a JSON format file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveImageAndMetadata(
    const std::string& pathImage,
    const std::string& pathMetadata,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type
)
```

## Parameters

*pathImage*

The full path to the destination image file.

*pathMetadata*

The full path to the destination metadata file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#).

If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.

## EDepthMap32f::SaveJpeg

Saves the [EDepthMap32f](#) object to the given image file, in JPEG format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveJpeg(
    const std::string& path,
    int quality
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

*quality*

JPEG quality, between 0 and 100 (100 is best quality). The default value is 75.

## EDepthMap32f::SaveJpeg2K

Saves the [EDepthMap32f](#) object to the given image file, in JPEG 2000 format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveJpeg2K(  
    const std::string& path,  
    int quality  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

*quality*

JPEG 2000 quality, between 1 and 512.  
The default value is 16.

## EDepthMap32f::SaveMetadata

Saves the metadata to a file in JSON format

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveMetadata(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

## EDepthMap32f::SetBufferPtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void SetBufferPtr(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* imagePointer,  
    int bitsPerRow  
)
```

#### Parameters

*width*

The width of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*height*

The height of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*imagePointer*

The pointer (aligned on 4 bytes) to the buffer, which must be large enough to hold the image.

*bitsPerRow*

The total number of bits contained in a row, padding included. Using the value 0 (default) means that this size is computed from the buffer width and the pixel size plus a padding with the smallest possible value that leads to a multiple of 4 bytes (32 bits), which is the minimum padding accepted by [EDepthMap32f::SetBufferPtr](#).

## EDepthMap32f::SetPixel

Sets the value of a pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetPixel(  
    EDepth32f value,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

#### Parameters

*value*

Value of the pixel.

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

## EDepthMap32f::SetSize

Sets the width and height of a DepthMap.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetSize(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)  
  
void SetSize(  
    const EDepthMap& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*width*

The new requested DepthMap width.

*height*

The new requested DepthMap height.

*other*

The other DepthMap whose dimensions have to be used for the current object.

#### Remarks

Open eVision will allocate a new buffer (deallocate the old buffer) if the supplied width and height are different from the existing ones.

If an external buffer has been specified by means of SetImagePtr, it will be kept only if the size does not change.

Creating a new buffer and setting its size creates a 4-byte aligned buffer, by default.

### EDepthMap32f::GetType

Returns the image type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageType GetType() const
```

### EDepthMap32f::GetUndefinedValue

Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to mark pixels with no valid depth value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EDepth32f GetUndefinedValue() const
```





### EDepthMap32f::GetWidth

### EDepthMap32f::SetWidth

Access depth map Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
int GetWidth() const
void SetWidth(int width)
```

### EDepthMap32f::GetZResolution

### EDepthMap32f::SetZResolution

Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
float GetZResolution() const
void SetZResolution(float resolution)
```

## 4.83. EDepthMap8 Class

Represents a [EDepthMap](#) with an internal 8-bit pixel representation.

**Base Class:** [EDepthMap](#)

**Derived Class(es):** [EGrabberDepthMap8](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">AddMetadata</a>	Adds a metadata key (name) and value. Overwrites if exists.
<a href="#">AsElmage</a>	Casts the <a href="#">EDepthMap8</a> to an <a href="#">ElmageBW8</a> to use with the Open eVision 2D tools.
<a href="#">Clear</a>	Clears the depth map: replaces all pixels with undefined value
<a href="#">ClearMetadata</a>	Deletes all metadata.
<a href="#">ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel</a>	Converts 3D Map coordinates to Pixel coordinates.



ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap	Converts Pixel coordinates to 3D Map coordinates.
CopyMetadataTo	Copies all metadata to another <a href="#">EDepthMap8</a> .
DeleteMetadata	Deletes an existing metadata. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
Draw	Draws a DepthMap in a device context.
DrawImage	Displays the internal image buffer
EDepthMap8	Creates a 8 bits <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> .
FillUndefinedPixels	Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the depth map.
FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian	Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the depth map using a median rectangular kernel of odd size.
GetAxisSystemType	Manage the axis coordinate system.
GetBufferPtr	Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.
GetCheckedBufferPtr	Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.
GetHeight	Access depth map Height.
GetMetadata	Returns string value of the given metadata. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
GetPixel	Gets the value of a pixel.
GetRowPitch	Returns the buffer row pitch.
GetType	Returns the image type.
GetUndefinedValue	Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to mark pixels with no valid depth value.
GetWidth	Access depth map Width.
GetZResolution	Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).
GetZValue	Gets Z value of a pixel.
IsVoid	Tests if the <a href="#">EDepthMap8</a> object has a size of zero.
Load	Restores the <a href="#">EDepthMap8</a> stored in the given Open eVision file.
LoadImage	Restores the <a href="#">EDepthMap8</a> image stored in the given image file.
LoadImageAndMetadata	Loads the image and the metadata from a file in JSON format.
LoadMetadata	Loads the metadata from a file in JSON format.
ModifyMetadata	Changes the value of an existing metadata. Throws an exception if the metadata does not exist.
operator=	Assignment operator.
Save	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap8</a> object to the given Open eVision file.
SaveImage	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap8</a> image to the given image file.
SaveImageAndMetadata	Saves the image and the metadata to a JSON format file.



SaveJpeg	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap8</a> object to the given image file, in JPEG format.
SaveJpeg2K	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap8</a> object to the given image file, in JPEG 2000 format.
SaveMetadata	Saves the metadata to a file in JSON format
SetAxisSystemType	Manage the axis coordinate system.
SetBufferPtr	Sets the pointer to an externally allocated buffer.
SetHeight	Access depth map Height.
SetPixel	Sets the value of a pixel.
SetSize	Sets the width and height of a DepthMap.
SetWidth	Access depth map Width.
SetZResolution	Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).

## EDepthMap8 : :AddMetadata

Adds a metadata key (name) and value. Overwrites if exists.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void AddMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key,  
    const std::string& value  
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

The name of the metadata. Names are unique.

*value*

The value for the given metadata.

## EDepthMap8 : :AsEImage

Casts the [EDepthMap8](#) to an [EImageBW8](#) to use with the Open eVision 2D tools.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EImageBW8& AsEImage(  
)
```



## EDepthMap8::GetAxisSystemType

## EDepthMap8::SetAxisSystemType

Manage the axis coordinate system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EAxisSystemType GetAxisSystemType() const  
void SetAxisSystemType(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EAxisSystemType baseType)
```

## EDepthMap8::Clear

Clears the depth map: replaces all pixels with undefined value

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Clear(  
)
```

## EDepthMap8::ClearMetadata

Deletes all metadata.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void ClearMetadata(  
)
```

## EDepthMap8::ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel

Converts 3D Map coordinates to Pixel coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
bool ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel(
    float x3D,
    float y3D,
    int& xBuffer,
    int& yBuffer
)
```

#### Parameters

*x3D*

The Map X coordinate.

*y3D*

The Map Y coordinate.

*xBuffer*

The returned Pixel X coordinate.

*yBuffer*

The returned Pixel Y coordinate.

## EDepthMap8::ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap

Converts Pixel coordinates to 3D Map coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap(
    int xBuffer,
    int yBuffer,
    float& x3D,
    float& y3D
)
```

#### Parameters

*xBuffer*

The pixel X coordinate.

*yBuffer*

The pixel Y coordinate.

*x3D*

The returned Map X coordinate.

*y3D*

The returned Map Y coordinate.

## EDepthMap8::CopyMetadataTo

Copies all metadata to another [EDepthMap8](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void CopyMetadataTo(  
    EDepthMap8& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The destination EDepthMap8.

## EDepthMap8::DeleteMetadata

Deletes an existing metadata.  
Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void DeleteMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key  
)
```

Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

## EDepthMap8::Draw

Draws a DepthMap in a device context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```



```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```





## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the depthmap is displayed in 1:1 scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*colorUndefinedPixel*

An optional parameter to choose the drawing color of undefined pixels.

*c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to C24 when drawing (false colors).

*bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to BW8 when drawing.

## Remarks

A DepthMap can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context.

[EDepthMap8::Draw](#) takes the axis coordinate system in account. See [EDepthMap8](#).

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different but must be in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EDepthMap8::DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void DrawImage(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```



## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in 1:1 scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*colorUndefinedPixel*

An optional parameter to choose the drawing color of undefined pixels.

*c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to C24 when drawing (false colors).

*bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to BW8 when drawing.

## Remarks

An image can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context.

[EDepthMap8::DrawImage](#) does not take the axis coordinate system in account. It displays the internal image buffer without flipping the axis. See [EDepthMap8::Draw](#) method for an alternative drawing method.

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different but must be in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EDepthMap8 : : EDepthMap8

Creates a 8 bits [EDepthMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void EDepthMap8(
)
void EDepthMap8(
    int width,
    int height
)
```

```
void EDepthMap8(  
    const EDepthMap8& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*width*

The width of the new depth map.

*height*

The height of the new depth map.

*other*

Another depth map.

### EDepthMap8::FillUndefinedPixels

Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the depth map.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void FillUndefinedPixels(  
    EDepthMap8& outMap,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection direction,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod method  
)
```

#### Parameters

*outMap*

The destination depth map.

*direction*

Direction in which the undefined pixels are filled in a depthmap from [EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection](#).

*method*

Which values used to fill the undefined pixels in a depthmap from [EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod](#).

### EDepthMap8::FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian

Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the depth map using a median rectangular kernel of odd size.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
void FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian(
    EDepthMap8& outMap,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)
```

#### Parameters

*outMap*

The destination depth map

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 2).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as halfOfKernelWidth).

## EDepthMap8::GetBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void* GetBufferPtr(
)
void* GetBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)
const void* GetBufferPtr(
)
const void* GetBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

#### Parameters

*x*

Column of the pixel of which we want the address.

*y*

Row of the pixel of which we want the address.

#### Remarks

This function does not check the value of the parameters.  
Use carefully.



## EDepthMap8::GetCheckedBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void* GetCheckedBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)  
  
const void* GetCheckedBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
Column of the pixel of which we want the address.
- y*  
Row of the pixel of which we want the address.

### Remarks

This function checks the value of the parameters.

## EDepthMap8::GetMetadata

Returns string value of the given metadata.  
Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
std::string GetMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key  
)
```

### Parameters

- Key*  
The name of an existing metadata.

## EDepthMap8::GetPixel

Gets the value of a pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
EDepth8 GetPixel(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

#### Parameters

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

## EDepthMap8::GetZValue

Gets Z value of a pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetZValue(  
    const int x,  
    const int y  
)
```

#### Parameters

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

## EDepthMap8::GetHeight

## EDepthMap8::SetHeight

Access depth map Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetHeight() const  
void SetHeight(int height)
```



## EDepthMap8::IsVoid

Tests if the [EDepthMap8](#) object has a size of zero.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool IsVoid(  
    )
```

### Remarks

Returns true if the depthmap size is zero.

## EDepthMap8::Load

Restores the [EDepthMap8](#) stored in the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
    )  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
    )
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path of the file.

*serializer*

-

### Remarks

When loading, the depth map is resized if needed.  
This function restores the depth map attributes.

## EDepthMap8::LoadImage

Restores the [EDepthMap8](#) image stored in the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D





```
[C++]  
void LoadImage(  
    const std::string& path,  
    bool withMetadata  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

*withMetadata*

Parameter to load or not the metadata that has the same filename. False by default.

#### Remarks

When loading, the depth map is resized if need be.

This function does not restore the depth map attributes, only the image associated with the [EDepthMap8](#) is updated.

## EDepthMap8::LoadImageAndMetadata

Loads the image and the metadata from a file in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadImageAndMetadata(  
    const std::string& pathImage,  
    const std::string& pathMetadata  
)
```

#### Parameters

*pathImage*

Full path to the image file.

*pathMetadata*

Full path to the metadata file.

## EDepthMap8::LoadMetadata

Loads the metadata from a file in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadMetadata(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

**EDepthMap8::ModifyMetadata**

Changes the value of an existing metadata.  
Throws an exception if the metadata does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ModifyMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key,  
    const std::string& value  
)
```

## Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

*value*

The value for the given metadata.

**EDepthMap8::operator=**

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EDepthMap8& operator=(  
    const EDepthMap8& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*The source [EDepthMap8](#).**EDepthMap8::GetRowPitch**

Returns the buffer row pitch.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetRowPitch() const
```

## EDepthMap8::Save

Saves the [EDepthMap8](#) object to the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

*serializer*

-

### Remarks

This function saves the [EDepthMap8](#) in a Open eVision file.  
This function stores the depth map attributes.

## EDepthMap8::SaveImage

Saves the [EDepthMap8](#) image to the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void SaveImage(  
    const std::string& path,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type,  
    bool withMetadata  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#).

If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.

*withMetadata*

Parameter to save or not the metadata that with the same filename next. False by default.

## Remarks

This function saves the image associated to [EDepthMap8](#) in a standard image file and thus does not store depth map attributes.

## EDepthMap8 : : SaveImageAndMetadata

Saves the image and the metadata to a JSON format file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveImageAndMetadata(
    const std::string& pathImage,
    const std::string& pathMetadata,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type
)
```

## Parameters

*pathImage*

The full path to the destination image file.

*pathMetadata*

The full path to the destination metadata file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#).

If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.

## EDepthMap8 : : SaveJpeg

Saves the [EDepthMap8](#) object to the given image file, in JPEG format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveJpeg(
    const std::string& path,
    int quality
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

*quality*

JPEG quality, between 0 and 100 (100 is best quality). The default value is 75.

## EDepthMap8::SaveJpeg2K

Saves the [EDepthMap8](#) object to the given image file, in JPEG 2000 format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveJpeg2K(  
    const std::string& path,  
    int quality  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

*quality*

JPEG 2000 quality, between 1 and 512.  
The default value is 16.

## EDepthMap8::SaveMetadata

Saves the metadata to a file in JSON format

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveMetadata(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

## EDepthMap8::SetBufferPtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void SetBufferPtr(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* imagePointer,  
    int bitsPerRow  
)
```

#### Parameters

*width*

The width of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*height*

The height of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*imagePointer*

The pointer (aligned on 4 bytes) to the buffer, which must be large enough to hold the image.

*bitsPerRow*

The total number of bits contained in a row, padding included. Using the value 0 (default) means that this size is computed from the buffer width and the pixel size plus a padding with the smallest possible value that leads to a multiple of 4 bytes (32 bits), which is the minimum padding accepted by [EDepthMap8::SetBufferPtr](#).

## EDepthMap8::SetPixel

Sets the value of a pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetPixel(  
    EDepth8 value,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

#### Parameters

*value*

Value of the pixel.

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

## EDepthMap8::SetSize

Sets the width and height of a DepthMap.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetSize(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)  
  
void SetSize(  
    const EDepthMap& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*width*

The new requested DepthMap width.

*height*

The new requested DepthMap height.

*other*

The other DepthMap whose dimensions have to be used for the current object.

#### Remarks

Open eVision will allocate a new buffer (deallocate the old buffer) if the supplied width and height are different from the existing ones.

If an external buffer has been specified by means of SetImagePtr, it will be kept only if the size does not change.

Creating a new buffer and setting its size creates a 4-byte aligned buffer, by default.

### EDepthMap8::GetType

Returns the image type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageType GetType() const
```

### EDepthMap8::GetUndefinedValue

Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to mark pixels with no valid depth value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EDepth8 GetUndefinedValue() const
```



### EDepthMap8::GetWidth

### EDepthMap8::SetWidth

Access depth map Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
int GetWidth() const
void SetWidth(int width)
```

### EDepthMap8::GetZResolution

### EDepthMap8::SetZResolution

Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
float GetZResolution() const
void SetZResolution(float resolution)
```

## 4.84. EDepthMapToMeshConverter Class

Performs the conversion from a [EDepthMap](#) to a [EMesh](#), using the given calibration model. A Depth Map is a grayscale image acquired by a laser triangulation system. The calibration model defines how to transform a pixel from the Depth Map to a world space position. The resulting 3D representation contains a [EMesh](#) representing the surface in the world space.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">Convert</a>	Using the <a href="#">ECalibrationModel</a> , the method 'Convert' performs the conversion from a <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> to a <a href="#">EMesh</a> .
<a href="#">EDepthMapToMeshConverter</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EDepthMapToMeshConverter</a> object.
<a href="#">GetCalibrationModel</a>	Access the <a href="#">ECalibrationModel</a> used for conversion.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the converter configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.





<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.
<code>Save</code>	Saves the converter configuration. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.
<code>SetCalibrationModel</code>	Access the <code>ECalibrationModel</code> used for conversion.

## `EDepthMapToMeshConverter::GetCalibrationModel`

## `EDepthMapToMeshConverter::SetCalibrationModel`

Access the `ECalibrationModel` used for conversion.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const ECalibrationModel& GetCalibrationModel() const
void SetCalibrationModel(const ECalibrationModel& model)
```

## `EDepthMapToMeshConverter::Convert`

Using the `ECalibrationModel`, the method 'Convert' performs the conversion from a `EDepthMap` to a `EMesh`.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Convert(
    const EDepthMap8& srcDepthMap,
    EMesh& obj
)

void Convert(
    const EDepthMap16& srcDepthMap,
    EMesh& obj
)

void Convert(
    const EDepthMap8& srcDepthMap,
    ERegion& region,
    EMesh& obj
)

void Convert(
    const EDepthMap16& srcDepthMap,
    ERegion& region,
    EMesh& obj
)
```



## Parameters

*srcDepthMap*

The Depth Map to convert.

*obj*

The destination mesh.

*region*

The region of interest.

## EDepthMapToMeshConverter::EDepthMapToMeshConverter

Creates an [EDepthMapToMeshConverter](#) object.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void EDepthMapToMeshConverter(
)
void EDepthMapToMeshConverter(
    const EDepthMapToMeshConverter& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*Another [EDepthMapToMeshConverter](#).

## EDepthMapToMeshConverter::Load

Loads the converter configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.



## EDepthMapToMeshConverter::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
EDepthMapToMeshConverter& operator=(
    const EDepthMapToMeshConverter& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EDepthMapToMeshConverter::Save

Saves the converter configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## 4.85. EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter Class

Performs the conversion from a [EDepthMap](#) to a [EPointCloud](#), using the given calibration model.

A Depth Map is a grayscale image acquired by a laser triangulation system.

The calibration model defines how to transform a pixel from the Depth Map to a world space position.

The resulting [EPointCloud](#) contains a point per defined pixel of the Depth Map.

Undefined pixels are discarded.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



## Methods

<b>Convert</b>	Applies the <a href="#">ECalibrationModel</a> to the Depth Map pixels and fill the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> with world positions.
<b>EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter</b>	Create a <a href="#">EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter</a> .
<b>GetCalibrationModel</b>	Access the <a href="#">ECalibrationModel</a> used for conversion.
<b>Load</b>	Loads the converter configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<b>operator=</b>	Assignment operator.
<b>Save</b>	Saves the converter configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<b>SetCalibrationModel</b>	Access the <a href="#">ECalibrationModel</a> used for conversion.

### EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter::GetCalibrationModel

### EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter::SetCalibrationModel

Access the [ECalibrationModel](#) used for conversion.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const ECalibrationModel& GetCalibrationModel() const
void SetCalibrationModel(const ECalibrationModel& model)
```

### EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter::Convert

Applies the [ECalibrationModel](#) to the Depth Map pixels and fill the [EPointCloud](#) with world positions.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Convert(
    const EDepthMap8& srcDepthMap,
    EPointCloud& pc
)
void Convert(
    const EDepthMap16& srcDepthMap,
    EPointCloud& pc
)
```



```

void Convert(
    const EDepthMap32f& srcDepthMap,
    EPointCloud& pc
)

void Convert(
    const EDepthMap8& srcDepthMap,
    ERegion& region,
    EPointCloud& pc
)

void Convert(
    const EDepthMap16& srcDepthMap,
    ERegion& region,
    EPointCloud& pc
)

void Convert(
    const EDepthMap32f& srcDepthMap,
    ERegion& region,
    EPointCloud& pc
)

```

#### Parameters

*srcDepthMap*

The Depth Map to convert.

*pc*

The destination Point Cloud.

*region*

The region of interest, only pixels inside the given region are converted and added to the Point Cloud.

## EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter::EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter

Create a [EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```

[C++]

void EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter(
)

void EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter(
    const EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter& other
)

```

#### Parameters

*other*

Another [EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter](#).



## EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter::Load

Loads the converter configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter& operator=(  
    const EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Another [EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter](#).

## EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter::Save

Saves the converter configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```



```
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## 4.86. EDrawableExtent Class

Drawable surface extent.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

DoesContainHorizontal -  
Line

DoesContainPoint -

DoesContainRectangle -

EDrawableExtent -

GetBottomExclusive -

GetHeight -

GetLeft -

GetRightExclusive -

GetTop -

GetWidth -

IsInfinite -

operator= -

### EDrawableExtent::GetBottomExclusive

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetBottomExclusive() const
```



## EDrawableExtent::DoesContainHorizontalLine

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool DoesContainHorizontalLine(  
    int y,  
    int x1,  
    int x2  
)
```

Parameters

*y*

-

*x1*

-

*x2*

-

## EDrawableExtent::DoesContainPoint

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool DoesContainPoint(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

## EDrawableExtent::DoesContainRectangle

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





[C++]

```
bool DoesContainRectangle(  
    int rectangleLeft,  
    int rectangleTop,  
    OEV_UINT32 rectangleWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 rectangleHeight  
)
```

## Parameters

*rectangleLeft*

-

*rectangleTop*

-

*rectangleWidth*

-

*rectangleHeight*

-

## EDrawableExtent::EDrawableExtent

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EDrawableExtent(  
    )  
  
void EDrawableExtent(  
    int left,  
    int top,  
    OEV_UINT32 width,  
    OEV_UINT32 height  
    )  
  
void EDrawableExtent(  
    const EDrawableExtent& other  
    )
```

## Parameters

*left*

-

*top*

-

*width*

-

*height*

-

*other*

-

**EDrawableExtent::GetHeight**

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT32 GetHeight() const****EDrawableExtent::IsInfinite**

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int IsInfinite(  
)****EDrawableExtent::GetLeft**

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int GetLeft() const**

## EDrawableExtent::operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EDrawableExtent& operator=(  
    const EDrawableExtent& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EDrawableExtent::GetRightExclusive

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetRightExclusive() const
```

## EDrawableExtent::GetTop

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetTop() const
```

## EDrawableExtent::GetWidth

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetWidth() const
```



## 4.87. EDrawAdapter Class

Draw adapter interface used for drawing Open eVision objects and results.

The interface contains various primitives to draw images and various shapes (line, rectangle, ellipse, polygon). It draws the contours of shapes using a [EPen](#) and fills the inside of a shape with a [EBrush](#). It has a default pen ([EDrawAdapter::Pen](#)) and default brush ([EDrawAdapter::Brush](#)) but they can be overridden using the optional pen and brush arguments of shape primitives. If no default pen and brush are set and no optional pen and brush are specified when calling a shape primitives, the shape will not be drawn. For the "Fill" primitives, no pen will result in no contours being drawn around the shape and no brush is equivalent to the corresponding "Draw" primitive.

**Derived Class(es):** [EExternalDrawAdapter](#) [EGenericDrawAdapter](#) [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Arc</a>	Draws an arc defined by a rectangle, angle, and amplitude.
<a href="#">BackedText</a>	Draws a text with a background.
<a href="#">DrawMask</a>	Draws a mask with a brush.
<a href="#">DrawPoint</a>	Draws a point at the given coordinate.
<a href="#">Ellipse</a>	Draws an ellipse.
<a href="#">FilledEllipse</a>	Fills an ellipse.
<a href="#">FilledPolygon</a>	Fills a polygon.
<a href="#">FilledRectangle</a>	Fills a rectangle.
<a href="#">FilledRotatedEllipse</a>	Fills a rotated ellipse.
<a href="#">GetBrush</a>	Default brush.
<a href="#">GetFont</a>	Default font.
<a href="#">GetPen</a>	Default pen.
<a href="#">GetTextSize</a>	Size of the given text using the default font ( <a href="#">EDrawAdapter::Font</a> ).
<a href="#">Image</a>	Draws an image.
<a href="#">Line</a>	Draws a line between two points.
<a href="#">Polygon</a>	Draws a polygon.
<a href="#">Rectangle</a>	Draws a rectangle.
<a href="#">RotatedEllipse</a>	Draws a rotated ellipse.
<a href="#">SetBrush</a>	Default brush.
<a href="#">SetFont</a>	Default font.
<a href="#">SetPen</a>	Default pen.
<a href="#">Text</a>	Draws a text.



**UseCurrentBrush** Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.

**UseCurrentPen** Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.

## EDrawAdapter::Arc

Draws an arc defined by a rectangle, angle, and amplitude.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Arc(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    float startAngle,  
    float amplitude,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

### Parameters

*orgX*  
X origin of the rectangle

*orgY*  
Y origin of the rectangle

*width*  
Width of the rectangle

*height*  
Height of the rectangle

*startAngle*  
Starting angle of the arc in radians

*amplitude*  
Amplitude of the arc in radians

*pen*  
Optional pen to use

## EDrawAdapter::BackedText

Draws a text with a background.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void BackedText(  
    const std::string& text,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    EBrush textBrush,  
    EBrush backgroundBrush  
)  
  
void BackedText(  
    const std::string& text,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float orientation,  
    EBrush textBrush,  
    EBrush backgroundBrush  
)
```

#### Parameters

*text*

Text to draw.

*x*

X position of the text.

*y*

Y position of the text.

*textBrush*

Optional brush to use for the color of the text.

*backgroundBrush*

Optional brush to use for the background.

*orientation*

Orientation of the text.

### EDrawAdapter::GetBrush

### EDrawAdapter::SetBrush

Default brush.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EBrush GetBrush() const  
void SetBrush(const EBrush& brush)
```



## EDrawAdapter::DrawMask

Draws a mask with a brush.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawMask(  
    const EBaseROI& mask,  
    const EBrush& brush  
)
```

```
void DrawMask(  
    const EBaseROI& mask,  
    float orgX,  
    float orgY,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    const EBrush& brush  
)
```

### Parameters

*mask*

Mask to draw

*brush*

Brush to draw the mask with.

*orgX*

X coordinate of the point where to draw the image.

*orgY*

Y coordinate of the point where to draw the image.

*width*

Width of the destination rectangle in which to draw the image.

*height*

Height of the destination rectangle in which to draw the image.

### Remarks

The type of the mask iamge must be BW8, BW16, or BW32.

The default implmentation converts the mask into a [EImageC24A](#) image using the brush and draws this image.

## EDrawAdapter::DrawPoint

Draws a point at the given coordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void DrawPoint(  
    int x1,  
    int y1,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

#### Parameters

*x1*  
X coordinate

*y1*  
Y coordinate

*pen*  
Optional pen to use

## EDrawAdapter::Ellipse

Draws an ellipse.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Ellipse(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

#### Parameters

*orgX*  
X origin of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*orgY*  
Y origin of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*width*  
Width of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*height*  
Height of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*pen*  
Optional pen to use

## EDrawAdapter::FilledEllipse

Fills an ellipse.





Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void FilledEllipse(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EPen pen,  
    EBrush brush  
)
```

#### Parameters

*orgX*

X origin of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*orgY*

Y origin of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*width*

Width of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*height*

Height of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*pen*

Optional pen to use for drawing the contour of the ellipse

*brush*

Optional pen to use for drawing the inside of the ellipse

## EDrawAdapter::FilledPolygon

Fills a polygon.

Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void FilledPolygon(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint>& points,  
    EPen pen,  
    EBrush brush  
)  
  
void FilledPolygon(  
    const EPolygon& polygon,  
    EPen pen,  
    EBrush brush  
)
```

## Parameters

*points*

Points of the polygon

*pen*

Optional pen to use for drawing the contour of the polygon

*brush*

Optional pen to use for drawing the inside of the polygon

*polygon*

Polygon

**EDrawAdapter::FilledRectangle**

Fills a rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void FilledRectangle(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EPen pen,  
    EBrush brush  
)
```

## Parameters

*orgX*

X origin of the rectangle

*orgY*

Y origin of the rectangle

*width*

Width of the rectangle

*height*

Height of the rectangle

*pen*

Optional pen to use for drawing the contour of the rectangle

*brush*

Optional brush to use for filling the inside of the rectangle

**EDrawAdapter::FilledRotatedEllipse**

Fills a rotated ellipse.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void FilledRotatedEllipse(  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY,  
    float radianAngle,  
    float longAxis,  
    float shortAxis,  
    EPen pen,  
    EBrush brush  
)
```

#### Parameters

*centerX*

X coordinate of the ellipse center

*centerY*

Y coordinate of the ellipse center

*radianAngle*

Angle of the rotated ellipse in radian

*longAxis*

Long axis length

*shortAxis*

Short axis length

*pen*

Pen to draw the ellipse with.

*brush*

-

#### Remarks

A default implementation based on [EDrawAdapter](#) already exists.

### EDrawAdapter::GetFont

### EDrawAdapter::SetFont

Default font.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EFont GetFont() const  
void SetFont(const EFont& font)
```



## EDrawAdapter::GetTextSize

Size of the given text using the default font ([EDrawAdapter::Font](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetTextSize(  
    const std::string& text  
)
```

Parameters

*text*

Text

## EDrawAdapter::Image

Draws an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Image(  
    const EBaseROI& image  
)  
  
void Image(  
    const EROI8& image,  
    EBW8Vector* pColorScale  
)  
  
void Image(  
    const EROI8& image,  
    EC24Vector* pColorScale  
)  
  
void Image(  
    const EBaseROI& image,  
    float orgX,  
    float orgY,  
    float width,  
    float height  
)
```

```
void Image(  
  const EROI8B8& image,  
  EC24Vector* pColorScale,  
  float orgX,  
  float orgY,  
  float width,  
  float height  
  )  
  
void Image(  
  const EROI8B8& image,  
  EBW8Vector* pColorScale,  
  float orgX,  
  float orgY,  
  float width,  
  float height  
  )
```

#### Parameters

*image*

Image.

*pColorScale*

Color scale to draw a grayscale image with.

*orgX*

X coordinate of the point where to draw the image.

*orgY*

Y coordinate of the point where to draw the image.

*width*

Width of the destination rectangle in which to draw the image.

*height*

Height of the destination rectangle in which to draw the image.

## EDrawAdapter::Line

Draws a line between two points.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Line(  
  int x1,  
  int y1,  
  int x2,  
  int y2,  
  EPen pen  
  )
```

## Parameters

- x1*  
X coordinate of line origin point
- y1*  
Y coordinate of line origin point
- x2*  
X coordinate of line end point
- y2*  
Y coordinate of line end point
- pen*  
Optional pen to use

**EDrawAdapter::GetPen****EDrawAdapter::SetPen**

Default pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPen GetPen() const  
void SetPen(const EPen& pen)
```

**EDrawAdapter::Polygon**

Draws a polygon.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Polygon(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint>& points,  
    EPen pen  
)  
  
void Polygon(  
    const EPolygon& polygon,  
    EPen arg1  
)
```



## Parameters

*points*

Points of the polygon

*pen*

Optional pen to use

*polygon*

Polygon

*arg1*

-

**EDrawAdapter::Rectangle**

Draws a rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Rectangle(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

## Parameters

*orgX*

X origin of the rectangle

*orgY*

Y origin of the rectangle

*width*

Width of the rectangle

*height*

Height of the rectangle

*pen*

Optional pen to use

**EDrawAdapter::RotatedEllipse**

Draws a rotated ellipse.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RotatedEllipse(  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY,  
    float radianAngle,  
    float longAxis,  
    float shortAxis,  
    bool drawDiagonals,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

#### Parameters

*centerX*

X coordinate of the ellipse center

*centerY*

Y coordinate of the ellipse center

*radianAngle*

Angle of the rotated ellipse in radian

*longAxis*

Long axis length

*shortAxis*

Short axis length

*drawDiagonals*

Whether to draw the diagonal

*pen*

Pen to draw the ellipse with.

#### Remarks

A default implementation based on [EDrawAdapter](#) already exists.

## EDrawAdapter::Text

Draws a text.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Text(  
    const std::string& text,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    EBrush textBrush  
)
```



```
void Text(  
    const std::string& text,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float orientation,  
    EBrush textBrush  
)
```

#### Parameters

*text*

Text to draw.

*x*

X position of the text.

*y*

Y position of the text.

*textBrush*

Optional brush to use for the color of the text.

*orientation*

Orientation of the text in radians.

### EDrawAdapter::UseCurrentBrush

Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void UseCurrentBrush(  
)
```

### EDrawAdapter::UseCurrentPen

Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void UseCurrentPen(  
)
```

## 4.88. EEllipseRegion Class

Manages a complete context for an [ERegion](#) shaped like an ellipse.



**Base Class:** ERegion

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

Drag	Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.
EEllipseRegion	Constructs an EEllipseRegion context.
GetAngle	Angle of the region
GetCenter	Center of the region
GetHorizontalRadius	Horizontal radius of the region
GetVerticalRadius	Vertical radius of the region
HitTest	Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.
Load	Loads the EEllipseRegion. The given ESerializer must have been created for reading.
operator!=	Checks if this EEllipseRegion instance is not strictly equal to another
operator=	Assignment operator.
operator==	Checks if this EEllipseRegion instance is strictly equal to another
Rotate	Creates a new EEllipseRegion by rotating the EEllipseRegion.
Save	Saves the EEllipseRegion. The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.
Scale	Creates a new EEllipseRegion by scaling the EEllipseRegion.
SetAngle	Angle of the region
SetCenter	Center of the region
SetHorizontalRadius	Horizontal radius of the region
SetVerticalRadius	Vertical radius of the region
Translate	Creates a new EEllipseRegion by translating the EEllipseRegion.

### EEllipseRegion::GetAngle

### EEllipseRegion::SetAngle

Angle of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetAngle() const
void SetAngle(float angle)
```



## EEllipseRegion::GetCenter

## EEllipseRegion::SetCenter

Center of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetCenter() const  
void SetCenter(const EPoint& center)
```

## EEllipseRegion::Drag

Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Drag(  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

x-coordinate of the mouse cursor.

*y*

y-coordinate of the mouse cursor.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.

*panX*

Horizontal pan offset. By default, no pan is added.

*panY*

Vertical pan offset. By default, no pan is added.



## Remarks

If zooming and/or panning were used when drawing the region, the same values must be used with `EEllipseRegion::HitTest` and `EEllipseRegion::Drag`.

## EEllipseRegion::EEllipseRegion

Constructs an `EEllipseRegion` context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void EEllipseRegion(  
    )  
  
void EEllipseRegion(  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY,  
    float radius1,  
    float radius2,  
    float angle  
    )  
  
void EEllipseRegion(  
    const EPoint& center,  
    float radius1,  
    float radius2,  
    float angle  
    )  
  
void EEllipseRegion(  
    const EPoint& center,  
    const EPoint& axisEnd1,  
    const EPoint& axisEnd2  
    )  
  
void EEllipseRegion(  
    const EPoint& pt1,  
    const EPoint& pt2,  
    const EPoint& pt3,  
    const EPoint& pt4,  
    const EPoint& pt5  
    )  
  
void EEllipseRegion(  
    const EEllipseRegion& other  
    )
```

## Parameters

*centerX*

The abscissa of the center of the [EEllipseRegion](#).

*centerY*

The ordinate of the center of the [EEllipseRegion](#).

*radius1*

The abscissa radius of the non rotated [EEllipseRegion](#).

*radius2*

The ordinate radius of the non rotated [EEllipseRegion](#).

*angle*

The angle of the rotated [EEllipseRegion](#).

*center*

The center of the [EEllipseRegion](#).

*axisEnd1*

The point corresponding to the end of the abscissa axis of the non rotated [EEllipseRegion](#).

*axisEnd2*

The point corresponding to the end of the ordinate axis of the non rotated [EEllipseRegion](#).

*pt1*

One of the five points defining the [EEllipseRegion](#).

*pt2*

One of the five points defining the [EEllipseRegion](#).

*pt3*

One of the five points defining the [EEllipseRegion](#).

*pt4*

One of the five points defining the [EEllipseRegion](#).

*pt5*

One of the five points defining the [EEllipseRegion](#).

*other*

[EEllipseRegion](#) context to copy.

## Remarks

When defining an [EEllipseRegion](#), the two resulting radius values must not be 0 else an [EError\\_Parameter3OutOfRange](#) or [EError](#) is thrown.

When defining an [EEllipseRegion](#), the two resulting radius valued must be small enough so that the region fit in memory.

When defining an [EEllipseRegion](#) with two axis ends, the two axis ends and the center must not all lie on the same straight line else an [EError](#) is thrown.

When defining an [EEllipseRegion](#) with five points, no more than two of the points should lie on the same straight line else an [EError](#) is thrown.

## [EEllipseRegion::HitTest](#)

Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::EEditionMode HitTest(
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
x-coordinate of the mouse cursor.
- y*  
y-coordinate of the mouse cursor.
- zoomX*  
Horizontal zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.
- zoomY*  
Vertical zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.
- panX*  
Horizontal pan offset. By default, no pan is added.
- panY*  
Vertical pan offset. By default, no pan is added.

#### Remarks

Returns a handle identifier, as defined by [EEditionMode](#).  
If zooming and/or panning were used when drawing the region, the same values must be used with [EEllipseRegion::HitTest](#) and [EEllipseRegion::Drag](#).

### EEllipseRegion::GetHorizontalRadius

### EEllipseRegion::SetHorizontalRadius

Horizontal radius of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetHorizontalRadius() const
void SetHorizontalRadius(float radius)
```

### EEllipseRegion::Load

Loads the [EEllipseRegion](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EEllipseRegion::operator!=

Checks if this [EEllipseRegion](#) instance is not strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool operator!=(
    const EEllipseRegion& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [EEllipseRegion](#) instance

## EEllipseRegion::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EEllipseRegion& operator=(
    const EEllipseRegion& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EEllipseRegion](#) used for the assignment



## EEllipseRegion::operator==

Checks if this [EEllipseRegion](#) instance is strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool operator==(  
    const EEllipseRegion& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [EEllipseRegion](#) instance

## EEllipseRegion::Rotate

Creates a new [EEllipseRegion](#) by rotating the [EEllipseRegion](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EEllipseRegion Rotate(  
    float angle  
)
```

Parameters

*angle*

Rotation angle

## EEllipseRegion::Save

Saves the [EEllipseRegion](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```





## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## EEllipseRegion::Scale

Creates a new [EEllipseRegion](#) by scaling the [EEllipseRegion](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EEllipseRegion Scale(  
    float scale  
)  
  
EEllipseRegion Scale(  
    float scaleX,  
    float scaleY  
)
```

## Parameters

*scale*

Isotropic scale

*scaleX*

Horizontal scale

*scaleY*

Vertical scale

## EEllipseRegion::Translate

Creates a new [EEllipseRegion](#) by translating the [EEllipseRegion](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EEllipseRegion Translate(  
    float dx,  
    float dy  
)
```

## Parameters

*dx*

Horizontal translation in pixel value

*dy*

Vertical translation in pixel value



## EEllipseRegion::GetVerticalRadius

## EEllipseRegion::SetVerticalRadius

Vertical radius of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetVerticalRadius() const
void SetVerticalRadius(float radius)
```

## 4.89. EErrorStatistics Class

This object contains the error statistics (deviation between model and aligned points).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">EErrorStatistics</a>	Creates a <a href="#">EErrorStatistics</a> object.
<a href="#">GetMax</a>	Gets/Sets the maximum error (calculated on the valid samples).
<a href="#">GetMean</a>	Gets/Sets the mean error (calculated on the valid samples).
<a href="#">GetMin</a>	Gets/Sets the minimum error (calculated on the valid samples).
<a href="#">GetNumOfErrors</a>	Gets/Sets the number of errors (samples not found) which is the number of samples on which no error could be calculated.
<a href="#">GetNumOfValidSamples</a>	Gets/Sets the number of valid samples which is the number of samples on which the error is calculated.
<a href="#">GetStdDev</a>	Gets/Sets the standard deviation error (calculated on the valid samples).
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads a <a href="#">EErrorStatistics</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves a <a href="#">EErrorStatistics</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetMax</a>	Gets/Sets the maximum error (calculated on the valid samples).
<a href="#">SetMean</a>	Gets/Sets the mean error (calculated on the valid samples).
<a href="#">SetMin</a>	Gets/Sets the minimum error (calculated on the valid samples).
<a href="#">SetNumOfErrors</a>	Gets/Sets the number of errors (samples not found) which is the number of samples on which no error could be calculated.



**SetNumOfValidSamples** Gets/Sets the number of valid samples which is the number of samples on which the error is calculated.

**SetStdDev** Gets/Sets the standard deviation error (calculated on the valid samples).

## EErrorStatistics::EErrorStatistics

Creates a [EErrorStatistics](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void EErrorStatistics(
)
void EErrorStatistics(
    const EErrorStatistics& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference used for the initialization.

## EErrorStatistics::Load

Loads a [EErrorStatistics](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.



## EErrorStatistics::GetMax

## EErrorStatistics::SetMax

Gets/Sets the maximum error (calculated on the valid samples).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetMax() const  
void SetMax(float max)
```

## EErrorStatistics::GetMean

## EErrorStatistics::SetMean

Gets/Sets the mean error (calculated on the valid samples).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetMean() const  
void SetMean(float mean)
```

## EErrorStatistics::GetMin

## EErrorStatistics::SetMin

Gets/Sets the minimum error (calculated on the valid samples).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetMin() const  
void SetMin(float min)
```



## EErrorStatistics::GetNumOfErrors

## EErrorStatistics::SetNumOfErrors

Gets/Sets the number of errors (samples not found) which is the number of samples on which no error could be calculated.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
int GetNumOfErrors() const
void SetNumOfErrors(int numOfErrors)
```

## EErrorStatistics::GetNumOfValidSamples

## EErrorStatistics::SetNumOfValidSamples

Gets/Sets the number of valid samples which is the number of samples on which the error is calculated.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
int GetNumOfValidSamples() const
void SetNumOfValidSamples(int numOfValidSamples)
```

## EErrorStatistics::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
EErrorStatistics& operator=(
    const EErrorStatistics& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-



## EErrorStatistics::Save

Saves a [EErrorStatistics](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EErrorStatistics::GetStdDev

## EErrorStatistics::SetStdDev

Gets/Sets the standard deviation error (calculated on the valid samples).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetStdDev() const  
void SetStdDev(float stdDev)
```

## 4.90. EException Class

Holds the exception information, that is the code and the description of the error that has thrown the exception.

Remarks

Each time an Open eVision error occurs, an exception is thrown. Exceptions feature an error code and a description. To catch a potentially arising exception, the function call is included in a try-catch block.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



## Methods

<code>EException</code>	Constructs a <code>EException</code> object.
<code>GetError</code>	Code of the error that has thrown the exception.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.
<code>SetError</code>	Code of the error that has thrown the exception.
<code>What</code>	Returns the description of the error that has thrown the exception.

### `EException::EException`

Constructs a `EException` object.

**Namespace:** `Euresys::Open_eVision`

```
[C++]
void EException(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EError error,
    const std::string& message
)
void EException(
    const EException& other
)
void EException(
    const std::string& message
)
```

#### Parameters

*error*

The `EError` to construct the exception from.

*message*

A string to construct the exception from.

*other*

-

### `EException::GetError`

### `EException::SetError`

Code of the error that has thrown the exception.

**Namespace:** `Euresys::Open_eVision`

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::EError GetError() const
```

```
void SetError(Euresys::Open_eVision::EError error)
```

## EException::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EException& operator=(
    const EException& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EException::What

Returns the description of the error that has thrown the exception.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
std::string What(
)
```

## 4.91. EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel Class

[EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel](#) is used to calibrate a depth map from a minimal set of explicit geometric values.

All model parameters are given to the [EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel](#) constructor.

**Base Class:** [ECalibrationModel](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel</a> . <a href="#">EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel</a> is used to calibrate a depth map from a minimal set of explicit geometric values.
--	--

<a href="#">GetCameraAngle</a>	Camera view angle.
--------------------------------	--------------------





<a href="#">GetCameraHeight</a>	The height from the camera optical center to the object reference plane (assuming the reference plane is projected in the center line of the image), in mm.
<a href="#">GetFocalLength</a>	Camera focal length.
<a href="#">GetLaserPlaneAngle</a>	Laser plane angle.
<a href="#">GetMotionIncrement</a>	Motion increment (Distance between each line of the depth map).
<a href="#">GetRoiBottomLine</a>	The ROI bottom line used in laser line extraction.
<a href="#">GetRoiLeftColumn</a>	The ROI left column used in laser line extraction.
<a href="#">GetSensorHeight</a>	Camera sensor height.
<a href="#">GetSensorWidth</a>	Camera sensor width.
<a href="#">GetSensorXResolution</a>	Camera X resolution.
<a href="#">GetSensorYResolution</a>	Camera Y resolution.
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Returns the type of calibration model, see <a href="#">ECalibrationType</a> .
<a href="#">IsInitialized</a>	Returns true if the model has been correctly initialized.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Comparison operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::GetCameraAngle

Camera view angle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetCameraAngle() const
```

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::GetCameraHeight

The height from the camera optical center to the object reference plane (assuming the reference plane is projected in the center line of the image), in mm.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetCameraHeight() const
```



## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel

Constructs a [EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel](#). [EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel](#) is used to calibrate a depth map from a minimal set of explicit geometric values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel(
)

void EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel(
    float sensorWidth,
    float sensorHeight,
    int sensorXResolution,
    int sensorYResolution,
    int roiLeftColumn,
    int roiBottomLine,
    float focalLength,
    float cameraAngle,
    float cameraHeight,
    float laserPlaneAngle,
    float motionIncrement
)

void EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel(
    const EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel& other
)
```

### Parameters

*sensorWidth*

The camera sensor width, in mm.

*sensorHeight*

The camera sensor height, in mm.

*sensorXResolution*

The camera X resolution (pixel count in width).

*sensorYResolution*

The camera Y resolution (pixel count in height).

*roiLeftColumn*

The ROI left column used in laser line extraction.  
Between the left (0) and the right (width) of the image.

*roiBottomLine*

The ROI bottom line used in laser line extraction.  
Between the top (0) and the bottom (height) of the image. That's the depth map values origin.



*focalLength*

The camera optics focal length, in mm.

*cameraAngle*

The camera angle from the vertical axis.

Looking down camera is angle 0 and positive in counter clockwise direction. Valid values are between 0 (vertical orientation) and lower than 90 degrees (horizontal orientation).

*cameraHeight*

The height from the camera optical center to the object reference plane (assuming the reference plane is projected in the center line of the image), in mm.

*laserPlaneAngle*

The laser plane angle from the vertical axis.

A perfect vertical laser orientation is angle 0 and negative in clockwise direction. Valid values for laser angle are between -90 degrees (excluded) and +90 degrees (excluded).

*motionIncrement*

The distance in mm between each line of the depth map.

That's the relative motion of the camera/laser setup to the object position.

*other*

Another [EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel](#).

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::GetFocalLength

Camera focal length.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetFocalLength() const
```

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::IsInitialized

Returns true if the model has been correctly initialized.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool IsInitialized(  
)
```

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::GetLaserPlaneAngle

Laser plane angle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetLaserPlaneAngle() const
```

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::Load

Loads the [EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::GetMotionIncrement

Motion increment (Distance between each line of the depth map).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetMotionIncrement() const
```

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel& operator=(  
    const EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*Another [EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel](#).**EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::operator==**

Comparison operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool operator==(
    const EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*The other [EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel](#).**EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::GetRoiBottomLine**

The ROI bottom line used in laser line extraction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
int GetRoiBottomLine() const
```

**EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::GetRoiLeftColumn**

The ROI left column used in laser line extraction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
int GetRoiLeftColumn() const
```

**EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::Save**Saves the [EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

### EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::GetSensorHeight

Camera sensor height.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetSensorHeight() const
```

### EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::GetSensorWidth

Camera sensor width.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetSensorWidth() const
```

### EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::GetSensorXResolution

Camera X resolution.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
int GetSensorXResolution() const
```



## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::GetSensorYResolution

Camera Y resolution.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetSensorYResolution() const
```

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel::GetType

Returns the type of calibration model, see [ECalibrationType](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ECalibrationType GetType() const
```

## 4.92. EExternalDrawAdapter Class

-

**Base Class:** [EDrawAdapter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Arc</a>	Draws an arc defined by a rectangle, angle, and amplitude.
<a href="#">BackedText</a>	Draws a text with a background.
<a href="#">DrawPoint</a>	Draws a point at the given coordinate.
<a href="#">EExternalDrawAdapter</a>	-
<a href="#">Ellipse</a>	Draws an ellipse.
<a href="#">FilledEllipse</a>	Fills an ellipse.
<a href="#">FilledPolygon</a>	Fills a polygon.
<a href="#">FilledRectangle</a>	Fills a rectangle.
<a href="#">GetExtent</a>	Extent of the underlying surface being drawn on.
<a href="#">GetTextSize</a>	Size of the given text using the default font ( <a href="#">EExternalDrawAdapter::Font</a> ).
<a href="#">Image</a>	Draws an image.
<a href="#">Line</a>	Draws a line between two points.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	-



Polygon                      Draws a polygon.

Rectangle                    Draws a rectangle.

SetArcFunctionPtr         -

SetBackedTextFunctionPtr -

SetBrush                    Default brush.

SetDrawPointFunctionPtr -

SetEllipseFunctionPtr    -

SetFillEllipseFunctionPtr -

SetFillPolygonFunctionPtr -

SetFillRectangleFunctionPtr -

SetFont                     Default font.

SetGetExtentFunctionPtr -

SetGetTextSizeFunctionPtr -

SetImageFunctionPtr      -

SetImageWithColorScaleFunctionPtr -

SetImageWithGrayscaleScaleFunctionPtr -

SetLineFunctionPtr        -

SetPen                      Default pen.

SetPolygonFunctionPtr    -

SetRectangleFunctionPtr -

SetSetBrushFunctionPtr -

SetSetFontFunctionPtr    -

SetSetPenFunctionPtr     -

SetTextFunctionPtr        -

SetUseCurrentBrushFunctionPtr -

SetUseCurrentPenFunctionPtr -

Text                         Draws a text.





**UseCurrentBrush** Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.

**UseCurrentPen** Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.

## EExternalDrawAdapter::Arc

Draws an arc defined by a rectangle, angle, and amplitude.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Arc(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    float startAngle,  
    float amplitude,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

### Parameters

*orgX*  
X origin of the rectangle

*orgY*  
Y origin of the rectangle

*width*  
Width of the rectangle

*height*  
Height of the rectangle

*startAngle*  
Starting angle of the arc in radians

*amplitude*  
Amplitude of the arc in radians

*pen*  
Optional pen to use

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetArcFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
static void SetArcFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter::BackedText

Draws a text with a background.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void BackedText(  
    const std::string& text,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float orientation,  
    EBrush textBrush,  
    EBrush backgroundBrush  
)
```

### Parameters

*text*

Text to draw.

*x*

X position of the text.

*y*

Y position of the text.

*orientation*

Orientation of the text.

*textBrush*

Optional brush to use for the color of the text.

*backgroundBrush*

Optional brush to use for the background.

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetBackedTextFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static void SetBackedTextFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetBrush

Default brush.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
void SetBrush(const EBrush& brush)
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter::DrawPoint

Draws a point at the given coordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void DrawPoint(  
  int x1,  
  int y1,  
  EPen pen  
)
```

### Parameters

*x1*

X coordinate

*y1*

Y coordinate

*pen*

Optional pen to use

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetDrawPointFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
static void SetDrawPointFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter::EExternalDrawAdapter

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void EExternalDrawAdapter(  
  void* adapter  
)
```



```
void EExternalDrawAdapter(  
    const EExternalDrawAdapter& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*adapter*

-

*other*

-

## EExternalDrawAdapter::Ellipse

Draws an ellipse.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Ellipse(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

## Parameters

*orgX*

X origin of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*orgY*

Y origin of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*width*

Width of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*height*

Height of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*pen*

Optional pen to use

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetEllipseFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static void SetEllipseFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter::GetExtent

Extent of the underlying surface being drawn on.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EDrawableExtent GetExtent()
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter::FilledEllipse

Fills an ellipse.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void FilledEllipse(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EPen pen,  
    EBrush brush  
)
```

### Parameters

*orgX*

X origin of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*orgY*

Y origin of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*width*

Width of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*height*

Height of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*pen*

Optional pen to use for drawing the contour of the ellipse

*brush*

Optional pen to use for drawing the inside of the ellipse

## EExternalDrawAdapter::FilledPolygon

Fills a polygon.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
void FilledPolygon(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint>& points,  
    EPen pen,  
    EBrush brush  
)
```

#### Parameters

*points*

Points of the polygon

*pen*

Optional pen to use for drawing the contour of the polygon

*brush*

Optional pen to use for drawing the inside of the polygon

## EExternalDrawAdapter::FilledRectangle

Fills a rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void FilledRectangle(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EPen pen,  
    EBrush brush  
)
```

#### Parameters

*orgX*

X origin of the rectangle

*orgY*

Y origin of the rectangle

*width*

Width of the rectangle

*height*

Height of the rectangle

*pen*

Optional pen to use for drawing the contour of the rectangle

*brush*

Optional brush to use for filling the inside of the rectangle



---

---

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetFillEllipseFunctionPtr

---

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static void SetFillEllipseFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

---

---

---

---

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetFillPolygonFunctionPtr

---

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static void SetFillPolygonFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

---

---

---

---

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetFillRectangleFunctionPtr

---

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static void SetFillRectangleFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

---

---

---

---

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetFont

---

Default font.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetFont(const EFont& font)
```

---

---

---


---

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetGetExtentFunctionPtr

---

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
static void SetGetExtentFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter::GetTextSize

Size of the given text using the default font (EExternalDrawAdapter::Font).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint GetTextSize(  
    const std::string& text  
)
```

Parameters

*text*  
Text

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetGetTextSizeFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
static void SetGetTextSizeFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter::Image

Draws an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Image(  
    const EBaseROI& image,  
    float orgX,  
    float orgY,  
    float width,  
    float height  
)
```





```

void Image(
    const EROI8B& image,
    EC24Vector* pColorScale,
    float orgX,
    float orgY,
    float width,
    float height
)

void Image(
    const EROI8B& image,
    EBW8Vector* pColorScale,
    float orgX,
    float orgY,
    float width,
    float height
)

```

#### Parameters

*image*

Image.

*orgX*

X coordinate of the point where to draw the image.

*orgY*

Y coordinate of the point where to draw the image.

*width*

Width of the destination rectangle in which to draw the image.

*height*

Height of the destination rectangle in which to draw the image.

*pColorScale*

Color scale to draw a grayscale image with.

---



---

### EExternalDrawAdapter::SetImageFunctionPtr

---

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static void SetImageFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

---



---

### EExternalDrawAdapter::SetImageWithColorScaleFunctionPtr

---

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
static void SetImageWithColorScaleFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetImageWithGrayscaleScaleFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
static void SetImageWithGrayscaleScaleFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter::Line

Draws a line between two points.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Line(  
    int x1,  
    int y1,  
    int x2,  
    int y2,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

### Parameters

*x1*

X coordinate of line origin point

*y1*

Y coordinate of line origin point

*x2*

X coordinate of line end point

*y2*

Y coordinate of line end point

*pen*

Optional pen to use

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetLineFunctionPtr

-



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
static void SetLineFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter::operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EExternalDrawAdapter& operator=(
    const EExternalDrawAdapter& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetPen

Default pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void SetPen(const EPen& pen)
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter::Polygon

Draws a polygon.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Polygon(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint>& points,
    EPen pen
)
```



## Parameters

*points*

Points of the polygon

*pen*

Optional pen to use

**EExternalDrawAdapter::SetPolygonFunctionPtr**

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static void SetPolygonFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

**EExternalDrawAdapter::Rectangle**

Draws a rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Rectangle(  
  int orgX,  
  int orgY,  
  int width,  
  int height,  
  EPen pen  
)
```

## Parameters

*orgX*

X origin of the rectangle

*orgY*

Y origin of the rectangle

*width*

Width of the rectangle

*height*

Height of the rectangle

*pen*

Optional pen to use



---

---

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetRectangleFunctionPtr

---

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static void SetRectangleFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

---

---

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetSetBrushFunctionPtr

---

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static void SetSetBrushFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

---

---

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetSetFontFunctionPtr

---

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static void SetSetFontFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

---

---

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetSetPenFunctionPtr

---

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static void SetSetPenFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

---

---

## EExternalDrawAdapter::Text

---

Draws a text.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void Text(  
    const std::string& text,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float orientation,  
    EBrush textBrush  
)
```

#### Parameters

*text*

Text to draw.

*x*

X position of the text.

*y*

Y position of the text.

*orientation*

Orientation of the text in radians.

*textBrush*

Optional brush to use for the color of the text.

---

---

### EExternalDrawAdapter::SetTextFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
static void SetTextFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

---

### EExternalDrawAdapter::UseCurrentBrush

Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void UseCurrentBrush(  
)
```



---

---

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetUseCurrentBrushFunctionPtr

---

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static void SetUseCurrentBrushFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

---

---

## EExternalDrawAdapter::UseCurrentPen

---

Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void UseCurrentPen(  
)
```

---

---

## EExternalDrawAdapter::SetUseCurrentPenFunctionPtr

---

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static void SetUseCurrentPenFunctionPtr(void* ptr)
```

## 4.93. EFeaturesAligner Class

Alignment class, used to calculate the best transformation between matching pairs of points. The object [EFeaturesAligner](#) contains a list of points called the 'Model points list'. The method [EFeaturesAligner::Compute](#) takes a second list of points as argument which is called the 'Measured points list' and produces a [E3DTransformMatrix](#) as result.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

---

### Methods

---

#### Compute

Computes the best transformation matrix for a given Measured points list.

This will compute the best transformation for the alignment between the Measured points and the Model points.



<a href="#">EFeaturesAligner</a>	Creates a <a href="#">EFeaturesAligner</a> object.
<a href="#">GetModelPoints</a>	Sets/Gets the model points list. The model point list is a list of points that is used either as source or as destination of the transformation to calculate. The model points list should at least contain 3 unaligned points.
<a href="#">GetPolarityTransform</a>	Sets/Gets the polarity of the transformation from <a href="#">EAlignmentPolarity</a> .
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EFeaturesAligner</a> object configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EFeaturesAligner</a> object configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetModelPoints</a>	Sets/Gets the model points list. The model point list is a list of points that is used either as source or as destination of the transformation to calculate. The model points list should at least contain 3 unaligned points.
<a href="#">SetPolarityTransform</a>	Sets/Gets the polarity of the transformation from <a href="#">EAlignmentPolarity</a> .

## [EFeaturesAligner::Compute](#)

Computes the best transformation matrix for a given Measured points list.  
This will compute the best transformation for the alignment between the Measured points and the Model points.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DTransformMatrix Compute(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DPoint>& measuredPoints
)

E3DTransformMatrix Compute(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DPoint>& measuredPoints,
    EErrorStatistics& errorStatistics
)
```

### Parameters

*measuredPoints*

The measured points list; the measured points list should at least contain 3 unaligned points.

*errorStatistics*

Optional parameter passed by reference. This object will contains the error statistics (deviation between model and aligned points).

## [EFeaturesAligner::EFeaturesAligner](#)

Creates a [EFeaturesAligner](#) object.





**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void EFeaturesAligner(
)
void EFeaturesAligner(
    const EFeaturesAligner& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the object used for the initialization.

## EFeaturesAligner::Load

Loads the [EFeaturesAligner](#) object configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EFeaturesAligner::GetModelPoints

## EFeaturesAligner::SetModelPoints

Sets/Gets the model points list.

The model point list is a list of points that is used either as source or as destination of the transformation to calculate.

The model points list should at least contain 3 unaligned points.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DPoint> GetModelPoints() const
void SetModelPoints(const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DPoint>& points)
```

## EFeaturesAligner::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EFeaturesAligner& operator=(
    const EFeaturesAligner& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EFeaturesAligner::GetPolarityTransform

## EFeaturesAligner::SetPolarityTransform

Sets/Gets the polarity of the transformation from [EAlignmentPolarity](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EAlignmentPolarity GetPolarityTransform() const
void SetPolarityTransform(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EAlignmentPolarity polarity)
```

Remarks

If polarity is [EAlignmentPolarity\\_ModelToMeasured](#), calculates the best transformation from the Model points list to the Measured points list (default).

If the polarity is [EAlignmentPolarity\\_MeasuredToModel](#), calculates the best transformation from the Measured points list to the Model points list.

## EFeaturesAligner::Save

Saves the [EFeaturesAligner](#) object configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## 4.94. EFilePointerSerializer Class

Abstract interface for file-like objects.

**Base Class:** [ESerializer](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Close</a>	Closes the file associated with the <a href="#">ESerializer</a> object.
<a href="#">GetWriting</a>	Returns true if the <a href="#">ESerializer</a> object has been created for writing and false otherwise.

### [EFilePointerSerializer::Close](#)

Closes the file associated with the [ESerializer](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Close(  
)
```

### [EFilePointerSerializer::GetWriting](#)

Returns true if the [ESerializer](#) object has been created for writing and false otherwise.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetWriting() const
```

## 4.95. EFileSerializer Class

Abstract interface for file-like objects.

**Base Class:** [ESerializer](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Close</a>	Closes the file associated with the <a href="#">ESerializer</a> object.
<a href="#">GetWriting</a>	Returns true if the <a href="#">ESerializer</a> object has been created for writing and false otherwise.

### [EFileSerializer::Close](#)

Closes the file associated with the [ESerializer](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Close(  
)
```

### [EFileSerializer::GetWriting](#)

Returns true if the [ESerializer](#) object has been created for writing and false otherwise.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetWriting() const
```

## 4.96. EFilters Class

Filtering functions used to remove noise on 3D containers.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



## Methods

<b>Median</b>	<p>In a <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> or <a href="#">EZMap</a>, removes noisy pixels by using a median filter.</p> <p>The median filter may ignore undefined values or not. In the first case, defined pixels remain defined and undefined remain undefined. In the second case, defined pixels surrounded by undefined ones may become undefined and vice-versa.</p>
<b>RemoveNoise</b>	<p>In a <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> or <a href="#">EZMap</a>, removes noisy pixels. A square filter window is moved over the depthmap.</p> <p>Within this filter window, the average and/or the standard deviation is/are calculated and a rejection criteria defined by the parameter 'method' determines which pixels will be removed.</p> <p>If the rejection criteria determines that a pixel has to be removed or if there is not enough valid pixels in the window filter, as specified by the parameter 'minValidRatio', the pixel is either simply removed (marked 'invalid') or replaced by the average value (within the filter window), depending on the value of 'replaceByAvg'.</p>

### EFilters::Median

In a [EDepthMap](#) or [EZMap](#), removes noisy pixels by using a median filter.

The median filter may ignore undefined values or not. In the first case, defined pixels remain defined and undefined remain undefined. In the second case, defined pixels surrounded by undefined ones may become undefined and vice-versa.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Median(
    const EDepthMap8& sourceDepthMap,
    EDepthMap8& destinationDepthMap,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,
    bool ignoreUndefinedPixels
)

void Median(
    const EDepthMap16& sourceDepthMap,
    EDepthMap16& destinationDepthMap,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,
    bool ignoreUndefinedPixels
)

void Median(
    const EDepthMap32f& sourceDepthMap,
    EDepthMap32f& destinationDepthMap,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,
    bool ignoreUndefinedPixels
)
```



```
void Median(  
    const EDepthMap8& sourceDepthMap,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EDepthMap8& destinationDepthMap,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,  
    bool ignoreUndefinedPixels  
    )  
  
void Median(  
    const EDepthMap16& sourceDepthMap,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EDepthMap16& destinationDepthMap,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,  
    bool ignoreUndefinedPixels  
    )  
  
void Median(  
    const EDepthMap32f& sourceDepthMap,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EDepthMap32f& destinationDepthMap,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,  
    bool ignoreUndefinedPixels  
    )  
  
void Median(  
    const EZMap8& sourceZMap,  
    EZMap8& destinationZMap,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,  
    bool ignoreUndefinedPixels  
    )  
  
void Median(  
    const EZMap16& sourceZMap,  
    EZMap16& destinationZMap,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,  
    bool ignoreUndefinedPixels  
    )  
  
void Median(  
    const EZMap32f& sourceZMap,  
    EZMap32f& destinationZMap,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,  
    bool ignoreUndefinedPixels  
    )
```



```
void Median(  
    const EZMap8& sourceZMap,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EZMap8& destinationZMap,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,  
    bool ignoreUndefinedPixels  
)  
  
void Median(  
    const EZMap16& sourceZMap,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EZMap16& destinationZMap,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,  
    bool ignoreUndefinedPixels  
)  
  
void Median(  
    const EZMap32f& sourceZMap,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EZMap32f& destinationZMap,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight,  
    bool ignoreUndefinedPixels  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceDepthMap*

The source depthmap.

*destinationDepthMap*

The destination depthmap. It should have the same dimensions as the source depthmap.

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half width of the kernel minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 1; 0 is allowed).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half height of the kernel minus one (by default, same as halfOfKernelHeight; 0 is allowed).

*ignoreUndefinedPixels*

Ignores the undefined pixels when computing the medians (by default, true).

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

*sourceZMap*

The source ZMap.

*destinationZMap*

The destination ZMap. It should have the same dimensions as the source ZMap.



## EFilters::RemoveNoise

In a [EDepthMap](#) or [EZMap](#), removes noisy pixels. A square filter window is moved over the depthmap.

Within this filter window, the average and/or the standard deviation is/are calculated and a rejection criteria defined by the parameter 'method' determines which pixels will be removed. If the rejection criteria determines that a pixel has to be removed or if there is not enough valid pixels in the window filter, as specified by the parameter 'minValidRatio', the pixel is either simply removed (marked 'invalid') or replaced by the average value (within the filter window), depending on the value of 'replaceByAvg'.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void RemoveNoise(
    const EDepthMap16& sourceDepthMap,
    EDepthMap16& destinationDepthMap,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ENoiseRemovalMethod method,
    short halfKernelSize,
    float threshold,
    float minValidRatio,
    bool replaceByAvg
)

void RemoveNoise(
    const EDepthMap8& sourceDepthMap,
    EDepthMap8& destinationDepthMap,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ENoiseRemovalMethod method,
    short halfKernelSize,
    float threshold,
    float minValidRatio,
    bool replaceByAvg
)

void RemoveNoise(
    const EZMap16& sourceZMap,
    EZMap16& destinationZMap,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ENoiseRemovalMethod method,
    short halfKernelSize,
    float threshold,
    float minValidRatio,
    bool replaceByAvg
)

void RemoveNoise(
    const EZMap8& sourceZMap,
    EZMap8& destinationZMap,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ENoiseRemovalMethod method,
    short halfKernelSize,
    float threshold,
    float minValidRatio,
    bool replaceByAvg
)
```



## Parameters

*sourceDepthMap*

The source depthmap.

*destinationDepthMap*

The destination depthmap. It should have the same dimensions as the source depthmap.

*method*Noise removal method of type [ENoiseRemovalMethod](#).*halfKernelSize*The half-size of the window filter. The filter window size (= kernel size) is  $\text{halfKernelSize} * 2 + 1$ , should be positive, smaller than (or equal to) the image size, and may not exceed 256.*threshold*The threshold used by the rejection criteria, as explained in [ENoiseRemovalMethod](#).*minValidRatio*

Required ratio of valid pixels in the filter window to process the calculation. If not enough, marks the pixel for replacement. Setting this ratio to 0.0 means that only one pixel has to be valid. The default value is 0.25 .

*replaceByAvg*

The marked pixels are removed by default; if this parameter is set to true, replaces the marked pixels by the average value, calculated within the filter window.

*sourceZMap*

The source ZMap.

*destinationZMap*

The destination ZMap. It should have the same dimensions as the source ZMap.

## 4.97. EFindFeaturePoint Class

Represents a feature point obtained from learning a model using [EPatternFinder](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EFindFeaturePoint</a>	Constructs a default <a href="#">EFindFeaturePoint</a> object.
<a href="#">GetGradientX</a>	The gradient value in th X direction.
<a href="#">GetGradientY</a>	The gradient value in th Y direction.
<a href="#">GetPosition</a>	The position of the feature point
<a href="#">operator!=</a>	Checks if two <a href="#">EFindFeaturePoint</a> are stricly different.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator for the <a href="#">EFindFeaturePoint</a> .
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Checks if two <a href="#">EFindFeaturePoint</a> are stricly equal.



## EFindFeaturePoint::EFindFeaturePoint

Constructs a default [EFindFeaturePoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EFindFeaturePoint(  
    )  
void EFindFeaturePoint(  
    float x,  
    float y,  
    short gradientX,  
    short gradientY  
    )  
void EFindFeaturePoint(  
    const EFindFeaturePoint& other  
    )
```

### Parameters

*x*

x coordinate of the point.

*y*

y coordinate of the point.

*gradientX*

Gradient value in the x direction.

*gradientY*

Gradient value in the y direction.

*other*

Reference to another [EFindFeaturePoint](#) used for the initialization.

### Remarks

If the default constructor is used, the point is initialized to (0, 0) for both position and gradient values.

## EFindFeaturePoint::GetGradientX

The gradient value in th X direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
short GetGradientX() const
```

## EFindFeaturePoint::GetGradientY

The gradient value in th Y direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
short GetGradientY() const
```

## EFindFeaturePoint::operator!=

Checks if two [EFindFeaturePoint](#) are stricly different.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool operator!=(  
    const EFindFeaturePoint& point  
)
```

Parameters

*point*

The other point.

## EFindFeaturePoint::operator=

Assignment operator for the [EFindFeaturePoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EFindFeaturePoint& operator=(  
    const EFindFeaturePoint& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EFindFeaturePoint::operator==

Checks if two [EFindFeaturePoint](#) are stricly equal.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
bool operator==(
    const EFindFeaturePoint& point
)
```

Parameters

*point*

The other point.

## EFindFeaturePoint::GetPosition

The position of the feature point

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetPosition() const
```

## 4.98. EFloatRange Class

Represents a range of floating point values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EFloatRange</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EFloatRange</a> object.
<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	Center of the range.
<a href="#">GetLowerBound</a>	Lower bound of the range.
<a href="#">GetSize</a>	Size of the range.
<a href="#">GetUpperBound</a>	Upper bound of the range.
<a href="#">IsInRange</a>	Checks if a value is inside the range.
<a href="#">IsValid</a>	Returns true if the range is defined and valid
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Comparison operator
<a href="#">SetBounds</a>	Sets the bounds of the range.
<a href="#">SetFromBaseAndAbsoluteTolerance</a>	Sets the bounds of the range from a base value and an absolute tolerance from this base value.
<a href="#">SetFromBaseAndRelativeTolerance</a>	Sets the bounds of the range from a base value and a relative tolerance from this base value.



**Update**

Updates the range. If the value passed is outside of the range bounds, they are modified so they include the value.

**EFloatRange::GetCenter**

Center of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetCenter() const
```

**EFloatRange::EFloatRange**

Creates an **EFloatRange** object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EFloatRange(
)
void EFloatRange(
    float min,
    float max
)
void EFloatRange(
    const EFloatRange& range
)
```

**Parameters**

*min*

Lower bound of the range.

*max*

Upper bound of the range.

*range*

Range to copy.

**EFloatRange::IsInRange**

Checks if a value is inside the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
bool IsInRange(
    float value,
    bool lowerBoundInclusive,
    bool upperBoundInclusive
)
```

#### Parameters

*value*

Value to test.

*lowerBoundInclusive*

Indicates if the lower bound should be considered inside the range (true) or outside (false).

*upperBoundInclusive*

Indicates if the upper bound should be considered inside the range (true) or outside (false).

### EFloatRange::IsValid

Returns true if the range is defined and valid

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool IsValid(
)
```

### EFloatRange::GetLowerBound

Lower bound of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetLowerBound() const
```

### EFloatRange::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EFloatRange& operator=(
    const EFloatRange& other
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

-

## EFloatRange::operator==

### Comparison operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool operator==(  
    const EFloatRange& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

The other object.

## EFloatRange::SetBounds

Sets the bounds of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetBounds(  
    float min,  
    float max  
)
```

## Parameters

*min*

Lower bound of the range.

*max*

Upper bound of the range.

## EFloatRange::SetFromBaseAndAbsoluteTolerance

Sets the bounds of the range from a base value and an absolute tolerance from this base value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void SetFromBaseAndAbsoluteTolerance(  
    float baseValue,  
    float tolerance  
)
```

#### Parameters

*baseValue*

Base value.

*tolerance*

Absolute tolerance around the base value. Must be positive.

#### Remarks

The range will be set with a lower bound of (base - tolerance) and an upper bound of (base + tolerance).

### EFloatRange::SetFromBaseAndRelativeTolerance

Sets the bounds of the range from a base value and a relative tolerance from this base value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetFromBaseAndRelativeTolerance(  
    float baseValue,  
    float tolerance  
)
```

#### Parameters

*baseValue*

Base value.

*tolerance*

Relative tolerance around the base value. Must be positive.

#### Remarks

The range will be set with a lower bound of (base - (base \* tolerance)) and an upper bound of (base + (base \* tolerance)).

### EFloatRange::GetSize

Size of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetSize() const
```





## EFloatRange::Update

Updates the range. If the value passed is outside of the range bounds, they are modified so they include the value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Update(  
    float value  
)  
void Update(  
    const EFloatRange& other  
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

Value to be included in the range.

*other*

-

## EFloatRange::GetUpperBound

Upper bound of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetUpperBound() const
```

## 4.99. EFont Class

Font.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EFont</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EFont</a> .
<a href="#">GetFamily</a>	Font family name.
<a href="#">GetSize</a>	Size of the font.
<a href="#">GetStyle</a>	Font style.
<a href="#">IsValid</a>	Whether the font is valid (Size != 0 and Family defined).



Load	Loads the <a href="#">EFont</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
operator!=	Inequality operator.
operator=	-
operator==	Equality operator.
Save	Saves the <a href="#">EFont</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
Serialize	Serializes the <a href="#">EFont</a> .
SetFamily	Font family name.
SetSize	Size of the font.
SetStyle	Font style.

## EFont::EFont

Constructs a [EFont](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EFont(
)
void EFont(
    const std::string& fontFamily,
    int pointSize,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFontStyle style
)
void EFont(
    const EFont& other
)
```

### Parameters

*fontFamily*  
Font family

*pointSize*  
Font size

*style*  
Font style

*other*  
-



## EFont::GetFamily

## EFont::SetFamily

Font family name.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
std::string GetFamily() const
void SetFamily(const std::string& family)
```

## EFont::IsValid

Whether the font is valid (Size != 0 and Family defined).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool IsValid(
)
```

## EFont::Load

Loads the [EFont](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.



## EFont::operator!=

Inequality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool operator!=(  
    const EFont& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Other font to compare with.

## EFont::operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EFont& operator=(  
    const EFont& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EFont::operator==

Equality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool operator==(  
    const EFont& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Other font to compare with.



## EFont::Save

Saves the [EFont](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## EFont::Serialize

Serializes the [EFont](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Serialize(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Serializer

## EFont::GetSize

## EFont::SetSize

Size of the font.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetSize() const
```



```
void SetSize(int size)
```

```
EFont::GetStyle
```

```
EFont::SetStyle
```

Font style.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EFontStyle GetStyle() const
void SetStyle(Euresys::Open_eVision::EFontStyle style)
```

## 4.100. EFoundPattern Class

Represents a single instance of the pattern in the search field, as returned by the EasyFind finding process.

Remarks

[EPatternFinder::Find](#) returns a collection of instances of this class. An EFoundPattern object represents one found instance, with all the needed information about it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the found pattern, in image coordinates.
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the found pattern, in image coordinates.
<a href="#">EFoundPattern</a>	Constructs a EFoundPattern object.
<a href="#">GetAngle</a>	Angle of the found instance, in the current angle unit.
<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	Reference point of the instance.
<a href="#">GetDrawBoundingBox</a>	Flag indicating if the <a href="#">EFoundPattern::Draw</a> method must draw the bounding box of the FoundPattern.
<a href="#">GetDrawCenter</a>	Flag indicating if the <a href="#">EFoundPattern::Draw</a> method must draw the center of the FoundPattern.
<a href="#">GetDrawFeaturePoints</a>	Flag indicating if the <a href="#">EFoundPattern::Draw</a> method must draw the feature points of the <a href="#">EFoundPattern</a> object.
<a href="#">GetQuadrangle</a>	Returns the corners of the bounding box of the found pattern.
<a href="#">GetScale</a>	Scaling factor of the found pattern, in units (not percents).
<a href="#">GetScore</a>	Matching score of the found pattern, in units (not percents).



<code>operator!=</code>	Inequality operator.
<code>operator=</code>	Copies all the data from another <code>EFoundPattern</code> object into the current <code>EFoundPattern</code> object
<code>operator==</code>	Equality operator.
<code>SetDrawBoundingBox</code>	Flag indicating if the <code>EFoundPattern::Draw</code> method must draw the bounding box of the <code>FoundPattern</code> .
<code>SetDrawCenter</code>	Flag indicating if the <code>EFoundPattern::Draw</code> method must draw the center of the <code>FoundPattern</code> .
<code>SetDrawFeaturePoints</code>	Flag indicating if the <code>EFoundPattern::Draw</code> method must draw the feature points of the <code>EFoundPattern</code> object.
<code>ToRegion</code>	Creates an <code>ERegion</code> from the <code>EFoundPattern</code> . The <code>ERegion</code> represents all the pixels which are within the bounding box of the <code>Pattern</code> .

### `EFoundPattern::GetAngle`

Angle of the found instance, in the current angle unit.

**Namespace:** `Euresys::Open_eVision`

[C++]

```
float GetAngle() const
```

#### Remarks

Read-only. This returned value is always comprised in the range [- a half turn, + a half turn].

### `EFoundPattern::GetCenter`

Reference point of the instance.

**Namespace:** `Euresys::Open_eVision`

[C++]

```
EPoint GetCenter() const
```

#### Remarks

By default, this is its center. If the property `EPatternFinder::Pivot` has been changed in the `EPatternFinder`, the point returns the `pivot_` in the instance.

### `EFoundPattern::Draw`

Draws the found pattern, in image coordinates.

**Namespace:** `Euresys::Open_eVision`



```
[C++]  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the horizontal zooming factor will be used for isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

This method draws different features of the `EFoundPattern`, according to the value of properties [EFoundPattern::DrawFeaturePoints](#), [EFoundPattern::DrawCenter](#), [EFoundPattern::DrawBoundingBox](#). The `zoomX`, `zoomY`, `panX` and `panY` parameters can be used to scale and/or translate the drawing operations. Deprecation notice: All methods taking `HDC` as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using an instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).





## EFoundPattern::GetDrawBoundingBox

## EFoundPattern::SetDrawBoundingBox

Flag indicating if the [EFoundPattern::Draw](#) method must draw the bounding box of the FoundPattern.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetDrawBoundingBox() const  
void SetDrawBoundingBox(bool drawBoundingBox)
```

### Remarks

The default value is true.

## EFoundPattern::GetDrawCenter

## EFoundPattern::SetDrawCenter

Flag indicating if the [EFoundPattern::Draw](#) method must draw the center of the FoundPattern.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetDrawCenter() const  
void SetDrawCenter(bool drawCenter)
```

### Remarks

The default value is true.

## EFoundPattern::GetDrawFeaturePoints

## EFoundPattern::SetDrawFeaturePoints

Flag indicating if the [EFoundPattern::Draw](#) method must draw the feature points of the [EFoundPattern](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetDrawFeaturePoints() const  
void SetDrawFeaturePoints(bool drawFeaturePoints)
```



## Remarks

The default value is false.

## EFoundPattern::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the found pattern, in image coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the horizontal zooming factor will be used for isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## Remarks

This method draws different features of the EFoundPattern, according to the value of properties [EFoundPattern::DrawFeaturePoints](#), [EFoundPattern::DrawCenter](#), [EFoundPattern::DrawBoundingBox](#). The zoomX, zoomY, panX and panY parameters can be used to scale and/or translate the drawing operations. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using an instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EFoundPattern::EFoundPattern

Constructs a EFoundPattern object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void EFoundPattern(  
    )  
void EFoundPattern(  
    const EFoundPattern& other  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*other*  
EFoundPattern object to be copied

### EFoundPattern::operator!=

Inequality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool operator!=(  
    const EFoundPattern& other  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*other*  
Instance to compare to.

### EFoundPattern::operator=

Copies all the data from another EFoundPattern object into the current EFoundPattern object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EFoundPattern& operator=(  
    const EFoundPattern& other  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*other*  
EFoundPattern object to be copied

### EFoundPattern::operator==

Equality operator.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool operator==(
    const EFoundPattern& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Instance to compare to.

## EFoundPattern::GetQuadrangle

Returns the corners of the bounding box of the found pattern.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EQuadrangle GetQuadrangle() const
```

## EFoundPattern::GetScale

Scaling factor of the found pattern, in units (not percents).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetScale() const
```

## EFoundPattern::GetScore

Matching score of the found pattern, in units (not percents).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetScore() const
```

Remarks

The matching score range is [-1.0..1.0].



## EFoundPattern::ToRegion

Creates an ERegion from the [EFoundPattern](#). The ERegion represents all the pixels which are within the bounding box of the Pattern.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ERegion ToRegion(
)
```

## 4.101. EFourierTransformer Class

Manages direct and inverse Fast Fourier Transforms.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">DirectTransform</a>	Computes the direct transform.
<a href="#">EFourierTransformer</a>	Constructs an EFourierTransformer object initialized to its default values.
<a href="#">GetFrequentiaDomainFormat</a>	Gets/Sets the data format used to represent frequential domain images. Default value is EFrequentiaDomainFormat_Packed.
<a href="#">InverseTransform</a>	Computes the inverse transform.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EFourierTransformer</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator!=</a>	Checks if this <a href="#">EFourierTransformer</a> instance is not strictly equal to another
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Checks if this <a href="#">EFourierTransformer</a> instance is strictly equal to another
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EFourierTransformer</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetFrequentiaDomainFormat</a>	Gets/Sets the data format used to represent frequential domain images. Default value is EFrequentiaDomainFormat_Packed.

## EFourierTransformer::DirectTransform

Computes the direct transform.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void DirectTransform(  
    const EROI8B& spatialImage,  
    EROI32f& frequentialImage  
)  
  
void DirectTransform(  
    const EROI16B& spatialImage,  
    EROI32f& frequentialImage  
)  
  
void DirectTransform(  
    const EROI32f& spatialImage,  
    EROI32f& frequentialImage  
)
```

#### Parameters

*spatialImage*

input image in spatial domain.

*frequentialImage*

output image in frequential domain. Must be of the same size as *spatialImage* if [EFourierTransformer::FrequentialDomainFormat](#) is `EFrequentialDomainFormat_Packed` or twice larger if it is `EFrequentialDomainFormat_ComplexExtended`.

#### Remarks

No scaling is applied, scaling applied in [EFourierTransformer::InverseTransform](#).

## EFourierTransformer::EFourierTransformer

Constructs an EFourierTransformer object initialized to its default values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EFourierTransformer(  
)  
  
void EFourierTransformer(  
    const EFourierTransformer& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Another [EFourierTransformer](#).



## EFourierTransformer::GetFrequentiaFormat

## EFourierTransformer::SetFrequentiaFormat

Gets/Sets the data format used to represent frequentia domain images. Default value is `EFrequentiaFormat_Packed`.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EFrequentiaFormat GetFrequentiaFormat() const
void SetFrequentiaFormat(Euresys::Open_eVision::EFrequentiaFormat format)
```

## EFourierTransformer::InverseTransform

Computes the inverse transform.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void InverseTransform(
    const EROIBW32f& frequentiaImage,
    EROIBW8& spatialImage
)

void InverseTransform(
    const EROIBW32f& frequentiaImage,
    EROIBW16& spatialImage
)

void InverseTransform(
    const EROIBW32f& frequentiaImage,
    EROIBW32f& spatialImage
)
```

### Parameters

*frequentiaImage*

input image in frequentia domain. *frequentiaImage*'s width must be a multiple of 2 if [EFourierTransformer::FrequentiaFormat](#) is `EFrequentiaFormat_ComplexExtended`.

*spatialImage*

output image in spatial domain. Must be of the same size as *frequentiaImage* if [EFourierTransformer::FrequentiaFormat](#) is `EFrequentiaFormat_Packed` or twice thinner if it is `EFrequentiaFormat_ComplexExtended`.

### Remarks

Scaling is applied, no scaling applied in [EFourierTransformer::DirectTransform](#).



## EFourierTransformer::Load

Loads the [EFourierTransformer](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EFourierTransformer::operator!=

Checks if this [EFourierTransformer](#) instance is not strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool operator!=(  
    const EFourierTransformer& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [EFourierTransformer](#) instance

## EFourierTransformer::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EFourierTransformer& operator=(  
    const EFourierTransformer& other  
)
```





Parameters

*other*

Another [EFourierTransformer](#).

## EFourierTransformer::operator==

Checks if this [EFourierTransformer](#) instance is strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool operator==(
    const EFourierTransformer& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [EFourierTransformer](#) instance

## EFourierTransformer::Save

Saves the [EFourierTransformer](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## 4.102. EFrame Class

Represents a geometrical frame of reference as well as the parameters needed to transform from/to local and global coordinates. It contains a point and an angle and serves as a base class for geometrical elements.



**Base Class:** EPoint

**Derived Class(es):** ECircle ELine EPolygon ERectangle EWedge

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

CopyTo	Copies all the data from the current EFrame object into another EFrame object, and returns it.
EFrame	Constructs a EFrame object.
GetAngle	Orientation of the frame.
GetCenterX	Abscissa of the origin point of the frame.
GetCenterY	Ordinate of the origin point of the frame.
GetScale	Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.
GlobalToLocal	Transforms a geometrical element from global to local coordinates (world to local).
Load	Load the EFrame configuration. The given ESerializer must have been created for reading.
LocalToGlobal	Transforms a geometrical element from local to global coordinates (local to world).
operator=	Copies all the data from another EFrame object into the current EFrame object.
Save	Save the EFrame configuration. The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.
SetAngle	Orientation of the frame.
SetScale	Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.

### EFrame::GetAngle

### EFrame::SetAngle

Orientation of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetAngle() const
void SetAngle(float angle)
```

### EFrame::GetCenterX

Abscissa of the origin point of the frame.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetCenterX() const
```

## EFrame::GetCenterY

Ordinate of the origin point of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetCenterY() const
```

## EFrame::CopyTo

Copies all the data from the current EFrame object into another EFrame object, and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void CopyTo(  
    EFrame& other  
)  
  
EFrame* CopyTo(  
    EFrame* other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the EFrame object in which the current EFrame object data have to be copied.

Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new EFrame object will be created and returned.

## EFrame::EFrame

Constructs a EFrame object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void EFrame(  
)
```

```
void EFrame(  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY,  
    float angle,  
    float scale  
)  
  
void EFrame(  
    const EPoint& center,  
    float angle,  
    float scale  
)  
  
void EFrame(  
    const EFrame& frame  
)
```

#### Parameters

*centerX*

Abscissa of the origin point of the frame.

*centerY*

Ordinate of the origin point of the frame.

*angle*

Orientation of the frame.

*scale*

Horizontal sensor resolution.

*center*

Coordinates of the origin point of the frame.

*frame*

Pre-existing EFrame object used by the copy constructor.

## EFrame::GlobalToLocal

Transforms a geometrical element from global to local coordinates (world to local).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
EPoint GlobalToLocal(  
    const EPoint& global  
)  
  
EFrame GlobalToLocal(  
    const EFrame& global  
)
```

#### Parameters

*global*

The element, expressed in global coordinates.



## EFrame::Load

Load the [EFrame](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EFrame::LocalToGlobal

Transforms a geometrical element from local to global coordinates (local to world).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint LocalToGlobal(  
    const EPoint& local  
)  
EFrame LocalToGlobal(  
    const EFrame& local  
)  
ELine LocalToGlobal(  
    const ELine& local  
)  
ECircle LocalToGlobal(  
    const ECircle& local  
)
```

### Parameters

*local*

The element, expressed in local coordinates.



## EFrame::operator=

Copies all the data from another EFrame object into the current EFrame object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EFrame& operator=(  
    const EFrame& frame  
)
```

Parameters

*frame*

EFrame object to be copied.

## EFrame::Save

Save the EFrame configuration. The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EFrame::GetScale

## EFrame::SetScale

Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetScale() const
```

```
void SetScale(float scale)
```

## 4.103. EFrameShape Class

Manages a complete context for measuring frame shapes.

### Remarks

This class allows the grouping of several gauges or other frames.

**Base Class:** [EShape](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Closest</a>	Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use <a href="#">EShape::ClosestShape</a> .
<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copy operator.
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">EFrameShape</a>	Construct a <a href="#">EFrameShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetAngle</a>	The angle of the frame.
<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	Origin point coordinates of the frame.
<a href="#">GetCenterX</a>	Gets the origin point abscissa of the frame.
<a href="#">GetCenterY</a>	Gets the origin point ordinate of the frame.
<a href="#">GetScale</a>	The scale of the frame.
<a href="#">GetSizeX</a>	Frame X-axis length.
<a href="#">GetSizeY</a>	Frame Y-axis length.
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Type of the frame.
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle (true) or not (false).
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">Set</a>	Sets the coordinates of the origin point and the orientation of the frame.
<a href="#">SetAngle</a>	The angle of the frame.
<a href="#">SetCenter</a>	Origin point coordinates of the frame.
<a href="#">SetCenterXY</a>	Sets the origin point coordinates of the frame.



**SetScale** The scale of the frame.

**SetSize** Sets the frame size.

### EFrameShape::GetAngle

### EFrameShape::SetAngle

The angle of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetAngle() const
void SetAngle(float angle)
```

### EFrameShape::GetCenter

### EFrameShape::SetCenter

Origin point coordinates of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetCenter() const
void SetCenter(const EPoint& point)
```

### EFrameShape::GetCenterX

Gets the origin point abscissa of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetCenterX() const
```

### EFrameShape::GetCenterY

Gets the origin point ordinate of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]
```

```
float GetCenterY() const
```

## EFrameShape::Closest

Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use [EShape::ClosestShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Closest(  
)
```

## EFrameShape::CopyTo

Copy operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void CopyTo(  
    EFrameShape& other,  
    bool recursive  
)  
  
EFrameShape* CopyTo(  
    EFrameShape* other,  
    bool recursive  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

[EFrameShape](#) object to copy to.

*recursive*

true if the daughter shapes have to be copied as well, false otherwise.

Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new [EFrameShape](#) object will be created and returned.

## EFrameShape::Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
void Drag(  
    int cursorX,  
    int cursorY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*cursorX*

Current cursor coordinates.

*cursorY*

Current cursor coordinates.

## EFrameShape::Draw

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*Indicates how the shape must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).*daughters*

true if the daughter shapes are to be displayed also.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EFrameShape::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EFrameShape::EFrameShape

Construct a [EFrameShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void EFrameShape(  
    )  
void EFrameShape(  
    const EFrameShape& frameShape  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*frameShape*

Pre-existing [EFrameShape](#) object used by the copy constructor.

#### Remarks

With the default constructor, all parameters are initialized to their respective default value. With the copy constructor, the constructed frame shape measurement context is based on a pre-existing [EFrameShape](#) object. By default, the daughter shapes are also copied. Use the [EFrameShape::CopyTo](#) method to disable explicitly the daughter shapes copy.

### EFrameShape::HitTest

Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle (true) or not (false).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool HitTest(  
    bool daughter  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*daughter*

true if the daughters shapes handles have to be considered as well.

### EFrameShape::operator=

Assignement operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EFrameShape& operator=(  
    const EFrameShape& other  
    )
```



## Parameters

*other*

[EFrameShape](#) object to copy.

## Remarks

By default, the daughter shapes are also copied. Use the [EFrameShape::CopyTo](#) method to disable explicitly the daughter shapes copy.

### EFrameShape::GetScale

### EFrameShape::SetScale

The scale of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetScale() const
void SetScale(float scale)
```

### EFrameShape::Set

Sets the coordinates of the origin point and the orientation of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Set(
  const EPoint& center,
  float angle,
  float scale
)
```

## Parameters

*center*

Coordinates of the origin point of the frame. The default value is (0,0).

*angle*

Rotation angle of the frame. The default value is 0.

*scale*

Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit

### EFrameShape::SetCenterXY

Sets the origin point coordinates of the frame.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetCenterXY(  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY  
)
```

Parameters

*centerX*

Abscissa of the origin point of the frame. Default value is 0.

*centerY*

Ordinate of the origin point of the frame. Default value is 0.

## EFrameShape::SetSize

Sets the frame size.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetSize(  
    float sizeX,  
    float sizeY  
)
```

Parameters

*sizeX*

Frame X-axis length. The default value is 100.

*sizeY*

Frame Y-axis length. By default, both axes have the same length.

Remarks

By default, both frame axis value are set to 100, which means 100 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated and 100 "units" in case of a calibrated field of view.

## EFrameShape::GetSizeX

Frame X-axis length.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetSizeX()
```

## Remarks

By default, both frame axis values are set to 100, which means 100 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 100 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.

**EFrameShape::GetSizeY**

Frame Y-axis length.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetSizeY()
```

## Remarks

By default, both frame axis values are set to 100, which means 100 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 100 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.

**EFrameShape::GetType**

Type of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EShapeType GetType()
```

## 4.104. EGDIPlusDrawAdapter Class

This class is deprecated.

Deprecated: This class was renamed [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**Base Class:** [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

[EGDIPlusDrawAdapter](#) -

**EGDIPlusDrawAdapter::EGDIPlusDrawAdapter**

This method is deprecated.

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
void EGDIPlusDrawAdapter(
    HDC dc
)
```

#### Parameters

*dc*

-

## 4.105. EGenericDrawAdapter Class

A type of draw adapter able to make rendering in images and yielding similar results on all platforms. The [EGenericDrawAdapter](#) draws directly in an EROIC24A and uses CPU calculation.

#### Remarks

[EGenericDrawAdapter](#) only support drawing in EC24A images and ROIs.

**Base Class:** [EDrawAdapter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

#### Methods

<a href="#">Arc</a>	Draws an arc defined by a rectangle, angle, and amplitude.
<a href="#">BackedText</a>	Draws a text with a background.
<a href="#">DrawPoint</a>	Draws a point at the given coordinate.
<a href="#">EGenericDrawAdapter</a>	Constructs an instance of <a href="#">EGenericDrawAdapter</a> that will render to an EROIC24A.
<a href="#">Ellipse</a>	Draws an ellipse.
<a href="#">FilledEllipse</a>	Fills an ellipse.
<a href="#">FilledPolygon</a>	Fills a polygon.
<a href="#">FilledRectangle</a>	Fills a rectangle.
<a href="#">GetFont</a>	Default font. Defaults to "Roboto" in <a href="#">EGenericDrawAdapter</a> . That font is distributed with Open eVision and will be available on all platforms.
<a href="#">GetTextSize</a>	Size of the given text using the default font ( <a href="#">EGenericDrawAdapter::Font</a> ).
<a href="#">GetUseAntialiasing</a>	Indicates if anti-aliasing should be used for rendering.
<a href="#">Image</a>	Draws an image.
<a href="#">Line</a>	Draws a line between two points.
<a href="#">Polygon</a>	Draws a polygon.
<a href="#">Rectangle</a>	Draws a rectangle.





SetFont	Default font. Defaults to "Roboto" in <a href="#">EGenericDrawAdapter</a> . That font is distributed with Open eVision and will be available on all platforms.
SetUseAntialiasing	Indicates if anti-aliasing should be used for rendering.
Text	Draws a text.
UseCurrentBrush	Resets the brush to a white opaque brush.
UseCurrentPen	Resets the pen to a black opaque pen.

## EGenericDrawAdapter::Arc

Draws an arc defined by a rectangle, angle, and amplitude.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Arc(
    int orgX,
    int orgY,
    int width,
    int height,
    float startAngle,
    float amplitude,
    EPen pen
)
```

### Parameters

*orgX*  
X origin of the rectangle

*orgY*  
Y origin of the rectangle

*width*  
Width of the rectangle

*height*  
Height of the rectangle

*startAngle*  
Starting angle of the arc in radians

*amplitude*  
Amplitude of the arc in radians

*pen*  
Optional pen to use

## EGenericDrawAdapter::BackedText

Draws a text with a background.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void BackedText(  
    const std::string& text,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    EBrush textBrush,  
    EBrush backgroundBrush  
)  
  
void BackedText(  
    const std::string& text,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float orientation,  
    EBrush textBrush,  
    EBrush backgroundBrush  
)
```

#### Parameters

*text*

Text to draw.

*x*

X position of the text.

*y*

Y position of the text.

*textBrush*

Optional brush to use for the color of the text.

*backgroundBrush*

Optional brush to use for the background.

*orientation*

Orientation of the text.

## EGenericDrawAdapter::DrawPoint

Draws a point at the given coordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawPoint(  
    int x1,  
    int y1,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

## Parameters

- x1*  
X coordinate
- y1*  
Y coordinate
- pen*  
Optional pen to use

## EGenericDrawAdapter::EGenericDrawAdapter

Constructs an instance of [EGenericDrawAdapter](#) that will render to an EROIC24A.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EGenericDrawAdapter(  
    EROIC24A* pImage,  
    bool useAntiAliasing  
)
```

## Parameters

- pImage*  
The image to render to
- useAntiAliasing*  
Indicates if anti-aliasing should be used for rendering.

## EGenericDrawAdapter::Ellipse

Draws an ellipse.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Ellipse(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

## Parameters

*orgX*

X origin of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*orgY*

Y origin of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*width*

Width of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*height*

Height of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*pen*

Optional pen to use

**EGenericDrawAdapter::FilledEllipse**

Fills an ellipse.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void FilledEllipse(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EPen pen,  
    EBrush brush  
)
```

## Parameters

*orgX*

X origin of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*orgY*

Y origin of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*width*

Width of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*height*

Height of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*pen*

Optional pen to use for drawing the contour of the ellipse

*brush*

Optional pen to use for drawing the inside of the ellipse

**EGenericDrawAdapter::FilledPolygon**

Fills a polygon.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void FilledPolygon(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint>& points,  
    EPen pen,  
    EBrush brush  
)
```

Parameters

*points*

Points of the polygon

*pen*

Optional pen to use for drawing the contour of the polygon

*brush*

Optional pen to use for drawing the inside of the polygon

## EGenericDrawAdapter::FilledRectangle

Fills a rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void FilledRectangle(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EPen pen,  
    EBrush brush  
)
```

Parameters

*orgX*

X origin of the rectangle

*orgY*

Y origin of the rectangle

*width*

Width of the rectangle

*height*

Height of the rectangle

*pen*

Optional pen to use for drawing the contour of the rectangle

*brush*

Optional brush to use for filling the inside of the rectangle

## EGenericDrawAdapter::GetFont

## EGenericDrawAdapter::SetFont

Default font. Defaults to "Roboto" in [EGenericDrawAdapter](#). That font is distributed with Open eVision and will be available on all platforms.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EFont GetFont() const  
void SetFont(const EFont& font)
```

## EGenericDrawAdapter::GetTextSize

Size of the given text using the default font ([EGenericDrawAdapter::Font](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetTextSize(  
    const std::string& text  
)
```

Parameters

*text*  
Text

## EGenericDrawAdapter::Image

Draws an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Image(  
    const EBaseROI& image  
)  
void Image(  
    const EROI8& image,  
    EBW8Vector* pColorScale  
)
```



```
void Image(  
    const EROI8W8& image,  
    EC24Vector* pColorScale  
)  
  
void Image(  
    const EBaseROI& image,  
    float orgX,  
    float orgY,  
    float width,  
    float height  
)  
  
void Image(  
    const EROI8W8& image,  
    EC24Vector* pColorScale,  
    float orgX,  
    float orgY,  
    float width,  
    float height  
)  
  
void Image(  
    const EROI8W8& image,  
    EBW8Vector* pColorScale,  
    float orgX,  
    float orgY,  
    float width,  
    float height  
)
```

#### Parameters

*image*

Image.

*pColorScale*

Color scale to draw a grayscale image with.

*orgX*

X coordinate of the point where to draw the image.

*orgY*

Y coordinate of the point where to draw the image.

*width*

Width of the destination rectangle in which to draw the image.

*height*

Height of the destination rectangle in which to draw the image.

### EGenericDrawAdapter::Line

Draws a line between two points.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void Line(  
    int x1,  
    int y1,  
    int x2,  
    int y2,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

#### Parameters

*x1*  
X coordinate of line origin point

*y1*  
Y coordinate of line origin point

*x2*  
X coordinate of line end point

*y2*  
Y coordinate of line end point

*pen*  
Optional pen to use

### EGenericDrawAdapter::Polygon

Draws a polygon.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Polygon(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint>& points,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

#### Parameters

*points*  
Points of the polygon

*pen*  
Optional pen to use

### EGenericDrawAdapter::Rectangle

Draws a rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]  
void Rectangle(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

#### Parameters

*orgX*

X origin of the rectangle

*orgY*

Y origin of the rectangle

*width*

Width of the rectangle

*height*

Height of the rectangle

*pen*

Optional pen to use

## EGenericDrawAdapter::Text

Draws a text.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Text(  
    const std::string& text,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    EBrush textBrush  
)  
  
void Text(  
    const std::string& text,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float orientation,  
    EBrush textBrush  
)
```

## Parameters

*text*

Text to draw.

*x*

X position of the text.

*y*

Y position of the text.

*textBrush*

Optional brush to use for the color of the text.

*orientation*

Orientation of the text in radians.

**EGenericDrawAdapter::GetUseAntialiasing****EGenericDrawAdapter::SetUseAntialiasing**

Indicates if anti-aliasing should be used for rendering.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**bool** GetUseAntialiasing()**void** SetUseAntialiasing(**bool** value)**EGenericDrawAdapter::UseCurrentBrush**

Resets the brush to a white opaque brush.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**void** UseCurrentBrush(  
)**EGenericDrawAdapter::UseCurrentPen**

Resets the pen to a black opaque pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**void** UseCurrentPen(  
)

## 4.106. EGrabberDepthMap16 Class

The EGrabberDepthMap16 class is used to wrap an EGrabber buffer whose pixel type is "Coord3D\_C16". It can be used in Open eVision processing as an EDepthMap16 object.

**Base Class:** EDepthMap16

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EGrabberBridge

### Methods

**EGrabberDepthMap16** Constructs an EGrabberDepthMap16.

### EGrabberDepthMap16::EGrabberDepthMap16

Constructs an EGrabberDepthMap16.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EGrabberBridge

[C++]

```
void EGrabberDepthMap16(
    const BufferInfo& infos
)

void EGrabberDepthMap16(
    FormatConvert& converter,
    const BufferInfo& infos
)
```

### Parameters

*infos*

Information pertaining to an EGrabber buffer

*converter*

EGrabber format converter

### Remarks

The FormatConverter class allows automatic pixel format conversions. If no format converter is provided, the pixel format of the buffer must be "Coord3D\_C16"

## 4.107. EGrabberDepthMap8 Class

The EGrabberDepthMap8 class is used to wrap an EGrabber buffer whose pixel type is "Coord3D\_C8". It can be used in Open eVision processing as an EDepthMap8 object.

**Base Class:** EDepthMap8

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EGrabberBridge



## Methods

---

**EGrabberDepthMap8** Constructs an EGrabberDepthMap8.

### EGrabberDepthMap8::EGrabberDepthMap8

---

Constructs an EGrabberDepthMap8.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EGrabberBridge

[C++]

```
void EGrabberDepthMap8(
    const BufferInfo& infos
)

void EGrabberDepthMap8(
    FormatConvert& converter,
    const BufferInfo& infos
)
```

#### Parameters

*infos*

Information pertaining to an EGrabber buffer

*converter*

EGrabber format converter

#### Remarks

The FormatConverter class allows automatic pixel format conversions. If no format converter is provided, the pixel format of the buffer must be "Coord3D\_C8"

## 4.108. EGrabberImageBW16 Class

The EGrabberImageBW16 class is used to wrap an EGrabber buffer whose pixel type is "Mono16". It can be used in Open eVision processing as an EImageBW16 object.

**Base Class:** EImageBW16

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EGrabberBridge

## Methods

---

**EGrabberImageBW16** Constructs an EGrabberImageBW16.

### EGrabberImageBW16::EGrabberImageBW16

---

Constructs an EGrabberImageBW16.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EGrabberBridge



```
[C++]
void EGrabberImageBW16(
    const BufferInfo& infos
)
void EGrabberImageBW16(
    FormatConvert& converter,
    const BufferInfo& infos
)
```

#### Parameters

*infos*

Information pertaining to an EGrabber buffer

*converter*

EGrabber format converter

#### Remarks

The FormatConverter class allows automatic pixel format conversions. If no format converter is provided, the pixel format of the buffer must be "Mono16"

## 4.109. EGrabberImageBW8 Class

The EGrabberImageBW8 class is used to wrap an EGrabber buffer whose pixel type is "Mono8". It can be used in Open eVision processing as an EImageBW8 object.

**Base Class:** [EImageBW8](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EGrabberBridge

### Methods

[EGrabberImageBW8](#) Constructs an EGrabberImageBW8.

#### [EGrabberImageBW8::EGrabberImageBW8](#)

Constructs an EGrabberImageBW8.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EGrabberBridge

```
[C++]
void EGrabberImageBW8(
    const BufferInfo& infos
)
void EGrabberImageBW8(
    FormatConvert& converter,
    const BufferInfo& infos
)
```



## Parameters

*infos*

Information pertaining to an EGrabber buffer

*converter*

EGrabber format converter

## Remarks

The FormatConverter class allows automatic pixel format conversions. If no format converter is provided, the pixel format of the buffer must be "Mono8"

## 4.110. EGrabberImageC24 Class

The EGrabberImageC24 class is used to wrap an EGrabber buffer whose pixel type is "BGR8". It can be used in Open eVision processing as an EImageC24 object.

**Base Class:** [EImageC24](#)**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EGrabberBridge

### Methods

[EGrabberImageC24](#) Constructs an EGrabberImageC24.

### [EGrabberImageC24::EGrabberImageC24](#)

Constructs an EGrabberImageC24.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EGrabberBridge

[C++]

```
void EGrabberImageC24(
    const BufferInfo& infos
)

void EGrabberImageC24(
    FormatConvert& converter,
    const BufferInfo& infos
)
```

## Parameters

*infos*

Information pertaining to an EGrabber buffer

*converter*

EGrabber format converter

## Remarks

The FormatConverter class allows automatic pixel format conversions. If no format converter is provided, the pixel format of the buffer must be "BGR8"



## 4.111. EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter Class

Segments an image using a double threshold on a grayscale image.

### Remarks

This segmenter is applicable to [EROIBW8](#) and [EROIBW16](#) grayscale images. It produces coded images with three layers: The Black layer (usually, with index 0) contains the unmasked pixels having a gray value strictly below the low threshold value; the White layer (usually, with index 2) contains the unmasked pixels having a gray value above or equal to the high threshold value; and the Neutral layer (usually, with index 1) contains the remaining unmasked pixels.

**Base Class:** [EThreeLayersImageSegmenter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

### Methods

<a href="#">GetHighThreshold</a>	Value of the high threshold.
<a href="#">GetLowThreshold</a>	Value of the low threshold.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Load the <a href="#">EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Comparison operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Save the <a href="#">EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetHighThreshold</a>	Value of the high threshold.
<a href="#">SetLowThreshold</a>	Value of the low threshold.

### [EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter::GetHighThreshold](#)

### [EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter::SetHighThreshold](#)

Value of the high threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetHighThreshold() const
void SetHighThreshold(OEV_UINT32 threshold)
```

### [EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter::Load](#)

Load the [EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

**EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter::GetLowThreshold**

**EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter::SetLowThreshold**

Value of the low threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetLowThreshold() const
void SetLowThreshold(OEV_UINT32 threshold)
```

**EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter::operator==**

Comparison operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
bool operator==(
    const EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Other segmenter to compare to.





## EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter::Save

Save the [EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## 4.112. EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter Class

Segments an image using a single threshold on a grayscale image.

### Remarks

This segmenter is applicable to [EROIBW8](#) and [EROIBW16](#) grayscale images. It produces coded images with two layers: the black layer (usually, with index 0) contains the unmasked pixels having a gray value strictly below the threshold value; and the white layer (usually, with index 1) contains the remaining unmasked pixels, i.e. unmasked pixels having a gray value greater or equal to the threshold value. The default thresholding method is minimum residue. If another method is required, the [EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter::Mode](#) property must be set prior to encoding.

**Base Class:** [ETwoLayersImageSegmenter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

### Methods

<a href="#">GetAbsoluteThreshold</a>	Value of the threshold to be used in the case of absolute thresholding.
<a href="#">GetLastThreshold</a>	Retrieves the actual threshold value that was used for the last image that got encoded by the segmenter.
<a href="#">GetMode</a>	Threshold selection mode.
<a href="#">GetRelativeThreshold</a>	Fraction of the image pixels that belongs to the black layer in the case of relative thresholding.



<code>IsFirstApplication</code>	Checks whether the segmenter has already been used to segment an image.
<code>Load</code>	Load the <code>EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter</code> configuration. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for reading.
<code>operator==</code>	Comparison operator.
<code>Save</code>	Save the <code>EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter</code> configuration. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.
<code>SetAbsoluteThreshold</code>	Value of the threshold to be used in the case of absolute thresholding.
<code>SetMode</code>	Threshold selection mode.
<code>SetRelativeThreshold</code>	Fraction of the image pixels that belongs to the black layer in the case of relative thresholding.

### `EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter::GetAbsoluteThreshold`

### `EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter::SetAbsoluteThreshold`

Value of the threshold to be used in the case of absolute thresholding.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetAbsoluteThreshold() const
void SetAbsoluteThreshold(OEV_UINT32 threshold)
```

### `EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter::IsFirstApplication`

Checks whether the segmenter has already been used to segment an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
bool IsFirstApplication(
)
```

### `EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter::GetLastThreshold`

Retrieves the actual threshold value that was used for the last image that got encoded by the segmenter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters



```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetLastThreshold() const
```

#### Remarks

A call to this method will result in an exception if it is the first time the segmenter is applied. To check whether the segmenter has already been applied, call the [EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter::IsFirstApplication](#) method.

## EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter::Load

Load the [EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter::GetMode

## EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter::SetMode

Threshold selection mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EGrayscaleSingleThreshold GetMode() const  
void SetMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::EGrayscaleSingleThreshold mode)
```



## EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter::operator==

Comparison operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
bool operator==(  
    const EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Other segmenter to compare to.

## EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter::GetRelativeThreshold

## EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter::SetRelativeThreshold

Fraction of the image pixels that belongs to the black layer in the case of relative thresholding.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
float GetRelativeThreshold() const  
void SetRelativeThreshold(float threshold)
```

## EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter::Save

Save the [EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## 4.113. EGridDecimator Class

Decimation of an [EPointCloud](#).

The grid decimator decimates a point cloud by creating a new point cloud containing a point for each grid cell where at least one point exists in the initial point cloud.

For each grid cell, the point in the new pointCloud is the centroid of the points in the initial point cloud. If the cloud has attributes, the attributes of each new point are the ones of the closest point of the initial point cloud in the same grid.

**Base Class:** [EDecimator](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">Decimate</a>	Decimates a given <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> and writes the result into a new point cloud.
<a href="#">EGridDecimator</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EGridDecimator</a> object. If the required cell size is not specified, the default value is 10, 10, 10.
<a href="#">GetCellSize</a>	Gets/sets the size of the cells in the grid.
<a href="#">operator!=</a>	test inequality between two <a href="#">EGridDecimator</a> .
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	test equality between two <a href="#">EGridDecimator</a> .
<a href="#">SetCellSize</a>	Gets/sets the size of the cells in the grid.

### [EGridDecimator::GetCellSize](#)

### [EGridDecimator::SetCellSize](#)

Gets/sets the size of the cells in the grid.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetCellSize() const
```

```
void SetCellSize(const E3DPoint& cellSize)
```



## EGridDecimator::Decimate

Decimates a given [EPointCloud](#) and writes the result into a new point cloud.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Decimate(  
    const EPointCloud& cloudIn,  
    EPointCloud& cloudOut  
)
```

### Parameters

*cloudIn*

The input point cloud.

*cloudOut*

The output point cloud.

### Remarks

The input point cloud 'cloudIn' should be different from the output point cloud 'cloudOut'. If not an exception will be thrown.

## EGridDecimator::EGridDecimator

Creates an [EGridDecimator](#) object. If the required cell size is not specified, the default value is 10, 10, 10.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void EGridDecimator(  
)  
void EGridDecimator(  
    const E3DPoint& cellSize  
)  
void EGridDecimator(  
    float isotropicCellSize  
)  
void EGridDecimator(  
    const EGridDecimator& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*cellSize*

E3DPoint whose dimensions represent the x,y,z size of the cell

*isotropicCellSize*

float representing the x,y and z size of the cell

*other*Reference to the [EGridDecimator](#) object used for the initialization.**EGridDecimator::operator!=**test inequality between two [EGridDecimator](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool operator!=(  
    const EDecimator& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*the [EGridDecimator](#) to be compared with**EGridDecimator::operator=**

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EGridDecimator& operator=(  
    const EGridDecimator& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*The [EGridDecimator](#) object that should be copied.**EGridDecimator::operator==**test equality between two [EGridDecimator](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool operator==(
    const EDecimator& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

the [EGridDecimator](#) to be compared with

## 4.114. EGs1Translator Class

Allows To retrieve human-readable GS1 code from machine-readable GS1 code.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

[GetHumanReadableCode](#) Converts a machine-readable GS1 code to its human-readable counterpart.

#### [EGs1Translator::GetHumanReadableCode](#)

Converts a machine-readable GS1 code to its human-readable counterpart.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
std::string GetHumanReadableCode(
    const std::string& machineReadableCode
)
```

Parameters

*machineReadableCode*

The machine readable code returned by one of our code readers.

## 4.115. EHarrisCornerDetector Class

Manages a complete context for the Harris corner detector.

Remarks

This implementation of the Harris corner detector operates exclusively on a grayscale BW8 images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





## Methods

---

<a href="#">Apply</a>	Apply the Harris corner detector on an image/ROI.
<a href="#">EHarrisCornerDetector</a>	Constructs a EHarrisCornerDetector object initialized to its default values.
<a href="#">GetDerivationScale</a>	Sets the derivation scale.
<a href="#">GetGradientNormalizationEnabled</a>	Sets whether the gradient is normalized before the computation of the cornerness measure.
<a href="#">GetIntegrationScale</a>	The integration scale.
<a href="#">GetSubpixelPrecisionEnabled</a>	Sets whether the sub-pixel interpolation is enabled.
<a href="#">GetThreshold</a>	Threshold on the cornerness measure for a pixel to be considered as a corner.
<a href="#">GetThresholdingMode</a>	Thresholding mode for the cornerness measure.
<a href="#">SetDerivationScale</a>	Sets the derivation scale.
<a href="#">SetGradientNormalizationEnabled</a>	Sets whether the gradient is normalized before the computation of the cornerness measure.
<a href="#">SetIntegrationScale</a>	The integration scale.
<a href="#">SetSubpixelPrecisionEnabled</a>	Sets whether the sub-pixel interpolation is enabled.
<a href="#">SetThreshold</a>	Threshold on the cornerness measure for a pixel to be considered as a corner.
<a href="#">SetThresholdingMode</a>	Thresholding mode for the cornerness measure.

### EHarrisCornerDetector::Apply

---

Apply the Harris corner detector on an image/ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Apply(
    const EROI8B& source,
    EHarrisInterestPoints& interestPoints
)
```

#### Parameters

*source*

The source image/ROI.

*interestPoints*

The container in which to store the interest points.



## EHarrisCornerDetector::GetDerivationScale

## EHarrisCornerDetector::SetDerivationScale

Sets the derivation scale.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetDerivationScale() const  
void SetDerivationScale(float derivationScale)
```

### Remarks

The derivation scale is the standard deviation of the Gaussian Filter used for the noise reduction during the computation of the gradient. Whenever the integration scale is set through [EHarrisCornerDetector::IntegrationScale](#), the derivation scale is reset to its default value,  $0.7 * \text{integrationScale}$ . This is a recommended value, as suggested by the literature.

## EHarrisCornerDetector::EHarrisCornerDetector

Constructs a EHarrisCornerDetector object initialized to its default values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EHarrisCornerDetector(  
)
```

## EHarrisCornerDetector::GetGradientNormalizationEnabled

## EHarrisCornerDetector::SetGradientNormalizationEnabled

Sets whether the gradient is normalized before the computation of the cornerness measure.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetGradientNormalizationEnabled() const  
void SetGradientNormalizationEnabled(bool isEnabled)
```

### Remarks

If this flag is enabled, the values of the X-gradient and of the Y-gradient are first divided by their maximum absolute value (in the internal computations). This results in a cornerness measure that is roughly distributed around the value 1. If this flag is disabled, the cornerness measure will be much greater.



## EHarrisCornerDetector::GetIntegrationScale

## EHarrisCornerDetector::SetIntegrationScale

The integration scale.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetIntegrationScale() const  
void SetIntegrationScale(float integrationScale)
```

### Remarks

The *integration scale* is the standard deviation of the Gaussian filter that is used for scale analysis.

## EHarrisCornerDetector::GetSubpixelPrecisionEnabled

## EHarrisCornerDetector::SetSubpixelPrecisionEnabled

Sets whether the sub-pixel interpolation is enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetSubpixelPrecisionEnabled() const  
void SetSubpixelPrecisionEnabled(bool subpixelEnabled)
```

### Remarks

When this flag is enabled, a sub-pixel interpolation is carried on so as to improve the accuracy of the location of the corners, to the expense of a loss of speed.

## EHarrisCornerDetector::GetThreshold

## EHarrisCornerDetector::SetThreshold

Threshold on the cornerness measure for a pixel to be considered as a corner.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetThreshold() const  
void SetThreshold(float threshold)
```



## Remarks

If the threshold mode is set to [EHarrisThresholdingMode\\_Absolute](#), the threshold value is interpreted as an absolute threshold on the cornerness. In this case, the threshold must be a strictly positive real value.

If the threshold mode is set to [EHarrisThresholdingMode\\_Relative](#), the threshold is expressed as a fraction ranging from 0 to 1 of the maximum value of the cornerness of the source image.

---

[EHarrisCornerDetector::GetThresholdingMode](#)

---

[EHarrisCornerDetector::SetThresholdingMode](#)

---

Thresholding mode for the cornerness measure.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EHarrisThresholdingMode GetThresholdingMode() const
void SetThresholdingMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::EHarrisThresholdingMode mode)
```

## 4.116. EHarrisInterestPoints Class

Container class for the results of the Harris corner detector.

## Remarks

The [EHarrisCornerDetector](#) class stores its results in this container.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

---

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the location of the corner points.
<a href="#">DrawCorner</a>	Draws the location of a specific corner point.
<a href="#">DrawCornerWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the location of a specific corner point.
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the location of the corner points.
<a href="#">EHarrisInterestPoints</a>	Constructs a container for the results of a Harris corner detector.
<a href="#">GetCornerness</a>	Returns the cornerness measure of a corner point.
<a href="#">GetGradientMagnitude</a>	Returns the magnitude of the gradient at a corner point.
<a href="#">GetGradientOrientation</a>	Returns the orientation of the gradient at a corner point.
<a href="#">GetGradientX</a>	Returns the gradient along the X-axis of a corner point.
<a href="#">GetGradientY</a>	Returns the gradient along the Y-axis of a corner point.



GetPoint	Returns the coordinates of a corner point.
GetPointCount	The number of corner points in the container.
GetX	Returns the abscissa of a corner point.
GetY	Returns the ordinate of a corner point.

## EHarrisInterestPoints::Draw

Draws the location of the corner points.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*originX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*originY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.



*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window.

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EHarrisInterestPoints::DrawCorner

Draws the location of a specific corner point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawCorner(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    int index,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

```
void DrawCorner(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    int index,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

```
void DrawCorner(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    int index,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*index*

Corner index

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*originX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*originY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window.

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).**EHarrisInterestPoints::DrawCornerWithCurrentPen****This method is deprecated.**

Draws the location of a specific corner point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawCornerWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    int index,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*index*

Corner index

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.



*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*originX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*originY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window.

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EHarrisInterestPoints::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the location of the corner points.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*originX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*originY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window.

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).





## EHarrisInterestPoints::EHarrisInterestPoints

Constructs a container for the results of a Harris corner detector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EHarrisInterestPoints(  
)
```

## EHarrisInterestPoints::GetCornersness

Returns the cornersness measure of a corner point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetCornersness(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

The index of the corner point.

## EHarrisInterestPoints::GetGradientMagnitude

Returns the magnitude of the gradient at a corner point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetGradientMagnitude(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

The index of the corner point.

## EHarrisInterestPoints::GetGradientOrientation

Returns the orientation of the gradient at a corner point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetGradientOrientation(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

The index of the corner point.

## EHarrisInterestPoints::GetGradientX

Returns the gradient along the X-axis of a corner point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetGradientX(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

The index of the corner point.

## EHarrisInterestPoints::GetGradientY

Returns the gradient along the Y-axis of a corner point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetGradientY(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

The index of the corner point.

## EHarrisInterestPoints::GetPoint

Returns the coordinates of a corner point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
EPoint GetPoint(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

The index of the corner point.

## EHarrisInterestPoints::GetX

Returns the abscissa of a corner point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetX(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

The index of the corner point.

## EHarrisInterestPoints::GetY

Returns the ordinate of a corner point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetY(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

The index of the corner point.

## EHarrisInterestPoints::GetPointCount

The number of corner points in the container.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetPointCount() const
```

## 4.117. EHDRColorFuser Class

A [EHDRColorFuser](#) instance is a tool that flexibly fuses color images using HDR principles.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EHDRColorFuser</a>	Constructors for EHDRColorFuser objects. The image used must be the lightest (slowest shutter speed).
<a href="#">Fuse</a>	Fuses a dark image with the light image passed during object construction.
<a href="#">GetFusedImage</a>	Retrieves the resulting image. Returns false if part of the potential image dynamic is lost due to the chosen output image type.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator

### EHDRColorFuser::EHDRColorFuser

Constructors for EHDRColorFuser objects. The image used must be the lightest (slowest shutter speed).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EHDRColorFuser(
    const EROIC24* lightSrc
)
void EHDRColorFuser(
    const EROIC48* lightSrc
)
void EHDRColorFuser(
    const EHDRColorFuser& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*lightSrc*

-

*other*

-



## EHDRColorFuser::Fuse

Fuses a dark image with the light image passed during object construction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Fuse(  
    const EROIC24* darkSrc,  
    int shutterSpeedFactor  
)  
  
void Fuse(  
    const EROIC48* darkSrc,  
    int shutterSpeedFactor  
)
```

### Parameters

*darkSrc*

Dark input image (higher shutter speed).

*shutterSpeedFactor*

Shutter speed factor between light and dark image.

## EHDRColorFuser::GetFusedImage

Retrieves the resulting image. Returns false if part of the potential image dynamic is lost due to the chosen output image type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
bool GetFusedImage(  
    EROIC24* dst  
)  
  
bool GetFusedImage(  
    EROIC48* dst  
)
```

### Parameters

*dst*

Output image.

## EHDRColorFuser::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
EHDRColorFuser& operator=(
    const EHDRColorFuser& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## 4.118. EHDRFuser Class

A [EHDRFuser](#) instance is a tool that flexibly fuses grayscale images using HDR principles.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EHDRFuser</a>	Constructors for EHDRFuser objects. The image used must be the lightest (slowest shutter speed).
<a href="#">Fuse</a>	Fuses a dark image with the light image passed during object construction.
<a href="#">GetFusedImage</a>	Retrieves the resulting image. Returns false if part of the potential image dynamic is lost due to the chosen output image type.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator

### EHDRFuser::EHDRFuser

Constructors for EHDRFuser objects. The image used must be the lightest (slowest shutter speed).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EHDRFuser(
    const EROI8* lightSrc
)
void EHDRFuser(
    const EROI16* lightSrc
)
void EHDRFuser(
    const EHDRFuser& other
)
```



## Parameters

*lightSrc*

-

*other*

-

## EHDRFuser::Fuse

Fuses a dark image with the light image passed during object construction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Fuse(  
    const EROIBW8* darkSrc,  
    int shutterSpeedFactor  
)
```

```
void Fuse(  
    const EROIBW16* darkSrc,  
    int shutterSpeedFactor  
)
```

## Parameters

*darkSrc*

Dark input image (higher shutter speed).

*shutterSpeedFactor*

Shutter speed factor between light and dark image.

## EHDRFuser::GetFusedImage

Retrieves the resulting image. Returns false if part of the potential image dynamic is lost due to the chosen output image type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetFusedImage(  
    EROIBW8* dst  
)
```

```
bool GetFusedImage(  
    EROIBW16* dst  
)
```

```
bool GetFusedImage(  
    EROIBW32* dst  
)
```

## Parameters

*dst*

Output image.

### EHDRFuser::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EHDRFuser& operator=(
  const EHDRFuser& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

## 4.119. EHitAndMissKernel Class

Class that defines a kernel for the morphological hit-and-miss operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EHitAndMissKernel</a>	Constructs a EHitAndMissKernel object.
<a href="#">GetEndX</a>	Returns the abscissa of the rightmost element of the kernel.
<a href="#">GetEndY</a>	Returns the abscissa of the bottommost element of the kernel.
<a href="#">GetStartX</a>	Returns the abscissa of the leftmost element of the kernel.
<a href="#">GetStartY</a>	Returns the ordinate of the toptmost element of the kernel.
<a href="#">GetValue</a>	Returns the value of an element of the kernel at a given coordinate.
<a href="#">SetSize</a>	Modify the size of the kernel.
<a href="#">SetValue</a>	Sets the value of an element of the kernel at a given coordinate.

### EHitAndMissKernel::EHitAndMissKernel

Constructs a EHitAndMissKernel object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void EHitAndMissKernel(  
    int startX,  
    int startY,  
    int endX,  
    int endY  
)  
  
void EHitAndMissKernel(  
    OEV_UINT32 halfSizeX,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfSizeY  
)  
  
void EHitAndMissKernel(  
)
```

#### Parameters

*startX*

The abscissa of the top leftmost element of the kernel. This value must be less than or equal to zero.

*startY*

The ordinate of the top leftmost element of the kernel. This value must be less than or equal to zero.

*endX*

The abscissa of the bottom rightmost element of the kernel. This value must be greater than or equal to zero.

*endY*

The ordinate of the bottom rightmost element of the kernel. This value must be greater than or equal to zero.

*halfSizeX*

-

*halfSizeY*

-

#### Remarks

The constructor without argument creates a centered kernel of size 3x3.

All the elements of the kernel are initialized with [EHitAndMissValue\\_DontCare](#) values.

If the object is constructed by specifying the halves of the kernel dimensions, the width (resp. the height) of the kernel is given by "2 \* halfSizeX + 1" (resp. "2 \* halfSizeY + 1"). Otherwise, the width (resp. the height) of the kernel is given by "endX - startX + 1" (resp. "endY - startY + 1").

### EHitAndMissKernel::GetEndX

Returns the abscissa of the rightmost element of the kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
int GetEndX() const
```

## EHitAndMissKernel::GetEndY

Returns the abscissa of the bottommost element of the kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetEndY() const
```

## EHitAndMissKernel::GetValue

Returns the value of an element of the kernel at a given coordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EHitAndMissValue GetValue(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

The abscissa of the element.

*y*

The ordinate of the element.

## EHitAndMissKernel::SetSize

Modify the size of the kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetSize(  
    int startX,  
    int startY,  
    int endX,  
    int endY  
)
```



```
void SetSize(  
    OEV_UINT32 halfSizeX,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfSizeY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*startX*

The abscissa of the top leftmost element of the kernel. This value must be less than or equal to zero.

*startY*

The ordinate of the top leftmost element of the kernel. This value must be less than or equal to zero.

*endX*

The abscissa of the bottom rightmost element of the kernel. This value must be greater than or equal to zero.

*endY*

The ordinate of the bottom rightmost element of the kernel. This value must be greater than or equal to zero.

*halfSizeX*

The half of the kernel width minus 1. This value must be greater than zero.

*halfSizeY*

The half of the kernel height minus 1. This value must be greater than zero.

#### Remarks

All the elements of the kernel are initialized with [EHitAndMissValue\\_DontCare](#) values.

If the object is constructed by specifying the halves of the kernel dimensions, the width (resp. the height) of the kernel is given by "2 \* halfSizeX + 1" (resp. "2 \* halfSizeY + 1"). Otherwise, the width (resp. the height) of the kernel is given by "endX - startX + 1" (resp. "endY - startY + 1").

## EHitAndMissKernel::SetValue

Sets the value of an element of the kernel at a given coordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetValue(  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EHitAndMissValue value  
)
```

## Parameters

- x*  
The abscissa of the element.
- y*  
The ordinate of the element.
- value*  
The value of the element.

### EHitAndMissKernel::GetStartX

Returns the abscissa of the leftmost element of the kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetStartX() const
```

### EHitAndMissKernel::GetStartY

Returns the ordinate of the toptmost element of the kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetStartY() const
```

## 4.120. EHole Class

This class represents a hole inside an object (blob) of an encoded image.

## Remarks

This class inherits from the ECodedElement class and provides an additional method to retrieve the parent object of a particular hole.

**Base Class:** [ECodedElement](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EHole</a>	-
<a href="#">GetParentObjectIndex</a>	Returns the index of the parent object of the hole.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	-



## EHole::EHole

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EHole(  
    const EHole& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EHole::operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EHole& operator=(  
    const EHole& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EHole::GetParentObjectIndex

Returns the index of the parent object of the hole.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetParentObjectIndex() const
```

## 4.121. ElmageBW1 Class

This class is deprecated.



The EImageBW1 class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside EBW1 black and white images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:**EROIBW1

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

EImageBW1	Constructs a EImageBW1 image.
GetBitIndex	Gets the index of the bit at the given position in the image.
InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer	Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.
operator=	Copies a EImageBW1 image.

## EImageBW1::EImageBW1

This method is deprecated.

Constructs a EImageBW1 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EImageBW1(
)
void EImageBW1(
    int width,
    int height
)
void EImageBW1(
    int width,
    int height,
    EBW1 constant
)
void EImageBW1(
    const EImageBW1& other
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*constant*

Binary constant.

*other*

Another EImageBW1 object.



## Remarks

The constructor with no arguments creates a zero-sized image. You can modify the image size by calling `EBaseROI::SetSize` method. The sizing constructor constructs an image of the given size. See `EBaseROI::SetSize` for informations about the sizing restrictions. The copy constructor copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object. Note that if you used `EImageBW1` to assign an external buffer to the image, that buffer will not be copied, the resulting image will just point to the same buffer as the original.

## EImageBW1::GetBitIndex

This method is deprecated.

Gets the index of the bit at the given position in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT64 GetBitIndex(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

## Parameters

*x*  
-  
*y*  
-

## EImageBW1::InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

This method is deprecated.

Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer(
    int width,
    int height,
    void* buffer,
    int pitch
)
```

## Parameters

*width*  
Width of the image in the buffer.



*height*

Height of the image in the buffer.

*buffer*

Address of the buffer.

*pitch*

Pitch of the buffer (in bytes). If omitted, the method assumes there is no padding (the pitch is assumed be equal (width \* sizeofAPixel))

#### Remarks

The image will be initialized to fit the width and height passed as arguments. The contents of the buffer will then be copied into the image. The buffer contents must be compatible with the pixel type of the image.

### EImageBW1::operator=

This method is deprecated.

Copies a EImageBW1 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EImageBW1& operator=(
  const EImageBW1& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Another EImageBW1 object.

#### Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

## 4.122. EImageBW16 Class

The EImageBW16 class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside [EBW16](#) gray-level images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** [EROIBW16](#)

**Derived Class(es):** [EGrabberImageBW16](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

[EImageBW16](#)

Constructs a EImageBW16 image.





[InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer](#) Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

`operator=` Copies a `EImageBW16` image.

## `EImageBW16::EImageBW16`

Constructs a `EImageBW16` image.

**Namespace:** `Euresys::Open_eVision`

```
[C++]  
void EImageBW16(  
    )  
void EImageBW16(  
    int width,  
    int height  
    )  
void EImageBW16(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EBW16 constant  
    )  
void EImageBW16(  
    const EImageBW16& other  
    )
```

### Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*constant*

Gray-level constant.

*other*

Another `EImageBW16` object.

### Remarks

The constructor with no arguments creates a zero-sized image. You can modify the image size by calling [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) method. The sizing constructor constructs an image of the given size. See [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) for informations about the sizing restrictions. The copy constructor copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object. Note that if you used [EImageBW16](#) to assign an external buffer to the image, that buffer will not be copied, the resulting image will just point to the same buffer as the original.

## EImageBW16::InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* buffer,  
    int pitch  
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

Width of the image in the buffer.

*height*

Height of the image in the buffer.

*buffer*

Address of the buffer.

*pitch*

Pitch of the buffer (in bytes). If omitted, the method assumes there is no padding (the pitch is assumed be equal (width \* sizeofAPixel))

### Remarks

The image will be initialized to fit the width and height passed as arguments. The contents of the buffer will then be copied into the image. The buffer contents must be compatible with the pixel type of the image.

## EImageBW16::operator=

Copies a EImageBW16 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EImageBW16& operator=(  
    const EImageBW16& other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another EImageBW16 object.

### Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

## 4.123. EImageBW32 Class

The EImageBW32 class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside EBW32 gray-level images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** EROI BW32

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EImageBW32</a>	Constructs a EImageBW32 image.
<a href="#">InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer</a>	Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies a EImageBW32 image.

### EImageBW32 : : EImageBW32

Constructs a EImageBW32 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EImageBW32(
)
void EImageBW32(
    int width,
    int height
)
void EImageBW32(
    int width,
    int height,
    EBW32 constant
)
void EImageBW32(
    const EImageBW32& other
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*constant*

Gray-level constant.

*other*

Another EImageBW32 object.

## Remarks

The constructor with no arguments creates a zero-sized image. You can modify the image size by calling [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) method. The sizing constructor constructs an image of the given size. See [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) for informations about the sizing restrictions. The copy constructor copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object. Note that if you used [EImageBW32](#) to assign an external buffer to the image, that buffer will not be copied, the resulting image will just point to the same buffer as the original.

## EImageBW32::InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* buffer,  
    int pitch  
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

Width of the image in the buffer.

*height*

Height of the image in the buffer.

*buffer*

Address of the buffer.

*pitch*

Pitch of the buffer (in bytes). If omitted, the method assumes there is no padding (the pitch is assumed be equal (width \* sizeofAPixel))

## Remarks

The image will be initialized to fit the width and height passed as arguments. The contents of the buffer will then be copied into the image. The buffer contents must be compatible with the pixel type of the image.



## EImageBW32::operator=

Copies a EImageBW32 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EImageBW32& operator=(
  const EImageBW32& other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another EImageBW32 object.

### Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

## 4.124. EImageBW32f Class

The EImageBW32f class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside [EBW32f](#) gray-level images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** [EROIBW32f](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EImageBW32f</a>	Constructs a EImageBW32f image.
<a href="#">InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer</a>	Initializes image from an unaligned buffer.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies a EImageBW32f image.

## EImageBW32f::EImageBW32f

Constructs a EImageBW32f image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EImageBW32f(
)
```



```
void EImageBW32f(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)  
  
void EImageBW32f(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EBW32f constant  
)  
  
void EImageBW32f(  
    const EImageBW32f& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*constant*

Gray-level constant.

*other*

Another EImageBW32f object.

#### Remarks

The constructor with no arguments creates a zero-sized image. You can modify the image size by calling [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) method. The sizing constructor constructs an image of the given size. See [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) for informations about the sizing restrictions. The copy constructor copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object. Note that if you used [EImageBW32f](#) to assign an external buffer to the image, that buffer will not be copied, the resulting image will just point to the same buffer as the original.

## EImageBW32f::InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

Initializes image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* buffer,  
    int pitch  
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

Width of the image in the buffer.

*height*

Height of the image in the buffer.

*buffer*

Address of the buffer.

*pitch*

Pitch of the buffer (in bytes). If omitted, the method assumes there is no padding (the pitch is assumed be equal (width \* sizeofAPixel))

## Remarks

The image will be initialized to fit the width and height passed as arguments. The contents of the buffer will then be copied into the image. The buffer contents must be compatible with the pixel type of the image.

**EImageBW32f::operator=**

Copies a EImageBW32f image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EImageBW32f& operator=(  
    const EImageBW32f& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Another EImageBW32f object.

## Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

## 4.125. EImageBW8 Class

The EImageBW8 class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside [EBW8](#) gray-level images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** [EROIBW8](#)**Derived Class(es):** [EGrabberImageBW8](#)**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

---

<a href="#">EImageBW8</a>	Constructs a EImageBW8 image.
<a href="#">InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer</a>	Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies a EImageBW8 image.

### EImageBW8::EImageBW8

Constructs a EImageBW8 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EImageBW8(  
    )  
void EImageBW8(  
    int width,  
    int height  
    )  
void EImageBW8(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EBW8 constant  
    )  
void EImageBW8(  
    const EImageBW8& other  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*constant*

Gray-level constant.

*other*

Another EImageBW8 object.

#### Remarks

The constructor with no arguments creates a zero-sized image. You can modify the image size by calling [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) method. The sizing constructor constructs an image of the given size. See [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) for informations about the sizing restrictions. The copy constructor copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object. Note that if you used [EImageBW8](#) to assign an external buffer to the image, that buffer will not be copied, the resulting image will just point to the same buffer as the original.





## EImageBW8::InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* buffer,  
    int pitch  
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

Width of the image in the buffer.

*height*

Height of the image in the buffer.

*buffer*

Address of the buffer.

*pitch*

Pitch of the buffer (in bytes). If omitted, the method assumes there is no padding (the pitch is assumed be equal (width \* sizeofAPixel))

### Remarks

The image will be initialized to fit the width and height passed as arguments. The contents of the buffer will then be copied into the image. The buffer contents must be compatible with the pixel type of the image.

## EImageBW8::operator=

Copies a EImageBW8 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EImageBW8& operator=(  
    const EImageBW8& other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another EImageBW8 object.

### Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

## 4.126. EImageC15 Class

The EImageC15 class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside EC15 color images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** EROIC15

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EImageC15</a>	Constructs a EImageC15 image.
<a href="#">InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer</a>	Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies a EImageC15 image.

### EImageC15::EImageC15

Constructs a EImageC15 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EImageC15(
)
void EImageC15(
  int width,
  int height
)
void EImageC15(
  int width,
  int height,
  EC15 constant
)
void EImageC15(
  const EImageC15& other
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*constant*

Color constant.

*other*

Another EImageC15 object.

## Remarks

The constructor with no arguments creates a zero-sized image. You can modify the image size by calling [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) method. The sizing constructor constructs an image of the given size. See [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) for informations about the sizing restrictions. The copy constructor copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

## EImageC15::InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* buffer,  
    int pitch  
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

Width of the image in the buffer.

*height*

Height of the image in the buffer.

*buffer*

Address of the buffer.

*pitch*

Pitch of the buffer (in bytes). If omitted, the method assumes there is no padding (the pitch is assumed be equal (width \* sizeofAPixel))

## Remarks

The image will be initialized to fit the width and height passed as arguments. The contents of the buffer will then be copied into the image. The buffer contents must be compatible with the pixel type of the image.



## EImageC15::operator=

Copies a EImageC15 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EImageC15& operator=(
  const EImageC15& other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another EImageC15 object.

### Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

## 4.127. EImageC16 Class

The EImageC16 class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside [EC16](#) color images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** [EROIC16](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EImageC16</a>	Constructs a EImageC16 image.
<a href="#">InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer</a>	Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies a EImageC16 image.

## EImageC16::EImageC16

Constructs a EImageC16 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EImageC16(
)
```



```
void EImageC16(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)  
  
void EImageC16(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EC16 constant  
)  
  
void EImageC16(  
    const EImageC16& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*constant*

Color constant.

*other*

Another EImageC16 object.

#### Remarks

The constructor with no arguments creates a zero-sized image. You can modify the image size by calling [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) method. The sizing constructor constructs an image of the given size. See [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) for informations about the sizing restrictions. The copy constructor copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object. Note that if you used [EImageC16](#) to assign an external buffer to the image, that buffer will not be copied, the resulting image will just point to the same buffer as the original.

## EImageC16::InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* buffer,  
    int pitch  
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

Width of the image in the buffer.

*height*

Height of the image in the buffer.

*buffer*

Address of the buffer.

*pitch*

Pitch of the buffer (in bytes). If omitted, the method assumes there is no padding (the pitch is assumed be equal (width \* sizeofAPixel))

## Remarks

The image will be initialized to fit the width and height passed as arguments. The contents of the buffer will then be copied into the image. The buffer contents must be compatible with the pixel type of the image.

**EImageC16::operator=**

Copies a EImageC16 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EImageC16& operator=(  
    const EImageC16& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Another EImageC16 object.

## Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

## 4.128. EImageC24 Class

The EImageC24 class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside [EC24](#) color images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** [EROIC24](#)**Derived Class(es):** [EGrabberImageC24](#)**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

---

<a href="#">EImageC24</a>	Constructs a EImageC24 image.
<a href="#">InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer</a>	Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies a EImageC24 image.

### EImageC24::EImageC24

---

Constructs a EImageC24 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EImageC24(  
    )  
void EImageC24(  
    int width,  
    int height  
    )  
void EImageC24(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EC24 constant  
    )  
void EImageC24(  
    const EImageC24& other  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*constant*

Color constant.

*other*

Another EImageC24 object.

#### Remarks

The constructor with no arguments creates a zero-sized image. You can modify the image size by calling [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) method. The sizing constructor constructs an image of the given size. See [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) for informations about the sizing restrictions. The copy constructor copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object. Note that if you used [EImageC24](#) to assign an external buffer to the image, that buffer will not be copied, the resulting image will just point to the same buffer as the original.



## EImageC24::InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* buffer,  
    int pitch  
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

Width of the image in the buffer.

*height*

Height of the image in the buffer.

*buffer*

Address of the buffer.

*pitch*

Pitch of the buffer (in bytes). If omitted, the method assumes there is no padding (the pitch is assumed be equal (width \* sizeofAPixel))

### Remarks

The image will be initialized to fit the width and height passed as arguments. The contents of the buffer will then be copied into the image. The buffer contents must be compatible with the pixel type of the image.

## EImageC24::operator=

Copies a EImageC24 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EImageC24& operator=(  
    const EImageC24& other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another EImageC24 object.

### Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.



## 4.129. EImageC24A Class

The EImageC24A class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside EC24A color images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** EROIC24A

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EImageC24A</a>	Constructs a EImageC24A image.
<a href="#">InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer</a>	Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies a EImageC24A image.

### EImageC24A : EImageC24A

Constructs a EImageC24A image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EImageC24A(
)
void EImageC24A(
    int width,
    int height
)
void EImageC24A(
    int width,
    int height,
    EC24A constant
)
void EImageC24A(
    const EImageC24A& other
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*constant*

Color constant.

*other*

Another EImageC24A object.

## Remarks

The constructor with no arguments creates a zero-sized image. You can modify the image size by calling [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) method. The sizing constructor constructs an image of the given size. See [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) for informations about the sizing restrictions. The copy constructor copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object. Note that if you used [EImageC24A](#) to assign an external buffer to the image, that buffer will not be copied, the resulting image will just point to the same buffer as the original.

## EImageC24A::InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* buffer,  
    int pitch  
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

Width of the image in the buffer.

*height*

Height of the image in the buffer.

*buffer*

Address of the buffer.

*pitch*

Pitch of the buffer (in bytes). If omitted, the method assumes there is no padding (the pitch is assumed be equal (width \* sizeofAPixel))

## Remarks

The image will be initialized to fit the width and height passed as arguments. The contents of the buffer will then be copied into the image. The buffer contents must be compatible with the pixel type of the image.



## EImageC24A::operator=

Copies a EImageC24A image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EImageC24A& operator=(
  const EImageC24A& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Another EImageC24A object.

Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

## 4.130. EImageC48 Class

The EImageC48 class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside [EC48](#) color images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** [EROIC48](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EImageC48</a>	Constructs a EImageC48 image.
<a href="#">InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer</a>	Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies a EImageC48 image.

## EImageC48::EImageC48

Constructs a EImageC48 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EImageC48(
)
```



```
void EImageC48(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)  
  
void EImageC48(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EC48 constant  
)  
  
void EImageC48(  
    const EImageC48& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*constant*

Color constant.

*other*

Another EImageC48 object.

#### Remarks

The constructor with no arguments creates a zero-sized image. You can modify the image size by calling [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) method. The sizing constructor constructs an image of the given size. See [EBaseROI::SetSize](#) for informations about the sizing restrictions. The copy constructor copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object. Note that if you used [EImageC48](#) to assign an external buffer to the image, that buffer will not be copied, the resulting image will just point to the same buffer as the original.

### EImageC48::InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* buffer,  
    int pitch  
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

Width of the image in the buffer.

*height*

Height of the image in the buffer.

*buffer*

Address of the buffer.

*pitch*

Pitch of the buffer (in bytes). If omitted, the method assumes there is no padding (the pitch is assumed be equal (width \* sizeofAPixel))

## Remarks

The image will be initialized to fit the width and height passed as arguments. The contents of the buffer will then be copied into the image. The buffer contents must be compatible with the pixel type of the image.

**EImageC48::operator=**

Copies a EImageC48 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EImageC48& operator=(  
    const EImageC48& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Another EImageC48 object.

## Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

## 4.131. EImageEncoder Class

This class is responsible for the encoding of an image into an [ECodedImage2](#) object.



## Remarks

This class is responsible for the extraction of the runs in a source image, the aggregation of the runs into objects, as well as the proper handling of the continuous mode. It also provides methods to configure the image segmentation process.

The segmentation process classifies the pixels of the source image according to their value to create a set of layers. In each layer taken separately, the encoding process then assembles the connected pixels to build the coded elements (blobs).

By default, the segmentation method consists of grayscale single thresholding, with automatic threshold selection (as determined by the minimum residue rule).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

CopyTo	-
EImageEncoder	Constructs an image encoder.
Encode	Encodes an image or an ROI as a coded image.
FlushContinuousMode	Resets the continuous mode, emptying the internal memory, after writing the objects that are not yet completed in a coded image.
GetBinaryImageSegmenter	Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for binary images, in order to set its parameters.
GetColorRangeThresholdSegmenter	Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for color-range thresholding, in order to set its parameters.
GetColorSingleThresholdSegmenter	Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for single color thresholding, in order to set its parameters.
GetContinuousModeEnabled	Continuous mode enabling status.
GetContinuousModeMaxHeight	Maximum number of rows that are kept in memory in the continuous mode.
GetEncodingConnexity	Connexity mode.
GetGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter	Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for double color thresholding, in order to set its parameters.
GetGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter	Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for single grayscale thresholding, in order to set its parameters.
GetImageRangeSegmenter	Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for pixel-by-pixel, range-based thresholding, in order to set its parameters.
GetLabeledImageSegmenter	Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter that maps the value of the pixels directly to a layer index, in order to set its parameters.
GetReferenceImageSegmenter	Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for single pixel-by-pixel thresholding, in order to set its parameters.
GetSegmentationMethod	Segmentation method used during the encoding.



<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EImageEncoder</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator!=</a>	Inequality operator.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	-
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Equality operator.
<a href="#">ResetContinuousMode</a>	Resets the continuous mode, emptying the internal memory.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EImageEncoder</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the <a href="#">EImageEncoder</a> .
<a href="#">SetContinuousModeEnabled</a>	Continuous mode enabling status.
<a href="#">SetContinuousModeMaxHeight</a>	Maximum number of rows that are kept in memory in the continuous mode.
<a href="#">SetEncodingConnexity</a>	Connexity mode.
<a href="#">SetSegmentationMethod</a>	Segmentation method used during the encoding.

### [EImageEncoder::GetBinaryImageSegmenter](#)

Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for binary images, in order to set its parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EBinaryImageSegmenter& GetBinaryImageSegmenter()
```

### [EImageEncoder::GetColorRangeThresholdSegmenter](#)

Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for color-range thresholding, in order to set its parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter& GetColorRangeThresholdSegmenter()
```

### [EImageEncoder::GetColorSingleThresholdSegmenter](#)

Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for single color thresholding, in order to set its parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EColorSingleThresholdSegmenter& GetColorSingleThresholdSegmenter()
```

## EImageEncoder::GetContinuousModeEnabled

## EImageEncoder::SetContinuousModeEnabled

Continuous mode enabling status.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetContinuousModeEnabled() const  
void SetContinuousModeEnabled(bool enabled)
```

### Remarks

In the continuous mode, objects are constructed over a sequence of images: The image encoder encodes only the objects that contain no run touching the last row of the source image. The objects touching the inferior border of the image are not written in the coded image: These objects are indeed expected to continue in the subsequent image chunks. Such objects are kept in memory, and are consumed when analyzing the subsequent images.

## EImageEncoder::GetContinuousModeMaxHeight

## EImageEncoder::SetContinuousModeMaxHeight

Maximum number of rows that are kept in memory in the continuous mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetContinuousModeMaxHeight() const  
void SetContinuousModeMaxHeight(OEV_UINT32 maxHeight)
```

### Remarks

This property can be used to put a bound on the size of the internal memory of the image encoder in the continuous mode. If this property is set to zero, then memory can grow arbitrarily (there is no maximum number of rows).

## EImageEncoder::CopyTo

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]  
void CopyTo(  
    EImageEncoder& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EImageEncoder::EImageEncoder

Constructs an image encoder.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EImageEncoder(  
)  
void EImageEncoder(  
    const EImageEncoder& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EImageEncoder::Encode

This method is deprecated.

Encodes an image or an ROI as a coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Encode(  
    const EROI1BW1& sourceImage,  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage  
)  
void Encode(  
    const EROI1BW1& sourceImage,  
    const EROI1BW8& inputMask,  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage  
)
```



```
void Encode(  
    const EROI BW1& sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage  
    )  
  
void Encode(  
    const EROI BW8& sourceImage,  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage  
    )  
  
void Encode(  
    const EROI BW16& sourceImage,  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage  
    )  
  
void Encode(  
    const EROI C24& sourceImage,  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage  
    )  
  
void Encode(  
    const EROI BW8& sourceImage,  
    const EROI BW8& inputMask,  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage  
    )  
  
void Encode(  
    const EROI BW16& sourceImage,  
    const EROI BW8& inputMask,  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage  
    )  
  
void Encode(  
    const EROI C24& sourceImage,  
    const EROI BW8& inputMask,  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage  
    )  
  
void Encode(  
    const EROI BW8& sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage  
    )  
  
void Encode(  
    const EROI BW16& sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage  
    )  
  
void Encode(  
    const EROI C24& sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage  
    )
```



## Parameters

*sourceImage*

The input image that is to be encoded.

*codedImage*

The coded image that will hold the result of the encoding process.

*inputMask*

The possible input Flexible Mask that restricts the encoding. The input mask is a grayscale image having the same height and the same width as the source image. Any pixel in the source image that is covered by a value of 0 in the input mask will not get encoded in any layer. Any other pixel value in the input mask causes the pixel to be a candidate for the encoding.

*region*

Region of the input image that is to be encoded.

## Remarks

The previous content of the result coded image is discarded.

### EImageEncoder::GetEncodingConnexity

### EImageEncoder::SetEncodingConnexity

Connexity mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EEncodingConnexity GetEncodingConnexity() const  
void SetEncodingConnexity(Euresys::Open_eVision::EEncodingConnexity connexity)
```

## Remarks

The connexity mode specifies the conditions that must hold for neighboring pixels to belong to the same object.

### EImageEncoder::FlushContinuousMode

Resets the continuous mode, emptying the internal memory, after writing the objects that are not yet completed in a coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void FlushContinuousMode(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage  
)
```



## Parameters

*codedImage*

The coded image in which the not-yet-completed objects are written.

### EImageEncoder::GetGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter

Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for double color thresholding, in order to set its parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter& GetGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter()
```

### EImageEncoder::GetGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter

Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for single grayscale thresholding, in order to set its parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter& GetGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter()
```

### EImageEncoder::GetImageRangeSegmenter

Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for pixel-by-pixel, range-based thresholding, in order to set its parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EImageRangeSegmenter& GetImageRangeSegmenter()
```

### EImageEncoder::GetLabeledImageSegmenter

Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter that maps the value of the pixels directly to a layer index, in order to set its parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ELabeledImageSegmenter& GetLabeledImageSegmenter()
```



## EImageEncoder::Load

Loads the [EImageEncoder](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EImageEncoder::operator!=

Inequality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool operator!=(  
    const EImageEncoder& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Other image encoder to compare with

## EImageEncoder::operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EImageEncoder& operator=(  
    const EImageEncoder& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

-

**EImageEncoder::operator==**

Equality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool operator==(
    const EImageEncoder& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Other image encoder to compare with

**EImageEncoder::GetReferenceImageSegmenter**

Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for single pixel-by-pixel thresholding, in order to set its parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EReferenceImageSegmenter& GetReferenceImageSegmenter()
```

**EImageEncoder::ResetContinuousMode**

Resets the continuous mode, emptying the internal memory.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void ResetContinuousMode(
)
```

**EImageEncoder::Save**Saves the [EImageEncoder](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

### EImageEncoder::GetSegmentationMethod

### EImageEncoder::SetSegmentationMethod

Segmentation method used during the encoding.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::ESegmentationMethod GetSegmentationMethod() const
void SetSegmentationMethod(Euresys::Open_eVision::ESegmentationMethod method)
```

### EImageEncoder::Serialize

Serializes the [EImageEncoder](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Serialize(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

#### Parameters

*serializer*

Serializer



## 4.132. ElmageRangeSegmenter Class

Segments an image using a pixel-by-pixel double threshold given as two images.

### Remarks

This segmenter is applicable to [EROIBW8](#), [EROIBW16](#) and [EROIC24](#) images. It produces coded images with two layers. The low threshold and the high threshold are defined for each pixel individually by means of two reference images of the same type as the source image: the Low Image and the High Image.

For grayscale images, the White layer (usually, with index 1) contains unmasked pixels having a gray value in a range defined by the gray value of the corresponding unmasked pixels in the Low Image and the High Image.

For RGB color images, the White layer (usually, with index 1) contains unmasked pixels having a color inside the cube of the color space defined by the colors of the corresponding unmasked pixels in the Low Image and the High Image.

The Black layer (usually, with index 0) contains the remaining unmasked pixels.

**Base Class:** [ETwoLayersImageSegmenter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

### Methods

<a href="#">GetHighImageBW16</a>	High image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW16</a> images.
<a href="#">GetHighImageBW8</a>	High image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW8</a> images.
<a href="#">GetHighImageC24</a>	High image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIC24</a> images.
<a href="#">GetLowImageBW16</a>	Low image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW16</a> images.
<a href="#">GetLowImageBW8</a>	Low image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW8</a> images.
<a href="#">GetLowImageC24</a>	Low image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIC24</a> images.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Load the <a href="#">ElmageRangeSegmenter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Comparison operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Save the <a href="#">ElmageRangeSegmenter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetBlackLayerEncoded</a>	Black layer encoding status.
<a href="#">SetBlackLayerIndex</a>	Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.
<a href="#">SetHighImageBW16</a>	High image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW16</a> images.
<a href="#">SetHighImageBW8</a>	High image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW8</a> images.
<a href="#">SetHighImageC24</a>	High image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIC24</a> images.
<a href="#">SetLowImageBW16</a>	Low image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW16</a> images.
<a href="#">SetLowImageBW8</a>	Low image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW8</a> images.





**SetLowImageC24** Low image for the segmentation of **EROIC24** images.

**SetWhiteLayerEncoded** White layer encoding status.

**SetWhiteLayerIndex** Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.

## **EImageRangeSegmenter::SetBlackLayerEncoded**

Black layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
void SetBlackLayerEncoded(bool encode)
```

## **EImageRangeSegmenter::SetBlackLayerIndex**

Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
void SetBlackLayerIndex(OEV_UINT32 index)
```

Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the black layer.

## **EImageRangeSegmenter::GetHighImageBW16**

## **EImageRangeSegmenter::SetHighImageBW16**

High image for the segmentation of **EROIBW16** images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
const EROIBW16* GetHighImageBW16() const  
void SetHighImageBW16(const EROIBW16* image)
```



### EImageRangeSegmenter::GetHighImageBW8

### EImageRangeSegmenter::SetHighImageBW8

High image for the segmentation of [EROIBW8](#) images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
const EROIBW8* GetHighImageBW8() const
void SetHighImageBW8(const EROIBW8* image)
```

### EImageRangeSegmenter::GetHighImageC24

### EImageRangeSegmenter::SetHighImageC24

High image for the segmentation of [EROIC24](#) images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
const EROIC24* GetHighImageC24() const
void SetHighImageC24(const EROIC24* image)
```

### EImageRangeSegmenter::Load

Load the [EImageRangeSegmenter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

**EImageRangeSegmenter::GetLowImageBW16****EImageRangeSegmenter::SetLowImageBW16**Low image for the segmentation of **EROIBW16** images.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
const EROIBW16* GetLowImageBW16() const
void SetLowImageBW16(const EROIBW16* image)
```

**EImageRangeSegmenter::GetLowImageBW8****EImageRangeSegmenter::SetLowImageBW8**Low image for the segmentation of **EROIBW8** images.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
const EROIBW8* GetLowImageBW8() const
void SetLowImageBW8(const EROIBW8* image)
```

**EImageRangeSegmenter::GetLowImageC24****EImageRangeSegmenter::SetLowImageC24**Low image for the segmentation of **EROIC24** images.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
const EROIC24* GetLowImageC24() const
void SetLowImageC24(const EROIC24* image)
```



## EImageRangeSegmenter::operator==

Comparison operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
bool operator==(  
    const EImageRangeSegmenter& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Other segmenter to compare to

## EImageRangeSegmenter::Save

Save the [EImageRangeSegmenter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EImageRangeSegmenter::SetWhiteLayerEncoded

White layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
void SetWhiteLayerEncoded(bool encode)
```

## EImageRangeSegmenter::SetWhiteLayerIndex

Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
void SetWhiteLayerIndex(OEV_UINT32 index)
```

Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the white layer.

## 4.133. EImageSegmenter Class

Base class from which all the segmenters derive.

**Derived Class**

(es): [ELabeledImageSegmenter](#) [EThreeLayersImageSegmenter](#) [ETwoLayersImageSegmenter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

## 4.134. EIntegerRange Class

Represents a range of integer values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EIntegerRange</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EIntegerRange</a> object.
<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	Center of the range.
<a href="#">GetLowerBound</a>	Lower bound of the range.
<a href="#">GetSize</a>	Size of the range.
<a href="#">GetUpperBound</a>	Upper bound of the range.
<a href="#">IsInRange</a>	Checks if a value is inside the range.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">SetBounds</a>	Sets the bounds of the range.
<a href="#">SetFromBaseAndAbsoluteTolerance</a>	Sets the bounds of the range from a base value and an absolute tolerance from this base value.
<a href="#">SetFromBaseAndRelativeTolerance</a>	Sets the bounds of the range from a base value and a relative tolerance from this base value.



**Update** Updates the range. If the value passed is outside of the range bounds, they are modified so they include the value.

## EIntegerRange::GetCenter

Center of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetCenter() const
```

## EIntegerRange::EIntegerRange

Creates an [EIntegerRange](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EIntegerRange(  
    )  
void EIntegerRange(  
    int min,  
    int max  
    )  
void EIntegerRange(  
    const EIntegerRange& range  
    )
```

### Parameters

*min*  
Lower bound of the range.

*max*  
Upper bound of the range.

*range*  
Range to copy.

## EIntegerRange::IsInRange

Checks if a value is inside the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
bool IsInRange(
    int value,
    bool lowerBoundInclusive,
    bool upperBoundInclusive
)
bool IsInRange(
    float value,
    bool lowerBoundInclusive,
    bool upperBoundInclusive
)
```

#### Parameters

*value*

Value to test.

*lowerBoundInclusive*

Indicates if the lower bound should be considered inside the range (true) or outside (false).

*upperBoundInclusive*

Indicates if the upper bound should be considered inside the range (true) or outside (false).

### EIntegerRange::GetLowerBound

Lower bound of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetLowerBound() const
```

### EIntegerRange::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EIntegerRange& operator=(
    const EIntegerRange& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

-



## EIntegerRange::SetBounds

Sets the bounds of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetBounds(  
    int min,  
    int max  
)
```

### Parameters

*min*

Lower bound of the range.

*max*

Upper bound of the range.

## EIntegerRange::SetFromBaseAndAbsoluteTolerance

Sets the bounds of the range from a base value and an absolute tolerance from this base value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetFromBaseAndAbsoluteTolerance(  
    int baseValue,  
    int tolerance  
)
```

### Parameters

*baseValue*

Base value.

*tolerance*

Absolute tolerance around the base value. Must be positive.

### Remarks

The range will be set with a lower bound of (base - tolerance) and an upper bound of (base + tolerance).

## EIntegerRange::SetFromBaseAndRelativeTolerance

Sets the bounds of the range from a base value and a relative tolerance from this base value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]  
void SetFromBaseAndRelativeTolerance(  
    int baseValue,  
    float tolerance  
)
```

#### Parameters

*baseValue*

Base value.

*tolerance*

Relative tolerance around the base value. Must be positive.

#### Remarks

The range will be set with a lower bound of  $(base - (base * tolerance))$  and an upper bound of  $(base + (base * tolerance))$ .

### EIntegerRange::GetSize

Size of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetSize() const
```

### EIntegerRange::Update

Updates the range. If the value passed is outside of the range bounds, they are modified so they include the value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Update(  
    int value  
)
```

#### Parameters

*value*

Value to be included in the range.

### EIntegerRange::GetUpperBound

Upper bound of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
int GetUpperBound() const
```

## 4.135. EInterestPointLocator Class

EasyLocate tool - interest point version.

The [EInterestPointLocator](#) locates and classifies objects (or defects). With this class, an object is defined by its position it and a label (see [ELocatorObject](#) class). The tool must be trained using a dataset with annotated objects.

The minimum size resolution supported by the tool is 128. The maximum size of the image supported is 500 000 pixels.

The tool has 5 main parameters:

- The object size ([EInterestPointLocator::ObjectSize](#)) to indicate an approximate size for the interest point that you want to detect.
- A detection threshold ([ELocatorBase::DetectionThreshold](#)) to accept or reject predicted objects based on their score.
- The maximum number of objects in an image ([ELocatorBase::MaxNumberOfObjects](#))
- The maximum proximity or the minimum distance between predicted objects with the same label ([EInterestPointLocator::SameLabelMinDistance](#), [ELocatorBase::SameLabelMaxObjectProximity](#)).
- The maximum proximity or the minimum distance between predicted objects regardless of their label ([EInterestPointLocator::AbsoluteMinDistance](#), [ELocatorBase::AbsoluteMaxObjectProximity](#)).

The proximity is defined as  $\max(0, \text{EInterestPointLocator::ObjectSize} - d) / (\text{EInterestPointLocator::ObjectSize} + d)$  where  $d$  is the manhattan distance.

Except for the [EInterestPointLocator::ObjectSize](#), all the parameters can be changed before and after training the tool.

**Base Class:** [ELocatorBase](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

<a href="#">EInterestPointLocator</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EInterestPointLocator</a> object.
<a href="#">GetAbsoluteMinDistance</a>	Minimum distance between two predicted objects regardless of their label. This value must be between 0 and <a href="#">EInterestPointLocator::ObjectSize</a> . It is internally converted to <a href="#">ELocatorBase::AbsoluteMaxObjectProximity</a> . Default value: 0.
<a href="#">GetObjectSize</a>	Specify the size of predicted objects when only the position is predicted. This parameter is only used to prepare the predicted objects for drawing.
<a href="#">GetSameLabelMinDistance</a>	Minimum distance between two predicted objects with the same label. This value must be between 0 and <a href="#">EInterestPointLocator::ObjectSize</a> . It is internally converted to <a href="#">ELocatorBase::SameLabelMaxObjectProximity</a> . Default value: <a href="#">EInterestPointLocator::ObjectSize</a> / 3.



<code>GetToolType</code>	Type of the deep learning tool.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator
<code>SerializeSettings</code>	Serializes the settings of the locator.
<code>SetAbsoluteMinDistance</code>	Minimum distance between two predicted objects regardless of their label. This value must be between 0 and <code>EInterestPointLocator::ObjectSize</code> . It is internally converted to <code>ELocatorBase::AbsoluteMaxObjectProximity</code> . Default value: 0.
<code>SetObjectSize</code>	Specify the size of predicted objects when only the position is predicted. This parameter is only used to prepare the predicted objects for drawing.
<code>SetSameLabelMinDistance</code>	Minimum distance between two predicted objects with the same label. This value must be between 0 and <code>EInterestPointLocator::ObjectSize</code> . It is internally converted to <code>ELocatorBase::SameLabelMaxObjectProximity</code> . Default value: <code>EInterestPointLocator::ObjectSize / 3</code> .

## `EInterestPointLocator::GetAbsoluteMinDistance`

## `EInterestPointLocator::SetAbsoluteMinDistance`

Minimum distance between two predicted objects regardless of their label. This value must be between 0 and `EInterestPointLocator::ObjectSize`. It is internally converted to `ELocatorBase::AbsoluteMaxObjectProximity`. Default value: 0.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
float GetAbsoluteMinDistance() const
void SetAbsoluteMinDistance(float val)
```

## `EInterestPointLocator::EInterestPointLocator`

Constructs a `EInterestPointLocator` object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void EInterestPointLocator(
)
void EInterestPointLocator(
int objectSize
)
```



```
void EInterestPointLocator(  
    const EInterestPointLocator& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*objectSize*

Size of the interest point

*other*

Reference to the [EInterestPointLocator](#) object that should be copied

### EInterestPointLocator::GetObjectSize

### EInterestPointLocator::SetObjectSize

Specify the size of predicted objects when only the position is predicted. This parameter is only used to prepare the predicted objects for drawing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetObjectSize() const  
void SetObjectSize(int objectSize)
```

### EInterestPointLocator::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EInterestPointLocator& operator=(  
    const EInterestPointLocator& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EInterestPointLocator](#) object that should be copied



## EInterestPointLocator::GetSameLabelMinDistance

## EInterestPointLocator::SetSameLabelMinDistance

Minimum distance between two predicted objects with the same label.

This value must be between 0 and [EInterestPointLocator::ObjectSize](#). It is internally converted to [ELocatorBase::SameLabelMaxObjectProximity](#). Default value: [EInterestPointLocator::ObjectSize](#) / 3.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetSameLabelMinDistance() const
void SetSameLabelMinDistance(float val)
```

## EInterestPointLocator::SerializeSettings

Serializes the settings of the locator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SerializeSettings(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#)

## EInterestPointLocator::GetToolType

Type of the deep learning tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningToolType GetToolType() const
```

## 4.136. EKernel Class

Kernel for use in convolution operations.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

<b>EKernel</b>	Constructs an EKernel object.
<b>GetGain</b>	Global gain.
<b>GetKernelData</b>	Returns the convolution coefficient of given indices.
<b>GetOffset</b>	Global offset (a constant added to the convolution result).
<b>GetOutsideValue</b>	Out-of-limits image value (only influences the result along image edges).
<b>GetRawDataPtr</b>	Pointer to the upper left convolution coefficient.
<b>GetRectifier</b>	Rectification mode. This property allows specifying how negative convolution result values are handled.
<b>GetSizeX</b>	Number of coefficients along a row.
<b>GetSizeY</b>	Number of coefficients along a column.
<b>SetGain</b>	Global gain.
<b>SetKernelData</b>	Sets the convolution coefficient values at the given indices.
<b>SetOffset</b>	Global offset (a constant added to the convolution result).
<b>SetOutsideValue</b>	Out-of-limits image value (only influences the result along image edges).
<b>SetRectifier</b>	Rectification mode. This property allows specifying how negative convolution result values are handled.
<b>SetSize</b>	Sets the number of coefficients along a row and along a column.

## EKernel::EKernel

Constructs an EKernel object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EKernel(
)
void EKernel(
    short sizeX,
    short sizeY,
    float gain,
    OEV_UINT32 offset,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EKernelRectifier rectifier,
    OEV_UINT32 outsideValue
)
```

```
void EKernel(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EKernelType KernelType
)
```

#### Parameters

*sizeX*

Number of coefficients along a row.

*sizeY*

Number of coefficients along a column.

*gain*

Global gain.

*offset*

Global offset.

*rectifier*

Rectification mode, as defined by [EKernelRectifier](#).

*outsideValue*

Out-of-limits image value.

*KernelType*

Kernel type, as defined by [EKernelType](#).

#### Remarks

The default constructor constructs a void kernel. A void kernel has no associated convolution coefficients. The sizing constructor constructs a kernel of given size and global parameters. The third constructor constructs a kernel of a predefined type.

### EKernel::GetGain

### EKernel::SetGain

Global gain.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetGain()
```

```
void SetGain(float f32Gain)
```

#### Remarks

Before the global gain is applied, the coefficients are normalized so that their sum equals one, unless their sum equals zero (as is the case for a derivation operator). The rectification enables to handle the negative values that may appear after convolution.



## EKernel::GetKernelData

Returns the convolution coefficient of given indices.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetKernelData(  
    int columnIndex,  
    int rowIndex,  
    float& coefficientValue  
)
```

Parameters

*columnIndex*

Column index, from 0 on, increasing rightwards.

*rowIndex*

Row index, from 0 on, increasing downwards.

*coefficientValue*

Reference to the coefficient value.

## EKernel::GetOffset

## EKernel::SetOffset

Global offset (a constant added to the convolution result).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetOffset()  
void SetOffset(OEV_UINT32 un32offset)
```

## EKernel::GetOutsideValue

## EKernel::SetOutsideValue

Out-of-limits image value (only influences the result along image edges).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetOutsideValue()
```



```
void SetOutsideValue(OEV_UINT32 un32OutsideValue)
```

## EKernel::GetRawDataPtr

Pointer to the upper left convolution coefficient.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void* GetRawDataPtr()
```

### Remarks

This pointer is actually the base address of a float array containing all coefficients.

## EKernel::GetRectifier

## EKernel::SetRectifier

Rectification mode. This property allows specifying how negative convolution result values are handled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EKernelRectifier GetRectifier()
```

```
void SetRectifier(Euresys::Open_eVision::EKernelRectifier rectifier)
```

## EKernel::SetKernelData

Sets the convolution coefficient values at the given indices.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetKernelData(  
    int columnIndex,  
    int rowIndex,  
    float coefficientValue  
)
```

```
void SetKernelData(  
    float coefficientValue00,  
    float coefficientValue10,  
    float coefficientValue20,  
    float coefficientValue01,  
    float coefficientValue11,  
    float coefficientValue21,  
    float coefficientValue02,  
    float coefficientValue12,  
    float coefficientValue22  
)
```

```
void SetKernelData(  
    float coefficientValue00,  
    float coefficientValue10,  
    float coefficientValue20,  
    float coefficientValue30,  
    float coefficientValue40,  
    float coefficientValue01,  
    float coefficientValue11,  
    float coefficientValue21,  
    float coefficientValue31,  
    float coefficientValue41,  
    float coefficientValue02,  
    float coefficientValue12,  
    float coefficientValue22,  
    float coefficientValue32,  
    float coefficientValue42,  
    float coefficientValue03,  
    float coefficientValue13,  
    float coefficientValue23,  
    float coefficientValue33,  
    float coefficientValue43,  
    float coefficientValue04,  
    float coefficientValue14,  
    float coefficientValue24,  
    float coefficientValue34,  
    float coefficientValue44  
)
```



```
void SetKernelData(  
    float coefficientValue00,  
    float coefficientValue10,  
    float coefficientValue20,  
    float coefficientValue30,  
    float coefficientValue40,  
    float coefficientValue50,  
    float coefficientValue60,  
    float coefficientValue01,  
    float coefficientValue11,  
    float coefficientValue21,  
    float coefficientValue31,  
    float coefficientValue41,  
    float coefficientValue51,  
    float coefficientValue61,  
    float coefficientValue02,  
    float coefficientValue12,  
    float coefficientValue22,  
    float coefficientValue32,  
    float coefficientValue42,  
    float coefficientValue52,  
    float coefficientValue62,  
    float coefficientValue03,  
    float coefficientValue13,  
    float coefficientValue23,  
    float coefficientValue33,  
    float coefficientValue43,  
    float coefficientValue53,  
    float coefficientValue63,  
    float coefficientValue04,  
    float coefficientValue14,  
    float coefficientValue24,  
    float coefficientValue34,  
    float coefficientValue44,  
    float coefficientValue54,  
    float coefficientValue64,  
    float coefficientValue05,  
    float coefficientValue15,  
    float coefficientValue25,  
    float coefficientValue35,  
    float coefficientValue45,  
    float coefficientValue55,  
    float coefficientValue65,  
    float coefficientValue06,  
    float coefficientValue16,  
    float coefficientValue26,  
    float coefficientValue36,  
    float coefficientValue46,  
    float coefficientValue56,  
    float coefficientValue66  
)
```



## Parameters

*columnIndex*

Column index, from 0 on, increasing rightwards.

*rowIndex*

Row index, from 0 on, increasing downwards.

*coefficientValue*

New coefficientValue.

*coefficientValue00*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue10*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue20*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue01*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue11*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue21*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue02*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue12*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue22*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue30*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue40*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue31*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue41*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue32*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue42*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue03*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue13*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue23*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.



*coefficientValue33*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue43*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue04*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue14*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue24*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue34*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue44*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue50*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue60*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue51*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue61*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue52*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue62*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue53*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue63*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue54*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue64*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue05*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue15*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue25*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue35*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue45*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.



*coefficientValue55*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue65*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue06*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue16*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue26*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue36*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue46*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue56*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

*coefficientValue66*

Coefficient value at corresponding column and row indices.

#### Remarks

The function can also set the coefficient values for 3x3, 5x5 and 7x7 kernels.

## EKernel::SetSize

Sets the number of coefficients along a row and along a column.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetSize(  
    short n16SizeX,  
    short n16SizeY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*n16SizeX*

The number of coefficients along a row.

*n16SizeY*

The number of coefficients along a column.

## EKernel::GetSizeX

Number of coefficients along a row.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

**short** GetSizeX()**EKernel::GetSizeY**

Number of coefficients along a column.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**short** GetSizeY()

## 4.137. ELabeledImageSegmenter Class

Segments an image by mapping the value of the pixels directly to a layer index.

### Remarks

This segmenter is applicable to [EROIBW8](#) and [EROIBW16](#) grayscale images. It produces coded images with a varying number of layers. The layer with index N contains all the unmasked pixels having a gray value equal to N.

By default, the segmentation is restricted to the range of layers whose index is between 0 and 255 (inclusive). This default range can be changed through [ELabeledImageSegmenter::MinLayer](#) and [ELabeledImageSegmenter::MaxLayer](#).

**Base Class:** [EImageSegmenter](#)**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

### Methods

<a href="#">GetMaxLayer</a>	High index of the range of layers to be encoded.
<a href="#">GetMinLayer</a>	Low index of the range of layers to be encoded.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Load the <a href="#">ELabeledImageSegmenter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Comparison operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Save the <a href="#">ELabeledImageSegmenter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetMaxLayer</a>	High index of the range of layers to be encoded.
<a href="#">SetMinLayer</a>	Low index of the range of layers to be encoded.



## ELabeledImageSegmenter::Load

Load the [ELabeledImageSegmenter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## ELabeledImageSegmenter::GetMaxLayer

## ELabeledImageSegmenter::SetMaxLayer

High index of the range of layers to be encoded.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
EBW16 GetMaxLayer() const  
void SetMaxLayer(EBW16 maxLayer)
```

## ELabeledImageSegmenter::GetMinLayer

## ELabeledImageSegmenter::SetMinLayer

Low index of the range of layers to be encoded.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
EBW16 GetMinLayer() const
```





```
void SetMinLayer(EBW16 minLayer)
```

## ELabeledImageSegmenter::operator==

Comparison operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
bool operator==(  
    const ELabeledImageSegmenter& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Other segmenter to compare to.

## ELabeledImageSegmenter::Save

Save the [ELabeledImageSegmenter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## 4.138. ELandmark Class

The landmark descriptor class.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



## Methods

---

<a href="#">ELandmark</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">ELandmark</a> object.
<a href="#">GetSensorX</a>	The X value of the sensor coordinate pair of the landmark.
<a href="#">GetSensorY</a>	Gets the Y value of the sensor coordinate pair of the landmark.
<a href="#">GetWorldX</a>	Gets the X value of the world coordinate pair of the landmark.
<a href="#">GetWorldY</a>	Gets the Y value of the world coordinate pair of the landmark.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">SetSensorX</a>	The X value of the sensor coordinate pair of the landmark.
<a href="#">SetSensorY</a>	Gets the Y value of the sensor coordinate pair of the landmark.
<a href="#">SetWorldX</a>	Gets the X value of the world coordinate pair of the landmark.
<a href="#">SetWorldY</a>	Gets the Y value of the world coordinate pair of the landmark.

### [ELandmark::ELandmark](#)

---

Constructs a [ELandmark](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ELandmark(  
)
```

### [ELandmark::operator=](#)

---

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
ELandmark& operator=(  
    const ELandmark& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

[ELandmark](#) object to copy.



## ELandmark::GetSensorX

## ELandmark::SetSensorX

The X value of the sensor coordinate pair of the landmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetSensorX() const  
void SetSensorX(float val)
```

## ELandmark::GetSensorY

## ELandmark::SetSensorY

Gets the Y value of the sensor coordinate pair of the landmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetSensorY() const  
void SetSensorY(float val)
```

## ELandmark::GetWorldX

## ELandmark::SetWorldX

Gets the X value of the world coordinate pair of the landmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetWorldX() const  
void SetWorldX(float val)
```



[ELandmark::GetWorldY](#)

[ELandmark::SetWorldY](#)

Gets the Y value of the world coordinate pair of the landmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetWorldY() const
void SetWorldY(float val)
```

## 4.139. ELaserLineExtractor Class

Manages a laser line extraction context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">ELaserLineExtractor</a>	Creates an <a href="#">ELaserLineExtractor</a> object.
<a href="#">ExtractProfileFromFrame</a>	Extracts a profile from a frame and adds it to the current depth map. Returns true if the depth map is complete and ready for further processing.
<a href="#">GetAnalysisMode</a>	Analysis mode.
<a href="#">GetAnalysisThreshold</a>	Analysis threshold. Set this value to eliminate noise.
<a href="#">GetDepthMap</a>	Returns the current depth map.
<a href="#">GetEnableSmoothing</a>	Enables or disables grayscale profile smoothing before extraction.
<a href="#">GetProfile</a>	Returns the last extracted profile.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">SetAnalysisMode</a>	Analysis mode.
<a href="#">SetAnalysisThreshold</a>	Analysis threshold. Set this value to eliminate noise.
<a href="#">SetEnableSmoothing</a>	Enables or disables grayscale profile smoothing before extraction.
<a href="#">SetSmoothingParameters</a>	Sets the parameters of the smoothing kernel.



## ELaserLineExtractor::GetAnalysisMode

## ELaserLineExtractor::SetAnalysisMode

Analysis mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EMaximumAnalysisMode GetAnalysisMode()  
void SetAnalysisMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EMaximumAnalysisMode mode)
```

## ELaserLineExtractor::GetAnalysisThreshold

## ELaserLineExtractor::SetAnalysisThreshold

Analysis threshold. Set this value to eliminate noise.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetAnalysisThreshold()  
void SetAnalysisThreshold(int threshold)
```

Remarks

In the center of gravity (COG) analysis mode, this threshold is used to discriminate peaks and should be set accordingly.

## ELaserLineExtractor::GetDepthMap

Returns the current depth map.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const EDepthMap16& GetDepthMap()
```

Remarks

Should be called only when the previous call to ExtractProfileFromFrame() returned true. Otherwise, the depth map returned will be incomplete.



## ELaserLineExtractor::ELaserLineExtractor

Creates an [ELaserLineExtractor](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void ELaserLineExtractor(  
    int frameWidth,  
    int frameHeight,  
    int numFramesPerMap,  
    float zResolution  
)  
  
void ELaserLineExtractor(  
    const ELaserLineExtractor& other  
)
```

### Parameters

*frameWidth*

Width of the frames from which the profiles will be extracted.

*frameHeight*

Height of the frames from which the profiles will be extracted.

*numFramesPerMap*

Number of frames (and thus profiles) to be used per depth map. Each extracted profile create a line in the depth map.

*zResolution*

Optional parameter for the Z resolution of the extracted profile.

With a value of 0, the resolution will be automatically calculated to maximize the sub-pixel accuracy.

*other*

The object that should be copied

## ELaserLineExtractor::GetEnableSmoothing

## ELaserLineExtractor::SetEnableSmoothing

Enables or disables grayscale profile smoothing before extraction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableSmoothing()  
void SetEnableSmoothing(bool enable)
```

## ELaserLineExtractor::ExtractProfileFromFrame

Extracts a profile from a frame and adds it to the current depth map.  
Returns true if the depth map is complete and ready for further processing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool ExtractProfileFromFrame(
    const EROI8W8& frame
)
```

### Parameters

*frame*

Frame from which the profile will be extracted.

## ELaserLineExtractor::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
ELaserLineExtractor& operator=(
    const ELaserLineExtractor& other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The object that should be copied

## ELaserLineExtractor::GetProfile

Returns the last extracted profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
std::vector<float> GetProfile()
```

### Remarks

If a point could not be extracted, its value will be set to `FLOAT_MAX`.



## ELaserLineExtractor::SetSmoothingParameters

Sets the parameters of the smoothing kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetSmoothingParameters(
    int param0,
    int param1,
    int param2
)
```

Parameters

*param0*

First kernel parameter.

*param1*

Second kernel parameter.

*param2*

Third kernel parameter.

Remarks

If enabled, the smoothing will be performed using the following formula:  $f[i] = (f[i-1] * param0) + (f[i] * param1) + (f[i+1] * param2)$ .

## 4.140. ELine Class

Represents a model of a line segment.

**Base Class:** [EFrame](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data of the current <a href="#">ELine</a> object into another <a href="#">ELine</a> object and returns it.
<a href="#">ELine</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">ELine</a> object.
<a href="#">GetAngleBetweenLines</a>	Computes the angle between two lines.
<a href="#">GetDistanceBetweenPointAndLine</a>	Computes the distance between a point and a line.
<a href="#">GetEnd</a>	End point coordinates of the <a href="#">ELine</a> object.
<a href="#">GetIntersectionOfLines</a>	Computes the intersection between two lines.
<a href="#">GetLength</a>	Length of the <a href="#">ELine</a> object.
<a href="#">GetOrg</a>	Origin point coordinates of the <a href="#">ELine</a> object.





<b>GetPoint</b>	Returns the coordinates of a point along the line.
<b>GetProjectionOfPointOnLine</b>	Computes the projection of a point on a line.
<b>Load</b>	Load the <b>ELine</b> configuration. The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for reading.
<b>operator=</b>	Copies all the data from another <b>ELine</b> object into the current <b>ELine</b> object
<b>Save</b>	Save the <b>ELine</b> configuration. The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for writing.
<b>SetFromOriginAndEnd</b>	Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, length, and rotation angle) of a <b>ELine</b> object.
<b>SetFromTwoPoints</b>	DEPRECATED (you should use <b>ELine::SetFromOriginAndEnd</b> ) : Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, length, and rotation angle) of a <b>ELine</b> object.
<b>SetLength</b>	Length of the <b>ELine</b> object.

## ELine::CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current **ELine** object into another **ELine** object and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void CopyTo(
    ELine& other
)
ELine* CopyTo(
    ELine* other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the **ELine** object in which the current **ELine** object data have to be copied.

### Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new **ELine** object will be created and returned.

## ELine::ELine

Constructs a **ELine** object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
void ELine(
)
void ELine(
  const EPoint& center,
  float length,
  float angle
)
void ELine(
  const EPoint& origin,
  const EPoint& end
)
void ELine(
  const ELine& other
)
```

### Parameters

*center*

Center coordinates of the line at its nominal position. The default value is (0,0).

*length*

Nominal length of the line. The default value is 100.

*angle*

Nominal rotation angle of the line. The default value is 0.

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the line.

*end*

End point coordinates of the line.

*other*

Another [ELine](#) object to be copied in the new [ELine](#) object.

## ELine::GetEnd

End point coordinates of the [ELine](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EPoint GetEnd() const
```

## ELine::GetAngleBetweenLines

Computes the angle between two lines.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetAngleBetweenLines(  
    const ELine& line1,  
    const ELine& line2  
)
```

#### Parameters

*line1*

First line

*line2*

Second line

#### Remarks

The angle returned by this function is signed in the trigonometric sense, meaning that angle(1,2) = -angle(2,1).

### ELine::GetDistanceBetweenPointAndLine

Computes the distance between a point and a line.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetDistanceBetweenPointAndLine(  
    const EPoint& pt,  
    const ELine& line,  
    bool limited  
)
```

#### Parameters

*pt*

The point.

*line*

The line.

*limited*

Indicates if the line parameter should be considered as an infinite line or as a segment.

### ELine::GetIntersectionOfLines

Computes the intersection between two lines.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
int GetIntersectionOfLines(  
    const ELine& line1,  
    const ELine& line2,  
    EPoint& intersection,  
    bool limited  
)
```

#### Parameters

*line1*

First line.

*line2*

Second line.

*intersection*

Found intersection.

*limited*

Indicates if the line parameters should be considered as infinite lines or as a segments.

#### Remarks

The function returns the number of intersections found. It will return -1 if the two lines are overlapping.

### ELine::GetPoint

Returns the coordinates of a point along the line.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetPoint(  
    float fraction  
)
```

#### Parameters

*fraction*

Point location expressed as a fraction of the line length (range [-1, +1]).

### ELine::GetProjectionOfPointOnLine

Computes the projection of a point on a line.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint GetProjectionOfPointOnLine(  
    const EPoint& pt,  
    const ELine& line  
)
```

Parameters

*pt*

The point.

*line*

The line.

## ELine::GetLength

## ELine::SetLength

Length of the [ELine](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetLength()  
void SetLength(float length)
```

Remarks

By default, the length of the line is 100, which means 100 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 100 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.

## ELine::Load

Load the [ELine](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

**ELine::operator=**Copies all the data from another [ELine](#) object into the current [ELine](#) object**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ELine& operator=(  
    const ELine& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*[ELine](#) object to be copied**ELine::GetOrg**Origin point coordinates of the [ELine](#) object.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetOrg() const
```

**ELine::Save**Save the [ELine](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## ELine::SetFromOriginAndEnd

Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, length, and rotation angle) of a [ELine](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetFromOriginAndEnd(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& end  
)
```

## Parameters

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the line.

*end*

End point coordinates of the line.

## ELine::SetFromTwoPoints

This method is deprecated.

DEPRECATED (you should use [ELine::SetFromOriginAndEnd](#)) : Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, length, and rotation angle) of a [ELine](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetFromTwoPoints(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& end  
)
```

## Parameters

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the line.

*end*

End point coordinates of the line.



## 4.141. ELineGauge Class

Manages a line fitting gauge.

**Base Class:** [ELineStyle](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AddSkipRange</a>	Adds an item to the set of skip ranges and returns the index of the newly added range.
<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data of the current <a href="#">ELineGauge</a> object into another <a href="#">ELineGauge</a> object, and returns it.
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the gauge.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">ELineGauge</a>	Constructs a line measurement context.
<a href="#">GetAverageDistance</a>	Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.
<a href="#">GetClippingMode</a>	Clipping mode, that allows to choose how the fitted segment length and center are computed.
<a href="#">GetFilteringThreshold</a>	Relative filtering threshold, that is the fraction of the average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model above which a point is filtered out.
<a href="#">GetHVConstraint</a>	Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.
<a href="#">GetKnownAngle</a>	Flag indicating whether the slope of the line to be fitted is known or not.
<a href="#">GetMeasuredLine</a>	Information pertaining to the fitted line.
<a href="#">GetMeasuredPeak</a>	Returns information pertaining to the default derivative peak, along one of the sample paths of the gauge.
<a href="#">GetMeasuredPoint</a>	Returns the coordinates of a sample point, measured along one of the sample paths of the gauge.
<a href="#">GetMinAmplitude</a>	Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.
<a href="#">GetMinArea</a>	Minimum area value.
<a href="#">GetMinNumFitSamples</a>	Returns the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.
<a href="#">GetNumFilteringPasses</a>	Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.





<a href="#">GetNumMeasuredPoints</a>	Number of edge-crossing points along the sample path of the gauge that was inspected with the last call to <a href="#">ELineGauge::MeasureSample</a> .
<a href="#">GetNumSamples</a>	Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation.
<a href="#">GetNumSkipRanges</a>	Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to <a href="#">ELineGauge::AddSkipRange</a> .
<a href="#">GetNumValidSamples</a>	Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">GetRectangularSamplingArea</a>	Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.
<a href="#">GetSample</a>	Allows to retrieve the sample points found along the line.
<a href="#">GetSamplingStep</a>	Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">GetSkipRange</a>	Allows to retrieve the start and end values of the skip range corresponding to the given index, if it is valid (i.e. if it has previously been created by a call to the <a href="#">ELineGauge::AddSkipRange</a> method).
<a href="#">GetSmoothing</a>	Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.
<a href="#">GetThickness</a>	Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.
<a href="#">GetThreshold</a>	Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.
<a href="#">GetTolerance</a>	Searching area half thickness of the line fitting gauge.
<a href="#">GetTransitionChoice</a>	Transition choice.
<a href="#">GetTransitionIndex</a>	Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromBegin</a> or <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromEnd</a> .
<a href="#">GetTransitionType</a>	Transition type.
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Shape type.
<a href="#">GetValid</a>	Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle (true) or not (false).
<a href="#">Measure</a>	Triggers the point location or the model fitting operation.
<a href="#">MeasureSample</a>	Computes the sample points along the sample path whose index in the list is given by the <code>pathIndex</code> parameter.
<a href="#">MeasureWithoutFitting</a>	Triggers the point location without line fitting operation.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Compares the instance with another <a href="#">ELineGauge</a> object and returns true if they are identical.
<a href="#">Plot</a>	Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EPlotItem</a> .
<a href="#">PlotWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EPlotItem</a> .
<a href="#">Process</a>	Triggers the process pertaining to a shape or gauge and all the daughter gauges attach to it.



<code>RemoveAllSkipRanges</code>	Removes all the skip ranges previously created by a call to <code>ELineGauge::AddSkipRange</code> .
<code>RemoveSkipRange</code>	After a call to <code>ELineGauge::AddSkipRange</code> , removes the skip range with the given index.
<code>SetActive</code>	Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.
<code>SetClippingMode</code>	Clipping mode, that allows to choose how the fitted segment length and center are computed.
<code>SetFilteringThreshold</code>	Relative filtering threshold, that is the fraction of the average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model above which a point is filtered out.
<code>SetHVConstraint</code>	Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.
<code>SetKnownAngle</code>	Flag indicating whether the slope of the line to be fitted is known or not.
<code>SetLine</code>	Sets the nominal position, length and rotation angle of the line fitting gauge, according to a known <code>ELine</code> object.
<code>SetMinAmplitude</code>	Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.
<code>SetMinArea</code>	Minimum area value.
<code>SetMinNumFitSamples</code>	Sets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.
<code>SetNumFilteringPasses</code>	Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.
<code>SetRectangularSamplingArea</code>	Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.
<code>SetSamplingStep</code>	Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.
<code>SetSmoothing</code>	Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.
<code>SetThickness</code>	Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.
<code>SetThreshold</code>	Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.
<code>SetTolerance</code>	Searching area half thickness of the line fitting gauge.
<code>SetTransitionChoice</code>	Transition choice.
<code>SetTransitionIndex</code>	Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to <code>ETransitionChoice_NthFromBegin</code> or <code>ETransitionChoice_NthFromEnd</code> .
<code>SetTransitionType</code>	Transition type.

## `ELineGauge::SetActive`

Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetActive(bool active)
```

#### Remarks

When complex gauging is required, several gauges can be grouped together. Applying [ELineGauge::Process](#) to the mother gauge or shape triggers the measurement of the whole. Only the active gauges will participate in the process. By default, the gauge is active (true).

## ELineGauge::AddSkipRange

Adds an item to the set of skip ranges and returns the index of the newly added range.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 AddSkipRange(  
    const OEV_UINT32 start,  
    const OEV_UINT32 end  
)
```

#### Parameters

*start*

Beginning of the skip range.

*end*

End of the skip range.

#### Remarks

The samples indices between start and end (including the boundaries) will be discarded during the measurement process. The [ELineGauge::AddSkipRange](#) method allows to define skip ranges in an [ELineGauge](#). This means that, at measure time, samples belonging to these ranges will not be taken into account. A sample may belong to more than one skip range; to be discarded, a sample has to pertain to at least one range. Moreover, the skip ranges are allowed to overlap one another. The range is allowed to be reversed (i.e. end is not required to be greater than start). Also, start and end are not required to reference valid indices at the time of the call (i.e. the range may lie outside of the current return value for [ELineGauge::NumSamples](#)).

## ELineGauge::GetAverageDistance

Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetAverageDistance()
```

## Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

**ELineGauge::GetClippingMode****ELineGauge::SetClippingMode**

Clipping mode, that allows to choose how the fitted segment length and center are computed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EClippingMode GetClippingMode() const
void SetClippingMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::EClippingMode clippingMode)
```

## Remarks

By default, the clipping mode is [EClippingMode\\_CenteredNominal](#), which corresponds to the behavior appearing in Open eVision version 6.4 and before.

**ELineGauge::CopyTo**

Copies all the data of the current [ELineGauge](#) object into another [ELineGauge](#) object, and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void CopyTo(
    ELineGauge& other,
    bool recursive
)
ELineGauge* CopyTo(
    ELineGauge* other,
    bool recursive
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the [ELineGauge](#) object in which the current [ELineGauge](#) object data have to be copied.

*recursive*

true if the children gauges have to be copied as well, false otherwise.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new [ELineGauge](#) object will be created and returned.



## ELineGauge::Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Drag(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
Cursor current X coordinate.
- y*  
Cursor current Y coordinate.

## ELineGauge::Draw

Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```



## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ELineGauge::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ELineGauge::ELineGauge

Constructs a line measurement context.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void ELineGauge(
)
void ELineGauge(
    const ELineGauge& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Another [ELineGauge](#) object to be copied in the new [ELineGauge](#) object.

#### Remarks

With the default constructor, all the parameters are initialized to their respective default values. With the copy constructor, the constructed line measurement context is based on a pre-existing [ELineGauge](#) object. The gauge children are also copied. Hierarchy copying through a copy constructor is always recursive. To disable this recursion, use instead the [ELineGauge::CopyTo](#) method.

### [ELineGauge::GetFilteringThreshold](#)

### [ELineGauge::SetFilteringThreshold](#)

Relative filtering threshold, that is the fraction of the average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model above which a point is filtered out.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetFilteringThreshold()
void SetFilteringThreshold(float f32FilteringThreshold)
```

#### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation. During a model fitting operation, the "filtering" process can be invoked to remove outliers, i.e. points that were located significantly far away from the fitted model (so that their position is dubious).

### [ELineGauge::GetMeasuredPeak](#)

Returns information pertaining to the default derivative peak, along one of the sample paths of the gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
EPeak GetMeasuredPeak(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

#### Parameters

*index*

This argument must be left unchanged from its default value, i.e. ~0 (= 0xFFFFFFFF).

#### Remarks

[ELineGauge::GetMeasuredPeak](#) returns the information about the derivative peak that meets the following two requirements: 1. It lies on the sample path inspected with the last call to [ELineGauge::MeasureSample](#), and 1. It is associated with the edge-crossing point along the latter sample path that is selected by the transition choice parameter (cf. [ELineGauge::TransitionChoice](#)).

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [ELineGauge::MeasureSample](#).

## ELineGauge::GetMeasuredPoint

Returns the coordinates of a sample point, measured along one of the sample paths of the gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetMeasuredPoint(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

#### Parameters

*index*

This argument must be left unchanged from its default value, i.e. ~0 (= 0xFFFFFFFF).

#### Remarks

These coordinates pertain to the world space; they are expressed in the reference frame to which the current [ELineGauge](#) object belongs. The gauging process uses a list of sample points to find the shape position and size that best fit a given image. These sample points are measured along the sample paths defined by the gauge geometry.

[ELineGauge::GetMeasuredPoint](#) returns the coordinates of the sample point that meets the following two requirements: 1. It lies on the sample path inspected with the last call to [ELineGauge::MeasureSample](#), and 1. Among all the sample points along the latter sample path, it is the one selected by the [ELineGauge::TransitionChoice](#) property.

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [ELineGauge::MeasureSample](#).





## ELineGauge::GetMinNumFitSamples

Returns the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetMinNumFitSamples(  
    int& side0,  
    int& side1,  
    int& side2,  
    int& side3  
)
```

### Parameters

*side0*

Minimum number of samples on the top side of the rectangle.

*side1*

Minimum number of samples on the left side of the rectangle.

*side2*

Minimum number of samples on the bottom side of the rectangle.

*side3*

Minimum number of samples on the right side of the rectangle.

### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

## ELineGauge::GetSample

Allows to retrieve the sample points found along the line.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetSample(  
    EPoint& pt,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
void GetSample(  
    ESAMPLEPOINT& pt,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

## Parameters

*pt*

[EPoint](#) structure that will contain the sample position.

*index*

The sample index

## Remarks

The method provides the sample point corresponding to the supplied index. The returned value corresponds to the sample validity.

## ELineGauge::GetSkipRange

Allows to retrieve the start and end values of the skip range corresponding to the given index, if it is valid (i.e. if it has previously been created by a call to the [ELineGauge::AddSkipRange](#) method).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetSkipRange(  
    const OEV_UINT32 index,  
    OEV_UINT32& start,  
    OEV_UINT32& end  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index of the skip range.

*start*

Beginning of the skip range.

*end*

End of the skip range.

## Remarks

Start is guaranteed to be smaller or equal to end.

## ELineGauge::HitTest

Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle (true) or not (false).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool HitTest(  
    bool daughters  
)
```

## Parameters

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges handles have to be considered as well.

**ELineGauge::GetHVConstraint****ELineGauge::SetHVConstraint**

Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**bool** GetHVConstraint()

**void** SetHVConstraint(**bool** HVConstraint)

## Remarks

*Sample paths* are the point location gauges placed along the model to be fitted.

**ELineGauge::GetKnownAngle****ELineGauge::SetKnownAngle**

Flag indicating whether the slope of the line to be fitted is known or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**bool** GetKnownAngle()

**void** SetKnownAngle(**bool** bKnownAngle)

## Remarks

A line model to be fitted may have a well-known slope. It is possible to impose the value of this slope, thus removing one degree of freedom. The line fitting gauge slope is set by means of [ELineGauge](#). The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not. \* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value. \* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.



## ELineGauge::SetLine

Sets the nominal position, length and rotation angle of the line fitting gauge, according to a known [ELine](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetLine(const ELine& line)
```

## ELineGauge::Measure

Triggers the point location or the model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Measure(  
    EROI8* sourceImage  
)  
  
void Measure(  
    EROI8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region  
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image.

*region*

Region to use with the source image.

### Remarks

When this method is called, and if not enough valid points are detected, then the method returns directly, and the measured gauge is set to the nominal parameters.

## ELineGauge::GetMeasuredLine

Information pertaining to the fitted line.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ELine GetMeasuredLine()
```

## Remarks

Use method [EShape::GetFound](#) to get the status of the measurement. [ELineGauge::MeasuredLine](#) returns a successful fitted line if [EShape::GetFound](#) is true, otherwise it returns the original (nominal) line.

## ELineGauge::MeasureSample

Computes the sample points along the sample path whose index in the list is given by the *pathIndex* parameter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void MeasureSample(  
    EROI8* sourceImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 pathIndex  
)  
  
void MeasureSample(  
    EROI8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32 pathIndex  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*  
Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*pathIndex*  
Sample path index.

*region*  
Region on which to measure.

## Remarks

This method stores its results into a temporary variable inside the ELineGauge object.

## ELineGauge::MeasureWithoutFitting

Triggers the point location without line fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void MeasureWithoutFitting(  
    EROI8* sourceImage  
)
```

```
void MeasureWithoutFitting(  
    EROI8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Source image.

*region*

The region on which to measure.

#### Remarks

This method performs the actual measurement for each transition, but does not perform the line fitting. This means that individual samples will be available through the [ELineGauge::GetSample](#) method, but the gauge position will not be changed. Please note that the filtering will not be performed in this method, since it relies upon the fitting process. The filtering parameters will thus be unused.

### ELineGauge::GetMinAmplitude

### ELineGauge::SetMinAmplitude

Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMinAmplitude()
```

```
void SetMinAmplitude(OEV_UINT32 un32MinAmplitude)
```

#### Remarks

When analyzing a derivative profile, a peak is made up of consecutive pixel values above Threshold. To detect weak [strong] transitions, lower [raise] the Threshold value. To avoid interference of noise, an additional parameter is provided. The MinAmplitude parameter is an offset added to Threshold when a peak is to be detected. When the pixel values of the derivative profile do not reach Threshold + MinAmplitude, the peak is not taken into account. Anyway, when a peak is taken into account, all the pixels with values above Threshold are considered (for more accuracy). Setting the MinAmplitude value to 0 merely cancels its effect.

### ELineGauge::GetMinArea

### ELineGauge::SetMinArea

Minimum area value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMinArea()  
void SetMinArea(OEV_UINT32 un32MinArea)
```

#### Remarks

A transition is detected if its derivative peak reaches Threshold + MinAmplitude value, and then declared valid if the area between the peak curve and the horizontal at level Threshold reaches the MinArea value.

## ELineGauge::GetNumFilteringPasses

## ELineGauge::SetNumFilteringPasses

Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumFilteringPasses()  
void SetNumFilteringPasses(OEV_UINT32 un32NumFilteringPasses)
```

#### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation. During a filtering pass, the points that are too distant from the model are discarded. During a model fitting operation, the "filtering" process can be invoked to remove outliers, i.e. points that were located significantly far away from the fitted model (so that their position is dubious). By default (the number of filtering passes is 0), the outliers rejection process is disabled.

## ELineGauge::GetNumMeasuredPoints

Number of edge-crossing points along the sample path of the gauge that was inspected with the last call to [ELineGauge::MeasureSample](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumMeasuredPoints()
```

#### Remarks

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [ELineGauge::MeasureSample](#).



## ELineGauge::GetNumSamples

Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamples() const
```

### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation. After a model fitting operation, a number of points have been fitted along the model. Among them, some are not reliable because of their Area value. Among the remaining ones, some are filtered out (NumFilteringPasses, FilteringThreshold).

## ELineGauge::GetNumSkipRanges

Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to [ELineGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSkipRanges() const
```

## ELineGauge::GetNumValidSamples

Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumValidSamples()
```

### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation. After a model fitting operation, a number of points have been fitted along the model. Among them, some are not reliable because of their Area value. Among the remaining ones, some are filtered out (NumFilteringPasses, FilteringThreshold).

## ELineGauge::operator=

Compares the instance with another [ELineGauge](#) object and returns true if they are identical.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]
```

```
ELineGauge& operator=(  
    const ELineGauge& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

ELineGauge object to be compared

## ELineGauge::Plot

Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by [EPlotItem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Plot(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Plot(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Plot(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawItems*Boolean combination of [EPlotItem](#) members, that indicates which items must be displayed.*width*

Width of the plot.

*height*

Height of the plot.

*originX*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the X axis.

*originY*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the Y axis.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

The sample path that is taken into considered is the one inspected with the last call to [ELineGauge::MeasureSample](#).

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [ELineGauge::MeasureSample](#).

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ELineGauge::PlotWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by [EPlotItem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void PlotWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,
    float width,
    float height,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawItems*Boolean combination of [EPlotItem](#) members, that indicates which items must be displayed.

*width*

Width of the plot.

*height*

Height of the plot.

*originX*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the X axis.

*originY*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the Y axis.

#### Remarks

The sample path that is taken into considered is the one inspected with the last call to [ELineGauge::MeasureSample](#).

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [ELineGauge::MeasureSample](#).

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ELineGauge::Process

Triggers the process pertaining to a shape or gauge and all the daughter gauges attach to it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Process(
    EROI8* sourceImage,
    bool daughters
)

void Process(
    EROI8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    bool daughters
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the BW8 roi source image.

*daughters*

Flag indicating whether the daughters shapes inherit of the same behavior.

*region*

-

#### Remarks

When complex gauging is required, several gauges can be grouped together. Applying Process to the mother gauge or shape triggers the measurement of the whole. Only the active gauges will participate in the process.



## ELineGauge::GetRectangularSamplingArea

## ELineGauge::SetRectangularSamplingArea

Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetRectangularSamplingArea()  
void SetRectangularSamplingArea(bool bRectangularSamplingArea)
```

### Remarks

By default, this flag is set to true: the sampling area always remains a rectangle. Setting this property is only useful when the thickness transition parameter is greater than 1. In fact, when thickness transition parameter is equal to 1, rectangle and parallelogram reduce to the same segment.

## ELineGauge::RemoveAllSkipRanges

Removes all the skip ranges previously created by a call to [ELineGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RemoveAllSkipRanges(  
)
```

## ELineGauge::RemoveSkipRange

After a call to [ELineGauge::AddSkipRange](#), removes the skip range with the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RemoveSkipRange(  
  const OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index of the skip range to remove, as returned by [ELineGauge::AddSkipRange](#).



## ELineGauge::GetSamplingStep

## ELineGauge::SetSamplingStep

Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetSamplingStep()  
void SetSamplingStep(float f32SamplingStep)
```

### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation. To fit a model, a series of point location operations are performed along the model. The point location gauges spacing is given by the sampling step. By default, the sampling step is set to 5, which means 5 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 5 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view. Be aware that if the sampling step is too large, the number of sampled points along the model will not be sufficient enough to accurately locate it.

## ELineGauge::SetMinNumFitSamples

Sets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetMinNumFitSamples(  
    int side0,  
    int side1,  
    int side2,  
    int side3  
)
```

## Parameters

*side0*

Required number of samples to correctly fit the line. The default value is 2. It is the only parameter taken into account.

*side1*

Not used.

*side2*

Not used.

*side3*

Not used.

## Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation. When the [ELineGauge::Measure](#) method is called, and if not enough valid points are detected, then the method returns directly, and the measured gauge is set to the nominal parameters.

**ELineGauge::GetSmoothing****ELineGauge::SetSmoothing**

Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetSmoothing()
```

```
void SetSmoothing(OEV_UINT32 smoothing)
```

## Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise, the profile data can be low-pass filtered along the point location gauge direction.

**ELineGauge::GetThickness****ELineGauge::SetThickness**

Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetThickness()
```

```
void SetThickness(OEV_UINT32 thickness)
```



## Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise and/or strengthen a transition, several parallel profiles can be accumulated.

**ELineGauge::GetThreshold****ELineGauge::SetThreshold**

Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetThreshold()
```

```
void SetThreshold(OEV_UINT32 threshold)
```

## Remarks

When analyzing a derivative profile, a peak is made up of consecutive pixel values above Threshold. To detect weak [strong] transitions, lower [raise] the Threshold value. To avoid interference of noise, an additional parameter is provided. The MinAmplitude parameter is an offset added to Threshold when a peak is to be detected. When the pixel values of the derivative profile do not reach Threshold + MinAmplitude, the peak is not taken into account. Anyway, when a peak is taken into account, all the pixels with values above Threshold are considered (for more accuracy). Setting the MinAmplitude value to 0 merely cancels its effect.

**ELineGauge::GetTolerance****ELineGauge::SetTolerance**

Searching area half thickness of the line fitting gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetTolerance()
```

```
void SetTolerance(float tolerance)
```

## Remarks

By default, the searching area thickness of the line fitting gauge is 20 (2x10), which means 20 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 20 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.



## ELineGauge::GetTransitionChoice

## ELineGauge::SetTransitionChoice

Transition choice.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionChoice GetTransitionChoice()  
void SetTransitionChoice(Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionChoice transitionChoice)
```

### Remarks

Several peaks may be detected along a point location gauge. This parameter helps to select the desired transition. In case of [ETransitionChoice\\_NthFromBegin](#) or [ETransitionChoice\\_NthFromEnd](#) transition choice, set [ELineGauge::TransitionIndex](#) to specify the desired transition. By default, the selected transition corresponds to the one with the largest amplitude ([ETransitionChoice\\_LargestAmplitude](#)).

## ELineGauge::GetTransitionIndex

## ELineGauge::SetTransitionIndex

Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to [NthFromBegin](#) or [NthFromEnd](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetTransitionIndex()  
void SetTransitionIndex(OEV_UINT32 transitionIndex)
```

### Remarks

Several peaks may be detected along a point location gauge. This parameter helps to select the desired transition. By default, the first transition is retained (the index value is 0).

## ELineGauge::GetTransitionType

## ELineGauge::SetTransitionType

Transition type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionType GetTransitionType()
void SetTransitionType(Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionType transitionType)
```

## Remarks

The type of a transition tells whether it crosses increasing or decreasing gray-level values. This helps discriminate between nearby edges of an object. By default, the searched transition type is indifferently a black to white or a white to black transition ([ETransitionType\\_BwOrWb](#)).

## ELineGauge::GetType

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EShapeType GetType()
```

## ELineGauge::GetValid

Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetValid()
```

## Remarks

A false value means that no measurement has been performed. A true value means that a transition was found along the sample path inspected with the last call to [ELineGauge::MeasureSample](#), and thus a point has been measured.

## 4.142. ELineStyle Class

Manages a line shape.

**Base Class:** [EShape](#)

**Derived Class(es):** [ELineGauge](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



## Methods

---

<a href="#">Closest</a>	Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use <a href="#">EShape::ClosestShape</a> .
<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data of the current <a href="#">ELineShape</a> object into another <a href="#">ELineShape</a> object and returns it.
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">ELineShape</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">ELineShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetAngle</a>	Orientation of the shape.
<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	Center point of the frame.
<a href="#">GetCenterX</a>	Abscissa of the origin point of the frame.
<a href="#">GetCenterY</a>	Ordinate of the origin point of the frame.
<a href="#">GetEnd</a>	End point coordinates of the <a href="#">ELineShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetLength</a>	Length of the <a href="#">ELineShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetOrg</a>	Origin point coordinates of the <a href="#">ELineShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetPoint</a>	Returns the coordinates of a point along the line.
<a href="#">GetScale</a>	Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Shape type.
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">SetAngle</a>	Orientation of the shape.
<a href="#">SetCenter</a>	Center point of the frame.
<a href="#">SetCenterXY</a>	Sets the center coordinates of a <a href="#">ELineShape</a> object.
<a href="#">SetFromOriginAndEnd</a>	Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, length, and rotation angle) of a <a href="#">ELineShape</a> object.
<a href="#">SetFromTwoPoints</a>	DEPRECATED (you should use <a href="#">ELineShape::SetFromOriginAndEnd</a> ) : Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, length, and rotation angle) of a <a href="#">ELineShape</a> object.
<a href="#">SetLength</a>	Length of the <a href="#">ELineShape</a> object.
<a href="#">SetLine</a>	Sets the nominal position, length and rotation angle of the line, according to a known <a href="#">ELine</a> object.
<a href="#">SetScale</a>	Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.



## ELineShape::GetAngle

## ELineShape::SetAngle

Orientation of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetAngle() const
void SetAngle(float f32Angle)
```

## ELineShape::GetCenter

## ELineShape::SetCenter

Center point of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetCenter() const
void SetCenter(const EPoint& center)
```

## ELineShape::GetCenterX

Abscissa of the origin point of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetCenterX() const
```

## ELineShape::GetCenterY

Ordinate of the origin point of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetCenterY() const
```



## ELineShape::Closest

Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use [EShape::ClosestShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Closest(  
)
```

## ELineShape::CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current [ELineShape](#) object into another [ELineShape](#) object and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void CopyTo(  
    ELineShape& other,  
    bool bRecursive  
)  
  
ELineShape* CopyTo(  
    ELineShape* dest,  
    bool bRecursive  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

*bRecursive*

true if the children shapes have to be copied as well, false otherwise.

*dest*

Pointer to the [ELineShape](#) object in which the current [ELineShape](#) object data have to be copied.

### Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new [ELineShape](#) object will be created and returned.

## ELineShape::Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
void Drag(  
    int n32CursorX,  
    int n32CursorY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*n32CursorX*

Current cursor coordinates.

*n32CursorY*

Current cursor coordinates.

## ELineStyle::Draw

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

*color*

The color to draw with.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ELineStyle::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ELineStyle::ELineStyle

Constructs a [ELineStyle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
void ELineStyle(
)
void ELineStyle(
    const EPoint& origin,
    const EPoint& end
)
void ELineStyle(
    const EPoint& center,
    float length,
    float angle
)
void ELineStyle(
    const ELineStyle& other
)
```

### Parameters

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the line.

*end*

End point coordinates of the line.

*center*

Center coordinates of the line at its nominal position. The default value is (0,0).

*length*

Nominal length of the line. The default value is 100.

*angle*

Nominal rotation angle of the line. The default value is 0.

*other*

Another [ELineStyle](#) object to be copied in the new [ELineStyle](#) object.

## ELineStyle::GetEnd

End point coordinates of the [ELineStyle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EPoint GetEnd()
```

## ELineStyle::GetPoint

Returns the coordinates of a point along the line.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint GetPoint(  
    float fraction  
)
```

Parameters

*fraction*

Point location expressed as a fraction of the line length (range [-1, +1]).

## ELineStyle::HitTest

Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool HitTest(  
    bool bDaughters  
)
```

Parameters

*bDaughters*

Indicates if the check must be done in the whole hierarchy or just this object.

## ELineStyle::GetLength

## ELineStyle::SetLength

Length of the [ELineStyle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetLength()  
void SetLength(float length)
```

Remarks

By default, the length of the line is 100, which means 100 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 100 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.





## ELineShape::SetLine

Sets the nominal position, length and rotation angle of the line, according to a known [ELine](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetLine(const ELine& line)
```

## ELineShape::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
ELineShape& operator=(  
    const ELineShape& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ELineShape](#) object used for the assignment

## ELineShape::GetOrg

Origin point coordinates of the [ELineShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetOrg()
```

## ELineShape::GetScale

## ELineShape::SetScale

Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetScale() const
void SetScale(float f32Scale)
```

## ELineShape::SetCenterXY

Sets the center coordinates of a [ELineShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetCenterXY(
    float centerX,
    float centerY
)
```

### Parameters

*centerX*

Center coordinates of the [ELineShape](#) object.

*centerY*

Center coordinates of the [ELineShape](#) object.

## ELineShape::SetFromOriginAndEnd

Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, length, and rotation angle) of a [ELineShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetFromOriginAndEnd(
    const EPoint& origin,
    const EPoint& end
)
```

### Parameters

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the line.

*end*

End point coordinates of the line.

## ELineShape::SetFromTwoPoints

This method is deprecated.



DEPRECATED (you should use [ELineStyle::SetFromOriginAndEnd](#)) : Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, length, and rotation angle) of a [ELineStyle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetFromTwoPoints(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& end  
)
```

Parameters

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the line.

*end*

End point coordinates of the line.

## ELineStyle::GetType

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EShapeType GetType()
```

## 4.143. EListItem Class

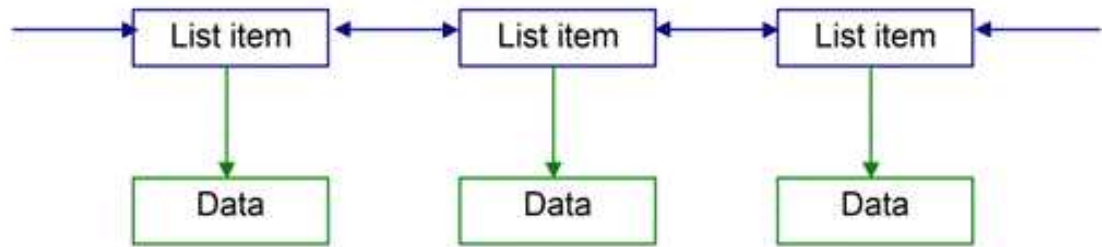
This class is deprecated.

Describes list items. This class pertains to the EasyObject legacy API. Please use [ECodedImage2](#) for all new developments instead.



## Remarks

A list is a sequence of orderly list items. Each list item contains a pointer to a memory zone containing its data, a pointer to the previous list item, and a pointer to the next list item.



List

itemsA few [ECodedImage](#) methods handle [EListItem](#) objects, or [EListItem](#) pointers. Runs lists [ECodedImage::GetFirstRunData](#), [ECodedImage::GetFirstRunPtr](#), [ECodedImage::GetLastRunData](#), [ECodedImage::GetLastRunPtr](#), [ECodedImage::GetPreviousRunData](#), [ECodedImage::GetPreviousRunPtr](#), [ECodedImage::GetNextRunData](#), [ECodedImage::GetNextRunPtr](#) These properties and methods allow to traverse the runs lists from the first run to the last, or from one run to its previous or next neighbor. A run can also be directly reached by its index within the list. The first run has index 0. The last run has index `NumRuns-1`. The [ECodedImage::GetRunData](#) and [ECodedImage::GetRunDataPtr](#) methods return the run data, or a pointer to the run data. Objects lists [ECodedImage::GetFirstObjData](#), [ECodedImage::GetLastObjData](#), [ECodedImage::GetPreviousObjData](#), [ECodedImage::GetPreviousObjPtr](#), [ECodedImage::GetNextObjData](#), [ECodedImage::GetNextObjPtr](#) These properties and methods allow to traverse the objects lists from the first object to the last, or from one object to its previous or next neighbor. An object can also be directly reached by its index within the list. The first object has index 0. The last object has index `NumObjects-1`. The [ECodedImage::GetObjectData](#) and [ECodedImage::GetObjDataPtr](#) methods return the object data, or a pointer to the object data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## 4.144. ELocator Class

EasyLocate tool - axis aligned bounding box version.

The [ELocator](#) locates and classifies objects (or defects). With this class, an object is defined by the axis-aligned bounding box that surrounds it and a label (see [ELocatorObject](#) class). The tool must be trained using a dataset with annotated objects.

The minimum size resolution supported by the tool is 128. The maximum size of the image supported is 500 000 pixels.

The tool has 5 main parameters:

- A set of anchors, i.e. pre-defined object size that it must be able to detect. The anchors can be automatically determined from the training dataset, specified manually using [ELocator](#), or generated according to size information about the objects (see [ELocator::GenerateAnchors](#)).
- A detection threshold ([ELocatorBase::DetectionThreshold](#)) to accept or reject predicted objects based on their score.
- The maximum number of objects in an image ([ELocatorBase::MaxNumberOfObjects](#))
- The maximum overlap between predicted objects with the same label ([ELocator::SameLabelMaxOverlap](#), [ELocatorBase::SameLabelMaxObjectProximity](#))
- The maximum overlap between predicted objects regardless of their label ([ELocator::AbsoluteMaxOverlap](#), [ELocatorBase::AbsoluteMaxObjectProximity](#)).

Except for the anchors, all the parameters can be changed before and after training the tool.

**Base Class:** [ELocatorBase](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

## Methods

---

<a href="#">ELocator</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">ELocator</a> object.
<a href="#">GenerateAnchors</a>	Generates anchors based on the objects in the dataset or a formal specification. For the version that takes a dataset, the properties <a href="#">ELocator</a> and <a href="#">ELocator</a> must be set.
<a href="#">GetAbsoluteMaxOverlap</a>	Maximum overlap (intersection over union) between two predicted objects regardless of their label. The value of the parameter must be between 0 (no overlap allowed between two predicted objects with different labels) and 1 (full overlap allowed between two predicted objects with different labels). Default value: 1.
<a href="#">GetSameLabelMaxOverlap</a>	Maximum overlap (intersection over union) between two predicted objects with the same label. The value of the parameter must be between 0 (no overlap allowed between two predicted objects with the same label) and 1 (full overlap allowed between two predicted objects with the same label). A low value will reduce the amount of falsely detected objects but may increase the number of missed objects. A high value will increase the number of falsely detected objects and reduce the number of missed objects. Default value: 0.5
<a href="#">GetToolType</a>	Type of the deep learning tool.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">SerializeSettings</a>	Serializes the settings of the locator.
<a href="#">SetAbsoluteMaxOverlap</a>	Maximum overlap (intersection over union) between two predicted objects regardless of their label. The value of the parameter must be between 0 (no overlap allowed between two predicted objects with different labels) and 1 (full overlap allowed between two predicted objects with different labels). Default value: 1.
<a href="#">SetSameLabelMaxOverlap</a>	Maximum overlap (intersection over union) between two predicted objects with the same label. The value of the parameter must be between 0 (no overlap allowed between two predicted objects with the same label) and 1 (full overlap allowed between two predicted objects with the same label). A low value will reduce the amount of falsely detected objects but may increase the number of missed objects. A high value will increase the number of falsely detected objects and reduce the number of missed objects. Default value: 0.5



## ELocator::GetAbsoluteMaxOverlap

## ELocator::SetAbsoluteMaxOverlap

Maximum overlap (intersection over union) between two predicted objects regardless of their label.

The value of the parameter must be between 0 (no overlap allowed between two predicted objects with different labels) and 1 (full overlap allowed between two predicted objects with different labels).

Default value: 1.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetAbsoluteMaxOverlap() const
void SetAbsoluteMaxOverlap(float val)
```

### Remarks

This parameter can be changed before and after training.

## ELocator::ELocator

Constructs a [ELocator](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void ELocator(
)
void ELocator(
  const ELocator& other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ELocator](#) object that should be copied

## ELocator::GenerateAnchors

Generates anchors based on the objects in the dataset or a formal specification. For the version that takes a dataset, the properties [ELocator](#) and [ELocator](#) must be set.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ESize> GenerateAnchors(
    const EClassificationDataset& dataset
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ESize> GenerateAnchors(
    float minDimension,
    float maxDimension,
    int numSubScales,
    std::vector<float> aspectRatios
)
```

#### Parameters

*dataset*

Dataset

*minDimension*

Minimum dimension of objects (minimum value: 16)

*maxDimension*

Maximum dimension of objects.

*numSubScales*

Number of sub-scales to produce for each scale covered by the given dimensions.

*aspectRatios*

Aspect ratios to generate at each scale. The aspect ratios are the ratios between the width and height of the anchor. Recommended value: {1.0f, 0.5f, 2.0f}.

#### Remarks

The dimension of an object corresponds to the square root of its area.

## ELocator::operator=

### Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
ELocator& operator=(
    const ELocator& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ELocator](#) object that should be copied



## ELocator::GetSameLabelMaxOverlap

## ELocator::SetSameLabelMaxOverlap

Maximum overlap (intersection over union) between two predicted objects with the same label.

The value of the parameter must be between 0 (no overlap allowed between two predicted objects with the same label) and 1 (full overlap allowed between two predicted objects with the same label). A low value will reduce the amount of falsely detected objects but may increase the number of missed objects. A high value will increase the number of falsely detected objects and reduce the number of missed objects.

Default value: 0.5

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetSameLabelMaxOverlap() const
void SetSameLabelMaxOverlap(float val)
```

### Remarks

This parameter is also used to compute the matching between ground truth and predicted objects during evaluation.

This parameter can be changed before and after training.

## ELocator::SerializeSettings

Serializes the settings of the locator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SerializeSettings(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#)

## ELocator::GetToolType

Type of the deep learning tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning





[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningToolType GetToolType() const
```

## 4.145. ELocatorBase Class

Base class for EasyLocate tool.

The children classes of this class differs by their prediction features ([ELocatorFeature](#)). The ground truth objects used to train must have the same set of features as the prediction.

**Base Class:** [EDeepLearningTool](#)

**Derived Class(es):** [EInterestPointLocator](#) [ELocator](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

<a href="#">Apply</a>	Applies the tool on the given image and its mask region.
<a href="#">Evaluate</a>	Evaluates the dataset.
<a href="#">GetAbsoluteMaxObject Proximity</a>	<p>Maximum proximity between two predicted objects regardless of their label.</p> <p>The value of the parameter can be between</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 0 when the two objects are completely outside their respective zone of influence; and</li> <li>- 1 when the two predicted objects are the same.</li> </ul> <p>The actual implementation of the proximity depends on the type of locator tool.</p> <p>A low value will reduce the amount of falsely detected objects but may increase the number of missed objects. A high value will increase the number of falsely detected objects and reduce the number of missed objects.</p> <p>See also <a href="#">ELocator::AbsoluteMaxOverlap</a> and <a href="#">EInterestPointLocator::AbsoluteMinDistance</a>. Default value: 1.</p>
<a href="#">GetCapacity</a>	<p>Capacity of the <a href="#">ELocatorBase</a>.</p> <p>A higher capacity makes the supervised segmenter capable of learning more information at the cost of a slower processing speed.</p>
<a href="#">GetChannels</a>	Number of channels of input images. It can either be 1 for grayscale images or 3 for color images.
<a href="#">GetDetectionThreshold</a>	Detection threshold. The detection threshold is set automatically during training to maximize accuracy. It can also be changed after training to obtain a different true positive/false positive tradeoff.
<a href="#">GetHeight</a>	Height of input images.
<a href="#">GetLocatorFeatures</a>	The features supported by the locator.
<a href="#">GetMaxNumberOfObjects</a>	Maximum number of objects in an image (default value: 100).



<a href="#">GetPredictionAnchors</a>	<p>Prediction anchors.</p> <p>The prediction anchors are a set of object bounding box sizes. Each anchor is used to detect objects with a size similar to that anchor. As such, the prediction anchors must reflect the variety of sizes of objects that must be detected.</p>
<a href="#">GetSameLabelMaxObjectProximity</a>	<p>Maximum proximity between two predicted objects with the same label.</p> <p>The value of the parameter can be between</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 0 when the two objects are completely outside their respective zone of influence; and</li> <li>- 1 when the two predicted objects are the same.</li> </ul> <p>The actual implementation of the proximity depends on the type of locator tool.</p> <p>A low value will reduce the amount of falsely detected objects but may increase the number of missed objects. A high value will increase the number of falsely detected objects and reduce the number of missed objects.</p> <p>See also <a href="#">ELocator::SameLabelMaxOverlap</a> and <a href="#">EInterestPointLocator::SameLabelMinDistance</a>. Default value: 0.5</p>
<a href="#">GetTrainingMetrics</a>	Training metrics at the given iteration
<a href="#">GetValidationMetrics</a>	Validation metrics at the given iteration
<a href="#">GetWidth</a>	Width of input images.
<a href="#">HasFeature</a>	Whether the given feature is enabled.
<a href="#">SerializeSettings</a>	Serializes the settings of the locator.
<a href="#">SetAbsoluteMaxObjectProximity</a>	<p>Maximum proximity between two predicted objects regardless of their label.</p> <p>The value of the parameter can be between</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 0 when the two objects are completely outside their respective zone of influence; and</li> <li>- 1 when the two predicted objects are the same.</li> </ul> <p>The actual implementation of the proximity depends on the type of locator tool.</p> <p>A low value will reduce the amount of falsely detected objects but may increase the number of missed objects. A high value will increase the number of falsely detected objects and reduce the number of missed objects.</p> <p>See also <a href="#">ELocator::AbsoluteMaxOverlap</a> and <a href="#">EInterestPointLocator::AbsoluteMinDistance</a>. Default value: 1.</p>
<a href="#">SetCapacity</a>	<p>Capacity of the <a href="#">ELocatorBase</a>.</p> <p>A higher capacity makes the supervised segmenter capable of learning more information at the cost of a slower processing speed.</p>
<a href="#">SetChannels</a>	Number of channels of input images. It can either be 1 for grayscale images or 3 for color images.
<a href="#">SetDetectionThreshold</a>	Detection threshold. The detection threshold is set automatically during training to maximize accuracy. It can also be changed after training to obtain a different true positive/false positive tradeoff.
<a href="#">SetHeight</a>	Height of input images.



**SetMaxNumberOfObjects** Maximum number of objects in an image (default value: 100).

**SetPredictionAnchors** Prediction anchors.  
The prediction anchors are a set of object bounding box sizes. Each anchor is used to detect objects with a size similar to that anchor. As such, the prediction anchors must reflect the variety of sizes of objects that must be detected.

**SetSameLabelMaxObjectProximity** Maximum proximity between two predicted objects with the same label.  
The value of the parameter can be between  
- 0 when the two objects are completely outside their respective zone of influence; and  
- 1 when the two predicted objects are the same.  
The actual implementation of the proximity depends on the type of locator tool.  
A low value will reduce the amount of falsely detected objects but may increase the number of missed objects. A high value will increase the number of falsely detected objects and reduce the number of missed objects.  
See also [ELocator::SameLabelMaxOverlap](#) and [EInterestPointLocator::SameLabelMinDistance](#). Default value: 0.5

**SetWidth** Width of input images.

## [ELocatorBase::GetAbsoluteMaxObjectProximity](#)

## [ELocatorBase::SetAbsoluteMaxObjectProximity](#)

Maximum proximity between two predicted objects regardless of their label.  
The value of the parameter can be between  
- 0 when the two objects are completely outside their respective zone of influence; and  
- 1 when the two predicted objects are the same.  
The actual implementation of the proximity depends on the type of locator tool.  
A low value will reduce the amount of falsely detected objects but may increase the number of missed objects. A high value will increase the number of falsely detected objects and reduce the number of missed objects.  
See also [ELocator::AbsoluteMaxOverlap](#) and [EInterestPointLocator::AbsoluteMinDistance](#).  
Default value: 1.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetAbsoluteMaxObjectProximity() const
void SetAbsoluteMaxObjectProximity(float val)
```

### Remarks

This parameter can be changed before and after training.



## ELocatorBase::Apply

Applies the tool on the given image and its mask region.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
ELocatorResult Apply(
    const EBaseROI& img
)

ELocatorResult Apply(
    const EBaseROI& img,
    const ERegion& mask
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ELocatorResult> Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW8>& imgs
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ELocatorResult> Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW8>& imgs,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERegion>& masks
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ELocatorResult> Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW16>& imgs
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ELocatorResult> Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW16>& imgs,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERegion>& masks
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ELocatorResult> Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageC24>& imgs
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ELocatorResult> Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageC24>& imgs,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERegion>& masks
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ELocatorResult> Apply(
    const std::vector<const Euresys::Open_eVision::EBaseROI*>& imgs
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ELocatorResult> Apply(
    const std::vector<const Euresys::Open_eVision::EBaseROI*>& imgs,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERegion>& masks
)
```

## Parameters

*img*

Image.

*mask*

Mask region of the image.

*imgs*

Vector of images.

*masks*

Vector of mask regions for the images.

### ELocatorBase::GetCapacity

### ELocatorBase::SetCapacity

Capacity of the [ELocatorBase](#).

A higher capacity makes the supervised segmenter capable of learning more information at the cost of a slower processing speed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ELocatorCapacity GetCapacity() const
void SetCapacity(Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ELocatorCapacity capacity)
```

### ELocatorBase::GetChannels

### ELocatorBase::SetChannels

Number of channels of input images. It can either be 1 for grayscale images or 3 for color images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetChannels() const
void SetChannels(OEV_UINT32 channels)
```

## Remarks

If the locator tool is not trained or the value was not explicitly set, its value will be 0.



## ELocatorBase::GetDetectionThreshold

## ELocatorBase::SetDetectionThreshold

Detection threshold. The detection threshold is set automatically during training to maximize accuracy. It can also be changed after training to obtain a different true positive/false positive tradeoff.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetDetectionThreshold() const  
void SetDetectionThreshold(float threshold)
```

## ELocatorBase::Evaluate

Evaluates the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
ELocatorMetrics Evaluate(  
    const EClassificationDataset& dataset  
)
```

Parameters

*dataset*  
Dataset to evaluate

## ELocatorBase::GetTrainingMetrics

Training metrics at the given iteration

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
ELocatorMetrics GetTrainingMetrics(  
    int iteration  
)
```

Parameters

*iteration*  
Iteration at which to get the metrics



## ELocatorBase::GetValidationMetrics

Validation metrics at the given iteration

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
ELocatorMetrics GetValidationMetrics(
    int iteration
)
```

Parameters

*iteration*

Iteration at which to get the metrics

## ELocatorBase::HasFeature

Whether the given feature is enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
bool HasFeature(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ELocatorFeature feature
)
```

Parameters

*feature*

The feature to check

## ELocatorBase::GetHeight

## ELocatorBase::SetHeight

Height of input images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetHeight() const
void SetHeight(OEV_UINT32 height)
```

Remarks

If the locator tool is not trained or the value was not explicitly set, its value will be 0.



## ELocatorBase::GetLocatorFeatures

The features supported by the locator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetLocatorFeatures() const
```

## ELocatorBase::GetMaxNumberOfObjects

## ELocatorBase::SetMaxNumberOfObjects

Maximum number of objects in an image (default value: 100).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetMaxNumberOfObjects() const  
void SetMaxNumberOfObjects(int val)
```

### Remarks

The value of this parameter will be automatically changed when training if it is lower than the maximum number of objects in an image from the training dataset.

This parameter can be changed before and after training.

## ELocatorBase::GetPredictionAnchors

## ELocatorBase::SetPredictionAnchors

Prediction anchors.

The prediction anchors are a set of object bounding box sizes. Each anchor is used to detect objects with a size similar to that anchor. As such, the prediction anchors must reflect the variety of sizes of objects that must be detected.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ESize> GetPredictionAnchors() const  
void SetPredictionAnchors(const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ESize>& anchors)
```





## ELocatorBase::GetSameLabelMaxObjectProximity

## ELocatorBase::SetSameLabelMaxObjectProximity

Maximum proximity between two predicted objects with the same label.

The value of the parameter can be between

- 0 when the two objects are completely outside their respective zone of influence; and
- 1 when the two predicted objects are the same.

The actual implementation of the proximity depends on the type of locator tool.

A low value will reduce the amount of falsely detected objects but may increase the number of missed objects. A high value will increase the number of falsely detected objects and reduce the number of missed objects.

See also [ELocator::SameLabelMaxOverlap](#) and [EInterestPointLocator::SameLabelMinDistance](#).

Default value: 0.5

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetSameLabelMaxObjectProximity() const
void SetSameLabelMaxObjectProximity(float val)
```

### Remarks

This parameter is also used to compute the matching between ground truth and predicted objects during evaluation.

This parameter can be changed before and after training.

## ELocatorBase::SerializeSettings

Serializes the settings of the locator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SerializeSettings(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#)



## ELocatorBase::GetWidth

## ELocatorBase::SetWidth

Width of input images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetWidth() const
void SetWidth(OEV_UINT32 width)
```

### Remarks

If the locator tool is not trained or the value was not explicitly set, its value will be 0.

## 4.146. ELocatorMetrics Class

Collection of metrics used to evaluate the results of a [ELocator](#) tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

<a href="#">ELocatorMetrics</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">ELocatorMetrics</a> object.
<a href="#">GetAveragePrecision</a>	Average Precision when matching prediction and ground truth with a minimum proximity of <a href="#">ELocatorBase::SameLabelMaxObjectProximity</a> .
<a href="#">GetAveragePrecision50</a>	Average precision when matching prediction and ground truth with a minimum "proximity" of 0.5.
<a href="#">GetAverageProximity</a>	Average proximity of the predicted objects to the ground truth objects. This value is the average of <a href="#">ELocatorMetrics::GetLabelAverageProximity</a> over all the labels.
<a href="#">GetBestWeightedFScore</a>	Best weighted F-Score achievable by changing the detection threshold.
<a href="#">GetBestWeightedFScoreAndThreshold</a>	Best weighted F-Score achievable with the corresponding threshold.
<a href="#">GetBestWeightedFScoreThreshold</a>	Detection threshold that gives the best weighted F-Score ( <a href="#">ELocatorMetrics</a> ).
<a href="#">GetBestWeightedPrecision</a>	Best weighted precision achievable by changing the detection threshold.
<a href="#">GetBestWeightedPrecisionAndThreshold</a>	Best weighted precision achievable with the corresponding threshold.
<a href="#">GetBestWeightedPrecisionThreshold</a>	Detection threshold that gives the best weighted precision ( <a href="#">ELocatorMetrics</a> ).



<a href="#">GetBestWeightedRecall</a>	Best weighted recall achievable by changing the detection threshold.
<a href="#">GetBestWeightedRecallAndThreshold</a>	Best weighted recall achievable with the corresponding threshold.
<a href="#">GetBestWeightedRecallThreshold</a>	Detection threshold that gives the best weighted recall ( <a href="#">ELocatorMetrics</a> ).
<a href="#">GetDetectionThreshold</a>	Threshold for detected objects.
<a href="#">GetError</a>	Error of the EasyLocate training algorithm (only available for the training metrics, see <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool</a> ).
<a href="#">GetFScore</a>	F-Score (harmonic mean of <a href="#">ELocatorMetrics::Recall</a> and <a href="#">ELocatorMetrics::Precision</a> ).
<a href="#">GetImageAccuracy</a>	Image accuracy: the proportion of images that are correctly detected to contain or not objects, regardless of their labels.
<a href="#">GetIntersectionOverUnion</a>	Deprecated. Same as <a href="#">ELocatorMetrics::AverageProximity</a> .
<a href="#">GetLabel</a>	Label.
<a href="#">GetLabelAveragePrecision</a>	Average precision for detection of objects from the given label.
<a href="#">GetLabelAverageProximity</a>	Average proximity of the predicted objects of the given label to the ground truth objects.
<a href="#">GetLabelFScore</a>	F-Score for the given label.
<a href="#">GetLabelIntersectionOverUnion</a>	Deprecated. Same as <a href="#">ELocatorMetrics::GetLabelAverageProximity</a> .
<a href="#">GetLabelPrecision</a>	Precision for the given label.
<a href="#">GetLabelRecall</a>	Recall for the given label.
<a href="#">GetNumBadlyPredictedImagesWithObjects</a>	Number of images with objects that are badly predicted as containing no object. This is the number of false negatives at the image level.
<a href="#">GetNumBadlyPredictedImagesWithoutObjects</a>	Number of images without objects that are badly predicted as containing objects. This is the number of false positives at the image level.
<a href="#">GetNumCorrectlyDetectedObjects</a>	Number of correctly detected objects. A correctly detected object is a predicted object that has a "proximity" higher than <a href="#">ELocatorBase::SameLabelMaxObjectProximity</a> with a ground truth object of the same label. A label can be specified to obtain the number of correctly detected objects for that label. Otherwise, the number of correctly detected objects is for all the labels.
<a href="#">GetNumCorrectlyPredictedImagesWithObjects</a>	Number of images containing objects that are correctly predicted as containing objects, regardless of the labels of the objects. This is the number of true positives at the image level.
<a href="#">GetNumCorrectlyPredictedImagesWithoutObjects</a>	Number of images without objects that are correctly predicted as containing no object. This is the number of true negatives at the image level.



<code>GetNumDetectedObjects</code>	Number of detected objects. A label can be specified to obtain the number of detected objects for that label. Otherwise, the number of detected objects is for all the labels.
<code>GetNumLabels</code>	Number of labels recognized by the <code>ELocator</code> tool that produced these metrics.
<code>GetNumUndetectedObjects</code>	Number of undetected objects. An undetected object is a ground truth object that is not matched to any predicted object of the same label with a proximity higher than <code>ELocatorBase::SameLabelMaxObjectProximity</code> . A label can be specified to obtain the number of undetected objects for that label. Otherwise, the number of undetected objects is for all the labels.
<code>GetPrecision</code>	Precision (proportion of detected objects that are correct).
<code>GetRecall</code>	Recall (true positive rate, proportion of ground truth object that are correctly detected).
<code>GetWeightedFScore</code>	Weighted average of the F-Score for each label.
<code>GetWeightedPrecision</code>	Weighted average of the precision (proportion of detected objects that are correct) for each label.
<code>GetWeightedRecall</code>	Weighted average of the recall (true positive rate) for each label.
<code>IsValid</code>	Indicates whether the object contains at least one result.
<code>Load</code>	Loads a locator metric. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for reading.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.
<code>Save</code>	Saves a locator metric. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.
<code>SetDetectionThreshold</code>	Threshold for detected objects.

## `ELocatorMetrics::GetAveragePrecision`

Average Precision when matching prediction and ground truth with a minimum proximity of `ELocatorBase::SameLabelMaxObjectProximity`.

**Namespace:** `Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning`

[C++]

```
float GetAveragePrecision() const
```

## `ELocatorMetrics::GetAveragePrecision50`

Average precision when matching prediction and ground truth with a minimum "proximity" of 0.5.

**Namespace:** `Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning`



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetAveragePrecision50() const
```

## ELocatorMetrics::GetAverageProximity

Average proximity of the predicted objects to the ground truth objects.  
This value is the average of [ELocatorMetrics::GetLabelAverageProximity](#) over all the labels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetAverageProximity() const
```

### Remarks

Look at the documentation of [ELocator](#) and [EInterestPointLocator](#) for their definition of proximity.

## ELocatorMetrics::GetDetectionThreshold

## ELocatorMetrics::SetDetectionThreshold

Threshold for detected objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetDetectionThreshold() const  
void SetDetectionThreshold(float threshold)
```

## ELocatorMetrics::ELocatorMetrics

Constructs an [ELocatorMetrics](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
void ELocatorMetrics(  
)  
void ELocatorMetrics(  
    const ELocatorMetrics& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*Reference to the [ELocatorMetrics](#) object that should be copied**ELocatorMetrics::GetError**Error of the EasyLocate training algorithm (only available for the training metrics, see [EDeepLearningTool](#)).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

**float GetError() const****ELocatorMetrics::GetFScore**F-Score (harmonic mean of [ELocatorMetrics::Recall](#) and [ELocatorMetrics::Precision](#)).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

**float GetFScore() const****ELocatorMetrics::GetBestWeightedFScore**

Best weighted F-Score achievable by changing the detection threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetBestWeightedFScore(
)
float GetBestWeightedFScore(
  const std::vector<float>& weights
)
```

## Parameters

*weights*

Label weights

**ELocatorMetrics::GetBestWeightedFScoreAndThreshold**

Best weighted F-Score achievable with the corresponding threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void GetBestWeightedFScoreAndThreshold(  
    float& fScore,  
    float& threshold  
)  
  
void GetBestWeightedFScoreAndThreshold(  
    const std::vector<float>& weights,  
    float& fScore,  
    float& threshold  
)
```

#### Parameters

*fScore*

Best weighted F-Score achievable

*threshold*

Threshold that achieves the best weighted F-Score

*weights*

Label weights

### ELocatorMetrics::GetBestWeightedFScoreThreshold

Detection threshold that gives the best weighted F-Score ([ELocatorMetrics](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetBestWeightedFScoreThreshold(  
)  
  
float GetBestWeightedFScoreThreshold(  
    const std::vector<float>& weights  
)
```

#### Parameters

*weights*

Label weights

### ELocatorMetrics::GetBestWeightedPrecision

Best weighted precision achievable by changing the detection threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetBestWeightedPrecision(  
)
```



```
float GetBestWeightedPrecision(  
    const std::vector<float>& weights  
)
```

Parameters

*weights*  
Label weights

## ELocatorMetrics::GetBestWeightedPrecisionAndThreshold

Best weighted precision achievable with the corresponding threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void GetBestWeightedPrecisionAndThreshold(  
    float& precision,  
    float& threshold  
)  
void GetBestWeightedPrecisionAndThreshold(  
    const std::vector<float>& weights,  
    float& precision,  
    float& threshold  
)
```

Parameters

*precision*  
Best weighted precision achievable  
*threshold*  
Threshold that achieves the best weighted precision  
*weights*  
Label weights

## ELocatorMetrics::GetBestWeightedPrecisionThreshold

Detection threshold that gives the best weighted precision ([ELocatorMetrics](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetBestWeightedPrecisionThreshold(  
)  
float GetBestWeightedPrecisionThreshold(  
    const std::vector<float>& weights  
)
```





## Parameters

*weights*  
Label weights

### ELocatorMetrics::GetBestWeightedRecall

Best weighted recall achievable by changing the detection threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetBestWeightedRecall(  
    )  
float GetBestWeightedRecall(  
    const std::vector<float>& weights  
    )
```

## Parameters

*weights*  
Label weights

### ELocatorMetrics::GetBestWeightedRecallAndThreshold

Best weighted recall achievable with the corresponding threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void GetBestWeightedRecallAndThreshold(  
    float& recall,  
    float& threshold  
    )  
void GetBestWeightedRecallAndThreshold(  
    const std::vector<float>& weights,  
    float& recall,  
    float& threshold  
    )
```

## Parameters

*recall*  
Best weighted recall achievable  
*threshold*  
Threshold that achieves the best weighted recall  
*weights*  
Label weights



## ELocatorMetrics::GetBestWeightedRecallThreshold

Detection threshold that gives the best weighted recall ([ELocatorMetrics](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetBestWeightedRecallThreshold(  
    )  
float GetBestWeightedRecallThreshold(  
    const std::vector<float>& weights  
    )
```

Parameters

*weights*  
Label weights

## ELocatorMetrics::GetLabel

Label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
std::string GetLabel(  
    int idx  
    )
```

Parameters

*idx*  
Index of the label.

## ELocatorMetrics::GetLabelAveragePrecision

Average precision for detection of objects from the given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetLabelAveragePrecision(  
    int labelIdx  
    )
```

Parameters

*labelIdx*  
Label index



## ELocatorMetrics::GetLabelAverageProximity

Average proximity of the predicted objects of the given label to the ground truth objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetLabelAverageProximity(  
    int labelIdx  
)
```

### Parameters

*labelIdx*  
Index of the label.

### Remarks

Look at the documentation of [ELocator](#) and [EInterestPointLocator](#) for their definition of proximity.

## ELocatorMetrics::GetLabelFScore

F-Score for the given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetLabelFScore(  
    const std::string& label  
)  
  
float GetLabelFScore(  
    int labelId  
)
```

### Parameters

*label*  
Label  
*labelId*  
Label index

## ELocatorMetrics::GetLabelIntersectionOverUnion

This method is deprecated.

Deprecated. Same as [ELocatorMetrics::GetLabelAverageProximity](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetLabelIntersectionOverUnion(  
    int labelIdx  
)
```

Parameters

*labelIdx*

Index of the label.

## ELocatorMetrics::GetLabelPrecision

Precision for the given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetLabelPrecision(  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

```
float GetLabelPrecision(  
    int labelId  
)
```

Parameters

*label*

Label

*labelId*

Label index

## ELocatorMetrics::GetLabelRecall

Recall for the given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetLabelRecall(  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

```
float GetLabelRecall(  
    int labelId  
)
```

## Parameters

*label*  
Label  
*labelId*  
Label index

## ELocatorMetrics::GetNumCorrectlyDetectedObjects

Number of correctly detected objects.

A correctly detected object is a predicted object that has a "proximity" higher than [ELocatorBase::SameLabelMaxObjectProximity](#) with a ground truth object of the same label.

A label can be specified to obtain the number of correctly detected objects for that label. Otherwise, the number of correctly detected objects is for all the labels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetNumCorrectlyDetectedObjects(
)
OEV_UINT32 GetNumCorrectlyDetectedObjects(
    const std::string& label
)
OEV_UINT32 GetNumCorrectlyDetectedObjects(
    int labelId
)
```

## Parameters

*label*  
Label  
*labelId*  
Index of the label

## ELocatorMetrics::GetNumDetectedObjects

Number of detected objects.

A label can be specified to obtain the number of detected objects for that label. Otherwise, the number of detected objects is for all the labels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetNumDetectedObjects(
)
OEV_UINT32 GetNumDetectedObjects(
    const std::string& label
)
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumDetectedObjects(  
    int labelId  
)
```

#### Parameters

*label*

Label

*labelId*

Index of the label

## ELocatorMetrics::GetNumUndetectedObjects

Number of undetected objects.

An undetected object is a ground truth object that is not matched to any predicted object of the same label with a proximity higher than [ELocatorBase::SameLabelMaxObjectProximity](#).

A label can be specified to obtain the number of undetected objects for that label. Otherwise, the number of undetected objects is for all the labels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetNumUndetectedObjects(  
    )  
OEV_UINT32 GetNumUndetectedObjects(  
    const std::string& label  
    )  
OEV_UINT32 GetNumUndetectedObjects(  
    int labelId  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*label*

Label

*labelId*

Index of the label

## ELocatorMetrics::GetWeightedFScore

Weighted average of the F-Score for each label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetWeightedFScore(  
    )
```

```
float GetWeightedFScore(  
    const std::vector<float>& weights  
)
```

Parameters

*weights*  
Label weights

## ELocatorMetrics::GetWeightedPrecision

Weighted average of the precision (proportion of detected objects that are correct) for each label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetWeightedPrecision(  
)  
float GetWeightedPrecision(  
    const std::vector<float>& weights  
)
```

Parameters

*weights*  
Label weights

## ELocatorMetrics::GetWeightedRecall

Weighted average of the recall (true positive rate) for each label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetWeightedRecall(  
)  
float GetWeightedRecall(  
    const std::vector<float>& weights  
)
```

Parameters

*weights*  
Label weights



## ELocatorMetrics::GetImageAccuracy

Image accuracy: the proportion of images that are correctly detected to contain or not objects, regardless of their labels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetImageAccuracy() const
```

## ELocatorMetrics::GetIntersectionOverUnion

This property is deprecated.

Deprecated. Same as [ELocatorMetrics::AverageProximity](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetIntersectionOverUnion() const
```

## ELocatorMetrics::IsValid

Indicates whether the object contains at least one result.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool IsValid(  
)
```

## ELocatorMetrics::Load

Loads a locator metric. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```





## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

### ELocatorMetrics::GetNumBadlyPredictedImagesWithObjects

Number of images with objects that are badly predicted as containing no object. This is the number of false negatives at the image level.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumBadlyPredictedImagesWithObjects() const
```

### ELocatorMetrics::GetNumBadlyPredictedImagesWithoutObjects

Number of images without objects that are badly predicted as containing objects. This is the number of false positives a the image level.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumBadlyPredictedImagesWithoutObjects() const
```

### ELocatorMetrics::GetNumCorrectlyPredictedImagesWithObjects

Number of images containing objects that are correctly predicted as containing objects, regardless of the labels of the objects. This is the number of true positives at the image level.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumCorrectlyPredictedImagesWithObjects() const
```

### ELocatorMetrics::GetNumCorrectlyPredictedImagesWithoutObjects

Number of images without objects that are correctly predicted as containing no object. This is the number of true negatives at the image level.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumCorrectlyPredictedImagesWithoutObjects() const
```

## ELocatorMetrics::GetNumLabels

Number of labels recognized by the [ELocator](#) tool that produced these metrics.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetNumLabels() const
```

## ELocatorMetrics::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
ELocatorMetrics& operator=(  
    const ELocatorMetrics& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ELocatorMetrics](#) object used for the assignment

## ELocatorMetrics::GetPrecision

Precision (proportion of detected objects that are correct).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetPrecision() const
```

## ELocatorMetrics::GetRecall

Recall (true positive rate, proportion of ground truth object that are correctly detected).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



[C++]

```
float GetRecall() const
```

## ELocatorMetrics::Save

Saves a locator metric. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## 4.147. ELocatorObject Class

Object for a [ELocator](#) tool.

**Derived Class(es):** [ELocatorPredictedObject](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the object with its label.
<a href="#">ELocatorObject</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">ELocatorObject</a> .
<a href="#">GetFeatures</a>	Features of this locator object.
<a href="#">GetHeight</a>	Height of the object.
<a href="#">GetLabel</a>	Label of the object.
<a href="#">GetObjectSize</a>	Object size for EasyLocate Interest points. This property is set by a <a href="#">EClassificationDataset</a> or <a href="#">EInterestPointLocator</a> instance.
<a href="#">GetOrgX</a>	Top-left corner X origin of the object.
<a href="#">GetOrgY</a>	Top-left corner y origin of the object.



<a href="#">GetPositionX</a>	X position of an object. When the object has a size, the position if the center of the bounding box.
<a href="#">GetPositionY</a>	Y position of an object without size. When the object has a size, the position if the center of the bounding box.
<a href="#">GetRectangleRegion</a>	Rectangle region for the object. The region must be axis-aligned. When the object has not the <code>ELocatorFeature_Size</code> feature, the width and height of the rectangle are equal to <a href="#">ELocatorObject</a> property.
<a href="#">GetWidth</a>	Width of the object.
<a href="#">HasFeature</a>	Checks that the object has a locator feature.
<a href="#">IsValid</a>	Whether the locator object is valid.
<a href="#">operator!=</a>	Inequality operator.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Equality operator.
<a href="#">SetHeight</a>	Height of the object.
<a href="#">SetLabel</a>	Label of the object.
<a href="#">SetOrgX</a>	Top-left corner X origin of the object.
<a href="#">SetOrgY</a>	Top-left corner y origin of the object.
<a href="#">SetOriginAndSize</a>	Sets the position and size of an object using its top left origin, width, and height.
<a href="#">SetPositionX</a>	X position of an object. When the object has a size, the position if the center of the bounding box.
<a href="#">SetPositionY</a>	Y position of an object without size. When the object has a size, the position if the center of the bounding box.
<a href="#">SetRectangleRegion</a>	Rectangle region for the object. The region must be axis-aligned. When the object has not the <code>ELocatorFeature_Size</code> feature, the width and height of the rectangle are equal to <a href="#">ELocatorObject</a> property.
<a href="#">SetWidth</a>	Width of the object.

## [ELocatorObject::Draw](#)

Draws the object with its label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void Draw(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicsContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```



```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicsContext,  
    bool drawLabel,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicsContext,  
    bool drawLabel,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*graphicsContext*

-

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. A value greater than 1 means zoom in. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. A value greater than 1 means zoom in. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*drawLabel*

Whether to draw the label of the object or not

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ELocatorObject::ELocatorObject

Constructs a [ELocatorObject](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]  
void ELocatorObject(  
    )  
void ELocatorObject(  
    float posX,  
    float posY,  
    const std::string& label  
    )  
void ELocatorObject(  
    float orgX,  
    float orgY,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    const std::string& label  
    )  
void ELocatorObject(  
    const ELocatorObject& other  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*posX*

X position of the object

*posY*

Y position of the object

*label*

Label of the object

*orgX*

X origin of the object

*orgY*

Y origin of the object

*width*

Width of the object

*height*

Height of the object

*other*

Reference to the [ELocatorObject](#) object that should be copied

### ELocatorObject::GetFeatures

Features of this locator object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetFeatures() const
```

## ELocatorObject::HasFeature

Checks that the object has a locator feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool HasFeature(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ELocatorFeature feature  
)
```

Parameters

*feature*

Feature to check.

## ELocatorObject::GetHeight

## ELocatorObject::SetHeight

Height of the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetHeight() const  
void SetHeight(float height)
```

## ELocatorObject::IsValid

Whether the locator object is valid.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool IsValid(  
)
```

## ELocatorObject::GetLabel

## ELocatorObject::SetLabel

Label of the object.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::string GetLabel() const
void SetLabel(const std::string& label)
```

## ELocatorObject::GetObjectSize

Object size for EasyLocate Interest points. This property is set by a [EClassificationDataset](#) or [EInterestPointLocator](#) instance.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
int GetObjectSize() const
```

## ELocatorObject::operator!=

Inequality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
bool operator!=(
    const ELocatorObject& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*  
Other object to compare to.

## ELocatorObject::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
ELocatorObject& operator=(
    const ELocatorObject& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*  
Reference to the [ELocatorObject](#) object used for the assignment





## ELocatorObject::operator==

Equality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool operator==(
    const ELocatorObject& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Other object to compare to.

## ELocatorObject::GetOrgX

## ELocatorObject::SetOrgX

Top-left corner X origin of the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetOrgX() const
void SetOrgX(float orgX)
```

## ELocatorObject::GetOrgY

## ELocatorObject::SetOrgY

Top-left corner y origin of the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetOrgY() const
void SetOrgY(float orgY)
```



## ELocatorObject::GetPositionX

## ELocatorObject::SetPositionX

X position of an object. When the object has a size, the position if the center of the bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetPositionX() const
void SetPositionX(float posX)
```

## ELocatorObject::GetPositionY

## ELocatorObject::SetPositionY

Y position of an object without size. When the object has a size, the position if the center of the bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetPositionY() const
void SetPositionY(float posY)
```

## ELocatorObject::GetRectangleRegion

## ELocatorObject::SetRectangleRegion

Rectangle region for the object. The region must be axis-aligned. When the object has not the ELocatorFeature\_Size feature, the width and height of the rectangle are equal to [ELocatorObject](#) property.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
ERectangleRegion GetRectangleRegion() const
void SetRectangleRegion(const ERectangleRegion& region)
```



## ELocatorObject::SetOriginAndSize

Sets the position and size of an object using its top left origin, width, and height.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void SetOriginAndSize(  
    float orgX,  
    float orgY,  
    float width,  
    float height  
)
```

Parameters

*orgX*

X origin of the object

*orgY*

Y origin of the object

*width*

Width of the object

*height*

Height of the object

## ELocatorObject::GetWidth

## ELocatorObject::SetWidth

Width of the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetWidth() const  
void SetWidth(float width)
```

## 4.148. ELocatorPredictedObject Class

Object predicted by a [ELocator](#) tool.

**Base Class:** [ELocatorObject](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



## Methods

---

<code>Draw</code>	Draws the object with its label and probability.
<code>ELocatorPredictedObject</code>	Copy constructor.
<code>GetProbability</code>	Probability of the object.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.

### `ELocatorPredictedObject::Draw`

---

Draws the object with its label and probability.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicsContext,  
    bool drawLabel,  
    bool drawProbability,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicsContext,  
    bool drawLabel,  
    bool drawProbability,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicsContext*

-

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. A value greater than 1 means zoom in. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. A value greater than 1 means zoom in. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*drawLabel*

Whether to draw the label of the object or not

*drawProbability*

Whether to draw the probability of the object or not

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ELocatorPredictedObject::ELocatorPredictedObject

Copy constructor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void ELocatorPredictedObject(
    const ELocatorPredictedObject& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Object to copy

## ELocatorPredictedObject::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



[C++]

```
ELocatorPredictedObject& operator=(
    const ELocatorPredictedObject& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Object to copy

### ELocatorPredictedObject::GetProbability

Probability of the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetProbability() const
```

## 4.149. ELocatorResult Class

Result of a [ELocator](#) tool.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the detected objects with their label and score.
<a href="#">ELocatorResult</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">ELocatorResult</a> object.
<a href="#">GetDetectedObjects</a>	Detected objects.
<a href="#">GetDetectionThreshold</a>	Detection threshold set by the <a href="#">ELocator</a> tool.
<a href="#">GetGroundtruthObjects</a>	Groundtruth objects if <a href="#">ELocatorResult::HasGroundtruth</a> is equal to true.
<a href="#">GetLabel</a>	i-th label recognized by the <a href="#">ELocator</a> .
<a href="#">GetLabelColor</a>	Color of a label.
<a href="#">GetLocatorFeatures</a>	Locator features of the result.
<a href="#">GetNumDetectedObjects</a>	Number of detected objects in the image.
<a href="#">GetNumLabels</a>	Number of labels the <a href="#">ELocator</a> can recognize.
<a href="#">GetObjectSize</a>	Object size for prediction made by a <a href="#">EInterestPointLocator</a> .
<a href="#">HasGroundtruth</a>	Whether the result has a groundtruth.
<a href="#">IsValid</a>	Whether the result is valid and was produced by a <a href="#">ELocator</a> object.



<b>Load</b>	Loads a locator result. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<b>operator=</b>	Assignment operator.
<b>RemoveGroundtruth</b>	Removes the groundtruth.
<b>Save</b>	Saves a locator result. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.

## ELocatorResult::GetDetectedObjects

Detected objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ELocatorPredictedObject>  
GetDetectedObjects() const
```

## ELocatorResult::GetDetectionThreshold

Detection threshold set by the [ELocator](#) tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetDetectionThreshold() const
```

## ELocatorResult::Draw

Draws the detected objects with their label and score.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicsContext,  
    bool drawLabel,  
    bool drawProbability,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicsContext,  
    bool drawLabel,  
    bool drawProbability,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*graphicsContext*

-

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. A value greater than 1 means zoom in. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. A value greater than 1 means zoom in. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning factor, in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning factor, in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*drawLabel*

Whether to draw the label of each detected object or not

*drawProbability*

Whether to draw the probability of each detected object or not

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).





## ELocatorResult::ELocatorResult

Constructs an [ELocatorResult](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void ELocatorResult(
)
void ELocatorResult(
    const ELocatorResult& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*  
[ELocatorResult](#) object

## ELocatorResult::GetLabel

*i*-th label recognized by the [ELocator](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::string GetLabel(
    int i
)
```

Parameters

*i*  
Label index between 0 and [ELocatorResult::NumLabels](#)

## ELocatorResult::GetLabelColor

Color of a label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
ERGBColor GetLabelColor(
    int i
)
ERGBColor GetLabelColor(
    const std::string& label
)
```



## Parameters

*i*Index of the label for which to get the color (between 0 and `ELocatorResult::NumLabels - 1`)*label*

Label for which to get the color

## Remarks

The label color is controlled at the tool level. To change a color in a result, change the label color in the tool.

## ELocatorResult::GetNumDetectedObjects

Number of detected objects in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
int GetNumDetectedObjects(
)
int GetNumDetectedObjects(
    const std::string& label
)
int GetNumDetectedObjects(
    int labelId
)
```

## Parameters

*label*

Label for which to count the detected objects

*labelId*

Index of label for which to count the detected objects

## ELocatorResult::GetGroundtruthObjects

Groundtruth objects if `ELocatorResult::HasGroundtruth` is equal to true.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ELocatorObject>
GetGroundtruthObjects() const
```

## ELocatorResult::HasGroundtruth

Whether the result has a groundtruth.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
bool HasGroundtruth(
)
```

## ELocatorResult::IsValid

Whether the result is valid and was produced by a [ELocator](#) objet.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
bool IsValid(
)
```

## ELocatorResult::Load

Loads a locator result. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## ELocatorResult::GetLocatorFeatures

Locator features of the result.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
int GetLocatorFeatures() const
```

## ELocatorResult::GetNumLabels

Number of labels the [ELocator](#) can recognize.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetNumLabels() const
```

## ELocatorResult::GetObjectSize

Object size for prediction made by a [EInterestPointLocator](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetObjectSize() const
```

## ELocatorResult::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
ELocatorResult& operator=(  
    const ELocatorResult& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

[ELocatorResult](#) object.

## ELocatorResult::RemoveGroundtruth

Removes the groundtruth.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void RemoveGroundtruth(  
)
```



## ELocatorResult::Save

Saves a locator result. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## 4.150. EMailBarcode Class

Manages a complete context for a Mail Barcode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the bounding box of the mail barcode.
<a href="#">EMailBarcode</a>	Constructs an EMailBarcodeReader context.
<a href="#">GetChecksumOk</a>	Returns if the checksum was successfully validated.
<a href="#">GetComponentStrings</a>	Returns the list of semantic parts included in the mail barcode text.
<a href="#">GetOrientation</a>	Returns the orientation of the mail barcode.
<a href="#">GetPosition</a>	Returns the position of the mail barcode in the Image/ROI.
<a href="#">GetSymbology</a>	Returns the symbology of the mail barcode.
<a href="#">GetText</a>	Returns the full decoded text of the mail barcode.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator

### EMailBarcode::GetChecksumOk

Returns if the checksum was successfully validated.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetChecksumOk() const
```

## EMailBarcode::GetComponentStrings

Returns the list of semantic parts included in the mail barcode text.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EStringPair> GetComponentStrings() const
```

## EMailBarcode::Draw

Draws the bounding box of the mail barcode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* adapter,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC hDC,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*adapter*

-

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*hDC*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EMailBarcode::EMailBarcode

Constructs an EMailBarcodeReader context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EMailBarcode(  
    const EMailBarcode& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

## EMailBarcode::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EMailBarcode& operator=(  
    const EMailBarcode& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

-

**E**MailBarcode::GetOrientation

Returns the orientation of the mail barcode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**Euresys::Open\_eVision::EMailBarcodeOrientation** GetOrientation() const**E**MailBarcode::GetPosition

Returns the position of the mail barcode in the Image/ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**E**Rectangle GetPosition() const**E**MailBarcode::GetSymbology

Returns the symbology of the mail barcode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**Euresys::Open\_eVision::EMailBarcodeSymbologies** GetSymbology() const**E**MailBarcode::GetText

Returns the full decoded text of the mail barcode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**std::string** GetText() const



## 4.151. EMailBarcodeReader Class

Manages a complete context for a Mail Barcode Reader.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EMailBarcodeReader</a>	Constructs an EMailBarcodeReader context.
<a href="#">GetEnableClutteredBarcodes</a>	Enables cluttered barcode (barcode with fused bars) support.
<a href="#">GetEnableDottedBarcodes</a>	Enables dotted barcode support.
<a href="#">GetExpectedOrientations</a>	Expected barcode orientations for the Mail Barcode detection.
<a href="#">GetExpectedSymbolologies</a>	Expected symbolologies for the Mail Barcode detection.
<a href="#">GetValidateChecksum</a>	Configures the reader to return barcodes even if their checksum is incorrect.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the settings of the <a href="#">EMailBarcodeReader</a> object, from disk.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">Read</a>	Locates and decodes mail barcodes.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the current settings of the <a href="#">EMailBarcodeReader</a> object.
<a href="#">SetEnableClutteredBarcodes</a>	Enables cluttered barcode (barcode with fused bars) support.
<a href="#">SetEnableDottedBarcodes</a>	Enables dotted barcode support.
<a href="#">SetExpectedOrientations</a>	Expected barcode orientations for the Mail Barcode detection.
<a href="#">SetExpectedSymbolologies</a>	Expected symbolologies for the Mail Barcode detection.
<a href="#">SetValidateChecksum</a>	Configures the reader to return barcodes even if their checksum is incorrect.

### EMailBarcodeReader::EMailBarcodeReader

Constructs an EMailBarcodeReader context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EMailBarcodeReader(
)
```



```
void EMailBarcodeReader(  
    const EMailBarcodeReader& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

### EMailBarcodeReader::GetEnableClutteredBarcodes

### EMailBarcodeReader::SetEnableClutteredBarcodes

Enables cluttered barcode (barcode with fused bars) support.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableClutteredBarcodes() const  
void SetEnableClutteredBarcodes(bool enable)
```

### EMailBarcodeReader::GetEnableDottedBarcodes

### EMailBarcodeReader::SetEnableDottedBarcodes

Enables dotted barcode support.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableDottedBarcodes() const  
void SetEnableDottedBarcodes(bool enable)
```

### EMailBarcodeReader::GetExpectedOrientations

### EMailBarcodeReader::SetExpectedOrientations

Expected barcode orientations for the Mail Barcode detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetExpectedOrientations() const
```



```
void SetExpectedOrientations(int orientations)
```

## Remarks

The value is a combination of the members of the [EMailBarcodeOrientation](#) enumerate.

## EMailBarcodeReader::GetExpectedSymbologies

## EMailBarcodeReader::SetExpectedSymbologies

Expected symbologies for the Mail Barcode detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetExpectedSymbologies() const
void SetExpectedSymbologies(int symbologies)
```

## Remarks

The value is a combination of the members of the [EMailBarcodeSymbologies](#) enumerate.

## EMailBarcodeReader::Load

Loads the settings of the [EMailBarcodeReader](#) object, from disk.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

*path*

A string containing the full path to the file.

## EMailBarcodeReader::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
EMailBarcodeReader& operator=(
    const EMailBarcodeReader& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EMailBarcodeReader::Read

Locates and decodes mail barcodes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EMailBarcode> Read(
    const EROI8W8& roi
)
```

Parameters

*roi*

The ROI/Image in which to search for mail barcodes.

Remarks

This method returns the list of the detected barcodes.

## EMailBarcodeReader::Save

Saves the current settings of the [EMailBarcodeReader](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
```



## Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

*path*

A string containing the full path to the file.

## Remarks

It is advised to use a file extension that is non-standard (for instance \*.mbr).

### E-MailBarcodeReader::GetValidateChecksum

### E-MailBarcodeReader::SetValidateChecksum

Configures the reader to return barcodes even if their checksum is incorrect.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetValidateChecksum() const
void SetValidateChecksum(bool validateChecksum)
```

## 4.152. EMatcher Class

Manages a complete matching context in EasyMatch.

## Remarks

A matching context consists of a learned pattern and of the parameters required to locate one or more instances of the pattern in a search field.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<b>ClearImage</b>	Releases the pointer to the image object that has been passed to the <b>EMatcher</b> object.
<b>CopyLearntPattern</b>	Copies the learned pattern in the supplied image. If no pattern has been learned, an exception with code <b>EError_NoPatternLearnt</b> will be thrown.
<b>CopyTo</b>	Copies all the data of the current <b>EMatcher</b> object into another <b>EMatcher</b> object and returns it.
<b>DrawPosition</b>	Draws a graphical representation of a given occurrence of the pattern in the image, using a rectangle and possibly a small line segment in the upper-left corner.



<code>DrawPositions</code>	Draws a graphical representation of all occurrences of the pattern in the image, using a rectangle and possibly a small line segment in the upper-left corner.
<code>DrawPositionsWithCurrentPen</code>	Draws a graphical representation of all occurrences of the pattern in the image, using a rectangle and possibly a small line segment in the upper-left corner.
<code>DrawPositionWithCurrentPen</code>	Draws a graphical representation of a given occurrence of the pattern in the image, using a rectangle and possibly a small line segment in the upper-left corner.
<code>EMatcher</code>	Constructs a matching context.
<code>GetAdvancedLearning</code>	Toggle advanced learning.
<code>GetAngleStep</code>	Gets the angle step used at the given reduction.
<code>GetContrastMode</code>	Contrast mode.
<code>GetCorrelationMode</code>	Correlation mode.
<code>GetDontCareThreshold</code>	"Don't care" threshold.
<code>GetEnableEarlyCandidateRejection</code>	Whether to remove bad candidates in the early phases of the processing or not. Enabled by default.
<code>GetExtension</code>	Gets the extension of the matching ROI, i.e. the horizontal and vertical distances, in pixels, that the found pattern occurrences may fall outside the matching ROI. Such occurrences partially outside the ROI have their score corrected by the ratio between the pattern area outside the ROI and the pattern area inside.
<code>GetFilteringMode</code>	Filtering mode.
<code>GetFinalReduction</code>	Index of the last reduction.
<code>GetInitialMinScore</code>	Minimum score applied as a selection criterion in the early stages of the matching process.
<code>GetInterpolate</code>	Interpolation mode.
<code>GetIsotropicScale</code>	Flag indicating whether isotropic (as opposed to anisotropic) scaling is used.
<code>GetMaxAngle</code>	Maximum angle, in the current angle unit.
<code>GetMaxInitialPositions</code>	Maximum number of positions at the first stage of the matching process.
<code>GetMaxOverlap</code>	Overlapping tolerance
<code>GetMaxPositions</code>	Maximum number of positions.
<code>GetMaxScale</code>	Maximum scale factor for isotropic scaling.
<code>GetMaxScaleX</code>	Maximum horizontal scale factor for anisotropic scaling.
<code>GetMaxScaleY</code>	Maximum vertical scale factor for anisotropic scaling.
<code>GetMinAngle</code>	Minimum angle, in the current angle unit.
<code>GetMinReducedArea</code>	Minimum reduced area parameter.
<code>GetMinScale</code>	Minimum scale factor for isotropic scaling.



<code>GetMinScaleX</code>	Minimum horizontal scale factor for anisotropic scaling.
<code>GetMinScaleY</code>	Minimum vertical scale factor for anisotropic scaling.
<code>GetMinScore</code>	Minimum score.
<code>GetNumPositions</code>	Number of good matches found, as defined by <code>EMatcher::MinScore</code> and <code>EMatcher::MaxPositions</code> properties.
<code>GetNumReductions</code>	Number of reduction steps used in the matching process.
<code>GetPatternHeight</code>	Learned pattern height.
<code>GetPatternLearnt</code>	Returns true after a learning operation has been successfully performed, indicating that the <code>EMatcher</code> object is ready for matching, and false otherwise.
<code>GetPatternType</code>	Pixel type of the learned pattern.
<code>GetPatternWidth</code>	Learned pattern width.
<code>GetPixelDimensions</code>	Gets the physical pixel dimensions.
<code>GetPosition</code>	Returns an <code>EMatchPosition</code> object containing the position coordinates.
<code>GetPositions</code>	Returns a vector of <code>EMatchPosition</code> objects, each containing the position coordinates and other matching results.
<code>GetScaleStep</code>	Gets the scale step used at the given reduction.
<code>GetScaleXStep</code>	Gets the scale step used on the X axis at the given reduction.
<code>GetScaleYStep</code>	Gets the scale step used on the Y axis at the given reduction.
<code>GetVersion</code>	Version number of the <code>EMatcher</code> object.
<code>LearnPattern</code>	Learns a pattern to subsequently match in an image.
<code>Load</code>	Loads the <code>EMatcher</code> . The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for reading.
<code>Match</code>	Matches the pattern against an image.
<code>operator=</code>	Copies all the data from another <code>EMatcher</code> object into the current <code>EMatcher</code> object
<code>Save</code>	Saves the <code>EMatcher</code> . The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.
<code>SetAdvancedLearning</code>	Toggle advanced learning.
<code>SetContrastMode</code>	Contrast mode.
<code>SetCorrelationMode</code>	Correlation mode.
<code>SetDontCareThreshold</code>	"Don't care" threshold.
<code>SetEnableEarlyCandidateRejection</code>	Whether to remove bad candidates in the early phases of the processing or not. Enabled by default.
<code>SetExtension</code>	Sets the extension of the matching ROI, i.e. puts the horizontal and vertical distances, in pixels, that the found pattern occurrences may fall outside the matching ROI. Such occurrences partially outside the ROI have their score corrected by the ratio between the pattern area outside the ROI and the pattern area inside.
<code>SetFilteringMode</code>	Filtering mode.



<a href="#">SetFinalReduction</a>	Index of the last reduction.
<a href="#">SetInitialMinScore</a>	Minimum score applied as a selection criterion in the early stages of the matching process.
<a href="#">SetInterpolate</a>	Interpolation mode.
<a href="#">SetMaxAngle</a>	Maximum angle, in the current angle unit.
<a href="#">SetMaxInitialPositions</a>	Maximum number of positions at the first stage of the matching process.
<a href="#">SetMaxOverlap</a>	Overlapping tolerance
<a href="#">SetMaxPositions</a>	Maximum number of positions.
<a href="#">SetMaxScale</a>	Maximum scale factor for isotropic scaling.
<a href="#">SetMaxScaleX</a>	Maximum horizontal scale factor for anisotropic scaling.
<a href="#">SetMaxScaleY</a>	Maximum vertical scale factor for anisotropic scaling.
<a href="#">SetMinAngle</a>	Minimum angle, in the current angle unit.
<a href="#">SetMinReducedArea</a>	Minimum reduced area parameter.
<a href="#">SetMinScale</a>	Minimum scale factor for isotropic scaling.
<a href="#">SetMinScaleX</a>	Minimum horizontal scale factor for anisotropic scaling.
<a href="#">SetMinScaleY</a>	Minimum vertical scale factor for anisotropic scaling.
<a href="#">SetMinScore</a>	Minimum score.
<a href="#">SetPixelDimensions</a>	Sets the physical pixel dimensions.

## [EMatcher::GetAdvancedLearning](#)

## [EMatcher::SetAdvancedLearning](#)

Toggle advanced learning.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool GetAdvancedLearning() const
void SetAdvancedLearning(bool bState)
```

### Remarks

When enabled, the advanced learning process will try to optimize learning parameters like the Minimum Reduced Area. Advanced learning uses the whole image context (parent Elmage for an EROI) to optimize the parameters. The learning will take more time (from 1x to 5x longer) but the matching probability could be improved. The improvement strongly depends on the pattern source image. The advanced learning is automatically disabled when the method [EMatcher::MinReducedArea](#) is called.

In addition, advanced learning does not work when using [EMatcher::DontCareThreshold](#) and a masked image. However, it is compatible with the overload of [EMatcher::LearnPattern](#) taking an [ERegion](#), which allows to do the same as [EMatcher::DontCareThreshold](#).





## EMatcher::ClearImage

Releases the pointer to the image object that has been passed to the [EMatcher](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ClearImage(  
)
```

### Remarks

It is the way to tell to the [EMatcher](#) object that its pointer is not valid anymore. The [EMatcher::Match](#) method keeps a copy of the image pointer given as parameter. So, if the user deletes this pointer, the [EMatcher](#) object should be informed.

## EMatcher::GetContrastMode

## EMatcher::SetContrastMode

Contrast mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EMatchContrastMode GetContrastMode() const  
void SetContrastMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::EMatchContrastMode eMode)
```

### Remarks

By default, the contrast mode is set to [EMatchContrastMode\\_Normal](#).

## EMatcher::CopyLearntPattern

Copies the learned pattern in the supplied image. If no pattern has been learned, an exception with code [NoPatternLearnt](#) will be thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void CopyLearntPattern(  
    EImageBW8& image  
)  
void CopyLearntPattern(  
    EImageC24& image  
)
```



## Parameters

*image*

Pointer to the image in which the learned pattern will be returned.

**EMatcher::CopyTo**

Copies all the data of the current **EMatcher** object into another **EMatcher** object and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void CopyTo(  
    EMatcher& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Reference to the **EMatcher** object in which the current **EMatcher** object parameters are to be copied.

**EMatcher::GetCorrelationMode****EMatcher::SetCorrelationMode**

Correlation mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::ECorrelationMode GetCorrelationMode() const  
void SetCorrelationMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::ECorrelationMode eMode)
```

## Remarks

This property tells what normalization rule is used to correlate the pattern to the image. By default, the correlation mode is set to **ECorrelationMode\_Normalized**.

**EMatcher::GetDontCareThreshold****EMatcher::SetDontCareThreshold**

"Don't care" threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetDontCareThreshold() const  
void SetDontCareThreshold(OEV_UINT32 un32Threshold)
```

#### Remarks

If the pattern cannot be inscribed in a rectangle because there are foreign objects in a close neighborhood, mismatches can be avoided by using "don't care" pixels: all the pattern pixels whose value is strictly below DontCareThreshold will be ignored. By default, this property is set to 0: no "don't care" pixel exists.

**Note.** When you use the "don't care" feature, either the pattern is well contrasted from its background -then set DontCareThreshold to an appropriate thresholding value- or it is not - then set the background pixels of the pattern to some low value (by a masking operation) and set DontCareThreshold to this low value plus one.

In addition, [EMatcher::AdvancedLearning](#) does not work when using a don't care threshold and a masked image. However, it is compatible with the overload of [EMatcher::LearnPattern](#) taking an [ERegion](#), which allows to do the same as [EMatcher::DontCareThreshold](#).

## EMatcher::DrawPosition

Draws a graphical representation of a given occurrence of the pattern in the image, using a rectangle and possibly a small line segment in the upper-left corner.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void DrawPosition(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    bool bCorner,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawPosition(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    bool bCorner,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```



```
void DrawPosition(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    bool bCorner,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*index*

Occurrence index, in range 0..NumPositions-1.

*bCorner*

true if the corner mark is to be drawn. false by default. (This mark is useful when large rotations are allowed.)

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### EMatcher::DrawPositions

Draws a graphical representation of all occurrences of the pattern in the image, using a rectangle and possibly a small line segment in the upper-left corner.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
  
void DrawPositions(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    bool bCorner,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawPositions(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    bool bCorner,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawPositions(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    bool bCorner,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*bCorner*

true if the corner mark is to be drawn. false by default. (This mark is useful when large rotations are allowed.)

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.



## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used for all occurrences (to vary the colors, draw the objects separately using the [EMatcher::DrawPosition](#) method instead). Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using an instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EMatcher::DrawPositionsWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of all occurrences of the pattern in the image, using a rectangle and possibly a small line segment in the upper-left corner.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void DrawPositionsWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    bool bCorner,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*bCorner*

true if the corner mark is to be drawn. false by default. (This mark is useful when large rotations are allowed.)

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used for all occurrences (to vary the colors, draw the objects separately using the [EMatcher::DrawPosition](#) method instead). Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using an instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).



## EMatcher::DrawPositionWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a given occurrence of the pattern in the image, using a rectangle and possibly a small line segment in the upper-left corner.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawPositionWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    bool bCorner,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*index*

Occurrence index, in range 0..NumPositions-1.

*bCorner*

true if the corner mark is to be drawn. false by default. (This mark is useful when large rotations are allowed.)

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EMatcher::EMatcher

Constructs a matching context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
void EMatcher(
)
void EMatcher(
    OEV_UINT32 maxNumDOF
)
void EMatcher(
    const EMatcher& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*maxNumDOF*

Maximum number of degrees of freedom (this number must be comprised between 2 and 5).

*other*

Another [EMatcher](#) object to be copied in the new [EMatcher](#) object.

#### Remarks

With the default constructor (no argument), all parameters are initialized to their respective default values. The copy constructor constructs a matching context based on a pre-existing [EMatcher](#) object. The last constructor constructs a matching context with a specified number of degrees of freedom. `maximumNumberOfDegreesOfFreedom` is the maximum number of degrees of freedom that the [EMatcher](#) object being constructed will be allowed to use during its life. All other parameters are initialized to their respective default values. The degrees of freedom for a matching operation are the *translation* (2 modes), the *rotation* (1 mode), the *isotropic scaling* (1 mode) and the *anisotropic scaling* (1 more mode). There is no way to modify this parameter for an existing [EMatcher](#) object. The default value for `maximumNumberOfDegreesOfFreedom` is 5, that is the maximum value. The minimum value for the number of degrees of freedom is 2, in order to allow, at least, the pattern translation.

### [EMatcher::GetEnableEarlyCandidateRejection](#)

### [EMatcher::SetEnableEarlyCandidateRejection](#)

Whether to remove bad candidates in the early phases of the processing or not. Enabled by default.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool GetEnableEarlyCandidateRejection() const
void SetEnableEarlyCandidateRejection(bool earlyCandidateRejection)
```



## Remarks

To reduce the number of candidates, those failing to fill some criterion are removed. This makes processing faster, a downside is that some good candidates can be erroneously removed. We recommend setting this parameter to false if you observe that a slight change in the input conditions make processing fail. For example: changing the search ROI in the image slightly.

After disabling the early candidate rejection, you will probably have to increase [EMatcher::MaxInitialPositions](#) as more candidates will now be kept.

**EMatcher::GetFilteringMode****EMatcher::SetFilteringMode**

Filtering mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EFilteringMode GetFilteringMode() const
void SetFilteringMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::EFilteringMode eFilteringMode)
```

## Remarks

To achieve acceptable time performance, EasyMatch works by sub-sampling the pattern in the early phases of the processing. The filtering mode parameter allows to select the pre-processing type applied to the image before the decimation: averaging or low-pass filtering. By default, this property is set to [EFilteringMode\\_Uniform](#), whereas the [EFilteringMode\\_LowPass](#) mode is indicated if the image presents sharp gray-level transitions.

**EMatcher::GetFinalReduction****EMatcher::SetFinalReduction**

Index of the last reduction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetFinalReduction() const
void SetFinalReduction(OEV_UINT32 un32FinalReduction)
```

## Remarks

The pattern matching process is comprised of a few passes (typically 4) during which the position accuracy is improved by a factor of 2 (for all degrees of freedom). This is called a *reduction*. By default, the computation continues until an accuracy of one pixel is obtained. To speed up the process, the last reduction passes can be dropped, so lowering the accuracy. Anyway, the interpolation mode can then still be used. By default, this property is set to 0 (pixel accuracy). Value 1 corresponds to 2-pixels accuracy, 2 to 4, and so on. The range of values that can be used for this property is 0 to NumReductions-1.

## EMatcher::GetAngleStep

Gets the angle step used at the given reduction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetAngleStep(  
    OEV_UINT32 reduction  
)
```

## Parameters

*reduction*

Offset of the reduction in the pyramid, must be between [EMatcher::FinalReduction](#) and [EMatcher::NumReductions](#) - 1.

## EMatcher::GetExtension

Gets the extension of the matching ROI, i.e. the horizontal and vertical distances, in pixels, that the found pattern occurrences may fall outside the matching ROI. Such occurrences partially outside the ROI have their score corrected by the ratio between the pattern area outside the ROI and the pattern area inside.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetExtension(  
    int& n32ExtensionX,  
    int& n32ExtensionY  
)
```

## Parameters

*n32ExtensionX*

extension outside the matching ROI along its Width, in pixels.

*n32ExtensionY*

extension outside the matching ROI along its Height, in pixels.



## EMatcher::GetPixelDimensions

Gets the physical pixel dimensions.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetPixelDimensions(  
    float& width,  
    float& height  
)
```

Parameters

*width*

Width of a pixel.

*height*

Height of a pixel.

## EMatcher::GetPosition

Returns an [EMatchPosition](#) object containing the position coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EMatchPosition GetPosition(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

0-based index to the desired position. The positions are ordered by decreasing score.

## EMatcher::GetScaleStep

Gets the scale step used at the given reduction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetScaleStep(  
    OEV_UINT32 reduction  
)
```

## Parameters

*reduction*

Offset of the reduction in the pyramid, must be between [EMatcher::FinalReduction](#) and [EMatcher::NumReductions](#) - 1.

### EMatcher::GetScaleXStep

Gets the scale step used on the X axis at the given reduction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetScaleXStep(  
    OEV_UINT32 reduction  
)
```

## Parameters

*reduction*

Offset of the reduction in the pyramid, must be between [EMatcher::FinalReduction](#) and [EMatcher::NumReductions](#) - 1.

### EMatcher::GetScaleYStep

Gets the scale step used on the Y axis at the given reduction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetScaleYStep(  
    OEV_UINT32 reduction  
)
```

## Parameters

*reduction*

Offset of the reduction in the pyramid, must be between [EMatcher::FinalReduction](#) and [EMatcher::NumReductions](#) - 1.

### EMatcher::GetInitialMinScore

### EMatcher::SetInitialMinScore

Minimum score applied as a selection criterion in the early stages of the matching process.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetInitialMinScore() const  
void SetInitialMinScore(float f32InitialMinScore)
```

#### Remarks

When the search for matches starts, EasyMatch considers a set of candidate positions that it progressively refines. When they later appear to be bad candidates, they are rejected. Though it is the minimum score level that is used to reject bad matching positions at the final step of the matching process, the "initial minimum score" parameter is used to eliminate bad positions (whose score is not high enough) in the early stages of the matching processing. If the matching process is achieved in one step, only the minimum score parameter will be considered. By default, this property is set to -1.

### EMatcher::GetInterpolate

### EMatcher::SetInterpolate

Interpolation mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetInterpolate() const  
void SetInterpolate(bool bInterpolate)
```

#### Remarks

By default, matching is done with a one-pixel precision for all degrees of freedom (translation, rotation and scaling). You can use an additional interpolation process to achieve sub-pixel accuracy. This generally leads to an improvement of the sub-pixel accuracy by a factor larger than 10. This is possible only when the found instances match closely the model. A score higher than 0.99 indicates that the instances are a close match of the model. In other words, the instance is considered to be more accurate when the score is higher. The added computational cost is low. By default, this property is set to false.

### EMatcher::GetIsotropicScale

Flag indicating whether isotropic (as opposed to anisotropic) scaling is used.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetIsotropicScale() const
```

#### Remarks

true if isotropic (as opposed to anisotropic) scaling is used, i.e. when the scale factors in both the X and Y directions are equal.



## EMatcher::LearnPattern

Learns a pattern to subsequently match in an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void LearnPattern(  
    EROIBW8* pattern  
)  
  
void LearnPattern(  
    EROIC24* pattern  
)  
  
void LearnPattern(  
    EROIBW8* pattern,  
    const ERegion& region  
)  
  
void LearnPattern(  
    EROIC24* pattern,  
    const ERegion& region  
)
```

### Parameters

*pattern*

Pattern to learn.

*region*

Region in the pattern image to consider

### Remarks

The maximum size for a pattern is  $(\sqrt{\text{Minimum Reduced Area}} - 1) * 2^8$ . For the default Minimum Reduced Area of 64, this corresponds to a 1792x1792 maximum size. Increasing the Minimum Reduced Area enables larger pattern size but reduces the processing speed.

When a region is given, the method will ignore the pixels outside the region by internally setting them to 0 and setting [EMatcher::DontCareThreshold](#) to 1 if it wasn't set by the user. Thus, when working with an [ERegion](#), all pixels that are black in the pattern will be discarded.

## EMatcher::Load

Loads the [EMatcher](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

```
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EMatcher::Match

Matches the pattern against an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Match(  
    EROI8W8* image  
)  
  
void Match(  
    EROI8W8* image,  
    const ERegion& region  
)  
  
void Match(  
    EROI16W8* image  
)  
  
void Match(  
    EROI16W8* image,  
    const ERegion& region  
)
```

#### Parameters

*image*

Pointer to the image/ROI within which the pattern will be searched for.

*region*

Region within which the pattern will be searched for.

#### Remarks

The matching results can be obtained by means of the [EMatcher::NumPositions](#) and [EMatcher::GetPosition](#) members.

## `EMatcher::GetMaxAngle`

## `EMatcher::SetMaxAngle`

Maximum angle, in the current angle unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetMaxAngle() const  
void SetMaxAngle(float f32MaxAngle)
```

### Remarks

The rotation of the pattern is allowed within the range  $(-1 \leq \text{MinAngle} \leq \text{MaxAngle} \leq 1)$  revolution). By default, both remain 0.

## `EMatcher::GetMaxInitialPositions`

## `EMatcher::SetMaxInitialPositions`

Maximum number of positions at the first stage of the matching process.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetMaxInitialPositions() const  
void SetMaxInitialPositions(OEV_UINT32 un32MaxInitialPositions)
```

### Remarks

When the search for matches starts, EasyMatch considers a set of candidate positions that it progressively refines. When they later appear to be bad candidates, they are rejected. Eventually, a maximum of `EMatcher::MaxPositions` is returned. In some circumstances, when the image contains features roughly similar to the pattern, these can confuse the matching process, resulting in false matches. To overcome this situation, increasing the number of initial positions will help. By default, this property is set to 0, indicating that the value of `EMatcher::MaxPositions` should be used instead.

## `EMatcher::GetMaxOverlap`

## `EMatcher::SetMaxOverlap`

Overlapping tolerance

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]
```

```
float GetMaxOverlap() const  
void SetMaxOverlap(float f32MaxOverlap)
```

#### Remarks

0.0 means all found patterns must be disconnected, 1.0 means they can fully overlap. Default: 1.0.

### EMatcher::GetMaxPositions

### EMatcher::SetMaxPositions

Maximum number of positions.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMaxPositions() const  
void SetMaxPositions(OEV_UINT32 un32MaxPositions)
```

#### Remarks

Indicates how many matching positions have to be returned at a maximum. This number corresponds to the expected maximum number of occurrences of the pattern (it is sometimes advisable to use a few additional positions). By default, this property is set to 1.

### EMatcher::GetMaxScale

### EMatcher::SetMaxScale

Maximum scale factor for isotropic scaling.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetMaxScale() const  
void SetMaxScale(float f32Scale)
```

#### Remarks

Two scaling modes are allowed: in isotropic mode, the scale factor is identical in all directions; in anisotropic mode, the scale factors differ in the horizontal and vertical directions. To select the appropriate mode, it suffices to call the relevant Set member. The scaling of the pattern is allowed within the range (0.5 &lt;= MinScale &lt; MaxScale &lt;= 2). By default, both remain 1. The same holds for anisotropic scale factors.



## EMatcher::GetMaxScaleX

## EMatcher::SetMaxScaleX

Maximum horizontal scale factor for anisotropic scaling.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetMaxScaleX() const  
void SetMaxScaleX(float f32MaxScaleX)
```

### Remarks

Two scaling modes are allowed: in isotropic mode, the scale factor is identical in all directions; in anisotropic mode, the scale factors differ in the horizontal and vertical directions. To select the appropriate mode, it suffices to call the relevant Set member. The scaling of the pattern is allowed within the range (0.5 &lt;= MinScaleX &lt; MaxScaleX &lt;= 2). By default, both remain 1. The same holds for anisotropic scale factors.

## EMatcher::GetMaxScaleY

## EMatcher::SetMaxScaleY

Maximum vertical scale factor for anisotropic scaling.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetMaxScaleY() const  
void SetMaxScaleY(float f32MaxScaleY)
```

### Remarks

Two scaling modes are allowed: in isotropic mode, the scale factor is identical in all directions; in anisotropic mode, the scale factors differ in the horizontal and vertical directions. To select the appropriate mode, it suffices to call the relevant Set member. The scaling of the pattern is allowed within the range (0.5 &lt;= MinScaleY &lt; MaxScaleY &lt;= 2). By default, both remain 1. The same holds for anisotropic scale factors.

## EMatcher::GetMinAngle

## EMatcher::SetMinAngle

Minimum angle, in the current angle unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetMinAngle() const  
void SetMinAngle(float f32MinAngle)
```

#### Remarks

The rotation of the pattern is allowed within the range  $(-1 \leq \text{MinAngle} \leq \text{MaxAngle} \leq 1)$  revolution). By default, both remain 0.

### EMatcher::GetMinReducedArea

### EMatcher::SetMinReducedArea

Minimum reduced area parameter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMinReducedArea() const  
void SetMinReducedArea(OEV_UINT32 un32Area)
```

#### Remarks

To achieve acceptable time performance, EasyMatch works by under-sampling the pattern in the early phases of the processing. This property tells how many pixels of the pattern are kept, at a minimum. By default, this property is set to 64, which is the right choice in most situations. Higher values are not recommended. Lower values can speed up the processing, but sometimes cause the matching process fail to find the best matches. To circumvent this problem, you can use guard positions, that is find more matches than expected and keep the good ones only.

**Note.** Changing this property invalidates any previous learning.

### EMatcher::GetMinScale

### EMatcher::SetMinScale

Minimum scale factor for isotropic scaling.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetMinScale() const  
void SetMinScale(float f32Scale)
```



## Remarks

Two scaling modes are allowed: in isotropic mode, the scale factor is identical in all directions; in anisotropic mode, the scale factors differ in the horizontal and vertical directions. To select the appropriate mode, it suffices to call the relevant Set member. The scaling of the pattern is allowed within the range (0.5 &lt;= MinScale &lt; MaxScale &lt;= 2). By default, both remain 1. The same holds for anisotropic scale factors.

**EMatcher::GetMinScaleX****EMatcher::SetMinScaleX**

Minimum horizontal scale factor for anisotropic scaling.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetMinScaleX() const
void SetMinScaleX(float f32MinScaleX)
```

## Remarks

Two scaling modes are allowed: in isotropic mode, the scale factor is identical in all directions; in anisotropic mode, the scale factors differ in the horizontal and vertical directions. To select the appropriate mode, it suffices to call the relevant Set member. The scaling of the pattern is allowed within the range (0.5 &lt;= MinScaleX &lt; MaxScaleX &lt;= 2). By default, both remain 1. The same holds for anisotropic scale factors.

**EMatcher::GetMinScaleY****EMatcher::SetMinScaleY**

Minimum vertical scale factor for anisotropic scaling.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetMinScaleY() const
void SetMinScaleY(float f32MinScaleY)
```

## Remarks

Two scaling modes are allowed: in isotropic mode, the scale factor is identical in all directions; in anisotropic mode, the scale factors differ in the horizontal and vertical directions. To select the appropriate mode, it suffices to call the relevant Set member. The scaling of the pattern is allowed within the range (0.5 &lt;= MinScaleY &lt; MaxScaleY &lt;= 2). By default, both remain 1. The same holds for anisotropic scale factors.



## EMatcher::GetMinScore

## EMatcher::SetMinScore

Minimum score.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetMinScore() const
```

```
void SetMinScore(float f32MinScore)
```

### Remarks

This property indicates what score a match must reach to be considered as good, and to be returned in the list of positions; this selection criterion is applied at the final stage of the matching process. One good way to select the appropriate [EMatcher::MinScore](#) in a given context is to set it to -1 (any match will be retained), set [EMatcher::MaxPositions](#) to more than needed, and examine the returned scores after a matching. By default, this property is set to -1.

## EMatcher::GetNumPositions

Number of good matches found, as defined by [EMatcher::MinScore](#) and [EMatcher::MaxPositions](#) properties.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumPositions() const
```

## EMatcher::GetNumReductions

Number of reduction steps used in the matching process.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumReductions() const
```

### Remarks

These depend on the actual pattern size, and on the [MinReducedArea](#) property. The [FinalReduction](#) property, used to speed up matching when coarse location is sufficient, must be set in range 0..NumReductions-1.



## EMatcher::operator=

Copies all the data from another [EMatcher](#) object into the current [EMatcher](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EMatcher& operator=(  
    const EMatcher& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

[EMatcher](#) object to be copied

## EMatcher::GetPatternHeight

Learned pattern height.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetPatternHeight() const
```

## EMatcher::GetPatternLearnt

Returns true after a learning operation has been successfully performed, indicating that the [EMatcher](#) object is ready for matching, and false otherwise.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetPatternLearnt() const
```

## EMatcher::GetPatternType

Pixel type of the learned pattern.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageType GetPatternType() const
```



## EMatcher::GetPatternWidth

Learned pattern width.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetPatternWidth() const
```

## EMatcher::GetPositions

Returns a vector of [EMatchPosition](#) objects, each containing the position coordinates and other matching results.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EMatchPosition> GetPositions() const
```

## EMatcher::Save

Saves the [EMatcher](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.



## EMatcher::SetExtension

Sets the extension of the matching ROI, i.e. puts the horizontal and vertical distances, in pixels, that the found pattern occurrences may fall outside the matching ROI. Such occurrences partially outside the ROI have their score corrected by the ratio between the pattern area outside the ROI and the pattern area inside.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetExtension(  
    int n32ExtensionX,  
    int n32ExtensionY  
)
```

### Parameters

*n32ExtensionX*

extension outside the matching ROI along its Width, in pixels.

*n32ExtensionY*

extension outside the matching ROI along its Height, in pixels.

## EMatcher::SetPixelDimensions

Sets the physical pixel dimensions.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetPixelDimensions(  
    float width,  
    float height  
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

Width of a pixel.

*height*

Height of a pixel.

### Remarks

When an image has been acquired in such a way that the pixels are "non-square" the physical width and height of the area covered by a pixel are unequal, a form of anisotropy results. When rotated, the objects become skewed; rectangles become parallelograms. In such a situation, the pixel aspect ratio must be known to compensate it during matching. The aspect ratio is given by specifying the true width and height of a pixel. The specification of the pixel dimensions is only useful when rotation is used. Only the aspect ratio matters, so that relative width and height values can be given. By default, the pixel width and height are set to 1.0.



## EMatcher::GetVersion

Version number of the [EMatcher](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
static OEV_UINT32 GetVersion()
```

## 4.153. EMatrixCode Class

This class is deprecated.

Holds all the information regarding a single Data Matrix code: its decoded string, its grading, its errors,...

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the <a href="#">EMatrixCode</a> corner points and symbol finder pattern (when the symbol size has been correctly detected).
<a href="#">DrawErrors</a>	Draws all symbol finder pattern cells where errors were detected and corrected.
<a href="#">DrawErrorsWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the detected errors.
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the <a href="#">EMatrixCode</a> corner points and symbol finder pattern (when the symbol size has been correctly detected).
<a href="#">EMatrixCode</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EMatrixCode</a> context.
<a href="#">GetAngle</a>	MatrixCode angle.
<a href="#">GetAxialNonUniformity</a>	Measured axial non-uniformity value (1.0 to 0 scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">GetAxialNonUniformityGrade</a>	Measured axial non-uniformity grading (4 to 0 scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">GetCellDefects</a>	Measured cell defects value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	<a href="#">EMatrixCode</a> center.
<a href="#">GetContrast</a>	Measured symbol contrast value, as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.



<a href="#">GetContrastGrade</a>	Measured symbol contrast grading (4 to 0 scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">GetContrastType</a>	Symbol contrast type, as defined by <a href="#">EMatrixCodeContrastMode</a> .
<a href="#">GetCorner</a>	Gets a matrix code corner.
<a href="#">GetDataMatrixCellHeight</a>	Measured data matrix cell height value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">GetDataMatrixCellWidth</a>	Measured data matrix cell width value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">GetDecodedDataElement</a>	Gets a character value of the matrix code.
<a href="#">GetDecodedString</a>	Decoded Data Matrix symbol string.
<a href="#">GetFamily</a>	ECC symbol family, as defined by <a href="#">EFamily</a> .
<a href="#">GetFinderPatternDefects</a>	Measured finder pattern defects value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">GetFlipping</a>	Symbol flipping type, as defined by <a href="#">EFlipping</a> .
<a href="#">GetFound</a>	true if a <a href="#">EMatrixCode</a> object has been found in the ROI supplied to <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Read</a> , even if it could not be successfully decoded.
<a href="#">GetHorizontalMarkGrowth</a>	Measured horizontal mark growth value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">GetHorizontalMarkMisplacement</a>	Measured horizontal mark misplacement value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">GetIso15415GradingParameters</a>	ISO/IEC 15415 grading parameters
<a href="#">GetIso29158GradingParameters</a>	ISO/IEC 29158 grading parameters
<a href="#">GetLocationThreshold</a>	Absolute threshold (0 to 255 scale) that was used during location of the symbol.
<a href="#">GetLogicalSize</a>	Symbol logical size, as defined by <a href="#">ELogicalSize</a> .
<a href="#">GetLogicalSizeHeight</a>	For a logical size of S1xS2, LogicalSizeHeight is the integer S1.
<a href="#">GetLogicalSizeWidth</a>	For a logical size of S1xS2, LogicalSizeWidth is the integer S2.
<a href="#">GetMeasuredPrintGrowth</a>	Raw, un-normalized print quality parameter (1.0 to 0 scale), after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">GetNumErrors</a>	Number of errors that were detected and corrected while decoding the symbol.



<a href="#">GetOverallGrade</a>	Overall symbol grading (4 to 0 scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">GetPrintGrowth</a>	Normalized measured print growth value, as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">GetPrintGrowthGrade</a>	Measured print growth grading (4 to 0 scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">GetReadingThreshold</a>	Absolute threshold (0 to 255 scale) that was used during reading of the symbol.
<a href="#">GetSemiT10GradingParameters</a>	Semi T10-0701 grading parameters
<a href="#">GetSymbolContrastSNR</a>	Measured symbol contrast signal to noise ratio value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">GetUnusedErrorCorrection</a>	Measured unused error correction value (1.0 to 0 scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">GetUnusedErrorCorrectionGrade</a>	Measured unused error correction grading (4 to 0 scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">GetVerticalMarkGrowth</a>	Measured vertical mark growth value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">GetVerticalMarkMisplacement</a>	Measured vertical mark misplacement value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">IsGS1</a>	true if the decoded string uses the GS1 standard
<a href="#">Load</a>	Saves a <a href="#">EMatrixCode</a> . The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EMatrixCode object into the current EMatrixCode object
<a href="#">Save</a>	Loads a <a href="#">EMatrixCode</a> . The given ESerializer must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">SetCorner</a>	Sets a matrix code corner.

## [EMatrixCode::GetAngle](#)

This property is deprecated.

MatrixCode angle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetAngle() const
```

Remarks

### `EMatrixCode::GetAxialNonUniformity`

This property is deprecated.

Measured axial non-uniformity value (1.0 to 0 scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetAxialNonUniformity() const
```

### `EMatrixCode::GetAxialNonUniformityGrade`

This property is deprecated.

Measured axial non-uniformity grading (4 to 0 scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetAxialNonUniformityGrade() const
```

### `EMatrixCode::GetCellDefects`

This property is deprecated.

Measured cell defects value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetCellDefects() const
```

Remarks

Read-only.



## EMatrixCode::GetCenter

This property is deprecated.

EMatrixCode center.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
const EPoint& GetCenter() const
```

## EMatrixCode::GetContrast

This property is deprecated.

Measured symbol contrast value, as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetContrast() const
```

Remarks

This property is computed as the difference of the reference gray levels over their arithmetic average. Values range between 0 and 1.0.

## EMatrixCode::GetContrastGrade

This property is deprecated.

Measured symbol contrast grading (4 to 0 scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetContrastGrade() const
```

## EMatrixCode::GetContrastType

This property is deprecated.

Symbol contrast type, as defined by [EMatrixCodeContrastMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EMatrixCodeContrastMode GetContrastType() const
```

## EMatrixCode::GetDataMatrixCellHeight

This property is deprecated.

Measured data matrix cell height value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetDataMatrixCellHeight() const
```

Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode::GetDataMatrixCellWidth

This property is deprecated.

Measured data matrix cell width value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetDataMatrixCellWidth() const
```

Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode::GetDecodedString

This property is deprecated.

Decoded Data Matrix symbol string.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
std::string GetDecodedString() const
```



## EMatrixCode::Draw

This method is deprecated.

Draws the [EMatrixCode](#) corner points and symbol finder pattern (when the symbol size has been correctly detected).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. A value greater than 1 means zoom in. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. A value greater than 1 means zoom in. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.



## Remarks

The reference corner has a bold cross marking. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**EMatrixCode::DrawErrors**

This method is deprecated.

Draws all symbol finder pattern cells where errors were detected and corrected.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawErrors(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawErrors(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawErrors(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. A value greater than 1 means zoom in. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. A value greater than 1 means zoom in. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.





*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

This member is intended to be called in conjunction with [EMatrixCode::Draw](#). Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EMatrixCode::DrawErrorsWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the detected errors.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawErrorsWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

-

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EMatrixCode::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.



Draws the [EMatrixCode](#) corner points and symbol finder pattern (when the symbol size has been correctly detected).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. A value greater than 1 means zoom in. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. A value greater than 1 means zoom in. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

The reference corner has a bold cross marking. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## [EMatrixCode::EMatrixCode](#)

This method is deprecated.

Constructs a EMatrixCode context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EMatrixCode(  
)  
  
void EMatrixCode(  
    const EMatrixCode& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Another EMatrixCode object to be copied in the new EMatrixCode object.

## Remarks

The default constructor constructs an uninitialized EMatrixCode object. All properties are initialized to their respective default values. The copy constructor constructs a EMatrixCode context based on a pre-existing EMatrixCode object. All properties and internal data are copied.

## EMatrixCode::GetFamily

This property is deprecated.

ECC symbol family, as defined by [EFamily](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EFamily GetFamily() const
```

## EMatrixCode::GetFinderPatternDefects

This property is deprecated.

Measured finder pattern defects value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetFinderPatternDefects() const
```

## Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode::GetFlipping

This property is deprecated.

Symbol flipping type, as defined by [EFlipping](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EFlipping GetFlipping() const
```



## EMatrixCode::GetFound

This property is deprecated.

true if a EMatrixCode object has been found in the ROI supplied to [EMatrixCodeReader::Read](#), even if it could not be successfully decoded.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetFound() const
```

### Remarks

If this property is false, it is still possible that an unlocalized matrix code exists in the image. However, if Found is false, no other property should be read.

## EMatrixCode::GetCorner

This method is deprecated.

Gets a matrix code corner.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
const EPoint& GetCorner(  
    int index  
)
```

### Parameters

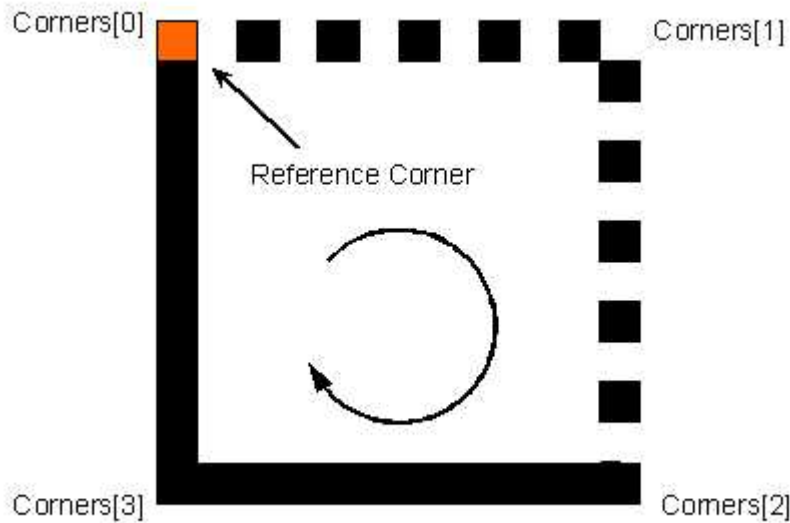
*index*

Index of the matrix code corner.



## Remarks

The indices of the corners use the following convention:



### EMatrixCode::GetDecodedDataElement

This method is deprecated.

Gets a character value of the matrix code.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT8 GetDecodedDataElement(
    int index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index of the character value.

## Remarks

This property makes it possible to see information not coded as ASCII characters.

### EMatrixCode::GetHorizontalMarkGrowth

This property is deprecated.

Measured horizontal mark growth value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetHorizontalMarkGrowth() const
```

Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode::GetHorizontalMarkMisplacement

This property is deprecated.

Measured horizontal mark misplacement value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetHorizontalMarkMisplacement() const
```

Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode::IsGS1

This method is deprecated.

true if the decoded string uses the GS1 standard

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool IsGS1(  
)
```

## EMatrixCode::GetIso15415GradingParameters

This property is deprecated.

ISO/IEC 15415 grading parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters GetIso15415GradingParameters() const
```

Remarks

Read-only.



## EMatrixCode::GetIso29158GradingParameters

This property is deprecated.

ISO/IEC 29158 grading parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters GetIso29158GradingParameters() const
```

Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode::Load

This method is deprecated.

Saves a [EMatrixCode](#). The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)  
  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

*path*

A string containing the full path to the file.

## EMatrixCode::GetLocationThreshold

This property is deprecated.

Absolute threshold (0 to 255 scale) that was used during location of the symbol.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetLocationThreshold() const
```



## EMatrixCode::GetLogicalSize

This property is deprecated.

Symbol logical size, as defined by [ELogicalSize](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ELogicalSize GetLogicalSize() const
```

## EMatrixCode::GetLogicalSizeHeight

This property is deprecated.

For a logical size of S1xS2, LogicalSizeHeight is the integer S1.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetLogicalSizeHeight() const
```

## EMatrixCode::GetLogicalSizeWidth

This property is deprecated.

For a logical size of S1xS2, LogicalSizeWidth is the integer S2.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetLogicalSizeWidth() const
```

## EMatrixCode::GetMeasuredPrintGrowth

This property is deprecated.

Raw, un-normalized print quality parameter (1.0 to 0 scale), after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetMeasuredPrintGrowth() const
```





## Remarks

This property is computed as the measured area of the active cells (same color as the finder pattern) over the area of ideal square cells, having sides equal to the pitches (such cells perfectly tile the symbol). Its value typically is on the order of 1.0, regardless the symbol size.

**EMatrixCode::GetNumErrors**

This property is deprecated.

Number of errors that were detected and corrected while decoding the symbol.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetNumErrors() const
```

## Remarks

Such errors may be due to symbol degradation by scratches, blur, non-uniform illumination or slight changes in size.

**EMatrixCode::operator=**

This method is deprecated.

Copies all the data from another EMatrixCode object into the current EMatrixCode object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EMatrixCode& operator=(  
    const EMatrixCode& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

EMatrixCode object to be copied

**EMatrixCode::GetOverallGrade**

This property is deprecated.

Overall symbol grading (4 to 0 scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetOverallGrade() const
```



## `EMatrixCode::GetPrintGrowth`

This property is deprecated.

Normalized measured print growth value, as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetPrintGrowth() const
```

### Remarks

The use of this property is a bit tricky: first a raw measure of the print growth is provided as [EMatrixCode::MeasuredPrintGrowth](#). Then, the measurement is normalized from the [EMatrixCodeReader::MinimumPrintGrowth](#) / [EMatrixCodeReader::MaximumPrintGrowth](#) / [EMatrixCodeReader::NominalPrintGrowth](#) properties of the [EMatrixCodeReader](#) instance, which must be provided by the user. The normalized [EMatrixCode::PrintGrowth](#) ranges around 0.

## `EMatrixCode::GetPrintGrowthGrade`

This property is deprecated.

Measured print growth grading (4 to 0 scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetPrintGrowthGrade() const
```

### Remarks

Read-only.

## `EMatrixCode::GetReadingThreshold`

This property is deprecated.

Absolute threshold (0 to 255 scale) that was used during reading of the symbol.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetReadingThreshold() const
```

### Remarks

Read-only.



## EMatrixCode::Save

This method is deprecated.

Loads a [EMatrixCode](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

Parameters

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is read from.

*path*

A string containing the full path to the file.

## EMatrixCode::GetSemiT10GradingParameters

This property is deprecated.

Semi T10-0701 grading parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters GetSemiT10GradingParameters() const
```

Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode::SetCorner

This method is deprecated.

Sets a matrix code corner.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void SetCorner(  
    int index,  
    const EPoint& corner  
)
```

#### Parameters

*index*

Index of the matrix code corner.

*corner*

New corner.

### **EMatrixCode::GetSymbolContrastSNR**

This property is deprecated.

Measured symbol contrast signal to noise ratio value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetSymbolContrastSNR() const
```

#### Remarks

Read-only.

### **EMatrixCode::GetUnusedErrorCorrection**

This property is deprecated.

Measured unused error correction value (1.0 to 0 scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetUnusedErrorCorrection() const
```

#### Remarks

The [EMatrixCode::UnusedErrorCorrection](#) property takes into account the number of redundant bits used for error correction only; no erasure nor error detection bits are considered.

### **EMatrixCode::GetUnusedErrorCorrectionGrade**

This property is deprecated.



Measured unused error correction grading (4 to 0 scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetUnusedErrorCorrectionGrade() const
```

Remarks

Read-only.

### EMatrixCode::GetVerticalMarkGrowth

This property is deprecated.

Measured vertical mark growth value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetVerticalMarkGrowth() const
```

Remarks

Read-only.

### EMatrixCode::GetVerticalMarkMisplacement

This property is deprecated.

Measured vertical mark misplacement value, as defined by the Semi T10 standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetVerticalMarkMisplacement() const
```

Remarks

Read-only.

## 4.154. EMatrixCode Class

Holds all the information regarding a single Data Matrix code: its decoded string, its grading, its errors and more.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2



## Methods

---

<a href="#">DrawErrors</a>	Draws the detected errors.
<a href="#">DrawErrorsWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the detected errors using the pen currently set in the graphical context.
<a href="#">DrawGrid</a>	Draws the detected Data Matrix grid.
<a href="#">DrawGridWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the detected Data Matrix grid using the pen currently set in the graphical context.
<a href="#">DrawPosition</a>	Draws the Data Matrix Position. This includes the outer edges of the code as well as the timing patterns.
<a href="#">DrawPositionWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the Data Matrix Position using the pen currently set in the graphical context. This includes the outer edges of the code as well as the timing patterns.
<a href="#">EMatrixCode</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EMatrixCode</a> object.
<a href="#">GetCellColor</a>	Detected color of a cell.
<a href="#">GetCellCorrectedColor</a>	Corrected color of a cell.
<a href="#">GetCellPosition</a>	Position of a cell of the Data Matrix
<a href="#">GetDecodedString</a>	Decoded Data Matrix symbol string.
<a href="#">GetDecodedStringStream</a>	-
<a href="#">GetECC000Family</a>	Retrieves the ECC000 Family for non-ECC200 Matrix Codes.
<a href="#">GetErrors</a>	Retrieves the position of the errors detected in the Data Matrix symbol.
<a href="#">GetIsECC200</a>	Indicates if the Data Matrix is ECC200 or not.
<a href="#">GetIsGraded</a>	Returns true if the Matrix Code has been graded
<a href="#">GetIsGS1</a>	Returns true if the decoded string uses the GS1 standard
<a href="#">GetIso15415GradingParameters</a>	ISO/IEC 15415 grading parameters
<a href="#">GetIso29158GradingParameters</a>	ISO/IEC TR 29158 grading parameters
<a href="#">GetIsReliable</a>	Returns true if the code has been successfully decoded and false otherwise.
<a href="#">GetPosition</a>	Position of the Data Matrix
<a href="#">GetReliabilityScore</a>	Returns a confidence score on the fact that the code is actually a data matrix.
<a href="#">GetSemiT10GradingParameters</a>	Semi T10-0701 grading parameters
<a href="#">GetSymbolHeight</a>	Data Matrix Symbol Height (Number of cells in the vertical direction)
<a href="#">GetSymbolPolarity</a>	Symbol polarity as defined by <a href="#">ESymbolPolarity</a> .
<a href="#">GetSymbolWidth</a>	Data Matrix Symbol Width (Number of cells in the horizontal direction)



`operator=` Assignment operator

### `EMatrixCode::GetDecodedString`

Decoded Data Matrix symbol string.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
std::string GetDecodedString() const
```

### `EMatrixCode::GetDecodedStringStream`

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
std::vector<int> GetDecodedStringStream() const
```

### `EMatrixCode::DrawErrors`

Draws the detected errors.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
void DrawErrors(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawErrors(  
    HDC graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicsContext*

Handle of the graphics context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**EMatrixCode::DrawErrorsWithCurrentPen**

This method is deprecated.

Draws the detected errors using the pen currently set in the graphical context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
void DrawErrorsWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC hDC,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*hDC*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.





## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**EMatrixCode::DrawGrid**

Draws the detected Data Matrix grid.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
void DrawGrid(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicsContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawGrid(
    HDC graphicsContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicsContext*

Handle of the graphics context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**EMatrixCode::DrawGridWithCurrentPen**

This method is deprecated.

Draws the detected Data Matrix grid using the pen currently set in the graphical context.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]  
void DrawGridWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC hDC,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*hDC*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### EMatrixCode::DrawPosition

Draws the Data Matrix Position. This includes the outer edges of the code as well as the timing patterns.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]  
void DrawPosition(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawPosition(  
    HDC graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicsContext*

Handle of the graphics context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### EMatrixCode::DrawPositionWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the Data Matrix Position using the pen currently set in the graphical context. This includes the outer edges of the code as well as the timing patterns.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]  
void DrawPositionWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC hDC,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*hDC*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.



*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### [EMatrixCode::GetECC000Family](#)

Retrieves the ECC000 Family for non-ECC200 Matrix Codes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2::ECC000Family GetECC000Family() const
```

### [EMatrixCode::EMatrixCode](#)

Creates an [EMatrixCode](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
void EMatrixCode(  
)  
void EMatrixCode(  
    const EMatrixCode& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

The reference [EMatrixCode](#) instance to copy this one from.

### [EMatrixCode::GetErrors](#)

Retrieves the position of the errors detected in the Data Matrix symbol.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2



```
[C++]
```

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EMatrixPosition> GetErrors() const
```

## EMatrixCode::GetCellColor

Detected color of a cell.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ECellColor GetCellColor(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ECellColor GetCellColor(  
    EMatrixPosition position  
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

The horizontal index of the cell.

*y*

The vertical index of the cell.

*position*

The position of the cell in the code.

### Remarks

Returns an [ECellColor](#), corresponding to the cell color as detected in the searched area.

## EMatrixCode::GetCellCorrectedColor

Corrected color of a cell.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ECellColor GetCellCorrectedColor(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ECellColor GetCellCorrectedColor(  
    EMatrixPosition position  
)
```

## Parameters

- x*  
The horizontal index of the cell.
- y*  
The vertical index of the cell.
- position*  
The position of the cell in the code.

## Remarks

Returns the [ECellColor](#) corresponding to the theoretical cell color (the color that the cell should have in the searched area).

### [EMatrixCode::GetCellPosition](#)

Position of a cell of the Data Matrix

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]  
EQuadrangle GetCellPosition(  
  int x,  
  int y  
)  
EQuadrangle GetCellPosition(  
  EMatrixPosition position  
)
```

## Parameters

- x*  
The horizontal index of the cell.
- y*  
The vertical index of the cell.
- position*  
The position of the cell in the code.

### [EMatrixCode::GetIsECC200](#)

Indicates if the Data Matrix is ECC200 or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]  
bool GetIsECC200() const
```

## `EMatrixCode::GetIsGraded`

Returns true if the Matrix Code has been graded

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
bool GetIsGraded() const
```

## `EMatrixCode::GetIsGS1`

Returns true if the decoded string uses the GS1 standard

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
bool GetIsGS1() const
```

## `EMatrixCode::GetIso15415GradingParameters`

ISO/IEC 15415 grading parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters GetIso15415GradingParameters() const
```

## `EMatrixCode::GetIso29158GradingParameters`

ISO/IEC TR 29158 grading parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters GetIso29158GradingParameters() const
```

## `EMatrixCode::GetIsReliable`

Returns true if the code has been successfully decoded and false otherwise.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2



```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetIsReliable() const
```

## EMatrixCode::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]
```

```
EMatrixCode& operator=(  
    const EMatrixCode& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The [EMatrixCode](#) instance to assign.

## EMatrixCode::GetPosition

Position of the Data Matrix

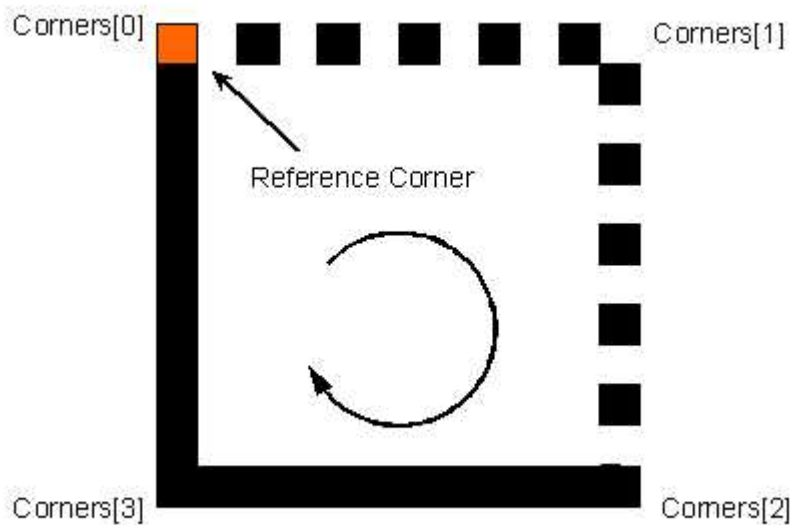
**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]
```

```
EQuadrangle GetPosition() const
```

Remarks

The order of the corners of the [EQuadrangle](#) uses the following convention:





## EMatrixCode::GetReliabilityScore

Returns a confidence score on the fact that the code is actually a data matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
float GetReliabilityScore() const
```

Remarks

Returns 1.0f if the code has been successfully decoded.

## EMatrixCode::GetSemiT10GradingParameters

Semi T10-0701 grading parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters GetSemiT10GradingParameters() const
```

## EMatrixCode::GetSymbolHeight

Data Matrix Symbol Height (Number of cells in the vertical direction)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
int GetSymbolHeight() const
```

## EMatrixCode::GetSymbolPolarity

Symbol polarity as defined by [ESymbolPolarity](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ESymbolPolarity GetSymbolPolarity() const
```

## EMatrixCode::GetSymbolWidth

Data Matrix Symbol Width (Number of cells in the horizontal direction)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2



[C++]

```
int GetSymbolWidth() const
```

## 4.155. EMatrixCodeGrid Class

Represents a grid of Data Matrix Codes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

### Methods

<a href="#">EMatrixCodeGrid</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EMatrixCodeGrid</a> object.
<a href="#">GetCellEnabled</a>	Returns true if Cell is enabled and false otherwise
<a href="#">GetNumCols</a>	Returns the number of columns in the grid
<a href="#">GetNumRows</a>	Returns the number of rows in the grid
<a href="#">GetResults</a>	Returns the MatrixCodes
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">SetEnableAll</a>	Enable/Disable all cells
<a href="#">SetEnableCell</a>	Enable/Disable Cell
<a href="#">SetEnableColumn</a>	Enable/Disable Column
<a href="#">SetEnableRow</a>	Enable/Disable Row

### EMatrixCodeGrid::EMatrixCodeGrid

Creates an [EMatrixCodeGrid](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
void EMatrixCodeGrid(
)

void EMatrixCodeGrid(
  const EMatrixCodeGrid& other
)

void EMatrixCodeGrid(
  OEV_UINT32 numCols,
  OEV_UINT32 numRows
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

The reference [EMatrixCodeGrid](#) instance to copy this one from.

*numCols*

The number of columns in the grid.

*numRows*

The number of rows in the grid.

---

---

## EMatrixCodeGrid::SetEnableAll

---

Enable/Disable all cells

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
void SetEnableAll(bool enable)
```

## Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.

---

## EMatrixCodeGrid::GetCellEnabled

---

Returns true if Cell is enabled and false otherwise

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
bool GetCellEnabled(  
    OEV_UINT32 column,  
    OEV_UINT32 row  
)
```

## Parameters

*column*

-

*row*

-

## Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.

---

## EMatrixCodeGrid::GetResults

---

Returns the MatrixCodes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2



```
[C++]
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2::EMatrixCode> GetResults(
    OEV_UINT32 column,
    OEV_UINT32 row
)
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2::EMatrixCode> GetResults(
)
```

#### Parameters

*column*

The column of a cell.

*row*

The row of a cell.

### EMatrixCodeGrid::GetNumCols

Returns the number of columns in the grid

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetNumCols() const
```

### EMatrixCodeGrid::GetNumRows

Returns the number of rows in the grid

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetNumRows() const
```

### EMatrixCodeGrid::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]
EMatrixCodeGrid& operator=(
    const EMatrixCodeGrid& other
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

The [EMatrixCodeGrid](#) instance to assign.

## EMatrixCodeGrid::SetEnableCell

### Enable/Disable Cell

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]  
void SetEnableCell(  
    OEV_UINT32 column,  
    OEV_UINT32 row,  
    bool enable  
)
```

## Parameters

*column*

-

*row*

-

*enable*

-

## Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.

## EMatrixCodeGrid::SetEnableColumn

### Enable/Disable Column

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]  
void SetEnableColumn(  
    OEV_UINT32 row,  
    bool enable  
)
```

## Parameters

*row*  
-  
*enable*  
-

## Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.

## EMatrixCodeGrid::SetEnableRow

### Enable/Disable Row

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
void SetEnableRow(  
    OEV_UINT32 row,  
    bool enable  
)
```

## Parameters

*row*  
-  
*enable*  
-

## Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.

## 4.156. EMatrixCodeReader Class

This class is deprecated.

A [EMatrixCodeReader](#) instance is a tool that processes an ROI and returns a [EMatrixCode](#) instance.

Deprecated, use [EMatrixCodeReader](#) instead.

## Remarks

A [EMatrixCodeReader](#) has properties that allow customizing the reading process. One of these properties is [EMatrixCodeReader::SearchParams](#), which is an instance of [ESearchParamsType](#). This object embeds the parameter space where a Data Matrix code will be searched and has an interface of its own. The [EMatrixCodeReader](#) class is found in the Euresys namespace

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



## Methods

---

<a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader</a>	Default constructor for EMatrixCodeReader objects.
<a href="#">GetComputeGrading</a>	Allows to choose whether the grading properties of the <a href="#">EMatrixCode</a> object will be computed by the <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Reset</a> , <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Read</a> or <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore</a> methods.
<a href="#">GetLearnMaskElement</a>	Allows to know which decoded parameters are learnt when the <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Learn</a> or <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore</a> methods are called.
<a href="#">GetMaxHeightWidthRatio</a>	Maximum value for a Data Matrix aspect ratio
<a href="#">GetMaximumPrintGrowth</a>	Maximum reference value in use for normalization of the PrintGrowth quality indicator.
<a href="#">GetMinimumPrintGrowth</a>	Minimum reference value in use for normalization of the PrintGrowth quality indicator.
<a href="#">GetNominalPrintGrowth</a>	Nominal reference value in use for normalization of the PrintGrowth quality indicator.
<a href="#">GetSearchParams</a>	Parameter space that the algorithm uses to read a Data Matrix code from an ROI.
<a href="#">GetTimeOut</a>	Time-out for the <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Learn</a> , <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore</a> and <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Read</a> methods.
<a href="#">Learn</a>	Tries to locate, decode and read the Data Matrix code in the given ROI.
<a href="#">LearnMore</a>	Tries to locate, decode and read the Data Matrix code in the given ROI.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Saves a <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader</a> . The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">Read</a>	Tries to locate, decode and read the Data Matrix code in the given ROI.
<a href="#">Reset</a>	Resets the parameter search space to its default: the full range of all parameters.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Loads a <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader</a> . The given ESerializer must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">SetComputeGrading</a>	Allows to choose whether the grading properties of the <a href="#">EMatrixCode</a> object will be computed by the <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Reset</a> , <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Read</a> or <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore</a> methods.
<a href="#">SetIso29158CalibrationParameters</a>	Sets ISO/IEC 29158 calibration paramters
<a href="#">SetLearnMaskElement</a>	Allows to choose which decoded parameters are learnt when the <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Learn</a> or <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore</a> methods are called.
<a href="#">SetMaxHeightWidthRatio</a>	Maximum value for a Data Matrix aspect ratio
<a href="#">SetMaximumPrintGrowth</a>	Maximum reference value in use for normalization of the PrintGrowth quality indicator.



<code>SetMinimumPrintGrowth</code>	Minimum reference value in use for normalization of the PrintGrowth quality indicator.
<code>SetNominalPrintGrowth</code>	Nominal reference value in use for normalization of the PrintGrowth quality indicator.
<code>SetTimeOut</code>	Time-out for the <code>EMatrixCodeReader::Learn</code> , <code>EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore</code> and <code>EMatrixCodeReader::Read</code> methods.

## `EMatrixCodeReader::GetComputeGrading`

## `EMatrixCodeReader::SetComputeGrading`

This property is deprecated.

Allows to choose whether the grading properties of the `EMatrixCode` object will be computed by the `EMatrixCodeReader::Reset`, `EMatrixCodeReader::Read` or `EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore` methods.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool GetComputeGrading()
void SetComputeGrading(bool value)
```

Remarks

Default: false.

## `EMatrixCodeReader::EMatrixCodeReader`

This method is deprecated.

Default constructor for `EMatrixCodeReader` objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EMatrixCodeReader(
)
```

## `EMatrixCodeReader::GetLearnMaskElement`

This method is deprecated.

Allows to know which decoded parameters are learnt when the `EMatrixCodeReader::Learn` or `EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore` methods are called.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]
bool GetLearnMaskElement(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELearnParam index
)
```

#### Parameters

*index*

Parameter identifier, as defined in [ELearnParam](#)

## EMatrixCodeReader::Learn

This method is deprecated.

Tries to locate, decode and read the Data Matrix code in the given ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EMatrixCode Learn(
    const EROI8W8& roi
)
```

#### Parameters

*roi*

ROI in which the Data Matrix has to be found.

#### Remarks

If successful, it adds the parameters of the Data Matrix code found into the internal learning database. The decoding results can be found in the returned [EMatrixCode](#) object. The addition of the parameters of the Data Matrix code found into the internal learning database means that subsequent Read operations will be faster, but can only be performed on similar Data Matrix codes/conditions. Only the parameters that are tagged for learning are remembered for the subsequent [EMatrixCodeReader::Read](#) operations (see [EMatrixCodeReader::SetLearnMaskElement](#)). See the [EMatrixCode::Found](#) property for information about the outcome of the Learn process.

## EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore

This method is deprecated.

Tries to locate, decode and read the Data Matrix code in the given ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EMatrixCode LearnMore(
    const EROI8W8& roi
)
```



## Parameters

*roi*

ROI in which the Data Matrix has to be found.

## Remarks

If successful, it cumulates the parameters of the Data Matrix code found with those already present in the internal learning database. The decoding results can be found in the returned [EMatrixCode](#) object. The cumulation of the parameters of the Data Matrix code found with those already present in the internal learning database means that subsequent Read operations will be faster, but can only be performed on similar Data Matrix codes/conditions. Only the parameters that are tagged for learning are remembered for the subsequent [EMatrixCodeReader::Read](#) operations (see [EMatrixCodeReader::SetLearnMaskElement](#)). See the [EMatrixCode::Found](#) property for information about the outcome of the LearnMore process.

## EMatrixCodeReader::Load

This method is deprecated.

Saves a [EMatrixCodeReader](#). The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

*path*

A string containing the full path to the file.

## EMatrixCodeReader::GetMaxHeightWidthRatio

## EMatrixCodeReader::SetMaxHeightWidthRatio

This property is deprecated.

Maximum value for a Data Matrix aspect ratio

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetMaxHeightWidthRatio()  
void SetMaxHeightWidthRatio(float value)
```

#### Remarks

This property allows controlling what kind of objects are considered as potential MatrixCode instances in the image. When objects are found in the image, only those where the bounding box has an aspect ratio smaller than this value are taken into account for digitization and decoding. The default value is 3.8, and should be adjusted if the MatrixCode cells in your image are non-square, or if your matrix code uses a very non-square symbology such as 32x8. The supplied value must lie between 0.0 and 5.0.

### [EMatrixCodeReader::GetMaximumPrintGrowth](#)

### [EMatrixCodeReader::SetMaximumPrintGrowth](#)

This property is deprecated.

Maximum reference value in use for normalization of the PrintGrowth quality indicator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetMaximumPrintGrowth()  
void SetMaximumPrintGrowth(float value)
```

#### Remarks

Default: 2.0. After the standard, parameter PrintGrowth must be computed as normalized value related to three references: minimum, nominal and maximum values have to be provided. Parameter MeasuredPrintGrowth is the raw, un-normalized print quality parameter. It is computed as the measured area of the active cells over the area of ideal square cells, having sides equal to the pitches (such cells perfectly tile the symbol). Its value typically is on the order of unity. The PrintGrowth is derived from the MeasuredPrintGrowth by means of the three normalization parameters.

### [EMatrixCodeReader::GetMinimumPrintGrowth](#)

### [EMatrixCodeReader::SetMinimumPrintGrowth](#)

This property is deprecated.

Minimum reference value in use for normalization of the PrintGrowth quality indicator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetMinimumPrintGrowth()  
void SetMinimumPrintGrowth(float value)
```

#### Remarks

Default: 0.0. After the standard, parameter PrintGrowth must be computed as normalized value related to three references: minimum, nominal and maximum values have to be provided. Parameter MeasuredPrintGrowth is the raw, un-normalized print quality parameter. It is computed as the measured area of the active cells over the area of ideal square cells, having sides equal to the pitches (such cells perfectly tile the symbol). Its value typically is on the order of unity. The PrintGrowth is derived from the MeasuredPrintGrowth by means of the three normalization parameters.

### [EMatrixCodeReader::GetNominalPrintGrowth](#)

### [EMatrixCodeReader::SetNominalPrintGrowth](#)

This property is deprecated.

Nominal reference value in use for normalization of the PrintGrowth quality indicator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetNominalPrintGrowth()  
void SetNominalPrintGrowth(float value)
```

#### Remarks

Default: 1.0. After the standard, parameter PrintGrowth must be computed as normalized value related to three references: minimum, nominal and maximum values have to be provided. Parameter MeasuredPrintGrowth is the raw, un-normalized print quality parameter. It is computed as the measured area of the active cells over the area of ideal square cells, having sides equal to the pitches (such cells perfectly tile the symbol). Its value typically is on the order of unity. The PrintGrowth is derived from the MeasuredPrintGrowth by means of the three normalization parameters.

### [EMatrixCodeReader::Read](#)

This method is deprecated.

Tries to locate, decode and read the Data Matrix code in the given ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EMatrixCode Read(  
    const EROI8W8& roi  
)
```

Parameters

*roi*

ROI in which the Data Matrix has to be found.

Remarks

The decoding results can be found in the returned [EMatrixCode](#) object. See the [EMatrixCode::Found](#) property for information about the outcome of the Read process.

**Note.** This function throws an exception if the matrix code in the given ROI can not be read.

## EMatrixCodeReader::Reset

This method is deprecated.

Resets the parameter search space to its default: the full range of all parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Reset(  
)
```

Remarks

This does not modify the learning mask.

## EMatrixCodeReader::Save

This method is deprecated.

Loads a [EMatrixCodeReader](#). The given ESerializer must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)  
  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```



## Parameters

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is read from.

*path*

A string containing the full path to the file.

## [EMatrixCodeReader::GetSearchParams](#)

This property is deprecated.

Parameter space that the algorithm uses to read a Data Matrix code from an ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ESearchParamsType& GetSearchParams()
```

## Remarks

It can be modified through automatic learning (using the [EMatrixCodeReader::Learn](#) or [EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore](#) methods) or by using [EMatrixCodeReader::SearchParams](#) properties and methods.

## [EMatrixCodeReader::SetIso29158CalibrationParameters](#)

This method is deprecated.

Sets ISO/IEC 29158 calibration paramters

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetIso29158CalibrationParameters(  
    float Rcal,  
    float MLcal,  
    float SRcal,  
    float SRtarget  
)
```

## Parameters

*Rcal*

Reported reflectance value, from a calibration standard.

*MLcal*

Mean of the light from a histogram of the calibrated standard.

*SRcal*

System response parameters(such as exposure and/or again) used to create an image of the calibration standard.



*SRtarget*

System response parameters (such as exposure and/or again) used to create an image of the symbol under test.

## `EMatrixCodeReader::SetLearnMaskElement`

This method is deprecated.

Allows to choose which decoded parameters are learnt when the `EMatrixCodeReader::Learn` or `EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore` methods are called.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void SetLearnMaskElement(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELearnParam index,
    bool value
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Parameter identifier, as defined in `ELearnParam`.

*value*

true to enable the parameter for learning.

### Remarks

In order to enable a parameter for learning, you need to set corresponding item of `LearnMask` to true. Default: all items are set to true.

## `EMatrixCodeReader::GetTimeOut`

## `EMatrixCodeReader::SetTimeOut`

This property is deprecated.

Time-out for the `EMatrixCodeReader::Learn`, `EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore` and `EMatrixCodeReader::Read` methods.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetTimeOut()
void SetTimeOut(OEV_UINT32 value)
```



## Remarks

If the processing time of one of these functions becomes longer than the set time-out, the processing is stopped and an exception is thrown. In that case, the error code of the exception is `EError_TimeoutReached`. The time-out is set in microseconds. This time-out is not a real time-out. The processing is stopped as soon as possible after the time-out has been reached. This means that the time elapsed effectively in the method can be greater than the time-out in itself.

## 4.157. EMatrixCodeReader Class

An `EMatrixCodeReader` instance can detect, decode and grade matrixcodes in an ROI, it returns a vector of `EMatrixCode` instances.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

### Methods

<code>EMatrixCodeReader</code>	Creates an <code>EMatrixCodeReader</code> object.
<code>GetComputeGrading</code>	Allows to choose whether the grading properties of the <code>EMatrixCode</code> object will be computed by the <code>EMatrixCodeReader::Read</code> method. The default setting for this property is <code>false</code> .
<code>GetEnableDMRE</code>	Enables or disables the decoding of Datamatrix Rectangular Extension (DMRE).
<code>GetEnablePermissiveDecoding</code>	Enables or disables the decoding of codes containing partially incorrect information.
<code>GetEnableReturnUnreliableCodes</code>	Enable or disable unreliable codes to be returned.
<code>GetIso29158CalibrationParameters</code>	ISO/IEC TR 29158 calibration parameters.
<code>GetLearnPerformed</code>	Returns true if some context information has been learned from a call to <code>EMatrixCodeReader::Learn</code> , and false otherwise.
<code>GetMatrixCodeDimensionsRange</code>	Sets or disables the range, in pixels, that the datamatrixes sides dimensions must have to be detected.
<code>GetMaxNumCodes</code>	Maximum number of data matrices to find in a single Image/ROI.
<code>GetReadMode</code>	The <code>EReadMode</code> used for the <code>EMatrixCodeReader::Read</code> method. The default value for this property is <code>EReadMode_Speed</code> .
<code>GetReadResults</code>	Outputs the <code>EMatrixCode</code> that were found by the <code>EMatrixCodeReader::Read</code> method.
<code>GetTimeOut</code>	The timeout for the <code>EMatrixCodeReader::Read</code> and <code>EMatrixCodeReader::Learn</code> method in microseconds.
<code>Learn</code>	Learns the optimal parameter settings for detecting datamatrixes in the given ROI.
<code>Load</code>	Load the configuration for this <code>EMatrixCodeReader</code> instance.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator





<a href="#">Read</a>	Tries to locate, decode and read data matrix codes in the given ROI.
<a href="#">ResetLearning</a>	Forgets the learned parameter settings and resets their default values.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Save the configuration for this <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader</a> instance.
<a href="#">SetComputeGrading</a>	Allows to choose whether the grading properties of the <a href="#">EMatrixCode</a> object will be computed by the <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Read</a> method. The default setting for this property is false.
<a href="#">SetEnableDMRE</a>	Enables or disables the decoding of Datamatrix Rectangular Extension (DMRE).
<a href="#">SetEnablePermissiveDecoding</a>	Enables or disables the decoding of codes containing partially incorrect information.
<a href="#">SetEnableReturnUnreliableCodes</a>	Enable or disable unreliable codes to be returned.
<a href="#">SetIso29158CalibrationParameters</a>	ISO/IEC TR 29158 calibration parameters.
<a href="#">SetMatrixCodeDimensionsRange</a>	Sets or disables the range, in pixels, that the datamatrices sides dimensions must have to be detected.
<a href="#">SetMaxNumCodes</a>	Maximum number of data matrices to find in a single Image/ROI.
<a href="#">SetReadMode</a>	The <a href="#">EReadMode</a> used for the <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Read</a> method. The default value for this property is <a href="#">EReadMode_Speed</a> .
<a href="#">SetTimeOut</a>	The timeout for the <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Read</a> and <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Learn</a> method in microseconds.
<a href="#">StopProcess</a>	Stops the <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Read</a> and/or <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Learn</a> process as soon as possible.
<a href="#">UnsetMatrixCodeDimensionsRange</a>	-

### [EMatrixCodeReader::GetComputeGrading](#)

### [EMatrixCodeReader::SetComputeGrading](#)

Allows to choose whether the grading properties of the [EMatrixCode](#) object will be computed by the [EMatrixCodeReader::Read](#) method. The default setting for this property is false.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
bool GetComputeGrading() const
void SetComputeGrading(bool computeGrading)
```



## EMatrixCodeReader::EMatrixCodeReader

Creates an [EMatrixCodeReader](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]  
void EMatrixCodeReader(  
    )  
void EMatrixCodeReader(  
    const EMatrixCodeReader& other  
    )
```

Parameters

*other*

Another [EMatrixCodeReader](#) object to be copied in the new [EMatrixCodeReader](#) object.

## EMatrixCodeReader::GetEnableDMRE

## EMatrixCodeReader::SetEnableDMRE

Enables or disables the decoding of Datamatrix Rectangular Extension (DMRE).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]  
bool GetEnableDMRE() const  
void SetEnableDMRE(bool enable)
```

## EMatrixCodeReader::GetEnablePermissiveDecoding

## EMatrixCodeReader::SetEnablePermissiveDecoding

Enables or disables the decoding of codes containing partially incorrect information.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]  
bool GetEnablePermissiveDecoding() const  
void SetEnablePermissiveDecoding(bool enable)
```



## EMatrixCodeReader::GetEnableReturnUnreliableCodes

## EMatrixCodeReader::SetEnableReturnUnreliableCodes

Enable or disable unreliable codes to be returned.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]
bool GetEnableReturnUnreliableCodes() const
void SetEnableReturnUnreliableCodes(bool enable)
```

### Remarks

By default, unreliable codes are not returned. Unreliable codes are objects which are likely to be data matrices, but which could not be decoded. These unreliably decoded codes will return false upon calling [EMatrixCode](#).

## EMatrixCodeReader::GetIso29158CalibrationParameters

## EMatrixCodeReader::SetIso29158CalibrationParameters

ISO/IEC TR 29158 calibration parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]
EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters GetIso29158CalibrationParameters() const
void SetIso29158CalibrationParameters(EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters params)
```

## EMatrixCodeReader::Learn

Learns the optimal parameter settings for detecting datamatrices in the given ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]
void Learn(
    const EROI8& roi
)
void Learn(
    const EROI8& roi,
    const ERegion& region
)
```



## Parameters

*roi*

The ROI in which the data matrix codes have to be found.

*region*

-

## Remarks

Throws an exception if [EMatrixCodeReader](#) returns true and the ROI dimensions are different from the ones used on previous calls.

### EMatrixCodeReader::GetLearnPerformed

Returns true if some context information has been learned from a call to [EMatrixCodeReader::Learn](#), and false otherwise.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
bool GetLearnPerformed() const
```

### EMatrixCodeReader::Load

Load the configuration for this [EMatrixCodeReader](#) instance.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The path from which to load the configuration.

*serializer*

The serializer.



## `EMatrixCodeReader::GetMatrixCodeDimensionsRange`

## `EMatrixCodeReader::SetMatrixCodeDimensionsRange`

Sets or disables the range, in pixels, that the datamatrices sides dimensions must have to be detected.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
EIntegerRange GetMatrixCodeDimensionsRange() const  
void SetMatrixCodeDimensionsRange(const EIntegerRange& range)
```

### Remarks

If this parameter is set by the user, it supersedes the value learned by the [EMatrixCodeReader::Learn](#) method. If this parameter is set after a [EMatrixCodeReader::Learn](#), [EMatrixCodeReader::ResetLearning](#) will be called.

## `EMatrixCodeReader::GetMaxNumCodes`

## `EMatrixCodeReader::SetMaxNumCodes`

Maximum number of data matrices to find in a single Image/ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMaxNumCodes() const  
void SetMaxNumCodes(OEV_UINT32 maxNumCodes)
```

### Remarks

By default, this parameter is set to 1.

## `EMatrixCodeReader::operator=`

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
EMatrixCodeReader& operator=(  
    const EMatrixCodeReader& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

[EMatrixCodeReader](#) object to be copied.

## EMatrixCodeReader::Read

Tries to locate, decode and read data matrix codes in the given ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2::EMatrixCode> Read(  
    const EROI8W8& roi  
)
```

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2::EMatrixCode> Read(  
    const EROI8W8& roi,  
    const ERegion& region  
)
```

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2::EMatrixCode> Read(  
    const EROI8W8& roi,  
    int numCellsX,  
    int numCellsY,  
    float extension  
)
```

```
EMatrixCodeGrid Read(  
    const EROI8W8& roi,  
    const ERectangleRegion& area,  
    int numCellsX,  
    int numCellsY,  
    float extension  
)
```

```
EMatrixCodeGrid Read(  
    const EROI8W8& roi,  
    const ERectangleRegion& area,  
    const EMatrixCodeGrid& grid,  
    float extension  
)
```

## Parameters

*roi*

The ROI in which the data matrix codes have to be found.

*region*

Region into the search field where the data matrix codes have to be found.

*numCellsX*

Number of grid cells in the X direction

*numCellsY*

Number of grid cells in the Y direction

*extension*

Extension of the grid cells to allow cell overlap. For instance, 0.0f means no extension and 0.1f means a 10% cell size extension.

*area*

Rectangular Region used as the full grid area

*grid*

Grid with cell disabling capabilities

## Remarks

Throws an exception if [EMatrixCodeReader](#) returns true and the ROI dimensions are different from the ones used on previous calls. The grid overload allows you to disable some cells of the grid if those cells are not supposed to contain datamatrix codes. See the [EMatrixCodeGrid](#) class documentation for more information.

### EMatrixCodeReader::GetReadMode

### EMatrixCodeReader::SetReadMode

The [EReadMode](#) used for the [EMatrixCodeReader::Read](#) method. The default value for this property is [Speed](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2::EReadMode GetReadMode() const
void SetReadMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2::EReadMode mode)
```

### EMatrixCodeReader::GetReadResults

Outputs the [EMatrixCode](#) that were found by the [EMatrixCodeReader::Read](#) method.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2::EMatrixCode> GetReadResults() const
```



## EMatrixCodeReader::ResetLearning

Forgets the learned parameter settings and resets their default values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]  
void ResetLearning(  
)
```

## EMatrixCodeReader::Save

Save the configuration for this [EMatrixCodeReader](#) instance.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The path to which to save the configuration.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EMatrixCodeReader::StopProcess

Stops the [EMatrixCodeReader::Read](#) and/or [EMatrixCodeReader::Learn](#) process as soon as possible.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]  
void StopProcess(  
)
```

### Remarks

When this method is called the process is stopped at the first checkpoint.





## EMatrixCodeReader::GetTimeOut

## EMatrixCodeReader::SetTimeOut

The timeout for the [EMatrixCodeReader::Read](#) and [EMatrixCodeReader::Learn](#) method in microseconds.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT64 GetTimeOut() const
void SetTimeOut(OEV_UINT64 timeout)
```

### Remarks

If the processing time of one of these methods becomes longer than the set time-out period, the process is stopped.

The [EMatrixCodeReader::Read](#) method will return all the codes it has decoded up to that point.

The [EMatrixCodeReader::Learn](#) method will only learn from those codes it has found within the time-out period.

Note that the time-out period is not exact: the process is stopped at the first checkpoint after the time-out period has elapsed.

## EMatrixCodeReader::UnsetMatrixCodeDimensionsRange

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C++]
void UnsetMatrixCodeDimensionsRange(
)
```

## 4.158. EMeasurementUnit Class

The measurement units that are supported by Open eVision.

### Remarks

Measurement units are used to represent physical units, such as "meter" or "inch", and ease conversions between different unit systems. They are used to build dimensional values. The following length measurement units are predefined: EUnit\_um (microns), EUnit\_mm, EUnit\_cm, EUnit\_dm, EUnit\_m, EUnit\_Dm, EUnit\_Hm, EUnit\_Km, EUnit\_mil (1/1000 inch), EUnit\_inch, EUnit\_foot, EUnit\_yard, EUnit\_mile.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



## Methods

<b>ConversionFactorTo</b>	Returns the factor needed to convert from this measurement unit to a second one.
<b>EMeasurementUnit</b>	Constructs a measurement unit.
<b>GetMagnitude</b>	Relative magnitude of this unit, with respect to a standard unit (e.g. 1 mm = 0.001 m).
<b>GetName</b>	Pointer to a NULL-terminated string containing the unit abbreviation.
<b>GetStockMeasurementUnit</b>	Returns a predefined measurement unit.
<b>SetMagnitude</b>	Relative magnitude of this unit, with respect to a standard unit (e.g. 1 mm = 0.001 m).
<b>SetName</b>	Pointer to a NULL-terminated string containing the unit abbreviation.

### EMeasurementUnit::ConversionFactorTo

Returns the factor needed to convert from this measurement unit to a second one.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float ConversionFactorTo(
    const EMeasurementUnit& Unit
)
```

Parameters

*Unit*

Reference to the second measurement unit.

### EMeasurementUnit::EMeasurementUnit

Constructs a measurement unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EMeasurementUnit(
    float magnitude,
    const std::string& name
)
```



## Parameters

*magnitude*

Relative magnitude of this unit with respect to a standard (e.g. 1 mm = 0.001 m).

*name*

Unit abbreviation (e.g. "mm").

### EMeasurementUnit::GetStockMeasurementUnit

Returns a predefined measurement unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EMeasurementUnit* GetStockMeasurementUnit(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EStockMeasurementUnit unit  
)
```

## Parameters

*unit*

Enum defining the predefined measurement unit.

### EMeasurementUnit::GetMagnitude

### EMeasurementUnit::SetMagnitude

Relative magnitude of this unit, with respect to a standard unit (e.g. 1 mm = 0.001 m).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetMagnitude() const  
void SetMagnitude(float f32Magnitude)
```

### EMeasurementUnit::GetName

### EMeasurementUnit::SetName

Pointer to a NULL-terminated string containing the unit abbreviation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::string GetName() const
```



```
void SetName(const std::string& name)
```

## 4.159. EMemorySerializer Class

Handles and EMemorySerializer context

**Base Class:** [ESerializer](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Close</a>	Closes the serializer
<a href="#">GetBuffer</a>	Address of the internal buffer.
<a href="#">GetBufferSize</a>	Size of the internal buffer
<a href="#">GetCurrentPosition</a>	Current position in the buffer
<a href="#">GetWriting</a>	Checks if the serializer is in writing mode

### EMemorySerializer::GetBuffer

Address of the internal buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
const void* GetBuffer() const
```

### EMemorySerializer::GetBufferSize

Size of the internal buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetBufferSize() const
```

### EMemorySerializer::Close

Closes the serializer

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
void Close(
)
```

### EMemorySerializer::GetCurrentPosition

Current position in the buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetCurrentPosition()
```

### EMemorySerializer::GetWriting

Checks if the serializer is in writing mode

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool GetWriting() const
```

## 4.160. EMesh Class

Represents a 3D meshed object ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Triangle\\_mesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Triangle_mesh)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<b>Clear</b>	Empties the Mesh.
<b>ComputePlaneBehind</b>	Returns the <b>E3DPlane</b> with given normal on which the <b>EMesh</b> lays. This is useful when projecting an <b>EMesh</b> on an <b>EZMap</b> .
<b>EMesh</b>	Creates an <b>EMesh</b> object.
<b>GetNormals</b>	Returns a pointer to the array (of <b>E3DPoint</b> ) representing the list of normals. If the <b>EMesh</b> object has no triangle mesh data, this method returns NULL.
<b>GetPointCloud</b>	Returns the point cloud of the <b>EMesh</b> object.
<b>GetTriangleCount</b>	Returns the number of triangles. If the <b>EMesh</b> object has no triangle mesh data, the method returns 0.



<b>GetTriangleIndexes</b>	Returns a pointer to the index array (an array of 32 bit signed integers) representing the list of triangles. Indexes are referring to the array of <b>E3DPoint</b> . A triangle is defined by 3 indexes (T1a T1b T1c T2a T2b T2c T3a ...). The triangle index array size is a multiple of 3. Index values must be in [0, N[ where N is the number of points in the point cloud. If the <b>EMesh</b> object has no triangle mesh data, this method returns NULL.
<b>Load</b>	Loads the <b>EMesh</b> . Supported formats are Open eVision proprietary and STL. The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for reading.
<b>LoadSTL</b>	Loads a triangle mesh from a STL file ( <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STL_(file_format)">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STL_(file_format)</a> )
<b>operator=</b>	Assignment operator.
<b>Save</b>	Saves the <b>EMesh</b> . Supported formats are Open eVision proprietary and STL. The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for writing.
<b>SaveSTL</b>	Saves the triangle mesh to an STL file ( <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STL_(file_format)">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STL_(file_format)</a> ).

## EMesh::Clear

Empties the Mesh.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Clear(
)
```

## EMesh::ComputePlaneBehind

Returns the **E3DPlane** with given normal on which the **EMesh** lays. This is useful when projecting an **EMesh** on an **EZMap**.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DPlane ComputePlaneBehind(
    E3DPoint normal,
    float margin
)
```



## Parameters

*normal*

The normal of the plane.

*margin*

Let P be the plane, A point of the [EMesh](#) closest to P and B the of the [EMesh](#) furthest to B.  
margin = dist(P, A) / dist(P, B). Must be positive. Default: 0.02.

## EMesh: :EMesh

Creates an [EMesh](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void EMesh(
)

void EMesh(
    const EPointCloud& pointCloud,
    const std::vector<int>& triangleIndexes
)

void EMesh(
    const EPointCloud& pointCloud,
    const std::vector<int>& triangleIndexes,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DPoint>& normals
)

void EMesh(
    const EMesh& other
)
```

## Parameters

*pointCloud*

A point cloud

*triangleIndexes*

The triangle mesh is a list of indexes, referring to the array contained in "pointCloud".  
A triangle is defined by 3 indexes (T1a T1b T1c T2a T2b T2c T3a ....).  
Index values must be in [0, N[ with N the number of points in the [EPointCloud](#).  
The triangle index array size is a multiple of 3.

*normals*

Normals of each of the faces of the mesh. Must be the third of the size of "triangleIndexes".  
If not provided, they will be computed automatically from the faces by assuming the vertices are listed in counter-clock-wise order from outside (which is the convention used by the stl file format).

*other*

Another [EMesh](#).



## EMesh::Load

Loads the [EMesh](#). Supported formats are Open eVision proprietary and STL. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EMesh::LoadSTL

Loads a triangle mesh from a STL file ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STL\\_\(file\\_format\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STL_(file_format)))

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadSTL(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The path to the STL file.

## EMesh::GetNormals

Returns a pointer to the array (of [E3DPoint](#)) representing the list of normals. If the [EMesh](#) object has no triangle mesh data, this method returns NULL.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
const void* GetNormals() const
```





## EMesh::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
EMesh& operator=(
  const EMesh& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EMesh::GetPointCloud

Returns the point cloud of the [EMesh](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
const EPointCloud& GetPointCloud() const
```

## EMesh::Save

Saves the [EMesh](#). Supported formats are Open eVision proprietary and STL. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Save(
  const std::string& path
)
void Save(
  ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.



## EMesh::SaveSTL

Saves the triangle mesh to an STL file ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STL\\_\(file\\_format\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/STL_(file_format))).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SaveSTL(  
    const std::string& path,  
    bool binary  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The path to the STL file.

*binary*

Optional parameter, activates the binary file format (default is true).

## EMesh::GetTriangleCount

Returns the number of triangles.

If the **EMesh** object has no triangle mesh data, the method returns 0.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
int GetTriangleCount() const
```

## EMesh::GetTriangleIndexes

Returns a pointer to the index array (an array of 32 bit signed integers) representing the list of triangles. Indexes are referring to the array of **E3DPoint**.

A triangle is defined by 3 indexes (T1a T1b T1c T2a T2b T2c T3a ....). The triangle index array size is a multiple of 3.

Index values must be in  $[0, N[$  where  $N$  is the number of points in the point cloud.

If the **EMesh** object has no triangle mesh data, this method returns NULL.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
const void* GetTriangleIndexes() const
```

## 4.161. EMeshToZMapConverter Class

Computes an [EZMap](#) from an [EMesh](#). The value of the pixels of the ZMap are the distance between the 3D points and the reference plane.

All 3D points under the reference plane are discarded.

Various options can be set with methods [EMeshToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane](#), [EMeshToZMapConverter::SetFillMode](#), [EMeshToZMapConverter::SetMapXYResolution](#), [EMeshToZMapConverter::MapZResolution](#), [EMeshToZMapConverter::OrientationVector](#)...

When the conversion is called without defining specific parameters, the algorithm uses the following options:

- The reference plane is the horizontal plane.
- The orientation vector is selected automatically.
- The origin is set as the lowest left position of the projected point cloud on the reference plane.
- The resolution (the dimensions of the Z map) is estimated to have approximately one Point Cloud point per ZMap pixels.
- The scale is calculated from the point cloud ranges and the estimated resolution.
- The fill mode is enabled and the method is set to 'EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection\_Local' (see method [EDepthMap8::FillUndefinedPixels](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">Convert</a>	Computes an <a href="#">EZMap</a> from a world space <a href="#">EMesh</a> . The value of the pixels of the ZMap are the distance between the 3D triangles and the reference plane. Various options can be set with methods <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane</a> , <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::OrientationVector</a> , <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::SetMapSize</a> , ...
<a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter</a> object.
<a href="#">EnableFillMode</a>	Enables or disables fill mode. Fill mode parameters are defined by method <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::SetFillMode</a> or <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::SetFillModeMedian</a> . Fill mode is enabled by default. If fill mode is disabled, undefined pixels may remain in the <a href="#">EZMap</a> .
<a href="#">GetExtension</a>	Sets a metric value used to enlarge the point cloud 3D domain. That value affects X,Y and Z directions and can be used to generate an <a href="#">EZMap</a> with borders of undefined pixels. Default value is 0, which means a ZMap without border.
<a href="#">GetFillUndefinedPixelsDirection</a>	Gets the undefined pixel fill direction (see <a href="#">EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection</a> ).
<a href="#">GetFillUndefinedPixelsMethod</a>	Gets the undefined pixel fill method (see <a href="#">EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod</a> ).
<a href="#">GetMapHeight</a>	Gets the required height (number of pixels) of the generated <a href="#">EZMap</a> . By default, the required size is not set.



<a href="#">GetMapWidth</a>	Gets the required width (number of pixels) of the generated <a href="#">EZMap</a> . By default, the required size is not set.
<a href="#">GetMapXResolution</a>	Gets the resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap</a> pixels along the X axis.
<a href="#">GetMapYResolution</a>	Gets the resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap</a> pixels along the Y axis.
<a href="#">GetMapZResolution</a>	Gets/sets the <a href="#">EZMap</a> Z resolution, in world space units per gray value. The resolution is used to compute the transformation of the world Z position to an integer 8, 16 or 32 bits pixel value.
<a href="#">GetOrientationVector</a>	Sets an explicit orientation for the <a href="#">EZMap</a> . Overrides the orientation mode given by the method <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::OrientationVectorMode</a> .
<a href="#">GetOrientationVectorMode</a>	Chooses the <a href="#">EZMap</a> orientation from a list of predefined axis, automatic mode or user defined vector. Use <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::OrientationVector</a> to set an explicit orientation vector for the ZMap.
<a href="#">GetOrigin</a>	Chooses the <a href="#">EZMap</a> origin. It is the 3D world position used as origin of the ZMap upper left pixel (0,0).
<a href="#">GetReferencePlane</a>	Sets the <a href="#">E3DPlane</a> reference plane. The resulting <a href="#">EZMap</a> is the distance of the 3D points above that plane. 3D points below the reference plane are discarded.
<a href="#">GetReferencePlaneMode</a>	Sets an axis aligned reference plane. Overrides the explicit reference plane given by the method <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane</a> .
<a href="#">GetWorldToZMapTransform</a>	Explicitly sets the world to ZMap transformation. <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::WorldToZMapTransform</a> overrides the settings done by <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane</a> , <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::OrientationVector</a> and <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::Origin</a> . That <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> transform expresses how the world positions are transformed to the <a href="#">EZMap</a> space. The matrix must be a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only). The resolution of the ZMap are defined by the <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::SetMapXYResolution</a> and <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::MapZResolution</a> methods.
<a href="#">GetZMaptoWorldTransform</a>	Explicitly sets the ZMap to World transformation. "SetZMaptoWorldTransform" overrides the settings done by <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane</a> , <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::OrientationVector</a> and <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::Origin</a> . That <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> transform expresses how the <a href="#">EZMap</a> positions are transformed to the World space. The matrix must be a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only). The resolutions of the World are defined by the <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::SetMapXYResolution</a> and <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::MapZResolution</a> methods.



<code>IsFillModeEnabled</code>	Tells if the fill mode is enabled or not. Use <code>EMeshToZMapConverter::EnableFillMode</code> to toggle the fill mode and <code>EMeshToZMapConverter::SetFillMode</code> or <code>EMeshToZMapConverter::SetFillModeMedian</code> to set the filling parameters.
<code>Load</code>	Loads the converter configuration. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for reading.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator
<code>operator==</code>	Comparison operator
<code>Save</code>	Saves the converter configuration. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.
<code>SetExtension</code>	Sets a metric value used to enlarge the point cloud 3D domain. That value affects X,Y and Z directions and can be used to generate an <code>EZMap</code> with borders of undefined pixels. Default value is 0, which means a ZMap without border.
<code>SetFillMode</code>	Inpainting options used to fill the "holes" in the <code>EZMap</code> . A hole exists when no 3D point is projected at that pixel position in the ZMap.
<code>SetFillModeMedian</code>	Inpainting options used to fill the "holes" in the <code>EZMap</code> using a median rectangular kernel of odd size. A hole exists when no 3D point is projected at that pixel position in the ZMap.
<code>SetMapSize</code>	Sets the required size of the generated <code>EZMap</code> ; expressed in number of pixels for width and height dimensions. By default, the required size is not set.
<code>SetMapXYResolution</code>	Sets the resolution (possibly anisotropic) of the <code>EZMap</code> pixels along the X and Y axes, in world space units per pixel (e.g mm/pixel). The resolution is used to compute the ZMap size (width and height), depending on the projected point cloud on the reference plane.
<code>SetMapZResolution</code>	Gets/sets the <code>EZMap</code> Z resolution, in world space units per gray value. The resolution is used to compute the transformation of the world Z position to an integer 8, 16 or 32 bits pixel value.
<code>SetOrientationVector</code>	Sets an explicit orientation for the <code>EZMap</code> . Overrides the orientation mode given by the method <code>EMeshToZMapConverter::OrientationVectorMode</code> .
<code>SetOrientationVectorMode</code>	Chooses the <code>EZMap</code> orientation from a list of predefined axis, automatic mode or user defined vector. Use <code>EMeshToZMapConverter::OrientationVector</code> to set an explicit orientation vector for the ZMap.
<code>SetOrigin</code>	Chooses the <code>EZMap</code> origin. It is the 3D world position used as origin of the ZMap upper left pixel (0,0).
<code>SetReferencePlane</code>	Sets the <code>E3DPlane</code> reference plane. The resulting <code>EZMap</code> is the distance of the 3D points above that plane. 3D points below the reference plane are discarded.
<code>SetReferencePlaneMode</code>	Sets an axis aligned reference plane. Overrides the explicit reference plane given by the method <code>EMeshToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane</code> .



<a href="#">SetWorldToZMapTransform</a>	<p>Explicitly sets the world to ZMap transformation. <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::WorldToZMapTransform</a> overrides the settings done by <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane</a>, <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::OrientationVector</a> and <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::Origin</a>.</p> <p>That <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> transform expresses how the world positions are transformed to the <a href="#">EZMap</a> space. The matrix must be a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only).</p> <p>The resolution of the ZMap are defined by the <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::SetMapXYResolution</a> and <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::MapZResolution</a> methods.</p>
<a href="#">SetZMapToWorldTransform</a>	<p>Explicitly sets the ZMap to World transformation. "SetZMapToWorldTransform" overrides the settings done by <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane</a>, <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::OrientationVector</a> and <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::Origin</a>.</p> <p>That <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> transform expresses how the <a href="#">EZMap</a> positions are transformed to the World space. The matrix must be a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only).</p> <p>The resolutions of the World are defined by the <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::SetMapXYResolution</a> and <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::MapZResolution</a> methods.</p>
<a href="#">UnsetMapSize</a>	<p>Unsets the resolution. Lets the conversion decides for the optimum resolution, depending on the projected point cloud and pixel scale.</p>
<a href="#">UnsetMapXYResolution</a>	<p>Unsets the X and Y resolutions. Lets the conversion decide the optimal resolution, depending on the projected point cloud and <a href="#">EZMap</a> size.</p>
<a href="#">UnsetMapZResolution</a>	<p>Unsets the ZMap Z resolution. Lets the conversion decide the optimal Z resolution.</p>
<a href="#">UnsetOrigin</a>	<p>Lets the conversion process decides for the <a href="#">EZMap</a> origin position (based on projected point cloud on the reference plane). Use <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::Origin</a> to enable and choose the ZMap origin.</p>
<a href="#">UnsetWorldToZMapTransform</a>	<p>Disables the explicit world to ZMap transformation, set with <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::WorldToZMapTransform</a>.</p>

## [EMeshToZMapConverter::Convert](#)

Computes an [EZMap](#) from a world space [EMesh](#). The value of the pixels of the ZMap are the distance between the 3D triangles and the reference plane. Various options can be set with methods [EMeshToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane](#), [EMeshToZMapConverter::OrientationVector](#), [EMeshToZMapConverter::SetMapSize](#), ...

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
  
void Convert(  
    const EMesh& obj,  
    EZMap8& zmap  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    const EMesh& obj,  
    EZMap16& zmap  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    const EMesh& obj,  
    EZMap32f& zmap  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    const EMesh& obj,  
    EZMap* zmap  
)
```

#### Parameters

*obj*

The input 3D mesh.

*zmap*

The generated ZMap in 8, 16 or 32 bits format.

## EMeshToZMapConverter::EMeshToZMapConverter

Creates an [EMeshToZMapConverter](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
void EMeshToZMapConverter(  
)  
  
void EMeshToZMapConverter(  
    const EMeshToZMapConverter& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EMeshToZMapConverter](#) object used for the initialization.



## EMeshToZMapConverter::EnableFillMode

Enables or disables fill mode. Fill mode parameters are defined by method [EMeshToZMapConverter::SetFillMode](#) or [EMeshToZMapConverter::SetFillModeMedian](#). Fill mode is enabled by default. If fill mode is disabled, undefined pixels may remain in the [EZMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void EnableFillMode(  
    bool state  
)
```

### Parameters

*state*

Set to true to enable fill mode.

## EMeshToZMapConverter::GetExtension

## EMeshToZMapConverter::SetExtension

Sets a metric value used to enlarge the point cloud 3D domain. That value affects X,Y and Z directions and can be used to generate an [EZMap](#) with borders of undefined pixels. Default value is 0, which means a ZMap without border.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetExtension() const  
void SetExtension(float size)
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter::GetFillUndefinedPixelsDirection

Gets the undefined pixel fill direction (see [EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection  
GetFillUndefinedPixelsDirection() const
```





## EMeshToZMapConverter::GetFillUndefinedPixelsMethod

Gets the undefined pixel fill method (see [EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod GetFillUndefinedPixelsMethod  
( ) const
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter::IsFillModeEnabled

Tells if the fill mode is enabled or not.

Use [EMeshToZMapConverter::EnableFillMode](#) to toggle the fill mode and [EMeshToZMapConverter::SetFillMode](#) or [EMeshToZMapConverter::SetFillModeMedian](#) to set the filling parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool IsFillModeEnabled(  
)
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter::Load

Loads the converter configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.



### EMeshToZMapConverter::GetMapHeight

Gets the required height (number of pixels) of the generated [EZMap](#).  
By default, the required size is not set.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetMapHeight() const
```

### EMeshToZMapConverter::GetMapWidth

Gets the required width (number of pixels) of the generated [EZMap](#).  
By default, the required size is not set.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetMapWidth() const
```

### EMeshToZMapConverter::GetMapXResolution

Gets the resolution of the [EZMap](#) pixels along the X axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetMapXResolution() const
```

### EMeshToZMapConverter::GetMapYResolution

Gets the resolution of the [EZMap](#) pixels along the Y axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetMapYResolution() const
```



## `EMeshToZMapConverter::GetMapZResolution`

## `EMeshToZMapConverter::SetMapZResolution`

Gets/sets the [EZMap](#) Z resolution, in world space units per gray value.  
The resolution is used to compute the transformation of the world Z position to an integer 8, 16 or 32 bits pixel value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetMapZResolution() const  
void SetMapZResolution(float scale)
```

## `EMeshToZMapConverter::operator=`

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EMeshToZMapConverter& operator=(  
    const EMeshToZMapConverter& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EMeshToZMapConverter](#) object used for the assignment.

## `EMeshToZMapConverter::operator==`

Comparison operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool operator==(  
    const EMeshToZMapConverter& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EMeshToZMapConverter](#) object used for the comparison.



## `EMeshToZMapConverter::GetOrientationVector`

## `EMeshToZMapConverter::SetOrientationVector`

Sets an explicit orientation for the [EZMap](#).  
Overrides the orientation mode given by the method  
[EMeshToZMapConverter::OrientationVectorMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetOrientationVector() const  
void SetOrientationVector(const E3DPoint& direction)
```

### Remarks

The direction should be an [E3DPoint](#) representing the expected direction of the X (width) axis of the ZMap.  
That direction will be used after projection on the reference plane normal.  
That direction must NOT be aligned with the reference plane normal.

## `EMeshToZMapConverter::GetOrientationVectorMode`

## `EMeshToZMapConverter::SetOrientationVectorMode`

Chooses the [EZMap](#) orientation from a list of predefined axis, automatic mode or user defined vector.  
Use [EMeshToZMapConverter::OrientationVector](#) to set an explicit orientation vector for the ZMap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EZMapOrientationVectorMode GetOrientationVectorMode()  
const  
void SetOrientationVectorMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EZMapOrientationVectorMode  
mode)
```

### Remarks

Choose between Automatic mode (default), world space axis or explicit user defined vector (see [EZMapOrientationVectorMode](#)).



## `EMeshToZMapConverter::GetOrigin`

## `EMeshToZMapConverter::SetOrigin`

Chooses the [EZMap](#) origin. It is the 3D world position used as origin of the ZMap upper left pixel (0,0).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetOrigin() const  
void SetOrigin(const E3DPoint& position)
```

### Remarks

That position will be projected on the reference plane.  
To let the conversion chooses for the origin, call [EMeshToZMapConverter::UnsetOrigin](#).

## `EMeshToZMapConverter::GetReferencePlane`

## `EMeshToZMapConverter::SetReferencePlane`

Sets the [E3DPlane](#) reference plane.  
The resulting [EZMap](#) is the distance of the 3D points above that plane.  
3D points below the reference plane are discarded.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPlane GetReferencePlane() const  
void SetReferencePlane(const E3DPlane& plane)
```

## `EMeshToZMapConverter::GetReferencePlaneMode`

## `EMeshToZMapConverter::SetReferencePlaneMode`

Sets an axis aligned reference plane.  
Overrides the explicit reference plane given by the method [EMeshToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EZMapReferencePlaneMode GetReferencePlaneMode() const
```



```
void SetReferencePlaneMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EZMapReferencePlaneMode mode)
```

#### Remarks

Choose between X, Y or Z reference plane (see [EZMapReferencePlaneMode](#)).  
The plane offset is set automatically on the point cloud lowest 3D point.

## EMeshToZMapConverter::Save

Saves the converter configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## EMeshToZMapConverter::SetFillMode

Inpainting options used to fill the "holes" in the [EZMap](#). A hole exists when no 3D point is projected at that pixel position in the ZMap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetFillMode(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection direction,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod method  
)
```

#### Parameters

*direction*

Direction in which the undefined pixels are filled in a depthmap from  
[EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection](#)

*method*

Which values used to fill the undefined pixels in a depthmap from  
[EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod](#)



## EMeshToZMapConverter::SetFillModeMedian

Inpainting options used to fill the "holes" in the [EZMap](#) using a median rectangular kernel of odd size. A hole exists when no 3D point is projected at that pixel position in the ZMap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetFillModeMedian(  
    OEV_UINT32 halfKernelX,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfKernelY  
)
```

Parameters

*halfKernelX*

-

*halfKernelY*

-

## EMeshToZMapConverter::SetMapSize

Sets the required size of the generated [EZMap](#); expressed in number of pixels for width and height dimensions.

By default, the required size is not set.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetMapSize(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)
```

Parameters

*width*

The required width for the Generated ZMap.

*height*

The required height for the Generated ZMap.

## EMeshToZMapConverter::SetMapXYResolution

Sets the resolution (possibly anisotropic) of the [EZMap](#) pixels along the X and Y axes, in world space units per pixel (e.g mm/pixel).

The resolution is used to compute the ZMap size (width and height), depending on the projected point cloud on the reference plane.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void SetMapXYResolution(  
    float resolution  
)  
void SetMapXYResolution(  
    float resolutionX,  
    float resolutionY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*resolution*

The resolution for the isotropic case.

*resolutionX*

The resolution for the X axis.

*resolutionY*

The resolution for the Y axis.

#### Remarks

The isotropic scale, for X and Y axis is in metric world units.

### EMeshToZMapConverter::UnsetMapSize

Unsets the resolution. Lets the conversion decides for the optimum resolution, depending on the projected point cloud and pixel scale.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void UnsetMapSize(  
)
```

### EMeshToZMapConverter::UnsetMapXYResolution

Unsets the X and Y resolutions. Lets the conversion decide the optimal resolution, depending on the projected point cloud and [EZMap](#) size.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void UnsetMapXYResolution(  
)
```





## EMeshToZMapConverter::UnsetMapZResolution

Unsets the ZMap Z resolution. Lets the conversion decide the optimal Z resolution.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void UnsetMapZResolution(  
)
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter::UnsetOrigin

Lets the conversion process decides for the [EZMap](#) origin position (based on projected point cloud on the reference plane).

Use [EMeshToZMapConverter::Origin](#) to enable and choose the ZMap origin.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void UnsetOrigin(  
)
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter::UnsetWorldToZMapTransform

Disables the explicit world to ZMap transformation, set with [EMeshToZMapConverter::WorldToZMapTransform](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void UnsetWorldToZMapTransform(  
)
```



## EMeshToZMapConverter::GetWorldToZMapTransform

## EMeshToZMapConverter::SetWorldToZMapTransform

Explicitly sets the world to ZMap transformation.

[EMeshToZMapConverter::WorldToZMapTransform](#) overrides the settings done by [EMeshToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane](#), [EMeshToZMapConverter::OrientationVector](#) and [EMeshToZMapConverter::Origin](#).

That [E3DTransformMatrix](#) transform expresses how the world positions are transformed to the [EZMap](#) space.

The matrix must be a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only).

The resolution of the ZMap are defined by the [EMeshToZMapConverter::SetMapXYResolution](#) and [EMeshToZMapConverter::MapZResolution](#) methods.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DTransformMatrix GetWorldToZMapTransform() const
void SetWorldToZMapTransform(const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix)
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter::GetZMapToWorldTransform

## EMeshToZMapConverter::SetZMapToWorldTransform

Explicitly sets the ZMap to World transformation.

"SetZMapToWorldTransform" overrides the settings done by [EMeshToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane](#), [EMeshToZMapConverter::OrientationVector](#) and [EMeshToZMapConverter::Origin](#).

That [E3DTransformMatrix](#) transform expresses how the [EZMap](#) positions are transformed to the World space.

The matrix must be a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only).

The resolutions of the World are defined by the [EMeshToZMapConverter::SetMapXYResolution](#) and [EMeshToZMapConverter::MapZResolution](#) methods.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DTransformMatrix GetZMapToWorldTransform() const
void SetZMapToWorldTransform(const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix)
```

## 4.162. EMovingAverage Class

Temporal integration of a number of images to reduce noise.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



## Methods

<b>Average</b>	Performs averaging of the source image with the preceding ones, and computes the de-noised image.
<b>EMovingAverage</b>	Constructs an EMovingAverage object.
<b>GetSize</b>	Queries a moving average context for the current parameter settings.
<b>GetSrcImage</b>	Returns the image in which you must store the next image to be averaged.
<b>Reset</b>	Restarts the average process as if no image had ever been handed to the EMovingAverage object.
<b>SetSize</b>	Initializes a moving average context with appropriate parameters.

### EMovingAverage::Average

Performs averaging of the source image with the preceding ones, and computes the de-noised image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Average(
    EROI8W8* destinationImage
)
void Average(
    EROI8W8* sourceImage,
    EROI8W8* destinationImage
)
```

#### Parameters

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image.

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image.

#### Remarks

The overload with only the *destinationImage* may be used only when the buffer allocation scheme has been set to internal (see [EMovingAverage::SetSize](#) or [EMovingAverage::EMovingAverage](#))

### EMovingAverage::EMovingAverage

Constructs an EMovingAverage object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
void EMovingAverage(
)
void EMovingAverage(
    OEV_UINT32 period,
    int width,
    int height,
    bool internalAllocationScheme
)
```

#### Parameters

*period*

Number of images on which to integrate. A power of 2 is recommended.

*width*

Image width (all images used for averaging must be of the same size).

*height*

Image height (all images used for averaging must be of the same size).

*internalAllocationScheme*

Buffer allocation scheme. When true, the moving average context provides the image to be acquired into (see member [EMovingAverage::SrcImage](#)).

#### Remarks

The default constructor constructs a void moving average context. A void moving average context has no internal buffers allocated and cannot be used for integration. Use the [EMovingAverage::SetSize](#) member after construction, or the initializing constructor instead. The sizing constructor constructs and initializes a moving average context.

## EMovingAverage::GetSize

Queries a moving average context for the current parameter settings.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void GetSize(
    OEV_UINT32& numberOfImages,
    int& imageWidth,
    int& imageHeight,
    bool& internalAllocationScheme
)
```

## Parameters

*numberOfImages*

Number of images on which to integrate.

*imageWidth*

Image width (all images used for averaging must be of the same size).

*imageHeight*

Image height (all images used for averaging must be of the same size).

*internalAllocationScheme*

Buffer allocation scheme. When true, the moving average context provides the image to be acquired into (see member [EMovingAverage::SrcImage](#)).

## EMovingAverage::Reset

Restarts the average process as if no image had ever been handed to the [EMovingAverage](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Reset(  
)
```

## Remarks

The behavior is thus the same as after a [EMovingAverage::SetSize](#) operation.

## EMovingAverage::SetSize

Initializes a moving average context with appropriate parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetSize(  
    OEV_UINT32 numberOfImages,  
    int imageWidth,  
    int imageHeight,  
    bool internalAllocationScheme  
)
```

## Parameters

*numberOfImages*

Number of images on which to integrate. A power of 2 is recommended.

*imageWidth*

Image width.

*imageHeight*

Image height.

*internalAllocationScheme*

Buffer allocation scheme. When true, the moving average context provides the image to be acquired into (see member [EMovingAverage::SrcImage](#)).

## EMovingAverage::GetSrcImage

Returns the image in which you must store the next image to be averaged.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EImageBW8* GetSrcImage()
```

## Remarks

This method may be used only when the buffer allocation scheme has been set to internal (see [EMovingAverage::SetSize](#) or [EMovingAverage::EMovingAverage](#))

## 4.163. EObject Class

This class represents an object (blob) in an encoded image.

## Remarks

This class inherits from the [ECodedElement](#) class and provides additional methods to access the holes of a particular object.

The extraction of the holes is lazy. This means that the holes are not computed before they get accessed. For this reason, the first access to the holes is slower than the subsequent accesses. On the other hand, the applications that do not make use of the holes are not penalized by the cost of hole extraction.

**Base Class:** [ECodedElement](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EObject</a>	-
<a href="#">GetHole</a>	Returns a specified hole in the object.
<a href="#">GetHoleCount</a>	Returns the number of holes in the object.



operator= -

## EObject::EObject

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EObject(  
    const EObject& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EObject::GetHole

Returns a specified hole in the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
const EHole& GetHole(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
EHole& GetHole(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

The index of the hole of interest.

## EObject::GetHoleCount

Returns the number of holes in the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetHoleCount() const
```



## EObject::operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EObject& operator=(
  const EObject& other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## 4.164. EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator Class

Represents an object-based 3D calibration generator.

The class performs the computation of a calibration model based on the scan of the reference object.

**Base Class:** [ECalibrationGenerator](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

**Compute** Computes an [EObjectBasedCalibrationModel](#) from the [EDepthMap](#) of the calibration object.

**EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator** Creates a [EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator](#).

**GetCalibrationObjectScaleX** Returns the X axis scale of the calibration object. Deprecated: you should use `@EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetCalibrationObjectSizeA@` instead.

**GetCalibrationObjectScaleY** Returns the Y axis scale of the calibration object. Deprecated: you should use `@EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetCalibrationObjectSizeB@` instead.

**GetCalibrationObjectScaleZ** Returns the Z axis scale of the calibration object. Deprecated: you should use `@EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetCalibrationObjectSizeC@` instead.

**GetCalibrationObjectSizeA** Returns the 'A' size of the calibration object.

**GetCalibrationObjectSizeB** Returns the 'B' size of the calibration object.





<code>GetCalibrationObjectSizeC</code>	Returns the 'C' size of the calibration object.
<code>GetCalibrationObjectType</code>	Gets the <code>EObjectBasedCalibrationType</code> used for the computation of the <code>EObjectBasedCalibrationModel</code> . The type of the object used for the calibration is <code>E3DObjectBasedCalibrationType_NotDefined</code> by default.
<code>GetNumCalibrationPasses</code>	Sets/Gets the number of calibration passes. Each passes will refine the calibration model but the computation will be longer. The number of passes is 1 by default.
<code>GetPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff</code>	Sets/Gets the trade-off between precision and speed for the calibration. The Precision vs speed trade-off mode from <code>EObjectBasedCalibrationPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff</code> is <code>EObjectBasedCalibrationPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff_Balanced</code> by default.
<code>GetRangeX</code>	Sets/Gets the 'X' axis range for the calibration object detection in the <code>EDepthMap</code> . If max value is smaller than min value, then max will not be used, we use depth map width - 1 instead. If min value is smaller than 0, then min will not be used, we use 0 instead.
<code>GetRangeY</code>	Sets/Gets the 'Y' axis range for the calibration object detection in the depth map. If max value is smaller than min value, then max will not be used, we use depth map height - 1 instead. If min value is smaller than 0, then min will not be used, we use 0 instead.
<code>GetRangeZ</code>	Sets/Gets the 'Z' axis range for the calibration object detection in the depth map. if max value is smaller than min value, then max will not be used, we use the maximum float value instead. if min value is smaller than 0, then min will not be used, we use 0 instead.
<code>Load</code>	Loads the parameters used by the object based calibration generator.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.
<code>Save</code>	Saves the parameters used by the object based calibration generator.



<a href="#">SetCalibrationObjectScale</a>	<p>Sets the scale of your target calibration model compared to a reference model.</p> <p>Refer to the user guide for the <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationModel</a> reference design.</p> <p>Use that value to set the unit of the calibrated positions in the point cloud.</p> <p>The scale will affect the world coordinates after conversion of the <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> to <a href="#">EPointCloud</a>.</p> <p>For example, if "1 reference unit" is equal to "10 millimeters", set "10" as scale value.</p> <p>Then applying the calibration will produce results in millimeters. Changing these values affect the calibration object sizes defined by <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::SetCalibrationObjectType</a>.</p> <p>Deprecated: you should use <a href="#">@EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::SetCalibrationObjectType@</a> instead. Note that the scaleX/Y/Z and sizeA/B/C arguments aren't the same values.</p>
<a href="#">SetCalibrationObjectType</a>	<p>Sets the <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationType</a> used for the computation of the <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationModel</a>.</p> <p>The type of the object used for the calibration is <a href="#">E3DObjectBasedCalibrationType_NotDefined</a> by default.</p>
<a href="#">SetNumCalibrationPasses</a>	<p>Sets/Gets the number of calibration passes.</p> <p>Each passes will refine the calibration model but the computation will be longer.</p> <p>The number of passes is 1 by default.</p>
<a href="#">SetPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff</a>	<p>Sets/Gets the trade-off between precision and speed for the calibration.</p> <p>The Precision vs speed trade-off mode from <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff</a> is <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff_Balanced</a> by default.</p>
<a href="#">SetRangeX</a>	<p>Sets/Gets the 'X' axis range for the calibration object detection in the <a href="#">EDepthMap</a>.</p> <p>If max value is smaller than min value, then max will not be used, we use depth map width - 1 instead.</p> <p>If min value is smaller than 0, then min will not be used, we use 0 instead.</p>
<a href="#">SetRangeY</a>	<p>Sets/Gets the 'Y' axis range for the calibration object detection in the depth map.</p> <p>If max value is smaller than min value, then max will not be used, we use depth map height - 1 instead.</p> <p>If min value is smaller than 0, then min will not be used, we use 0 instead.</p>
<a href="#">SetRangeZ</a>	<p>Sets/Gets the 'Z' axis range for the calibration object detection in the depth map.</p> <p>if max value is smaller than min value, then max will not be used, we use the maximum float value instead.</p> <p>if min value is smaller than 0, then min will not be used, we use 0 instead.</p>



## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetCalibrationObjectScaleX

This property is deprecated.

Returns the X axis scale of the calibration object. Deprecated: you should use @EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetCalibrationObjectSizeA@ instead.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetCalibrationObjectScaleX() const
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetCalibrationObjectScaleY

This property is deprecated.

Returns the Y axis scale of the calibration object. Deprecated: you should use @EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetCalibrationObjectSizeB@ instead.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetCalibrationObjectScaleY() const
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetCalibrationObjectScaleZ

This property is deprecated.

Returns the Z axis scale of the calibration object. Deprecated: you should use @EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetCalibrationObjectSizeC@ instead.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetCalibrationObjectScaleZ() const
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetCalibrationObjectSizeA

Returns the 'A' size of the calibration object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetCalibrationObjectSizeA() const
```



## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetCalibrationObjectSizeB

Returns the 'B' size of the calibration object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetCalibrationObjectSizeB() const
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetCalibrationObjectSizeC

Returns the 'C' size of the calibration object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetCalibrationObjectSizeC() const
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::Compute

Computes an [EObjectBasedCalibrationModel](#) from the [EDepthMap](#) of the calibration object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EObjectBasedCalibrationModel Compute(  
    const EDepthMap8& dm  
)  
  
EObjectBasedCalibrationModel Compute(  
    const EDepthMap16& dm  
)  
  
EObjectBasedCalibrationModel Compute(  
    const EDepthMap32f& dm  
)
```

Parameters

*dm*

The input depth map of the calibration object.

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator

Creates a [EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
void EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator(
)
void EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator(
    const EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

The other [EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator](#).

### EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetCalibrationObjectType

Gets the [EObjectBasedCalibrationType](#) used for the computation of the [EObjectBasedCalibrationModel](#).

The type of the object used for the calibration is `E3DObjectBasedCalibrationType_NotDefined` by default.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EObjectBasedCalibrationType GetCalibrationObjectType(
)
```

### EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::Load

Loads the parameters used by the object based calibration generator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.



## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetNumCalibrationPasses

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::SetNumCalibrationPasses

Sets/Gets the number of calibration passes.  
Each passes will refine the calibration model but the computation will be longer.  
The number of passes is 1 by default.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
int GetNumCalibrationPasses() const  
void SetNumCalibrationPasses(int numPasses)
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator& operator=(  
    const EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The other [EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator](#).

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::SetPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff

Sets/Gets the trade-off between precision and speed for the calibration.  
The Precision vs speed trade-off mode from [EObjectBasedCalibrationPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff](#) is [EObjectBasedCalibrationPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff\\_Balanced](#) by default.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EObjectBasedCalibrationPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff  
GetPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff() const
```



```
void SetPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff(Euresys::Open_
eVision::Easy3D::EObjectBasedCalibrationPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff tradeOff)
```

## `EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetRangeX`

## `EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::SetRangeX`

Sets/Gets the 'X' axis range for the calibration object detection in the [EDepthMap](#).  
If max value is smaller than min value, then max will not be used, we use depth map width - 1 instead.  
If min value is smaller than 0, then min will not be used, we use 0 instead.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EIntegerRange GetRangeX() const
void SetRangeX(const EIntegerRange& Range_X)
```

## `EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetRangeY`

## `EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::SetRangeY`

Sets/Gets the 'Y' axis range for the calibration object detection in the depth map.  
If max value is smaller than min value, then max will not be used, we use depth map height - 1 instead.  
If min value is smaller than 0, then min will not be used, we use 0 instead.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EIntegerRange GetRangeY() const
void SetRangeY(const EIntegerRange& Range_Y)
```

## `EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::GetRangeZ`

## `EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::SetRangeZ`

Sets/Gets the 'Z' axis range for the calibration object detection in the depth map.  
if max value is smaller than min value, then max will not be used, we use the maximum float value instead.  
if min value is smaller than 0, then min will not be used, we use 0 instead.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
EFloatRange GetRangeZ() const  
void SetRangeZ(const EFloatRange& Range_Z)
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::Save

Saves the parameters used by the object based calibration generator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::SetCalibrationObjectScale

This method is deprecated.

Sets the scale of your target calibration model compared to a reference model. Refer to the user guide for the [EObjectBasedCalibrationModel](#) reference design. Use that value to set the unit of the calibrated positions in the point cloud. The scale will affect the world coordinates after conversion of the [EDepthMap](#) to [EPointCloud](#). For example, if "1 reference unit" is equal to "10 millimeters", set "10" as scale value. Then applying the calibration will produce results in millimeters. Changing these values affect the calibration object sizes defined by [EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::SetCalibrationObjectType](#). **Deprecated:** you should use `@EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::SetCalibrationObjectType@` instead. Note that the `scaleX/Y/Z` and `sizeA/B/C` arguments aren't the same values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetCalibrationObjectScale(  
    float scale  
)
```



```
void SetCalibrationObjectScale(  
    float scaleX,  
    float scaleY,  
    float scaleZ  
)
```

#### Parameters

*scale*

Sets the same scale on axis X, Y and Z relative to the calibration object reference size.

*scaleX*

Sets the scale on X axis relative to the calibration object reference size.

*scaleY*

Sets the scale on Y axis relative to the calibration object reference size.

*scaleZ*

Sets the scale on Z axis relative to the calibration object reference size.

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::SetCalibrationObjectType

Sets the [EObjectBasedCalibrationType](#) used for the computation of the [EObjectBasedCalibrationModel](#).

The type of the object used for the calibration is `E3DObjectBasedCalibrationType_NotDefined` by default.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetCalibrationObjectType(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EObjectBasedCalibrationType type  
)  
  
void SetCalibrationObjectType(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EObjectBasedCalibrationType type,  
    float sizeA,  
    float sizeB,  
    float sizeC  
)
```

## Parameters

*type*Sets the type of object calibration to detect in the [EDepthMap](#).*sizeA*

Sets the size 'A' of object calibration (1 by default).

*sizeB*

Sets the size 'B' of object calibration (1 by default).

*sizeC*

Sets the size 'C' of object calibration (1 by default).

## Remarks

'sizeA', 'sizeB', and 'sizeC' values are in metric unit. The resulting point cloud positions after applying the calibration will follow the same metric unit. Refer to the Open eVision user guide, Easy3D calibration section, for the definition of 'A', 'B' and 'C' dimensions.

## 4.165. EObjectBasedCalibrationModel Class

[EObjectBasedCalibrationModel](#) is an Easy3D calibration model built from a scan of a reference object.

**Base Class:** [ECalibrationModel](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationModel</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationModel</a> .
<a href="#">GetCalibrationError</a>	Returns the estimate of the calibration error (in metric units).
<a href="#">GetCalibrationRelativeError</a>	Returns the estimate of the calibration error (in relative units).
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Returns the type of calibration model, see <a href="#">ECalibrationType</a> .
<a href="#">IsInitialized</a>	Returns true if the model is initialized.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the model. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the model. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.

### [EObjectBasedCalibrationModel::GetCalibrationError](#)

Returns the estimate of the calibration error (in metric units).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetCalibrationError() const
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationModel::GetCalibrationRelativeError

Returns the estimate of the calibration error (in relative units).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetCalibrationRelativeError() const
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationModel::EObjectBasedCalibrationModel

Creates an [EObjectBasedCalibrationModel](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void EObjectBasedCalibrationModel(  
    )  
void EObjectBasedCalibrationModel(  
    const EObjectBasedCalibrationModel& other  
    )
```

Parameters

*other*

Another [EObjectBasedCalibrationModel](#).

## EObjectBasedCalibrationModel::IsInitialized

Returns true if the model is initialized.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
bool IsInitialized(  
    )
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationModel::Load

Loads the model. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EObjectBasedCalibrationModel::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
EObjectBasedCalibrationModel& operator=(
    const EObjectBasedCalibrationModel& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Another [EObjectBasedCalibrationModel](#).

## EObjectBasedCalibrationModel::Save

Saves the model. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

### EObjectBasedCalibrationModel::GetType

Returns the type of calibration model, see [ECalibrationType](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ECalibrationType GetType() const
```

## 4.166. EObjectRunsIterator Class

Iterator to the runs of a coded element.

## Remarks

This class is responsible for the sequential access to the individual runs of a coded element.

A run is defined as a maximal sequence of consecutive pixels on the same run, that all belong to the same coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EObjectRunsIterator</a>	Constructs an iterator to the runs of a coded element.
<a href="#">First</a>	Rewinds to the first run of the coded element.
<a href="#">GetEndX</a>	Returns the abscissa (X-coordinate) of the rightmost pixel of the run the iterator is currently over.
<a href="#">GetLength</a>	Returns the lengths of the run the iterator is currently over.
<a href="#">GetStartX</a>	Returns the abscissa (X-coordinate) of the leftmost pixel of the run the iterator is currently over.
<a href="#">GetY</a>	Returns the ordinate (Y-coordinate) of the run the iterator is currently over.
<a href="#">IsDone</a>	Tests whether all the runs have been spanned.
<a href="#">Next</a>	Advance to the next run in the iterator.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.



## EObjectRunsIterator::GetEndX

Returns the abscissa (X-coordinate) of the rightmost pixel of the run the iterator is currently over.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetEndX() const
```

### Remarks

An exception is thrown if the iterator has reached its end. Use [EObjectRunsIterator::IsDone](#) to check this condition.

## EObjectRunsIterator::EObjectRunsIterator

Constructs an iterator to the runs of a coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EObjectRunsIterator(
    const ECodedElement& codedElement
)
void EObjectRunsIterator(
    const EObjectRunsIterator& other
)
```

### Parameters

*codedElement*

The coded element of interest, in the case the iterator is to be constructed from a given coded element.

*other*

The iterator to be copied, in the case of the copy constructor.

## EObjectRunsIterator::First

Rewinds to the first run of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void First(
)
```



## EObjectRunsIterator::GetIsDone

Tests whether all the runs have been spanned.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool IsDone() const
```

## EObjectRunsIterator::GetLength

Returns the lengths of the run the iterator is currently over.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetLength() const
```

### Remarks

An exception is thrown if the iterator has reached its end. Use [EObjectRunsIterator::IsDone](#) to check this condition.

## EObjectRunsIterator::Next

Advance to the next run in the iterator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Next(  
)
```

### Remarks

An exception is thrown if the iterator has reached its end. Use [EObjectRunsIterator::IsDone](#) to check this condition.

## EObjectRunsIterator::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EObjectRunsIterator& operator=(  
    const EObjectRunsIterator& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

The iterator to be copied.

**EObjectRunsIterator::GetStartX**

Returns the abscissa (X-coordinate) of the leftmost pixel of the run the iterator is currently over.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int GetStartX() const**

## Remarks

An exception is thrown if the iterator has reached its end. Use [EObjectRunsIterator::IsDone](#) to check this condition.

**EObjectRunsIterator::GetY**

Returns the ordinate (Y-coordinate) of the run the iterator is currently over.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int GetY() const**

## Remarks

An exception is thrown if the iterator has reached its end. Use [EObjectRunsIterator::IsDone](#) to check this condition.

## 4.167. EObjectSelection Class

This container class handles the selection of a subset of coded elements taken from a coded image.

## Remarks

This class provides methods to perform a selection of objects or holes and to retrieve the features of the coded elements in the collection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

**Add** Add a coded element to the selection.**AddHole** Adds a single hole of a coded image.



AddHoles	Adds all the holes contained in an object, in a layer or in a coded image.
AddHolesOfSelectedObjects	Adds the holes of all the objects that are currently selected.
AddLayer	Adds all the objects of a single layer in a coded image.
AddObject	Adds a single object of a layer in a coded image.
AddObjects	Adds all the objects of all the layers of a given coded image.
AddObjectsUsingFloatFeature	Selects the objects that fulfill a condition on a floating-point feature.
AddObjectsUsingIntegerFeature	Selects the objects that fulfill a condition on an integer feature.
AddObjectsUsingRectangle	Adds all the objects of a coded image whose location fulfill a criterion based on a rectangle.
AddObjectsUsingRegion	Adds all the objects of a coded image whose location fulfill a criterion based on an arbitrary region.
AddObjectsUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature	Selects the objects that fulfill a condition on an unsigned integer feature.
AddObjectUsingPosition	Adds the object of a coded image that lies at a particular location.
Clear	Remove all the coded elements that are contained in the selection.
ClearFeatureCache	Clears the internal cache for the computed features.
EObjectSelection	-
FeatureAverage	Computes the average of the values of the given feature across the selection.
FeatureDeviation	Computes the standard deviation of the values of the given feature across the selection.
FeatureVariance	Computes the variance of the values of the given feature across the selection.
FloatFeatureMaximum	Computes the maximum value of the given feature across the selection.
FloatFeatureMinimum	Computes the minimum value of the given feature across the selection.
GetAttachedImage	Sets the attached image for computing the features that depend on an image.
GetElement	Index-based access to the coded elements of the selection.
GetElementCount	Returns the number of coded elements selection.
GetFeretAngle	Angle of the Feret box (in the current angle units).
GetFloatFeature	Returns the value of a floating-point feature for a selected coded element.
GetIndexOfElement	Retrieves the index of a given coded element in the selection.
GetIntegerFeature	Returns the value of an integer feature for a selected coded element.



<code>GetUnsignedIntegerFeature</code>	Returns the value of an unsigned integer feature for a selected coded element.
<code>IntegerFeatureMaximum</code>	Computes the maximum value of the given feature across the selection.
<code>IntegerFeatureMinimum</code>	Computes the minimum value of the given feature across the selection.
<code>IsSelected</code>	Tests whether a given coded element is present in the selection.
<code>operator==</code>	Equality operator for selection. For two object selection to be equal, they must have the exact same set of object coming from the same coded images.
<code>Remove</code>	Remove a coded element from the selection.
<code>RemoveHole</code>	Removes a single hole of a coded image.
<code>RemoveHoles</code>	Removes all the holes contained in an object, in a layer or in a coded image.
<code>RemoveLayer</code>	Removes all the objects of a single layer in a coded image.
<code>RemoveObject</code>	Removes a single object of a layer in a coded image.
<code>RemoveObjectsUsingRectangle</code>	Removes all the objects of a coded image whose location fulfill a criterion based on a rectangle.
<code>RemoveObjectsUsingRegion</code>	Removes all the objects of a coded image whose location fulfill a criterion based on an arbitrary region.
<code>RemoveObjectUsingPosition</code>	Removes the object of a coded image that lies at a particular location.
<code>RemoveSelectedHoles</code>	Remove all the holes that are currently present in the selection.
<code>RemoveUsingFloatFeature</code>	Removes the selected coded elements that fulfill a condition on a floating-point feature.
<code>RemoveUsingIntegerFeature</code>	Removes the selected coded elements that fulfill a condition on an unsigned integer feature.
<code>RemoveUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature</code>	Removes the selected coded elements that fulfill a condition on an unsigned integer feature.
<code>RenderMask</code>	Creates a Flexible Mask from the selection.
<code>SetAttachedImage</code>	Sets the attached image for computing the features that depend on an image.
<code>SetFerretAngle</code>	Angle of the Ferret box (in the current angle units).
<code>Sort</code>	Sorts the selected coded elements according to the value of a feature.
<code>ToRegion</code>	Converts the object selection to a region.
<code>UnsignedIntegerFeatureMaximum</code>	Computes the maximum value of the given feature across the selection.
<code>UnsignedIntegerFeatureMinimum</code>	Computes the minimum value of the given feature across the selection.



## EObjectSelection::Add

Add a coded element to the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Add(  
    const ECodedElement& element  
)
```

Parameters

*element*  
The coded element.

## EObjectSelection::AddHole

Adds a single hole of a coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AddHole(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex  
)  
  
void AddHole(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex  
)
```

## Parameters

*codedImage*

The coded image.

*objectIndex*

The index of the parent object in the layer.

*holeIndex*

The index of the hole in the parent object.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the default layer will be taken into consideration.

## Remarks

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

## EObjectSelection::AddHoles

Adds all the holes contained in an object, in a layer or in a coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void AddHoles(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage  
)  
  
void AddHoles(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex  
)  
  
void AddHoles(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex  
)
```

## Parameters

*codedImage*

The source coded image.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, all the layers are taken into consideration.

*objectIndex*

The index of the parent object. If this parameter is left unspecified, all the objects are taken into consideration.

## EObjectSelection::AddHolesOfSelectedObjects

Adds the holes of all the objects that are currently selected.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AddHolesOfSelectedObjects(  
)
```

## EObjectSelection::AddLayer

Adds all the objects of a single layer in a coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AddLayer(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex  
)  
void AddLayer(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage  
)
```

### Parameters

*codedImage*

The coded image.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the default layer will be taken into consideration.

### Remarks

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

## EObjectSelection::AddObject

Adds a single object of a layer in a coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void AddObject(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex  
)  
  
void AddObject(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex  
)
```

#### Parameters

*codedImage*

The coded image.

*objectIndex*

The index of the object in the layer.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the default layer will be taken into consideration.

#### Remarks

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

## EObjectSelection::AddObjects

Adds all the objects of all the layers of a given coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AddObjects(  
    ECodedImage2& image  
)
```

#### Parameters

*image*

The coded image.

## EObjectSelection::AddObjectsUsingFloatFeature

Selects the objects that fullfil a condition on a floating-point feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
  
void AddObjectsUsingFloatFeature(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,  
    float threshold,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESingleThresholdMode mode  
)  
  
void AddObjectsUsingFloatFeature(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,  
    float lowBound,  
    float highBound,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDoubleThresholdMode mode  
)  
  
void AddObjectsUsingFloatFeature(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,  
    float threshold,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESingleThresholdMode mode  
)  
  
void AddObjectsUsingFloatFeature(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,  
    float lowBound,  
    float highBound,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDoubleThresholdMode mode  
)
```

#### Parameters

*codedImage*

The source coded image.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If left unspecified, all the layers are taken into consideration.

*feature*

The feature that serves as a filter.

*threshold*

The single threshold on the feature.

*mode*

Specifies the way the threshold is interpreted.

*lowBound*

The low bound of the range on the feature.

*highBound*

The high bound of the range on the feature.



## Remarks

Most features are floating-point. These methods thus tend to be the most widely used.

**EObjectSelection::AddObjectsUsingIntegerFeature**

Selects the objects that fulfill a condition on an integer feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void AddObjectsUsingIntegerFeature(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,  
    int threshold,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESingleThresholdMode mode  
)  
  
void AddObjectsUsingIntegerFeature(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,  
    int lowBound,  
    int highBound,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDoubleThresholdMode mode  
)  
  
void AddObjectsUsingIntegerFeature(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,  
    int threshold,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESingleThresholdMode mode  
)  
  
void AddObjectsUsingIntegerFeature(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,  
    int lowBound,  
    int highBound,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDoubleThresholdMode mode  
)
```



## Parameters

*codedImage*

The source coded image.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If left unspecified, all the layers are taken into consideration.

*feature*

The feature that serves as a filter.

*threshold*

The single threshold on the feature.

*mode*

Specifies the way the threshold is interpreted.

*lowBound*

The low bound of the range on the feature.

*highBound*

The high bound of the range on the feature.

## EObjectSelection::AddObjectsUsingRectangle

Adds all the objects of a coded image whose location fulfill a criterion based on a rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void AddObjectsUsingRectangle(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    OEV_UINT32 width,  
    OEV_UINT32 height,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ERectangleMode mode  
)  
  
void AddObjectsUsingRectangle(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    OEV_UINT32 width,  
    OEV_UINT32 height,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ERectangleMode mode  
)
```



## Parameters

*codedImage*

The source coded image.

*x*

The X-coordinate of the top-left corner of the selection rectangle.

*y*

The Y-coordinate of the top-left corner of the selection rectangle.

*width*

The width of the selection rectangle.

*height*

The height of the selection rectangle.

*mode*

The comparison mode with respect to the selection rectangle.

*layerIndex*

If specified, only the specified layer is taken into consideration.

## EObjectSelection::AddObjectsUsingRegion

Adds all the objects of a coded image whose location fulfill a criterion based on an arbitrary region.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void AddObjectsUsingRegion(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    ERegion& region,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ERectangleMode mode  
)
```

```
void AddObjectsUsingRegion(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    ERegion& region,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ERectangleMode mode  
)
```

## Parameters

*codedImage*

The source coded image.

*layerIndex*

If specified, only the specified layer is taken into consideration.

*region*

The region defining the geometric domain.

*mode*

The comparison mode with respect to the region.



## EObjectSelection::AddObjectsUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature

Selects the objects that fulfill a condition on an unsigned integer feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void AddObjectsUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,  
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESingleThresholdMode mode  
)  
  
void AddObjectsUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,  
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESingleThresholdMode mode  
)  
  
void AddObjectsUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,  
    OEV_UINT32 lowBound,  
    OEV_UINT32 highBound,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDoubleThresholdMode mode  
)  
  
void AddObjectsUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,  
    OEV_UINT32 lowBound,  
    OEV_UINT32 highBound,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDoubleThresholdMode mode  
)
```

### Parameters

*codedImage*

The source coded image.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If left unspecified, all the layers are taken into consideration.

*feature*

The feature that serves as a filter.

*threshold*

The single threshold on the feature.

*mode*

Specifies the way the threshold is interpreted.

*lowBound*

The low bound of the range on the feature.

*highBound*

The high bound of the range on the feature.

## EObjectSelection::AddObjectUsingPosition

Adds the object of a coded image that lies at a particular location.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AddObjectUsingPosition(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

*codedImage*

The source coded image.

*x*

The X-coordinate of the object.

*y*

The Y-coordinate of the object.

### Remarks

If no object lies at the specified coordinate, the selection is not changed.

## EObjectSelection::GetAttachedImage

## EObjectSelection::SetAttachedImage

Sets the attached image for computing the features that depend on an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
const EROI8W8* GetAttachedImage() const  
void SetAttachedImage(const EROI8W8* image)
```

### Remarks

An image must be attached before dealing with the following features: [EFeature\\_PixelMin](#), [EFeature\\_PixelMax](#), [EFeature\\_WeightedGravityCenterX](#), [EFeature\\_WeightedGravityCenterY](#), [EFeature\\_PixelGrayAverage](#), [EFeature\\_PixelGrayVariance](#), [EFeature\\_PixelGrayDeviation](#).



## EObjectSelection::Clear

Remove all the coded elements that are contained in the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Clear(  
)
```

## EObjectSelection::ClearFeatureCache

Clears the internal cache for the computed features.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ClearFeatureCache(  
)
```

### Remarks

This is useful to reduce memory consumption.

## EObjectSelection::GetElementCount

Returns the number of coded elements selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetElementCount() const
```

## EObjectSelection::EObjectSelection

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EObjectSelection(  
)
```



## EObjectSelection::FeatureAverage

Computes the average of the values of the given feature across the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float FeatureAverage(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature  
)
```

Parameters

*feature*

The feature of interest.

## EObjectSelection::FeatureDeviation

Computes the standard deviation of the values of the given feature across the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float FeatureDeviation(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature  
)
```

Parameters

*feature*

The feature of interest.

## EObjectSelection::FeatureVariance

Computes the variance of the values of the given feature across the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float FeatureVariance(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature  
)
```

Parameters

*feature*

The feature of interest.



## EObjectSelection::GetFeretAngle

## EObjectSelection::SetFeretAngle

Angle of the Feret box (in the current angle units).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetFeretAngle() const  
void SetFeretAngle(float angle)
```

### Remarks

A Feret angle must be set for the following features: [EFeature\\_FeretBoxCenterX](#), [EFeature\\_FeretBoxCenterY](#), [EFeature\\_FeretBoxWidth](#), [EFeature\\_FeretBoxHeight](#).

## EObjectSelection::FloatFeatureMaximum

Computes the maximum value of the given feature across the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float FloatFeatureMaximum(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature  
)
```

### Parameters

*feature*  
The feature of interest.

### Remarks

Most features are floating-point. This method thus tends to be the most widely used.

## EObjectSelection::FloatFeatureMinimum

Computes the minimum value of the given feature across the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float FloatFeatureMinimum(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature  
)
```



## Parameters

*feature*

The feature of interest.

## Remarks

Most features are floating-point. This method thus tends to be the most widely used.

**EObjectSelection::GetElement**

Index-based access to the coded elements of the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
ECodedElement& GetElement(
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
const ECodedElement& GetElement(
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

The index of the coded element of interest.

**EObjectSelection::GetFloatFeature**

Returns the value of a floating-point feature for a selected coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetFloatFeature(
    OEV_UINT32 index,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

The index of the selected coded element.

*feature*

The feature of interest.

## Remarks

Most features are floating-point. This method thus tends to be the most widely used.





## EObjectSelection::GetIndexOfElement

Retrieves the index of a given coded element in the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetIndexOfElement(
    const ECodedElement& element
)
```

### Parameters

*element*

The coded element of interest.

### Remarks

An exception is thrown if the coded element is not present in the selection.

## EObjectSelection::GetIntegerFeature

Returns the value of an integer feature for a selected coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetIntegerFeature(
    OEV_UINT32 index,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

The index of the selected coded element.

*feature*

The feature of interest.

## EObjectSelection::GetUnsignedIntegerFeature

Returns the value of an unsigned integer feature for a selected coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetUnsignedIntegerFeature(
    OEV_UINT32 index,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

The index of the selected coded element.

*feature*

The feature of interest.

**EObjectSelection::IntegerFeatureMaximum**

Computes the maximum value of the given feature across the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int IntegerFeatureMaximum(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature  
)
```

## Parameters

*feature*

The feature of interest.

**EObjectSelection::IntegerFeatureMinimum**

Computes the minimum value of the given feature across the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int IntegerFeatureMinimum(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature  
)
```

## Parameters

*feature*

The feature of interest.

**EObjectSelection::IsSelected**

Tests whether a given coded element is present in the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
bool IsSelected(  
    const ECodedElement& element  
)  
  
bool IsSelected(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex  
)  
  
bool IsSelected(  
    const ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex  
)  
  
bool IsSelected(  
    const ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex  
)
```

#### Parameters

*element*

The coded element.

*codedImage*

The coded image.

*objectIndex*

The index of the object in the layer of interest.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the default layer will be taken into consideration.

*holeIndex*

If specified, the index of the hole in the object. If unspecified, one tests the presence of the object.

#### Remarks

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

## EObjectSelection::operator==

Equality operator for selection. For two object selection to be equal, they must have the exact same set of object coming from the same coded images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
bool operator==(
    const EObjectSelection& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Object selection to compare to.

## EObjectSelection::Remove

Remove a coded element from the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Remove(
    const ECodedElement& element
)
```

Parameters

*element*

The coded element.

## EObjectSelection::RemoveHole

Removes a single hole of a coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void RemoveHole(
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex
)

void RemoveHole(
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex,
    OEV_UINT32 holeIndex
)
```

## Parameters

*codedImage*

The coded image.

*objectIndex*

The index of the parent object in the layer.

*holeIndex*

The index of the hole in the parent object.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the default layer will be taken into consideration.

## Remarks

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

## EObjectSelection::RemoveHoles

Removes all the holes contained in an object, in a layer or in a coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void RemoveHoles(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage  
)  
  
void RemoveHoles(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex  
)  
  
void RemoveHoles(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex  
)
```

## Parameters

*codedImage*

The source coded image.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, all the layers are taken into consideration.

*objectIndex*

The index of the parent object. If this parameter is left unspecified, all the objects are taken into consideration.



## EObjectSelection::RemoveLayer

Removes all the objects of a single layer in a coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void RemoveLayer(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage  
)  
  
void RemoveLayer(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex  
)
```

### Parameters

*codedImage*

The coded image.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the default layer will be taken into consideration.

### Remarks

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

## EObjectSelection::RemoveObject

Removes a single object of a layer in a coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void RemoveObject(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex  
)  
  
void RemoveObject(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 objectIndex  
)
```

## Parameters

*codedImage*

The coded image.

*objectIndex*

The index of the object in the layer.

*layerIndex*

The index of the layer of interest. If this parameter is left unspecified, the default layer will be taken into consideration.

## Remarks

This methods throws an exception if no layer index is specified and if, simultaneously, the coded image contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

## EObjectSelection::RemoveObjectsUsingRectangle

Removes all the objects of a coded image whose location fullfil a criterion based on a rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void RemoveObjectsUsingRectangle(
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,
    int x,
    int y,
    OEV_UINT32 width,
    OEV_UINT32 height,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ERectangleMode mode
)

void RemoveObjectsUsingRectangle(
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    int x,
    int y,
    OEV_UINT32 width,
    OEV_UINT32 height,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ERectangleMode mode
)
```

## Parameters

*codedImage*

The source coded image.

*x*

The X-coordinate of the top-left corner of the selection rectangle.

*y*

The Y-coordinate of the top-left corner of the selection rectangle.

*width*

The width of the selection rectangle.

*height*

The height of the selection rectangle.

*mode*

The comparison mode with respect to the selection rectangle.

*layerIndex*

If specified, only the specified layer is taken into consideration.

## EObjectSelection::RemoveObjectsUsingRegion

Removes all the objects of a coded image whose location fulfill a criterion based on an arbitrary region.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void RemoveObjectsUsingRegion(
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,
    OEV_UINT32 layerIndex,
    ERegion& region,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ERectangleMode mode
)
```

```
void RemoveObjectsUsingRegion(
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,
    ERegion& region,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ERectangleMode mode
)
```

## Parameters

*codedImage*

The source coded image.

*layerIndex*

If specified, only the specified layer is taken into consideration.

*region*

The region defining the geometric domain.

*mode*

The comparison mode with respect to the region.





## EObjectSelection::RemoveObjectUsingPosition

Removes the object of a coded image that lies at a particular location.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RemoveObjectUsingPosition(  
    ECodedImage2& codedImage,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

*codedImage*

The source coded image.

*x*

The X-coordinate of the object.

*y*

The Y-coordinate of the object.

### Remarks

If no object lies at the specified coordinate, the selection is not changed.

## EObjectSelection::RemoveSelectedHoles

Remove all the holes that are currently present in the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RemoveSelectedHoles(  
)
```

## EObjectSelection::RemoveUsingFloatFeature

Removes the selected coded elements that fulfill a condition on a floating-point feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RemoveUsingFloatFeature(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,  
    float threshold,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESingleThresholdMode mode  
)
```

```
void RemoveUsingFloatFeature(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,
    float low,
    float high,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDoubleThresholdMode mode
)
```

#### Parameters

*feature*

The feature that serves as a filter.

*threshold*

The single threshold on the feature.

*mode*

Specifies the way the threshold is interpreted.

*low*

The low bound of the range on the feature.

*high*

The high bound of the range on the feature.

#### Remarks

Most features are floating-point. These methods thus tend to be the most widely used.

## EObjectSelection::RemoveUsingIntegerFeature

Removes the selected coded elements that fulfill a condition on an unsigned integer feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void RemoveUsingIntegerFeature(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,
    int threshold,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESingleThresholdMode mode
)

void RemoveUsingIntegerFeature(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,
    int low,
    int high,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDoubleThresholdMode mode
)
```

## Parameters

*feature*

The feature that serves as a filter.

*threshold*

The single threshold on the feature.

*mode*

Specifies the way the threshold is interpreted.

*low*

The low bound of the range on the feature.

*high*

The high bound of the range on the feature.

**EObjectSelection::RemoveUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature**

Removes the selected coded elements that fulfill a condition on an unsigned integer feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void RemoveUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,  
    OEV_UINT32 threshold,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESingleThresholdMode mode  
)  
  
void RemoveUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,  
    OEV_UINT32 low,  
    OEV_UINT32 high,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDoubleThresholdMode mode  
)
```

## Parameters

*feature*

The feature that serves as a filter.

*threshold*

The single threshold on the feature.

*mode*

Specifies the way the threshold is interpreted.

*low*

The low bound of the range on the feature.

*high*

The high bound of the range on the feature.

## EObjectSelection::RenderMask

Creates a Flexible Mask from the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void RenderMask(  
    EROI8W8& result,  
    int offsetX,  
    int offsetY  
)  
  
void RenderMask(  
    EROI8W8& result  
)
```

### Parameters

*result*

The image in which the generated mask will be stored.

*offsetX*

The X-offset that must be applied to bring the zero X-coordinate in the coded image on the first column of the result image (defaults to zero).

*offsetY*

The Y-offset that must be applied to bring the zero Y-coordinate in the coded image on the first row of the result image (defaults to zero).

### Remarks

The size of the result image will not be changed: It must be properly sized beforehand.

This method generates an exception if several layers are encoded, in which case no default layer exists.

## EObjectSelection::Sort

Sorts the selected coded elements according to the value of a feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Sort(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature  
)  
  
void Sort(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESortDirection direction  
)
```

## Parameters

*feature*

The feature to sort with.

*direction*

The sorting direction. By default, the features are sorted by increasing values.

## EObjectSelection::ToRegion

Converts the object selection to a region.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ERegion ToRegion(  
)
```

## EObjectSelection::UnsignedIntegerFeatureMaximum

Computes the maximum value of the given feature across the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 UnsignedIntegerFeatureMaximum(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature  
)
```

## Parameters

*feature*

The feature of interest.

## EObjectSelection::UnsignedIntegerFeatureMinimum

Computes the minimum value of the given feature across the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 UnsignedIntegerFeatureMinimum(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFeature feature  
)
```

## Parameters

*feature*

The feature of interest.



## 4.168. EObjectTemplateMatcher Class

The EObjectTemplateMatcher class is a tool designed to align and match the output of EasyObject to a reference template.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<b>BuildTemplate</b>	Set the reference template from a previous EasyObject coded image, an object selection or a list of known positions.
<b>EObjectTemplateMatcher</b>	Creates an <b>EObjectTemplateMatcher</b> object.
<b>GetEnableAlignment</b>	Enable an optional preliminary global alignment (rigid transformation only: translation and rotation). Choose to enable alignment only if the selection is not aligned with the template.
<b>GetMaximumDistance</b>	Defines the absolute maximum distance for a match to be valid. That value is used during the closest object search. By default, infinite distance is used.
<b>GetNumberOfPairedObjects</b>	Return the number of paired objects
<b>GetSelectionIndexes</b>	For each object in the <b>TEMPLATE</b> return the paired index in the <b>SELECTION</b> . if the object has no match, the value -1 is used.
<b>GetTemplateIndexes</b>	For each object in the <b>SELECTION</b> return the paired index in the <b>TEMPLATE</b> . If the object has no match, the value -1 is used.
<b>GetUnpairedObjects</b>	Return lists of object indexes that appear only in template or only in selection.
<b>Load</b>	Load the <b>EObjectTemplateMatcher</b> configuration. The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for reading.
<b>operator=</b>	Assignment operator.
<b>Save</b>	Save the <b>EObjectTemplateMatcher</b> configuration. The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for writing.
<b>SetEnableAlignment</b>	Enable an optional preliminary global alignment (rigid transformation only: translation and rotation). Choose to enable alignment only if the selection is not aligned with the template.
<b>SetMaximumDistance</b>	Defines the absolute maximum distance for a match to be valid. That value is used during the closest object search. By default, infinite distance is used.



### SortPositions

Align and match the given position array with the reference template. The shortest distance between the positions is used to pair the given positions with the template's positions. After the execution of this function, the template indexes corresponding to the position array are returned by method [EObjectTemplateMatcher](#).

The position indexes for template's positions are returned by method [EObjectTemplateMatcher](#).

Indexes of positions that appears only in template or only in the given array are returned by method [EObjectTemplateMatcher::GetUnpairedObjects](#).

The complexity is  $O(n)$  where  $n$  is the number of elements in the given array.

### SortSelection

Align and match the given selection with the reference template.

The shortest distance between object's centers is used to pair the objects in the selection with the objects in the template. After the execution of this function, the template indexes corresponding to selection objects are returned by method [EObjectTemplateMatcher](#).

The selection indexes for template objects are returned by method [EObjectTemplateMatcher](#).

Indexes of objects that appears only in template or only in selection are returned by method

[EObjectTemplateMatcher::GetUnpairedObjects](#).

The complexity is  $O(n)$  where  $n$  is the number of objects in selection.

## [EObjectTemplateMatcher::BuildTemplate](#)

Set the reference template from a previous EasyObject coded image, an object selection or a list of known positions.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void BuildTemplate(
    EObjectSelection& selection
)
void BuildTemplate(
    ECodedImage2& objects
)
void BuildTemplate(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint>& positions
)
```

### Parameters

*selection*

The object selection to be used as template.

*objects*

The coded image to be used as template.

*positions*

The list of positions to be used as template.



## EObjectTemplateMatcher::GetEnableAlignment

## EObjectTemplateMatcher::SetEnableAlignment

Enable an optional preliminary global alignment (rigid transformation only: translation and rotation). Choose to enable alignment only if the selection is not aligned with the template.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool GetEnableAlignment() const
void SetEnableAlignment(bool align)
```

## EObjectTemplateMatcher::EObjectTemplateMatcher

Creates an [EObjectTemplateMatcher](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EObjectTemplateMatcher(
)
void EObjectTemplateMatcher(
    const EObjectTemplateMatcher& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EObjectTemplateMatcher](#) used for the initialization.

## EObjectTemplateMatcher::GetUnpairedObjects

Return lists of object indexes that appear only in template or only in selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void GetUnpairedObjects(
    std::vector<int>& onlyInTemplate,
    std::vector<int>& onlyInSelection
)
```





## Parameters

*onlyInTemplate*

The list of object indexes that appear only in the template.

*onlyInSelection*

The list of object indexes that appear only in the selection.

## EObjectTemplateMatcher::Load

Load the [EObjectTemplateMatcher](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EObjectTemplateMatcher::GetMaximumDistance

## EObjectTemplateMatcher::SetMaximumDistance

Defines the absolute maximum distance for a match to be valid. That value is used during the closest object search. By default, infinite distance is used.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetMaximumDistance() const  
void SetMaximumDistance(float distance)
```

## EObjectTemplateMatcher::GetNumberOfPairedObjects

Return the number of paired objects

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
int GetNumberOfPairedObjects() const
```

## EObjectTemplateMatcher::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EObjectTemplateMatcher& operator=(  
    const EObjectTemplateMatcher& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The [EObjectTemplateMatcher](#) object that should be copied.

## EObjectTemplateMatcher::Save

Save the [EObjectTemplateMatcher](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## EObjectTemplateMatcher::GetSelectionIndexes

For each object in the **TEMPLATE** return the paired index in the **SELECTION**. if the object has no match, the value -1 is used.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
std::vector<int> GetSelectionIndexes() const
```

## EObjectTemplateMatcher::SortPositions

Align and match the given position array with the reference template.

The shortest distance between the positions is used to pair the given positions with the template's positions. After the execution of this function, the template indexes corresponding to the position array are returned by method [EObjectTemplateMatcher](#).

The position indexes for template's positions are returned by method [EObjectTemplateMatcher](#).

Indexes of positions that appears only in template or only in the given array are returned by method [EObjectTemplateMatcher::GetUnpairedObjects](#).

The complexity is  $O(n)$  where  $n$  is the number of elements in the given array.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SortPositions(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint>& positions  
)
```

Parameters

*positions*

The array of positions to be compared with the template.

## EObjectTemplateMatcher::SortSelection

Align and match the given selection with the reference template.

The shortest distance between object's centers is used to pair the objects in the selection with the objects in the template. After the execution of this function, the template indexes corresponding to selection objects are returned by method [EObjectTemplateMatcher](#).

The selection indexes for template objects are returned by method [EObjectTemplateMatcher](#). Indexes of objects that appears only in template or only in selection are returned by method [EObjectTemplateMatcher::GetUnpairedObjects](#).

The complexity is  $O(n)$  where  $n$  is the number of objects in selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SortSelection(  
    const EObjectSelection& selection  
)
```

Parameters

*selection*

The object selection to be compared. The selection is unchanged.



## EObjectTemplateMatcher::GetTemplateIndexes

For each object in the **SELECTION** return the paired index in the **TEMPLATE**. If the object has no match, the value -1 is used.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<int> GetTemplateIndexes() const
```

## 4.169. EOCR Class

Manages a complete context for the font-dependent printed character reader implemented in EasyOCR.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AddChar</a>	Add a character coordinates to the list.
<a href="#">AddPatternFromImage</a>	Adds a new pattern to the font.
<a href="#">BuildObjects</a>	Segments the source image, i.e. detects and labels the objects.
<a href="#">CharGetDstX</a>	Returns the abscissa of the lower right corner of a recognized character.
<a href="#">CharGetDstY</a>	Returns the ordinate of the lower right corner of a recognized character.
<a href="#">CharGetHeight</a>	Returns the height of a recognized character.
<a href="#">CharGetOrgX</a>	Returns the abscissa of the upper left corner of a recognized character.
<a href="#">CharGetOrgY</a>	Returns the ordinate of the upper left corner of a recognized character.
<a href="#">CharGetTotalDstX</a>	Returns the abscissa of the lower right corner of a recognized character.
<a href="#">CharGetTotalDstY</a>	Returns the ordinate of the lower right corner of a recognized character.
<a href="#">CharGetTotalOrgX</a>	Returns the abscissa of the upper left corner of a recognized character.
<a href="#">CharGetTotalOrgY</a>	Returns the ordinate of the upper left corner of a recognized character.
<a href="#">CharGetWidth</a>	Returns the width of a recognized character.
<a href="#">DrawChar</a>	Draws the bounding box of a given character.
<a href="#">DrawChars</a>	Draws the bounding boxes of all characters in the image.
<a href="#">DrawCharsWithCurrent Pen</a>	Draws the bounding boxes of all characters in the image.



<a href="#">DrawCharWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the bounding box of a given character.
<a href="#">DrawObjects</a>	-
<a href="#">EmptyChars</a>	Empties the list of known characters.
<a href="#">EOCR</a>	Constructs an OCR context.
<a href="#">FindAllChars</a>	Locates the characters by filtering the objects according to their size, and grouping them if the segmentation mode is set to <a href="#">ESegmentationMode_RepasteObjects</a> .
<a href="#">GetCharSpacing</a>	Spacing that separates characters.
<a href="#">GetCompareAspectRatio</a>	Flag indicating whether the character aspect ratio is used to compute the recognition score.
<a href="#">GetConfidenceRatio</a>	Returns the degree of confidence in the recognized character.
<a href="#">GetCutLargeChars</a>	Flag indicating whether the large chars cutting mode is used.
<a href="#">GetFirstCharCode</a>	Returns the code of the pattern that matches at best a recognized character.
<a href="#">GetFirstCharDistance</a>	Computes the degree of similarity between the best matching pattern and a recognized character.
<a href="#">GetLineSpacingMode</a>	Line spacing mode to sort the character boxes into lines. Default mode is <a href="#">ELineSpacingMode</a> .
<a href="#">GetMatchingMode</a>	Matching mode to use to compare characters to the template.
<a href="#">GetMaxCharHeight</a>	Maximum character height.
<a href="#">GetMaxCharWidth</a>	Maximum character width.
<a href="#">GetMinCharHeight</a>	Minimum character height.
<a href="#">GetMinCharWidth</a>	Minimum character width.
<a href="#">GetNoiseArea</a>	Noise area.
<a href="#">GetNumChars</a>	Number of recognized characters.
<a href="#">GetNumPatterns</a>	Number of patterns in the current font.
<a href="#">GetPatternBitmap</a>	Returns a pointer to an image holding the pattern of the given index. This image should not be modified.
<a href="#">GetPatternClass</a>	Returns the class of a given pattern in the current font.
<a href="#">GetPatternCode</a>	Returns the character code of a given pattern in the current font.
<a href="#">GetPatternHeight</a>	Current pattern height, as set at the last <a href="#">EOCR::NewFont</a> or <a href="#">EOCR::Load</a> operation.
<a href="#">GetPatternWidth</a>	Current pattern width, as set at the last <a href="#">EOCR::NewFont</a> or <a href="#">EOCR::Load</a> operation.
<a href="#">GetRelativeSpacing</a>	Relative spacing value.
<a href="#">GetRelativeThreshold</a>	Relative threshold used for image segmentation.
<a href="#">GetRemoveBorder</a>	Flag indicating whether all blobs touching the ROI edges are automatically discarded.



<a href="#">GetRemoveNarrowOrFlat</a>	Flag indicating whether the characters are discarded when either dimension falls below the minimum value
<a href="#">GetSecondCharCode</a>	Returns the code of the pattern that matches at second best a recognized character.
<a href="#">GetSecondCharDistance</a>	Computes the degree of similarity between the second best matching pattern and a recognized character.
<a href="#">GetSegmentationMode</a>	Segmentation mode.
<a href="#">GetShiftingMode</a>	Shifting mode to use to compare characters to the template.
<a href="#">GetShiftXTolerance</a>	Horizontal translation tolerance around the nominal position when the character positions are explicitly specified.
<a href="#">GetShiftYTolerance</a>	Vertical translation tolerance around the nominal position when the character positions are explicitly specified.
<a href="#">GetTextColor</a>	Text color.
<a href="#">GetThreshold</a>	Threshold mode used for image segmentation.
<a href="#">GetTrueThreshold</a>	Absolute threshold level when using a single threshold.
<a href="#">HitChar</a>	Returns true if the cursor is placed over the character specified by charIndex.
<a href="#">HitChars</a>	Returns true if the cursor is placed over a character and sets the charIndex accordingly.
<a href="#">LearnPattern</a>	Adds a new pattern to the font.
<a href="#">LearnPatterns</a>	Adds all the patterns from the source image to the font.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EOCR</a> object configuration.
<a href="#">MatchChar</a>	Reads a single character, i.e. finds the best match between the patterns in the font and the given character.
<a href="#">NewFont</a>	Empties the contents of the font and sets the size of the pattern array to be used from then on.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EOCR object into the current EOCR object
<a href="#">ReadText</a>	Reads one or more rows of characters, i.e. finds the best match between the patterns in the font and the segmented characters.
<a href="#">ReadTextWide</a>	DEPRECATED: Use the <a href="#">EOCR::ReadText</a> method instead as it performs similarly to this method, except it returns UTF-8 instead of wide characters. Reads one or more rows of characters, i.e. finds the best match between the patterns in the font and the segmented characters.
<a href="#">Recognize</a>	Achieves all processing phases (blob analysis, character segmentation and pattern recognition) in a single operation.
<a href="#">RecognizeWide</a>	DEPRECATED: use the <a href="#">EOCR::Recognize</a> method instead as it performs similarly to this method, except it returns UTF-8 instead of wide characters. Achieves all processing phases (blob analysis, character segmentation and pattern recognition) in a single operation.
<a href="#">RemovePattern</a>	Removes a given pattern from the current font.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EOCR</a> object configuration.



<a href="#">SetCharSpacing</a>	Spacing that separates characters.
<a href="#">SetCompareAspectRatio</a>	Flag indicating whether the character aspect ratio is used to compute the recognition score.
<a href="#">SetCutLargeChars</a>	Flag indicating whether the large chars cutting mode is used.
<a href="#">SetLineSpacingMode</a>	Line spacing mode to sort the character boxes into lines. Default mode is <a href="#">ELineSpacingMode</a> .
<a href="#">SetMatchingMode</a>	Matching mode to use to compare characters to the template.
<a href="#">SetMaxCharHeight</a>	Maximum character height.
<a href="#">SetMaxCharWidth</a>	Maximum character width.
<a href="#">SetMinCharHeight</a>	Minimum character height.
<a href="#">SetMinCharWidth</a>	Minimum character width.
<a href="#">SetNoiseArea</a>	Noise area.
<a href="#">SetPatternClass</a>	Sets the class of a given pattern in the current font.
<a href="#">SetPatternCode</a>	Sets the character code of a given pattern in the current font.
<a href="#">SetRelativeSpacing</a>	Relative spacing value.
<a href="#">SetRelativeThreshold</a>	Relative threshold used for image segmentation.
<a href="#">SetRemoveBorder</a>	Flag indicating whether all blobs touching the ROI edges are automatically discarded.
<a href="#">SetRemoveNarrowOrFlat</a>	Flag indicating whether the characters are discarded when either dimension falls below the minimum value
<a href="#">SetSegmentationMode</a>	Segmentation mode.
<a href="#">SetShiftingMode</a>	Shifting mode to use to compare characters to the template.
<a href="#">SetShiftXTolerance</a>	Horizontal translation tolerance around the nominal position when the character positions are explicitly specified.
<a href="#">SetShiftYTolerance</a>	Vertical translation tolerance around the nominal position when the character positions are explicitly specified.
<a href="#">SetTextColor</a>	Text color.
<a href="#">SetThreshold</a>	Threshold mode used for image segmentation.

## EOCR: :AddChar

Add a character coordinates to the list.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void AddChar(  
    int originX,  
    int originY,  
    int endX,  
    int endY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the bounding box of the character.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the bounding box of the character.

*endX*

Abscissa of the bottom right corner of the bounding box of the character.

*endY*

Ordinate of the bottom right corner of the bounding box of the character.

#### Remarks

It is to use when you know the exact position of the characters to be recognized, to bypass the segmentation step, for efficiency or reliability purposes. To use this feature, simply specify the character positions by successive calls to `AddChar`. When this is done, the remainder of the OCR processing steps can take place. To empty the list of known characters, call [EOCR::EmptyChars](#).

## EOCR::AddPatternFromImage

Adds a new pattern to the font.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AddPatternFromImage(  
    EROI8B* sourceImage,  
    int originX,  
    int originY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    int code,  
    OEV_UINT32 classes  
)
```



## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the bounding box of the pattern.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the bounding box of the pattern.

*width*

Width of the bounding box of the pattern.

*height*

Height of the bounding box of the pattern.

*code*

Character code of the pattern.

*classes*

Class of the pattern, as defined by [EOCRClass](#).

## Remarks

The pattern is extracted from an image by specifying a bounding rectangle.

## EOCR::BuildObjects

Segments the source image, i.e. detects and labels the objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void BuildObjects(  
    EROI8* sourceImage  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

## Remarks

An object is a connected set of pixels above or below Threshold (according to TextColor).

## EOCR::CharGetDstX

Returns the abscissa of the lower right corner of a recognized character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
int CharGetDstX(  
    int index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*  
Character number (in range 0..NumChars-1).

## EOCR::CharGetDstY

Returns the ordinate of the lower right corner of a recognized character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int CharGetDstY(  
    int index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*  
Character number (in range 0..NumChars-1).

## EOCR::CharGetHeight

Returns the height of a recognized character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int CharGetHeight(  
    int index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*  
Character number (in range 0..NumChars-1).

## EOCR::CharGetOrgX

Returns the abscissa of the upper left corner of a recognized character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
int CharGetOrgX(  
    int index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*  
Character number (in range 0..NumChars-1).

## EOCR::CharGetOrgY

Returns the ordinate of the upper left corner of a recognized character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int CharGetOrgY(  
    int index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*  
Character number (in range 0..NumChars-1).

## EOCR::CharGetTotalDstX

Returns the abscissa of the lower right corner of a recognized character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int CharGetTotalDstX(  
    int index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*  
Character number (in range 0..NumChars-1).

Remarks

The coordinates are computed with respect to the parent image rather than the ROI.

## EOCR::CharGetTotalDstY

Returns the ordinate of the lower right corner of a recognized character.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int CharGetTotalDstY(  
    int index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*  
Character number (in range 0..NumChars-1).

Remarks

The coordinates are computed with respect to the parent image rather than the ROI.

### EOCR::CharGetTotalOrgX

Returns the abscissa of the upper left corner of a recognized character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int CharGetTotalOrgX(  
    int index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*  
Character number (in range 0..NumChars-1).

Remarks

The coordinates are computed with respect to the parent image rather than the ROI.

### EOCR::CharGetTotalOrgY

Returns the ordinate of the upper left corner of a recognized character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int CharGetTotalOrgY(  
    int index  
)
```



## Parameters

*index*

Character number (in range 0..NumChars-1).

## Remarks

The coordinates are computed with respect to the parent image rather than the ROI.

**EOCR::CharGetWidth**

Returns the width of a recognized character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int CharGetWidth(  
    int index  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Character number (in range 0..NumChars-1).

**EOCR::GetCharSpacing****EOCR::SetCharSpacing**

Spacing that separates characters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetCharSpacing()  
void SetCharSpacing(int n32CharSpacing)
```

## Remarks

When two objects are separated by a vertical gap larger or equal than the spacing, they are considered to belong to distinct characters. Note that two objects can still be separated if their merging will be wider than [EOCR::MaxCharWidth](#). The segmentation parameters *must* be the same for both learning and recognition process.

**EOCR::GetCompareAspectRatio****EOCR::SetCompareAspectRatio**

Flag indicating whether the character aspect ratio is used to compute the recognition score.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool GetCompareAspectRatio()
void SetCompareAspectRatio(bool bCompareAspectRatio)
```

#### Remarks

When true, the character aspect ratio is used to compute the recognition score.

### EOCR::GetCutLargeChars

### EOCR::SetCutLargeChars

Flag indicating whether the large chars cutting mode is used.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool GetCutLargeChars()
void SetCutLargeChars(bool bCutLargeChars)
```

#### Remarks

If true, candidate characters larger than MaxWidth are split into as many parts as required. If false, large characters are discarded. The segmentation parameters *must* be the same for both learning and recognition process.

### EOCR::DrawChar

Draws the bounding box of a given character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void DrawChar(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    OEV_UINT32 charIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void DrawChar(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    OEV_UINT32 charIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawChar(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    OEV_UINT32 charIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*charIndex*

Character index, in range 0..NumChars-1.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### EOCR: :DrawChars

Draws the bounding boxes of all characters in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void DrawChars(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawChars(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawChars(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used for all characters (to vary the colors, draw the objects separately using the [EOCR::DrawChar](#) method instead). Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).





## EOCR::DrawCharsWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the bounding boxes of all characters in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawCharsWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used for all characters (to vary the colors, draw the objects separately using the [EOCR::DrawChar](#) method instead). Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EOCR::DrawCharWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the bounding box of a given character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void DrawCharWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    OEV_UINT32 charIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*charIndex*

Character index, in range 0..NumChars-1.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window. The current pen is used. Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EOCR::DrawObjects

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawObjects(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESelectionFlag eSelection,  
    float f32ZoomX,  
    float f32ZoomY,  
    float f32PanX,  
    float f32PanY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

-

*eSelection*

-

*f32ZoomX*

-

*f32ZoomY*

-

*f32PanX*

-

*f32PanY*

-

## EOCR::EmptyChars

Empties the list of known characters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EmptyChars(  
)
```

## Remarks

It is to use when you know the exact position of the characters to be recognized. See member [EOCR::AddChar](#).

## EOCR::EOCR

Constructs an OCR context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EOCR(  
)  
  
void EOCR(  
  const EOCR& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Another EOCR object to be copied in the new EOCR object.

## Remarks

By default, the Threshold property is set to 128.

## EOCR::FindAllChars

Locates the characters by filtering the objects according to their size, and grouping them if the segmentation mode is set to [RepasteObjects](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void FindAllChars(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI. This parameter is not used and kept only for compatibility purposes.

## Remarks

The characters are sorted from left to right. This operation must be performed after a call to [EOCR::BuildObjects](#) and before a call to [EOCR::ReadText](#).

## EOCR::GetConfidenceRatio

Returns the degree of confidence in the recognized character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetConfidenceRatio(  
    int index  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Character number (in range 0..NumChars-1).

## Remarks

A value of 100 % means there is no difference between the recognized character and the best matching pattern. A value of 0 % means there is no way to distinguish between the best and second best matching pattern. The computation of the confidence ratio is based on the first and second characters distance parameters (see [EOCR::GetFirstCharDistance](#) and [EOCR::GetSecondCharDistance](#)).



## EOCR::GetFirstCharCode

Returns the code of the pattern that matches at best a recognized character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetFirstCharCode(  
    int index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

Character number (in range 0..NumChars-1).

## EOCR::GetFirstCharDistance

Computes the degree of similarity between the best matching pattern and a recognized character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetFirstCharDistance(  
    int index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

Character number (in range 0..NumChars-1).

Remarks

Returns 0 for a perfect match and 1 for a total mismatch.

## EOCR::GetPatternBitmap

Returns a pointer to an image holding the pattern of the given index. This image should not be modified.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EImageBW8* GetPatternBitmap(  
    int index  
)
```



## Parameters

*index*

Pattern number (in range 0.. GetNumPatterns() -1).

**EOCR::GetPatternClass**

Returns the class of a given pattern in the current font.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetPatternClass(
    int index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Pattern number (in range 0..NumPatterns-1).

**EOCR::GetPatternCode**

Returns the character code of a given pattern in the current font.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetPatternCode(
    int index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Pattern number (in range 0..NumPatterns-1).

**EOCR::GetSecondCharCode**

Returns the code of the pattern that matches at second best a recognized character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetSecondCharCode(
    int index
)
```



## Parameters

*index*

Character number (in range 0..NumChars-1).

**EOCR::GetSecondCharDistance**

Computes the degree of similarity between the second best matching pattern and a recognized character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetSecondCharDistance(  
    int index  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Character number (in range 0..NumChars-1).

## Remarks

Returns 0 for a perfect match and 1 for a total mismatch.

**EOCR::HitChar**

Returns true if the cursor is placed over the character specified by charIndex.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool HitChar(  
    int cursorX,  
    int cursorY,  
    OEV_UINT32 charIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*cursorX*

Current cursor coordinates.

*cursorY*

Current cursor coordinates.

*charIndex*

Index of the character to be hit.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## Remarks

If zooming and/or panning were used when drawing the ROI, the same values must be used with [EOCR::HitChar](#).

## EOCR::HitChars

Returns true if the cursor is placed over a character and sets the `charIndex` accordingly.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool HitChars(
    int cursorX,
    int cursorY,
    OEV_UINT32& charIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```



## Parameters

*cursorX*

Current cursor coordinates.

*cursorY*

Current cursor coordinates.

*charIndex*

Index of the character hit.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## Remarks

If zooming and/or panning were used when drawing the ROI, the same values must be used with [EOCR::HitChars](#).

## EOCR::LearnPattern

Adds a new pattern to the font.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void LearnPattern(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 charIndex,  
    int code,  
    OEV_UINT32 classes,  
    bool autoSegmentation  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*charIndex*

Index of the character (ASCII or Unicode) to learn.

*code*

Character code of the pattern.

*classes*Class of the pattern, as defined by [EOCRClass](#).*autoSegmentation*

Boolean indicating whether the calculation of the true threshold has to be forced (default true) or bypassed (false).

## Remarks

The pattern is selected by its index value, as assigned by the [EOCR::FindAllChars](#) process.

## EOCR::LearnPatterns

Adds all the patterns from the source image to the font.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void LearnPatterns(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const std::string& text,
    OEV_UINT32 singleClass,
    bool autoSegmentation
)

void LearnPatterns(
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,
    const std::string& text,
    const std::vector<OEV_UINT32>& classes,
    bool autoSegmentation
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*text*

String containing character codes of the patterns.

*singleClass*If specified, all the characters of the string are associated with the same class(es), that is specified by *singleClass*.*autoSegmentation*

Boolean indicating whether the calculation of the true threshold has to be forced (default true) or bypassed (false).

*classes*If specified, the i-th character of the string is associated with the class specified by the i-th element of the vector *classes*.

## Remarks

Patterns are ordered by their index value, as assigned by the [EOCR::FindAllChars](#) process.

## EOCR::GetLineSpacingMode

## EOCR::SetLineSpacingMode

Line spacing mode to sort the character boxes into lines. Default mode is [ELineSpacingMode](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**Euresys::Open\_eVision::ELineSpacingMode** GetLineSpacingMode()**void** SetLineSpacingMode(Euresys::Open\_eVision::ELineSpacingMode eLineSpacingMode)

## EOCR::Load

Loads the [EOCR](#) object configuration.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**void** Load(  
  **ESerializer\*** *serializer*  
)**void** Load(  
  const **std::string&** *path*  
)

## Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

*path*

The path from which to load the configuration.

## Remarks

The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

## EOCR::MatchChar

Reads a single character, i.e. finds the best match between the patterns in the font and the given character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void MatchChar(  
    EROI8* sourceImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 classes,  
    int index,  
    int shiftX,  
    int shiftY  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*classes*

Logical mask obtained by combining the values of [EOCRClass](#), to specify to what classes the character may belong.

*index*

Character number (in range 0..NumChars-1).

*shiftX*

Horizontal translation applied to the character.

*shiftY*

Vertical translation applied to the character.

## Remarks

A shift can be apply to the character. This operation can only be performed after a call to [EOCR::FindAllChars](#).



## EOCR::GetMatchingMode

## EOCR::SetMatchingMode

Matching mode to use to compare characters to the template.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EMatchingMode GetMatchingMode()  
void SetMatchingMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::EMatchingMode eMatchingMode)
```

### Remarks

By default, the root-mean-square error method is used. These modes are meant to be used without thresholding, that is when one of the [EOCRColor\\_DarkOnLight](#) and [EOCRColor\\_LightOnDark](#) colors are used.

## EOCR::GetMaxCharHeight

## EOCR::SetMaxCharHeight

Maximum character height.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetMaxCharHeight()  
void SetMaxCharHeight(int n32MaxCharHeight)
```

### Remarks

A character larger than the maximum width or higher than the maximum height is discarded. The segmentation parameters *must* be the same for both learning and recognition process.

## EOCR::GetMaxCharWidth

## EOCR::SetMaxCharWidth

Maximum character width.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetMaxCharWidth()
```



```
void SetMaxCharWidth(int n32MaxCharWidth)
```

## Remarks

A character larger than the maximum width or higher than the maximum height is discarded. The segmentation parameters *must* be the same for both learning and recognition process.

```
EOCR::GetMinCharHeight
```

```
EOCR::SetMinCharHeight
```

Minimum character height.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetMinCharHeight()  
void SetMinCharHeight(int n32MinCharHeight)
```

## Remarks

A character both narrower than the minimum width and lower than the minimum height is discarded by default (see [EOCR::RemoveNarrowOrFlat](#)). The segmentation parameters *must* be the same for both learning and recognition process.

```
EOCR::GetMinCharWidth
```

```
EOCR::SetMinCharWidth
```

Minimum character width.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetMinCharWidth()  
void SetMinCharWidth(int n32MinCharWidth)
```

## Remarks

A character both narrower than the minimum width and lower than the minimum height is discarded by default (see [EOCR::RemoveNarrowOrFlat](#)). The segmentation parameters *must* be the same for both learning and recognition process.



## EOCR::NewFont

Empties the contents of the font and sets the size of the pattern array to be used from then on.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void NewFont(  
    OEV_UINT32 patternWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 patternHeight  
)
```

### Parameters

*patternWidth*

Width of the normalized pattern representation, in pixels.

*patternHeight*

Height of the normalized pattern representation, in pixels.

### Remarks

A larger pattern array improves the recognition sensitivity, at the expense of increased processing time.

## EOCR::GetNoiseArea

## EOCR::SetNoiseArea

Noise area.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetNoiseArea()  
void SetNoiseArea(int n32NoiseArea)
```

### Remarks

When a blob has an area smaller than this value, it is ignored. The segmentation parameters *must* be the same for both learning and recognition process.

## EOCR::GetNumChars

Number of recognized characters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
int GetNumChars()
```

## EOCR::GetNumPatterns

Number of patterns in the current font.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetNumPatterns()
```

## EOCR::operator=

Copies all the data from another EOCR object into the current EOCR object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EOCR& operator=(  
    const EOCR& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

EOCR object to be copied

## EOCR::GetPatternHeight

Current pattern height, as set at the last [EOCR::NewFont](#) or [EOCR::Load](#) operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetPatternHeight()
```

## EOCR::GetPatternWidth

Current pattern width, as set at the last [EOCR::NewFont](#) or [EOCR::Load](#) operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





[C++]

`OEV_UINT32 GetPatternWidth()`

## EOCR::ReadText

Reads one or more rows of characters, i.e. finds the best match between the patterns in the font and the segmented characters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::string ReadText(  
    EROI8W8* sourceImage,  
    int maximumNumberOfCharacters,  
    OEV_UINT32 classes,  
    bool autoSegmentation  
)  
  
std::string ReadText(  
    EROI8W8* sourceImage,  
    int maximumNumberOfCharacters,  
    const std::vector<OEV_UINT32>& classes,  
    bool autoSegmentation  
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*maximumNumberOfCharacters*

Maximum number of characters to be read.

*classes*

Pointer to an array of logical masks obtained by combining the values of [EOCRClass](#), to specify to what classes the character may belong. Each mask value in the array applies to the corresponding character.

*autoSegmentation*

Boolean indicating whether the calculation of the true threshold has to be forced (default true) or bypassed (false).

### Remarks

This operation can only be performed after a call to [EOCR::FindAllChars](#).

## EOCR::ReadTextWide

This method is deprecated.



DEPRECATED: Use the [EOCR::ReadText](#) method instead as it performs similarly to this method, except it returns UTF-8 instead of wide characters. Reads one or more rows of characters, i.e. finds the best match between the patterns in the font and the segmented characters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::wstring ReadTextWide(
    EROI8W8* sourceImage,
    int maximumNumberOfCharacters,
    OEV_UINT32 classes,
    bool autoSegmentation
)

std::wstring ReadTextWide(
    EROI8W8* sourceImage,
    int maximumNumberOfCharacters,
    const std::vector<OEV_UINT32>& classes,
    bool autoSegmentation
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*maximumNumberOfCharacters*

Maximum number of characters to be read.

*classes*

Pointer to an array of logical masks obtained by combining the values of [EOCRClass](#), to specify to what classes the character may belong. Each mask value in the array applies to the corresponding character.

*autoSegmentation*

Boolean indicating whether the calculation of the true threshold has to be forced (default true) or bypassed (false).

#### Remarks

This operation can only be performed after a call to [EOCR::FindAllChars](#).

## EOCR::Recognize

Achieves all processing phases (blob analysis, character segmentation and pattern recognition) in a single operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::string Recognize(
    EROI8W8* sourceImage,
    int maximumNumberOfCharacters,
    OEV_UINT32 classes
)
```

```
std::string Recognize(  
    EROI8W8* sourceImage,  
    int maximumNumberOfCharacters,  
    const std::vector<OEV_UINT32>& classes  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*maximumNumberOfCharacters*

Maximum number of characters to be read.

*classes*

Pointer to an array of logical mask obtained by combining the values of [EOCRClass](#), to specify to what classes the character may belong. Each mask value in the array applies to the corresponding character.

#### Remarks

This method does the same as a sequence of [EOCR::BuildObjects](#)/[EOCR::FindAllChars](#)/[EOCR::ReadText](#),

## EOCR::RecognizeWide

This method is deprecated.

DEPRECATED: use the [EOCR::Recognize](#) method instead as it performs similarly to this method, except it returns UTF-8 instead of wide characters. Achieves all processing phases (blob analysis, character segmentation and pattern recognition) in a single operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
std::wstring RecognizeWide(  
    EROI8W8* sourceImage,  
    int maximumNumberOfCharacters,  
    OEV_UINT32 classes  
)  
  
std::wstring RecognizeWide(  
    EROI8W8* sourceImage,  
    int maximumNumberOfCharacters,  
    const std::vector<OEV_UINT32>& classes  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*maximumNumberOfCharacters*

Maximum number of characters to be read.



*classes*

Pointer to an array of logical mask obtained by combining the values of [EOCRClass](#), to specify to what classes the character may belong. Each mask value in the array applies to the corresponding character.

## Remarks

This method does the same as a sequence of [EOCR::BuildObjects](#)/[EOCR::FindAllChars](#)/[EOCR::ReadText](#),

[EOCR::GetRelativeSpacing](#)[EOCR::SetRelativeSpacing](#)

Relative spacing value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetRelativeSpacing()
```

```
void SetRelativeSpacing(float f32RelativeSpacing)
```

## Remarks

This value is the ratio of the width of the spaces between characters and the character width. For example, characters 25 pixels wide separated by 10 pixels gaps correspond to a relative spacing of  $10/25 = 0.4$ . The default value of this parameter is 0, corresponding to no spacing. This parameter is relevant only when the [CutLargeChars](#) mode is enabled. The segmentation parameters *must* be the same for both learning and recognition process.

[EOCR::GetRelativeThreshold](#)[EOCR::SetRelativeThreshold](#)

Relative threshold used for image segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetRelativeThreshold()
```

```
void SetRelativeThreshold(float f32Threshold)
```

## Remarks

The [RelativeThreshold](#) is the fraction of the image pixels that will be set below the threshold. Only used when the [EOCR::Threshold](#) property is set to [EThresholdMode\\_Relative](#). The default value is 0.5.



## EOCR::GetRemoveBorder

## EOCR::SetRemoveBorder

Flag indicating whether all blobs touching the ROI edges are automatically discarded.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetRemoveBorder()
```

```
void SetRemoveBorder(bool bRemoveBorder)
```

### Remarks

If true, all blobs touching the ROI edges are automatically discarded. By default, this feature is turned on. The segmentation parameters *must* be the same for both learning and recognition process.

## EOCR::GetRemoveNarrowOrFlat

## EOCR::SetRemoveNarrowOrFlat

Flag indicating whether the characters are discarded when either dimension falls below the minimum value

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetRemoveNarrowOrFlat()
```

```
void SetRemoveNarrowOrFlat(bool bRemoveNarrowOrFlat)
```

### Remarks

If true, characters are discarded if either their width or their height is smaller than the minimum value. By default, this feature is disabled (only smaller characters in *both* height and width are discarded: the condition could be written `NarrowAndFlat`). The segmentation parameters *must* be the same for both learning and recognition process.

## EOCR::RemovePattern

Removes a given pattern from the current font.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void RemovePattern(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

#### Parameters

*index*

Index of the pattern to be removed from the current font.

## EOCR::Save

Saves the [EOCR](#) object configuration.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

#### Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

*path*

The path from which to save the configuration.

#### Remarks

The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

## EOCR::GetSegmentationMode

## EOCR::SetSegmentationMode

Segmentation mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::ESegmentationMode GetSegmentationMode()  
void SetSegmentationMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::ESegmentationMode eSegmentationMode)
```

## Remarks

The segmentation parameters *must* be the same for both learning and recognition process.

## EOCR::SetPatternClass

Sets the class of a given pattern in the current font.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetPatternClass(  
    int index,  
    OEV_UINT32 classIdx  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Pattern number (in range 0..NumPatterns-1).

*classIdx*

The class.

## EOCR::SetPatternCode

Sets the character code of a given pattern in the current font.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetPatternCode(  
    int index,  
    int code  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Pattern number (in range 0..NumPatterns-1).

*code*

The character code.

## EOCR::GetShiftingMode

## EOCR::SetShiftingMode

Shifting mode to use to compare characters to the template.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EShiftingMode GetShiftingMode()  
void SetShiftingMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::EShiftingMode eShiftingMode)
```

## EOCR::GetShiftXTolerance

## EOCR::SetShiftXTolerance

Horizontal translation tolerance around the nominal position when the character positions are explicitly specified.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetShiftXTolerance()  
void SetShiftXTolerance(OEV_UINT32 un32ShiftXTolerance)
```

### Remarks

By default, no shifting is allowed (ShiftX = 0). The tolerance can be used in two ways: either each character is moved individually until the best match is found, or the set of characters is matched as a whole, until the best average error is reached. See [EOCR::ShiftingMode](#).

## EOCR::GetShiftYTolerance

## EOCR::SetShiftYTolerance

Vertical translation tolerance around the nominal position when the character positions are explicitly specified.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetShiftYTolerance()  
void SetShiftYTolerance(OEV_UINT32 un32ShiftYTolerance)
```

### Remarks

By default, no shifting is allowed (ShiftY = 0). The tolerance can be used in two ways: either each character is moved individually until the best match is found, or the set of characters is matched as a whole, until the best average error is reached. See [EOCR::ShiftingMode](#).





## EOCR::GetTextColor

## EOCR::SetTextColor

Text color.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCRColor GetTextColor()  
void SetTextColor(Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCRColor eTextColor)
```

Remarks

The segmentation parameters *must* be the same for both learning and recognition process.

## EOCR::GetThreshold

## EOCR::SetThreshold

Threshold mode used for image segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetThreshold()  
void SetThreshold(int un32Threshold)
```

Remarks

Threshold value as defined by the EThresholdMode enum. By default, the "minimum residue" mode is used to determine the threshold value. In case of an absolute threshold, the threshold value is given instead.

## EOCR::GetTrueThreshold

Absolute threshold level when using a single threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetTrueThreshold()
```

Remarks

This value is valid only when the [EOCR::BuildObjects](#) or [EOCR::ReadText](#) method has been called beforehand.



## 4.170. EOCR2 Class

Manages a complete context for the font-dependent printed character reader implemented in EasyOCR2.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AddCharactersToDatabase</a>	Reads reference characters from disk and adds them to the database used for text recognition. The characters can be read from a trueType (.ttf/.ttc) file or from an EasyOCR2 database file.
<a href="#">AddClassifierForSymbol</a>	Adds the <b>EOCR2Classifier</b> for the given specific symbol combination during the recognition instead of the one set by <a href="#">EOCR2</a> .
<a href="#">ClearCharacterDatabase</a>	Clears the reference character database from this <a href="#">EOCR2</a> instance.
<a href="#">ClearResult</a>	Clear the current detected text if it exists.
<a href="#">Detect</a>	Finds the text in an image as follows: (1) Detects potential characters in the image following the given text polarity. (2) Fits bounding boxes to the detected characters, following the given topology and character width/height. (3) Extracts the detected characters from the image. The detected characters are output as an <a href="#">EOCR2Text</a> structure.
<a href="#">DrawDetection</a>	Draws the bounding boxes found by the topology detection algorithm.
<a href="#">DrawDetectionWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the bounding boxes found by the topology detection algorithm with the current pen.
<a href="#">DrawRecognition</a>	Draws the recognized text next to the character bounding box in the image.
<a href="#">DrawRecognitionWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the recognized text next to the character bounding box in the image with the current pen.
<a href="#">DrawSegmentation</a>	Draws the blobs found by the segmentation algorithm.
<a href="#">DrawSegmentationWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the blobs found by the segmentation algorithm with the current pen.
<a href="#">EOCR2</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EOCR2</a> context.
<a href="#">GetAllowedCharacterTypes</a>	Sets which character types are expected when <a href="#">EOCR2::EnabledTopology</a> is false. The set of expected character types is represented by a bitwise combination of different <a href="#">EasyOCR2CharacterFilter</a> .
<a href="#">GetCharacterDatabase</a>	Sets the <a href="#">EOCR2CharacterDatabase</a> used for recognizing text.
<a href="#">GetCharsHeight</a>	Sets the expected character height in pixels.



GetCharsMaxFragmentation	<p>Sets the <b>CharsMaxFragmentation</b> parameter for the segmentation algorithm. This will determine the minimum size a blob should be in order to be considered a potential character. A high setting will allow only larger blobs, a low setting will also allow smaller blobs.</p> <p>The minimum blob size to be considered a potential character is defined as:</p> $\text{CharsMaxFragmentation} * \text{CharsHeight} * \text{CharsWidth}$
GetCharsSpacingBias	<p>Sets the <b>CharSpacingBias</b> parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which optimizes the spacing of the bounding boxes to optimally fit the detected blobs. This will determine whether the method is biased toward finding narrow spacing, wide spacing or is neutral.</p>
GetCharsWidthBias	<p>Sets the <b>CharsWidthBias</b> parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which optimizes the width of the bounding boxes to optimally fit the detected blobs. This will determine whether the method is biased toward finding narrow boxes, wide boxes or is neutral.</p>
GetCharsWidthRange	<p>Sets the range of expected character widths in pixels.</p>
GetClassifier	<p>Sets the <b>EOCR2Classifier</b> parameter for the recognition algorithm. This will determine which classifier will be used for the recognition.</p>
GetClassifierForSymbol	<p>Gets the <b>EOCR2Classifier</b> for the given specific symbol combination during the recognition instead of the one set by <a href="#">EOCR2</a>.</p>
GetDetectionDelta	<p>Sets the <b>DetectionDelta</b> parameter for the segmentation algorithm. This will determine the range of grayscale-values used to determine the stability of a blob. A low setting will make the algorithm more sensitive to noise, a high setting will make the algorithm insensitive to blobs with low contrast to the background.</p>
GetDetectionMethod	<p>Sets the <b>EOCR2DetectionMethod</b> parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which will place textboxes on the segmentation results, matching the given topology.</p>
GetEnableCutLargeCharacter	<p>Sets whether EOCR2 detection should split or not segmented blobs into multiple characters if they are wider than the given character width range parameter. The default setting for this parameter is false and it is only applicable when the topology is not required or when the detectionMethod is set to <a href="#">EOCR2DetectionMethod_Proportional</a>.</p>
GetEnabledTopology	<p>Sets whether the topology is required or not. If it is, <a href="#">EOCR2</a> will try to detect the topology accordingly with the <a href="#">EOCR2DetectionMethod</a> parameter. The default setting for this parameter is true and topology has to be given with <a href="#">EOCR2</a>.</p>
GetEnableGPU	<p>Sets/Gets whether EOCR2 uses a GPU to accelerate its processing.</p>
GetEnableOffSizeCharacter	<p>Sets whether EOCR2 allows or not the detection of characters whose size (width and height) is out of the size parameters if they are in the vicinity of characters in valid size range. The default setting for this parameter is true and it is only applicable when the topology is not required.</p>
GetEnableSecondPassGlobalSegmentation	<p>Sets whether EOCR2 segmentation should do or not do an extra pass to determine the best threshold using the <a href="#">EOCR2SegmentationMethod_Global</a> segmentation method. The default setting for this parameter is false and it is only applicable when the segmentation method is set to <a href="#">EOCR2SegmentationMethod_Global</a>.</p>



<a href="#">GetGlobalSegmentationRelativeThreshold</a>	Sets/Gets the fraction of the image pixels that will be set below the threshold used when the segmentation method is set to <a href="#">EOCR2SegmentationMethod_Global</a> . It is only used when the <a href="#">GlobalSegmentationThresholdMode</a> value is <a href="#">EThresholdMode_Relative</a> .
<a href="#">GetGlobalSegmentationThresholdMode</a>	Sets/Gets the <a href="#">EThresholdMode</a> used when the segmentation method is set to <a href="#">EOCR2SegmentationMethod_Global</a> . From the <a href="#">EThresholdMode</a> , a threshold will be computed during the segmentation. While using <a href="#">EasyOCR2TextPolarity_WhiteOnBlack</a> , pixels above or equal to the threshold will be segmented. While using <a href="#">EasyOCR2TextPolarity_BlackOnWhite</a> , pixels under the threshold will be segmented.
<a href="#">GetGPUIndexes</a>	Sets/gets the GPUs to use when computing.
<a href="#">GetMaxVariation</a>	Sets the <b>maxVariation</b> parameter for the segmentation algorithm. This parameter determines how stable a blob in the image should be in order to be considered a potential character, a region with clearly defined edges is generally considered stable while a blurry region is not. A high setting allows more unstable blobs, a low setting allows only very stable blobs.
<a href="#">GetNumDetectionPasses</a>	Sets the <b>NumDetectionPasses</b> parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which will place textboxes on the segmentation results (blobs), matching the given topology. The first pass will consider all blobs, subsequent passes will only consider those blobs that are inside the textboxes from the previous pass, sometimes resulting in a more optimal fit.
<a href="#">GetReadText</a>	Outputs an <a href="#">EOCR2Text</a> structure containing the detailed detection and recognition results.
<a href="#">GetRelativeSpacesWidthRange</a>	Sets the range of expected spaces between words as a fraction of the character width.
<a href="#">GetRepasteObjects</a>	Sets whether EOCR2 groups or does not group the blobs believed to belong to the same character. The default setting for this parameter is true and it is only applicable when the topology is not required.
<a href="#">GetSegmentationMethod</a>	Sets the <b>EOCR2SegmentationMethod</b> parameter for the segmentation algorithm, which will detect blobs in the image.
<a href="#">GetTextAngleRange</a>	Sets the <b>TextAngleRange</b> parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which will attempt to find the angle of the text in the image with respect to the horizontal. This will determine the center of the range of angles that will be tested, defined as: $\text{TextAngleRange.min()} \leq \text{angle} \leq \text{TextAngleRange.max()}$
<a href="#">GetTextPolarity</a>	Sets the <b>TextPolarity</b> parameter for the segmentation algorithm. This will determine whether the algorithm searches for light blobs in a dark background or for dark blobs in a light background.
<a href="#">GetTimeOut</a>	Time-out for the <a href="#">EOCR2::Read</a> , <a href="#">EOCR2::Detect</a> and <a href="#">EOCR2::Recognize</a> methods.



<b>GetTopology</b>	<p>Sets the topology of the text that should be found in the image. A modified version of Regex expressions are used, where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>.(dot) represents any character (not including a space).</li> <li>L represents a letter.</li> <li>Lu represents an uppercase letter.</li> <li>Ll represents a lowercase letter.</li> <li>N represents a digit.</li> <li>P represents a punctuation character !"#\$%&amp;'()*,-./:;&lt;&amp;gt;?[\_{}~</li> <li>S represents the symbols &amp;#36;+&amp;-&amp;lt;=&amp;gt; ~</li> <li>\n represents a line break.</li> <li>' ' (space) represents a space between two words.</li> </ul> <p>Combinations can be made, for example: [LN] represents an alpha-numeric character.</p> <p>To specify multiple characters, simply add {n} at the end for n characters. If the amount of characters is uncertain, specify {n,m} for a minimum of n characters and a maximum of m characters.</p> <p>The topology "[LuN]{3,5}PN{4} \n .{5} LL" represents a text comprised of 2 lines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The first line has 1 word composed of 3 to 5 uppercase alpha-numeric characters, followed by a punctuation character and 4 numbers.</li> <li>The second line has 2 words. The first word comprises of 5 wildcard characters, the second word has 2 alphabetic characters (upper- or lowercase).</li> </ul>
<b>HitTestChar</b>	<p>Tests the cursor position for the presence of a character. If one is present under the cursor, it returns true and fills the <a href="#">EOCR2Char</a> object passed as parameter.</p>
<b>HitTestLine</b>	<p>Tests the cursor position for the presence of a line. If one is present under the cursor, it returns true and fills the <a href="#">EOCR2Line</a> object passed as parameter.</p>
<b>HitTestText</b>	<p>Tests the cursor position for the presence of a text. If one is present under the cursor, it returns true and fills the <a href="#">EOCR2Text</a> object passed as parameter.</p>
<b>HitTestWord</b>	<p>Tests the cursor position for the presence of a word. If one is present under the cursor, it returns true and fills the <a href="#">EOCR2Word</a> object passed as parameter.</p>
<b>Learn</b>	<p>Learns reference characters from a given <a href="#">EOCR2Text/EOCR2Line/EOCR2Word/EOCR2Char</a> instance, containing user-specified character codes.</p>
<b>Load</b>	<p>Loads a model, containing parameter settings used for all operations in <a href="#">EOCR2</a>, from disk.</p>
<b>operator=</b>	<p>Assignment operator, copies another <a href="#">EOCR2</a> instance to this one.</p>
<b>Read</b>	<p>Performs all steps required for reading text from an image:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Detects potential characters in the image following the given text polarity and character width/height.</li> <li>(2) Fits bounding boxes to the detected characters, following the given topology and character width/height.</li> <li>(3) Recognizes the detected characters using the given reference character database.</li> </ol> <p>The read text is output as a string.</p>



Recognize	Recognizes the characters in a given <a href="#">EOCR2Text</a> instance, based on a given reference font.
<a href="#">RemoveClassifierForSymbol</a>	Removes the <b>EOCR2Classifier</b> for the given specific symbol combination during the recognition so the one set by <a href="#">EOCR2</a> will be used.
Save	Saves the model to disk, containing the current parameter setting used for all operations in <a href="#">EOCR2</a> .
<a href="#">SaveCharacterDatabase</a>	Saves the current reference character database to disk.
<a href="#">SetAllowedCharacterTypes</a>	Sets which character types are expected when <a href="#">EOCR2::EnabledTopology</a> is false. The set of expected character types is represented by a bitwise combination of different <a href="#">EasyOCR2CharacterFilter</a> .
<a href="#">SetCharacterDatabase</a>	Sets the <a href="#">EOCR2CharacterDatabase</a> used for recognizing text.
<a href="#">SetCharsHeight</a>	Sets the expected character height in pixels.
<a href="#">SetCharsMaxFragmentation</a>	Sets the <b>CharsMaxFragmentation</b> parameter for the segmentation algorithm. This will determine the minimum size a blob should be in order to be considered a potential character. A high setting will allow only larger blobs, a low setting will also allow smaller blobs. The minimum blob size to be considered a potential character is defined as: $\text{CharsMaxFragmentation} * \text{CharsHeight} * \text{CharsWidth}$
<a href="#">SetCharsSpacingBias</a>	Sets the <b>CharSpacingBias</b> parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which optimizes the spacing of the bounding boxes to optimally fit the detected blobs. This will determine whether the method is biased toward finding narrow spacing, wide spacing or is neutral.
<a href="#">SetCharsWidthBias</a>	Sets the <b>CharsWidthBias</b> parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which optimizes the width of the bounding boxes to optimally fit the detected blobs. This will determine whether the method is biased toward finding narrow boxes, wide boxes or is neutral.
<a href="#">SetCharsWidthRange</a>	Sets the range of expected character widths in pixels.
<a href="#">SetClassifier</a>	Sets the <b>EOCR2Classifier</b> parameter for the recognition algorithm. This will determine which classifier will be used for the recognition.
<a href="#">SetDetectionDelta</a>	Sets the <b>DetectionDelta</b> parameter for the segmentation algorithm. This will determine the range of grayscale-values used to determine the stability of a blob. A low setting will make the algorithm more sensitive to noise, a high setting will make the algorithm insensitive to blobs with low contrast to the background.
<a href="#">SetDetectionMethod</a>	Sets the <b>EOCR2DetectionMethod</b> parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which will place textboxes on the segmentation results, matching the given topology.
<a href="#">SetEnableCutLargeCharacter</a>	Sets whether EOCR2 detection should split or not segmented blobs into multiple characters if they are wider than the given character width range parameter. The default setting for this parameter is false and it is only applicable when the topology is not required or when the detectionMethod is set to <a href="#">EOCR2DetectionMethod_Proportional</a> .



<a href="#">SetEnabledTopology</a>	Sets whether the topology is required or not. If it is, <a href="#">EOCR2</a> will try to detect the topology accordingly with the <a href="#">EOCR2DetectionMethod</a> parameter. The default setting for this parameter is true and topology has to be given with <a href="#">EOCR2</a> .
<a href="#">SetEnableGPU</a>	Sets/Gets whether EOCR2 uses a GPU to accelerate its processing.
<a href="#">SetEnableOffSizeCharacter</a>	Sets whether EOCR2 allows or not the detection of characters whose size (width and height) is out of the size parameters if they are in the vicinity of characters in valid size range. The default setting for this parameter is true and it is only applicable when the topology is not required.
<a href="#">SetEnableSecondPassGlobalSegmentation</a>	Sets whether EOCR2 segmentation should do or not do an extra pass to determine the best threshold using the <a href="#">EOCR2SegmentationMethod_Global</a> segmentation method. The default setting for this parameter is false and it is only applicable when the segmentation method is set to <a href="#">EOCR2SegmentationMethod_Global</a> .
<a href="#">SetGlobalSegmentationRelativeThreshold</a>	Sets/Gets the fraction of the image pixels that will be set below the threshold used when the segmentation method is set to <a href="#">EOCR2SegmentationMethod_Global</a> . It is only used when the <a href="#">GlobalSegmentationThresholdMode</a> value is <a href="#">EThresholdMode_Relative</a> .
<a href="#">SetGlobalSegmentationThresholdMode</a>	Sets/Gets the <a href="#">EThresholdMode</a> used when the segmentation method is set to <a href="#">EOCR2SegmentationMethod_Global</a> . From the <a href="#">EThresholdMode</a> , a threshold will be computed during the segmentation. While using <a href="#">EasyOCR2TextPolarity_WhiteOnBlack</a> , pixels above or equal to the threshold will be segmented. While using <a href="#">EasyOCR2TextPolarity_BlackOnWhite</a> , pixels under the threshold will be segmented.
<a href="#">SetGPUIndexes</a>	Sets/gets the GPUs to use when computing.
<a href="#">SetMaxVariation</a>	Sets the <b>maxVariation</b> parameter for the segmentation algorithm. This parameter determines how stable a blob in the image should be in order to be considered a potential character, a region with clearly defined edges is generally considered stable while a blurry region is not. A high setting allows more unstable blobs, a low setting allows only very stable blobs.
<a href="#">SetNumDetectionPasses</a>	Sets the <b>NumDetectionPasses</b> parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which will place textboxes on the segmentation results (blobs), matching the given topology. The first pass will consider all blobs, subsequent passes will only consider those blobs that are inside the textboxes from the previous pass, sometimes resulting in a more optimal fit.
<a href="#">SetRelativeSpacesWidthRange</a>	Sets the range of expected spaces between words as a fraction of the character width.
<a href="#">SetRepasteObjects</a>	Sets whether EOCR2 groups or does not group the blobs believed to belong to the same character. The default setting for this parameter is true and it is only applicable when the topology is not required.
<a href="#">SetSegmentationMethod</a>	Sets the <b>EOCR2SegmentationMethod</b> parameter for the segmentation algorithm, which will detect blobs in the image.





<b>SetTextAngleRange</b>	Sets the <b>TextAngleRange</b> parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which will attempt to find the angle of the text in the image with respect to the horizontal. This will determine the center of the range of angles that will be tested, defined as: <code>TextAngleRange.min() &amp;lt;= angle &amp;lt;= TextAngleRange.max()</code>
<b>SetTextPolarity</b>	Sets the <b>TextPolarity</b> parameter for the segmentation algorithm. This will determine whether the algorithm searches for light blobs in a dark background or for dark blobs in a light background.
<b>SetTimeout</b>	Time-out for the <b>EOCR2::Read</b> , <b>EOCR2::Detect</b> and <b>EOCR2::Recognize</b> methods.
<b>SetTopology</b>	<p>Sets the topology of the text that should be found in the image. A modified version of Regex expressions are used, where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>.</b>(dot) represents any character (not including a space).</li> <li><b>L</b> represents a letter.</li> <li><b>Lu</b> represents an uppercase letter.</li> <li><b>Ll</b> represents a lowercase letter.</li> <li><b>N</b> represents a digit.</li> <li><b>P</b> represents a punctuation character <code>!"#\$%&amp;'()*+,-./:;&amp;lt;&amp;gt;?[\\_{}~</code></li> <li><b>S</b> represents the symbols <code>&amp;#36;+&amp;lt;=&amp;gt; ~</code></li> <li><b>\n</b> represents a line break.</li> <li><code>' '</code> (space) represents a space between two words.</li> </ul> <p>Combinations can be made, for example: <code>[LN]</code> represents an alpha-numeric character.</p> <p>To specify multiple characters, simply add <code>{n}</code> at the end for <code>n</code> characters. If the amount of characters is uncertain, specify <code>{n,m}</code> for a minimum of <code>n</code> characters and a maximum of <code>m</code> characters.</p> <p>The topology <code>"[LuN]{3,5}PN{4} \n .{5} LL"</code> represents a text comprised of 2 lines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The first line has 1 word composed of 3 to 5 uppercase alpha-numeric characters, followed by a punctuation character and 4 numbers.</li> <li>The second line has 2 words. The first word comprises of 5 wildcard characters, the second word has 2 alphabetic characters (upper- or lowercase).</li> </ul>

## EOCR2::AddCharactersToDatabase

Reads reference characters from disk and adds them to the database used for text recognition. The characters can be read from a trueType (.ttf/.ttc) file or from an EasyOCR2 database file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void AddCharactersToDatabase(
    const std::string& file
)
void AddCharactersToDatabase(
    const std::string& file,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2CharacterFilter filter
)
```





## Parameters

*file*

A string containing the path of the file.

*filter*

Optional parameter; an [EasyOCR2CharacterFilter](#) that tells the method which subset of the character-set should be loaded.

## EOCR2::AddClassifierForSymbol

Adds the [EOCR2Classifier](#) for the given specific symbol combination during the recognition instead of the one set by [EOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void AddClassifierForSymbol(
    const std::string& symbol,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2Classifier classifier
)
```

## Parameters

*symbol*

-

*classifier*

-

## Remarks

The only accepted [EOCR2Classifier](#) is currently [EOCR2Classifier\\_DatabaseClassifier](#). Symbol combinations are the same as used in the topology, ex : Lu, P or [LINS]. See [EOCR2](#) for more details.

## EOCR2::GetAllowedCharacterTypes

## EOCR2::SetAllowedCharacterTypes

Sets which character types are expected when [EOCR2::EnabledTopology](#) is false. The set of expected character types is represented by a bitwise combination of different [EasyOCR2CharacterFilter](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2CharacterFilter GetAllowedCharacterTypes() const
void SetAllowedCharacterTypes(Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2CharacterFilter
allowedCharacterTypes)
```

## Remarks

For example, digits and uppercase letters can be expressed by [EasyOCR2CharacterFilter\\_UpperCaseLetters](#) | [EasyOCR2CharacterFilter\\_Digits](#). The default setting for this parameter is [EasyOCR2CharacterFilter\\_ASCII](#).

**EOCR2::GetCharacterDatabase****EOCR2::SetCharacterDatabase**

Sets the [EOCR2CharacterDatabase](#) used for recognizing text.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EOCR2CharacterDatabase GetCharacterDatabase()
void SetCharacterDatabase(const EOCR2CharacterDatabase& database)
```

## Remarks

Setting a new characterDatabase will overwrite the current one.

**EOCR2::GetCharsHeight****EOCR2::SetCharsHeight**

Sets the expected character height in pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetCharsHeight() const
void SetCharsHeight(int height)
```

**EOCR2::GetCharsMaxFragmentation****EOCR2::SetCharsMaxFragmentation**

Sets the **CharsMaxFragmentation** parameter for the segmentation algorithm. This will determine the minimum size a blob should be in order to be considered a potential character. A high setting will allow only larger blobs, a low setting will also allow smaller blobs.

The minimum blob size to be considered a potential character is defined as:

$\text{CharsMaxFragmentation} * \text{CharsHeight} * \text{CharsWidth}$

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetCharsMaxFragmentation() const  
void SetCharsMaxFragmentation(float charMaxFragmentation)
```

#### Remarks

This parameter should be set between 0.0 and 1.0, the default setting is 0.1.

### EOCR2::GetCharsSpacingBias

### EOCR2::SetCharsSpacingBias

Sets the **CharSpacingBias** parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which optimizes the spacing of the bounding boxes to optimally fit the detected blobs. This will determine whether the method is biased toward finding narrow spacing, wide spacing or is neutral.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2CharSpacingBias GetCharsSpacingBias() const  
void SetCharsSpacingBias(Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2CharSpacingBias  
charSpacingBias)
```

#### Remarks

The default setting for this parameter is [EasyOCR2CharSpacingBias\\_Neutral](#)

### EOCR2::GetCharsWidthBias

### EOCR2::SetCharsWidthBias

Sets the **CharsWidthBias** parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which optimizes the width of the bounding boxes to optimally fit the detected blobs. This will determine whether the method is biased toward finding narrow boxes, wide boxes or is neutral.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2CharWidthBias GetCharsWidthBias() const  
void SetCharsWidthBias(Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2CharWidthBias charWidthBias)
```

#### Remarks

The default setting for this parameter is [EasyOCR2CharWidthBias\\_Neutral](#)



## EOCR2::GetCharsWidthRange

## EOCR2::SetCharsWidthRange

Sets the range of expected character widths in pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EIntegerRange& GetCharsWidthRange()
void SetCharsWidthRange(const EIntegerRange& range)
```

### Remarks

The CharsWidthRange is returned by reference, changing it will affect the internal state of the [EOCR2](#) object.

## EOCR2::GetClassifier

## EOCR2::SetClassifier

Sets the **EOCR2Classifier** parameter for the recognition algorithm. This will determine which classifier will be used for the recognition.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2Classifier GetClassifier() const
void SetClassifier(Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2Classifier classifier)
```

### Remarks

The default setting for this parameter is [EOCR2Classifier\\_DatabaseClassifier](#).

## EOCR2::ClearCharacterDatabase

Clears the reference character database from this [EOCR2](#) instance.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void ClearCharacterDatabase(
)
```



## EOCR2::ClearResult

Clear the current detected text if it exists.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ClearResult(  
)
```

## EOCR2::Detect

Finds the text in an image as follows:

- (1) Detects potential characters in the image following the given text polarity.
  - (2) Fits bounding boxes to the detected characters, following the given topology and character width/height.
  - (3) Extracts the detected characters from the image.
- The detected characters are output as an [EOCR2Text](#) structure.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EOCR2Text Detect(  
    const EROI8W8& srcRoi  
)  
EOCR2Text Detect(  
    const EROI8W8& srcRoi,  
    const ERegion& region  
)
```

### Parameters

*srcRoi*

The source image/ROI.

*region*

The region of interest where the detection is performed

### Remarks

The variables Topology, CharHeight, CharWidth should be set before performing this operation. If the srcRoi is smaller than 3X3, an exception will be thrown.

## EOCR2::GetDetectionDelta

## EOCR2::SetDetectionDelta

Sets the **DetectionDelta** parameter for the segmentation algorithm. This will determine the range of grayscale-values used to determine the stability of a blob. A low setting will make the algorithm more sensitive to noise, a high setting will make the algorithm insensitive to blobs with low contrast to the background.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetDetectionDelta() const  
void SetDetectionDelta(int delta)
```

### Remarks

This parameter should be set between 0 and 127, the default setting is 12.

## EOCR2::GetDetectionMethod

## EOCR2::SetDetectionMethod

Sets the **EOCR2DetectionMethod** parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which will place textboxes on the segmentation results, matching the given topology.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2DetectionMethod GetDetectionMethod() const  
void SetDetectionMethod(Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2DetectionMethod method)
```

### Remarks

The default setting for this parameter is [EOCR2DetectionMethod](#). This parameter is ignored when the topology is not required.

## EOCR2::DrawDetection

Draws the bounding boxes found by the topology detection algorithm.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
  
void DrawDetection(  
    EDrawAdapter* drawAdapter,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2DrawDetectionStyle style,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawDetection(  
    HDC hdc,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2DrawDetectionStyle style,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawDetection(  
    HDC hdc,  
    ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2DrawDetectionStyle style,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*drawAdapter*

-

*style*

The style in which each detection box should be drawn.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*hdc*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*color*

The color in which to draw the detection.



## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EOCR2::DrawDetectionWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the bounding boxes found by the topology detection algorithm with the current pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawDetectionWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC hdc,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2DrawDetectionStyle style,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*hdc*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*style*

The style in which each detection box should be drawn.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EOCR2::DrawRecognition

Draws the recognized text next to the character bounding box in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]  
  
void DrawRecognition(  
    EDrawAdapter* drawAdapter,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle style,  
    OEV_UINT32 cHeight,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawRecognition(  
    HDC hdc,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle style,  
    OEV_UINT32 cHeight,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawRecognition(  
    HDC hdc,  
    ERGBColor textColor,  
    ERGBColor backgroundColor,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle style,  
    OEV_UINT32 cHeight,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*drawAdapter*

-

*style*

The style in which each recognition result should be drawn.

*cHeight*

The character-height with which the recognized text should be displayed.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.



*hdc*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*textColor*

The color in which to draw the recognized text.

*backgroundColor*

The color of the box in which the text is displayed.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EOCR2::DrawRecognitionWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the recognized text next to the character bounding box in the image with the current pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawRecognitionWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC hdc,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle style,  
    OEV_UINT32 cHeight,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*hdc*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*style*

The style in which each recognition result should be drawn.

*cHeight*

The character-height with which the recognized text should be displayed.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.



## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**EOCR2::DrawSegmentation**

Draws the blobs found by the segmentation algorithm.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void DrawSegmentation(  
    EDrawAdapter* drawAdapter,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2DrawSegmentationStyle style,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawSegmentation(  
    HDC hdc,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2DrawSegmentationStyle style,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawSegmentation(  
    HDC hdc,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2DrawSegmentationStyle style,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*drawAdapter*

-

*style*

The style in which each blob should be drawn.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.



*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*hdc*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*color*

The color in which to draw the segmentation.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EOCR2::DrawSegmentationWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the blobs found by the segmentation algorithm with the current pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawSegmentationWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC hdc,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2DrawSegmentationStyle style,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*hdc*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*style*

The style in which each blob should be drawn.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EOCR2::GetEnableCutLargeCharacter

## EOCR2::SetEnableCutLargeCharacter

Sets whether EOCR2 detection should split or not segmented blobs into multiple characters if they are wider than the given character width range parameter. The default setting for this parameter is false and it is only applicable when the topology is not required or when the detectionMethod is set to [Proportional](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableCutLargeCharacter() const
void SetEnableCutLargeCharacter(bool enableCutLargeCharacter)
```

## EOCR2::GetEnabledTopology

## EOCR2::SetEnabledTopology

Sets whether the topology is required or not. If it is, [EOCR2](#) will try to detect the topology accordingly with the [EOCR2DetectionMethod](#) parameter. The default setting for this parameter is true and topology has to be given with [EOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetEnabledTopology() const
void SetEnabledTopology(bool enableTopology)
```

## EOCR2::GetEnableGPU

## EOCR2::SetEnableGPU

Sets/Gets whether EOCR2 uses a GPU to accelerate its processing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableGPU() const
void SetEnableGPU(bool enable)
```

### Remarks

Currently only the recognition with a deep-learning classifier can be accelerated with GPU.



## EOCR2::GetEnableOffSizeCharacter

## EOCR2::SetEnableOffSizeCharacter

Sets whether EOCR2 allows or not the detection of characters whose size (width and height) is out of the size parameters if they are in the vicinity of characters in valid size range. The default setting for this parameter is true and it is only applicable when the topology is not required.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableOffSizeCharacter() const
void SetEnableOffSizeCharacter(bool enableOffSizeCharacter)
```

## EOCR2::GetEnableSecondPassGlobalSegmentation

## EOCR2::SetEnableSecondPassGlobalSegmentation

Sets whether EOCR2 segmentation should do or not do an extra pass to determine the best threshold using the [Global](#) segmentation method. The default setting for this parameter is false and it is only applicable when the segmentation method is set to [Global](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableSecondPassGlobalSegmentation() const
void SetEnableSecondPassGlobalSegmentation(bool secondPassGlobalSegmentation)
```

### Remarks

The extra pass adds computation.

## EOCR2::EOCR2

Constructs an [EOCR2](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EOCR2(
)
void EOCR2(
const EOCR2& other
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

-

**EOCR2::GetClassifierForSymbol**

Gets the **EOCR2Classifier** for the given specific symbol combination during the recognition instead of the one set by **EOCR2**.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2Classifier GetClassifierForSymbol(  
    const std::string& symbol  
)
```

## Parameters

*symbol*

-

## Remarks

Symbol combinations are the same as used in the topology, ex : Lu, P or [LINS]. See **EOCR2** for more details.

**EOCR2::GetGlobalSegmentationRelativeThreshold****EOCR2::SetGlobalSegmentationRelativeThreshold**

Sets/Gets the fraction of the image pixels that will be set below the threshold used when the segmentation method is set to **Global**. It is only used when the **GlobalSegmentationThresholdMode** value is **Relative** .

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetGlobalSegmentationRelativeThreshold() const  
void SetGlobalSegmentationRelativeThreshold(float relativeThreshold)
```

## EOCR2::GetGlobalSegmentationThresholdMode

## EOCR2::SetGlobalSegmentationThresholdMode

Sets/Gets the [EThresholdMode](#) used when the segmentation method is set to [Global](#). From the [EThresholdMode](#), a threshold will be computed during the segmentation. While using [WhiteOnBlack](#), pixels above or equal to the threshold will be segmented. While using [BlackOnWhite](#), pixels under the threshold will be segmented.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EThresholdMode GetGlobalSegmentationThresholdMode() const
void SetGlobalSegmentationThresholdMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::EThresholdMode
thresholdMode)
```

### Remarks

The default setting for this parameter is [EThresholdMode](#).

## EOCR2::GetGPUIndexes

## EOCR2::SetGPUIndexes

Sets/gets the GPUs to use when computing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<OEV_UINT32> GetGPUIndexes() const
void SetGPUIndexes(const std::vector<OEV_UINT32>& index)
```

## EOCR2::HitTestChar

Tests the cursor position for the presence of a character. If one is present under the cursor, it returns true and fills the [EOCR2Char](#) object passed as parameter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]  
bool HitTestChar(  
    EOOCR2Char& character,  
    int& lineN,  
    int& wordN,  
    int& charN,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*character*

Returns the character if one was detected under the cursor.

*lineN*

Returns the line-number of the character if one was detected under the cursor.

*wordN*

Returns the word-number of the character if one was detected under the cursor.

*charN*

Returns the character-number of the character if one was detected under the cursor.

*x*

Horizontal position of the cursor.

*y*

Vertical position of the cursor.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## EOOCR2::HitTestLine

Tests the cursor position for the presence of a line. If one is present under the cursor, it returns true and fills the [EOOCR2Line](#) object passed as parameter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
bool HitTestLine(
    EOCR2Line& line,
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

### Parameters

*line*

Object to fill if a line was detected under the cursor.

*x*

Horizontal position of the cursor.

*y*

Vertical position of the cursor.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## EOCR2::HitTestText

Tests the cursor position for the presence of a text. If one is present under the cursor, it returns true and fills the [EOCR2Text](#) object passed as parameter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool HitTestText(
    EOCR2Text& text,
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

## Parameters

*text*

Object to fill if a text was detected under the cursor.

*x*

Horizontal position of the cursor.

*y*

Vertical position of the cursor.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## EOCR2::HitTestWord

Tests the cursor position for the presence of a word. If one is present under the cursor, it returns true and fills the [EOCR2Word](#) object passed as parameter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool HitTestWord(
    EOCR2Word& word,
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

## Parameters

*word*

Object to fill if a word was detected under the cursor.

*x*

Horizontal position of the cursor.

*y*

Vertical position of the cursor.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## EOCR2: :Learn

Learns reference characters from a given [EOCR2Text](#)/[EOCR2Line](#)/[EOCR2Word](#)/[EOCR2Char](#) instance, containing user-specified character codes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Learn(  
    const EOCR2Char& character  
)  
  
void Learn(  
    const EOCR2Word& word  
)  
  
void Learn(  
    const EOCR2Line& line  
)  
  
void Learn(  
    const EOCR2Text& text  
)
```

## Parameters

*character*

A single [EOCR2Char](#) character, containing the detected character from the reference image as well as the corresponding character code.

*word*

A single [EOCR2Word](#) word, containing the detected characters in a single word from the reference image as well as the corresponding character codes.

*line*

A single [EOCR2Line](#) line, containing the detected characters in a single line from the reference image as well as the corresponding character codes.

*text*

A complete [EOCR2Text](#) text, containing all detected characters from the reference image as well as the corresponding character codes.

## Remarks

The [EOCR2Text/EOCR2Line/EOCR2Word/EOCR2Char](#) instance should contain detected characters from a reference image as well as their corresponding character codes.

## EOCR2::Load

Loads a model, containing parameter settings used for all operations in [EOCR2](#), from disk.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Load(
    const std::string& modelPath
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*modelPath*

A string containing the full path to the model file.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EOCR2::GetMaxVariation

## EOCR2::SetMaxVariation

Sets the **maxVariation** parameter for the segmentation algorithm. This parameter determines how stable a blob in the image should be in order to be considered a potential character, a region with clearly defined edges is generally considered stable while a blurry region is not. A high setting allows more unstable blobs, a low setting allows only very stable blobs.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetMaxVariation() const  
void SetMaxVariation(float maxVariation)
```

#### Remarks

This parameter should be set between 0.0 and 1.0, the default setting is 0.25.

### EOCR2::GetNumDetectionPasses

### EOCR2::SetNumDetectionPasses

Sets the **NumDetectionPasses** parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which will place textboxes on the segmentation results (blobs), matching the given topology. The first pass will consider all blobs, subsequent passes will only consider those blobs that are inside the textboxes from the previous pass, sometimes resulting in a more optimal fit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetNumDetectionPasses() const  
void SetNumDetectionPasses(int nDetectionPasses)
```

#### Remarks

The default setting for this parameter is 1, the setting can be either 1 or 2.

### EOCR2::operator=

Assignment operator, copies another **EOCR2** instance to this one.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EOCR2& operator=(  
    const EOCR2& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

The **EOCR2** instance to copy from.



## EOCR2::Read

Performs all steps required for reading text from an image:

- (1) Detects potential characters in the image following the given text polarity and character width/height.
  - (2) Fits bounding boxes to the detected characters, following the given topology and character width/height.
  - (3) Recognizes the detected characters using the given reference character database.
- The read text is output as a string.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
std::string Read(  
    const EROI8W8& srcRoi  
)  
  
std::string Read(  
    const EROI8W8& srcRoi,  
    const ERegion& region  
)
```

### Parameters

*srcRoi*

The source image/ROI.

*region*

The region of interest where the reading is performed

### Remarks

The variables TextPolarity, Topology, CharHeight, CharWidth should be set and a reference character database should be set before performing this operation. If the srcRoi is smaller than 3X3, an exception will be thrown.

## EOCR2::GetReadText

Outputs an [EOCR2Text](#) structure containing the detailed detection and recognition results.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
EOCR2Text GetReadText() const
```

## EOCR2::Recognize

Recognizes the characters in a given [EOCR2Text](#) instance, based on a given reference font.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
std::string Recognize(
    const EOCR2Text& text
)
std::string Recognize(
    const EOCR2Text& text,
    const EROI8W& srcRoi
)
```

#### Parameters

*text*

[EOCR2Text](#) structure containing the detected characters from the image.

*srcRoi*

The source image/ROI.

#### Remarks

A reference character database should be provided before performing this operation. The overloaded function that uses an ROI is not yet implemented.

### EOCR2::GetRelativeSpacesWidthRange

### EOCR2::SetRelativeSpacesWidthRange

Sets the range of expected spaces between words as a fraction of the character width.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EFloatRange& GetRelativeSpacesWidthRange()
void SetRelativeSpacesWidthRange(const EFloatRange& range)
```

#### Remarks

This parameter only affects the detection when the detectionMethod is set to [EOCR2DetectionMethod\\_FixedWidth](#) or when the topology is not required. The [RelativeSpacesWidthRange](#) is returned by reference, changing it will affect the internal state of the [EOCR2](#) object.

### EOCR2::RemoveClassifierForSymbol

Removes the [EOCR2Classifier](#) for the given specific symbol combination during the recognition so the one set by [EOCR2](#) will be used.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]
```

```
void RemoveClassifierForSymbol(  
    const std::string& symbol  
)
```

#### Parameters

*symbol*

-

#### Remarks

Symbol combinations are the same as used in the topology, ex : Lu, P or [LINS]. See [EOCR2](#) for more details.

### EOCR2::GetRepasteObjects

### EOCR2::SetRepasteObjects

Sets whether EOCR2 groups or does not group the blobs believed to belong to the same character. The default setting for this parameter is true and it is only applicable when the topology is not required.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetRepasteObjects() const  
void SetRepasteObjects(bool repasteObjects)
```

### EOCR2::Save

Saves the model to disk, containing the current parameter setting used for all operations in [EOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& modelPath  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```



## Parameters

*modelPath*

A string containing the full path to the model file.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## Remarks

It is advised to use a file extension that is non-standard (for instance \*.ocr2)

## EOCR2::SaveCharacterDatabase

Saves the current reference character database to disk.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SaveCharacterDatabase(  
    const std::string& file  
)
```

## Parameters

*file*

A string containing the path of the file.

## EOCR2::GetSegmentationMethod

## EOCR2::SetSegmentationMethod

Sets the **EOCR2SegmentationMethod** parameter for the segmentation algorithm, which will detect blobs in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2SegmentationMethod GetSegmentationMethod() const  
void SetSegmentationMethod(Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2SegmentationMethod method)
```

## Remarks

The default setting for this parameter is [EOCR2SegmentationMethod\\_Local](#).



## EOCR2::GetTextAngleRange

## EOCR2::SetTextAngleRange

Sets the **TextAngleRange** parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which will attempt to find the angle of the text in the image with respect to the horizontal. This will determine the center of the range of angles that will be tested, defined as:

```
TextAngleRange.min() &lt;= angle &lt;= TextAngleRange.max()
```

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EFloatRange& GetTextAngleRange()  
void SetTextAngleRange(const EFloatRange& range)
```

### Remarks

The `textAngleRange` is returned by reference, changing it will affect the internal state of the `EOCR2` object. The default setting for this parameter is -20 degrees to +20 degrees.

## EOCR2::GetTextPolarity

## EOCR2::SetTextPolarity

Sets the **TextPolarity** parameter for the segmentation algorithm. This will determine whether the algorithm searches for light blobs in a dark background or for dark blobs in a light background.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2TextPolarity GetTextPolarity() const  
void SetTextPolarity(Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2TextPolarity polarity)
```

### Remarks

Default setting is `EasyOCR2TextPolarity_WhiteOnBlack`.

## EOCR2::GetTimeOut

## EOCR2::SetTimeOut

Time-out for the `EOCR2::Read`, `EOCR2::Detect` and `EOCR2::Recognize` methods.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
OEV_UINT64 GetTimeOut() const
void SetTimeOut(OEV_UINT64 value)
```

## Remarks

If the processing time of one of these functions becomes longer than the set time-out, the processing is stopped and an exception is thrown. In that case, the error code of the exception is [EError\\_TimeoutReached](#). The time-out is set in microseconds. This time-out is not a real time-out. The processing is stopped as soon as possible after the time-out has been reached. This means that the time elapsed effectively in the method can be greater than the time-out in itself.

## EOCR2::GetTopology

## EOCR2::SetTopology

Sets the topology of the text that should be found in the image. A modified version of Regex expressions are used, where:

.(dot) represents any character (not including a space).

L represents a letter.

Lu represents an uppercase letter.

Ll represents a lowercase letter.

N represents a digit.

P represents a punctuation character !"#\$%&'()\*,-./:;&lt;&gt;?[\\_{}~

S represents the symbols &#36;+&-&lt;=&gt;|~

\n represents a line break.

' ' (space) represents a space between two words.

Combinations can be made, for example: [LN] represents an alpha-numeric character.

To specify multiple characters, simply add {n} at the end for n characters. If the amount of characters is uncertain, specify {n,m} for a minimum of n characters and a maximum of m characters.

The topology "[LuN]{3,5}PN{4} \n .{5} LL" represents a text comprised of 2 lines:

The first line has 1 word composed of 3 to 5 uppercase alpha-numeric characters, followed by a punctuation character and 4 numbers.

The second line has 2 words. The first word comprises of 5 wildcard characters, the second word has 2 alphabetic characters (upper- or lowercase).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::string GetTopology() const
void SetTopology(const std::string& topology)
```

## 4.171. EOCR2Char Class

Holds all information related to a single detected character.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

<b>EOCR2Char</b>	Constructs an <b>EOCR2Char</b> context.
<b>GetBitmap</b>	The bitmap associated to this character.
<b>GetBoundingBox</b>	The bounding box associated to this character.
<b>GetCandidates</b>	The list of recognition results for all reference-characters with their respective scores. The list is sorted from the best score to the worst one.
<b>GetText</b>	The true value of the character, this is used during the learning phase.
<b>operator=</b>	Copies all the data from another <b>EOCR2Char</b> object into the current <b>EOCR2Char</b> object
<b>SetText</b>	The true value of the character, this is used during the learning phase.
<b>SetTextCode</b>	The true value of the character, this is used during the learning phase.

### EOCR2Char::GetBitmap

The bitmap associated to this character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIBW8& GetBitmap()
```

### EOCR2Char::GetBoundingBox

The bounding box associated to this character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ERectangle GetBoundingBox()
```

### EOCR2Char::GetCandidates

The list of recognition results for all reference-characters with their respective scores. The list is sorted from the best score to the worst one.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2CharacterCandidate> GetCandidates()
```



## EOCR2Char::EOCR2Char

Constructs an [EOCR2Char](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EOCR2Char(
)
void EOCR2Char(
    const EOCR2Char& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*  
EOCR2Char object to be copied.

## EOCR2Char::operator=

Copies all the data from another [EOCR2Char](#) object into the current [EOCR2Char](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EOCR2Char& operator=(
    const EOCR2Char& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*  
[EOCR2Char](#) object to be copied

## EOCR2Char::GetText

## EOCR2Char::SetText

The true value of the character, this is used during the learning phase.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
std::string GetText()
void SetText(const std::string& text)
```



## Remarks

It is also possible to set the character value using a `uint16_t` code, this is done with [EOCR2Char::TextCode](#).

---

**EOCR2Char::SetTextCode**


---

The true value of the character, this is used during the learning phase.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetTextCode(OEV_UINT16 code)
```

## Remarks

It is also possible to set the character value using a `std::string`, this is done with [EOCR2Char::Text](#).

## 4.172. EOCR2CharacterCluster Class

Holds all information related to character cluster.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

---

<a href="#">AddCharacter</a>	Adds a character to the cluster.
<a href="#">Clear</a>	Clears the cluster.
<a href="#">EOCR2CharacterCluster</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EOCR2CharacterCluster</a> context.
<a href="#">GetCharacter</a>	Returns a single character from the cluster.
<a href="#">GetCharacterCount</a>	Returns the number of characters in this cluster.
<a href="#">GetCharacters</a>	Returns all characters from this cluster.
<a href="#">GetCode</a>	The ASCII code of the cluster.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">EOCR2CharacterCluster</a> object into the current <a href="#">EOCR2CharacterCluster</a> object
<a href="#">RemoveCharacter</a>	Removes a character from the cluster.
<a href="#">SetCode</a>	The ASCII code of the cluster.

---

**EOCR2CharacterCluster::AddCharacter**


---

Adds a character to the cluster.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void AddCharacter(  
    EOCR2DatabaseCharacter& character  
)
```

Parameters

*character*

The [EOCR2DatabaseCharacter](#) to be added to the database.

## EOCR2CharacterCluster::GetCharacterCount

Returns the number of characters in this cluster.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetCharacterCount()
```

## EOCR2CharacterCluster::GetCharacters

Returns all characters from this cluster.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2DatabaseCharacter> GetCharacters()
```

## EOCR2CharacterCluster::Clear

Clears the cluster.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Clear(  
)
```

## EOCR2CharacterCluster::GetCode

## EOCR2CharacterCluster::SetCode

The ASCII code of the cluster.





**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT16 GetCode()  
void SetCode(OEV_UINT16& code)
```

## EOCR2CharacterCluster::EOCR2CharacterCluster

Constructs an [EOCR2CharacterCluster](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EOCR2CharacterCluster(  
)  
void EOCR2CharacterCluster(  
    const EOCR2CharacterCluster& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

[EOCR2CharacterCluster](#) object to be copied.

## EOCR2CharacterCluster::GetCharacter

Returns a single character from the cluster.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EOCR2DatabaseCharacter GetCharacter(  
    const int& index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

The index of this character.

## EOCR2CharacterCluster::operator=

Copies all the data from another [EOCR2CharacterCluster](#) object into the current [EOCR2CharacterCluster](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
EOCR2CharacterCluster& operator=(
    const EOCR2CharacterCluster& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*  
EOCR2CharacterCluster object to be copied

## EOCR2CharacterCluster::RemoveCharacter

Removes a character from the cluster.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void RemoveCharacter(
    int index
)
```

Parameters

*index*  
The index of the character to be removed.

## 4.173. EOCR2CharacterDatabase Class

Holds all information related to a character database.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AddCharacter</a>	Adds a single character to the database.
<a href="#">AddCharacters</a>	Add characters to the database.
<a href="#">AddCluster</a>	Adds the characters from an <a href="#">EOCR2CharacterCluster</a> to the database
<a href="#">AddClusters</a>	Adds the characters from a vector of <a href="#">EOCR2CharacterCluster</a> objects to the database
<a href="#">ClearDatabase</a>	Clears the database.
<a href="#">ClusterDatabase</a>	Performs a clustering on the database.
<a href="#">EOCR2CharacterDatabase</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EOCR2CharacterDatabase</a> context.
<a href="#">GetCharacter</a>	Returns a character from the database.
<a href="#">GetCharacters</a>	Returns all character from the database.



<code>operator=</code>	Copies all the data from another <code>EOCR2CharacterDatabase</code> object into the current <code>EOCR2CharacterDatabase</code> object
<code>RemoveCharacter</code>	Removes a character from the database.
<code>Save</code>	Saves the character database to disk.

## `EOCR2CharacterDatabase::AddCharacter`

Adds a single character to the database.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void AddCharacter(
    const EOCR2DatabaseCharacter& character
)
void AddCharacter(
    const EOCR2Char& character
)
```

Parameters

*character*

The `EOCR2DatabaseCharacter` or `EOCR2Char` to be added to the database.

## `EOCR2CharacterDatabase::AddCharacters`

Add characters to the database.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void AddCharacters(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2DatabaseCharacter>& characters
)
void AddCharacters(
    const std::string& path
)
void AddCharacters(
    const std::string& path,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyOCR2CharacterFilter filter
)
void AddCharacters(
    const EOCR2Word& word
)
```

```
void AddCharacters(  
    const EOCR2Line& line  
)  
void AddCharacters(  
    const EOCR2Text& text  
)
```

#### Parameters

*characters*

A vector of [EOCR2DatabaseCharacter](#) objects to be added to this database.

*path*

The path on disk of the character database to be added to this database.

*filter*

An [EasyOCR2CharacterFilter](#) that tells the method which subset of the character-set should be loaded.

*word*

An [EOCR2Word](#) object to be added to this database.

*line*

An [EOCR2Line](#) object to be added to this database.

*text*

An [EOCR2Text](#) object to be added to this database.

## EOCR2CharacterDatabase: :AddCluster

Adds the characters from an [EOCR2CharacterCluster](#) to the database

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AddCluster(  
    const EOCR2CharacterCluster& cluster  
)
```

#### Parameters

*cluster*

The [EOCR2CharacterCluster](#) to be added to the database.

## EOCR2CharacterDatabase: :AddClusters

Adds the characters from a vector of [EOCR2CharacterCluster](#) objects to the database

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void AddClusters(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2CharacterCluster>& clusters  
)
```

Parameters

*clusters*

The vector of [EOCR2CharacterCluster](#) objects to be added to the database.

## EOCR2CharacterDatabase::GetCharacters

Returns all character from the database.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2DatabaseCharacter> GetCharacters()
```

## EOCR2CharacterDatabase::ClearDatabase

Clears the database.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ClearDatabase(  
)
```

## EOCR2CharacterDatabase::ClusterDatabase

Performs a clustering on the database.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2CharacterCluster> ClusterDatabase(  
    const int nClusters  
)
```

Parameters

*nClusters*

The amount of clusters to be generated.



## EOCR2CharacterDatabase::EOCR2CharacterDatabase

Constructs an [EOCR2CharacterDatabase](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EOCR2CharacterDatabase(  
    )  
void EOCR2CharacterDatabase(  
    const EOCR2CharacterDatabase& other  
    )
```

Parameters

*other*

[EOCR2CharacterDatabase](#) object to be copied.

## EOCR2CharacterDatabase::GetCharacter

Returns a character from the database.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EOCR2DatabaseCharacter GetCharacter(  
    const int index  
    )
```

Parameters

*index*

The index of the character to be returned.

## EOCR2CharacterDatabase::operator=

Copies all the data from another [EOCR2CharacterDatabase](#) object into the current [EOCR2CharacterDatabase](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EOCR2CharacterDatabase& operator=(  
    const EOCR2CharacterDatabase& other  
    )
```



## Parameters

*other*`EOCR2CharacterDatabase` object to be copied**EOCR2CharacterDatabase: :RemoveCharacter**

Removes a character from the database.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RemoveCharacter(  
    const int index  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

The index of the character to be removed.

**EOCR2CharacterDatabase: :Save**

Saves the character database to disk.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The path of the file.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## 4.174. EOCR2DatabaseCharacter Class

Holds all information related to a database character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

---

<code>EOCR2DatabaseCharacter</code>	Constructs an <code>EOCR2DatabaseCharacter</code> context.
<code>GetBitmap</code>	The bitmap associated to this character.
<code>GetCharacterCode</code>	The ascii code associated to this character.
<code>operator=</code>	Copies all the data from another <code>EOCR2DatabaseCharacter</code> object into the current <code>EOCR2DatabaseCharacter</code> object
<code>SetCharacterCode</code>	The ascii code associated to this character.

### `EOCR2DatabaseCharacter::GetBitmap`

The bitmap associated to this character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EImageBW8& GetBitmap()
```

### `EOCR2DatabaseCharacter::GetCharacterCode`

### `EOCR2DatabaseCharacter::SetCharacterCode`

The ascii code associated to this character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT16 GetCharacterCode()  
void SetCharacterCode(OEV_UINT16 code)
```

### `EOCR2DatabaseCharacter::EOCR2DatabaseCharacter`

Constructs an `EOCR2DatabaseCharacter` context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EOCR2DatabaseCharacter(  
    )  
void EOCR2DatabaseCharacter(  
    const EOCR2DatabaseCharacter& other  
    )
```





## Parameters

*other*[EOCR2DatabaseCharacter](#) object to be copied.**EOCR2DatabaseCharacter::operator=**

Copies all the data from another [EOCR2DatabaseCharacter](#) object into the current [EOCR2DatabaseCharacter](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EOCR2DatabaseCharacter& operator=(
    const EOCR2DatabaseCharacter& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*[EOCR2DatabaseCharacter](#) object to be copied

## 4.175. EOCR2Line Class

Holds a vector of [EOCR2Word](#) objects representing a line.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision**Methods**

<a href="#">EOCR2Line</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EOCR2Line</a> context.
<a href="#">GetBoundingBox</a>	The bounding box encapsulating all characters in the line.
<a href="#">GetText</a>	The true value of all characters in the line.
<a href="#">GetWords</a>	The vector of <a href="#">EOCR2Word</a> objects representing the line.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">EOCR2Line</a> object into the current <a href="#">EOCR2Line</a> object
<a href="#">SetText</a>	The true value of all characters in the line.
<a href="#">SetWords</a>	The vector of <a href="#">EOCR2Word</a> objects representing the line.

**EOCR2Line::GetBoundingBox**

The bounding box encapsulating all characters in the line.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
ERectangle GetBoundingBox()
```

## EOCR2Line::EOCR2Line

Constructs an [EOCR2Line](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void EOCR2Line(  
    )  
void EOCR2Line(  
    const EOCR2Line& other  
    )
```

Parameters

*other*

[EOCR2Line](#) object to be copied.

## EOCR2Line::operator=

Copies all the data from another [EOCR2Line](#) object into the current [EOCR2Line](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EOCR2Line& operator=(  
    const EOCR2Line& other  
    )
```

Parameters

*other*

[EOCR2Line](#) object to be copied

## EOCR2Line::GetText

## EOCR2Line::SetText

The true value of all characters in the line.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
std::string GetText()
void SetText(const std::string& text)
```

## Remarks

Use a space to separate two words.

## EOCR2Line::GetWords

## EOCR2Line::SetWords

The vector of [EOCR2Word](#) objects representing the line.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2Word> GetWords()
void SetWords(std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2Word> words)
```

## 4.176. EOCR2Text Class

Holds a vector of [EOCR2Line](#) objects representing a text.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EOCR2Text</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EOCR2Text</a> context.
<a href="#">GetBoundingBox</a>	The bounding box encapsulating all characters in the text.
<a href="#">GetLines</a>	The vector of <a href="#">EOCR2Line</a> objects representing the text.
<a href="#">GetText</a>	The true value of all characters in the text.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">EOCR2Text</a> object into the current <a href="#">EOCR2Text</a> object
<a href="#">SetLines</a>	The vector of <a href="#">EOCR2Line</a> objects representing the text.
<a href="#">SetText</a>	The true value of all characters in the text.

## EOCR2Text::GetBoundingBox

The bounding box encapsulating all characters in the text.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
ERectangle GetBoundingBox()
```

## EOCR2Text::EOCR2Text

Constructs an [EOCR2Text](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void EOCR2Text(  
)
```

```
void EOCR2Text(  
    const EOCR2Text& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

[EOCR2Text](#) object to be copied.

Remarks

Default and copy constructors.

## EOCR2Text::GetLines

## EOCR2Text::SetLines

The vector of [EOCR2Line](#) objects representing the text.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2Line> GetLines()
```

```
void SetLines(std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2Line> lines)
```

## EOCR2Text::operator=

Copies all the data from another [EOCR2Text](#) object into the current [EOCR2Text](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
EOCR2Text& operator=(
    const EOCR2Text& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

EOCR2Text object to be copied

EOCR2Text::GetText

EOCR2Text::SetText

The true value of all characters in the text.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::string GetText()
void SetText(const std::string& text)
```

Remarks

Use a space (" ") to separate two words and a linebreak ("\n") to separate two lines.

## 4.177. EOCR2Word Class

Holds a vector of [EOCR2Char](#) objects representing a word.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EOCR2Word</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EOCR2Word</a> context.
<a href="#">GetBoundingBox</a>	The bounding box of the word, encapsulating all characters in the word.
<a href="#">GetCharacters</a>	The vector of <a href="#">EOCR2Char</a> objects representing the word.
<a href="#">GetText</a>	The true value of all characters in the word.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">EOCR2Word</a> object into the current <a href="#">EOCR2Word</a> object
<a href="#">SetCharacters</a>	The vector of <a href="#">EOCR2Char</a> objects representing the word.
<a href="#">SetText</a>	The true value of all characters in the word.



## EOCR2Word::GetBoundingBox

The bounding box of the word, encapsulating all characters in the word.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ERectangle GetBoundingBox()
```

## EOCR2Word::GetCharacters

## EOCR2Word::SetCharacters

The vector of [EOCR2Char](#) objects representing the word.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2Char> GetCharacters()  
void SetCharacters(std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EOCR2Char> characters)
```

## EOCR2Word::EOCR2Word

Constructs an [EOCR2Word](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EOCR2Word(  
    )  
void EOCR2Word(  
    const EOCR2Word& other  
    )
```

Parameters

*other*

[EOCR2Word](#) object to be copied.

## EOCR2Word::operator=

Copies all the data from another [EOCR2Word](#) object into the current [EOCR2Word](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
EOCR2Word& operator=(
  const EOCR2Word& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

EOCR2Word object to be copied

EOCR2Word::GetText

EOCR2Word::SetText

The true value of all characters in the word.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::string GetText()
void SetText(const std::string& text)
```

## 4.178. EPathVector Class

Vector objects are used to store 1-dimensional data.

Remarks

Using vectors is very similar to using 1-dimensional arrays, except that the size can vary at runtime. Memory allocation is handled internally. \* To create a vector, use its constructor. \* To fill a vector with values, first empty it, using the [EPathVector](#) member, and then add elements one at a time at the tail by calling the [EPathVector::AddElement](#) member. \* To access a vector element, either for reading or writing, use the `[]` operator. \* To inquire for the current number of elements, use member [EPathVector](#).

**Base Class:** [EVector](#)**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

**AddElement** Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Draw** Draws the path.  
By default, the path is drawn by connecting the centers of all the pixels in the path. Using the `drawOption` argument, you can also connect all the top left corners of the pixels ([EPathVectorDrawOption\\_TopLeft](#)) in the path or fill all the pixels in the path ([EPathVectorDrawOption\\_Fill](#)).



<a href="#">DrawClosedContour</a>	Draws the path vector as the closed contour of an object or a blob. The contour mode used to compute the path must be passed as argument to draw the contour correctly. This method only supports the closed contour modes <a href="#">EContourMode_ClockwiseAlwaysClosed</a> and <a href="#">EContourMode_AnticlockwiseAlwaysClosed</a> .
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the path. By default, the path is drawn by connecting the centers of all the pixels in the path. Using the drawOption argument, you can also connect all the top left corners of the pixels ( <a href="#">EPathVectorDrawOption_TopLeft</a> ) in the path or fill all the pixels in the path ( <a href="#">EPathVectorDrawOption_Fill</a> ).
<a href="#">EPathVector</a>	Constructs a vector.
<a href="#">GetClosed</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape built with <a href="#">EasyImage::Contour</a> must be closed or not.
<a href="#">GetElement</a>	Returns the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">GetRawDataPtr</a>	Pointer to the vector data.
<a href="#">operator[]</a>	Gives access to the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">EPathVector</a> object into the current <a href="#">EPathVector</a> object
<a href="#">SetClosed</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape built with <a href="#">EasyImage::Contour</a> must be closed or not.
<a href="#">SetElement</a>	Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

## [EPathVector::AddElement](#)

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void AddElement(
    EPath element
)
```

Parameters

*element*  
The element to be added.

## [EPathVector::GetClosed](#)

## [EPathVector::SetClosed](#)

Flag indicating whether the shape built with [EasyImage::Contour](#) must be closed or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetClosed() const
void SetClosed(bool bClosed)
```

## EPathVector::Draw

Draws the path.

By default, the path is drawn by connecting the centers of all the pixels in the path. Using the `drawOption` argument, you can also connect all the top left corners of the pixels (`EPathVectorDrawOption_TopLeft`) in the path or fill all the pixels in the path (`EPathVectorDrawOption_Fill`).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Draw(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Draw(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPathVectorDrawOption drawOption,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Zooming factor along the X axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*zoomY*

Zooming factor along the Y axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*drawOption*

Option for how to draw the path vector

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EPathVector::DrawClosedContour

Draws the path vector as the closed contour of an object or a blob. The contour mode used to compute the path must be passed as argument to draw the contour correctly. This method only supports the closed contour modes [ClockwiseAlwaysClosed](#) and [AnticlockwiseAlwaysClosed](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawClosedContour(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EContourMode contourMode,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*contourMode*

Contour mode used to get this path vector used to draw the external boundary of the contour.

*zoomX*

Zooming factor along the X axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*zoomY*

Zooming factor along the Y axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

## EPathVector::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the path.

By default, the path is drawn by connecting the centers of all the pixels in the path. Using the `drawOption` argument, you can also connect all the top left corners of the pixels (`EPathVectorDrawOption_TopLeft`) in the path or fill all the pixels in the path (`EPathVectorDrawOption_Fill`).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Zooming factor along the X axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*zoomY*

Zooming factor along the Y axis (1.0f means no zoom).

*originX*

Abscissa of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.



*originY*

Ordinate of the upper left corner of the plot's bounding rectangle, in pixels. By default, the upper left corner of the window is used.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EPathVector::EPathVector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EPathVector(
)
void EPathVector(
    OEV_UINT32 maxNumberOfElements
)
void EPathVector(
    const EPathVector& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*maxNumberOfElements*

Optionally, memory can be pre-allocated to accommodate a given number of elements.

*other*

EPathVector object to be copied

## EPathVector::GetElement

Returns the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EPath GetElement(
    int index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*Index, between 0 and [EPathVector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

## Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.**EPathVector::operator[]**

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EPath& operator[](
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*Index, between 0 and [EPathVector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.**EPathVector::operator=**

Copies all the data from another EPathVector object into the current EPathVector object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EPathVector& operator=(
    const EPathVector& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

EPathVector object to be copied

**EPathVector::GetRawDataPtr**

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void* GetRawDataPtr() const
```



## EPathVector::SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void SetElement(
    int index,
    EPath value
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EPathVector](#) (excluded), of the element to be modified.

*value*

The new value for the element.

### Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## 4.179. EPatternFinder Class

Manages a complete finding context in EasyFind.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">CopyLearntPattern</a>	Copies the learned pattern in the supplied image. If no pattern has been learned, an exception with code <a href="#">EError_NoPatternLearnt</a> will be thrown.
<a href="#">DrawModel</a>	Draws the model features with an overlay in image coordinates.
<a href="#">DrawModelWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the model features with an overlay in image coordinates.
<a href="#">EPatternFinder</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EPatternFinder</a> context.
<a href="#">Find</a>	Locates a set of possible occurrences of the learned pattern in the supplied search field.
<a href="#">GetAngleBias</a>	Angle bias, expressed in the current angle unit.
<a href="#">GetAngleSearchExtent</a>	The angular extension of the search neighborhood. Only odd values are allowed for this parameter. See the <a href="#">EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode</a> property description for further details.
<a href="#">GetAngleTolerance</a>	Angle tolerance, expressed in the current angle unit.



<a href="#">GetContrastMode</a>	Contrast of the instance, as defined in <a href="#">EFindContrastMode</a> .
<a href="#">GetFeaturePoints</a>	The features points used by the model
<a href="#">GetFindExtension</a>	Extension value, that is the pattern margin size (in pixels) that is allowed to go out of the search field.
<a href="#">GetInterpolate</a>	Whether interpolation is performed when searching for a pattern occurrence.
<a href="#">GetLearningDone</a>	Indicates whether a pattern has already been learned.
<a href="#">GetLightBalance</a>	Light balance, between [-1.0, 1.0].
<a href="#">GetLocalSearchMode</a>	Sets the local search mode.
<a href="#">GetMaxFeaturePoints</a>	Maximum number of feature points at the fine stage.
<a href="#">GetMaxInitialCandidates</a>	Maximum number of initial candidates.
<a href="#">GetMaxInstances</a>	Maximum number of instances to be found.
<a href="#">GetMaxOverlap</a>	Overlapping tolerance
<a href="#">GetMinFeaturePoints</a>	Minimum number of feature points at the coarse stage.
<a href="#">GetMinScore</a>	Minimum score of found instances, between [-1.0, 1.0].
<a href="#">GetPatternType</a>	Pattern type, as defined in <a href="#">EPatternType</a> .
<a href="#">GetPivot</a>	Reference point in the model.
<a href="#">GetPointShape</a>	Get the point shape associated with the <a href="#">EPatternFinder</a> .
<a href="#">GetReductionMode</a>	The reduction mode that is to be used when learning the model (automatic or manual), as defined in <a href="#">EReductionMode</a> .
<a href="#">GetReductionStrength</a>	The reduction strength that is to be used when learning the model, between 0 and 1.
<a href="#">GetScaleBias</a>	Scale bias, expressed in units (not in percent).
<a href="#">GetScaleSearchExtent</a>	The scaling extension of the search neighborhood. Only odd values are allowed for this parameter. See the <a href="#">EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode</a> property description for further details.
<a href="#">GetScaleTolerance</a>	Scale tolerance, expressed in units (not in percent).
<a href="#">GetThinStructureMode</a>	Mode for <a href="#">EPatternType_ThinStructure</a> , as defined in <a href="#">EThinStructureMode</a> .
<a href="#">GetXSearchExtent</a>	The X-axis extension of the search neighborhood. Only odd values are allowed for this parameter. See the <a href="#">EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode</a> property description for further details.
<a href="#">GetYSearchExtent</a>	The Y-axis extension of the search neighborhood. Only odd values are allowed for this parameter. See the <a href="#">EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode</a> property description for further details.
<a href="#">Learn</a>	Learns a given pattern and stores it in the <a href="#">EPatternFinder</a> object.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads an <a href="#">EPatternFinder</a> . The given <a href="#">EPatternFinder</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	-



Save	Loads an <a href="#">EPatternFinder</a> . The given <a href="#">EPatternFinder</a> must have been created for writing.
SetAngleBias	Angle bias, expressed in the current angle unit.
SetAngleSearchExtent	The angular extension of the search neighborhood. Only odd values are allowed for this parameter. See the <a href="#">EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode</a> property description for further details.
SetAngleTolerance	Angle tolerance, expressed in the current angle unit.
SetContrastMode	Contrast of the instance, as defined in <a href="#">EFindContrastMode</a> .
SetFindExtension	Extension value, that is the pattern margin size (in pixels) that is allowed to go out of the search field.
SetInterpolate	Whether interpolation is performed when searching for a pattern occurrence.
SetLightBalance	Light balance, between [-1.0, 1.0].
SetLocalSearchMode	Sets the local search mode.
SetMaxFeaturePoints	Maximum number of feature points at the fine stage.
SetMaxInitialCandidates	Maximum number of initial candidates.
SetMaxInstances	Maximum number of instances to be found.
SetMaxOverlap	Overlapping tolerance
SetMinFeaturePoints	Minimum number of feature points at the coarse stage.
SetMinScore	Minimum score of found instances, between [-1.0, 1.0].
SetPatternType	Pattern type, as defined in <a href="#">EPatternType</a> .
SetPivot	Reference point in the model.
SetReductionMode	The reduction mode that is to be used when learning the model (automatic or manual), as defined in <a href="#">EReductionMode</a> .
SetReductionStrength	The reduction strength that is to be used when learning the model, between 0 and 1.
SetScaleBias	Scale bias, expressed in units (not in percent).
SetScaleSearchExtent	The scaling extension of the search neighborhood. Only odd values are allowed for this parameter. See the <a href="#">EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode</a> property description for further details.
SetScaleTolerance	Scale tolerance, expressed in units (not in percent).
SetThinStructureMode	Mode for <a href="#">EPatternType_ThinStructure</a> , as defined in <a href="#">EThinStructureMode</a> .
SetXSearchExtent	The X-axis extension of the search neighborhood. Only odd values are allowed for this parameter. See the <a href="#">EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode</a> property description for further details.
SetYSearchExtent	The Y-axis extension of the search neighborhood. Only odd values are allowed for this parameter. See the <a href="#">EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode</a> property description for further details.





## EPatternFinder::GetAngleBias

## EPatternFinder::SetAngleBias

Angle bias, expressed in the current angle unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetAngleBias() const  
void SetAngleBias(float f32AngleBias)
```

### Remarks

The AngleBias defines the angle offset between the model and the instances. Finding the pattern is performed in range AngleBias +/- [EPatternFinder::AngleTolerance](#). This range should not exceed a full turn. Default: 0.0.

## EPatternFinder::GetAngleSearchExtent

## EPatternFinder::SetAngleSearchExtent

The angular extension of the search neighborhood. Only odd values are allowed for this parameter. See the [EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode](#) property description for further details.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetAngleSearchExtent() const  
void SetAngleSearchExtent(int n32Extent)
```

## EPatternFinder::GetAngleTolerance

## EPatternFinder::SetAngleTolerance

Angle tolerance, expressed in the current angle unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetAngleTolerance() const  
void SetAngleTolerance(float f32AngleTolerance)
```



## Remarks

The AngleTolerance defines the angle allowance of the instances around the [EPatternFinder::AngleBias](#). Finding the pattern is performed in range [EPatternFinder::AngleBias](#) +/- AngleTolerance. This range should not exceed a full turn. A NULL tolerance can be set, in which case the angle bias value is assumed. Default: 0.0.

### EPatternFinder::GetContrastMode

### EPatternFinder::SetContrastMode

Contrast of the instance, as defined in [EFindContrastMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EFindContrastMode GetContrastMode() const
void SetContrastMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::EFindContrastMode eContrastMode)
```

## Remarks

This is a [EPatternType\\_ConsistentEdges](#) pattern type property. It defines the contrast of regions. Contrast can be normal (as in the model), inverse (inverse contrast of the model), or any (same or inverse contrast of the model). Default: [EFindContrastMode\\_Normal](#).

### EPatternFinder::CopyLearntPattern

Copies the learned pattern in the supplied image. If no pattern has been learned, an exception with code [NoPatternLearnt](#) will be thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void CopyLearntPattern(
    EImageBW8& image
)
```

## Parameters

*image*

Pointer to the image in which the learned pattern will be returned.

### EPatternFinder::DrawModel

Draws the model features with an overlay in image coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
  
void DrawModel(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawModel(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawModel(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination windows.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the horizontal zooming factor will be used for isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### [EPatternFinder::DrawModelWithCurrentPen](#)

This method is deprecated.

Draws the model features with an overlay in image coordinates.



Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawModelWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination windows.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the horizontal zooming factor will be used for isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EPatternFinder::EPatternFinder

Constructs a [EPatternFinder](#) context.

Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EPatternFinder(  
)  
void EPatternFinder(  
    const EPatternFinder& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Another EPatternFinder object to be copied in the new EPatternFinder object.

#### Remarks

All properties are initialized to their respective default values.

## EPatternFinder::GetFeaturePoints

The features points used by the model

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EFindFeaturePoint> GetFeaturePoints() const
```

## EPatternFinder::Find

Locates a set of possible occurrences of the learned pattern in the supplied search field.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EFoundPattern> Find(  
    EROI8* source  
)  
  
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EFoundPattern> Find(  
    EROI8* source,  
    const ERegion& region  
)
```

### Parameters

*source*

Image or part of an image in which the learned model has to be searched for.

*region*

Region into the ROI where the search is performed.

### Remarks

This method will fail if no pattern has been learned previously. The result is a vector of [EFoundPattern](#) objects. [EFoundPattern](#) instances can be retrieved by using the `Vector<>::operator[]` method.

## EPatternFinder::GetFindExtension

## EPatternFinder::SetFindExtension

Extension value, that is the pattern margin size (in pixels) that is allowed to go out of the search field.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
int GetFindExtension() const
void SetFindExtension(int n32Extension)
```

## Remarks

When a non-NULL value is attributed to the extension, the detection of instances partially out of the ROI is allowed. The extension value defines how much the ROI is extended. Default: 0.

## EPatternFinder::GetInterpolate

## EPatternFinder::SetInterpolate

Whether interpolation is performed when searching for a pattern occurrence.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetInterpolate() const
void SetInterpolate(bool bInterpolate)
```

## Remarks

By default, matching is done with a one-pixel precision for all degrees of freedom (translation, rotation and scaling). You can use an additional interpolation process to achieve sub-pixel accuracy. This generally leads to an improvement of the sub-pixel accuracy by a factor larger than 10. This is possible only when the found instances match closely the model. A score higher than 0.99 indicates that the instances are a close match of the model. In other words, the instance is considered to be more accurate when the score is higher. The added computational cost is low. Default: true.

## EPatternFinder::Learn

Learns a given pattern and stores it in the [EPatternFinder](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Learn(
    const EROI8W* pattern,
    EROI8W* dontCare
)

void Learn(
    const EROI8W* pattern,
    const ERegion& region
)
```



```
void Learn(  
  EVectorModel& model  
)
```

#### Parameters

*pattern*

Model to be learned (ROI).

*dontCare*

"Don't care" area mask (ROI).

*region*

Region into the ROI where the learning is performed

*model*

-

#### Remarks

Learning another pattern erases the information stored for the first one. A "don't care area" can be set as argument, allowing to mask and not take into account certain parts of the pattern while learning. The "don't care area" mask should have the same size as the pattern or as its eventual parent image. The mask should be a bi-level image with pixel - values of '0' for ignored areas and '255' otherwise.

### EPatternFinder::GetLearningDone

Indicates whether a pattern has already been learned.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetLearningDone() const
```

### EPatternFinder::GetLightBalance

### EPatternFinder::SetLightBalance

Light balance, between [-1.0, 1.0].

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetLightBalance() const  
void SetLightBalance(float f32LightBalance)
```



## Remarks

In the [EPatternType\\_ConsistentEdges](#) and [EPatternType\\_ThinStructure](#) modes, the `LightBalance` property governs the selection of the feature points while learning the model. It drives which edge points are eligible as feature points in the model, by defining a criterion for ignoring those edge points that are not sharp enough. As a consequence, this property will influence the spatial distribution of the feature points. In the aforementioned operating modes, the feature points are the places in the image that exhibit a strong variation in the gray level signal. Mathematically, these places are those at which the magnitude of the gradient is significant. The `LightBalance` property defines the way the latter threshold on the magnitude of the gradient is computed, through a careful analysis of the dynamics of gradient. The more the `LightBalance` tends to -1, the more tolerant will be the threshold, and the more edge points will be considered as candidates for becoming feature points. Conversely, as the `LightBalance` property becomes close to 1, only the points with a high gradient magnitude are taken into consideration. In other words, a small `LightBalance` defines a loose criterion for defining what an edge point is, whereas a great value implies a conservative criterion. By default, this property is fixed to 0.0. This is an appropriate value for most images which are encountered in industrial machine vision. The `LightBalance` is automatically set to 0.0 after a learning process. Once the `LightBalance` is changed, a new learning process has to be done to take the new value into account. An efficient way to see the effect of changing this property is to use the [EPatternFinder::DrawModel](#) method.

## EPatternFinder::Load

Loads an [EPatternFinder](#). The given [EPatternFinder](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*daughters*

Indicates if the load must be done on the whole hierarchy or just this object.

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for reading.





## EPatternFinder::GetLocalSearchMode

## EPatternFinder::SetLocalSearchMode

Sets the local search mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ELocalSearchMode GetLocalSearchMode() const  
void SetLocalSearchMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::ELocalSearchMode eLocalSearchMode)
```

### Remarks

In the multi-stage approach of EasyFind, pattern occurrence candidates are at first found at the coarsest stage. Then, at each of the following stages, their position and score are refined until the last and finest one. This refining is achieved by searching for better candidates in the neighborhood of each of the ones found in the previous stage. The local search mode allows the user to set the extent of this neighborhood. By default, the local search mode is set to [ELocalSearchMode\\_Basic](#).

## EPatternFinder::GetMaxFeaturePoints

## EPatternFinder::SetMaxFeaturePoints

Maximum number of feature points at the fine stage.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMaxFeaturePoints() const  
void SetMaxFeaturePoints(OEV_UINT32 un32MaxFeaturePoints)
```

### Remarks

Default: 1024. Reserved use.

## EPatternFinder::GetMaxInitialCandidates

## EPatternFinder::SetMaxInitialCandidates

Maximum number of initial candidates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMaxInitialCandidates() const  
void SetMaxInitialCandidates(OEV_UINT32 un32MaxCandidate)
```

#### Remarks

During the search for matching patterns, EasyFind considers a set of candidates that it progressively refines. The maximum number of initial candidates must be greater or equal than the number of instances to be found (see [EPatternFinder::MaxInstances](#)). A large number of initial candidates can help finding difficult or partial match but at the cost of increasing processing time. A small number can help speeding up the find process. By default, the value for maximum number of initial candidates is 0, indicating that the value is chosen internally.

### [EPatternFinder::GetMaxInstances](#)

### [EPatternFinder::SetMaxInstances](#)

Maximum number of instances to be found.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMaxInstances() const  
void SetMaxInstances(OEV_UINT32 un32MaxInstances)
```

#### Remarks

Default: 1.

### [EPatternFinder::GetMaxOverlap](#)

### [EPatternFinder::SetMaxOverlap](#)

Overlapping tolerance

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetMaxOverlap() const  
void SetMaxOverlap(float f32MaximumOverlapping)
```

#### Remarks

0.0 means all found patterns must be disconnected, 1.0 means they can fully overlap. Default: 1.0.



## EPatternFinder::GetMinFeaturePoints

## EPatternFinder::SetMinFeaturePoints

Minimum number of feature points at the coarse stage.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetMinFeaturePoints() const  
void SetMinFeaturePoints(OEV_UINT32 un32MinFeaturePoints)
```

### Remarks

Default: 8. Reserved use.

## EPatternFinder::GetMinScore

## EPatternFinder::SetMinScore

Minimum score of found instances, between [-1.0, 1.0].

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetMinScore() const  
void SetMinScore(float f32MinScore)
```

### Remarks

Instances with a score under the MinScore will not be returned.

## EPatternFinder::operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPatternFinder& operator=(  
    const EPatternFinder& other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-



## EPatternFinder::GetPatternType

## EPatternFinder::SetPatternType

Pattern type, as defined in [EPatternType](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EPatternType GetPatternType() const  
void SetPatternType(Euresys::Open_eVision::EPatternType patternType)
```

### Remarks

This property informs the [EPatternFinder](#) of the general nature of the model to be learned.  
Default: [EPatternType\\_ConsistentEdges](#).

## EPatternFinder::GetPivot

## EPatternFinder::SetPivot

Reference point in the model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetPivot() const  
void SetPivot(const EPoint& pivot_)
```

### Remarks

The coordinates of the reference point are relative to the upper left corner of the model. The location of an instance (Coordinates (X,Y)) is the location of its reference point defined in the model. By default, the pivot is a [EPoint](#) set to the pattern center. [EPoint](#) is a structure that contains two x and y float values.

## EPatternFinder::GetPointShape

Get the point shape associated with the [EPatternFinder](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
const EPointShape& GetPointShape() const
```



## EPatternFinder::GetReductionMode

## EPatternFinder::SetReductionMode

The reduction mode that is to be used when learning the model (automatic or manual), as defined in [EReductionMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EReductionMode GetReductionMode() const  
void SetReductionMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::EReductionMode eReductionMode)
```

### Remarks

Specifies whether the best-guess method should be used to assert the level of reduction that will be used when learning the model. If this property is set to [EReductionMode\\_Manual](#), it is up to the user to provide a suitable reduction strength. This value is only used when learning the model. Default: [EReductionMode\\_Auto](#), which means that the best-guess algorithm is used by default.

## EPatternFinder::GetReductionStrength

## EPatternFinder::SetReductionStrength

The reduction strength that is to be used when learning the model, between 0 and 1.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetReductionStrength() const  
void SetReductionStrength(float f32ReductionStrength)
```

### Remarks

Specifies the reduction strength for learning the model (encoded as a percentage). Its precise semantics depends on the reduction mode (see the [EPatternFinder::ReductionMode](#) property): \* In the automatic reduction mode, its value is undefined until a model is learned. When a model is learned (i.e. after a call to [EPatternFinder::Learn](#)), the value of this property can be read, in which case it reflects the reduction strength that has been automatically chosen by the best-guess algorithm. \* In the manual reduction mode, this property must be set by the user and is kept constant throughout the entire lifetime of the object. The new value of the property is only used at the following call to [EPatternFinder::Learn](#). This value only has an effect when learning the model. Default: The default value depends on the value of the [EPatternFinder::ReductionMode](#) property. Allowed values: Floating-point number in the interval [0..1].



## EPatternFinder::Save

Loads an [EPatternFinder](#). The given [EPatternFinder](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*daughters*

Indicates if the save must be done on the whole hierarchy or just this object.

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## EPatternFinder::GetScaleBias

## EPatternFinder::SetScaleBias

Scale bias, expressed in units (not in percent).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
float GetScaleBias() const  
void SetScaleBias(float f32ScaleBias)
```

### Remarks

The `ScaleBias` defines the scale factor between the model and the instances. Finding the pattern is performed in range `ScaleBias +/- ScaleTolerance`. This range should not exceed `[0.5..2.5]` (50 % to 250 % scaling). Default: 1.0 (100 %).



## EPatternFinder::GetScaleSearchExtent

## EPatternFinder::SetScaleSearchExtent

The scaling extension of the search neighborhood. Only odd values are allowed for this parameter. See the [EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode](#) property description for further details.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetScaleSearchExtent() const
void SetScaleSearchExtent(int n32Extent)
```

## EPatternFinder::GetScaleTolerance

## EPatternFinder::SetScaleTolerance

Scale tolerance, expressed in units (not in percent).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetScaleTolerance() const
void SetScaleTolerance(float f32ScaleTolerance)
```

### Remarks

The `ScaleTolerance` defines the scale allowance of the instances around the [EPatternFinder::ScaleBias](#). Finding the pattern is performed in range [EPatternFinder::ScaleBias](#) +/- `ScaleTolerance`. This range should not exceed [0.5..2] (50 % to 200 % scaling). A NULL tolerance can be set, in which case the scale bias value is assumed. Default: 0.0.

## EPatternFinder::GetThinStructureMode

## EPatternFinder::SetThinStructureMode

Mode for [ThinStructure](#), as defined in [EThinStructureMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::EThinStructureMode GetThinStructureMode() const
void SetThinStructureMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::EThinStructureMode thinStructureMode)
```



## Remarks

[EThinStructureMode](#) informs EasyFind if thin elements in the model are darker or brighter than regions. Default: [EThinStructureMode\\_Auto](#), which detects the best mode between dark or bright.

### EPatternFinder::GetXSearchExtent

### EPatternFinder::SetXSearchExtent

The X-axis extension of the search neighborhood. Only odd values are allowed for this parameter. See the [EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode](#) property description for further details.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetXSearchExtent() const
void SetXSearchExtent(int n32Extent)
```

### EPatternFinder::GetYSearchExtent

### EPatternFinder::SetYSearchExtent

The Y-axis extension of the search neighborhood. Only odd values are allowed for this parameter. See the [EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode](#) property description for further details.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetYSearchExtent() const
void SetYSearchExtent(int n32Extent)
```

## 4.180. EPeakVector Class

Represents a vector of profile peaks.

**Base Class:** [EVector](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AddElement</a>	Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.
<a href="#">EPeakVector</a>	Constructs a vector.





<code>GetElement</code>	Returns the vector element at the given index.
<code>GetRawDataPtr</code>	Pointer to the vector data.
<code>operator[]</code>	Gives access to the vector element at the given index.
<code>operator=</code>	Copies all the data from another EPeakVector object into the current EPeakVector object
<code>SetElement</code>	Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

## EPeakVector::AddElement

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AddElement(  
    EPeak element  
)
```

Parameters

*element*

The element to be added.

## EPeakVector::EPeakVector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EPeakVector(  
    )  
void EPeakVector(  
    const EPeakVector& other  
    )  
void EPeakVector(  
    OEV_UINT32 maxNumberOfElements  
    )
```

Parameters

*other*

EPeakVector object to be copied

*maxNumberOfElements*

Optionally, memory can be pre-allocated to accommodate a given number of elements.

## EPeakVector::GetElement

Returns the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPeak GetElement(  
    int index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EPeakVector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EPeakVector::operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPeak& operator[](  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EPeakVector](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

## EPeakVector::operator=

Copies all the data from another EPeakVector object into the current EPeakVector object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPeakVector& operator=(  
    const EPeakVector& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

EPeakVector object to be copied

**EPeakVector::GetRawDataPtr**

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void* GetRawDataPtr() const
```

**EPeakVector::SetElement**

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetElement(  
    int index,  
    EPeak value  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*Index, between 0 and [EPeakVector](#) (excluded), of the element to be modified.*value*

The new value for the element.

## Remarks

If the given index is outside the bounds of the vector, the error code [EError\\_Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## 4.181. EPhotometricStereoImager Class

Manages photometric stereo reconstruction. This class can build normals, albedos, gradients, mean curvatures and gaussian curvatures images from at least 3 input images by using photometric stereo. The algorithm used assumes objects are Lambertian and light sources emit parallel rays.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

## Methods

---

<a href="#">CalibrateFromSphere</a>	Calibrates the light directions on several images (at least 3) of a sphere (or half sphere) and returns a score indicating the reliability of the calibration.
<a href="#">Compute</a>	Compute the different photometric stereo images of an object. To retrieve them, see <a href="#">EPhotometricStereoImager::Normals</a> , <a href="#">EPhotometricStereoImager::GetAlbedos</a> , <a href="#">EPhotometricStereoImager::GradientsX</a> , <a href="#">EPhotometricStereoImager::GradientsY</a> , <a href="#">EPhotometricStereoImager::ComputeGaussianCurvatures</a> and <a href="#">EPhotometricStereoImager::ComputeMeanCurvatures</a> .
<a href="#">ComputeGaussianCurvatures</a>	Computes the gaussian curvatures as an <a href="#">EImageBW8</a> . Gaussian curvatures are inherently floating point images so a conversion must be specified. In all cases, a floating point value of 0 translates to an <a href="#">EBW8</a> value of 128. See <a href="#">EPhotometricStereoContrast</a> for the different conversions.
<a href="#">ComputeHeightMap</a>	Computes the height at each pixel as an <a href="#">EZMap8</a> by integrating the surface gradients.
<a href="#">ComputeMeanCurvatures</a>	Computes the mean curvatures as an <a href="#">EImageBW8</a> . Mean curvatures are inherently floating point images so a conversion must be specified. In all cases, a floating point value of 0 translates to an <a href="#">EBW8</a> value of 128. See <a href="#">EPhotometricStereoContrast</a> for the different conversions.
<a href="#">ConfigureNonUniformLightingCorrection</a>	Configure the non uniform lighting correction of the scene by using flat images. Photometric stereo assumes the lights of each image to be of same direction and intensity. This is however rarely the case in practice, a way to attenuate the problem is to use flat images to correct non-uniform lighting before performing photometric stereo.
<a href="#">EPhotometricStereoImager</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EPhotometricStereoImager</a> object.
<a href="#">GetAlbedos</a>	Gets the albedos as an <a href="#">EImageBW8</a> . Albedos are inherently floating point images so a conversion must be specified. In all cases, a floating point value of 0 translates to an <a href="#">EBW8</a> value of 0.
<a href="#">GetCalibrationAngles</a>	Gets the calibration angles.
<a href="#">GetCalibrationAzimuthAngles</a>	Gets the calibration azimuth angles.
<a href="#">GetCalibrationElevationAngles</a>	Gets the calibration elevation angles.
<a href="#">GetEnableNonUniformLightingCorrection</a>	Gets/Sets whether the correction of the non uniformity of the lighting is corrected or not (disabled by default, enabled by calling <a href="#">EPhotometricStereoImager::ConfigureNonUniformLightingCorrection</a> ). Disabling it increases speed.
<a href="#">GetGradientsX</a>	Gets the gradients on the X axis as an <a href="#">EImageBW8</a> .
<a href="#">GetGradientsY</a>	Gets the gradients on the Y axis as an <a href="#">EImageBW8</a> .
<a href="#">GetNormals</a>	Gets the normals as an <a href="#">EImageC24</a> .



Load	Loads the <a href="#">EPhotometricStereoImager</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
operator=	Assignment operator.
Save	Saves the <a href="#">EPhotometricStereoImager</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
SetCalibrationAngles	Sets the calibration angles
SetEnableNonUniformLightingCorrection	Gets/Sets whether the correction of the non uniformity of the lighting is corrected or not (disabled by default, enabled by calling <a href="#">EPhotometricStereoImager::ConfigureNonUniformLightingCorrection</a> ). Disabling it increases speed.

## EPhotometricStereoImager::CalibrateFromSphere

Calibrates the light directions on several images (at least 3) of a sphere (or half sphere) and returns a score indicating the reliability of the calibration.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float CalibrateFromSphere(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EROIBW8>& sphereImages
)

float CalibrateFromSphere(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EROIBW8>& sphereImages,
    const EROIBW8& darkImage
)

float CalibrateFromSphere(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EROIBW8>& sphereImages,
    const ECircle& circle
)

float CalibrateFromSphere(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EROIBW8>& sphereImages,
    const EROIBW8& darkImage,
    const ECircle& circle
)

float CalibrateFromSphere(
    const EROIBW8& image1,
    const EROIBW8& image2,
    const EROIBW8& image3,
    const EROIBW8& image4
)
```

```
float CalibrateFromSphere(  
    const EROIBW8& image1,  
    const EROIBW8& image2,  
    const EROIBW8& image3,  
    const EROIBW8& image4,  
    const EROIBW8& darkImage  
)  
  
float CalibrateFromSphere(  
    const EROIBW8& image1,  
    const EROIBW8& image2,  
    const EROIBW8& image3,  
    const EROIBW8& image4,  
    const ECircle& circle  
)  
  
float CalibrateFromSphere(  
    const EROIBW8& image1,  
    const EROIBW8& image2,  
    const EROIBW8& image3,  
    const EROIBW8& image4,  
    const EROIBW8& darkImage,  
    const ECircle& circle  
)
```

#### Parameters

##### *sphereImages*

A vector of [EROIBW8](#) of a sphere.

##### *darkImage*

An image of the object when there is no specific illumination. This argument can help to improve the calibration especially if the image is not dark when there is no illumination. Otherwise, it is not useful.

##### *circle*

An [ECircle](#) that represents the position of the sphere. Default: automatically computed.

##### *image1*

The first [EROIBW8](#) of a sphere in a 4-image configuration.

##### *image2*

The second [EROIBW8](#) of a sphere in a 4-image configuration.

##### *image3*

The third [EROIBW8](#) of a sphere in a 4-image configuration.

##### *image4*

The fourth [EROIBW8](#) of a sphere in a 4-image configuration.

## EPhotometricStereoImager::GetCalibrationAzimuthAngles

Gets the calibration azimuth angles.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

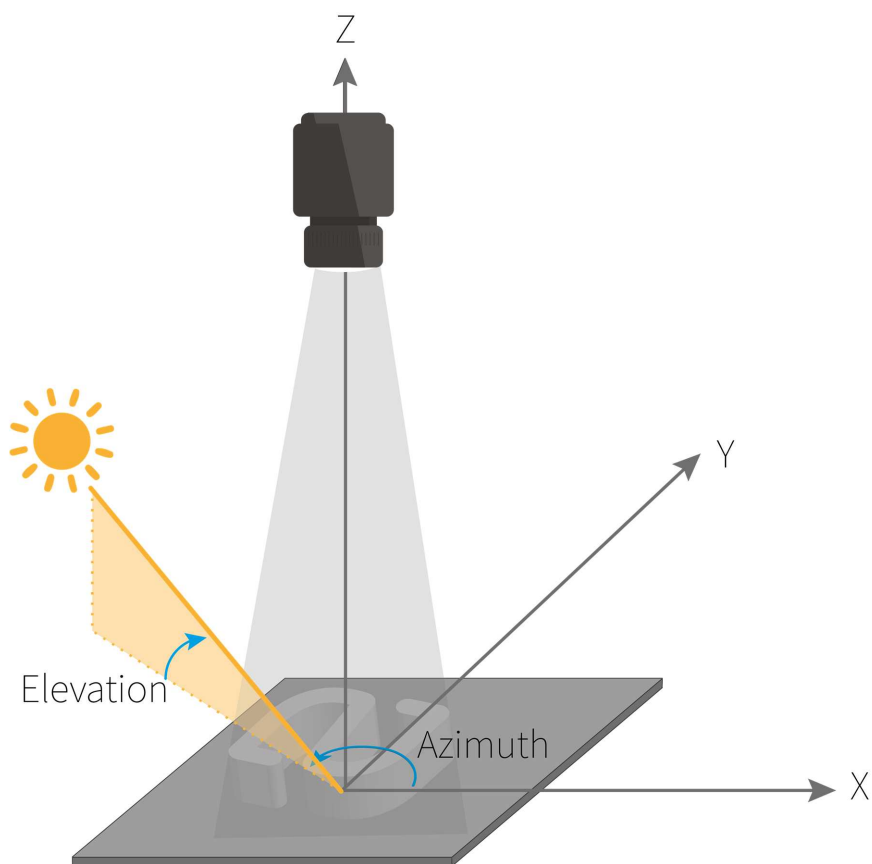


[C++]

```
std::vector<float> GetCalibrationAzimuthAngles() const
```

#### Remarks

When facing the image, the axis x points right, y points top and z points towards the camera. Azimuth angles are oriented trigonometrically around the z axis. A light source on the right of the image would have an azimuth of 0 degrees. One on top would have an azimuth of 90 degrees.



### EPhotometricStereoImager::GetCalibrationElevationAngles

Gets the calibration elevation angles.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

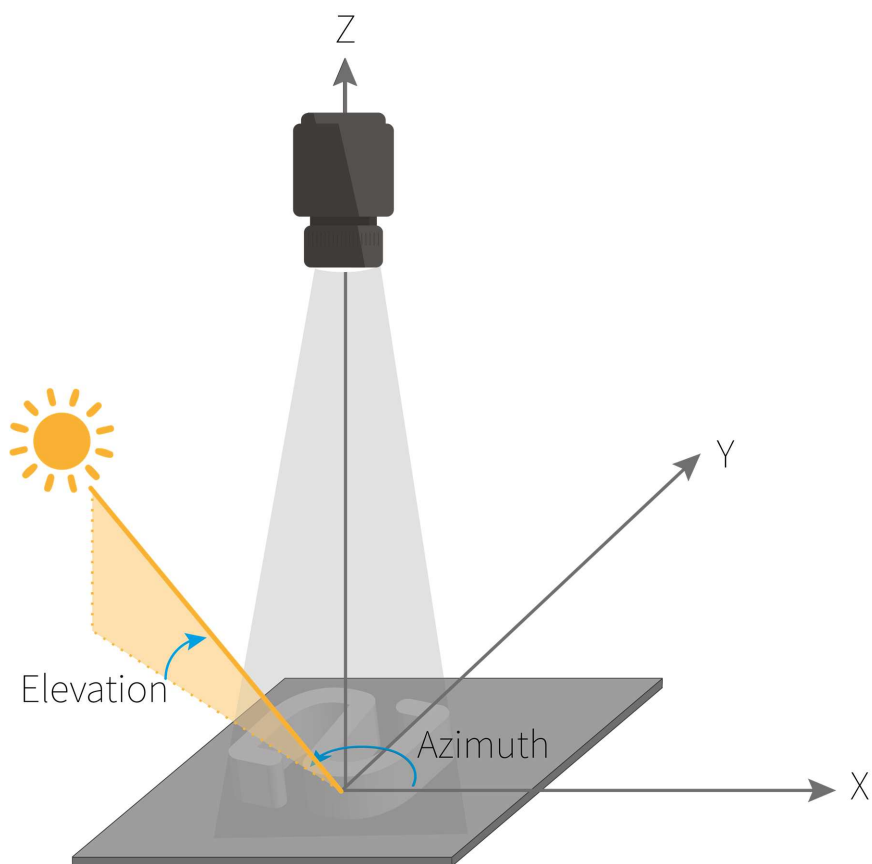


```
[C++]
```

```
std::vector<float> GetCalibrationElevationAngles() const
```

#### Remarks

When facing the image, the axis x points right, y points top and z points towards the camera. Elevation is the angle formed by the base plane and the light source. A light source on the horizon would have an elevation of 0 degrees. One on the camera would have an elevation of 90 degrees.





## EPhotometricStereoImager::Compute

Compute the different photometric stereo images of an object. To retrieve them, see [EPhotometricStereoImager::Normals](#), [EPhotometricStereoImager::GetAlbedos](#), [EPhotometricStereoImager::GradientsX](#), [EPhotometricStereoImager::GradientsY](#), [EPhotometricStereoImager::ComputeGaussianCurvatures](#) and [EPhotometricStereoImager::ComputeMeanCurvatures](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
void Compute(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EROIBW8>& objectImages  
)  
  
void Compute(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EROIBW8>& objectImages,  
    const ERegion& region  
)  
  
void Compute(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EROIBW8>& objectImages,  
    const EROIBW8& darkImage  
)  
  
void Compute(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EROIBW8>& objectImages,  
    const EROIBW8& darkImage,  
    const ERegion& region  
)  
  
void Compute(  
    const EROIBW8& image1,  
    const EROIBW8& image2,  
    const EROIBW8& image3,  
    const EROIBW8& image4  
)  
  
void Compute(  
    const EROIBW8& image1,  
    const EROIBW8& image2,  
    const EROIBW8& image3,  
    const EROIBW8& image4,  
    const ERegion& region  
)  
  
void Compute(  
    const EROIBW8& image1,  
    const EROIBW8& image2,  
    const EROIBW8& image3,  
    const EROIBW8& image4,  
    const EROIBW8& darkImage  
)
```

```
void Compute(
  const EROI8W8& image1,
  const EROI8W8& image2,
  const EROI8W8& image3,
  const EROI8W8& image4,
  const EROI8W8& darkImage,
  const ERegion& region
)
```

#### Parameters

##### *objectImages*

A vector of [EROI8W8](#) of the object to reconstruct. The images must be in the same order as the calibration images/angles with respect to the light direction. If flat images are used, flat and object images must have the same size

##### *region*

[ERegion](#) within which the computation will be done.

##### *darkImage*

An image of the object when there is no specific illumination. This argument can help to improve the results especially if the image is not dark when there is no illumination. Otherwise, it is not useful.

##### *image1*

The first [EROI8W8](#) of the object in a 4-image configuration.

##### *image2*

The second [EROI8W8](#) of the object in a 4-image configuration.

##### *image3*

The third [EROI8W8](#) of the object in a 4-image configuration.

##### *image4*

The fourth [EROI8W8](#) of the object in a 4-image configuration.

## EPhotometricStereoImager::ComputeGaussianCurvatures

Computes the gaussian curvatures as an [EImageBW8](#). Gaussian curvatures are inherently floating point images so a conversion must be specified. In all cases, a floating point value of 0 translates to an [EBW8](#) value of 128. See [EPhotometricStereoContrast](#) for the different conversions.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const EImageBW8& ComputeGaussianCurvatures(
  Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EPhotometricStereoContrast contrast
)

const EImageBW8& ComputeGaussianCurvatures(
  Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EPhotometricStereoContrast contrast,
  float maxAbsoluteValue
)
```



## Parameters

*contrast*

an [EPhotometricStereoContrast](#)

*maxAbsoluteValue*

when *contrast* is `EPhotometricStereoContrast_FixedRange`, this parameter can be used to specify the maximal floating point value for the gaussian curvatures, otherwise it is ignored. All values outside of  $[-maxAbsoluteValue, +maxAbsoluteValue]$  are clipped. *maxAbsoluteValue* must be positive and defaults to 2.

## Remarks

Both gaussian and mean curvatures are computed in this method and are cached to avoid unnecessary computations.

### EPhotometricStereoImager::ComputeHeightMap

Computes the height at each pixel as an [EZMap8](#) by integrating the surface gradients.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const EZMap8& ComputeHeightMap(
)
```

### EPhotometricStereoImager::ComputeMeanCurvatures

Computes the mean curvatures as an [EImageBW8](#). Mean curvatures are inherently floating point images so a conversion must be specified. In all cases, a floating point value of 0 translates to an [EBW8](#) value of 128. See [EPhotometricStereoContrast](#) for the different conversions.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const EImageBW8& ComputeMeanCurvatures(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EPhotometricStereoContrast contrast
)

const EImageBW8& ComputeMeanCurvatures(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EPhotometricStereoContrast contrast,
    float maxAbsoluteValue
)
```



## Parameters

*contrast*an [EPhotometricStereoContrast](#)*maxAbsoluteValue*

when *contrast* is `EPhotometricStereoContrast_FixedRange`, this parameter can be used to specify the maximal floating point value for the mean curvatures, otherwise it is ignored. All values outside of  $[-\text{maxAbsoluteValue}, +\text{maxAbsoluteValue}]$  are clipped. *maxAbsoluteValue* must be positive and defaults to 3.

## Remarks

Both mean and gaussian curvatures are computed in this method and are cached to avoid unnecessary computations.

### EPhotometricStereoImager::ConfigureNonUniformLightingCorrection

Configure the non uniform lighting correction of the scene by using flat images. Photometric stereo assumes the lights of each image to be of same direction and intensity. This is however rarely the case in practice, a way to attenuate the problem is to use flat images to correct non-uniform lighting before performing photometric stereo.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void ConfigureNonUniformLightingCorrection(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EROIBW8>& flatImages
)

void ConfigureNonUniformLightingCorrection(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EROIBW8>& flatImages,
    const EROIBW8& darkImage
)
```

## Parameters

*flatImages*

A vector of [EROIBW8](#) of the flat images. The images must be in the same order as the calibration images/angles with respect to the light direction.

*darkImage*

An image of the object when there is no specific illumination. This argument can help to improve the results especially if the image is not dark when there is no illumination. Otherwise, it is not useful.



## EPhotometricStereoImager::GetEnableNonUniformLightingCorrection

## EPhotometricStereoImager::SetEnableNonUniformLightingCorrection

Gets/Sets whether the correction of the non uniformity of the lighting is corrected or not (disabled by default, enabled by calling [EPhotometricStereoImager::ConfigureNonUniformLightingCorrection](#)). Disabling it increases speed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool GetEnableNonUniformLightingCorrection() const
void SetEnableNonUniformLightingCorrection(bool state)
```

### Remarks

It must be configured ([EPhotometricStereoImager::ConfigureNonUniformLightingCorrection](#)) before being enabled.

## EPhotometricStereoImager::EPhotometricStereoImager

Creates an [EPhotometricStereoImager](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void EPhotometricStereoImager(
)
void EPhotometricStereoImager(
const EPhotometricStereoImager& other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another [EPhotometricStereoImager](#).

## EPhotometricStereoImager::GetAlbedos

Gets the albedos as an [EImageBW8](#). Albedos are inherently floating point images so a conversion must be specified. In all cases, a floating point value of 0 translates to an [EBW8](#) value of 0.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
const EImageBW8& GetAlbedos(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EPhotometricStereoContrast contrast
)
const EImageBW8& GetAlbedos(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EPhotometricStereoContrast contrast,
    float maxValue
)
```

#### Parameters

*contrast*

an [EPhotometricStereoContrast](#)

*maxValue*

when *contrast* is `EPhotometricStereoContrast_FixedRange`, this parameter can be used to specify the maximal floating point value for the albedos, otherwise it is ignored. All values bigger than the parameter are clipped. *maxValue* must be positive and defaults to 200.

#### Remarks

Albedos are computed in [EPhotometricStereoImager::Compute](#).

## EPhotometricStereoImager::GetCalibrationAngles

Gets the calibration angles.

**Namespace:** `Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D`

```
[C++]
void GetCalibrationAngles(
    std::vector<float>& azimuths,
    std::vector<float>& elevations
)
```

## Parameters

*azimuths*

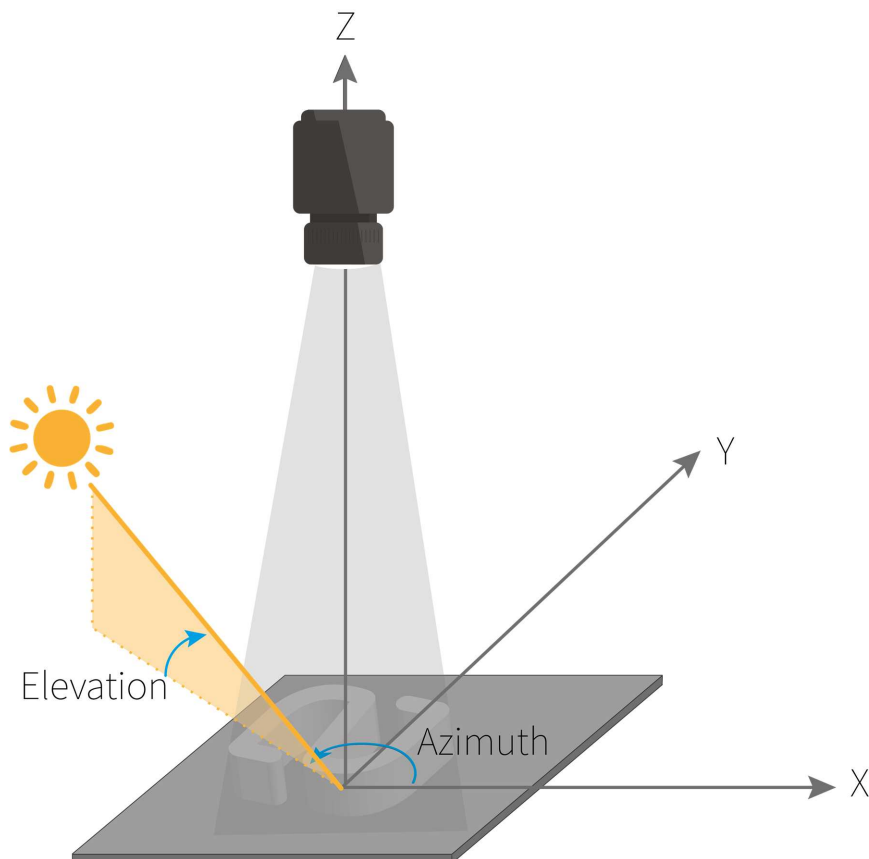
The vector of azimuth angles to retrieve

*elevations*

The vector of elevation angles to retrieve

## Remarks

When facing the image, the axis x points right, y points top and z points towards the camera. Azimuth angles are oriented trigonometrically around the z axis. A light source on the right of the image would have an azimuth of 0 degrees. One on top would have an azimuth of 90 degrees. Elevation is the angle formed by the base plane and the light source. A light source on the horizon would have an elevation of 0 degrees. One on the camera would have an elevation of 90 degrees.



## EPhotometricStereoImager::GetGradientsX

Gets the gradients on the X axis as an [EImageBW8](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const EImageBW8& GetGradientsX()
```

Remarks

Gradients on the X axis are computed in [EPhotometricStereoImager::Compute](#).

## EPhotometricStereoImager::GetGradientsY

Gets the gradients on the Y axis as an [EImageBW8](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const EImageBW8& GetGradientsY()
```

Remarks

Gradients on the Y axis are computed in [EPhotometricStereoImager::Compute](#).

## EPhotometricStereoImager::Load

Loads the [EPhotometricStereoImager](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## Remarks

Neither photometric stereo results nor intermediary computations are serialized. Thus, results of a call to [EPhotometricStereoImager::Compute](#) performed before serialization cannot be retrieved after serialization. On the other hand, the results of the calibration and the [NonUniformLightingCorrection](#) are serialized and can be used again.

## EPhotometricStereoImager::GetNormals

Gets the normals as an [EImageC24](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const EImageC24& GetNormals() const
```

## Remarks

Normals are computed in [EPhotometricStereoImager::Compute](#).

## EPhotometricStereoImager::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EPhotometricStereoImager& operator=(  
    const EPhotometricStereoImager& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Another [EPhotometricStereoImager](#).

## EPhotometricStereoImager::Save

Saves the [EPhotometricStereoImager](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

#### Remarks

Neither photometric stereo results nor intermediary computations are serialized. Thus, results of a call to [EPhotometricStereoImager::Compute](#) performed before serialization cannot be retrieved after serialization. On the other hand, the results of the calibration and the [NonUniformLightingCorrection](#) are serialized and can be used again.

## EPhotometricStereoImager::SetCalibrationAngles

Sets the calibration angles

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetCalibrationAngles(  
    const std::vector<float>& azimuths,  
    const std::vector<float>& elevations  
)
```

## Parameters

### *azimuths*

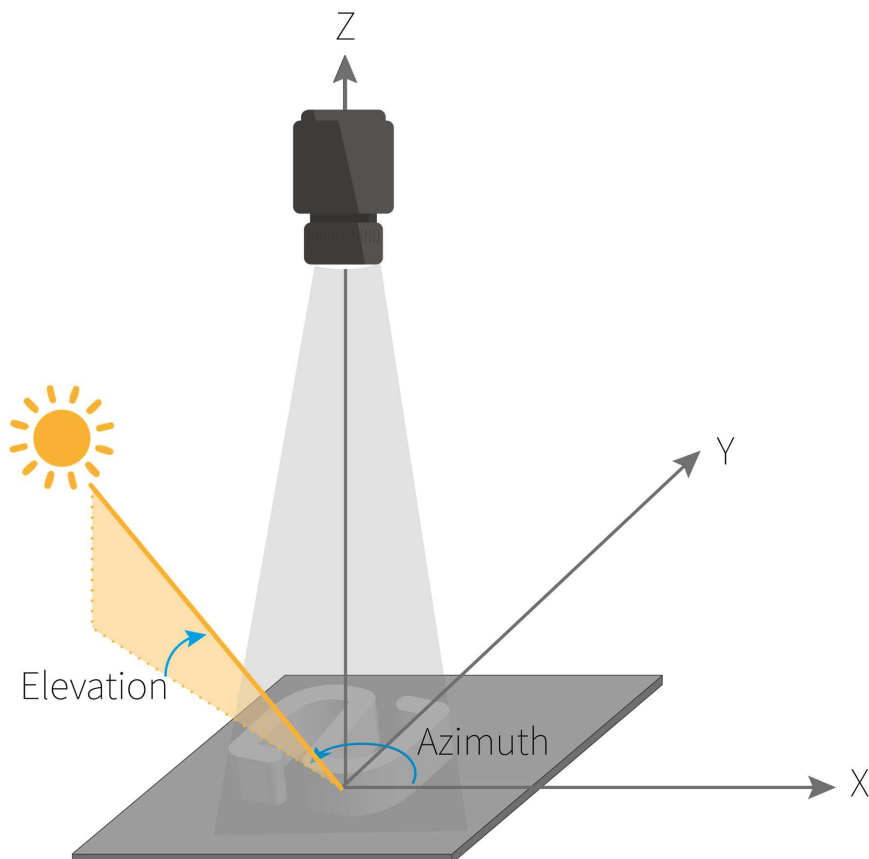
The vector of azimuth angles to set

### *elevations*

The vector of elevation angles to set

## Remarks

When facing the image, the axis x points right, y points top and z points towards the camera. Azimuth angles are oriented trigonometrically around the z axis. A light source on the right of the image would have an azimuth of 0 degrees. One on top would have an azimuth of 90 degrees. Elevation is the angle formed by the base plane and the light source. A light source on the horizon would have an elevation of 0 degrees. One on the camera would have an elevation of 90 degrees.



## 4.182. EPlaneCropper Class

A [EPlaneCropper](#) object is used to crop some points of a [EPointCloud](#) object. The points to keep are selected according to their positions with respect to a reference plane. A [EPlaneCropper](#) object is characterized by its reference plane and is used to produce an output [EPointCloud](#) object from an input [EPointCloud](#) object. The produced point cloud contains a subset of the input point cloud.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">Crop</a>	Crops an <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> . An output point cloud is produced from an input point cloud by only keeping the points that satisfy the specified condition. The condition tests the (signed) distance of the points with respect to the reference plane of the cropper.
<a href="#">EPlaneCropper</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EPlaneCropper</a> object using a horizontal plane as a default reference.
<a href="#">GetPlane</a>	Sets/gets the new reference <a href="#">E3DPlane</a> of the <a href="#">EPlaneCropper</a> object.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EPlaneCropper</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EPlaneCropper</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetPlane</a>	Sets/gets the new reference <a href="#">E3DPlane</a> of the <a href="#">EPlaneCropper</a> object.

### EPlaneCropper::Crop

Crops an [EPointCloud](#). An output point cloud is produced from an input point cloud by only keeping the points that satisfy the specified condition. The condition tests the (signed) distance of the points with respect to the reference plane of the cropper.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Crop(
    const EPointCloud& cloudIn,
    EPointCloud& cloudOut,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EPlaneCropperType type,
    float maxDistance
)
```

## Parameters

*cloudIn*

The input point cloud.

*cloudOut*

The output point cloud.

*type*An enum of type [EPlaneCropperType](#) that specifies which points of the input point cloud will be copied to the output point cloud.*maxDistance*

Specifies the distance from the plane for the types "EPlaneCropperType\_KeepClose" and "EPlaneCropperType\_KeepFar".

It should be 0 for the types "EPlaneCropperType\_KeepAbove" and "EPlaneCropperType\_KeepBelow".

## Remarks

The input point cloud 'cloudIn' should be different from the output point cloud 'cloudOut'. If not an exception will be thrown.

## EPlaneCropper::EPlaneCropper

Creates an [EPlaneCropper](#) object using a horizontal plane as a default reference.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void EPlaneCropper(
)
void EPlaneCropper(
    const E3DPlane& plane
)
void EPlaneCropper(
    const EPlaneCropper& other
)
```

## Parameters

*plane*Reference [E3DPlane](#) used for the initialization.*other*Reference [EPlaneCropper](#) used for the initialization.

## EPlaneCropper::Load

Loads the [EPlaneCropper](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EPlaneCropper::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EPlaneCropper& operator=(  
    const EPlaneCropper& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

An other [EPlaneCropper](#).

## EPlaneCropper::GetPlane

## EPlaneCropper::SetPlane

Sets/gets the new reference [E3DPlane](#) of the [EPlaneCropper](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DPlane GetPlane() const  
void SetPlane(const E3DPlane& plane)
```



## EPlaneCropper::Save

Saves the [EPlaneCropper](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## 4.183. EPlaneFinder Class

A [EPlaneFinder](#) object is used to search an [E3DPlane](#) in an [EPointCloud](#).

The algorithm searches **the largest plane** in terms of number of "inliers". A point is an "inlier" when its distance to the plane is smaller than a specified threshold (parameter "maximum distance").

Another parameter specifies the expected ratio of inliers over the total number of points in the point cloud (by default, this is set to 0.3).

For more control, you can also set the expected ratio of inliers as a range, when a single number is given the behavior is equivalent to a range (number/2, number).

The method `Find` throws an error if it cannot achieve a proportion of inliers better than the min of the range. It stops as soon as the max of the range is achieved.

Reducing the size of the range increases speed.

A decimation is applied by default to accelerate the search.

Furthermore, the expected normal to the plane and/or up to two points contained in the plane may be specified.

The method [EPlaneFinder::Find](#) processes an [EPointCloud](#) object and returns an [E3DPlane](#) object when a sufficiently good plane is found in the input point cloud.

The returned plane is the result of fitting an [EPlaneFitter](#) on the inliers.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

#### [DisableDecimator](#)

Disables the default decimation.

The decimation should be disabled when the input point cloud is already decimated.

<code>EnableDecimator</code>	Enables the default decimation which reduces the input point cloud by drawing points randomly. This decimation is enabled by default. The decimation accelerates the search.
<code>EPlaneFinder</code>	Creates an <code>EPlaneFinder</code> object.
<code>Find</code>	Searches the biggest plane in the supplied <code>EPointCloud</code> . If a sufficiently good plane is found, a <code>E3DPlane</code> object is returned. Otherwise an exception is thrown.
<code>GetExpectedCloudInliersRatio</code>	Sets/gets the expected ratio of inliers in the <code>EPointCloud</code> .
<code>GetExpectedCloudInliersRatioRange</code>	Sets/gets the expected ratio of inliers in the <code>EPointCloud</code> .
<code>GetMaxDeviation</code>	Sets/gets the maximum distance of an inlier to the plane.
<code>GetNormal</code>	Returns the expected normal direction (that has been set by <code>EPlaneFinder::SetNormal</code> )
<code>GetNormalTolerance</code>	Returns the angle tolerance around the expected normal (that has been set by <code>EPlaneFinder::SetNormal</code> )
<code>GetNumberOfPointsAfterDecimation</code>	Sets/gets the number of points surviving the decimation. Using the setter enables the decimation if it wasn't already. if <code>numberOfPointsAfterDecimation</code> is bigger than the point cloud size, no decimation occurs.
<code>GetNumberOfPointsSet</code>	Returns the number of points set (this will be either 0, 1 or 2).
<code>GetPoint</code>	Returns an <code>E3DPoint</code> the plane is constrained to contain (that has been set by <code>EPlaneFinder</code> or <code>EPlaneFinder::SetTwoPoints</code> )
<code>GetSeed</code>	Set seed to a custom value, by default, the random seed used is randomly determined.
<code>IsDecimatorEnabled</code>	Returns true if the default decimator is enabled (enabled by default).
<code>IsNormalSet</code>	Returns true if the expected normal direction has been set (not set by default).
<code>IsSeedSet</code>	Returns true if the seed was set to a custom value.
<code>Load</code>	Loads the plane finder configuration. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for reading.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.
<code>Save</code>	Saves the plane finder configuration. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.
<code>SetExpectedCloudInliersRatio</code>	Sets/gets the expected ratio of inliers in the <code>EPointCloud</code> .
<code>SetExpectedCloudInliersRatioRange</code>	Sets/gets the expected ratio of inliers in the <code>EPointCloud</code> .
<code>SetMaxDeviation</code>	Sets/gets the maximum distance of an inlier to the plane.





<b>SetNormal</b>	Sets the expected normal direction and the tolerance around it. These values are used to limit the scope of the plane search. If the angular tolerance is not specified, a default value of 5 degrees is assumed. If the tolerance is specified, the value should be strictly positive and correspond to less than 90 degrees.
<b>SetNumberOfPointsAfterDecimation</b>	Sets/gets the number of points surviving the decimation. Using the setter enables the decimation if it wasn't already. if numberOfPointsAfterDecimation is bigger than the point cloud size, no decimation occurs.
<b>SetOnePoint</b>	Sets one point that the plane will be constrained to contain.
<b>SetSeed</b>	Set seed to a custom value, by default, the random seed used is randomly determined.
<b>SetTwoPoints</b>	Sets two points that the plane will be constrained to contain.
<b>UnsetNormal</b>	Unsets the normal vector definition.
<b>UnsetPoints</b>	Unsets the 1 or 2 points that the plane is constrained to contain.
<b>UnsetSeed</b>	Reset seed to its default state of being randomly initialized.

## EPlaneFinder::DisableDecimator

Disables the default decimation.

The decimation should be disabled when the input point cloud is already decimated.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void DisableDecimator(
)
```

## EPlaneFinder::EnableDecimator

Enables the default decimation which reduces the input point cloud by drawing points randomly.

This decimation is enabled by default. The decimation accelerates the search.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void EnableDecimator(
)
```



## EPlaneFinder::EPlaneFinder

Creates an [EPlaneFinder](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
void EPlaneFinder(  
    float maxDeviation,  
    float pcExpectedInCloud  
)  
  
void EPlaneFinder(  
    float maxDeviation,  
    const EFloatRange& pcExpectedInCloudRange  
)  
  
void EPlaneFinder(  
    const EPlaneFinder& other  
)
```

### Parameters

*maxDeviation*

Maximum distance of an inlier to the plane. This value has to be strictly positive.

*pcExpectedInCloud*

This is an estimation of the ratio of inliers in the point cloud.

This optional parameter has a default value of 0.3.

The algorithm stops as soon as a pointCloud with at least *pcExpectedInCloud* inliers is found.

It throws an error if the best plane has less than *pcExpectedInCloud*/2 inliers.

*pcExpectedInCloudRange*

This is an estimation of the ratio of inliers in the point cloud as a range within ]0, 1[.

The algorithm throws an error if the best plane has less than *inliersProportion.min* inliers.

The algorithm stops as soon as a model with *inliersProportion.max* is found.

Increasing *inliersProportion.min* can increase speed but at the risk of missing the plane.

Decreasing the max of the range can increase speed but at the risk of finding a bad plane.

*other*

The [EPlaneFinder](#) object that should be copied.

## EPlaneFinder::GetExpectedCloudInliersRatio

## EPlaneFinder::SetExpectedCloudInliersRatio

Sets/gets the expected ratio of inliers in the [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



[C++]

```
float GetExpectedCloudInliersRatio() const
void SetExpectedCloudInliersRatio(float pcExpectedInCloud)
```

## Remarks

This setter/getter is used to access the max of the range, its behavior is the same as `SetExpectedCloudInliersRatioRange(EFloatRange(pcExpectedInCloud/2, pcExpectedInCloud))` and `GetExpectedCloudInliersRatioRange().GetUpperBound()`

## EPlaneFinder::GetExpectedCloudInliersRatioRange

## EPlaneFinder::SetExpectedCloudInliersRatioRange

Sets/gets the expected ratio of inliers in the [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EFloatRange GetExpectedCloudInliersRatioRange() const
void SetExpectedCloudInliersRatioRange(const EFloatRange& pcExpectedInCloudRange)
```

## Remarks

This is an estimation of the ratio of inliers in the point cloud as a range within ]0, 1[. If `pcExpectedInCloudRange.min` is too small, we risk missing the plane. The algorithm throws an error if the best plane has less than `pcExpectedInCloudRange.min` inliers. The algorithm stops as soon as a model with `pcExpectedInCloudRange.max` is found. Increasing `pcExpectedInCloudRange.min` can increase speed. Decreasing `pcExpectedInCloudRange.max` can increase speed.

## EPlaneFinder::Find

Searches the biggest plane in the supplied [EPointCloud](#). If a sufficiently good plane is found, a [E3DPlane](#) object is returned. Otherwise an exception is thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPlane Find(
    const EPointCloud& pointCloud
)
E3DPlane Find(
    const EPointCloud& pointCloud,
    float& effectiveInliersRatio
)
```



```

E3DPlane Find(
  const EPointCloud& pointCloud,
  float& effectiveInliersRatio,
  EPointCloud& inliers
)

E3DPlane Find(
  const EPointCloud& pointCloud,
  float& effectiveInliersRatio,
  EPointCloud& inliers,
  EPointCloud& outliers
)

```

#### Parameters

*pointCloud*

The input point cloud in which the plane should be searched (need at least 3 points)

*effectiveInliersRatio*

This passed by reference float will contain the effective ratio of inliers

*inliers*

A pointcloud that will contain the inliers of the plane

*outliers*

A pointcloud that will contain the outliers of the plane

### EPlaneFinder::GetNormal

Returns the expected normal direction (that has been set by [EPlaneFinder::SetNormal](#))

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```

[C++]
E3DPoint GetNormal(
)

```

### EPlaneFinder::GetPoint

Returns an [E3DPoint](#) the plane is constrained to contain (that has been set by [EPlaneFinder](#) or [EPlaneFinder::SetTwoPoints](#))

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```

[C++]
E3DPoint GetPoint(
  bool first
)

```



## Parameters

*first*

True if you want to get the first point and false if you want the second instead.

### EPlaneFinder::IsDecimatorEnabled

Returns true if the default decimator is enabled (enabled by default).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool IsDecimatorEnabled(
)
```

### EPlaneFinder::IsNormalSet

Returns true if the expected normal direction has been set (not set by default).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool IsNormalSet(
)
```

### EPlaneFinder::IsSeedSet

Returns true if the seed was set to a custom value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool IsSeedSet(
)
```

### EPlaneFinder::Load

Loads the plane finder configuration. The given ESerializer must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

### EPlaneFinder::GetMaxDeviation

### EPlaneFinder::SetMaxDeviation

Sets/gets the maximum distance of an inlier to the plane.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
float GetMaxDeviation() const
void SetMaxDeviation(float maxDeviation)
```

### EPlaneFinder::GetNormalTolerance

Returns the angle tolerance around the expected normal (that has been set by [EPlaneFinder::SetNormal](#))

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
float GetNormalTolerance() const
```

## EPlaneFinder::GetNumberOfPointsAfterDecimation

## EPlaneFinder::SetNumberOfPointsAfterDecimation

Sets/gets the number of points surviving the decimation. Using the setter enables the decimation if it wasn't already. if numberOfPointsAfterDecimation is bigger than the point cloud size, no decimation occurs.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetNumberOfPointsAfterDecimation() const
void SetNumberOfPointsAfterDecimation(int numberOfPointsAfterDecimation)
```

## EPlaneFinder::GetNumberOfPointsSet

Returns the number of points set (this will be either 0, 1 or 2).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetNumberOfPointsSet() const
```

## EPlaneFinder::SetOnePoint

Sets one point that the plane will be constrained to contain.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetOnePoint(const E3DPoint& point1)
```

### Remarks

To set 2 points, use the function SetTwoPoints.

If two points were previously set, the second one will be removed by this function.

## EPlaneFinder::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
EPlaneFinder& operator=(  
    const EPlaneFinder& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The [EPlaneFinder](#) object that should be copied.

## EPlaneFinder::Save

Saves the plane finder configuration. The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## EPlaneFinder::GetSeed

## EPlaneFinder::SetSeed

Set seed to a custom value, by default, the random seed used is randomly determined.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetSeed() const  
void SetSeed(OEV_UINT32 seed)
```





## EPlaneFinder::SetNormal

Sets the expected normal direction and the tolerance around it. These values are used to limit the scope of the plane search.

If the angular tolerance is not specified, a default value of 5 degrees is assumed.

If the tolerance is specified, the value should be strictly positive and correspond to less than 90 degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetNormal(
    const E3DPoint& normal
)

void SetNormal(
    const E3DPoint& normal,
    float angleTolerance
)

void SetNormal(
    float nx,
    float ny,
    float nz
)

void SetNormal(
    float nx,
    float ny,
    float nz,
    float angleTolerance
)

void SetNormal(
    const E3DPlane& referencePlane
)

void SetNormal(
    const E3DPlane& referencePlane,
    float angleTolerance
)
```

## Parameters

*normal*

The normal vector specifies the expected perpendicular direction of the plane.

*angleTolerance*

The angle tolerance is the maximum angular deviation around the expected normal (strictly positive and smaller than 90 degrees). It's set to 5 degrees by default.

*nx*

The x component of the normal vector.

*ny*

The y component of the normal vector.

*nz*

The z component of the normal vector.

*referencePlane*

The reference plane specifies the expected perpendicular direction.

### EPlaneFinder::SetTwoPoints

Sets two points that the plane will be constrained to contain.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetTwoPoints(  
    const E3DPoint& point1,  
    const E3DPoint& point2  
)
```

## Parameters

*point1*

The first point.

*point2*

The second point.

## Remarks

To set 1 point, use the function SetOnePoint

### EPlaneFinder::UnsetNormal

Unsets the normal vector definition.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void UnsetNormal(  
)
```



## EPlaneFinder::UnsetPoints

Unsets the 1 or 2 points that the plane is constrained to contain.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void UnsetPoints(
)
```

## EPlaneFinder::UnsetSeed

Reset seed to its default state of being randomly initialized.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void UnsetSeed(
)
```

# 4.184. EPlaneFitter Class

A [EPlaneFitter](#) object is used to fit an [E3DPlane](#) on an [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

## Methods

<a href="#">EPlaneFitter</a>	Constructor of an <a href="#">EPlaneFitter</a> object.
<a href="#">Fit</a>	Fits an <a href="#">E3DPlane</a> on a given <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
<a href="#">GetMinSampleCount</a>	Sets/Gets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape. By default, a value of 3 is assumed.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EPlaneFitter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EPlaneFitter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetMinSampleCount</a>	Sets/Gets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape. By default, a value of 3 is assumed.



## EPlaneFitter::EPlaneFitter

Constructor of an [EPlaneFitter](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void EPlaneFitter(  
    )  
void EPlaneFitter(  
    const EPlaneFitter& other  
    )
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EPlaneFitter](#) used for the initialization.

## EPlaneFitter::Fit

Fits an [E3DPlane](#) on a given [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DPlane Fit(  
    const EPointCloud& pc  
    )  
E3DPlane Fit(  
    const EPointCloud& pc,  
    float& averageDistance  
    )
```

Parameters

*pc*

The reference to the point cloud.

*averageDistance*

The reference to a float which will store the average distance from this plane to the points that were used for the fit.

## EPlaneFitter::Load

Loads the [EPlaneFitter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EPlaneFitter::GetMinSampleCount

## EPlaneFitter::SetMinSampleCount

Sets/Gets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape. By default, a value of 3 is assumed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
int GetMinSampleCount() const  
void SetMinSampleCount(int minSamples)
```

## EPlaneFitter::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EPlaneFitter& operator=(  
    const EPlaneFitter& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

The [EPlaneFitter](#) object that should be copied.



## EPlaneFitter::Save

Saves the [EPlaneFitter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## 4.185. EPoint Class

An exact (floating-point) location in the 2D space.

**Derived Class(es):** [EFrame](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Area</a>	Compute the oriented area of the parallelogram built on two <a href="#">EPoint</a> .
<a href="#">Argument</a>	Compute the polar argument of a <a href="#">EPoint</a> object.
<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data of the current <a href="#">EPoint</a> object into another <a href="#">EPoint</a> object and returns it.
<a href="#">Cross</a>	Compute the cross product of two <a href="#">EPoint</a> object.
<a href="#">Distance</a>	Returns the distance between the addressed point and an <a href="#">EPoint</a> object.
<a href="#">Dot</a>	Compute the dot product of two <a href="#">EPoint</a> object.
<a href="#">EPoint</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EPoint</a> object.
<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	Center coordinates of a <a href="#">EPoint</a> object.
<a href="#">GetX</a>	Abscissa (X coordinate) of the <a href="#">EPoint</a> object
<a href="#">GetY</a>	Ordinate (Y coordinate) of the <a href="#">EPoint</a> object
<a href="#">Load</a>	Load the <a href="#">EPoint</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.



MidPoint	Returns the middle coordinate between this <b>EPoint</b> object and another <b>EPoint</b> object.
Modulus	Compute the euclidean modulus of a <b>EPoint</b> .
operator-	Subtracts from the current <b>EPoint</b> center coordinates the center coordinates of another <b>EPoint</b> object.
operator!=	Compares the current <b>EPoint</b> center coordinates with the center coordinates of another <b>EPoint</b> object.
operator*	Multiplies the current <b>EPoint</b> center coordinates by a given multiplier.
operator/	Divides the current <b>EPoint</b> center coordinates by a given divisor.
operator+	Adds to the current <b>EPoint</b> center coordinates the center coordinates of another <b>EPoint</b> object.
operator=	Copies all the data from another <b>EPoint</b> object into the current <b>EPoint</b> object.
operator==	Compares the current <b>EPoint</b> center coordinates with the center coordinates of another <b>EPoint</b> object.
Project	Compute the orthogonal projection of a <b>EPoint</b> on another shape.
Rotate	Returns another <b>EPoint</b> object containing the coordinated of the rotated point.
Save	Save the <b>EPoint</b> configuration. The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for writing.
SetCenter	Center coordinates of a <b>EPoint</b> object.
SetCenterXY	Sets the center coordinates of a <b>EPoint</b> object.
Square	Compute the sum of the squared coordinates of a <b>EPoint</b> .
SquaredDistance	Compute the squared distance between two <b>EPoint</b> .

## EPoint::Area

Compute the oriented area of the parallelogram built on two **EPoint**.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float Area(  
    const EPoint& Point  
)
```



## Parameters

*Point*

Second edge of the parallelogram.

## Remarks

Compute the oriented area of the parallelogram built on two [EPoint](#). The area is counted as positive if the oriented vector pair ('first edge', 'second edge') is in the same sense that the axis frame. This oriented area can also be viewed as the z-coordinate of a vector product of two 3D vectors obtained in supplementing each edges with a third z-coordinate (set to zero).

**EPoint::Argument**Compute the polar argument of a [EPoint](#) object.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float Argument(  
)
```

## Remarks

Compute the angle (in radians) between the oriented X-axis and the vector going from the axis origin and the [EPoint](#). If the axis frame is orthogonal, this number is also the polar argument of the [EPoint](#).

**EPoint::GetCenter****EPoint::SetCenter**Center coordinates of a [EPoint](#) object.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetCenter() const  
void SetCenter(const EPoint& center)
```

**EPoint::CopyTo**Copies all the data of the current [EPoint](#) object into another [EPoint](#) object and returns it.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void CopyTo(  
    EPoint& other  
)  
EPoint* CopyTo(  
    EPoint* other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the [EPoint](#) object in which the current [EPoint](#) object data have to be copied.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new [EPoint](#) object will be created and returned.

## EPoint::Cross

Compute the cross product of two [EPoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float Cross(  
    const EPoint& Point  
)
```

#### Parameters

*Point*

Second factor of the cross product.

## EPoint::Distance

Returns the distance between the addressed point and an [EPoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float Distance(  
    const EPoint& point  
)  
float Distance(  
    const ELine& line,  
    bool segmentOnly  
)
```



```
float Distance(
    const ECircle& circle,
    bool arcOnly
)
```

#### Parameters

*point*

[EPoint](#) object with which to calculate the distance.

*line*

[ELine](#) object with which to calculate the distance.

*segmentOnly*

By default (false), the line is not restricted to a segment.

*circle*

[ECircle](#) object with which to calculate the distance.

*arcOnly*

By default (false), the circle is not restricted to an arc.

#### Remarks

Many EasyGauge members provide measurement result as a [EPoint](#) object (see [EPointGauge::Center](#), [EPointGauge::GetMeasuredPoint](#),...). The [EPoint](#) class has its own members to retrieve all the information pertaining to a point. Among them, the `Distance` method returns the distance between a point pair or between a point and a line segment, a circle arc or a rectangle.

## EPoint::Dot

Compute the dot product of two [EPoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float Dot(
    const EPoint& Point
)
```

#### Parameters

*Point*

Second factor of the dot product.

## EPoint::EPoint

Constructs a [EPoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
void EPoint(
)
void EPoint(
float centerX,
float centerY
)
void EPoint(
const EPoint& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*centerX*

Center coordinates of the [EPoint](#) object.

*centerY*

Center coordinates of the [EPoint](#) object.

*other*

Another [EPoint](#) object to be copied in the new [EPoint](#) object.

## EPoint::Load

Load the [EPoint](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Load(
const std::string& path
)
void Load(
ESerializer* serializer
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EPoint::MidPoint

Returns the middle coordinate between this [EPoint](#) object and another [EPoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint MidPoint(  
    const EPoint& Point  
)
```

Parameters

*Point*

The other [EPoint](#) object.

## [EPoint::Modulus](#)

Compute the euclidean modulus of a [EPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float Modulus(  
)
```

Remarks

Compute the squared root of the sum of the squared coordinates of an [EPoint](#). If the axis frame is orthogonal, this number is also the euclidean norm of the [EPoint](#).

## [EPoint::operator-](#)

Subtracts from the current [EPoint](#) center coordinates the center coordinates of another [EPoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint operator-(  
    const EPoint& point  
)
```

Parameters

*point*

The other [EPoint](#) object.

## [EPoint::operator!=](#)

Compares the current [EPoint](#) center coordinates with the center coordinates of another [EPoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
bool operator!=(  
    const EPoint& point  
)
```

Parameters

*point*

The other [EPoint](#) object.

Remarks

Returns true if [EPoint::X](#) or [EPoint::Y](#) are respectively different.

## [EPoint::operator\\*](#)

Multiplies the current [EPoint](#) center coordinates by a given multiplier.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint operator*(  
    float scalar  
)
```

Parameters

*scalar*

The multiplier.

## [EPoint::operator/](#)

Divides the current [EPoint](#) center coordinates by a given divisor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint operator/(  
    float scalar  
)
```

Parameters

*scalar*

The divisor.

## [EPoint::operator+](#)

Adds to the current [EPoint](#) center coordinates the center coordinates of another [EPoint](#) object.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint operator+(  
    const EPoint& point  
)
```

Parameters

*point*

The other [EPoint](#) object.

## [EPoint::operator=](#)

Copies all the data from another [EPoint](#) object into the current [EPoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint& operator=(  
    const EPoint& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

[EPoint](#) object to be copied.

## [EPoint::operator==](#)

Compares the current [EPoint](#) center coordinates with the center coordinates of another [EPoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool operator==(  
    const EPoint& point  
)
```

Parameters

*point*

The other [EPoint](#) object.

Remarks

Returns true if both [EPoint::X](#) and [EPoint::Y](#) are respectively the same.



## EPoint::Project

Compute the orthogonal projection of a [EPoint](#) on another shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint Project(  
    const ELine& shape  
)  
EPoint Project(  
    const ECircle& shape  
)
```

### Parameters

*shape*

Shape object to which point is projected

### Remarks

Compute the orthogonal projection of a [EPoint](#) on another shape. This computation is only valid when the axis frame is orthogonal.

## EPoint::Rotate

Returns another [EPoint](#) object containing the coordinated of the rotated point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint Rotate(  
    float angle  
)
```

### Parameters

*angle*

Rotation angle (in radians)

### Remarks

Rotates a [EPoint](#) around the origin (0, 0) by an angle of *angle* radians. By definition, the smallest (in absolute value) rotation of the oriented X-Axis toward the oriented Y-Axis is chosen as the positive sense of rotation. In a direct frame, this is also the trigonometric sense (counter clockwise).

## EPoint::Save

Save the [EPoint](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EPoint::SetCenterXY

Sets the center coordinates of a [EPoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void SetCenterXY(
    float centerX,
    float centerY
)
```

#### Parameters

*centerX*

Center coordinates of the [EPoint](#) object.

*centerY*

Center coordinates of the [EPoint](#) object.

## EPoint::Square

Compute the sum of the squared coordinates of a [EPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float Square(
)
```

#### Remarks

Compute the sum of the squared coordinates of a [EPoint](#). If the axis frame is orthogonal, this sum of squares is also the squared euclidean norm of the [EPoint](#) object.





## EPoint::SquaredDistance

Compute the squared distance between two [EPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float SquaredDistance(  
    const EPoint& Point  
)
```

Parameters

*Point*

Second [EPoint](#).

Remarks

Compute the sum of squared coordinates differences of two [EPoint](#). If the axis frame is orthogonal, this number is also the squared euclidean distance between two [EPoint](#).

## EPoint::GetX

Abscissa (X coordinate) of the [EPoint](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetX() const
```

## EPoint::GetY

Ordinate (Y coordinate) of the [EPoint](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetY() const
```

## 4.186. EPointCloud Class

Represents a 3D point cloud.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



## Methods

---

<a href="#">AddCustomAttributeBuffer</a>	Allocates and copies the data to the new custom attribute buffer.
<a href="#">AddPoint</a>	Adds a point to the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
<a href="#">AddPointAndAttributesTo</a>	Adds a point and its attributes to another <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
<a href="#">AddPointCloud</a>	Adds the points of another point cloud to <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
<a href="#">AddPoints</a>	Adds a vector of points to the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
<a href="#">AllocateAttributeBuffer</a>	Allocates an attribute buffer and fills it with <code>defaultValue</code> if the cloud is not empty.
<a href="#">AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer</a>	Allocates the data to the new custom attribute buffer and fills it with default values.
<a href="#">Clear</a>	Empties the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
<a href="#">ClearAttributeBuffer</a>	Empties the attribute buffer.
<a href="#">ComputeNormalsAndCurvatures</a>	<p>Compute the normals of the cloud's points by fitting a plane on the 10 neighbors points. This method does not allow to compute the sign of the normals (we can't determine if a normal is <math>x,y,z</math> or <math>-x,-y,-z</math>).</p> <p>The curvatures of the points will be computed when the <code>computeCurvatures</code> argument is set to true.</p>
<a href="#">ComputePlaneBehind</a>	Returns the <a href="#">E3DPlane</a> with given normal on which the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> lays. This is useful when projecting an <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> on an <a href="#">EZMap</a> .
<a href="#">CopyAllAttributesTo</a>	Copies all attributes at a given index from one <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> to another one.
<a href="#">DistanceToLine</a>	Returns the shortest distance between an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> of the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> and a line represented by 2 <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> .
<a href="#">DistanceToSegment</a>	Returns the shortest distance between an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> of the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> and a segment represented by 2 <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> .
<a href="#">EPointCloud</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> object.
<a href="#">FillAttributeBuffer</a>	Allocates and copies the data to the attribute buffer.
<a href="#">FillPointsBuffer</a>	Copies an external points buffer into the internal points buffer.
<a href="#">GetAttribute</a>	Retrieve the value of an attribute.
<a href="#">GetAttributeBuffer</a>	Retrieves a pointer to the internal attribute buffer.
<a href="#">GetAttributeBufferType</a>	Returns the <a href="#">EAttributeType</a> corresponding to the <a href="#">E3DAttribute</a> .
<a href="#">GetEnableSpacePartition</a>	Sets/Gets the status of space partitioning when computing distance to Segments and Lines. Space partitioning is a way to speed up the geometric queries on <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> . The affected methods are <a href="#">EPointCloud::DistanceToSegment</a> , <a href="#">EPointCloud::DistanceToLine</a> . By default, space partition is disabled for these two methods.
<a href="#">GetInitializedAttributes</a>	Fills the vector with the ids (in growing order) of all the attributes that have been initialized.



<code>GetNumPoints</code>	Number of points in the <code>EPointCloud</code> .
<code>GetPoint</code>	Retrieves a point from the <code>EPointCloud</code> .
<code>GetPointsBuffer</code>	Retrieves a pointer to the internal points buffer.
<code>HasAttributeBuffer</code>	Returns true if a buffer of the given <code>E3DAttribute</code> exists in the point cloud
<code>Load</code>	Loads the <code>EPointCloud</code> . Supported formats are Open eVision proprietary, CSV, OBJ, PCD, PLY and XYZ. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for reading.
<code>LoadCSV</code>	Loads an <code>EPointCloud</code> stored in the CSV (Comma-Separated Values) file format.
<code>LoadOBJ</code>	Loads an <code>EPointCloud</code> stored in the OBJ file format.
<code>LoadPCD</code>	Loads an <code>EPointCloud</code> stored in the PCD (Point Cloud Library) file format. ASCII and binary formats are compatible.
<code>LoadPLY</code>	Loads an <code>EPointCloud</code> stored in the PLY file format.
<code>LoadXYZ</code>	Loads an <code>EPointCloud</code> stored in the XYZ file format.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.
<code>PrepareSpacePartition</code>	Enables the build of the space partition (like <code>EPointCloud</code> ) and builds it now instead of when it is first needed. The computation time of the space partition depends on the number of points in the point cloud.
<code>RemovePoint</code>	Removes a point and its corresponding attributes from the <code>EPointCloud</code> .
<code>Save</code>	Saves the <code>EPointCloud</code> . Supported formats are Open eVision proprietary, CSV, OBJ, PCD, PLY and XYZ. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.
<code>SaveCSV</code>	Saves the <code>EPointCloud</code> in the CSV (Comma-Separated Values) file format.
<code>SaveOBJ</code>	Saves the <code>EPointCloud</code> in the OBJ file format.
<code>SavePCD</code>	Saves the <code>EPointCloud</code> in the PCD (Point Cloud Library) file format. ASCII and binary formats are available.
<code>SavePLY</code>	Saves the <code>EPointCloud</code> in the PLY file format.
<code>SaveXYZ</code>	Saves the <code>EPointCloud</code> in the XYZ file format.
<code>SetAttribute</code>	Sets the corresponding attribute at the given index.
<code>SetEnableSpacePartition</code>	Sets/Gets the status of space partitioning when computing distance to Segments and Lines. Space partitioning is a way to speed up the geometric queries on <code>EPointCloud</code> . The affected methods are <code>EPointCloud::DistanceToSegment</code> , <code>EPointCloud::DistanceToLine</code> . By default, space partition is disabled for these two methods.

### `EPointCloud::AddCustomAttributeBuffer`

Allocates and copies the data to the new custom attribute buffer.



Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(  
    const std::vector<OEV_UINT8>& data  
)  
  
int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(  
    const std::vector<OEV_UINT8>& data,  
    OEV_UINT8 defaultValue  
)  
  
int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(  
    const std::vector<OEV_UINT16>& data  
)  
  
int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(  
    const std::vector<OEV_UINT16>& data,  
    OEV_UINT16 defaultValue  
)  
  
int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(  
    const std::vector<OEV_UINT32>& data  
)  
  
int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(  
    const std::vector<OEV_UINT32>& data,  
    OEV_UINT32 defaultValue  
)  
  
int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(  
    const std::vector<int>& data  
)  
  
int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(  
    const std::vector<int>& data,  
    int defaultValue  
)  
  
int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(  
    const std::vector<float>& data  
)  
  
int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(  
    const std::vector<float>& data,  
    float defaultValue  
)  
  
int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(  
    const std::vector<double>& data  
)  
  
int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(  
    const std::vector<double>& data,  
    double defaultValue  
)
```

```

int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EC24A>& data
)
int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EC24A>& data,
    const EC24A& defaultValue
)
int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DPoint>& data
)
int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DPoint>& data,
    const E3DPoint& defaultValue
)

```

#### Parameters

*data*

The address of the external attribute buffer. The buffer should be of the same length as the [EPointCloud](#) (see [EPointCloud::NumPoints](#)).

*defaultValue*

The value used to set the attribute when the [EPointCloud](#) grows (see [EPointCloud::AddPoint](#), [EPointCloud::AddPoints](#) and [EPointCloud::AddPointCloud](#)).

#### Remarks

An exception is also thrown if data is nullptr, if you don't want to specify the data, use [EPointCloud::AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer](#).

## EPointCloud::AddPoint

Adds a point to the [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```

void AddPoint(
    const E3DPoint& point
)

```

#### Parameters

*point*

The [E3DPoint](#) to add to the point cloud.

## EPointCloud::AddPointAndAttributesTo

Adds a point and its attributes to another [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void AddPointAndAttributesTo(  
    EPointCloud& dstCloud,  
    OEV_UINT32 srcIndex,  
    bool addAttributeIfNotPresent  
)
```

#### Parameters

*dstCloud*

The [EPointCloud](#) where the attributes are copied.

*srcIndex*

The index of the element to copy from the source [EPointCloud](#).

*addAttributeIfNotPresent*

Whether to initialize a buffer if it is present in [EPointCloud](#) but not in *dstCloud*. this could result in the creation of an attribute filled with default values.

## EPointCloud::AddPointCloud

Adds the points of another point cloud to [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void AddPointCloud(  
    const EPointCloud& cloud,  
    bool addAttributeIfNotPresent  
)
```

#### Parameters

*cloud*

Point cloud whose points will be added to the point cloud.

*addAttributeIfNotPresent*

Whether to initialize a buffer if it is present cloud but not in [EPointCloud](#). this could result in the creation of an attribute filled with default values.

## EPointCloud::AddPoints

Adds a vector of points to the [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void AddPoints(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DPoint>& points  
)
```



## Parameters

*points*

Vector of [E3DPoint](#) to add to the point cloud.

## EPointCloud::AllocateAttributeBuffer

Allocates an attribute buffer and fills it with *defaultValue* if the cloud is not empty.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
void AllocateAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT8 defaultValue  
)  
  
void AllocateAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT16 defaultValue  
)  
  
void AllocateAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT32 defaultValue  
)  
  
void AllocateAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    int defaultValue  
)  
  
void AllocateAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    float defaultValue  
)  
  
void AllocateAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    double defaultValue  
)  
  
void AllocateAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    const EC24A& defaultValue  
)  
  
void AllocateAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    const E3DPoint& defaultValue  
)
```

## Parameters

*attribute*

The attribute buffer id. Either an [E3DAttribute](#) or an id returned by [EPointCloud::AddCustomAttributeBuffer](#).

*defaultValue*

The value used to set the attribute when the [EPointCloud](#) grows (see [EPointCloud::AddPoint](#), [EPointCloud::AddPoints](#) and [EPointCloud::AddPointCloud](#)).

## Remarks

If the data type is not correct depending on the [E3DAttribute](#), it throws an [EException](#) with an [EError](#).

## EPointCloud::AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer

Allocates the data to the new custom attribute buffer and fills it with default values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
int AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer(
    OEV_UINT8 defaultValue
)
int AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer(
    OEV_UINT16 defaultValue
)
int AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer(
    OEV_UINT32 defaultValue
)
int AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer(
    int defaultValue
)
int AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer(
    float defaultValue
)
int AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer(
    double defaultValue
)
int AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer(
    const EC24A& defaultValue
)
int AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer(
    const E3DPoint& defaultValue
)
```



## Parameters

*defaultValue*

The value used to set the attribute initially and when the [EPointCloud](#) grows (see [EPointCloud::AddPoint](#), [EPointCloud::AddPoints](#) and [EPointCloud::AddPointCloud](#)).

## EPointCloud::Clear

Empties the [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Clear(  
)
```

## EPointCloud::ClearAttributeBuffer

Empties the attribute buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ClearAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute  
)
```

## Parameters

*attribute*

The attribute buffer id. Either an [E3DAttribute](#) or an id returned by [EPointCloud::AddCustomAttributeBuffer](#).

## Remarks

If the attribute buffer was a custom attribute, the id is not valid after the call to the method as the buffer will have been deallocated.

## EPointCloud::ComputeNormalsAndCurvatures

Compute the normals of the cloud's points by fitting a plane on the 10 neighbors points. This method does not allow to compute the sign of the normals (we can't determine if a normal is  $x,y,z$  or  $-x,-y,-z$ ).

The curvatures of the points will be computed when the `computeCurvatures` argument is set to true.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
void ComputeNormalsAndCurvatures(
    bool computeCurvatures,
    OEV_UINT32 nbAdditionalNeighborsForCurvatures
)
```

#### Parameters

*computeCurvatures*

Set to true to compute the local curvatures (numbers between 0 for a plane and 1/3 for random noise) of each point as well.

*nbAdditionalNeighborsForCurvatures*

Each curvature is computed using 10 + nbAdditionalNeighborsForCurvatures points.

#### Remarks

The normals are stored in the [E3DAttribute\\_Normal](#) attribute buffer and the curvatures in the [E3DAttribute\\_Curvature](#) attribute buffer (if requested).

## EPointCloud::ComputePlaneBehind

Returns the [E3DPlane](#) with given normal on which the [EPointCloud](#) lays. This is useful when projecting an [EPointCloud](#) on an [EZMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DPlane ComputePlaneBehind(
    E3DPoint normal,
    float margin
)
```

#### Parameters

*normal*

The normal of the plane.

*margin*

Let P be the plane, A point of the [EPointCloud](#) closest to P and B the of the [EPointCloud](#) furthest to B.  $margin = dist(P, A) / dist(P, B)$ . Must be positive. Default: 0.02.

## EPointCloud::CopyAllAttributesTo

Copies all attributes at a given index from one [EPointCloud](#) to another one.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void CopyAllAttributesTo(  
    EPointCloud& dstCloud,  
    OEV_UINT32 dstIndex,  
    OEV_UINT32 srcIndex  
)
```

#### Parameters

*dstCloud*

The [EPointCloud](#) where the attributes are copied.

*dstIndex*

The index of the destination [EPointCloud](#).

*srcIndex*

The index of the source [EPointCloud](#).

#### Remarks

An attribute is copied only if both attribute buffers are initialized. If both attribute types are not the same, then a conversion is done (if possible). This function does not perform an allocation. To add a new point with all its attributes to another [EPointCloud](#), use function [EPointCloud::AddPointAndAttributesTo](#).

## EPointCloud::DistanceToLine

Returns the shortest distance between an [E3DPoint](#) of the [EPointCloud](#) and a line represented by 2 [E3DPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float DistanceToLine(  
    const E3DPoint& origin,  
    const E3DPoint& end  
)  
  
float DistanceToLine(  
    const E3DPoint& origin,  
    const E3DPoint& end,  
    E3DPoint& closest,  
    int& closestIndex  
)
```

## Parameters

*origin*

One point of the line.

*end*

The other point of the line.

*closest*

Where the closest point will be stored.

*closestIndex*

Where the index of the closest point will be stored.

## EPointCloud::DistanceToSegment

Returns the shortest distance between an [E3DPoint](#) of the [EPointCloud](#) and a segment represented by 2 [E3DPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float DistanceToSegment(  
    const E3DPoint& origin,  
    const E3DPoint& end  
)
```

```
float DistanceToSegment(  
    const E3DPoint& origin,  
    const E3DPoint& end,  
    E3DPoint& closest,  
    int& closestIndex  
)
```

## Parameters

*origin*

One endpoint of the segment.

*end*

The other endpoint of the segment.

*closest*

Where the closest point will be stored.

*closestIndex*

Where the index of the closest point will be stored.



## EPointCloud::GetEnableSpacePartition

## EPointCloud::SetEnableSpacePartition

Sets/Gets the status of space partitioning when computing distance to Segments and Lines. Space partitioning is a way to speed up the geometric queries on [EPointCloud](#). The affected methods are [EPointCloud::DistanceToSegment](#), [EPointCloud::DistanceToLine](#). By default, space partitioning is disabled for these two methods.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableSpacePartition() const
void SetEnableSpacePartition(bool state)
```

### Remarks

See also [EPointCloud::PrepareSpacePartition](#). For [EPointCloud](#), the same space partition is used but it cannot be disabled as using it is always faster.

## EPointCloud::EPointCloud

Creates an [EPointCloud](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void EPointCloud(
)
void EPointCloud(
  const EPointCloud& other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EPointCloud](#) used for the initialization.

## EPointCloud::FillAttributeBuffer

Allocates and copies the data to the attribute buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    const std::vector<OEV_UINT8>& data  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    const std::vector<OEV_UINT8>& data,  
    OEV_UINT8 defaultValue  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    const std::vector<OEV_UINT16>& data  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    const std::vector<OEV_UINT16>& data,  
    OEV_UINT16 defaultValue  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    const std::vector<OEV_UINT32>& data  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    const std::vector<OEV_UINT32>& data,  
    OEV_UINT32 defaultValue  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    const std::vector<int>& data  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    const std::vector<int>& data,  
    int defaultValue  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    const std::vector<float>& data  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    const std::vector<float>& data,  
    float defaultValue  
)
```



```
void FillAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    const std::vector<double>& data
)

void FillAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    const std::vector<double>& data,
    double defaultValue
)

void FillAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EC24A>& data
)

void FillAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EC24A> & data,
    const EC24A& defaultValue
)

void FillAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DPoint>& data
)

void FillAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DPoint>& data,
    const E3DPoint& defaultValue
)
```

#### Parameters

*attribute*

The attribute buffer id. Either an [E3DAttribute](#) or an id returned by [EPointCloud::AddCustomAttributeBuffer](#).

*data*

The address of the external attribute buffer. The buffer should be of the same length as the [EPointCloud](#) (see [EPointCloud::NumPoints](#)).

*defaultValue*

The value used to set the attribute when the [EPointCloud](#) grows (see [EPointCloud::AddPoint](#), [EPointCloud::AddPoints](#) and [EPointCloud::AddPointCloud](#)).

#### Remarks

If the data type is not correct depending on the [E3DAttribute](#), it throws an [EException](#) with an [EError](#). An exception is also thrown if data is nullptr, if you don't want to specify the data, use [EPointCloud::AllocateAttributeBuffer](#).

## EPointCloud::FillPointsBuffer

Copies an external points buffer into the internal points buffer.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void FillPointsBuffer(  
    void* pointsBuffer,  
    int numPoints  
)
```

#### Parameters

*pointsBuffer*

Address of the external points buffer.

*numPoints*

Number of points in the external points buffer.

#### Remarks

The buffer must contain points in the form of triplets of 32bits floats stored in the (X,Y,Z) order.

## EPointCloud::GetAttribute

Retrieve the value of an attribute.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void GetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    OEV_UINT8& value  
)
```

```
void GetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    OEV_UINT16& value  
)
```

```
void GetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    OEV_UINT32& value  
)
```

```
void GetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    int& value  
)
```



```
void GetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    float& value  
)  
  
void GetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    double& value  
)  
  
void GetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    EC24A& value  
)  
  
void GetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    E3DPoint& value  
)
```

#### Parameters

*attribute*

The attribute buffer id. Either an [E3DAttribute](#) or an id returned by [EPointCloud::AddCustomAttributeBuffer](#).

*index*

The index of the element.

*value*

Where the attribute value will be stored.

#### Remarks

If the attribute has not been initialized or if the index is out of bound, it throws an [EException](#).

### EPointCloud::GetAttributeBuffer

Retrieves a pointer to the internal attribute buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const void* GetAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute  
)
```



## Parameters

*attribute*

The attribute buffer id. Either an [E3DAttribute](#) or an id returned by [EPointCloud::AddCustomAttributeBuffer](#).

## Remarks

If the attribute has not been initialized, it throws an [EException](#).

## EPointCloud::GetAttributeBufferType

Returns the [EAttributeType](#) corresponding to the [E3DAttribute](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EAttributeType GetAttributeBufferType(  
    int attribute  
)
```

## Parameters

*attribute*

The attribute buffer id. Either an [E3DAttribute](#) or an id returned by [EPointCloud::AddCustomAttributeBuffer](#).

## EPointCloud::GetInitializedAttributes

Fills the vector with the ids (in growing order) of all the attributes that have been initialized.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void GetInitializedAttributes(  
    std::vector<int>& attributes  
)
```

## Parameters

*attributes*

The vector that will contain the initialized attributes id.

## EPointCloud::GetPoint

Retrieves a point from the [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
E3DPoint GetPoint(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

Index of the point to be retrieved.

## EPointCloud::HasAttributeBuffer

Returns true if a buffer of the given [E3DAttribute](#) exists in the point cloud

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool HasAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute  
)
```

Parameters

*attribute*

The attribute buffer id. Either an [E3DAttribute](#) or an id returned by [EPointCloud::AddCustomAttributeBuffer](#).

## EPointCloud::Load

Loads the [EPointCloud](#). Supported formats are Open eVision proprietary, CSV, OBJ, PCD, PLY and XYZ. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is read from.



## EPointCloud::LoadCSV

Loads an [EPointCloud](#) stored in the CSV (Comma-Separated Values) file format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
void LoadCSV(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void LoadCSV(  
    const std::string& path,  
    const EFloatRange& undefinedZValues  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path of the input file.

*undefinedZValues*

Optional parameter, discard the points with Z value in the given range.

### Remarks

Only the x,y,z coordinates of the points of the pointcloud are loaded. Use pcd or ply if you need more.

There is no standard for pointcloud in CSV file format. To be correctly read, the file needs to have at least the components (x, y, z) and each value must be separated by a comma.

An acceptable file could be:

x, y, z

x1, y1, z1

x2, y2, z2

x3, y3, z3

Other components can be in the file and the order of the elements may differs from the example as long as it is defined in the header. Note that files containing series of profile frames (i.e. only containing z-values) are not supported.

Use [EPointCloud::SaveCSV](#) to save to CSV file.

## EPointCloud::LoadOBJ

Loads an [EPointCloud](#) stored in the OBJ file format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
void LoadOBJ(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

```
void LoadOBJ(  
    const std::string& path,  
    const EFloatRange& undefinedZValues  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The full path of the input file.

*undefinedZValues*

Optional parameter, discard the points with Z value in the given range.

#### Remarks

The OBJ file format is documented here:

<https://www.fileformat.info/format/wavefrontobj/egff.htm>.

The only attribute loaded in the obj file format is the normals. Use pcd or ply if you need more.

Use [EPointCloud::SaveOBJ](#) to save to OBJ file.

## EPointCloud::LoadPCD

Loads an [EPointCloud](#) stored in the PCD (Point Cloud Library) file format. ASCII and binary formats are compatible.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void LoadPCD(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void LoadPCD(  
    const std::string& path,  
    const EFloatRange& undefinedZValues  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The full path of the input file.

*undefinedZValues*

Optional parameter, discard the points with Z value in the given range.

## Remarks

The PCD file format is documented here:

[http://pointclouds.org/documentation/tutorials/pcd\\_file\\_format.html](http://pointclouds.org/documentation/tutorials/pcd_file_format.html).

When loading PCD files:

- columns where the field COUNT is not set to 1 are ignored
  - in ascii files, all numbers are assumed to be written in base 10
  - file is assumed to contain at least the floating point fields x, y and z. They mustn't be the first but have to be consecutive. If one of these points is nan, inf or too big to be represented on a float, the line is ignored. These points can be double but are stored internally as float.
  - the other columns are loaded as user-custom attributes unless they match the specifications of our particular attributes
  - a column representing a color must have as suffix "\_C" and be of type uint32 or float, they are bitwise encoded as a combination of uint8 in the form argb (uint32) or \_rgb (float). Otherwise it is loaded as an uint32/float column.
  - columns representing an [E3DPoint](#) must have as suffixes "\_x", "\_y", "\_z", be consecutive and of float/double type. They are stored as float in both cases. Otherwise they are loaded as 3 float/double columns.
  - we do not have internal int16 or int8 types so those are converted to int32 types.
- The particular attributes we define and the conditions to be parsed as one are:
- E3DAttribute\_Color: name must be rgb (in which case alpha is not read and set to 255) or rgba, encoding must correspond to a color.
  - E3DAttribute\_Normal: names must be (normal\_x, normal\_y and normal\_z) or (nx, ny and nz), encoding must correspond to a point.
  - E3DAttribute\_Intensity: name must be intensity, intensity must be a numeric type.
  - E3DAttribute\_Texture: name must be texture (with corresponding suffixes if type is color or point).
  - E3DAttribute\_Index: name must be index and type uint32 or int32.
  - E3DAttribute\_Confidence: name must be confidence and type should be float or double (but is converted internally to float).
  - E3DAttribute\_Distance: name must be distance and type should be float or double (but is converted internally to float).

Use [EPointCloud::SavePCD](#) to save to PCD file.

## EPointCloud::LoadPLY

Loads an [EPointCloud](#) stored in the PLY file format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void LoadPLY(
    const std::string& path
)
```

```
void LoadPLY(  
    const std::string& path,  
    const EFloatRange& undefinedZValues  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The full path of the input file.

*undefinedZValues*

Optional parameter, discard the points with Z value in the given range.

#### Remarks

The PLY file format is documented here: <http://paulbourke.net/dataformats/ply/>.

When loading PLY files:

- in ascii files, all numbers are assumed to be written in base 10
  - file is assumed to contain at least the floating point fields x, y and z. They mustn't be the first but have to be consecutive. If one of these points is nan, inf or too big to be represented on a float, the line is ignored. These points can be double but are stored internally as float.
  - the other columns are loaded as user-custom attributes unless they match the specifications of our particular attributes
  - the 3(4) columns representing a color must be of type uchar and end with `_red`, `_green`, `_blue` (`_alpha`). They must be consecutive and in the red, green, blue (alpha) order.
  - columns representing an [E3DPoint](#) must have as suffixes "`_x`", "`_y`", "`_z`", be consecutive and of float type. They are stored as float in both cases. Otherwise they are loaded as 3 float columns.
  - we do not have internal int16 or int8 types so those are converted to int32 types.
- The particular attributes we define and the conditions to be parsed as one are:
- `E3DAttribute_Color`: names must be red, green, blue (alpha), encoding must correspond to a color.
  - `E3DAttribute_Normal`: names must be (nx, ny and nz) or (normal\_x, normal\_y and normal\_z), encoding must correspond to a point.
  - `E3DAttribute_Intensity`: name must be intensity, intensity must be a numeric type.
  - `E3DAttribute_Texture`: name must be texture (with corresponding suffixes if type is color or point).
  - `E3DAttribute_Index`: name must be index and type uint32 or int32.
  - `E3DAttribute_Confidence`: name must be confidence and type should be float or double (but is converted internally to float).
  - `E3DAttribute_Distance`: name must be distance and type should be float or double (but is converted internally to float).

Use [EPointCloud::SavePLY](#) to save to PLY file.

## [EPointCloud::LoadXYZ](#)

Loads an [EPointCloud](#) stored in the XYZ file format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
void LoadXYZ(
    const std::string& path
)
void LoadXYZ(
    const std::string& path,
    const EFloatRange& undefinedZValues
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The full path of the input file.

*undefinedZValues*

Optional parameter, discard the points with Z value in the given range.

#### Remarks

Only the x,y,z coordinates of the points of the pointcloud are loaded. Use pcd or ply if you need more. Use [EPointCloud::SaveXYZ](#) to save to XYZ file.

## EPointCloud::GetNumPoints

Number of points in the [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
int GetNumPoints() const
```

## EPointCloud::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
EPointCloud& operator=(
    const EPointCloud& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

The [EPointCloud](#) object that should be copied.





## EPointCloud::GetPointsBuffer

Retrieves a pointer to the internal points buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void* GetPointsBuffer()
```

## EPointCloud::PrepareSpacePartition

Enables the build of the space partition (like [EPointCloud](#)) and builds it now instead of when it is first needed. The computation time of the space partition depends on the number of points in the point cloud.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void PrepareSpacePartition(  
)
```

### Remarks

See also [EPointCloud::EnableSpacePartition](#).

## EPointCloud::RemovePoint

Removes a point and its corresponding attributes from the [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void RemovePoint(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

The index of the point to remove.

## EPointCloud::Save

Saves the [EPointCloud](#). Supported formats are Open eVision proprietary, CSV, OBJ, PCD, PLY and XYZ. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## EPointCloud::SaveCSV

Saves the [EPointCloud](#) in the CSV (Comma-Separated Values) file format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SaveCSV(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

#### Remarks

Only the x,y,z coordinates of the points of the pointcloud are saved. Use pcd or ply if you need more. Use [EPointCloud::LoadCSV](#) to load from CSV file.

## EPointCloud::SaveOBJ

Saves the [EPointCloud](#) in the OBJ file format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SaveOBJ(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

## Remarks

The OBJ file format is documented here:

<https://www.fileformat.info/format/wavefrontobj/egff.htm>.

The only attribute saved in the obj file format is the normals. Use pcd or ply if you need more.

Use [EPointCloud::LoadOBJ](#) to load from OBJ file.

## EPointCloud::SavePCD

Saves the [EPointCloud](#) in the PCD (Point Cloud Library) file format. ASCII and binary formats are available.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SavePCD(  
    const std::string& path,  
    bool binary  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

*binary*

Whether to store the file in binary instead of ascii, defaults to true.

## Remarks

The PCD file format is documented here:

[http://pointclouds.org/documentation/tutorials/pcd\\_file\\_format.html](http://pointclouds.org/documentation/tutorials/pcd_file_format.html).

Custom user fields are named custom0, custom1,...

Colors are saved as an uint32\_t (alpha, red, green, blue) and custom attributes' names are suffixed with \_C. Points are saved as 3 consecutive floats and custom attributes' names are suffixed with \_x, \_y, \_z.

Use [EPointCloud::LoadPCD](#) to load from PCD file.

## EPointCloud::SavePLY

Saves the [EPointCloud](#) in the PLY file format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
void SavePLY(  
    const std::string& path,  
    bool binary  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

*binary*

Whether to store the file in binary instead of ascii, defaults to true.

#### Remarks

The PLY file format is documented here: <http://paulbourke.net/dataformats/ply/>.

Custom user fields are named custom0, custom1,...

Colors are saved as 4 uchar fields suffixed with (*\_red*, *\_green*, *\_blue*, *\_alpha*) for custom attributes or named (*red*, *green*, *blue*, *alpha*) for the pointcloud's color attribute.

Points are saved as 3 consecutive floats whose names are suffixed with *\_x*, *\_y*, *\_z*.

Use [EPointCloud::LoadPLY](#) to load from PLY file.

## EPointCloud::SaveXYZ

Saves the [EPointCloud](#) in the XYZ file format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void SaveXYZ(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

#### Remarks

Only the x,y,z coordinates of the points of the pointcloud are saved. Use *pcd* or *ply* if you need more. Use [EPointCloud::LoadXYZ](#) to load from XYZ file.

## EPointCloud::SetAttribute

Sets the corresponding attribute at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
void SetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    OEV_UINT8 value  
)
```

```
void SetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    OEV_UINT16 value  
)
```

```
void SetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    OEV_UINT32 value  
)
```

```
void SetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    int value  
)
```

```
void SetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    float value  
)
```

```
void SetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    double value  
)
```

```
void SetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    const EC24A& value  
)
```

```
void SetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    OEV_UINT32 index,  
    const E3DPoint& value  
)
```



## Parameters

*attribute*

The attribute buffer id. Either an [E3DAttribute](#) or an id returned by [EPointCloud::AddCustomAttributeBuffer](#).

*index*

The index of the element.

*value*

The new value of the element.

## Remarks

This function does not perform an allocation. To add a new point with some attributes in the [EPointCloud](#), use functions [EPointCloud::AddPoint](#) or [EPointCloud::AddPoints](#) which will add default value(s) to the attribute buffers that are initialized. Then, they can be set with this function. If the attribute has not been initialized or if the index is out of bound, it throws an [EException](#).

## 4.187. EPointCloudFactory Class

Manages a context for creating point clouds of specific shapes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

[CreateCubicPointCloud](#) Creates a point cloud in the shape of a cube.

[CreateRectangularPointCloud](#) Creates a point cloud in the shape of a rectangular parallelepiped.

[CreateSphericPointCloud](#) Creates a point cloud in the shape of a sphere.

### EPointCloudFactory::CreateCubicPointCloud

Creates a point cloud in the shape of a cube.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EPointCloud CreateCubicPointCloud(
    E3DPoint center,
    float size,
    float roll,
    float pitch,
    float yaw,
    OEV_UINT32 numSamples
)
```



## Parameters

*center*

Center of the cube.

*size*

Edge size of the cube.

*roll*

Roll (rotation along the X axis) of the cube.

*pitch*

Pitch (rotation along the Y axis) of the cube.

*yaw*

Yaw (rotation along the Z axis) of the cube.

*numSamples*

Number of points along each edge of the cube.

**EPointCloudFactory::CreateRectangularPointCloud**

Creates a point cloud in the shape of a rectangular parallelepiped.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EPointCloud CreateRectangularPointCloud(  
    E3DPoint center,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float depth,  
    float roll,  
    float pitch,  
    float yaw,  
    OEV_UINT32 numSamples  
)
```

## Parameters

*center*

Center of the rectangular parallelepiped.

*width*

Width (size along the X axis before rotation) of the rectangular parallelepiped.

*height*

Height (size along the Y axis before rotation) of the rectangular parallelepiped.

*depth*

Depth (size along the Z axis before rotation) of the rectangular parallelepiped.

*roll*

Roll (rotation along the X axis) of the rectangular parallelepiped.

*pitch*

Pitch (rotation along the Y axis) of the rectangular parallelepiped.



*yaw*

Yaw (rotation along the Z axis) of the rectangular parallelepiped.

*numSamples*

Number of points along each edge of the rectangular parallelepiped.

## EPointCloudFactory::CreateSphericPointCloud

Creates a point cloud in the shape of a sphere.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EPointCloud CreateSphericPointCloud(
    const E3DPoint& center,
    float radius,
    int numCircles,
    int numSamples
)
```

### Parameters

*center*

Center of the sphere.

*radius*

Radius of the sphere.

*numCircles*

Number of parallels and meridians to be rendered.

*numSamples*

Number of points along each meridian and parallel.

## 4.188. EPointCloudFilter Class

An [EPointCloudFilter](#) is used to filter some points out of an [EPointCloud](#).

The points to filter out are selected according to a criteria (see [EPointCloudFilteringMethod](#)) based on their neighborhood.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">EPointCloudFilter</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EPointCloudFilter</a> object to filter out some points in an <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
<a href="#">Filter</a>	Filters the input point cloud and puts the result of the operation in the output point cloud.
<a href="#">GetFilteringMethod</a>	Sets/Gets the filtering method.





<code>GetNumberOfNeighbors</code>	Sets/Gets the number of neighbors.
<code>GetReplaceByAverage</code>	Sets/Gets whether to replace filtered points by their average.
<code>GetThresholdMultiplier</code>	Sets/Gets the filtering threshold multiplier.
<code>Load</code>	Loads the <code>EPointCloudFilter</code> configuration. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for reading.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.
<code>Save</code>	Saves the <code>EPointCloudFilter</code> configuration. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.
<code>SetFilteringMethod</code>	Sets/Gets the filtering method.
<code>SetNumberOfNeighbors</code>	Sets/Gets the number of neighbors.
<code>SetReplaceByAverage</code>	Sets/Gets whether to replace filtered points by their average.
<code>SetThresholdMultiplier</code>	Sets/Gets the filtering threshold multiplier.

## EPointCloudFilter::EPointCloudFilter

Creates an `EPointCloudFilter` object to filter out some points in an `EPointCloud`.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void EPointCloudFilter(
    float thresholdMultiplier,
    OEV_UINT32 numberOfNeighbors,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EPointCloudFilteringMethod method,
    bool replaceByAverage
)

void EPointCloudFilter(
    const EPointCloudFilter& other
)
```



## Parameters

*thresholdMultiplier*

Points whose criterion is greater than  $\text{mean} + \text{thresholdMultiplier} * \text{stddev}$  are removed, mean and stddev being the mean and standard derivation of the criterion across all points of the cloud. Default: 1.

*numberOfNeighbors*

Number of neighbors in the neighborhood used to determine if a point is filtered or not. Default: 10

*method*

[EPointCloudFilteringMethod](#) used to select the points to filter. Default: [EPointCloudFilteringMethod\\_HighStandardDerivation](#).

*replaceByAverage*

Set to true to replace points to filter out by the mean of their neighborhood instead of removing them. Default: false

*other*

The point cloud filterer we copy from.

## EPointCloudFilter::Filter

Filters the input point cloud and puts the result of the operation in the output point cloud.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Filter(
    const EPointCloud& cloudIn,
    EPointCloud& cloudOut
)
```

## Parameters

*cloudIn*

Input point cloud that will be filtered

*cloudOut*

Output point cloud that has been filtered

## Remarks

The input point cloud 'cloudIn' should be different from the output point cloud 'cloudOut'. If not an exception will be thrown.

## EPointCloudFilter::GetFilteringMethod

## EPointCloudFilter::SetFilteringMethod

Sets/Gets the filtering method.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EPointCloudFilteringMethod GetFilteringMethod() const  
void SetFilteringMethod(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EPointCloudFilteringMethod  
method)
```

## EPointCloudFilter::Load

Loads the [EPointCloudFilter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is read from

## EPointCloudFilter::GetNumberOfNeighbors

## EPointCloudFilter::SetNumberOfNeighbors

Sets/Gets the number of neighbors.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumberOfNeighbors() const  
void SetNumberOfNeighbors(OEV_UINT32 numberOfNeighbors)
```

## EPointCloudFilter::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
EPointCloudFilter& operator=(  
    const EPointCloudFilter& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

An other [EPointCloudFilter](#).

## [EPointCloudFilter::GetReplaceByAverage](#)

## [EPointCloudFilter::SetReplaceByAverage](#)

Sets/Gets whether to replace filtered points by their average.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetReplaceByAverage() const  
void SetReplaceByAverage(bool replaceByAverage)
```

## [EPointCloudFilter::Save](#)

Saves the [EPointCloudFilter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to



## EPointCloudFilter::GetThresholdMultiplier

## EPointCloudFilter::SetThresholdMultiplier

Sets/Gets the filtering threshold multiplier.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetThresholdMultiplier() const
void SetThresholdMultiplier(float thresholdMultiplier)
```

## 4.189. EPointCloudMerger Class

Merges several [EPointCloud](#) of the same scene from different sensors after having performed a calibration.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">Calibrate</a>	Calibrates the transformations to apply to the point clouds from clouds of the calibration object.
<a href="#">EPointCloudMerger</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EPointCloudMerger</a> .
<a href="#">GetEnableDecimation</a>	Sets/Gets whether the filtering of the merged cloud is enabled. If set to true, an <a href="#">EGridDecimator</a> is used to perform a grid decimation so that a point present in several clouds is not duplicated.
<a href="#">GetMergedCloudResolution</a>	Sets/Gets the resolution of the merged point clouds.
<a href="#">GetTransformations</a>	Sets/Gets the transformations to apply to all of the clouds to merge.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EPointCloudMerger</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">Merge</a>	Merges the given clouds by applying the transformation matrices and optionally filter the result to remove duplicate points.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EPointCloudMerger</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetEnableDecimation</a>	Sets/Gets whether the filtering of the merged cloud is enabled. If set to true, an <a href="#">EGridDecimator</a> is used to perform a grid decimation so that a point present in several clouds is not duplicated.
<a href="#">SetMergedCloudResolution</a>	Sets/Gets the resolution of the merged point clouds.



[SetTransformations](#) Sets/Gets the transformations to apply to all of the clouds to merge.

## EPointCloudMerger::Calibrate

Calibrates the transformations to apply to the point clouds from clouds of the calibration object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float Calibrate(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EPointCloud>& calibrationClouds,  
    float calibrationObjectSize,  
    bool computeMergedCloudResolution  
)
```

### Parameters

*calibrationClouds*

A vector of [EPointCloud](#) representing different points of view of the calibration object.

*calibrationObjectSize*

The size of an edge of the calibration cube in the point clouds.

*computeMergedCloudResolution*

Whether to compute the resolution of the merged cloud from the given clouds or not. If set to true, the resolution will be set to half the average distance between a point on the calibration object of the first cloud and its nearest neighbor.

### Remarks

The transformations to apply and possibly the mergedCloudResolution can also be set by [EPointCloudMerger::Transformations](#) and [EPointCloudMerger::MergedCloudResolution](#) respectively.

The biggest face of the calibration cube should at least contain 2% of the points in each calibration cloud for the object to be detected.

## EPointCloudMerger::GetEnableDecimation

## EPointCloudMerger::SetEnableDecimation

Sets/Gets whether the filtering of the merged cloud is enabled. If set to true, an [EGridDecimator](#) is used to perform a grid decimation so that a point present in several clouds is not duplicated.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableDecimation() const  
void SetEnableDecimation(bool enableDecimation)
```

## EPointCloudMerger::EPointCloudMerger

Constructs an [EPointCloudMerger](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void EPointCloudMerger(
)

void EPointCloudMerger(
    const EPointCloudMerger& other
)

void EPointCloudMerger(
    bool enableDecimation,
    float mergedCloudResolution,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DTransformMatrix>& transforms
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another [EPointCloudMerger](#) object to be copied in the new [EPointCloudMerger](#) object.

*enableDecimation*

Whether we want to filter the merged cloud to remove point duplicates coming from different clouds by using an [EGridDecimator](#) or not. Set to true by default.

*mergedCloudResolution*

The size of a cubic cell of [EGridDecimator](#) applied to the merged [EPointCloud](#). Set to 1 by default.

*transforms*

A vector of [E3DTransformMatrix](#) that will be applied to each [EPointCloud](#) before merging them together.

## EPointCloudMerger::Load

Loads the [EPointCloudMerger](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)

void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EPointCloudMerger::Merge

Merges the given clouds by applying the transformation matrices and optionally filter the result to remove duplicate points.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Merge(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EPointCloud>& clouds,  
    EPointCloud& mergedCloud  
)
```

## Parameters

*clouds*

-

*mergedCloud*

An empty cloud that will be filled with the merging of the calibrationClouds. Useful to manually assess the results.

## Remarks

The [EPointCloudMerger](#) must have been calibrated or the transformations to apply set, see [EPointCloudMerger::Calibrate](#), [EPointCloudMerger](#) or constructor.

## EPointCloudMerger::GetMergedCloudResolution

## EPointCloudMerger::SetMergedCloudResolution

Sets/Gets the resolution of the merged point clouds.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetMergedCloudResolution() const  
void SetMergedCloudResolution(float mergedCloudResolution)
```





## EPointCloudMerger::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EPointCloudMerger& operator=(  
    const EPointCloudMerger& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The [EPointCloudMerger](#) object that should be assigned.

## EPointCloudMerger::Save

Saves the [EPointCloudMerger](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## EPointCloudMerger::GetTransformations

## EPointCloudMerger::SetTransformations

Sets/Gets the transformations to apply to all of the clouds to merge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::E3DTransformMatrix> GetTransformations()
const

void SetTransformations(const std::vector<Euresys::Open_
eVision::Easy3D::E3DTransformMatrix>& transforms)
```

## Remarks

The transformations to apply can also be produced by [EPointCloudMerger::Calibrate](#).

## 4.190. EPointCloudStatistics Class

Manages a context for retrieving statistics on an [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

[GetPointCloudBounds](#) Retrieves the bounds of an [EPointCloud](#).

[GetPointCloudCentroid](#) Retrieves the centroid (arithmetic mean position of all the points, also known as center of gravity or barycenter) of an [EPointCloud](#).  
It is possible to get the centroid of a sphere or a rectangle (rectangular parallelepiped) shape inside the point cloud.  
The sphere is defined by its center and radius, in the [EPointCloud](#) coordinate system.  
The 3D rectangle is defined by 3 ranges, in X, Y and Z axis, in the [EPointCloud](#) coordinate system.  
An exception will be thrown if no point is present in the shape or the point cloud.

### EPointCloudStatistics::GetPointCloudBounds

Retrieves the bounds of an [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void GetPointCloudBounds(
    const EPointCloud& cloud,
    EFloatRange& rangeX,
    EFloatRange& rangeY,
    EFloatRange& rangeZ
)
```



## Parameters

*cloud*

Point cloud.

*rangeX*

Bounds of the point cloud along the X direction.

*rangeY*

Bounds of the point cloud along the Y direction.

*rangeZ*

Bounds of the point cloud along the Z direction.

**EPointCloudStatistics::GetPointCloudCentroid**

Retrieves the centroid (arithmetic mean position of all the points, also known as center of gravity or barycenter) of an [EPointCloud](#).

It is possible to get the centroid of a sphere or a rectangle (rectangular parallelepiped) shape inside the point cloud.

The sphere is defined by its center and radius, in the [EPointCloud](#) coordinate system.

The 3D rectangle is defined by 3 ranges, in X, Y and Z axis, in the [EPointCloud](#) coordinate system.

An exception will be thrown if no point is present in the shape or the point cloud.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetPointCloudCentroid(  
    const EPointCloud& cloud  
)
```

```
E3DPoint GetPointCloudCentroid(  
    const EPointCloud& cloud,  
    const E3DPoint& sphereCenter,  
    float sphereRadius  
)
```

```
E3DPoint GetPointCloudCentroid(  
    const EPointCloud& cloud,  
    const EFloatRange& rangeX,  
    const EFloatRange& rangeY,  
    const EFloatRange& rangeZ  
)
```

## Parameters

*cCloud*

Point cloud.

*sphereCenter*

The position of the center of the sphere.

*sphereRadius*

The radius of the sphere.

*rangeX*

The bounds along the X direction.

*rangeY*

The bounds along the Y direction.

*rangeZ*

The bounds along the Z direction.

## 4.191. EPointCloudToMeshConverter Class

Performs the conversion from an [EPointCloud](#) to an [EMesh](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

---

<a href="#">Convert</a>	The method 'Convert' performs the conversion from an <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> to an <a href="#">EMesh</a> . The cloud is first projected on a Plane from which the mesh is generated. This method is thus expecting 2.5D point clouds.
<a href="#">EPointCloudToMeshConverter</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EPointCloudToMeshConverter</a> object.
<a href="#">GetMaxEdgeLength</a>	Sets/Gets the maximal length of the longest edge of a triangle of the mesh. Larger triangles will be filtered out. A value of 0 does not perform any filtering. Set to 0 by default.
<a href="#">GetProjectionPlane</a>	The plane on which the cloud is projected before generating a mesh. The parts of the object behind the plane are ignored. Set to the "z = 0" plane by default.
<a href="#">GetResolution</a>	Approximate size of a side of a triangle composing the mesh, set to 0 to have the value automatically computed.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the converter configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the converter configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetMaxEdgeLength</a>	Sets/Gets the maximal length of the longest edge of a triangle of the mesh. Larger triangles will be filtered out. A value of 0 does not perform any filtering. Set to 0 by default.



**SetProjectionPlane** The plane on which the cloud is projected before generating a mesh. The parts of the object behind the plane are ignored. Set to the "z = 0" plane by default.

**SetResolution** Approximate size of a side of a triangle composing the mesh, set to 0 to have the value automatically computed.

## EPointCloudToMeshConverter::Convert

The method 'Convert' performs the conversion from an [EPointCloud](#) to an [EMesh](#). The cloud is first projected on a Plane from which the mesh is generated. This method is thus expecting 2.5D point clouds.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Convert(  
    const EPointCloud& cloud,  
    EMesh& mesh  
)
```

Parameters

*cloud*

The cloud to convert.

*mesh*

The destination mesh.

## EPointCloudToMeshConverter::EPointCloudToMeshConverter

Creates an [EPointCloudToMeshConverter](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void EPointCloudToMeshConverter(  
)  
  
void EPointCloudToMeshConverter(  
    const EPointCloudToMeshConverter& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EPointCloudToMeshConverter](#) object used for the initialization.



## EPointCloudToMeshConverter::Load

Loads the converter configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EPointCloudToMeshConverter::GetMaxEdgeLength

## EPointCloudToMeshConverter::SetMaxEdgeLength

Sets/Gets the maximal length of the longest edge of a triangle of the mesh. Larger triangles will be filtered out. A value of 0 does not perform any filtering. Set to 0 by default.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetMaxEdgeLength() const  
void SetMaxEdgeLength(float maxEdgeLength)
```

## EPointCloudToMeshConverter::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EPointCloudToMeshConverter& operator=(  
    const EPointCloudToMeshConverter& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EPointCloudToMeshConverter](#) object used for the assignment.

[EPointCloudToMeshConverter::GetProjectionPlane](#)[EPointCloudToMeshConverter::SetProjectionPlane](#)

The plane on which the cloud is projected before generating a mesh. The parts of the object behind the plane are ignored. Set to the "z = 0" plane by default.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
E3DPlane GetProjectionPlane() const
void SetProjectionPlane(const E3DPlane& projectionPlane)
```

[EPointCloudToMeshConverter::GetResolution](#)[EPointCloudToMeshConverter::SetResolution](#)

Approximate size of a side of a triangle composing the mesh, set to 0 to have the value automatically computed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetResolution() const
void SetResolution(float resolution)
```

[EPointCloudToMeshConverter::Save](#)

Saves the converter configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## 4.192. EPointCloudToZMapConverter Class

Computes an [EZMap](#) from an [EPointCloud](#). The value of the pixels of the ZMap are the distance between the 3D points and the reference plane.

All 3D points under the reference plane are discarded.

Various options can be set with methods [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane](#), [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetFillMode](#), [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetMapXYResolution](#), [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::MapZResolution](#), [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::OrientationVector](#)...

When the conversion is called without defining specific parameters, the algorithm uses the following options:

- The reference plane is the horizontal plane.
- The orientation vector is selected automatically.
- The origin is set as the lowest left position of the projected point cloud on the reference plane.
- The resolution (the dimensions of the Z map) is estimated to have approximately one Point Cloud point per ZMap pixels.
- The scale is calculated from the point cloud ranges and the estimated resolution.
- The fill mode is enabled and the method is set to 'EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection\_Local' (see method [EDepthMap8::FillUndefinedPixels](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">Convert</a>	Computes an <a href="#">EZMap</a> from a world space <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> . The value of the pixels of the ZMap are the distance between the 3D points and the reference plane. Various options can be set with methods <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane</a> , <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::OrientationVector</a> , <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetMapSize</a> , ...
<a href="#">EnableFillMode</a>	Enables or disables fill mode. Fill mode parameters are defined by method <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetFillMode</a> or <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetFillModeMedian</a> . Fill mode is enabled by default. If fill mode is disable, undefined pixels may remain in the <a href="#">EZMap</a> .
<a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter</a> object.
<a href="#">GetExtension</a>	Sets a metric value used to enlarge the point cloud 3D domain. That value affects X,Y and Z directions and can be used to generate an <a href="#">EZMap</a> with borders of undefined pixels. Default value is 0, which means a ZMap without border.





<a href="#">GetFillUndefinedPixelsDirection</a>	Gets the undefined pixel fill direction (see <a href="#">EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection</a> ).
<a href="#">GetFillUndefinedPixelsMethod</a>	Gets the undefined pixel fill method (see <a href="#">EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod</a> ).
<a href="#">GetMapHeight</a>	Gets the required height (number of pixels) of the generated <a href="#">EZMap</a> . By default, the required size is not set.
<a href="#">GetMapWidth</a>	Gets the required width (number of pixels) of the generated <a href="#">EZMap</a> . By default, the required size is not set.
<a href="#">GetMapXResolution</a>	Gets the resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap</a> pixels along the X axis.
<a href="#">GetMapYResolution</a>	Gets the resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap</a> pixels along the Y axis.
<a href="#">GetMapZResolution</a>	Gets/sets the <a href="#">EZMap</a> Z resolution, in world space units per gray value. The resolution is used to compute the transformation of the world Z position to an integer 8, 16 or 32 bits pixel value.
<a href="#">GetOrientationVector</a>	Sets an explicit orientation for the <a href="#">EZMap</a> . Overrides the orientation mode given by the method <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::OrientationVectorMode</a> .
<a href="#">GetOrientationVectorMode</a>	Chooses the <a href="#">EZMap</a> orientation from a list of predefined axis, automatic mode or user defined vector. Use <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::OrientationVector</a> to set an explicit orientation vector for the ZMap.
<a href="#">GetOrigin</a>	Chooses the <a href="#">EZMap</a> origin. It is the 3D world position used as origin of the ZMap upper left pixel (0,0).
<a href="#">GetReferencePlane</a>	Sets the <a href="#">E3DPlane</a> reference plane. The resulting <a href="#">EZMap</a> is the distance of the 3D points above that plane. 3D points below the reference plane are discarded.
<a href="#">GetReferencePlaneMode</a>	Sets an axis aligned reference plane. Overrides the explicit reference plane given by the method <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane</a> .
<a href="#">GetWorldToZMapTransform</a>	Explicitly sets the world to ZMap transformation. <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::WorldToZMapTransform</a> overrides the settings done by <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane</a> , <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::OrientationVector</a> and <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::Origin</a> . That <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> transform expresses how the world positions are transformed to the <a href="#">EZMap</a> space. The matrix must be a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only). The resolutions of the ZMap are defined by the <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetMapXYResolution</a> and <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::MapZResolution</a> methods.



<a href="#">GetZMapToWorldTransform</a>	<p>Explicitly sets the ZMap to World transformation. "SetZMapToWorldTransform" overrides the settings done by <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane</a>, <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::OrientationVector</a> and <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::Origin</a>.</p> <p>That <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> transform expresses how the <a href="#">EZMap</a> positions are transformed to the World space. The matrix must be a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only).</p> <p>The resolutions of the World are defined by the <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetMapXYResolution</a> and <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::MapZResolution</a> methods.</p>
<a href="#">IsFillModeEnabled</a>	<p>Tells if the fill mode is enabled or not. Use <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::EnableFillMode</a> to toggle the fill mode and <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetFillMode</a> or <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetFillModeMedian</a> to set the filling parameters.</p>
<a href="#">Load</a>	<p>Loads the converter configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.</p>
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Comparison operator
<a href="#">Save</a>	<p>Saves the converter configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.</p>
<a href="#">SetExtension</a>	<p>Sets a metric value used to enlarge the point cloud 3D domain. That value affects X,Y and Z directions and can be used to generate an <a href="#">EZMap</a> with borders of undefined pixels. Default value is 0, which means a ZMap without border.</p>
<a href="#">SetFillMode</a>	<p>Inpainting options used to fill the "holes" in the <a href="#">EZMap</a>. A hole exists when no 3D point is projected at that pixel position in the ZMap.</p>
<a href="#">SetFillModeMedian</a>	<p>Inpainting options used to fill the "holes" in the <a href="#">EZMap</a> using a median rectangular kernel of odd size. A hole exists when no 3D point is projected at that pixel position in the ZMap.</p>
<a href="#">SetMapSize</a>	<p>Sets the required size of the generated <a href="#">EZMap</a>; expressed in number of pixels for width and height dimensions. By default, the required size is not set.</p>
<a href="#">SetMapXYResolution</a>	<p>Sets the resolution (possibly anisotropic) of the <a href="#">EZMap</a> pixels along the X and Y axes, in world space units per pixel (e.g mm/pixel). The resolution is used to compute the ZMap size (width and height), depending on the projected point cloud on the reference plane.</p>
<a href="#">SetMapZResolution</a>	<p>Gets/sets the <a href="#">EZMap</a> Z resolution, in world space units per gray value. The resolution is used to compute the transformation of the world Z position to an integer 8, 16 or 32 bits pixel value.</p>
<a href="#">SetOrientationVector</a>	<p>Sets an explicit orientation for the <a href="#">EZMap</a>. Overrides the orientation mode given by the method <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::OrientationVectorMode</a>.</p>



<a href="#">SetOrientationVectorMode</a>	<p>Chooses the <a href="#">EZMap</a> orientation from a list of predefined axis, automatic mode or user defined vector.</p> <p>Use <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::OrientationVector</a> to set an explicit orientation vector for the ZMap.</p>
<a href="#">SetOrigin</a>	<p>Chooses the <a href="#">EZMap</a> origin. It is the 3D world position used as origin of the ZMap upper left pixel (0,0).</p>
<a href="#">SetReferencePlane</a>	<p>Sets the <a href="#">E3DPlane</a> reference plane.</p> <p>The resulting <a href="#">EZMap</a> is the distance of the 3D points above that plane. 3D points below the reference plane are discarded.</p>
<a href="#">SetReferencePlaneMode</a>	<p>Sets an axis aligned reference plane.</p> <p>Overrides the explicit reference plane given by the method <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane</a>.</p>
<a href="#">SetWorldToZMapTransform</a>	<p>Explicitly sets the world to ZMap transformation.</p> <p><a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::WorldToZMapTransform</a> overrides the settings done by <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane</a>, <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::OrientationVector</a> and <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::Origin</a>.</p> <p>That <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> transform expresses how the world positions are transformed to the <a href="#">EZMap</a> space.</p> <p>The matrix must be a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only).</p> <p>The resolutions of the ZMap are defined by the <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetMapXYResolution</a> and <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::MapZResolution</a> methods.</p>
<a href="#">SetZMapToWorldTransform</a>	<p>Explicitly sets the ZMap to World transformation.</p> <p>"SetZMapToWorldTransform" overrides the settings done by <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane</a>, <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::OrientationVector</a> and <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::Origin</a>.</p> <p>That <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> transform expresses how the <a href="#">EZMap</a> positions are transformed to the World space.</p> <p>The matrix must be a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only).</p> <p>The resolutions of the World are defined by the <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetMapXYResolution</a> and <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::MapZResolution</a> methods.</p>
<a href="#">UnsetMapSize</a>	<p>Unsets the resolution. Lets the conversion decides for the optimum resolution, depending on the projected point cloud and pixel scale.</p>
<a href="#">UnsetMapXYResolution</a>	<p>Unsets the X and Y resolutions. Lets the conversion decide the optimal resolution, depending on the projected point cloud and <a href="#">EZMap</a> size.</p>
<a href="#">UnsetMapZResolution</a>	<p>Unsets the ZMap Z resolution. Lets the conversion decide the optimal Z resolution.</p>
<a href="#">UnsetOrigin</a>	<p>Lets the conversion process decides for the <a href="#">EZMap</a> origin position (based on projected point cloud on the reference plane).</p> <p>Use <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::Origin</a> to enable and choose the ZMap origin.</p>
<a href="#">UnsetWorldToZMapTransform</a>	<p>Disables the explicit world to ZMap transformation, set with <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::WorldToZMapTransform</a>.</p>



## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::Convert

Computes an [EZMap](#) from a world space [EPointCloud](#). The value of the pixels of the ZMap are the distance between the 3D points and the reference plane. Various options can be set with methods [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane](#), [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::OrientationVector](#), [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetMapSize](#), ...

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
void Convert(  
    const EPointCloud& cloud,  
    EZMap8& zmap  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    const EPointCloud& cloud,  
    EZMap16& zmap  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    const EPointCloud& cloud,  
    EZMap32f& zmap  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    const EPointCloud& cloud,  
    EZMap* zmap  
)
```

### Parameters

*cloud*

The input 3D point cloud.

*zmap*

The generated ZMap in 8, 16 or 32 bits format.

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::EnableFillMode

Enables or disables fill mode. Fill mode parameters are defined by method [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetFillMode](#) or [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetFillModeMedian](#).

Fill mode is enabled by default. If fill mode is disable, undefined pixels may remain in the [EZMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
void EnableFillMode(  
    bool state  
)
```

## Parameters

*state*

Set to true to enable fill mode.

**EPointCloudToZMapConverter::EPointCloudToZMapConverter**Creates an [EPointCloudToZMapConverter](#) object.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void EPointCloudToZMapConverter(
)
void EPointCloudToZMapConverter(
    const EPointCloudToZMapConverter& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*Reference to the [EPointCloudToZMapConverter](#) object used for the initialization.**EPointCloudToZMapConverter::GetExtension****EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetExtension**

Sets a metric value used to enlarge the point cloud 3D domain.

That value affects X,Y and Z directions and can be used to generate an [EZMap](#) with borders of undefined pixels.

Default value is 0, which means a ZMap without border.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
float GetExtension() const
void SetExtension(float size)
```

**EPointCloudToZMapConverter::GetFillUndefinedPixelsDirection**Gets the undefined pixel fill direction (see [EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection](#)).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection  
GetFillUndefinedPixelsDirection() const
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::GetFillUndefinedPixelsMethod

Gets the undefined pixel fill method (see [EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod GetFillUndefinedPixelsMethod  
( ) const
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::IsFillModeEnabled

Tells if the fill mode is enabled or not.

Use [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::EnableFillMode](#) to toggle the fill mode and [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetFillMode](#) or [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetFillModeMedian](#) to set the filling parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
bool IsFillModeEnabled(  
)
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::Load

Loads the converter configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

**EPointCloudToZMapConverter::GetMapHeight**

Gets the required height (number of pixels) of the generated **EZMap**.  
By default, the required size is not set.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**int GetMapHeight() const****EPointCloudToZMapConverter::GetMapWidth**

Gets the required width (number of pixels) of the generated **EZMap**.  
By default, the required size is not set.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**int GetMapWidth() const****EPointCloudToZMapConverter::GetMapXResolution**

Gets the resolution of the **EZMap** pixels along the X axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**float GetMapXResolution() const****EPointCloudToZMapConverter::GetMapYResolution**

Gets the resolution of the **EZMap** pixels along the Y axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**float GetMapYResolution() const**

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::GetMapZResolution

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetMapZResolution

Gets/sets the [EZMap](#) Z resolution, in world space units per gray value.  
The resolution is used to compute the transformation of the world Z position to an integer 8, 16 or 32 bits pixel value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetMapZResolution() const  
void SetMapZResolution(float scale)
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EPointCloudToZMapConverter& operator=(  
    const EPointCloudToZMapConverter& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EPointCloudToZMapConverter](#) object used for the assignment.

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::operator==

Comparison operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool operator==(  
    const EPointCloudToZMapConverter& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EPointCloudToZMapConverter](#) object used for the comparison.





## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::GetOrientationVector

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetOrientationVector

Sets an explicit orientation for the [EZMap](#).  
Overrides the orientation mode given by the method  
[EPointCloudToZMapConverter::OrientationVectorMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetOrientationVector() const  
void SetOrientationVector(const E3DPoint& direction)
```

### Remarks

The direction should be an [E3DPoint](#) representing the expected direction of the X (width) axis of the ZMap.  
That direction will be used after projection on the reference plane normal.  
That direction must NOT be aligned with the reference plane normal.

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::GetOrientationVectorMode

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetOrientationVectorMode

Chooses the [EZMap](#) orientation from a list of predefined axis, automatic mode or user defined vector.  
Use [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::OrientationVector](#) to set an explicit orientation vector for the ZMap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EZMapOrientationVectorMode GetOrientationVectorMode()  
const  
void SetOrientationVectorMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EZMapOrientationVectorMode  
mode)
```

### Remarks

Choose between Automatic mode (default), world space axis or explicit user defined vector (see [EZMapOrientationVectorMode](#)).



## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::GetOrigin

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetOrigin

Chooses the [EZMap](#) origin. It is the 3D world position used as origin of the ZMap upper left pixel (0,0).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetOrigin() const
void SetOrigin(const E3DPoint& position)
```

### Remarks

That position will be projected on the reference plane.  
To let the conversion chooses for the origin, call [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::UnsetOrigin](#).

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::GetReferencePlane

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetReferencePlane

Sets the [E3DPlane](#) reference plane.  
The resulting [EZMap](#) is the distance of the 3D points above that plane.  
3D points below the reference plane are discarded.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPlane GetReferencePlane() const
void SetReferencePlane(const E3DPlane& plane)
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::GetReferencePlaneMode

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetReferencePlaneMode

Sets an axis aligned reference plane.  
Overrides the explicit reference plane given by the method [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EZMapReferencePlaneMode GetReferencePlaneMode() const
```



```
void SetReferencePlaneMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EZMapReferencePlaneMode mode)
```

#### Remarks

Choose between X, Y or Z reference plane (see [EZMapReferencePlaneMode](#)).  
The plane offset is set automatically on the point cloud lowest 3D point.

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::Save

Saves the converter configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetFillMode

Inpainting options used to fill the "holes" in the [EZMap](#). A hole exists when no 3D point is projected at that pixel position in the ZMap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetFillMode(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection direction,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod method  
)
```

#### Parameters

*direction*

Direction in which the undefined pixels are filled in a depthmap from  
[EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection](#)

*method*

Which values used to fill the undefined pixels in a depthmap from  
[EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod](#)



## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetFillModeMedian

Inpainting options used to fill the "holes" in the [EZMap](#) using a median rectangular kernel of odd size. A hole exists when no 3D point is projected at that pixel position in the ZMap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetFillModeMedian(  
    OEV_UINT32 halfKernelX,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfKernelY  
)
```

Parameters

*halfKernelX*

-

*halfKernelY*

-

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetMapSize

Sets the required size of the generated [EZMap](#); expressed in number of pixels for width and height dimensions.

By default, the required size is not set.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetMapSize(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)
```

Parameters

*width*

The required width for the Generated ZMap.

*height*

The required height for the Generated ZMap.

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetMapXYResolution

Sets the resolution (possibly anisotropic) of the [EZMap](#) pixels along the X and Y axes, in world space units per pixel (e.g mm/pixel).

The resolution is used to compute the ZMap size (width and height), depending on the projected point cloud on the reference plane.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void SetMapXYResolution(  
    float resolution  
)  
void SetMapXYResolution(  
    float resolutionX,  
    float resolutionY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*resolution*

The resolution for the isotropic case.

*resolutionX*

The resolution for the X axis.

*resolutionY*

The resolution for the Y axis.

#### Remarks

The isotropic scale, for X and Y axis is in metric world units.

### EPointCloudToZMapConverter::UnsetMapSize

Unsets the resolution. Lets the conversion decides for the optimum resolution, depending on the projected point cloud and pixel scale.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void UnsetMapSize(  
)
```

### EPointCloudToZMapConverter::UnsetMapXYResolution

Unsets the X and Y resolutions. Lets the conversion decide the optimal resolution, depending on the projected point cloud and [EZMap](#) size.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void UnsetMapXYResolution(  
)
```



## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::UnsetMapZResolution

Unsets the ZMap Z resolution. Lets the conversion decide the optimal Z resolution.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void UnsetMapZResolution(  
)
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::UnsetOrigin

Lets the conversion process decides for the [EZMap](#) origin position (based on projected point cloud on the reference plane).

Use [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::Origin](#) to enable and choose the ZMap origin.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void UnsetOrigin(  
)
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::UnsetWorldToZMapTransform

Disables the explicit world to ZMap transformation, set with [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::WorldToZMapTransform](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void UnsetWorldToZMapTransform(  
)
```



## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::GetWorldToZMapTransform

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetWorldToZMapTransform

Explicitly sets the world to ZMap transformation.

[EPointCloudToZMapConverter::WorldToZMapTransform](#) overrides the settings done by [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane](#), [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::OrientationVector](#) and [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::Origin](#). That [E3DTransformMatrix](#) transform expresses how the world positions are transformed to the [EZMap](#) space.

The matrix must be a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only).

The resolutions of the ZMap are defined by the [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetMapXYResolution](#) and [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::MapZResolution](#) methods.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DTransformMatrix GetWorldToZMapTransform() const
void SetWorldToZMapTransform(const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix)
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::GetZMapToWorldTransform

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetZMapToWorldTransform

Explicitly sets the ZMap to World transformation.

"SetZMapToWorldTransform" overrides the settings done by [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane](#), [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::OrientationVector](#) and [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::Origin](#). That [E3DTransformMatrix](#) transform expresses how the [EZMap](#) positions are transformed to the World space.

The matrix must be a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only).

The resolutions of the World are defined by the [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetMapXYResolution](#) and [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::MapZResolution](#) methods.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DTransformMatrix GetZMapToWorldTransform() const
void SetZMapToWorldTransform(const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix)
```



## 4.193. EPointGauge Class

Manages a point location gauge.

**Base Class:** [EPointShape](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data of the current EPointGauge object into another EPointGauge object, and returns it.
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the gauge.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">EPointGauge</a>	Constructs a point measurement context.
<a href="#">GetHVConstraint</a>	Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.
<a href="#">GetMeasuredPeak</a>	Returns information pertaining to the derivative peak associated with the specified edge-crossing point, such as its area, amplitude, start, length and center.
<a href="#">GetMeasuredPoint</a>	Returns the coordinates of an edge-crossing point, measured along the unique sample path of the point location gauge.
<a href="#">GetMinAmplitude</a>	Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.
<a href="#">GetMinArea</a>	Minimum area value.
<a href="#">GetNumMeasuredPoints</a>	Number of edge-crossing points along the point location gauge.
<a href="#">GetRectangularSamplingArea</a>	Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.
<a href="#">GetSmoothing</a>	Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.
<a href="#">GetThickness</a>	Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.
<a href="#">GetThreshold</a>	Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.
<a href="#">GetTolerance</a>	Half length of the point location gauge.
<a href="#">GetToleranceAngle</a>	Rotation angle of the point location gauge.
<a href="#">GetTransitionChoice</a>	Transition choice.
<a href="#">GetTransitionIndex</a>	Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromBegin</a> or <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromEnd</a> .





<a href="#">GetTransitionType</a>	Transition type.
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Shape type.
<a href="#">GetValid</a>	Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle (true) or not (false).
<a href="#">Measure</a>	Triggers the point location or the model fitting operation.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EPointGauge object into the current EPointGauge object
<a href="#">Plot</a>	Draws the profile that is crossed by a point location gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EPlotItem</a> .
<a href="#">PlotWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the profile that is crossed by a point location gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EPlotItem</a> .
<a href="#">Process</a>	Triggers the process pertaining to a shape or gauge and all the daughter gauges attach to it.
<a href="#">SetActive</a>	Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.
<a href="#">SetCenter</a>	Center coordinates of a <a href="#">EPointGauge</a> object.
<a href="#">SetCenterXY</a>	Sets the center coordinates of a <a href="#">EPointGauge</a> object.
<a href="#">SetHVConstraint</a>	Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.
<a href="#">SetMinAmplitude</a>	Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.
<a href="#">SetMinArea</a>	Minimum area value.
<a href="#">SetRectangularSamplingArea</a>	Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.
<a href="#">SetSmoothing</a>	Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.
<a href="#">SetThickness</a>	Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.
<a href="#">SetThreshold</a>	Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.
<a href="#">SetTolerance</a>	Half length of the point location gauge.
<a href="#">SetToleranceAngle</a>	Rotation angle of the point location gauge.
<a href="#">SetTolerances</a>	Sets the half length and the rotation angle of the point location gauge.
<a href="#">SetTransitionChoice</a>	Transition choice.
<a href="#">SetTransitionIndex</a>	Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromBegin</a> or <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromEnd</a> .
<a href="#">SetTransitionType</a>	Transition type.



## EPointGauge::SetActive

Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetActive(bool active)
```

### Remarks

When complex gauging is required, several gauges can be grouped together. Applying [EPointGauge::Process](#) to the mother gauge or shape triggers the measurement of the whole. Only the active gauges will participate in the process. By default, the gauge is active (true).

## EPointGauge::SetCenter

Center coordinates of a [EPointGauge](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetCenter(const EPoint& center)
```

## EPointGauge::CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current EPointGauge object into another EPointGauge object, and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void CopyTo(  
    EPointGauge& other,  
    bool recursive  
)
```

```
EPointGauge* CopyTo(  
    EPointGauge* other,  
    bool recursive  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the EPointGauge object in which the current EPointGauge object data have to be copied.

*recursive*

true if the children gauges have to be copied as well, false otherwise.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new [EPointGauge](#) object will be created and returned.

## EPointGauge::Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Drag(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

## Parameters

*x*

Cursor current X coordinate.

*y*

Cursor current Y coordinate.

## EPointGauge::Draw

Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```



```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*

Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### EPointGauge::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*

Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.



## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EPointGauge::EPointGauge

Constructs a point measurement context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EPointGauge(
)
void EPointGauge(
    float centerX,
    float centerY
)
void EPointGauge(
    const EPointGauge& other
)
```

## Parameters

*centerX*

Point X coordinate.

*centerY*

Point Y coordinate.

*other*

Another EPointGauge object to be copied in the new EPointGauge object.

## Remarks

With the default constructor, all the parameters are initialized to their respective default values. With the copy constructor, the constructed point measurement context is based on a pre-existing [EPointGauge](#) object. The gauge children are also copied. Hierarchy copying through a copy constructor is always recursive. To disable this recursion, use instead the [EPointGauge::CopyTo](#) method.

## EPointGauge::GetMeasuredPeak

Returns information pertaining to the derivative peak associated with the specified edge-crossing point, such as its area, amplitude, start, length and center.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EPeak GetMeasuredPeak(
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index of the edge-crossing point along the probed line segment, between 0 and [EPointGauge::NumMeasuredPoints](#) (excluded).

## Remarks

If *index* is left unchanged from its default value (i.e.  $\sim 0 = 0xFFFFFFFF$ ), the peak associated to the default edge-crossing point is inspected. This default point is chosen according to the transition choice parameter that is managed by the [EPointGauge::TransitionChoice](#) property.

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [EPointGauge::Measure](#).

## EPointGauge::GetMeasuredPoint

Returns the coordinates of an edge-crossing point, measured along the unique sample path of the point location gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetMeasuredPoint(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index of the edge-crossing point along the probed line segment, between 0 and [EPointGauge::NumMeasuredPoints](#) (excluded).

## Remarks

These coordinates pertain to the World space; they are expressed in the reference frame to which the current [EPointGauge](#) object belongs. An [EPointGauge](#) object features only one sample path, which contrasts with the other kinds of gauges. The argument *index* specifies the index of the edge-crossing point that is considered along this unique sample path. If *index* is left unchanged from its default value (i.e.  $\sim 0 = 0xFFFFFFFF$ ), the default edge-crossing point is inspected. This default point is chosen according to the transition choice parameter that is managed by the [EPointGauge::TransitionChoice](#) property.

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [EPointGauge::Measure](#).

## EPointGauge::HitTest

Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle (true) or not (false).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
bool HitTest(  
    bool daughters  
)
```

Parameters

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges handles have to be considered as well.

## EPointGauge::GetHVConstraint

## EPointGauge::SetHVConstraint

Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetHVConstraint()  
void SetHVConstraint(bool bHVConstraint)
```

Remarks

*Sample paths* are the point location gauges placed along the model to be fitted.

## EPointGauge::Measure

Triggers the point location or the model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Measure(  
    EROI8* sourceImage  
)  
  
void Measure(  
    EROI8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region  
)
```



## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image.

*region*

Region to use with the source image.

## Remarks

When this method is called, and if not enough valid points are detected, then the method returns directly, and the measured gauge is set to the nominal parameters.

### EPointGauge::GetMinAmplitude

### EPointGauge::SetMinAmplitude

Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMinAmplitude()
```

```
void SetMinAmplitude(OEV_UINT32 un32MinAmplitude)
```

## Remarks

When analyzing a derivative profile, a peak is made up of consecutive pixel values above Threshold. To detect weak [strong] transitions, lower [raise] the Threshold value. To avoid interference of noise, an additional parameter is provided. The MinAmplitude parameter is an offset added to Threshold when a peak is to be detected. When the pixel values of the derivative profile do not reach Threshold + MinAmplitude, the peak is not taken into account. Anyway, when a peak is taken into account, all the pixels with values above Threshold are considered (for more accuracy). Setting the MinAmplitude value to 0 merely cancels its effect.

### EPointGauge::GetMinArea

### EPointGauge::SetMinArea

Minimum area value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMinArea()
```

```
void SetMinArea(OEV_UINT32 un32MinArea)
```





## Remarks

A transition is detected if its derivative peak reaches Threshold + MinAmplitude value, and then declared valid if the area between the peak curve and the horizontal at level Threshold reaches the MinArea value.

**EPointGauge::GetNumMeasuredPoints**

Number of edge-crossing points along the point location gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetNumMeasuredPoints()
```

**EPointGauge::operator=**

Copies all the data from another EPointGauge object into the current EPointGauge object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EPointGauge& operator=(
    const EPointGauge& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*  
EPointGauge object to be copied

**EPointGauge::Plot**

Draws the profile that is crossed by a point location gauge, as defined by [EPlotItem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Plot(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,
    float width,
    float height,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```



```
void Plot(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
    )  
  
void Plot(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawItems*

Boolean combination of [EPlotItem](#) members, that indicates which items must be displayed.

*width*

Width of the plot.

*height*

Height of the plot.

*originX*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the X axis.

*originY*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the Y axis.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### [EPointGauge::PlotWithCurrentPen](#)

This method is deprecated.

Draws the profile that is crossed by a point location gauge, as defined by [EPlotItem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void PlotWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawItems*

Boolean combination of [EPlotItem](#) members, that indicates which items must be displayed.

*width*

Width of the plot.

*height*

Height of the plot.

*originX*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the X axis.

*originY*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the Y axis.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EPointGauge::Process

Triggers the process pertaining to a shape or gauge and all the daughter gauges attach to it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Process(  
    EROIW8* sourceImage,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Process(  
    EROIW8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image.

*daughters*

Flag indicating whether the daughters shapes inherit of the same behavior.

*region*

Region to use with the source image.

## Remarks

When complex gauging is required, several gauges can be grouped together. Applying Process to the mother gauge or shape triggers the measurement of the whole. Only the active gauges will participate in the process.

### EPointGauge::GetRectangularSamplingArea

### EPointGauge::SetRectangularSamplingArea

Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetRectangularSamplingArea()
```

```
void SetRectangularSamplingArea(bool bRectangularSamplingArea)
```

## Remarks

By default, this flag is set to true: the sampling area always remains a rectangle. Setting this property is only useful when the thickness transition parameter is greater than 1. In fact, when thickness transition parameter is equal to 1, rectangle and parallelogram reduce to the same segment.

### EPointGauge::SetCenterXY

Sets the center coordinates of a [EPointGauge](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetCenterXY(  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY  
)
```



## Parameters

*centerX*Center coordinates of the [EPointGauge](#) object.*centerY*Center coordinates of the [EPointGauge](#) object.

## EPointGauge::SetTolerances

Sets the half length and the rotation angle of the point location gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetTolerances(  
    float tolerance,  
    float angle  
)
```

## Parameters

*tolerance*

Half length of the point location gauge. The default value is 10.

*angle*

Rotation angle of the point location gauge. The default value is 0.

## Remarks

By default, the point location gauge length value is 20 (2x10), which means 20 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated and 20 "units" in case of a calibrated field of view. The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not. \* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value. \* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

## EPointGauge::GetSmoothing

## EPointGauge::SetSmoothing

Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetSmoothing()  
void SetSmoothing(OEV_UINT32 un32Smoothing)
```



## Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise, the profile data can be low-pass filtered along the point location gauge direction.

**EPointGauge::GetThickness****EPointGauge::SetThickness**

Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT32 GetThickness()**

**void SetThickness(OEV\_UINT32 un32Thickness)**

## Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise and/or strengthen a transition, several parallel profiles can be accumulated.

**EPointGauge::GetThreshold****EPointGauge::SetThreshold**

Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT32 GetThreshold()**

**void SetThreshold(OEV\_UINT32 un32Threshold)**

## Remarks

When analyzing a derivative profile, a peak is made up of consecutive pixel values above Threshold. To detect weak [strong] transitions, lower [raise] the Threshold value. To avoid interference of noise, an additional parameter is provided. The MinAmplitude parameter is an offset added to Threshold when a peak is to be detected. When the pixel values of the derivative profile do not reach Threshold + MinAmplitude, the peak is not taken into account. Anyway, when a peak is taken into account, all the pixels with values above Threshold are considered (for more accuracy). Setting the MinAmplitude value to 0 merely cancels its effect.



## EPointGauge::GetTolerance

## EPointGauge::SetTolerance

Half length of the point location gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetTolerance()
```

```
void SetTolerance(float tolerance)
```

### Remarks

By default, the length of the point location gauge is 20 (2x10), which means 20 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 20 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.

## EPointGauge::GetToleranceAngle

## EPointGauge::SetToleranceAngle

Rotation angle of the point location gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetToleranceAngle()
```

```
void SetToleranceAngle(float toleranceAngle)
```

### Remarks

By default, the rotation angle of the point location gauge is 0. The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not. \* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value. \* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

## EPointGauge::GetTransitionChoice

## EPointGauge::SetTransitionChoice

Transition choice.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionChoice GetTransitionChoice()
void SetTransitionChoice(Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionChoice eTransitionChoice)
```

## Remarks

Several peaks may be detected along a point location gauge. This parameter helps to select the desired transition. In case of [ETransitionChoice\\_NthFromBegin](#) or [ETransitionChoice\\_NthFromEnd](#) transition choice, set [EPointGauge::TransitionIndex](#) to specify the desired transition. By default, the selected transition corresponds to the one with the largest amplitude ([ETransitionChoice\\_LargestAmplitude](#)).

### EPointGauge::GetTransitionIndex

### EPointGauge::SetTransitionIndex

Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to [NthFromBegin](#) or [NthFromEnd](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetTransitionIndex()
void SetTransitionIndex(OEV_UINT32 un32TransitionIndex)
```

## Remarks

Several peaks may be detected along a point location gauge. This parameter helps to select the desired transition. By default, the first transition is retained (the index value is 0).

### EPointGauge::GetTransitionType

### EPointGauge::SetTransitionType

Transition type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionType GetTransitionType()
void SetTransitionType(Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionType eTransitionType)
```

## Remarks

The type of a transition tells whether it crosses increasing or decreasing gray-level values. This helps discriminate between nearby edges of an object. By default, the searched transition type is indifferently a black to white or a white to black transition ([ETransitionType\\_BwOrWb](#)).





## EPointGauge::GetType

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EShapeType GetType()
```

## EPointGauge::GetValid

Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetValid()
```

### Remarks

A false value means that no measurement has been performed. A true value means that a transition was found along the sample path defined by the [EPointGauge](#), and thus a point was measured.

## 4.194. EPointShape Class

Manages a point shape context.

**Base Class:** [EShape](#)

**Derived Class(es):** [EPointGauge](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Closest</a>	Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use <a href="#">EShape::ClosestShape</a> .
<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data of the current <a href="#">EPointShape</a> object into another <a href="#">EPointShape</a> object, and returns it.
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the gauge.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	Center coordinates of a <a href="#">EPointShape</a> object.



<code>GetCenterX</code>	Abscissa of the origin point of the frame.
<code>GetCenterY</code>	Ordinate of the origin point of the frame.
<code>GetType</code>	Shape type.
<code>HitTest</code>	Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.
<code>operator!=</code>	Compares the instance another <code>EPointShape</code> object and returns true if they are not identical.
<code>operator=</code>	Copies all the data from another <code>EPointShape</code> object into the current <code>EPointShape</code> object
<code>operator==</code>	Compares the instance another <code>EPointShape</code> object and returns true if they are identical.
<code>SetCenter</code>	Center coordinates of a <code>EPointShape</code> object.
<code>SetCenterXY</code>	Sets the center coordinates of a <code>EPointShape</code> object.

### `EPointShape::GetCenter`

### `EPointShape::SetCenter`

Center coordinates of a `EPointShape` object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EPoint GetCenter() const
void SetCenter(const EPoint& point)
```

### `EPointShape::GetCenterX`

Abscissa of the origin point of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetCenterX() const
```

### `EPointShape::GetCenterY`

Ordinate of the origin point of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetCenterY() const
```

## EPointShape::Closest

Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use [EShape::ClosestShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Closest(  
)
```

## EPointShape::CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current EPointShape object into another EPointShape object, and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void CopyTo(  
    EPointShape& other,  
    bool recursive  
)  
  
EPointShape* CopyTo(  
    EPointShape* other,  
    bool recursive  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the EPointShape object in which the current EPointShape object data have to be copied.

*recursive*

true if the children gauges have to be copied as well, false otherwise.

### Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new [EPointShape](#) object will be created and returned.



## EPointShape::Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Drag(  
    int n32CursorX,  
    int n32CursorY  
)
```

Parameters

*n32CursorX*

-

*n32CursorY*

-

## EPointShape::Draw

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```



## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

*color*

The color to draw with.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EPointShape::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EPointShape::HitTest

Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
bool HitTest(  
    bool bDaughters  
)
```

Parameters

*bDaughters*

Indicates if the check must be done in the whole hierarchy or just this object.

## EPointShape::operator!=

Compares the instance another EPointShape object and returns true if they are not identical.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool operator!=(  
    const EPointShape& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

EPointShape object to be compared

## EPointShape::operator=

Copies all the data from another EPointShape object into the current EPointShape object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPointShape& operator=(  
    const EPointShape& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

EPointShape object to be copied

## EPointShape::operator==

Compares the instance another EPointShape object and returns true if they are identical.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
bool operator==(
    const EPointShape& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

EPointShape object to be compared

## EPointShape::SetCenterXY

Sets the center coordinates of a [EPointShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetCenterXY(
    float centerX,
    float centerY
)
```

Parameters

*centerX*

Center coordinates of the [EPointShape](#) object.

*centerY*

Center coordinates of the [EPointShape](#) object.

## EPointShape::GetType

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EShapeType GetType()
```

## 4.195. EPolygon Class

Represents a polygon. The number of vertices is arbitrary. A [EPolygon](#) could be closed (last and first point connected) or open (like a polyline shape).

**Base Class:** [EFrame](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



## Methods

---

<a href="#">AppendVertex</a>	Appends a polygon vertex after the last.
<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data of the current EPolygon object into another EPolygon object, and returns it.
<a href="#">EPolygon</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EPolygon</a>
<a href="#">GetArea</a>	Returns the area of the polygon.
<a href="#">GetIsClosed</a>	The polygon close attribute.
<a href="#">GetLength</a>	Returns the length (perimeter) of the polygon.
<a href="#">GetNumEdges</a>	Returns the number of polygon's edges (or sides). Depends on the <a href="#">EPolygon::IsClosed</a> status.
<a href="#">GetNumVertices</a>	Returns the number of polygon's vertices.
<a href="#">GetVertex</a>	Gets a polygon vertex.
<a href="#">GetVertices</a>	Returns the list of polygon vertices
<a href="#">InsertVertex</a>	Inserts a vertex before the given index.
<a href="#">IsValid</a>	Returns true if the polygon is valid. A valid polygon has at least 2 (when open) or 3 (when closed) distinct and valid vertices and no duplicate points.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the polygon.
<a href="#">operator!=</a>	Compares the current <a href="#">EPolygon</a> with another <a href="#">EPolygon</a> object.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">EPolygon</a> object into the current <a href="#">EPolygon</a> object
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Compares the current <a href="#">EPolygon</a> with another <a href="#">EPolygon</a> object.
<a href="#">RemoveVertex</a>	Removes vertex at the given index.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the polygon.
<a href="#">SetIsClosed</a>	The polygon close attribute.
<a href="#">SetVertex</a>	Sets a polygon vertex.

### EPolygon::AppendVertex

---

Appends a polygon vertex after the last.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AppendVertex(  
    const EPoint& pt  
)
```





## Parameters

*pt*

The point to append.

**EPolygon::GetArea**

Returns the area of the polygon.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float GetArea() const****EPolygon::CopyTo**

Copies all the data of the current EPolygon object into another EPolygon object, and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**void CopyTo(  
EPolygon& other  
)****EPolygon\* CopyTo(  
EPolygon\* other  
)**

## Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the EPolygon object in which the current EPolygon object data have to be copied.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new **EPolygon** object will be created and returned.**EPolygon::EPolygon**Constructs a **EPolygon****Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**void EPolygon(  
)**

```
void EPolygon(  
    const EPolygon& other  
)  
  
void EPolygon(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint>& vertices,  
    bool closed  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EPolygon](#) used for the initialization.

*vertices*

A vector of at least 3 points.

*closed*

An optional parameter to set the closed properties. When closed, an edge exists between the last and first points of the polygon. By default, created polygons are closed.

### EPolygon::GetVertex

Gets a polygon vertex.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetVertex(  
    int index  
)
```

#### Parameters

*index*

The index of the vertex.

### EPolygon::InsertVertex

Inserts a vertex before the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void InsertVertex(  
    int index,  
    const EPoint& pt  
)
```



## Parameters

*index*

The index after which the vertex will be inserted.

*pt*

The point to insert.

**EPolygon::GetIsClosed****EPolygon::SetIsClosed**

The polygon close attribute.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**bool** GetIsClosed() const**void** SetIsClosed(**bool** state)**EPolygon::IsValid**

Returns true if the polygon is valid. A valid polygon has at least 2 (when open) or 3 (when closed) distinct and valid vertices and no duplicate points.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**bool** IsValid(  
)**EPolygon::GetLength**

Returns the length (perimeter) of the polygon.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float** GetLength() const**EPolygon::Load**

Loads the polygon.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& file
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

#### Parameters

*file*

File path.

*serializer*

Serializer. Must be in read mode.

### EPolygon::GetNumEdges

Returns the number of polygon's edges (or sides). Depends on the [EPolygon::IsClosed](#) status.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetNumEdges() const
```

### EPolygon::GetNumVertices

Returns the number of polygon's vertices.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetNumVertices() const
```

### EPolygon::operator!=

Compares the current [EPolygon](#) with another [EPolygon](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool operator!=(
    const EPolygon& polygon
)
```



## Parameters

*polygon*The other [EPolygon](#) object.**EPolygon::operator=**Copies all the data from another [EPolygon](#) object into the current [EPolygon](#) object**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EPolygon& operator=(
  const EPolygon& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*[EPolygon](#) object to be copied**EPolygon::operator==**Compares the current [EPolygon](#) with another [EPolygon](#) object.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool operator==(
  const EPolygon& polygon
)
```

## Parameters

*polygon*The other [EPolygon](#) object.**EPolygon::RemoveVertex**

Removes vertex at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void RemoveVertex(
  int index
)
```



## Parameters

*index*

The index of the vertex to remove.

**EPolygon::Save**

Saves the polygon.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& file  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*file*

File path.

*serializer*

Serializer. Must be in write mode.

**EPolygon::SetVertex**

Sets a polygon vertex.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetVertex(  
    int index,  
    const EPoint& pt  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

The index of the vertex.

*pt*

The vertex position.

**EPolygon::GetVertices**

Returns the list of polygon vertices



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint> GetVertices() const
```

## 4.196. EPolygonGauge Class

Manages a polygon fitting gauge.

**Base Class:** EPolygonShape

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AddSkipRange</a>	Adds an item to the set of skip ranges and returns the index of the newly added range.
<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data of the current EPolygonGauge object into another EPolygonGauge object, and returns it.
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the gauge.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">EPolygonGauge</a>	Constructs a polygon measurement context.
<a href="#">GetAverageDistance</a>	Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.
<a href="#">GetEnableScaling</a>	When using the <a href="#">EPolygonMeasurementMode_Global</a> mode, if <a href="#">EPolygonGauge::EnableScaling</a> is enable then the best scale is evaluated.
<a href="#">GetFilteringThreshold</a>	Relative filtering threshold, that is the fraction of the average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model above which a point is filtered out.
<a href="#">GetHVConstraint</a>	Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.
<a href="#">GetMeasuredPolygon</a>	Returns the measured polygon (if found) or the nominal polygon otherwise.
<a href="#">GetMeasurementMode</a>	The polygon gauge measurement mode, in <a href="#">EPolygonMeasurementMode</a> . The default mode is <a href="#">EPolygonMeasurementMode_Global</a> .
<a href="#">GetMinAmplitude</a>	Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.
<a href="#">GetMinArea</a>	Minimum area value.
<a href="#">GetMinNumFitSamples</a>	Sets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each edges of the polygon.



<a href="#">GetNumFilteringPasses</a>	Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">GetNumSamples</a>	Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation. The samples are distributed evenly on the polygon.
<a href="#">GetNumSkipRanges</a>	Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to <a href="#">EPolygonGauge::AddSkipRange</a> .
<a href="#">GetNumValidSamples</a>	Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">GetSamplingStep</a>	Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">GetSkipRange</a>	Allows to retrieve the start and end values of the skip range corresponding to the given index, if it is valid (i.e. if it has previously been created by a call to the <a href="#">EPolygonGauge::AddSkipRange</a> method).
<a href="#">GetSmoothing</a>	Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.
<a href="#">GetThickness</a>	Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.
<a href="#">GetThreshold</a>	Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.
<a href="#">GetTolerance</a>	Searching area half thickness of the polygon fitting gauge.
<a href="#">GetTransitionChoice</a>	Transition choice.
<a href="#">GetTransitionIndex</a>	Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromBegin</a> or <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromEnd</a> .
<a href="#">GetTransitionType</a>	Transition type.
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Shape type.
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle (true) or not (false).
<a href="#">Measure</a>	Triggers the point location or the model fitting operation.
<a href="#">MeasureSample</a>	Computes the sample points along the sample path whose index in the list is given by the pathIndex parameter.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EPolygonGauge object into the current EPolygonGauge object
<a href="#">Process</a>	Triggers the process pertaining to a shape or gauge and all the daughter gauges attach to it.
<a href="#">RemoveAllSkipRanges</a>	Removes all the skip ranges previously created by a call to <a href="#">EPolygonGauge::AddSkipRange</a> .
<a href="#">RemoveSkipRange</a>	After a call to <a href="#">EPolygonGauge::AddSkipRange</a> , removes the skip range with the given index.
<a href="#">SetActive</a>	Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.
<a href="#">SetEnableScaling</a>	When using the <a href="#">EPolygonMeasurementMode_Global</a> mode, if <a href="#">EPolygonGauge::EnableScaling</a> is enable then the best scale is evaluated.
<a href="#">SetFilteringThreshold</a>	Relative filtering threshold, that is the fraction of the average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model above which a point is filtered out.





<a href="#">SetHVConstraint</a>	Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.
<a href="#">SetMeasurementMode</a>	The polygon gauge measurement mode, in <a href="#">EPolygonMeasurementMode</a> . The default mode is <a href="#">EPolygonMeasurementMode_Global</a> .
<a href="#">SetMinAmplitude</a>	Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.
<a href="#">SetMinArea</a>	Minimum area value.
<a href="#">SetMinNumFitSamples</a>	Sets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each edges of the polygon.
<a href="#">SetNumFilteringPasses</a>	Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">SetSamplingStep</a>	Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">SetSmoothing</a>	Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.
<a href="#">SetThickness</a>	Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.
<a href="#">SetThreshold</a>	Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.
<a href="#">SetTolerance</a>	Searching area half thickness of the polygon fitting gauge.
<a href="#">SetTransitionChoice</a>	Transition choice.
<a href="#">SetTransitionIndex</a>	Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromBegin</a> or <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromEnd</a> .
<a href="#">SetTransitionType</a>	Transition type.

## [EPolygonGauge::SetActive](#)

Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetActive(bool active)
```

### Remarks

When complex gauging is required, several gauges can be grouped together. Applying [EPolygonGauge::Process](#) to the mother gauge or shape triggers the measurement of the whole. Only the active gauges will participate in the process. By default, the gauge is active (true).

## [EPolygonGauge::AddSkipRange](#)

Adds an item to the set of skip ranges and returns the index of the newly added range.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 AddSkipRange(
    const OEV_UINT32 start,
    const OEV_UINT32 end
)
```

#### Parameters

*start*

Beginning of the skip range.

*end*

End of the skip range.

#### Remarks

The samples indices between start and end (including the boundaries) will be discarded during the measurement process.

The [EPolygonGauge::AddSkipRange](#) method allows to define skip ranges in an [EPolygonGauge](#). This means that, at measure time, samples belonging to these ranges will not be taken into account.

A sample may belong to more than one skip range; to be discarded, a sample has to pertain to at least one range. Moreover, the skip ranges are allowed to overlap one another.

The range is allowed to be reversed (i.e. end is not required to be greater than start).

Also, start and end are not required to reference valid indices at the time of the call (i.e. the range may lie outside of the current return value for [EPolygonGauge::NumSamples](#)).

## EPolygonGauge::GetAverageDistance

Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetAverageDistance()
```

#### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

## EPolygonGauge::CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current EPolygonGauge object into another EPolygonGauge object, and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void CopyTo(  
    EPolygonGauge& other,  
    bool recursive  
)  
  
EPolygonGauge* CopyTo(  
    EPolygonGauge* other,  
    bool recursive  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the EPolygonGauge object in which the current EPolygonGauge object data have to be copied.

*recursive*

true if the children gauges have to be copied as well, false otherwise.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new [EPolygonGauge](#) object will be created and returned.

## EPolygonGauge::Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Drag(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

#### Parameters

*x*

Cursor current X coordinate.

*y*

Cursor current Y coordinate.

## EPolygonGauge::Draw

Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC hdc,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC hdc,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*

Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

*hdc*

-

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### EPolygonGauge::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC hdc,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

#### Parameters

*hdc*

-

*drawingMode*

Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### EPolygonGauge::GetEnableScaling

### EPolygonGauge::SetEnableScaling

When using the [Global](#) mode, if [EPolygonGauge::EnableScaling](#) is enable then the best scale is evaluated.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetEnableScaling() const  
void SetEnableScaling(bool state)
```

### EPolygonGauge::EPolygonGauge

Constructs a polygon measurement context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EPolygonGauge(  
    )  
void EPolygonGauge(  
    const EPolygonGauge& other  
    )
```



## Parameters

*other*

Another EPolygonGauge object to be copied in the new EPolygonGauge object.

## Remarks

With the default constructor, all the parameters are initialized to their respective default values.

With the copy constructor, the constructed polygon measurement context is based on a pre-existing EPolygonGauge object. The gauge children are also copied. Hierarchy copying through a copy constructor is always recursive. To disable this recursion, use instead the EPolygonGauge::CopyTo method.

### EPolygonGauge::GetFilteringThreshold

### EPolygonGauge::SetFilteringThreshold

Relative filtering threshold, that is the fraction of the average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model above which a point is filtered out.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetFilteringThreshold()
```

```
void SetFilteringThreshold(float f32FilteringThreshold)
```

## Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

During a model fitting operation, the "filtering" process can be invoked to remove outliers, i.e. points that were located significantly far away from the fitted model (so that their position is dubious).

### EPolygonGauge::GetSkipRange

Allows to retrieve the start and end values of the skip range corresponding to the given index, if it is valid (i.e. if it has previously been created by a call to the EPolygonGauge::AddSkipRange method).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void GetSkipRange(  
    const OEV_UINT32 index,  
    OEV_UINT32& start,  
    OEV_UINT32& end  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index of the skip range.

*start*

Beginning of the skip range.

*end*

End of the skip range.

## Remarks

Start is guaranteed to be smaller or equal to end.

**EPolygonGauge::HitTest**

Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle (true) or not (false).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool HitTest(
    bool daughters
)
```

## Parameters

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges handles have to be considered as well.

**EPolygonGauge::GetHVConstraint****EPolygonGauge::SetHVConstraint**

Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetHVConstraint()
void SetHVConstraint(bool bHVConstraint)
```

## Remarks

*Sample paths* are the point location gauges placed along the model to be fitted.**EPolygonGauge::Measure**

Triggers the point location or the model fitting operation.



Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Measure(  
    EROI8* sourceImage  
)  
void Measure(  
    EROI8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image.

*region*

Region to use with the source image.

#### Remarks

When this method is called, and if not enough valid points are detected, then the method returns directly, and the measured gauge is set to the nominal parameters.

### EPolygonGauge::GetMeasuredPolygon

Returns the measured polygon (if found) or the nominal polygon otherwise.

Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPolygon GetMeasuredPolygon()
```

#### Remarks

Use method [EShape::GetFound](#) to get the status of the measurement.

[EPolygonGauge::MeasuredPolygon](#) returns a successful fitted polygon if [EShape::GetFound](#) is true, otherwise it returns the original (nominal) polygon.

### EPolygonGauge::GetMeasurementMode

### EPolygonGauge::SetMeasurementMode

The polygon gauge measurement mode, in [EPolygonMeasurementMode](#). The default mode is [Global](#).

Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EPolygonMeasurementMode GetMeasurementMode() const
```



```
void SetMeasurementMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::EPolygonMeasurementMode mode)
```

## EPolygonGauge::MeasureSample

Computes the sample points along the sample path whose index in the list is given by the `pathIndex` parameter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void MeasureSample(  
    EROI8* image,  
    int edgeIndex,  
    int sampleIndex  
)  
  
void MeasureSample(  
    EROI8* image,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    int edgeIndex,  
    int sampleIndex  
)
```

### Parameters

*image*

-

*edgeIndex*

-

*sampleIndex*

-

*region*

Region on which to measure.

### Remarks

This method stores its results into a temporary variable inside the EPolygonGauge object.

## EPolygonGauge::GetMinAmplitude

## EPolygonGauge::SetMinAmplitude

Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetMinAmplitude()
```

```
void SetMinAmplitude(OEV_UINT32 un32MinAmplitude)
```

#### Remarks

When analyzing a derivative profile, a peak is made up of consecutive pixel values above Threshold. To detect weak [strong] transitions, lower [raise] the Threshold value.

To avoid interference of noise, an additional parameter is provided. The MinAmplitude parameter is an offset added to Threshold when a peak is to be detected.

When the pixel values of the derivative profile do not reach Threshold + MinAmplitude, the peak is not taken into account. Anyway, when a peak is taken into account, all the pixels with values above Threshold are considered (for more accuracy). Setting the MinAmplitude value to 0 merely cancels its effect.

```
EPolygonGauge::GetMinArea
```

```
EPolygonGauge::SetMinArea
```

Minimum area value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMinArea()
```

```
void SetMinArea(OEV_UINT32 un32MinArea)
```

#### Remarks

A transition is detected if its derivative peak reaches Threshold + MinAmplitude value, and then declared valid if the area between the peak curve and the horizontal at level Threshold reaches the MinArea value.

```
EPolygonGauge::GetMinNumFitSamples
```

```
EPolygonGauge::SetMinNumFitSamples
```

Sets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each edges of the polygon.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetMinNumFitSamples()
```

```
void SetMinNumFitSamples(int side)
```

#### Remarks

When the [EPolygonGauge::Measure](#) method is called, and if not enough valid points are detected, then the method returns directly, and the measured gauge is set to the nominal parameters.



## EPolygonGauge::GetNumFilteringPasses

## EPolygonGauge::SetNumFilteringPasses

Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumFilteringPasses()
```

```
void SetNumFilteringPasses(OEV_UINT32 un32NumFilteringPasses)
```

### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

During a filtering pass, the points that are too distant from the model are discarded.

During a model fitting operation, the "filtering" process can be invoked to remove outliers, i.e. points that were located significantly far away from the fitted model (so that their position is dubious).

By default (the number of filtering passes is 0), the outliers rejection process is disabled.

## EPolygonGauge::GetNumSamples

Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation. The samples are distributed evenly on the polygon.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamples() const
```

### Remarks

After a model fitting operation, a number of points have been fitted along the model. Among them, some are not reliable because of their Area value. Among the remaining ones, some are filtered out (NumFilteringPasses, FilteringThreshold).

## EPolygonGauge::GetNumSkipRanges

Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to [EPolygonGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSkipRanges() const
```



## EPolygonGauge::GetNumValidSamples

Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumValidSamples()
```

### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

After a model fitting operation, a number of points have been fitted along the model. Among them, some are not reliable because of their Area value. Among the remaining ones, some are filtered out (NumFilteringPasses, FilteringThreshold).

## EPolygonGauge::operator=

Copies all the data from another EPolygonGauge object into the current EPolygonGauge object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPolygonGauge& operator=(  
    const EPolygonGauge& other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

EPolygonGauge object to be copied

## EPolygonGauge::Process

Triggers the process pertaining to a shape or gauge and all the daughter gauges attach to it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Process(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Process(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image.

*daughters*

Flag indicating whether the daughters shapes inherit of the same behavior.

*region*

Region to use with the source image.

## Remarks

When complex gauging is required, several gauges can be grouped together. Applying Process to the mother gauge or shape triggers the measurement of the whole. Only the active gauges will participate in the process.

## EPolygonGauge::RemoveAllSkipRanges

Removes all the skip ranges previously created by a call to [EPolygonGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void RemoveAllSkipRanges(  
)
```

## EPolygonGauge::RemoveSkipRange

After a call to [EPolygonGauge::AddSkipRange](#), removes the skip range with the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void RemoveSkipRange(  
    const OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index of the skip range to remove, as returned by [EPolygonGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

## EPolygonGauge::GetSamplingStep

## EPolygonGauge::SetSamplingStep

Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetSamplingStep() const  
void SetSamplingStep(float f32SamplingStep)
```

#### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

To fit a model, a series of point location operations are performed along the model. The point location gauges spacing is given by the sampling step.

By default, the sampling step is set to 5, which means 5 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 5 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.

Be aware that if the sampling step is too large, the number of sampled points along the model will not be sufficient enough to accurately locate it.

### EPolygonGauge::GetSmoothing

### EPolygonGauge::SetSmoothing

Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetSmoothing()  
void SetSmoothing(OEV_UINT32 un32Smoothing)
```

#### Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise, the profile data can be low-pass filtered along the point location gauge direction.

### EPolygonGauge::GetThickness

### EPolygonGauge::SetThickness

Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetThickness()  
void SetThickness(OEV_UINT32 un32Thickness)
```

#### Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise and/or strengthen a transition, several parallel profiles can be accumulated.



## EPolygonGauge::GetThreshold

## EPolygonGauge::SetThreshold

Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetThreshold()
```

```
void SetThreshold(OEV_UINT32 un32Threshold)
```

### Remarks

When analyzing a derivative profile, a peak is made up of consecutive pixel values above Threshold. To detect weak [strong] transitions, lower [raise] the Threshold value.

To avoid interference of noise, an additional parameter is provided. The MinAmplitude parameter is an offset added to Threshold when a peak is to be detected.

When the pixel values of the derivative profile do not reach Threshold + MinAmplitude, the peak is not taken into account. Anyway, when a peak is taken into account, all the pixels with values above Threshold are considered (for more accuracy). Setting the MinAmplitude value to 0 merely cancels its effect.

## EPolygonGauge::GetTolerance

## EPolygonGauge::SetTolerance

Searching area half thickness of the polygon fitting gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetTolerance()
```

```
void SetTolerance(float f32Tolerance)
```

### Remarks

A polygon fitting gauge is fully defined knowing its nominal positions (vertices), its nominal origin, angle and scale, and its outline tolerance.

By default, the searching area thickness of the polygon fitting gauge is 20 (2x10), which means 20 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 20 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.



## EPolygonGauge::GetTransitionChoice

## EPolygonGauge::SetTransitionChoice

Transition choice.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionChoice GetTransitionChoice()
```

```
void SetTransitionChoice(Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionChoice eTransitionChoice)
```

### Remarks

Several peaks may be detected along a point location gauge. This parameter helps to select the desired transition.

In case of [ETransitionChoice\\_NthFromBegin](#) or [ETransitionChoice\\_NthFromEnd](#) transition choice, set [EPolygonGauge::TransitionIndex](#) to specify the desired transition.

By default, the selected transition corresponds to the one with the largest amplitude ([ETransitionChoice\\_LargestAmplitude](#)).

## EPolygonGauge::GetTransitionIndex

## EPolygonGauge::SetTransitionIndex

Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to [NthFromBegin](#) or [NthFromEnd](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetTransitionIndex()
```

```
void SetTransitionIndex(OEV_UINT32 un32TransitionIndex)
```

### Remarks

Several peaks may be detected along a point location gauge. This parameter helps to select the desired transition.

By default, the first transition is retained (the index value is 0).

## EPolygonGauge::GetTransitionType

## EPolygonGauge::SetTransitionType

Transition type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionType GetTransitionType()
void SetTransitionType(Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionType eTransitionType)
```

## Remarks

The type of a transition tells whether it crosses increasing or decreasing gray-level values. This helps discriminate between nearby edges of an object. By default, the searched transition type is indifferently a black to white or a white to black transition (`ETransitionType_BwOrWb`).

## EPolygonGauge::GetType

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EShapeType GetType()
```

## 4.197. EPolygonRegion Class

Manages a complete context for an [ERegion](#) shaped like a polygon.

**Base Class:** [ERegion](#)**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AddPoint</a>	Add a new vertex at the end of the region
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.
<a href="#">EPolygonRegion</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EPolygonRegion</a> context.
<a href="#">GetNumPoints</a>	Number of vertices of the region.
<a href="#">GetPoints</a>	List of vertices of the region
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.
<a href="#">InsertPoint</a>	Insert a vertice between two existing ones
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EPolygonRegion</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator!=</a>	Checks if this <a href="#">EPolygonRegion</a> instance is not strictly equal to another
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Checks if this <a href="#">EPolygonRegion</a> instance is strictly equal to another



RemovePoint	Remove a vertex
Rotate	Creates a new EPolygonRegion by rotating the EPolygonRegion.
Save	Saves the EPolygonRegion. The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.
Scale	Creates a new EPolygonRegion by scaling the region.
SetPoints	List of vertices of the region
Translate	Creates a new EPolygonRegion by translating the EPolygonRegion.

## EPolygonRegion::AddPoint

Add a new vertex at the end of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AddPoint(  
    const EPoint& point  
)
```

Parameters

*point*

-

## EPolygonRegion::Drag

Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Drag(  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*x*

x-coordinate of the mouse cursor.

*y*

y-coordinate of the mouse cursor.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.

*panX*

Horizontal pan offset. By default, no pan is added.

*panY*

Vertical pan offset. By default, no pan is added.

## Remarks

If zooming and/or panning were used when drawing the region, the same values must be used with [EPolygonRegion::HitTest](#) and [EPolygonRegion::Drag](#).

## EPolygonRegion::EPolygonRegion

Constructs an [EPolygonRegion](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EPolygonRegion(
)
void EPolygonRegion(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint>& points
)
void EPolygonRegion(
    const EPolygonRegion& other
)
```

## Parameters

*points*The list of vertices of the [EPolygonRegion](#).*other*[EPolygonRegion](#) context to copy.

## EPolygonRegion::HitTest

Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::EEditionMode HitTest(
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
x-coordinate of the mouse cursor.
- y*  
y-coordinate of the mouse cursor.
- zoomX*  
Horizontal zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.
- zoomY*  
Vertical zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.
- panX*  
Horizontal pan offset. By default, no pan is added.
- panY*  
Vertical pan offset. By default, no pan is added.

#### Remarks

Returns a handle identifier, as defined by [EEditionMode](#).  
If zooming and/or panning were used when drawing the region, the same values must be used with [EPolygonRegion::HitTest](#) and [EPolygonRegion::Drag](#).

## EPolygonRegion::InsertPoint

Insert a vertice between two existing ones

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool InsertPoint(
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

## Parameters

*x*

x-coordinate of the mouse cursor.

*y*

y-coordinate of the mouse cursor.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.

*panX*

Horizontal pan offset. By default, no pan is added.

*panY*

Vertical pan offset. By default, no pan is added.

## Remarks

If zooming and/or panning were used when drawing the region, the same values must be used with [EPolygonRegion::HitTest](#) and [EPolygonRegion::Drag](#).

## EPolygonRegion::Load

Loads the [EPolygonRegion](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EPolygonRegion::GetNumPoints

Number of vertices of the region.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
int GetNumPoints() const
```

## EPolygonRegion::operator!=

Checks if this [EPolygonRegion](#) instance is not strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool operator!=(  
    const EPolygonRegion& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [EPolygonRegion](#) instance

## EPolygonRegion::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EPolygonRegion& operator=(  
    const EPolygonRegion& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EPolygonRegion](#) used for the assignment

## EPolygonRegion::operator==

Checks if this [EPolygonRegion](#) instance is strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool operator==(  
    const EPolygonRegion& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*Reference to the other [EPolygonRegion](#) instance**EPolygonRegion::GetPoints****EPolygonRegion::SetPoints**

List of vertices of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint> GetPoints() const
void SetPoints(const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint>& points)
```

**EPolygonRegion::RemovePoint**

Remove a vertex

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool RemovePoint(
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

## Parameters

*x*

x-coordinate of the mouse cursor.

*y*

y-coordinate of the mouse cursor.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.

*panX*

Horizontal pan offset. By default, no pan is added.

*panY*

Vertical pan offset. By default, no pan is added.



## Remarks

If zooming and/or panning were used when drawing the region, the same values must be used with [EPolygonRegion::HitTest](#) and [EPolygonRegion::Drag](#).

## EPolygonRegion::Rotate

Creates a new [EPolygonRegion](#) by rotating the [EPolygonRegion](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EPolygonRegion Rotate(
    float angle
)
```

## Parameters

*angle*  
rotation angle

## EPolygonRegion::Save

Saves the [EPolygonRegion](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*path*  
The file path.

*serializer*  
The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## EPolygonRegion::Scale

Creates a new [EPolygonRegion](#) by scaling the region.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]
EPolygonRegion Scale(
    float scale
)
EPolygonRegion Scale(
    float scaleX,
    float scaleY
)
```

#### Parameters

*scale*  
Isotropic scale

*scaleX*  
Horizontal scale

*scaleY*  
Vertical scale

## EPolygonRegion::Translate

Creates a new [EPolygonRegion](#) by translating the [EPolygonRegion](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EPolygonRegion Translate(
    float dx,
    float dy
)
```

#### Parameters

*dx*  
Horizontal translation in pixel value

*dy*  
Vertical translation in pixel value

## 4.198. EPolygonShape Class

Manages a polygonal shape.

**Base Class:** [EShape](#)

**Derived Class(es):** [EPolygonGauge](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



## Methods

---

<a href="#">AddVertexAtDisplayPosition</a>	Add a vertex to the polygon at a position depending on a display coordinate. The current display parameters (zoom and pan) are used to find the best insert position.
<a href="#">AppendVertex</a>	Append a polygon vertex after the last.
<a href="#">Closest</a>	Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use <a href="#">EShape::ClosestShape</a> .
<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data of the current <a href="#">EPolygonShape</a> object into another <a href="#">EPolygonShape</a> object and returns it.
<a href="#">DisplayToLocalPosition</a>	-
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">EPolygonShape</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EPolygonShape</a>
<a href="#">GetAngle</a>	Orientation of the shape.
<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	Center point of the shape.
<a href="#">GetCenterX</a>	Abscissa of the origin point of the shape.
<a href="#">GetCenterY</a>	Ordinate of the origin point of the shape.
<a href="#">GetFormat</a>	-
<a href="#">GetIsClosed</a>	The polygon close attribute.
<a href="#">GetLength</a>	Returns the length (perimeter) of the polygon
<a href="#">GetNumEdges</a>	Returns the number of polygon's edges (or sides). Depends on the <a href="#">EPolygon::IsClosed</a> status.
<a href="#">GetNumVertices</a>	Returns the number of polygon's vertices.
<a href="#">GetPolygon</a>	Sets/Gets the polygon according to a known <a href="#">EPolygon</a> object.
<a href="#">GetScale</a>	Scale of the polygon.
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Shape type.
<a href="#">GetVertex</a>	A polygon vertex.
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.
<a href="#">LocalToDisplayPosition</a>	-
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">EPolygonShape</a> object into the current <a href="#">EPolygonShape</a> object
<a href="#">RemoveVertexAtDisplayPosition</a>	Remove the closest vertex to the display position (x,y)
<a href="#">SerializeData</a>	-



SetAngle	Orientation of the shape.
SetCenter	Center point of the shape.
SetCenterXY	Sets the center coordinates of a <a href="#">EPolygonShape</a> object.
SetIsClosed	The polygon close attribute.
SetPolygon	Sets/Gets the polygon according to a known <a href="#">EPolygon</a> object.
SetScale	Scale of the polygon.
SetVertex	-

## EPolygonShape::AddVertexAtDisplayPosition

Add a vertex to the polygon at a position depending on a display coordinate. The current display parameters (zoom and pan) are used to find the best insert position.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void AddVertexAtDisplayPosition(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
The X coordinate in display space
- y*  
The Y coordinate in display space

## EPolygonShape::GetAngle

## EPolygonShape::SetAngle

Orientation of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetAngle() const
void SetAngle(float f32Angle)
```

## EPolygonShape::AppendVertex

Append a polygon vertex after the last.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AppendVertex(  
    const EPoint& pt  
)
```

Parameters

*pt*

The point to append.

**EPolygonShape::GetCenter**

**EPolygonShape::SetCenter**

Center point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetCenter() const  
void SetCenter(const EPoint& center)
```

**EPolygonShape::GetCenterX**

Abscissa of the origin point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetCenterX() const
```

**EPolygonShape::GetCenterY**

Ordinate of the origin point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetCenterY() const
```



## EPolygonShape::Closest

Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use [EShape::ClosestShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Closest(  
)
```

## EPolygonShape::CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current [EPolygonShape](#) object into another [EPolygonShape](#) object and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void CopyTo(  
    EPolygonShape& other,  
    bool bRecursive  
)  
  
EPolygonShape* CopyTo(  
    EPolygonShape* dest,  
    bool bRecursive  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

*bRecursive*

true if the children shapes have to be copied as well, false otherwise.

*dest*

Pointer to the [EPolygonShape](#) object in which the current [EPolygonShape](#) object data have to be copied.

### Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new [EPolygonShape](#) object will be created and returned.

## EPolygonShape::DisplayToLocalPosition

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
EPoint DisplayToLocalPosition(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

#### Parameters

*x*  
-  
*y*  
-

### EPolygonShape::Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Drag(
    int n32CursorX,
    int n32CursorY
)
```

#### Parameters

*n32CursorX*  
Current cursor coordinates.  
*n32CursorY*  
Current cursor coordinates.

### EPolygonShape::Draw

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Draw(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)
```



```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*

Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

*color*

The color to draw with.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EPolygonShape::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*

Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).



*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EPolygonShape::EPolygonShape

Constructs a [EPolygonShape](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EPolygonShape(
)
void EPolygonShape(
    const EPolygonShape& other
)
void EPolygonShape(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint>& vertices,
    bool closed
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EPolygonShape](#) used for the initialization.

*vertices*

A vector of at least 3 points.

*closed*

An optional parameter to set the closed properties. When closed, an edge exists between the last and first points of the polygon. By default, created polygons are closed.

## EPolygonShape::GetFormat

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
std::string GetFormat()
```

## EPolygonShape::GetVertex

A polygon vertex.





**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetVertex(  
    int index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

The index of the vertex.

## EPolygonShape::HitTest

Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool HitTest(  
    bool bDaughters  
)
```

Parameters

*bDaughters*

Indicates if the check must be done in the whole hierarchy or just this object.

## EPolygonShape::GetIsClosed

## EPolygonShape::SetIsClosed

The polygon close attribute.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetIsClosed() const  
void SetIsClosed(bool state)
```

## EPolygonShape::GetLength

Returns the length (perimeter) of the polygon

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetLength() const
```

## EPolygonShape::LocalToDisplayPosition

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint LocalToDisplayPosition(  
    const EPoint& p  
)
```

Parameters

*p*

-

## EPolygonShape::GetNumEdges

Returns the number of polygon's edges (or sides). Depends on the [EPolygon::IsClosed](#) status.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetNumEdges() const
```

## EPolygonShape::GetNumVertices

Returns the number of polygon's vertices.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetNumVertices() const
```

## EPolygonShape::operator=

Copies all the data from another EPolygonShape object into the current EPolygonShape object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EPolygonShape& operator=(  
    const EPolygonShape& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

EPolygonShape object to be copied

## EPolygonShape::GetPolygon

## EPolygonShape::SetPolygon

Sets/Gets the polygon according to a known [EPolygon](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
const EPolygon& GetPolygon() const  
void SetPolygon(const EPolygon& polygon)
```

## EPolygonShape::RemoveVertexAtDisplayPosition

Remove the closest vertex to the display position (x,y)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void RemoveVertexAtDisplayPosition(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

Parameters

*x*

The X coordinate in display space

*y*

The Y coordinate in display space



## EPolygonShape::GetScale

## EPolygonShape::SetScale

Scale of the polygon.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetScale() const
void SetScale(float f32Scale)
```

## EPolygonShape::SerializeData

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SerializeData(
    ESerializer* serializer,
    OEV_UINT32 un32FileVersion,
    bool bDaughters
)
void SerializeData(
    ESerializer* serializer,
    OEV_UINT32 un32FileVersion
)
```

Parameters

*serializer*

-

*un32FileVersion*

-

*bDaughters*

-

## EPolygonShape::SetCenterXY

Sets the center coordinates of a [EPolygonShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void SetCenterXY(  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*centerX*

Center coordinates of the [EPolygonShape](#) object.

*centerY*

Center coordinates of the [EPolygonShape](#) object.

### EPolygonShape::SetVertex

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetVertex(  
    int index,  
    const EPoint& pt  
)
```

#### Parameters

*index*

-

*pt*

-

### EPolygonShape::GetType

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EShapeType GetType()
```

## 4.199. EPrincipalAxisExtractor Class

A [EPrincipalAxisExtractor](#) object computes the principal axis analysis (PCA) on an [EPointCloud](#) and produces a [E3DTransformMatrix](#) as a result.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



## Methods

---

<b>EPrincipalAxisExtractor</b>	Creates an <a href="#">EPrincipalAxisExtractor</a> object.
<b>Extract</b>	Computes the <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> for a given <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> . This will compute the PCA, then select the direction of each axis of the basis so that this basis is as close as possible as the reference transform. Optionally returns the standard deviation along the 3 axis.
<b>GetReferenceTransform</b>	Sets/Gets the reference transform ( <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> ). If not set, it will use the main basis as reference to select the direction of each axis of the new basis.
<b>HasReferenceTransformSet</b>	Returns 'true' if a reference transform ( <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> ) has been set explicitly.
<b>Load</b>	Loads the <a href="#">EPrincipalAxisExtractor</a> object configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<b>operator=</b>	Assignment operator.
<b>Save</b>	Saves the <a href="#">EPrincipalAxisExtractor</a> object configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<b>SetReferenceTransform</b>	Sets/Gets the reference transform ( <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> ). If not set, it will use the main basis as reference to select the direction of each axis of the new basis.
<b>UnsetReferenceTransform</b>	Unset the reference transform ( <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> ).

## EPrincipalAxisExtractor::EPrincipalAxisExtractor

---

Creates an [EPrincipalAxisExtractor](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void EPrincipalAxisExtractor(
)
void EPrincipalAxisExtractor(
    const EPrincipalAxisExtractor& other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The object used for the initialization



## EPrincipalAxisExtractor::Extract

Computes the [E3DTransformMatrix](#) for a given [EPointCloud](#).

This will compute the PCA, then select the direction of each axis of the basis so that this basis is as close as possible as the reference transform.

Optionally returns the standard deviation along the 3 axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DTransformMatrix Extract(  
    const EPointCloud& pc  
)
```

```
E3DTransformMatrix Extract(  
    const EPointCloud& pc,  
    float& stdDevX,  
    float& stdDevY,  
    float& stdDevZ  
)
```

### Parameters

*pc*

Input point cloud.

*stdDevX*

Variable to store the X component of the standard deviation.

*stdDevY*

Variable to store the Y component of the standard deviation.

*stdDevZ*

Variable to store the Z component of the standard deviation.

## EPrincipalAxisExtractor::HasReferenceTransformSet

Returns 'true' if a reference transform ([E3DTransformMatrix](#)) has been set explicitly.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool HasReferenceTransformSet(  
)
```

## EPrincipalAxisExtractor::Load

Loads the [EPrincipalAxisExtractor](#) object configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EPrincipalAxisExtractor::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
EPrincipalAxisExtractor& operator=(
    const EPrincipalAxisExtractor& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

The [EPrincipalAxisExtractor](#) object that should be copied.

## EPrincipalAxisExtractor::GetReferenceTransform

## EPrincipalAxisExtractor::SetReferenceTransform

Sets/Gets the reference transform ([E3DTransformMatrix](#)). If not set, it will use the main basis as reference to select the direction of each axis of the new basis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
E3DTransformMatrix GetReferenceTransform() const
void SetReferenceTransform(const E3DTransformMatrix& refTransform)
```





## EPrincipalAxisExtractor::Save

Saves the [EPrincipalAxisExtractor](#) object configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## EPrincipalAxisExtractor::UnsetReferenceTransform

Unset the reference transform ([E3DTransformMatrix](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void UnsetReferenceTransform(
)
```

## 4.200. EPseudoColorLookup Class

Describes a lookup table, that is used to for pseudo-coloring (i.e. for assigning colors to gray-level images).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

[EPseudoColorLookup](#) Default constructor of [EPseudoColorLookup](#) objects.

#### [SetShading](#)

Sets up a pseudo-color mapping such that gray level 0 corresponds to color `c24Black`, gray level 255 corresponds to color `c24White`, and intermediate values are interpolated linearly between these two extremes.



## EPseudoColorLookup::EPseudoColorLookup

Default constructor of EPseudoColorLookup objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EPseudoColorLookup(  
)
```

## EPseudoColorLookup::SetShading

Sets up a pseudo-color mapping such that gray level 0 corresponds to color c24Black, gray level 255 corresponds to color c24White, and intermediate values are interpolated linearly between these two extremes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetShading(  
    EC24 black,  
    EC24 white,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EColorSystem colorSystem,  
    bool wrap  
)
```

### Parameters

*black*

Color to be mapped on a black (value 0) pixel.

*white*

Color to be mapped on a white (value 255) pixel.

*colorSystem*

Color system in which interpolation takes place.

*wrap*

If the color system supports a hue component, indicates whether hue wrap around must be applied.

### Remarks

Furthermore, interpolation is performed in the designated color system. Even though interpolation is performed in an arbitrary color system, the extreme colors are specified in the RGB space. To obtain interesting shades of colors, it is recommended to interpolate on the hue component alone.



## 4.201. EQRCODE Class

Represents a QR code found in the search field.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the QR code using a pre-defined pen.
<a href="#">DrawErrors</a>	Draws the detected errors.
<a href="#">DrawErrorsWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the detected errors using the pen currently set in the graphical context.
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the QR code using the pen currently set in the graphical context.
<a href="#">EQRCODE</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EQRCODE</a> object.
<a href="#">GetCellPosition</a>	Position of a cell of the QR code in the Image/ROI.
<a href="#">GetDecodedStream</a>	Decoded stream extracted from the QR Code, returned as an <a href="#">EQRCODEDecodedStream</a> object.
<a href="#">GetDecodedString</a>	String containing the concatenated decoded data of the decoded stream.
<a href="#">GetErrors</a>	Retrieves the position of the errors detected in the QR code symbol.
<a href="#">GetGeometry</a>	Geometry of the QR code retruned as an <a href="#">EQRCODEGeometry</a> object.
<a href="#">GetIsDecodingReliable</a>	Decoding reliabilty.
<a href="#">GetIso15415GradingParameters</a>	ISO/IEC 15415 grading parameters
<a href="#">GetIso29158GradingParameters</a>	ISO/IEC 29158 grading parameters
<a href="#">GetLevel</a>	Error correction level of the QR code.
<a href="#">GetModel</a>	Model of the QR code.
<a href="#">GetUnusedErrorCorrection</a>	Unused error correction.
<a href="#">GetVersion</a>	Version of the QR code.
<a href="#">IsGS1</a>	Return true if the decoded string uses the GS1 standard.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.

### [EQRCODE::GetDecodedStream](#)

Decoded stream extracted from the QR Code, returned as an [EQRCODEDecodedStream](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
const QRCodeDecodedStream& GetDecodedStream() const
```

## QRCode::Draw

Draws the QR code using a pre-defined pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* drawAdapter,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC hDC,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

### Parameters

*drawAdapter*

Draw adapter.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*hDC*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).



## EQRCode::DrawErrors

Draws the detected errors.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawErrors(  
    EDrawAdapter* drawAdapter,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawErrors(  
    HDC hDC,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

### Parameters

*drawAdapter*

Draw adapter.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*hDC*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EQRCode::DrawErrorsWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the detected errors using the pen currently set in the graphical context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void DrawErrorsWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC hDC,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*hDC*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### EQRCODE::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the QR code using the pen currently set in the graphical context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC hDC,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*hDC*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.



*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## [EQRCODE : :EQRCODE](#)

Creates an [EQRCODE](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EQRCODE(
)
void EQRCODE(
const EQRCODE& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Another [EQRCODE](#).

## [EQRCODE : :GetErrors](#)

Retrieves the position of the errors detected in the QR code symbol.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EMatrixPosition> GetErrors() const
```

## [EQRCODE : :GetGeometry](#)

Geometry of the QR code returned as an [EQRCODEGeometry](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
const EQRCODEGeometry& GetGeometry() const
```



## Remarks

The geometry of an `EQRCode` objects is described by its position and by the position of its finder pattern centers.

## `EQRCode::GetCellPosition`

Position of a cell of the QR code in the Image/ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EQuadrangle GetCellPosition(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)  
  
EQuadrangle GetCellPosition(  
    EMatrixPosition position  
)
```

## Parameters

- x*  
The horizontal index of the cell in the QR code symbol.
- y*  
The vertical index of the cell in the QR code symbol.
- position*  
The position of the cell in the QR code symbol.

## `EQRCode::GetDecodedString`

String containing the concatenated decoded data of the decoded stream.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
std::string GetDecodedString(  
)  
  
std::string GetDecodedString(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EByteInterpretationMode byteInterpretationMode  
)
```



## Parameters

*byteInterpretationMode*

The [EByteInterpretationMode](#) that should be used to interpret bytes.

## Remarks

No parameter is required if no bytes are encoded or if the ECI byte encoding mode is supported.

Exception will be thrown if a parameter is required or if a wrong one is used.

The [EByteInterpretationMode\\_Hexadecimal](#) parameter throws no exception and will return the bytes hexadecimal values wrapped between '0xEFBFBD'.

This mode overrides the ECI mode.

Sample : RC -&gt; EFBFBD + RC + EFBFBD -&gt; EFBFBD5243EFBFBD

Note: This method has currently limitations in .NET for byte encoded parts. A workaround is the conversion of the string to bytes then to UTF8.

See [EByteInterpretationMode](#) for more options.

## [QRCode::GetIsDecodingReliable](#)

Decoding reliability.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetIsDecodingReliable() const
```

## [QRCode::IsGS1](#)

Return true if the decoded string uses the GS1 standard.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool IsGS1(  
)
```

## [QRCode::GetIso15415GradingParameters](#)

ISO/IEC 15415 grading parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
QRCodeIso15415GradingParameters GetIso15415GradingParameters() const
```



## Remarks

Grading will only be computed if [EQRCoder::ComputeGrading](#) is set to true.

**EQRCoder::GetIso29158GradingParameters**

ISO/IEC 29158 grading parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EQRCoderIso29158GradingParameters GetIso29158GradingParameters() const
```

## Remarks

Grading will only be computed if [EQRCoder::ComputeGrading](#) is set to true.

**EQRCoder::GetLevel**

Error correction level of the QR code.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EQRCoderLevel GetLevel() const
```

## Remarks

The [EQRCoderLevel](#) enum contains the four possible values, L, M, Q, H.

**EQRCoder::GetModel**

Model of the QR code.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EQRCoderModel GetModel() const
```

## Remarks

Possible values are part of the [EQRCoderModel](#) enum.

**EQRCoder::operator=**

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EQRCode& operator=(  
    const EQRCode& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The [EQRCode](#) object that should be copied

### [EQRCode::GetUnusedErrorCorrection](#)

Unused error correction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetUnusedErrorCorrection() const
```

Remarks

Returns the amount of unused error correction as a percentage.

This parameter ranges from 0 to 1. Returns -1 if error correction failed (too many errors).

### [EQRCode::GetVersion](#)

Version of the QR code.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetVersion() const
```

Remarks

The version of a QR code indicates its size in terms of module number per line (number of module per line =  $17+4*\text{version}$ ).

## 4.202. EQRCodeDecodedStream Class

Represents the complete decoded stream extracted from a QR code, [EQRCode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

[EQRCodeDecodedStream](#) Creates an [EQRCodeDecodedStream](#) object.  
m



[GetApplicationIndicator](#) Application indicator.

[GetCodingMode](#) Coding mode used in the decoded QR code. Returned as one of the [EQRCodeCodingMode](#) enum value.

[GetDecodedStreamParts](#) Decoded stream parts, [EQRCodeDecodedStreamPart](#)s

[GetRawBitstream](#) Raw bit stream as a vector of bytes.

[operator=](#) Assignment operator

## EQRCodeDecodedStream::GetApplicationIndicator

Application indicator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetApplicationIndicator() const
```

Remarks

The application indicator is relevant if the coding mode of the QR code is [EQRCodeCodingMode\\_Fnc1\\_Aim](#) only.

## EQRCodeDecodedStream::GetCodingMode

Coding mode used in the decoded QR code. Returned as one of the [EQRCodeCodingMode](#) enum value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EQRCodeCodingMode GetCodingMode() const
```

## EQRCodeDecodedStream::GetDecodedStreamParts

Decoded stream parts, [EQRCodeDecodedStreamPart](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EQRCodeDecodedStreamPart> GetDecodedStreamParts() const
```



## EQRCodeDecodedStream::EQRCodeDecodedStream

Creates an [EQRCodeDecodedStream](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EQRCodeDecodedStream(
)
void EQRCodeDecodedStream(
    const EQRCodeDecodedStream& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*  
Another [EQRCodeDecodedStream](#).

## EQRCodeDecodedStream::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EQRCodeDecodedStream& operator=(
    const EQRCodeDecodedStream& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*  
The [EQRCodeDecodedStream](#) object that should be copied

## EQRCodeDecodedStream::GetRawBitstream

Raw bit stream as a vector of bytes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
std::vector<OEV_UINT8> GetRawBitstream() const
```

Remarks

The raw bit stream is the bit stream of the QR code after unmasking and error correction, but before decoding.



## 4.203. EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart Class

Represents part of a decoded stream, [EQRCodedDecodedStream](#), extracted from a QR code ([EQRCoded](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart</a> object.
<a href="#">GetDecodedData</a>	Decoded data of this part of the decoded stream represented as a vector of bytes.
<a href="#">GetDecodedString</a>	String containing the concatenated decoded data of this part of the decoded stream.
<a href="#">GetECITableIndicator</a>	Extended Channel Interpretation (ECI) table indicator.
<a href="#">GetEncoding</a>	Encoding scheme used for this part of the decoded stream. Available values are contained in the <a href="#">EQRCodedEncoding</a> enum.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator

### [EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart::GetDecodedData](#)

Decoded data of this part of the decoded stream represented as a vector of bytes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<OEV_UINT8> GetDecodedData()
```

### [EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart::GetECITableIndicator](#)

Extended Channel Interpretation (ECI) table indicator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetECITableIndicator()
```

### Remarks

The ECI table indicator is relevant if the coding mode of the QR code is [EQRCodedCodingMode\\_ECI](#) only. Value is otherwise set to -1.



## EQRCodeDecodedStreamPart::GetEncoding

Encoding scheme used for this part of the decoded stream. Available values are contained in the [EQRCodeEncoding](#) enum.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EQRCodeEncoding GetEncoding()
```

## EQRCodeDecodedStreamPart::EQRCodeDecodedStreamPart

Creates an [EQRCodeDecodedStreamPart](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EQRCodeDecodedStreamPart(
)
void EQRCodeDecodedStreamPart(
    const EQRCodeDecodedStreamPart& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Another [EQRCodeDecodedStreamPart](#).

## EQRCodeDecodedStreamPart::GetDecodedString

String containing the concatenated decoded data of this part of the decoded stream.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::string GetDecodedString(
)
std::string GetDecodedString(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EByteInterpretationMode byteInterpretationMode
)
```

## Parameters

*byteInterpretationMode*

The [EByteInterpretationMode](#) that should be used to interpret bytes.

## Remarks

No parameter is required if no bytes are encoded or if the ECI byte encoding mode is supported.

Exception will be thrown if a parameter is required or if a wrong one is used.

The [EByteInterpretationMode\\_Hexadecimal](#) parameter throws no exception and will return the bytes hexadecimal values wrapped between '0xEFBFBD'.

This mode overrides the ECI mode.

Sample : RC -&gt; EFBFBD + RC + EFBFBD -&gt; EFBFBD5243EFBFBD

Note: This method has currently limitations in .NET for byte encoded parts. A workaround is the conversion of the string to bytes then to UTF8.

See [EByteInterpretationMode](#) for more options.

## EQRCodedStreamPart::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EQRCodedStreamPart& operator=(
    const EQRCodedStreamPart& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

The [EQRCodedStreamPart](#) object that should be copied.

## 4.204. EQRCodedGeometry Class

Represents the geometry of a QR code.

This geometry is composed of the position of the QR code and the finder pattern centers.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the QR code geometry.
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the QR code geometry using the pen currently set in the graphical context.
<a href="#">EQRCodedGeometry</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EQRCodedGeometry</a> object.





[GetFinderPatternCenters](#) Finder patterns centers.

[GetPosition](#) Position of the QR code returned as an [EQuadrangle](#) object.

[operator=](#) Assignment operator.

## [EQRCodeGeometry::Draw](#)

Draws the QR code geometry.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* drawAdapter,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC hDC,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

### Parameters

*drawAdapter*

Draw adapter.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels.

*hDC*

-

### Remarks

The *zoomX*, *zoomY*, *panX* and *panY* parameters can be used to scale and/or translate the drawing operations. Deprecation notice: All methods taking *HDC* as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).



## EQRCodeGeometry::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the QR code geometry using the pen currently set in the graphical context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC hDC,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

### Parameters

*hDC*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels.

### Remarks

The *zoomX*, *zoomY*, *panX* and *panY* parameters can be used to scale and/or translate the drawing operations. Deprecation notice: All methods taking *HDC* as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EQRCodeGeometry::EQRCodeGeometry

Constructs an [EQRCodeGeometry](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EQRCodeGeometry(  
)  
  
void EQRCodeGeometry(  
    const EQRCodeGeometry& other  
)
```

```
void EQRCodeGeometry(
    const EQuadrangle& position,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint>& finderPatternCenters
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Another [EQRCodeGeometry](#).

*position*

The position of the QR code represented as an [EQuadrangle](#) object.

*finderPatternCenters*

The vector of Finder Pattern centers.

#### Remarks

In case of a Micro QR code (not yet supported), there must be only one finder pattern center. In case of another QR code, there must be three finder pattern centers, entered in the following order: top right, top left, bottom left.

The corners of the [EQuadrangle](#) must be entered in the following order : top right, top left, bottom left, bottom right.

### EQRCodeGeometry::GetFinderPatternCenters

Finder patterns centers.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint> GetFinderPatternCenters()
```

#### Remarks

In case of a Micro QR code, there is only one finder pattern center. In case of another QR code, there are three finder pattern centers, returned in the following order: top right, top left, bottom left.

### EQRCodeGeometry::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EQRCodeGeometry& operator=(
    const EQRCodeGeometry& other
)
```



## Parameters

*other*Another [EQRCODEGeometry](#).

## EQRCODEGeometry::GetPosition

Position of the QR code returned as an [EQadrangle](#) object.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**EQadrangle** GetPosition() const

## 4.205. EQRCODEGrid Class

Represents a grid of QR Codes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EQRCODEGrid</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EQRCODEGrid</a> object.
<a href="#">GetCellEnabled</a>	Returns true if Cell is enabled and false otherwise
<a href="#">GetNumCols</a>	Returns the number of columns in the grid
<a href="#">GetNumRows</a>	Returns the number of rows in the grid
<a href="#">GetResults</a>	Returns the QR Codes detected
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">SetEnableAll</a>	Enable/Disable all cells
<a href="#">SetEnableCell</a>	Enable/Disable Cell
<a href="#">SetEnableColumn</a>	Enable/Disable Column
<a href="#">SetEnableRow</a>	Enable/Disable Row

### EQRCODEGrid::SetEnableAll

Enable/Disable all cells

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetEnableAll(bool enable)
```

#### Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.

## EQRCodeGrid::EQRCodeGrid

Creates an [EQRCodeGrid](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void EQRCodeGrid(  
    )  
void EQRCodeGrid(  
    const EQRCodeGrid& other  
    )  
void EQRCodeGrid(  
    OEV_UINT32 numCols,  
    OEV_UINT32 numRows  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*other*

The reference [EQRCodeGrid](#) instance to copy this one from.

*numCols*

The number of columns in the grid.

*numRows*

The number of rows in the grid.

## EQRCodeGrid::GetCellEnabled

Returns true if Cell is enabled and false otherwise

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetCellEnabled(  
    OEV_UINT32 column,  
    OEV_UINT32 row  
    )
```

## Parameters

*column*

-

*row*

-

## Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.

## EQRCodeGrid::GetResults

Returns the QR Codes detected

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EQRCode> GetResults(  
    OEV_UINT32 column,  
    OEV_UINT32 row  
)  
  
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EQRCode> GetResults(  
)
```

## Parameters

*column*

The column of a cell.

*row*

The row of a cell.

## EQRCodeGrid::GetNumCols

Returns the number of columns in the grid

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumCols() const
```

## EQRCodeGrid::GetNumRows

Returns the number of rows in the grid

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumRows() const
```

## EQRCodeGrid::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EQRCodeGrid& operator=(  
    const EQRCodeGrid& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The [EQRCodeGrid](#) instance to assign.

## EQRCodeGrid::SetEnableCell

Enable/Disable Cell

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetEnableCell(  
    OEV_UINT32 column,  
    OEV_UINT32 row,  
    bool enable  
)
```

Parameters

*column*

-

*row*

-

*enable*

-

Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.



## EQRCODEGRID::SetEnableColumn

Enable/Disable Column

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetEnableColumn(  
    OEV_UINT32 row,  
    bool enable  
)
```

Parameters

*row*

-

*enable*

-

Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.

## EQRCODEGRID::SetEnableRow

Enable/Disable Row

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetEnableRow(  
    OEV_UINT32 row,  
    bool enable  
)
```

Parameters

*row*

-

*enable*

-

Remarks

By default, all grid cells are enabled.





## 4.206. EQRCodeReader Class

Represents the QR code reader, that is a context for the detection and decoding of QR codes, represented by [EQRCode](#) objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EQRCodeReader</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EQRCodeReader</a> object.
<a href="#">GetCellPolarityConfidenceThreshold</a>	Sets the minimum cell polarity confidence threshold. When the cell confidence is under the threshold, additional processing is attempted to improve its polarity detection. The cell polarity confidence reflects the confidence in the cell digitization result, on a scale from 0 to 1. Increasing the threshold can improve reading of overprinted or underprinted QR codes. Default: 0.2f.
<a href="#">GetComputeGrading</a>	Allows to choose whether the grading properties of the <a href="#">EQRCode</a> object will be computed by the <a href="#">EQRCodeReader::Read</a> method. The default setting for this property is false.
<a href="#">GetDetectionMethod</a>	Sets the detection method for finding QR codes. The method can be any combination of the <a href="#">EQRDetectionMethod</a> enums.
<a href="#">GetDetectionTradeOff</a>	This setting controls the trade-off between computation speed versus reliability of the algorithm and particularly of the detection methods. Setting the trade-off will overwrite the current settings for <a href="#">EQRCodeScanPrecision</a> and <a href="#">EQRDetectionMethod</a> .
<a href="#">GetFilterOutUnreliablyDecodedQRCodes</a>	Activate or deactivate the filtering of unreliably decoded QR codes.
<a href="#">GetForegroundDetectionThreshold</a>	Foreground detection threshold. This parameter determines by how many grayscale-values a pixel should deviate from its local background to be considered part of the foreground.
<a href="#">GetMaximumVersion</a>	Maximum version of QR codes to be searched for.
<a href="#">GetMaxNumCodes</a>	Maximum number of QR codes to find in a single Image/ROI.
<a href="#">GetMinimumIsotropy</a>	QR code minimum isotropy.
<a href="#">GetMinimumScore</a>	Minimum pattern finder score that must be reached to consider that a finder pattern has been found.
<a href="#">GetMinimumVersion</a>	Minimum version of QR codes to be searched for.
<a href="#">GetScanPrecision</a>	Precision of the <a href="#">EQRCodeReader</a> when scanning the search field.
<a href="#">GetSearchedModels</a>	QR code models to be searched for.
<a href="#">GetTimeOut</a>	Time-out for the <a href="#">EQRCodeReader::Read</a> method.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Load the configuration for this <a href="#">EQRCodeReader</a> instance.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator



<a href="#">Read</a>	Detects and decodes all the QR codes in the search field. Returns them as <a href="#">EQRCode</a> objects.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Save the configuration for this <a href="#">EQRCodeReader</a> instance.
<a href="#">SetCellPolarityConfidenceThreshold</a>	Sets the minimum cell polarity confidence threshold. When the cell confidence is under the threshold, additional processing is attempted to improve its polarity detection. The cell polarity confidence reflects the confidence in the cell digitization result, on a scale from 0 to 1. Increasing the threshold can improve reading of overprinted or underprinted QR codes. Default: 0.2f.
<a href="#">SetComputeGrading</a>	Allows to choose whether the grading properties of the <a href="#">EQRCode</a> object will be computed by the <a href="#">EQRCodeReader::Read</a> method. The default setting for this property is false.
<a href="#">SetDetectionMethod</a>	Sets the detection method for finding QR codes. The method can be any combination of the <a href="#">EQRDetectionMethod</a> enums.
<a href="#">SetDetectionTradeOff</a>	This setting controls the trade-off between computation speed versus reliability of the algorithm and particularly of the detection methods. Setting the trade-off will overwrite the current settings for <a href="#">EQRCodeScanPrecision</a> and <a href="#">EQRDetectionMethod</a> .
<a href="#">SetFilterOutUnreliablyDecodedQRCodes</a>	Activate or deactivate the filtering of unreliably decoded QR codes.
<a href="#">SetForegroundDetectionThreshold</a>	Foreground detection threshold. This parameter determines by how many grayscale-values a pixel should deviate from its local background to be considered part of the foreground.
<a href="#">SetMaximumVersion</a>	Maximum version of QR codes to be searched for.
<a href="#">SetMaxNumCodes</a>	Maximum number of QR codes to find in a single Image/ROI.
<a href="#">SetMinimumIsotropy</a>	QR code minimum isotropy.
<a href="#">SetMinimumScore</a>	Minimum pattern finder score that must be reached to consider that a finder pattern has been found.
<a href="#">SetMinimumVersion</a>	Minimum version of QR codes to be searched for.
<a href="#">SetScanPrecision</a>	Precision of the <a href="#">EQRCodeReader</a> when scanning the search field.
<a href="#">SetSearchedModels</a>	QR code models to be searched for.
<a href="#">SetSearchField</a>	Search field for the QR code reader.
<a href="#">SetTimeOut</a>	Time-out for the <a href="#">EQRCodeReader::Read</a> method.



## EQRCodeReader::GetCellPolarityConfidenceThreshold

## EQRCodeReader::SetCellPolarityConfidenceThreshold

Sets the minimum cell polarity confidence threshold.

When the cell confidence is under the threshold, additional processing is attempted to improve its polarity detection. The cell polarity confidence reflects the confidence in the cell digitization result, on a scale from 0 to 1. Increasing the threshold can improve reading of overprinted or underprinted QR codes. Default: 0.2f.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetCellPolarityConfidenceThreshold() const
void SetCellPolarityConfidenceThreshold(float threshold)
```

### Remarks

Large values can affect the speed and will increase the probability of false positive changes.

## EQRCodeReader::GetComputeGrading

## EQRCodeReader::SetComputeGrading

Allows to choose whether the grading properties of the [EQRCode](#) object will be computed by the [EQRCodeReader::Read](#) method. The default setting for this property is false.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetComputeGrading() const
void SetComputeGrading(bool computeGrading)
```

### Remarks

This setting is not available for Micro QR code symbols.

## EQRCodeReader::GetDetectionMethod

## EQRCodeReader::SetDetectionMethod

Sets the detection method for finding QR codes. The method can be any combination of the [EQRDetectionMethod](#) enums.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
int GetDetectionMethod() const
void SetDetectionMethod(int method)
```

#### Remarks

The default value is: 'EQRDetectionMethod\_Gradient|EQRDetectionMethod\_AdaptiveThreshold'.

### EQRCodeReader::GetDetectionTradeOff

### EQRCodeReader::SetDetectionTradeOff

This setting controls the trade-off between computation speed versus reliability of the algorithm and particularly of the detection methods. Setting the trade-off will overwrite the current settings for [EQRCodeScanPrecision](#) and [EQRDetectionMethod](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EQRDetectionTradeOff GetDetectionTradeOff() const
void SetDetectionTradeOff(Euresys::Open_eVision::EQRDetectionTradeOff tradeOff)
```

#### Remarks

Available values are defined by [EQRDetectionTradeOff](#). The default value is [EQRDetectionTradeOff\\_Balanced](#).

### EQRCodeReader::EQRCodeReader

Creates an [EQRCodeReader](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void EQRCodeReader(
)
void EQRCodeReader(
const EQRCodeReader& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Another [EQRCodeReader](#) object to be copied in the new [EQRCodeReader](#) object.



## `EQRCodeReader::GetFilterOutUnreliablyDecodedQRCodes`

## `EQRCodeReader::SetFilterOutUnreliablyDecodedQRCodes`

Activate or deactivate the filtering of unreliably decoded QR codes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetFilterOutUnreliablyDecodedQRCodes() const  
void SetFilterOutUnreliablyDecodedQRCodes(bool filter)
```

### Remarks

By default, the QR code reader does not return unreliably decoded QR codes.

## `EQRCodeReader::GetForegroundDetectionThreshold`

## `EQRCodeReader::SetForegroundDetectionThreshold`

Foreground detection threshold. This parameter determines by how many grayscale-values a pixel should deviate from it's local background to be considered part of the foreground.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetForegroundDetectionThreshold() const  
void SetForegroundDetectionThreshold(int threshold)
```

### Remarks

In most cases, changing the value of this parameter is not required. A small threshold value may help to locate codes in low contrast images. If you think you might need to use this parameter, contact technical support for advice. The default value for this parameter is 10.

## `EQRCodeReader::Load`

Load the configuration for this `EQRCodeReader` instance.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```



```
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The path from which to load the configuration.

*serializer*

The given [ESerializer](#), it must have been created for reading.

### [EQRCodeReader::GetMaximumVersion](#)

### [EQRCodeReader::SetMaximumVersion](#)

Maximum version of QR codes to be searched for.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMaximumVersion() const  
void SetMaximumVersion(OEV_UINT32 version)
```

#### Remarks

This parameter value ranges from 1 to 40. Default value: 40.

### [EQRCodeReader::GetMaxNumCodes](#)

### [EQRCodeReader::SetMaxNumCodes](#)

Maximum number of QR codes to find in a single Image/ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMaxNumCodes() const  
void SetMaxNumCodes(OEV_UINT32 max)
```

#### Remarks

By default, this parameter is set to 1.



## EQRCodeReader::GetMinimumIsotropy

## EQRCodeReader::SetMinimumIsotropy

QR code minimum isotropy.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetMinimumIsotropy() const  
void SetMinimumIsotropy(float isotropy)
```

### Remarks

The isotropy of a QR code is defined as its short side divided by its long side.  
This parameter value ranges from 0 to 1. Default value: 0.75.

## EQRCodeReader::GetMinimumScore

## EQRCodeReader::SetMinimumScore

Minimum pattern finder score that must be reached to consider that a finder pattern has been found.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetMinimumScore() const  
void SetMinimumScore(float minScore)
```

### Remarks

The pattern finder score is based on a normalized correlation with a perfect finder pattern model.

A perfect match with the model would return a score of 1.  
This parameter value ranges from 0 to 1. Default value: 0.7.

## EQRCodeReader::GetMinimumVersion

## EQRCodeReader::SetMinimumVersion

Minimum version of QR codes to be searched for.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMinimumVersion() const  
void SetMinimumVersion(OEV_UINT32 version)
```

#### Remarks

This parameter value ranges from 1 to 40. Default value: 1.

## EQRCoder::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EQRCoder& operator=(  
    const EQRCoder& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

The object that should be copied

## EQRCoder::Read

Detects and decodes all the QR codes in the search field. Returns them as [EQRCoder](#) objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EQRCoder> Read(  
    )  
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EQRCoder> Read(  
    EROI8B8& field  
    )  
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EQRCoder> Read(  
    EROI8B8& field,  
    const ERegion& region  
    )  
EQRCoderGrid Read(  
    EROI8B8& field,  
    int numCellsX,  
    int numCellsY,  
    float extension  
    )
```



```
EQRCODEGRID Read(  
    EROI8W8& field,  
    const ERectangleRegion& area,  
    int numCellsX,  
    int numCellsY,  
    float extension  
)  
  
EQRCODEGRID Read(  
    EROI8W8& field,  
    const ERectangleRegion& area,  
    const EQRCODEGRID& grid,  
    float extension  
)
```

#### Parameters

*field*

The search field.

*region*

Region into the search field where the qr codes have to be found.

*numCellsX*

Number of grid cells in the X direction

*numCellsY*

Number of grid cells in the Y direction

*extension*

Extension of the grid cells to allow cell overlap. For instance, 0.0f means no extension and 0.1f means a 10% cell size extension.

*area*

Rectangular Region used as the full grid area

*grid*

Grid with cell disabling capabilities

#### Remarks

The grid overload allows you to disable some cells of the grid if those cells are not supposed to contain QR Codes. See the [EQRCODEGRID](#) class documentation for more information.

### EQRCODEREADER : : Save

Save the configuration for this [EQRCODEREADER](#) instance.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

```
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The path to which to save the configuration.

*serializer*

The given [ESerializer](#), it must have been created for writing.

## [EQRCoder::GetScanPrecision](#)

## [EQRCoder::SetScanPrecision](#)

Precision of the [EQRCoder](#) when scanning the search field.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EQRCoderScanPrecision GetScanPrecision() const  
void SetScanPrecision(Euresys::Open_eVision::EQRCoderScanPrecision precision)
```

#### Remarks

Available values are defined by [EQRCoderScanPrecision](#). The default value is [EQRCoderScanPrecision\\_Automatic](#).

## [EQRCoder::GetSearchedModels](#)

## [EQRCoder::SetSearchedModels](#)

QR code models to be searched for.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EQRCoderModel> GetSearchedModels() const  
void SetSearchedModels(const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EQRCoderModel>& models)
```

#### Remarks

By default, the QR code reader searches for [EQRCoderModel\\_Model1](#) and [EQRCoderModel\\_Model2](#).



## EQRCodeReader::SetSearchField

Search field for the QR code reader.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetSearchField(EROIBW8& field)
```

## EQRCodeReader::GetTimeOut

## EQRCodeReader::SetTimeOut

Time-out for the [EQRCodeReader::Read](#) method.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT64 GetTimeOut() const  
void SetTimeOut(OEV_UINT64 value)
```

### Remarks

If the processing time of one of these functions becomes longer than the set time-out, the processing is stopped and an exception is thrown.

In that case, the error code of the exception is [EError\\_TimeoutReached](#).

The time-out is set in microseconds.

This time-out is not a real time-out.

The processing is stopped as soon as possible after the time-out has been reached.

This means that the time elapsed effectively in the method can be greater than the time-out itself.

## 4.207. EQuadrangle Class

This class represents a polygon with four corners (with sub-pixel accuracy).

### Remarks

A quadrangle especially arises when representing the corners of a rotated bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

**Draw** Draws the quadrangle, by drawing lines between its corners.

**DrawWithCurrentPen** Draws the quadrangle, by drawing lines between its corners.



<a href="#">EQuadrangle</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EQuadrangle</a> . The default constructor initializes all points to 0.
<a href="#">GetArea</a>	Returns the area of the quadrangle.
<a href="#">GetCornerAngle</a>	Returns the angle of a given corner of the quadrangle.
<a href="#">GetCorners</a>	The corners of the <a href="#">EQuadrangle</a> .
<a href="#">GetGravityCenter</a>	Returns the gravity center of the quadrangle.
<a href="#">GetPerimeter</a>	Returns the perimeter of the quadrangle.
<a href="#">GetPoint</a>	Returns the coordinate of a given corner of the quadrangle.
<a href="#">GetSideAngle</a>	Returns the angle of a given side of the quadrangle.
<a href="#">GetSideLength</a>	Returns the length of a given side of the quadrangle.
<a href="#">GetUpperLeftCorner</a>	Returns the coordinates of the upper left corner of the quadrangle (the position with the minimum Y and then minimum X).
<a href="#">IsPointInside</a>	Tests if a point is inside the quadrangle.
<a href="#">IsQuadrangleInside</a>	Tests if a quadrangle is inside the quadrangle.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">OverLaps</a>	Tests if the quadrangles overlap.
<a href="#">SetPoint</a>	Sets the coordinates of a given corner of the quadrangle.

### [EQuadrangle::GetArea](#)

Returns the area of the quadrangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetArea() const
```

### [EQuadrangle::GetCorners](#)

The corners of the [EQuadrangle](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint> GetCorners() const
```

#### Remarks

If the [EQuadrangle](#) belongs to an [EQRCodeGeometry](#) object, the corners are returned in the following order: top right, top left, bottom left, bottom right.



## EQuadrangle::Draw

Draws the quadrangle, by drawing lines between its corners.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.



*drawDiagonals*

Specifies whether or not lines are to be drawn between the 1st and 3rd corners, as well as between the 2nd and 4th corners.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window.

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**EQuadrangle::DrawWithCurrentPen**

This method is deprecated.

Draws the quadrangle, by drawing lines between its corners.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*drawDiagonals*

Specifies whether or not lines are to be drawn between the 1st and 3rd corners, as well as between the 2nd and 4th corners.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window.

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).



## EQuadrangle::EQuadrangle

Constructs a [EQuadrangle](#). The default constructor initializes all points to 0.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EQuadrangle(  
    )  
void EQuadrangle(  
    std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint> corners  
    )  
void EQuadrangle(  
    const EQuadrangle& other  
    )
```

### Parameters

*corners*

The corners of the [EQuadrangle](#).

*other*

The source [EQuadrangle](#).

## EQuadrangle::GetCornerAngle

Returns the angle of a given corner of the quadrangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetCornerAngle(  
    OEV_UINT32 cornerIndex  
    )
```

### Parameters

*cornerIndex*

-

## EQuadrangle::GetPoint

Returns the coordinate of a given corner of the quadrangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint GetPoint(  
    const OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

The index of the corner of interest (must lie in the range between 0 and 3, inclusive).

## EQuadrangle::GetSideAngle

Returns the angle of a given side of the quadrangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetSideAngle(  
    OEV_UINT32 sideIndex  
)
```

Parameters

*sideIndex*

The index of the side of interest (must lie in the range between 0 and 3, inclusive).

## EQuadrangle::GetSideLength

Returns the length of a given side of the quadrangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetSideLength(  
    OEV_UINT32 sideIndex  
)
```

Parameters

*sideIndex*

The index of the side of interest (must lie in the range between 0 and 3, inclusive).

## EQuadrangle::GetGravityCenter

Returns the gravity center of the quadrangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint GetGravityCenter() const
```

## EQuadrangle::IsPointInside

Tests if a point is inside the quadrangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool IsPointInside(  
    const EPoint& point,  
    bool includeEdges  
)
```

Parameters

*point*

-

*includeEdges*

Takes the edges as part of the interior of the [EQuadrangle](#). Default: false.

## EQuadrangle::IsQuadrangleInside

Tests if a quadrangle is inside the quadrangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool IsQuadrangleInside(  
    const EQuadrangle& quadrangle,  
    bool includeEdges  
)
```

Parameters

*quadrangle*

-

*includeEdges*

Takes the edges as part of the interior of the [EQuadrangle](#). Default: false.

## EQuadrangle::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EQuadrangle& operator=(  
    const EQuadrangle& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The source [EQuadrangle](#).

## EQuadrangle::OverLaps

Tests if the quadrangles overlap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool OverLaps(  
    const EQuadrangle& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The [EQuadrangle](#) to test.

## EQuadrangle::GetPerimeter

Returns the perimeter of the quadrangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetPerimeter() const
```

## EQuadrangle::SetPoint

Sets the coordinates of a given corner of the quadrangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetPoint(  
    const OEV_UINT32& index,  
    const EPoint& location  
)
```



## Parameters

*index*

The index of the corner of interest (must lie in the range between 0 and 3, inclusive).

*location*

The coordinate.

### EQuadrangle::GetUpperLeftCorner

Returns the coordinates of the upper left corner of the quadrangle (the position with the minimum Y and then minimum X).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetUpperLeftCorner() const
```

## 4.208. ERandomDecimator Class

Decimation of an [EPointCloud](#).

The random decimator decimates a point cloud by copying a specified number of points, randomly selected, to a new point cloud.

**Base Class:** [EDecimator](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">Decimate</a>	Decimates a given <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> and writes the result into a new point cloud.
<a href="#">ERandomDecimator</a>	Creates an <a href="#">ERandomDecimator</a> object. If the required number of points (after decimation) is not specified, the default value is 10000.
<a href="#">GetNumberOfPoints</a>	Sets/gets the parameter "number of points" (number of points after decimation).
<a href="#">operator!=</a>	test inequality between two <a href="#">ERandomDecimator</a> .
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	test equality between two <a href="#">ERandomDecimator</a> .
<a href="#">SetNumberOfPoints</a>	Sets/gets the parameter "number of points" (number of points after decimation).

### ERandomDecimator::Decimate

Decimates a given [EPointCloud](#) and writes the result into a new point cloud.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
void Decimate(  
    const EPointCloud& cloudIn,  
    EPointCloud& cloudOut  
)
```

#### Parameters

*cloudIn*

The input point cloud.

*cloudOut*

The output point cloud.

#### Remarks

The input point cloud 'cloudIn' should be different from the output point cloud 'cloudOut'. If not an exception will be thrown.

### ERandomDecimator::ERandomDecimator

Creates an [ERandomDecimator](#) object. If the required number of points (after decimation) is not specified, the default value is 10000.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void ERandomDecimator(  
    )  
  
void ERandomDecimator(  
    int numberOfPoints  
    )  
  
void ERandomDecimator(  
    const ERandomDecimator& other  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*numberOfPoints*

Number of points after decimation.

*other*

Reference to the [ERandomDecimator](#) object used for the initialization.

### ERandomDecimator::GetNumberOfPoints

### ERandomDecimator::SetNumberOfPoints

Sets/gets the parameter "number of points" (number of points after decimation).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
int GetNumberOfPoints() const
void SetNumberOfPoints(int numberOfPoints)
```

## ERandomDecimator::operator!=

test inequality between two [ERandomDecimator](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool operator!=(
    const EDecimator& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*  
the [ERandomDecimator](#) to be compared with

## ERandomDecimator::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
ERandomDecimator& operator=(
    const ERandomDecimator& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*  
The [ERandomDecimator](#) object that should be copied.

## ERandomDecimator::operator==

test equality between two [ERandomDecimator](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool operator==(
    const EDecimator& other
)
```



## Parameters

*other*the [ERandomDecimator](#) to be compared with

## 4.209. ERectangle Class

Represents a model of a rectangle.

**Base Class:** [EFrame](#)**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data of the current <a href="#">ERectangle</a> object into another <a href="#">ERectangle</a> object, and returns it.
<a href="#">ERectangle</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">ERectangle</a>
<a href="#">GetCorners</a>	Retrieves the coordinates of each corner of a <a href="#">ERectangle</a> object.
<a href="#">GetEdges</a>	Retrieves each edge of a <a href="#">ERectangle</a> object.
<a href="#">GetMidEdges</a>	Retrieves the center coordinates of each edge of a <a href="#">ERectangle</a> object.
<a href="#">GetPoint</a>	Returns the coordinates of a particular point, specified by its location in the <a href="#">ERectangle</a> area.
<a href="#">GetSizeX</a>	X size of the <a href="#">ERectangle</a>
<a href="#">GetSizeY</a>	Y size of the <a href="#">ERectangle</a>
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">ERectangle</a> object into the current <a href="#">ERectangle</a> object
<a href="#">SetFromOppositeCorners</a>	Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, size, and rotation angle) of an <a href="#">ERectangle</a> object.
<a href="#">SetFromOriginMiddleEnd</a>	DEPRECATED (you should use <a href="#">ERectangle::SetFromThreeCorners</a> ): Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, size, and rotation angle) of an <a href="#">ERectangle</a> object.
<a href="#">SetFromThreeCorners</a>	Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, size, and rotation angle) of an <a href="#">ERectangle</a> object.
<a href="#">SetFromTwoPoints</a>	DEPRECATED (you should use <a href="#">ERectangle::SetFromOppositeCorners</a> ): Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, size, and rotation angle) of an <a href="#">ERectangle</a> object.
<a href="#">SetSize</a>	Sets the size of a <a href="#">ERectangle</a> object.

[ERectangle::CopyTo](#)Copies all the data of the current [ERectangle](#) object into another [ERectangle](#) object, and returns it.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void CopyTo(  
    ERectangle& other  
)  
ERectangle* CopyTo(  
    ERectangle* other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the ERectangle object in which the current ERectangle object data have to be copied.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new [ERectangle](#) object will be created and returned.

## ERectangle::ERectangle

Constructs a [ERectangle](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ERectangle(  
)  
void ERectangle(  
    const EPoint& center,  
    float sizeX,  
    float sizeY,  
    float angle  
)  
void ERectangle(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& end  
)  
void ERectangle(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& middle,  
    const EPoint& end  
)  
void ERectangle(  
    const ERectangle& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*center*

Center coordinates of the rectangle at its nominal position. The default value is (0,0).

*sizeX*

Nominal size X/Y of the rectangle. Both default values are 100.

*sizeY*

Nominal size X/Y of the rectangle. Both default values are 100.

*angle*

Nominal rotation angle of the rectangle. The default value is 0.

*origin*

Upper left point coordinates of the rectangle.

*end*

Lower right point coordinates of the rectangle.

*middle*

A third corner point coordinates.

*other*

Another [ERectangle](#) object to be copied in the new [ERectangle](#) object.

## ERectangle::GetCorners

Retrieves the coordinates of each corner of a [ERectangle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void GetCorners(  
    EPoint& xy,  
    EPoint& Xxy,  
    EPoint& xYY,  
    EPoint& XYY  
)
```

## Parameters

*xy*

Coordinates of the lower leftmost corner of the [ERectangle](#) object.

*Xxy*

Coordinates of the lower rightmost corner of the [ERectangle](#) object.

*xYY*

Coordinates of the upper leftmost corner of the [ERectangle](#) object.

*XYY*

Coordinates of the upper rightmost corner of the [ERectangle](#) object.





## ERectangle::GetEdges

Retrieves each edge of a [ERectangle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetEdges(  
    ELine& x,  
    ELine& XX,  
    ELine& y,  
    ELine& YY  
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
Leftmost edge of the [ERectangle](#) object.
- XX*  
Rightmost edge of the [ERectangle](#) object.
- y*  
Lower edge of the [ERectangle](#) object.
- YY*  
Upper edge of the [ERectangle](#) object.

## ERectangle::GetMidEdges

Retrieves the center coordinates of each edge of a [ERectangle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetMidEdges(  
    EPoint& x,  
    EPoint& XX,  
    EPoint& y,  
    EPoint& YY  
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
Center coordinates of the leftmost edge of the [ERectangle](#) object.
- XX*  
Center coordinates of the rightmost edge of the [ERectangle](#) object.
- y*  
Center coordinates of the lower edge of the [ERectangle](#) object.
- YY*  
Center coordinates of the upper edge of the [ERectangle](#) object.



## ERectangle::GetPoint

Returns the coordinates of a particular point, specified by its location in the [ERectangle](#) area.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetPoint(  
    float fractionX,  
    float fractionY  
)
```

### Parameters

*fractionX*

Point location expressed as a fraction of the [ERectangle](#) vertical edges (range -1, +1).

*fractionY*

Point location expressed as a fraction of the [ERectangle](#) horizontal edges (range -1, +1).

## ERectangle::operator=

Copies all the data from another [ERectangle](#) object into the current [ERectangle](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
ERectangle& operator=(  
    const ERectangle& other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

[ERectangle](#) object to be copied

## ERectangle::SetFromOppositeCorners

Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, size, and rotation angle) of an [ERectangle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetFromOppositeCorners(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& end  
)
```



## Parameters

*origin*

Upper left point coordinates of the rectangle.

*end*

Lower right point coordinates of the rectangle.

**ERectangle::SetFromOriginMiddleEnd**

This method is deprecated.

DEPRECATED (you should use [ERectangle::SetFromThreeCorners](#)): Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, size, and rotation angle) of an [ERectangle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetFromOriginMiddleEnd(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& middle,  
    const EPoint& end  
)
```

## Parameters

*origin*

Upper left point coordinates of the rectangle.

*middle*

A third corner point coordinates.

*end*

Lower right point coordinates of the rectangle.

**ERectangle::SetFromThreeCorners**

Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, size, and rotation angle) of an [ERectangle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetFromThreeCorners(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& middle,  
    const EPoint& end  
)
```



## Parameters

*origin*

Upper left point coordinates of the rectangle.

*middle*

A third corner point coordinates.

*end*

Lower right point coordinates of the rectangle.

## ERectangle::SetFromTwoPoints

This method is deprecated.

DEPRECATED (you should use [ERectangle::SetFromOppositeCorners](#)): Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, size, and rotation angle) of an [ERectangle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetFromTwoPoints(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& end  
)
```

## Parameters

*origin*

Upper left point coordinates of the rectangle.

*end*

Lower right point coordinates of the rectangle.

## ERectangle::SetSize

Sets the size of a [ERectangle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetSize(  
    float sizeX,  
    float sizeY  
)
```

## Parameters

*sizeX*Nominal size X of the [ERectangle](#) object. Default values is 100.*sizeY*Nominal size Y of the [ERectangle](#) object. Default values is 100.

## Remarks

A [ERectangle](#) object is fully defined knowing its nominal position (given by the coordinates of its center), its nominal size, its rotation angle and its outline tolerance. By default, the width and height values are 100, which means 100 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated and 100 "units" in case of a calibrated field of view.

### ERectangle::GetSizeX

X size of the [ERectangle](#)**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float GetSizeX() const**

### ERectangle::GetSizeY

Y size of the [ERectangle](#)**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float GetSizeY() const**

## 4.210. ERectangleGauge Class

Manages a rectangle fitting gauge.

**Base Class:** [ERectangleShape](#)**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AddSkipRange</a>	Adds an item to the set of skip ranges and returns the index of the newly added range.
<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data of the current <a href="#">ERectangleGauge</a> object into another <a href="#">ERectangleGauge</a> object, and returns it.
<a href="#">DisableInnerFiltering</a>	Disables inner sampled point filtering.



Drag	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the gauge.
Draw	Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
DrawWithCurrentPen	Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
ERectangleGauge	Constructs a rectangle measurement context.
GetActiveEdges	Active edges as defined in <a href="#">EDragHandle</a> .
GetAverageDistance	Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.
GetFilteringThreshold	Relative filtering threshold, that is the fraction of the average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model above which a point is filtered out.
GetHVConstraint	Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.
GetInnerFilteringEnabled	Getter method for the <a href="#">GetInnerFilteringEnabled</a> property. This property is the flag indicating if the inner sampled point filtering is enabled (true).
GetInnerFilteringThreshold	Sampled point inner filtering threshold.
GetKnownAngle	Flag indicating whether the rotation angle of the rectangle to be fitted is known or not.
GetMeasuredPoint	Returns the coordinates of a sample point, measured along one of the sample paths of the gauge.
GetMeasuredRectangle	Information pertaining to the fitted rectangle.
GetMinAmplitude	Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.
GetMinArea	Minimum area value.
GetMinNumFitSamples	Returns the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.
GetNumFilteringPasses	Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.
GetNumSamples	Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation.
GetNumSamplesLeftEdge	Number of sampled points found on leftmost edge during the measure operation.
GetNumSamplesLowerEdge	Number of sampled points found on lower edge during the measure operation.
GetNumSamplesRightEdge	Number of sampled points found on rightmost edge during the measure operation.
GetNumSamplesUpperEdge	Number of sampled points found on upper edge during the measure operation.
GetNumSamplesx	Number of sampled points found on edge x during the measure operation.
GetNumSamplesX	Number of sampled points found on edge X during the measure operation.



<a href="#">GetNumSamplesy</a>	Number of sampled points found on edge y during the measure operation.
<a href="#">GetNumSamplesY</a>	Number of sampled points found on edge Y during the measure operation.
<a href="#">GetNumSkipRanges</a>	Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to <a href="#">ERectangleGauge::AddSkipRange</a> .
<a href="#">GetNumValidSamples</a>	Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">GetRectangularSamplingArea</a>	Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.
<a href="#">GetSampleLeftEdge</a>	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the leftmost edge.
<a href="#">GetSampleLowerEdge</a>	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the lower edge.
<a href="#">GetSampleRightEdge</a>	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the rightmost edge.
<a href="#">GetSampleUpperEdge</a>	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the upper edge.
<a href="#">GetSamplex</a>	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the x edge.
<a href="#">GetSampleX</a>	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the X edge.
<a href="#">GetSampley</a>	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the y edge.
<a href="#">GetSampleY</a>	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the Y edge.
<a href="#">GetSamplingStep</a>	Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">GetSkipRange</a>	Allows to retrieve the start and end values of the skip range corresponding to the given index, if it is valid (i.e. if it has previously been created by a call to the <a href="#">ERectangleGauge::AddSkipRange</a> method).
<a href="#">GetSmoothing</a>	Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.
<a href="#">GetThickness</a>	Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.
<a href="#">GetThreshold</a>	Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.
<a href="#">GetTolerance</a>	Searching area half thickness of the rectangle fitting gauge.
<a href="#">GetTransitionChoice</a>	Transition choice.
<a href="#">GetTransitionIndex</a>	Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromBegin</a> or <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromEnd</a> .
<a href="#">GetTransitionType</a>	Transition type.
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Shape type.
<a href="#">GetValid</a>	Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle (true) or not (false).
<a href="#">Measure</a>	Triggers the point location or the model fitting operation.



<a href="#">MeasureSample</a>	Computes the sample points along the sample path whose index in the list is given by the pathIndex parameter.
<a href="#">MeasureWithoutFitting</a>	Triggers the point location without rectangle fitting operation.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another ERectangleGauge object into the current ERectangleGauge object
<a href="#">Plot</a>	Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EPlotItem</a> .
<a href="#">PlotWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EPlotItem</a> .
<a href="#">Process</a>	Triggers the process pertaining to a shape or gauge and all the daughter gauges attach to it.
<a href="#">RemoveAllSkipRanges</a>	Removes all the skip ranges previously created by a call to <a href="#">ERectangleGauge::AddSkipRange</a> .
<a href="#">RemoveSkipRange</a>	After a call to <a href="#">ERectangleGauge::AddSkipRange</a> , removes the skip range with the given index.
<a href="#">SetActive</a>	Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.
<a href="#">SetActiveEdges</a>	Active edges as defined in <a href="#">EDragHandle</a> .
<a href="#">SetFilteringThreshold</a>	Relative filtering threshold, that is the fraction of the average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model above which a point is filtered out.
<a href="#">SetHVConstraint</a>	Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.
<a href="#">SetInnerFilteringThreshold</a>	Sampled point inner filtering threshold.
<a href="#">SetKnownAngle</a>	Flag indicating whether the rotation angle of the rectangle to be fitted is known or not.
<a href="#">SetMinAmplitude</a>	Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.
<a href="#">SetMinArea</a>	Minimum area value.
<a href="#">SetMinNumFitSamples</a>	Sets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.
<a href="#">SetNumFilteringPasses</a>	Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">SetRectangularSamplingArea</a>	Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.
<a href="#">SetSamplingStep</a>	Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">SetSmoothing</a>	Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.
<a href="#">SetThickness</a>	Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.
<a href="#">SetThreshold</a>	Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.
<a href="#">SetTolerance</a>	Searching area half thickness of the rectangle fitting gauge.
<a href="#">SetTransitionChoice</a>	Transition choice.





<a href="#">SetTransitionIndex</a>	Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromBegin</a> or <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromEnd</a> .
<a href="#">SetTransitionType</a>	Transition type.

## [ERectangleGauge::SetActive](#)

Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetActive(bool active)
```

### Remarks

When complex gauging is required, several gauges can be grouped together. Applying [ERectangleGauge::Process](#) to the mother gauge or shape triggers the measurement of the whole. Only the active gauges will participate in the process. By default, the gauge is active (true).

## [ERectangleGauge::GetActiveEdges](#)

## [ERectangleGauge::SetActiveEdges](#)

Active edges as defined in [EDragHandle](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetActiveEdges()  
void SetActiveEdges(OEV_UINT32 un32ActiveEdges)
```

### Remarks

In the case of a rectangle fitting gauge, each edge can have its own transition detection parameters. Updating the transition parameters only affect the current active edges. By default, all edges are active.

## [ERectangleGauge::AddSkipRange](#)

Adds an item to the set of skip ranges and returns the index of the newly added range.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 AddSkipRange(  
    const OEV_UINT32 start,  
    const OEV_UINT32 end  
)
```

#### Parameters

*start*

Beginning of the skip range.

*end*

End of the skip range.

#### Remarks

The samples indices between start and end (including the boundaries) will be discarded during the measurement process.

The [ERectangleGauge::AddSkipRange](#) method allows to define skip ranges in an [ERectangleGauge](#). This means that, at measure time, samples belonging to these ranges will not be taken into account.

A sample may belong to more than one skip range; to be discarded, a sample has to pertain to at least one range. Moreover, the skip ranges are allowed to overlap one another.

The range is allowed to be reversed (i.e. end is not required to be greater than start).

Also, start and end are not required to reference valid indices at the time of the call (i.e. the range may lie outside of the current return value for [ERectangleGauge::NumSamples](#)).

## ERectangleGauge::GetAverageDistance

Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetAverageDistance()
```

#### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

## ERectangleGauge::CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current [ERectangleGauge](#) object into another [ERectangleGauge](#) object, and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void CopyTo(  
    ERectangleGauge& other,  
    bool recursive  
)  
  
ERectangleGauge* CopyTo(  
    ERectangleGauge* other,  
    bool recursive  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the ERectangleGauge object in which the current ERectangleGauge object data have to be copied.

*recursive*

true if the children gauges have to be copied as well, false otherwise.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new [ERectangleGauge](#) object will be created and returned.

## ERectangleGauge::DisableInnerFiltering

Disables inner sampled point filtering.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DisableInnerFiltering(  
)
```

#### Remarks

The inner sampled point filtering is activated as soon as the corresponding [ERectangleGauge::InnerFilteringThreshold](#) is set.

## ERectangleGauge::Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Drag(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```



## Parameters

- x*  
Cursor current X coordinate.
- y*  
Cursor current Y coordinate.

**ERectangleGauge::Draw**

Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

## Parameters

- graphicContext*  
Handle of the device context on which to draw.
- drawingMode*  
Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).
- daughters*  
true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.
- color*  
The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).



## ERectangleGauge::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*

Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ERectangleGauge::ERectangleGauge

Constructs a rectangle measurement context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ERectangleGauge(  
    )  
void ERectangleGauge(  
    const ERectangleGauge& other  
    )
```

## Parameters

*other*

Another ERectangleGauge object to be copied in the new ERectangleGauge object.

## Remarks

With the default constructor, all the parameters are initialized to their respective default values.

With the copy constructor, the constructed rectangle measurement context is based on a pre-existing ERectangleGauge object. The gauge children are also copied. Hierarchy copying through a copy constructor is always recursive. To disable this recursion, use instead the [ERectangleGauge::CopyTo](#) method.

### ERectangleGauge::GetFilteringThreshold

### ERectangleGauge::SetFilteringThreshold

Relative filtering threshold, that is the fraction of the average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model above which a point is filtered out.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetFilteringThreshold()
```

```
void SetFilteringThreshold(float f32FilteringThreshold)
```

## Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

During a model fitting operation, the "filtering" process can be invoked to remove outliers, i.e. points that were located significantly far away from the fitted model (so that their position is dubious).

### ERectangleGauge::GetMeasuredPoint

Returns the coordinates of a sample point, measured along one of the sample paths of the gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetMeasuredPoint(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

This argument must be left unchanged from its default value, i.e. ~0 (= 0xFFFFFFFF).

## Remarks

These coordinates pertain to the world space; they are expressed in the reference frame to which the current ERectangleGauge object belongs. The gauging process uses a list of sample points to find the shape position and size that best fit a given image. These sample points are measured along the sample paths defined by the gauge geometry.

[ERectangleGauge::GetMeasuredPoint](#) returns the coordinates of the sample point that meets the following two requirements: 1. It lies on the sample path inspected with the last call to [ERectangleGauge::MeasureSample](#), and 1. Among all the sample points along the latter sample path, it is the one selected by the [ERectangleGauge::TransitionChoice](#) property.

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [ERectangleGauge::MeasureSample](#).

## ERectangleGauge::GetMinNumFitSamples

Returns the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void GetMinNumFitSamples(
    int& side0,
    int& side1,
    int& side2,
    int& side3
)
```

## Parameters

*side0*

Minimum number of samples on the top side of the rectangle.

*side1*

Minimum number of samples on the left side of the rectangle.

*side2*

Minimum number of samples on the bottom side of the rectangle.

*side3*

Minimum number of samples on the right side of the rectangle.

## Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

## ERectangleGauge::GetSampleLeftEdge

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the leftmost edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
bool GetSampleLeftEdge(
    EPoint& pt,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)

void GetSampleLeftEdge(
    ESamplePoint& sp,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)

bool GetSampleLeftEdge(
    EPeak& pk,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

#### Parameters

*pt*

[EPoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*index*

The sample index

*sp*

[ESamplePoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*pk*

[EPeak](#) structure that will contain the sample peak properties.

#### Remarks

The method provides the sample point corresponding to the supplied index.  
The returned value is true when the sample is valid, and false otherwise.

## [ERectangleGauge::GetSampleLowerEdge](#)

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the lower edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool GetSampleLowerEdge(
    EPoint& pt,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)

void GetSampleLowerEdge(
    ESamplePoint& sp,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)

bool GetSampleLowerEdge(
    EPeak& pk,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```



## Parameters

*pt***EPoint** structure that will receive the sample position.*index*

The sample index

*sp***ESamplePoint** structure that will receive the sample position.*pk***EPeak** structure that will contain the sample peak properties.

## Remarks

The method provides the sample point corresponding to the supplied index.  
The returned value is true when the sample is valid, and false otherwise.

**ERectangleGauge::GetSampleRightEdge**

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the rightmost edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetSampleRightEdge(  
    EPoint& pt,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
void GetSampleRightEdge(  
    ESamplePoint& sp,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
bool GetSampleRightEdge(  
    EPeak& pk,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

## Parameters

*pt***EPoint** structure that will receive the sample position.*index*

The sample index

*sp***ESamplePoint** structure that will receive the sample position.*pk***EPeak** structure that will contain the sample peak properties.

## Remarks

The method provides the sample point corresponding to the supplied index.  
The returned value is true when the sample is valid, and false otherwise.



## ERectangleGauge::GetSampleUpperEdge

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the upper edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
bool GetSampleUpperEdge(  
    EPoint& pt,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
void GetSampleUpperEdge(  
    ESamplePoint& sp,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
bool GetSampleUpperEdge(  
    EPeak& pk,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

### Parameters

*pt*

[EPoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*index*

The sample index

*sp*

[ESamplePoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*pk*

[EPeak](#) structure that will contain the sample peak properties.

### Remarks

The method provides the sample point corresponding to the supplied index.  
The returned value is true when the sample is valid, and false otherwise.

## ERectangleGauge::GetSampleX

This method is deprecated.

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the X edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
bool GetSampleX(  
    EPoint& pt,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

```

void GetSampleX(
    ESamplePoint& sp,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)

bool GetSampleX(
    EPeak& pk,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)

```

#### Parameters

*pt*

[EPoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*index*

The sample index

*sp*

[ESamplePoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*pk*

[EPeak](#) structure that will contain the sample peak properties.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: Use [ERectangleGauge::GetSampleRightEdge](#) instead.

## ERectangleGauge::GetSampleX

This method is deprecated.

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the X edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```

[C++]

bool GetSampleX(
    EPoint& pt,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)

void GetSampleX(
    ESamplePoint& sp,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)

bool GetSampleX(
    EPeak& pk,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)

```

#### Parameters

*pt*

[EPoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.



*index*

The sample index

*sp*

[ESamplePoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*pk*

[EPeak](#) structure that will contain the sample peak properties.

Remarks

Deprecation notice: Use [ERectangleGauge::GetSampleRightEdge](#) instead.

## ERectangleGauge::GetSampleY

This method is deprecated.

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the Y edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetSampleY(
    EPoint& pt,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

```
void GetSampleY(
    ESamplePoint& sp,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

```
bool GetSampleY(
    EPeak& pk,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

Parameters

*pt*

[EPoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*index*

The sample index

*sp*

[ESamplePoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*pk*

[EPeak](#) structure that will contain the sample peak properties.

Remarks

Deprecation notice: Use [ERectangleGauge::GetSampleUpperEdge](#) instead.

## ERectangleGauge::GetSampleY

This method is deprecated.



Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the Y edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
bool GetSampleY(  
    EPoint& pt,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
void GetSampleY(  
    ESamplePoint& sp,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
bool GetSampleY(  
    EPeak& pk,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

#### Parameters

*pt*

[EPoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*index*

The sample index

*sp*

[ESamplePoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*pk*

[EPeak](#) structure that will contain the sample peak properties.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: Use [ERectangleGauge::GetSampleUpperEdge](#) instead.

## ERectangleGauge::GetSkipRange

Allows to retrieve the start and end values of the skip range corresponding to the given index, if it is valid (i.e. if it has previously been created by a call to the [ERectangleGauge::AddSkipRange](#) method).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void GetSkipRange(  
    const OEV_UINT32 index,  
    OEV_UINT32& start,  
    OEV_UINT32& end  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index of the skip range.

*start*

Beginning of the skip range.

*end*

End of the skip range.

## Remarks

Start is guaranteed to be smaller or equal to end.

**ERectangleGauge::HitTest**

Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle (true) or not (false).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool HitTest(  
    bool daughters  
)
```

## Parameters

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges handles have to be considered as well.

**ERectangleGauge::GetHVConstraint****ERectangleGauge::SetHVConstraint**

Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
BOOL GetHVConstraint()  
void SetHVConstraint(BOOL bHVConstraint)
```

## Remarks

*Sample paths* are the point location gauges placed along the model to be fitted.

## ERectangleGauge::GetInnerFilteringEnabled

Getter method for the GetInnerFilteringEnabled property. This property is the flag indicating if the inner sampled point filtering is enabled (true).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetInnerFilteringEnabled()
```

### Remarks

The inner sampled point filtering is activated as soon as the corresponding threshold is set, getting the [ERectangleGauge.InnerFilteringThreshold](#) property. To disable inner filtering, use the [DisableInnerFiltering](#) method.

## ERectangleGauge::GetInnerFilteringThreshold

## ERectangleGauge::SetInnerFilteringThreshold

Sampled point inner filtering threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetInnerFilteringThreshold()  
void SetInnerFilteringThreshold(float f32InnerFilteringThreshold)
```

### Remarks

If inner filtering is enabled, the sampled points that have been found inside the measured rectangle are filtered in regard of their distance to it. If this distance is greater than the threshold, the sampled point is set as invalid, and removed from the measure. This distance is in physical units.

The inner sampled point filtering is activated as soon as the corresponding threshold is set. To disable inner filtering, use the [DisableInnerFiltering](#) method.

## ERectangleGauge::GetKnownAngle

## ERectangleGauge::SetKnownAngle

Flag indicating whether the rotation angle of the rectangle to be fitted is known or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetKnownAngle()
```



```
void SetKnownAngle(bool bKnownAngle)
```

#### Remarks

A rectangle model to be fitted may have a well-known orientation. It is possible to impose the value of this rotation angle, thus removing one degree of freedom. The rectangle fitting gauge orientation is set by means of the [ERectangleGauge.Angle](#) property.

The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not.

\* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

\* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

## ERectangleGauge::Measure

Triggers the point location or the model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Measure(  
    EROI8W8* sourceImage  
)  
  
void Measure(  
    EROI8W8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image.

*region*

Region to use with the source image.

#### Remarks

When this method is called, and if not enough valid points are detected, then the method returns directly, and the measured gauge is set to the nominal parameters.

## ERectangleGauge::GetMeasuredRectangle

Information pertaining to the fitted rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
ERectangle GetMeasuredRectangle()
```



## Remarks

Use method [EShape::GetFound](#) to get the status of the measurement. [ERectangleGauge::MeasuredRectangle](#) returns a successful fitted rectangle if [EShape::GetFound](#) is true, otherwise it returns the original (nominal) rectangle.

## ERectangleGauge::MeasureSample

Computes the sample points along the sample path whose index in the list is given by the `pathIndex` parameter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void MeasureSample(  
    EROI8* sourceImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 pathIndex  
)  
  
void MeasureSample(  
    EROI8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32 pathIndex  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*  
Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*pathIndex*  
Sample path index.

*region*  
Region on which to measure.

## Remarks

This method stores its results into a temporary variable inside the `ERectangleGauge` object.

## ERectangleGauge::MeasureWithoutFitting

Triggers the point location without rectangle fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void MeasureWithoutFitting(  
    EROI8* sourceImage  
)
```

```
void MeasureWithoutFitting(  
    EROI8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Source image.

*region*

Region on which to measure.

#### Remarks

This method performs the actual measurement for each transition, but does not perform the rectangle fitting. This means that individual samples will be available for each edges through the [ERectangleGauge::GetSamplex](#) (Edge x), [ERectangleGauge::GetSampley](#) (Edge y), [ERectangleGauge::GetSampleX](#) (Edge X), [ERectangleGauge::GetSampleY](#) (Edge Y) methods, but the gauge position will not be changed.

Please note that the filtering will not be performed in this method, since it relies upon the fitting process. The filtering parameters will thus be unused.

### ERectangleGauge::GetMinAmplitude

### ERectangleGauge::SetMinAmplitude

Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetMinAmplitude()
```

```
void SetMinAmplitude(OEV_UINT32 un32MinAmplitude)
```

#### Remarks

When analyzing a derivative profile, a peak is made up of consecutive pixel values above Threshold. To detect weak [strong] transitions, lower [raise] the Threshold value.

To avoid interference of noise, an additional parameter is provided. The MinAmplitude parameter is an offset added to Threshold when a peak is to be detected.

When the pixel values of the derivative profile do not reach Threshold + MinAmplitude, the peak is not taken into account. Anyway, when a peak is taken into account, all the pixels with values above Threshold are considered (for more accuracy). Setting the MinAmplitude value to 0 merely cancels its effect.



## ERectangleGauge::GetMinArea

## ERectangleGauge::SetMinArea

Minimum area value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetMinArea()  
void SetMinArea(OEV_UINT32 un32MinArea)
```

### Remarks

A transition is detected if its derivative peak reaches Threshold + MinAmplitude value, and then declared valid if the area between the peak curve and the horizontal at level Threshold reaches the MinArea value.

## ERectangleGauge::GetNumFilteringPasses

## ERectangleGauge::SetNumFilteringPasses

Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetNumFilteringPasses()  
void SetNumFilteringPasses(OEV_UINT32 un32NumFilteringPasses)
```

### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

During a filtering pass, the points that are too distant from the model are discarded.

During a model fitting operation, the "filtering" process can be invoked to remove outliers, i.e. points that were located significantly far away from the fitted model (so that their position is dubious).

By default (the number of filtering passes is 0), the outliers rejection process is disabled.

## ERectangleGauge::GetNumSamples

Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamples() const
```

#### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

After a model fitting operation, a number of points have been fitted along the model. Among them, some are not reliable because of their Area value. Among the remaining ones, some are filtered out (NumFilteringPasses, FilteringThreshold).

### ERectangleGauge::GetNumSamplesLeftEdge

Number of sampled points found on leftmost edge during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamplesLeftEdge() const
```

### ERectangleGauge::GetNumSamplesLowerEdge

Number of sampled points found on lower edge during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamplesLowerEdge() const
```

### ERectangleGauge::GetNumSamplesRightEdge

Number of sampled points found on rightmost edge during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamplesRightEdge() const
```

### ERectangleGauge::GetNumSamplesUpperEdge

Number of sampled points found on upper edge during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamplesUpperEdge() const
```



## ERectangleGauge::GetNumSamplesX

This property is deprecated.

Number of sampled points found on edge X during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamplesX() const
```

Remarks

Deprecation notice: Use [ERectangleGauge](#) instead.

## ERectangleGauge::GetNumSamplesX

This property is deprecated.

Number of sampled points found on edge X during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamplesX() const
```

Remarks

Deprecation notice: Use [ERectangleGauge](#) instead.

## ERectangleGauge::GetNumSamplesY

This property is deprecated.

Number of sampled points found on edge Y during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamplesY() const
```

Remarks

Deprecation notice: Use [ERectangleGauge](#) instead.

## ERectangleGauge::GetNumSamplesY

This property is deprecated.

Number of sampled points found on edge Y during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamplesY() const
```

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: Use [ERectangleGauge](#) instead.

### [ERectangleGauge::GetNumSkipRanges](#)

Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to [ERectangleGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSkipRanges() const
```

### [ERectangleGauge::GetNumValidSamples](#)

Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumValidSamples()
```

#### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

After a model fitting operation, a number of points have been fitted along the model. Among them, some are not reliable because of their Area value. Among the remaining ones, some are filtered out (NumFilteringPasses, FilteringThreshold).

### [ERectangleGauge::operator=](#)

Copies all the data from another [ERectangleGauge](#) object into the current [ERectangleGauge](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
ERectangleGauge& operator=(  
    const ERectangleGauge& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

[ERectangleGauge](#) object to be copied



## ERectangleGauge::Plot

Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by [EPlotItem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Plot(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,
    float width,
    float height,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Plot(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,
    float width,
    float height,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Plot(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,
    float width,
    float height,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawItems*

Boolean combination of [EPlotItem](#) members, that indicates which items must be displayed.

*width*

Width of the plot.

*height*

Height of the plot.

*originX*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the X axis.

*originY*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the Y axis.



*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

The sample path that is taken into considered is the one inspected with the last call to [ERectangleGauge::MeasureSample](#).

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [ERectangleGauge::MeasureSample](#).

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ERectangleGauge::PlotWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by [EPlotItem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void PlotWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawItems*

Boolean combination of [EPlotItem](#) members, that indicates which items must be displayed.

*width*

Width of the plot.

*height*

Height of the plot.

*originX*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the X axis.

*originY*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the Y axis.





## Remarks

The sample path that is taken into considered is the one inspected with the last call to [ERectangleGauge::MeasureSample](#).

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [ERectangleGauge::MeasureSample](#).

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ERectangleGauge::Process

Triggers the process pertaining to a shape or gauge and all the daughter gauges attach to it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Process(
    EROIW8* sourceImage,
    bool daughters
)

void Process(
    EROIW8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    bool daughters
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image.

*daughters*

Flag indicating whether the daughters shapes inherit of the same behavior.

*region*

Region to use with the source image.

## Remarks

When complex gauging is required, several gauges can be grouped together. Applying Process to the mother gauge or shape triggers the measurement of the whole. Only the active gauges will participate in the process.

## ERectangleGauge::GetRectangularSamplingArea

## ERectangleGauge::SetRectangularSamplingArea

Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetRectangularSamplingArea()  
void SetRectangularSamplingArea(bool bRectangularSamplingArea)
```

#### Remarks

By default, this flag is set to true: the sampling area always remains a rectangle.

Setting this property is only useful when the thickness transition parameter is greater than 1. In fact, when thickness transition parameter is equal to 1, rectangle and parallelogram reduce to the same segment.

### ERectangleGauge::RemoveAllSkipRanges

Removes all the skip ranges previously created by a call to [ERectangleGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void RemoveAllSkipRanges(  
)
```

### ERectangleGauge::RemoveSkipRange

After a call to [ERectangleGauge::AddSkipRange](#), removes the skip range with the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void RemoveSkipRange(  
    const OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

#### Parameters

*index*

Index of the skip range to remove, as returned by [ERectangleGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

### ERectangleGauge::GetSamplingStep

### ERectangleGauge::SetSamplingStep

Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetSamplingStep()  
void SetSamplingStep(float f32SamplingStep)
```

#### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

To fit a model, a series of point location operations are performed along the model. The point location gauges spacing is given by the sampling step.

By default, the sampling step is set to 5, which means 5 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 5 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.

Be aware that if the sampling step is too large, the number of sampled points along the model will not be sufficient enough to accurately locate it.

## ERectangleGauge::SetMinNumFitSamples

Sets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetMinNumFitSamples(  
    int side0,  
    int side1,  
    int side2,  
    int side3  
)
```

#### Parameters

*side0*

Minimum number of samples on the *top side* of the rectangle. The default value is 2.

*side1*

Minimum number of samples on the *left side* of the rectangle. If this value is not specified, it is equal to `n32Side0`. The default value is 2.

*side2*

Minimum number of samples on the *bottom side* of the rectangle. If this value is not specified, it is equal to `n32Side0`. The default value is 2.

*side3*

Minimum number of samples on the *right side* of the rectangle. If this value is not specified, it is equal to `n32Side1`. The default value is 2.

#### Remarks

When the [ERectangleGauge::Measure](#) method is called, and if not enough valid points are detected, then the method returns directly, and the measured gauge is set to the nominal parameters.



## ERectangleGauge::GetSmoothing

## ERectangleGauge::SetSmoothing

Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetSmoothing()
```

```
void SetSmoothing(OEV_UINT32 un32Smoothing)
```

### Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise, the profile data can be low-pass filtered along the point location gauge direction.

## ERectangleGauge::GetThickness

## ERectangleGauge::SetThickness

Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetThickness()
```

```
void SetThickness(OEV_UINT32 un32Thickness)
```

### Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise and/or strengthen a transition, several parallel profiles can be accumulated.

## ERectangleGauge::GetThreshold

## ERectangleGauge::SetThreshold

Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetThreshold()
```

```
void SetThreshold(OEV_UINT32 un32Threshold)
```



## Remarks

When analyzing a derivative profile, a peak is made up of consecutive pixel values above Threshold. To detect weak [strong] transitions, lower [raise] the Threshold value.

To avoid interference of noise, an additional parameter is provided. The MinAmplitude parameter is an offset added to Threshold when a peak is to be detected.

When the pixel values of the derivative profile do not reach Threshold + MinAmplitude, the peak is not taken into account. Anyway, when a peak is taken into account, all the pixels with values above Threshold are considered (for more accuracy). Setting the MinAmplitude value to 0 merely cancels its effect.

**ERectangleGauge::GetTolerance****ERectangleGauge::SetTolerance**

Searching area half thickness of the rectangle fitting gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float GetTolerance()**

**void SetTolerance(float f32Tolerance)**

## Remarks

A rectangle fitting gauge is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal size, its rotation angle, and its outline tolerance.

By default, the searching area thickness of the rectangle fitting gauge is 20 (2x10), which means 20 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 20 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.

**ERectangleGauge::GetTransitionChoice****ERectangleGauge::SetTransitionChoice**

Transition choice.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**Euresys::Open\_eVision::ETransitionChoice GetTransitionChoice()**

**void SetTransitionChoice(Euresys::Open\_eVision::ETransitionChoice eTransitionChoice)**

## Remarks

Several peaks may be detected along a point location gauge. This parameter helps to select the desired transition.

In case of [ETransitionChoice\\_NthFromBegin](#) or [ETransitionChoice\\_NthFromEnd](#) transition choice, set [ERectangleGauge::TransitionIndex](#) to specify the desired transition.

By default, the selected transition corresponds to the one with the largest amplitude ([ETransitionChoice\\_LargestAmplitude](#)).

### ERectangleGauge::GetTransitionIndex

### ERectangleGauge::SetTransitionIndex

Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to [NthFromBegin](#) or [NthFromEnd](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetTransitionIndex()
void SetTransitionIndex(OEV_UINT32 un32TransitionIndex)
```

## Remarks

Several peaks may be detected along a point location gauge. This parameter helps to select the desired transition.

By default, the first transition is retained (the index value is 0).

### ERectangleGauge::GetTransitionType

### ERectangleGauge::SetTransitionType

Transition type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionType GetTransitionType()
void SetTransitionType(Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionType eTransitionType)
```

## Remarks

The type of a transition tells whether it crosses increasing or decreasing gray-level values. This helps discriminate between nearby edges of an object.

By default, the searched transition type is indifferently a black to white or a white to black transition ([ETransitionType\\_BwOrWb](#)).



## ERectangleGauge::GetType

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EShapeType GetType()
```

## ERectangleGauge::GetValid

Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetValid()
```

### Remarks

A false value means that no measurement has been performed.

A true value means that a transition was found along the sample path inspected with the last call to [ERectangleGauge::MeasureSample](#), and thus a point has been measured.

## 4.211. ERectangleRegion Class

Manages a complete context for an [ERegion](#) shaped like a rectangle.

**Base Class:** [ERegion](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.
<a href="#">ERectangleRegion</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">ERectangleRegion</a> context.
<a href="#">GetAngle</a>	Angle of the region
<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	Center of the region
<a href="#">GetCorners</a>	Corners of the region
<a href="#">GetHeight</a>	Height of the region
<a href="#">GetWidth</a>	Width of the region
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">ERectangleRegion</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.



<code>operator!=</code>	Checks if this <code>ERectangleRegion</code> instance is not strictly equal to another
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.
<code>operator==</code>	Checks if this <code>ERectangleRegion</code> instance is strictly equal to another
<code>Rotate</code>	Creates a new <code>ERectangleRegion</code> by rotating the <code>ERectangleRegion</code> around its center.
<code>Save</code>	Saves the <code>ERectangleRegion</code> . The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.
<code>Scale</code>	Creates a new <code>ERectangleRegion</code> by scaling the <code>ERectangleRegion</code> . The center of the <code>ERectangleRegion</code> remains at the same place.
<code>SetAngle</code>	Angle of the region
<code>SetCenter</code>	Center of the region
<code>SetHeight</code>	Height of the region
<code>SetWidth</code>	Width of the region
<code>Translate</code>	Creates a new <code>ERectangleRegion</code> by translating the <code>ERectangleRegion</code> .

## `ERectangleRegion::GetAngle`

## `ERectangleRegion::SetAngle`

Angle of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetAngle() const
void SetAngle(float angle)
```

## `ERectangleRegion::GetCenter`

## `ERectangleRegion::SetCenter`

Center of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetCenter() const
void SetCenter(const EPoint& center)
```





## ERectangleRegion::GetCorners

Corners of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint> GetCorners() const
```

## ERectangleRegion::Drag

Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Drag(  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

x-coordinate of the mouse cursor.

*y*

y-coordinate of the mouse cursor.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.

*panX*

Horizontal pan offset. By default, no pan is added.

*panY*

Vertical pan offset. By default, no pan is added.

### Remarks

If zooming and/or panning were used when drawing the region, the same values must be used with [ERectangleRegion::HitTest](#) and [ERectangleRegion::Drag](#).



## ERectangleRegion::ERectangleRegion

Constructs an [ERectangleRegion](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ERectangleRegion(
)

void ERectangleRegion(
    float originX,
    float originY,
    float width,
    float height
)

void ERectangleRegion(
    const EPoint& origin,
    float width,
    float height
)

void ERectangleRegion(
    float centerX,
    float centerY,
    float width,
    float height,
    float angle
)

void ERectangleRegion(
    const EPoint& center,
    float width,
    float height,
    float angle
)

void ERectangleRegion(
    const ERectangle& rectangle
)

void ERectangleRegion(
    const ERectangleRegion& other
)
```

## Parameters

*originX*The abscissa of the [ERectangleRegion](#)'s top left corner.*originY*The ordinate of the [ERectangleRegion](#)'s top left corner.*width*The width of the [ERectangleRegion](#).*height*The height of the [ERectangleRegion](#).*origin*The top left corner of the [ERectangleRegion](#).*centerX*The abscissa of the [ERectangleRegion](#) center.*centerY*The ordinate of the [ERectangleRegion](#) center.*angle*The angle of the [ERectangleRegion](#).*center*The center of the [ERectangleRegion](#).*rectangle*The result of an [ERectangleGauge](#) object.*other*[ERectangleRegion](#) context to copy.

## Remarks

A [ERectangleRegion](#) aligned with the image axes is defined from the top left corner. Otherwise, an oriented [ERectangleRegion](#) is defined from its center point.

[ERectangleRegion::GetHeight](#)[ERectangleRegion::SetHeight](#)

Height of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float** GetHeight() const**void** SetHeight(float height)[ERectangleRegion::HitTest](#)

Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.



Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::EEditionMode HitTest(
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
x-coordinate of the mouse cursor.
- y*  
y-coordinate of the mouse cursor.
- zoomX*  
Horizontal zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.
- zoomY*  
Vertical zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.
- panX*  
Horizontal pan offset. By default, no pan is added.
- panY*  
Vertical pan offset. By default, no pan is added.

#### Remarks

Returns a handle identifier, as defined by [EEditionMode](#).  
If zooming and/or panning were used when drawing the region, the same values must be used with [ERectangleRegion::HitTest](#) and [ERectangleRegion::Drag](#).

## ERectangleRegion::Load

Loads the [ERectangleRegion](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

**ERectangleRegion::operator!=**Checks if this [ERectangleRegion](#) instance is not strictly equal to another**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool operator!=(  
    const ERectangleRegion& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*Reference to the other [ERectangleRegion](#) instance**ERectangleRegion::operator=**

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ERectangleRegion& operator=(  
    const ERectangleRegion& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*Reference to the [ERectangleRegion](#) used for the assignment**ERectangleRegion::operator==**Checks if this [ERectangleRegion](#) instance is strictly equal to another**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool operator==(  
    const ERectangleRegion& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*Reference to the other [ERectangleRegion](#) instance

## ERectangleRegion::Rotate

Creates a new [ERectangleRegion](#) by rotating the [ERectangleRegion](#) around its center.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
ERectangleRegion Rotate(
    float angle
)
```

## Parameters

*angle*

rotation angle

## ERectangleRegion::Save

Saves the [ERectangleRegion](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## ERectangleRegion::Scale

Creates a new [ERectangleRegion](#) by scaling the [ERectangleRegion](#). The center of the [ERectangleRegion](#) remains at the same place.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
ERectangleRegion Scale(
    float scale
)
ERectangleRegion Scale(
    float scaleX,
    float scaleY
)
```

#### Parameters

*scale*  
Isotropic scale

*scaleX*  
Horizontal scale

*scaleY*  
Vertical scale

## ERectangleRegion::Translate

Creates a new [ERectangleRegion](#) by translating the [ERectangleRegion](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
ERectangleRegion Translate(
    float dx,
    float dy
)
```

#### Parameters

*dx*  
Horizontal translation in pixel value

*dy*  
Vertical translation in pixel value

## ERectangleRegion::GetWidth

## ERectangleRegion::SetWidth

Width of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
float GetWidth() const
void SetWidth(float width)
```

## 4.212. ERectangleShape Class

Manages a rectangle shape.

**Base Class:** [EShape](#)

**Derived Class(es):** [ERectangleGauge](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Closest</a>	Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use <a href="#">EShape::ClosestShape</a> .
<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data of the current <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> object into another <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> object and returns it.
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">GetAngle</a>	Orientation of the shape.
<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	Center point of the shape.
<a href="#">GetCenterX</a>	Abscissa of the origin point of the shape.
<a href="#">GetCenterY</a>	Ordinate of the origin point of the shape.
<a href="#">GetCorners</a>	Retrieves the coordinates of each corner of a <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetEdges</a>	Retrieves each edge of a <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetMidEdges</a>	Retrieves the center coordinates of each edge of a <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetPoint</a>	Returns the coordinates of a particular point, specified by its location in the <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> area.
<a href="#">GetScale</a>	Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.
<a href="#">GetSizeX</a>	X size of the <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a>
<a href="#">GetSizeY</a>	Y size of the <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a>
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Shape type.
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.





<code>operator=</code>	Copies all the data from another <code>ERectangleShape</code> object into the current <code>ERectangleShape</code> object
<code>SetAngle</code>	Orientation of the shape.
<code>SetCenter</code>	Center point of the shape.
<code>SetCenterXY</code>	Sets the center coordinates of a <code>ERectangleShape</code> object.
<code>SetFromOppositeCorners</code>	Sets the geometric parameters of an <code>ERectangleShape</code> object using two opposed corners.
<code>SetFromOriginMiddleEnd</code>	DEPRECATED (you should use <code>ERectangleShape::SetFromThreeCorners</code> ): Sets the geometric parameters of an <code>ERectangleShape</code> object using three corners.
<code>SetFromThreeCorners</code>	Sets the geometric parameters of an <code>ERectangleShape</code> object using three corners.
<code>SetFromTwoPoints</code>	DEPRECATED (you should use <code>ERectangleShape::SetFromOppositeCorners</code> ): Sets the geometric parameters of an <code>ERectangleShape</code> object using two opposed corners.
<code>SetRectangle</code>	Sets the parameters of the rectangle according to a known <code>ERectangle</code> object.
<code>SetScale</code>	Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.
<code>SetSize</code>	Sets the size of a <code>ERectangleShape</code> object.

## `ERectangleShape::GetAngle`

## `ERectangleShape::SetAngle`

Orientation of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetAngle() const
void SetAngle(float f32Angle)
```

## `ERectangleShape::GetCenter`

## `ERectangleShape::SetCenter`

Center point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint GetCenter() const  
void SetCenter(const EPoint& center)
```

### `ERectangleShape::GetCenterX`

Abscissa of the origin point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetCenterX() const
```

### `ERectangleShape::GetCenterY`

Ordinate of the origin point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetCenterY() const
```

### `ERectangleShape::Closest`

Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use [EShape::ClosestShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Closest(  
)
```

### `ERectangleShape::CopyTo`

Copies all the data of the current [ERectangleShape](#) object into another [ERectangleShape](#) object and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void CopyTo(  
    ERectangleShape& dest,  
    bool bRecursive  
)  
  
ERectangleShape* CopyTo(  
    ERectangleShape* dest,  
    bool bRecursive  
)
```

#### Parameters

*dest*

Pointer to the [ERectangleShape](#) object in which the current [ERectangleShape](#) object data have to be copied.

*bRecursive*

true if the children shapes have to be copied as well, false otherwise.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new [ERectangleShape](#) object will be created and returned.

## ERectangleShape::Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Drag(  
    int n32CursorX,  
    int n32CursorY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*n32CursorX*

Current cursor coordinates.

*n32CursorY*

Current cursor coordinates.

## ERectangleShape::Draw

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*

Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

*color*

The color to draw with.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ERectangleShape::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
    )
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*

Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ERectangleShape::GetCorners

Retrieves the coordinates of each corner of a [ERectangleShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void GetCorners(  
    EPoint& xy,  
    EPoint& Xxy,  
    EPoint& xYY,  
    EPoint& XYY  
)
```

## Parameters

*xy*

Coordinates of the lower leftmost corner of the [ERectangleShape](#) object.

*Xxy*

Coordinates of the lower rightmost corner of the [ERectangleShape](#) object.

*xYY*

Coordinates of the upper leftmost corner of the [ERectangleShape](#) object.

*XYY*

Coordinates of the upper rightmost corner of the [ERectangleShape](#) object.

## ERectangleShape::GetEdges

Retrieves each edge of a [ERectangleShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void GetEdges(  
    ELine& x,  
    ELine& XX,  
    ELine& y,  
    ELine& YY  
)
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
Leftmost edge of the [ERectangleShape](#) object.
- XX*  
Rightmost edge of the [ERectangleShape](#) object.
- y*  
Lower edge of the [ERectangleShape](#) object.
- YY*  
Upper edge of the [ERectangleShape](#) object.

## ERectangleShape::GetMidEdges

Retrieves the center coordinates of each edge of a [ERectangleShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetMidEdges(  
    EPoint& x,  
    EPoint& XX,  
    EPoint& y,  
    EPoint& YY  
)
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
Center coordinates of the leftmost edge of the [ERectangleShape](#) object.
- XX*  
Center coordinates of the rightmost edge of the [ERectangleShape](#) object.
- y*  
Center coordinates of the lower edge of the [ERectangleShape](#) object.
- YY*  
Center coordinates of the upper edge of the [ERectangleShape](#) object.



## ERectangleShape::GetPoint

Returns the coordinates of a particular point, specified by its location in the [ERectangleShape](#) area.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetPoint(  
    float fractionX,  
    float fractionY  
)
```

Parameters

*fractionX*

Point location expressed as a fraction of the [ERectangleShape](#) vertical edges (range -1, +1).

*fractionY*

Point location expressed as a fraction of the [ERectangleShape](#) horizontal edges (range -1, +1).

## ERectangleShape::HitTest

Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool HitTest(  
    bool bDaughters  
)
```

Parameters

*bDaughters*

Indicates if the check must be done in the whole hierarchy or just this object.

## ERectangleShape::operator=

Copies all the data from another [ERectangleShape](#) object into the current [ERectangleShape](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
ERectangleShape& operator=(  
    const ERectangleShape& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

ERectangleShape object to be copied

**ERectangleShape::SetRectangle**Sets the parameters of the rectangle according to a known [ERectangle](#) object.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetRectangle(const ERectangle& rectangle)
```

**ERectangleShape::GetScale****ERectangleShape::SetScale**

Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetScale() const
void SetScale(float f32Scale)
```

**ERectangleShape::SetCenterXY**Sets the center coordinates of a [ERectangleShape](#) object.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetCenterXY(
    float centerX,
    float centerY
)
```

## Parameters

*centerX*Center coordinates of the [ERectangleShape](#) object.*centerY*Center coordinates of the [ERectangleShape](#) object.



## ERectangleShape::SetFromOppositeCorners

Sets the geometric parameters of an [ERectangleShape](#) object using two opposed corners.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetFromOppositeCorners(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& end  
)
```

### Parameters

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the rectangle.

*end*

End point coordinates of the rectangle.

### Remarks

In a direct coordinate system, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. The coordinate system is said to be inverse if the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards.

## ERectangleShape::SetFromOriginMiddleEnd

This method is deprecated.

DEPRECATED (you should use [ERectangleShape::SetFromThreeCorners](#)): Sets the geometric parameters of an [ERectangleShape](#) object using three corners.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetFromOriginMiddleEnd(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& middle,  
    const EPoint& end  
)
```

### Parameters

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the rectangle.

*middle*

Middle point coordinates of the rectangle.

*end*

End point coordinates of the rectangle.



## Remarks

In a direct coordinate system, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. The coordinate system is said to be inverse if the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards.

## ERectangleShape::SetFromThreeCorners

Sets the geometric parameters of an [ERectangleShape](#) object using three corners.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetFromThreeCorners(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& middle,  
    const EPoint& end  
)
```

## Parameters

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the rectangle.

*middle*

Middle point coordinates of the rectangle.

*end*

End point coordinates of the rectangle.

## Remarks

In a direct coordinate system, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. The coordinate system is said to be inverse if the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards.

## ERectangleShape::SetFromTwoPoints

This method is deprecated.

DEPRECATED (you should use [ERectangleShape::SetFromOppositeCorners](#)): Sets the geometric parameters of an [ERectangleShape](#) object using two opposed corners.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetFromTwoPoints(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& end  
)
```



## Parameters

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the rectangle.

*end*

End point coordinates of the rectangle.

## Remarks

In a direct coordinate system, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. The coordinate system is said to be inverse if the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards.

## ERectangleShape::SetSize

Sets the size of a [ERectangleShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetSize(  
    float sizeX,  
    float sizeY  
)
```

## Parameters

*sizeX*Nominal size X of the [ERectangleShape](#) object. Default values is 100.*sizeY*Nominal size Y of the [ERectangleShape](#) object. Default values is 100.

## Remarks

A [ERectangleShape](#) object is fully defined knowing its nominal position (given by the coordinates of its center), its nominal size, its rotation angle and its outline tolerance. By default, the width and height values are 100, which means 100 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated and 100 "units" in case of a calibrated field of view.

## ERectangleShape::GetSizeX

X size of the [ERectangleShape](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetSizeX() const
```

## ERectangleShape::GetSizeY

Y size of the [ERectangleShape](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetSizeY() const
```

## ERectangleShape::GetType

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EShapeType GetType()
```

## 4.213. ERectangularCropper Class

Manages a point cloud cropper in the shape of a rectangular parallelepiped.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">Crop</a>	Crops a <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
<a href="#">ERectangularCropper</a>	Creates an <a href="#">ERectangularCropper</a> object.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Equality operator.

## ERectangularCropper::Crop

Crops a [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Crop(
    EPointCloud& cloudIn,
    EPointCloud& cloudOut,
    bool invertCrop
)
```



## Parameters

*cloudIn*

Cloud to be cropped.

*cloudOut*

Cropped cloud.

*invertCrop*

Indicates if the points kept must be the points inside (true) or outside (false) the rectangular parallelepiped.

## Remarks

The input point cloud 'cloudIn' should be different from the output point cloud 'cloudOut'. If not an exception will be thrown.

## ERectangularCropper::ERectangularCropper

Creates an [ERectangularCropper](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void ERectangularCropper(
    const E3DPoint& center,
    float xSize,
    float ySize,
    float zSize,
    float roll,
    float pitch,
    float yaw
)

void ERectangularCropper(
    const ERectangularCropper& other
)

void ERectangularCropper(
    const E3DBox& box
)
```

## Parameters

*center*

Center of the rectangular parallelepiped.

*xSize*

Size along the X axis before rotation of the rectangular parallelepiped.

*ySize*

Size along the Y axis before rotation of the rectangular parallelepiped.

*zSize*

Size along the Z axis before rotation of the rectangular parallelepiped.

*roll*

Roll (rotation along the X axis) of the rectangular parallelepiped.



*pitch*

Pitch (rotation along the Y axis) of the rectangular parallelepiped.

*yaw*

Yaw (rotation along the Z axis) of the rectangular parallelepiped.

*other*

Reference [ERectangularCropper](#) used for the initialization.

*box*

[E3DBox](#) used to delimit the zone the cropper will crop or keep.

## ERectangularCropper::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
ERectangularCropper& operator=(
  const ERectangularCropper& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

An other [ERectangularCropper](#).

## ERectangularCropper::operator==

Equality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool operator==(
  const ERectangularCropper& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

An other [ERectangularCropper](#).

## 4.214. EReferencelImageSegmenter Class

Segments an image using a pixel-by-pixel single threshold given as an image.



## Remarks

This segmenter is applicable to [EROIBW8](#), [EROIBW16](#) and [EROIC24](#) images. It produces coded images with two layers. The threshold is defined for each pixel individually by means of a reference image of the same type as the source image.

For grayscale images, the White layer (usually, with index 1) contains unmasked pixels having a gray value in a range defined by the gray value of the respective pixel in the reference image and the white color.

For RGB color images, the White layer (usually, with index 1) contains unmasked pixels having a color inside the cube of the RGB color space defined by the color of the respective pixel in the reference image and the white color (255,255,255).

The Black layer (usually, with index 0) contains the remaining unmasked pixels.

**Base Class:** [ETwoLayersImageSegmenter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

## Methods

<a href="#">GetReferenceImageBW16</a>	Reference image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW16</a> images.
<a href="#">GetReferenceImageBW8</a>	Reference image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW8</a> images.
<a href="#">GetReferenceImageC24</a>	Reference image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIC24</a> images.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Load the <a href="#">EReferenceImageSegmenter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Comparison operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Save the <a href="#">EReferenceImageSegmenter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetBlackLayerEncoded</a>	Black layer encoding status.
<a href="#">SetBlackLayerIndex</a>	Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.
<a href="#">SetReferenceImageBW16</a>	Reference image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW16</a> images.
<a href="#">SetReferenceImageBW8</a>	Reference image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW8</a> images.
<a href="#">SetReferenceImageC24</a>	Reference image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIC24</a> images.
<a href="#">SetWhiteLayerEncoded</a>	White layer encoding status.
<a href="#">SetWhiteLayerIndex</a>	Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.

### [EReferenceImageSegmenter::SetBlackLayerEncoded](#)

Black layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters



```
[C++]
```

```
void SetBlackLayerEncoded(bool encode)
```

## EReferenceImageSegmenter::SetBlackLayerIndex

Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetBlackLayerIndex(OEV_UINT32 index)
```

### Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the black layer.

## EReferenceImageSegmenter::Load

Load the [EReferenceImageSegmenter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EReferenceImageSegmenter::operator==

Comparison operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters





```
[C++]
```

```
bool operator==(
    const EReferenceImageSegmenter& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Other segmenter to compare to.

[EReferenceImageSegmenter::GetReferenceImageBW16](#)

[EReferenceImageSegmenter::SetReferenceImageBW16](#)

Reference image for the segmentation of [EROIBW16](#) images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
```

```
const EROIBW16* GetReferenceImageBW16() const
void SetReferenceImageBW16(const EROIBW16* image)
```

Remarks

Note that the image is copied internally.

[EReferenceImageSegmenter::GetReferenceImageBW8](#)

[EReferenceImageSegmenter::SetReferenceImageBW8](#)

Reference image for the segmentation of [EROIBW8](#) images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
```

```
const EROIBW8* GetReferenceImageBW8() const
void SetReferenceImageBW8(const EROIBW8* image)
```

Remarks

Note that the image is copied internally.



## EReferenceImageSegmenter::GetReferenceImageC24

## EReferenceImageSegmenter::SetReferenceImageC24

Reference image for the segmentation of [EROIC24](#) images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
const EROIC24* GetReferenceImageC24() const
void SetReferenceImageC24(const EROIC24* image)
```

### Remarks

Note that the image is copied internally.

## EReferenceImageSegmenter::Save

Save the [EReferenceImageSegmenter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EReferenceImageSegmenter::SetWhiteLayerEncoded

White layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
void SetWhiteLayerEncoded(bool encode)
```



## EReferenceImageSegmenter::SetWhiteLayerIndex

Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
void SetWhiteLayerIndex(OEV_UINT32 index)
```

### Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the white layer.

## 4.215. ERegion Class

Manages a complete context for a [ERegion](#) (Arbitrary Shaped ROI)

**Derived Class(es):** [ECircleRegion](#) [EEllipseRegion](#) [EPolygonRegion](#) [ERectangleRegion](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Contour</a>	Creates a new <a href="#">ERegion</a> containing the contour of the <a href="#">ERegion</a> .
<a href="#">CropRuns</a>	Creates a new <a href="#">ERegion</a> by cropping the <a href="#">ERegion</a> runs within a given area.
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the <a href="#">ERegion</a> shape.
<a href="#">DrawContour</a>	Draws the <a href="#">ERegion</a> contour.
<a href="#">DrawContourWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the <a href="#">ERegion</a> contour with the current pen.
<a href="#">DrawHandles</a>	Draws the region handles.
<a href="#">DrawHandlesWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the region handles with the current pen.
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the <a href="#">ERegion</a> area.
<a href="#">ERegion</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">ERegion</a> context.
<a href="#">GetArea</a>	Area of the <a href="#">ERegion</a> .
<a href="#">GetBoundingBoxHeight</a>	Bounding box height.
<a href="#">GetBoundingBoxOrgX</a>	Bounding box origin abscissa.
<a href="#">GetBoundingBoxOrgY</a>	Bounding box origin ordinate.
<a href="#">GetBoundingBoxWidth</a>	Bounding box width.
<a href="#">GetEditionMode</a>	Graphical edition mode



GetRuns	Runs of the region
Grow	Creates a new <a href="#">ERegion</a> by growing the <a href="#">ERegion</a> runs with a dilation using a circular structuring element.
HitTest	Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.
Intersection	Creates a new <a href="#">ERegion</a> by intersecting two <a href="#">ERegion</a> .
IsPointInRegion	Checks if a point is inside the region
Load	Loads the <a href="#">ERegion</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
operator!=	Checks if this <a href="#">ERegion</a> instance is not strictly equal to another (order of the runs included)
operator=	Assignment operator.
operator==	Checks if this <a href="#">ERegion</a> instance is strictly equal to another (order of the runs included)
Prepare	Computes the values necessary for the <a href="#">ERegion</a> to be used during processing.
Save	Saves the <a href="#">ERegion</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
SetEditMode	Graphical edition mode
SetRuns	Runs of the region
Shrink	Creates a new <a href="#">ERegion</a> by shrinking the <a href="#">ERegion</a> runs with an erosion using a circular structuring element.
Subtraction	Creates a new <a href="#">ERegion</a> by subtracting one <a href="#">ERegion</a> from another.
ToImage	Exports the <a href="#">ERegion</a> to a mask-type image.
TranslateRuns	Creates a new <a href="#">ERegion</a> by translating the region runs.
Union	Creates a new <a href="#">ERegion</a> by combining two <a href="#">ERegion</a> .

## ERegion::GetArea

Area of the [ERegion](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetArea() const
```

Remarks

The number of pixels of the [ERegion](#)

## ERegion::GetBoundingBoxHeight

Bounding box height.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetBoundingBoxHeight() const
```

Remarks

The height is the height of the upright rectangle encompassing the [ERun](#).

### [ERegion::GetBoundingBoxOrgX](#)

Bounding box origin abscissa.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetBoundingBoxOrgX() const
```

Remarks

The origin is the top left corner of the upright rectangle encompassing the [ERun](#).

### [ERegion::GetBoundingBoxOrgY](#)

Bounding box origin ordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetBoundingBoxOrgY() const
```

Remarks

The origin is the top left corner of the upright rectangle encompassing the [ERun](#).

### [ERegion::GetBoundingBoxWidth](#)

Bounding box width.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetBoundingBoxWidth() const
```

Remarks

The width is the width of the upright rectangle encompassing the [ERun](#).



## ERegion::Contour

Creates a new [ERegion](#) containing the contour of the [ERegion](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
ERegion Contour(  
    int thickness,  
    bool centered  
)
```

### Parameters

*thickness*

The thickness of the returned contour of the [ERegion](#) border. A negative value will compute the inner contour and a positive one will compute the outer contour using the absolute value of thickness as thickness.

*centered*

If true, the contour will be centered with the border of the [ERegion](#). If false, the contour will be either the inner or outer one depending on the sign of thickness

### Remarks

If thickness is even and centered is true, the thickness will be increased by 1.

## ERegion::CropRuns

Creates a new [ERegion](#) by cropping the [ERegion](#) runs within a given area.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
ERegion CropRuns(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height  
)
```

### Parameters

*orgX*

X origin of the cropping area.

*orgY*

Y origin of the cropping area.

*width*

Width of the cropping area.

*height*

Height of the cropping area.



## ERegion::Drag

Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void Drag(  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
x-coordinate of the mouse cursor.
- y*  
y-coordinate of the mouse cursor.
- zoomX*  
Horizontal zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.
- zoomY*  
Vertical zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.
- panX*  
Horizontal pan offset. By default, no pan is added.
- panY*  
Vertical pan offset. By default, no pan is added.

### Remarks

If zooming and/or panning were used when drawing the region, the same values must be used with [ERegion::HitTest](#) and [ERegion::Drag](#).

## ERegion::Draw

Draws the [ERegion](#) shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* drawAdapter,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* drawAdapter,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float opacity,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float opacity,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float opacity,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*drawAdapter*

-

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.





*color*

The color in which to draw the [ERegion](#).

*opacity*

Opacity of the drawn area (range: 0.0 to 1.0).

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ERegion::DrawContour

Draws the [ERegion](#) contour.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawContour(  
    EDrawAdapter* drawAdapter,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawContour(  
    EDrawAdapter* drawAdapter,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawContour(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawContour(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*drawAdapter*

A pointer to an [EDrawAdapter](#) (like the [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#)).

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

The color in which to draw the [ERegion](#).

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ERegion::DrawContourWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the [ERegion](#) contour with the current pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawContourWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC hdc,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*hdc*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.



*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ERegion::DrawHandles

Draws the region handles.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawHandles(  
    EDrawAdapter* drawAdapter,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawHandles(  
    EDrawAdapter* drawAdapter,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawHandles(  
    HDC hdc,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawHandles(  
    HDC hdc,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```



## Parameters

*drawAdapter*

-

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

The color in which to draw the region.

*hdc*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**ERegion::DrawHandlesWithCurrentPen**

This method is deprecated.

Draws the region handles with the current pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawHandlesWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC hdc,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*hdc*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.



*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ERegion::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the [ERegion](#) area.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float opacity,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*opacity*

Opacity of the drawn area (range: 0.0 to 1.0).

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).



## ERegion::GetEditionMode

## ERegion::SetEditionMode

Graphical edition mode

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EEditionMode GetEditionMode() const  
void SetEditionMode(Euresys::Open_eVision::EEditionMode mode)
```

## ERegion::ERegion

Constructs an [ERegion](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ERegion(  
    )  
void ERegion(  
    const ERegion& other  
    )  
void ERegion(  
    const EROI8& roi,  
    EBW8 threshold  
    )  
void ERegion(  
    const EROI16& roi,  
    EBW16 threshold  
    )  
void ERegion(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERun>& runs  
    )
```

## Parameters

*other*

[ERegion](#) context to copy.

*roi*

Mask ROI.

*threshold*

Mask Threshold (a pixel belongs to the [ERegion](#) if its value is  $\geq$  threshold).

*runs*

List of [ERun](#).

## [ERegion::Grow](#)

Creates a new [ERegion](#) by growing the [ERegion](#) runs with a dilation using a circular structuring element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ERegion Grow(  
    int radius  
)
```

## Parameters

*radius*

-

## [ERegion::HitTest](#)

Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EEditionMode HitTest(  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```



## Parameters

*x*

x-coordinate of the mouse cursor.

*y*

y-coordinate of the mouse cursor.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zoom factor. By default, true scale is used.

*panX*

Horizontal pan offset. By default, no pan is added.

*panY*

Vertical pan offset. By default, no pan is added.

## Remarks

Returns a handle identifier, as defined by [EEditionMode](#).

If zooming and/or panning were used when drawing the region, the same values must be used with [ERegion::HitTest](#) and [ERegion::Drag](#).

## ERegion::Intersection

Creates a new [ERegion](#) by intersecting two [ERegion](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ERegion Intersection(  
    const ERegion& region1,  
    const ERegion& region2  
)
```

## Parameters

*region1*

First region.

*region2*

Second region.

## ERegion::IsPointInRegion

Checks if a point is inside the region

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]
```

```
bool IsPointInRegion(  
    const EPoint& point  
)
```

Parameters

*point*

The point to check.

Remarks

The region must have been prepared before calling this method.

## ERegion::Load

Loads the [ERegion](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## ERegion::operator!=

Checks if this [ERegion](#) instance is not strictly equal to another (order of the runs included)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool operator!=(  
    const ERegion& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [ERegion](#) instance



## ERegion::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ERegion& operator=(  
    const ERegion& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ERegion](#) used for the assignment.

## ERegion::operator==

Checks if this [ERegion](#) instance is strictly equal to another (order of the runs included)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool operator==(  
    const ERegion& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [ERegion](#) instance

## ERegion::Prepare

Computes the values necessary for the [ERegion](#) to be used during processing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Prepare(  
    const EROI8& roi  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    const EROI16& roi  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    const EROI32& roi  
)
```

```
void Prepare(  
    const EROI32f& roi  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    const EROI24& roi  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    const EROI24A& roi  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    const EROI15& roi  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    const EROI16& roi  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    const EROI48& roi  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height  
)
```

#### Parameters

*roi*

Destination or source [EBaseROI](#).

*width*

Width of the source or destination context.

*height*

Height of the source or destination context.

*orgX*

X-Axis origin of the source or destination context.

*orgY*

Y-Axis origin of the source or destination context.

#### Remarks

This method should be called once after the [ERegion](#) has been parameterized and before the [ERegion](#) is used.

If necessary, it will be done automatically before any usage but it will increase the processing time.



## ERegion::GetRuns

## ERegion::SetRuns

Runs of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERun> GetRuns() const
void SetRuns(const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERun>& runs)
```

## ERegion::Save

Saves the [ERegion](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## ERegion::Shrink

Creates a new [ERegion](#) by shrinking the [ERegion](#) runs with an erosion using a circular structuring element.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ERegion Shrink(
    int radius
)
```



## Parameters

*radius*

-

## ERegion::Subtraction

Creates a new [ERegion](#) by subtracting one [ERegion](#) from another.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ERegion Subtraction(  
    const ERegion& region1,  
    const ERegion& region2  
)
```

## Parameters

*region1*

Original region.

*region2*

Region to subtract.

## ERegion::ToImage

Exports the [ERegion](#) to a mask-type image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ToImage(  
    EImageC24& img,  
    EC24 background,  
    EC24 foreground  
)  
  
void ToImage(  
    EImageC24A& img,  
    EC24A background,  
    EC24A foreground  
)  
  
void ToImage(  
    EImageBW8& img,  
    EBW8 background,  
    EBW8 foreground  
)
```

```
void ToImage(  
    EImageBW16& img,  
    EBW16 background,  
    EBW16 foreground  
)
```

#### Parameters

*img*

Destination image.

*background*

Background color.

*foreground*

Foreground color.

## ERegion::TranslateRuns

Creates a new [ERegion](#) by translating the region runs.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
ERegion TranslateRuns(  
    int dx,  
    int dy  
)
```

#### Parameters

*dx*

x component of the translation vector.

*dy*

y component of the translation vector.

## ERegion::Union

Creates a new [ERegion](#) by combining two [ERegion](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
ERegion Union(  
    const ERegion& region1,  
    const ERegion& region2  
)
```

## Parameters

*region1*

First region.

*region2*

Second region.

## 4.216. ERegionFreeHandPainter Class

Manages a complete context for a [ERegionFreeHandPainter](#). This class allows to paint a region using a free hand method.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">ClearCanvas</a>	Clear the canvas.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the <a href="#">ERegionFreeHandPainter</a> shape.
<a href="#">DrawContour</a>	Draws the <a href="#">ERegionFreeHandPainter</a> contour.
<a href="#">ERegionFreeHandPainter</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">ERegionFreeHandPainter</a> context.
<a href="#">Paint</a>	Paints the region by applying the brush on the canvas at the designed coordinates.
<a href="#">RetrieveRegion</a>	Retrieves the painted region.
<a href="#">SetBrush</a>	Sets the brush to use to paint the region.
<a href="#">SetCanvasSize</a>	Sets the canvas size.

### [ERegionFreeHandPainter::SetBrush](#)

Sets the brush to use to paint the region.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetBrush(const ERegion& brush)
```

### Remarks

Any region can be used as a brush. By default, the brush is a 8-pixel radius circle.



## ERegionFreeHandPainter::ClearCanvas

Clear the canvas.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ClearCanvas(  
)
```

Remarks

The canvas is the area on which to paint the region.

## ERegionFreeHandPainter::Draw

Draws the [ERegionFreeHandPainter](#) shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float opacity,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float opacity,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float opacity,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```



```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float opacity,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*opacity*

Opacity of the drawn area (range: 0.0 to 1.0).

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

The color in which to draw the [ERegionFreeHandPainter](#).

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ERegionFreeHandPainter::DrawContour

Draws the [ERegionFreeHandPainter](#) contour.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void DrawContour(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawContour(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void DrawContour(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void DrawContour(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*color*

The color in which to draw the [ERegionFreeHandPainter](#).

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## [ERegionFreeHandPainter::ERegionFreeHandPainter](#)

Constructs an [ERegionFreeHandPainter](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void ERegionFreeHandPainter(  
)
```

## ERegionFreeHandPainter::Paint

Paints the region by applying the brush on the canvas at the designed coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Paint(  
  int x,  
  int y,  
  float zoomX,  
  float zoomY,  
  float panX,  
  float panY  
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

X position on which to apply the brush.

*y*

Y position on which to apply the brush.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### Remarks

The canvas is the area on which to paint the region. The center of the brush region bounding box will be applied at the given location. By default, the brush is a 8-pixel radius circle.

## ERegionFreeHandPainter::RetrieveRegion

Retrieves the painted region.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
ERegion& RetrieveRegion(
)
```

## ERegionFreeHandPainter::SetCanvasSize

Sets the canvas size.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetCanvasSize(
    int width,
    int height
)

void SetCanvasSize(
    const EBaseROI& roi
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

Width of the canvas.

*height*

Height of the canvas.

*roi*

ROI/Image from which the canvas size will be adapted.

### Remarks

The canvas is the area on which to paint the region.

## 4.217. EROIBW1 Class

This class is deprecated.

The EROIBW1 class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside BW1 black and white images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** [EBaseROI](#)

**Derived Class(es):** [EImageBW1](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

[EROIBW1](#)

Constructs a EROIBW1 object.

[GetBitIndex](#)

Gets the index of the bit at the given position in the image.



<a href="#">GetFirstSubROI</a>	See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes
<a href="#">GetNextROI</a>	See GetNextROI in the derived classes
<a href="#">GetNextSiblingROI</a>	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.
<a href="#">GetParent</a>	Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
<a href="#">GetTopParent</a>	Returns the top parent of this object.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

## EROIBW1::EROIBW1

This method is deprecated.

Constructs a EROIBW1 object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EROIBW1(  
 )  
void EROIBW1(  
  const EROIBW1& other  
 )
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIBW1::GetFirstSubROI

This property is deprecated.

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EROIBW1* GetFirstSubROI()
```

## EROIBW1::GetBitIndex

This method is deprecated.

Gets the index of the bit at the given position in the image.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT64 GetBitIndex(
  int x,
  int y
)
```

Parameters

*x*  
-  
*y*  
-

## EROIBW1::GetNextROI

This method is deprecated.

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EROIBW1* GetNextROI(
  EBaseROI* startROI
)
```

Parameters

*startROI*  
-

## EROIBW1::GetPixel

This method is deprecated.

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EBW1 GetPixel(
  int x,
  int y
)
```

Parameters

*x*  
Offset of the pixel on the x axis.



$y$ 

Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

#### Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIBW1](#) and [EROIBW1](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: `EBW8PixelAccessor`.

### EROIBW1::GetNextSiblingROI

This property is deprecated.

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIBW1* GetNextSiblingROI()
```

### EROIBW1::operator=

This method is deprecated.

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIBW1& operator=(  
    const EROIBW1& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

-

### EROIBW1::GetParent

This property is deprecated.

Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EROIBW1* GetParent()
```

## EROIBW1::SetPixel

This method is deprecated.

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetPixel(  
    EBW1 value,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

value to set the pixel to.

*x*

Offset of the pixel on the x axis.

*y*

Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

### Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIBW1](#) and [EROIBW1](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: EBW8PixelAccessor.

## EROIBW1::GetTopParent

This property is deprecated.

Returns the top parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EImageBW1* GetTopParent()
```



## 4.218. EROIBW16 Class

The EROIBW16 class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside BW16 gray-level images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** EBaseROI

**Derived Class(es):** EImageBW16

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

EROIBW16	Constructs a EROIBW16 image.
GetFirstSubROI	See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes
GetNextROI	See GetNextROI in the derived classes
GetNextSiblingROI	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.
GetParent	Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.
GetPixel	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
GetTopParent	Returns the top parent of this object.
operator=	Assignment operator.
SetPixel	Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

### EROIBW16::EROIBW16

Constructs a EROIBW16 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EROIBW16(
)
void EROIBW16(
  const EROIBW16& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

### EROIBW16::GetFirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EROIBW16* GetFirstSubROI()
```

## EROIBW16::GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EROIBW16* GetNextROI(  
    EBaseROI* startROI  
)
```

Parameters

*startROI*

-

## EROIBW16::GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EBW16 GetPixel(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

Parameters

*x*

Offset of the pixel on the x axis.

*y*

Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIBW16](#) and [EROIBW16](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: EBW8PixelAccessor.



## EROIBW16::GetNextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIBW16* GetNextSiblingROI()
```

## EROIBW16::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIBW16& operator=(  
    const EROIBW16& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIBW16::GetParent

Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIBW16* GetParent()
```

## EROIBW16::SetPixel

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void SetPixel(  
    EBW16 value,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

#### Parameters

*value*

value to set the pixel to.

*x*

Offset of the pixel on the x axis.

*y*

Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

#### Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIBW16](#) and [EROIBW16](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: `EBW8PixelAccessor`.

### EROIBW16::GetTopParent

Returns the top parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EImageBW16* GetTopParent()
```

## 4.219. EROIBW32 Class

The `EROIBW32` class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside BW32 gray-level images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** [EBaseROI](#)

**Derived Class(es):** [EImageBW32](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

[EROIBW32](#) Constructs the `EROIBW32` object.

[GetFirstSubROI](#) See `GetFirstSubROI` in the derived classes



<a href="#">GetNextROI</a>	See GetNextROI in the derived classes
<a href="#">GetNextSiblingROI</a>	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.
<a href="#">GetParent</a>	Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
<a href="#">GetTopParent</a>	Returns the top parent of this object.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

## EROIBW32::EROIBW32

Constructs the EROIBW32 object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EROIBW32(
)
void EROIBW32(
  const EROIBW32& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*  
-

## EROIBW32::GetFirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EROIBW32* GetFirstSubROI()
```

## EROIBW32::GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
EROIBW32* GetNextROI(
    EBaseROI* startROI
)
```

#### Parameters

*startROI*

-

## EROIBW32::GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EBW32 GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

#### Parameters

*x*

Offset of the pixel on the x axis.

*y*

Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

#### Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIBW32](#) and [EROIBW32](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: `EBW8PixelAccessor`.

## EROIBW32::GetNextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EROIBW32* GetNextSiblingROI()
```



## EROIBW32::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EROIBW32& operator=(  
    const EROIBW32& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIBW32::GetParent

Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EROIBW32* GetParent()
```

## EROIBW32::SetPixel

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetPixel(  
    EBW32 value,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```



## Parameters

*value*

value to set the pixel to.

*x*

Offset of the pixel on the x axis.

*y*

Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

## Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIBW32](#) and [EROIBW32](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: `EBW8PixelAccessor`.

## EROIBW32::GetTopParent

Returns the top parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EImageBW32* GetTopParent()
```

## 4.220. EROIBW32f Class

The `EROIBW32f` class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside `BW32f` gray-level images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** [EBaseROI](#)**Derived Class(es):** [EImageBW32f](#)**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws an ROI/image in a device context.
<a href="#">DrawFrame</a>	Draws a rectangular frame around an image or ROI.
<a href="#">DrawFrameWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a rectangular frame around an image or ROI.
<a href="#">EROIBW32f</a>	Constructs the <code>EROIBW32f</code> object.
<a href="#">GetFirstSubROI</a>	See <code>GetFirstSubROI</code> in the derived classes
<a href="#">GetNextROI</a>	See <code>GetNextROI</code> in the derived classes
<a href="#">GetNextSiblingROI</a>	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.





<a href="#">GetParent</a>	Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
<a href="#">GetTopParent</a>	Returns the top parent of this object.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EROIBW32f</a> object to the given file.
<a href="#">SaveJpeg</a>	As the JPEG format does not work with floating point data, calling this function throws an exception.
<a href="#">SaveJpeg2K</a>	As the JPEG 2000 format does not work with floating point data, calling this function throws an exception.
<a href="#">SavePng</a>	As the PNG format does not work with floating point data, calling this function throws an exception.
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

## EROIBW32f::Draw

Draws an ROI/image in a device context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in true scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from BW8 to C24 when drawing (false colors).

*bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from BW8 to BW8 when drawing.



## Remarks

An ROI/image can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context.

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different and must be contained in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the CDC::GetSafeHdc() method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.)

---

**EROIBW32f::DrawFrame**

---

Draws a rectangular frame around an image or ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawFrame(
    HDC graphicContext,
    bool handles,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawFrame(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFramePosition framePosition,
    bool handles,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawFrame(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    bool handles,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawFrame(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFramePosition framePosition,
    bool handles,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```



```
void DrawFrame(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    bool handles,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*handles*

true if handles are to be drawn.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in true scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*framePosition*

Positioning of the frame relative to the ROI.

*color*

Color in which to draw the frame.

#### Remarks

A frame can be drawn (using a device context) around an image or ROI, possibly with 9 sizing handles.

A suitable default pen is used (see [EROIBW32f::DrawFrameWithCurrentPen](#) if you wish to use the pen currently selected into the device context).

Zooming and panning are possible. Please note that panning is applied *before* zooming.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.)

### EROIBW32f::DrawFrameWithCurrentPen

Draws a rectangular frame around an image or ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void DrawFrameWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    bool handles,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void DrawFrameWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFramePosition framePosition,  
    bool handles,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*handles*

true if handles are to be drawn.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in true scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*framePosition*

Positioning of the frame relative to the ROI.

#### Remarks

A frame can be drawn (using a device context) around an image or ROI, possibly with 9 sizing handles.

The current device context pen is used. Zooming and panning are possible. Please note that panning is applied *before* zooming.

(MFC users can use the CDC::GetSafeHdc() method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.)



## EROIBW32f::EROIBW32f

Constructs the EROIBW32f object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EROIBW32f(  
    )  
void EROIBW32f(  
    const EROIBW32f& other  
    )
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIBW32f::GetFirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EROIBW32f* GetFirstSubROI()
```

## EROIBW32f::GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EROIBW32f* GetNextROI(  
    EBaseROI* startROI  
    )
```

Parameters

*startROI*

-

## EROIBW32f::GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EBW32f GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
Offset of the pixel on the x axis.
- y*  
Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

#### Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIBW32f](#) and [EROIBW32f](#) functions.

## EROIBW32f::GetNextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EROIBW32f* GetNextSiblingROI()
```

## EROIBW32f::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EROIBW32f& operator=(
    const EROIBW32f& other
)
```

#### Parameters

- other*  
-



## EROIBW32f::GetParent

Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIBW32f* GetParent()
```

## EROIBW32f::Save

Saves the [EROIBW32f](#) object to the given file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path of the destination file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#). If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.

For floating point images, only tiff and Euresys proprietary file format are supported.

### Remarks

By default (if no format is specified), the file format is determined from the file extension.

If a serializer is used, then the Euresys proprietary file format is used. This format preserves attributes and sub-ROIs.

See Supported Image File Types for details about supported files.

See Image File Access - Save, Load - for details about file format and compatibility.

For floating point images, only tiff and Euresys proprietary file format are supported.

## EROIBW32f::SaveJpeg

As the JPEG format does not work with floating point data, calling this function throws an exception.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
void SaveJpeg(  
    const std::string& path,  
    int quality  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

-

*quality*

-

## EROIBW32f::SaveJpeg2K

As the JPEG 2000 format does not work with floating point data, calling this function throws an exception.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SaveJpeg2K(  
    const std::string& path,  
    int quality  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

-

*quality*

-

## EROIBW32f::SavePng

As the PNG format does not work with floating point data, calling this function throws an exception.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SavePng(  
    const std::string& path,  
    int compression  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*  
-  
*compression*  
-

**EROIBW32f::SetPixel**

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetPixel(  
    EBW32f value,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

## Parameters

*value*  
value to set the pixel to.  
*x*  
Offset of the pixel on the x axis.  
*y*  
Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

## Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIBW32f](#) and [EROIBW32f](#) functions.

**EROIBW32f::GetTopParent**

Returns the top parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EImageBW32f* GetTopParent()
```

## 4.221. EROIBW8 Class

The EROIBW8 class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside BW8 gray-level images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** EBaseROI

**Derived Class(es):** EImageBW8

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

EROIBW8	Constructs the EROIBW8 object.
GetFirstSubROI	See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes
GetNextROI	See GetNextROI in the derived classes
GetNextSiblingROI	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.
GetParent	Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.
GetPixel	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
GetTopParent	Returns the top parent of this object.
operator=	Assignment operator.
SetPixel	Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

### EROIBW8::EROIBW8

Constructs the EROIBW8 object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EROIBW8(
)
void EROIBW8(
  const EROIBW8& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

### EROIBW8::GetFirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EROIBW8* GetFirstSubROI()
```

## EROIBW8::GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EROIBW8* GetNextROI(  
    EBaseROI* startROI  
)
```

Parameters

*startROI*

-

## EROIBW8::GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EBW8 GetPixel(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

Parameters

*x*

Offset of the pixel on the x axis.

*y*

Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIBW8](#) and [EROIBW8](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: [EBW8PixelAccessor](#).



## EROIBW8::GetNextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIBW8* GetNextSiblingROI()
```

## EROIBW8::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIBW8& operator=(  
    const EROIBW8& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIBW8::GetParent

Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIBW8* GetParent()
```

## EROIBW8::SetPixel

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
void SetPixel(
    EBW8 value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

#### Parameters

*value*

value to set the pixel to.

*x*

Offset of the pixel on the x axis.

*y*

Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

#### Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIBW8](#) and [EROIBW8](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: EBW8PixelAccessor.

### EROIBW8::GetTopParent

Returns the top parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EImageBW8* GetTopParent()
```

## 4.222. EROIC15 Class

The EROIC15 class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside C15 color images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** [EBaseROI](#)

**Derived Class(es):** [EImageC15](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

[EROIC15](#) Constructs the EROIC15 object.

[GetFirstSubROI](#) See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes



<a href="#">GetNextROI</a>	See GetNextROI in the derived classes
<a href="#">GetNextSiblingROI</a>	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.
<a href="#">GetParent</a>	Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
<a href="#">GetTopParent</a>	Returns the top parent of this object.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

## EROIC15::EROIC15

Constructs the EROIC15 object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EROIC15(  
)  
void EROIC15(  
    const EROIC15& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIC15::GetFirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EROIC15* GetFirstSubROI()
```

## EROIC15::GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EROIC15* GetNextROI(  
    EBaseROI* startROI  
)
```

Parameters

*startROI*

-

## EROIC15::GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EC15 GetPixel(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

Parameters

*x*

Offset of the pixel on the x axis.

*y*

Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIC15](#) and [EROIC15](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: EBW8PixelAccessor.

## EROIC15::GetNextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EROIC15* GetNextSiblingROI()
```





## EROIC15::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIC15& operator=(  
    const EROIC15& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIC15::GetParent

Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIC15* GetParent()
```

## EROIC15::SetPixel

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetPixel(  
    EC15 value,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

## Parameters

*value*

value to set the pixel to.

*x*

Offset of the pixel on the x axis.

*y*

Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

## Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIC15](#) and [EROIC15](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: `EBW8PixelAccessor`.

## EROIC15::GetTopParent

Returns the top parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**EImageC15\*** GetTopParent()

## 4.223. EROIC16 Class

The EROIC16 class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside C16 color images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** [EBaseROI](#)**Derived Class(es):** [EImageC16](#)**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EROIC16</a>	Constructs the EROIC16 object.
<a href="#">GetFirstSubROI</a>	See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes
<a href="#">GetNextROI</a>	See GetNextROI in the derived classes
<a href="#">GetNextSiblingROI</a>	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.
<a href="#">GetParent</a>	Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
<a href="#">GetTopParent</a>	Returns the top parent of this object.



`operator=` Assignment operator.

`SetPixel` Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

## EROIC16::EROIC16

Constructs the EROIC16 object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EROIC16(
)
void EROIC16(
  const EROIC16& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIC16::GetFirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EROIC16* GetFirstSubROI()
```

## EROIC16::GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EROIC16* GetNextROI(
  EBaseROI* startROI
)
```

Parameters

*startROI*

-



## EROIC16::GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EC16 GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
Offset of the pixel on the x axis.
- y*  
Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

### Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIC16](#) and [EROIC16](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: EBW8PixelAccessor.

## EROIC16::GetNextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EROIC16* GetNextSiblingROI()
```

## EROIC16::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EROIC16& operator=(
    const EROIC16& other
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIC16::GetParent

Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIC16* GetParent()
```

## EROIC16::SetPixel

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetPixel(  
    EC16 value,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

## Parameters

*value*

value to set the pixel to.

*x*

Offset of the pixel on the x axis.

*y*

Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

## Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIC16](#) and [EROIC16](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: EBW8PixelAccessor.

## EROIC16::GetTopParent

Returns the top parent of this object.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**EImageC16\*** GetTopParent()

## 4.224. EROIC24 Class

The EROIC24 class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside C24 color images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** EBaseROI

**Derived Class(es):** EImageC24

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<b>EROIC24</b>	Constructs the EROIC24 object.
<b>GetFirstSubROI</b>	See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes
<b>GetNextROI</b>	See GetNextROI in the derived classes
<b>GetNextSiblingROI</b>	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.
<b>GetParent</b>	Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.
<b>GetPixel</b>	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
<b>GetTopParent</b>	Returns the top parent of this object.
<b>operator=</b>	Assignment operator.
<b>SetPixel</b>	Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

### EROIC24 : : EROIC24

Constructs the EROIC24 object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EROIC24(
)
void EROIC24(
const EROIC24& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-



## EROIC24::GetFirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIC24* GetFirstSubROI()
```

## EROIC24::GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIC24* GetNextROI(  
    EBaseROI* startROI  
)
```

Parameters

*startROI*

-

## EROIC24::GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EC24 GetPixel(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

## Parameters

- x*  
Offset of the pixel on the x axis.
- y*  
Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

## Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIC24](#) and [EROIC24](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: EBW8PixelAccessor.

### EROIC24::GetNextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EROIC24* GetNextSiblingROI()
```

### EROIC24::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EROIC24& operator=(  
    const EROIC24& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

### EROIC24::GetParent

Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]
```

```
EROIC24* GetParent()
```

## EROIC24::SetPixel

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetPixel(  
    EC24 value,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

value to set the pixel to.

*x*

Offset of the pixel on the x axis.

*y*

Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

### Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIC24](#) and [EROIC24](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: EBW8PixelAccessor.

## EROIC24::GetTopParent

Returns the top parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EImageC24* GetTopParent()
```

## 4.225. EROIC24A Class

The EROIC24A class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside C24A color images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** EBaseROI

**Derived Class(es):** EImageC24A

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

EROIC24A	Constructs the EROIC24A object.
GetFirstSubROI	See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes
GetNextROI	See GetNextROI in the derived classes
GetNextSiblingROI	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.
GetParent	Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.
GetPixel	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
GetTopParent	Returns the top parent of this object.
operator=	Assignment operator.
SetPixel	Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

### EROIC24A::EROIC24A

Constructs the EROIC24A object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EROIC24A(
)
void EROIC24A(
  const EROIC24A& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

### EROIC24A::GetFirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EROIC24A* GetFirstSubROI()
```

## EROIC24A::GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EROIC24A* GetNextROI(  
    EBaseROI* startROI  
)
```

Parameters

*startROI*

-

## EROIC24A::GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EC24A GetPixel(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

Parameters

*x*

Offset of the pixel on the x axis.

*y*

Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIC24A](#) and [EROIC24A](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: EBW8PixelAccessor.



## EROIC24A::GetNextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIC24A* GetNextSiblingROI()
```

## EROIC24A::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIC24A& operator=(  
    const EROIC24A& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIC24A::GetParent

Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIC24A* GetParent()
```

## EROIC24A::SetPixel

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void SetPixel(  
    EC24A value,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

#### Parameters

- value*  
value to set the pixel to.
- x*  
Offset of the pixel on the x axis.
- y*  
Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

#### Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIC24A](#) and [EROIC24A](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: EBW8PixelAccessor.

### EROIC24A::GetTopParent

Returns the top parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EImageC24A* GetTopParent()
```

## 4.226. EROIC48 Class

The EROIC48 class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside C48 color images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** [EBaseROI](#)

**Derived Class(es):** [EImageC48](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">EROIC48</a>        | Constructs the EROIC48 object.            |
| <a href="#">GetFirstSubROI</a> | See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes |



<a href="#">GetNextROI</a>	See GetNextROI in the derived classes
<a href="#">GetNextSiblingROI</a>	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.
<a href="#">GetParent</a>	Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
<a href="#">GetTopParent</a>	Returns the top parent of this object.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

## EROIC48::EROIC48

Constructs the EROIC48 object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EROIC48(  
)  
void EROIC48(  
  const EROIC48& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*  
-

## EROIC48::GetFirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EROIC48* GetFirstSubROI()
```

## EROIC48::GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EROIC48* GetNextROI(  
    EBaseROI* startROI  
)
```

Parameters

*startROI*

-

## EROIC48::GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EC48 GetPixel(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

Parameters

*x*

Offset of the pixel on the x axis.

*y*

Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIC48](#) and [EROIC48](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: EBW8PixelAccessor.

## EROIC48::GetNextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EROIC48* GetNextSiblingROI()
```



## EROIC48::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIC48& operator=(  
    const EROIC48& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIC48::GetParent

Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIC48* GetParent()
```

## EROIC48::SetPixel

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetPixel(  
    EC48 value,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```



## Parameters

*value*

value to set the pixel to.

*x*

Offset of the pixel on the x axis.

*y*

Offset of the pixel on the y axis.

## Remarks

Although coordinates outside of the ROI can be supplied, this function will raise an error condition if the coordinates are outside of the top parent image. It should be noted that calling this function several thousand times can be slow. The recommended way to access pixel content in an image or ROI is to use the [EROIC48](#) and [EROIC48](#) functions. For BW8 images/ROIs, using the C++ API only, it is possible to access pixels data faster through an intermediate object: `EBW8PixelAccessor`.

## EROIC48::GetTopParent

Returns the top parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**EImageC48\*** GetTopParent()

## 4.227. ERotatedBoundingBox Class

This class represents a rotated bounding box.

## Remarks

The rotated bounding box is a rotated, rectangular surface. Its coordinates are floating-point, which makes this class appropriate to handle sub-pixel surfaces.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the rotated bounding box.
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the rotated bounding box.
<a href="#">ERotatedBoundingBox</a>	Constructor of the rotated bounding box.
<a href="#">GetAngle</a>	Returns the angle of the bounding box (in the current angle units).
<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	Returns the coordinate of the center of the bounding box.
<a href="#">GetCenterX</a>	Returns the abscissa of the center of the bounding box.
<a href="#">GetCenterY</a>	Returns the ordinate of the center of the bounding box.



<a href="#">GetHeight</a>	Returns the height of the bounding box.
<a href="#">GetMajorAxis</a>	Returns the major axis of the <a href="#">ERotatedBoundingBox</a> as an <a href="#">ELine</a> .
<a href="#">GetQuadrangle</a>	Returns the coordinates of the four corners of the bounding box.
<a href="#">GetUpperLeftCorner</a>	Returns the coordinates of the upper left corner of the bounding box (the position with the minimum Y and then minimum X).
<a href="#">GetWidth</a>	Returns the width of the bounding box.
<a href="#">LocalToGlobalBox</a>	Transforms a (local) rotated bounding box, as another (global) rotated bounding box whose coordinates are defined relatively to the current rotated bounding box.
<a href="#">LocalToGlobalPoint</a>	Transforms a (local) point, as another (global) point whose coordinates are defined relatively to the current rotated bounding box.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.
<code>operator==</code>	Checks if this <a href="#">ERotatedBoundingBox</a> instance is strictly equal to another.
<a href="#">Rotate</a>	Applies a rotation to the bounding box. The bounding box center is the center of rotation.
<a href="#">Scale</a>	Applies a scale to the size of the bounding box.
<a href="#">Translate</a>	Applies a translation on the center of the bounding box.

## [ERotatedBoundingBox::GetAngle](#)

Returns the angle of the bounding box (in the current angle units).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetAngle() const
```

## [ERotatedBoundingBox::GetCenter](#)

Returns the coordinate of the center of the bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetCenter() const
```

## [ERotatedBoundingBox::GetCenterX](#)

Returns the abscissa of the center of the bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetCenterX() const
```

## ERotatedBoundingBox::GetCenterY

Returns the ordinate of the center of the bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetCenterY() const
```

## ERotatedBoundingBox::Draw

Draws the rotated bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```



## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning factor. By default, no panning occurs.

*drawDiagonals*

Specifies whether or not the diagonals of the bounding box are drawn.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window.

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).**ERotatedBoundingBox::DrawWithCurrentPen****This method is deprecated.**

Draws the rotated bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Graphic context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.



*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning factor. By default, no panning occurs.

*drawDiagonals*

Specifies whether or not the diagonals of the bounding box are drawn.

#### Remarks

Drawing is done in the device context associated to the desired window.

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ERotatedBoundingBox::ERotatedBoundingBox

Constructor of the rotated bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void ERotatedBoundingBox(  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float angle  
)  
  
void ERotatedBoundingBox(  
)  
  
void ERotatedBoundingBox(  
    const ERotatedBoundingBox& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*centerX*

The abscissa of the center of the bounding box.

*centerY*

The ordinate of the center of the bounding box.

*width*

The width of the bounding box.

*height*

The height of the bounding box.

*angle*

The angle of the bounding box (in the current angle units).

*other*

-



## ERotatedBoundingBox::GetHeight

Returns the height of the bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetHeight() const
```

## ERotatedBoundingBox::LocalToGlobalBox

Transforms a (local) rotated bounding box, as another (global) rotated bounding box whose coordinates are defined relatively to the current rotated bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ERotatedBoundingBox LocalToGlobalBox(  
    const ERotatedBoundingBox& localBox  
)
```

Parameters

*localBox*

-

## ERotatedBoundingBox::LocalToGlobalPoint

Transforms a (local) point, as another (global) point whose coordinates are defined relatively to the current rotated bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint LocalToGlobalPoint(  
    const EPoint& localPoint  
)
```

Parameters

*localPoint*

-

## ERotatedBoundingBox::GetMajorAxis

Returns the major axis of the [ERotatedBoundingBox](#) as an [ELine](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
ELine GetMajorAxis() const
```

## ERotatedBoundingBox::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
ERotatedBoundingBox& operator=(  
    const ERotatedBoundingBox& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## ERotatedBoundingBox::operator==

Checks if this [ERotatedBoundingBox](#) instance is strictly equal to another.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool operator==(  
    const ERotatedBoundingBox& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [ERotatedBoundingBox](#) instance

## ERotatedBoundingBox::GetQuadrangle

Returns the coordinates of the four corners of the bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EQuadrangle GetQuadrangle() const
```



## ERotatedBoundingBox::Rotate

Applies a rotation to the bounding box. The bounding box center is the center of rotation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Rotate(  
    float angle  
)
```

Parameters

*angle*  
The rotation angle.

## ERotatedBoundingBox::Scale

Applies a scale to the size of the bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Scale(  
    float scaleWidth,  
    float scaleHeight  
)
```

Parameters

*scaleWidth*  
The scale to apply to the width.  
*scaleHeight*  
The scale to apply to the height.

## ERotatedBoundingBox::Translate

Applies a translation on the center of the bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Translate(  
    float offsetX,  
    float offsetY  
)
```





## Parameters

*offsetX*

The offset along the X-axis.

*offsetY*

The offset along the Y-axis.

### ERotatedBoundingBox::GetUpperLeftCorner

Returns the coordinates of the upper left corner of the bounding box (the position with the minimum Y and then minimum X).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetUpperLeftCorner() const
```

### ERotatedBoundingBox::GetWidth

Returns the width of the bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetWidth() const
```

## 4.228. ESAMPLEPOINT Class

A point sampled by a gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">ESamplePoint</a>	Constructor
<a href="#">GetIsOutlier</a>	Outlier status of the sample point
<a href="#">GetIsValid</a>	Validity of the sample point
<a href="#">GetPosition</a>	Position of the sample point
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another ESAMPLEPOINT object into the current ESAMPLEPOINT object.



## ESamplePoint::ESamplePoint

### Constructor

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ESamplePoint(  
    )  
void ESamplePoint(  
    const ESamplePoint& other  
    )
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## ESamplePoint::GetIsOutlier

### Outlier status of the sample point

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetIsOutlier()
```

## ESamplePoint::GetIsValid

### Validity of the sample point

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetIsValid()
```

## ESamplePoint::operator=

Copies all the data from another ESamplePoint object into the current ESamplePoint object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
ESamplePoint& operator=(
    const ESamplePoint& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

ESamplePoint object to be copied.

## ESamplePoint::GetPosition

Position of the sample point

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EPoint GetPosition()
```

## 4.229. EScaleCalibrationModel Class

[EScaleCalibrationModel](#) is used to convert depth map 2.5D point to 3D world position, only by applying a scale factor.

That kind of "calibration" does not correct the perspective or distortion present in depth maps.

It is a simple and fast way to get a 3D point cloud by applying a scale to each coordinate axis of the depth map pixels.

**Base Class:** [ECalibrationModel](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">EScaleCalibrationModel</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EScaleCalibrationModel</a> . By default parameters are initialized to default unit values.
<a href="#">GetFactorX</a>	Returns the width of a pixel in metric unit.
<a href="#">GetFactorY</a>	Returns the distance between 2 profiles (depth map lines) in metric unit.
<a href="#">GetFactorZ</a>	Returns the scale of the pixel value in metric unit.
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Returns the type of calibration model, see <a href="#">ECalibrationType</a> .
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EScaleCalibrationModel</a> calibration model. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Comparison operator.



**Save** Saves the `EScaleCalibrationModel` calibration model. The given `ESerializer` must have been created for writing.

## `EScaleCalibrationModel::EScaleCalibrationModel`

Constructs a `EScaleCalibrationModel`. By default parameters are initialized to default unit values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void EScaleCalibrationModel(  
    )  
void EScaleCalibrationModel(  
    float factorX,  
    float factorY,  
    float factorZ  
    )  
void EScaleCalibrationModel(  
    const EScaleCalibrationModel& other  
    )
```

### Parameters

*factorX*

Width of a pixel in metric unit (factor for X coordinate).

*factorY*

Distance between 2 profiles (depth map lines) in metric unit (factor for Y coordinate).

*factorZ*

Scale of the pixel value in metric unit (factor for Z coordinate).

*other*

Another `EScaleCalibrationModel` used for the initialization.

## `EScaleCalibrationModel::GetFactorX`

Returns the width of a pixel in metric unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetFactorX() const
```

## `EScaleCalibrationModel::GetFactorY`

Returns the distance between 2 profiles (depth map lines) in metric unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetFactorY() const
```

## EScaleCalibrationModel::GetFactorZ

Returns the scale of the pixel value in metric unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetFactorZ() const
```

## EScaleCalibrationModel::Load

Loads the [EScaleCalibrationModel](#) calibration model. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EScaleCalibrationModel::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
EScaleCalibrationModel& operator=(  
    const EScaleCalibrationModel& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*Another [EScaleCalibrationModel](#).**EScaleCalibrationModel::operator==**

Comparison operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool operator==(
    const EScaleCalibrationModel& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*Another [EScaleCalibrationModel](#).**EScaleCalibrationModel::Save**Saves the [EScaleCalibrationModel](#) calibration model. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.**EScaleCalibrationModel::GetType**Returns the type of calibration model, see [ECalibrationType](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ECalibrationType GetType() const
```

## 4.230. ESearchParamsType Class

This class is deprecated.

This class is instantiated once in each [EMatrixCodeReader](#) and represents the search parameters that are explored when reading a [EMatrixCode](#).

### Remarks

This class contains 4 sets of search parameters that are scanned at read time. At [EMatrixCodeReader](#) construction time, these sets of values are initialized with all possible values. This means, for instance, that a data matrix code read in a freshly created reader is matched against all possible logical sizes. As a consequence, the default values of these sets are not repeated here. They are assumed to represent every possible search parameters. The [ESearchParamsType](#) object needs to be used only if you wish to "override" the learning process.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AddContrast</a>	Adds a new contrast mode to the list of <a href="#">EMatrixCodeContrastMode</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">AddFamily</a>	Adds a new family to the list of <a href="#">EFamily</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">AddFlipping</a>	Adds a new flipping to the list of <a href="#">EFlipping</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">AddLogicalSize</a>	Adds a new logical size to the list of <a href="#">ELogicalSize</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">ClearContrast</a>	Clears the list of contrast modes the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">ClearFamily</a>	Clears the list of families the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">ClearFlipping</a>	Clears the list of flippings the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">ClearLogicalSize</a>	Clears the list of logical sizes the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">GetContrast</a>	Gets an item in the list of <a href="#">EMatrixCodeContrastMode</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">GetContrastCount</a>	The size of the list of <a href="#">EMatrixCodeContrastMode</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">GetFamily</a>	Gets an item in the list of <a href="#">EFamily</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.



<a href="#">GetFamilyCount</a>	The size of the list of <a href="#">EFamily</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">GetFlipping</a>	Gets an item in the list of <a href="#">EFlipping</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">GetFlippingCount</a>	The size of the list of <a href="#">EFlipping</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">GetLogicalSize</a>	Gets an item in the list of <a href="#">ELogicalSize</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">GetLogicalSizeCount</a>	The size of the list of <a href="#">ELogicalSize</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">RemoveContrast</a>	Removes the contrast mode from the list of <a href="#">EMatrixCodeContrastMode</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">RemoveFamily</a>	Removes the family from the list of <a href="#">EFamily</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">RemoveFlipping</a>	Removes the flipping from the list of <a href="#">EFlipping</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">RemoveLogicalSize</a>	Removes the logical size from the list of <a href="#">ELogicalSize</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.

## [ESearchParamsType::AddContrast](#)

This method is deprecated.

Adds a new contrast mode to the list of [EMatrixCodeContrastMode](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AddContrast(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EMatrixCodeContrastMode searchContrast  
)
```

Parameters

*searchContrast*  
Contrast mode to add to the list.

## [ESearchParamsType::AddFamily](#)

This method is deprecated.

Adds a new family to the list of [EFamily](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]  
void AddFamily(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFamily searchFamily  
)
```

#### Parameters

*searchFamily*  
Family to add to the list.

### ESearchParamsType::AddFlipping

This method is deprecated.

Adds a new flipping to the list of [EFlipping](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AddFlipping(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFlipping searchFlipping  
)
```

#### Parameters

*searchFlipping*  
Flipping to add to the list.

### ESearchParamsType::AddLogicalSize

This method is deprecated.

Adds a new logical size to the list of [ELogicalSize](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AddLogicalSize(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELogicalSize searchLogicalSize  
)
```

#### Parameters

*searchLogicalSize*  
Logical size to add to the list.

### ESearchParamsType::ClearContrast

This method is deprecated.



Clears the list of contrast modes the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ClearContrast(  
)
```

## ESearchParamsType::ClearFamily

This method is deprecated.

Clears the list of families the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ClearFamily(  
)
```

## ESearchParamsType::ClearFlipping

This method is deprecated.

Clears the list of flippings the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ClearFlipping(  
)
```

## ESearchParamsType::ClearLogicalSize

This method is deprecated.

Clears the list of logical sizes the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ClearLogicalSize(  
)
```



## ESearchParamsType::GetContrastCount

This property is deprecated.

The size of the list of [EMatrixCodeContrastMode](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetContrastCount() const
```

## ESearchParamsType::GetFamilyCount

This property is deprecated.

The size of the list of [EFamily](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetFamilyCount() const
```

## ESearchParamsType::GetFlippingCount

This property is deprecated.

The size of the list of [EFlipping](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetFlippingCount() const
```

## ESearchParamsType::GetContrast

This method is deprecated.

Gets an item in the list of [EMatrixCodeContrastMode](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EMatrixCodeContrastMode GetContrast(  
    int index  
)
```



## Parameters

*index*

Position in the list.

**ESearchParamsType::GetFamily****This method is deprecated.**Gets an item in the list of **EFamily** the candidate is matched against at read time.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::EFamily GetFamily(
    int index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Position in the list.

**ESearchParamsType::GetFlipping****This method is deprecated.**Gets an item in the list of **EFlipping** the candidate is matched against at read time.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::EFlipping GetFlipping(
    int index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Position in the list.

**ESearchParamsType::GetLogicalSize****This method is deprecated.**Gets an item in the list of **ELogicalSize** the candidate is matched against at read time.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::ELogicalSize GetLogicalSize(  
    int index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

Position in the list.

## ESearchParamsType::GetLogicalSizeCount

This property is deprecated.

The size of the list of [ELogicalSize](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetLogicalSizeCount() const
```

## ESearchParamsType::RemoveContrast

This method is deprecated.

Removes the contrast mode from the list of [EMatrixCodeContrastMode](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RemoveContrast(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EMatrixCodeContrastMode searchContrast  
)
```

Parameters

*searchContrast*

Contrast mode to remove from the list.

## ESearchParamsType::RemoveFamily

This method is deprecated.

Removes the family from the list of [EFamily](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void RemoveFamily(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFamily searchFamily  
)
```

#### Parameters

*searchFamily*  
Family to remove from the list.

### ESearchParamsType::RemoveFlipping

This method is deprecated.

Removes the flipping from the list of [EFlipping](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RemoveFlipping(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EFlipping searchFlipping  
)
```

#### Parameters

*searchFlipping*  
Flipping to remove from the list.

### ESearchParamsType::RemoveLogicalSize

This method is deprecated.

Removes the logical size from the list of [ELogicalSize](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void RemoveLogicalSize(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ELogicalSize searchLogicalSize  
)
```

#### Parameters

*searchLogicalSize*  
Logical size to remove from the list.



## 4.231. ESerializer Class

Abstract interface for file-like objects.

### Remarks

The ESerializer object manages operations of reading from and writing to an archive (a file on the system hard disk, for instance). ESerializer objects cannot be instantiated directly. To create an ESerializer object, one of the following static factory methods has to be used:

**Note.** An ESerializer object can not be used in the same time for reading and writing. So, [ESerializer::CreateFileWriter](#) creates an ESerializer object that should be used with Save methods and [ESerializer::CreateFileReader](#) creates an ESerializer object that should be used with Load methods.

**Derived Class(es):** [EFilePointerSerializer](#) [EFileSerializer](#) [EMemorySerializer](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Close</a>	Closes the file associated with the <a href="#">ESerializer</a> object.
<a href="#">CreateFileReader</a>	Returns an ESerializer object suitable for reading from a file.
<a href="#">CreateFileWriter</a>	Returns an ESerializer object suitable for opening a file and writing into it.
<a href="#">CreateMemoryReader</a>	Returns an ESerializer object suitable for reading from a buffer.
<a href="#">CreateMemoryWriter</a>	Returns an ESerializer object suitable for serializing into a buffer.
<a href="#">GetWriting</a>	Returns true if the <a href="#">ESerializer</a> object has been created for writing and false otherwise.

### ESerializer::Close

Closes the file associated with the [ESerializer](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Close(  
)
```

### ESerializer::CreateFileReader

Returns an ESerializer object suitable for reading from a file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
std::unique_ptr<ESerializer> CreateFileReader(  
    const std::string& filePath  
)
```

#### Parameters

*filePath*

Full path and name specification of the file to be used to create the ESerializer object.

#### Remarks

It is up to users to delete the ESerializer object when they have done using it in Load calls. If the call does not succeed, it returns NULL. Please check the Open eVision error code to get further informations.

## ESerializer::CreateFileWriter

Returns an ESerializer object suitable for opening a file and writing into it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
std::unique_ptr<ESerializer> CreateFileWriter(  
    const std::string& filePath,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESerializerFileWriterMode mode  
)
```

#### Parameters

*filePath*

Full path and name specification of the file to be used to create the ESerializer object.

*mode*

Creation mode of the storage file, as defined by [ESerializerFileWriterMode](#) (by default, Create).

#### Remarks

The [ESerializerFileWriterMode](#) parameter is an enumerated type that allows to control what happens when the file already exists: \* If mode is Create, the call will not succeed if the file already exists. \* If mode is Overwrite, the existing file will be overwritten. \* If mode is Append, the new data will be appended to the existing file content. It is up to users to delete the ESerializer object when they have done using it in Save calls. If the call does not succeed, it returns NULL. Please check the Open eVision error code to get further information.

## ESerializer::CreateMemoryReader

Returns an ESerializer object suitable for reading from a buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]
std::unique_ptr<ESerializer> CreateMemoryReader(
    void* buffer,
    OEV_UINT32 size
)
```

#### Parameters

*buffer*

Address of the buffer to be used by the memory serializer.

*size*

Size of the buffer to be used by the memory serializer.

#### Remarks

The buffer is copied inside the internal memory of the serializer. It is up to users to delete the ESerializer object when they have done using it in Load calls.

## ESerializer::CreateMemoryWriter

Returns an ESerializer object suitable for serializing into a buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
std::unique_ptr<ESerializer> CreateMemoryWriter(
)
std::unique_ptr<ESerializer> CreateMemoryWriter(
    OEV_UINT32 initialBufferSize
)
std::unique_ptr<ESerializer> CreateMemoryWriter(
    void* buffer,
    OEV_UINT32 size
)
```

#### Parameters

*initialBufferSize*

-

*buffer*

Address of the buffer to be used by the memory serializer.

*size*

Size of the buffer to be used by the memory serializer.

#### Remarks

If a buffer is not provided, a buffer will be automatically created. Please note that, in this case, if you didn't provide a size, the buffer will be automatically resized as needed. It is up to users to delete the ESerializer object when they have done using it in Save calls. The returned serializer underlying type is [EMemorySerializer](#), for more information, see the class documentation.



## ESerializer::GetWriting

Returns true if the [ESerializer](#) object has been created for writing and false otherwise.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetWriting() const
```

## 4.232. EShape Class

Abstract class to federate the classes that can be hierarchically attached together (from a geometrical point of view).

**Derived Class**

(es):

[ECircleShape](#)

[EFrameShape](#)

[ELineShape](#)[EPointShape](#)[EPolygonShape](#)[ERectangleShape](#)[EWedgeShape](#)[EWorldShape](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Attach</a>	Attaches the gauge to a mother gauge or shape.
<a href="#">Closest</a>	Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use <a href="#">EShape::ClosestShape</a> .
<a href="#">Detach</a>	Detaches the gauge from its mother gauge or shape.
<a href="#">DetachDaughters</a>	Detaches the daughter gauges or shapes.
<a href="#">DisableBehaviorFilter</a>	Disables (i.e. removes) a condition from the list of conditions in the behavior filter.
<a href="#">DisableTypeFilter</a>	Enables all shape types
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">EnableBehaviorFilter</a>	Modifies the so-called <b>behavior filter</b> that is a conjunction of conditions specifying when a shape or a gauge should be displayed or taken into consideration when monitoring the mouse interactions.
<a href="#">EnableTypeFilter</a>	Enables the filter of the specified shape type
<a href="#">GetActive</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape is active or not.



<a href="#">GetActualShape</a>	Flag indicating whether an inquiry returns a result pertaining to the nominal gauge (false, default) or the fitted model (true).
<a href="#">GetAllocated</a>	Gets the allocated flag.
<a href="#">GetClosestShape</a>	Closest shape among the daughters.
<a href="#">GetDaughter</a>	Returns a pointer to the specified daughter gauge or shape.
<a href="#">GetDragable</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape can be dragged or not.
<a href="#">GetDraggingMode</a>	Gets the dragging mode which defines how the shape could be dragged.
<a href="#">GetFound</a>	Flag indicating whether a measured shape has been found.
<a href="#">GetHitHandle</a>	Handle currently under the cursor.
<a href="#">GetHitShape</a>	Pointer to the shape currently under the cursor.
<a href="#">GetLabeled</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape label should be displayed or not.
<a href="#">GetMother</a>	Pointer to the mother shape.
<a href="#">GetName</a>	Name of the <a href="#">EShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetNumDaughters</a>	Number of daughters attached to the shape.
<a href="#">GetPanX</a>	Current horizontal panning value for drawing operations, expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.
<a href="#">GetPanY</a>	Current vertical panning value for drawing operations, expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.
<a href="#">GetProperty</a>	Gets the value of property aProperty. Throws an exception if no such property exists.
<a href="#">GetResizable</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape can be resized or not.
<a href="#">GetRotatable</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape can be rotated or not.
<a href="#">GetSelectable</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape can be selected or not.
<a href="#">GetSelected</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape is selected or not.
<a href="#">GetShapeNamed</a>	Returns a pointer to a daughter gauge or shape specified by its name.
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Shape type.
<a href="#">GetVisible</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape is visible or not.
<a href="#">GetWorldShape</a>	World ancestor.
<a href="#">GetZoomX</a>	Current horizontal zooming factor for drawing operations.
<a href="#">GetZoomY</a>	Current vertical zooming factor for drawing operations.
<a href="#">HasProperty</a>	Returns whether a <a href="#">EShape</a> has a property named aProperty.
<a href="#">IsValidPolarityProperty</a>	Returns whether the <a href="#">EShape</a> has a valid polarity property. I.e. if it has a property named "polarity" whose value is either "inverted" or "direct".
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.
<a href="#">InvalidateWorld</a>	Invalidates the world shape for this shape and all its ancestors



Load	Loads a Shape. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
LocalToSensor	Transforms a point from local coordinates to sensor coordinates.
RemoveProperty	Removes the property name aProperty from the <a href="#">EShape</a> .
Save	Loads a Shape. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
SensorToLocal	Transforms a point from sensor coordinates to local coordinates.
SetActive	Flag indicating whether the shape is active or not.
SetActiveRecursive	Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters are active or not.
SetActualShape	Flag indicating whether an inquiry returns a result pertaining to the nominal gauge (false, default) or the fitted model (true).
SetActualShapeRecursive	Sets the flag indicating whether an inquiry returns a result pertaining to the nominal gauge (false, default) or the fitted model (true). The flag is set in this shape and all its daughters.
SetAllocated	Sets the allocated flag.
SetCursor	Sets the cursor current coordinates.
SetDragable	Flag indicating whether the shape can be dragged or not.
SetDragableRecursive	Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters can be dragged or not.
SetDraggingMode	Sets the dragging mode which defines how the shape could be dragged.
SetLabeled	Flag indicating whether the shape label should be displayed or not.
SetLabeledRecursive	Sets the flag indicating whether the shape label should be displayed or not. The flag is set in this shape and all its daughters.
SetName	Name of the <a href="#">EShape</a> object.
SetPan	Sets the horizontal and vertical panning values for drawing operations, expressed in pixels.
SetProperty	Sets the value of property aProperty to aValue for this <a href="#">EShape</a> .
SetPropertyRecursive	Sets the value of property aProperty to aValue for this <a href="#">EShape</a> and all of its daughters.
SetResizable	Flag indicating whether the shape can be resized or not.
SetResizableRecursive	Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters can be resized or not.
SetRotatable	Flag indicating whether the shape can be rotated or not.
SetRotatableRecursive	Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters can be rotated or not.
SetSelectable	Flag indicating whether the shape can be selected or not.
SetSelectableRecursive	Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters can be selected or not.



<b>SetSelected</b>	Flag indicating whether the shape is selected or not.
<b>SetSelectedRecursive</b>	Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters are selected or not.
<b>SetVisible</b>	Flag indicating whether the shape is visible or not.
<b>SetVisibleRecursive</b>	Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and its daughter shapes are visible or not.
<b>SetZoom</b>	Sets the horizontal and vertical zooming factors for drawing operations.

## EShape::GetActive

## EShape::SetActive

Flag indicating whether the shape is active or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**bool** GetActive()

**void** SetActive(**bool** active)

## EShape::SetActiveRecursive

Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters are active or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**void** SetActiveRecursive(**bool** active)

### Remarks

When complex gauging is required, several gauges can be grouped together. Applying [EShape::Process](#) to the mother gauge or shape triggers the measurement of the whole. Only the active gauges will participate in the process.

## EShape::GetActualShape

## EShape::SetActualShape

Flag indicating whether an inquiry returns a result pertaining to the nominal gauge (false, default) or the fitted model (true).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetActualShape()  
void SetActualShape(bool actualShape)
```

## EShape::SetActualShapeRecursive

Sets the flag indicating whether an inquiry returns a result pertaining to the nominal gauge (false, default) or the fitted model (true). The flag is set in this shape and all its daughters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetActualShapeRecursive(bool actualShape)
```

## EShape::Attach

Attaches the gauge to a mother gauge or shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Attach(  
    EShape* mother  
)
```

### Parameters

*mother*

Pointer to the mother gauge or shape.

### Remarks

When attached to a mother gauge, be aware that daughter gauges are not positioned according to the nominal mother gauge position, but to its corresponding fitted model.

## EShape::Closest

Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use [EShape::ClosestShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Closest(  
)
```



## EShape::GetClosestShape

Closest shape among the daughters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EShape* GetClosestShape()
```

Remarks

Use [EShape::Closest](#) to recompute the closest shape.

## EShape::Detach

Detaches the gauge from its mother gauge or shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Detach(  
)
```

## EShape::DetachDaughters

Detaches the daughter gauges or shapes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DetachDaughters(  
)
```

## EShape::DisableBehaviorFilter

Disables (i.e. removes) a condition from the list of conditions in the behavior filter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DisableBehaviorFilter(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EShapeBehavior behavior  
)
```



## Parameters

*behavior*

The behavior of the shape to be removed from the behavior filter.

## Remarks

The condition to be disabled is identified by the behavior about which the condition is. Disabling a behavior leads to less restrictive conditions for the Draw and HitTest methods to be actually carried on.

## EShape::DisableTypeFilter

Enables all shape types

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DisableTypeFilter(  
)
```

## EShape::Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Drag(  
    int n32CursorX,  
    int n32CursorY  
)
```

## Parameters

*n32CursorX*

Current cursor coordinates.

*n32CursorY*

Current cursor coordinates.

## EShape::GetDragable

## EShape::SetDragable

Flag indicating whether the shape can be dragged or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetDragable()  
void SetDragable(bool dragable)
```

## EShape::SetDragableRecursive

Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters can be dragged or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetDragableRecursive(bool dragable)
```

## EShape::Draw

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

*color*

The color to draw with.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EShape::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).



## EShape::EnableBehaviorFilter

Modifies the so-called **behavior filter** that is a conjunction of conditions specifying when a shape or a gauge should be displayed or taken into consideration when monitoring the mouse interactions.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EnableBehaviorFilter(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EShapeBehavior behavior,  
    bool value  
)
```

### Parameters

*behavior*

The behavior of the shape to be tested.

*value*

The value at which the behavior property should be set to pass the test. By default, equals True.

### Remarks

This method registers a new necessary condition for the Draw and HitTest families of methods to be actually carried on. Such a condition is about the behavior of the shape, as specified by the behavior argument. Initially, the behavior filter contains an empty list of conditions, which means that the Draw and HitTest methods will always be executed. Adding a new condition through [EShape::EnableBehaviorFilter](#) will introduce a new restriction on the effective execution of these methods. Use [EShape::DisableBehaviorFilter](#) to remove a condition from the behavior filter.

## EShape::EnableTypeFilter

Enables the filter of the specified shape type

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EnableTypeFilter(  
    OEV_UINT32 un32Types  
)
```

### Parameters

*un32Types*

The type of the shape to filter.

## EShape::GetAllocated

Gets the allocated flag.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetAllocated(  
)
```

## EShape::GetDaughter

Returns a pointer to the specified daughter gauge or shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EShape* GetDaughter(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*

Daughter gauge or shape index.

## EShape::GetDraggingMode

Gets the dragging mode which defines how the shape could be dragged.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EDraggingMode GetDraggingMode(  
)
```

## EShape::GetFound

Flag indicating whether a measured shape has been found.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetFound(  
)
```



## Remarks

After calling `Process()` or `Measure()` on a gauge object, use `GetFound()` to get the status of the measurement.

## EShape::GetProperty

Gets the value of property `aProperty`. Throws an exception if no such property exists.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
std::string GetProperty(
    const std::string& aProperty
)
```

## Parameters

*aProperty*

The name of the property.

## EShape::GetShapeNamed

Returns a pointer to a daughter gauge or shape specified by its name.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
EShape* GetShapeNamed(
    const std::string& name
)
```

## Parameters

*name*

Name of the daughter gauge or shape.

## EShape::HasProperty

Returns whether a `EShape` has a property named `aProperty`.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool HasProperty(
    const std::string& aProperty
)
```



## Parameters

*aProperty*

The name of the property.

**EShape::IsValidPolarityProperty**

Returns whether the [EShape](#) has a valid polarity property.  
I.e. if it has a property named "polarity" whose value is either "inverted" or "direct".

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool IsValidPolarityProperty(  
    )
```

## Remarks

The "polarity" property is mostly used to define the orientation of the gradient in a shape of a [EVectorModel](#).

**EShape::GetHitHandle**

Handle currently under the cursor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EDragHandle GetHitHandle()
```

## Remarks

When the cursor is over a particular handle, its shape could be changed for feedback.

**EShape::GetHitShape**

Pointer to the shape currently under the cursor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EShape* GetHitShape()
```

## Remarks

When the cursor is over a particular shape, its shape could be changed for feedback.



## EShape::HitTest

Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool HitTest(  
    bool bDaughters  
)
```

Parameters

*bDaughters*

Indicates if the check must be done in the whole hierarchy or just this object.

## EShape::InvalidateWorld

Invalidates the world shape for this shape and all its ancestors

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void InvalidateWorld(  
)
```

## EShape::GetLabeled

## EShape::SetLabeled

Flag indicating whether the shape label should be displayed or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetLabeled()  
void SetLabeled(bool labeled)
```

## EShape::SetLabeledRecursive

Sets the flag indicating whether the shape label should be displayed or not. The flag is set in this shape and all its daughters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
void SetLabeledRecursive(bool labeled)
```

## EShape::Load

Loads a Shape. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(  
  const std::string& path,  
  bool daughters  
  )  
  
void Load(  
  ESerializer* serializer,  
  bool daughters  
  )
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*daughters*

Indicates if the load must be done on the whole hierarchy or just this object.

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

## EShape::LocalToSensor

Transforms a point from local coordinates to sensor coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint LocalToSensor(  
  const EPoint& LPoint  
  )
```

### Parameters

*LPoint*

The point in local coordinates.





## EShape::GetMother

Pointer to the mother shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EShape* GetMother()
```

## EShape::GetName

## EShape::SetName

Name of the [EShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::string GetName()
```

```
void SetName(const std::string& name)
```

## EShape::GetNumDaughters

Number of daughters attached to the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumDaughters()
```

## EShape::GetPanX

Current horizontal panning value for drawing operations, expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetPanX()
```



## EShape::GetPanY

Current vertical panning value for drawing operations, expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetPanY()
```

## EShape::RemoveProperty

Removes the property name `aProperty` from the `EShape`.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void RemoveProperty(  
    const std::string& aProperty  
)
```

Parameters

*aProperty*

The name of the property.

## EShape::GetResizable

## EShape::SetResizable

Flag indicating whether the shape can be resized or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetResizable()  
void SetResizable(bool resizable)
```

## EShape::SetResizableRecursive

Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters can be resized or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
void SetResizableRecursive(bool resizable)
```

## EShape::GetRotatable

## EShape::SetRotatable

Flag indicating whether the shape can be rotated or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetRotatable()  
void SetRotatable(bool rotatable)
```

## EShape::SetRotatableRecursive

Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters can be rotated or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetRotatableRecursive(bool rotatable)
```

## EShape::Save

Loads a Shape. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer,  
    bool daughters  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*daughters*

Indicates if the save must be done on the whole hierarchy or just this object.

*serializer*Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.**EShape::GetSelectable****EShape::SetSelectable**

Flag indicating whether the shape can be selected or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**bool** GetSelectable()**void** SetSelectable(**bool** selectable)**EShape::SetSelectableRecursive**

Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters can be selected or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**void** SetSelectableRecursive(**bool** selectable)**EShape::GetSelected****EShape::SetSelected**

Flag indicating whether the shape is selected or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**bool** GetSelected()**void** SetSelected(**bool** selected)

## EShape::SetSelectedRecursive

Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters are selected or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetSelectedRecursive(bool selected)
```

## EShape::SensorToLocal

Transforms a point from sensor coordinates to local coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint SensorToLocal(  
    const EPoint& SPoint  
)
```

Parameters

*SPoint*

The point in sensor coordinates.

## EShape::SetAllocated

Sets the allocated flag.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetAllocated(  
    bool bAllocated,  
    bool bDaughters  
)
```

Parameters

*bAllocated*

Whether to set the allocated flag or not.

*bDaughters*

Indicates if the set must be done in the whole hierarchy or just this object.



## EShape::SetCursor

Sets the cursor current coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetCursor(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
Cursor current coordinates.
- y*  
Cursor current coordinates.

## EShape::SetDraggingMode

Sets the dragging mode which defines how the shape could be dragged.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetDraggingMode(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDraggingMode eDraggingMode,  
    bool bDaughters  
)
```

### Parameters

- eDraggingMode*  
The draggingMode.
- bDaughters*  
Indicates if the set must be done in the whole hierarchy or just this object.

## EShape::SetPan

Sets the horizontal and vertical panning values for drawing operations, expressed in pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void SetPan(  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

#### Remarks

All objects attached to an [EWorldShape](#) object inherit of the same panning factor.

## EShape::SetProperty

Sets the value of property *aProperty* to *aValue* for this [EShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetProperty(  
    const std::string& aProperty,  
    const std::string& aValue  
)
```

#### Parameters

*aProperty*

The name of the property.

*aValue*

The value of the property.

#### Remarks

You may use a shape property to define the orientation of the gradient in a shape of a [EVectorModel](#). This is done by setting a property named "polarity" to "inverted" or "direct". Additionally, you may set any property to any value for your own needs.

## EShape::SetPropertyRecursive

Sets the value of property *aProperty* to *aValue* for this [EShape](#) and all of its daughters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
void SetPropertyRecursive(  
    const std::string& aProperty,  
    const std::string& aValue  
)
```

#### Parameters

*aProperty*

The name of the property.

*aValue*

The value of the property.

## EShape::SetZoom

Sets the horizontal and vertical zooming factors for drawing operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetZoom(  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

#### Remarks

All objects attached to an [EWorldShape](#) inherit of the same zooming factor.

## EShape::GetType

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EShapeType GetType()
```





## EShape::GetVisible

## EShape::SetVisible

Flag indicating whether the shape is visible or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**bool** GetVisible()

**void** SetVisible(**bool** visible)

## EShape::SetVisibleRecursive

Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and its daughter shapes are visible or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**void** SetVisibleRecursive(**bool** visible)

## EShape::GetWorldShape

World ancestor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**EWorldShape\*** GetWorldShape()

## EShape::GetZoomX

Current horizontal zooming factor for drawing operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float** GetZoomX()

## EShape::GetZoomY

Current vertical zooming factor for drawing operations.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetZoomY()
```

## 4.233. ESimpleCropper Class

Manages a point cloud cropper based on X/Y/Z value ranges.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">Crop</a>	Crops a point cloud.
<a href="#">ESimpleCropper</a>	Creates an <a href="#">ESimpleCropper</a> object.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Equality operator.
<a href="#">SetXRange</a>	Allowed value range along the X axis. Pass NULL if no cropping should be done along this axis.
<a href="#">SetYRange</a>	Allowed value range along the Y axis. Pass NULL if no cropping should be done along this axis.
<a href="#">SetZRange</a>	Allowed value range along the Z axis. Pass NULL if no cropping should be done along this axis.

### ESimpleCropper::Crop

Crops a point cloud.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Crop(
    EPointCloud& cloudIn,
    EPointCloud& cloudOut
)
```



## Parameters

*cloudIn*

Cloud to be cropped.

*cloudOut*

Cropped cloud.

## Remarks

The input point cloud 'cloudIn' should be different from the output point cloud 'cloudOut'. If not an exception will be thrown.

## ESimpleCropper::ESimpleCropper

Creates an [ESimpleCropper](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void ESimpleCropper(
)

void ESimpleCropper(
    const EFloatRange* rangeX,
    const EFloatRange* rangeY,
    const EFloatRange* rangeZ
)

void ESimpleCropper(
    const ESimpleCropper& other
)
```

## Parameters

*rangeX*

Allowed value range along the X axis. Pass NULL if no cropping should be done along this axis.

*rangeY*

Allowed value range along the Y axis. Pass NULL if no cropping should be done along this axis.

*rangeZ*

Allowed value range along the Z axis. Pass NULL if no cropping should be done along this axis.

*other*

An other [ESimpleCropper](#)

## ESimpleCropper::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
ESimpleCropper& operator=(
    const ESimpleCropper& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

An other [ESimpleCropper](#)

## ESimpleCropper::operator==

Equality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool operator==(
    const ESimpleCropper& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

An other [ESimpleCropper](#).

## ESimpleCropper::SetXRange

Allowed value range along the X axis. Pass NULL if no cropping should be done along this axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void SetXRange(const EFloatRange* rangeX)
```

## ESimpleCropper::SetYRange

Allowed value range along the Y axis. Pass NULL if no cropping should be done along this axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void SetYRange(const EFloatRange* rangeY)
```



## ESimpleCropper::SetZRange

Allowed value range along the Z axis. Pass NULL if no cropping should be done along this axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetZRange(const EFloatRange* rangeZ)
```

## 4.234. ESphereFitter Class

A [ESphereFitter](#) object is used to fit an [E3DSphere](#) on an [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">ESphereFitter</a>	Constructor of an <a href="#">ESphereFitter</a> object.
<a href="#">Fit</a>	Fits an <a href="#">E3DSphere</a> on a given <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">ESphereFitter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">ESphereFitter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.

## ESphereFitter::ESphereFitter

Constructor of an [ESphereFitter](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void ESphereFitter(
)
void ESphereFitter(
    const ESphereFitter& other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ESphereFitter](#) used for the initialization.



## ESphereFitter::Fit

Fits an [E3DSphere](#) on a given [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DSphere Fit(  
    const EPointCloud& pc  
    )  
  
E3DSphere Fit(  
    const EPointCloud& pc,  
    float& averageDistance  
    )
```

### Parameters

*pc*

The reference to the point cloud.

*averageDistance*

The reference to a float which will store the average distance from this sphere to the points that were used for the fit.

## ESphereFitter::Load

Loads the [ESphereFitter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
    )  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
    )
```

### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## ESphereFitter::operator=

Assignment operator.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
ESphereFitter& operator=(
    const ESphereFitter& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The [ESphereFitter](#) object that should be copied.

## ESphereFitter::Save

Saves the [ESphereFitter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## 4.235. ESphericalCropper Class

Manages a spherical point cloud cropper.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">Crop</a>	Crops a point cloud.
<a href="#">ESphericalCropper</a>	Creates an <a href="#">ESphericalCropper</a> object.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Equality operator.



## ESphericalCropper::Crop

Crops a point cloud.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Crop(  
    EPointCloud& cloudIn,  
    EPointCloud& cloudOut,  
    bool invertCrop  
)
```

Parameters

*cloudIn*

Cloud to be cropped.

*cloudOut*

Cropped cloud.

*invertCrop*

Indicates if the points kept must be the points inside (true) or outside (false) the sphere.

Remarks

The input point cloud 'cloudIn' should be different from the output point cloud 'cloudOut'. If not an exception will be thrown.

## ESphericalCropper::ESphericalCropper

Creates an [ESphericalCropper](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ESphericalCropper(  
    const E3DPoint& center,  
    float radius  
)  
  
void ESphericalCropper(  
    const ESphericalCropper& other  
)
```

Parameters

*center*

Center of the sphere.

*radius*

Radius of the sphere.

*other*

An other [ESphericalCropper](#).



## ESphericalCropper::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
ESphericalCropper& operator=(  
    const ESphericalCropper& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

An other [ESphericalCropper](#).

## ESphericalCropper::operator==

Equality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool operator==(  
    const ESphericalCropper& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

An other [ESphericalCropper](#).

## 4.236. ESpot Class

The [ESpot](#) store information about the detections produced by [ESpotDetector](#). A spot is defined by a type (particle or scratch), a polarity (black or white) and a geometry. The geometry is an arbitrary rectangle, represented by a [ERotatedBoundingBox](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draw the <a href="#">ESpot</a> .
<a href="#">ESpot</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">ESpot</a> with default (invalid) values
<a href="#">GetArea</a>	Get the area of the spot (in number of pixels).
<a href="#">GetBox</a>	Returns the rotated rectangle representing the spot.



<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	Get the center point of the spot.
<a href="#">GetDLLabel</a>	Returns the Deep Learning classification label. This information is available when the Deep Learning classification has been activated by <a href="#">ESpotDetector</a> . See also <a href="#">ESpot</a> .
<a href="#">GetDLProbability</a>	Returns the Deep Learning classification probability. This information is available when the Deep Learning classification has been activated by <a href="#">ESpotDetector</a> . See also <a href="#">ESpot</a> .
<a href="#">GetHeight</a>	Get the height of the bounding box of spot.
<a href="#">GetPolarity</a>	Get the polarity of the spot, i.e. whether it is <a href="#">ESpotPolarity_White</a> , <a href="#">ESpotPolarity_Black</a> or <a href="#">ESpotPolarity_Any</a> . A Spot's polarity is the same as the polarity setting of the detector when the spot was detected.
<a href="#">GetRegion</a>	Returns the <a href="#">ERegion</a> of the spot (the pixels composing the spot)
<a href="#">GetROI</a>	Returns the <a href="#">EROIBW8</a> of the spot (axis aligned bounding box). The returned ROI is not attached to an image.
<a href="#">GetStrength</a>	Get the strength of the spot (the average grey scale value over the local image background).
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Get the type of the spot, i.e. whether it is a <a href="#">ESpotType_Scratch</a> or a <a href="#">ESpotType_Particle</a> .
<a href="#">GetWidth</a>	Get the width of the bounding box of spot.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">ESpot</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator!=</a>	Check if two <a href="#">ESpot</a> are different.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Check if two <a href="#">ESpot</a> are identical.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">ESpot</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.

## ESpot::GetArea

Get the area of the spot (in number of pixels).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetArea() const
```

## ESpot::GetBox

Returns the rotated rectangle representing the spot.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
const ERotatedBoundingBox& GetBox() const
```

## ESpot::GetCenter

Get the center point of the spot.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetCenter() const
```

## ESpot::GetDLLabel

Returns the Deep Learning classification label. This information is available when the Deep Learning classification has been activated by [ESpotDetector](#).  
See also [ESpot](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
std::string GetDLLabel() const
```

## ESpot::GetDLProbability

Returns the Deep Learning classification probability. This information is available when the Deep Learning classification has been activated by [ESpotDetector](#).  
See also [ESpot](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetDLProbability() const
```

## ESpot::Draw

Draw the [ESpot](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* drawAdapter,  
    float extension,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float extension,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*drawAdapter*

-

*extension*

Extension in pixels of the draw rectangle around the spot. Only used for [ESpotType\\_Particle](#).

*color*

Color of the draw rectangle.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*graphicContext*

-

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ESpot::ESpot

Constructs an [ESpot](#) with default (invalid) values

Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void ESpot(
)
void ESpot(
  const ESpot& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## ESpot::GetHeight

Get the height of the bounding box of spot.

Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetHeight() const
```

## ESpot::Load

Loads the [ESpot](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Load(
  const std::string& path
)
void Load(
  ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.



## ESpot::operator!=

Check if two [ESpot](#) are different.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool operator!=(
    const ESpot& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The other object.

## ESpot::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
ESpot& operator=(
    const ESpot& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## ESpot::operator==

Check if two [ESpot](#) are identical.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool operator==(
    const ESpot& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The other object.



## ESpot::GetPolarity

Get the polarity of the spot, i.e. whether it is [White](#), [Black](#) or [Any](#). A Spot's polarity is the same as the polarity setting of the detector when the spot was detected.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ESpotPolarity GetPolarity() const
```

## ESpot::GetRegion

Returns the [ERegion](#) of the spot (the pixels composing the spot)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
const ERegion& GetRegion() const
```

## ESpot::GetROI

Returns the [EROIBW8](#) of the spot (axis aligned bounding box). The returned ROI is not attached to an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EROIBW8 GetROI() const
```

## ESpot::Save

Saves the [ESpot](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.**ESpot::GetStrength**

Get the strength of the spot (the average grey scale value over the local image background).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float GetStrength() const****ESpot::GetType**Get the type of the spot, i.e. whether it is a [Scratch](#) or a [Particle](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**Euresys::Open\_eVision::ESpotType GetType() const****ESpot::GetWidth**

Get the width of the bounding box of spot.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float GetWidth() const**

## 4.237. ESpotDetector Class

[ESpotDetector](#) is dedicated to the detection of spots, particles and scratches on images. It is especially efficient at detecting faint contaminations on noisy surface images. It produces a list of [ESpot](#) objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



## Methods

---

<a href="#">AddDetectedSpotsToDLProject</a>	<p>To be called after <a href="#">ESpotDetector::Detect</a> to add the detected spots to a new or existing <a href="#">EDeepLearningProject</a>. This method returns the number of spots added.</p> <p>The image used by <a href="#">ESpotDetector::Detect</a> is copied to a subdirectory 'Images' of the project file and linked in the project. All detected spots are added to the project as ROI of the image, with the label depending on the spot type ('Particle' or 'Scratch'). Optional parameter <code>roiExtension</code> can be used to increase the ROI size by a pixel amount. It could help the deep learning inference to have a 'context' around the ROI. Automatic image names are generated unless the parameter <code>imageName</code> is set. All images must have a different name. The optional parameter <code>noDefectSamples</code> sets the number of extra ROIs added to the project representing areas without defect. The label of these defects are given by parameter <code>noDefectLabel</code>.</p>
<a href="#">Detect</a>	<p>Performs the spot detection in the given <a href="#">EROIBW8</a>. It returns the number of spot detected. Use <a href="#">ESpotDetector</a> to retrieve the list of detected spots.</p>
<a href="#">Draw</a>	<p>Draw the <a href="#">ESpotDetector</a>.</p>
<a href="#">ESpotDetector</a>	<p>Constructs an <a href="#">ESpotDetector</a> with default configuration.</p>
<a href="#">GetAlignmentArea</a>	<p>Sets/Gets an initial estimate of the rectangle on which spots will be detected in the image. The alignment process is enabled with <a href="#">ESpotDetector::EnableAlignment</a>. To perform the alignment, a tolerance must be set as well, see <a href="#">ESpotDetector::AlignmentTolerance</a>.</p>
<a href="#">GetAlignmentTolerance</a>	<p>Sets/Gets the tolerance around the initial estimate of the alignment area, in pixels. The default is 100 pixels. See also <a href="#">ESpotDetector::AlignmentArea</a>.</p>
<a href="#">GetDetectionThreshold</a>	<p>Gets the detection threshold for the given spot type.</p>
<a href="#">GetDLClassifierPath</a>	<p>Opens a DL classifier and use it to classify all further detected spots. The resulting class is stored in <a href="#">ESpot</a>. Use <a href="#">ESpotDetector::UnsetDLClassifier</a> to remove the Deep Learning classification.</p>
<a href="#">GetDLExecutionSettings</a>	<p>Controls the execution settings of the DL Classifier. Set the class <a href="#">EDeepLearningExecutionSettings</a> to choose between engines, devices and other inference parameters.</p>
<a href="#">GetEnableAlignment</a>	<p>Enables or disables the optional alignment process. The alignment area and the tolerance must be set as well, see <a href="#">ESpotDetector::AlignmentArea</a> and <a href="#">ESpotDetector::AlignmentTolerance</a>.</p>
<a href="#">GetEnableType</a>	<p>Returns the state for the detection of a spot type. See also <a href="#">ESpotDetector::SetEnableType</a>.</p>
<a href="#">GetGuardBand</a>	<p>Gets the guard band borders in pixels. See also <a href="#">ESpotDetector::SetGuardBand</a>.</p>
<a href="#">GetMinimumArea</a>	<p>Gets the minimum spot area in pixels.</p>



<a href="#">GetNumSpots</a>	Gets the number of spots detected by a previous call to <a href="#">ESpotDetector::Detect</a> .
<a href="#">GetPolarity</a>	Gets the spot polarity configuration. See also <a href="#">ESpotDetector::SetPolarity</a> .
<a href="#">GetSizes</a>	Gets the spot size range configuration.
<a href="#">GetSourceROI</a>	Gets the last used Region Of Interest, after optional alignment and guard band clipping. See also <a href="#">ESpotDetector::EnableAlignment</a> and <a href="#">ESpotDetector::SetGuardBand</a> .
<a href="#">GetSpots</a>	Gets the spots detected by a previous call to <a href="#">ESpotDetector::Detect</a> .
<a href="#">IsDLClassifierSet</a>	Returns True if a classifier has been loaded. See also <a href="#">ESpotDetector</a> and <a href="#">ESpotDetector::UnsetDLClassifier</a> .
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">ESpotDetector</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Comparison operator
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">ESpotDetector</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetAlignmentArea</a>	Sets/Gets an initial estimate of the rectangle on which spots will be detected in the image. The alignment process is enabled with <a href="#">ESpotDetector::EnableAlignment</a> . To perform the alignment, a tolerance must be set as well, see <a href="#">ESpotDetector::AlignmentTolerance</a> .
<a href="#">SetAlignmentTolerance</a>	Sets/Gets the tolerance around the initial estimate of the alignment area, in pixels. The default is 100 pixels. See also <a href="#">ESpotDetector::AlignmentArea</a> .
<a href="#">SetDetectionThreshold</a>	Sets the detection threshold. Default: 20 for <a href="#">ESpotType_Particle</a> , 10 for <a href="#">ESpotType_Scratch</a> .
<a href="#">SetDLClassifierPath</a>	Opens a DL classifier and use it to classify all further detected spots. The resulting class is stored in <a href="#">ESpot</a> . Use <a href="#">ESpotDetector::UnsetDLClassifier</a> to remove the Deep Learning classification.
<a href="#">SetDLExecutionSettings</a>	Controls the execution settings of the DL Classifier. Set the class <a href="#">EDeepLearningExecutionSettings</a> to choose between engines, devices and other inference parameters.
<a href="#">SetEnableAlignment</a>	Enables or disables the optional alignment process. The alignment area and the tolerance must be set as well, see <a href="#">ESpotDetector::AlignmentArea</a> and <a href="#">ESpotDetector::AlignmentTolerance</a> .
<a href="#">SetEnableType</a>	Enables or disables the detection of a spot type. Default: true for <a href="#">ESpotType_Particle</a> , false for <a href="#">ESpotType_Scratch</a> . See also <a href="#">ESpotDetector::GetEnableType</a> .
<a href="#">SetGuardBand</a>	Sets a border, in pixels, to exclude perturbed image data and avoid misdetections near the edges of the alignment area. The default is 0.
<a href="#">SetMinimumArea</a>	Sets the minimum spot area in pixels. Default: 20 for <a href="#">ESpotType_Particle</a> and 100 for <a href="#">ESpotType_Scratch</a> .



<b>SetPolarity</b>	Sets the spot polarity configuration. Default: <a href="#">ESpotPolarity_Any</a> for <a href="#">ESpotType_Particle</a> and <a href="#">ESpotType_Scratch</a> .
<b>SetSizes</b>	Sets the spot size range configuration. Default: 5 and 64 for <a href="#">ESpotType_Particle</a> , 8 and 256 for <a href="#">ESpotType_Scratch</a> .
<b>UnsetDLClassifier</b>	Disable the usage of the Deep Learning classifier. Throws an exception if no DL classifier is loaded. See also <a href="#">ESpotDetector</a> and <a href="#">ESpotDetector::IsDLClassifierSet</a> .

## ESpotDetector::AddDetectedSpotsToDLProject

To be called after [ESpotDetector::Detect](#) to add the detected spots to a new or existing [EDeepLearningProject](#). This method returns the number of spots added.

The image used by [ESpotDetector::Detect](#) is copied to a subdirectory 'Images' of the project file and linked in the project. All detected spots are added to the project as ROI of the image, with the label depending on the spot type ('Particle' or 'Scratch'). Optional parameter `roiExtension` can be used to increase the ROI size by a pixel amount. It could help the deep learning inference to have a 'context' around the ROI. Automatic image names are generated unless the parameter `imageName` is set. All images must have a different name. The optional parameter `noDefectSamples` sets the number of extra ROIs added to the project representing areas without defect. The label of these defects are given by parameter `noDefectLabel`.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 AddDetectedSpotsToDLProject(
    const std::string& projectPath,
    OEV_UINT32 roiExtension,
    const std::string& imageName,
    OEV_UINT32 noDefectSamples,
    const std::string& noDefectLabel
)
```

### Parameters

*projectPath*

The path to the Deep Learning project (usually a file with `edlproject` extension).

*roiExtension*

The ROI extension in pixels. Default value is 5.

*imageName*

Override the default image name.

*noDefectSamples*

Number of extra ROI to be created to represent areas without defect. Default value is 0.

*noDefectLabel*

The label for the extra ROI (if `noDefectSamples`>0). Default value is 'NotADefect'.



## ESpotDetector::GetAlignmentArea

## ESpotDetector::SetAlignmentArea

Sets/Gets an initial estimate of the rectangle on which spots will be detected in the image. The alignment process is enabled with [ESpotDetector::EnableAlignment](#). To perform the alignment, a tolerance must be set as well, see [ESpotDetector::AlignmentTolerance](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
const ERectangle& GetAlignmentArea() const
void SetAlignmentArea(const ERectangle& rectangle)
```

## ESpotDetector::GetAlignmentTolerance

## ESpotDetector::SetAlignmentTolerance

Sets/Gets the tolerance around the initial estimate of the alignment area, in pixels. The default is 100 pixels. See also [ESpotDetector::AlignmentArea](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetAlignmentTolerance() const
void SetAlignmentTolerance(OEV_UINT32 tolerance)
```

## ESpotDetector::Detect

Performs the spot detection in the given [EROIBW8](#). It returns the number of spot detected. Use [ESpotDetector](#) to retrieve the list of detected spots.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 Detect(
    EROIBW8& sourceImage
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

The image in which the spots are detected.



## ESpotDetector::GetDLClassifierPath

## ESpotDetector::SetDLClassifierPath

Opens a DL classifier and use it to classify all further detected spots. The resulting class is stored in [ESpot](#). Use [ESpotDetector::UnsetDLClassifier](#) to remove the Deep Learning classification.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
std::string GetDLClassifierPath() const
void SetDLClassifierPath(const std::string& classifierPath)
```

## ESpotDetector::GetDLExecutionSettings

## ESpotDetector::SetDLExecutionSettings

Controls the execution settings of the DL Classifier. Set the class [EDeepLearningExecutionSettings](#) to choose between engines, devices and other inference parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EDeepLearningExecutionSettings GetDLExecutionSettings() const
void SetDLExecutionSettings(const EDeepLearningExecutionSettings& settings)
```

## ESpotDetector::Draw

Draw the [ESpotDetector](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Draw(
    EDrawAdapter* drawAdapter,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*drawAdapter*

-

*color*

Color of the drawn rectangle.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0 (default), the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*graphicContext*

-

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## ESpotDetector::GetEnableAlignment

## ESpotDetector::SetEnableAlignment

Enables or disables the optional alignment process. The alignment area and the tolerance must be set as well, see [ESpotDetector::AlignmentArea](#) and [ESpotDetector::AlignmentTolerance](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetEnableAlignment() const  
void SetEnableAlignment(bool state)
```

## ESpotDetector::ESpotDetector

Constructs an [ESpotDetector](#) with default configuration.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ESpotDetector(  
    )  
void ESpotDetector(  
    const ESpotDetector& other  
    )
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## ESpotDetector::GetDetectionThreshold

Gets the detection threshold for the given spot type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetDetectionThreshold(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESpotType type  
    )
```

Parameters

*type*

The selected spot type as an [ESpotType](#).

## ESpotDetector::GetEnableType

Returns the state for the detection of a spot type. See also [ESpotDetector::SetEnableType](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool GetEnableType(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESpotType type  
    )
```

Parameters

*type*

The selected spot type as an [ESpotType](#).



## ESpotDetector::GetGuardBand

Gets the guard band borders in pixels. See also [ESpotDetector::SetGuardBand](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetGuardBand(  
    OEV_UINT32& left,  
    OEV_UINT32& right,  
    OEV_UINT32& top,  
    OEV_UINT32& bottom  
)
```

Parameters

*left*

Size of the left border.

*right*

Size of the right border.

*top*

Size of the top border.

*bottom*

Size of the bottom border.

## ESpotDetector::GetMinimumArea

Gets the minimum spot area in pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetMinimumArea(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESpotType type  
)
```

Parameters

*type*

The selected spot type as an [ESpotType](#).

## ESpotDetector::GetPolarity

Gets the spot polarity configuration. See also [ESpotDetector::SetPolarity](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]
Euresys::Open_eVision::ESpotPolarity GetPolarity(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESpotType type
)
```

#### Parameters

*type*

The selected spot type as an [ESpotType](#).

## ESpotDetector::GetSizes

Gets the spot size range configuration.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void GetSizes(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESpotType type,
    OEV_UINT32& first,
    OEV_UINT32& second
)
```

#### Parameters

*type*

The selected spot type as an [ESpotType](#).

*first*

First size parameter, depending on the spot type: minimum bbox edge length for [ESpotType\\_Particle](#), minimum width for [ESpotType\\_Scratch](#).

*second*

Second size parameter, depending on the spot type: maximum bbox edge length for [ESpotType\\_Particle](#), minimum length for [ESpotType\\_Scratch](#).

## ESpotDetector::IsDLClassifierSet

Returns True if a classifier has been loaded.

See also [ESpotDetector](#) and [ESpotDetector::UnsetDLClassifier](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool IsDLClassifierSet(
)
```



## ESpotDetector::Load

Loads the [ESpotDetector](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## ESpotDetector::GetNumSpots

Gets the number of spots detected by a previous call to [ESpotDetector::Detect](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSpots() const
```

## ESpotDetector::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
ESpotDetector& operator=(  
    const ESpotDetector& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-



## ESpotDetector::operator==

Comparison operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool operator==(
    const ESpotDetector& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

The other object.

## ESpotDetector::Save

Saves the [ESpotDetector](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## ESpotDetector::SetDetectionThreshold

Sets the detection threshold. Default: 20 for [Particle](#), 10 for [Scratch](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetDetectionThreshold(
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESpotType type,
    OEV_UINT32 threshold
)
```

## Parameters

*type*

The selected spot type as an [ESpotType](#).

*threshold*

The threshold on the pixel intensity difference with background. A low threshold (5-10) implies a sensitive detection, with possibly a lot of detected spots. A high threshold (30-40) implies a conservative detection, with possible a few or no spot detected.

## ESpotDetector::SetEnableType

Enables or disables the detection of a spot type. Default: true for [Particle](#), false for [Scratch](#). See also [ESpotDetector::GetEnableType](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetEnableType(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESpotType type,  
    bool state  
)
```

## Parameters

*type*

The selected spot type as an [ESpotType](#).

*state*

The state of the detection.

## ESpotDetector::SetGuardBand

Sets a border, in pixels, to exclude perturbed image data and avoid misdetections near the edges of the alignment area. The default is 0.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetGuardBand(  
    OEV_UINT32 left,  
    OEV_UINT32 right,  
    OEV_UINT32 top,  
    OEV_UINT32 bottom  
)
```

## Parameters

*left*

Size of the left border.

*right*

Size of the right border.

*top*

Size of the top border.

*bottom*

Size of the bottom border.

## ESpotDetector::SetMinimumArea

Sets the minimum spot area in pixels. Default: 20 for [Particle](#) and 100 for [Scratch](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetMinimumArea(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESpotType type,  
    OEV_UINT32 area  
)
```

## Parameters

*type*The selected spot type as an [ESpotType](#).*area*

-

## ESpotDetector::SetPolarity

Sets the spot polarity configuration. Default: [Any](#) for [Particle](#) and [Scratch](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetPolarity(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESpotType type,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESpotPolarity polarity  
)
```

## Parameters

*type*The selected spot type as an [ESpotType](#).*polarity*The polarity for the given spot type as an [ESpotPolarity](#).

## ESpotDetector::SetSizes

Sets the spot size range configuration. Default: 5 and 64 for [Particle](#), 8 and 256 for [Scratch](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetSizes(  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::ESpotType type,  
    OEV_UINT32 first,  
    OEV_UINT32 second  
)
```

### Parameters

*type*

The selected spot type as an [ESpotType](#).

*first*

First size parameter, depending on the spot type: minimum bbox edge length for [ESpotType\\_Particle](#), minimum width for [ESpotType\\_Scratch](#).

*second*

Second size parameter, depending on the spot type: maximum bbox edge length for [ESpotType\\_Particle](#), minimum length for [ESpotType\\_Scratch](#).

## ESpotDetector::GetSourceROI

Gets the last used Region Of Interest, after optionnal alignment and guard band clipping. See also [ESpotDetector::EnableAlignment](#) and [ESpotDetector::SetGuardBand](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
const EROI8&& GetSourceROI() const
```

## ESpotDetector::GetSpots

Gets the spots detected by a previous call to [ESpotDetector::Detect](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ESpot> GetSpots() const
```



## ESpotDetector::UnsetDLClassifier

Disable the usage of the Deep Learning classifier.  
Throws an exception if no DL classifier is loaded.  
See also [ESpotDetector](#) and [ESpotDetector::IsDLClassifierSet](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void UnsetDLClassifier(
)
```

## 4.238. EStatistics Class

Calculates various statistics on the pixels values of an [EDepthMap](#) or [EZMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

**ComputeAverageMap** Given an input [EDepthMap](#) or [EZMap](#), calculates a depthmap where every pixel is the average of the input DepthMap pixels within a window centered on that pixel.

**ComputePixelStatistics** Calculates the minimum, maximum, the average and optionally the standard deviation of the pixels values of an [EDepthMap](#) or [EZMap](#). [EStatistics::ComputePixelStatistics](#) does not take the resolution of the depthmap into account: it calculates statistics on the pixels gray values.

**ComputeStandardDeviationMap** Given an input [EDepthMap](#) or [EZMap](#), calculates an image where every pixel is the standard deviation of the input depthmap or ZMap pixels within a window centered on that pixel.

**ComputeStatistics** Calculates the minimum, maximum, the average and optionally the standard deviation of an [EDepthMap](#) or [EZMap](#) values. The standard deviation is optionally calculated. [EStatistics::ComputeStatistics](#) takes the resolution of the depthmap or the resolution of the ZMap into account: it calculates statistics on the metric values:

## EStatistics::ComputeAverageMap

Given an input [EDepthMap](#) or [EZMap](#), calculates a depthmap where every pixel is the average of the input DepthMap pixels within a window centered on that pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
  
void ComputeAverageMap(  
    const EDepthMap16& sourceMap,  
    EDepthMap16& destinationMap,  
    short halfKernelSize,  
    float minValidRatio,  
    bool fillUndefinedPixels  
    )  
  
void ComputeAverageMap(  
    const EDepthMap8& sourceMap,  
    EDepthMap8& destinationMap,  
    short halfKernelSize,  
    float minValidRatio,  
    bool fillUndefinedPixels  
    )  
  
void ComputeAverageMap(  
    const EZMap16& sourceMap,  
    EZMap16& destinationMap,  
    short halfKernelSize,  
    float minValidRatio,  
    bool fillUndefinedPixels  
    )  
  
void ComputeAverageMap(  
    const EZMap8& sourceMap,  
    EZMap8& destinationMap,  
    short halfKernelSize,  
    float minValidRatio,  
    bool fillUndefinedPixels  
    )
```

## Parameters

*sourceMap*

The input DepthMap/ZMap.

*destinationMap*

The destination DepthMap/ZMap. It should have the same dimensions as the input depthmap.

*halfKernelSize*

The half-size of the window used for the calculation of the standard deviation. The filter window size (= kernel size) is  $\text{halfKernelSize} * 2 + 1$ , should be positive, smaller than (or equal to) the image size, and may not exceed 256.

*minValidRatio*

required ratio of valid pixels in the filter window to process the calculation. If not enough, the output pixel will be marked as invalid. The default value of this parameter is 0.25

*fillUndefinedPixels*

This boolean controls how undefined pixels are handled: either they filled by the calculated average value, or they are left undefined (default behavior).





## EStatistics::ComputePixelStatistics

Calculates the minimum, maximum, the average and optionally the standard deviation of the pixels values of an [EDepthMap](#) or [EZMap](#).

[EStatistics::ComputePixelStatistics](#) does not take the resolution of the depthmap into account: it calculates statistics on the pixels gray values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(
    const EDepthMap8& sourceMap,
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,
    EBW8& minimumValue,
    EBW8& maximumValue,
    float& average
)

void ComputePixelStatistics(
    const EDepthMap16& sourceMap,
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,
    EBW16& minimumValue,
    EBW16& maximumValue,
    float& average
)

void ComputePixelStatistics(
    const EDepthMap32f& sourceMap,
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,
    EBW32f& minimumValue,
    EBW32f& maximumValue,
    float& average
)

void ComputePixelStatistics(
    const EDepthMap16& sourceMap,
    ERegion& region,
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,
    EBW16& minimumValue,
    EBW16& maximumValue,
    float& average
)

void ComputePixelStatistics(
    const EDepthMap8& sourceMap,
    ERegion& region,
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,
    EBW8& minimumValue,
    EBW8& maximumValue,
    float& average
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EDepthMap32f& sourceMap,  
    ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW32f& minimumValue,  
    EBW32f& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EDepthMap8& sourceMap,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW8& minimumValue,  
    EBW8& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EDepthMap8& sourceMap,  
    ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW8& minimumValue,  
    EBW8& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EDepthMap16& sourceMap,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW16& minimumValue,  
    EBW16& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EDepthMap16& sourceMap,  
    ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW16& minimumValue,  
    EBW16& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EDepthMap32f& sourceMap,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW32f& minimumValue,  
    EBW32f& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```



```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EDepthMap32f& sourceMap,  
    ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW32f& minimumValue,  
    EBW32f& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EZMap8& sourceMap,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW8& minimumValue,  
    EBW8& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EZMap8& sourceMap,  
    ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW8& minimumValue,  
    EBW8& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EZMap16& sourceMap,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW16& minimumValue,  
    EBW16& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EZMap16& sourceMap,  
    ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW16& minimumValue,  
    EBW16& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EZMap32f& sourceMap,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW32f& minimumValue,  
    EBW32f& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)
```



```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EZMap32f& sourceMap,  
    ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW32f& minimumValue,  
    EBW32f& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EZMap8& sourceMap,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW8& minimumValue,  
    EBW8& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EZMap8& sourceMap,  
    ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW8& minimumValue,  
    EBW8& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EZMap16& sourceMap,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW16& minimumValue,  
    EBW16& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EZMap16& sourceMap,  
    ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW16& minimumValue,  
    EBW16& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    const EZMap32f& sourceMap,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    EBW32f& minimumValue,  
    EBW32f& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```



```
void ComputePixelStatistics(
    const EZMap32f& sourceMap,
    ERegion& region,
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,
    EBW32f& minimumValue,
    EBW32f& maximumValue,
    float& average,
    float& stddev
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceMap*

The input DepthMap/ZMap.

*validCount*

Variable to store the number of valid pixels in sourceMap.

*minimumValue*

Variable to store the minimum value.

*maximumValue*

Variable to store the maximum value.

*average*

Variable to store the average value.

*region*

The [ERegion](#) where the statistics has to be calculated.

*stddev*

Variable to store the standard deviation.

## EStatistics::ComputeStandardDeviationMap

Given an input [EDepthMap](#) or [EZMap](#), calculates an image where every pixel is the standard deviation of the input depthmap or ZMap pixels within a window centered on that pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void ComputeStandardDeviationMap(
    const EDepthMap8& sourceMap,
    EImageBW8& destinationImage,
    short halfKernelSize,
    float minValidRatio,
    bool fillUndefinedPixels
)
```



```
void ComputeStandardDeviationMap(  
    const EDepthMap16& sourceMap,  
    EImageBW16& destinationImage,  
    short halfKernelSize,  
    float minValidRatio,  
    bool fillUndefinedPixels  
)
```

```
void ComputeStandardDeviationMap(  
    const EDepthMap8& sourceMap,  
    EImageBW16& destinationImage,  
    short halfKernelSize,  
    float minValidRatio,  
    bool fillUndefinedPixels  
)
```

```
void ComputeStandardDeviationMap(  
    const EZMap16& sourceMap,  
    EImageBW16& destinationImage,  
    short halfKernelSize,  
    float minValidRatio,  
    bool fillUndefinedPixels  
)
```

```
void ComputeStandardDeviationMap(  
    const EZMap8& sourceMap,  
    EImageBW8& destinationImage,  
    short halfKernelSize,  
    float minValidRatio,  
    bool fillUndefinedPixels  
)
```

```
void ComputeStandardDeviationMap(  
    const EZMap8& sourceMap,  
    EImageBW16& destinationImage,  
    short halfKernelSize,  
    float minValidRatio,  
    bool fillUndefinedPixels  
)
```



## Parameters

*sourceMap*

The input DepthMap/ZMap.

*destinationImage*

The destination image. It should have the same dimensions as the input depthmap.

*halfKernelSize*

The half-size of the window used for the calculation of the standard deviation.

The filter window size (= kernel size) is  $\text{halfKernelSize} * 2 + 1$ , should be positive, smaller than (or equal to) the image size, and may not exceed 256.

*minValidRatio*

required ratio of valid pixels in the filter window to process the calculation.

If not enough, the output pixel value will be 0. The default value of this parameter is 0.25 .

*fillUndefinedPixels*

This boolean controls how undefined pixels are handled: either they filled by the calculated standard deviation, or they are left undefined (default behavior).

## Remarks

When the input depthmap is on 8 bits and the destination image is on 16 bits, the resulting standard deviation scale is 256 times larger than in the source depthmap.

## EStatistics::ComputeStatistics

Calculates the minimum, maximum, the average and optionally the standard deviation of an [EDepthMap](#) or [EZMap](#) values.

The standard deviation is optionally calculated. [EStatistics::ComputeStatistics](#) takes the resolution of the depthmap or the resolution of the ZMap into account: it calculates statistics on the metric values:

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(
    const EDepthMap8& sourceMap,
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,
    float& minimumValue,
    float& maximumValue,
    float& average
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(
    const EDepthMap8& sourceMap,
    ERegion& region,
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,
    float& minimumValue,
    float& maximumValue,
    float& average
)
```



```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    const EDepthMap16& sourceMap,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    float& minimumValue,  
    float& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    const EDepthMap16& sourceMap,  
    ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    float& minimumValue,  
    float& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    const EDepthMap32f& sourceMap,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    float& minimumValue,  
    float& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    const EDepthMap32f& sourceMap,  
    ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    float& minimumValue,  
    float& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    const EZMap8& sourceMap,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    float& minimumValue,  
    float& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    const EZMap8& sourceMap,  
    ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    float& minimumValue,  
    float& maximumValue,  
    float& average  
)
```





```
void ComputeStatistics(
    const EZMap16& sourceMap,
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,
    float& minimumValue,
    float& maximumValue,
    float& average
)

void ComputeStatistics(
    const EZMap16& sourceMap,
    ERegion& region,
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,
    float& minimumValue,
    float& maximumValue,
    float& average
)

void ComputeStatistics(
    const EZMap32f& sourceMap,
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,
    float& minimumValue,
    float& maximumValue,
    float& average
)

void ComputeStatistics(
    const EZMap32f& sourceMap,
    ERegion& region,
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,
    float& minimumValue,
    float& maximumValue,
    float& average
)

void ComputeStatistics(
    const EDepthMap8& sourceMap,
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,
    float& minimumValue,
    float& maximumValue,
    float& average,
    float& stddev
)

void ComputeStatistics(
    const EDepthMap8& sourceMap,
    ERegion& region,
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,
    float& minimumValue,
    float& maximumValue,
    float& average,
    float& stddev
)
```



```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    const EDepthMap16& sourceMap,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    float& minimumValue,  
    float& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    const EDepthMap16& sourceMap,  
    ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    float& minimumValue,  
    float& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    const EDepthMap32f& sourceMap,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    float& minimumValue,  
    float& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    const EDepthMap32f& sourceMap,  
    ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    float& minimumValue,  
    float& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    const EZMap8& sourceMap,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    float& minimumValue,  
    float& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```



```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    const EZMap8& sourceMap,  
    ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    float& minimumValue,  
    float& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    const EZMap16& sourceMap,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    float& minimumValue,  
    float& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    const EZMap16& sourceMap,  
    ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    float& minimumValue,  
    float& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    const EZMap32f& sourceMap,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    float& minimumValue,  
    float& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    const EZMap32f& sourceMap,  
    ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32& validCount,  
    float& minimumValue,  
    float& maximumValue,  
    float& average,  
    float& stddev  
)
```



## Parameters

*sourceMap*

The input DepthMap/ZMap.

*validCount*

Variable to store the number of valid pixels in sourceMap.

*minimumValue*

Variable to store the minimum value.

*maximumValue*

Variable to store the maximum value.

*average*

Variable to store the average value.

*region*The [ERegion](#) where the statistics has to be calculated.*stddev*

Variable to store the standard deviation value.

## 4.239. EStringPair Class

Represent a Key/Value pair of strings.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">EStringPair</a>	Constructs an EStringPair context.
<a href="#">GetKey</a>	Returns the key.
<a href="#">GetValue</a>	Returns the value.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator

### EStringPair::EStringPair

Constructs an EStringPair context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EStringPair(
    const std::string& key,
    const std::string& value
)

void EStringPair(
    const EStringPair& other
)
```



## Parameters

*key*

The key.

*value*

The value associated to the key.

*other*

-

**EStringPair::GetKey**

Returns the key.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**std::string GetKey()****EStringPair::operator=**

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**EStringPair& operator=(  
const EStringPair& *other*  
)**

## Parameters

*other*

-

**EStringPair::GetValue**

Returns the value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**std::string GetValue()**

## 4.240. ESupervisedSegmenter Class

Supervised segmentation tool.

The supervised segmentation tool segments the pixels of an image into various labels by learning a deep learning model on a dataset of segmented images.

The tool can work with images of any resolution higher than [ESupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize](#) by merging the results obtained by applying the deep neural network using a sliding window algorithm. The overlap between the sliding windows is controlled by [ESupervisedSegmenter::SamplingDensity](#).

For defect detection/foreground blobs detection, the supervised segmenter offers a tradeoff between a high good detection rate and a high defect detection rate through a classification threshold that can be configured after training ([ESupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold](#)).

**Base Class:** [EDeepLearningTool](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

<a href="#">Apply</a>	Applies the unsupervised segmenter on the given image and its mask region. We recommend to use pointer-based versions of this method to avoid unnecessary image and result copies.
<a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenter</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenter</a> object.
<a href="#">Evaluate</a>	Evaluates the dataset.
<a href="#">GetCapacity</a>	Capacity of the <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenter</a> . A higher capacity makes the supervised segmenter capable of learning more information at the cost of a slower processing speed.
<a href="#">GetClassificationThreshold</a>	Classification threshold for determining whether an image contains blobs with a label different than background. By default, its value is set during training to maximize the weighted accuracy (see <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics</a> ).
<a href="#">GetForceGrayscale</a>	Forces the <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenter</a> to convert all images to grayscale (default: false). Setting this property to false will make the underlying neural network operates with the same number of channels as the images in the dataset used for training. Otherwise, color images will be converted to grayscale before using them.
<a href="#">GetInferenceScale</a>	The effective scale applied when performing inference. If <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenter::ScaleDisabledAtInference</a> is true, it is equal to 1.0. Otherwise, it is equal to <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenter::Scale</a> .
<a href="#">GetNumPatchesForImage</a>	Number of patches that will be extracted from an input image to perform inference. For EasyClassify and EasyLocate, this will always be equal to 1. For EasySegment, the number of patches will depend on the scale, patch size and sampling density parameters.



<a href="#">GetPatchSize</a>	Patch size (width and height of the patches processed by the neural network).
<a href="#">GetSamplingDensity</a>	<p>Sampling density (default value: 1.25, its value must be equal or greater than 1).</p> <p>The sampling density is the parameter of the sliding window algorithm used for processing a whole image using subwindows of size <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize</a>. It indicates how much overlap there will be between the image patches: the stride between two consecutive patches is <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize</a> / <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenter::SamplingDensity</a>.</p>
<a href="#">GetScale</a>	Down-scaling applied to images before processing them. Its value is between 0 and 1 (default value: 1).
<a href="#">GetScaleDisabledAtInference</a>	<p>Whether to apply the scale parameter at inference or not.</p> <p>If you disable the scale at inference, make sure your images are already scaled. For example, if you trained with images of 1024x1024 and a scale of 0.5, the inference images should be 512 x 512 images with the same field of view as the training images.</p>
<a href="#">GetToolType</a>	Type of the deep learning tool.
<a href="#">GetTrainingMetrics</a>	Training metrics at the given iteration
<a href="#">GetValidationMetrics</a>	Validation metrics at the given iteration
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">SerializeSettings</a>	Serializes the settings of the supervised segmenter.
<a href="#">SetCapacity</a>	<p>Capacity of the <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenter</a>.</p> <p>A higher capacity makes the supervised segmenter capable of learning more information at the cost of a slower processing speed.</p>
<a href="#">SetClassificationThreshold</a>	<p>Classification threshold for determining whether an image contains blobs with a label different than background.</p> <p>By default, its value is set during training to maximize the weighted accuracy (see <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics</a>).</p>
<a href="#">SetForceGrayscale</a>	<p>Forces the <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenter</a> to convert all images to grayscale (default: false).</p> <p>Setting this property to false will make the underlying neural network operates with the same number of channels as the images in the dataset used for training. Otherwise, color images will be converted to grayscale before using them.</p>
<a href="#">SetPatchSize</a>	Patch size (width and height of the patches processed by the neural network).
<a href="#">SetSamplingDensity</a>	<p>Sampling density (default value: 1.25, its value must be equal or greater than 1).</p> <p>The sampling density is the parameter of the sliding window algorithm used for processing a whole image using subwindows of size <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize</a>. It indicates how much overlap there will be between the image patches: the stride between two consecutive patches is <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize</a> / <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenter::SamplingDensity</a>.</p>
<a href="#">SetScale</a>	Down-scaling applied to images before processing them. Its value is between 0 and 1 (default value: 1).



**SetScaleDisabledAtInference** Whether to apply the scale parameter at inference or not. If you disable the scale at inference, make sure your images are already scaled. For example, if you trained with images of 1024x1024 and a scale of 0.5, the inference images should be 512 x 512 images with the same field of view as the training images.

## ESupervisedSegmenter::Apply

Applies the unsupervised segmenter on the given image and its mask region. We recommend to use pointer-based versions of this method to avoid unnecessary image and result copies.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
ESupervisedSegmenterResult Apply(
    const EBaseROI& img
)

ESupervisedSegmenterResult Apply(
    const EBaseROI& img,
    const ERegion& mask
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ESupervisedSegmenterResult> Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW8>& imgs
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ESupervisedSegmenterResult> Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW8>& imgs,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERegion>& masks
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ESupervisedSegmenterResult> Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW16>& imgs
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ESupervisedSegmenterResult> Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW16>& imgs,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERegion>& masks
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ESupervisedSegmenterResult> Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageC24>& imgs
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ESupervisedSegmenterResult> Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageC24>& imgs,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERegion>& masks
)
```



```
void Apply(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EBaseROI*>& imgs,  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ESupervisedSegmenterResult*>& results  
)  
  
void Apply(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EBaseROI*>& imgs,  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERegion*>& masks,  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ESupervisedSegmenterResult*>& results  
)
```

#### Parameters

*img*

Image to classify and segment defects in.

*mask*

Mask region of the image.

*imgs*

Vector of image to classify and segment defects in.

*masks*

Vector of mask regions for the images.

*results*

-

### ESupervisedSegmenter::GetCapacity

### ESupervisedSegmenter::SetCapacity

Capacity of the [ESupervisedSegmenter](#).

A higher capacity makes the supervised segmenter capable of learning more information at the cost of a slower processing speed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ESupervisedSegmenterCapacity GetCapacity()  
const  
  
void SetCapacity(Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ESupervisedSegmenterCapacity  
capacity)
```

## ESupervisedSegmenter::GetClassificationThreshold

## ESupervisedSegmenter::SetClassificationThreshold

Classification threshold for determining whether an image contains blobs with a label different than background.

By default, its value is set during training to maximize the weighted accuracy (see [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetClassificationThreshold() const
void SetClassificationThreshold(float threshold)
```

## ESupervisedSegmenter::ESupervisedSegmenter

Constructs a [ESupervisedSegmenter](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void ESupervisedSegmenter(
)
void ESupervisedSegmenter(
    const ESupervisedSegmenter& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ESupervisedSegmenter](#) object that should be copied

## ESupervisedSegmenter::Evaluate

Evaluates the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics Evaluate(
    const EClassificationDataset& dataset
)
```

## Parameters

*dataset*

Dataset to evaluate

**ESupervisedSegmenter::GetForceGrayscale****ESupervisedSegmenter::SetForceGrayscale**

Forces the [ESupervisedSegmenter](#) to convert all images to grayscale (default: false). Setting this property to false will make the underlying neural network operates with the same number of channels as the images in the dataset used for training. Otherwise, color images will be converted to grayscale before using them.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool GetForceGrayscale() const
void SetForceGrayscale(bool forceGrayscale)
```

**ESupervisedSegmenter::GetNumPatchesForImage**

Number of patches that will be extracted from an input image to perform inference. For EasyClassify and EasyLocate, this will always be equal to 1. For EasySegment, the number of patches will depend on the scale, patch size and sampling density parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetNumPatchesForImage(
    int imageWidth,
    int imageHeight
)
```

## Parameters

*imageWidth*

Width of the image for which to get the number of patch

*imageHeight*

Height of the image for which to get the number of patch

**ESupervisedSegmenter::GetTrainingMetrics**

Training metrics at the given iteration

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics GetTrainingMetrics(
    int iteration
)
```

Parameters

*iteration*

Iteration at which to get the metrics

## ESupervisedSegmenter::GetValidationMetrics

Validation metrics at the given iteration

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics GetValidationMetrics(
    int iteration
)
```

Parameters

*iteration*

Iteration at which to get the metrics

## ESupervisedSegmenter::GetInferenceScale

The effective scale applied when performing inference.

If [ESupervisedSegmenter::ScaleDisabledAtInference](#) is true, it is equal to 1.0. Otherwise, it is equal to [ESupervisedSegmenter::Scale](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
float GetInferenceScale() const
```

## ESupervisedSegmenter::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
ESupervisedSegmenter& operator=(
    const ESupervisedSegmenter& other
)
```



## Parameters

*other*Reference to the [ESupervisedSegmenter](#) object that should be copied[ESupervisedSegmenter::GetPatchSize](#)[ESupervisedSegmenter::SetPatchSize](#)

Patch size (width and height of the patches processed by the neural network).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetPatchSize() const
void SetPatchSize(int patchSize)
```

## Remarks

There are three supported patch size: 64x64, 128x128, and 256x256. By default, the patch size is 0 and it means that the patch size will be 128x128 if all images in the training and validation dataset have a higher resolution or the patch size will be 64x64.

[ESupervisedSegmenter::GetSamplingDensity](#)[ESupervisedSegmenter::SetSamplingDensity](#)

Sampling density (default value: 1.25, its value must be equal or greater than 1).

The sampling density is the parameter of the sliding window algorithm used for processing a whole image using subwindows of size [ESupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize](#). It indicates how much overlap there will be between the image patches: the stride between two consecutive patches is  $\text{ESupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize} / \text{ESupervisedSegmenter::SamplingDensity}$ .

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetSamplingDensity() const
void SetSamplingDensity(float density)
```

[ESupervisedSegmenter::GetScale](#)[ESupervisedSegmenter::SetScale](#)

Down-scaling applied to images before processing them. Its value is between 0 and 1 (default value: 1).



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetScale() const
void SetScale(float scale)
```

### ESupervisedSegmenter::GetScaleDisabledAtInference

### ESupervisedSegmenter::SetScaleDisabledAtInference

Whether to apply the scale parameter at inference or not.

If you disable the scale at inference, make sure your images are already scaled. For example, if you trained with images of 1024x1024 and a scale of 0.5, the inference images should be 512 x 512 images with the same field of view as the training images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool GetScaleDisabledAtInference() const
void SetScaleDisabledAtInference(bool disable)
```

### ESupervisedSegmenter::SerializeSettings

Serializes the settings of the supervised segmenter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SerializeSettings(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#)

### ESupervisedSegmenter::GetToolType

Type of the deep learning tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningToolType GetToolType() const
```

## 4.241. ESupervisedSegmenterBlob Class

A blob detected by a supervised segmentation tool (see [ESupervisedSegmenter](#) and [ESupervisedSegmenterResult](#)).

A blob is a connected component from a label that is not the "Background" label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

[ESupervisedSegmenterBlob](#) Copy constructor of an [ESupervisedSegmenterBlob](#) object.

[GetArea](#) Area of the blob in pixels.

[GetAverageBackgroundProbability](#) Average probability of the background label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

[GetAverageProbability](#) Average probability of the predicted label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

[GetLabel](#) Label of the blob.

[GetMaxBackgroundProbability](#) Maximum probability of the background label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

[GetMaxProbability](#) Maximum probability of the predicted label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

[GetMinBackgroundProbability](#) Minimum probability of the background label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

[GetMinProbability](#) Minimum probability of the predicted label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

[GetRegion](#) Region of the blob.

[operator=](#) Assignment operator

### ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::GetArea

Area of the blob in pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetArea() const
```



## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::GetAverageBackgroundProbability

Average probability of the background label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetAverageBackgroundProbability() const
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::GetAverageProbability

Average probability of the predicted label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetAverageProbability() const
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::ESupervisedSegmenterBlob

Copy constructor of an [ESupervisedSegmenterBlob](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void ESupervisedSegmenterBlob(  
    const ESupervisedSegmenterBlob& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ESupervisedSegmenterBlob](#) object that should be copied

## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::GetLabel

Label of the blob.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
std::string GetLabel() const
```





## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::GetMaxBackgroundProbability

Maximum probability of the background label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetMaxBackgroundProbability() const
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::GetMaxProbability

Maximum probability of the predicted label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetMaxProbability() const
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::GetMinBackgroundProbability

Minimum probability of the background label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetMinBackgroundProbability() const
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::GetMinProbability

Minimum probability of the predicted label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetMinProbability() const
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
ESupervisedSegmenterBlob& operator=(  
    const ESupervisedSegmenterBlob& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ESupervisedSegmenterBlob](#) object used for the assignment

## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::GetRegion

Region of the blob.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
ERegion GetRegion() const
```

## 4.242. ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics Class

Collection of metrics used to evaluate the state of a [ESupervisedSegmenter](#) tool.

A metric is a value summarizing the quality of a collection of supervised segmentation results (see [ESupervisedSegmenterResult](#)) with respect to their ground truth.

New results can be added to the object individually with [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#).

The [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#) contains three types of metrics:

- pixel based metrics that are related to the quality of the segmentation masks
- blob based metrics that are related to the ability of the supervised segmentation tool to detect foreground blobs
- defect detection metrics that are related to the ability of the supervised segmentation tool to differentiate between images that contains foreground pixels (defective images) and images that are entirely background (good images).

The pixel metrics are the error (see [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::Error](#)), the pixel accuracy (see [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::PixelAccuracy](#)), the pixel confusion (see [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetPixelConfusion](#)), the pixel per-label accuracy (see [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetPixelLabelAccuracy](#)) and the intersection over union (see [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#)).

The blob based metrics are two confusion matrixes ([ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetGroundtruthBlobConfusion](#) and [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetPredictedBlobConfusion](#)), and various defect detection metrics ([ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#), [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#), and [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#)). Note that the metrics for defective blob detection are different from the metrics for defective image detection because, in the case of blob detection, we have no "good" ground truth results.

See [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics](#) for a description of the defect detection metrics.

These metrics are available when

[EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::IsDefectDetectionMetricsValid](#) is true, i.e. when both images that are entirely background and images with non-background pixels have been added to the metrics.

Most metrics depends upon the [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#).

**Base Class:** [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

[ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#) Constructs an [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#) object.

[GetBalancedError](#) Balanced error.  
The balanced error is the weighted error ([ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#)) where each label is given an equal weight.

[GetBalancedIntersectionOverUnion](#) Balanced Intersection over Union (IoU).  
The balanced intersection over union is the weighted intersection over union ([ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::WeightedIntersectionOverUnion](#)) where each label is given equal weight.



<a href="#">GetBalancedPixelAccuracy</a>	Balanced accuracy. The balanced accuracy is the weighted accuracy ( <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::WeightedPixelAccuracy</a> ) where each label is given an equal weight.
<a href="#">GetBlobDetectionAveragePrecision</a>	Average precision for blob detection. Blob detection is the ability of the segmenter to correctly detect foreground ground truth blobs, regardless of their specific label. The average precision for blob detection is the average of the precision (see <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics</a> ) over all the possible classification threshold values. As such, the average precision does not depend on a specific classification threshold.
<a href="#">GetBlobDetectionBestFScore</a>	Best F1-Score of the segmenter for blob detection. See <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::BlobDetectionBestFScoreThreshold</a> for the corresponding threshold. See <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics</a> for a definition of the F1-Score. Blob detection is the ability of the segmenter to correctly detect foreground ground truth blobs, regardless of their specific label.
<a href="#">GetBlobDetectionBestFScoreThreshold</a>	Classification threshold that achieves the best F1-Score for blob detection. See <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::BlobDetectionBestFScore</a> for the corresponding F1-Score. See <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics</a> for a definition of the F1-Score. Blob detection is the ability of the segmenter to correctly detect foreground ground truth blobs, regardless of their specific label.
<a href="#">GetBlobDetectionFScore</a>	F1-Score for defective blob detection given the current classification threshold (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold</a> ). See <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics</a> for the corresponding F1-Score. See <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics</a> for a definition of the F1-Score. Blob detection is the ability of the segmenter to correctly detect foreground ground truth blobs, regardless of their specific label.
<a href="#">GetBlobDetectionPrecision</a>	Precision for blob detection given the current classification threshold (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold</a> ). The precision is the proportion of detected defective blobs that match ground truth defective blobs. Blob detection is the ability of the segmenter to correctly detect foreground ground truth blobs, regardless of their specific label.
<a href="#">GetBlobDetectionRecall</a>	Recall for blob detection given the current classification threshold (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold</a> ). The recall is the proportion of ground truth defective blobs that are matched to predicted defective blobs. Blob detection is the ability of the segmenter to correctly detect foreground ground truth blobs, regardless of their specific label.
<a href="#">GetError</a>	Error.
<a href="#">GetGroundtruthBlobConfusion</a>	Number of ground truth blobs of the given ground truth label that best match with blobs of the given predicted label. See <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetPredictedBlobConfusion</a> for the number of predicted blobs that match to these ground truth blobs.



<a href="#">GetIntersectionOverUnion</a>	<p>Intersection over union.</p> <p>The intersection over union is the ratio between the number of correctly classified pixels from the given label to the total number of pixels that belongs to that label or are predicted as being from that label.</p> <p>Assuming that the given label is the positive class, the intersection over union is expressed as <math>IOU = TP / (TP + FP + FN)</math> where TP is the number of true positive, FP the number of false positive (pixels that belongs to label but are not predicted as label) and FN the number of false negative (pixels predicted as label but that do not belong to label).</p>
<a href="#">GetLabel</a>	Label recognized by the segmenter that produced the results aggregated in the metrics.
<a href="#">GetLabelError</a>	Label error.
<a href="#">GetNormalizedPixelConfusion</a>	<p>Pixel-wise normalized confusion between the given true and predicted labels.</p> <p>The normalized confusion is the ratio of the number of pixels belonging to the 'trueLabel' that are classified as 'predictedLabel' to the total number of pixels belonging to the 'trueLabel'.</p>
<a href="#">GetNumLabels</a>	Number of labels recognized by the segmenter that produced the results aggregated in the metrics.
<a href="#">GetPixelAccuracy</a>	<p>Accuracy.</p> <p>The accuracy is the ratio of the number of correctly classified pixels to the total number of pixels.</p>
<a href="#">GetPixelConfusion</a>	<p>Pixel-wise confusion between the given true and predicted labels.</p> <p>The confusion is the number of pixels belonging to the 'trueLabel' that are classified as 'predictedLabel'.</p>
<a href="#">GetPixelLabelAccuracy</a>	<p>Pixel label accuracy.</p> <p>The label accuracy is the ratio of the number of correctly classified pixels of the given class to the total number of ground truth pixels from that class. If there are no ground truth pixels from the requested label, the method returns '-1'.</p>
<a href="#">GetPredictedBlobConfusion</a>	<p>Number of predicted blobs of the given predicted label that match to blobs of the given ground truth label.</p> <p>See <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetGroundtruthBlobConfusion</a> for the number of ground truth blobs that match to these predicted blobs.</p>
<a href="#">GetWeightedError</a>	<p>Weighted error.</p> <p>The weighted error is the weighted average of each label error (<a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetLabelError</a>) with respect to the dataset label weights.</p>
<a href="#">GetWeightedIntersectionOverUnion</a>	<p>Weighted Intersection over Union (IoU).</p> <p>The weighted intersection over union is the weighted averaged of each label intersection over union (see <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetIntersectionOverUnion</a>) with respect to the dataset label weights.</p>



<code>GetWeightedPixelAccuracy</code>	Weighted accuracy. The weighted accuracy is the weighted average of each label accuracy ( <code>ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetPixelLabelAccuracy</code> ) with respect to the dataset label weights.
<code>IsValid</code>	Indicates whether the object contains at least one result.
<code>Load</code>	Loads an supervised segmentation metric. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for reading.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.
<code>operator==</code>	Equality operator.
<code>Save</code>	Saves an supervised segmentation metric. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.

### `ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetBalancedError`

Balanced error.

The balanced error is the weighted error (`ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics`) where each label is given an equal weight.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetBalancedError() const
```

Remarks

The error is also called the cross-entropy loss.

### `ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetBalancedIntersectionOverUnion`

Balanced Intersection over Union (IoU).

The balanced intersection over union is the weighted intersection over union (`ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::WeightedIntersectionOverUnion`) where each label is given equal weight.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetBalancedIntersectionOverUnion() const
```

### `ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetBalancedPixelAccuracy`

Balanced accuracy.

The balanced accuracy is the weighted accuracy (`ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::WeightedPixelAccuracy`) where each label is given an equal weight.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetBalancedPixelAccuracy() const
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetBlobDetectionAveragePrecision

Average precision for blob detection.

Blob detection is the ability of the segmenter to correctly detect foreground ground truth blobs, regardless of their specific label. The average precision for blob detection is the average of the precision (see [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#)) over all the possible classification threshold values. As such, the average precision does not depend on a specific classification threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetBlobDetectionAveragePrecision() const
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetBlobDetectionBestFScore

Best F1-Score of the segmenter for blob detection.

See [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::BlobDetectionBestFScoreThreshold](#) for the corresponding threshold.

See [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics](#) for a definition of the F1-Score. Blob detection is the ability of the segmenter to correctly detect foreground ground truth blobs, regardless of their specific label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetBlobDetectionBestFScore() const
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetBlobDetectionBestFScoreThreshold

Classification threshold that achieves the best F1-Score for blob detection.

See [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::BlobDetectionBestFScore](#) for the corresponding F1-Score.

See [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics](#) for a definition of the F1-Score. Blob detection is the ability of the segmenter to correctly detect foreground ground truth blobs, regardless of their specific label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetBlobDetectionBestFScoreThreshold() const
```



## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetBlobDetectionFScore

F1-Score for defective blob detection given the current classification threshold (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold](#)).

See [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#) for the corresponding F1-Score.

See [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics](#) for a definition of the F1-Score. Blob detection is the ability of the segmenter to correctly detect foreground ground truth blobs, regardless of their specific label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetBlobDetectionFScore() const
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetBlobDetectionPrecision

Precision for blob detection given the current classification threshold (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold](#)).

The precision is the proportion of detected defective blobs that match ground truth defective blobs.

Blob detection is the ability of the segmenter to correctly detect foreground ground truth blobs, regardless of their specific label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetBlobDetectionPrecision() const
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetBlobDetectionRecall

Recall for blob detection given the current classification threshold (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold](#)).

The recall is the proportion of ground truth defective blobs that are matched to predicted defective blobs.

Blob detection is the ability of the segmenter to correctly detect foreground ground truth blobs, regardless of their specific label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetBlobDetectionRecall() const
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetError

Error.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning





```
[C++]
```

```
float GetError() const
```

#### Remarks

The error is also called the cross-entropy loss.

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics

Constructs an [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
void ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics(  
    )  
  
void ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics(  
    const ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics& other  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#) object that should be copied

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetGroundtruthBlobConfusion

Number of ground truth blobs of the given ground truth label that best match with blobs of the given predicted label.

See [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetPredictedBlobConfusion](#) for the number of predicted blobs that match to these ground truth blobs.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT64 GetGroundtruthBlobConfusion(  
    const std::string& groundtruthLabel,  
    const std::string& predictedLabel  
    )  
  
OEV_UINT64 GetGroundtruthBlobConfusion(  
    int groundtruthLabelIndex,  
    int predictedLabelIndex  
    )
```

## Parameters

*groundtruthLabel*

Ground truth label

*predictedLabel*

Predicted label

*groundtruthLabelIndex*

Ground truth label index

*predictedLabelIndex*

Predicted label index

## Remarks

A ground truth blob is matched to the subset of predicted blobs from the same predicted label that has the best intersection over union with the ground truth blob. Otherwise, the ground truth blob is matched to background.

### ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetIntersectionOverUnion

Intersection over union.

The intersection over union is the ratio between the number of correctly classified pixels from the given label to the total number of pixels that belongs to that label or are predicted as being from that label.

Assuming that the given label is the positive class, the intersection over union is expressed as  $IOU = TP / (TP + FP + FN)$  where TP is the number of true positive, FP the number of false positive (pixels that belongs to label but are not predicted as label) and FN the number of false negative (pixels predicted as label but that do not belong to label).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetIntersectionOverUnion(
    const std::string& label
)
```

## Parameters

*label*

Label

## Remarks

The intersection over union is also called the Jaccard index.

### ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetLabel

Label recognized by the segmenter that produced the results aggregated in the metrics.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]  
std::string GetLabel(  
    int labelIdx  
)
```

Parameters

*labelIdx*

Index of the label between 0 and [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::NumLabels](#) - 1.

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetLabelError

Label error.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetLabelError(  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

Parameters

*label*

Label

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetNormalizedPixelConfusion

Pixel-wise normalized confusion between the given true and predicted labels.  
The normalized confusion is the ratio of the number of pixels belonging to the 'trueLabel' that are classified as 'predictedLabel' to the total number of pixels belonging to the 'trueLabel'.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetNormalizedPixelConfusion(  
    const std::string& trueLabel,  
    const std::string& predictedLabel  
)
```

Parameters

*trueLabel*

True label

*predictedLabel*

Predicted label



## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetPixelConfusion

Pixel-wise confusion between the given true and predicted labels.  
The confusion is the number of pixels belonging to the 'trueLabel' that are classified as 'predictedLabel'.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT64 GetPixelConfusion(  
    const std::string& trueLabel,  
    const std::string& predictedLabel  
)
```

### Parameters

*trueLabel*

True label

*predictedLabel*

Predicted label

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetPixelLabelAccuracy

Pixel label accuracy.  
The label accuracy is the ratio of the number of correctly classified pixels of the given class to the total number of ground truth pixels from that class. If there are no ground truth pixels from the requested label, the method returns '-1'.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetPixelLabelAccuracy(  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

### Parameters

*label*

Label

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetPredictedBlobConfusion

Number of predicted blobs of the given predicted label that match to blobs of the given ground truth label.

See [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetGroundtruthBlobConfusion](#) for the number of ground truth blobs that match to these predicted blobs.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
OEV_UINT64 GetPredictedBlobConfusion(
    const std::string& groundtruthLabel,
    const std::string& predictedLabel
)
OEV_UINT64 GetPredictedBlobConfusion(
    int groundtruthLabelIndex,
    int predictedLabelIndex
)
```

#### Parameters

*groundtruthLabel*

Ground truth label

*predictedLabel*

Predicted label

*groundtruthLabelIndex*

Ground truth label index

*predictedLabelIndex*

Predicted label index

#### Remarks

A predicted blob may be counted several times in the confusion matrix for predicted blobs:

- Once if the more than 50% of the blob intersects ground truth background.
- Once for each non-background label the predicted blob has an intersection with.

### ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::IsValid

Indicates whether the object contains at least one result.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
bool IsValid(
)
```

### ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::Load

Loads an supervised segmentation metric. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetNumLabels

Number of labels recognized by the segmenter that produced the results aggregated in the metrics.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
int GetNumLabels() const
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics& operator=(
    const ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#) object used for the assignment

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::operator==

Equality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
bool operator==(
    const ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#) object

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetPixelAccuracy

Accuracy.

The accuracy is the ratio of the number of correctly classified pixels to the total number of pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
float GetPixelAccuracy() const
```

#### Remarks

The accuracy will be skewed towards the most represented labels in the dataset. For example, if your dataset has 1% of defective pixels, the accuracy will mostly reflect the results on the 99% of good pixels and will say nothing about the capability of the model to detect the defect labels.

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::Save

Saves an supervised segmentation metric. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.



## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetWeightedError

Weighted error.

The weighted error is the weighted average of each label error ([ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetLabelError](#)) with respect to the dataset label weights.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetWeightedError() const
```

Remarks

The error is also called the cross-entropy loss.

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetWeightedIntersectionOverUnion

Weighted Intersection over Union (IoU).

The weighted intersection over union is the weighted averaged of each label intersection over union (see [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetIntersectionOverUnion](#)) with respect to the dataset label weights.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetWeightedIntersectionOverUnion() const
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetWeightedPixelAccuracy

Weighted accuracy.

The weighted accuracy is the weighted average of each label accuracy ([ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetPixelLabelAccuracy](#)) with respect to the dataset label weights.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetWeightedPixelAccuracy() const
```

## 4.243. ESupervisedSegmenterResult Class

An [ESupervisedSegmenterResult](#) object represents the result of a supervised segmentater.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning





## Methods

---

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the segmentation. The detected segment are drawn with the label color specified in the dataset used for training. The pixel classified as background are transparent.
<a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterResult</a>	Constructs a non-valid <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterResult</a> .
<a href="#">GetBlobs</a>	Detected blobs for all labels or for the specified label.
<a href="#">GetClassificationThreshold</a>	Classification threshold for determining whether the image contains blobs with a label different than background. By default, its value is given by the supervised segmenter that produced this result.
<a href="#">GetColorizedSegmentation</a>	Colorized version of the segmentation map.
<a href="#">GetColorizedSegmentationWithTransparency</a>	Colorized version of the segmentation map with transparency.
<a href="#">GetGroundtruthSegmentationMap</a>	Ground truth segmentation map. By default, the ground truth segmentation map is all background.
<a href="#">GetHeight</a>	Height of the source image and of the segmentation result.
<a href="#">GetImageMetrics</a>	Metrics for the image. You must set the <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GroundtruthSegmentationMap</a> before accessing this field.
<a href="#">GetLabel</a>	Label at the given index.
<a href="#">GetLabelColor</a>	Color of a label.
<a href="#">GetNumBlobs</a>	Number of detected blobs for all labels or for the specified label.
<a href="#">GetNumLabels</a>	Number of segmentation labels of the supervised segmenter that produced this result.
<a href="#">GetProbabilityMap</a>	Probability map for the given label. The probability values are mapped between 0 and 255.
<a href="#">GetRegionForLabel</a>	Region corresponding to the given label.
<a href="#">GetScore</a>	Score used to determine whether the result contains segments that are not background.
<a href="#">GetSegmentationMap</a>	Segmentation result.
<a href="#">GetWidth</a>	Width of the source image and of the segmentation result.
<a href="#">HasForegroundSegments</a>	Whether the predicted segmentation contains non-background pixels.
<a href="#">HasGroundtruthSegmentation</a>	Whether the result is associated with a ground truth segmentation map.
<a href="#">IsValid</a>	Indicates whether the result is valid and ready to be used. A default constructed <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterResult</a> is not valid.



<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator
<code>RemoveGroundtruthSegmentation</code>	Removes any ground truth associated with the result.
<code>SetClassificationThreshold</code>	Classification threshold for determining whether the image contains blobs with a label different than background. By default, its value is given by the supervised segmenter that produced this result.
<code>SetGroundtruthSegmentationMap</code>	Ground truth segmentation map. By default, the ground truth segmentation map is all background.

### `ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GetClassificationThreshold`

### `ESupervisedSegmenterResult::SetClassificationThreshold`

Classification threshold for determining whether the image contains blobs with a label different than background.  
By default, its value is given by the supervised segmenter that produced this result.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetClassificationThreshold() const
void SetClassificationThreshold(float threshold)
```

### `ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GetColorizedSegmentation`

Colorized version of the segmentation map.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EImageC24 GetColorizedSegmentation() const
```

### `ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GetColorizedSegmentationWithTransparency`

Colorized version of the segmentation map with transparency.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



[C++]

`EImageC24A GetColorizedSegmentationWithTransparency() const`

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult::Draw

Draws the segmentation.

The detected segment are drawn with the label color specified in the dataset used for training. The pixel classified as background are transparent.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicsContext*

-

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. A value greater than 1 means zoom in. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. A value greater than 1 means zoom in. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).



## ESupervisedSegmenterResult::ESupervisedSegmenterResult

Constructs a non-valid [ESupervisedSegmenterResult](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void ESupervisedSegmenterResult(
)
void ESupervisedSegmenterResult(
    const ESupervisedSegmenterResult& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ESupervisedSegmenterResult](#) object that should be copied

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GetBlobs

Detected blobs for all labels or for the specified label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ESupervisedSegmenterBlob> GetBlobs
(
)
std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::ESupervisedSegmenterBlob> GetBlobs
(
    const std::string& label
)
```

Parameters

*label*

Label

Remarks

A blob is a contiguous set of pixels detected to be of the same non-background label. As such, the "background" label never has blobs. The set of detected blobs depends on the threshold.

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GetLabel

Label at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
std::string GetLabel(  
    int labelIndex  
)
```

#### Parameters

*labelIndex*  
Index of the label

#### Remarks

The index must be comprised between 0 and [ESupervisedSegmenterResult::NumLabels](#) - 1.  
The labels are the one from the supervised segmenter that produced this result.

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GetLabelColor

Color of a label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
ERGBColor GetLabelColor(  
    int i  
)  
  
ERGBColor GetLabelColor(  
    const std::string& label  
)
```

#### Parameters

*i*  
Index of the label for which to get the color (between 0 and [ESupervisedSegmenterResult::NumLabels](#) - 1)

*label*  
Label for which to get the color

#### Remarks

The label color is controlled at the tool level. To change a color in a result, change the label color in the tool.

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GetNumBlobs

Number of detected blobs for all labels or for the specified label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]  
int GetNumBlobs(  
    const std::string& label  
)  
int GetNumBlobs(  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*label*  
Label

#### Remarks

A blob is a contiguous set of pixels detected to be of the same non-background label. As such, the "background" label never has blobs.

### ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GetProbabilityMap

Probability map for the given label.  
The probability values are mapped between 0 and 255.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
EImageBW8 GetProbabilityMap(  
    const std::string& label  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*label*  
Label

### ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GetRegionForLabel

Region corresponding to the given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
ERegion GetRegionForLabel(  
    const std::string& label  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*label*  
Label



## ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GetGroundtruthSegmentationMap

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult::SetGroundtruthSegmentationMap

Ground truth segmentation map.  
By default, the ground truth segmentation map is all background.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
EImageBW16 GetGroundtruthSegmentationMap() const
void SetGroundtruthSegmentationMap(const EImageBW16& gt)
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult::HasForegroundSegments

Whether the predicted segmnetation contains non-background pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
bool HasForegroundSegments(
)
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult::HasGroundtruthSegmentation

Whether the result is associated with a ground truth segmentation map.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
bool HasGroundtruthSegmentation(
)
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GetHeight

Height of the source image and of the segmentation result.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
int GetHeight() const
```



## ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GetImageMetrics

Metrics for the image.  
You must set the [ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GroundtruthSegmentationMap](#) before accessing this field.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics GetImageMetrics() const
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult::IsValid

Indicates whether the result is valid and ready to be used.  
A default constructed [ESupervisedSegmenterResult](#) is not valid.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool IsValid(  
)
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GetNumLabels

Number of segmentation labels of the supervised segmenter that produced this result.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
int GetNumLabels() const
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
ESupervisedSegmenterResult& operator=(  
    const ESupervisedSegmenterResult& other  
)
```





## Parameters

*other*Reference to the [ESupervisedSegmenterResult](#) object used for the assignment**ESupervisedSegmenterResult::RemoveGroundtruthSegmentation**

Removes any ground truth associated with the result.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void RemoveGroundtruthSegmentation(  
)
```

**ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GetScore**

Score used to determine whether the result contains segments that are not background.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetScore() const
```

**ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GetSegmentationMap**

Segmentation result.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
EImageBW16 GetSegmentationMap() const
```

**ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GetWidth**

Width of the source image and of the segmentation result.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetWidth() const
```



## 4.244. EThreeLayersImageSegmenter Class

The base class from which all the segmenters that produce three layers derive.

### Remarks

The Layer Encoding can be enabled/disabled for each layer individually. The index of the layers in the coded image can also be assigned individually.

**Base Class:** [EImageSegmenter](#)

**Derived Class(es):** [EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

### Methods

<a href="#">GetBlackLayerEncoded</a>	Black layer encoding status.
<a href="#">GetBlackLayerIndex</a>	Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.
<a href="#">GetNeutralLayerEncoded</a>	Neutral layer encoding status.
<a href="#">GetNeutralLayerIndex</a>	Index of the neutral layer in the destination coded image.
<a href="#">GetWhiteLayerEncoded</a>	White layer encoding status.
<a href="#">GetWhiteLayerIndex</a>	Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Load the <a href="#">EThreeLayersImageSegmenter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Comparison operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Save the <a href="#">EThreeLayersImageSegmenter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetBlackLayerEncoded</a>	Black layer encoding status.
<a href="#">SetBlackLayerIndex</a>	Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.
<a href="#">SetNeutralLayerEncoded</a>	Neutral layer encoding status.
<a href="#">SetNeutralLayerIndex</a>	Index of the neutral layer in the destination coded image.
<a href="#">SetWhiteLayerEncoded</a>	White layer encoding status.
<a href="#">SetWhiteLayerIndex</a>	Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.

[EThreeLayersImageSegmenter::GetBlackLayerEncoded](#)

[EThreeLayersImageSegmenter::SetBlackLayerEncoded](#)

Black layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters



```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetBlackLayerEncoded() const
void SetBlackLayerEncoded(bool encode)
```

### EThreeLayersImageSegmenter::GetBlackLayerIndex

### EThreeLayersImageSegmenter::SetBlackLayerIndex

Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetBlackLayerIndex() const
void SetBlackLayerIndex(OEV_UINT32 index)
```

#### Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the black layer.

### EThreeLayersImageSegmenter::Load

Load the [EThreeLayersImageSegmenter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(
  const std::string& path
)
void Load(
  ESerializer* serializer
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.



## EThreeLayersImageSegmenter::GetNeutralLayerEncoded

## EThreeLayersImageSegmenter::SetNeutralLayerEncoded

Neutral layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
bool GetNeutralLayerEncoded() const  
void SetNeutralLayerEncoded(bool encode)
```

## EThreeLayersImageSegmenter::GetNeutralLayerIndex

## EThreeLayersImageSegmenter::SetNeutralLayerIndex

Index of the neutral layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetNeutralLayerIndex() const  
void SetNeutralLayerIndex(OEV_UINT32 index)
```

Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the neutral layer.

## EThreeLayersImageSegmenter::operator==

Comparison operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
bool operator==(  
    const EThreeLayersImageSegmenter& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Other segmenter to compare to.



## EThreeLayersImageSegmenter::Save

Save the [EThreeLayersImageSegmenter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EThreeLayersImageSegmenter::GetWhiteLayerEncoded

## EThreeLayersImageSegmenter::SetWhiteLayerEncoded

White layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
bool GetWhiteLayerEncoded() const  
void SetWhiteLayerEncoded(bool encode)
```

## EThreeLayersImageSegmenter::GetWhiteLayerIndex

## EThreeLayersImageSegmenter::SetWhiteLayerIndex

Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetWhiteLayerIndex() const
```



```
void SetWhiteLayerIndex(OEV_UINT32 index)
```

## Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the white layer.

## 4.245. ETwoLayersImageSegmenter Class

The base class from which all the segmenters that produce two layers derive.

## Remarks

The Layer Encoding can be enabled/disabled for each layer individually. The index of the layers in the coded image can also be assigned individually.

**Base Class:** [EImageSegmenter](#)

**Derived Class**

(es):

[EBinaryImageSegmenter](#)

[EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter](#)

[EColorSingleThresholdSegmenter](#)

[EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenterEImageRangeSegmenterEReferenceImageSegmenter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

### Methods

---

<a href="#">GetBlackLayerEncoded</a>	Black layer encoding status.
<a href="#">GetBlackLayerIndex</a>	Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.
<a href="#">GetWhiteLayerEncoded</a>	White layer encoding status.
<a href="#">GetWhiteLayerIndex</a>	Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Load the <a href="#">ETwoLayersImageSegmenter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Comparison operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Save the <a href="#">ETwoLayersImageSegmenter</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetBlackLayerEncoded</a>	Black layer encoding status.
<a href="#">SetBlackLayerIndex</a>	Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.
<a href="#">SetWhiteLayerEncoded</a>	White layer encoding status.
<a href="#">SetWhiteLayerIndex</a>	Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.



## ETwoLayersImageSegmenter::GetBlackLayerEncoded

## ETwoLayersImageSegmenter::SetBlackLayerEncoded

Black layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
bool GetBlackLayerEncoded() const
void SetBlackLayerEncoded(bool encode)
```

## ETwoLayersImageSegmenter::GetBlackLayerIndex

## ETwoLayersImageSegmenter::SetBlackLayerIndex

Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 GetBlackLayerIndex() const
void SetBlackLayerIndex(OEV_UINT32 index)
```

Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the black layer.

## ETwoLayersImageSegmenter::Load

Load the [ETwoLayersImageSegmenter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]
void Load(
    const std::string& path
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

**ETwoLayersImageSegmenter::operator==**

Comparison operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
bool operator==(
    const ETwoLayersImageSegmenter& other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

**ETwoLayersImageSegmenter::Save**Save the [ETwoLayersImageSegmenter](#) configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

[C++]

```
void Save(
    const std::string& path
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.





## ETwoLayersImageSegmenter::GetWhiteLayerEncoded

## ETwoLayersImageSegmenter::SetWhiteLayerEncoded

White layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
bool GetWhiteLayerEncoded() const  
void SetWhiteLayerEncoded(bool encode)
```

## ETwoLayersImageSegmenter::GetWhiteLayerIndex

## ETwoLayersImageSegmenter::SetWhiteLayerIndex

Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Segmenters

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetWhiteLayerIndex() const  
void SetWhiteLayerIndex(OEV_UINT32 index)
```

Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the white layer.

## 4.246. EUnsupervisedSegmenter Class

Unsupervised segmentation tool.

The unsupervised segmentation tool learns a model of what is a good product and it can be used for classifying whether an image is from a good or defective product and for segmenting the defects within the image.

To learn a model of what is a good product, the tool is trained by considering only the images from the good label ([EUnsupervisedSegmenter::GoodLabel](#)). The tool labels ([EDeepLearningTool::GetLabel](#)) will always be empty.

The tool can work with images of any resolution higher than [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize](#) by merging the results obtained by applying the deep neural network using a sliding window algorithm. The overlapping between the sliding windows is controlled by [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::SamplingDensity](#).

The unsupervised segmenter offers a tradeoff between a high good detection rate and a high bad detection rate through a classification threshold that can be configured after training ([EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold](#)).



**Base Class:** [EDeepLearningTool](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

## Methods

<a href="#">Apply</a>	Applies the unsupervised segmenter on the given image and its mask region. We recommend to use pointer-based versions of this method to avoid unnecessary image and result copies.
<a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter</a> object.
<a href="#">GetCapacity</a>	Capacity of the <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter</a> . A higher capacity makes the unsupervised segmenter capable of learning more information at the cost of a slower processing speed.
<a href="#">GetClassificationThreshold</a>	Classification threshold for the score of an image (See <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::ClassificationScore</a> ). A image with a score smaller or equal to the classification threshold will be classified as good.
<a href="#">GetForceGrayscale</a>	Forces the <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter</a> to convert all images to grayscale (default: true). Setting this property to false will make the underlying neural network operates with the same number of channels as the images in the dataset used for training. Otherwise, color images will be converted to grayscale before using them.
<a href="#">GetGoodLabel</a>	Name of the good label in the dataset that is used for training (default value: empty).
<a href="#">GetInferenceScale</a>	The effective scale applied when performing inference. If <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ScaleDisabledAtInference</a> is true, it is equal to 1.0. Otherwise, it is equal to <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter::Scale</a> .
<a href="#">GetNumPatchesForImage</a>	Number of patches that will be extracted from an input image to perform inference. For EasyClassify and EasyLocate, this will always be equal to 1. For EasySegment, the number of patches will depend on the scale, patch size and sampling density parameters.
<a href="#">GetPatchSize</a>	Patch size (width and height of the patches processed by the neural network).
<a href="#">GetSamplingDensity</a>	Sampling density (default value: 2.0, its value must be equal or greater than 1). The sampling density is the parameter of the sliding window algorithm used for processing a whole image using subwindows of size <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize</a> . It indicates how much overlap there will be between the image patches: the stride between two consecutive patches is $\text{EUnsupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize} / \text{EUnsupervisedSegmenter::SamplingDensity}$ .
<a href="#">GetScale</a>	Down-scaling applied to images before processing them. Its value is between 0 and 1 (default value: 1).



<a href="#">GetScaleDisabledAtInference</a>	Whether to apply the scale parameter at inference or not. If you disable the scale at inference, make sure your images are already scaled. For example, if you trained with images of 1024x1024 and a scale of 0.5, the inference images should be 512 x 512 images with the same field of view as the training images.
<a href="#">GetToolType</a>	Type of the deep learning tool.
<a href="#">GetTrainingMetrics</a>	Training metrics at the given iteration
<a href="#">GetValidationMetrics</a>	Validation metrics at the given iteration
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">SerializeSettings</a>	Serializes the settings of the unsupervised segmenter.
<a href="#">SetCapacity</a>	Capacity of the <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter</a> . A higher capacity makes the unsupervised segmenter capable of learning more information at the cost of a slower processing speed.
<a href="#">SetClassificationThreshold</a>	Classification threshold for the score of an image (See <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::ClassificationScore</a> ). A image with a score smaller or equal to the classification threshold will be classified as good.
<a href="#">SetForceGrayscale</a>	Forces the <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter</a> to convert all images to grayscale (default: true). Setting this property to false will make the underlying neural network operates with the same number of channels as the images in the dataset used for training. Otherwise, color images will be converted to grayscale before using them.
<a href="#">SetGoodLabel</a>	Name of the good label in the dataset that is used for training (default value: empty).
<a href="#">SetPatchSize</a>	Patch size (width and height of the patches processed by the neural network).
<a href="#">SetSamplingDensity</a>	Sampling density (default value: 2.0, its value must be equal or greater than 1). The sampling density is the parameter of the sliding window algorithm used for processing a whole image using subwindows of size <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize</a> . It indicates how much overlap there will be between the image patches: the stride between two consecutive patches is $\text{EUnsupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize} / \text{EUnsupervisedSegmenter::SamplingDensity}$ .
<a href="#">SetScale</a>	Down-scaling applied to images before processing them. Its value is between 0 and 1 (default value: 1).
<a href="#">SetScaleDisabledAtInference</a>	Whether to apply the scale parameter at inference or not. If you disable the scale at inference, make sure your images are already scaled. For example, if you trained with images of 1024x1024 and a scale of 0.5, the inference images should be 512 x 512 images with the same field of view as the training images.



## EUnsupervisedSegmenter::Apply

Applies the unsupervised segmenter on the given image and its mask region. We recommend to use pointer-based versions of this method to avoid unnecessary image and result copies.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult Apply(
    const EBaseROI& img
)

EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult Apply(
    const EBaseROI& img,
    const ERegion& mask
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult>
Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW8>& imgs
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult>
Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW8>& imgs,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERegion>& masks
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult>
Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW16>& imgs
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult>
Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageBW16>& imgs,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERegion>& masks
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult>
Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageC24>& imgs
)

std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult>
Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageC24>& imgs,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERegion>& masks
)

void Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EBaseROI*>& imgs,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_
eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult*>& results
)
```

```
void Apply(
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EBaseROI*>& imgs,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::ERegion*>& masks,
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_
eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult*>& results
)
```

#### Parameters

*img*

Image to classify and segment defects in.

*mask*

Mask region of the image.

*imgs*

Vector of image to classify and segment defects in.

*masks*

Vector of mask regions for the images.

*results*

-

### EUnsupervisedSegmenter::GetCapacity

### EUnsupervisedSegmenter::SetCapacity

Capacity of the [EUnsupervisedSegmenter](#).

A higher capacity makes the unsupervised segmenter capable of learning more information at the cost of a slower processing speed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EUnsupervisedSegmenterCapacity GetCapacity()
const
```

```
void SetCapacity(Euresys::Open_
eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EUnsupervisedSegmenterCapacity capacity)
```

### EUnsupervisedSegmenter::GetClassificationThreshold

### EUnsupervisedSegmenter::SetClassificationThreshold

Classification threshold for the score of an image (See [EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::ClassificationScore](#)).

A image with a score smaller or equal to the classification threshold will be classified as good.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetClassificationThreshold() const  
void SetClassificationThreshold(float threshold)
```

#### Remarks

The classification threshold is optimized during training to maximize the balanced accuracy of the unsupervised segmenter.

The classification threshold can be changed after training.

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter::EUnsupervisedSegmenter

Constructs a [EUnsupervisedSegmenter](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
void EUnsupervisedSegmenter(  
    )  
void EUnsupervisedSegmenter(  
    const EUnsupervisedSegmenter& other  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EUnsupervisedSegmenter](#) object that should be copied

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter::GetForceGrayscale

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter::SetForceGrayscale

Forces the [EUnsupervisedSegmenter](#) to convert all images to grayscale (default: true).

Setting this property to false will make the underlying neural network operates with the same number of channels as the images in the dataset used for training. Otherwise, color images will be converted to grayscale before using them.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetForceGrayscale() const  
void SetForceGrayscale(bool forceGrayscale)
```



## EUnsupervisedSegmenter::GetNumPatchesForImage

Number of patches that will be extracted from an input image to perform inference. For EasyClassify and EasyLocate, this will always be equal to 1. For EasySegment, the number of patches will depend on the scale, patch size and sampling density parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
int GetNumPatchesForImage(  
    int imageWidth,  
    int imageHeight  
)
```

### Parameters

*imageWidth*

Width of the image for which to get the number of patch

*imageHeight*

Height of the image for which to get the number of patch

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter::GetTrainingMetrics

Training metrics at the given iteration

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics GetTrainingMetrics(  
    int iteration  
)
```

### Parameters

*iteration*

Iteration at which to get the metrics

### Remarks

At a given iteration, the metrics will always contain the error (see [EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::Error](#)). Other metrics (scores, accuracy, etc.) will be available only at iterations where the validation error is a new minimum.

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter::GetValidationMetrics

Validation metrics at the given iteration

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics GetValidationMetrics(  
    int iteration  
)
```

#### Parameters

*iteration*

Iteration at which to get the metrics

#### Remarks

At a given iteration, the metrics will always contain the error (see [EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::Error](#)). Other metrics (scores, accuracy, etc.) will be available only at iterations where the validation error is a new minimum.

### EUnsupervisedSegmenter::GetGoodLabel

### EUnsupervisedSegmenter::SetGoodLabel

Name of the good label in the dataset that is used for training (default value: empty).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
std::string GetGoodLabel() const  
void SetGoodLabel(const std::string& label)
```

### EUnsupervisedSegmenter::GetInferenceScale

The effective scale applied when performing inference.

If [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ScaleDisabledAtInference](#) is true, it is equal to 1.0. Otherwise, it is equal to [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::Scale](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetInferenceScale() const
```

### EUnsupervisedSegmenter::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning





```
[C++]
```

```
EUnsupervisedSegmenter& operator=(  
    const EUnsupervisedSegmenter& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EUnsupervisedSegmenter](#) object that should be copied

### [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::GetPatchSize](#)

### [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::SetPatchSize](#)

Patch size (width and height of the patches processed by the neural network).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetPatchSize() const  
void SetPatchSize(int patchSize)
```

#### Remarks

There are three supported patch size: 64x64, 128x128, and 256x256. By default, the patch size is 0 and it means that the patch size will be 128x128 if all images in the training and validation dataset have a higher resolution or the patch size will be 64x64.

### [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::GetSamplingDensity](#)

### [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::SetSamplingDensity](#)

Sampling density (default value: 2.0, its value must be equal or greater than 1).

The sampling density is the parameter of the sliding window algorithm used for processing a whole image using subwindows of size [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize](#). It indicates how much overlap there will be between the image patches: the stride between two consecutive patches is  $\text{EUnsupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize} / \text{EUnsupervisedSegmenter::SamplingDensity}$ .

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetSamplingDensity() const  
void SetSamplingDensity(float density)
```



## EUnsupervisedSegmenter::GetScale

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter::SetScale

Down-scaling applied to images before processing them. Its value is between 0 and 1 (default value: 1).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetScale() const
void SetScale(float scale)
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter::GetScaleDisabledAtInference

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter::SetScaleDisabledAtInference

Whether to apply the scale parameter at inference or not.

If you disable the scale at inference, make sure your images are already scaled. For example, if you trained with images of 1024x1024 and a scale of 0.5, the inference images should be 512 x 512 images with the same field of view as the training images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
bool GetScaleDisabledAtInference() const
void SetScaleDisabledAtInference(bool disable)
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter::SerializeSettings

Serializes the settings of the unsupervised segmenter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void SerializeSettings(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#)



## EUnsupervisedSegmenter::GetToolType

Type of the deep learning tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyDeepLearning::EDeepLearningToolType GetToolType() const
```

## 4.247. EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics Class

Collection of metrics used to evaluate the state of an [EUnsupervisedSegmenter](#).

A metric is a value summarizing the quality of a collection of unsupervised segmentation results (see [EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult](#)) with respect to their ground truth.

New results can be added to the object individually with [EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::AddResult](#) or collectively with [EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::AddMetrics](#).

[EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#) contains two types of metrics: unsupervised metrics that are computed only on good images and supervised/defect detection metrics that are computed on both good and bad images. The defect detection metrics are accessible only when results for bad images were added to the object. When supervised metrics are accessible, [EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::IsTotallyUnsupervised](#) is false.

There is only one unsupervised metric: the error (see [EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::Error](#)). See [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics](#) for a description of the defect detection metrics.

**Base Class:** [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

### Methods

<a href="#">AddErrorResult</a>	Adds the given result to the metric for error computation. The result must be computed from a good image that was corrupted during training.
<a href="#">AddMetrics</a>	Adds the other metrics to the current metrics of this object.
<a href="#">AddResult</a>	Adds the given result with the corresponding ground truth label to the metrics.
<a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics</a> object.
<a href="#">GetAverageScoreOnDefectiveImages</a>	Gets the average score of defective images.
<a href="#">GetAverageScoreOnGoodImages</a>	Gets the average score of good images.



<a href="#">GetBestWeightedAccuracy</a>	Best achievable weighted accuracy. The weighted accuracy is the weighted average of the true positive rate and the true negative rate (which is equal to 1 minus the false positive rate). See <a href="#">EROCPoint</a> . The classification threshold corresponding to this accuracy is given by <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetBestWeightedAccuracyClassificationThreshold</a> .
<a href="#">GetBestWeightedAccuracyClassificationThreshold</a>	Classification threshold giving the best achievable weighted accuracy (see <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetBestWeightedAccuracy</a> ).
<a href="#">GetError</a>	The error of the segmenter. This metric is only available in the metrics computed during a training which are accessible through <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter::GetValidationMetrics</a> . The error, which is also called the loss, is the quantity that is minimized during the training of the deep neural network.
<a href="#">IsTotallyUnsupervised</a>	Whether this metrics has results from only good images (true) or from both good and defective images (false). Some metrics are accessible only if <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::IsTotallyUnsupervised</a> is false.
<a href="#">IsValid</a>	Indicates whether the object contains at least one result.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads an unsupervised segmentation metric. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">RemoveErrorResult</a>	Removes the given result from the metric for error computation. The result must be computed from a good image that was corrupted during training.
<a href="#">RemoveResult</a>	Removes the given result with the corresponding ground truth label to the metrics.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves an unsupervised segmentation metric. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::AddErrorResult

Adds the given result to the metric for error computation. The result must be computed from a good image that was corrupted during training.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void AddErrorResult(
    const EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult& result
)
```

### Parameters

*result*

A reference to an [EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult](#) object.



## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::AddMetrics

Adds the other metrics to the current metrics of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void AddMetrics(  
    const EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Unsupervised segmenter metrics

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::AddResult

Adds the given result with the corresponding ground truth label to the metrics.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void AddResult(  
    const EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult& result,  
    bool isGoodImage  
)
```

Parameters

*result*

A reference to an [EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult](#) object.

*isGoodImage*

True if the ground truth of this result is good, else false.

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetAverageScoreOnDefectiveImages

Gets the average score of defective images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
float GetAverageScoreOnDefectiveImages() const
```



## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetAverageScoreOnGoodImages

Gets the average score of good images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetAverageScoreOnGoodImages() const
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetError

The error of the segmenter.

This metric is only available in the metrics computed during a training which are accessible through [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::GetValidationMetrics](#).

The error, which is also called the loss, is the quantity that is minimized during the training of the deep neural network.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetError() const
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics

Constructs an [EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics(  
    )  
void EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics(  
    const EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics& other  
    )
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#) object that should be copied



## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetBestWeightedAccuracy

Best achievable weighted accuracy.

The weighted accuracy is the weighted average of the true positive rate and the true negative rate (which is equal to 1 minus the false positive rate). See [EROCPoint](#).

The classification threshold corresponding to this accuracy is given by

[EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetBestWeightedAccuracyClassificationThreshold](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
  
float GetBestWeightedAccuracy(  
    float goodWeight,  
    float badWeight  
)  
  
float GetBestWeightedAccuracy(  
    const EClassificationDataset& dataset  
)
```

### Parameters

*goodWeight*

-

*badWeight*

-

*dataset*

Dataset to get the label weight from.

### Remarks

When using a dataset as the source for the label weights, the good weight is the weight of the "good" label and the bad weight is the sum of the weights of all the other labels.

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetBestWeightedAccuracyClassificationThreshold

Classification threshold giving the best achievable weighted accuracy (see [EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetBestWeightedAccuracy](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
  
float GetBestWeightedAccuracyClassificationThreshold(  
    float goodWeight,  
    float badWeight  
)  
  
float GetBestWeightedAccuracyClassificationThreshold(  
    const EClassificationDataset& dataset  
)
```

## Parameters

*goodWeight*

Weight for the good label

*badWeight*

Weight for the bad label

*dataset*

Dataset to get the label weight from.

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::IsTotallyUnsupervised

Whether this metrics has results from only good images (true) or from both good and defective images (false).

Some metrics are accessible only if [EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::IsTotallyUnsupervised](#) is false.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
bool IsTotallyUnsupervised(  
)
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::IsValid

Indicates whether the object contains at least one result.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
bool IsValid(  
)
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::Load

Loads an unsupervised segmentation metric. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(  
  const std::string& path  
)
```





```
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics& operator=(
    const EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#) object used for the assignment

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::RemoveErrorResult

Removes the given result from the metric for error computation. The result must be computed from a good image that was corrupted during training.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
void RemoveErrorResult(
    const EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult& result
)
```

Parameters

*result*

A reference to an [EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult](#) object.

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::RemoveResult

Removes the given result with the corresponding ground truth label to the metrics.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]  
void RemoveResult(  
    const EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult& result,  
    bool isGoodImage  
)
```

#### Parameters

*result*

A reference to an [EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult](#) object.

*isGoodImage*

True if the ground truth of this result is good, else false.

### EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::Save

Saves an unsupervised segmentation metric. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## 4.248. EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult Class

An [EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult](#) object represents the result of a [EUnsupervisedSegmenter](#) tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



## Methods

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the segmentation (with transparency). To indicate the importance of the defect at a given pixel, the segmentation is drawn using a gradient going from yellow (least important) to red (maximum importance) (See <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::SegmentationMap</a> ).
<a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult</a>	Constructs a non-valid <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult</a> .
<a href="#">GetClassificationScore</a>	Score that is used for classification of the image.
<a href="#">GetError</a>	Error of the image.
<a href="#">GetRegion</a>	Returns the segmented region. The segmented region corresponds to the pixels that have a value strictly higher than 0 in the segmentation map (see <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::SegmentationMap</a> ).
<a href="#">GetSegmentationMap</a>	Returns the segmentation map. The segmentation map is a grayscale image where all defective pixels have a value strictly higher than 0. The value of a pixel is proportional to the importance of the defect at that position.
<a href="#">IsComplete</a>	Indicates whether the result is complete and ready to be used.
<a href="#">IsDefective</a>	Indicates whether the result is defective/not good based on the threshold of the unsupervised segmentation tool that produced the result (see <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold</a> ).
<a href="#">IsGood</a>	Indicates whether the result is good based on the threshold of the unsupervised segmentation tool that produced the result (see <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold</a> ).
<a href="#">IsValid</a>	Indicates whether the result was produced by a <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter</a> object. A default constructed <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult</a> is not valid.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator

### [EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::GetClassificationScore](#)

Score that is used for classification of the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
float GetClassificationScore() const
```

#### Remarks

The classification score is the value which is compared to the classification threshold of the [EUnsupervisedSegmenter](#) to decide whether the corresponding image is good or defective.



## EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::Draw

Draws the segmentation (with transparency).

To indicate the importance of the defect at a given pixel, the segmentation is drawn using a gradient going from yellow (least important) to red (maximum importance) (See [EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::SegmentationMap](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicsContext*

-

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. A value greater than 1 means zoom in. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. A value greater than 1 means zoom in. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::GetError

Error of the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetError() const
```

#### Remarks

The error is the quantity that is minimized on good images during training.

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult

Constructs a non-valid [EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
void EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult(  
)  
void EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult(  
    const EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult](#) object that should be copied

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::IsComplete

Indicates whether the result is complete and ready to be used.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
bool IsComplete(  
)
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::IsDefective

Indicates whether the result is defective/not good based on the threshold of the unsupervised segmentation tool that produced the result (see [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
bool IsDefective(  
)
```



## EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::IsGood

Indicates whether the result is good based on the threshold of the unsupervised segmentation tool that produced the result (see [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
bool IsGood(  
)
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::IsValid

Indicates whether the result was produced by a [EUnsupervisedSegmenter](#) object. A default constructed [EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult](#) is not valid.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
bool IsValid(  
)
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult& operator=(  
    const EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult](#) object used for the assignment

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::GetRegion

Returns the segmented region. The segmented region corresponds to the pixels that have a value strictly higher than 0 in the segmentation map (see [EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::SegmentationMap](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



```
[C++]
```

```
ERegion GetRegion() const
```

### EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult::GetSegmentationMap

Returns the segmentation map. The segmentation map is a grayscale image where all defective pixels have a value strictly higher than 0. The value of a pixel is proportional to the importance of the defect at that position.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]
```

```
EImageBW8 GetSegmentationMap() const
```

## 4.249. EUnwarpingLut Class

This class is used only as a lookup table in the [EWorldShape::Unwarp](#) and [EWorldShape::SetupUnwarp](#) methods. It has no other use of its own.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

#### EUnwarpingLut

Constructs a EUnwarpingLut object that is used to speed-up the unwarping process.

### EUnwarpingLut::EUnwarpingLut

Constructs a EUnwarpingLut object that is used to speed-up the unwarping process.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void EUnwarpingLut(  
)
```

## 4.250. EUtils Class

3D Utilitarian Functions.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



## Methods

---

**Copy** Copies a source map or a constant in a destination map.

### EUtils::Copy

---

Copies a source map or a constant in a destination map.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
void Copy(  
    const EZMap8& sourceImage,  
    EZMap8& destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    const EZMap16& sourceImage,  
    EZMap16& destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    const EZMap32f& sourceImage,  
    EZMap32f& destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    const EDepthMap8& sourceImage,  
    EDepthMap8& destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    const EDepthMap16& sourceImage,  
    EDepthMap16& destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    const EDepthMap32f& sourceImage,  
    EDepthMap32f& destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    const EZMap8& sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EZMap8& destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    const EZMap16& sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EZMap16& destinationImage  
)
```



```
void Copy(
    const EZMap32f& sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EZMap32f& destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    const EDepthMap8& sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EDepthMap8& destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    const EDepthMap16& sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EDepthMap16& destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    const EDepthMap32f& sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    EDepthMap32f& destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    EDepth8 constant,
    EZMap8& destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    EDepth16 constant,
    EZMap16& destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    EDepth32f constant,
    EZMap32f& destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    EDepth8 constant,
    EDepthMap8& destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    EDepth16 constant,
    EDepthMap16& destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    EDepth32f constant,
    EDepthMap32f& destinationImage
)
```



```
void Copy(  
    EDepth8 constant,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EZMap8& destinationImage  
    )  
  
void Copy(  
    EDepth16 constant,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EZMap16& destinationImage  
    )  
  
void Copy(  
    EDepth32f constant,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EZMap32f& destinationImage  
    )  
  
void Copy(  
    EDepth8 constant,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EDepthMap8& destinationImage  
    )  
  
void Copy(  
    EDepth16 constant,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EDepthMap16& destinationImage  
    )  
  
void Copy(  
    EDepth32f constant,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    EDepthMap32f& destinationImage  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Source map.

*destinationImage*

Destination map.

*region*

Region on which to copy.

*constant*

Depth constant.

## 4.251. EVector Class

Base class for all typed vectors.



## Remarks

This class contains all methods that are not type specific. Mainly methods to handle elements count and serialization

**Derived Class**

(es):

[EBW16PathVector](#)[EBW16Vector](#)[EBW32Vector](#)[EBW8PathVector](#)[EBW8Vector](#)[EBWHistogramVector](#)[EC24PathVector](#)[EC24Vector](#)[EColorVector](#)[EPathVector](#)[EPeakVector](#)**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Methods

<a href="#">Empty</a>	Resets the number of elements to 0.
<a href="#">GetNumElements</a>	Number of elements in the vector.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EVector</a> object with all its attributes.
<a href="#">RemoveElement</a>	Removes the element at the specified position
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EVector</a> object with all its attributes.
<a href="#">SetNumElements</a>	Number of elements in the vector.

**EVector::Empty**

Resets the number of elements to 0.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Empty(
)
```

**EVector::Load**

Loads the [EVector](#) object with all its attributes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Load(
  const std::string& file,
  OEV_UINT32 un32Version
)
```



```
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer,  
    OEV_UINT32 un32Version  
)
```

#### Parameters

*file*

File path.

*un32Version*

The file version number.

*serializer*

Serializer. Must be in read mode.

### EVector::GetNumElements

### EVector::SetNumElements

Number of elements in the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumElements() const  
void SetNumElements(OEV_UINT32 un32NumElements)
```

### EVector::RemoveElement

Removes the element at the specified position

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void RemoveElement(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

#### Parameters

*index*

Index, between 0 and [EVector::NumElements](#) (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

### EVector::Save

Saves the [EVector](#) object with all its attributes.



Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Save(
    const std::string& file,
    OEV_UINT32 un32Version
)
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer,
    OEV_UINT32 un32Version
)
```

#### Parameters

*file*

File path.

*un32Version*

The file version number.

*serializer*

Serializer. Must be in write mode.

## 4.252. EVectorModel Class

Represents a [EShape](#) hierarchy with a single root. This hierarchy can be retrieved from files in different file formats.

Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">DisableDrawArea</a>	Disables the custom drawing of the <a href="#">EVectorModel</a> with a specific zoom and pan.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a graphical representation of the hierarchy.
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	-
<a href="#">EnableDrawArea</a>	Enables the drawing of the <a href="#">EVectorModel</a> with a specific zoom and pan. Default: false
<a href="#">EVectorModel</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EVectorModel</a> context.
<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	Gets the center of the model.
<a href="#">GetRoot</a>	Gets the root of the hierarchy.
<a href="#">GetScale</a>	Gets the scale of the model.
<a href="#">GetVectorModelExtremas</a>	Retrieves the coordinate extremas of the vector model
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads a Shape. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.



<b>LoadDXF</b>	Loads an <b>EVectorModel</b> from an ascii DXF file. We do not support the whole possibilities offered by the dxf format. We are currently limited to straight polylines, lines, arcs and points. Blocks are ignored at the moment. Angles are assumed to be given in degrees.
<b>operator=</b>	Assignment operator, copies another <b>EVectorModel</b> instance to this one.
<b>Save</b>	Loads a Shape. The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for writing.
<b>SetCenter</b>	Gets the center of the model.
<b>SetScale</b>	Gets the scale of the model.

## **EVectorModel::GetCenter**

## **EVectorModel::SetCenter**

Gets the center of the model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetCenter()  
void SetCenter(const EPoint& center)
```

## **EVectorModel::DisableDrawArea**

Disables the custom drawing of the **EVectorModel** with a specific zoom and pan.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DisableDrawArea(  
    )
```

## **EVectorModel::Draw**

Draws a graphical representation of the hierarchy.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext  
)  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext  
)  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*color*

The color to draw with.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### EVectorModel::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

-

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### EVectorModel::EnableDrawArea

Enables the drawing of the [EVectorModel](#) with a specific zoom and pan. Default: false

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void EnableDrawArea(  
    int drawWindowWidth,  
    int drawWindowHeight  
)
```

#### Parameters

*drawWindowWidth*

The width of the window that the [EVectorModel](#) is drawn into

*drawWindowHeight*

The height of the window that the [EVectorModel](#) is drawn into

## EVectorModel::EVectorModel

Constructs an [EVectorModel](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EVectorModel(  
)  
void EVectorModel(  
    const EVectorModel& frameShape  
)
```

#### Parameters

*frameShape*

-

## EVectorModel::GetVectorModelExtremas

Retrieves the coordinate extremas of the vector model

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetVectorModelExtremas(  
    float& xmin,  
    float& ymin,  
    float& xmax,  
    float& ymax,  
    bool inSensorCoordinates  
)
```



## Parameters

*xmin*The X minimum of [EVectorModel](#)*ymin*The Y minimum of [EVectorModel](#)*xmax*The X maximum of [EVectorModel](#)*ymax*The Y maximum of [EVectorModel](#)*inSensorCoordinates*

Specifies wheather the extremas are retrieved in sensor coordinates. Default: false

## EVectorModel::Load

Loads a Shape. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Load(
    const std::string& filePath
)
void Load(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*filePath*

The file path.

*serializer*Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

## EVectorModel::LoadDXF

Loads an [EVectorModel](#) from an ascii DXF file. We do not support the whole possibilities offered by the dxf format. We are currently limited to straight polylines, lines, arcs and points. Blocks are ignored at the moment. Angles are assumed to be given in degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void LoadDXF(
    const std::string& fileName,
    float scale
)
```



```
void LoadDXF(
    const std::string& fileName,
    float scale,
    const EPoint& origin
)
```

#### Parameters

*fileName*

The name of the dxf file.

*scale*

The scale of the vector model, defaults to 1.

*origin*

The origin of the EVectorModel in the dxf's coordinates. If not specified, we try to parse the origin from the UCSORG field in the dxf headers. Otherwise, origin is (0, 0).

### EVectorModel::operator=

Assignment operator, copies another [EVectorModel](#) instance to this one.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EVectorModel& operator=(
    const EVectorModel& other
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

The [EVectorModel](#) instance to copy from.

### EVectorModel::GetRoot

Gets the root of the hierarchy.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EFrameShape& GetRoot()
```

### EVectorModel::Save

Loads a Shape. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
void Save(
    ESerializer* serializer
)
void Save(
    const std::string& filePath
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

*filePath*

The file path.

### EVectorModel::GetScale

### EVectorModel::SetScale

Gets the scale of the model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetScale()
void SetScale(float scale)
```

## 4.253. EWedge Class

Represents a model of a wedge (disk, ring, sector or curvilinear quadrilateral).

**Base Class:** [EFrame](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data of the current <a href="#">EWedge</a> object into another <a href="#">EWedge</a> object and returns it.
<a href="#">EWedge</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EWedge</a> object.
<a href="#">GetAmplitude</a>	Angular amplitude of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
<a href="#">GetApexAngle</a>	Angular position at the apex of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
<a href="#">GetBreadth</a>	Breadth of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
<a href="#">GetCorners</a>	Retrieves the coordinates of each corner of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .



GetDirect	Flag indicating whether positive angles correspond to a clockwise or an anticlockwise rotation.
GetEdges	Retrieves each edge of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
GetEndAngle	Ending angular position of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
GetFullBreadth	Flag indicating if the <a href="#">EWedge</a> has a full breadth (breadth = radius).
GetFullCircle	Flag indicating if the <a href="#">EWedge</a> is a full circle (amplitude = 2 PI).
GetInnerApex	Inner apex point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
GetInnerArcLength	Inner circle arc length of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
GetInnerDiameter	Inner diameter of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
GetInnerEnd	Inner end point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
GetInnerOrg	Inner origin point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
GetInnerPoint	Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the inner circle arc.
GetInnerRadius	Inner radius of the <a href="#">EWedge</a>
GetMidEdges	Retrieves the center coordinates of each edge of the wedge fitting gauge.
GetOrgAngle	Angular position from where the <a href="#">EWedge</a> extents.
GetOuterApex	Outer apex point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
GetOuterArcLength	Outer circle arc length of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
GetOuterDiameter	Outer diameter of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
GetOuterEnd	Outer end point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
GetOuterOrg	Outer origin point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
GetOuterPoint	Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the outer circle arc.
GetOuterRadius	Outer radius of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
GetPoint	Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the wedge perimeter.
operator=	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">EWedge</a> object into the current <a href="#">EWedge</a> object
SetAmplitude	Angular amplitude of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
SetDiameters	Sets the nominal inner/outer diameter and breadth of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
SetFromCenterAndOrigin	Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an <a href="#">EWedge</a> object.
SetFromOriginMiddleEnd	Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an <a href="#">EWedge</a> object.
SetFromTwoPoints	DEPRECATED (you should use <a href="#">EWedge::SetFromCenterAndOrigin</a> ): Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an <a href="#">EWedge</a> object.
SetRadii	Sets the nominal radius and breadth of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .



## EWedge::GetAmplitude

## EWedge::SetAmplitude

Angular amplitude of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetAmplitude() const  
void SetAmplitude(float ampl)
```

### Remarks

A [EWedge](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not.

\* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

\* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

## EWedge::GetApexAngle

Angular position at the apex of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetApexAngle() const
```

### Remarks

A [EWedge](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not.

\* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

\* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.



## EWedge::GetBreadth

Breadth of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetBreadth() const
```

### Remarks

A [EWedge](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

## EWedge::CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current [EWedge](#) object into another [EWedge](#) object and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void CopyTo(  
    EWedge& other  
)  
  
EWedge* CopyTo(  
    EWedge* destinationImage  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the [EWedge](#) object in which the current [EWedge](#) object data have to be copied.

### Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new [EWedge](#) object will be created and returned.

## EWedge::GetDirect

## EWedge::SetDirect

Flag indicating whether positive angles correspond to a clockwise or an anticlockwise rotation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetDirect() const  
void SetDirect(bool direct)
```

#### Remarks

true (default) means that angles increase anticlockwisely in a direct coordinate system, and clockwisely in an inverse coordinate system.

\* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards.

\* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards.

## EWedge::GetEndAngle

Ending angular position of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetEndAngle() const
```

#### Remarks

A [EWedge](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not.

\* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

\* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

## EWedge::EWedge

Constructs a [EWedge](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void EWedge(  
)
```



```
void EWedge(  
    const EPoint& center,  
    float diameter,  
    float breadth,  
    float originAngle,  
    bool direct  
)  
  
void EWedge(  
    const EPoint& center,  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    float breadth,  
    bool direct  
)  
  
void EWedge(  
    const EPoint& center,  
    float diameter,  
    float breadth,  
    float originAngle,  
    float amplitude  
)  
  
void EWedge(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& middle,  
    const EPoint& end,  
    float breadth,  
    bool fullCircle  
)  
  
void EWedge(  
    const EWedge& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*center*

Center coordinates of the wedge at its nominal position. The default value is (0,0).

*diameter*

Nominal diameter of the wedge. The default value is 100.

*breadth*

Nominal breadth of the wedge. It must be negative or zero. The default value is -50.

*originAngle*

Origin point coordinates of the wedge.

*direct*

true (default) means that angles increase anticlockwise in a direct coordinate system and clockwise in an inverse coordinate system.

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the wedge.

*amplitude*

Nominal angular amplitude of the wedge. The default value is 360.





*middle*

Middle point coordinates of the wedge.

*end*

End point coordinates of the wedge.

*fullCircle*

true (default) in case of a full turn wedge. If fullCircle is false, origin and end give the wedge's amplitude.

*other*

Another [EWedge](#) object to be copied in the new [EWedge](#) object.

## [EWedge::GetFullBreadth](#)

Flag indicating if the [EWedge](#) has a full breadth (breadth = radius).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetFullBreadth() const
```

## [EWedge::GetFullCircle](#)

Flag indicating if the [EWedge](#) is a full circle (amplitude = 2 PI).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetFullCircle() const
```

## [EWedge::GetCorners](#)

Retrieves the coordinates of each corner of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void GetCorners(  
    EPoint& ar,  
    EPoint& AAr,  
    EPoint& aRR,  
    EPoint& AARR  
)
```



## Parameters

*ar*Coordinates of the inner org corner of the [EWedge](#).*AAr*Coordinates of the inner end corner of the [EWedge](#).*aRR*Coordinates of the outer org corner of the [EWedge](#).*AARR*Coordinates of the outer end corner of the [EWedge](#).

## EWedge::GetEdges

Retrieves each edge of the [EWedge](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetEdges(  
    ELine& a,  
    ELine& AA,  
    ECircle& r,  
    ECircle& RR  
)
```

## Parameters

*a*Org edge of the [EWedge](#).*AA*End edge of the [EWedge](#).*r*Inner edge of the [EWedge](#).*RR*Outer edge of the [EWedge](#).

## EWedge::GetInnerPoint

Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the inner circle arc.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetInnerPoint(  
    float fraction  
)
```

## Parameters

*fraction*

Point location expressed as a fraction of the circle arc (range [-1, +1]).

**EWedge::GetMidEdges**

Retrieves the center coordinates of each edge of the wedge fitting gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetMidEdges(  
    EPoint& a,  
    EPoint& AA,  
    EPoint& r,  
    EPoint& RR  
)
```

## Parameters

*a*Center coordinates of the org edge of the [EWedge](#).*AA*Center coordinates of the end edge of the [EWedge](#).*r*Center coordinates of the inner edge of the [EWedge](#).*RR*Center coordinates of the outer edge of the [EWedge](#).**EWedge::GetOuterPoint**

Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the outer circle arc.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetOuterPoint(  
    float fraction  
)
```

## Parameters

*fraction*

Point location expressed as a fraction of the circle arc (range [-1, +1]).



## EWedge::GetPoint

Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the wedge perimeter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetPoint(  
    float breadthFraction,  
    float angleFraction  
)
```

Parameters

*breadthFraction*

Point location expressed as a fraction of the wedge breadth (range -1, +1).

*angleFraction*

Point location expressed as a fraction of the wedge amplitude (range -1, +1).

## EWedge::GetInnerApex

Inner apex point coordinates of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetInnerApex() const
```

## EWedge::GetInnerArcLength

Inner circle arc length of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetInnerArcLength() const
```

## EWedge::GetInnerDiameter

Inner diameter of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetInnerDiameter() const
```



## EWedge::GetInnerEnd

Inner end point coordinates of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetInnerEnd() const
```

## EWedge::GetInnerOrg

Inner origin point coordinates of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetInnerOrg() const
```

## EWedge::GetInnerRadius

Inner radius of the [EWedge](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetInnerRadius() const
```

## EWedge::operator=

Copies all the data from another [EWedge](#) object into the current [EWedge](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EWedge& operator=(  
    const EWedge& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

[EWedge](#) object to be copied



## EWedge::GetOrgAngle

Angular position from where the [EWedge](#) extents.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetOrgAngle() const
```

### Remarks

A [EWedge](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not.

\* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

\* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

## EWedge::GetOuterApex

Outer apex point coordinates of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetOuterApex() const
```

### Remarks

A [EWedge](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

## EWedge::GetOuterArcLength

Outer circle arc length of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetOuterArcLength() const
```

### Remarks

A [EWedge](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.



## EWedge::GetOuterDiameter

Outer diameter of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetOuterDiameter() const
```

### Remarks

A [EWedge](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

## EWedge::GetOuterEnd

Outer end point coordinates of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetOuterEnd() const
```

### Remarks

A [EWedge](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

## EWedge::GetOuterOrg

Outer origin point coordinates of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetOuterOrg() const
```

### Remarks

A [EWedge](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal outer radius (diameter), its breadth (must be negative), the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

## EWedge::GetOuterRadius

Outer radius of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
float GetOuterRadius() const
```

## Remarks

A [EWedge](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

## EWedge::SetDiameters

Sets the nominal inner/outer diameter and breadth of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetDiameters(
    float diameter,
    float breadth
)
```

## Parameters

*diameter*

Outer diameter of the [EWedge](#). The default value is 100.

*breadth*

Breadth of the [EWedge](#). It must be negative or zero. Its default value is -50.

## Remarks

A [EWedge](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (given by the coordinates of its center), its nominal outer radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude and its outline tolerance.

By default, the [EWedge](#) diameter value is 100, which means 100 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated and 100 "units" in case of a calibrated field of view.

## EWedge::SetFromCenterAndOrigin

Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an [EWedge](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetFromCenterAndOrigin(
    const EPoint& center,
    const EPoint& origin,
    float breadth,
    bool direct
)
```





## Parameters

*center*

Center coordinates of the wedge at its nominal position. The default value is (0,0).

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the wedge.

*breadth*

Nominal breadth of the wedge. It must be negative or zero. The default value is -50.

*direct*

true (default) means that angles increase anticlockwise in a direct coordinate system and clockwise in an inverse coordinate system.

## Remarks

In a direct coordinate system, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. The coordinate system is said to be inverse if the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards.

## EWedge::SetFromOriginMiddleEnd

Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an [EWedge](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetFromOriginMiddleEnd(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& middle,  
    const EPoint& end,  
    float breadth,  
    bool fullCircle  
)
```

## Parameters

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the wedge.

*middle*

Middle point coordinates of the wedge.

*end*

End point coordinates of the wedge.

*breadth*

Nominal breadth of the wedge. It must be negative or zero. The default value is -50.

*fullCircle*

true (default) in case of a full turn wedge. If fullCircle is false, origin and end give the wedge's amplitude.

## Remarks

In a direct coordinate system, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. The coordinate system is said to be inverse if the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards.

## EWedge::SetFromTwoPoints

This method is deprecated.

DEPRECATED (you should use [EWedge::SetFromCenterAndOrigin](#)): Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an [EWedge](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetFromTwoPoints(  
    const EPoint& center,  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    float breadth,  
    bool direct  
)
```

## Parameters

*center*

Center coordinates of the wedge at its nominal position. The default value is (0,0).

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the wedge.

*breadth*

Nominal breadth of the wedge. It must be negative or zero. The default value is -50.

*direct*

true (default) means that angles increase anticlockwise in a direct coordinate system and clockwise in an inverse coordinate system.

## Remarks

In a direct coordinate system, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. The coordinate system is said to be inverse if the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards.

## EWedge::SetRadii

Sets the nominal radius and breadth of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
void SetRadii(
    float radius,
    float breadth
)
```

#### Parameters

*radius*

Outer radius of the [EWedge](#). The default value is 50.

*breadth*

Breadth of the [EWedge](#), which must be negative or zero. Its default value is -50.

#### Remarks

A [EWedge](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (given by the coordinates of its center), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude and its outline tolerance.

By default, the [EWedge](#) radius value is 50, which means 50 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated and 50 "units" in case of a calibrated field of view.

## 4.254. EWedgeGauge Class

Manages a wedge fitting gauge.

**Base Class:** [EWedgeShape](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AddSkipRange</a>	Adds an item to the set of skip ranges and returns the index of the newly added range.
<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data of the current <a href="#">EWedgeGauge</a> object into another <a href="#">EWedgeGauge</a> object, and returns it.
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the gauge.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">EWedgeGauge</a>	Constructs a wedge measurement context.
<a href="#">GetActiveEdges</a>	Active edges as defined in <a href="#">EDragHandle</a> .
<a href="#">GetAverageDistance</a>	Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.
<a href="#">GetFilteringThreshold</a>	Relative filtering threshold, that is the fraction of the average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model above which a point is filtered out.



GetHVConstraint	Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.
GetMeasuredPoint	Returns the coordinates of a sample point, measured along one of the sample paths of the gauge.
GetMeasuredWedge	Information pertaining to the fitted wedge.
GetMinAmplitude	Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.
GetMinArea	Minimum area value.
GetMinNumFitSamples	Returns the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.
GetNumFilteringPasses	Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.
GetNumSamples	Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation.
GetNumSamplesa	Number of sampled points found on edge a during the measure operation.
GetNumSamplesA	Number of sampled points found on edge A during the measure operation.
GetNumSamplesInnerEdge	Number of sampled points found on inner edge during the measure operation.
GetNumSamplesLeftEdge	Number of sampled points found on leftmost edge during the measure operation.
GetNumSamplesOuterEdge	Number of sampled points found on outer edge during the measure operation.
GetNumSamplesr	Number of sampled points found on edge r during the measure operation.
GetNumSamplesR	Number of sampled points found on edge R during the measure operation.
GetNumSamplesRightEdge	Number of sampled points found on rightmost edge during the measure operation.
GetNumSkipRanges	Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to <a href="#">EWedgeGauge::AddSkipRange</a> .
GetNumValidSamples	Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.
GetRectangularSamplingArea	Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.
GetSamplea	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the a edge.
GetSampleA	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the A edge.
GetSampleInnerEdge	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the inner edge.
GetSampleLeftEdge	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the left edge.
GetSampleOuterEdge	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the outer edge.



<a href="#">GetSampler</a>	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the r edge.
<a href="#">GetSampleR</a>	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the R edge.
<a href="#">GetSampleRightEdge</a>	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the rightmost edge.
<a href="#">GetSamplingStep</a>	Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">GetSkipRange</a>	Allows to retrieve the start and end values of the skip range corresponding to the given index, if it is valid (i.e. if it has previously been created by a call to the <a href="#">EWedgeGauge::AddSkipRange</a> method).
<a href="#">GetSmoothing</a>	Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.
<a href="#">GetThickness</a>	Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.
<a href="#">GetThreshold</a>	Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.
<a href="#">GetTolerance</a>	Searching area half thickness of the wedge fitting gauge.
<a href="#">GetTransitionChoice</a>	Transition choice.
<a href="#">GetTransitionIndex</a>	Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromBegin</a> or <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromEnd</a> .
<a href="#">GetTransitionType</a>	Transition type.
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Shape type.
<a href="#">GetValid</a>	Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle (true) or not (false).
<a href="#">Measure</a>	Triggers the point location or the model fitting operation.
<a href="#">MeasureSample</a>	Computes the sample points along the sample path whose index in the list is given by the pathIndex parameter.
<a href="#">MeasureWithoutFitting</a>	Triggers the point location without wedge fitting operation.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EWedgeGauge object into the current EWedgeGauge object
<a href="#">Plot</a>	Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EPlotItem</a> .
<a href="#">PlotWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by <a href="#">EPlotItem</a> .
<a href="#">Process</a>	Triggers the process pertaining to a shape or gauge and all the daughter gauges attach to it.
<a href="#">RemoveAllSkipRanges</a>	Removes all the skip ranges previously created by a call to <a href="#">EWedgeGauge::AddSkipRange</a> .
<a href="#">RemoveSkipRange</a>	After a call to <a href="#">EWedgeGauge::AddSkipRange</a> , removes the skip range with the given index.
<a href="#">SetActive</a>	Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.
<a href="#">SetActiveEdges</a>	Active edges as defined in <a href="#">EDragHandle</a> .



<a href="#">SetDiameters</a>	Sets the nominal inner/outer diameter and breadth of the <a href="#">EWedgeGauge</a> .
<a href="#">SetFilteringThreshold</a>	Relative filtering threshold, that is the fraction of the average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model above which a point is filtered out.
<a href="#">SetFromOriginMiddleEnd</a>	Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an <a href="#">EWedgeGauge</a> object.
<a href="#">SetFromTwoPoints</a>	DEPRECATED (you should use <a href="#">EWedgeGauge</a> ): Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an <a href="#">EWedgeGauge</a> object.
<a href="#">SetHVConstraint</a>	Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.
<a href="#">SetMinAmplitude</a>	Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.
<a href="#">SetMinArea</a>	Minimum area value.
<a href="#">SetMinNumFitSamples</a>	Sets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.
<a href="#">SetNumFilteringPasses</a>	Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">SetRadii</a>	Sets the nominal radius and breadth of the <a href="#">EWedgeGauge</a> .
<a href="#">SetRectangularSamplingArea</a>	Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.
<a href="#">SetSamplingStep</a>	Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">SetSmoothing</a>	Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.
<a href="#">SetThickness</a>	Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.
<a href="#">SetThreshold</a>	Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.
<a href="#">SetTolerance</a>	Searching area half thickness of the wedge fitting gauge.
<a href="#">SetTransitionChoice</a>	Transition choice.
<a href="#">SetTransitionIndex</a>	Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromBegin</a> or <a href="#">ETransitionChoice_NthFromEnd</a> .
<a href="#">SetTransitionType</a>	Transition type.
<a href="#">SetWedge</a>	Sets the nominal position (center coordinates), diameter, breadth, angular origin and amplitude of the wedge fitting gauge according to a known wedge.

## [EWedgeGauge::SetActive](#)

Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
void SetActive(bool active)
```

#### Remarks

When complex gauging is required, several gauges can be grouped together. Applying [EWedgeGauge::Process](#) to the mother gauge or shape triggers the measurement of the whole. Only the active gauges will participate in the process. By default, the gauge is active (true).

### EWedgeGauge::GetActiveEdges

### EWedgeGauge::SetActiveEdges

Active edges as defined in [EDragHandle](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetActiveEdges()
```

```
void SetActiveEdges(OEV_UINT32 un32ActiveEdges)
```

#### Remarks

In the case of a wedge fitting gauge, each edge can have its own transition detection parameters. Updating the transition parameters only affect the current active edges. By default, all edges are active.

### EWedgeGauge::AddSkipRange

Adds an item to the set of skip ranges and returns the index of the newly added range.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 AddSkipRange(  
    const OEV_UINT32 start,  
    const OEV_UINT32 end  
)
```

## Parameters

*start*

Beginning of the skip range.

*end*

End of the skip range.

## Remarks

The samples indices between start and end (including the boundaries) will be discarded during the measurement process.

The `EWedgeGauge::AddSkipRange` method allows to define skip ranges in an `EWedgeGauge`. This means that, at measure time, samples belonging to these ranges will not be taken into account.

A sample may belong to more than one skip range; to be discarded, a sample has to pertain to at least one range. Moreover, the skip ranges are allowed to overlap one another.

The range is allowed to be reversed (i.e. end is not required to be greater than start).

Also, start and end are not required to reference valid indices at the time of the call (i.e. the range may lie outside of the current return value for `EWedgeGauge::NumSamples`).

### EWedgeGauge::GetAverageDistance

Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetAverageDistance()
```

## Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

### EWedgeGauge::CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current `EWedgeGauge` object into another `EWedgeGauge` object, and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void CopyTo(  
    EWedgeGauge& other,  
    bool recursive  
)  
  
EWedgeGauge* CopyTo(  
    EWedgeGauge* other,  
    bool recursive  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the EWedgeGauge object in which the current EWedgeGauge object data have to be copied.

*recursive*

true if the children gauges have to be copied as well, false otherwise.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new EWedgeGauge object will be created and returned.

## EWedgeGauge::Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Drag(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

## Parameters

*x*

Cursor current X coordinate.

*y*

Cursor current Y coordinate.

## EWedgeGauge::Draw

Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by EDrawingMode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```



```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*

Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

### EWedgeGauge::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*

Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.



## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EWedgeGauge : :EWedgeGauge

Constructs a wedge measurement context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EWedgeGauge(  
    )  
void EWedgeGauge(  
    const EWedgeGauge& other  
    )
```

## Parameters

*other*

Another EWedgeGauge object to be copied in the new EWedgeGauge object.

## Remarks

With the default constructor, all the parameters are initialized to their respective default values. With the copy constructor, the constructed wedge measurement context is based on a pre-existing EWedgeGauge object. The gauge children are also copied. Hierarchy copying through a copy constructor is always recursive. To disable this recursion, use instead the [EWedgeGauge::CopyTo](#) method.

## EWedgeGauge : :GetFilteringThreshold

## EWedgeGauge : :SetFilteringThreshold

Relative filtering threshold, that is the fraction of the average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model above which a point is filtered out.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetFilteringThreshold()  
void SetFilteringThreshold(float f32FilteringThreshold)
```

## Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation. During a model fitting operation, the "filtering" process can be invoked to remove outliers, i.e. points that were located significantly far away from the fitted model (so that their position is dubious).



## EWedgeGauge::GetMeasuredPoint

Returns the coordinates of a sample point, measured along one of the sample paths of the gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetMeasuredPoint(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

This argument must be left unchanged from its default value, i.e. ~0 (= 0xFFFFFFFF).

### Remarks

These coordinates pertain to the world space; they are expressed in the reference frame to which the current EWedgeGauge object belongs. The gauging process uses a list of sample points to find the shape position and size that best fit a given image. These sample points are measured along the sample paths defined by the gauge geometry.

[EWedgeGauge::GetMeasuredPoint](#) returns the coordinates of the sample point that meets the following two requirements: 1. It lies on the sample path inspected with the last call to [EWedgeGauge::MeasureSample](#), and 1. Among all the sample points along the latter sample path, it is the one selected by the [EWedgeGauge::TransitionChoice](#) property.

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [EWedgeGauge::MeasureSample](#).

## EWedgeGauge::GetMinNumFitSamples

Returns the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetMinNumFitSamples(  
    int& side0,  
    int& side1,  
    int& side2,  
    int& side3  
)
```

## Parameters

*side0*

Minimum number of samples on the top side of the rectangle.

*side1*

Minimum number of samples on the left side of the rectangle.

*side2*

Minimum number of samples on the bottom side of the rectangle.

*side3*

Minimum number of samples on the right side of the rectangle.

## Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

## EWedgeGauge::GetSampleA

**This method is deprecated.**

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the A edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```

bool GetSampleA(
    EPoint& pt,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)

void GetSampleA(
    ESamplePoint& sp,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)

bool GetSampleA(
    EPeak& pk,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)

```

## Parameters

*pt*[EPoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.*index*

The sample index

*sp*[ESamplePoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.*pk*[EPeak](#) structure that will contain the sample peak properties.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: Use [EWedgeGauge::GetSampleRightEdge](#) instead.

## EWedgeGauge::GetSampleA

This method is deprecated.

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the A edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetSampleA(  
    EPoint& pt,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
void GetSampleA(  
    ESAMPLEPOINT& sp,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
bool GetSampleA(  
    EPeak& pk,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*pt*

[EPoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*index*

The sample index

*sp*

[ESAMPLEPOINT](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*pk*

[EPeak](#) structure that will contain the sample peak properties.

Remarks

Deprecation notice: Use [EWedgeGauge::GetSampleRightEdge](#) instead.

## EWedgeGauge::GetSampleInnerEdge

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the inner edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetSampleInnerEdge(  
    EPoint& pt,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

```
void GetSampleInnerEdge(  
    ESamplePoint& sp,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
bool GetSampleInnerEdge(  
    EPeak& pk,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

#### Parameters

*pt*

[EPoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*index*

The sample index

*sp*

[ESamplePoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*pk*

[EPeak](#) structure that will contain the sample peak properties.

#### Remarks

The method provides the sample point corresponding to the supplied index.  
The returned value is true when the sample is valid, and false otherwise.

## [EWedgeGauge::GetSampleLeftEdge](#)

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the left edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
bool GetSampleLeftEdge(  
    EPoint& pt,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
void GetSampleLeftEdge(  
    ESamplePoint& sp,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
bool GetSampleLeftEdge(  
    EPeak& pk,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

## Parameters

*pt***EPoint** structure that will receive the sample position.*index*

The sample index

*sp***ESamplePoint** structure that will receive the sample position.*pk***EPeak** structure that will contain the sample peak properties.

## Remarks

The method provides the sample point corresponding to the supplied index.  
The returned value is true when the sample is valid, and false otherwise.

**EWedgeGauge::GetSampleOuterEdge**

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the outer edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetSampleOuterEdge(  
    EPoint& pt,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
void GetSampleOuterEdge(  
    ESamplePoint& sp,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
bool GetSampleOuterEdge(  
    EPeak& pk,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

## Parameters

*pt***EPoint** structure that will receive the sample position.*index*

The sample index

*sp***ESamplePoint** structure that will receive the sample position.*pk***EPeak** structure that will contain the sample peak properties.

## Remarks

The method provides the sample point corresponding to the supplied index.  
The returned value is true when the sample is valid, and false otherwise.





## EWedgeGauge::GetSampleR

This method is deprecated.

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the R edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool GetSampleR(
    EPoint& pt,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
void GetSampleR(
    ESamplePoint& sp,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
bool GetSampleR(
    EPeak& pk,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

### Parameters

*pt*

[EPoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*index*

The sample index

*sp*

[ESamplePoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*pk*

[EPeak](#) structure that will contain the sample peak properties.

### Remarks

Deprecation notice: Use [EWedgeGauge::GetSampleInnerEdge](#) instead.

## EWedgeGauge::GetSampleR

This method is deprecated.

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the R edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool GetSampleR(
    EPoint& pt,
    OEV_UINT32 index
)
```



```
void GetSampleR(  
    ESamplePoint& sp,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
bool GetSampleR(  
    EPeak& pk,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

#### Parameters

*pt*

[EPoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*index*

The sample index

*sp*

[ESamplePoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*pk*

[EPeak](#) structure that will contain the sample peak properties.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: Use [EWedgeGauge::GetSampleInnerEdge](#) instead.

## EWedgeGauge::GetSampleRightEdge

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the rightmost edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
bool GetSampleRightEdge(  
    EPoint& pt,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
void GetSampleRightEdge(  
    ESamplePoint& sp,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)  
  
bool GetSampleRightEdge(  
    EPeak& pk,  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

## Parameters

*pt*

[EPoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*index*

The sample index

*sp*

[ESamplePoint](#) structure that will receive the sample position.

*pk*

[EPeak](#) structure that will contain the sample peak properties.

## Remarks

The method provides the sample point corresponding to the supplied index.  
The returned value is true when the sample is valid, and false otherwise.

## [EWedgeGauge::GetSkipRange](#)

Allows to retrieve the start and end values of the skip range corresponding to the given index, if it is valid (i.e. if it has previously been created by a call to the [EWedgeGauge::AddSkipRange](#) method).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void GetSkipRange(  
    const OEV_UINT32 index,  
    OEV_UINT32& start,  
    OEV_UINT32& end  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index of the skip range.

*start*

Beginning of the skip range.

*end*

End of the skip range.

## Remarks

Start is guaranteed to be smaller or equal to end.

## [EWedgeGauge::HitTest](#)

Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle (true) or not (false).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
bool HitTest(  
    bool daughters  
)
```

Parameters

*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges handles have to be considered as well.

## EWedgeGauge::GetHVConstraint

## EWedgeGauge::SetHVConstraint

Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetHVConstraint()  
void SetHVConstraint(bool bHVConstraint)
```

Remarks

*Sample paths* are the point location gauges placed along the model to be fitted.

## EWedgeGauge::Measure

Triggers the point location or the model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Measure(  
    EROI8W8* sourceImage  
)  
  
void Measure(  
    EROI8W8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region  
)
```



## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image.

*region*

Region to use with the source image.

## Remarks

When this method is called, and if not enough valid points are detected, then the method returns directly, and the measured gauge is set to the nominal parameters.

## EWedgeGauge::GetMeasuredWedge

Information pertaining to the fitted wedge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EWedge GetMeasuredWedge()
```

## Remarks

Use method [EShape::GetFound](#) to get the status of the measurement.

[EWedgeGauge::MeasuredWedge](#) returns a successful fitted wedge if [EShape::GetFound](#) is true, otherwise it returns the original (nominal) wedge.

## EWedgeGauge::MeasureSample

Computes the sample points along the sample path whose index in the list is given by the `pathIndex` parameter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void MeasureSample(  
    EROI8* sourceImage,  
    OEV_UINT32 pathIndex  
)  
  
void MeasureSample(  
    EROI8* sourceImage,  
    const ERegion& region,  
    OEV_UINT32 pathIndex  
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*pathIndex*

Sample path index.

*region*

Region on which to measure.

## Remarks

This method stores its results into a temporary variable inside the EWedgeGauge object.

### EWedgeGauge::MeasureWithoutFitting

Triggers the point location without wedge fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void MeasureWithoutFitting(
    EROI8W8* sourceImage
)
```

```
void MeasureWithoutFitting(
    EROI8W8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Source image.

*region*

-

## Remarks

This method performs the actual measurement for each transition, but does not perform the wedge fitting. This means that individual samples will be available for each edges through the [EWedgeGauge::GetSamplea](#) (Edge a), [EWedgeGauge::GetSampler](#) (Edge r), [EWedgeGauge::GetSampleA](#) (Edge A), [EWedgeGauge::GetSampleR](#) (Edge R) methods, but the gauge position will not be changed.

Please note that the filtering will not be performed in this method, since it relies upon the fitting process. The filtering parameters will thus be unused.

### EWedgeGauge::GetMinAmplitude

### EWedgeGauge::SetMinAmplitude

Offset added to the Threshold when a peak is to be detected.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT32 GetMinAmplitude()**

**void SetMinAmplitude(OEV\_UINT32 un32MinAmplitude)**

#### Remarks

When analyzing a derivative profile, a peak is made up of consecutive pixel values above Threshold. To detect weak [strong] transitions, lower [raise] the Threshold value.

To avoid interference of noise, an additional parameter is provided. The MinAmplitude parameter is an offset added to Threshold when a peak is to be detected.

When the pixel values of the derivative profile do not reach Threshold + MinAmplitude, the peak is not taken into account. Anyway, when a peak is taken into account, all the pixels with values above Threshold are considered (for more accuracy). Setting the MinAmplitude value to 0 merely cancels its effect.

### EWedgeGauge::GetMinArea

### EWedgeGauge::SetMinArea

Minimum area value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT32 GetMinArea()**

**void SetMinArea(OEV\_UINT32 un32MinArea)**

#### Remarks

A transition is detected if its derivative peak reaches Threshold + MinAmplitude value, and then declared valid if the area between the peak curve and the horizontal at level Threshold reaches the MinArea value.

### EWedgeGauge::GetNumFilteringPasses

### EWedgeGauge::SetNumFilteringPasses

Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT32 GetNumFilteringPasses()**

**void SetNumFilteringPasses(OEV\_UINT32 un32NumFilteringPasses)**



## Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation. During a filtering pass, the points that are too distant from the model are discarded. During a model fitting operation, the "filtering" process can be invoked to remove outliers, i.e. points that were located significantly far away from the fitted model (so that their position is dubious). By default (the number of filtering passes is 0), the outliers rejection process is disabled.

**EWedgeGauge::GetNumSamples**

Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamples() const
```

## Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

After a model fitting operation, a number of points have been fitted along the model. Among them, some are not reliable because of their Area value. Among the remaining ones, some are filtered out (NumFilteringPasses, FilteringThreshold).

**EWedgeGauge::GetNumSamplesA**

This property is deprecated.

Number of sampled points found on edge A during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamplesA() const
```

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: Use [EWedgeGauge](#) instead.

**EWedgeGauge::GetNumSamplesA**

This property is deprecated.

Number of sampled points found on edge A during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamplesA() const
```





## Remarks

Deprecation notice: Use [EWedgeGauge](#) instead.

**EWedgeGauge::GetNumSamplesInnerEdge**

Number of sampled points found on inner edge during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamplesInnerEdge() const
```

**EWedgeGauge::GetNumSamplesLeftEdge**

Number of sampled points found on leftmost edge during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamplesLeftEdge() const
```

**EWedgeGauge::GetNumSamplesOuterEdge**

Number of sampled points found on outer edge during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamplesOuterEdge() const
```

**EWedgeGauge::GetNumSamplesR**

This property is deprecated.

Number of sampled points found on edge R during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamplesR() const
```

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: Use [EWedgeGauge](#) instead.



## EWedgeGauge::GetNumSamplesR

This property is deprecated.

Number of sampled points found on edge R during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamplesR() const
```

### Remarks

Deprecation notice: Use [EWedgeGauge](#) instead.

## EWedgeGauge::GetNumSamplesRightEdge

Number of sampled points found on rightmost edge during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSamplesRightEdge() const
```

## EWedgeGauge::GetNumSkipRanges

Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to [EWedgeGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumSkipRanges() const
```

## EWedgeGauge::GetNumValidSamples

Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumValidSamples()
```

### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation. After a model fitting operation, a number of points have been fitted along the model. Among them, some are not reliable because of their Area value. Among the remaining ones, some are filtered out (NumFilteringPasses, FilteringThreshold).



## EWedgeGauge::operator=

Copies all the data from another EWedgeGauge object into the current EWedgeGauge object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EWedgeGauge& operator=(  
    const EWedgeGauge& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

EWedgeGauge object to be copied

## EWedgeGauge::Plot

Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by [EPlotItem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Plot(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Plot(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Plot(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawItems*Boolean combination of [EPlotItem](#) members, that indicates which items must be displayed.*width*

Width of the plot.

*height*

Height of the plot.

*originX*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the X axis.

*originY*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the Y axis.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

The sample path that is taken into considered is the one inspected with the last call to [EWedgeGauge::MeasureSample](#).

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [EWedgeGauge::MeasureSample](#).

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EWedgeGauge::PlotWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by [EPlotItem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void PlotWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPlotItem drawItems,
    float width,
    float height,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawItems*Boolean combination of [EPlotItem](#) members, that indicates which items must be displayed.

*width*

Width of the plot.

*height*

Height of the plot.

*originX*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the X axis.

*originY*

Origin point coordinates of the plot along the Y axis.

#### Remarks

The sample path that is taken into considered is the one inspected with the last call to [EWedgeGauge::MeasureSample](#).

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [EWedgeGauge::MeasureSample](#).

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EWedgeGauge : :Process

Triggers the process pertaining to a shape or gauge and all the daughter gauges attach to it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Process(
    EROI8* sourceImage,
    bool daughters
)

void Process(
    EROI8* sourceImage,
    const ERegion& region,
    bool daughters
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image.

*daughters*

Flag indicating whether the daughters shapes inherit of the same behavior.

*region*

Region to use with the source image.

#### Remarks

When complex gauging is required, several gauges can be grouped together. Applying Process to the mother gauge or shape triggers the measurement of the whole. Only the active gauges will participate in the process.



## EWedgeGauge::GetRectangularSamplingArea

## EWedgeGauge::SetRectangularSamplingArea

Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetRectangularSamplingArea()
void SetRectangularSamplingArea(bool bRectangularSamplingArea)
```

### Remarks

By default, this flag is set to true: the sampling area always remains a rectangle. Setting this property is only useful when the thickness transition parameter is greater than 1. In fact, when thickness transition parameter is equal to 1, rectangle and parallelogram reduce to the same segment.

## EWedgeGauge::RemoveAllSkipRanges

Removes all the skip ranges previously created by a call to [EWedgeGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void RemoveAllSkipRanges(
)
```

## EWedgeGauge::RemoveSkipRange

After a call to [EWedgeGauge::AddSkipRange](#), removes the skip range with the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void RemoveSkipRange(
    const OEV_UINT32 index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index of the skip range to remove, as returned by [EWedgeGauge::AddSkipRange](#).



## EWedgeGauge::GetSamplingStep

## EWedgeGauge::SetSamplingStep

Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetSamplingStep()  
void SetSamplingStep(float f32SamplingStep)
```

### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

To fit a model, a series of point location operations are performed along the model. The point location gauges spacing is given by the sampling step.

By default, the sampling step is set to 5, which means 5 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 5 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.

Be aware that if the sampling step is too large, the number of sampled points along the model will not be sufficient enough to accurately locate it.

## EWedgeGauge::SetDiameters

Sets the nominal inner/outer diameter and breadth of the [EWedgeGauge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetDiameters(  
    float diameter,  
    float breadth  
)
```

### Parameters

*diameter*

Outer diameter of the [EWedgeGauge](#). The default value is 100.

*breadth*

Breadth of the [EWedgeGauge](#). It must be negative or zero. Its default value is -50.

### Remarks

A [EWedgeGauge](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (given by the coordinates of its center), its nominal outer radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude and its outline tolerance.

By default, the [EWedgeGauge](#) diameter value is 100, which means 100 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated and 100 "units" in case of a calibrated field of view.



## EWedgeGauge::SetFromOriginMiddleEnd

Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an [EWedgeGauge](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetFromOriginMiddleEnd(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& middle,  
    const EPoint& end,  
    float breadth,  
    bool fullCircle  
)
```

### Parameters

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the wedge.

*middle*

Middle point coordinates of the wedge.

*end*

End point coordinates of the wedge.

*breadth*

Nominal breadth of the wedge. It must be negative or zero. The default value is -50.

*fullCircle*

true (default) in case of a full turn wedge. If fullCircle is false, origin and end give the wedge's amplitude.

### Remarks

In a direct coordinate system, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. The coordinate system is said to be inverse if the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards.

## EWedgeGauge::SetFromTwoPoints

DEPRECATED (you should use [EWedgeGauge](#)): Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an [EWedgeGauge](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetFromTwoPoints(  
    const EPoint& center,  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    float breadth,  
    bool direct  
)
```



## Parameters

*center*

Center coordinates of the wedge at its nominal position. The default value is (0,0).

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the wedge.

*breadth*

Nominal breadth of the wedge. It must be negative or zero. The default value is -50.

*direct*

true (default) means that angles increase anticlockwise in a direct coordinate system and clockwise in an inverse coordinate system.

## Remarks

In a direct coordinate system, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. The coordinate system is said to be inverse if the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards.

## EWedgeGauge::SetMinNumFitSamples

Sets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetMinNumFitSamples(  
    int side0,  
    int side1,  
    int side2,  
    int side3  
)
```

## Parameters

*side0*

Minimum number of samples on the *outer circle* of the wedge. The default value is 3.

*side1*

Minimum number of samples on the *original border* of the wedge. If this value is not specified, it is equal to n32Side0. The default value is 2.

*side2*

Minimum number of samples on the *inner circle* of the wedge. If this value is not specified, it is equal to n32Side0. The default value is 3.

*side3*

Minimum number of samples on the *end border* of the wedge. If this value is not specified, it is equal to n32Side1. The default value is 2.

## Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation. When the [EWedgeGauge::Measure](#) method is called, and if not enough valid points are detected, then the method returns directly, and the measured gauge is set to the nominal parameters.



## EWedgeGauge::SetRadii

Sets the nominal radius and breadth of the [EWedgeGauge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetRadii(  
    float radius,  
    float breadth  
)
```

### Parameters

*radius*

Outer radius of the [EWedgeGauge](#). The default value is 50.

*breadth*

Breadth of the [EWedgeGauge](#), which must be negative or zero. Its default value is -50.

### Remarks

A [EWedgeGauge](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (given by the coordinates of its center), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude and its outline tolerance.

By default, the [EWedgeGauge](#) radius value is 50, which means 50 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated and 50 "units" in case of a calibrated field of view.

## EWedgeGauge::GetSmoothing

## EWedgeGauge::SetSmoothing

Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetSmoothing()  
void SetSmoothing(OEV_UINT32 un32Smoothing)
```

### Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise, the profile data can be low-pass filtered along the point location gauge direction.



## EWedgeGauge::GetThickness

## EWedgeGauge::SetThickness

Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetThickness()  
void SetThickness(OEV_UINT32 un32Thickness)
```

### Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise and/or strengthen a transition, several parallel profiles can be accumulated.

## EWedgeGauge::GetThreshold

## EWedgeGauge::SetThreshold

Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 GetThreshold()  
void SetThreshold(OEV_UINT32 un32Threshold)
```

### Remarks

When analyzing a derivative profile, a peak is made up of consecutive pixel values above Threshold. To detect weak [strong] transitions, lower [raise] the Threshold value.

To avoid interference of noise, an additional parameter is provided. The MinAmplitude parameter is an offset added to Threshold when a peak is to be detected.

When the pixel values of the derivative profile do not reach Threshold + MinAmplitude, the peak is not taken into account. Anyway, when a peak is taken into account, all the pixels with values above Threshold are considered (for more accuracy). Setting the MinAmplitude value to 0 merely cancels its effect.

## EWedgeGauge::GetTolerance

## EWedgeGauge::SetTolerance

Searching area half thickness of the wedge fitting gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetTolerance()  
void SetTolerance(float f32Tolerance)
```

#### Remarks

A wedge fitting gauge is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its outer nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

By default, the searching area thickness of the wedge fitting gauge is 20 (2x10), which means 20 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated, and 20 physical units in case of a calibrated field of view.

### [EWedgeGauge::GetTransitionChoice](#)

### [EWedgeGauge::SetTransitionChoice](#)

Transition choice.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionChoice GetTransitionChoice()  
void SetTransitionChoice(Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionChoice transitionChoice)
```

#### Remarks

Several peaks may be detected along a point location gauge. This parameter helps to select the desired transition.

In case of [ETransitionChoice\\_NthFromBegin](#) or [ETransitionChoice\\_NthFromEnd](#) transition choice, set [EWedgeGauge::TransitionIndex](#) to specify the desired transition.

By default, the selected transition corresponds to the one with the largest amplitude ([ETransitionChoice\\_LargestAmplitude](#)).

### [EWedgeGauge::GetTransitionIndex](#)

### [EWedgeGauge::SetTransitionIndex](#)

Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to [NthFromBegin](#) or [NthFromEnd](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 GetTransitionIndex()  
void SetTransitionIndex(OEV_UINT32 un32TransitionIndex)
```



## Remarks

Several peaks may be detected along a point location gauge. This parameter helps to select the desired transition.

By default, the first transition is retained (the index value is 0).

**EWedgeGauge::GetTransitionType****EWedgeGauge::SetTransitionType**

Transition type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionType GetTransitionType()
```

```
void SetTransitionType(Euresys::Open_eVision::ETransitionType transitionType)
```

## Remarks

The type of a transition tells whether it crosses increasing or decreasing gray-level values. This helps discriminate between nearby edges of an object.

By default, the searched transition type is indifferently a black to white or a white to black transition ([ETransitionType\\_BwOrWb](#)).

**EWedgeGauge::GetType**

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EShapeType GetType()
```

**EWedgeGauge::GetValid**

Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool GetValid()
```

## Remarks

A false value means that no measurement has been performed. A true value means that a transition was found along the sample path inspected with the last call to [EWedgeGauge::MeasureSample](#), and thus a point has been measured.



## EWedgeGauge::SetWedge

Sets the nominal position (center coordinates), diameter, breadth, angular origin and amplitude of the wedge fitting gauge according to a known wedge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetWedge(const EWedge& wedge)
```

## 4.255. EWedgeShape Class

Manages a wedge shape.

**Base Class:** [EShape](#)

**Derived Class(es):** [EWedgeGauge](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Closest</a>	Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use <a href="#">EShape::ClosestShape</a> .
<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data of the current <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> object into another <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> object and returns it.
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by <a href="#">EDrawingMode</a> .
<a href="#">GetAmplitude</a>	Angular amplitude of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
<a href="#">GetAngle</a>	Orientation of the shape.
<a href="#">GetApexAngle</a>	Angular position at the apex of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
<a href="#">GetBreadth</a>	Breadth of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
<a href="#">GetCenter</a>	Center point of the shape.
<a href="#">GetCenterX</a>	Abscissa of the origin point of the shape.
<a href="#">GetCenterY</a>	Ordinate of the origin point of the shape.
<a href="#">GetCorners</a>	Retrieves the coordinates of each corner of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
<a href="#">GetDirect</a>	Flag indicating whether positive angles correspond to a clockwise or an anticlockwise rotation.
<a href="#">GetEdges</a>	Retrieves each edge of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .



GetEndAngle	Ending angular position of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
GetFullBreadth	Flag indicating if the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> has a full breadth (breadth = radius).
GetFullCircle	Flag indicating if the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> is a full circle (amplitude = 2 PI).
GetInnerApex	Inner apex point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
GetInnerArcLength	Inner circle arc length of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
GetInnerDiameter	Inner diameter of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
GetInnerEnd	Inner end point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
GetInnerOrg	Inner origin point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
GetInnerPoint	Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the inner circle arc.
GetInnerRadius	Inner radius of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a>
GetMidEdges	Retrieves the center coordinates of each edge of the wedge fitting gauge.
GetOrgAngle	Angular position from where the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> extends.
GetOuterApex	Outer apex point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
GetOuterArcLength	Outer circle arc length of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
GetOuterDiameter	Outer diameter of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
GetOuterEnd	Outer end point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
GetOuterOrg	Outer origin point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
GetOuterPoint	Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the outer circle arc.
GetOuterRadius	Outer radius of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
GetPoint	Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the wedge perimeter.
GetScale	Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.
GetType	Shape type.
HitTest	Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.
operator=	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> object into the current <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> object
SetAmplitude	Angular amplitude of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
SetAngle	Orientation of the shape.
SetCenter	Center point of the shape.
SetCenterXY	Sets the center coordinates of a <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> object.
SetDiameters	Sets the nominal inner/outer diameter and breadth of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
SetFromCenterAndOrigin	Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> object.



<a href="#">SetFromOriginMiddleEnd</a>	Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> object.
<a href="#">SetFromTwoPoints</a>	DEPRECATED (you should use <a href="#">EWedgeShape::SetFromCenterAndOrigin</a> ): Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> object.
<a href="#">SetRadii</a>	Sets the nominal radius and breadth of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
<a href="#">SetScale</a>	Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.
<a href="#">SetWedge</a>	Sets the nominal position, length and rotation angle of the wedge according to a known <a href="#">EWedge</a> object.

### [EWedgeShape::GetAmplitude](#)

### [EWedgeShape::SetAmplitude](#)

Angular amplitude of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetAmplitude() const
void SetAmplitude(float amplitude)
```

#### Remarks

A [EWedgeShape](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not.

\* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

\* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

### [EWedgeShape::GetAngle](#)

### [EWedgeShape::SetAngle](#)

Orientation of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]
```

```
float GetAngle() const  
void SetAngle(float f32Angle)
```

## EWedgeShape::GetApexAngle

Angular position at the apex of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetApexAngle() const
```

### Remarks

A [EWedgeShape](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not.

\* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

\* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

## EWedgeShape::GetBreadth

Breadth of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetBreadth() const
```

### Remarks

A [EWedgeShape](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

## EWedgeShape::GetCenter

## EWedgeShape::SetCenter

Center point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint GetCenter() const  
void SetCenter(const EPoint& center)
```

### EWedgeShape::GetCenterX

Abscissa of the origin point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetCenterX() const
```

### EWedgeShape::GetCenterY

Ordinate of the origin point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetCenterY() const
```

### EWedgeShape::Closest

Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use [EShape::ClosestShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Closest(  
 )
```

### EWedgeShape::CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current [EWedgeShape](#) object into another [EWedgeShape](#) object and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
void CopyTo(
    EWedgeShape& dest,
    bool bRecursive
)
EWedgeShape* CopyTo(
    EWedgeShape* dest,
    bool bRecursive
)
```

#### Parameters

*dest*

Pointer to the [EWedgeShape](#) object in which the current [EWedgeShape](#) object data have to be copied.

*bRecursive*

true if the children shapes have to be copied as well, false otherwise.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: the overload taking and returning a pointer is deprecated. In that overload, in case of a NULL pointer, a new [EWedgeShape](#) object will be created and returned.

### [EWedgeShape::GetDirect](#)

### [EWedgeShape::SetDirect](#)

Flag indicating whether positive angles correspond to a clockwise or an anticlockwise rotation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
bool GetDirect()
void SetDirect(bool direct)
```

#### Remarks

true (default) means that angles increase anticlockwisely in a direct coordinate system, and clockwisely in an inverse coordinate system.

\* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards.

\* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards.

### [EWedgeShape::Drag](#)

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
void Drag(  
    int n32CursorX,  
    int n32CursorY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*n32CursorX*

Current cursor coordinates.

*n32CursorY*

Current cursor coordinates.

## EWedgeShape::Draw

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

*color*

The color to draw with.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EWedgeShape::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingMode*Indicates how the point location or model fitting gauge must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).*daughters*

true if the daughters gauges are to be displayed also.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EWedgeShape::GetEndAngle

Ending angular position of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetEndAngle() const
```

#### Remarks

A [EWedgeShape](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not.

\* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

\* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

### [EWedgeShape::GetFullBreadth](#)

Flag indicating if the [EWedgeShape](#) has a full breadth (breadth = radius).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetFullBreadth() const
```

### [EWedgeShape::GetFullCircle](#)

Flag indicating if the [EWedgeShape](#) is a full circle (amplitude = 2 PI).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool GetFullCircle() const
```

### [EWedgeShape::GetCorners](#)

Retrieves the coordinates of each corner of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void GetCorners(  
    EPoint& ar,  
    EPoint& AAr,  
    EPoint& aRR,  
    EPoint& AARR  
)
```



## Parameters

*ar*Coordinates of the inner org corner of the [EWedgeShape](#).*AAr*Coordinates of the inner end corner of the [EWedgeShape](#).*aRR*Coordinates of the outer org corner of the [EWedgeShape](#).*AARR*Coordinates of the outer end corner of the [EWedgeShape](#).

## EWedgeShape::GetEdges

Retrieves each edge of the [EWedgeShape](#).**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetEdges(  
    ELine& a,  
    ELine& AA,  
    ECircle& r,  
    ECircle& RR  
)
```

## Parameters

*a*Org edge of the [EWedgeShape](#).*AA*End edge of the [EWedgeShape](#).*r*Inner edge of the [EWedgeShape](#).*RR*Outer edge of the [EWedgeShape](#).

## EWedgeShape::GetInnerPoint

Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the inner circle arc.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetInnerPoint(  
    float fraction  
)
```

## Parameters

*fraction*

Point location expressed as a fraction of the circle arc (range [-1, +1]).

**EWedgeShape::GetMidEdges**

Retrieves the center coordinates of each edge of the wedge fitting gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void GetMidEdges(  
    EPoint& a,  
    EPoint& AA,  
    EPoint& r,  
    EPoint& RR  
)
```

## Parameters

*a*

Center coordinates of the org edge of the [EWedgeShape](#).

*AA*

Center coordinates of the end edge of the [EWedgeShape](#).

*r*

Center coordinates of the inner edge of the [EWedgeShape](#).

*RR*

Center coordinates of the outer edge of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**EWedgeShape::GetOuterPoint**

Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the outer circle arc.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetOuterPoint(  
    float fraction  
)
```

## Parameters

*fraction*

Point location expressed as a fraction of the circle arc (range [-1, +1]).





## EWedgeShape::GetPoint

Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the wedge perimeter.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetPoint(  
    float breadthFraction,  
    float angleFraction  
)
```

Parameters

*breadthFraction*

Point location expressed as a fraction of the wedge breadth (range -1, +1).

*angleFraction*

Point location expressed as a fraction of the wedge amplitude (range -1, +1).

## EWedgeShape::HitTest

Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool HitTest(  
    bool daughters  
)
```

Parameters

*daughters*

-

## EWedgeShape::GetInnerApex

Inner apex point coordinates of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetInnerApex() const
```



## EWedgeShape::GetInnerArcLength

Inner circle arc length of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetInnerArcLength() const
```

## EWedgeShape::GetInnerDiameter

Inner diameter of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetInnerDiameter() const
```

## EWedgeShape::GetInnerEnd

Inner end point coordinates of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetInnerEnd() const
```

## EWedgeShape::GetInnerOrg

Inner origin point coordinates of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetInnerOrg() const
```

## EWedgeShape::GetInnerRadius

Inner radius of the [EWedgeShape](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetInnerRadius() const
```

## EWedgeShape::operator=

Copies all the data from another EWedgeShape object into the current EWedgeShape object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EWedgeShape& operator=(  
    const EWedgeShape& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

EWedgeShape object to be copied

## EWedgeShape::GetOrgAngle

Angular position from where the EWedgeShape extents.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetOrgAngle() const
```

Remarks

A EWedgeShape is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

The sign of the rotation angle depends whether the field of view is calibrated or not.

\* When the field of view is calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be direct, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. In this case, an anticlockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

\* When the field of view is not calibrated, the coordinate system is said to be inverse, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards. In this case, a clockwise rotation leads to a positive angle value.

## EWedgeShape::GetOuterApex

Outer apex point coordinates of the EWedgeShape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint GetOuterApex() const
```

#### Remarks

A [EWedgeShape](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

### [EWedgeShape::GetOuterArcLength](#)

Outer circle arc length of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetOuterArcLength() const
```

#### Remarks

A [EWedgeShape](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

### [EWedgeShape::GetOuterDiameter](#)

Outer diameter of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetOuterDiameter() const
```

#### Remarks

A [EWedgeShape](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

### [EWedgeShape::GetOuterEnd](#)

Outer end point coordinates of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint GetOuterEnd() const
```



## Remarks

A [EWedgeShape](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

[EWedgeShape::GetOuterOrg](#)

Outer origin point coordinates of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetOuterOrg() const
```

## Remarks

A [EWedgeShape](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal outer radius (diameter), its breadth (must be negative), the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

[EWedgeShape::GetOuterRadius](#)

Outer radius of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetOuterRadius() const
```

## Remarks

A [EWedgeShape](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (its center coordinates), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extents, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

[EWedgeShape::GetScale](#)[EWedgeShape::SetScale](#)

Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetScale() const  
void SetScale(float f32Scale)
```



## EWedgeShape::SetCenterXY

Sets the center coordinates of a [EWedgeShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetCenterXY(  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY  
)
```

### Parameters

*centerX*

Center coordinates of the [EWedgeShape](#) object.

*centerY*

Center coordinates of the [EWedgeShape](#) object.

## EWedgeShape::SetDiameters

Sets the nominal inner/outer diameter and breadth of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetDiameters(  
    float diameter,  
    float breadth  
)
```

### Parameters

*diameter*

Outer diameter of the [EWedgeShape](#). The default value is 100.

*breadth*

Breadth of the [EWedgeShape](#). It must be negative or zero. Its default value is -50.

### Remarks

A [EWedgeShape](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (given by the coordinates of its center), its nominal outer radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude and its outline tolerance.

By default, the [EWedgeShape](#) diameter value is 100, which means 100 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated and 100 "units" in case of a calibrated field of view.



## EWedgeShape::SetFromCenterAndOrigin

Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an [EWedgeShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetFromCenterAndOrigin(  
    const EPoint& center,  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    float breadth,  
    bool direct  
)
```

### Parameters

*center*

Center coordinates of the wedge at its nominal position. The default value is (0,0).

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the wedge.

*breadth*

Nominal breadth of the wedge. It must be negative or zero. The default value is -50.

*direct*

true (default) means that angles increase anticlockwise in a direct coordinate system and clockwise in an inverse coordinate system.

### Remarks

In a direct coordinate system, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. The coordinate system is said to be inverse if the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards.

## EWedgeShape::SetFromOriginMiddleEnd

Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an [EWedgeShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetFromOriginMiddleEnd(  
    const EPoint& origin,  
    const EPoint& middle,  
    const EPoint& end,  
    float breadth,  
    bool fullCircle  
)
```

## Parameters

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the wedge.

*middle*

Middle point coordinates of the wedge.

*end*

End point coordinates of the wedge.

*breadth*

Nominal breadth of the wedge. It must be negative or zero. The default value is -50.

*fullCircle*true (default) in case of a full turn wedge. If *fullCircle* is false, *origin* and *end* give the wedge's amplitude.

## Remarks

In a direct coordinate system, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. The coordinate system is said to be inverse if the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards.

## EWedgeShape::SetFromTwoPoints

This method is deprecated.

DEPRECATED (you should use [EWedgeShape::SetFromCenterAndOrigin](#)): Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an [EWedgeShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetFromTwoPoints(
    const EPoint& center,
    const EPoint& origin,
    float breadth,
    bool direct
)
```

## Parameters

*center*

Center coordinates of the wedge at its nominal position. The default value is (0,0).

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the wedge.

*breadth*

Nominal breadth of the wedge. It must be negative or zero. The default value is -50.

*direct*

true (default) means that angles increase anticlockwise in a direct coordinate system and clockwise in an inverse coordinate system.





## Remarks

In a direct coordinate system, the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends upwards. The coordinate system is said to be inverse if the abscissa extends rightwards and the ordinate extends downwards.

## EWedgeShape::SetRadii

Sets the nominal radius and breadth of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetRadii(  
    float outerRadius,  
    float breadth  
)
```

## Parameters

*outerRadius*

Outer radius of the [EWedgeShape](#). The default value is 50.

*breadth*

Breadth of the [EWedgeShape](#), which must be negative or zero. Its default value is -50.

## Remarks

A [EWedgeShape](#) is fully defined knowing its nominal position (given by the coordinates of its center), its nominal radius (diameter), its breadth, the angular position from where it extends, its angular amplitude and its outline tolerance.

By default, the [EWedgeShape](#) radius value is 50, which means 50 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated and 50 "units" in case of a calibrated field of view.

## EWedgeShape::GetType

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EShapeType GetType()
```

## EWedgeShape::SetWedge

Sets the nominal position, length and rotation angle of the wedge according to a known [EWedge](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
void SetWedge(const EWedge& wedge)
```

## 4.256. EWindowsDrawAdapter Class

A draw adapter using the GDI+ native API on Windows. This class is only usable on Windows and all its methods will throw NotImplemented errors if used on another platform.

**Base Class:** [EDrawAdapter](#)

**Derived Class(es):** [EGDIPlusDrawAdapter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">Arc</a>	Draws an arc defined by a rectangle, angle, and amplitude.
<a href="#">BackedText</a>	Draws a text with a background.
<a href="#">Close</a>	Closes the attached drawing context, if the current instance was initialized from an image.
<a href="#">DrawPoint</a>	Draws a point at the given coordinate.
<a href="#">Ellipse</a>	Draws an ellipse.
<a href="#">EWindowsDrawAdapter</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EWindowsDrawAdapter</a> either by providing a drawing context or an image. If a drawing context is provided <a href="#">EWindowsDrawAdapter</a> will forward all drawing commands to that drawing context. If an image is provided a drawing context will be initialized on that image and that drawing context will be closed either on destruction of the <a href="#">EWindowsDrawAdapter</a> or when the <a href="#">EWindowsDrawAdapter::Close</a> method is called.
<a href="#">FilledEllipse</a>	Fills an ellipse.
<a href="#">FilledPolygon</a>	Fills a polygon.
<a href="#">FilledRectangle</a>	Fills a rectangle.
<a href="#">GetHDC</a>	Gets the HDC associated with this instance of <a href="#">EWindowsDrawAdapter</a> .
<a href="#">GetTextSize</a>	Size of the given text using the default font ( <a href="#">EWindowsDrawAdapter::Font</a> ).
<a href="#">Image</a>	Draws an image.
<a href="#">Line</a>	Draws a line between two points.
<a href="#">Polygon</a>	Draws a polygon.
<a href="#">Rectangle</a>	Draws a rectangle.
<a href="#">SetBrush</a>	Default brush.
<a href="#">SetFont</a>	Default font.
<a href="#">SetPen</a>	Default pen.



Text	Draws a text.
UseCurrentBrush	Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.
UseCurrentPen	Uses the current GDI pen.

## EWindowsDrawAdapter::Arc

Draws an arc defined by a rectangle, angle, and amplitude.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Arc(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    float startAngle,  
    float amplitude,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

### Parameters

*orgX*  
X origin of the rectangle

*orgY*  
Y origin of the rectangle

*width*  
Width of the rectangle

*height*  
Height of the rectangle

*startAngle*  
Starting angle of the arc in radians

*amplitude*  
Amplitude of the arc in radians

*pen*  
Optional pen to use

## EWindowsDrawAdapter::BackedText

Draws a text with a background.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void BackedText(  
    const std::string& text,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float orientation,  
    EBrush textBrush,  
    EBrush backgroundBrush  
)
```

#### Parameters

*text*

Text to draw.

*x*

X position of the text.

*y*

Y position of the text.

*orientation*

Orientation of the text.

*textBrush*

Optional brush to use for the color of the text.

*backgroundBrush*

Optional brush to use for the background.

---

---

### EWindowsDrawAdapter::SetBrush

---

Default brush.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetBrush(const EBrush& brush)
```

---

---

### EWindowsDrawAdapter::Close

---

Closes the attached drawing context, if the current instance was initialized from an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Close(  
)
```



## EWindowsDrawAdapter::DrawPoint

Draws a point at the given coordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawPoint(  
    int x1,  
    int y1,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

### Parameters

*x1*  
X coordinate

*y1*  
Y coordinate

*pen*  
Optional pen to use

## EWindowsDrawAdapter::Ellipse

Draws an ellipse.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Ellipse(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

### Parameters

*orgX*  
X origin of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*orgY*  
Y origin of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*width*  
Width of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*height*  
Height of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*pen*  
Optional pen to use



## EWindowsDrawAdapter::EWindowsDrawAdapter

Creates an [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#) either by providing a drawing context or an image. If a drawing context is provided [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#) will forward all drawing commands to that drawing context. If an image is provided a drawing context will be initialized on that image and that drawing context will be closed either on destruction of the [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#) or when the [EWindowsDrawAdapter::Close](#) method is called.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EWindowsDrawAdapter(  
    HDC dc  
)  
void EWindowsDrawAdapter(  
    EImageBW8* pImage  
)  
void EWindowsDrawAdapter(  
    EImageC24* pImage  
)
```

### Parameters

*dc*  
The Windows API drawing context.

*pImage*  
-

## EWindowsDrawAdapter::FilledEllipse

Fills an ellipse.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void FilledEllipse(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EPen pen,  
    EBrush brush  
)
```

## Parameters

*orgX*

X origin of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*orgY*

Y origin of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*width*

Width of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*height*

Height of the rectangle containing the ellipse

*pen*

Optional pen to use for drawing the contour of the ellipse

*brush*

Optional pen to use for drawing the inside of the ellipse

## EWindowsDrawAdapter::FilledPolygon

Fills a polygon.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void FilledPolygon(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint>& points,  
    EPen pen,  
    EBrush brush  
)
```

## Parameters

*points*

Points of the polygon

*pen*

Optional pen to use for drawing the contour of the polygon

*brush*

Optional pen to use for drawing the inside of the polygon

## EWindowsDrawAdapter::FilledRectangle

Fills a rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void FilledRectangle(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EPen pen,  
    EBrush brush  
)
```

#### Parameters

*orgX*

X origin of the rectangle

*orgY*

Y origin of the rectangle

*width*

Width of the rectangle

*height*

Height of the rectangle

*pen*

Optional pen to use for drawing the contour of the rectangle

*brush*

Optional brush to use for filling the inside of the rectangle

---

---

### EWindowsDrawAdapter::SetFont

Default font.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetFont(const EFont& font)
```

---

---

### EWindowsDrawAdapter::GetTextSize

Size of the given text using the default font ([EWindowsDrawAdapter::Font](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint GetTextSize(  
    const std::string& text  
)
```





## Parameters

*text*  
Text

## EWindowsDrawAdapter::GetHDC

Gets the HDC associated with this instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
HDC GetHDC()
```

## EWindowsDrawAdapter::Image

Draws an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Image(  
    const EBaseROI& image,  
    float orgX,  
    float orgY,  
    float width,  
    float height  
)  
  
void Image(  
    const EROI8& image,  
    EC24Vector* pColorScale,  
    float orgX,  
    float orgY,  
    float width,  
    float height  
)  
  
void Image(  
    const EROI8& image,  
    EBW8Vector* pColorScale,  
    float orgX,  
    float orgY,  
    float width,  
    float height  
)
```

## Parameters

*image*

Image.

*orgX*

X coordinate of the point where to draw the image.

*orgY*

Y coordinate of the point where to draw the image.

*width*

Width of the destination rectangle in which to draw the image.

*height*

Height of the destination rectangle in which to draw the image.

*pColorScale*

Color scale to draw a grayscale image with.

## EWindowsDrawAdapter::Line

Draws a line between two points.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Line(  
    int x1,  
    int y1,  
    int x2,  
    int y2,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

## Parameters

*x1*

X coordinate of line origin point

*y1*

Y coordinate of line origin point

*x2*

X coordinate of line end point

*y2*

Y coordinate of line end point

*pen*

Optional pen to use

## EWindowsDrawAdapter::SetPen

Default pen.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetPen(const EPen& pen)
```

## EWindowsDrawAdapter::Polygon

Draws a polygon.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Polygon(  
    const std::vector<Euresys::Open_eVision::EPoint>& points,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

Parameters

*points*

Points of the polygon

*pen*

Optional pen to use

## EWindowsDrawAdapter::Rectangle

Draws a rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Rectangle(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    EPen pen  
)
```

## Parameters

*orgX*

X origin of the rectangle

*orgY*

Y origin of the rectangle

*width*

Width of the rectangle

*height*

Height of the rectangle

*pen*

Optional pen to use

**EWindowsDrawAdapter::Text**

Draws a text.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Text(  
    const std::string& text,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float orientation,  
    EBrush textBrush  
)
```

## Parameters

*text*

Text to draw.

*x*

X position of the text.

*y*

Y position of the text.

*orientation*

Orientation of the text in radians.

*textBrush*

Optional brush to use for the color of the text.

**EWindowsDrawAdapter::UseCurrentBrush**

Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void UseCurrentBrush(
)
```

## EWindowsDrawAdapter::UseCurrentPen

Uses the current GDI pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void UseCurrentPen(
)
```

## 4.257. EWorldShape Class

Manages a complete context for calibrating a field of view.

**Base Class:** EShape

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Methods

<a href="#">AddLandmark</a>	Adds a new pair of points coordinates (in Sensor and World spaces) to the set of landmarks used for calibration.
<a href="#">AddPoint</a>	Adds a new point coordinates (in Sensor space) to the set of grid points used for calibration.
<a href="#">AutoCalibrate</a>	Returns the best calibration modes for the current calibration grid and calibrates the field of view accordingly.
<a href="#">AutoCalibrateDotGrid</a>	Performs an automatic calibration based on a dot grid image.
<a href="#">AutoCalibrateLandmarks</a>	Returns the best calibration modes for the current landmark set and calibrates the field of view accordingly.
<a href="#">Calibrate</a>	Performs a calibration according to the specified combination of calibration modes.
<a href="#">CalibrationSucceeded</a>	Getter method for the CalibrationSucceeded property. This property is the flag indicating if the calibration has succeeded (true), that is whether the mean variation of grid points (distance between computed grid points and ideal grid points in world space) and the maximum variation of grid points are between given tolerances.
<a href="#">Closest</a>	Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use <a href="#">EShape::ClosestShape</a> .
<a href="#">DisableTypeFilter</a>	Enables all shape types



Drag	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.
DragLandmark	Moves the landmark to a new position.
Draw	Draws the world coordinate axis.
DrawCrossGrid	Draws a regular grid of crosses in world coordinates.
DrawCrossGridWithCurrentPen	Draws a regular grid of crosses in world coordinates.
DrawGrid	Draws the reconstructed grid to be used for grid calibration.
DrawGridWithCurrentPen	Draws the reconstructed grid to be used for grid calibration.
DrawLandmarks	Draws the landmarks to be used for landmark calibration.
DrawWithCurrentPen	Draws the world coordinate axis.
EmptyLandmarks	Resets the landmark specification sequence.
EnableTypeFilter	Enables the filter of the specified shape type
EWorldShape	Constructs a EWorldShape object.
GetAngle	Tilt X angle, that is the amplitude of the rotation applied around the X-axis of the sensor to bring the optical (Z) axis perpendicular to the field of view.
GetCalibrationModes	Current calibration mode, made from a combination of values.
GetCenter	Position of the origin point of the reference frame as projected onto the image, i.e. the Sensor position of the point at World coordinates (0,0).
GetCenterX	Horizontal position of the origin point of the reference frame as projected onto the image, i.e. the Sensor abscissa of the point at World coordinates (0,0).
GetCenterY	Vertical position of the origin point of the reference frame as projected onto the image, i.e. the Sensor ordinate of the point at World coordinates (0,0).
GetDistortionStrength	Sets the optical distortion parameters
GetFieldHeight	Field-of-view height, in physical units.
GetFieldWidth	Field-of-view width, in physical units.
GetGridPointsMaximumVariation	Maximum variation of grid points (maximum distance between computed grid points and ideal grid points in world space), normalized using the pitch values, after a call to <a href="#">EWorldShape::CalibrationSucceeded</a>
GetGridPointsMaximumVariationThreshold	Grid points maximum variation threshold, that is the value above which the maximum variation of grid points (maximum distance between computed grid points and ideal grid points in world space) is considered too high, and thus marks the calibration as a failure when using <a href="#">EWorldShape::CalibrationSucceeded</a> .



<a href="#">GetGridPointsMeanVariation</a>	Mean variation of grid points (mean distance between computed grid points and ideal grid points in world space), normalized using the pitch values, after a call to <a href="#">EWorldShape::CalibrationSucceeded</a> .
<a href="#">GetGridPointsMeanVariationThreshold</a>	Grid points mean variation threshold, that is the value above which the mean variation of grid points (mean distance between computed grid points and ideal grid points in world space) is considered too high, and thus marks the calibration as a failure when using <a href="#">EWorldShape::CalibrationSucceeded</a> .
<a href="#">GetHitLandmark</a>	Returns the landmark selected by <a href="#">EWorldShape::HitLandmarks</a> or ~0 if no landmark is selected.
<a href="#">GetLandmarkElement</a>	Returns the landmark element corresponding to the given index.
<a href="#">GetNumLandmarkElements</a>	Returns the number of landmark elements.
<a href="#">GetPanX</a>	Current horizontal panning value for drawing operations, expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.
<a href="#">GetPanY</a>	Current vertical panning value for drawing operations, expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.
<a href="#">GetPerspectiveStrength</a>	Perspective effect coefficient, that is the inverse of the observation distance.
<a href="#">GetRatio</a>	XResolution/YResolution ratio.
<a href="#">GetScale</a>	The scale of the reference frame.
<a href="#">GetSensorHeight</a>	Logical image height, that is the number of pixels vertically.
<a href="#">GetSensorWidth</a>	Logical image width, that is the number of pixels horizontally.
<a href="#">GetTiltXAngle</a>	Tilt X angle, that is the amplitude of the rotation applied around the X-axis of the sensor to bring the optical (Z) axis perpendicular to the field of view.
<a href="#">GetTiltYAngle</a>	Tilt Y angle, that is the amplitude of the rotation applied around the Y-axis of the sensor to bring the optical (Z) axis perpendicular to the field of view.
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Shape type.
<a href="#">GetXResolution</a>	Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.
<a href="#">GetYResolution</a>	Vertical sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.
<a href="#">GetZoomX</a>	Current horizontal zooming factor for drawing operations.
<a href="#">GetZoomY</a>	Current vertical zooming factor for drawing operations.
<a href="#">HitLandmarks</a>	Checks if the cursor is placed over a landmark point.
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EWorldShape object into the current EWorldShape object
<a href="#">RebuildGrid</a>	Reconstructs the grid of points from the given dot centers, to compute the World coordinates of the points.
<a href="#">RemoveLandmark</a>	Removes a landmark.



<a href="#">SensorToWorld</a>	Performs coordinate transform for arbitrary points from Sensor space to World space.
<a href="#">SetAngle</a>	Tilt X angle, that is the amplitude of the rotation applied around the X-axis of the sensor to bring the optical (Z) axis perpendicular to the field of view.
<a href="#">SetCalibrationModes</a>	Current calibration mode, made from a combination of values.
<a href="#">SetCenter</a>	Position of the origin point of the reference frame as projected onto the image, i.e. the Sensor position of the point at World coordinates (0,0).
<a href="#">SetCenterXY</a>	Position of the origin point of the reference frame as projected onto the image, i.e. the Sensor position of the point at World coordinates (0,0).
<a href="#">SetDistortion</a>	Sets the optical distortion parameters
<a href="#">SetDistortionStrength</a>	Sets the optical distortion parameters
<a href="#">SetFieldSize</a>	Sets the field of view size in physical units.
<a href="#">SetGridPointsMaxVariationThreshold</a>	Grid points maximum variation threshold, that is the value above which the maximum variation of grid points (maximum distance between computed grid points and ideal grid points in world space) is considered too high, and thus marks the calibration as a failure when using <a href="#">EWorldShape::CalibrationSucceeded</a> .
<a href="#">SetGridPointsMeanVariationThreshold</a>	Grid points mean variation threshold, that is the value above which the mean variation of grid points (mean distance between computed grid points and ideal grid points in world space) is considered too high, and thus marks the calibration as a failure when using <a href="#">EWorldShape::CalibrationSucceeded</a> .
<a href="#">SetPan</a>	Sets the horizontal and vertical panning values for drawing operations, expressed in pixels.
<a href="#">SetPerspective</a>	Sets the perspective effect coefficient, i.e. the inverse of the observation distance.
<a href="#">SetRatio</a>	XResolution/YResolution ratio.
<a href="#">SetResolution</a>	Sets the sensor resolution in pixels per unit in both directions.
<a href="#">SetScale</a>	The scale of the reference frame.
<a href="#">SetSensor</a>	Initializes the calibration object using all given parameters.
<a href="#">SetSensorSize</a>	Sets the logical image size, i.e. the number of pixels horizontally and vertically.
<a href="#">SetSize</a>	Sets the frame size.
<a href="#">SetupUnwarp</a>	Prepares a lookup table for fast image unwarping.
<a href="#">SetZoom</a>	Sets the horizontal and vertical zooming factors for drawing operations.
<a href="#">Unwarp</a>	Unwarps a distorted image using the current calibration model.
<a href="#">WorldToSensor</a>	Performs coordinate transform for arbitrary points from World space to Sensor space.





## EWorldShape::AddLandmark

Adds a new pair of points coordinates (in Sensor and World spaces) to the set of landmarks used for calibration.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AddLandmark(  
    const EPoint& sensorPoint,  
    const EPoint& worldPoint  
)
```

### Parameters

*sensorPoint*

Sensor point coordinates.

*worldPoint*

Corresponding World point coordinates.

### Remarks

Landmark calibration is the process of computing the calibration parameters by means of a set of known points for which the coordinates are available in both World and Sensor spaces. Usually, such points are chosen as salient features on the part or target in view. They must be such that appropriate image processing techniques allow measuring their positions from the image (directly or indirectly by geometric constructions), while at the same time their coordinates in a reference frame are known.

## EWorldShape::AddPoint

Adds a new point coordinates (in Sensor space) to the set of grid points used for calibration.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void AddPoint(  
    const EPoint& sensorPoint  
)
```

## Parameters

*sensorPoint*

Sensor point coordinates.

## Remarks

Grid calibration is the process of computing the calibration parameters by means of a set of points known to lie on a rectangular grid. If the grid pitch is known and one of the points is chosen as the origin point, the points can be used as landmarks. By contrast with the landmark calibration functions, the World coordinates of the grid points need not be specified, nor do they have to be given in any specific order. The calibration algorithm is capable of sorting out the points to reconstruct the grid topology. Typically, this function is used in conjunction with blob analysis to extract the dot centers from a grid of dots. Anyway, any other scheme can be used. The grid of points need not be complete, i.e. some of the nodes may be missing, and the points need not completely fill a rectangular area. Landmark calibration is simply achieved by providing a series of point coordinates (in Sensor space only) and then calling the grid reconstruction function followed by the calibration function.

### EWorldShape::GetAngle

### EWorldShape::SetAngle

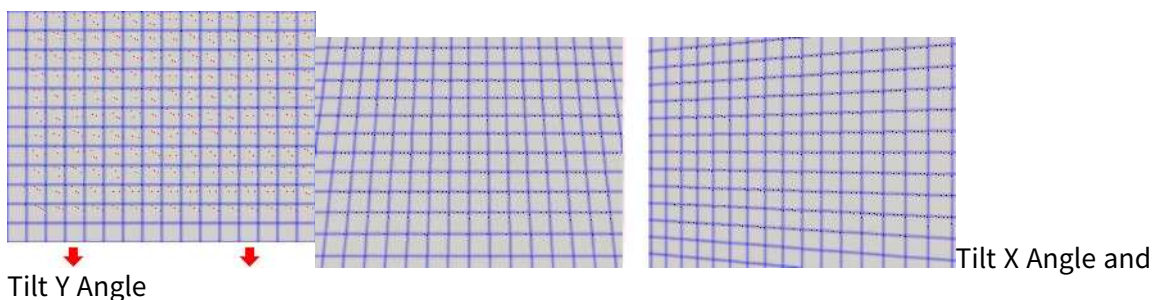
Tilt X angle, that is the amplitude of the rotation applied around the X-axis of the sensor to bring the optical (Z) axis perpendicular to the field of view.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetAngle() const
void SetAngle(float f32Angle)
```

## Remarks



### EWorldShape::AutoCalibrate

Returns the best calibration modes for the current calibration grid and calibrates the field of view accordingly.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 AutoCalibrate(
    bool testEmpiricalModes
)
```

## Parameters

*testEmpiricalModes*

Boolean indicating whether empirical calibration modes ([ECalibrationMode\\_Quadratic](#) and [ECalibrationMode\\_Bilinear](#)) should be considered when determining the best calibration modes.

## Remarks

To ensure a successful calibration, the perspective angle of the view should not exceed 45 degrees.

## EWorldShape::AutoCalibrateDotGrid

Performs an automatic calibration based on a dot grid image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 AutoCalibrateDotGrid(
    EROI8W* sourceImage,
    float columnPitch,
    float rowPitch,
    bool testEmpiricalModes
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*columnPitch*

Actual pitches of the grid, i.e. distances between vertical and horizontal rows of the grid.

*rowPitch*

Actual pitches of the grid, i.e. distances between vertical and horizontal rows of the grid.

*testEmpiricalModes*

Boolean indicating whether empirical calibration modes ([ECalibrationMode\\_Quadratic](#) and [ECalibrationMode\\_Bilinear](#)) should be considered when determining the best calibration modes. Default value is false.

## Remarks

Returns the best calibration mode for the current dot grid. The [EWorldShape::AutoCalibrateDotGrid](#) method will first do an automatic blob analysis in order to extract all dots (all blobs whose area is smaller than 5 pixels will be considered as noise and rejected). The dot gravity centers are used as the grid reference points. Then, the [EWorldShape::AutoCalibrateDotGrid](#) method will select and compute the best calibration mode by reducing the fitting error. To ensure a successful calibration, the perspective angle of the dot grid should not exceed 45 degrees.



## EWorldShape::AutoCalibrateLandmarks

Returns the best calibration modes for the current landmark set and calibrates the field of view accordingly.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT32 AutoCalibrateLandmarks(
    bool testEmpiricalModes
)
```

### Parameters

*testEmpiricalModes*

Boolean indicating whether empirical calibration modes ([ECalibrationMode\\_Quadratic](#) and [ECalibrationMode\\_Bilinear](#)) should be considered when determining the best calibration modes. Default value is false.

### Remarks

Landmark calibration is the process of computing the calibration parameters by means of a set of known points for which the coordinates are available in both World and Sensor spaces. Usually, such points are chosen as salient features on the part or target in view. They must be such that appropriate image processing techniques allow measuring their positions from the image (directly or indirectly by geometric constructions), while at the same time their coordinates in a reference frame are known. To ensure a successful calibration, the perspective angle of the view should not exceed 45 degrees. The [EWorldShape::AutoCalibrateLandmarks](#) method is meant to be used with landmark calibration only. To calibrate automatically your field of view using a dot grid, use the [EWorldShape::AutoCalibrate](#) method instead.

## EWorldShape::Calibrate

Performs a calibration according to the specified combination of calibration modes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void Calibrate(
    OEV_UINT32 calibrationModes
)
```

## Parameters

*calibrationModes*

Calibration modes, as defined by a combination of values from [ECalibrationMode](#).

## Remarks

Landmark calibration is the process of computing the calibration parameters by means of a set of known points for which the coordinates are available in both World and Sensor spaces. Usually, such points are chosen as salient features on the part or target in view. They must be such that appropriate image processing techniques allow measuring their positions from the image (directly or indirectly by geometric constructions), while at the same time their coordinates in a reference frame are known. In some cases, not all requested calibration modes are honored. After calibration, [EWorldShape::CalibrationModes](#) returns the actual combination of modes in effect. To ensure a successful calibration, the perspective angle of the view should not exceed 45 degrees.

[EWorldShape::GetCalibrationModes](#)[EWorldShape::SetCalibrationModes](#)

Current calibration mode, made from a combination of values.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetCalibrationModes()  
void SetCalibrationModes(OEV_UINT32 calibrationModes)
```

## Remarks

The supported calibration modes can be set to [ECalibrationMode\\_Raw](#), meaning that no calibration at all is performed (the World coordinates are pixel indices), or to the logical sum of other values from [ECalibrationMode](#).

[EWorldShape::CalibrationSucceeded](#)

Getter method for the CalibrationSucceeded property. This property is the flag indicating if the calibration has succeeded (true), that is whether the mean variation of grid points (distance between computed grid points and ideal grid points in world space) and the maximum variation of grid points are between given tolerances.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool CalibrationSucceeded(  
)
```



## Remarks

The mean and maximum grid point variations are normalized using the pitch values. By default, tolerances are set to 0.05 (5 %) for the mean, and 0.1 (10 %) for the maximum grid point variation. You can get and set these tolerances using the [EWorldShape::GridPointsMeanVariationThreshold](#) and [EWorldShape::GridPointsMaxVariationThreshold](#) properties.

### EWorldShape::GetCenter

### EWorldShape::SetCenter

Position of the origin point of the reference frame as projected onto the image, i.e. the Sensor position of the point at World coordinates (0,0).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EPoint GetCenter() const  
void SetCenter(const EPoint& center)
```

### EWorldShape::GetCenterX

Horizontal position of the origin point of the reference frame as projected onto the image, i.e. the Sensor abscissa of the point at World coordinates (0,0).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetCenterX() const
```

### EWorldShape::GetCenterY

Vertical position of the origin point of the reference frame as projected onto the image, i.e. the Sensor ordinate of the point at World coordinates (0,0).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetCenterY() const
```



## EWorldShape::Closest

Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use [EShape::ClosestShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Closest(  
)
```

## EWorldShape::DisableTypeFilter

Enables all shape types

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DisableTypeFilter(  
)
```

## EWorldShape::SetDistortion

This property is deprecated.

Sets the optical distortion parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetDistortion(float distortionStrength)
```

Remarks

Deprecated in favor of [EWorldShape::DistortionStrength](#).

## EWorldShape::GetDistortionStrength

## EWorldShape::SetDistortionStrength

Sets the optical distortion parameters

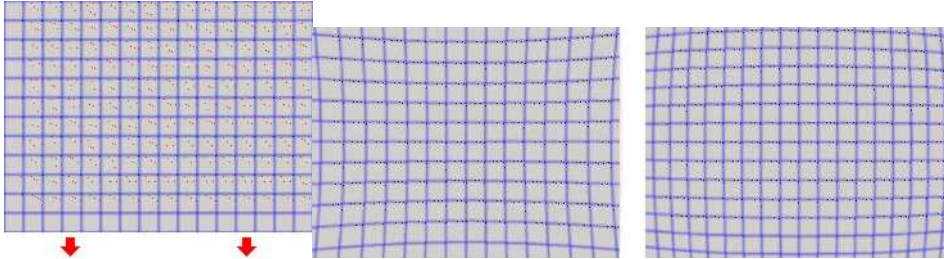
**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetDistortionStrength()  
void SetDistortionStrength(float distortionStrength)
```

Remarks



<caption>Positive distortion and negative distortion</caption>

## EWorldShape::Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Drag(  
    int n32CursorX,  
    int n32CursorY  
)
```

Parameters

*n32CursorX*

Current cursor coordinates.

*n32CursorY*

Current cursor coordinates.

## EWorldShape::DragLandmark

Moves the landmark to a new position.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void DragLandmark(  
    int n32CursorX,  
    int n32CursorY  
)
```



## Parameters

*n32CursorX*

Current cursor coordinates.

*n32CursorY*

Current cursor coordinates.

**EWorldShape::Draw**

Draws the world coordinate axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Draw(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingModes,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingModes,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingModes,
    bool daughters
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingModes*Indicates how the world coordinate axis must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).*daughters*

Indicates whether the daughter shapes are to be displayed as well.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).



## EWorldShape::DrawCrossGrid

Draws a regular grid of crosses in world coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void DrawCrossGrid(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    float minimumX,
    float maximumX,
    float minimumY,
    float maximumY,
    OEV_UINT32 numberOfIntervalsX,
    OEV_UINT32 numberOfIntervalsY
)

void DrawCrossGrid(
    HDC graphicContext,
    float minimumX,
    float maximumX,
    float minimumY,
    float maximumY,
    OEV_UINT32 numberOfIntervalsX,
    OEV_UINT32 numberOfIntervalsY
)

void DrawCrossGrid(
    HDC graphicContext,
    const ERGBColor& color,
    float minimumX,
    float maximumX,
    float minimumY,
    float maximumY,
    OEV_UINT32 numberOfIntervalsX,
    OEV_UINT32 numberOfIntervalsY
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*minimumX*

Abscissa of the leftmost crosses, in world coordinates.

*maximumX*

Abscissa of the rightmost crosses, in world coordinates.

*minimumY*

Ordinate of the leftmost crosses, in world coordinates.

*maximumY*

Ordinate of the rightmost crosses, in world coordinates.



*numberOfIntervalsX*

Number of intervals between crosses along the horizontal direction.

*numberOfIntervalsY*

Number of intervals between crosses along the vertical direction.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

#### Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EWorldShape::DrawCrossGridWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws a regular grid of crosses in world coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void DrawCrossGridWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float minimumX,  
    float maximumX,  
    float minimumY,  
    float maximumY,  
    OEV_UINT32 numberOfIntervalsX,  
    OEV_UINT32 numberOfIntervalsY  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*minimumX*

Abscissa of the leftmost crosses, in world coordinates.

*maximumX*

Abscissa of the rightmost crosses, in world coordinates.

*minimumY*

Ordinate of the leftmost crosses, in world coordinates.

*maximumY*

Ordinate of the rightmost crosses, in world coordinates.

*numberOfIntervalsX*

Number of intervals between crosses along the horizontal direction.

*numberOfIntervalsY*

Number of intervals between crosses along the vertical direction.



## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**EWorldShape::DrawGrid**

Draws the reconstructed grid to be used for grid calibration.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void DrawGrid(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext  
)  
  
void DrawGrid(  
    HDC graphicContext  
)  
  
void DrawGrid(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    const ERGBColor& color  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

**EWorldShape::DrawGridWithCurrentPen**

This method is deprecated.

Draws the reconstructed grid to be used for grid calibration.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
  
void DrawGridWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.



## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EWorldShape::DrawLandmarks

Draws the landmarks to be used for landmark calibration.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawLandmarks(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext  
)  
  
void DrawLandmarks(  
    HDC graphicContext  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EWorldShape::DrawWithCurrentPen

This method is deprecated.

Draws the world coordinate axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EDrawingMode drawingModes,  
    bool daughters  
)
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*drawingModes*

Indicates how the world coordinate axis must be displayed, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

*daughters*

Indicates whether the daughter shapes are to be displayed as well.



## Remarks

Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EWorldShape::EmptyLandmarks

Resets the landmark specification sequence.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EmptyLandmarks(  
)
```

## Remarks

Landmark calibration is the process of computing the calibration parameters by means of a set of known points for which the coordinates are available in both World and Sensor spaces. Usually, such points are chosen as salient features on the part or target in view. They must be such that appropriate image processing techniques allow measuring their positions from the image (directly or indirectly by geometric constructions), while at the same time their coordinates in a reference frame are known.

## EWorldShape::EnableTypeFilter

Enables the filter of the specified shape type

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EnableTypeFilter(  
    OEV_UINT32 un32Types  
)
```

## Parameters

*un32Types*

The type of the shape to filter from [EShapeType](#).

## EWorldShape::EWorldShape

Constructs a EWorldShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EWorldShape(  
    const EWorldShape& other  
)
```



```
void EWorldShape(  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Another EWorldShape object to be copied in the new EWorldShape object.

## EWorldShape::GetFieldHeight

Field-of-view height, in physical units.

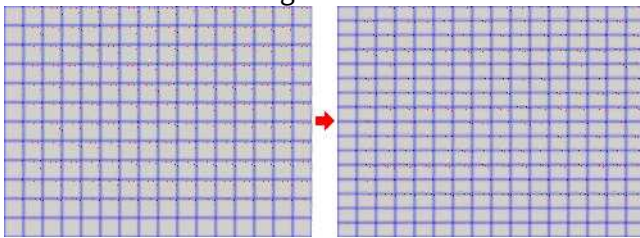
**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetFieldHeight() const
```

## Remarks

Field size not matching the sensor size results in non-square pixels.



Pixels having non-square aspect ratio. Beware there is a restriction pertaining to the allowed image anisotropy. The resulting pixels aspect ratio (XResolution/YResolution) should be in the range  $[-4/3, -3/4]$  (or  $[3/4, 4/3]$ ), otherwise the calibration process could fail.

## EWorldShape::GetFieldWidth

Field-of-view width, in physical units.

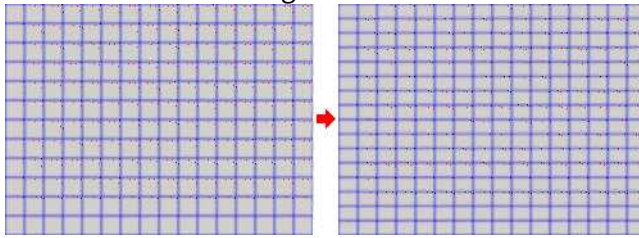
**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetFieldWidth() const
```

## Remarks

Field size not matching the sensor size results in non-square pixels.



Pixels having non-square aspect ratio. Beware there is a restriction pertaining to the allowed image anisotropy. The resulting pixels aspect ratio ( $XResolution/YResolution$ ) should be in the range  $[-4/3, -3/4]$  (or  $[3/4, 4/3]$ ), otherwise the calibration process could fail.

## EWorldShape::GetLandmarkElement

Returns the landmark element corresponding to the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
ELandmark& GetLandmarkElement(
    OEV_UINT32 i
)
const ELandmark& GetLandmarkElement(
    OEV_UINT32 i
)
```

## Parameters

*i*

Landmark index.

## EWorldShape::GetGridPointsMaxVariation

Maximum variation of grid points (maximum distance between computed grid points and ideal grid points in world space), normalized using the pitch values, after a call to [EWorldShape::CalibrationSucceeded](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetGridPointsMaxVariation()
```

## Remarks

The maximum grid point variation is normalized using the pitch values.





## EWorldShape::GetGridPointsMaxVariationThreshold

## EWorldShape::SetGridPointsMaxVariationThreshold

Grid points maximum variation threshold, that is the value above which the maximum variation of grid points (maximum distance between computed grid points and ideal grid points in world space) is considered too high, and thus marks the calibration as a failure when using [EWorldShape::CalibrationSucceeded](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetGridPointsMaxVariationThreshold()
```

```
void SetGridPointsMaxVariationThreshold(float maxVariationThreshold)
```

### Remarks

The maximum grid point variation is normalized using the pitch values.

## EWorldShape::GetGridPointsMeanVariation

Mean variation of grid points (mean distance between computed grid points and ideal grid points in world space), normalized using the pitch values, after a call to [EWorldShape::CalibrationSucceeded](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetGridPointsMeanVariation()
```

### Remarks

The mean grid point variation is normalized using the pitch values.

## EWorldShape::GetGridPointsMeanVariationThreshold

## EWorldShape::SetGridPointsMeanVariationThreshold

Grid points mean variation threshold, that is the value above which the mean variation of grid points (mean distance between computed grid points and ideal grid points in world space) is considered too high, and thus marks the calibration as a failure when using [EWorldShape::CalibrationSucceeded](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetGridPointsMeanVariationThreshold()
```



```
void SetGridPointsMeanVariationThreshold(float meanVariationThreshold)
```

#### Remarks

The mean grid point variation is normalized using the pitch values.

### EWorldShape::GetHitLandmark

Returns the landmark selected by [EWorldShape::HitLandmarks](#) or ~0 if no landmark is selected.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetHitLandmark()
```

### EWorldShape::HitLandmarks

Checks if the cursor is placed over a landmark point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void HitLandmarks(  
)
```

#### Remarks

Landmark calibration is the process of computing the calibration parameters by means of a set of known points for which the coordinates are available in both World and Sensor spaces. Usually, such points are chosen as salient features on the part or target in view. They must be such that appropriate image processing techniques allow measuring their positions from the image (directly or indirectly by geometric constructions), while at the same time their coordinates in a reference frame are known.

### EWorldShape::HitTest

Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool HitTest(  
    bool bDaughters  
)
```

## Parameters

*bDaughters*

Indicates if the check must be done in the whole hierarchy or just this object.

### EWorldShape::GetNumLandmarkElements

Returns the number of landmark elements.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT32 GetNumLandmarkElements() const
```

### EWorldShape::operator=

Copies all the data from another EWorldShape object into the current EWorldShape object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EWorldShape& operator=(  
    const EWorldShape& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

EWorldShape object to be copied

### EWorldShape::GetPanX

Current horizontal panning value for drawing operations, expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetPanX()
```

### EWorldShape::GetPanY

Current vertical panning value for drawing operations, expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float GetPanY()
```

## EWorldShape::GetPerspectiveStrength

Perspective effect coefficient, that is the inverse of the observation distance.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetPerspectiveStrength()
```

### Remarks

The larger this parameter, the more perceivable the perspective distortion will be. A NULL value corresponds to a telecentric lens.

## EWorldShape::GetRatio

## EWorldShape::SetRatio

XResolution/YResolution ratio.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetRatio()
```

```
void SetRatio(float ratio)
```

### Remarks

If Ratio equals -1 (or 1), pixels are square. Beware there is a restriction pertaining to the allowed image anisotropy. The resulting pixels aspect ratio (XResolution/YResolution) should be in the range  $[-4/3, -3/4]$  (or  $[3/4, 4/3]$ ), otherwise the calibration process could fail.

## EWorldShape::RebuildGrid

Reconstructs the grid of points from the given dot centers, to compute the World coordinates of the points.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
OEV_UINT32 RebuildGrid(  
    float colPitch,  
    float rowPitch,  
    OEV_UINT32 centerIndex,  
    bool direct  
)  
  
OEV_UINT32 RebuildGrid(  
    float colPitch,  
    float rowPitch,  
    const EPoint& worldCenter,  
    OEV_UINT32 centerIndex,  
    bool direct  
)
```

#### Parameters

*colPitch*

Actual pitches of the grid, that are distances between vertical and horizontal rows of the grid.

*rowPitch*

Actual pitches of the grid, that are distances between vertical and horizontal rows of the grid.

*centerIndex*

Index of the grid point chosen as coordinate origin point. By default, the most central grid point.

*direct*

true if the world reference frame points upwards.

*worldCenter*

World coordinates of the starting grid point.

#### Remarks

This member function also returns the number of grid points that were connected. This prepares the calibration using landmarks (for use by member [EWorldShape::Calibrate](#)). Landmark calibration is the process of computing the calibration parameters by means of a set of known points for which the coordinates are available in both World and Sensor spaces. Usually, such points are chosen as salient features on the part or target in view. They must be such that appropriate image processing techniques allow measuring their positions from the image (directly or indirectly by geometric constructions), while at the same time their coordinates in a reference frame are known. See also [Dot-Grid-Based Calibration](#) for the grid construction algorithm.

### [EWorldShape::RemoveLandmark](#)

Removes a landmark.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void RemoveLandmark(  
    OEV_UINT32 index  
)
```

Parameters

*index*  
Index of the landmark to be removed.

## EWorldShape::GetScale

## EWorldShape::SetScale

The scale of the reference frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float GetScale() const  
void SetScale(float f32Scale)
```

## EWorldShape::GetSensorHeight

Logical image height, that is the number of pixels vertically.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetSensorHeight() const
```

## EWorldShape::SensorToWorld

Performs coordinate transform for arbitrary points from Sensor space to World space.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
EPoint SensorToWorld(  
    const EPoint& sensorPoint  
)
```



## Parameters

*sensorPoint*

Sensor point.

**EWorldShape::GetSensorWidth**

Logical image width, that is the number of pixels horizontally.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetSensorWidth() const
```

**EWorldShape::SetCenterXY**

Position of the origin point of the reference frame as projected onto the image, i.e. the Sensor position of the point at World coordinates (0,0).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetCenterXY(  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY  
)
```

## Parameters

*centerX*

Horizontal position (abscissa)

*centerY*

Vertical position (ordinate)

**EWorldShape::SetFieldSize**

Sets the field of view size in physical units.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetFieldSize(  
    float width,  
    float height  
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

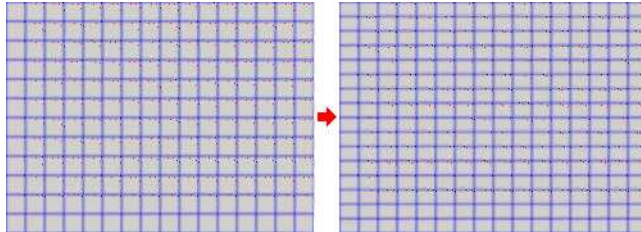
Full image physical width, in length units.

*height*

Full image physical height, in length units. If not specified, same as physical width.

## Remarks

Field size not matching the sensor size results in non-square pixels. By default, the pixels are



square. Beware there is a restriction pertaining to the allowed image anisotropy. The resulting pixels aspect ratio ( $XResolution/YResolution$ ) should be in the range  $[-4/3, -3/4]$  (or  $[3/4, 4/3]$ ), otherwise the calibration process could fail.

## EWorldShape::SetPan

Sets the horizontal and vertical panning values for drawing operations, expressed in pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetPan(
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

## Parameters

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## Remarks

All objects attached to an [EWorldShape](#) object inherit of the same panning factor.

## EWorldShape::SetPerspective

Sets the perspective effect coefficient, i.e. the inverse of the observation distance.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
void SetPerspective(
    float tiltXAngle,
    float tiltYAngle,
    float perspectiveStrength
)
```

## Parameters

*tiltXAngle*

Tilt angles, i.e. the amplitudes of the rotations applied around the X and Y axis of the sensor to bring the optical (Z) axis perpendicular to the field of view.

*tiltYAngle*

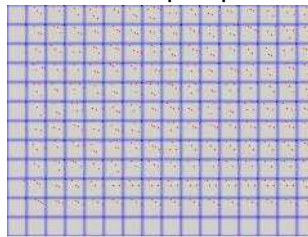
Tilt angles, i.e. the amplitudes of the rotations applied around the X and Y axis of the sensor to bring the optical (Z) axis perpendicular to the field of view.

*perspectiveStrength*

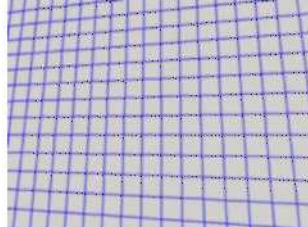
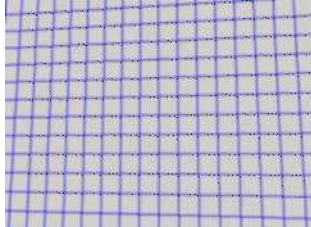
Perspective effect coefficient.

## Remarks

The larger this parameter, the more perceivable the perspective distortion will be. A NULL



value corresponds to a telecentric lens.



Weak Perspective and Strong Perspective

## EWorldShape::SetResolution

Sets the sensor resolution in pixels per unit in both directions.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetResolution(
    float resolutionX,
    float resolutionY
)
```

## Parameters

*resolutionX*

Horizontal resolution in pixels per units

*resolutionY*

Vertical resolution in pixels per units. If not specified, same as horizontal resolution.

## Remarks

By default, the pixels are square.

**EWorldShape::SetSensor**

Initializes the calibration object using all given parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetSensor(  
    int sensorWidth,  
    int sensorHeight,  
    float fieldWidth,  
    float fieldHeight,  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY,  
    float angle,  
    float tiltXAngle,  
    float tiltYAngle,  
    float perspectiveStrength,  
    float distortionStrength,  
    float opticalCenterX,  
    float opticalCenterY,  
    OEV_UINT32 calibrationModes  
)
```

## Parameters

*sensorWidth*

Logical size of the field of view, i.e. image size, in pixels.

*sensorHeight*

Logical size of the field of view, i.e. image size, in pixels.

*fieldWidth*

Physical size of the field of view. By default (argument omitted), the pixels are square.

*fieldHeight*

Physical size of the field of view. By default (argument omitted), the pixels are square.

*centerX*Position of the "intersection" between the optical axis and the field of view in the image. By default, if the calibration modes contain [ECalibrationMode\\_Raw](#), it is set to 0. Otherwise, it is set to the image center.

*centerY*

Position of the "intersection" between the optical axis and the field of view in the image. By default, if the calibration modes contain [ECalibrationMode\\_Raw](#), it is set to 0 (or to the bottommost pixel index if the calibration modes also contain [ECalibrationMode\\_Inverse](#)). Otherwise, it is set to the image center.

*angle*

Skew angle, i.e. angle formed by the axis of reference and the image edges. By default (argument omitted), no skewing effect is assumed.

*tiltXAngle*

Rotation angles on the X axis to bring the optical axis perpendicular to the image plane. By default (argument omitted), no perspective effect is assumed.

*tiltYAngle*

Rotation angles on the Y axis to bring the optical axis perpendicular to the image plane. By default (argument omitted), no perspective effect is assumed.

*perspectiveStrength*

Relative importance of the perspective effect. By default, no perspective effect is assumed, as if the lens was telecentric.

*distortionStrength*

Relative importance of the lens radial distortion. Positive for barrel, negative for cushion. By default (argument omitted), no optical distortion is assumed.

*opticalCenterX*

X Position of the "intersection" between the optical axis and the field of view in the image. By default (argument omitted) the image center.

*opticalCenterY*

Y Position of the "intersection" between the optical axis and the field of view in the image. By default (argument omitted) the image center.

*calibrationModes*

Desired calibration mode effects to be combined, as defined by [ECalibrationMode](#). By default (argument omitted), the simplest model compatible with the given parameters is chosen.

## Remarks

The function automatically selects the appropriate calibration model by checking the parameters. The use of a more complex calibration mode can be enforced by means of parameter [EWorldShape::CalibrationModes](#), not a simpler one.

## EWorldShape::SetSensorSize

Sets the logical image size, i.e. the number of pixels horizontally and vertically.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void SetSensorSize(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

Full image logical sizes, in pixels.

*height*

Full image logical sizes, in pixels.

**EWorldShape::SetSize**

Sets the frame size.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetSize(  
    float sizeX,  
    float sizeY  
)
```

## Parameters

*sizeX*

Frame X-axis length. The default value is 100.

*sizeY*

Frame Y-axis length. By default, both axes have the same length.

## Remarks

By default, both frame axis value are set to 100, which means 100 pixels when the field of view is not calibrated and 100 "units" in case of a calibrated field of view.

**EWorldShape::SetupUnwarp**

Prepares a lookup table for fast image unwarping.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void SetupUnwarp(  
    EUnwarpingLut* lookupTable,  
    EROI8* sourceImage,  
    bool interpolate  
)  
  
void SetupUnwarp(  
    EUnwarpingLut* lookupTable,  
    EROI24* sourceImage,  
    bool interpolate  
)
```

## Parameters

*lookupTable*

Pointer to the lookup table.

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*interpolate*

Interpolation mode. Default value is false.

## Remarks

The function should be called each time the system is re-calibrated (after the optical setup has been changed, for instance). A sample source image has to be supplied to [EWorldShape::SetupUnwarp](#), and its row pitch is recorded in order to speedup the unwarping process. This implies that the following calls to [EWorldShape::Unwarp](#) are not allowed to use images with row pitches different from the source image initially supplied to [EWorldShape::SetupUnwarp](#).

## EWorldShape::SetZoom

Sets the horizontal and vertical zooming factors for drawing operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void SetZoom(
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY
)
```

## Parameters

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor. By default, true scale is used.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor. If set to 0, the default value, the horizontal zooming factor is used instead, so as to provide isotropic zooming.

## Remarks

All objects attached to an [EWorldShape](#) inherit of the same zooming factor.

## EWorldShape::GetTiltXAngle

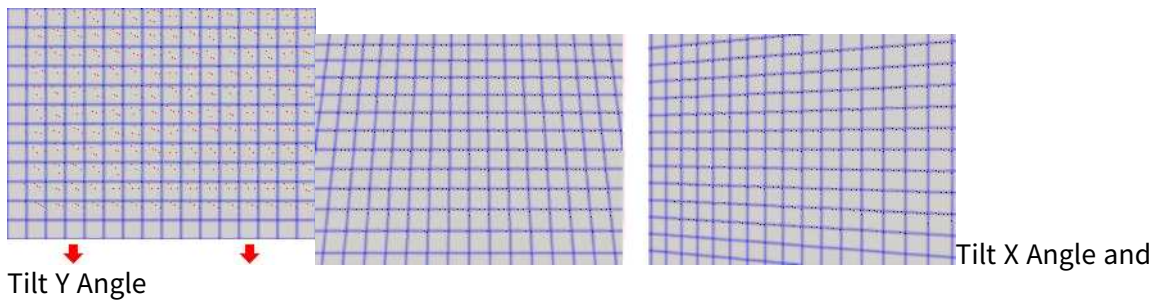
Tilt X angle, that is the amplitude of the rotation applied around the X-axis of the sensor to bring the optical (Z) axis perpendicular to the field of view.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float GetTiltXAngle()
```



## Remarks



## EWorldShape::GetTiltYAngle

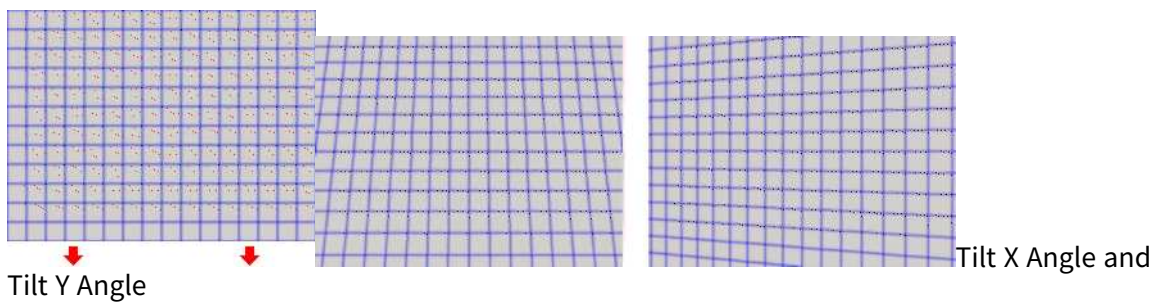
Tilt Y angle, that is the amplitude of the rotation applied around the Y-axis of the sensor to bring the optical (Z) axis perpendicular to the field of view.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GetTiltYAngle()
```

## Remarks



## EWorldShape::GetType

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EShapeType GetType()
```

## EWorldShape::Unwarp

Unwarps a distorted image using the current calibration model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
  
void Unwarp(  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    bool interpolate  
)  
  
void Unwarp(  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    bool interpolate  
)  
  
void Unwarp(  
    EUnwarpingLut* lookupTable,  
    EROIBW8* sourceImage,  
    EROIBW8* destinationImage,  
    bool interpolate  
)  
  
void Unwarp(  
    EUnwarpingLut* lookupTable,  
    EROIC24* sourceImage,  
    EROIC24* destinationImage,  
    bool interpolate  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination unwarped image.

*interpolate*

Interpolation mode. Default value is false.

*lookupTable*

Pointer to the lookup table.

#### Remarks

Using a precomputed lookup table allows speeding up the unwarping process. The lookup table is initialized by means of the [EWorldShape::SetupUnwarp](#) function.

### [EWorldShape::WorldToSensor](#)

Performs coordinate transform for arbitrary points from World space to Sensor space.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
EPoint WorldToSensor(  
    const EPoint& worldPoint  
)
```

Parameters

*worldPoint*

World point.

### EWorldShape::GetXResolution

Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetXResolution()
```

### EWorldShape::GetYResolution

Vertical sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetYResolution()
```

### EWorldShape::GetZoomX

Current horizontal zooming factor for drawing operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetZoomX()
```

### EWorldShape::GetZoomY

Current vertical zooming factor for drawing operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





[C++]

**float** GetZoomY()

## 4.258. EZMap Class

Represents a generic ZMap type interface.

**Derived Class(es):** [EZMap16](#) [EZMap32f](#) [EZMap8](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">AddMetadata</a>	Adds a metadata key (name) and value. If the metadata key already exists, its value will be overwritten.
<a href="#">Clear</a>	Clears the ZMap: replaces all pixels with the undefined value.
<a href="#">Create</a>	Factory method to allocates and reads a ZMap from a file. Depending of the serialized EZMap type, it returns the corresponding <a href="#">EZMap8</a> , <a href="#">EZMap16</a> or <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> object. The allocated EZMap must be released after use.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws an <a href="#">EZMap</a> in a device context.
<a href="#">DrawImage</a>	Displays the internal image buffer
<a href="#">GetBufferPtr</a>	Retrieves the pointer to the internal pixel buffer.
<a href="#">GetCheckedBufferPtr</a>	Retrieves the pointer to the pixel buffer.
<a href="#">GetHeight</a>	Access ZMap Height.
<a href="#">GetMapToWorldMatrix</a>	<a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> that transforms positions from the <a href="#">EZMap</a> space to the world space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and preserves distances.
<a href="#">GetMetadata</a>	Returns the string value of the given metadata. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
<a href="#">GetResolution</a>	Gets the resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap</a> along the X, Y and Z axis. On the Z axis, the resolution is the number of metric units per grey value. On the X and Y axis, the resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
<a href="#">GetRowPitch</a>	Returns the buffer row pitch.
<a href="#">GetSizeInWorld</a>	Returns the dimensions of the <a href="#">EZMap</a> in real world space (e.g metric unit).
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Pixel accessor type.
<a href="#">GetWidth</a>	Access ZMap Width.



<b>GetWorldPositionFromMapPosition</b>	Returns the 3D world position corresponding to a <b>EZMap</b> 2D coordinate. The world position is in the original point cloud space. (x,y) is the ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space). The value at position (x, y) must not be undefined in the <b>EZMap</b> , otherwise an exception will be thrown.
<b>GetWorldPositionFromPixelPosition</b>	Returns the 3D world position corresponding to a <b>EZMap</b> pixel position. The world position is in the original point cloud space. The pixel space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and ranges to (width-1, height-1). The transformation to the world position is calculated using the center of the pixel. The pixel value at position (u,v) must not be undefined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.
<b>GetWorldShape</b>	Returns the <b>EWorldShape</b> for conversion between 2D image and 2D world space coordinates. This <b>EWorldShape</b> can be used by EasyGauge to do measurements on a <b>EZMap</b> in real space coordinates (e.g mm).
<b>GetWorldToMapMatrix</b>	Sets/Gets the <b>E3DTransformMatrix</b> that transforms positions from the world space to the <b>EZMap</b> space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and it preserves distances.
<b>GetXResolution</b>	Resolution of the <b>EZMap</b> along the X axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
<b>GetYResolution</b>	Resolution of the <b>EZMap</b> along the Y axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
<b>GetZMapPositionFromPixelPosition</b>	Returns the corresponding <b>EZMap</b> 3D position of a ZMap pixel. The ZMap position is in the original point ZMap space. The pixel position origin is the upper left corner of the image and ranges to (width-1, height-1). The center of the pixel is used for the transformation to the ZMap position. Pixel at position (u,v) must be defined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.
<b>GetZResolution</b>	Resolution of the <b>EZMap</b> along the Z axis The resolution is the number of metric units per grey value.
<b>ImageToWorld</b>	Transforms a floating point (sub)pixel image position to a 3D world position. The image space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and the X/Y unit size is one pixel. The pixel Z value is in grey scale values (its range depends on the ZMap type).
<b>ImageToZMap</b>	Converts a 2D image (sub)pixel coordinate to the <b>EZMap</b> space. (u,v) is the pixel position (with its origin in the upper left corner of the image). (x,y) is the corresponding ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space). All values are expressed in floating point numbers.
<b>IsVoid</b>	Tests if the <b>EZMap</b> object size is zero.
<b>Load</b>	Restores the <b>EZMap</b> stored in the given Open eVision file.
<b>LoadImage</b>	Restores the <b>EZMap</b> image stored in the given image file.
<b>LoadImageAndMetadata</b>	Loads image format and Metadata in JSON format.



LoadMetadata	Loads Metadata in JSON format.
ResetWorldTransformation	Reset the world transformation, Map to World and World to Map matrices become identity matrix.
Save	Saves the EZMap object to the given Open eVision file.
SaveImage	Saves the EZMap image to the given image file.
SaveImageAndMetadata	Saves image format and Metadata JSON format.
SaveMetadata	Saves Metadata in JSON format.
SetBufferPtr	Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.
SetHeight	Access ZMap Height.
SetMapToWorldMatrix	E3DTransformMatrix that transforms positions from the EZMap space to the world space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and preserves distances.
SetResolution	Sets the resolution of the EZMap along the X, Y and Z axis. On the Z axis, the resolution is the number of metric units per grey value. On the X and Y axis, the resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
SetSize	Sets the width and height of the EZMap.
SetWidth	Access ZMap Width.
SetWorldToMapMatrix	Sets/Gets the E3DTransformMatrix that transforms positions from the world space to the EZMap space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and it preserves distances.
SetXResolution	Resolution of the EZMap along the X axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
SetYResolution	Resolution of the EZMap along the Y axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
SetZResolution	Resolution of the EZMap along the Z axis The resolution is the number of metric units per grey value.
WorldToImage	Transforms a 3D world position to a floating point (sub)pixel image position. The image space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and the X/Y unit size is one pixel. The Z value is given in grey scale value. Returns true if the pixel position is inside the image limits and the Z value is positive. The parameter pixelPt is filled even if the point is outside the image.
WorldToZMap	Transforms a 3D world position to a 3D EZMap position. The ZMap space origin is at the lower left corner of the image. The scales of the world space and ZMap space are the same.



<b>ZMapToImage</b>	<p>Converts a 2D coordinate in the <b>EZMap</b> space to image (sub)pixel space.          (x,y) is the ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space).          (u,v) is the corresponding pixel position (with its origin in the upper left corner of the image).          All values are expressed in floating point numbers.          Returns true if the pixel position is inside the image limits.</p>
<b>ZMapToWorld</b>	<p>Transforms a 3D <b>EZMap</b> position to a 3D world space position.          The ZMap space origin is at the lower left corner of the image.</p>

## EZMap::AddMetadata

Adds a metadata key (name) and value.  
 If the metadata key already exists, its value will be overwritten.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void AddMetadata(
    const std::string& Key,
    const std::string& value
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*  
 The name of the metadata. Names are unique.

*value*  
 The value for the given metadata.

## EZMap::Clear

Clears the ZMap: replaces all pixels with the undefined value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void Clear(
)
```

## EZMap::Create

Factory method to allocates and reads a ZMap from a file. Depending of the serialized EZMap type, it returns the corresponding **EZMap8**, **EZMap16** or **EZMap32f** object. The allocated EZMap must be released after use.



Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
std::unique_ptr<EZMap> Create(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

## EZMap::Draw

Draws an [EZMap](#) in a device context.

Namespace: Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```



```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )
```

## Parameters

### *graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

### *zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the ZMap is displayed in 1:1 scale.

### *zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

### *panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### *panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### *colorUndefinedPixel*

An optional parameter to choose the drawing color of undefined pixels.

### *c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to C24 when drawing (false colors).

### *bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to BW8 when drawing.



## Remarks

A ZMap can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context. [EZMap::Draw](#) and [EZMap::DrawImage](#) produce the same output.

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different but must be in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using an instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EZMap::DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void DrawImage(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```



```
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )
```

## Parameters

### *graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

### *zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in 1:1 scale.

### *zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

### *panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### *panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### *colorUndefinedPixel*

An optional parameter to choose the drawing color of undefined pixels.

### *c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to C24 when drawing (false colors).

### *bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to BW8 when drawing.



## Remarks

An image can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context. [EZMap::Draw](#) and [EZMap::DrawImage](#) produce the same output.

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different but must be in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using an instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EZMap::GetBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer to the internal pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void* GetBufferPtr(
)
void* GetBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)
const void* GetBufferPtr(
)
const void* GetBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

## Parameters

*x*  
Column of the pixel which we want the address.

*y*  
Row of the pixel which we want the address.

## Remarks

This function does not check the value of the parameters. Use carefully.

## EZMap::GetCheckedBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer to the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void* GetCheckedBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)  
  
const void* GetCheckedBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
Column of the pixel of which we want the address.
- y*  
Row of the pixel of which we want the address.

## EZMap::GetMetadata

Returns the string value of the given metadata.  
Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
std::string GetMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key  
)
```

#### Parameters

- Key*  
The name of an existing metadata.

## EZMap::GetResolution

Gets the resolution of the [EZMap](#) along the X, Y and Z axis.  
On the Z axis, the resolution is the number of metric units per grey value.  
On the X and Y axis, the resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DPoint GetResolution(  
)
```



```
void GetResolution(  
    float& sx,  
    float& sy,  
    float& sz  
)
```

#### Parameters

*sx*

Contains the resolution along the X axis.

*sy*

Contains the resolution along the Y axis.

*sz*

Contains the resolution along the Z axis.

## EZMap::GetSizeInWorld

Returns the dimensions of the [EZMap](#) in real world space (e.g metric unit).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void GetSizeInWorld(  
    float& worldWidth,  
    float& worldHeight  
)
```

#### Parameters

*worldWidth*

Contains the size of the ZMap along the X axis (column).

*worldHeight*

Contains the size of the ZMap along the Y axis (row).

## EZMap::GetWorldPositionFromMapPosition

Returns the 3D world position corresponding to a [EZMap](#) 2D coordinate. The world position is in the original point cloud space. (x,y) is the ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space). The value at position (x, y) must not be undefined in the [EZMap](#), otherwise an exception will be thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetWorldPositionFromMapPosition(  
    float x,  
    float y  
)
```

## Parameters

- x*  
The X coordinate.
- y*  
The Y coordinate.

### EZMap::GetWorldPositionFromPixelPosition

Returns the 3D world position corresponding to a [EZMap](#) pixel position. The world position is in the original point cloud space. The pixel space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and ranges to (width-1, height-1). The transformation to the world position is calculated using the center of the pixel. The pixel value at position (u,v) must not be undefined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DPoint GetWorldPositionFromPixelPosition(  
    int u,  
    int v  
)
```

## Parameters

- u*  
Column of the pixel (bounds: [0,width]).
- v*  
Row of the pixel (bounds: [0,height]).

### EZMap::GetZMapPositionFromPixelPosition

Returns the corresponding [EZMap](#) 3D position of a ZMap pixel. The ZMap position is in the original point ZMap space. The pixel position origin is the upper left corner of the image and ranges to (width-1, height-1). The center of the pixel is used for the transformation to the ZMap position. Pixel at position (u,v) must be defined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DPoint GetZMapPositionFromPixelPosition(  
    int u,  
    int v  
)
```



## Parameters

*u*

Column of the pixel (bounds: [0,width]).

*v*

Row of the pixel (bounds: [0,height]).

**EZMap::GetHeight****EZMap::SetHeight**

Access ZMap Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**int GetHeight() const****void SetHeight(int height)****EZMap::ImageToWorld**

Transforms a floating point (sub)pixel image position to a 3D world position.

The image space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and the X/Y unit size is one pixel.

The pixel Z value is in grey scale values (its range depends on the ZMap type).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**void ImageToWorld(  
  const E3DPoint& *pixelPt*,  
  E3DPoint& *worldPt*  
  )**

## Parameters

*pixelPt*

Position in the image space.

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.



## EZMap::ImageToZMap

Converts a 2D image (sub)pixel coordinate to the [EZMap](#) space.  
(u,v) is the pixel position (with its origin in the upper left corner of the image).  
(x,y) is the corresponding ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space).  
All values are expressed in floating point numbers.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ImageToZMap(  
    float u,  
    float v,  
    float& x,  
    float& y  
)
```

### Parameters

- u*  
X Coordinate of the pixel as a floating point value.
- v*  
Y Coordinate of the pixel as a floating point value.
- x*  
Position along horizontal axis in the ZMap space.
- y*  
Position along vertical axis in the ZMap space.

## EZMap::IsVoid

Tests if the [EZMap](#) object size is zero.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool IsVoid(  
)
```

### Remarks

Returns true if the ZMap size is zero.

## EZMap::Load

Restores the [EZMap](#) stored in the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
    )  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

*serializer*

-

#### Remarks

When loading, the ZMap is resized if needed. This function restores all the ZMap attributes.

## EZMap::LoadImage

Restores the [EZMap](#) image stored in the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadImage(  
    const std::string& path,  
    bool withMetadata  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

*withMetadata*

Parameter to load or not the metadata that has the same filename. False by default.

#### Remarks

When loading, the ZMap is resized if needed. This function does not restore the ZMap attributes, only the image associated with the [EZMap](#) is updated.

## EZMap::LoadImageAndMetadata

Loads image format and Metadata in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D





```
[C++]  
void LoadImageAndMetadata(  
    const std::string& pathImage,  
    const std::string& pathMetadata  
)
```

#### Parameters

*pathImage*

Full path to the file.

*pathMetadata*

Full path to the file.

## EZMap::LoadMetadata

Loads Metadata in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadMetadata(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

## EZMap::GetMapToWorldMatrix

## EZMap::SetMapToWorldMatrix

[E3DTransformMatrix](#) that transforms positions from the [EZMap](#) space to the world space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and preserves distances.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
const E3DTransformMatrix& GetMapToWorldMatrix() const  
void SetMapToWorldMatrix(const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix)
```



## EZMap::ResetWorldTransformation

Reset the world transformation, Map to World and World to Map matrices become identity matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ResetWorldTransformation(  
)
```

## EZMap::GetRowPitch

Returns the buffer row pitch.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
int GetRowPitch() const
```

## EZMap::Save

Saves the [EZMap](#) object to the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

*serializer*

-

### Remarks

This format save the [EZMap](#) in a Open eVision file. This function stores all the ZMap attributes.



## EZMap::SaveImage

Saves the [EZMap](#) image to the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SaveImage(  
    const std::string& path,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type,  
    bool withMetadata  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#). If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.

*withMetadata*

Parameter to save or not the metadata that with the same filename next. False by default.

### Remarks

This format save the image associated to [EZMap](#) in a standard image file and thus does not store ZMap attributes.

## EZMap::SaveImageAndMetadata

Saves image format and Metadata JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SaveImageAndMetadata(  
    const std::string& pathImage,  
    const std::string& pathMetadata,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type  
)
```

### Parameters

*pathImage*

The full path to the destination file.

*pathMetadata*

The full path to the destination file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#). If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.

## EZMap::SaveMetadata

Saves Metadata in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SaveMetadata(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

## EZMap::SetBufferPtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetBufferPtr(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* imagePointer,  
    int bitsPerRow  
)
```

Parameters

*width*

The width of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*height*

The height of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*imagePointer*

The pointer (aligned on 4 bytes) to the buffer, which must be large enough to hold the data.

*bitsPerRow*

The total number of bits contained in a row, padding included.

Using the value 0 (default) means that this size is computed from the buffer width and the pixel size plus a padding with the smallest possible value that leads to a multiple of 4 bytes (32 bits), which is the minimum padding accepted by [EZMap::SetBufferPtr](#).

## EZMap::SetResolution

Sets the resolution of the [EZMap](#) along the X, Y and Z axis.  
On the Z axis, the resolution is the number of metric units per grey value.  
On the X and Y axis, the resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetResolution(  
    E3DPoint resolution  
)  
void SetResolution(  
    float rx,  
    float ry,  
    float rz  
)
```

### Parameters

*resolution*

Contains the resolution along the X,Y and Z axis.

*rx*

Contains the resolution along the X axis.

*ry*

Contains the resolution along the Y axis.

*rz*

Contains the resolution along the Z axis.

## EZMap::SetSize

Sets the width and height of the [EZMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetSize(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)  
void SetSize(  
    const EZMap& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

The new requested width.

*height*

The new requested height.

*other*

The other ZMap whose dimensions have to be used for the current object.

## Remarks

Open eVision will allocate a new image buffer (deallocate the old image buffer) if the supplied width and height are different from the existing ones.

If an external buffer has been specified by means of `SetImagePtr`, it will be kept only if the size does not change.

Creating a new Open eVision image buffer and setting its size creates a 4-byte aligned buffer, by default. The *size of an ZMap* is specified as a number of columns (width) and rows (height).

The maximum image dimensions are 32767 by 32767. Furthermore, it must fit into the available memory, that depends upon the physical memory, the operating system and the memory already allocated by the process in other modules or libraries.

## EZMap::GetType

Pixel accessor type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageType GetType() const
```

## EZMap::GetWidth

## EZMap::SetWidth

Access ZMap Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetWidth() const
void SetWidth(int width)
```

## EZMap::GetWorldShape

Returns the [EWorldShape](#) for conversion between 2D image and 2D world space coordinates. This [EWorldShape](#) can be used by [EasyGauge](#) to do measurements on a [EZMap](#) in real space coordinates (e.g mm).



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
const EWorldShape& GetWorldShape() const
```

## EZMap::WorldToImage

Transforms a 3D world position to a floating point (sub)pixel image position. The image space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and the X/Y unit size is one pixel. The Z value is given in grey scale value. Returns true if the pixel position is inside the image limits and the Z value is positive. The parameter pixelPt is filled even if the point is outside the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
bool WorldToImage(  
    const E3DPoint& worldPt,  
    E3DPoint& pixelPt  
)
```

### Parameters

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

*pixelPt*

Position in the image space.

## EZMap::GetWorldToMapMatrix

## EZMap::SetWorldToMapMatrix

Sets/Gets the [E3DTransformMatrix](#) that transforms positions from the world space to the [EZMap](#) space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and it preserves distances.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
const E3DTransformMatrix& GetWorldToMapMatrix() const  
void SetWorldToMapMatrix(const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix)
```

## EZMap::WorldToZMap

Transforms a 3D world position to a 3D EZMap position.  
The ZMap space origin is at the lower left corner of the image.  
The scales of the world space and ZMap space are the same.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void WorldToZMap(  
    const E3DPoint& worldPt,  
    E3DPoint& zmapPt  
)
```

### Parameters

*worldPt*  
Position in the 3D world space.

*zmapPt*  
Position in the ZMap space.

### Remarks

Do not use this method with the same variable as input and output. It might lead to incorrect results.

## EZMap::GetXResolution

## EZMap::SetXResolution

Resolution of the EZMap along the X axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetXResolution() const  
void SetXResolution(float resolution)
```

## EZMap::GetYResolution

## EZMap::SetYResolution

Resolution of the EZMap along the Y axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D





```
[C++]
```

```
float GetYResolution() const  
void SetYResolution(float resolution)
```

## EZMap::ZMapToImage

Converts a 2D coordinate in the **EZMap** space to image (sub)pixel space. (x,y) is the ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space). (u,v) is the corresponding pixel position (with its origin in the upper left corner of the image). All values are expressed in floating point numbers. Returns true if the pixel position is inside the image limits.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
bool ZMapToImage(  
    float x,  
    float y,  
    float& u,  
    float& v  
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
Position along horizontal axis in the ZMap space.
- y*  
Position along vertical axis in the ZMap space.
- u*  
Column of the pixel as a floating point value.
- v*  
Row of the pixel as a floating point value.

## EZMap::ZMapToWorld

Transforms a 3D **EZMap** position to a 3D world space position. The ZMap space origin is at the lower left corner of the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void ZMapToWorld(  
    const E3DPoint& zmapPt,  
    E3DPoint& worldPt  
)
```



## Parameters

*zmapPt*

Position in the ZMap space.

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

## Remarks

Do not use this method with the same variable as input and output. It might lead to incorrect results.

## EZMap::GetZResolution

## EZMap::SetZResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap](#) along the Z axis

The resolution is the number of metric units per grey value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetZResolution() const
```

```
void SetZResolution(float resolution)
```

## 4.259. EZMap16 Class

A ZMap16 is a 16bits corrected 2.5D image.

ZMap Pixel values (16 bits integers) represent distances from a 3D reference plane.

Distances are positive, during the ZMap generation all points below the reference plane are discarded.

The EZMap class also stores the transformation from the pixel coordinates to the real world coordinate system.

There could be undefined pixels in the ZMap.

**Base Class:** [EZMap](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

**AddMetadata** Adds a metadata key (name) and value.  
If the metadata key already exists, its value will be overwritten.

**AsEImage** Returns the [EZMap16](#) as an [EImageBW16](#) (16 bits gray scale) to use with existing eVision 2D tools.

**Clear** Clears the ZMap: replaces all pixels with the undefined value.

**ClearMetadata** Deletes all metadata.



<a href="#">ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel</a>	Converts 3D Map coordinates to Buffer coordinates
<a href="#">ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap</a>	Converts Buffer coordinates to 3D Map coordinates
<a href="#">CopyMetadataTo</a>	Copies all metadata.
<a href="#">DeleteMetadata</a>	Deletes value of this existing metadata key . Throws an exception if it does not exist.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws an <a href="#">EZMap16</a> in a device context.
<a href="#">DrawImage</a>	Displays the internal image buffer
<a href="#">EZMap16</a>	Creates a 16 bits <a href="#">EZMap</a> .
<a href="#">FillUndefinedPixels</a>	Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the ZMap.
<a href="#">FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian</a>	Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the ZMap using a median rectangular kernel of odd size.
<a href="#">GetBufferPtr</a>	Retrieves the pointer to the internal pixel buffer.
<a href="#">GetCheckedBufferPtr</a>	Retrieves the pointer to the pixel buffer.
<a href="#">GetHeight</a>	Access ZMap Height.
<a href="#">GetMapToWorldMatrix</a>	<a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> that transforms positions from the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> space to the world space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and preserves distances.
<a href="#">GetMetadata</a>	Returns the string value of the given metadata. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Gets the value of a pixel .
<a href="#">GetPixelPositionFromWorldPosition</a>	Returns in the u, v and value parameters the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> values corresponding to a 3D world position. The world position is projected on the ZMap reference plane to get a position in the ZMap. If the projected position is outside the ZMap, the method returns false.
<a href="#">GetResolution</a>	Gets the resolution. For the X and Y axes, the resolution is expressed in metric units per pixel. For the Z axis it is expressed in metric units per grey scale value.
<a href="#">GetRowPitch</a>	Returns the buffer row pitch.
<a href="#">GetSizeInWorld</a>	Returns the dimensions of the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> in real world space (e.g metric unit).
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Pixel accessor type.
<a href="#">GetUndefinedValue</a>	Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to set to mark pixels with no valid depth value.
<a href="#">GetWidth</a>	Access ZMap Width.



<a href="#">GetWorldPositionFromMapPosition</a>	Returns the 3D world position corresponding to a <a href="#">EZMap16</a> 2D coordinate. The world position is in the original point cloud space. (x,y) is the ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space). The value at position (x, y) must not be undefined in the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> , otherwise an exception will be thrown.
<a href="#">GetWorldPositionFromPixelPosition</a>	Returns the 3D world position corresponding to a <a href="#">EZMap16</a> pixel position. The world position is in the original point cloud space. The pixel space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and ranges to (width-1, height-1). The transformation to the world position is calculated using the center of the pixel. The pixel value at position (u,v) must not be undefined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.
<a href="#">GetWorldShape</a>	Returns the <a href="#">EWorldShape</a> for conversion between 2D image and 2D world space coordinates. This <a href="#">EWorldShape</a> can be used by EasyGauge to do measurements on a <a href="#">EZMap16</a> in real space coordinates (e.g mm).
<a href="#">GetWorldToMapMatrix</a>	Sets/Gets the <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> that transforms positions from the world space to the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and it preserves distances.
<a href="#">GetXResolution</a>	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> along the X axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
<a href="#">GetYResolution</a>	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> along the Y axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
<a href="#">GetZMapPositionFromPixelPosition</a>	Returns the corresponding <a href="#">EZMap16</a> 3D position of a ZMap pixel. The ZMap position is in the original point ZMap space. The pixel position origin is the upper left corner of the image and ranges to (width-1, height-1). The center of the pixel is used for the transformation to the ZMap position. Pixel at position (u,v) must be defined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.
<a href="#">GetZRange</a>	Compute the minimum and maximum pixel values, excluding the undefined pixels.
<a href="#">GetZResolution</a>	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> along the Z axis The resolution is the number of metric units per grey value.
<a href="#">GetZValue</a>	Gets Z value (in metric coordinate) at pixel coordinates.
<a href="#">ImageToWorld</a>	Transforms a floating point (sub)pixel image position to a 3D world position. The image space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and the X/Y unit size is one pixel. The pixel Z value is in grey scale values (its range depends on the ZMap type).
<a href="#">ImageToZMap</a>	Converts a 2D image (sub)pixel coordinate to the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> space. (u,v) is the pixel position (with its origin in the upper left corner of the image). (x,y) is the corresponding ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space). All values are expressed in floating point numbers.
<a href="#">IsVoid</a>	Tests if the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> object size is zero.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Restores the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> stored in the given Open eVision file.



<a href="#">LoadImage</a>	Restores the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> image stored in the given image file.
<a href="#">LoadImageAndMetadata</a>	Loads image format and Metadata in JSON format.
<a href="#">LoadMetadata</a>	Loads Metadata in JSON format.
<a href="#">ModifyMetadata</a>	Changes an existing metadata key and value. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">ResetWorldTransformation</a>	Reset the world transformation, Map to World and World to Map matrices become identity matrix.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> object to the given Open eVision file.
<a href="#">SaveImage</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> image to the given image file.
<a href="#">SaveImageAndMetadata</a>	Saves image format and Metadata JSON format.
<a href="#">SaveMetadata</a>	Saves Metadata in JSON format.
<a href="#">SetBufferPtr</a>	Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.
<a href="#">SetHeight</a>	Access ZMap Height.
<a href="#">SetMapToWorldMatrix</a>	<a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> that transforms positions from the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> space to the world space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and preserves distances.
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Sets the value of a pixel .
<a href="#">SetResolution</a>	Sets the resolution. For the X and Y axes, the resolution is expressed in metric units per pixel. For the Z axis it is expressed in metric units per grey scale value.
<a href="#">SetSize</a>	Sets the width and height of the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> .
<a href="#">SetWidth</a>	Access ZMap Width.
<a href="#">SetWorldToMapMatrix</a>	Sets/Gets the <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> that transforms positions from the world space to the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and it preserves distances.
<a href="#">SetXResolution</a>	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> along the X axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
<a href="#">SetYResolution</a>	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> along the Y axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
<a href="#">SetZResolution</a>	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> along the Z axis The resolution is the number of metric units per grey value.
<a href="#">SetZValue</a>	Sets Z value (in metric coordinate) at pixel coordinates.



<b>WorldToImage</b>	<p>Transforms a 3D world position to a floating point (sub)pixel image position.</p> <p>The image space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and the X/Y unit size is one pixel.</p> <p>The Z value is given in grey scale value.</p> <p>Returns true if the pixel position is inside the image limits and the Z value is positive.</p> <p>The parameter pixelPt is filled even if the point is outside the image.</p>
<b>WorldToZMap</b>	<p>Transforms a 3D world position to a 3D <b>EZMap16</b> position.</p> <p>The ZMap space origin is at the lower left corner of the image.</p> <p>The scales of the world space and ZMap space are the same.</p>
<b>ZMapToImage</b>	<p>Converts a 2D coordinate in the <b>EZMap16</b> space to image (sub)pixel space.</p> <p>(x,y) is the ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space).</p> <p>(u,v) is the corresponding pixel position (with its origin in the upper left corner of the image).</p> <p>All values are expressed in floating point numbers.</p> <p>Returns true if the pixel position is inside the image limits.</p>
<b>ZMapToWorld</b>	<p>Transforms a 3D <b>EZMap16</b> position to a 3D world space position.</p> <p>The ZMap space origin is at the lower left corner of the image.</p>

## EZMap16::AddMetadata

Adds a metadata key (name) and value.  
If the metadata key already exists, its value will be overwritten.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void AddMetadata(
    const std::string& Key,
    const std::string& value
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

The name of the metadata. Names are unique.

*value*

The value for the given metadata.

## EZMap16::AsEImage

Returns the **EZMap16** as an **EImageBW16** (16 bits gray scale) to use with existing eVision 2D tools.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
EImageBW16& AsEImage(  
 )  
const EImageBW16& AsEImage(  
 )
```

## EZMap16::Clear

Clears the ZMap: replaces all pixels with the undefined value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Clear(  
 )
```

## EZMap16::ClearMetadata

Deletes all metadata.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ClearMetadata(  
 )
```

## EZMap16::ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel

Converts 3D Map coordinates to Buffer coordinates

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel(  
 float x3D,  
 float y3D,  
 int& xBuffer,  
 int& yBuffer  
 )
```



## Parameters

*x3D*

The Map X coordinate.

*y3D*

The Map Y coordinate.

*xBuffer*

The returned Pixel X coordinate.

*yBuffer*

The returned Pixel Y coordinate.

**EZMap16::ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap**

Converts Buffer coordinates to 3D Map coordinates

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap(  
    int xBuffer,  
    int yBuffer,  
    float& x3D,  
    float& y3D  
)
```

## Parameters

*xBuffer*

The pixel X coordinate.

*yBuffer*

The pixel Y coordinate.

*x3D*

The returned Map X coordinate.

*y3D*

The returned Map Y coordinate.

**EZMap16::CopyMetadataTo**

Copies all metadata.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void CopyMetadataTo(  
    EZMap16& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

An other [EZMap16](#).

## EZMap16::DeleteMetadata

Deletes value of this existing metadata key . Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void DeleteMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key  
)
```

## Parameters

*Key*

-

## EZMap16::Draw

Draws an [EZMap16](#) in a device context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```



```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )
```

## Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the ZMap is displayed in 1:1 scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.



*colorUndefinedPixel*

An optional parameter to choose the drawing color of undefined pixels.

*c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to C24 when drawing (false colors).

*bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to BW8 when drawing.

## Remarks

A ZMap can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context. [EZMap16::Draw](#) and [EZMap16::DrawImage](#) produce the same output.

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different but must be in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EZMap16::DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void DrawImage(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```

```
void DrawImage(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```



```
void DrawImage(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in 1:1 scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.



*colorUndefinedPixel*

An optional parameter to choose the drawing color of undefined pixels.

*c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to C24 when drawing (false colors).

*bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to BW8 when drawing.

## Remarks

An image can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context. [EZMap16::Draw](#) and [EZMap16::DrawImage](#) produce the same output.

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different but must be in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EZMap16::EZMap16

Creates a 16 bits [EZMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void EZMap16(
)
void EZMap16(
    int width,
    int height
)
void EZMap16(
    const EZMap16& other
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

The width of the new ZMap.

*height*

The height of the new ZMap.

*other*

Another ZMap.

## EZMap16::FillUndefinedPixels

Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the ZMap.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void FillUndefinedPixels(
    EZMap16& outMap,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection direction,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod method
)
```

Parameters

*outMap*

The destination ZMap.

*direction*

Direction in which the undefined pixels are filled in a ZMap from [EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection](#).

*method*

Which values used to fill the undefined pixels in a ZMap from [EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod](#).

## EZMap16::FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian

Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the ZMap using a median rectangular kernel of odd size.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian(
    EZMap16& outMap,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)
```

Parameters

*outMap*

The destination ZMap.

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 2).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as halfOfKernelWidth).

## EZMap16::GetBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer to the internal pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void* GetBufferPtr(  
    )  
void* GetBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
    )  
const void* GetBufferPtr(  
    )  
const void* GetBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
    )
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
Column of the pixel which we want the address.
- y*  
Row of the pixel which we want the address.

#### Remarks

This function does not check the value of the parameters.  
Use carefully.

## EZMap16::GetCheckedBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer to the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void* GetCheckedBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
    )  
const void* GetCheckedBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
    )
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
Column of the pixel of which we want the address.
- y*  
Row of the pixel of which we want the address.





## EZMap16::GetMetadata

Returns the string value of the given metadata.  
Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
std::string GetMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key  
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

## EZMap16::GetPixel

Gets the value of a pixel .

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EDepth16 GetPixel(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

## EZMap16::GetPixelPositionFromWorldPosition

Returns in the u, v and value parameters the [EZMap16](#) values corresponding to a 3D world position.

The world position is projected on the ZMap reference plane to get a position in the ZMap. If the projected position is outside the ZMap, the method returns false.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
bool GetPixelPositionFromWorldPosition(
    const E3DPoint& world_position,
    int& u,
    int& v,
    EDepth16& value
)
```

#### Parameters

*world\_position*

The 3D coordinates of a world position.

*u*

Column of the ZMap pixel in [0,width[.

*v*

Row of the ZMap pixel in [0,height[.

*value*

Value of the pixel.

## EZMap16::GetResolution

Gets the resolution. For the X and Y axes, the resolution is expressed in metric units per pixel. For the Z axis it is expressed in metric units per grey scale value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void GetResolution(
    float& sx,
    float& sy,
    float& sz
)
E3DPoint GetResolution(
)
```

#### Parameters

*sx*

Resolution along the X axis.

*sy*

Resolution along the Y axis.

*sz*

Resolution along the Z axis.

## EZMap16::GetSizeInWorld

Returns the dimensions of the [EZMap16](#) in real world space (e.g metric unit).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void GetSizeInWorld(  
    float& worldWidth,  
    float& worldHeight  
)
```

#### Parameters

*worldWidth*

Contains the size of the ZMap along the X axis (column).

*worldHeight*

Contains the size of the ZMap along the Y axis (row).

### EZMap16::GetWorldPositionFromMapPosition

Returns the 3D world position corresponding to a [EZMap16](#) 2D coordinate. The world position is in the original point cloud space. (x,y) is the ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space). The value at position (x, y) must not be undefined in the [EZMap16](#), otherwise an exception will be thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DPoint GetWorldPositionFromMapPosition(  
    float x,  
    float y  
)
```

#### Parameters

*x*

The X coordinate.

*y*

The Y coordinate.

### EZMap16::GetWorldPositionFromPixelPosition

Returns the 3D world position corresponding to a [EZMap16](#) pixel position. The world position is in the original point cloud space. The pixel space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and ranges to (width-1, height-1). The transformation to the world position is calculated using the center of the pixel. The pixel value at position (u,v) must not be undefined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
E3DPoint GetWorldPositionFromPixelPosition(  
    int u,  
    int v  
)
```

#### Parameters

- u*  
Column of the pixel (bounds: [0,width]).
- v*  
Row of the pixel (bounds: [0,height]).

### EZMap16::GetZMapPositionFromPixelPosition

Returns the corresponding [EZMap16](#) 3D position of a ZMap pixel. The ZMap position is in the original point ZMap space. The pixel position origin is the upper left corner of the image and ranges to (width-1, height-1). The center of the pixel is used for the transformation to the ZMap position. Pixel at position (u,v) must be defined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DPoint GetZMapPositionFromPixelPosition(  
    int u,  
    int v  
)
```

#### Parameters

- u*  
Column of the pixel (bounds: [0,width]).
- v*  
Row of the pixel (bounds: [0,height]).

### EZMap16::GetZRange

Compute the minimum and maximum pixel values, excluding the undefined pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void GetZRange(  
    EBW16& min,  
    EBW16& max  
)
```



## Parameters

*min*

The lowest pixel value.

*max*

The highest pixel value.

**EZMap16::GetZValue**

Gets Z value (in metric coordinate) at pixel coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetZValue(  
    const int x,  
    const int y  
)
```

## Parameters

*x*

X Coordinate.

*y*

Y Coordinate.

**EZMap16::GetHeight****EZMap16::SetHeight**

Access ZMap Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetHeight() const  
void SetHeight(int height)
```

**EZMap16::ImageToWorld**

Transforms a floating point (sub)pixel image position to a 3D world position.

The image space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and the X/Y unit size is one pixel.

The pixel Z value is in grey scale values (its range depends on the ZMap type).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ImageToWorld(  
    const E3DPoint& pixelPt,  
    E3DPoint& worldPt  
)
```

#### Parameters

*pixelPt*

Position in the image space.

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

## EZMap16::ImageToZMap

Converts a 2D image (sub)pixel coordinate to the [EZMap16](#) space.  
(u,v) is the pixel position (with its origin in the upper left corner of the image).  
(x,y) is the corresponding ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space).  
All values are expressed in floating point numbers.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ImageToZMap(  
    float u,  
    float v,  
    float& x,  
    float& y  
)
```

#### Parameters

*u*

X Coordinate of the pixel as a floating point value.

*v*

Y Coordinate of the pixel as a floating point value.

*x*

Position along horizontal axis in the ZMap space.

*y*

Position along vertical axis in the ZMap space.

## EZMap16::IsVoid

Tests if the [EZMap16](#) object size is zero.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
bool IsVoid(  
    )
```

#### Remarks

Returns true if the ZMap size is zero.

## EZMap16::Load

Restores the [EZMap16](#) stored in the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
    )  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

*serializer*

-

#### Remarks

When loading, the ZMap is resized if needed. This function restores all the ZMap attributes.

## EZMap16::LoadImage

Restores the [EZMap16](#) image stored in the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadImage(  
    const std::string& path,  
    bool withMetadata  
    )
```

## Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

*withMetadata*

Parameter to load or not the metadata that has the same filename. False by default.

## Remarks

When loading, the ZMap is resized if needed. This function does not restore the ZMap attributes, only the image associated with the [EZMap16](#) is updated.

## EZMap16::LoadImageAndMetadata

Loads image format and Metadata in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadImageAndMetadata(  
    const std::string& path,  
    const std::string& pathMetadata  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

-

*pathMetadata*

Full path to the file.

## EZMap16::LoadMetadata

Loads Metadata in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadMetadata(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.





## EZMap16::GetMapToWorldMatrix

## EZMap16::SetMapToWorldMatrix

**E3DTransformMatrix** that transforms positions from the **EZMap16** space to the world space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and preserves distances.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const E3DTransformMatrix& GetMapToWorldMatrix() const
void SetMapToWorldMatrix(const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix)
```

## EZMap16::ModifyMetadata

Changes an existing metadata key and value. Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void ModifyMetadata(
    const std::string& Key,
    const std::string& value
)
```

Parameters

*Key*  
-  
*value*  
-

## EZMap16::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EZMap16& operator=(
    const EZMap16& other
)
```



## Parameters

*other*The source [EZMap16](#).**EZMap16::ResetWorldTransformation**

Reset the world transformation, Map to World and World to Map matrices become identity matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ResetWorldTransformation(  
)
```

**EZMap16::GetRowPitch**

Returns the buffer row pitch.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
int GetRowPitch() const
```

**EZMap16::Save**

Saves the [EZMap16](#) object to the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

*serializer*

-

## Remarks

This format save the [EZMap16](#) in a Open eVision file. This function stores all the ZMap attributes.

## EZMap16::SaveImage

Saves the [EZMap16](#) image to the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveImage(  
    const std::string& path,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type,  
    bool withMetadata  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#). If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.

*withMetadata*

Parameter to save or not the metadata that with the same filename next. False by default.

## Remarks

This format save the image associated to [EZMap16](#) in a standard image file and thus does not store ZMap attributes.

## EZMap16::SaveImageAndMetadata

Saves image format and Metadata JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveImageAndMetadata(  
    const std::string& path,  
    const std::string& pathMetadata,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

-

*pathMetadata*

The full path to the destination file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#). If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.

## EZMap16::SaveMetadata

Saves Metadata in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveMetadata(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

## EZMap16::SetBufferPtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetBufferPtr(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* imagePointer,  
    int bitsPerRow  
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

The width of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*height*

The height of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*imagePointer*

The pointer (aligned on 4 bytes) to the buffer, which must be large enough to hold the data.

*bitsPerRow*

The total number of bits contained in a row, padding included.

Using the value 0 (default) means that this size is computed from the buffer width and the pixel size plus a padding with the smallest possible value that leads to a multiple of 4 bytes (32 bits), which is the minimum padding accepted by [EZMap16::SetBufferPtr](#).

## EZMap16::SetPixel

Sets the value of a pixel .

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetPixel(  
    EDepth16 value,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

## Parameters

*value*

Value of the pixel.

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

## EZMap16::SetResolution

Sets the resolution. For the X and Y axes, the resolution is expressed in metric units per pixel. For the Z axis it is expressed in metric units per grey scale value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void SetResolution(  
    float rx,  
    float ry,  
    float rz  
)  
void SetResolution(  
    E3DPoint resolution  
)
```

#### Parameters

*rx*

Resolution along the X axis.

*ry*

Resolution along the Y axis.

*rz*

Resolution along the Z axis.

*resolution*

Resolution for X,Y and Z axis.

## EZMap16::SetSize

Sets the width and height of the [EZMap16](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetSize(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)  
void SetSize(  
    const EZMap& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

The new requested width.

*height*

The new requested height.

*other*

The other ZMap whose dimensions have to be used for the current object.

## Remarks

Open eVision will allocate a new image buffer (deallocate the old image buffer) if the supplied width and height are different from the existing ones.

If an external buffer has been specified by means of `SetImagePtr`, it will be kept only if the size does not change.

Creating a new Open eVision image buffer and setting its size creates a 4-byte aligned buffer, by default. The *size of an ZMap* is specified as a number of columns (width) and rows (height).

The maximum image dimensions are 32767 by 32767. Furthermore, it must fit into the available memory, that depends upon the physical memory, the operating system and the memory already allocated by the process in other modules or libraries.

## EZMap16::SetZValue

Sets Z value (in metric coordinate) at pixel coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetZValue(  
    const float value,  
    const int x,  
    const int y  
)
```

## Parameters

*value*

Value of the pixel in metric space.

*x*

X Coordinate.

*y*

Y Coordinate.

## EZMap16::GetType

Pixel accessor type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageType GetType() const
```

## EZMap16::GetUndefinedValue

Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to set to mark pixels with no valid depth value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
EDepth16 GetUndefinedValue() const
```

## EZMap16::GetWidth

## EZMap16::SetWidth

Access ZMap Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetWidth() const  
void SetWidth(int width)
```

## EZMap16::GetWorldShape

Returns the [EWorldShape](#) for conversion between 2D image and 2D world space coordinates. This EWorldShape can be used by EasyGauge to do measurements on a [EZMap16](#) in real space coordinates (e.g mm).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
const EWorldShape& GetWorldShape() const
```





## EZMap16::WorldToImage

Transforms a 3D world position to a floating point (sub)pixel image position. The image space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and the X/Y unit size is one pixel.

The Z value is given in grey scale value.

Returns true if the pixel position is inside the image limits and the Z value is positive.

The parameter `pixelPt` is filled even if the point is outside the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool WorldToImage(
    const E3DPoint& worldPt,
    E3DPoint& pixelPt
)
```

### Parameters

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

*pixelPt*

Position in the image space.

## EZMap16::GetWorldToMapMatrix

## EZMap16::SetWorldToMapMatrix

Sets/Gets the [E3DTransformMatrix](#) that transforms positions from the world space to the [EZMap16](#) space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and it preserves distances.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const E3DTransformMatrix& GetWorldToMapMatrix() const
void SetWorldToMapMatrix(const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix)
```

## EZMap16::WorldToZMap

Transforms a 3D world position to a 3D [EZMap16](#) position.

The ZMap space origin is at the lower left corner of the image.

The scales of the world space and ZMap space are the same.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
void WorldToZMap(  
    const E3DPoint& worldPt,  
    E3DPoint& zmapPt  
)
```

#### Parameters

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

*zmapPt*

Position in the ZMap space.

#### Remarks

Do not use this method with the same variable as input and output. It might lead to incorrect results.

### EZMap16::GetXResolution

### EZMap16::SetXResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap16](#) along the X axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetXResolution() const  
void SetXResolution(float resolution)
```

### EZMap16::GetYResolution

### EZMap16::SetYResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap16](#) along the Y axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetYResolution() const  
void SetYResolution(float resolution)
```



## EZMap16::ZMapToImage

Converts a 2D coordinate in the [EZMap16](#) space to image (sub)pixel space.  
(x,y) is the ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space).  
(u,v) is the corresponding pixel position (with its origin in the upper left corner of the image).  
All values are expressed in floating point numbers.  
Returns true if the pixel position is inside the image limits.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool ZMapToImage(  
    float x,  
    float y,  
    float& u,  
    float& v  
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
Position along horizontal axis in the ZMap space.
- y*  
Position along vertical axis in the ZMap space.
- u*  
Column of the pixel as a floating point value.
- v*  
Row of the pixel as a floating point value.

## EZMap16::ZMapToWorld

Transforms a 3D [EZMap16](#) position to a 3D world space position.  
The ZMap space origin is at the lower left corner of the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ZMapToWorld(  
    const E3DPoint& zmapPt,  
    E3DPoint& worldPt  
)
```

## Parameters

*zmapPt*

Position in the ZMap space.

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

## Remarks

Do not use this method with the same variable as input and output. It might lead to incorrect results.

## EZMap16::GetZResolution

## EZMap16::SetZResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap16](#) along the Z axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per grey value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetZResolution() const
void SetZResolution(float resolution)
```

## 4.260. EZMap32f Class

A ZMap32f is a 32bits corrected 2.5D image.

ZMap pixel values (32 bits floating point numbers) represent distances from a 3D reference plane.

Distances are positive, during the ZMap generation all points below the reference plane are discarded.

The EZMap class also stores the transformation from the pixel coordinates to the real world coordinate system.

There could be undefined pixels in the ZMap.

**Base Class:** [EZMap](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">AddMetadata</a>	Adds a metadata key (name) and value. If the metadata key already exists, its value will be overwritten.
<a href="#">AsEImage</a>	Returns the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> as an <a href="#">EImageBW32</a> (32 bits gray scale) to use with existing eVision 2D tools.
<a href="#">Clear</a>	Clears the ZMap: replaces all pixels with the undefined value.
<a href="#">ClearMetadata</a>	Deletes all metadata.



<a href="#">ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel</a>	Converts 3D Map coordinates to Buffer coordinates
<a href="#">ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap</a>	Converts Buffer coordinates to 3D Map coordinates
<a href="#">CopyMetadataTo</a>	Copies all metadata.
<a href="#">DeleteMetadata</a>	Deletes value of this existing metadata key . Throws an exception if it does not exist.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws an <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> in a device context.
<a href="#">DrawImage</a>	Displays the internal image buffer
<a href="#">EZMap32f</a>	Creates a 32 bits <a href="#">EZMap</a> .
<a href="#">FillUndefinedPixels</a>	Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the ZMap.
<a href="#">FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian</a>	Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the ZMap using a median rectangular kernel of odd size.
<a href="#">GetBufferPtr</a>	Retrieves the pointer to the internal pixel buffer.
<a href="#">GetCheckedBufferPtr</a>	Retrieves the pointer to the pixel buffer.
<a href="#">GetHeight</a>	Access ZMap Height.
<a href="#">GetMapToWorldMatrix</a>	<a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> that transforms positions from the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> space to the world space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and preserves distances.
<a href="#">GetMetadata</a>	Returns the string value of the given metadata. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Gets the value of a pixel .
<a href="#">GetPixelPositionFromWorldPosition</a>	Returns in the u, v and value parameters the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> values corresponding to a 3D world position. The world position is projected on the ZMap reference plane to get a position in the ZMap. If the projected position is outside the ZMap, the method returns false.
<a href="#">GetResolution</a>	Gets the resolution. For the X and Y axes, the resolution is expressed in metric units per pixel. For the Z axis it is expressed in metric units per grey scale value.
<a href="#">GetRowPitch</a>	Returns the buffer row pitch.
<a href="#">GetSizeInWorld</a>	Returns the dimensions of the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> in real world space (e.g metric unit).
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Pixel accessor type.
<a href="#">GetUndefinedValue</a>	Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to set to mark pixels with no valid depth value.
<a href="#">GetWidth</a>	Access ZMap Width.



<a href="#">GetWorldPositionFromMapPosition</a>	Returns the 3D world position corresponding to a <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> 2D coordinate. The world position is in the original point cloud space. (x,y) is the ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space). The value at position (x, y) must not be undefined in the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> , otherwise an exception will be thrown.
<a href="#">GetWorldPositionFromPixelPosition</a>	Returns the 3D world position corresponding to a <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> pixel position. The world position is in the original point cloud space. The pixel space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and ranges to (width-1, height-1). The transformation to the world position is calculated using the center of the pixel. The pixel value at position (u,v) must not be undefined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.
<a href="#">GetWorldShape</a>	Returns the <a href="#">EWorldShape</a> for conversion between 2D image and 2D world space coordinates. This <a href="#">EWorldShape</a> can be used by <a href="#">EasyGauge</a> to do measurements on a <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> in real space coordinates (e.g mm).
<a href="#">GetWorldToMapMatrix</a>	Sets/Gets the <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> that transforms positions from the world space to the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and it preserves distances.
<a href="#">GetXResolution</a>	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> along the X axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
<a href="#">GetYResolution</a>	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> along the Y axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
<a href="#">GetZMapPositionFromPixelPosition</a>	Returns the corresponding <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> 3D position of a ZMap pixel. The ZMap position is in the original point ZMap space. The pixel position origin is the upper left corner of the image and ranges to (width-1, height-1). The center of the pixel is used for the transformation to the ZMap position. Pixel at position (u,v) must be defined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.
<a href="#">GetZRange</a>	Compute the minimum and maximum pixel values, excluding the undefined pixels.
<a href="#">GetZResolution</a>	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> along the Z axis The resolution is the number of metric units per grey value.
<a href="#">GetZValue</a>	Gets Z value (in metric coordinate) at pixel coordinates.
<a href="#">ImageToWorld</a>	Transforms a floating point (sub)pixel image position to a 3D world position. The image space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and the X/Y unit size is one pixel. The pixel Z value is in grey scale values (its range depends on the ZMap type).
<a href="#">ImageToZMap</a>	Converts a 2D image (sub)pixel coordinate to the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> space. (u,v) is the pixel position (with its origin in the upper left corner of the image). (x,y) is the corresponding ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space). All values are expressed in floating point numbers.
<a href="#">IsVoid</a>	Tests if the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> object size is zero.



Load	Restores the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> stored in the given Open eVision file.
LoadImage	Restores the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> image stored in the given image file.
LoadImageAndMetadata	Loads image format and Metadata in JSON format.
LoadMetadata	Loads Metadata in JSON format.
ModifyMetadata	Changes an existing metadata key and value. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
operator=	Assignment operator.
ResetWorldTransformation	Reset the world transformation, Map to World and World to Map matrices become identity matrix.
Save	Saves the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> object to the given Open eVision file.
SaveImage	Saves the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> image to the given image file.
SaveImageAndMetadata	Saves image format and Metadata JSON format.
SaveMetadata	Saves Metadata in JSON format.
SetBufferPtr	Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.
SetHeight	Access ZMap Height.
SetMapToWorldMatrix	<a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> that transforms positions from the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> space to the world space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and preserves distances.
SetPixel	Sets the value of a pixel .
SetResolution	Sets the resolution. For the X and Y axes, the resolution is expressed in metric units per pixel. For the Z axis it is expressed in metric units per grey scale value.
SetSize	Sets the width and height of the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> .
SetWidth	Access ZMap Width.
SetWorldToMapMatrix	Sets/Gets the <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> that transforms positions from the world space to the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and it preserves distances.
SetXResolution	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> along the X axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
SetYResolution	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> along the Y axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
SetZResolution	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> along the Z axis The resolution is the number of metric units per grey value.
SetZValue	Sets Z value (in metric coordinate) at pixel coordinates.



<b>WorldToImage</b>	<p>Transforms a 3D world position to a floating point (sub)pixel image position.</p> <p>The image space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and the X/Y unit size is one pixel.</p> <p>The Z value is given in grey scale value.</p> <p>Returns true if the pixel position is inside the image limits and the Z value is positive.</p> <p>The parameter pixelPt is filled even if the point is outside the image.</p>
<b>WorldToZMap</b>	<p>Transforms a 3D world position to a 3D <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> position.</p> <p>The ZMap space origin is at the lower left corner of the image.</p> <p>The scales of the world space and ZMap space are the same.</p>
<b>ZMapToImage</b>	<p>Converts a 2D coordinate in the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> space to image (sub)pixel space.</p> <p>(x,y) is the ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space).</p> <p>(u,v) is the corresponding pixel position (with its origin in the upper left corner of the image).</p> <p>All values are expressed in floating point numbers.</p> <p>Returns true if the pixel position is inside the image limits.</p>
<b>ZMapToWorld</b>	<p>Transforms a 3D <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> position to a 3D world space position.</p> <p>The ZMap space origin is at the lower left corner of the image.</p>

## EZMap32f::AddMetadata

Adds a metadata key (name) and value.  
If the metadata key already exists, its value will be overwritten.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void AddMetadata(
    const std::string& Key,
    const std::string& value
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

The name of the metadata. Names are unique.

*value*

The value for the given metadata.

## EZMap32f::AsEImage

Returns the [EZMap32f](#) as an [EImageBW32](#) (32 bits gray scale) to use with existing eVision 2D tools.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D





```
[C++]  
EImageBW32f& AsEImage(  
 )  
const EImageBW32f& AsEImage(  
 )
```

## EZMap32f::Clear

Clears the ZMap: replaces all pixels with the undefined value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Clear(  
 )
```

## EZMap32f::ClearMetadata

Deletes all metadata.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ClearMetadata(  
 )
```

## EZMap32f::ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel

Converts 3D Map coordinates to Buffer coordinates

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel(  
 float x3D,  
 float y3D,  
 int& xBuffer,  
 int& yBuffer  
 )
```



## Parameters

*x3D*

The Map X coordinate.

*y3D*

The Map Y coordinate.

*xBuffer*

The returned Pixel X coordinate.

*yBuffer*

The returned Pixel Y coordinate.

**EZMap32f::ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap**

Converts Buffer coordinates to 3D Map coordinates

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap(  
    int xBuffer,  
    int yBuffer,  
    float& x3D,  
    float& y3D  
)
```

## Parameters

*xBuffer*

The pixel X coordinate.

*yBuffer*

The pixel Y coordinate.

*x3D*

The returned Map X coordinate.

*y3D*

The returned Map Y coordinate.

**EZMap32f::CopyMetadataTo**

Copies all metadata.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void CopyMetadataTo(  
    EZMap32f& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

An other [EZMap32f](#).

## EZMap32f::DeleteMetadata

Deletes value of this existing metadata key . Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void DeleteMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key  
)
```

## Parameters

*Key*

-

## EZMap32f::Draw

Draws an [EZMap32f](#) in a device context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```



```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )
```

## Parameters

### *graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

### *zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the ZMap is displayed in 1:1 scale.

### *zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

### *panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

### *panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.



*colorUndefinedPixel*

An optional parameter to choose the drawing color of undefined pixels.

*c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to C24 when drawing (false colors).

*bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to BW8 when drawing.

## Remarks

A ZMap can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context. [EZMap32f::Draw](#) and [EZMap32f::DrawImage](#) produce the same output.

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different but must be in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EZMap32f::DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void DrawImage(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```

```
void DrawImage(
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```



```
void DrawImage(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in 1:1 scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.



*colorUndefinedPixel*

An optional parameter to choose the drawing color of undefined pixels.

*c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to C24 when drawing (false colors).

*bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to BW8 when drawing.

## Remarks

An image can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context. [EZMap32f::Draw](#) and [EZMap32f::DrawImage](#) produce the same output.

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different but must be in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EZMap32f::EZMap32f

Creates a 32 bits [EZMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void EZMap32f(
)
void EZMap32f(
    int width,
    int height
)
void EZMap32f(
    const EZMap32f& other
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

The width of the new ZMap.

*height*

The height of the new ZMap.

*other*

Another ZMap.

## EZMap32f::FillUndefinedPixels

Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the ZMap.





**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void FillUndefinedPixels(  
    EZMap32f& outMap,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection direction,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod method  
)
```

Parameters

*outMap*

The destination ZMap.

*direction*

Direction in which the undefined pixels are filled in a ZMap from [EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection](#).

*method*

Which values used to fill the undefined pixels in a ZMap from [EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod](#).

## EZMap32f::FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian

Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the ZMap using a median rectangular kernel of odd size.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian(  
    EZMap32f& outMap,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,  
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```

Parameters

*outMap*

The destination ZMap.

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, `halfOfKernelWidth = 2`).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as `halfOfKernelWidth`).

## EZMap32f::GetBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer to the internal pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
void* GetBufferPtr(
)
void* GetBufferPtr(
int x,
int y
)
const void* GetBufferPtr(
)
const void* GetBufferPtr(
int x,
int y
)
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
Column of the pixel which we want the address.
- y*  
Row of the pixel which we want the address.

#### Remarks

This function does not check the value of the parameters.  
Use carefully.

## EZMap32f::GetCheckedBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer to the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void* GetCheckedBufferPtr(
int x,
int y
)
const void* GetCheckedBufferPtr(
int x,
int y
)
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
Column of the pixel of which we want the address.
- y*  
Row of the pixel of which we want the address.



## EZMap32f::GetMetadata

Returns the string value of the given metadata.  
Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
std::string GetMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key  
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

## EZMap32f::GetPixel

Gets the value of a pixel .

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EDepth32f GetPixel(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

## EZMap32f::GetPixelPositionFromWorldPosition

Returns in the *u*, *v* and *value* parameters the [EZMap32f](#) values corresponding to a 3D world position.

The world position is projected on the ZMap reference plane to get a position in the ZMap. If the projected position is outside the ZMap, the method returns false.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
bool GetPixelPositionFromWorldPosition(
    const E3DPoint& world_position,
    int& u,
    int& v,
    EDepth32f& value
)
```

#### Parameters

*world\_position*

The 3D coordinates of a world position.

*u*

Column of the ZMap pixel in [0,width[.

*v*

Row of the ZMap pixel in [0,height[.

*value*

Value of the pixel.

## EZMap32f::GetResolution

Gets the resolution. For the X and Y axes, the resolution is expressed in metric units per pixel. For the Z axis it is expressed in metric units per grey scale value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void GetResolution(
    float& sx,
    float& sy,
    float& sz
)
E3DPoint GetResolution(
)
```

#### Parameters

*sx*

Resolution along the X axis.

*sy*

Resolution along the Y axis.

*sz*

Resolution along the Z axis.

## EZMap32f::GetSizeInWorld

Returns the dimensions of the [EZMap32f](#) in real world space (e.g metric unit).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void GetSizeInWorld(  
    float& worldWidth,  
    float& worldHeight  
)
```

Parameters

*worldWidth*

Contains the size of the ZMap along the X axis (column).

*worldHeight*

Contains the size of the ZMap along the Y axis (row).

### EZMap32f::GetWorldPositionFromMapPosition

Returns the 3D world position corresponding to a [EZMap32f](#) 2D coordinate. The world position is in the original point cloud space. (x,y) is the ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space). The value at position (x, y) must not be undefined in the [EZMap32f](#), otherwise an exception will be thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DPoint GetWorldPositionFromMapPosition(  
    float x,  
    float y  
)
```

Parameters

*x*

The X coordinate.

*y*

The Y coordinate.

### EZMap32f::GetWorldPositionFromPixelPosition

Returns the 3D world position corresponding to a [EZMap32f](#) pixel position. The world position is in the original point cloud space. The pixel space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and ranges to (width-1, height-1). The transformation to the world position is calculated using the center of the pixel. The pixel value at position (u,v) must not be undefined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
E3DPoint GetWorldPositionFromPixelPosition(  
    int u,  
    int v  
)
```

#### Parameters

- u*  
Column of the pixel (bounds: [0,width]).
- v*  
Row of the pixel (bounds: [0,height]).

### EZMap32f::GetZMapPositionFromPixelPosition

Returns the corresponding [EZMap32f](#) 3D position of a ZMap pixel. The ZMap position is in the original point ZMap space. The pixel position origin is the upper left corner of the image and ranges to (width-1, height-1). The center of the pixel is used for the transformation to the ZMap position. Pixel at position (u,v) must be defined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DPoint GetZMapPositionFromPixelPosition(  
    int u,  
    int v  
)
```

#### Parameters

- u*  
Column of the pixel (bounds: [0,width]).
- v*  
Row of the pixel (bounds: [0,height]).

### EZMap32f::GetZRange

Compute the minimum and maximum pixel values, excluding the undefined pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void GetZRange(  
    EBW32f& min,  
    EBW32f& max  
)
```



## Parameters

*min*

The lowest pixel value.

*max*

The highest pixel value.

**EZMap32f::GetZValue**

Gets Z value (in metric coordinate) at pixel coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetZValue(
  const int x,
  const int y
)
```

## Parameters

*x*

X Coordinate.

*y*

Y Coordinate.

**EZMap32f::GetHeight****EZMap32f::SetHeight**

Access ZMap Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetHeight() const
void SetHeight(int height)
```

**EZMap32f::ImageToWorld**

Transforms a floating point (sub)pixel image position to a 3D world position.

The image space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and the X/Y unit size is one pixel.

The pixel Z value is in grey scale values (its range depends on the ZMap type).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ImageToWorld(  
    const E3DPoint& pixelPt,  
    E3DPoint& worldPt  
)
```

#### Parameters

*pixelPt*

Position in the image space.

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

## EZMap32f::ImageToZMap

Converts a 2D image (sub)pixel coordinate to the [EZMap32f](#) space.  
(u,v) is the pixel position (with its origin in the upper left corner of the image).  
(x,y) is the corresponding ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space).  
All values are expressed in floating point numbers.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ImageToZMap(  
    float u,  
    float v,  
    float& x,  
    float& y  
)
```

#### Parameters

*u*

X Coordinate of the pixel as a floating point value.

*v*

Y Coordinate of the pixel as a floating point value.

*x*

Position along horizontal axis in the ZMap space.

*y*

Position along vertical axis in the ZMap space.

## EZMap32f::IsVoid

Tests if the [EZMap32f](#) object size is zero.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D





```
[C++]  
bool IsVoid(  
    )
```

#### Remarks

Returns true if the ZMap size is zero.

## EZMap32f::Load

Restores the [EZMap32f](#) stored in the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
    )  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

*serializer*

-

#### Remarks

When loading, the ZMap is resized if needed. This function restores all the ZMap attributes.

## EZMap32f::LoadImage

Restores the [EZMap32f](#) image stored in the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadImage(  
    const std::string& path,  
    bool withMetadata  
    )
```

## Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

*withMetadata*

Parameter to load or not the metadata that has the same filename. False by default.

## Remarks

When loading, the ZMap is resized if needed. This function does not restore the ZMap attributes, only the image associated with the [EZMap32f](#) is updated.

## EZMap32f::LoadImageAndMetadata

Loads image format and Metadata in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadImageAndMetadata(  
    const std::string& path,  
    const std::string& pathMetadata  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

-

*pathMetadata*

Full path to the file.

## EZMap32f::LoadMetadata

Loads Metadata in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadMetadata(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.



## EZMap32f::GetMapToWorldMatrix

## EZMap32f::SetMapToWorldMatrix

**E3DTransformMatrix** that transforms positions from the **EZMap32f** space to the world space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and preserves distances.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const E3DTransformMatrix& GetMapToWorldMatrix() const
void SetMapToWorldMatrix(const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix)
```

## EZMap32f::ModifyMetadata

Changes an existing metadata key and value. Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void ModifyMetadata(
    const std::string& Key,
    const std::string& value
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*  
-  
*value*  
-

## EZMap32f::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EZMap32f& operator=(
    const EZMap32f& other
)
```



## Parameters

*other*The source [EZMap32f](#).**EZMap32f::ResetWorldTransformation**

Reset the world transformation, Map to World and World to Map matrices become identity matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ResetWorldTransformation(  
)
```

**EZMap32f::GetRowPitch**

Returns the buffer row pitch.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
int GetRowPitch() const
```

**EZMap32f::Save**

Saves the [EZMap32f](#) object to the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
  const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
  ESerializer* serializer  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

*serializer*

-

## Remarks

This format save the [EZMap32f](#) in a Open eVision file. This function stores all the ZMap attributes.

## EZMap32f::SaveImage

Saves the [EZMap32f](#) image to the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveImage(  
    const std::string& path,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type,  
    bool withMetadata  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#). If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.

*withMetadata*

Parameter to save or not the metadata that with the same filename next. False by default.

## Remarks

This format save the image associated to [EZMap32f](#) in a standard image file and thus does not store ZMap attributes.

## EZMap32f::SaveImageAndMetadata

Saves image format and Metadata JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveImageAndMetadata(  
    const std::string& path,  
    const std::string& pathMetadata,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

-

*pathMetadata*

The full path to the destination file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#). If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.

## EZMap32f::SaveMetadata

Saves Metadata in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveMetadata(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

## EZMap32f::SetBufferPtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetBufferPtr(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* imagePointer,  
    int bitsPerRow  
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

The width of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*height*

The height of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*imagePointer*

The pointer (aligned on 4 bytes) to the buffer, which must be large enough to hold the data.

*bitsPerRow*

The total number of bits contained in a row, padding included.

Using the value 0 (default) means that this size is computed from the buffer width and the pixel size plus a padding with the smallest possible value that leads to a multiple of 4 bytes (32 bits), which is the minimum padding accepted by [EZMap32f::SetBufferPtr](#).

## EZMap32f::SetPixel

Sets the value of a pixel .

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetPixel(  
    EDepth32f value,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

## Parameters

*value*

Value of the pixel.

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

## EZMap32f::SetResolution

Sets the resolution. For the X and Y axes, the resolution is expressed in metric units per pixel. For the Z axis it is expressed in metric units per grey scale value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void SetResolution(  
    float rx,  
    float ry,  
    float rz  
)  
void SetResolution(  
    E3DPoint resolution  
)
```

#### Parameters

*rx*

Resolution along the X axis.

*ry*

Resolution along the Y axis.

*rz*

Resolution along the Z axis.

*resolution*

Resolution for X,Y and Z axis.

## EZMap32f::SetSize

Sets the width and height of the [EZMap32f](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetSize(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)  
void SetSize(  
    const EZMap& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*width*

The new requested width.

*height*

The new requested height.

*other*

The other ZMap whose dimensions have to be used for the current object.

## Remarks

Open eVision will allocate a new image buffer (deallocate the old image buffer) if the supplied width and height are different from the existing ones.

If an external buffer has been specified by means of `SetImagePtr`, it will be kept only if the size does not change.

Creating a new Open eVision image buffer and setting its size creates a 4-byte aligned buffer, by default. The *size of an ZMap* is specified as a number of columns (width) and rows (height).

The maximum image dimensions are 32767 by 32767. Furthermore, it must fit into the available memory, that depends upon the physical memory, the operating system and the memory already allocated by the process in other modules or libraries.

## EZMap32f::SetZValue

Sets Z value (in metric coordinate) at pixel coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SetZValue(  
    const float value,  
    const int x,  
    const int y  
)
```

## Parameters

*value*

Value of the pixel in metric space.

*x*

X Coordinate.

*y*

Y Coordinate.

## EZMap32f::GetType

Pixel accessor type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageType GetType() const
```

## EZMap32f::GetUndefinedValue

Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to set to mark pixels with no valid depth value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
EDepth32f GetUndefinedValue() const
```

## EZMap32f::GetWidth

## EZMap32f::SetWidth

Access ZMap Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
int GetWidth() const  
void SetWidth(int width)
```

## EZMap32f::GetWorldShape

Returns the [EWorldShape](#) for conversion between 2D image and 2D world space coordinates. This [EWorldShape](#) can be used by [EasyGauge](#) to do measurements on a [EZMap32f](#) in real space coordinates (e.g mm).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
const EWorldShape& GetWorldShape() const
```



## EZMap32f::WorldToImage

Transforms a 3D world position to a floating point (sub)pixel image position. The image space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and the X/Y unit size is one pixel.

The Z value is given in grey scale value.

Returns true if the pixel position is inside the image limits and the Z value is positive.

The parameter `pixelPt` is filled even if the point is outside the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool WorldToImage(  
    const E3DPoint& worldPt,  
    E3DPoint& pixelPt  
)
```

### Parameters

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

*pixelPt*

Position in the image space.

## EZMap32f::GetWorldToMapMatrix

## EZMap32f::SetWorldToMapMatrix

Sets/Gets the [E3DTransformMatrix](#) that transforms positions from the world space to the [EZMap32f](#) space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and it preserves distances.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const E3DTransformMatrix& GetWorldToMapMatrix() const  
void SetWorldToMapMatrix(const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix)
```

## EZMap32f::WorldToZMap

Transforms a 3D world position to a 3D [EZMap32f](#) position.

The ZMap space origin is at the lower left corner of the image.

The scales of the world space and ZMap space are the same.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
void WorldToZMap(  
    const E3DPoint& worldPt,  
    E3DPoint& zmapPt  
)
```

#### Parameters

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

*zmapPt*

Position in the ZMap space.

#### Remarks

Do not use this method with the same variable as input and output. It might lead to incorrect results.

### EZMap32f::GetXResolution

### EZMap32f::SetXResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap32f](#) along the X axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetXResolution() const  
void SetXResolution(float resolution)
```

### EZMap32f::GetYResolution

### EZMap32f::SetYResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap32f](#) along the Y axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
float GetYResolution() const  
void SetYResolution(float resolution)
```



## EZMap32f::ZMapToImage

Converts a 2D coordinate in the [EZMap32f](#) space to image (sub)pixel space. (x,y) is the ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space). (u,v) is the corresponding pixel position (with its origin in the upper left corner of the image). All values are expressed in floating point numbers. Returns true if the pixel position is inside the image limits.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool ZMapToImage(  
    float x,  
    float y,  
    float& u,  
    float& v  
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
Position along horizontal axis in the ZMap space.
- y*  
Position along vertical axis in the ZMap space.
- u*  
Column of the pixel as a floating point value.
- v*  
Row of the pixel as a floating point value.

## EZMap32f::ZMapToWorld

Transforms a 3D [EZMap32f](#) position to a 3D world space position. The ZMap space origin is at the lower left corner of the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ZMapToWorld(  
    const E3DPoint& zmapPt,  
    E3DPoint& worldPt  
)
```

## Parameters

*zmapPt*

Position in the ZMap space.

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

## Remarks

Do not use this method with the same variable as input and output. It might lead to incorrect results.

### EZMap32f::GetZResolution

### EZMap32f::SetZResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap32f](#) along the Z axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per grey value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetZResolution() const
void SetZResolution(float resolution)
```

## 4.261. EZMap8 Class

A ZMap8 is a 8bits corrected 2.5D image.  
ZMap Pixel values (8 bits integers) represent distances from a 3D reference plane.  
Distances are positive, during the ZMap generation all points below the reference plane are discarded.  
The EZMap class also stores the transformation from the pixel coordinates to the real world coordinate system.  
There could be undefined pixels in the ZMap.

**Base Class:** [EZMap](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">AddMetadata</a>	Adds a metadata key (name) and value. If the metadata key already exists, its value will be overwritten.
<a href="#">AsEImage</a>	Returns the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> as an <a href="#">EImageBW8</a> (8 bits gray scale) to use with existing eVision 2D tools.
<a href="#">Clear</a>	Clears the ZMap: replaces all pixels with the undefined value.
<a href="#">ClearMetadata</a>	Deletes all metadata.



<a href="#">ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel</a>	Converts 3D Map coordinates to Buffer coordinates
<a href="#">ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap</a>	Converts Buffer coordinates to 3D Map coordinates
<a href="#">CopyMetadataTo</a>	Copies all metadata.
<a href="#">DeleteMetadata</a>	Deletes value of this existing metadata key . Throws an exception if it does not exist.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws an <a href="#">EZMap8</a> in a device context.
<a href="#">DrawImage</a>	Displays the internal image buffer
<a href="#">EZMap8</a>	Creates a 8 bits <a href="#">EZMap</a> .
<a href="#">FillUndefinedPixels</a>	Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the ZMap.
<a href="#">FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian</a>	Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the ZMap using a median rectangular kernel of odd size.
<a href="#">GetBufferPtr</a>	Retrieves the pointer to the internal pixel buffer.
<a href="#">GetCheckedBufferPtr</a>	Retrieves the pointer to the pixel buffer.
<a href="#">GetHeight</a>	Access ZMap Height.
<a href="#">GetMapToWorldMatrix</a>	<a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> that transforms positions from the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> space to the world space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and preserves distances.
<a href="#">GetMetadata</a>	Returns the string value of the given metadata. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Gets the value of a pixel .
<a href="#">GetPixelPositionFromWorldPosition</a>	Returns in the u, v and value parameters the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> values corresponding to a 3D world position. The world position is projected on the ZMap reference plane to get a position in the ZMap. If the projected position is outside the ZMap, the method returns false.
<a href="#">GetResolution</a>	Gets the resolution. For the X and Y axes, the resolution is expressed in metric units per pixel. For the Z axis it is expressed in metric units per grey scale value.
<a href="#">GetRowPitch</a>	Returns the buffer row pitch.
<a href="#">GetSizeInWorld</a>	Returns the dimensions of the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> in real world space (e.g metric unit).
<a href="#">GetType</a>	Pixel accessor type.
<a href="#">GetUndefinedValue</a>	Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to set to mark pixels with no valid depth value.
<a href="#">GetWidth</a>	Access ZMap Width.
<a href="#">GetWorldPositionFromMapPosition</a>	Returns the 3D world position corresponding to a <a href="#">EZMap8</a> 2D coordinate. The world position is in the original point cloud space. (x,y) is the ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space). The value at position (x, y) must not be undefined in the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> , otherwise an exception will be thrown.



<a href="#">GetWorldPositionFromPixelPosition</a>	Returns the 3D world position corresponding to a <a href="#">EZMap8</a> pixel position. The world position is in the original point cloud space. The pixel space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and ranges to (width-1, height-1). The transformation to the world position is calculated using the center of the pixel. The pixel value at position (u,v) must not be undefined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.
<a href="#">GetWorldShape</a>	Returns the <a href="#">EWorldShape</a> for conversion between 2D image and 2D world space coordinates. This <a href="#">EWorldShape</a> can be used by <a href="#">EasyGauge</a> to do measurements on a <a href="#">EZMap8</a> in real space coordinates (e.g mm).
<a href="#">GetWorldToMapMatrix</a>	Sets/Gets the <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> that transforms positions from the world space to the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and it preserves distances.
<a href="#">GetXResolution</a>	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> along the X axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
<a href="#">GetYResolution</a>	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> along the Y axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
<a href="#">GetZMapPositionFromPixelPosition</a>	Returns the corresponding <a href="#">EZMap8</a> 3D position of a ZMap pixel. The ZMap position is in the original point ZMap space. The pixel position origin is the upper left corner of the image and ranges to (width-1, height-1). The center of the pixel is used for the transformation to the ZMap position. Pixel at position (u,v) must be defined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.
<a href="#">GetZRange</a>	Compute the minimum and maximum pixel values, excluding the undefined pixels.
<a href="#">GetZResolution</a>	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> along the Z axis The resolution is the number of metric units per grey value.
<a href="#">GetZValue</a>	Gets Z value (in metric coordinate) at pixel coordinates.
<a href="#">ImageToWorld</a>	Transforms a floating point (sub)pixel image position to a 3D world position. The image space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and the X/Y unit size is one pixel. The pixel Z value is in grey scale values (its range depends on the ZMap type).
<a href="#">ImageToZMap</a>	Converts a 2D image (sub)pixel coordinate to the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> space. (u,v) is the pixel position (with its origin in the upper left corner of the image). (x,y) is the corresponding ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space). All values are expressed in floating point numbers.
<a href="#">IsVoid</a>	Tests if the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> object size is zero.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Restores the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> stored in the given Open eVision file.
<a href="#">LoadImage</a>	Restores the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> image stored in the given image file.
<a href="#">LoadImageAndMetadata</a>	Loads image format and Metadata in JSON format.
<a href="#">LoadMetadata</a>	Loads Metadata in JSON format.





<b>ModifyMetadata</b>	Changes an existing metadata key and value. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
<b>operator=</b>	Assignment operator.
<b>ResetWorldTransformation</b>	Reset the world transformation, Map to World and World to Map matrices become identity matrix.
<b>Save</b>	Saves the <b>EZMap8</b> object to the given Open eVision file.
<b>SaveImage</b>	Saves the <b>EZMap8</b> image to the given image file.
<b>SaveImageAndMetadata</b>	Saves image format and Metadata JSON format.
<b>SaveMetadata</b>	Saves Metadata in JSON format.
<b>SetBufferPtr</b>	Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.
<b>SetHeight</b>	Access ZMap Height.
<b>SetMapToWorldMatrix</b>	<b>E3DTransformMatrix</b> that transforms positions from the <b>EZMap8</b> space to the world space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and preserves distances.
<b>SetPixel</b>	Sets the value of a pixel .
<b>SetResolution</b>	Sets the resolution. For the X and Y axes, the resolution is expressed in metric units per pixel. For the Z axis it is expressed in metric units per grey scale value.
<b>SetSize</b>	Sets the width and height of the <b>EZMap8</b> .
<b>SetWidth</b>	Access ZMap Width.
<b>SetWorldToMapMatrix</b>	Sets/Gets the <b>E3DTransformMatrix</b> that transforms positions from the world space to the <b>EZMap8</b> space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and it preserves distances.
<b>SetXResolution</b>	Resolution of the <b>EZMap8</b> along the X axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
<b>SetYResolution</b>	Resolution of the <b>EZMap8</b> along the Y axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
<b>SetZResolution</b>	Resolution of the <b>EZMap8</b> along the Z axis The resolution is the number of metric units per grey value.
<b>SetZValue</b>	Sets Z value (in metric coordinate) at pixel coordinates.
<b>WorldToImage</b>	Transforms a 3D world position to a floating point (sub)pixel image position. The image space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and the X/Y unit size is one pixel. The Z value is given in grey scale value. Returns true if the pixel position is inside the image limits and the Z value is positive. The parameter pixelPt is filled even if the point is outside the image.
<b>WorldToZMap</b>	Transforms a 3D world position to a 3D <b>EZMap8</b> position. The ZMap space origin is at the lower left corner of the image. The scales of the world space and ZMap space are the same.



<b>ZMapToImage</b>	Converts a 2D coordinate in the <b>EZMap8</b> space to image (sub)pixel space. (x,y) is the ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space). (u,v) is the corresponding pixel position (with its origin in the upper left corner of the image). All values are expressed in floating point numbers. Returns true if the pixel position is inside the image limits.
<b>ZMapToWorld</b>	Transforms a 3D <b>EZMap8</b> position to a 3D world space position. The ZMap space origin is at the lower left corner of the image.

## EZMap8::AddMetadata

Adds a metadata key (name) and value.  
If the metadata key already exists, its value will be overwritten.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void AddMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key,  
    const std::string& value  
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

The name of the metadata. Names are unique.

*value*

The value for the given metadata.

## EZMap8::AsEImage

Returns the **EZMap8** as an **EImageBW8** (8 bits gray scale) to use with existing eVision 2D tools.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EImageBW8& AsEImage(  
)  
const EImageBW8& AsEImage(  
)
```

## EZMap8::Clear

Clears the ZMap: replaces all pixels with the undefined value.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Clear(  
)
```

## EZMap8::ClearMetadata

Deletes all metadata.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ClearMetadata(  
)
```

## EZMap8::ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel

Converts 3D Map coordinates to Buffer coordinates

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel(  
    float x3D,  
    float y3D,  
    int& xBuffer,  
    int& yBuffer  
)
```

Parameters

*x3D*

The Map X coordinate.

*y3D*

The Map Y coordinate.

*xBuffer*

The returned Pixel X coordinate.

*yBuffer*

The returned Pixel Y coordinate.

## EZMap8::ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap

Converts Buffer coordinates to 3D Map coordinates

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap(  
    int xBuffer,  
    int yBuffer,  
    float& x3D,  
    float& y3D  
)
```

#### Parameters

*xBuffer*

The pixel X coordinate.

*yBuffer*

The pixel Y coordinate.

*x3D*

The returned Map X coordinate.

*y3D*

The returned Map Y coordinate.

### EZMap8::CopyMetadataTo

Copies all metadata.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void CopyMetadataTo(  
    EZMap8& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

An other [EZMap8](#).

### EZMap8::DeleteMetadata

Deletes value of this existing metadata key . Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void DeleteMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key  
)
```



## Parameters

*Key*

-

## EZMap8::Draw

Draws an [EZMap8](#) in a device context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```



```
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the ZMap is displayed in 1:1 scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*colorUndefinedPixel*

An optional parameter to choose the drawing color of undefined pixels.

*c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to C24 when drawing (false colors).

*bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to BW8 when drawing.

### Remarks

A ZMap can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context. [EZMap8::Draw](#) and [EZMap8::DrawImage](#) produce the same output.

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different but must be in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).



## EZMap8::DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void DrawImage(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    EDrawAdapter* graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```



```
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EC24Vector* c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    HDC graphicContext,  
    EBW8Vector* bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

#### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle to the device context of the destination window.

*zoomX*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the horizontal direction. By default, the image is displayed in 1:1 scale.

*zoomY*

Magnification factor for zooming in or out in the vertical direction. Setting a 0 value (which is the default) will result in isotropic scaling (i.e. equal horizontal and vertical factors).

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*colorUndefinedPixel*

An optional parameter to choose the drawing color of undefined pixels.

*c24Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to C24 when drawing (false colors).

*bw8Vector*

When supplied, this parameter allows using a LUT that maps from Depth to BW8 when drawing.



## Remarks

An image can be drawn (its pixels rendered) using a device context. [EZMap8::Draw](#) and [EZMap8::DrawImage](#) produce the same output.

The horizontal and vertical zooming factors can be different but must be in the 1/16..16 range.

(MFC users can use the `CDC::GetSafeHdc()` method to obtain a suitable device context handle from a CDC instance.) Deprecation notice: All methods taking HDC as parameter are deprecated. It is recommended to use their alternative taking a [EDrawAdapter](#) by using a instance of [EWindowsDrawAdapter](#).

## EZMap8::EZMap8

Creates a 8 bits [EZMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void EZMap8(
)
void EZMap8(
    int width,
    int height
)
void EZMap8(
    const EZMap8& other
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

The width of the new ZMap.

*height*

The height of the new ZMap.

*other*

Another ZMap.

## EZMap8::FillUndefinedPixels

Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the ZMap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
void FillUndefinedPixels(
    EZMap8& outMap,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection direction,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod method
)
```

## Parameters

*outMap*

The destination ZMap.

*direction*Direction in which the undefined pixels are filled in a ZMap from [EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection](#).*method*Which values used to fill the undefined pixels in a ZMap from [EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod](#).

## EZMap8::FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian

Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the ZMap using a median rectangular kernel of odd size.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void FillUndefinedPixelsWithMedian(
    EZMap8& outMap,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelWidth,
    OEV_UINT32 halfOfKernelHeight
)
```

## Parameters

*outMap*

The destination ZMap.

*halfOfKernelWidth*

Half of the box width minus one (by default, halfOfKernelWidth = 2).

*halfOfKernelHeight*

Half of the box height minus one (by default, same as halfOfKernelWidth).

## EZMap8::GetBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer to the internal pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void* GetBufferPtr(
)
void* GetBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)
const void* GetBufferPtr(
)
```



```
const void* GetBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
Column of the pixel which we want the address.
- y*  
Row of the pixel which we want the address.

#### Remarks

This function does not check the value of the parameters.  
Use carefully.

### EZMap8::GetCheckedBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer to the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void* GetCheckedBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)  
  
const void* GetCheckedBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
Column of the pixel of which we want the address.
- y*  
Row of the pixel of which we want the address.

### EZMap8::GetMetadata

Returns the string value of the given metadata.  
Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
std::string GetMetadata(
    const std::string& Key
)
```

#### Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

## EZMap8::GetPixel

Gets the value of a pixel .

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
EDepth8 GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

#### Parameters

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

## EZMap8::GetPixelPositionFromWorldPosition

Returns in the *u*, *v* and *value* parameters the [EZMap8](#) values corresponding to a 3D world position.

The world position is projected on the ZMap reference plane to get a position in the ZMap. If the projected position is outside the ZMap, the method returns false.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool GetPixelPositionFromWorldPosition(
    const E3DPoint& world_position,
    int& u,
    int& v,
    EDepth8& value
)
```

## Parameters

*world\_position*

The 3D coordinates of a world position.

*u*

Column of the ZMap pixel in [0,width[.

*v*

Row of the ZMap pixel in [0,height[.

*value*

Value of the pixel.

## EZMap8::GetResolution

Gets the resolution. For the X and Y axes, the resolution is expressed in metric units per pixel. For the Z axis it is expressed in metric units per grey scale value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void GetResolution(  
    float& sx,  
    float& sy,  
    float& sz  
)  
  
E3DPoint GetResolution(  
)
```

## Parameters

*sx*

Resolution along the X axis.

*sy*

Resolution along the Y axis.

*sz*

Resolution along the Z axis.

## EZMap8::GetSizeInWorld

Returns the dimensions of the [EZMap8](#) in real world space (e.g metric unit).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void GetSizeInWorld(  
    float& worldWidth,  
    float& worldHeight  
)
```



## Parameters

*worldWidth*

Contains the size of the ZMap along the X axis (column).

*worldHeight*

Contains the size of the ZMap along the Y axis (row).

## EZMap8::GetWorldPositionFromMapPosition

Returns the 3D world position corresponding to a [EZMap8](#) 2D coordinate. The world position is in the original point cloud space. (x,y) is the ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space). The value at position (x, y) must not be undefined in the [EZMap8](#), otherwise an exception will be thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetWorldPositionFromMapPosition(  
    float x,  
    float y  
)
```

## Parameters

*x*

The X coordinate.

*y*

The Y coordinate.

## EZMap8::GetWorldPositionFromPixelPosition

Returns the 3D world position corresponding to a [EZMap8](#) pixel position. The world position is in the original point cloud space. The pixel space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and ranges to (width-1, height-1). The transformation to the world position is calculated using the center of the pixel. The pixel value at position (u,v) must not be undefined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
E3DPoint GetWorldPositionFromPixelPosition(  
    int u,  
    int v  
)
```

## Parameters

- u*  
Column of the pixel (bounds: [0,width]).
- v*  
Row of the pixel (bounds: [0,height]).

### EZMap8::GetZMapPositionFromPixelPosition

Returns the corresponding [EZMap8](#) 3D position of a ZMap pixel. The ZMap position is in the original point ZMap space. The pixel position origin is the upper left corner of the image and ranges to (width-1, height-1). The center of the pixel is used for the transformation to the ZMap position. Pixel at position (u,v) must be defined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
E3DPoint GetZMapPositionFromPixelPosition(  
    int u,  
    int v  
)
```

## Parameters

- u*  
Column of the pixel (bounds: [0,width]).
- v*  
Row of the pixel (bounds: [0,height]).

### EZMap8::GetZRange

Compute the minimum and maximum pixel values, excluding the undefined pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void GetZRange(  
    EBW8& min,  
    EBW8& max  
)
```

## Parameters

- min*  
The lowest pixel value.
- max*  
The highest pixel value.





## EZMap8::GetZValue

Gets Z value (in metric coordinate) at pixel coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetZValue(  
    const int x,  
    const int y  
)
```

Parameters

*x*  
X Coordinate.

*y*  
Y Coordinate.

## EZMap8::GetHeight

## EZMap8::SetHeight

Access ZMap Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetHeight() const  
void SetHeight(int height)
```

## EZMap8::ImageToWorld

Transforms a floating point (sub)pixel image position to a 3D world position.  
The image space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and the X/Y unit size is one pixel.  
The pixel Z value is in grey scale values (its range depends on the ZMap type).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void ImageToWorld(  
    const E3DPoint& pixelPt,  
    E3DPoint& worldPt  
)
```



## Parameters

*pixelPt*

Position in the image space.

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

**EZMap8::ImageToZMap**Converts a 2D image (sub)pixel coordinate to the **EZMap8** space.

(u,v) is the pixel position (with its origin in the upper left corner of the image).

(x,y) is the corresponding ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space).

All values are expressed in floating point numbers.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void ImageToZMap(
    float u,
    float v,
    float& x,
    float& y
)
```

## Parameters

*u*

X Coordinate of the pixel as a floating point value.

*v*

Y Coordinate of the pixel as a floating point value.

*x*

Position along horizontal axis in the ZMap space.

*y*

Position along vertical axis in the ZMap space.

**EZMap8::IsVoid**Tests if the **EZMap8** object size is zero.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool IsVoid(
)
```

## Remarks

Returns true if the ZMap size is zero.



## EZMap8::Load

Restores the [EZMap8](#) stored in the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

*serializer*

-

### Remarks

When loading, the ZMap is resized if needed. This function restores all the ZMap attributes.

## EZMap8::LoadImage

Restores the [EZMap8](#) image stored in the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadImage(  
    const std::string& path,  
    bool withMetadata  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

*withMetadata*

Parameter to load or not the metadata that has the same filename. False by default.

### Remarks

When loading, the ZMap is resized if needed. This function does not restore the ZMap attributes, only the image associated with the [EZMap8](#) is updated.



## EZMap8::LoadImageAndMetadata

Loads image format and Metadata in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadImageAndMetadata(  
    const std::string& pathImage,  
    const std::string& pathMetadata  
)
```

Parameters

*pathImage*

Full path to the file.

*pathMetadata*

Full path to the file.

## EZMap8::LoadMetadata

Loads Metadata in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void LoadMetadata(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

## EZMap8::GetMapToWorldMatrix

## EZMap8::SetMapToWorldMatrix

[E3DTransformMatrix](#) that transforms positions from the [EZMap8](#) space to the world space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and preserves distances.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
const E3DTransformMatrix& GetMapToWorldMatrix() const
```



```
void SetMapToWorldMatrix(const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix)
```

## EZMap8::ModifyMetadata

Changes an existing metadata key and value. Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ModifyMetadata(  
    const std::string& Key,  
    const std::string& value  
)
```

Parameters

*Key*  
-  
*value*  
-

## EZMap8::operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EZMap8& operator=(  
    const EZMap8& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*  
The source [EZMap8](#).

## EZMap8::ResetWorldTransformation

Reset the world transformation, Map to World and World to Map matrices become identity matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ResetWorldTransformation(  
)
```



## EZMap8::GetRowPitch

Returns the buffer row pitch.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetRowPitch() const
```

## EZMap8::Save

Saves the [EZMap8](#) object to the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

*serializer*

-

### Remarks

This format save the [EZMap8](#) in a Open eVision file. This function stores all the ZMap attributes.

## EZMap8::SaveImage

Saves the [EZMap8](#) image to the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveImage(  
    const std::string& path,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type,  
    bool withMetadata  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#). If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.

*withMetadata*

Parameter to save or not the metadata that with the same filename next. False by default.

## Remarks

This format save the image associated to [EZMap8](#) in a standard image file and thus does not store ZMap attributes.

## EZMap8::SaveImageAndMetadata

Saves image format and Metadata JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveImageAndMetadata(  
    const std::string& pathImage,  
    const std::string& pathMetadata,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageFileType type  
)
```

## Parameters

*pathImage*

The full path to the destination file.

*pathMetadata*

The full path to the destination file.

*type*

File format, as defined by [EImageFileType](#). If not specified, the file format is determined from the file extension.

## EZMap8::SaveMetadata

Saves Metadata in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void SaveMetadata(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

## EZMap8::SetBufferPtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetBufferPtr(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    void* imagePointer,  
    int bitsPerRow  
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

The width of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*height*

The height of the supplied buffer, in pixels.

*imagePointer*

The pointer (aligned on 4 bytes) to the buffer, which must be large enough to hold the data.

*bitsPerRow*

The total number of bits contained in a row, padding included.

Using the value 0 (default) means that this size is computed from the buffer width and the pixel size plus a padding with the smallest possible value that leads to a multiple of 4 bytes (32 bits), which is the minimum padding accepted by [EZMap8::SetBufferPtr](#).

## EZMap8::SetPixel

Sets the value of a pixel .

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetPixel(  
    EDepth8 value,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```



## Parameters

*value*

Value of the pixel.

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

## EZMap8::SetResolution

Sets the resolution. For the X and Y axes, the resolution is expressed in metric units per pixel. For the Z axis it is expressed in metric units per grey scale value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetResolution(  
    float rx,  
    float ry,  
    float rz  
)  
  
void SetResolution(  
    E3DPoint resolution  
)
```

## Parameters

*rx*

Resolution along the X axis.

*ry*

Resolution along the Y axis.

*rz*

Resolution along the Z axis.

*resolution*

Resolution for X,Y and Z axis.

## EZMap8::SetSize

Sets the width and height of the [EZMap8](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void SetSize(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)
```

```
void SetSize(  
    const EZMap& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*width*

The new requested width.

*height*

The new requested height.

*other*

The other ZMap whose dimensions have to be used for the current object.

#### Remarks

Open eVision will allocate a new image buffer (deallocate the old image buffer) if the supplied width and height are different from the existing ones.

If an external buffer has been specified by means of SetImagePtr, it will be kept only if the size does not change.

Creating a new Open eVision image buffer and setting its size creates a 4-byte aligned buffer, by default. The *size of an ZMap* is specified as a number of columns (width) and rows (height).

The maximum image dimensions are 32767 by 32767. Furthermore, it must fit into the available memory, that depends upon the physical memory, the operating system and the memory already allocated by the process in other modules or libraries.

## EZMap8::SetZValue

Sets Z value (in metric coordinate) at pixel coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void SetZValue(  
    const float value,  
    const int x,  
    const int y  
)
```

#### Parameters

*value*

Value of the pixel in metric space.

*x*

X Coordinate.

*y*

Y Coordinate.

## EZMap8::GetType

Pixel accessor type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::EImageType GetType() const
```

## EZMap8::GetUndefinedValue

Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to set to mark pixels with no valid depth value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
EDepth8 GetUndefinedValue() const
```

## EZMap8::GetWidth

## EZMap8::SetWidth

Access ZMap Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
int GetWidth() const
```

```
void SetWidth(int width)
```

## EZMap8::GetWorldShape

Returns the [EWorldShape](#) for conversion between 2D image and 2D world space coordinates. This EWorldShape can be used by EasyGauge to do measurements on a [EZMap8](#) in real space coordinates (e.g mm).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const EWorldShape& GetWorldShape() const
```



## EZMap8::WorldToImage

Transforms a 3D world position to a floating point (sub)pixel image position. The image space origin is at the upper left corner of the image and the X/Y unit size is one pixel.

The Z value is given in grey scale value.

Returns true if the pixel position is inside the image limits and the Z value is positive.

The parameter `pixelPt` is filled even if the point is outside the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
bool WorldToImage(
    const E3DPoint& worldPt,
    E3DPoint& pixelPt
)
```

### Parameters

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

*pixelPt*

Position in the image space.

## EZMap8::GetWorldToMapMatrix

## EZMap8::SetWorldToMapMatrix

Sets/Gets the [E3DTransformMatrix](#) that transforms positions from the world space to the [EZMap8](#) space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and it preserves distances.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
const E3DTransformMatrix& GetWorldToMapMatrix() const
void SetWorldToMapMatrix(const E3DTransformMatrix& matrix)
```

## EZMap8::WorldToZMap

Transforms a 3D world position to a 3D [EZMap8](#) position.

The ZMap space origin is at the lower left corner of the image.

The scales of the world space and ZMap space are the same.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void WorldToZMap(  
    const E3DPoint& worldPt,  
    E3DPoint& zmapPt  
)
```

#### Parameters

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

*zmapPt*

Position in the ZMap space.

#### Remarks

Do not use this method with the same variable as input and output. It might lead to incorrect results.

### EZMap8::GetXResolution

### EZMap8::SetXResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap8](#) along the X axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetXResolution() const  
void SetXResolution(float resolution)
```

### EZMap8::GetYResolution

### EZMap8::SetYResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap8](#) along the Y axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetYResolution() const  
void SetYResolution(float resolution)
```



## EZMap8::ZMapToImage

Converts a 2D coordinate in the EZMap8 space to image (sub)pixel space. (x,y) is the ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space). (u,v) is the corresponding pixel position (with its origin in the upper left corner of the image). All values are expressed in floating point numbers. Returns true if the pixel position is inside the image limits.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool ZMapToImage(  
    float x,  
    float y,  
    float& u,  
    float& v  
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
Position along horizontal axis in the ZMap space.
- y*  
Position along vertical axis in the ZMap space.
- u*  
Column of the pixel as a floating point value.
- v*  
Row of the pixel as a floating point value.

## EZMap8::ZMapToWorld

Transforms a 3D EZMap8 position to a 3D world space position. The ZMap space origin is at the lower left corner of the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void ZMapToWorld(  
    const E3DPoint& zmapPt,  
    E3DPoint& worldPt  
)
```

## Parameters

*zmapPt*

Position in the ZMap space.

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

## Remarks

Do not use this method with the same variable as input and output. It might lead to incorrect results.

### EZMap8::GetZResolution

### EZMap8::SetZResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap8](#) along the Z axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per grey value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float GetZResolution() const
```

```
void SetZResolution(float resolution)
```

## 4.262. EZMapToMeshConverter Class

Performs the conversion from an [EZMap](#) to an [EMesh](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

**Convert** The method 'Convert' performs the conversion from an [EZMap](#) to an [EMesh](#).

**EZMapToMeshConverter** Creates an [EZMapToMeshConverter](#) object.

**GetMaxEdgeLength** Sets/Gets the maximal length of the longest edge of a triangle of the mesh. Larger triangles will be filtered out. A value of 0 does not perform any filtering. Set to 0 by default.

**Load** Loads the converter configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**operator=** Assignment operator

**Save** Saves the converter configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.



**SetMaxEdgeLength** Sets/Gets the maximal length of the longest edge of a triangle of the mesh. Larger triangles will be filtered out. A value of 0 does not perform any filtering. Set to 0 by default.

## EZMapToMeshConverter::Convert

The method 'Convert' performs the conversion from an [EZMap](#) to an [EMesh](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
void Convert(  
    const EZMap8& srcZMap,  
    EMesh& mesh  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    const EZMap16& srcZMap,  
    EMesh& mesh  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    const EZMap32f& srcZMap,  
    EMesh& mesh  
)
```

### Parameters

*srcZMap*  
The ZMap to convert.

*mesh*  
The destination mesh.

## EZMapToMeshConverter::EZMapToMeshConverter

Creates an [EZMapToMeshConverter](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
  
void EZMapToMeshConverter(  
)  
  
void EZMapToMeshConverter(  
    const EZMapToMeshConverter& other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*  
Reference to the [EZMapToMeshConverter](#) object used for the initialization.





## EZMapToMeshConverter::Load

Loads the converter configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EZMapToMeshConverter::GetMaxEdgeLength

## EZMapToMeshConverter::SetMaxEdgeLength

Sets/Gets the maximal length of the longest edge of a triangle of the mesh. Larger triangles will be filtered out. A value of 0 does not perform any filtering. Set to 0 by default.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float GetMaxEdgeLength() const  
void SetMaxEdgeLength(float maxEdgeLength)
```

## EZMapToMeshConverter::operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
EZMapToMeshConverter& operator=(  
    const EZMapToMeshConverter& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EZMapToMeshConverter](#) object used for the assignment.

## EZMapToMeshConverter::Save

Saves the converter configuration. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## 4.263. EZMapToPointCloudConverter Class

Generates an [EPointCloud](#) from a ZMap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

#### Convert

Generates an [EPointCloud](#) from a ZMap ([EZMap8](#), [EZMap16](#) or [EZMap32f](#)). ZMap pixel positions/values (U,V,W) are converted to 3D positions (X,Y,Z) and written to the given point cloud. By default, the target coordinate system is the original world space. Optional parameter `inZMapSpace` can switch to the ZMap space as the target coordinate system. Normals may be generated from the ZMap and set as an attribute of the [EPointCloud](#).

[EZMapToPointCloudConverter](#) Creates an [EZMapToPointCloudConverter](#) object.

## EZMapToPointCloudConverter::Convert

Generates an [EPointCloud](#) from a ZMap ([EZMap8](#), [EZMap16](#) or [EZMap32f](#)). ZMap pixel positions/values (U,V,W) are converted to 3D positions (X,Y,Z) and written to the given point cloud. By default, the target coordinate system is the original world space. Optional parameter `inZMapSpace` can switch to the ZMap space as the target coordinate system. Normals may be generated from the ZMap and set as an attribute of the [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void Convert(
    const EZMap8& srcZMap,
    EPointCloud& pointCloud,
    bool inZMapSpace,
    bool computeNormals
)

void Convert(
    const EZMap8& srcZMap,
    ERegion& region,
    EPointCloud& pointCloud,
    bool inZMapSpace,
    bool computeNormals
)

void Convert(
    const EZMap16& srcZMap,
    EPointCloud& pointCloud,
    bool inZMapSpace,
    bool computeNormals
)

void Convert(
    const EZMap16& srcZMap,
    ERegion& region,
    EPointCloud& pointCloud,
    bool inZMapSpace,
    bool computeNormals
)

void Convert(
    const EZMap32f& srcZMap,
    EPointCloud& pointCloud,
    bool inZMapSpace,
    bool computeNormals
)
```

```
void Convert(  
  const EZMap32f& srcZMap,  
  ERegion& region,  
  EPointCloud& pointCloud,  
  bool inZMapSpace,  
  bool computeNormals  
  )  
  
void Convert(  
  const EZMap* srcZMap,  
  EPointCloud& pointCloud,  
  bool inZMapSpace,  
  bool computeNormals  
  )  
  
void Convert(  
  const EZMap* srcZMap,  
  ERegion& region,  
  EPointCloud& pointCloud,  
  bool inZMapSpace,  
  bool computeNormals  
  )
```

#### Parameters

*srcZMap*

The ZMap to convert.

*pointCloud*

The destination point cloud.

*inZMapSpace*

When true, converts to 3D ZMap space instead of world space (default is false).

*computeNormals*

When true, computes normals and put them in the [EPointCloud](#) (default is false).

*region*

The region of interest (default is no region).

#### Remarks

The destination point cloud will be cleared before being (re-)populated.

## EZMapToPointCloudConverter::EZMapToPointCloudConverter

Creates an [EZMapToPointCloudConverter](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void EZMapToPointCloudConverter(  
  )
```

## 4.264. TextLabel Class

A class representing a text label that can be displayed using [E3DViewer](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">GetAlignment</a>	The alignment of the label.
<a href="#">GetAnchor</a>	The <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> linked to the text label.
<a href="#">GetBackgroundColor</a>	The background of the label is set to this color.
<a href="#">GetColor</a>	The color of the text label.
<a href="#">GetDisplayAnchor</a>	If set to true, a line is drawn between the anchor and the label.
<a href="#">GetFixed</a>	If set to true, the label stays fixed when the view changes.
<a href="#">GetPosX</a>	The x coordinate of the text box. Value between -1 (left) and 1 (right).
<a href="#">GetPosY</a>	The y coordinate of the text box. Value between -1 (bottom) and 1 (top).
<a href="#">GetSize</a>	The size of the text font. Value between 0 et 1.
<a href="#">GetText</a>	The text of the text label.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	-
<a href="#">SetAlignment</a>	The alignment of the label.
<a href="#">SetAnchor</a>	The <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> linked to the text label.
<a href="#">SetBackgroundColor</a>	The background of the label is set to this color.
<a href="#">SetColor</a>	The color of the text label.
<a href="#">SetDisplayAnchor</a>	If set to true, a line is drawn between the anchor and the label.
<a href="#">SetFixed</a>	If set to true, the label stays fixed when the view changes.
<a href="#">SetPoxX</a>	-
<a href="#">SetPoxY</a>	-
<a href="#">SetSize</a>	The size of the text font. Value between 0 et 1.
<a href="#">SetText</a>	The text of the text label.
<a href="#">TextLabel</a>	Constructs a text label.

### [TextLabel::GetAlignment](#)

### [TextLabel::SetAlignment](#)

The alignment of the label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ETextLabelAlignment GetAlignment() const  
void SetAlignment(Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ETextLabelAlignment value)
```

`TextLabel::GetAnchor`

`TextLabel::SetAnchor`

The [E3DPoint](#) linked to the text label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
E3DPoint GetAnchor() const  
void SetAnchor(E3DPoint value)
```

`TextLabel::GetBackgroundColor`

`TextLabel::SetBackgroundColor`

The background of the label is set to this color.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
EC24A GetBackgroundColor() const  
void SetBackgroundColor(EC24A value)
```

`TextLabel::GetColor`

`TextLabel::SetColor`

The color of the text label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
EC24 GetColor() const  
void SetColor(EC24 value)
```



## TextLabel::GetDisplayAnchor

## TextLabel::SetDisplayAnchor

If set to true, a line is drawn between the anchor and the label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool GetDisplayAnchor() const
void SetDisplayAnchor(bool value)
```

## TextLabel::GetFixed

## TextLabel::SetFixed

If set to true, the label stays fixed when the view changes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
bool GetFixed() const
void SetFixed(bool value)
```

## TextLabel::operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
TextLabel& operator=(
    const TextLabel& other
)
```

Parameters

*other*

-

## TextLabel::GetPosX

The x coordinate of the text box. Value between -1 (left) and 1 (right).



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**float GetPosX() const**

### TextLabel::GetPosY

The y coordinate of the text box. Value between -1 (bottom) and 1 (top).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**float GetPosY() const**

### TextLabel::SetPoxX

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**void SetPoxX(float value)**

### TextLabel::SetPoxY

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**void SetPoxY(float value)**

### TextLabel::GetSize

### TextLabel::SetSize

The size of the text font. Value between 0 et 1.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**float GetSize() const**





```
void SetSize(float value)
```

`TextLabel::GetText`

`TextLabel::SetText`

The text of the text label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
std::string GetText() const
void SetText(const std::string& value)
```

`TextLabel::TextLabel`

Constructs a text label.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
void TextLabel(
    const E3DPoint& anchor,
    float posX,
    float posY,
    EC24 color,
    float size,
    const std::string& text,
    bool displayAnchor,
    EC24A backgroundColor,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ETextLabelAlignment alignment
)

void TextLabel(
    const E3DPoint& anchor,
    EC24 color,
    float size,
    const std::string& text,
    bool fixLabelPosition,
    bool displayAnchor,
    EC24A backgroundColor,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ETextLabelAlignment alignment
)
```



```
void TextLabel(  
    float posX,  
    float posY,  
    EC24 color,  
    float size,  
    const std::string& text,  
    EC24A backgroundColor,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D::ETextLabelAlignment alignment  
)  
  
void TextLabel(  
    const TextLabel& other  
)
```

### Parameters

*anchor*

The [E3DPoint](#) linked to the text label.

*posX*

The x coordinate of the text box. Value between -1 (left) and 1 (right).

*posY*

The y coordinate of the text box. Value between -1 (bottom) and 1 (top).

*color*

The color of the text label.

*size*

The size of the text font. Value between 0 et 1.

*text*

The text of the text label.

*displayAnchor*

If set to true, a line is drawn between the anchor and the label (default: true).

*backgroundColor*

If specified, the background of the label is set to this color (default: black).

*alignment*

-

*fixLabelPosition*

If set to true, the label stays fixed when the view changes (default: false).

*other*

-



## 5. Structures

### 5.1. E3DPoint Struct

Represents a 3D point with floating point coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



## Properties

---

X	X coordinate of the point.
Y	Y coordinate of the point.
Z	Z coordinate of the point.

## Methods

---

DistanceTo	Returns the euclidean distance to another <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> .
DistanceToSegment	Returns the euclidean distance between the <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> and a segment represented by 2 other <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> .
E3DPoint	Constructs a default <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> object.
Load	Loads the <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> .
operator!=	Checks if two <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> are strictly different.
operator==	Checks if two <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> are strictly equal.
Save	Saves the <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> .
SquareDistanceTo	Returns the euclidean squared distance to another <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> .

### E3DPoint::DistanceTo

---

Returns the euclidean distance to another [E3DPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

```
float DistanceTo(  
    const E3DPoint& point  
)
```

Parameters

*point*

The other point.

### E3DPoint::DistanceToSegment

---

Returns the euclidean distance between the [E3DPoint](#) and a segment represented by 2 other [E3DPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]
```

```
float DistanceToSegment(  
    const E3DPoint& from,  
    const E3DPoint& to  
)
```

#### Parameters

*from*

One end point of the segment

*to*

The other end point of the segment

## E3DPoint::E3DPoint

Constructs a default [E3DPoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]
```

```
void E3DPoint(  
)  
  
void E3DPoint(  
    float x,  
    float y,  
    float z  
)
```

#### Parameters

*x*

X coordinate of the point.

*y*

Y coordinate of the point.

*z*

Z coordinate of the point.

#### Remarks

If the default constructor is used, the point is initialized to (0, 0, 0).

## E3DPoint::Load

Loads the [E3DPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



```
[C++]  
void Load(  
    const std::string& fileName  
)  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*fileName*

-

*serializer*

Serializer. Must be in read mode.

## E3DPoint::operator!=

Checks if two [E3DPoint](#) are strictly different.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool operator!=(  
    const E3DPoint& point  
)
```

Parameters

*point*

The other point.

## E3DPoint::operator==

Checks if two [E3DPoint](#) are strictly equal.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
bool operator==(  
    const E3DPoint& point  
)
```

Parameters

*point*

The other point.



## E3DPoint::Save

Saves the [E3DPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& fileName  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

Parameters

*fileName*

-

*serializer*

Serializer. Must be in write mode.

## E3DPoint::SquareDistanceTo

Returns the euclidean squared distance to another [E3DPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float SquareDistanceTo(  
    const E3DPoint& point  
)
```

Parameters

*point*

The other point.

## E3DPoint::X

X coordinate of the point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

```
[C++]  
float X
```



### E3DPoint::Y

Y coordinate of the point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**float Y**

### E3DPoint::Z

Z coordinate of the point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**float Z**

## 5.2. EBarCodeGradingParameters Struct

Represents the grading Parameters associated with an [EBarCode](#) as defined by ISO15416.

### Remarks

Each grade is expressed as an integer between 0 and 40 instead of a float from 0.0 to 4.0 by steps of 0.1 to avoid rounding errors. Each grade represents the average grade obtained on 10 horizontal lines in the barcode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

### Properties

<a href="#">DecodeGrade</a>	Indicates whether the barcode was decoded. Grade is 40 if barcode was decoded and 0 if it was not.
<a href="#">SymbolContrastGrade</a>	Indicates the fraction of total image contrast used by the barcode. Grade is between 0 (<math>\leq 51</math> gray values) and 40 (<math>\geq 180</math> gray values).
<a href="#">MinimumReflectanceGrade</a>	Indicates the ratio between the smallest and largest gray value in the barcode. Grade is 40 if the smallest gray value of the barcode is <math>\leq</math> half of its highest value and 0 otherwise.
<a href="#">MinimumEdgeContrastGrade</a>	Indicates the smallest contrast between two adjacent bar and space (including quiet zones). Grade is 40 if the minimum edge contrast is <math>\geq 15\%</math> and 0 otherwise.
<a href="#">ModulationGrade</a>	Indicates the importance of the minimum edge contrast relative to the symbol contrast. Grade is between 40 (<math>\geq 70\%</math>) and 0 (<math>\leq 40\%</math>).





<b>DefectsGrade</b>	Indicates the importance of irregularities found within elements and quiet zones. Grade is between 40 (small irregularities) and 0 (large irregularities).
<b>DecodabilityGrade</b>	Indicates the importance of differences between the distances measured and expected. Grade is between 40 (distances measured are close to those expected) and 0 (distances measured are far from those expected).
<b>AdditionalRequirementsGrade</b>	Indicates a symbology specific requirement. The name of that specific requirement for the current <a href="#">EBarCodeGradingParameters</a> may be retrieved with <a href="#">EBarCodeGradingParameters::AdditionalRequirementName</a> . <a href="#">EBarCodeSymbologies_Code128</a> , <a href="#">EBarCodeSymbologies_Gs1_128</a> and <a href="#">EBarCodeSymbologies_Ean13</a> all grade the size of the quiet zone of the barcode. Grade is 40 (large enough quiet zone) and 0 (quiet zone too small).
<b>GlobalGrade</b>	The global grade is the smallest of all of the other grades. If two scan lines yield different decoded strings, the Global Grade is set to 0. Grade is between 40 (best) and 0 (worst).

## Methods

<b>ConvertToAlphabeticGrade</b>	ISO15416 defines grades as either number of letters. We use numbers internally but this function can be used to convert number to letters.
<b>GetAdditionalRequirementName</b>	ISO15416 defines an additional requirement that is symbology specific. This function returns its name for the current <a href="#">EBarCodeGradingParameters</a> . Currently, "Quiet Zone" is always returned.

### [EBarCodeGradingParameters::GetAdditionalRequirementName](#)

ISO15416 defines an additional requirement that is symbology specific. This function returns its name for the current [EBarCodeGradingParameters](#). Currently, "Quiet Zone" is always returned.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

```
std::string GetAdditionalRequirementName() const
```

### [EBarCodeGradingParameters::AdditionalRequirementsGrade](#)

Indicates a symbology specific requirement. The name of that specific requirement for the current [EBarCodeGradingParameters](#) may be retrieved with [EBarCodeGradingParameters::AdditionalRequirementName](#). [Code128](#), [Gs1\\_128](#) and [Ean13](#) all grade the size of the quiet zone of the barcode. Grade is 40 (large enough quiet zone) and 0 (quiet zone too small).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2



```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT8 AdditionalRequirementsGrade
```

## EBarCodeGradingParameters::ConvertToAlphabeticGrade

ISO15416 defines grades as either number of letters. We use numbers internally but this function can be used to convert number to letters.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]
```

```
char ConvertToAlphabeticGrade(  
    OEV_UINT8 grade  
)
```

Parameters

*grade*

The grade as an integer between 0 and 40.

## EBarCodeGradingParameters::DecodabilityGrade

Indicates the importance of differences between the distances measured and expected. Grade is between 40 (distances measured are close to those expected) and 0 (distances measured are far from those expected).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT8 DecodabilityGrade
```

## EBarCodeGradingParameters::DecodeGrade

Indicates whether the barcode was decoded. Grade is 40 if barcode was decoded and 0 if it was not.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT8 DecodeGrade
```



## EBarCodeGradingParameters::DefectsGrade

Indicates the importance of irregularities found within elements and quiet zones. Grade is between 40 (small irregularities) and 0 (large irregularities).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT8 DefectsGrade**

## EBarCodeGradingParameters::GlobalGrade

The global grade is the smallest of all of the other grades. If two scan lines yield different decoded strings, the Global Grade is set to 0. Grade is between 40 (best) and 0 (worst).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT8 GlobalGrade**

## EBarCodeGradingParameters::MinimumEdgeContrastGrade

Indicates the smallest contrast between two adjacent bar and space (including quiet zones). Grade is 40 if the minimum edge contrast is  $\geq 15\%$  and 0 otherwise.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT8 MinimumEdgeContrastGrade**

## EBarCodeGradingParameters::MinimumReflectanceGrade

Indicates the ratio between the smallest and largest gray value in the barcode. Grade is 40 if the smallest gray value of the barcode is  $\leq$  half of its highest value and 0 otherwise.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT8 MinimumReflectanceGrade**

## EBarCodeGradingParameters::ModulationGrade

Indicates the importance of the minimum edge contrast relative to the symbol contrast. Grade is between 40 ( $\geq 70\%$ ) and 0 ( $\leq 40\%$ ).



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT8 ModulationGrade**

### EBarCodeGradingParameters::SymbolContrastGrade

Indicates the fraction of total image contrast used by the barcode. Grade is between 0 (&lt;= 51 gray values) and 40 (&gt;= 180 gray values).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT8 SymbolContrastGrade**

## 5.3. EBrush Struct

Brush.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<b>Color</b>	Color of the brush.
<b>Opacity</b>	Opacity of the brush.

### Methods

<b>EBrush</b>	Constructs an <b>EBrush</b> .
<b>IsValid</b>	Whether the brush is valid, i.e. when its color is defined.
<b>Load</b>	Loads the <b>EBrush</b> . The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for reading.
<b>operator!=</b>	Inequality operator.
<b>operator==</b>	Equality operator.
<b>Save</b>	Saves the <b>EBrush</b> . The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for writing.
<b>Serialize</b>	Serializes the <b>EBrush</b> .

### EBrush::Color

Color of the brush.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
ERGBColor Color
```

## EBrush::EBrush

Constructs an [EBrush](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void EBrush(  
    )  
  
void EBrush(  
    const ERGBColor& color,  
    float opacity  
    )
```

Parameters

*color*

Brush color

*opacity*

Brush opacity

## EBrush::IsValid

Whether the brush is valid, i.e. when its color is defined.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool IsValid(  
    )
```

## EBrush::Load

Loads the [EBrush](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
    )
```



```
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EBrush::Opacity

Opacity of the brush.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float Opacity
```

## EBrush::operator!=

Inequality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool operator!=(  
    const EBrush& other  
)
```

#### Parameters

*other*

Other brush to compare with.

## EBrush::operator==

Equality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool operator==(  
    const EBrush& other  
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

Other brush to compare with.

**EBrush::Save**Saves the **EBrush**. The given **ESerializer** must have been created for writing.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*The **ESerializer** object that is written to.**EBrush::Serialize**Serializes the **EBrush**.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Serialize(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

Serializer

## 5.4. EBW1 Struct

Black and white pixel value, coded as an unsigned 32-bit integer.



## Remarks

Every pixel is coded on 1 bit, allowing to represent 2 different values. The value 0 stands for black (background), and the value 1 stands for white (foreground).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Properties

---

<b>Value</b>	The value of the pixel.
--------------	-------------------------

## Methods

---

<b>EBW1</b>	Constructs a <a href="#">EBW1</a> object.
-------------	---

<b>GetSize</b>	The number of bits in a pixel
----------------	-------------------------------

### EBW1::EBW1

---

Constructs a [EBW1](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EBW1(
)
void EBW1(
    OEV_UINT32 value
)
```

## Parameters

*value*

The value of the pixel.

### EBW1::GetSize

---

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetSize()
```

### EBW1::Value

---

The value of the pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 Value
```

## 5.5. EBW16 Struct

Gray-level pixel value, coded as an unsigned 16-bit integer.

### Remarks

High-quality cameras or scanners are able to digitize on 10 or 12 bits. Sometimes too, to avoid numerical truncation errors, intermediate processing results require more than 8 bits of storage. In such situations, 8 bits gray-level images are no longer sufficient. 16 bits gray-level images are similar to 8 bits ones, but each pixel is, in this case, coded on 16 bits, which effect is to increase the levels of gray to 65,536. It is not possible to show the difference between a gray-level image quantized on 16 bits rather than 8. Under Windows, no display device is able to display 16-bit gray levels. Windows doesn't allow you to display more than 256 gray levels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

Value	The value of the pixel.
-------	-------------------------

### Methods

EBW16	Constructs a <a href="#">EBW16</a> object.
-------	--

GetSize	The number of bits in a pixel
---------	-------------------------------

### EBW16::EBW16

Constructs a [EBW16](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void EBW16(  
    )  
  
void EBW16(  
    OEV_UINT16 value  
    )
```

### Parameters

*value*

The value of the pixel.



## EBW16::GetSize

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetSize()
```

## EBW16::Value

The value of the pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT16 Value
```

## 5.6. EBW16Path Struct

Path from a [EBW16](#) image: image pixel coordinates, and associated gray-level pixel value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<a href="#">X</a>	Coordinate along the horizontal direction.
<a href="#">Y</a>	Coordinate along the vertical direction.
<a href="#">Pixel</a>	The value of the pixel at this coordinate.

## EBW16Path::Pixel

The value of the pixel at this coordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
EBW16 Pixel
```

## EBW16Path::X

Coordinate along the horizontal direction.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int X
```

## EBW16Path::Y

Coordinate along the vertical direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int Y
```

## 5.7. EBW32 Struct

Gray-level pixel value, coded as an unsigned 32-bit integer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

Value	The value of the pixel.
-------	-------------------------

### Methods

EBW32	Constructs a <a href="#">EBW32</a> object.
GetSize	The number of bits in a pixel

## EBW32::EBW32

Constructs a [EBW32](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void EBW32(  
    )  
  
void EBW32(  
    OEV_UINT32 value  
    )
```

## Parameters

*value*

The value of the pixel.

**EBW32::GetSize**

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int** GetSize()**EBW32::Value**

The value of the pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT32** Value

## 5.8. EBW32f Struct

Gray-level pixel value, coded as a 32-bit floating-point number.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

**Value** The depth value of the pixel.

### Methods

**EBW32f** Constructs a **EBW32f** object.**GetSize** The number of bits in a pixel**EBW32f::EBW32f**Constructs a **EBW32f** object.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EBW32f(  
    )  
void EBW32f(  
    float value  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*value*

The depth value of the pixel.

### EBW32f::GetSize

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetSize()
```

### EBW32f::Value

The depth value of the pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float Value
```

## 5.9. EBW8 Struct

Gray-level pixel value, coded as an unsigned 8-bit integer.

#### Remarks

Every pixel is coded on 8 bits, allowing to represent 256 different values. The value 0 stands for black (background) and the value 255 stands for white (foreground). The 254 remaining values stand for shades of gray. This is sufficient for most applications. Most of the Open eVision gray-level operations apply to this pixel type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

#### Properties

**Value** The value of the pixel.



## Methods

---

<b>EBW8</b>	Constructs a <b>EBW8</b> object.
<b>GetSize</b>	The number of bits in a pixel

### EBW8::EBW8

---

Constructs a **EBW8** object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EBW8(
)
void EBW8(
    OEV_UINT8 value
)
```

#### Parameters

*value*

The value of the pixel.

### EBW8::GetSize

---

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetSize()
```

### EBW8::Value

---

The value of the pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
OEV_UINT8 Value
```

## 5.10. EBW8Path Struct

Path from a **EBW8** image: image pixel coordinates, and associated gray-level pixel value.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Properties

<b>X</b>	Coordinate along the horizontal direction.
<b>Y</b>	Coordinate along the vertical direction.
<b>Pixel</b>	The value of the pixel at this coordinate.

### EBW8Path::Pixel

The value of the pixel at this coordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**EBW8 Pixel**

### EBW8Path::X

Coordinate along the horizontal direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int X**

### EBW8Path::Y

Coordinate along the vertical direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int Y**

## 5.11. EC15 Struct

Color pixel value, coded as 3 fields of 5 bits each (red, green, blue components) and 1 field of 1 bit for padding.

### Remarks

This class is suited to handle the Windows RGB15 color images. The pixel values are coded on 15 bits, leaving 32 possible levels per color component (red, green or blue).



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Properties

---

<b>C2</b>	The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).
<b>C1</b>	The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).
<b>C0</b>	The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).

## Methods

---

<b>EC15</b>	Constructs a <b>EC15</b> object.
<b>GetSize</b>	The number of bits in a pixel

### EC15::C0

---

The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT16 C0
```

### EC15::C1

---

The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT16 C1
```

### EC15::C2

---

The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT16 C2
```





## EC15::EC15

Constructs a [EC15](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
void EC15(
)
void EC15(
    OEV_UINT8 c0,
    OEV_UINT8 c1,
    OEV_UINT8 c2
)
```

### Parameters

*c0*

The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).

*c1*

The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).

*c2*

The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).

## EC15::GetSize

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int GetSize()
```

## 5.12. EC16 Struct

Color pixel value, coded as 3 fields of 5 bits, 6 bits and 5 bits (red, green and blue components).

### Remarks

This class is suited to handle the Windows RGB16 color images. The pixel values are coded on 16 bits (5-6-5), leaving 32 possible levels for R and B components, and 64 possible levels for G component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



## Properties

---

C2	The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).
C1	The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).
C0	The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).

## Methods

---

EC16	Constructs a <a href="#">EC16</a> object.
GetSize	The number of bits in a pixel

### EC16::C0

---

The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT16 C0**

### EC16::C1

---

The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT16 C1**

### EC16::C2

---

The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT16 C2**

### EC16::EC16

---

Constructs a [EC16](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void EC16(  
    )  
void EC16(  
    OEV_UINT8 c0,  
    OEV_UINT8 c1,  
    OEV_UINT8 c2  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*c0*

The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).

*c1*

The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).

*c2*

The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).

### EC16::GetSize

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetSize()
```

## 5.13. EC24 Struct

Color pixel value coded as 3 unsigned 8-bit integers (red, green and blue components).

#### Remarks

(RGB triplet, windows 24 bpp bitmap format) The pixel values are coded on 24 bits, providing 256 possible levels per color component. This way, RGB images can represent 16,777,216 different colors. This is sufficient for most applications. Most of the Open eVision color operations apply to this pixel type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

#### Properties

<b>C2</b>	The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).
<b>C1</b>	The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).
<b>C0</b>	The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).



## Methods

---

**EC24** Constructs a [EC24](#) object.

**GetSize** The number of bits in a pixel

---

### EC24::C0

---

The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT8 C0
```

---

### EC24::C1

---

The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT8 C1
```

---

### EC24::C2

---

The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT8 C2
```

---

### EC24::EC24

---

Constructs a [EC24](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void EC24(  
)
```



```
void EC24(  
    const ERGBColor& rgbColor  
)  
  
void EC24(  
    OEV_UINT8 c0,  
    OEV_UINT8 c1,  
    OEV_UINT8 c2  
)
```

#### Parameters

*rgbColor*

-

*c0*

The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).

*c1*

The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).

*c2*

The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).

### EC24::GetSize

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetSize()
```

## 5.14. EC24A Struct

Color pixel value coded as 4 unsigned 8-bit integers (red, green, blue and alpha components).

#### Remarks

This class is suited to handle the Windows RGB32 color format. The pixel values are coded on 32 bits, leaving 256 possible levels per color component (red, green or blue), and 8 more bits for an alpha channel. Currently, the alpha channel is not used for any purpose in the Open eVision processing functions. Users are free to use it to store an additional gray-level content.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

#### Properties

C2	The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).
C1	The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).
C0	The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).



A The value of the alpha component of the pixel.

## Methods

---

**EC24A** Constructs a **EC24A** object.

**GetSize** The number of bits in a pixel

### EC24A::A

---

The value of the alpha component of the pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT8 A**

### EC24A::C0

---

The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT8 C0**

### EC24A::C1

---

The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT8 C1**

### EC24A::C2

---

The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT8 C2**



## EC24A::EC24A

Constructs a [EC24A](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EC24A(  
    )  
void EC24A(  
    OEV_UINT8 c0,  
    OEV_UINT8 c1,  
    OEV_UINT8 c2,  
    OEV_UINT8 a  
    )
```

### Parameters

*c0*

The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).

*c1*

The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).

*c2*

The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).

*a*

-

## EC24A::GetSize

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetSize()
```

## 5.15. EC24Path Struct

Path from a [EC24](#) image: image pixel coordinates, and associated color pixel value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

**X** Coordinate along the horizontal direction.

**Y** Coordinate along the vertical direction.



**Pixel** The value of the pixel at this coordinate.

### EC24Path::Pixel

The value of the pixel at this coordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**EC24 Pixel**

### EC24Path::X

Coordinate along the horizontal direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int X**

### EC24Path::Y

Coordinate along the vertical direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int Y**

## 5.16. EC48 Struct

Color pixel value coded as 3 unsigned 16-bit integers (red, green, blue components).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

**C2** The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).

**C1** The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).

**C0** The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).





## Methods

---

**EC48** Constructs a [EC48](#) object.

**GetSize** The size of a pixel.

---

### EC48::C0

---

The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT16 C0
```

---

### EC48::C1

---

The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT16 C1
```

---

### EC48::C2

---

The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT16 C2
```

---

### EC48::EC48

---

Constructs a [EC48](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EC48(  
)
```



```
void EC48(  
    OEV_UINT16 c0,  
    OEV_UINT16 c1,  
    OEV_UINT16 c2  
)
```

#### Parameters

*c0*

The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).

*c1*

The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).

*c2*

The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).

### EC48::GetSize

The size of a pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetSize()
```

## 5.17. EColor Struct

Triple of floating-point numbers that encode a color in a given color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<b>C0</b>	First color component.
<b>C1</b>	Second color component.
<b>C2</b>	Third color component.

### Methods

<b>EColor</b>	Constructor for <b>EColor</b> objects.
---------------	--

### EColor::C0

First color component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float C0
```

## EColor::C1

Second color component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float C1
```

## EColor::C2

Third color component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float C2
```

## EColor::EColor

Constructor for [EColor](#) objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void EColor(  
)
```

```
void EColor(  
  float c0,  
  float c1,  
  float c2  
)
```

### Parameters

*c0*

value for the first color component

*c1*

value for the second color component

*c2*

value for the third color component



## 5.18. EDepth16 Struct

Depth value of the pixel, coded as an unsigned 16-bit integer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

Value	The depth value of the pixel.
-------	-------------------------------

### Methods

EDepth16	Constructs a EDepth16 object.
----------	-------------------------------

GetSize	The number of bits in a pixel
---------	-------------------------------

### EDepth16::EDepth16

Constructs a EDepth16 object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EDepth16(  
    )  
void EDepth16(  
    OEV_UINT16 value  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*value*  
The depth value of the pixel.

### EDepth16::GetSize

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int GetSize()
```

### EDepth16::Value

The depth value of the pixel.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT16 Value**

## 5.19. EDepth32f Struct

Depth value of the pixel, coded as a 32-bits floating point value.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<b>Value</b>	The depth value of the pixel.
--------------	-------------------------------

### Methods

<b>EDepth32f</b>	Constructs a <a href="#">EDepth32f</a> object.
------------------	--

<b>GetSize</b>	The number of bits in a pixel
----------------	-------------------------------

### EDepth32f::EDepth32f

Constructs a [EDepth32f](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EDepth32f(  
    )  
  
void EDepth32f(  
    float value  
    )
```

Parameters

*value*

The depth value of the pixel.

### EDepth32f::GetSize

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

**int** GetSize()

## EDepth32f::Value

The depth value of the pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float** Value

## 5.20. EDepth8 Struct

Depth value of the pixel, coded as an unsigned 8-bit integer.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<b>Value</b>	The depth value of the pixel.
--------------	-------------------------------

### Methods

<b>EDepth8</b>	Constructs a <a href="#">EDepth8</a> object.
<b>GetSize</b>	The number of bits in a pixel

## EDepth8::EDepth8

Constructs a [EDepth8](#) object.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EDepth8(
)
void EDepth8(
  OEV_UINT8 value
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

The depth value of the pixel.



## EDepth8::GetSize

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GetSize()
```

## EDepth8::Value

The depth value of the pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT8 Value
```

## 5.21. EFeatureData Struct

This struct is deprecated.

Describes object features.

### Remarks

A feature is associated to an array of values, each corresponding to an object of given identification number. A feature is also characterized by the size of the array, a feature number, data size/type information and pointers to both ends of the array. The features can be accessed by their number (see [EFeature](#)). To obtain the value of a given feature of a given object, just use the class member [ECodedImage::GetObjectFeature](#). This enumeration pertains to the EasyObject legacy API and should not be used for new developments. See [ECodedImage2](#) for the new API.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<a href="#">Size</a>	Number of objects for which the feature is stored.
<a href="#">FeatNum</a>	Code (see <a href="#">EFeature</a> ).
<a href="#">FeatDataType</a>	Data type (see <a href="#">EDataType</a> ).
<a href="#">FeatDataSize</a>	Data size (see <a href="#">EDataSize</a> ).

## EFeatureData::FeatDataSize

This struct member is deprecated.



Data size (see [EDataSize](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**Euresys::Open\_eVision::EDataSize** FeatDataSize

## EFeatureData::FeatDataType

This struct member is deprecated.

Data type (see [EDataType](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**Euresys::Open\_eVision::EDataType** FeatDataType

## EFeatureData::FeatNum

This struct member is deprecated.

Code (see [EFeature](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**Euresys::Open\_eVision::ELegacyFeature** FeatNum

## EFeatureData::Size

This struct member is deprecated.

Number of objects for which the feature is stored.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int** Size

## 5.22. EISH Struct

Intensity, Saturation, Hue color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





## Properties

---

I	Intensity component.
S	Saturation component.
H	Hue component.

### EISH::H

Hue component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float H
```

### EISH::I

Intensity component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float I
```

### EISH::S

Saturation component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
float S
```

## 5.23. ELAB Struct

CIE Lightness, a\*, b\* color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Properties

---

L	Lightness component.
A	a* component.



**B** b\* component.

### ELAB::A

a\* component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float A**

### ELAB::B

b\* component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float B**

### ELAB::L

Lightness component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float L**

## 5.24. ELCH Struct

Lightness, Chroma, Hue color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

**L** Lightness component.

**C** Chroma component.

**H** Hue component.



## ELCH::C

Chroma component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float C**

## ELCH::H

Hue component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float H**

## ELCH::L

Lightness component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float L**

## 5.25. ELSH Struct

Lightness, Saturation, Hue color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

L	Lightness component.
S	Saturation component.
H	Hue component.

## ELSH::H

Hue component.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]  
**float H**

## ELSH::L

Lightness component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]  
**float L**

## ELSH::S

Saturation component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]  
**float S**

## 5.26. ELUV Struct

CIE Lightness,  $u^*$ ,  $v^*$  color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

L	Lightness component.
U	$u^*$ component.
V	$v^*$ component.

## ELUV::L

Lightness component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

**float L****ELUV::U**

u\* component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float U****ELUV::V**

v\* component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float V**

## 5.27. EMatchPosition Struct

Represents a single instance of the pattern in the search field, as returned by the EasyMatch matching process.

### Remarks

[EMatcher::GetPosition](#) returns instances of this class. A [EMatchPosition](#) object represents one matched instance, with all the needed information about it.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<a href="#">CenterX</a>	Abscissa of the center of the pattern found in the image.
<a href="#">CenterY</a>	Ordinate of the center of the pattern found in the image.
<a href="#">Angle</a>	Clockwise rotation angle, expressed using the current angle unit, of the pattern found in the image.
<a href="#">Scale</a>	Scale factor of the pattern found in the image.
<a href="#">ScaleX</a>	Measured horizontal scaling of the pattern found in the image, expressed as a dimensionless ratio.
<a href="#">ScaleY</a>	Measured vertical scaling of the pattern found in the image, expressed as a dimensionless ratio.



Score	Indicates how good a matching was.
Interpolated	Indicates whether sub-pixel interpolation was actually performed on the position.
AreaRatio	Ratio between the found pattern area inside the search ROI and its complete area.

## Methods

ToRegion	Creates an ERegion from the <a href="#">EMatchPosition</a> . The ERegion represents all the pixels which are within the bounding box of the <a href="#">EMatchPosition</a> .
----------	--

### EMatchPosition::Angle

Clockwise rotation angle, expressed using the current angle unit, of the pattern found in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float Angle
```

#### Remarks

0 if no rotation is allowed.

### EMatchPosition::AreaRatio

Ratio between the found pattern area inside the search ROI and its complete area.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float AreaRatio
```

### EMatchPosition::CenterX

Abscissa of the center of the pattern found in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float CenterX
```



## EMatchPosition::CenterY

Ordinate of the center of the pattern found in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float CenterY**

## EMatchPosition::Interpolated

Indicates whether sub-pixel interpolation was actually performed on the position.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**bool Interpolated**

### Remarks

In some cases, when the pattern is found close to the ROI edge, sub-pixel interpolation cannot be used.

## EMatchPosition::Scale

Scale factor of the pattern found in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float Scale**

### Remarks

1 if no scaling is allowed.

## EMatchPosition::ScaleX

Measured horizontal scaling of the pattern found in the image, expressed as a dimensionless ratio.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float ScaleX**



## EMatchPosition::ScaleY

Measured vertical scaling of the pattern found in the image, expressed as a dimensionless ratio.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float** ScaleY

## EMatchPosition::Score

Indicates how good a matching was.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float** Score

### Remarks

1 means that the matching was perfect. Lower values correspond to approximate matching; -1 corresponds to a perfect mismatch (pattern superimposed on its negative image).

## EMatchPosition::ToRegion

Creates an ERegion from the [EMatchPosition](#). The ERegion represents all the pixels which are within the bounding box of the [EMatchPosition](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
ERegion ToRegion(  
    int modelWidth,  
    int modelHeight  
)
```

### Parameters

*modelWidth*

Width of the corresponding EasyMatch model.

*modelHeight*

Height of the corresponding EasyMatch model.





## 5.28. EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters Struct

Holds all grading parameters pertaining to ISO/IEC 15415

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<a href="#">DecodingGrade</a>	-
<a href="#">AxialNonUniformityGrade</a>	Axial Non Uniformity Grade
<a href="#">GridNonUniformityGrade</a>	Grid Non Uniformity Grade
<a href="#">UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade</a>	Unused Error Correction Grade
<a href="#">SymbolContrastGrade</a>	Symbol Contrast Grade
<a href="#">ModulationGrade</a>	Modulation Grade
<a href="#">ReflectanceMarginGrade</a>	Reflectance Margin Grade
<a href="#">FixedPatternDamageGrade</a>	Fixed Pattern Damage Grade
<a href="#">OverallSymbolGrade</a>	Overall Symbol Grade
<a href="#">ScanGrade</a>	Scan Grade
<a href="#">HorizontalPrintGrowth</a>	Horizontal Print Growth
<a href="#">VerticalPrintGrowth</a>	Vertical Print Growth
<a href="#">GridNonUniformity</a>	Grid Non Uniformity
<a href="#">AxialNonUniformity</a>	Axial Non Uniformity
<a href="#">SymbolContrast</a>	Symbol Contrast
<a href="#">UnusedErrorCorrection</a>	Unused Error Correction

### Methods

[EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters](#) -

[EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters::AxialNonUniformity](#)

Axial Non Uniformity

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float AxialNonUniformity
```

## [EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters::AxialNonUniformityGrade](#)

Axial Non Uniformity Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int AxialNonUniformityGrade
```

## [EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters::DecodingGrade](#)

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int DecodingGrade
```

## [EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters::EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters](#)

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters(  
)
```

## [EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters::FixedPatternDamageGrade](#)

Fixed Pattern Damage Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int FixedPatternDamageGrade
```



## EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters::GridNonUniformity

Grid Non Uniformity

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float GridNonUniformity**

## EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters::GridNonUniformityGrade

Grid Non Uniformity Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int GridNonUniformityGrade**

## EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters::HorizontalPrintGrowth

Horizontal Print Growth

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float HorizontalPrintGrowth**

## EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters::ModulationGrade

Modulation Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int ModulationGrade**

## EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters::OverallSymbolGrade

This struct member is deprecated.

Overall Symbol Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
int OverallSymbolGrade
```

## [EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters::ReflectanceMarginGrade](#)

Reflectance Margin Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int ReflectanceMarginGrade
```

## [EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters::ScanGrade](#)

Scan Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int ScanGrade
```

## [EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters::SymbolContrast](#)

Symbol Contrast

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float SymbolContrast
```

## [EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters::SymbolContrastGrade](#)

Symbol Contrast Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int SymbolContrastGrade
```

## [EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters::UnusedErrorCorrection](#)

Unused Error Correction



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float UnusedErrorCorrection**

### [EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters::UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade](#)

Unused Error Correction Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade**

### [EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters::VerticalPrintGrowth](#)

Vertical Print Growth

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float VerticalPrintGrowth**

## 5.29. EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters Struct

Holds all grading inputs pertaining to ISO/IEC 29158

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<b>Rcal</b>	Reported reflectance value, from a calibration standard.
<b>MLcal</b>	Mean of the light from a histogram of the calibrated standard.
<b>SRcal</b>	System response parameters(such as exposure and/or gain) used to create an image of the calibration standard.
<b>SRtarget</b>	System response parameters(such as exposure and/or gain) used to create an image of the symbole under test.

### Methods

[EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters](#)



## EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters::EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters(  
)
```

## EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters::MLcal

Mean of the light from a histogram of the calibrated standard.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float MLcal
```

## EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters::Rcal

Reported reflectance value, from a calibration standard.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float Rcal
```

## EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters::SRcal

System response parameters(such as exposure and/or gain) used to create an image of the calibration standard.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float SRcal
```



## EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters::SRtarget

System response parameters(such as exposure and/or gain) used to create an image of the symbole under test.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float SRtarget**

## 5.30. EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters Struct

Holds all grading parameters pertaining to ISO/IEC 29158

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<a href="#">CellContrastGrade</a>	-
<a href="#">CellModulationGrade</a>	Cell Modulation Grade
<a href="#">MinimumReflectanceGrade</a>	Minimum Reflectance Grade
<a href="#">FixedPatternDamageGrade</a>	FixedPatternDamageGrade
<a href="#">OverallSymbolGrade</a>	Overall Symbol Grade
<a href="#">ScanGrade</a>	Scan Grade
<a href="#">MeanLight</a>	Mean Light
<a href="#">IsMeanLightInRequiredBounds</a>	Is Mean Light In Required Bounds

### Methods

[EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters](#) -

## EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters::CellContrastGrade

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
int CellContrastGrade
```

## EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters::CellModulationGrade

Cell Modulation Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int CellModulationGrade
```

## EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters::EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters(  
)
```

## EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters::FixedPatternDamageGrade

FixedPatternDamageGrade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int FixedPatternDamageGrade
```

## EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters::IsMeanLightInRequiredBounds

Is Mean Light In Required Bounds

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool IsMeanLightInRequiredBounds
```





## EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters::MeanLight

Mean Light

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float MeanLight**

## EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters::MinimumReflectanceGrade

Minimum Reflectance Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int MinimumReflectanceGrade**

## EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters::OverallSymbolGrade

This struct member is deprecated.

Overall Symbol Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int OverallSymbolGrade**

## EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters::ScanGrade

Scan Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int ScanGrade**

## 5.31. EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters Struct

Holds all grading parameters pertaining to Semi T10-



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

## Properties

<a href="#">SymbolContrast</a>	Symbol Contrast
<a href="#">SymbolContrastSNR</a>	Symbol Contrast SNR
<a href="#">HorizontalMarkGrowth</a>	Horizontal Mark Growth
<a href="#">VerticalMarkGrowth</a>	Vertical Mark Growth
<a href="#">DataMatrixCellWidth</a>	Data Matrix Cell Width
<a href="#">DataMatrixCellHeight</a>	Data Matrix Cell Height
<a href="#">HorizontalMarkMisplacement</a>	Horizontal Mark Misplacement
<a href="#">VerticalMarkMisplacement</a>	Vertical Mark Misplacement
<a href="#">UnusedErrorCorrection</a>	Unused Error Correction
<a href="#">CellDefects</a>	Cell Defects
<a href="#">FinderPatternDefects</a>	Finder Pattern Defects

## Methods

[EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters](#)

### [EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters::CellDefects](#)

Cell Defects

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float** CellDefects

### [EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters::DataMatrixCellHeight](#)

Data Matrix Cell Height

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float** DataMatrixCellHeight



## EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters::DataMatrixCellWidth

Data Matrix Cell Width

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float DataMatrixCellWidth
```

## EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters::EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters(  
)
```

## EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters::FinderPatternDefects

Finder Pattern Defects

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float FinderPatternDefects
```

## EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters::HorizontalMarkGrowth

Horizontal Mark Growth

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float HorizontalMarkGrowth
```

## EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters::HorizontalMarkMisplacement

Horizontal Mark Misplacement

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float HorizontalMarkMisplacement
```

## `EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters::SymbolContrast`

Symbol Contrast

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float SymbolContrast
```

## `EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters::SymbolContrastSNR`

Symbol Contrast SNR

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float SymbolContrastSNR
```

## `EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters::UnusedErrorCorrection`

Unused Error Correction

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float UnusedErrorCorrection
```

## `EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters::VerticalMarkGrowth`

Vertical Mark Growth

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float VerticalMarkGrowth
```

## `EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters::VerticalMarkMisplacement`

Vertical Mark Misplacement



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float VerticalMarkMisplacement
```

## 5.32. EMatrixPosition Struct

Represents a position in a 2D Matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

X	X position.
Y	Y position.

### Methods

<a href="#">EMatrixPosition</a>	Constructs a default <a href="#">EMatrixPosition</a> object.
<code>operator!=</code>	Checks if two <a href="#">EMatrixPosition</a> are stricly different
<code>operator==</code>	Checks if two <a href="#">EMatrixPosition</a> are stricly equal

### [EMatrixPosition::EMatrixPosition](#)

Constructs a default [EMatrixPosition](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void EMatrixPosition(  
    )  
void EMatrixPosition(  
    int x,  
    int y  
    )
```

#### Parameters

- x*  
X position.
- y*  
Y position.

#### Remarks

If the default constructor is used, the position is initialized to (0, 0).



## EMatrixPosition::operator!=

Checks if two `EMatrixPosition` are stricly different

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool operator!=(  
    const EMatrixPosition& position  
)
```

Parameters

*position*

The other position.

## EMatrixPosition::operator==

Checks if two `EMatrixPosition` are stricly equal

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool operator==(  
    const EMatrixPosition& position  
)
```

Parameters

*position*

The other position.

## EMatrixPosition::X

X position.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int X
```

## EMatrixPosition::Y

Y position.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
int Y
```

## 5.33. EObjectData Struct

This struct is deprecated.

Describes objects.

### Remarks

An object is characterized by a class, a unique identification number, the number of its constituent runs, the number of its holes (if the object is a real object, not a hole), a selection flag, an identification flag (real object or hole) and the list of its constituent runs. After the object construction phase (real objects and eventually holes), all the objects are gathered in a single dynamic list. The objects can be accessed by their absolute position in the list as well as by their identification number. This structure pertains to the EasyObject legacy API and should not be used for new developments.

**Note.** After a sorting operation, the objects retain their identification number, not their absolute position in the list. If need be, the list of runs of an object can be traversed by means of the following functions: `GetObjNbRun`, `ECodedImage::GetObjFirstRunPtr`, `ECodedImage::GetObjLastRunPtr`.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<code>Class</code>	Class code.
<code>ObjNum</code>	Identification number.
<code>ObjNbRun</code>	Number of runs.
<code>ObjNbHole</code>	Number of holes.
<code>IsSelected</code>	Selection flag.
<code>IsHole</code>	true if the object is a hole, false otherwise.

### EObjectData::Class

This struct member is deprecated.

Class code.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
int Class
```



## EObjectData::IsHole

This struct member is deprecated.

true if the object is a hole, false otherwise.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**bool IsHole**

## EObjectData::IsSelected

This struct member is deprecated.

Selection flag.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**OEV\_UINT8 IsSelected**

## EObjectData::ObjNbHole

This struct member is deprecated.

Number of holes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int ObjNbHole**

## EObjectData::ObjNbRun

This struct member is deprecated.

Number of runs.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int ObjNbRun**





## EObjectData::ObjNum

This struct member is deprecated.

Identification number.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int ObjNum
```

## 5.34. EOCR2CharacterCandidate Struct

Holds a single recognition score for a detected character from the image

Remarks

The variable "code" contains the ASCII-representation of the reference character from the database. The variable "score" contains the recognition score between the detected character and the reference character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<b>Code</b>	Contains the ASCII-representation of the reference character from the database.
<b>Score</b>	Contains the recognition score between the detected character and the reference character.

### Methods

**EOCR2CharacterCandidate** Constructs an **EOCR2CharacterCandidate** context.

## EOCR2CharacterCandidate::Code

Contains the ASCII-representation of the reference character from the database.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
OEV_UINT16 Code
```



## EOCR2CharacterCandidate::EOCR2CharacterCandidate

Constructs an `EOCR2CharacterCandidate` context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void EOCR2CharacterCandidate(  
    )  
void EOCR2CharacterCandidate(  
    OEV_UINT16 code,  
    float score  
    )
```

Parameters

*code*

-

*score*

-

## EOCR2CharacterCandidate::Score

Contains the recognition score between the detected character and the reference character.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float Score
```

## 5.35. EPath Struct

Path from an image: image pixel coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

**X** Coordinate along the horizontal direction.

**Y** Coordinate along the vertical direction.

## EPath::X

Coordinate along the horizontal direction.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int X
```

## EPath::Y

Coordinate along the vertical direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int Y
```

## 5.36. EPeak Struct

Represents a peak in a profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<b>Start</b>	Start of the peak.
<b>Length</b>	Length of the peak.
<b>Center</b>	Center of the peak.
<b>Amplitude</b>	Amplitude of the peak.
<b>Area</b>	Area of the peak.

## EPeak::Amplitude

Amplitude of the peak.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int Amplitude
```

## EPeak::Area

Area of the peak.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
int Area
```

## EPeak::Center

Center of the peak.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float Center
```

## EPeak::Length

Length of the peak.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 Length
```

## EPeak::Start

Start of the peak.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
OEV_UINT32 Start
```

## 5.37. EPen Struct

Pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<b>Brush</b>	Brush used to draw the content of the pen.
<b>Width</b>	Width of the pen.
<b>Style</b>	Style of the pen.



## Methods

<a href="#">EPen</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EPen</a> .
<a href="#">IsValid</a>	Whether the pen is valid, i.e. when its brush is valid and its width is bigger than 0.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EPen</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator!=</a>	Inequality operator.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Equality operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EPen</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the <a href="#">EPen</a> .

## EPen: :Brush

Brush used to draw the content of the pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**EBrush** Brush

## EPen: :EPen

Constructs an [EPen](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EPen(
)

void EPen(
    const ERGBColor& color,
    int width,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPenStyle style
)

void EPen(
    const ERGBColor& color,
    float opacity,
    int width,
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPenStyle style
)
```

```
void EPen(  
    const EBrush& brush,  
    int width,  
    Euresys::Open_eVision::EPenStyle style  
)
```

#### Parameters

*color*

Color of the pen.

*width*

Width of the pen.

*style*

Style of the pen.

*opacity*

-

*brush*

Brush of the pen.

## EPen::IsValid

Whether the pen is valid, i.e. when its brush is valid and its width is bigger than 0.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool IsValid(  
)
```

## EPen::Load

Loads the [EPen](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

**EPen::operator!=**

Inequality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool operator!=(  
    const EPen& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Other pen to compare with.

**EPen::operator==**

Equality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
bool operator==(  
    const EPen& other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Other pen to compare with.

**EPen::Save**Saves the [EPen](#). The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)  
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is written to.

## EPen::Serialize

Serializes the [EPen](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void Serialize(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

#### Parameters

*serializer*

Serializer

## EPen::Style

Style of the pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
Euresys::Open_eVision::EPenStyle Style
```

## EPen::Width

Width of the pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision





```
[C++]
```

```
int Width
```

## 5.38. EQRCODEAdditionalParametersGrades Struct

Holds all grading inputs pertaining to ISO/IEC 29158

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

[VersionInformationGrade](#) Version Information Grade. Value is -1 if not available.  
de

[FormatInformationGrade](#) Format Information Grade.  
de

### Methods

[EQRCODEAdditionalParametersGrades](#) -

#### [EQRCODEAdditionalParametersGrades::EQRCODEAdditionalParametersGrades](#)

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
void EQRCODEAdditionalParametersGrades(  
)
```

#### [EQRCODEAdditionalParametersGrades::FormatInformationGrade](#)

Format Information Grade.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int FormatInformationGrade
```



## EQRCAdditionalParametersGrades::VersionInformationGrade

Version Information Grade. Value is -1 if not available.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int VersionInformationGrade
```

## 5.39. EQRCalso15415GradingParameters Struct

Holds all grading parameters pertaining to ISO/IEC 15415

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

DecodingGrade	-
AxialNonUniformityGrade	Axial Non Uniformity Grade
GridNonUniformityGrade	Grid Non Uniformity Grade
UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade	Unused Error Correction Grade
SymbolContrastGrade	Symbol Contrast Grade
ModulationGrade	Modulation Grade
ReflectanceMarginGrade	Reflectance Margin Grade
FixedPatternDamageGrade	Fixed Pattern Damage Grade
OverallSymbolGrade	Overall Symbol Grade
ScanGrade	Scan Grade
HorizontalPrintGrowth	Horizontal Print Growth
VerticalPrintGrowth	Vertical Print Growth
GridNonUniformity	Grid Non Uniformity
AxialNonUniformity	Axial Non Uniformity
SymbolContrast	Symbol Contrast
UnusedErrorCorrection	Unused Error Correction
AdditionalParametersGrades	Additional Parameters Grades



## Methods

---

EQRCodIso15415GradingParameters -

### EQRCodIso15415GradingParameters::AdditionalParametersGrades

Additional Parameters Grades

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**EQRCodAdditionalParametersGrades AdditionalParametersGrades**

### EQRCodIso15415GradingParameters::AxialNonUniformity

Axial Non Uniformity

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float AxialNonUniformity**

### EQRCodIso15415GradingParameters::AxialNonUniformityGrade

Axial Non Uniformity Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int AxialNonUniformityGrade**

### EQRCodIso15415GradingParameters::DecodingGrade

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int DecodingGrade**



## EQRCodeIso15415GradingParameters::EQRCodeIso15415GradingParameters

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EQRCodeIso15415GradingParameters(  
)
```

## EQRCodeIso15415GradingParameters::FixedPatternDamageGrade

Fixed Pattern Damage Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int FixedPatternDamageGrade
```

## EQRCodeIso15415GradingParameters::GridNonUniformity

Grid Non Uniformity

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
float GridNonUniformity
```

## EQRCodeIso15415GradingParameters::GridNonUniformityGrade

Grid Non Uniformity Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int GridNonUniformityGrade
```

## EQRCodeIso15415GradingParameters::HorizontalPrintGrowth

Horizontal Print Growth

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float HorizontalPrintGrowth
```

## EQRCODEISO15415GradingParameters::ModulationGrade

Modulation Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int ModulationGrade
```

## EQRCODEISO15415GradingParameters::OverallSymbolGrade

This struct member is deprecated.

Overall Symbol Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int OverallSymbolGrade
```

## EQRCODEISO15415GradingParameters::ReflectanceMarginGrade

Reflectance Margin Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int ReflectanceMarginGrade
```

## EQRCODEISO15415GradingParameters::ScanGrade

Scan Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int ScanGrade
```



## QRCodeIso15415GradingParameters::SymbolContrast

Symbol Contrast

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float** SymbolContrast

## QRCodeIso15415GradingParameters::SymbolContrastGrade

Symbol Contrast Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int** SymbolContrastGrade

## QRCodeIso15415GradingParameters::UnusedErrorCorrection

Unused Error Correction

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float** UnusedErrorCorrection

## QRCodeIso15415GradingParameters::UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade

Unused Error Correction Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int** UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade

## QRCodeIso15415GradingParameters::VerticalPrintGrowth

Vertical Print Growth

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

```
float VerticalPrintGrowth
```

## 5.40. EQRCodelso29158CalibrationParameters Struct

Holds all grading inputs pertaining to ISO/IEC 29158

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<b>Rcal</b>	Reported reflectance value, from a calibration standard.
<b>MLcal</b>	Mean of the light from a histogram of the calibrated standard.
<b>SRcal</b>	System response parameters(such as exposure and/or again) used to create an image of the calibration standard.
<b>SRtarget</b>	System response parameters(such as exposure and/or again) used to create an image of the symbole under test.

### Methods

[EQRCodelso29158CalibrationParameters](#) -

[EQRCodelso29158CalibrationParameters::EQRCodelso29158CalibrationParameters](#)

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EQRCodelso29158CalibrationParameters(
)
```

[EQRCodelso29158CalibrationParameters::MLcal](#)

Mean of the light from a histogram of the calibrated standard.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

**float MLcal**

### EQRCODEISO29158CALIBRATIONPARAMETERS::Rcal

Reported reflectance value, from a calibration standard.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float Rcal**

### EQRCODEISO29158CALIBRATIONPARAMETERS::SRcal

System response parameters(such as exposure and/or again) used to create an image of the calibration standard.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float SRcal**

### EQRCODEISO29158CALIBRATIONPARAMETERS::SRtarget

System response parameters(such as exposure and/or again) used to create an image of the symbole under test.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float SRtarget**

## 5.41. EQRCODEISO29158GradingParameters Struct

Holds all grading parameters pertaining to ISO/IEC 29158

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

**CellContrastGrade**

-

**CellModulationGrade**

Cell Modulation Grade





`MinimumReflectanceGrade` Minimum Reflectance Grade

`FixedPatternDamageGrade` FixedPatternDamageGrade

`OverallSymbolGrade` -

`ScanGrade` Scan Grade

`MeanLight` Mean Light

`IsMeanLightInRequiredBounds` Is Mean Light In Required Bounds

## Methods

`EQRCodeIso29158GradingParameters` -

### `EQRCodeIso29158GradingParameters::CellContrastGrade`

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int CellContrastGrade
```

### `EQRCodeIso29158GradingParameters::CellModulationGrade`

Cell Modulation Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
int CellModulationGrade
```

### `EQRCodeIso29158GradingParameters::EQRCodeIso29158GradingParameters`

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

```
void EQRCodeIso29158GradingParameters(  
    )
```



## EQRCODEISO29158GradingParameters::FixedPatternDamageGrade

FixedPatternDamageGrade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int FixedPatternDamageGrade**

## EQRCODEISO29158GradingParameters::IsMeanLightInRequiredBounds

Is Mean Light In Required Bounds

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**bool IsMeanLightInRequiredBounds**

## EQRCODEISO29158GradingParameters::MeanLight

Mean Light

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float MeanLight**

## EQRCODEISO29158GradingParameters::MinimumReflectanceGrade

Minimum Reflectance Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int MinimumReflectanceGrade**

## EQRCODEISO29158GradingParameters::OverallSymbolGrade

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

**int OverallSymbolGrade**

## EQRCODEISO29158GradingParameters::ScanGrade

This struct member is deprecated.

Scan Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int ScanGrade**

## 5.42. ERenderStyle Struct

Represents how to visualize 3D Objects in a E3DViewer

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

### Properties

<b>hasFill</b>	Indicates that the inside of the object should be rendered.
<b>fillRGB</b>	Fill (inside) color of the object
<b>hasLine</b>	Indicates that the edges of the object should be rendered
<b>lineRGB</b>	Line (edge) color of the object.
<b>pointRGB</b>	Color of the object if it is a point.

### Methods

<b>ERenderStyle</b>	Constructs a default <b>ERenderStyle</b> object.
---------------------	--

## ERenderStyle::ERenderStyle

Constructs a default **ERenderStyle** object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**void ERenderStyle(  
 )**


## ERenderStyle::fillRGB

Fill (inside) color of the object

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**EC24A fillRGB**

Remarks

Only applied if the object is a polygon.

## ERenderStyle::hasFill

Indicates that the inside of the object should be rendered.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**bool hasFill**

Remarks

Only applied if the object is a polygon.

## ERenderStyle::hasLine

Indicates that the edges of the object should be rendered

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**bool hasLine**

Remarks

Only applied if the object is a polygon.

## ERenderStyle::lineRGB

Line (edge) color of the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**EC24A lineRGB**



## Remarks

Only applied if the object is a polygon.

**ERenderStyle::pointRGB**

Color of the object if it is a point.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

[C++]

**EC24A pointRGB**

## 5.43. ERGB Struct

NTSC/PAL/SMPTE Red, Green, Blue color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<b>R</b>	Red component.
<b>G</b>	Green component.
<b>B</b>	Blue component.

**ERGB::B**

Blue component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float B**

**ERGB::G**

Green component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float G**



## ERGB: :R

Red component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float R**

## 5.44. ERGBColor Struct

NTSC/PAL/SMPTE Red, Green, Blue color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

**Red** Red component.

**Green** Green component.

**Blue** Blue component.

### Methods

**ERGBColor** Constructs an **ERGBColor** object.

## ERGBColor::Blue

Blue component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int Blue**

## ERGBColor::ERGBColor

Constructs an **ERGBColor** object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]  
void ERGBColor(  
    int red,  
    int green,  
    int blue  
)  
  
void ERGBColor(  
    int hexColor  
)  
  
void ERGBColor(  
)
```

#### Parameters

*red*

Red component.

*green*

Green component.

*blue*

Blue component.

*hexColor*

Components defined as a hexadecimal color code (0xRRGGBB)

### ERGBColor::Green

Green component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int Green
```

### ERGBColor::Red

Red component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int Red
```

## 5.45. EROCPPoint Struct

The structure representing a point on the ROC (Receiver Operating Characteristic) curve.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

## Properties

---

TPR	The True Positive Rate: it is the number of defective images classified as defective, normalized by the number of defective images. The TPR can be NaN (Not A Number) if the metrics were computed using only good images.
TP	The True Positive count: it is the number of defective images classified as defective.
P	The Positive count: it is the number of defective images.
FPR	The False Positive Rate: it is the number of good image classified as defective, normalized by the number of good images.
FP	The False Positive count: it is the number of good image classified as defective.
N	The Negative count: it is the number of good images.
Threshold	The threshold associated with the true and false positive rates (see <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold</a> ).

## Methods

---

EROCPoint	Constructs a <a href="#">EROCPoint</a> .
Load	Loads the ROC point. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
Save	Saves the ROC point. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.

## EROCPoint::EROCPoint

---

Constructs a [EROCPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

```
[C++]  
void EROCPoint(  
)  
void EROCPoint(  
    float threshold,  
    int truePositiveCount,  
    int positiveCount,  
    int falsePositiveCount,  
    int negativeCount  
)
```



## Parameters

*threshold*

Threshold corresponding to the ROC point.

*truePositiveCount*

Number of defective images classified as defective.

*positiveCount*

Total number of defective images.

*falsePositiveCount*

Number of good images classified as defective.

*negativeCount*

Total number of good images.

**EROCPoint::FP**

The False Positive count: it is the number of good image classified as defective.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

**int FP****EROCPoint::FPR**

The False Positive Rate: it is the number of good image classified as defective, normalized by the number of good images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

**float FPR****EROCPoint::Load**Loads the ROC point. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void Load(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

```
void Load(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```



## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.

**EROCPoint::N**

The Negative count: it is the number of good images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

**int N****EROCPoint::P**

The Positive count: it is the number of defective images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

**int P****EROCPoint::Save**Saves the ROC point. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

```
void Save(  
    const std::string& path  
)
```

```
void Save(  
    ESerializer* serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The file path.

*serializer*

The serializer.



## EROPoint::Threshold

The threshold associated with the true and false positive rates (see [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

**float** Threshold

## EROPoint::TP

The True Positive count: it is the number of defective images classified as defective.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

**int** TP

## EROPoint::TPR

The True Positive Rate: it is the number of defective images classified as defective, normalized by the number of defective images.

The TPR can be NaN (Not A Number) if the metrics were computed using only good images.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

[C++]

**float** TPR

## 5.46. ERun Struct

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<a href="#">OrgX</a>	X origin of the Run
<a href="#">Length</a>	Length of the Run
<a href="#">Y</a>	Y position of the Run



## Methods

---

<code>ERun</code>	Constructs an ERun context.
<code>operator!=</code>	Checks if this instance is not strictly equal to another
<code>operator==</code>	Checks if this instance is strictly equal to another

### ERun::ERun

---

Constructs an ERun context.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ERun(  
    )  
void ERun(  
    int orgX,  
    int length,  
    int y  
    )
```

#### Parameters

*orgX*

X origin of the Run.

*length*

Length of the Run.

*y*

Y position of the Run.

### ERun::Length

---

Length of the Run

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
int Length
```

### ERun::operator!=

---

Checks if this instance is not strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
bool operator!=(  
    const ERun& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [ERun](#) instance

## ERun::operator==

Checks if this instance is strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
bool operator==(  
    const ERun& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [ERun](#) instance

## ERun::OrgX

X origin of the Run

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int OrgX
```

## ERun::Y

Y position of the Run

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
int Y
```



## 5.47. ERunData Struct

This struct is deprecated.

Describes runs.

### Remarks

A run is characterized by a starting point (OrgX, OrgY), by a length, a class, a unique identification number and the number of the object to which they belong. After the run construction phase, all the runs are gathered in a single dynamic list.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

OrgX	Start point abscissa.
OrgY	Start point ordinate.
Len	Length.
Class	Class.
ObjNum	Identification number of the object to which the run belongs.

### ERunData::Class

This struct member is deprecated.

Class.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int Class**

### ERunData::Len

This struct member is deprecated.

Length.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int Len**

### ERunData::ObjNum

This struct member is deprecated.



Identification number of the object to which the run belongs.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int** ObjNum

### ERunData::OrgX

This struct member is deprecated.

Start point abscissa.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int** OrgX

### ERunData::OrgY

This struct member is deprecated.

Start point ordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**int** OrgY

## 5.48. ESize Struct

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

<b>Width</b>	Width.
<b>Height</b>	Height.

### Methods

<b>ESize</b>	Constructs a ESize.
<b>operator!=</b>	Checks if this instance is not strictly equal to another
<b>operator==</b>	Checks if this instance is strictly equal to another



## ESize::ESize

Constructs a ESize.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
void ESize(  
    )  
void ESize(  
    float width,  
    float height  
    )
```

Parameters

*width*

Width.

*height*

Height.

## ESize::Height

Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float Height
```

## ESize::operator!=

Checks if this instance is not strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool operator!=(  
    const ESize& other  
    )
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [ESize](#) instance





## ESize::operator==

Checks if this instance is strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
bool operator==(  
    const ESize& other  
)
```

Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [ESize](#) instance

## ESize::Width

Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]  
float Width
```

## 5.49. EVSH Struct

Value, Saturation, Hue color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

V	Value component.
S	Saturation component.
H	Hue component.

## EVSH::H

Hue component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



```
[C++]
```

```
float H
```

## EVSH::S

Saturation component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float S
```

## EVSH::V

Value component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float V
```

## 5.50. EXYZ Struct

CIE XYZ color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

**X** X component.

**Y** Y component.

**Z** Z component.

## EXYZ::X

X component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

```
[C++]
```

```
float X
```



## XYZ::Y

Y component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float Y**

## XYZ::Z

Z component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float Z**

## 5.51. EYIQ Struct

CCIR Luma, Inphase, Quadrature color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

Y	Luma component.
I	Inphase component.
Q	Quadrature component.

## EYIQ::I

Inphase component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float I**

## EYIQ::Q

Quadrature component.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float Q**

## EYIQ::Y

Luma component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float Y**

## 5.52. EYSH Struct

CCIR Luma, Saturation, Hue color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

Y	Luma component.
S	Saturation component.
H	Hue component.

## EYSH::H

Hue component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float H**

## EYSH::S

Saturation component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



[C++]

**float S**

## EYSH::Y

Luma component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float Y**

## 5.53. EYUV Struct

CCIR Luma, U Chroma, V Chroma color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

### Properties

Y	Luma component.
U	U Chroma component.
V	V Chroma component.

## EYUV::U

U Chroma component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float U**

## EYUV::V

V Chroma component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float V**

EYUV::Y

Luma component.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

[C++]

**float Y**

## 6. Enumerations

### 6.1. E3DAttribute Enum

This enumeration contains the possible attributes of the [EPointCloud](#) in addition to the [E3DPoint](#). The attributes have constraints about the type that is used to represent them. See also [E3DAttribute](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



E3DAttribute_Color	Represents the color of an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> , it should use the type <a href="#">EC24A</a> .
E3DAttribute_Normal	Represents the normal of an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> , it should use the type <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> .
E3DAttribute_Intensity	Represents the intensity of an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> , it should use a numeric type.
E3DAttribute_Texture	Represents the texture of an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> , it can use any type.
E3DAttribute_Index	Represents an index related to an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> , it should use the type <code>uint32_t</code> or <code>int32_t</code> .
E3DAttribute_Confidence	Represents the confidence of an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> , it should use the type <code>float</code> .
E3DAttribute_Distance	Represents the distance of an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> to another element, it should use the type <code>float</code> . This attribute can be set by <a href="#">E3DAligner</a> , <a href="#">E3DMatcher</a> , <a href="#">E3DComparer</a> .
E3DAttribute_Curvature	Represents the local curvature of an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> , it should use the type <code>float</code> . This attribute can be set by <a href="#">EPointCloud::ComputeNormalsAndCurvatures</a> .

#### Remarks

Numeric types are: `uint8_t`, `uint16_t`, `uint32_t`, `int32_t`, `float`, `double`.

## 6.2. E3DObjectFeature Enum

The list of possible extracted features for [E3DObject](#)

**Namespace:** `Euresys::Open_eVision::Easy3D`

E3DObjectFeature_Length	Length of the object in metric units.
E3DObjectFeature_Width	Width of the object in metric units.
E3DObjectFeature_LocalHeight	Local height of the object in metric units.
E3DObjectFeature_ReferenceHeight	Reference height of the object in metric units.
E3DObjectFeature_Orientation	Orientation of the object.
E3DObjectFeature_BoundingBox	3D oriented bounding box of the object.
E3DObjectFeature_AveragePosition	3D average position of the object.
E3DObjectFeature_LocalTopPosition	3D highest position of the object relatively to the object base plane.
E3DObjectFeature_ReferenceTopPosition	3D top position relative to the ZMap origin (this is the position with the highest Z coordinate).





E3DObjectFeature_ Plane	Plane fitted to the object 3D positions.
E3DObjectFeature_ LocalTilt	Angle between the object plane and the base plane.
E3DObjectFeature_ ReferenceTilt	Angle between the object plane and the vertical (Z) axis.
E3DObjectFeature_ Area	Object area in metric units.
E3DObjectFeature_ Volume	Object volume in metric units.
E3DObjectFeature_ BasePlane	Base plane for the object.
E3DObjectFeature_ BaseTilt	Angle between the base plane and the vertical (Z) axis.
E3DObjectFeature_ ERectangleRegion	<a href="#">ERectangleRegion</a> enclosing the object ZMap pixels.
E3DObjectFeature_ ERegion	<a href="#">ERegion</a> composed of the object ZMap pixels.
E3DObjectFeature_ Sphere	Sphere fitted on the object

## 6.3. EAdaptiveThresholdMethod Enum

Adaptive thresholding modes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EAdaptiveThresholdMe  
thod\_Mean Use the mean as threshold.

EAdaptiveThresholdMe  
thod\_Median Use the median as threshold.

EAdaptiveThresholdMe  
thod\_Middle Use the middle of the values interval as threshold.

## 6.4. EAlignmentPolarity Enum

Polarity of an alignment, used in [EFeaturesAligner](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EAlignmentPolarity\_  
ModelToMeasured The transformation from the model data to the measured data.



EAlignmentPolarity\_MeasuredToModel The transformation from the measured data to the model data.

## 6.5. EAngleUnit Enum

The angle units that are supported by Open eVision.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EAngleUnit_Revolutions	Revolutions (0..1 corresponds to a full revolution).
EAngleUnit_Radians	Radians (0..2Pi corresponds to a full revolution).
EAngleUnit_Degrees	Degrees (0..360 corresponds to a full revolution).
EAngleUnit_Grades	Grades (0..400 corresponds to a full revolution).

## 6.6. EArithmeticLogicOperation Enum

Supported arithmetic or logic pixel-wise operators.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EArithmeticLogicOperation_Copy	Sheer copy.
EArithmeticLogicOperation_Invert	Complement. (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_Add	Saturated addition. (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_Subtract	Saturated subtraction. (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_Multiply	Saturated multiplication. (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_Divide	Saturated division. (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_Modulo	Modulo. (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_ShiftLeft	Arithmetic left shift (multiplication by a power of 2). (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_ShiftRight	Arithmetic right shift (division by a power of 2). (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_ScaledAdd	Non saturating addition $((\text{left} + \text{right}) / 2)$ . (*)



EArithmeticLogicOperation_ScaledSubtract	Non saturating subtraction $((\text{left} + \text{complemented right}) / 2)$ . (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_ScaledMultiply	Non saturating multiplication $(\text{left} * \text{right} / 256)$ in the BW8 case, and $\text{left} * \text{right} / 65,536$ in the BW16 one). (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_ScaledDivide	Non saturating division $(256 * \text{left} / \text{right})$ in the BW8 case, and $65,536 * \text{left} / \text{right}$ in the BW16 one). (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_BitwiseAnd	Bitwise AND.
EArithmeticLogicOperation_BitwiseOr	Bitwise OR.
EArithmeticLogicOperation_BitwiseXor	Bitwise exclusive OR.
EArithmeticLogicOperation_LogicalAnd	Logical AND (non zero is true). (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_LogicalOr	Logical OR (non zero is true). (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_LogicalXor	Logical exclusive OR (non zero is true). (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_Min	Minimum. (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_Max	Maximum. (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_SetZero	Copy the right operand where the left operand is zero.
EArithmeticLogicOperation_SetNonZero	Copy the right operand where the left operand is non zero.
EArithmeticLogicOperation_Equal	Equality comparison. (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_NotEqual	Non equality comparison. (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_GreaterOrEqual	"Greater or equal" comparison. (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_LesserOrEqual	"Lesser or equal" comparison.
EArithmeticLogicOperation_Greater	"Greater" comparison. (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_Lesser	"Lesser" comparison. (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_Compare	Absolute value of the difference. (*)
EArithmeticLogicOperation_Overlay	Overlay of one image onto a source image giving a destination image. (See note at the end of the topic). (*) (**)



EArithmeticLogicOperation\_BitwiseNot Same as [EArithmeticLogicOperation\\_Invert](#).

EArithmeticLogicOperation\_Average Same as [EArithmeticLogicOperation\\_ScaledAdd](#). (\*)

#### Remarks

(\*) Not applicable for the BW1 images/ROIs. (\*\*) In the overlay image, black pixels (0 valued) are considered as transparent. If a C24 image is used as overlay, all pixels (but the black ones) will be copied to the destination image. If a BW8 image is used as overlay, all non-black pixels will be converted to the color defined by the OverlayColor parameter before copy to the destination image. The destination image is always a C24 image. If no source image is given (only overlay and destination), the destination image is considered as the source image.

## 6.7. EasyOCR2CharacterFilter Enum

This enumeration contains the possible filters for loading fonts in [EOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EasyOCR2CharacterFilter\_ASCII All ASCII characters are loaded.

EasyOCR2CharacterFilter\_Letters Only (alphabetic) letters are loaded (both lowercases and uppercases).

EasyOCR2CharacterFilter\_Digits Only digits are loaded.

EasyOCR2CharacterFilter\_LowerCaseLetters Only (alphabetic) lowercase letters are loaded.

EasyOCR2CharacterFilter\_UpperCaseLetters Only (alphabetic) uppercase letters are loaded.

## 6.8. EasyOCR2CharSpacingBias Enum

This enumeration contains the possible biases for the optimised character spacing in the detection phase of [EOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EasyOCR2CharSpacing\_Bias\_Wide The optimisation is biased toward wide character spacing.

EasyOCR2CharSpacing\_Bias\_Neutral The optimisation is not biased.

EasyOCR2CharSpacing\_Bias\_Narrow The optimisation is biased toward narrow character spacing.



## 6.9. EasyOCR2CharWidthBias Enum

This enumeration contains the possible biases for the optimised character width in the detection phase of [EOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EasyOCR2CharWidthBias  
s\_Widest The optimisation is biased toward very wide boxes.

EasyOCR2CharWidthBias  
s\_Wide The optimisation is biased toward wide boxes.

EasyOCR2CharWidthBias  
s\_Neutral The optimisation is not biased.

EasyOCR2CharWidthBias  
s\_Narrow The optimisation is biased toward narrow boxes.

EasyOCR2CharWidthBias  
s\_Narrowest The optimisation is biased toward very narrow boxes.

## 6.10. EasyOCR2DrawDetectionStyle Enum

This enumeration contains the possible drawing styles for the detection results in [EOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EasyOCR2DrawDetectio  
nStyle\_DrawChars A bounding box is drawn around each individual detected character

EasyOCR2DrawDetectio  
nStyle\_DrawWords A bounding box is drawn around each detected word, containing all characters in the word

EasyOCR2DrawDetectio  
nStyle\_DrawLines A bounding box is drawn around each detected line, containing all characters/words in the line

EasyOCR2DrawDetectio  
nStyle\_DrawText A bounding box is drawn around the detected text, containing all characters/words/lines in the text

## 6.11. EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle Enum

This enumeration contains the possible drawing styles for the recognition results in [EOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EasyOCR2DrawRecogni  
tionStyle\_LeftTop The recognition result is drawn at the left top of the character



EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle_LeftMiddle	The recognition result is drawn at the left middle of the character
EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle_LeftBottom	The recognition result is drawn at the left bottom of the character
EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle_BottomLeft	The recognition result is drawn at the bottom left of the character
EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle_BottomMiddle	The recognition result is drawn at the bottom middle of the character
EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle_BottomRight	The recognition result is drawn at the bottom right of the character
EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle_RightBottom	The recognition result is drawn at the right bottom of the character
EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle_RightMiddle	The recognition result is drawn at the right middle of the character
EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle_RightTop	The recognition result is drawn at the right top of the character
EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle_TopRight	The recognition result is drawn at the top right of the character
EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle_TopMiddle	The recognition result is drawn at the top middle of the character
EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle_TopLeft	The recognition result is drawn at the top left of the character

## 6.12. EasyOCR2DrawSegmentationStyle Enum

This enumeration contains the possible drawing styles for the segmentation results in [EOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EasyOCR2DrawSegmentationStyle_DrawBlobs	The segmented blobs are drawn directly.
---	---

## 6.13. EasyOCR2TextPolarity Enum

This enumeration contains the possible polarities of text searched during segmentation in [EOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EasyOCR2TextPolarity_WhiteOnBlack	The text is light on a dark background
-----------------------------------	--



EasyOCR2TextPolarity\_ The text is dark on a light background  
BlackOnWhite

## 6.14. EAttributeType Enum

This enumeration contains the possible types for the [E3DAttribute](#). See also [EPointCloud::GetAttributeBufferType](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EAttributeType_UINT8	Corresponds to an uint8_t.
EAttributeType_UINT16	Corresponds to an uint16_t.
EAttributeType_UINT32	Corresponds to an uint32_t.
EAttributeType_INT32	Corresponds to an int32_t.
EAttributeType_FLOAT	Corresponds to a float.
EAttributeType_DOUBLE	Corresponds to a double.
EAttributeType_EC24A	Corresponds to an <a href="#">EC24A</a> .
EAttributeType_E3DPOINT	Corresponds to an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> .
EAttributeType_UNDEFINED	Corresponds to a non-defined type.

## 6.15. EAxisOriginMode Enum

This enumeration contains the possible values for the parameter of [E3DViewer::AxisOrigin](#) method.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EAxisOriginMode_BoundingBoxOrigin	Use the bounding box lower point as axis origin
EAxisOriginMode_WorldOrigin	Use the world origin as axis origin
EAxisOriginMode_UserDefined	Use a user defined point as axis origin



## 6.16. EAxisSystemType Enum

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EAxisSystemType\_  
CornerUpperLeft -

EAxisSystemType\_  
CornerLowerLeft -

EAxisSystemType\_  
Unknown -

## 6.17. EBarcodeSymbologies Enum

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyBarCode2

EBarcodeSymbologies\_ ADS Anker symbology.  
AdsAnker

EBarcodeSymbologies\_ Code BC 412 symbology.  
Bc412

EBarcodeSymbologies\_ Codabar symbology.  
Codabar

EBarcodeSymbologies\_ Code 11 symbology.  
Code11

EBarcodeSymbologies\_ Code 13 symbology.  
Code13

EBarcodeSymbologies\_ Code 25 Compressed symbology.  
Code25Compressed

EBarcodeSymbologies\_ Code 25 DataLogic symbology.  
Code25Datalogic

EBarcodeSymbologies\_ Code 25 Interleaved symbology.  
Code25Interleaved

EBarcodeSymbologies\_ Code 25 IATA symbology.  
Code25Iata

EBarcodeSymbologies\_ Code 25 Industry symbology.  
Code25Industry

EBarcodeSymbologies\_ Code 25 Inverted symbology.  
Code25Inverted

EBarcodeSymbologies\_ Code 25 Matrix symbology.  
Code25Matrix





EBarCodeSymbologies\_ Code 39 symbology.  
Code39

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ Code 39 Extended symbology.  
Code39Extended

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ Code 39 Reduced symbology.  
Code39Reduced

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ Code 32 symbology.  
Code32

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ Code 93 symbology.  
Code93

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ Code 93 Extended symbology.  
Code93Extended

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ Code 128 symbology.  
Code128

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ Code BCD Matrix symbology.  
CodeBcdMatrix

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ Code CIP symbology.  
CodeCip

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ EAN 8 symbology.  
Ean8

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ EAN 13 symbology.  
Ean13

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ GS1 128 symbology.  
Gs1\_128

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ IBM Delta Distance A symbology.  
IbmDeltaDistanceA

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ MSI symbology.  
Msi

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ Plessey symbology.  
Plessey

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional symbology. As we do not analyze the height of the detected barcodes at the moment, GS1 DataBar Truncated codes will be detected as omnidirectional ones.

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ GS1 DataBar Limited symbology.  
Gs1DataBarLimited

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ GS1 DataBar Expanded symbology.  
Gs1DataBarExpanded

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ RSS-14 symbology. Present for backward-compatibility, replaced by [EBarCodeSymbologies\\_Gs1DataBarOmnidirectional](#).  
Rss14

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ RSS-14 Limited symbology. Present for backward-compatibility, replaced by [EBarCodeSymbologies\\_Gs1DataBarLimited](#).  
Rss14Limited



EBarCodeSymbologies\_ Rss14Expanded RSS-14 Expanded symbology. Present for backward-compatibility, replaced by [EBarCodeSymbologies\\_Gs1DataBarExpanded](#).

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ Telepen Telepen symbology.

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ UpcA UPC-A symbology.

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ UpcE UPC-E symbology.

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ CodeStk Code STK symbology.

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ PharmacodeOneTrack Pharmacode with one track symbology.

EBarCodeSymbologies\_ BinaryCode Binary Code symbology.

## 6.18. EBayerConfiguration Enum

The Bayer image color configuration of the first two pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EBayerConfiguration\_ RG The Bayer image starts with Red-Green pixels

EBayerConfiguration\_ GR The Bayer image starts with Green-Red pixels

EBayerConfiguration\_ BG The Bayer image starts with Blue-Green pixels

EBayerConfiguration\_ GB The Bayer image starts with Green-Blue pixels

## 6.19. EByteInterpretationMode Enum

This enumeration contains the available modes to interpret bytes values of a decoded string.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EByteInterpretationMode\_ Hexadecimal Bytes will be converted to hexadecimal values surrounded by an escape character: "0xEFBD".

EByteInterpretationMode\_ UTF8 Bytes will be converted to UTF-8.



EByteInterpretationMode_Auto	Bytes are converted to UTF-8 or their supported ECI table if possible. They will be converted to hexadecimal with escape character otherwise.
------------------------------	---

#### Remarks

**EByteInterpretationMode\_Hexadecimal**: each byte is encoded with its corresponding two characters hexadecimal value. This mode does not throw exceptions. This mode overrides the byte encoding dictated by the ECI supported tables.

If the conversion required by the selected mode is not feasible, an exception is thrown.

The **EByteInterpretationMode\_Auto** will not generate exceptions if the ECI table is not supported or if the conversion is not feasible in UTF-8.

## 6.20. ECalibrationMode Enum

Allowed values for the calibration mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ECalibrationMode_Raw	No calibration at all.
ECalibrationMode_Inverse	The ordinate axis points downwards instead of upwards.
ECalibrationMode_Scaled	The pixels are assigned a physical size.
ECalibrationMode_Anisotropic	The physical size of the pixels differ horizontally and vertically. (Beware there is a restriction pertaining to the allowed image anisotropy. The resulting pixels aspect ratio should be in the range $[-4/3, -3/4]$ (or $[3/4, 4/3]$ ), otherwise the calibration process could fail).
ECalibrationMode_Skewed	The coordinate axis make an angle with the image edge.
ECalibrationMode_Tilted	The field-of-view plane is not perpendicular to the optical axis.
ECalibrationMode_Radial	The lens introduces some amount of radial distortion.
ECalibrationMode_Bilinear	This mode can not be combined with other calibration mode. The bilinear calibration is based on a first order polynomial approach.
ECalibrationMode_Quadratic	This mode can not be combined with other calibration mode. The quadratic calibration is based on a second order polynomial approach.

## 6.21. ECalibrationType Enum

The Easy3D calibration type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



ECalibrationType_Scale	Calibration type is <a href="#">EScaleCalibrationModel</a> .
ECalibrationType_ExplicitGeometric	Calibration type is <a href="#">EEExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel</a> .
ECalibrationType_ObjectBased	Calibration type is <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationModel</a> .
ECalibrationType_Unknown	Calibration type is not defined.

## 6.22. ECannyThresholdingMode Enum

The thresholding modes for the Canny edge detector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ECannyThresholdingMode\_Relative  
de\_Relative

ECannyThresholdingMode\_Absolute  
de\_Absolute

## 6.23. ECC000Family Enum

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2

ECC000Family\_ECC000 -

ECC000Family\_ECC050 -

ECC000Family\_ECC080 -

ECC000Family\_ECC100 -

ECC000Family\_ECC140 -

ECC000Family\_Unknown -

## 6.24. ECellColor Enum

Allowed values for a cell color (Black or White).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



ECellColor_Black	Black, the cell is dark with respect to the background.
ECellColor_White	White, the cell is light with respect to the background.

## 6.25. EClassifierCapacity Enum

The capacity of the classifier network.

A larger capacity means that the underlying neural network is capable of learning more information but it will be slower. Also a lower capacity allow for a smaller minimal height and width of input.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

EClassifierCapacity_Small	Small capacity.
EClassifierCapacity_Normal	Normal capacity.
EClassifierCapacity_Large	Large capacity.
EClassifierCapacity_Onnx	Onnx classifier capacity.

## 6.26. EClippingMode Enum

Allows to choose how the fitted segment length and centre are computed

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EClippingMode_CenteredNominal	Regular mode: the fitted segment always has the nominal length of the line gauge.
EClippingMode_ClippedToValidSamples	The fitted segment does not extend beyond valid samples. It is clipped to the projection of the valid samples on the fitted line.
EClippingMode_ClippedInNominalShape	The segment is built by clipping the fitted line in the rectangular range where the <a href="#">ELineGauge</a> looks for valid transition samples, i.e. the rectangle which is centered and aligned on the <a href="#">ELineGauge</a> nominal line, and which height is two times the <a href="#">ELineGauge::Tolerance</a> .

## 6.27. ECodeType Enum

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



ECodeType\_MatrixCode -

ECodeType\_QRCode -

ECodeType\_BarCode -

ECodeType\_Unknown -

## 6.28. EColorQuantization Enum

Allowed values for the quantization mode in EasyColor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EColorQuantization\_ FullRange Values are quantized in range 0..255.

EColorQuantization\_ Ccir601 Values are quantized in range 16..235 for the R, G, B or Y component, and in range 16..240 for the I, Q, U and y components.

### Remarks

When quantizing the color values for the RGB or YIQ/YUV representation, one usually uses the full 0..255 range. Anyway, the CCIR has defined an alternate convention such that some values in this interval are reserved. Before performing a conversion, functions [EasyColor::SrcQuantization](#) and [EasyColor::DstQuantization](#) can be used to specify the rule used.

## 6.29. EColorRampMode Enum

This enumeration contains the possible values for the parameter of [E3DViewer::GenerateColors](#) method.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EColorRampMode\_ HueFromZ The Hue color component calculated from Z coordinate. The colors range from Blue (minimum Z) to Red (maximum Z).

EColorRampMode\_ HueFromY The Hue color component calculated from Y coordinate. The colors range from Blue (minimum Y) to Red (maximum Y).

EColorRampMode\_ HueFromX The Hue color component calculated from X coordinate. The colors range from Blue (minimum X) to Red (maximum X).

EColorRampMode\_ HueFastFromZ The Hue color component with fast change calculated from Z coordinate. The colors range from Red (minimum Z) to Red (maximum Z) going through green and blue.

EColorRampMode\_ HueFastFromY The Hue color component with fast change calculated from Y coordinate. The colors range from Red (minimum Y) to Red (maximum Y) going through green and blue.



EColorRampMode_HueFastFromX	The Hue color component with fast change calculated from X coordinate. The colors range from Red (minimum X) to Red (maximum X) going through green and blue.
EColorRampMode_RGBCube	RGB colors directly calculated from XYZ coordinates.
EColorRampMode_HueFromIntensity	The colors used are calculated from the intensity attribute of <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
EColorRampMode_HueFromConfidence	The colors used are calculated from the confidence attribute of <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
EColorRampMode_HueFromDistance	The colors used are calculated from the distance attribute of <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
EColorRampMode_HueFromNormal	The colors used are calculated from the normal attribute of <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> . A normal of (1, 0, 0) is converted to (255, 0, 0), one of (0, 1, 0) to (0, 255, 0) and one of (0, 0, 1) to (0, 0, 255).
EColorRampMode_Undefined	The color ramp is not defined. This is the value used when there is no color and all <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> will be displayed in white.

## 6.30. EColorSystem Enum

The color systems that are supported by Open eVision.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EColorSystem_NoColor	Undefined
EColorSystem_Bilevel	Binary black & white.
EColorSystem_GrayLevel	Continuous tone black & white.
EColorSystem_Xyz	CIE XYZ.
EColorSystem_Rgb	NTSC/PAL/SMPTE Red, Green, Blue.
EColorSystem_Lab	CIE Lightness, a*, b*.
EColorSystem_Luv	CIE Lightness, u*, v*.
EColorSystem_Yuv	CCIR Luma, U Chroma, V Chroma.
EColorSystem_Yiq	CCIR Luma, Inphase, Quadrature.
EColorSystem_Lch	Lightness, Chroma, Hue.
EColorSystem_Ish	Intensity, Saturation, Hue
EColorSystem_Lsh	Lightness, Saturation, Hue.
EColorSystem_Vsh	Value, Saturation, Hue.
EColorSystem_Ysh	CCIR Luma, Saturation, Hue.



## Remarks

Open eVision supports several color systems. The achromatic ones are related to black and white and gray-level images ([EImageBW1](#) and [EImageBW8](#)). The remaining ones apply to color images ([EImageC24](#)). Also see unquantized and quantized colors for the allowed ranges of values.

## 6.31. EComparisonDistanceMode Enum

This enumeration specifies the distance mode for the 3D comparison. See [E3DMatcher::ComparisonDistanceMode](#) and [E3DComparer::ComparisonDistanceMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

<code>EComparisonDistanceMode_Fast</code>	Same as <a href="#">EComparisonDistanceMode_Euclidean_Fast</a> , kept for backward compatibility for <a href="#">E3DMatcher</a> .
<code>EComparisonDistanceMode_Normal</code>	Same as <a href="#">EComparisonDistanceMode_Euclidean</a> , kept for backward compatibility for <a href="#">E3DMatcher</a> .
<code>EComparisonDistanceMode_Advanced</code>	Same as <a href="#">EComparisonDistanceMode_Euclidean_Advanced</a> , kept for backward compatibility for <a href="#">E3DMatcher</a> .
<code>EComparisonDistanceMode_Euclidean_Fast</code>	An algorithm faster but less accurate than <a href="#">EComparisonDistanceMode_Euclidean</a> (especially on edges). Not compatible with <a href="#">E3DComparer</a> .
<code>EComparisonDistanceMode_Euclidean</code>	The default algorithm.
<code>EComparisonDistanceMode_Euclidean_Advanced</code>	A more advanced algorithm used to penalize bumps but with increased computation time. Not compatible with <a href="#">E3DComparer</a> .
<code>EComparisonDistanceMode_Normals</code>	Works like <a href="#">EComparisonDistanceMode_Euclidean</a> with the exception that the distances are not computed from points but from their normals. As a consequence, the distance threshold set by <a href="#">E3DMatcher::SetAnomalyThresholds</a> or <a href="#">E3DComparer::SetAnomalyThresholds</a> must be expressed in <a href="#">Easy::AngleUnit</a> .
<code>EComparisonDistanceMode_Normals_Advanced</code>	A more advanced algorithm based on normals distances. This is more robust towards false positives near edges than <a href="#">EComparisonDistanceMode_Normals</a> . This setting ignores the values set by <a href="#">E3DMatcher::AllComparisonNoExtraMaterial</a> , <a href="#">E3DComparer::NoExtraMaterial</a> and <a href="#">E3DMatcher::EnableMissingPointAsAnomaly</a> (missing points are not detected). When using this option, the distance threshold set by <a href="#">E3DMatcher::SetAnomalyThresholds</a> or <a href="#">E3DComparer::SetAnomalyThresholds</a> must be expressed in <a href="#">Easy::AngleUnit</a> .





## 6.32. EConfusionMatrixElement Enum

The various elements representing the cases of the 2x2 confusion matrix used in [EConfusionMatrixElement](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

**EConfusionMatrixElement\_CorrectlyClassifiedGoodSample** A **CorrectlyClassifiedGoodSample** is a good images classified as good. It is also called a true negative.

**EConfusionMatrixElement\_BadlyClassifiedGoodSample** A **BadlyClassifiedGoodSample** is a good images classified as defective. It is also called a false positive.

**EConfusionMatrixElement\_CorrectlyClassifiedDefectiveSample** A **CorrectlyClassifiedDefectiveSample** is a defective images classified as defective. It is also called a true positive.

**EConfusionMatrixElement\_BadlyClassifiedDefectiveSample** A **BadlyClassifiedDefectiveSample** is a good images classified as good. It is also called a false negative.

## 6.33. EConnexity Enum

Possible values for the connexity of a contour.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

**EConnexity\_Connexity4** Pixels touching by an edge are considered connected.

**EConnexity\_Connexity8** Pixels touching by an edge or a corner are considered connected.

## 6.34. EContourMode Enum

Possible modes for contour traversal.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

**EContourMode\_Clockwise** The contour is traversed clockwise.

**EContourMode\_ClockwiseAlwaysClosed** The contour is traversed clockwise and the image border may be followed if necessary to close the contour.



EContourMode_ ClockwiseContinuelfBo rder	Contour traversal is restarted counterclockwise when an image border is met.
EContourMode_ Anticlockwise	The contour is traversed counterclockwise.
EContourMode_ AnticlockwiseContinuel fBorder	Contour traversal is restarted clockwise when an image border is met.
EContourMode_ AnticlockwiseAlwaysCl osed	The contour is traversed anticlockwise and the image border may be followed if necessary to close the contour.

## 6.35. EContourThreshold Enum

Allowed thresholding modes for contour traversal.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EContourThreshold_ Above	Traverse the pixels just above the threshold.
EContourThreshold_ Below	Traverse the pixels just below the threshold.

## 6.36. ECorrelationMode Enum

Allowed values for the EasyMatch correlation mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ECorrelationMode_ Standard	Correlation sensitive to changes in intensity and/or contrast (computed from the raw image/pattern gray values).
ECorrelationMode_ OffsetNormalized	Correlation made insensitive to changes in intensity (computed from the centered image/pattern gray values).
ECorrelationMode_ GainNormalized	Correlation made insensitive to changes in contrast (computed from the reduced image/pattern gray values).
ECorrelationMode_ Normalized	Correlation made insensitive to changes in both intensity and contrast (computed from the centered and reduced image/pattern gray values). Default mode.



## 6.37. EDatasetType Enum

Type of dataset split.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

EDatasetType_Training	Training dataset (images used to train the model).
EDatasetType_Validation	Validation dataset (images used to select the model ith the best performance during training).
EDatasetType_Test	Test dataset (images not used during training).
EDatasetType_All	Training, validaton, or test dataset.

## 6.38. EDataSize Enum

Possible data sizes for an object feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EDataSize_BitsPerPixel1	bit
EDataSize_BitsPerPixel8	byte
EDataSize_BitsPerPixel16	word
EDataSize_BitsPerPixel32	long word
EDataSize_BitsPerPixel64	quad word
EDataSize_BitsPerPixel24	3 bytes
EDataSize_BitsPerPixel96	12 bytes

## 6.39. EDataType Enum

Possible data types for an object feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EDataType_UnsignedInt	Unsigned integer.
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EDataType\_SignedInt Signed integer.

EDataType\_Float Floating-point.

## 6.40. EDeepLearningDeviceType Enum

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

EDeepLearningDeviceT -  
ype\_CPU

EDeepLearningDeviceT -  
ype\_GPU

EDeepLearningDeviceT -  
ype\_Other

EDeepLearningDeviceT -  
ype\_NotADevice

## 6.41. EDeepLearningInferencePrecision Enum

Precisions supported by a Deep Learning device.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

EDeepLearningInferenc -  
ePrecision\_INT8

EDeepLearningInferenc -  
ePrecision\_FLOAT16

EDeepLearningInferenc -  
ePrecision\_FLOAT32

## 6.42. EDeepLearningToolType Enum

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

EDeepLearningToolTyp -  
e\_None



EDeepLearningToolTyp -  
e\_EasyClassify

EDeepLearningToolTyp -  
e\_  
EasySegmentUnsupervi  
sed

EDeepLearningToolTyp -  
e\_  
EasySegmentSupervise  
d

EDeepLearningToolTyp -  
e\_EasyLocate

EDeepLearningToolTyp -  
e\_  
EasyLocateInterestPoin  
t

## 6.43. EDLDataAugmentationType Enum

[EDLDataAugmentationType](#) represents how the data augmentation transformation are generated.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

EDLDataAugmentation Type\_Random Random transformation between the lower and upper limits

EDLDataAugmentation Type\_LowerLimit Transformation using the lower limits.

EDLDataAugmentation Type\_UpperLimit Transformation using the upper limits.

## 6.44. EDongleType Enum

Dongle types.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EDongleType\_Legacy Legacy Dongle

EDongleType\_Neo Neo Dongle

EDongleType\_Unknown All Dongles



## 6.45. EDoubleThresholdMode Enum

The double threshold mode for the selection of coded elements with respect to a given feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EDoubleThresholdMode_Inside	The value of the feature must be greater or equal to the low threshold, and strictly less than the high threshold.
EDoubleThresholdMode_Outside	The value of the feature must be strictly less than the low threshold, or greater or equal to the high threshold.

## 6.46. EDraggingMode Enum

Defines how the shape could be dragged

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EDraggingMode_Standard	Allows positioning the shape edges symmetrically.
EDraggingMode_ToEdges	Allows positioning each shape edge individually.

## 6.47. EDragHandle Enum

Allowed values for a handle identifier in the context of handle dragging.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EDragHandle_NoHandle	No handle.
EDragHandle_Inside	Inside handle.
EDragHandle_North	Northern handle.
EDragHandle_East	Eastern handle.
EDragHandle_South	Southern handle.
EDragHandle_West	Western handle.
EDragHandle_NorthWest	North-Western handle.
EDragHandle_SouthWest	South-Western handle.



EDragHandle_NorthEast	North-Eastern handle.
EDragHandle_SouthEast	South-Eastern handle.
EDragHandle_Center	Circle, rectangle or wedge center handle.
EDragHandle_Org	Line segment or circle arc origin handle.
EDragHandle_Mid	Line segment or circle arc middle handle.
EDragHandle_End	Line segment or circle arc end handle.
EDragHandle_Tol0	First tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Tol1	Second tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Tol_x0	Rectangle leftmost first tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Tol_x1	Rectangle leftmost second tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Tol_y0	Rectangle lower first tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Tol_y1	Rectangle lower second tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Tol_XX0	Rectangle rightmost first tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Tol_XX1	Rectangle rightmost second tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Tol_YY0	Rectangle upper first tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Tol_YY1	Rectangle upper second tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Vertex	Polygon vertex handle.
EDragHandle_Tol_a0	Wedge leftmost first tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Tol_a1	Wedge leftmost second tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Tol_AA0	Wedge rightmost first tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Tol_AA1	Wedge rightmost second tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Tol_r0	Wedge inner first tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Tol_r1	Wedge inner second tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Tol_RR0	Wedge outer first tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Tol_RR1	Wedge outer second tolerance handle.
EDragHandle_Edge_x	Rectangle leftmost edge handle.
EDragHandle_Edge_XX	Rectangle rightmost edge handle.
EDragHandle_Edge_y	Rectangle lower edge handle.
EDragHandle_Edge_YY	Rectangle upper edge handle.
EDragHandle_Edge_a	Wedge leftmost edge handle.
EDragHandle_Edge_AA	Wedge rightmost edge handle.
EDragHandle_Edge_r	Wedge outer edge handle.
EDragHandle_Edge_RR	Wedge inner edge handle.



## 6.48. EDrawableFeature Enum

The various features that can be drawn for coded elements.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EDrawableFeature_ BoundingBox	The bounding box.
EDrawableFeature_ ConvexHull	The convex hull.
EDrawableFeature_ Ellipse	The ellipse of inertia.
EDrawableFeature_ FeretBox22	The Feret box oriented at 22.5 degrees.
EDrawableFeature_ FeretBox45	The Feret box oriented at 45 degrees.
EDrawableFeature_ FeretBox68	The Feret box oriented at 67.5 degrees.
EDrawableFeature_ GravityCenter	The gravity center.
EDrawableFeature_ MinimumEnclosingRect angle	The minimum enclosing rectangle.
EDrawableFeature_ FeretBox	The Feret box oriented at a fixed angle. Only available for selections of coded elements: The angle of interest is set through the <a href="#">EObjectSelection::FeretAngle</a> property.
EDrawableFeature_ WeightedGravityCenter	The gravity center of the pixels of the attached image over the coded element. Only available for selections of coded elements: The attached image is set through the <a href="#">EObjectSelection::AttachedImage</a> property.
EDrawableFeature_ Contour	The contour of the object.

## 6.49. EDrawingMode Enum

Allowed modes to draw the bounding box of a symbol.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EDrawingMode_ Nominal	Draws the nominal point location or model fitting gauge.
EDrawingMode_ Actual	Draws the located point or the fitted model.
EDrawingMode_ SampledPaths	Draws the sampled segments along the model.





EDrawingMode_ SampledPath	Draws the sampled segment specified by <a href="#">ELineGauge::MeasureSample</a> .
EDrawingMode_ PointsInSkipRange	Draws the skipped sampled points in addition to the non-skipped points.
EDrawingMode_ SampledPoints	Draws the sampled points along the model.
EDrawingMode_ SampledPoint	Draws the sampled point specified by <a href="#">ELineGauge::MeasureSample</a> .
EDrawingMode_ InvalidSampledPoints	Draws the invalid sampled points along the model.
EDrawingMode_ Learn	Draw the pattern learning ROI(s).
EDrawingMode_ Match	Draw the pattern searching ROI(s).
EDrawingMode_ Position	Draw the found pattern ROI(s).
EDrawingMode_ Inspected	Draw the inspected ROI.
EDrawingMode_ MaxInspected	Draw the largest possible inspected ROI.

## 6.50. EEditMode Enum

This enumeration is used to select which graphical interactions are allowed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EEditMode_ None	The object cannot be edited.
EEditMode_ Move	The object can be moved.
EEditMode_ Rotate	The object can be rotated.
EEditMode_ Stretch	The object can be stretched.
EEditMode_ EdgeSplit	The object can have one of its edges split.
EEditMode_ All	All graphical interactions are allowed.

## 6.51. EEncodingConnexity Enum

The connexity mode for the encoding process.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



EEncodingConnexity_Four	Pixels touching by an edge are considered connected.
EEncodingConnexity_Eight	Pixels touching by an edge or a corner are considered connected.

## 6.52. EError Enum

Possible Open eVision error codes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EError_Ok	Success
EError_EndOfImageSequence	End of image sequence
EError_UserDialogFailed	User dialog failed
EError_ImageLimitsReached	Image limits reached
EError_InvalidAsciiPadding	Invalid ASCII padding
EError_InvalidOperation	Invalid operation - See Reference
EError_InvalidBitsPerPixel	Invalid depth (bits per pixel) - Check type compatibility
EError_InvalidDataType	Invalid data type - Check type compatibility
EError_InvalidDataSize	Invalid data size - Check type compatibility
EError_ParametersOutOfRange	Parameters out of range - See Reference
EError_InvalidMode	Invalid mode - See Reference
EError_EndSmallerThanStart	End smaller than start - Adjust indices
EError_Parameter1OutOfRange	Parameter 1 out of range - See Reference
EError_Parameter2OutOfRange	Parameter 2 out of range - See Reference
EError_Parameter3OutOfRange	Parameter 3 out of range - See Reference
EError_Parameter4OutOfRange	Parameter 4 out of range - See Reference
EError_Parameter5OutOfRange	Parameter 5 out of range - See Reference



EError_ Parameter6OutOfRange	Parameter 6 out of range - See Reference
EError_ Parameter7OutOfRange	Parameter 7 out of range - See Reference
EError_ Parameter8OutOfRange	Parameter 8 out of range - See Reference
EError_ Parameter9OutOfRange	Parameter 9 out of range - See Reference
EError_ Parameter10OutOfRange	Parameter 10 out of range - See Reference
EError_ WindowsError	Out of GDI handles
EError_ InvalidPlanesPerPixel	Invalid planes per pixel - Check image type or file contents
EError_ BW1ImageExpected	1 bit black & white (BW1) image expected - Check image type or file contents
EError_ BW8ImageExpected	8 bits black & white (BW8) image expected - Check image type or file contents
EError_ BW16ImageExpected	16 bits black & white (BW16) image expected - Check image type or file contents
EError_ BW32ImageExpected	32 bits black & white (BW32) image expected - Check image type or file contents
EError_ TemplateCallNeedsSpecialization	Template call needs specialization
EError_ CannotCreateMutex	Cannot create Mutex
EError_ CannotLockMutex	Cannot lock Mutex
EError_ CannotUnlockMutex	Cannot unlock Mutex
EError_ CannotDeleteMutex	Cannot delete Mutex
EError_ TimeoutReached	Timeout reached
EError_ FunctionNotFound	Function not found
EError_ ProcessStopped	Process stopped
EError_ CopyNotAllowed	Copy not allowed
EError_ SingularMatrix	Internal error (code: 1050)
EError_ DivisionByZero	Division by zero - Check parameters



EError_ReadOnlyProperty	This property is read-only and cannot be accessed
EError_UndefinedProperty	This property is undefined and cannot be accessed
EError_ItemNotFound	The data structure does not contain the specified item
EError_NextItemNotFound	The specified item has no next sibling
EError_ZeroDimension	Width and height must be different from zero.
EError_StringConversionFailed	String conversion failed.
EError_FileAccessProblems	File access problems - Check file pathname and device state
EError_FileCouldNotBeOpened	File could not be opened - Check file pathname, troubleshoot disk device
EError_FilwhileReading	File error while reading - Check file integrity, troubleshoot disk device
EError_FilwhileWriting	File error while writing - Check free disk space, troubleshoot disk device
EError_BadFileFormat	Bad file format - Check file source or contents
EError_FileCouldNotBeClosed	File could not be closed - Check free disk space, troubleshoot disk device
EError_UnsupportedFileFormatVersion	Unsupported file format version - Upgrade to newer release
EError_MissingOrUnsupportedFileExtension	Missing or unsupported file extension - Check file name/format match
EError_FileIsReadOnly	File is read-only - Set to read-write or save under another name
EError_UnsupportedObjectTypeInArchive	The archive does not contain the correct object type - Check your archiving routines
EError_UnknownArchiveError	An unexpected error occurred during archive access
EError_SerializerShouldBeInReadMode	Attempting to read with a serializer not open for read access
EError_SerializerShouldBeInWriteMode	Attempting to write with a serializer not open for write access
EError_FileExists	Attempting to overwrite an existing file while not allowed to do so
EError_SerializerNotOpen	Attempting to use a serializer that is not correctly opened



EError_UnknownFileFormat	Unrecognized File Format
EError_WrongColorFormatFileFormatCombination	Wrong Color Format File Format Combination
EError_FileDoesNotExist	Attempting to open a file which doesn't exist
EError_ObjectTooLargeToBeSerialized	Object is too large to be serialized
EError_UnsupportedFileFormat	Unsupported File Format
EError_ResourcesDirectoryNotFound	Resources directory doesn't exist or cannot be opened.
EError_ResourceFileNotFound	Resource doesn't exist or cannot be opened.
EError_UnsupportedTiffFormat	Unsupported TIFF format - Convert TIFF file
EError_UnsupportedBmpFormat	Unsupported BMP format - Convert BMP file
EError_InvalidPngCompression	Invalid PNG compression level
EError_UnsupportedJpegFormat	Unsupported JPEG format - Convert JPEG file
EError_BilevelImageExpected	Bi-level image expected - Use BW1
EError_GrayLevelImageExpected	Gray-level image expected - Use BW8
EError_ColorImageExpected	Color image expected - Use C24
EError_BilevelFormatExpected	Bi-level format expected - Convert file to black & white
EError_GrayLevelFormatExpected	Gray-level format expected - Convert file to gray shades
EError_ColorFormatExpected	Color format expected - Convert file to true color



EError_ CannotReadJpegFile	Cannot read JPEG file - Troubleshoot disk device
EError_ CannotWriteJpegFile	Cannot write JPEG file - Troubleshoot disk device
EError_ WrongFileExtension	Wrong file extension
EError_ UnableToAllocateTemporaryMemory	Unable to allocate temporary memory - Fix memory leaks or release memory
EError_BufferTooSmall	The supplied buffer is too small. Supply a bigger buffer.
EError_ UnableToAllocateMemory	Not enough memory for this allocation.
EError_ UnableToAccessImageMemory	Unable to access image memory - Load or size image
EError_RoiTooLarge	ROI too large - Fit ROI to image
EError_NotAValidImage	Not a valid image - Check image contents
EError_ ImagesNotSameSize	Images not of the same size - Adjust image size(s)
EError_ ImagesNotSameBitsPerPixel	Images not of the same depth (bits per pixel) - Choose compatible types
EError_ SourceImageTooSmall	Origin image too small - Use a larger image
EError_ PixelsMustHaveFiniteSize	Pixels must have finite size - Use non-zero parameters
EError_ConstantIsNull	Constant is NULL - Use non-zero value
EError_ PixelNullEncountered	NULL pixel encountered - Avoid division by zero
EError_ ImagesMayNotOverlap	Images cannot overlap - Use distinct images
EError_ RoiOutOfImageLimits	ROI out of the top parent limits - Resize to fit in image
EError_ RoiAlreadyHasAParent	ROI already has a parent - Detach ROI first
EError_ RoiHasNoParentImage	There is no image ancestor for this ROI - Attach the ROI or one of its ancestor to an image
EError_ CannotApplyToAnImage	Cannot apply to an image - Apply to a ROI instead



EError_UnsupportedImageType	Unsupported image type - Check type compatibility
EError_InvalidImageType	Invalid image type - Check type compatibility
EError_UnsupportedXserverDepth	Unsupported X server depth
EError_InconsistentRoiHierarchy	The hierarchy of ROI has been corrupted (inconsistent parent/daughters relationship)
EError_SourceImageTooBig	Original image too big - Use a smaller image
EError_BW1RoiNotAligned	First bit index of an aligned ROI must be 0 - Use an aligned ROI
EError_WrongRoiType	Wrong ROI or image type
EError_CyclingParenthoodNotAllowed	Cycling Parenthood not allowed
EError_WrongBitsPerRow	Bits per row must be a multiple of 32 (4 bytes) and must be enough to hold all the pixels of an image row.
EError_MisalignedImagePtr	The supplied image pointer must be aligned to 4 bytes.
EError_UnsupportedImageTypeConversion	Unsupported image type conversion
EError_ImageFromFileDoesNotFitIntoROI	The ROI is not the same size as the image file. When loading an image from a file into a ROI, the ROI must have the exact required size. On the other, when loading into an image object, it gets resized to the correct size.
EError_PixelCoordinatesOutOfROI	The specified coordinate is outside the ROI/Image
EError_ROIFromFileDoesNotFitIntoROI	The ROI is not the same size as the ROI previously saved. ROIs directly linked to an pixel container must have the same size as the container and have a (0, 0) origin.
EError_ROIHasZeroArea	The ROI width and height must both be larger than 0 - resize the ROI.
EError_RegionTooSmall	The region is too small.
EError_ERegionHasNotBeenPrepared	The ERegion has not been prepared, please use function ERegion::Prepare().
EError_ERegionImpossibleCopy	Cannot copy non-prepared geometrical region into a base ERegion instance.



EError_ CanvasSizeNotSet	Canvas size not set.
EError_ RegionOutsideImageOr Roi	ERegion is (partially) outside of the corresponding image/ROI
EError_ PixelOutsidePerimeter	Pixel outside perimeter - Check pixel value
EError_ PixelInsidePerimeter	Pixel inside perimeter - Check pixel value
EError_ IsolatedPixel	Isolated pixel - Check pixel value
EError_ MaxPixelInContourReached	Maximum pixels in contour reached
EError_ NotAValidContour	Not a valid contour - Initialize using a contouring function
EError_ UnableToAccessVector Memory	Unable to access vector memory - Check proper vector initialization
EError_ NotAValidVectorDescriptor	Not a valid vector descriptor
EError_ VectorTypeIsNotHistogram	Vector type is not histogram
EError_ NotEnoughGroupsInVector	Not enough groups in vector
EError_ InvalidVectorDataSize	Invalid vector data size
EError_ InvalidVectorDataType	Invalid vector data type
EError_ InvalidVectorType	Invalid vector type
EError_ ResultTooBigToFitInVector	Result too big to fit in vector
EError_ GroupOutOfRange	Group out of range - Adjust group index
EError_ InvalidVectorGroupLength	Invalid vector group length
EError_ InvalidNumberOfVector Elements	Invalid number of vector elements - Check proper vector initialization





EError_VectorsNotSameSize	Vectors not of the same size - Adjust vector size(s)
EError_UnableToAccessKernelMemory	Unable to access kernel memory - Check proper kernel initialization
EError_NotAValidKernelDescriptor	Not a valid kernel descriptor
EError_InvalidKernel	Invalid kernel
EError_KernelInvalidSize	Invalid kernel size - Check proper kernel initialization
EError_KernelNotAllocated	Kernel not allocated - Check proper kernel initialization
EError_BadListPosition	Bad list position - Restart list traversal
EError_ListIsEmpty	List is empty
EError_TopOfList	Top of list - Do not traverse backwards
EError_BotOfList	Bottom of list - Do not traverse forwards
EError_ListError	List error
EError_LicenseMissing	The license for this library is not granted - Launch License Manager
EError_EasyImageLicenseMissing	The license for EasyImage is not granted - Launch License Manager
EError_EasyColorLicenseMissing	The license for EasyColor is not granted - Launch License Manager
EError_EasyObjectLicenseMissing	The license for EasyObject is not granted - Launch License Manager
EError_EasyMatchLicenseMissing	The license for EasyMatch is not granted - Launch License Manager
EError_EasyGaugeLicenseMissing	The license for EasyGauge is not granted - Launch License Manager
EError_EasyFindLicenseMissing	The license for EasyFind is not granted - Launch License Manager
EError_EasyOcrLicenseMissing	The license for EasyOCR is not granted - Launch License Manager
EError_EasyOcvLicenseMissing	The license for EasyOCV is not granted - Launch License Manager



EError_ EasyBarCodeLicenseMissing	The license for EasyBarCode is not granted - Launch License Manager
EError_ EasyMatrixCodeLicenseMissing	The license for EasyMatrixCode is not granted - Launch License Manager
EError_ EasyMatchAlignmentModeLicenseMissing	The license for EasyMatch Alignment mode is not granted - Launch License Manager
EError_ EvisionStudioLicenseMissing	The license for eVision Studio is not granted - Launch License Manager
EError_ InvalidDongleIndex	The index do not match any available dongle
EError_ CannotWriteOEMKey	The OEM key cannot be set
EError_ OEMKeyIndexNotSupported	key Indexes are not supported by the selected DongleType
EError_ OEMKeyInvalidSize	The size of the OEM key is invalid, it should be between 8 and 64 chars
EError_ OEMKeyInvalidIndex	The index of the OEM key is invalid, it should be between 0 and 11
EError_ NoGradingComputed	This EBarCode was not graded
EError_ WarpImagesTooSmall	Warp images too small - Increase image size
EError_ UnsupportedImageSize	Unknown error code
EError_ InvalidThresholdValue	The threshold value is not supported
EError_ ImagesSizeIncompatible	The sizes of the images parameters is not compatible.
EError_ UnknownFeature	Unknown feature - Check parameters
EError_ InvalidSelectionArgument	Invalid selection argument - Check parameters
EError_ SortListTooLong	Sort list too long
EError_ NotAValidOperationCode	Not a valid operation code



EError_ TooManyObjectsDetected	Too many objects detected - Increase MaxObjects
EError_ InvalidFeature	Invalid feature - Check parameters
EError_ FeatureNotCalculated	Feature not calculated - Call AnalyseObjects method
EError_ BadObjectNumber	Bad object number - Check parameters
EError_ NoObjectSelected	No object selected - Blob list is empty
EError_ LowThresholdHigherThanHighThreshold	Low threshold higher than high threshold - Adjust thresholds
EError_ InvalidThresholdMode	Invalid threshold mode - Use appropriate threshold setting method
EError_ NoImageAttached	No image attached to the selection - Use Attach()
EError_ OutOfContinuousMode	Invalid call out of continuous mode
EError_ InvalidImageTypeForSegmenter	The current segmenter can not cope with this type of image
EError_ LayersOverlapping	Two different layers are associated with the same layer index
EError_ EndOfIterator	The iterator has reached the end of the enumeration
EError_ NoThresholdComputedYet	The threshold valued has not been computed yet - First encode an image
EError_ FeatureNotDrawable	This kind of feature cannot be drawn
EError_ OnlyApplicableToObjectSelection	This kind of feature cannot be used out of EObjectSelection
EError_ MoreThanOneLayerEncoded	Please specify the layer index (several layers are encoded)
EError_ CodedElementNotSelected	The coded element is not present in the selection
EError_ NoPatternLearnt	No pattern learnt - Load from file or train pattern
EError_ PatternTooLarge	Pattern too large - Use a smaller one



EError_ PatternTooSmall	Pattern too small - Use a larger one
EError_ NotAnEasyMatchFile	Not an EasyMatch file - Check file source
EError_ UnsupportedEasyMatc hFileVersion	Unsupported EasyMatch file version - Upgrade to a newer release
EError_ NoImageLearnt	No image learnt - Call LearnImage() first
EError_ WrongNumberOfDegr eesOfFreedom	The number of degrees of freedom must be at least one, and no more than five - Use a value in this range
EError_ InsufficientDiscriminan tFeaturesInPattern	There is not enough discriminant features in the selected region to learn a pattern
EError_ Unknown_ Pattern_Style	The pattern style is not recognized
EError_ GrabCutNoImageSpecif ied	No image was specified to the GrabCut algorithm. Set an image with SetImage().
EError_ GrabcutNotEnoughSam ples	There is not enough background and/or foreground pixels to build a model and apply the GrabCut algorithm.
EError_ InsufficientContrast	Not enough feature points - Use a more contrasted pattern or reduce the Don't Care mask
EError_ PatternTooCloseToIma geBorder	Pattern is too close to image border - Leave a margin around the pattern
EError_ IncompatibleModes	Incompatible modes (CoarseToFineAnalysisMode and PatternType)
EError_ AllowancesAndPatternt ypeNotCompatible	Angle and Scale allowances can not be used with the current pattern type
EError_ ModelNotSuitedForCon trastingregions	The model is unsuitable for ContrastingRegions pattern type - Try another pattern type or increase surface of region(s)
EError_ ModelNotSuitedForCon sistentedges	The model is unsuitable for ConsistentEdges pattern type - Try another pattern type or increase the model surface
EError_ OnlyConsistentedgesFo rVectorLearning	Learning using a vector model is only possible with the ConsistentEdges pattern type - Try ConsistentEdges pattern type
EError_ LoadedPatternCallsFor ContrastingRegions	The loaded pattern calls for Contrasting Regions pattern type, but Contrasting Regions pattern type is deprecated since Open eVision 23.08.



EError_ NoPatternsLoaded	No patterns loaded - Load font file or train
EError_ NoPatternsInTheseClasses	No patterns in these classes - Check pattern and text class assignments
EError_ CharacterTooSmall	Character too small - Enlarge to font size
EError_ CharacterCodeTooBig8	Character code too big to fit in a string, use ReadTextWide instead
EError_ CharacterCodeTooBig16	Character code too big to fit in a wide string, use GetFirstCharCode instead
EError_ InvalidTextStructure	Text parameter doesn't fit the text topology
EError_ InvalidFontFile	The specified font file couldn't be loaded
EError_ InvalidTopology	The specified topology is invalid
EError_ InvalidEOCR2File	The file-type and structure could not be verified
EError_ EOCR2InvalidCharWidth	Character widths must be larger than 0
EError_ EOCR2InvalidCharWidthTolerance	Character width tolerance must be between 0 and 1
EError_ EOCR2InvalidCharHeight	Character height must be larger than 0
EError_ EOCR2InvalidMaxVariation	The 'maximum variation' parameter must be between 0 and 1.
EError_ EOCR2InvalidDetectionDelta	The 'detection delta' parameter must be between 0 and 128.
EError_ EOCR2InvalidMaxFragmentation	The 'maximum fragmentation' parameter must be between 0 and 1.
EError_ EOCR2InvalidSpaceWidth	Space widths must be larger than or equal to 0.
EError_ EOCR2InvalidNumDetectionPasses	NumDetectionPasses must be either 1 or 2.
EError_ EOCR2CharCodeNotSet	Character code not set



EError_ EOCR2CharHeightNotSet	Character height not set
EError_ EOCR2CharWidthNotSet	Character width not set
EError_ EOCR2TopologyNotSet	Topology not set
EError_ EOCR2RangedTopologyNotSupported	Ranged topology is not supported with this method of detection.
EError_ EOCR2InvalidRelativeSpaceWidth	Relative space width must be larger than 0
EError_ EOCR2ClassifierNotFound	OCR2 Pre-trained classifier not found.
EError_ EOCR2ClassifierInvalid	OCR2 Pre-trained classifier is valid.
EError_ EOCR2TopologyNotSupported	OCR2 Topology not supported by the deep-learning classifier
EError_ EOCR2DetectionFailed	The given topology and parameters could not be fitted to the detected blobs.
EError_ MismatchingColorSystem	Mismatching color system - Check transform compatibility
EError_ ColorLookupMustBeInitialized	Color lookup must be initialized - Use initialization method
EError_ UnsupportedColorTransform	Unsupported color transform
EError_ UnknownSymbolSize	Unknown symbol size - Check size initialization
EError_ UnknownEccFamily	Unknown ECC family (ECC 000/050/080/100/140/200 only)
EError_ UncorrectableErrors	Too many errors, cannot correct contents - See Reference
EError_ CouldNotLocateSymbol	Could not locate the dot matrix symbol (no good candidate object) - See Reference
EError_ UnknownFormatId	Unknown Format ID in ECC 000-140 symbol (Base 11/27/41/37 and ASCII 7/8 only) - See Reference



EError_InvalidCrc	Invalid CRC after error correction in ECC 000-140 symbol - See Reference
EError_NoCodeFound	Could not find any codes in the image
EError_TimeoutReachedAndNoCodeFound	Could not find any codes in the image within the timeout
EError_CouldNotDecodeSymbol	Could not decode symbol - Try to improve image quality
EError_CouldNotGrade	Could not grade symbol - Quiet zone out of bounds
EError_CouldNotLocateBarcode	Could not locate bar code symbol - Improve contrast, avoid clutter
EError_UnrecognizedSignature	Unrecognized signature - Check enabled symbologies
EError_InvalidNumberOfBars	Invalid number of bars - Improve bar/space contrast
EError_ExtraEdgesFound	Extra edges found - Improve bar/space contrast or uniformity
EError_IncoherentBarSpaceThickness	Incoherent bar/space thickness sequence - Check enabled symbologies
EError_InvalidCheckCharacter	Invalid checksum character - Check enabled symbologies
EError_SymbologyNotEnabled	Symbology not enabled - Invoke method SetSymbologies()
EError_NoEdgesFound	No edges found - Adjust location or improve bar/space contrast
EError_InvalidEMailBarcodeReaderFile	The file-type and structure could not be verified
EError_InvalidGS1String	The given string could not be parsed as a GS1 machine readable string
EError_NotAnEasyOcvFile	Not an EasyOCV file - Check file source
EError_UnsupportedEasyOcvFileVersion	Unsupported EasyOCV file version - Upgrade Open eVision
EError_NotEnoughSampleImages	Not enough sample images - Use AddToStatistics
EError_NotAnEcheckerFile	Not an EChecker file - Check file source



EError_UnsupportedEcheckerFileVersion	Unsupported EChecker file version - Upgrade Open eVision
EError_NotEnoughSamplesLearnt	Not enough samples learnt - Use UpdateStatistics
EError_InvalidNormalizationMode	Invalid normalization mode - Check SetNormalize call
EError_ImageNotRegistered	Image not registered - Use method Register before Learn
EError_InvalidLearningSequence	Invalid learning sequence - Use AVERAGE followed by ABS_DEVIATION, or RMS_DEVIATION, then READY
EError_E_ERROR_CONTRAST_TOO_LOW	Image contrast is too low
EError_MotherAlreadyHasThisDaughter	Mother already has this daughter - Detach daughter first
EError_ShapeAlreadyHasDaughters	Shape already has daughters - Detach daughters first
EError_NoValidPointFound	No valid point found in the transition computation.
EError_NotInListAttachmentMode	Not in list attachment mode - Detach daughters first
EError_NotInIndexedAttachmentMode	Not in indexed attachment mode - Detach daughters and call SetIndexed first
EError_UnsupportedShapeVersion	Unsupported shape version - Upgrade Open eVision
EError_RawCalibrationMode	Raw calibration mode - Cannot be used for this operation
EError_BadLandmarkLayout	The layout of supplied landmarks makes the calibration impossible - Check landmarks positions
EError_IncompatibleCalibrationModes	Incompatible calibration modes - Check calibration mode categories
EError_NotEnoughLandmarks	Not enough landmarks to calibrate - Add landmarks or check calibration mode categories





EError_UnexpectedShapeTypeInFile	Unexpected shape type in file - Check target shape against file model root
EError_UnsupportedModelFileVersion	Unsupported model file version - Upgrade Open eVision
EError_CannotAttachDetachWorldShapes	Cannot Attach or Detach World shape - World shapes never have a mother
EError_UnexpectedWorldShapeInFile	Unexpected World Shape in file - Check target shape against file model root
EError_UnexpectedFrameShapeInFile	Unexpected Frame Shape in file - Check target shape against file model root
EError_UnexpectedPointShapeInFile	Unexpected Point Shape in file - Check target shape against file model root
EError_UnexpectedLineShapeInFile	Unexpected Line Shape in file - Check target shape against file model root
EError_UnexpectedCircleShapeInFile	Unexpected Circle Shape in file - Check target shape against file model root
EError_UnexpectedRectangleShapeInFile	Unexpected Rectangle Shape in file - Check target shape against file model root
EError_UnexpectedWedgeShapeInFile	Unexpected Wedge Shape in file - Check target shape against file model root
EError_UnexpectedPointGaugeInFile	Unexpected Point Gauge in file - Check target shape against file model root
EError_UnexpectedLineGaugeInFile	Unexpected Line Gauge in file - Check target shape against file model root
EError_UnexpectedCircleGaugeInFile	Unexpected Circle Gauge in file - Check target shape against file model root
EError_UnexpectedRectangleGaugeInFile	Unexpected Rectangle Gauge in file - Check target shape against file model root
EError_UnexpectedWedgeGaugeInFile	Unexpected Wedge Gauge in file - Check target shape against file model root



EError_UnexpectedPolygonGaugeInFile	Unexpected Polygon Gauge in file - Check target shape against file model root
EError_UnexpectedBarcodeInFile	Unexpected Bar Code model in file - Check target shape against file model root
EError_AnActiveCurvedEdgesRequired	At least one curved edge must be active - Activate r and/or R edges
EError_BrokenWedgeShapeConstraints	Constraints between the geometric and the tolerance of the wedge are broken
EError_NotEnoughVertices	The polygon is missing one or several vertices to be valid.
EError_InvalidGrid	The detected grid is invalid
EError_InvalidSymbolSize	The detected symbol size is invalid
EError_InvalidFixedPattern	The fixed pattern of the detected code is invalid
EError_LearnInvalidImageSize	The dimensions of the images should be the same after a learn.
EError_InvalidDimensionRangeLearned	No valid datamatrices dimensions have been learned.
EError_QRECIByteInterpretationTableNotSupported	The byte interpretation is dictated by the ECI coding mode.
EError_QRByteEncodingUnknownInterpretationMode	The byte interpretation is dictated by the ECI coding mode.
EError_QRByteInterpretationModeParameterNotCompatibleWithContent	The byte interpretation is dictated by the ECI coding mode.
EError_CalibrationModelNotDefined	A 3D calibration model is required to perform the conversion
EError_InvalidE3DModelFile	The file-type and structure could not be verified
EError_EmptyPointCloud	The point cloud should not be empty
EError_WrongOrientationVector	The supplied orientation vector is not correct



EError_InvalidE3DCalibrationGeneratorFile	The file-type and structure could not be verified
EError_CalibrationModelNotInitialized	A 3D calibration model is not Initialized
EError_InvalidE3DConverterFile	The file-type and structure of the E3D converter file could not be verified
EError_InvalidE3DCalibrationFile	The file-type and structure of the E3D calibration file could not be verified
EError_UnknownCalibrationObjectType	The calibration object type is not set
EError_ResultOutOfTolerances	Result out of tolerances
EError_MalformedTriangleIndexes	The triangle indexes are not correct in E3DObject
EError_FitFailed	The 3D fit operation failed
EError_ParamNotSet	Trying to get a parameter value that has not been set
EError_UndefinedPixelValue	The pixel has undefined value
EError_FindFailed	The 3D find operation failed
EError_AlignFailed	The 3D align operation failed
EError_WrongCalibrationParameters	Wrong calibration parameters
EError_WrongNormalVector	Wrong normal vector
EError_WrongNormalTolerance	Wrong normal angle tolerance
EError_CalibrationModelNotFound	A 3D calibration model is not found
EError_AxesNotNormal	The axis system is not normed
EError_AxesNotRightHanded	The axis system is not righthanded
EError_AxesNotOrthogonal	The axis system is not orthogonal
EError_MatrixNotRigid	A matrix is not rigid



EError_ AxisSystemNotRigid	An axis system is not rigid
EError_ CoordinatesOutOfMap	The coordinates are out of the map
EError_ InvalidAxisSystem	Axis system is invalid
EError_ InvalidPointCloud	The point cloud is not valid
EError_ PointCloudOutOfRange	The point cloud is out of range
EError_ DepthMapNotCompatibleWithCalibration	The depth map point is not compatible with the calibration model (wrong association)
EError_ InvalidE3DObjectFile	The file-type and structure of the E3D object file could not be verified
EError_ Map3DConversionModeMustBeInitialized	Conversion mode must be initialized
EError_ InvalidE3DBoxFile	The file-type and structure of the E3DBox file could not be verified
EError_ NoE3DPointFound	No 3D point found.
EError_ OutOffSpacePartition	The point or the index is not in the range of space partition.
EError_ NoIntersectionFound	No intersection found.
EError_ AttributeBufferNotInitialized	The attribute buffer is not initialized.
EError_ IncompatibleAttributeTypeConversion	The attribute type can not be converted to the destination type.
EError_ PhotometricStereoImagerNotInitialized	The PhotometricStereoImager is not initialized.
EError_ SphereDetectionFailed	The sphere detection failed
EError_ InvalidLightDirections	The light directions given or deduced from calibration are coplanar. Photometric stereo cannot be performed with such lights.
EError_ PhotometricStereoImagerNoComputationDone	The PhotometricStereoImager has not done any computation on new images since last calibration.



EError_ PhotometricStereoIma gerLightingCorrectionN otConfigured	The non uniform lightning correction must be configured before being enabled.
EError_ PhotometricStereoIma gerLightingCorrectionB adImageSize	The flat images size must be the same as the object image size.
EError_ SphereOutsideOfROI	The sphere is outside of the ROI
EError_ E3DViewerNotInitializ ed	The 3D viewer is not initialized
EError_ E3DMatchNoReference Model	E3DMatch class was not provided a reference model
EError_ E3DMatchEmptyModel	E3DMatch class was provided an empty model
EError_ E3DMatchMatchFailed	E3DMatch class could not find a match
EError_ EEmptyZMap	<a href="#">EZMap</a> provided does not contain any defined pixel
EError_ E3DMatchNoReference Pose	E3DMatch class was not provided a reference pose
EError_ InvalidEColorRampMod e	The EColorRampMode is not valid with an attribute buffer id.
EError_ E3DMatchNoReference Plane	E3DMatch class was not provided a reference plane
EError_ IncompatibleAttribute	The attribute type can not be used for the operation.
EError_ E3DMatchNoDistanceC omputed	There is no distance computed.
EError_ RenderSourceNameUn known	The render source name is unknown
EError_ RenderSourceAlreadyE xists	The render source name already exists
EError_ EPointCloudMergerCali brationFailed	EPointCloudMerger's calibration failed



EError_ EPointCloudMergerCali brationModelNotFound	EPointCloudMerger calibration model's file not found
EError_ E3DViewerPickingCallB ackException	An exception occurred while calling the callback function after having picked a point.
EError_ ColorRampFixBoundSD isabled	The fix bounds cannot be retrieved from the color ramp because it is disabled.
EError_ E3DPointCloudInvalidS egment	The given line segment is invalid, for example, because the start and end points are the same.
EError_ ESphereFitterNotEnoug hPointsSupplied	ESphereFitter does not have enough points to generate a sphere
EError_ ESphereFitterAllPoints Coplanar	ESphereFitter does not have enough points to generate a sphere
EError_ FeatureNotComputed	The requested feature has not been computed.
EError_ RadiusShouldBePositiv e	The radius of a E3DSphere cannot be negative.
EError_ ESphereFitterCouldNot Fit	The radius of the fitted sphere is negative.
EError_ NoColorRampForShape s	Color ramp cannot be used as source color mode for primitives such as boxes, planes and spheres.
EError_OpenGL_Error	OpenGL Error.
EError_ E3DMatchModelTooCo arse	The model given to the E3DMatch class does not contain enough points for it to work properly, try with a denser model.
EError_OpenGL_Init_Error	Failed to initialize OpenGL. Your platform is not able to use the class E3DViewer.
EError_ OpenGL_ES_Not_Supporte d	E3DViewer doesn't support OpenGL ES.
EError_ DataAugmentationFaile d	Data augmentation failed for an unknown reason.
EError_ InvalidInputSpecificatio n	Invalid input specification.



EError_ LabelDoesNotExist	The label does not exist in the dataset.
EError_ ImageIsNotAPath	The image was not given as a path.
EError_ ImageDoesNotConform ToInputFormat	The images do not conform to the input format of the deep learning tool.
EError_ CannotDisableAutoresh ape	The automatic procedure to make every image conform to the input specification cannot be disabled because there already are images in the dataset that do not conform to the input specification.
EError_ NotEnoughImagesToSp litDataset	There are not enough images in the dataset to perform a split such that each part has at least one image from each label of the original dataset.
EError_ NotAvailableIn32Bits	This method is not available for the 32 bits binaries of Open eVision.
EError_ DatasetIncompatibleWi thDeepLearningTool	The dataset is incompatible with this deep learning tool. A trained tool can add constraints on some of the properties of the tool.
EError_ DeepLearningToolCurr entlyTraining	This operation is impossible because this deep learning tool is currently training.
EError_ DeepLearningToolNotT raining	Cannot wait because this deep learning tool is not training.
EError_ CannotChangeInputSp ecification	A pre-trained classifier comes with some input specifications that can't be changed.
EError_ TrainingAndValidationD atasetIncompatible	The training and validation dataset have incompatible image format.
EError_ TrainingAndValidationL abelsIncompatible	The training and validation dataset have incompatible labels.
EError_ ClassifierTrainedWithIn compatibleLabels	The classifier was previously trained with incompatible labels.
EError_ CannotChangeClassifie rType	The type of classifier can't be changed once the classifier is trained.
EError_ UnknownClassifierType	Unknown classifier type.
EError_ DeepLearningToolNotT rained	This deep learning tool is not trained.



EError_NoGPUFound	No GPU was found.
EError_InvalidMetrics	The metrics are not valid.
EError_MetricsIncompatibleWithResult	The metrics are incompatible with the given result.
EError_InvalidResult	The classification result is invalid.
EError_HeatmapGenerationFailure	Can not generate Heatmap.
EError_NotEnoughMemoryForTraining	There is not enough free memory on the CPU or GPU to perform the training.
EError_NotEnoughMemoryForPrediction	There is not enough free memory on the CPU or GPU to perform a prediction.
EError_NotEnoughMemoryForBatchPrediction	There is not enough free memory on the CPU or GPU to perform a batch prediction.
EError_LayerOutputDisabled	The layer has its output disabled.
EError_NotEnoughMemoryForCache	There is not enough free memory on the CPU for storing the dataset images in the cache.
EError_DeepLearningToolTrained	This operation is impossible because this deep learning tool is already trained.
EError_DeepLearningToolCannotStartTraining	There was an error while starting the training thread.
EError_LabelAlreadyExists	The label already exists in the dataset.
EError_LabelCannotBeChangedOrRemoved	The label can't be changed or removed from the dataset.
EError_IncompatibleLabels	The labels are not compatible with each other.
EError_InvalidLabelWeight	The label weight is invalid. It must be bigger than 0.
EError_ImageHasNoSegmentation	The image has no segmentation.
EError_ImageHasNoLabel	The image has no classification label.





EError_ ResultHasNoGroundtruth	The result doesn't have any groundtruth associated with it.
EError_ DeepLearningModelError	There was an error in the deep learning model.
EError_ ImageNotLabelledForObjectDetection	The image is not labelled for object detection (see <a href="#">ELocator</a> ).
EError_ InvalidLocatorObject	The locator object is invalid (no label or empty region).
EError_ RectangleRegionNotAxisAligned	The rectangle region is not axis aligned.
EError_ CapacityNotAvailable	The rectangle region is not axis aligned.
EError_ NoInferenceModel	No inference model is present in the tool.
EError_ NoTrainingModel	No training model is present in the tool.
EError_ PretrainedModelError	Pretrained model could not be loaded.
EError_ HeatmapNotAvailable	The heatmap is not available.
EError_ UndefinedDeepLearningProject	The deep learning project is undefined. Cannot save or load.
EError_ DeepLearningProjectDirectoryError	Directory doesn't exist or cannot be created.
EError_ IncompatibleDeepLearningToolType	The tool type is not compatible with the operation.
EError_ DatasetTypeLocked	The dataset type for this image is locked.
EError_ CannotChangeLayerParameter	This parameter of the layer cannot be changed once the layer is initialized.
EError_ LocatorObjectHasNoSize	The locator object has no size.
EError_ CannotSetAnchorsForEasyLocateInterestPoint	Cannot manually set anchors the EasyLocate Interest Point.



EError_ LocatorObjectHasNoPosition	The locator object has no position.
EError_ CannotParseOnnxFile	This onnx file cannot be parsed.
EError_ OnnxModelDoesNotHaveGraph	This onnx model does not have a graph.
EError_ OnnxModelIsNotAClassifier	This onnx model is not a classifier.
EError_ OnnxModelDoesNotTakeOneInput	This onnx model does not take one input.
EError_ OnnxModelAttributeNotDefined	A mandatory attribute is not defined.
EError_ OnnxOperatorNotSupported	This onnx model is using an unsupported operator.
EError_ OnnxLastLayerIsNotSoftmax	The last layer of the model is not a softmax.
EError_ OnnxNumLabelsUndefined	The number of labels is undefined.
EError_ OnnxUnknownArgument	Unknown argument
EError_ModelNotFound	The specified neural network model was not found.
EError_CudaError	An error occurred in a NVIDIA CUDA library.
EError_DeepLearningEngineError	An error occurred when executing the model with a Deep Learning engine.
EError_InferenceError	There was an unknown error during inference (e.g. not enough memory).
EError_AlignmentFailed	Alignment failed, please check AlignmentArea and AlignmentTolerance.
EError_InvalidESpotDetectorFile	The file-type and structure of the spot detector file could not be verified.
EError_InvalidESpotFile	The file-type and structure of the spot file could not be verified.
EError_DLClassifierNotSet	The Deep Learning classifier is not set.



EError_PixelHandling	Internal error during image processing
EError_EmptyMorphologicalKernel	Use of a morphological kernel without any element set
EError_MatrixOperation	Internal error during matrix processing
EError_NonSquareMatrix	The operation is only valid for square matrices
EError_IncompatibleMatrixSizes	The sizes of the matrix are incompatible for the operation
EError_UnderdeterminedMatrix	Unsupported operation: The matrix has less rows than columns
EError_OverdeterminedMatrix	Unsupported operation: The matrix has more rows than columns
EError_PointAtInfinity	Unable to apply this operation to points at infinity
EError_NotEnoughCalibrationPoints	Not enough points for the calibration process to succeed
EError_LineAtInfinity	Unable to apply this operation to lines at infinity
EError_UndeterminedGeometricEntity	Undetermined geometric entity in projective geometry
EError_NotANumber	Not a number
EError_MetadataAlreadyExists	Metadata already exists in the metadata store
EError_MetadataDoesNotExist	Metadata does not exist in the metadata store
EError_NotUTF8Compatible	The source is not UTF-8 compatible.
EError_InvalidTrainingMode	The chosen training mode is invalid.
EError_InvalidState	"The object is not in the correct state."
EError_FiducialNotFound	"One of the fiducials has not been found."
EError_InvalidModelFile	"Invalid Model File."
EError_InternalError_000	Internal error 0
EError_InternalError_001	Internal error 1
EError_InternalError_002	Internal error 2



EError_InternalError_003	Internal error 3
EError_InternalError_004	Internal error 4
EError_InternalError_005	Internal error 5
EError_InternalError_006	Internal error 6
EError_InternalError_007	Internal error 7
EError_InternalError_008	Internal error 8
EError_InternalError_009	Internal error 9
EError_InternalError_010	Internal error 10
EError_InternalError_011	Internal error 11
EError_InternalError_012	Internal error 12
EError_InternalError_013	Internal error 13
EError_InternalError_014	Internal error 14
EError_InternalError_015	Internal error 15
EError_InternalError_016	Internal error 16
EError_InternalError_017	Internal error 17
EError_InternalError_018	Internal error 18
EError_InternalError_019	Internal error 19
EError_InternalError_020	Internal error 20
EError_InternalError_021	Internal error 21
EError_InternalError_022	Internal error 22
EError_InternalError_023	Internal error 23



EError_InternalError_ 024	Internal error 24
EError_InternalError_ 025	Internal error 25
EError_InternalError_ 026	Internal error 26
EError_InternalError_ 027	Internal error 27
EError_InternalError_ 028	Internal error 28
EError_InternalError_ 029	Internal error 29
EError_InternalError_ 030	Internal error 30
EError_InternalError_ 031	Internal error 31
EError_InternalError_ 032	Internal error 32
EError_InternalError_ 033	Internal error 33
EError_InternalError_ 034	Internal error 34
EError_InternalError_ 035	Internal error 35
EError_InternalError_ 036	Internal error 36
EError_InternalError_ 037	Internal error 37
EError_InternalError_ 038	Internal error 38
EError_InternalError_ 039	Internal error 39
EError_InternalError_ 040	Internal error 40
EError_InternalError_ 041	Internal error 41
EError_InternalError_ 042	Internal error 42
EError_InternalError_ 043	Internal error 43
EError_InternalError_ 044	Internal error 44



EError\_InternalError\_  
045 Internal error 45

EError\_InternalError\_  
046 Internal error 46

EError\_InternalError\_  
047 Internal error 47

EError\_InternalError\_  
048 Internal error 48

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049 Internal error 49

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050 Internal error 50

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051 Internal error 51

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052 Internal error 52

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055 Internal error 55

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056 Internal error 56

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058 Internal error 58

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059 Internal error 59

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060 Internal error 60

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061 Internal error 61

EError\_InternalError\_  
062 Internal error 62

EError\_InternalError\_  
063 Internal error 63

EError\_InternalError\_  
064 Internal error 64

EError\_InternalError\_  
065 Internal error 65



EError_InternalError_066	Internal error 66
EError_InternalError_067	Internal error 67
EError_InternalError_068	Internal error 68
EError_InternalError_069	Internal error 69
EError_InternalError_070	Internal error 70
EError_InternalError_071	Internal error 71
EError_InternalError_072	Internal error 72
EError_InternalError_073	Internal error 73
EError_InternalError_074	Internal error 74
EError_InternalError_075	Internal error 75
EError_InternalError_076	Internal error 76
EError_InternalError_077	Internal error 77
EError_InternalError_078	Internal error 78
EError_InternalError_079	Internal error 79
EError_InternalError_080	Internal error 80
EError_InternalError_081	Internal error 81
EError_InternalError_082	Internal error 82
EError_InternalError_083	Internal error 83
EError_InternalError_084	Internal error 84
EError_InternalError_085	Internal error 85
EError_InternalError_086	Internal error 86



EError_InternalError_087	Internal error 87
EError_InternalError_088	Internal error 88
EError_InternalError_089	Internal error 89
EError_InternalError_090	Internal error 90
EError_InternalError_091	Internal error 91
EError_InternalError_092	Internal error 92
EError_InternalError_093	Internal error 93
EError_InternalError_094	Internal error 94
EError_InternalError_095	Internal error 95
EError_InternalError_096	Internal error 96
EError_InternalError_097	Internal error 97
EError_InternalError_098	Internal error 98
EError_InternalError_099	Internal error 99
EError_InternalError_100	Internal error 100
EError_CannotTraceErrors	Cannot trace errors because of a system failure
EError_NotImplemented	Feature not implemented
EError_NullPointer	The supplied pointer is NULL
EError_InvalidTimeout	The current timeout value is 0
EError_InvalidTimeoutReentrancy	Cannot Stop a timeout that has not been started. Cannot Pop a timeout that has not been pushed
EError_InvalidTimeoutState	Cannot Start a timeout that has been reached Cannot Pop a timeout that is Active
EError_SharedLibraryLoadingError	Error during load of Open eVision shared library





EError_SharedLibraryFunctionLoadingError	Error during load of a function in the Open eVision shared library
EError_RegistryLookup	Error during load of Open eVision shared library
EError_LibraryHashFailed	Error indicating incompatibility between the current wrapper and the targeted library
EError_Unknown	Unknown error

## 6.53. EFamily Enum

This enum is deprecated.

Allowed values for the ECC symbol family in EasyMatrixCode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EFamily_ECC000	ECC 000, no error recovery capability by convolutional coding.
EFamily_ECC050	ECC 050, 2.8 % error recovery capability by convolutional coding.
EFamily_ECC080	ECC 080, 5.5 % error recovery capability by convolutional coding.
EFamily_ECC100	ECC 100, 12.6 % error recovery capability by convolutional coding.
EFamily_ECC140	ECC 140, 25 % error recovery capability by convolutional coding.
EFamily_ECC200	ECC 200, 20 % error recovery capability.
EFamily_Unknown	-

Remarks

This enumeration is in the Euresys::Open eVision namespace.

## 6.54. EFeature Enum

The various features that can be measured on the coded elements of a selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EFeature_ElementIndex	Index of the coded element (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::ElementIndex</a> ).
EFeature_LayerIndex	Index of the layer of the coded element (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::LayerIndex</a> ).
EFeature_RunCount	Number of runs (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::RunCount</a> ).
EFeature_Area	Number of pixels (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::Area</a> ).
EFeature_LargestRun	Length of the largest run (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::LargestRun</a> ).



EFeature_ContourX	Starting point abscissa of the contour of the coded element (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::ContourX</a> ).
EFeature_ContourY	Starting point ordinate of the countour of the coded element (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::ContourY</a> ).
EFeature_LeftLimit	Abscissa of the leftmost pixel (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::LeftLimit</a> ).
EFeature_RightLimit	Abscissa of the rightmost pixel (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::RightLimit</a> ).
EFeature_TopLimit	Abscissa of the topmost pixel (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::TopLimit</a> ).
EFeature_BottomLimit	Ordinate of the bottommost pixel (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::BottomLimit</a> ).
EFeature_GravityCenterX	Abscissa of the gravity center (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::GravityCenterX</a> ).
EFeature_GravityCenterY	Ordinate of the gravity center (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::GravityCenterY</a> ).
EFeature_BoundingBoxCenterX	Abscissa of the center of the bounding box (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::BoundingBoxCenterX</a> ).
EFeature_BoundingBoxCenterY	Ordinate of the center of the bounding box (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::BoundingBoxCenterY</a> ).
EFeature_BoundingBoxWidth	Width of the bounding box (Feret diameter 0 degrees - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::BoundingBoxWidth</a> ).
EFeature_BoundingBoxHeight	Height of the bounding box (Feret diameter 90 degrees - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::BoundingBoxHeight</a> ).
EFeature_FeretBox22CenterX	Abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 22.5 degrees (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox22CenterX</a> ).
EFeature_FeretBox22CenterY	Ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 22.5 degrees (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox22CenterY</a> ).
EFeature_FeretBox22Width	Width of the Feret box oriented at 22.5 degrees (Feret diameter at 22.5 degrees - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox22Width</a> ).
EFeature_FeretBox22Height	Height of the Feret box oriented at 22.5 degrees (Feret diameter at 112.5 degrees - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox22Height</a> ).
EFeature_FeretBox45CenterX	Abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 45 degrees (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox45CenterX</a> ).
EFeature_FeretBox45CenterY	Ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 45 degrees (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox45CenterY</a> ).
EFeature_FeretBox45Width	Width of the Feret box oriented at 45 degrees bounding box (Feret diameter at 45 degrees - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox45Width</a> ).
EFeature_FeretBox45Height	Height of the Feret box oriented at 45 degrees (Feret diameter at 135 degrees - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox45Height</a> ).
EFeature_FeretBox68CenterX	Abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 67.5 degrees (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox68CenterX</a> ).
EFeature_FeretBox68CenterY	Ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 67.5 degrees (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox68CenterY</a> ).



EFeature_ FeretBox68Width	Width of the Feret box oriented at 67.5 degrees (Feret diameter at 67.5 degrees - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox68Width</a> ).
EFeature_ FeretBox68Height	Height of the Feret box oriented at 67.5 degrees (Feret diameter at 157.5 degrees - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox68Height</a> ).
EFeature_ MinimumEnclosingRect angleCenterX	Abscissa of the Minimum Enclosing Rectangle center (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::MinimumEnclosingRectangleCenterX</a> ).
EFeature_ MinimumEnclosingRect angleCenterY	Ordinate of the Minimum Enclosing Rectangle center (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::MinimumEnclosingRectangleCenterY</a> ).
EFeature_ MinimumEnclosingRect angleWidth	Width of the Minimum Enclosing Rectangle (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::MinimumEnclosingRectangleWidth</a> ).
EFeature_ MinimumEnclosingRect angleHeight	Height of the Minimum Enclosing Rectangle (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::MinimumEnclosingRectangleHeight</a> ).
EFeature_ MinimumEnclosingRect angleAngle	Direction of the Minimum Enclosing Rectangle (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::MinimumEnclosingRectangleAngle</a> ).
EFeature_ SigmaX	Centered moment of inertia around X (average squared X-deviation - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::SigmaX</a> ).
EFeature_ SigmaY	Centered moment of inertia around Y (average squared Y-deviation - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::SigmaY</a> ).
EFeature_ SigmaXX	Reduced, centered moment of inertia (around the principal inertia axis - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::SigmaXX</a> ).
EFeature_ SigmaXY	Centered cross moment of inertia (average X-deviation * Y-deviation - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::SigmaXY</a> ).
EFeature_ SigmaYY	Reduced, centered moment of inertia (around the secondary inertia axis - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::SigmaYY</a> ).
EFeature_ EllipseWidth	Long axis of the ellipse of inertia (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::EllipseWidth</a> ).
EFeature_ EllipseHeight	Short axis of the ellipse of inertia (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::EllipseHeight</a> ).
EFeature_ EllipseAngle	Angle of the principal axis of the ellipse of inertia (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::EllipseAngle</a> ).
EFeature_ Eccentricity	Eccentricity of the ellipse of inertia (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::Eccentricity</a> ).
EFeature_ FeretBoxCenterX	Abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at a fixed angle (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::ComputeFeretBox</a> ). The angle of interest is set through <a href="#">EObjectSelection::FeretAngle</a> .
EFeature_ FeretBoxCenterY	Ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at a fixed angle (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::ComputeFeretBox</a> ). The angle of interest is set through <a href="#">EObjectSelection::FeretAngle</a> .
EFeature_ FeretBoxWidth	Width of the Feret box oriented at a fixed angle (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::ComputeFeretBox</a> ). The angle of interest is set through <a href="#">EObjectSelection::FeretAngle</a> .



EFeature_ FeretBoxHeight	Height of the Feret box oriented at a fixed angle (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::ComputeFeretBox</a> ). The angle of interest is set through <a href="#">EObjectSelection::FeretAngle</a> .
EFeature_ PixelMin	Minimum gray level of the pixels of the attached image over the coded element (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::ComputePixelMin</a> ). The attached image is set through <a href="#">EObjectSelection::AttachedImage</a> .
EFeature_ PixelMax	Maximum gray level of the pixels of the attached image over the coded element (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::ComputePixelMax</a> ). The attached image is set through <a href="#">EObjectSelection::AttachedImage</a> .
EFeature_ WeightedGravityCenter X	Abscissa of the gravity center of the pixels of the attached image over the coded element (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::ComputeWeightedGravityCenter</a> ). The attached image is set through <a href="#">EObjectSelection::AttachedImage</a> .
EFeature_ WeightedGravityCenter Y	Ordinate of the gravity center of the pixels of the attached image over the coded element (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::ComputeWeightedGravityCenter</a> ). The attached image is set through <a href="#">EObjectSelection::AttachedImage</a> .
EFeature_ PixelGrayAverage	Average gray-level value of the attached image over the coded element (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::ComputePixelGrayAverage</a> ). The attached image is set through <a href="#">EObjectSelection::AttachedImage</a> .
EFeature_ PixelGrayVariance	Variance of the gray-level value of the attached image over the coded element (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::ComputePixelGrayVariance</a> ). The attached image is set through <a href="#">EObjectSelection::AttachedImage</a> .
EFeature_ PixelGrayDeviation	Standard deviation of the gray-level value of the attached image over the coded element (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::ComputePixelGrayDeviation</a> ). The attached image is set through <a href="#">EObjectSelection::AttachedImage</a> .

## 6.55. EFiducialMatchingMode Enum

Allowed values for the fiducial finder mode in EChecker.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EFiducialMatchingMod e_Geometric	Geometric finder. Use this mode if the fiducials are well defined and/or may be subject to occlusion.
EFiducialMatchingMod e_Area	Area finder. Use this mode if the fiducials are not well defined (have poor edges) or are of inconsistent size.

## 6.56. EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection Enum

Direction in which the undefined pixels are filled in a depthmap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



EFillUndefinedPixelsDir ection_Vertical	Undefined pixels are filled using a vertical scan.
EFillUndefinedPixelsDir ection_Horizontal	Undefined pixels are filled using an horizontal scan.
EFillUndefinedPixelsDir ection_Combined	Undefined pixels are filled using both a vertical and an horizontal scan.
EFillUndefinedPixelsDir ection_Local	Specialized method for filling undefined pixels. Undefined pixels are filled using their 4 neighboring pixels: If at least 2 out of 4 neighbors have a 'defined' value, the pixel will be filled with their average value. Else, the pixel will remain 'undefined'.

## 6.57. EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod Enum

Method to fill the undefined pixels in a depthmap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EFillUndefinedPixelsMe  
thod\_KeepMinimum

Undefined pixels are filled using the minimum of their neighbors.

EFillUndefinedPixelsMe  
thod\_KeepMaximum

Undefined pixels are filled using the maximum of their neighbors.

EFillUndefinedPixelsMe  
thod\_Average

Undefined pixels are filled using the average of their neighbors.

EFillUndefinedPixelsMe  
thod\_Ramp

Undefined pixels are filled using a ramp between their neighbors.

## 6.58. EFilteringMode Enum

Allowed values for the filtering mode of EasyMatch.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EFilteringMode\_  
Uniform

Filtering with a uniform 2x2 kernel. This is the preferred mode for natural images. Default mode.

EFilteringMode\_  
LowPass

Filtering with a low-pass 3x3 kernel. This is the preferred mode for images featuring sharp gray-level transitions.

## 6.59. EFindContrastMode Enum

Allowed values for the contrast mode of EasyFind.



**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EFindContrastMode_Normal	Accepts instances with normal contrast (default mode).
EFindContrastMode_Inverse	Accepts instances with reversed contrast.
EFindContrastMode_Any	Accepts instances with normal and/or reversed contrast.
EFindContrastMode_PointByPointNormal	Accepts instances with normal contrast. Computes pattern score based on a point by point score.
EFindContrastMode_PointByPointInverse	Accepts instances with reversed contrast. Computes pattern score based on a point by point score.
EFindContrastMode_PointByPointAny	Accepts instances with normal and/or reversed contrast. Computes pattern score based on a point by point score.
EFindContrastMode_Unknown	-

## 6.60. EFlipAxis Enum

Axis for flipping

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EFlip_Horizontal_Axis	-
EFlip_Vertical_Axis	-
EFlip_Both_Axis	-

## 6.61. EFlipping Enum

**This enum is deprecated.**

Allowed values for the symbol flipping type in EasyMatrixCode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EFlipping_Yes	Image is flipped.
EFlipping_No	Image is not flipped.
EFlipping_Unknown	To be determined at Read or Learn time.



## 6.62. EFontStyle Enum

Font style.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EFontStyle_Regular	-
EFontStyle_Bold	-
EFontStyle_Italic	-
EFontStyle_BoldItalic	-
EFontStyle_Underline	-
EFontStyle_Strikeout	-

Remarks

The values EFontStyle\_Underline and EFontStyle\_Strikeout are deprecated because they are not usable with the EGenericDrawAdapter.

## 6.63. EFramePosition Enum

This enumeration contains the possible values for the placement of the overlay frame edges that are drawn to highlight the position of an ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EFramePosition_On	The frame is centered on the ROI edges.
EFramePosition_Inside	The outer edges of the frame remain totally inside the ROI.
EFramePosition_Outside	The inner edges of the frame remain totally outside the ROI.

## 6.64. EFrequentialDomainFormat Enum

This enumeration represents the supported data formats for frequential domain images. See [EFourierTransformer](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EFrequentialDomainFormat_Packed	Packed format, also called Complex Conjugate Symmetrical. This format takes benefit of the Symmetrical nature of the frequential domain to reduce output size to be the same as input size.
EFrequentialDomainFormat_ComplexExtended	Extended Complex Format. The output image width is twice the input image width (height is the same). Each Odd Column represents the imaginary part of a complex number.



## 6.65. EGrayscaleSingleThreshold Enum

The modes that are available to segment a grayscale image using a single threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EGrayscaleSingleThreshold_Absolute	Thresholds the image against a fixed, absolute gray level. The threshold value is fixed through <a href="#">EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter::AbsoluteThreshold</a> .
EGrayscaleSingleThreshold_Relative	Thresholds the image against a relative gray level: The actual threshold is selected so that a given fraction of the pixels of the image lie below it. The fraction is fixed through <a href="#">EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter::RelativeThreshold</a> .
EGrayscaleSingleThreshold_MinResidue	Thresholds the image using an automatically-computed value such that the quadratic difference between the source and thresholded image is minimized.
EGrayscaleSingleThreshold_MaxEntropy	Thresholds the image using an automatically-computed value such that the entropy (i.e. the amount of information) of the resulting thresholded image is maximized.
EGrayscaleSingleThreshold_IsoData	Thresholds the image using an automatically-computed value halfway between the average dark gray value (i.e. gray levels below the threshold) and average light gray values (i.e. gray levels above the threshold).

## 6.66. EHarrisThresholdingMode Enum

The thresholding modes for the Harris corner detector.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EHarrisThresholdingMode_Relative	Relative thresholding mode.
EHarrisThresholdingMode_Absolute	Absolute thresholding mode.

## 6.67. EHeatmapColormap Enum

Color maps for visualizing the heatmap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

EHeatmapColormap_YellowToRed	Colormap showing a gradient from yellow to red.
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EHeatmapColormap\_Jet Colormap showing a gradient going from blue to gree to yellow to dark red.

## 6.68. EHistogramFeature Enum

The various parameters that can be extracted from a histogram.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EHistogramFeature\_MostFrequentPixelValue Value of the most frequent pixel.

EHistogramFeature\_MostFrequentPixelFrequency Frequency of the most frequent pixel.

EHistogramFeature\_LeastFrequentPixelValue Value of the least frequent pixel.

EHistogramFeature\_LeastFrequentPixelFrequency Frequency of the least frequent pixel.

EHistogramFeature\_SmallestPixelValue Smallest pixel value.

EHistogramFeature\_GreatestPixelValue Largest pixel value.

EHistogramFeature\_PixelCount Number of pixels.

EHistogramFeature\_AveragePixelValue Mean of the pixel values.

EHistogramFeature\_PixelValueStdDev Standard deviation of the pixel values.

## 6.69. EHitAndMissValue Enum

The allowed values for the elements of a hit-and-miss kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EHitAndMissValue\_Background The element belongs to the background.

EHitAndMissValue\_DontCare The element does not belongs to the background, neither to the foreground. It is ignored by the kernel.



EHitAndMissValue_ Foreground	The element belongs to the foreground.
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## 6.70. EImageAnnotationFormat Enum

Supported formats of annotation files for image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

EImageAnnotationFor mat_None	No annotation.
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EImageAnnotationFor mat_YOLOTXT	The YOLO annotation format for EasyLocate bounding box. Annotation file: imagefilename.txt. Description of the format: each row of the file defines an object: class_id center_x center_y width height
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EImageAnnotationFor mat_PASCALVOCXML	Pascal VOC XML format for EasyLocate bounding box. Annotation file: imagefilename.xml. Description of the format: XML file. See the official Pascal VOC website for a description of the format ( <a href="http://host.robots.ox.ac.uk/pascal/VOC/">http://host.robots.ox.ac.uk/pascal/VOC/</a> ).
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## 6.71. EImageFileType Enum

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**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EImageFileType_Bmp	-
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EImageFileType_ Jpeg2000	-
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EImageFileType_Jpeg	-
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EImageFileType_Png	-
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EImageFileType_Tiff	-
---------------------	---

EImageFileType_Auto	-
---------------------	---

EImageFileType_ Euresys	-
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EImageFileType_ Unknown	-
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## 6.72. ElmageType Enum

Image type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ElmageType_BW1	Bi-level image.
ElmageType_BW8	8 bits per pixel gray-level image.
ElmageType_BW16	16 bits per pixel gray-level image
ElmageType_BW32	32 bits per pixel gray-level image.
ElmageType_C15	15 bits per pixel color image (R:5, G:5, B:5).
ElmageType_C16	16 bits per pixel color image (R:5, G:6, B:5).
ElmageType_C24	24 bits per pixel color image (RGB).
ElmageType_C24A	32 bits per pixel color image (RGB + unused alpha channel).
ElmageType_C48	48 bits per pixel color image (RGB).
ElmageType_Depth8	8 bits per pixel gray-level image.
ElmageType_Depth16	16 bits per pixel gray-level image.
ElmageType_Depth32f	32 bits per pixel floating-point gray-level image.
ElmageType_BW32f	32 bits per pixel floating-point gray-level image.

Remarks

For example, an [ElmageC24](#) has type value [ElmageType\\_C24](#) and its pixels are typed as [EC24](#).

## 6.73. EKernelRectifier Enum

Possible values for the rectification mode of a kernel. This property allows specifying how negative convolution result values are handled.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EKernelRectifier_DoNotRectify	The offset of the kernel is added to the values resulting from the convolution. Negative values are then set to zero, and the values that exceed the maximum value for the image type are set to this maximum value.
EKernelRectifier_KeepNegative	The positive values are discarded (set to zero) and the magnitude (absolute value) of the negative values is used.
EKernelRectifier_KeepPositive	Positive value is used. The negative values are discarded (set to zero).
EKernelRectifier_Absolute	The absolute value is used.



## 6.74. EKernelRotation Enum

Possible values for rotating a convolution kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EKernelRotation_ NoRotation	No rotation of the structuring element.
EKernelRotation_ Clockwise	Clockwise rotation (one full turn per pass).
EKernelRotation_ Anticlockwise	Counterclockwise rotation (one full turn per pass).

## 6.75. EKernelType Enum

The types of convolution kernels that are supported by Open eVision.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EKernelType_ WhiteSkelet	White skeleton morphological probe.
EKernelType_ BlackSkelet	Black skeleton morphological probe.
EKernelType_Edge	Edge detection morphological probe.
EKernelType_SobelX	X-axis Sobel derivative.
EKernelType_SobelY	Y-axis Sobel derivative.
EKernelType_PrewittX	X-axis Prewitt derivative.
EKernelType_PrewittY	Y-axis Prewitt derivative.
EKernelType_ Laplacian4	4-connected Laplacian.
EKernelType_ Laplacian8	8-connected Laplacian.
EKernelType_LowPass1	Low pass filter.
EKernelType_LowPass2	Low pass filter (average of neighbors).
EKernelType_LowPass3	Low pass filter (average).
EKernelType_ HighPass1	High pass filter (value plus 4-connected Laplacian).
EKernelType_ HighPass2	High pass filter (value plus 8-connected Laplacian).
EKernelType_Sobel	-
EKernelType_Prewitt	-



EKernelType_Roberts	-
EKernelType_Uniform3x3	-
EKernelType_Gaussian3x3	-
EKernelType_Uniform5x5	-
EKernelType_Gaussian5x5	-
EKernelType_Gaussian7x7	-
EKernelType_Uniform7x7	-
EKernelType_LaplacianX	-
EKernelType_LaplacianY	-
EKernelType_Gradient	-
EKernelType_GradientX	-
EKernelType_GradientY	-
EKernelType_Uniform	-
EKernelType_Gaussian	-

## 6.76. ELearnParam Enum

This enum is deprecated.

Allowed values for the kind of parameters that can be learnt by EasyMatrixCode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ELearnParam_LogicalSize	The data matrix code symbol logical sizes the candidate is matched against at read time.
ELearnParam_ContrastType	The data matrix code contrast types the candidate is matched against at read time.
ELearnParam_Flipping	The data matrix code flipping values the candidate is matched against at read time.
ELearnParam_Family	The data matrix code families the candidate is matched against at read time.
ELearnParam_NumItems	-



## 6.77. ELegacyFeature Enum

The various parameters that can be extracted from a histogram. This enumeration pertains to the EasyObject legacy API. Please use [ECodedImage2](#) instead.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ELegacyFeature_ NoFeature	-
ELegacyFeature_ Class	Class number.
ELegacyFeature_ RunsNumber	Number of runs.
ELegacyFeature_ Area	Number of pixels. ( <i>Signed Integer</i> ).
ELegacyFeature_ LargestRun	Size of the longest run. ( <i>Signed Integer</i> ).
ELegacyFeature_ GravityCenterX	Abscissa of the gravity center. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_ GravityCenterY	Ordinate of the gravity center. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_ LimitCenterX	Abscissa of the center of the bounding box. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_ LimitCenterY	Ordinate of the center of the bounding box. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_ LimitWidth	Width of the bounding box (Feret's diameter 0 degrees). ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_ LimitHeight	Height of the bounding box (Feret's diameter 90 degrees). ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_ Limit45CenterX	Abscissa of the center of the 45 degrees bounding box. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_ Limit45CenterY	Ordinate of the center of the 45 degrees bounding box. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_ Limit45Width	Width of the 45 degrees bounding box (Feret's diameter 45 degrees). ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_ Limit45Height	Height of the 45 degrees bounding box (Feret's diameter 135 degrees). ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_ ContourX	Starting point abscissa of the object contour. ( <i>Signed Integer</i> ).
ELegacyFeature_ ContourY	Starting point ordinate of the object contour. ( <i>Signed Integer</i> ).
ELegacyFeature_ PixelMin	Minimum gray level of all pixels. ( <i>Signed Integer</i> ).



ELegacyFeature_PixelMax	Maximum gray level of all pixels. ( <i>Signed Integer</i> ).
ELegacyFeature_SigmaX	Centered moment of inertia around X (average squared X-deviation). ( <i>Float</i> ).
ELegacyFeature_SigmaY	Centered moment of inertia around Y (average squared Y-deviation). ( <i>Float</i> ).
ELegacyFeature_SigmaXY	Centered cross moment of inertia (average X-deviation * Y-deviation). ( <i>Float</i> ).
ELegacyFeature_SigmaXX	Reduced, centered moment of inertia (around the principal inertia axis). ( <i>Float</i> ).
ELegacyFeature_SigmaYY	Reduced, centered moment of inertia (around the secondary inertia axis). ( <i>Float</i> ).
ELegacyFeature_EllipseWidth	Long axis of the ellipse of inertia. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_EllipseHeight	Short axis of the ellipse of inertia. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_EllipseAngle	Direction of the principal axis of inertia. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_CentroidX	Abscissa of the weighted gravity center. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_CentroidY	Ordinate of the weighted gravity center. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_PixelGrayAverage	Average gray-level value of the object pixels. ( <i>Float</i> ).
ELegacyFeature_PixelGrayVariance	Variance of the gray-level value of the object pixels. ( <i>Float</i> ).
ELegacyFeature_Limit22CenterX	Abscissa of the center of the 22.5 degrees bounding box. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_Limit22CenterY	Ordinate of the center of the 22.5 degrees bounding box. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_Limit22Width	Width of the 22.5 degrees bounding box (Feret's diameter 22.5 degrees). ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_Limit22Height	Height the 22.5 degrees bounding box (Feret's diameter 112.5 degrees). ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_Limit68CenterX	Abscissa of the center of the 67.5 degrees bounding box. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_Limit68CenterY	Ordinate of the center of the 67.5 degrees bounding box. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_Limit68Width	Width of the 67.5 degrees bounding box (Feret's diameter 67.5 degrees). ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
ELegacyFeature_Limit68Height	Height of the 67.5 degrees bounding box (Feret's diameter 157.5 degrees). ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)



ELegacyFeature_LimitAngledCenterX	Abscissa of the center of the bounding box having a skew angle defined by the LimitAngle property. <i>(Float)</i> .
ELegacyFeature_LimitAngledCenterY	Ordinate of the center of the bounding box having a skew angle defined by the LimitAngle property. <i>(Float)</i> .
ELegacyFeature_LimitAngledWidth	Width of the bounding box having a skew angle defined by the LimitAngle property (Feret's diameter [LimitAngle]). <i>(Float)</i> .
ELegacyFeature_LimitAngledHeight	Height of the bounding box having a skew angle defined by the LimitAngle property (Feret's diameter [LimitAngle + 90 degrees]). <i>(Float)</i> .
ELegacyFeature_FeretCenterX	Abscissa of the Feret's bounding box center. <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
ELegacyFeature_FeretCenterY	Ordinate of the Feret's bounding box center. <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
ELegacyFeature_FeretWidth	Width of the Feret's bounding box. <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
ELegacyFeature_FeretHeight	Height of the Feret's bounding box. <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
ELegacyFeature_FeretAngle	Direction of the Feret's bounding box. <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
ELegacyFeature_ObjectNumber	Identification number.
ELegacyFeature_GravityCenter	Abscissa of the gravity center. <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
ELegacyFeature_Limit	Abscissa of the center of the bounding box. <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
ELegacyFeature_Limit22	Abscissa of the center of the 22.5 degrees bounding box. <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
ELegacyFeature_Limit45	Abscissa of the center of the 45 degrees bounding box. <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
ELegacyFeature_Limit68	Abscissa of the center of the 67.5 degrees bounding box. <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
ELegacyFeature_LimitAngled	Abscissa of the center of the bounding box having a skew angle defined by the LimitAngle property. <i>(Float)</i> .
ELegacyFeature_Ellipse	Long axis of the ellipse of inertia. <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
ELegacyFeature_Centroid	-
ELegacyFeature_Feret	-

## 6.78. ELineStyleMode Enum

Allowed values for the line spacing mode of EasyOCR.





**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ELineSpacingMode_Overlap	Two characters will belong to two different lines when the difference between the bottom of their boxes is larger than 30% of <a href="#">EOCR::MaxCharHeight</a> .
ELineSpacingMode_Normal	Two characters will belong to two different lines when the bottom of one character box is higher than the top of the other.

## 6.79. ELocalSearchMode Enum

Allowed values for the local search mode of EasyFind.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ELocalSearchMode_Basic	Default local search neighborhood. Sets <a href="#">EPatternFinder::AngleSearchExtent</a> , <a href="#">EPatternFinder::ScaleSearchExtent</a> , <a href="#">EPatternFinder::XSearchExtent</a> and <a href="#">EPatternFinder::YSearchExtent</a> to 3.
ELocalSearchMode_ExtendedTranslation	Local search neighborhood extended on the translation degrees of freedom. Sets <a href="#">EPatternFinder::AngleSearchExtent</a> and <a href="#">EPatternFinder::ScaleSearchExtent</a> to 3. Sets <a href="#">EPatternFinder::XSearchExtent</a> and <a href="#">EPatternFinder::YSearchExtent</a> to 5.
ELocalSearchMode_ExtendedAll	Local search neighborhood extended on all degrees of freedom. Sets <a href="#">EPatternFinder::AngleSearchExtent</a> , <a href="#">EPatternFinder::ScaleSearchExtent</a> , <a href="#">EPatternFinder::XSearchExtent</a> and <a href="#">EPatternFinder::YSearchExtent</a> to 5.
ELocalSearchMode_ExtendedMore	Local search neighborhood even more extended on all degrees of freedom. Sets <a href="#">EPatternFinder::AngleSearchExtent</a> and <a href="#">EPatternFinder::ScaleSearchExtent</a> to 7. Sets <a href="#">EPatternFinder::XSearchExtent</a> and <a href="#">EPatternFinder::YSearchExtent</a> to 9.
ELocalSearchMode_Reserved	Reserved for internal use.
ELocalSearchMode_Custom	Custom local search neighborhood. Set <a href="#">EPatternFinder::AngleSearchExtent</a> , <a href="#">EPatternFinder::ScaleSearchExtent</a> , <a href="#">EPatternFinder::XSearchExtent</a> and <a href="#">EPatternFinder::YSearchExtent</a> to custom values.

## 6.80. ELocatorCapacity Enum

The capacity of the locator deep learning network. A larger capacity means that the underlying neural network is capable of learning more information but it will be slower.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



ELocatorCapacity_ Small	Small capacity.
----------------------------	-----------------

ELocatorCapacity_ Normal	Normal capacity.
-----------------------------	------------------

ELocatorCapacity_ Large	Large capacity.
----------------------------	-----------------

## 6.81. ELocatorFeature Enum

Features supported by the [ELocator](#) or [ELocatorObject](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

ELocatorFeature_None	No features.
----------------------	--------------

ELocatorFeature_ Position	The locator predicts the position of the object.
------------------------------	--

ELocatorFeature_Size	The locator predicts the size of the object (width and height).
----------------------	---

## 6.82. ELogicalSize Enum

This enum is deprecated.

Allowed values for the logical size of Data Matrix codes in EasyMatrixCode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ELogicalSize__9x9	ECC 000-140 squares.
-------------------	----------------------

ELogicalSize__11x11	ECC 000-140 squares.
---------------------	----------------------

ELogicalSize__13x13	ECC 000-140 squares.
---------------------	----------------------

ELogicalSize__15x15	ECC 000-140 squares.
---------------------	----------------------

ELogicalSize__17x17	ECC 000-140 squares.
---------------------	----------------------

ELogicalSize__19x19	ECC 000-140 squares.
---------------------	----------------------

ELogicalSize__21x21	ECC 000-140 squares.
---------------------	----------------------

ELogicalSize__23x23	ECC 000-140 squares.
---------------------	----------------------

ELogicalSize__25x25	ECC 000-140 squares.
---------------------	----------------------

ELogicalSize__27x27	ECC 000-140 squares.
---------------------	----------------------

ELogicalSize__29x29	ECC 000-140 squares.
---------------------	----------------------

ELogicalSize__31x31	ECC 000-140 squares.
---------------------	----------------------

ELogicalSize__33x33	ECC 000-140 squares.
---------------------	----------------------



ELogicalSize__35x35	ECC 000-140 squares.
ELogicalSize__37x37	ECC 000-140 squares.
ELogicalSize__39x39	ECC 000-140 squares.
ELogicalSize__41x41	ECC 000-140 squares.
ELogicalSize__43x43	ECC 000-140 squares.
ELogicalSize__45x45	ECC 000-140 squares.
ELogicalSize__47x47	ECC 000-140 squares.
ELogicalSize__49x49	ECC 000-140 squares.
ELogicalSize__10x10	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__12x12	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__14x14	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__16x16	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__18x18	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__20x20	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__22x22	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__24x24	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__26x26	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__32x32	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__36x36	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__40x40	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__44x44	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__48x48	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__52x52	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__64x64	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__72x72	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__80x80	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__88x88	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__96x96	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__104x104	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__120x120	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__132x132	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__144x144	ECC 200 squares.
ELogicalSize__8x18	ECC 200 rectangles
ELogicalSize__8x32	ECC 200 rectangles
ELogicalSize__12x26	ECC 200 rectangles



ELogicalSize__12x36	ECC 200 rectangles
ELogicalSize__16x36	ECC 200 rectangles
ELogicalSize__16x48	ECC 200 rectangles
ELogicalSize_Unknown	To be determined at Read or Learn time.

## Remarks

This enumeration is in the Euresys::Open\_eVision namespace.

## 6.83. EMailBarcodeOrientation Enum

The orientations supported by EMailBarcode

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EMailBarcodeOrientation_Unknown	Unknown orientation.
EMailBarcodeOrientation_NoRotation	Non rotated barcode. Horizontal and read from left to right.
EMailBarcodeOrientation_Rotated180	Upside-down barcode. Horizontal and read from right to left.
EMailBarcodeOrientation_Rotated90Right	Barcode rotated 90 degrees to the right. Vertical and read from top to bottom.
EMailBarcodeOrientation_Rotated90Left	Barcode rotated 90 degrees to the left. Vertical and read from bottom to top.
EMailBarcodeOrientation_Horizontal	Barcode is horizontal.
EMailBarcodeOrientation_Vertical	Barcode is vertical.
EMailBarcodeOrientation_Any	Barcode has any one of the supported orientations.

## 6.84. EMailBarcodeSymbologies Enum

The symbologies supported by EMailBarcode

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EMailBarcodeSymbologies_Unknown	Unknown symbology.
EMailBarcodeSymbologies_JapanPost	Japan Post symbology.



EmailBarcodeSymbolog US POSTNET symbology.  
ies\_Postnet

EmailBarcodeSymbolog US PLANET symbology.  
ies\_Planet

EmailBarcodeSymbolog US Intelligent Mail symbology.  
ies\_IntelligentMail

EmailBarcodeSymbolog US symbologies.  
ies\_USMail

## 6.85. EMapConversionMode Enum

Conversion modes to use in [EConverter](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EMapConversionMode\_ Use the mean as threshold.  
MaxDynamic

EMapConversionMode\_ Use the mean as threshold.  
Shift

## 6.86. EMapConversionMode Enum

Conversion modes to use in [EConverter](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EMapConversionMode\_ Use the mean as threshold.  
MaxDynamic

EMapConversionMode\_ Use the mean as threshold.  
Shift

## 6.87. EMatchContrastMode Enum

Allowed values for the contrast mode of EasyMatch.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EMatchContrastMode\_ Normal contrast. Pattern occurrences will be found with the same  
Normal contrast as at learn time. Default mode.

EMatchContrastMode\_ Inverse contrast. Pattern occurrences will be found with reversed  
Inverse contrast.



EMatchContrastMode\_ Any Normal or inverse contrast. Pattern occurrences can be found both with normal and inverse contrast.

## 6.88. EMatchingMode Enum

Allowed values for the matching mode of EasyOCR.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EMatchingMode\_Rms Root-mean-square error method is used.

EMatchingMode\_Standard Gray-level correlation method is used.

EMatchingMode\_Normalized Normalized gray-level correlation method is used.

## 6.89. EMatrixCodeContrastMode Enum

This enum is deprecated.

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EMatrixCodeContrastMode\_BlackOnWhite Dark cells on a light background.

EMatrixCodeContrastMode\_WhiteOnBlack Light cells on a dark background.

## 6.90. EMaximumAnalysisMode Enum

This enumeration contains the possible values for the analysis mode of the [ELaserLineExtractor](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EMaximumAnalysisMode\_Peaks Peak analysis mode.

EMaximumAnalysisMode\_Max Maximum analysis mode.

EMaximumAnalysisMode\_COG Center of gravity analysis mode.



## 6.91. ENoiseRemovalMethod Enum

Type of filter used in method [EFilters::RemoveNoise](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

ENoiseRemovalMethod_AbsoluteDifferenceFromMean	Removes points for which the deviation from the average height in the filter window is larger than the specified threshold. The threshold is the absolute value of the maximum difference.
ENoiseRemovalMethod_RelativeDifferenceFromMean	Removes points for which the deviation from the average height in the filter window is larger than the specified threshold multiplied by the standard deviation (in the same filter window). The threshold is a factor.
ENoiseRemovalMethod_HighStandardDeviation	Removes points for which the standard deviation calculated in the filter window is larger than a specified threshold. The threshold is the maximum standard deviation.

## 6.92. ENormalizationMode Enum

Allowed values for the gray-level normalization mode in [EChecker2](#) and EasyOCV.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ENormalizationMode_NoNormalization	No gray-level normalization (contrast changes will be detected).
ENormalizationMode_Moments	Contrast normalization based on linear change.
ENormalizationMode_Threshold	Contrast normalization based on non-linear change.

## 6.93.

## EObjectBasedCalibrationPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff Enum

The precision vs speed trade-off.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EObjectBasedCalibrationPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff_Fast	Fast mode.
--	------------



EObjectBasedCalibratio Balanced mode.  
 nPrecisionVsSpeedTrad  
 eOff\_Balanced

EObjectBasedCalibratio Precise mode.  
 nPrecisionVsSpeedTrad  
 eOff\_Precise

## 6.94. EObjectBasedCalibrationType Enum

The type of the calibration object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EObjectBasedCalibratio Double Pyramid calibration model.  
 nType\_DoublePyramid

EObjectBasedCalibratio Double Truncated Pyramid calibration model.  
 nType\_  
 TruncatedDoublePyra  
 mid

EObjectBasedCalibratio Not Defined.  
 nType\_NotDefined

## 6.95. EOCR2Classifier Enum

This enumeration contains the different types of classifier for character recognition in [EOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EOCR2Classifier\_  
 DatabaseClassifier This classifier uses a EOCR2CharacterDatabase to recognize characters.

EOCR2Classifier\_  
 Industrial\_A\_Z\_0\_9\_P This classifier is a pre-trained classifier using Deep-Learning to recognize characters of various fonts commonly used in an industrial context (chips, processors, ...). Current allowed characters are numbers, upper-case letters and few punctuation symbols (. , : / + -). This classifier is not suited for characters using specific fonts like OCR-A or SEMI-FONT.

EOCR2Classifier\_OCRA\_  
 A\_Z\_0\_9\_P This classifier is a pre-trained classifier using Deep-Learning to recognize characters with OCR-A font.

EOCR2Classifier\_SEMI\_  
 A\_Z\_0\_9\_P This classifier is a pre-trained classifier using Deep-Learning to recognize characters with SEMI-OCR font.





## 6.96. EOOCR2DetectionMethod Enum

This enumeration contains the possible methods for text detection in [EOOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EOOCR2DetectionMethod_FixedWidth	This method is suited for detecting texts with fixed-width fonts and dotted characters.
----------------------------------	---

EOOCR2DetectionMethod_Proportional	This method is suited for detecting texts with proportional fonts.
------------------------------------	--

## 6.97. EOOCR2SegmentationMethod Enum

This enumeration contains the possible methods for image segmentation in [EOOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EOOCR2SegmentationMethod_Local	This method is more complex and suited for segmenting images with text on a nonuniform background, it uses a local threshold value that can be different for each character of the text.
--------------------------------	--

EOOCR2SegmentationMethod_Global	This method is fast and suited for segmenting images with clear text on a uniform background, it uses a global threshold value.
---------------------------------	---

## 6.98. EOOCRClass Enum

Allowed values for the class of pattern in EasyOCR. These classes have no pre-defined meaning, the user is free to give them any meaning they like. For instance, class 0 could contain only digits, class 1 only the forward slash character, class 3 uppercase letters, etc. Any choice is allowed, as long as the correct classes are specified during the learning process. During recognition/reading, the user can specify the expected class for each character. This means that if a forward slash is expected at that position, they can say it should be class 1 (following the example from above). This will improve the recognition rate and speed because the algorithm only has to choose between characters within the specified class.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EOOCRClass__0	Character belongs to class 0.
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EOOCRClass__1	Character belongs to class 1.
---------------	-------------------------------

EOOCRClass__2	Character belongs to class 2.
---------------	-------------------------------

EOOCRClass__3	Character belongs to class 3.
---------------	-------------------------------

EOOCRClass__4	Character belongs to class 4.
---------------	-------------------------------

EOOCRClass__5	Character belongs to class 5.
---------------	-------------------------------



EOCRClass__6	Character belongs to class 6.
EOCRClass__7	Character belongs to class 7.
EOCRClass__8	Character belongs to class 8.
EOCRClass__9	Character belongs to class 9.
EOCRClass__10	Character belongs to class 10.
EOCRClass__11	Character belongs to class 11.
EOCRClass__12	Character belongs to class 12.
EOCRClass__13	Character belongs to class 13.
EOCRClass__14	Character belongs to class 14.
EOCRClass__15	Character belongs to class 15.
EOCRClass__16	Character belongs to class 16.
EOCRClass__17	Character belongs to class 17.
EOCRClass__18	Character belongs to class 18.
EOCRClass__19	Character belongs to class 19.
EOCRClass__20	Character belongs to class 20.
EOCRClass__21	Character belongs to class 21.
EOCRClass__22	Character belongs to class 22.
EOCRClass__23	Character belongs to class 23.
EOCRClass__24	Character belongs to class 24.
EOCRClass__25	Character belongs to class 25.
EOCRClass__26	Character belongs to class 26.
EOCRClass__27	Character belongs to class 27.
EOCRClass__28	Character belongs to class 28.
EOCRClass__29	Character belongs to class 29.
EOCRClass__30	Character belongs to class 30.
EOCRClass_Digit	Character belongs to class 0. Equivalent to <a href="#">EOCRClass__0</a> .
EOCRClass_UpperCase	Character belongs to class 1. Equivalent to <a href="#">EOCRClass__1</a> .
EOCRClass_LowerCase	Character belongs to class 2. Equivalent to <a href="#">EOCRClass__2</a> .
EOCRClass_Special	Character belongs to class 3. Equivalent to <a href="#">EOCRClass__3</a> .
EOCRClass_Extended	Character belongs to class 4. Equivalent to <a href="#">EOCRClass__4</a> .
EOCRClass_AllClasses	Character belongs to all classes, from 0 to 31 included.



## 6.99. EOCRColor Enum

Allowed values for the text color in EasyOCR.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EOCRColor_ BlackOnWhite	The characters appear darker than the background.
EOCRColor_ WhiteOnBlack	The characters appear lighter than the background.
EOCRColor_ DarkOnLight	The characters appear darker than the background. No thresholding takes place when the characters are learnt and/or recognized.
EOCRColor_ LightOnDark	The characters appear lighter than the background. No thresholding takes place when the characters are learnt and/or recognized.

## 6.100. EPathVectorDrawOption Enum

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EPathVectorDrawOptio n_TopLeft	Link the pixel of the path by the top left corner of the pixels.
EPathVectorDrawOptio n_Center	Link the pixel of the path by the center of the pixels.
EPathVectorDrawOptio n_Fill	Fill the pixel that are part of the path.

## 6.101. EPatternStyle Enum

Allowed values for the nature of the pattern in EasyFind.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EPatternStyle_ Rasterized	Defines the rasterized pattern style.
EPatternStyle_ Vectorized	Defines the vectorized pattern type.
EPatternStyle_ Unknown	-



## 6.102. EPatternType Enum

Allowed values for the type of patterns in EasyFind.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EPatternType_ ConsistentEdges	Defines the ConsistentEdges pattern type.
EPatternType_ ThinStructure	Defines the ThinStructure pattern type.
EPatternType_ Unknown	-

## 6.103. EPenStyle Enum

Pen style.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EPenStyle_Solid	Solid pen.
EPenStyle_Dash	Dash pen.
EPenStyle_DashDot	Dash dot pen.
EPenStyle_DashDotDot	Dash dot dot pen.
EPenStyle_Dot	Dot pen.

## 6.104. EPhotometricStereoContrast Enum

This enumeration contains the possible ways to handle the contrast when retrieving Albedos, Gaussian curvatures or Mean curvatures. See [EPhotometricStereoImager::GetAlbedos](#), [EPhotometricStereoImager::ComputeMeanCurvatures](#) and [EPhotometricStereoImager::ComputeGaussianCurvatures](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EPhotometricStereoCo ntrast_FullRange	The full range of the image is linearly scaled. The image may need further post-processing in this case to remove outliers.
EPhotometricStereoCo ntrast_HighContrast	Produce images with a high contrast, to do so, outliers will be clipped. Scaling is linear. This increases the contrast so images may seem noisy.
EPhotometricStereoCo ntrast_FixedRange	Scaling is performed linearly using the specified range. Some default values are provided but user may need to specify them as they depend on the camera resolution and the object captured. This is interesting when several images of similar objects must have the same range.



## 6.105. EPickingMode Enum

-

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EPickingMode\_All -

EPickingMode\_Begin -

EPickingMode\_End -

EPickingMode\_Central -

EPickingMode\_Score -

## 6.106. EPlaneCropperType Enum

Type of crop to use in [EPlaneCropper](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EPlaneCropperType\_KeepAbove Only the points above the plane are selected.

EPlaneCropperType\_KeepBelow Only the points below the plane are selected.

EPlaneCropperType\_KeepClose Only the points closer to the plane than a specified distance ("maxDistance") are selected.

EPlaneCropperType\_KeepFar Only the points further away from the plane than a specified distance ("maxDistance") are selected.

## 6.107. EPlotItem Enum

Defines how the profile is drawn across a gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EPlotItem\_Transitions Displays the profile along a point location gauge.

EPlotItem\_Peak Displays the corresponding derivative curve.

EPlotItem\_Thresholds Displays the threshold and minimum amplitude levels.

EPlotItem\_Points Displays the valid transitions.



## 6.108. EPointCloudFilteringMethod Enum

Type of filtering method to use in [EPointCloudFilter](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

<p><a href="#">EPointCloudFilteringMethod_DistanceFromMean</a></p>	<p>Removes points for which the distance from the average of the neighborhood is larger than for other points of the cloud.</p> <p>Points whose criterion is greater than <math>\text{mean} + \text{thresholdMultiplier} * \text{stddev}</math> are removed, mean and stddev being the mean and standard derivation of the criterion across all points of the cloud and <a href="#">thresholdMultiplier</a> a factor set by <a href="#">EPointCloudFilter::ThresholdMultiplier</a>.</p>
<p><a href="#">EPointCloudFilteringMethod_HighStandardDerivation</a></p>	<p>Removes points for which the standard deviation calculated in the neighborhood is larger than for other points of the cloud.</p> <p>Points whose criterion is greater than <math>\text{mean} + \text{thresholdMultiplier} * \text{stddev}</math> are removed, mean and stddev being the mean and standard derivation of the criterion across all points of the cloud and <a href="#">thresholdMultiplier</a> a factor set by <a href="#">EPointCloudFilter::ThresholdMultiplier</a>.</p> <p>Unlike <a href="#">EPointCloudFilteringMethod_DistanceFromMean</a>, this method does not filter points at the extremities of a surface. On the other hand, it is more sensitive to the value of the threshold.</p>

## 6.109. EPolygonMeasurementMode Enum

PolygonGauge measurement mode

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

<p><a href="#">EPolygonMeasurementMode_Global</a></p>	<p>The polygon is rigid, only the global position and the orientation are adjusted. If <a href="#">EPolygonGauge::EnableScaling</a> is enabled, a scale factor is also computed.</p>
<p><a href="#">EPolygonMeasurementMode_Edge</a></p>	<p>The edges of the polygon are measured independently. The result is a new polygon composed by these fitted edges. The measured polygon has the same number of vertices.</p>
<p><a href="#">EPolygonMeasurementMode_Point</a></p>	<p>The polygon edges are sampled to fit closely to the measured points. The new polygon uses all the measured points of the contour.</p>

## 6.110. EProjectionType Enum

This enumeration contains the possible values for the parameter of [E3DViewer::ProjectionType](#) method.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D



EProjectionType_Orthographic	Use an orthographic projection
EProjectionType_Perspective	Use an perspective projection

## 6.111. EQRCodingMode Enum

This enumeration contains the possible values for the coding mode of a QR code. Used by [EQRCodingModeDecodedStream](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EQRCodingMode_Basic	The QR code does not use a specific coding mode.
EQRCodingMode_Fnc1_Gs1	The QR code uses the FNC1/GS1 coding mode (FNC1 in first position).
EQRCodingMode_Fnc1_Aim	The QR code uses the FNC1/AIM coding mode (FNC1 in second position).
EQRCodingMode_ECI	The QR code uses Extended Channel Interpretation (ECI) coding mode.

## 6.112. EQRCodingEncoding Enum

This enumeration contains the possible values for the encoding used for parts of the bit stream of a QR code, contained by the [EQRCodingEncodingDecodedStreamPart](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EQRCodingEncoding_Numeric	The stream part is coded numerically.
EQRCodingEncoding_Alphanumeric	The stream part is coded alphanumerically.
EQRCodingEncoding_Byte	The stream part is coded as bytes.
EQRCodingEncoding_Kanji	The stream part is coded in Kanji.



## 6.113. EQRCodeLevel Enum

This enumeration contains the possible values for the level of error correction of a QR code. Used in [EQRCode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EQRCodeLevel_L	The QR code is level L (about 7% of error correction).
EQRCodeLevel_M	The QR code is level M (about 15% of error correction).
EQRCodeLevel_Q	The QR code is level Q (about 25% of error correction).
EQRCodeLevel_H	The QR code is level H (about 30% of error correction).
EQRCodeLevel_NoCorrection	The code has only error detection capacity (micro QR code (Version M1) only).

## 6.114. EQRCodeModel Enum

This enumeration contains the possible values for a QR code model. Used in [EQRCode](#) and [EQRCodeReader](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EQRCodeModel_Model1	The QR code is a model 1.
EQRCodeModel_Model2	The QR code is a model 2 or 2005.
EQRCodeModel_MicroQR	The QR code is a Micro QR.

## 6.115. EQRCodeScanPrecision Enum

This enumeration contains the possible values for the scanning precision used by an [EQRCodeReader](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EQRCodeScanPrecision_Automatic	The QR code reader determines the scan precision automatically.
EQRCodeScanPrecision_Fine	The QR code reader scans finely the search field to find the QR codes. This value is recommended for small images or large images with small QR codes.





EQRCodeScanPrecision_Coarse	The QR code reader scans coarsely the search field to find the QR codes. This value is recommended for large images with medium to large QR codes.
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## 6.116. EQRDetectionMethod Enum

This enumeration contains the possible detection methods the [EQRCodeReader](#) can use to detect QR codes. Combinations of the methods are allowed.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EQRDetectionMethod_AdaptiveThreshold	This method detects finder patterns based on adaptive thresholding of the image.
EQRDetectionMethod_Gradient	This method detects finder patterns based on gradients in the image.
EQRDetectionMethod_PerspectiveLegacy	This selects the gradient-based detection algorithms with improved perspective mode developed for eVision 1.2.2.
EQRDetectionMethod_GradientLegacy	This selects the gradient-based detection algorithms with basic perspective mode developed for eVision 1.2.2.

## 6.117. EQRDetectionTradeOff Enum

This enumeration contains several settings for the trade-off between detection speed and reliability of the EasyQRCode methods.

Setting this parameter will overwrite the current settings for [EQRDetectionMethod](#) and [EQRCodeScanPrecision](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EQRDetectionTradeOff_FavorSpeed	This setting gives the fastest detection speed, but may reduce the detection accuracy. Sets EQRDetectionMethod_AdaptiveThreshold and EQRCodeScanPrecision_Coarse.
EQRDetectionTradeOff_Balanced	This setting gives a balance between detection speed and reliability. Sets EQRDetectionMethod_AdaptiveThreshold   EQRDetectionMethod_Gradient and EQRCodeScanPrecision_Automatic.
EQRDetectionTradeOff_FavorReliability	This setting gives the best detection reliability, at the cost of detection speed. Sets EQRDetectionMethod_AdaptiveThreshold   EQRDetectionMethod_Gradient and EQRCodeScanPrecision_Fine.



`EQRDetectionTradeOff_Custom` This setting is returned when the current settings `EQRDetectionMethod` and `EQRCodeScanPrecision` do not match any of the `EQRDetectionTradeOff` presets.  
This choice should NOT be used to set a desired trade-off setting.

## 6.118. EReadingOrientation Enum

Represents the orientation to assume when decoding a barcode without start/stop patterns, for example those of `PharmacodeOneTrack`.

**Namespace:** `Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyBarCode2`

<code>EReadingOrientation_LeftToRight</code>	Barcodes without start/stop patterns will be decoded with the orientation that is closest from left to right.
<code>EReadingOrientation_RightToLeft</code>	Barcodes without start/stop patterns will be decoded with the orientation that is closest from right to left.
<code>EReadingOrientation_TopToBottom</code>	Barcodes without start/stop patterns will be decoded with the orientation that is closest from top to bottom.
<code>EReadingOrientation_BottomToTop</code>	Barcodes without start/stop patterns will be decoded with the orientation that is closest from bottom to top.

## 6.119. EReadMode Enum

This enumeration contains the possible operation modes for the `EMatrixCodeReader::Read` method

**Namespace:** `Euresys::Open_eVision::EasyMatrixCode2`

<code>EReadMode_Speed</code>	<p>The <code>EMatrixCodeReader::Read</code> method will halt as soon as one of the following is true:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) it has found the required number of codes given by <code>EMatrixCodeReader::MaxNumCodes</code>.</li> <li>(2) it reaches the timelimit given by <code>EMatrixCodeReader::TimeOut</code>.</li> <li>(3) it has completely finished its process.</li> </ol> <p>This mode will result in the shortest processing times.</p>
<code>EReadMode_Quality</code>	<p>The <code>EMatrixCodeReader::Read</code> method will keep trying to improve its detection until one of the following is true:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) it reaches the timelimit given by <code>EMatrixCodeReader::TimeOut</code>.</li> <li>(2) it has completely finished its process.</li> </ol> <p>This mode will results in the best grading results.</p>



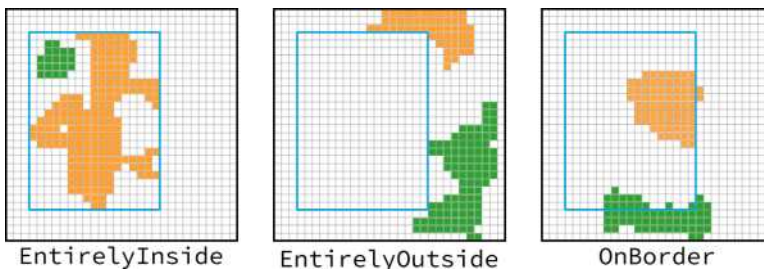
## 6.120. ERectangleMode Enum

The modes that specify how the selection of coded elements with a rectangle behaves.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ERectangleMode_EntirelyInside	Takes into consideration only the coded elements that entirely lie inside the given rectangle, not touching its borders
ERectangleMode_EntirelyOutside	Takes into consideration only the coded elements that entirely lie outside the given rectangle, not touching its borders.
ERectangleMode_InsideOrOnBorder	Takes into consideration only the coded elements that entirely lie inside the given rectangle, or that touch its borders.
ERectangleMode_OutsideOrOnBorder	Takes into consideration only the coded elements that entirely lie outside the given rectangle, or that touch its borders.
ERectangleMode_OnBorder	Takes into consideration only the coded elements that touch the borders of the rectangle.

Remarks



<caption>Examples of objects matching the categories EntirelyInside, EntirelyOutside, and OnBorder.</caption>

## 6.121. EReductionMode Enum

The reduction mode to be used when learning a Consistent Edges model.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EReductionMode_Auto	Use the best-guess algorithm for selecting the reduction strength when learning a model.
EReductionMode_Manual	Use a user-set value for the reduction strength when learning a model (cf. the property <a href="#">EPatternFinder::ReductionStrength</a> ).
EReductionMode_Unknown	-



## 6.122. EReferenceNoise Enum

Enumeration for specifying how a reference image is affected by noise in EasyImage.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EReferenceNoise_NoReference	The reference image is free from noise (synthetic image or noise source cancelled).
EReferenceNoise_SameAsImage	The reference image is contaminated by the same noise source as the source image.

## 6.123. ERgbStandard Enum

Allowed values for the RGB standard in EasyColor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ERgbStandard_Ntsc	NTSC primaries with the following CIE XYZ coordinates: Red: (0.607, 0.299, 0.000), Green: (0.174, 0.587, 0.066), Blue: (0.201, 0.114, 1.117). NTSC uses the white point "C". When used, color to gray equation is $R * 0.299 + G * 0.587 + B * 0.114$ .
ERgbStandard_Pal	PAL primaries with the following CIE XYZ coordinates: Red: (0.4303, 0.2219, 0.0202), Green: (0.3416, 0.7068, 0.1296), Blue: (0.1784, 0.0713, 0.9393). PAL uses the white point "D65". When used, color to gray equation is $R * 0.2219 + G * 0.7068 + B * 0.0713$ .
ERgbStandard_Smpte	SMPTE primaries with the following CIE XYZ coordinates: Red: (0.393, 0.212, 0.019), Green: (0.365, 0.701, 0.112), Blue: (0.192, 0.087, 0.958). SMPTE uses the white point "D65". When used, color to gray equation is $R * 0.212 + G * 0.701 + B * 0.087$ .
ERgbStandard_SRGB	sRGB primaries with the following CIE XYZ coordinates: Red: (0.412, 0.212, 0.019), Green: (0.357, 0.715, 0.119), Blue: (0.180, 0.072, 0.950). sRGB uses the white point "D65". When used, color to gray equation is $R * 0.212 + G * 0.715 + B * 0.072$ .

### Remarks

The definition of the RGB primaries is not unique. In principle, there is one RGB system for each set of phosphors used in color monitors. Anyway, the CCIR has defined standard combinations for use in digital TV broadcast. Before performing a conversion, function [EasyColor::RgbStandard](#) can be used to specify the standard used.

## 6.124. ERoiHit Enum

Describes the ROI that was hit by the mouse cursor.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



ERoiHit_NoHit	No ROI.
ERoiHit_Learn_0	First learning ROI.
ERoiHit_Learn_1	Second learning ROI.
ERoiHit_Match_0	First matching ROI.
ERoiHit_Match_1	Second matching ROI.
ERoiHit_Inspect	Inspection ROI.

## 6.125. ERotationRightAngles Enum

Clockwise Right angles for rotation.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ROTATION_90_CW	-
ROTATION_180_CW	-
ROTATION_270_CW	-

## 6.126. ESegmentationMethod Enum

The segmentation methods that are available to the image encoder.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ESegmentationMethod_Custom	-
ESegmentationMethod_BinaryImage	Segmentation of binary images (cf. <a href="#">EBinaryImageSegmenter</a> ).
ESegmentationMethod_ColorRangeThreshold	Segments a color image by specifying a cube in the RGB space (cf. <a href="#">EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter</a> ).
ESegmentationMethod_ColorSingleThreshold	Segments a color image by specifying a single threshold (cf. <a href="#">EColorSingleThresholdSegmenter</a> ).
ESegmentationMethod_GrayscaleDoubleThreshold	Segments a grayscale image by specifying a double threshold (cf. <a href="#">EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter</a> ).
ESegmentationMethod_GrayscaleSingleThreshold	Segments a grayscale image by specifying a single threshold (cf. <a href="#">EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter</a> ).



ESegmentationMethod_ImageRange	Segments an image by specifying a pixel-by-pixel double threshold (cf. <a href="#">EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter</a> ).
ESegmentationMethod_ReferencImage	Segments an image by specifying a pixel-by-pixel single threshold (cf. <a href="#">EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter</a> ).
ESegmentationMethod_LabeledImage	Segments an image by mapping the value of the pixels directly to a layer index (cf. <a href="#">ELabeledImageSegmenter</a> ).

#### Remarks

The parameters of the segmentation methods are configured through the getters finishing by "Segmenter" that are available in [EImageEncoder](#).

## 6.127. ESegmentationMode Enum

Allowed values for the segmentation mode in EasyOCR.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ESegmentationMode_KeepObjects	After segmentation, keep the blobs as they were found.
ESegmentationMode_RepasteObjects	After segmentation, group together the blobs believed to belong to the same character.

## 6.128. ESelectByPosition Enum

Allowed values for the selection mode of [ECodedImage](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ESelectByPosition_InsertIn	Insert the objects completely inside the given area.
ESelectByPosition_InsertTouch	Insert all the objects with a non-empty intersection with the given area.
ESelectByPosition_InsertOut	Insert the objects completely outside the given area.
ESelectByPosition_RemoveIn	Remove the objects completely inside the given area.
ESelectByPosition_RemoveTouch	Remove all the objects with a non-empty intersection with the given area.
ESelectByPosition_RemoveOut	Remove the objects completely outside the given area.
ESelectByPosition_RemoveBorder	Remove the objects outside the given area (including the objects touching the given area boundary).



## Remarks

When specifying the position by means of an ROI, the minimum width and height of the ROI object must be at least 3 pixels. This enumeration pertains to the EasyObject legacy API and should not be used for new developments. See [ECodedImage2](#) for the new API.

## 6.129. ESelectionFlag Enum

Specifies to which subset of a selection an operation should be applied in EasyObject and EasyOCV.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ESelectionFlag_Any	The operation applies to both selected and unselected items.
ESelectionFlag_True	The operation applies to selected items only.
ESelectionFlag_False	The operation applies to unselected items only.

## 6.130. ESelectOption Enum

Allowed values for the selection mode of [ECodedImage](#). This enumeration pertains to the EasyObject legacy API and should not be used for new developments. See [ECodedImage2](#) for the new API.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ESelectOption_InsertAll	Add all objects.
ESelectOption_InsertGreaterOrEqual	Add all objects with feature value above the upper threshold.
ESelectOption_InsertLesserOrEqual	Add all objects with feature value below the lower threshold.
ESelectOption_InsertRange	Add all objects with feature value between or equal to the lower and upper thresholds.
ESelectOption_RemoveAll	Delete all objects.
ESelectOption_RemoveGreaterOrEqual	Delete all objects with feature value above the lower threshold.
ESelectOption_RemoveLesserOrEqual	Delete all objects with feature value below the upper threshold.
ESelectOption_RemoveRange	Delete all objects with feature value between or equal to the lower and upper thresholds.
ESelectOption_InsertOutOfRange	Add all objects with feature value above the upper and below the lower threshold.



ESelectOption\_RemoveOutOfRange Delete all objects with feature value above the upper and below the lower threshold.

## 6.131. ESerializerFileWriterMode Enum

Creation mode of the file.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ESerializerFileWriterMode\_Create Creates the archive file on the hard disk. If the file already exists, the [ESerializer::CreateFileWriter](#) method returns NULL.

ESerializerFileWriterMode\_Overwrite Overwrites the previously created archive if it already exists, or creates it otherwise.

ESerializerFileWriterMode\_Append Appends the data at the end of the previously created archive, or creates the archive if it doesn't exist.

## 6.132. EShapeBehavior Enum

Allowed values for conditions on the behavior of a shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EShapeBehavior\_Visible Identifies a visible shape.

EShapeBehavior\_Selected Identifies a selected shape.

EShapeBehavior\_Selectable Identifies a selectable shape.

EShapeBehavior\_Dragable Identifies a draggable shape.

EShapeBehavior\_Rotatable Identifies a rotatable shape.

EShapeBehavior\_Resizable Identifies a resizable shape.

EShapeBehavior\_Labeled Identifies a labeled shape.

EShapeBehavior\_Active Identifies an active shape.

EShapeBehavior\_Passed Identifies a non defective shape.





## 6.133. EShapeType Enum

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EShapeType\_NoShape -

EShapeType\_PointShape Defines a point shape.

EShapeType\_LineShape Defines a line shape.

EShapeType\_CircleShape Defines a circle shape.

EShapeType\_WedgeShape Defines a wedge shape.

EShapeType\_RectangleShape Defines a rectangle shape.

EShapeType\_FrameShape Defines a frame shape.

EShapeType\_WorldShape Defines a world shape.

EShapeType\_PointGauge Defines a point location gauge.

EShapeType\_LineGauge Defines a line fitting gauge.

EShapeType\_CircleGauge Defines a circle fitting gauge.

EShapeType\_RectangleGauge Defines a rectangle fitting gauge.

EShapeType\_WedgeGauge Defines a wedge fitting gauge.

EShapeType\_PolygonGauge Defines a polygon fitting gauge.

EShapeType\_PolygonShape Defines a polygon shape.

## 6.134. EShiftingMode Enum

Allowed values for the shifting mode of EasyOCR.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



EShiftingMode_Chars	Each character is moved individually.
EShiftingMode_Text	The all set of characters is moved together.

## 6.135. ESingleThresholdMode Enum

The single threshold mode for the selection of coded elements with respect to a given feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ESingleThresholdMode_Less	The value of the feature must be strictly less than the threshold.
ESingleThresholdMode_LessEqual	The value of the feature must be less or equal to the threshold.
ESingleThresholdMode_Equal	The value of the feature must be equal to the threshold.
ESingleThresholdMode_GreaterEqual	The value of the feature must be greater or equal to the threshold.
ESingleThresholdMode_Greater	The value of the feature must be strictly greater than the threshold.
ESingleThresholdMode_Different	The value of the feature must be different to the threshold.

## 6.136. ESortDirection Enum

The sorting mode for selections of coded elements based on their features.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ESortDirection_Ascending	Sorts the coded elements with respect to a given feature, in ascending order.
ESortDirection_Descending	Sorts the coded elements with respect to a given feature, in descending order.

## 6.137. ESortOption Enum

Allowed values for the sort mode of [ECodedImage](#). This enumeration pertains to the EasyObject legacy API and should not be used for new developments. See [ECodedImage2](#) for the new API.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision



ESortOption\_Ascending Sort by increasing feature values.

ESortOption\_Descending Sort by decreasing feature values.

## 6.138. ESourceColorMode Enum

This enumeration contains the modes for the display of the point cloud colors.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

ESourceColorMode\_Constant Constant color for all the points (defined by [E3DViewer::SetRenderSourceConstantColor](#)).

ESourceColorMode\_Ramp Use a color ramp (defined by [E3DViewer::GenerateColors](#)).

ESourceColorMode\_Attribute Use the color attributes of the point cloud (if defined).

## 6.139. ESpotPolarity Enum

The possible polarities of an [ESpot](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ESpotPolarity\_Black The spot is darker than its surroundings.

ESpotPolarity\_White The spot is lighter than its surroundings.

ESpotPolarity\_Any The spot can be darker or lighter than its surroundings.

## 6.140. ESpotType Enum

The possible types of an [ESpot](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ESpotType\_Particle The spot is a compact defect, like dust, hole, pinch.

ESpotType\_Scratch The spot is an elongated defect, with the shape of a line.



## 6.141. EStockMeasurementUnit Enum

Allowed values for the type of Measurement Unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EStockMeasurementUn Defines the None value type.  
it\_None

EStockMeasurementUn Defines the micron meter value type.  
it\_um

EStockMeasurementUn Defines the millimeter value type.  
it\_mm

EStockMeasurementUn Defines the centimeter value type.  
it\_cm

EStockMeasurementUn Defines the decimeter value type.  
it\_dm

EStockMeasurementUn Defines the meter value type.  
it\_m

EStockMeasurementUn Defines the decameter value type.  
it\_dam

EStockMeasurementUn Defines the Hectometer value type.  
it\_hm

EStockMeasurementUn Defines the Kilometer value type.  
it\_km

EStockMeasurementUn Defines the milliliter value type.  
it\_mil

EStockMeasurementUn Defines the inch value type.  
it\_inch

EStockMeasurementUn Defines the foot value type.  
it\_foot

EStockMeasurementUn Defines the yard value type.  
it\_yard

EStockMeasurementUn Defines the mile value type.  
it\_mile

## 6.142. ESupervisedSegmenterCapacity Enum

The capacity of the supervised segmentation network.

A larger capacity means that the underlying neural network is capable of learning more information but it will be slower.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning



ESupervisedSegmenter Small capacity.  
Capacity\_Small

ESupervisedSegmenter Normal capacity.  
Capacity\_Normal

ESupervisedSegmenter Large capacity.  
Capacity\_Large

## 6.143. ESymbologies Enum

This enum is deprecated.

The symbologies supported by EasyBarCode.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ESymbologies\_Reserved  
Standard\_Symbologies Reserved for internal use

ESymbologies\_Reserved  
Additional\_Symbologies Reserved for internal use

ESymbologies\_Codabar Codabar symbology.

ESymbologies\_Code128 Code 128 symbology.

ESymbologies\_Code25Interleaved Code 25 Interleaved symbology.

ESymbologies\_Code39 Code 39 symbology.

ESymbologies\_Ean128 EAN 128 symbology.

ESymbologies\_Ean13 EAN 13 symbology.

ESymbologies\_Msi MSI symbology.

ESymbologies\_UpcA UPC A symbology.

ESymbologies\_UpcE UPC E symbology.

ESymbologies\_BinaryCode Binary Code symbology.

ESymbologies\_AdsAnker Code ABC Anker symbology.

ESymbologies\_Bc412 Code BC 412 symbology.

ESymbologies\_Code11 Code 11 symbology.

ESymbologies\_Code13 Code 13 symbology.

ESymbologies\_Code25Datalogic Code 25 DataLogic symbology.



ESymbologies_ Code25Matrix	Code 25 Matrix symbology.
ESymbologies_ Code25Iata	Code 25 IATA symbology.
ESymbologies_ Code25Industry	Code 25 Industry symbology.
ESymbologies_ Code25Compressed	Code 25 Compressed symbology.
ESymbologies_ Code25Inverted	Code 25 Inverted symbology.
ESymbologies_ Code32	Code 32 symbology.
ESymbologies_ Code39Extended	Code 39 Extended symbology.
ESymbologies_ Code39Reduced	Code 39 Reduced symbology.
ESymbologies_ Code93	Code 93 symbology.
ESymbologies_ Code93Extended	Code 93 Extended symbology.
ESymbologies_ CodeBcdMatrix	Code BCD Matrix symbology.
ESymbologies_ CodeCip	Code CIP symbology.
ESymbologies_ CodeStk	Code STK symbology.
ESymbologies_ Ean8	EAN 8 symbology.
ESymbologies_ IbmDeltaDistanceA	IBM Delta Distance A symbology.
ESymbologies_ Plessey	Plessey symbology.
ESymbologies_ Telepen	Telepen symbology.
ESymbologies_ Rss14	RSS-14 symbology.
ESymbologies_ Rss14Limited	RSS-14 Limited symbology.
ESymbologies_ Rss14Expanded	RSS-14 Expanded symbology.
ESymbologies_ Standard	Gathers all the symbologies belonging to the standard group.
ESymbologies_ Additional	Gathers all the symbologies belonging to the additional group.
ESymbologies_ Unknown	-



## Remarks

Due to the large number of supported symbologies, they have been splitted into two groups. The most commonly used symbologies have been gathered under the name Standard symbologies. The remaining symbologies belong to the Additional symbologies group.

## 6.144. ESymbolPolarity Enum

Allowed values for the polarity of a code.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ESymbolPolarity\_  
BlackOnWhite      Dark cells on a light background.

ESymbolPolarity\_  
WhiteOnBlack      Light cells on a dark background.

## 6.145. ETextLabelAlignment Enum

This enumeration contains the alignment of the text labels

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

ETextLabelAlignment\_  
FromPosition      Aligned towards the line between the anchor and the label (default)

ETextLabelAlignment\_  
Left      Aligned left

ETextLabelAlignment\_  
Right      Aligned right

## 6.146. EThinStructureMode Enum

Allowed values for the type of thin structures in EasyFind.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EThinStructureMode\_  
Auto      Lets EasyFind choose automatically the best contrast of thin elements.

EThinStructureMode\_  
Dark      Favors thin elements darker than regions.

EThinStructureMode\_  
Bright      Favors thin elements brighter than regions.



## 6.147. EThresholdMode Enum

The various modes for thresholding that are supported by Open eVision.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EThresholdMode_Absolute	Reserved value. For absolute thresholding, use the threshold value itself, cast to <a href="#">EThresholdMode</a> .
EThresholdMode_Relative	Relative threshold; determines the required threshold level so that a given fraction of the image pixels lie below it.
EThresholdMode_MinResidue	Selects a threshold value such that the quadratic difference between the source and thresholded image is minimized.
EThresholdMode_MaxEntropy	Selects a threshold value such that the entropy (i.e. the amount of information) of the resulting thresholded image is maximized.
EThresholdMode_Isodata	Selects a threshold value that lies halfway between the average dark gray value (i.e. gray levels below the threshold) and average light gray values (i.e. gray levels above the threshold).

## 6.148. ETrainingMode Enum

Allowed values for the training mode in EChecker.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ETrainingMode_Precise	Precise training mode. This mode uses a two-pass training process to compute the threshold images. It gives better results at the cost of training time. Use this mode if you have harder to spot defects or lot of variation in the training images.
ETrainingMode_Quick	Quick training mode. This mode uses a quick, one-pass training process to compute the threshold images. Training time is lowered, but the results might be less reliable. Use this mode if you have easy to spot defects and few variation in the training images.

## 6.149. ETransitionChoice Enum

The transition selection method applied by the gauge measurement

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ETransitionChoice_NthFromBegin	N-th transition from the beginning (counting from 0).
ETransitionChoice_NthFromEnd	N-th transition from the end (counting from 0).





ETransitionChoice_ LargestAmplitude	Transition whose peak has the largest amplitude value.
ETransitionChoice_ LargestArea	Transition whose peak has the largest area value.
ETransitionChoice_ Closest	Transition closest to the center.
ETransitionChoice_All	All transitions.

## 6.150. ETransitionType Enum

The type of transition to be retained by the gauge measurement

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

ETransitionType_Bw	Black to white.
ETransitionType_Wb	White to black.
ETransitionType_ BwOrWb	Black to white or white to black.
ETransitionType_Bwb	Black to white to black.
ETransitionType_Wbw	White to black to white.

## 6.151. EUIAPI Enum

This enumeration contains the various User Interface API supported by [E3DViewer](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EUIAPI_Win32	The <a href="#">E3DViewer</a> is used in a Windows Win32 application
EUIAPI_Qt	The <a href="#">E3DViewer</a> is used in a Qt application (Windows or Linux)

## 6.152. EUnsupervisedScore Enum

Unsupervised scores for an unsupervised segmentation result. These scores can be used for classification purposes.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

EUnsupervisedScore_ Absolute	Absolute score (normalized L1 distance between the input image and its reconstruction by the network).
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EUnsupervisedScore_MeanSquared	Mean squared score (normalized L2 distance between the input image and its reconstruction by the network).
EUnsupervisedScore_Maximum	Maximum absolute score (normalized L-Inf distance between the input image and its reconstruction).
EUnsupervisedScore_BlobSize	Absolute score for which there is no contiguous area (blob) in the reconstruction error bigger than the smallest defect size of the unsupervised segmenter (See <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter</a> ).

## 6.153. EUnsupervisedSegmenterCapacity Enum

The capacity of the unsupervised network.  
A larger capacity means that the underlying neural network is capable of learning more information but it will be slower.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::EasyDeepLearning

EUnsupervisedSegmenterCapacity\_Small Small capacity.

EUnsupervisedSegmenterCapacity\_Normal Normal capacity.

EUnsupervisedSegmenterCapacity\_Large Large capacity.

## 6.154. EVerbosity Enum

The verbosity level of a Memento message.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision

EVerbosity\_Critical Critical (verbosity level 1). Highest Severity.

EVerbosity\_Error Error (verbosity level 2)

EVerbosity\_Warning Warning (verbosity level 3)

EVerbosity\_Notice Notice (verbosity level 4)

EVerbosity\_Info Info (verbosity level 5)

EVerbosity\_Debug Debug (verbosity level 6)

EVerbosity\_Verbose Verbose (verbosity level 7). Lowest Severity.



## 6.155. EViewDirection Enum

This enumeration contains the axis aligned view directions.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EViewDirection_NegX	Negative X
EViewDirection_PosX	Positive X
EViewDirection_NegY	Negative Y
EViewDirection_PosY	Positive Y
EViewDirection_NegZ	Negative Z
EViewDirection_PosZ	Positive Z

## 6.156. EZMapGeneratorResolutionXYMode Enum

Mode used to specify the resolution of the ZMap generated on the x and y axes

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EZMapGeneratorResolu tionXYMode_Absolute	resolution is specified in absolute units (e.g mm/pixel)
EZMapGeneratorResolu tionXYMode_Relative	resolution is specified relative to the size of the object. A value of 1 means resolution is computed so as to get one point per pixel assuming points are uniformly distributed.

## 6.157. EZMapOrientationVectorMode Enum

The [EZMap](#) orientation, it's the direction of the X (width) axis of the ZMap.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EZMapOrientationVect orMode_Auto	Chooses automatically the orientation of the ZMap.
EZMapOrientationVect orMode_XAxis	The X (width) axis of the ZMap is aligned with the world X axis.
EZMapOrientationVect orMode_YAxis	The X (width) axis of the ZMap is aligned with the world Y axis.
EZMapOrientationVect orMode_ZAxis	The X (width) axis of the ZMap is aligned with the world Z axis.
EZMapOrientationVect orMode_Explicit	The orientation vector is arbitrary and given by the method SetOrientationVector.



## 6.158. EZMapReferencePlaneMode Enum

The 3D reference plane used to build the [EZMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::Easy3D

EZMapReferencePlane Mode_XPlane	The reference plane is orthogonal to the X axis (YZ domain).
EZMapReferencePlane Mode_YPlane	The reference plane is orthogonal to the Y axis (XZ domain).
EZMapReferencePlane Mode_ZPlane	The reference plane is orthogonal to the Z axis (XY domain). That's the default reference plane.
EZMapReferencePlane Mode_Explicit	The reference plane is arbitrary and given by the method SetReferencePlane.

## 6.159. Features Enum

Open eVision Features.

**Namespace:** Euresys::Open\_eVision::LicenseFeatures

EasyGauge	-
EasyColor	-
EasyImage	-
EasyObject	-
EasyBarCode	-
EasyMatch	-
eVisionStudio	-
EasyFind	-
EasyMatrixCode	-
EasyOCR	-
EasyOCV	-
EasyQRCode	-
EasyOCR2	-
Easy3D	-
EasyClassify	-
Easy3DObject	-
Easy3DMatch	-
Easy3DLaserLine	-



EasySegment	-
EasyLocate	-
Gigelink	-
Recorder	-
EasySpotDetector	-

