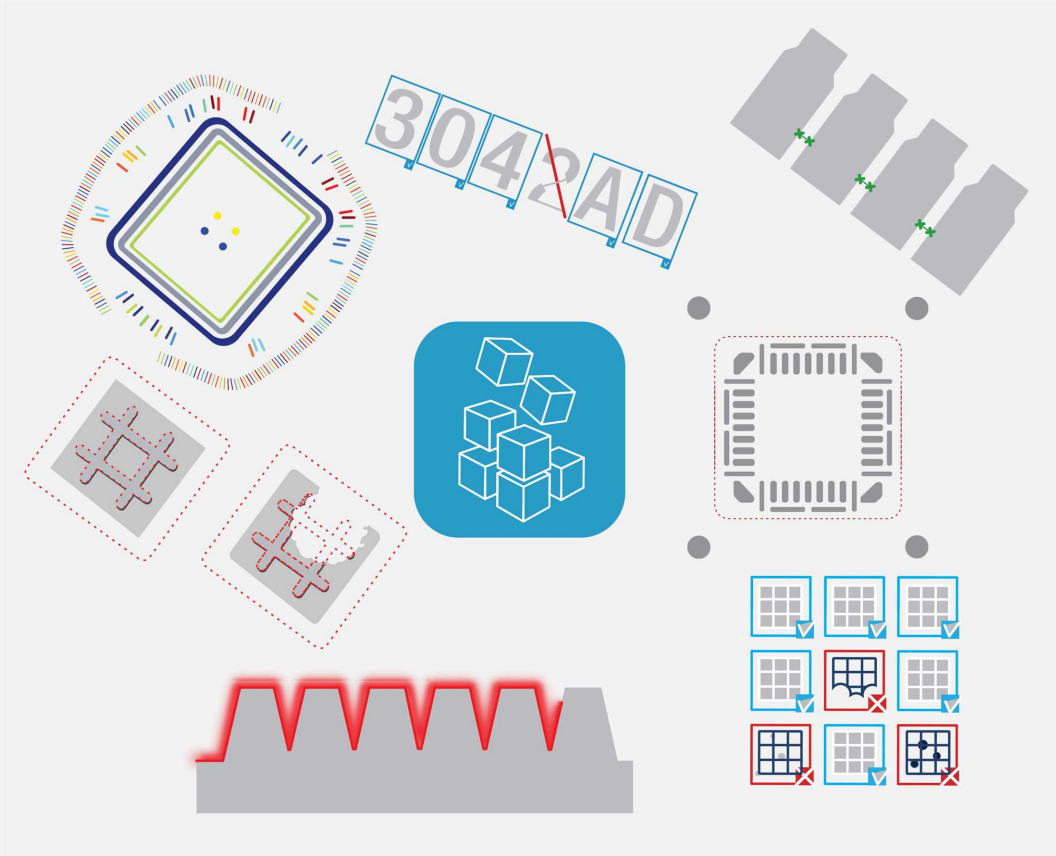


# Open eVision



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# 1. Pixel Accessors

## 1.1. EBW8PixelAccessor Class

-

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

### Methods

EBW8PixelAccessor		-
GetPixel		-
SetPixel		-
		E

## BW8PixelAccessor.EBW8PixelAccessor

-

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

```
[C#]
void EBW8PixelAccessor (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_1_2.EROIBW8 roi
)
```

### Parameters

*roi*

-

## EBW8PixelAccessor.GetPixel

-

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

```
[C#]
byte GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

## EBW8PixelAccessor.SetPixel

-

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

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    byte value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*  
-

## 1.2. EBW16PixelAccessor Class

-

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

### Methods

EBW16PixelAccessor		-
GetPixel		-
SetPixel		-
		E

### BW16PixelAccessor.EBW16PixelAccessor

-

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

```
[C#]
void EBW16PixelAccessor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_1_2.EROIBW16 roi
)
```

### Parameters

*roi*  
-

### EBW16PixelAccessor.GetPixel

-

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

```
[C#]
ushort GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*  
-  
*y*  
-

## EBW16PixelAccessor.SetPixel

-

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

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    ushort value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

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



## 1.3. EBW32PixelAccessor Class

-

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

### Methods

EBW32PixelAccessor		-
GetPixel		-
SetPixel		-
	E	

### BW32PixelAccessor.EBW32PixelAccessor

-

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

```
[C#]
void EBW32PixelAccessor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_1_2.EROIBW32 roi
)
```

### Parameters

*roi*

-

### EBW32PixelAccessor.GetPixel

-

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

```
[C#]
int GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

## EBW32PixelAccessor.SetPixel

-

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

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    int value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

## 1.4. EC15PixelAccessor Class

-

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

### Methods

EC15PixelAccessor		-
GetPixel		-
SetPixel		-
		E

### C15PixelAccessor.EC15PixelAccessor

-

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

```
[C#]
void EC15PixelAccessor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_1_2.EROIC15 roi
)
```

### Parameters

*roi*

-

### EC15PixelAccessor.GetPixel

-

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

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_1_2.EC15 GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

## EC15PixelAccessor.SetPixel

-

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

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_1_2.EC15 value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

## 1.5. EC16PixelAccessor Class

-

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

### Methods

EC16PixelAccessor		-
GetPixel		-
SetPixel		-
		E

### C16PixelAccessor.EC16PixelAccessor

-

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

```
[C#]
void EC16PixelAccessor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_1_2.EROIC16 roi
)
```

### Parameters

*roi*

-

### EC16PixelAccessor.GetPixel

-

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

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_1_2.EC16 GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

## EC16PixelAccessor.SetPixel

-

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

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_1_2.EC16 value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

## 1.6. EC24APixelAccessor Class

-

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

### Methods

EC24APixelAccessor		-
GetPixel		-
SetPixel		-
	E	

### C24APixelAccessor.EC24APixelAccessor

-

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

```
[C#]
void EC24APixelAccessor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_1_2.EROIC24A roi
)
```

### Parameters

*roi*

-

### EC24APixelAccessor.GetPixel

-

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



```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_1_2.EC24A GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

## EC24APixelAccessor.SetPixel

-

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

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_1_2.EC24A value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

## 1.7. EC24PixelAccessor Class

-

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

### Methods

EC24PixelAccessor		-
GetPixel		-
SetPixel		-
		E

### C24PixelAccessor.EC24PixelAccessor

-

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

```
[C#]
void EC24PixelAccessor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_1_2.EROIC24 roi
)
```

### Parameters

*roi*

-

### EC24PixelAccessor.GetPixel

-

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

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_1_2.EC24 GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

## EC24PixelAccessor.SetPixel

-

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

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_1_2.EC24 value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

## 2. Common

### 2.1. Easy Class

#### Classes

---

"Easy Class" on page 310

### 2.2. Image and ROI Classes

#### Image Classes

---

"EImageBW1 Class" on page 1391

"EImageBW8 Class" on page 1399

"EImageBW16 Class" on page 1394

"EImageBW32 Class" on page 1397

"EImageC15 Class" on page 1402

"EImageC16 Class" on page 1405

"EImageC24 Class" on page 1407

"EImageC24A Class" on page 1410

"EImageC48 Class" on page 1412

#### ROI Classes

---

"EROIBW1 Class" on page 2186

"EROIBW8 Class" on page 2203

"EROIBW16 Class" on page 2192

"EROIBW32 Class" on page 2198

"EROIC15 Class" on page 2209

"EROIC16 Class" on page 2214

"EROIC24 Class" on page 2220

"EROIC24A Class" on page 2225

"EROIC48 Class" on page 2231

## 2.3. Region Classes

### Classes

---

["ERegion Class" on page 2156](#)

["ERectangleRegion Class" on page 2125](#)

["EPolygonRegion Class" on page 2021](#)

["ECircleRegion Class" on page 786](#)

["EEllipseRegion Class" on page 1244](#)

## 3. Libraries

## 3.1. Easy3D Library

### Classes

---

[EAffineTransformer](#)

["E3DAxisDisplay Class" on page 134](#)

[E3DAxisSystem](#)

[E3DBox](#)

[E3DViewer](#)

[ECalibrationGenerator](#)

["ECalibrationModel Class" on page 702](#)

[EColorRamp](#)

[EConverter](#)

[EDecimator](#)

["EDepthMapToMeshConverter Class" on page 1213](#)

["EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter Class" on page 1217](#)

["EErrorStatistics Class" on page 1254](#)

["EFeaturesAligner Class" on page 1293](#)

["EFilters Class" on page 1300](#)

["EMesh Class" on page 1661](#)

["EMeshToZMapConverter Class" on page 1667](#)

[E3DPlane](#)

["EPlaneCropper Class" on page 1901](#)

["EPlaneFinder Class" on page 1906](#)

["EPlaneFitter Class" on page 1920](#)

["EPointCloud Class" on page 1937](#)

["EPointCloudFactory Class" on page 1969](#)

["EPointCloudStatistics Class" on page 1972](#)

["EPointCloudToZMapConverter Class" on page 1975](#)

["EPrincipalAxisExtractor Class" on page 2030](#)

["ERandomDecimator Class" on page 2077](#)

["ERectangularCropper Class" on page 2150](#)

["EScaleCalibrationModel Class" on page 2248](#)

["ESimpleCropper Class" on page 2293](#)

["ESphericalCropper Class" on page 2297](#)

["EStatistics Class" on page 2299](#)

["EZMapToPointCloudConverter Class" on page 2680](#)



## Structs

---

E3DPoint

EDepth8

EDepth16

EDepth32f

"ERenderStyle Struct" on page 2805

## Enumerations

---

"E3DAttribute Enum" on page 2833

EAlignmentPolarity

"EAttributeType Enum" on page 2843

"EAxisOriginMode Enum" on page 2843

"EColorRampMode Enum" on page 2849

EMaximumAnalysisMode

ENoiseRemovalMethod

EObjectBasedCalibrationPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff

EObjectBasedCalibrationType

EPlaneCropperType

"EProjectionType Enum" on page 2935

EZMapOrientationVectorMode

EZMapReferencePlaneMode

## 3.2. Easy3DLaserLine Library

### Classes

---

"EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel Class" on page 1262

"EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator Class" on page 1690

"EObjectBasedCalibrationModel Class" on page 1702

"ELaserLineExtractor Class" on page 1451

## 3.3. Easy3DObject Library

### Classes

---

"E3DObject Class" on page 185

"E3DObjectExtractor Class" on page 198

## 3.4. Easy3DMatch Library

### Classes

---

"E3DAligner Class" on page 118

"E3DAlignment Class" on page 128

"E3DAnomaly Class" on page 131

"E3DComparer Class" on page 157

"E3DMatch Class" on page 168

"E3DMatcher Class" on page 170

### Enumerations

---

"EComparisonDistanceMode Enum" on page 2852

## 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 Class" on page 1745

### 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 1302

### 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. EasyMatrixCode Library

### Classes

---

EMatrixCode  
EMatrixCodeReader  
ESearchParamsType

### Enumerations

---

EFamily  
EFlipping  
ELearnParam  
ELogicalSize  
EMatrixCodeContrastMode

## 3.15. EasyMatrixCode2 Library

### Classes

---

EMatrixCode2  
EMatrixCode2Reader

### Enumerations

---

"EReadMode Enum" on page 2940

## 3.16. EasyQRCode Library

### Classes

---

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

### Enumerations

---

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

## 3.17. EasyClassify Library

### Classes

---

["EClassificationDataset Class" on page 811](#)  
["EClassificationMetrics Class" on page 883](#)  
["EClassificationResult Class" on page 893](#)  
["EClassifier Class" on page 898](#)  
["EDeepLearningTool Class" on page 1094](#)

## 3.18. EasySegment Library

### Classes

---

- "EClassificationDataset Class" on page 811
- "EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics Class" on page 2381
- "EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult Class" on page 2391
- "EUnsupervisedSegmenter Class" on page 2371
- "ESupervisedSegmenter Class" on page 2316
- "ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics Class" on page 2334
- "ESupervisedSegmenterResult Class" on page 2353
- "EDeepLearningTool Class" on page 1094
- "EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics Class" on page 1074

### Structs

---

- "EROCPoint Struct" on page 2811

### Enumerations

---

- "EUnsupervisedSegmenterCapacity Enum" on page 2960
- "ESupervisedSegmenterCapacity Enum" on page 2953
- "EConfusionMatrixElement Enum" on page 2852

## 3.19. EasyLocate Library

### Classes

---

- "EClassificationDataset Class" on page 811
- "ELocator Class" on page 1507
- "ELocatorResult Class" on page 1552
- "ELocatorMetrics Class" on page 1521
- "ELocatorObject Class" on page 1543
- "ELocatorPredictedObject Class" on page 1549

### Structs

---

### Enumerations

---

- "ELocatorCapacity Enum" on page 2919

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

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

## Properties

[ScanReprojectionPlane](#) 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.

## Methods

[Align](#) Aligns an [EZMap](#) or [EPointCloud](#) on the reference model.

[ClearRe-projectionPlane](#) Clears reprojection plane set with [E3DAligner::ScanReprojectionPlane](#) or [E3DAligner::SetFlatScan](#).

[E3DAligner](#) Constructs a 3D Aligner.

[IsReprojectionPlaneSet](#) Returns whether a reprojection plane was set with [E3DAligner::ScanReprojectionPlane](#) or [E3DAligner::SetFlatScan](#) or not.

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

[operator=](#) Assignment operator.

[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](#).

[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](#).

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

[Serialize](#) Serializes the [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.

[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 reprojection plane is set ([E3DAligner::ScanReprojectionPlane](#), [E3DAligner::SetFlatScan](#)), the reference plane(s) set by this method should correspond to the scan's reprojection 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.

# E3DAligner.Align

Aligns an [EZMap](#) or [EPointCloud](#) on the reference model.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAlignment Align(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap zmap
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAlignment Align(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloud,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane projectionPlane
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAlignment Align(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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 reprojection plane set with [E3DAligner::ScanReprojectionPlane](#) or [E3DAligner::SetFlatScan](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ClearReprojectionPlane (
)
```

## E3DAligner.E3DAligner

Constructs a 3D Aligner.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void E3DAligner (
)
void E3DAligner (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAligner other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

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

## E3DAligner.IsReprojectionPlaneSet

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

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

## E3DAligner.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is read from.

## E3DAligner.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAligner operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void RetrieveReferencePoses (
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void RetrieveReferencePosesProjections (
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## E3DAligner.ScanReprojectionPlane

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane ScanReprojectionPlane  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

When the sensor is not directly on top of the object, setting the reprojection 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 reprojection plane.

## E3DAligner.Serialize

Serializes the [E3DAligner](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void Serialize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetFlatScan(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap scan
)

void SetFlatScan(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap scan,
    bool objectAbovePlane
)

void SetFlatScan(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloud
)

void SetFlatScan(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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 reprojection 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 reprojection plane is set ([E3DAligner::ScanReprojectionPlane](#), [E3DAligner::SetFlatScan](#)), the reference plane(s) set by this method should correspond to the scan's reprojection 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]

void SetReference(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh mesh,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane plane
)

void SetReference(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh mesh,
    float azimuth,
    float elevation
)

void SetReference(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh mesh,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane[] planes
)

void SetReference(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh mesh,
    float[] azimuths,
    float[] elevations
)

void SetReference(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap zmap
)

void SetReference(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloud,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane plane
)

void SetReference(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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).

## 4.2. E3DAlignment Class

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

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">Error</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="#">Pose</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="#">RefPoseMatchedIndex</a>	Gets the reference pose index to which the scan was matched. These <a href="#">Reference poses</a> can be obtained by using <a href="#">E3DAligner::RetrieveReferencePosesProjections</a> .

### Methods

<a href="#">E3DAlignment</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">E3DAlignment</a> .
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.



## E3DAlignment.E3DAlignment

Constructs an [E3DAlignment](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void E3DAlignment(
)
void E3DAlignment(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAlignment other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

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

## E3DAlignment.Error

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float Error
    { get; }
```

## E3DAlignment.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAlignment operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAlignment other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

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

## E3DAlignment.Pose

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix Pose
{ get; }
```

## E3DAlignment.RefPoseMatchedIndex

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int RefPoseMatchedIndex
{ get; }
```

## 4.3. E3DAnomaly Class

Represents a detected 3D anomaly.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

Area	Gets the area of the <a href="#">E3DAnomaly</a> .
BoundingBox	Gets the bounding box of the <a href="#">E3DAnomaly</a> .
CenterOfGravity	Gets the center of gravity of the <a href="#">E3DAnomaly</a> .
Cloud	Gets the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> containing the points belonging to the <a href="#">E3DAnomaly</a> as well as their distance to the scan.

### Methods

Create3DObject	Creates an <a href="#">E3DObject</a> from the <a href="#">E3DAnomaly</a> to render it in an <a href="#">E3DViewer</a> .
E3DAnomaly	Constructs an <a href="#">E3DAnomaly</a> .
operator=	Assignment operator.

E

## 3DAnomaly.Area

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

**float Area**

{ get; }

## E3DAnomaly.BoundingBox

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DBox BoundingBox  
    { get; }
```

## E3DAnomaly.CenterOfGravity

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint CenterOfGravity  
    { get; }
```

## E3DAnomaly.Cloud

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud Cloud
```

```
{ get; }
```

## E3DAnomaly.Create3DObject

Creates an [E3DObject](#) from the [E3DAnomaly](#) to render it in an [E3DViewer](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObject Create3DObject(  
    )
```

## E3DAnomaly.E3DAnomaly

Constructs an [E3DAnomaly](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void E3DAnomaly(  
    )  
void E3DAnomaly(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAnomaly other  
    )
```

### Parameters

*other*

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

## E3DAnomaly.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAnomaly operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">AxisGraduationColor</a>	Sets/Gets the axis graduation color.
<a href="#">AxisOrigin</a>	Set and Get the axis origin mode.
<a href="#">AxisOriginUserDefined</a>	Set and Get the axis origin.
<a href="#">AxisSize</a>	Sets/Gets the size of each axis.
<a href="#">AxisXColor</a>	Sets/Gets the color of the X axis.
<a href="#">AxisYColor</a>	Sets/Gets the color of the Y axis.
<a href="#">AxisZColor</a>	Sets/Gets the color of the Z axis.
<a href="#">GridColor</a>	Sets/Gets the grid color.
<a href="#">RenderAxis</a>	Enables or disables the display of the axis.
<a href="#">RenderGrid</a>	Enables or disables the display of Grid.

RenderGridStep | Sets/Gets the grid step of each axis.

**M**  
**e**

## Methods

E3DAxisDisplay | Creates an E3DAxisDisplay object.

operator= | Assignment operator.

**E**

## 3DAxisDisplay.AxisGraduationColor

Sets/Gets the axis graduation color.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor AxisGraduationColor
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default color is white.

## E3DAxisDisplay.AxisOrigin

Set and Get the axis origin mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EAxisOriginMode AxisOrigin
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default mode is EAxisOriginMode.

## E3DAxisDisplay.AxisOriginUserDefined

Set and Get the axis origin.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint AxisOriginUserDefined
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

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

## E3DAxisDisplay.AxisSize

Sets/Gets the size of each axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint AxisSize
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

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

## E3DAxisDisplay.AxisXColor

Sets/Gets the color of the X axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D



```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor AxisXColor  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default color is red.

## E3DAxisDisplay.AxisYColor

Sets/Gets the color of the Y axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor AxisYColor  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default color is green.

## E3DAxisDisplay.AxisZColor

Sets/Gets the color of the Z axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor AxisZColor  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default color is blue.

## E3DAxisDisplay.E3DAxisDisplay

Creates an [E3DAxisDisplay](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void E3DAxisDisplay(
)
void E3DAxisDisplay(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAxisDisplay other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

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

## E3DAxisDisplay.GridColor

Sets/Gets the grid color.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor GridColor
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default color is grey.

## E3DAxisDisplay.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAxisDisplay operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAxisDisplay other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

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

## E3DAxisDisplay.RenderAxis

Enables or disables the display of the axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool RenderAxis
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default state is TRUE.

## E3DAxisDisplay.RenderGrid

Enables or disables the display of Grid.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool RenderGrid
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Display Grid with true (true by default).

## E3DAxisDisplay.RenderGridStep

Sets/Gets the grid step of each axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint RenderGridStep
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">AxisX</a>	Gets the X axis.
<a href="#">AxisY</a>	Gets the Y axis.
<a href="#">AxisZ</a>	Gets the Z axis.
<a href="#">NormX</a>	Gets the norm of the X axis.

NormY	Gets the norm of the Y axis.
NormZ	Gets the norm of the Z axis.
Origin	Gets the origin.

## M e

### thods

---

CheckIsNormal	check if axis system is Normed
CheckIsOrthogonal	check if axis system is Orthogonal
CheckIsRightHanded	check if axis system is Right
E3DAxisSystem	Constructs an <a href="#">E3DAxisSystem</a> .
IsNormal	return true if this base axis system is Normed
IsOrthogonal	return true if this base axis system is Orthogonal
IsRightHanded	return true if this base axis system is Right Handed
operator!=	-
operator=	Assignment operator.
operator==	operator comparison
Serialize	Serializes the object with all attributes.

## E

## 3DAxisSystem.AxisX

Gets the X axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint AxisX
    { get; }
```

## E3DAxisSystem.AxisY

Gets the Y axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint AxisY  
{ get; }
```

## E3DAxisSystem.AxisZ

Gets the Z axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint AxisZ  
{ get; }
```

## E3DAxisSystem.CheckIsNormal

check if axis system is Normed

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
bool CheckIsNormal(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint axisX,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint axisY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint axisZ  
)
```

### Parameters

*axisX*

-

*axisY*

-

*axisZ*

-

## E3DAxisSystem.CheckIsOrthogonal

check if axis system is Orthogonal

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
bool CheckIsOrthogonal(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint axisX,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint axisY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint axisZ  
)
```

### Parameters

*axisX*

-

*axisY*

-

*axisZ*

-

## E3DAxisSystem.CheckIsRightHanded

check if axis system is Right

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool CheckIsRightHanded(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint axisX,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint axisY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint axisZ
)
```

### Parameters

*axisX*  
-  
*axisY*  
-  
*axisZ*  
-

## E3DAxisSystem.E3DAxisSystem

Constructs an [E3DAxisSystem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void E3DAxisSystem(
)
```



```
void E3DAxisSystem(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint Origin,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint axisX,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint axisY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint axisZ  
)  
  
void E3DAxisSystem(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
bool IsNormal(  
)
```

## E3DAxisSystem.IsOrthogonal

return true if this base axis system is Orthogonal

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool IsOrthogonal(  
    )
```

## E3DAxisSystem.IsRightHanded

return true if this base axis system is Right Handed

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool IsRightHanded(  
    )
```

## E3DAxisSystem.NormX

Gets the norm of the X axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float NormX  
    { get; }
```

## E3DAxisSystem.NormY

Gets the norm of the Y axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float NormY
    { get; }
```

## E3DAxisSystem.NormZ

Gets the norm of the Z axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float NormZ
    { get; }
```

## E3DAxisSystem.operator!=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool operator!=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAxisSystem other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## E3DAxisSystem.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAxisSystem operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAxisSystem other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The source [E3DAxisSystem](#).

## E3DAxisSystem.operator==

operator comparison

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAxisSystem other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## E3DAxisSystem.Origin

Gets the origin.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint Origin
    { get; }
```

## E3DAxisSystem.Serialize

Serializes the object with all attributes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is read from or write to.

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">Axes</a>	3D orthonormal axis system of the box.
<a href="#">Center</a>	3D box center.

XAxis	X axis of the box.
XSize	Size of the 3D box along its X axis .
XYQuadrangle	2D quadrangle of the <a href="#">E3DBox</a> in the XY plane
YAxis	Y axis of the box.
YSize	Size of the 3D box along its Y axis.
ZAxis	Z axis of the box.
ZSize	Size of the 3D box along its Z axis.

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<a href="#">E3DBox</a>	Constructs an default <a href="#">E3DBox</a> . By default a <a href="#">E3DBox</a> is an axis aligned unit cube, centered on the origin.
<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 stricly 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="#">Transform</a>	Transforms the 3D box with the given transformation matrix. The transformation matrix must contain a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only).

## 3DBox.Axes

3D orthonormal axis system of the box.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem Axes
{ get; set; }
```

## E3DBox.Center

3D box center.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint Center
    { get; }
```

## E3DBox.E3DBox

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void E3DBox(
)

void E3DBox(
    float xSize,
    float ySize,
    float zSize
)

void E3DBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem axes,
    float xSize,
    float ySize,
    float zSize
)

void E3DBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DBox other
)
```

```
void E3DBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.

*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.

## E3DBox.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]



```
void Load(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

-

## E3DBox.operator!=

Checks if two [E3DBox](#) are different

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
bool operator!=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DBox other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## E3DBox.operator=

Assignment operator for the [E3DBox](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DBox operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DBox other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

# E3DBox.operator==

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DBox other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

# E3DBox.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DBox Transform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix matrix
)
```

### Parameters

*matrix*

The 3D transformation matrix.

## E3DBox.XAxis

X axis of the box.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint XAxis
    { get; }
```

## E3DBox.XSize

Size of the 3D box along its X axis .

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float XSize  
    { get; set; }
```

## E3DBox.XYQuadrangle

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQuadrangle XYQuadrangle  
    { get; }
```

## E3DBox.YAxis

Y axis of the box.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint YAxis  
    { get; }
```

## E3DBox.YSize

Size of the 3D box along its Y axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float YSize  
    { get; set; }
```

## E3DBox.ZAxis

Z axis of the box.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint ZAxis  
    { get; }
```

## E3DBox.ZSize

Size of the 3D box along its Z axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float ZSize  
    { get; set; }
```

## 4.7. E3DComparer Class

Represents a 3D comparison context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

## Properties

---

<a href="#">DontCare</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="#">EnableAutomaticCrop</a>	If True, the given scan is automatically cropped around the model to speed-up processing. If False, no crop is performed before computing the distance. Default: True
<a href="#">EnableAutomaticDecimation</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="#">NoExtraMaterial</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="#">Reference</a>	Sets the 3D reference model.
<a href="#">ROI</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.

## 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="#">GetComparisonPointCloud</a>	Gets the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> that is used for the comparison.
<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="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the <a href="#">E3DComparer</a> .

[SetAnomalyHysteresis](#) | Sets the hysteresis related to the anomalies detection.

[SetAnomalyThresholds](#) | Sets the thresholds related to the anomalies detection.

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## 3DComparer.Compare

Compares the reference patterns against a scan.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Compare (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud scan
)
```

### Parameters

*scan*

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

## E3DComparer.ComputesAnomalies

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAnomaly[] ComputesAnomalies (
)
```

## E3DComparer.DontCare

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DBox[] DontCare
{ get; set; }
```

## E3DComparer.E3DComparer

Constructs a 3D matching context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void E3DComparer(
)
void E3DComparer(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DComparer other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

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



## E3DComparer.EnableAutomaticCrop

If True, the given scan is automatically cropped around the model to speed-up processing. If False, no crop is performed before computing the distance.

Default: True

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
bool EnableAutomaticCrop  
{ get; set; }
```

## E3DComparer.EnableAutomaticDecimation

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
bool EnableAutomaticDecimation  
{ get; set; }
```

## E3DComparer.GetAnomalyHysteresis

Gets the hysteresis related to the anomalies detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetAnomalyHysteresis (
    out float distanceHysteresisFactor,
    out 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetAnomalyThresholds (
    out float distanceThreshold,
    out 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetComparisonPointCloud(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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](#) 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](#) 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.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is read from.

## E3DComparer.NoExtraMaterial

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DBox[] NoExtraMaterial
    { get; set; }
```

## E3DComparer.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DComparer operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DComparer other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

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

## E3DComparer.PrepareReference

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void PrepareReference (  
)
```

## E3DComparer.Reference

Sets the 3D reference model.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh Reference  
    { get; set; }
```

## E3DComparer.ROI

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DBox[] ROI
{ get; set; }
```

## E3DComparer.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## E3DComparer.Serialize

Serializes the [E3DComparer](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## E3DComparer.SetAnomalyHysteresis

Sets the hysteresis related to the anomalies detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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.

## 4.8. E3DMatch Class

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

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

[Anomalies](#)

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

### Methods

[E3DMatch](#)

Constructs an [E3DMatch](#).



`operator=` | Assignment operator.  
E

## 3DMatch.Anomalies

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAnomaly[] Anomalies
    { get; }
```

## E3DMatch.E3DMatch

Constructs an [E3DMatch](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void E3DMatch(
)
void E3DMatch(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DMatch other
)
void E3DMatch(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAlignment other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

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

## E3DMatch.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DMatch operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DMatch other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

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

## 4.9. E3DMatcher Class

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

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

[AllComparisonNoExtraMaterial](#)

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).

[AllComparisonROI](#)

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.

<a href="#">ComparisonDistanceMode</a>	Sets/Gets the distance mode for the 3D comparison. Default: <a href="#">EComparisonDistanceMode</a> .
<a href="#">EnableAutomaticCrop</a>	If True, the given cloud or zmap is automatically cropped around the model after having been aligned to speed-up processing. If False, no crop is performed before computing the distance. Default: True
<a href="#">EnableAutomaticDecimation</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="#">EnableMissingPointAsAnomaly</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

## 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="#">GetAnomalyHysteresis</a>	Gets the hysteresis related to the anomalies detection.
<a href="#">GetAnomalyThresholds</a>	Gets the thresholds related to the anomalies detection.
<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="#">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="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the <a href="#">E3DMatcher</a> .
<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="#">SetComparisonNoExtraMaterial</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="#">SetComparisonROI</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.

## 3DMatcher.All

### ComparisonNoExtraMaterial

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion[] AllComparisonNoExtraMaterial  
{ get; set; }
```

## E3DMatcher.AllComparisonROI

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion[] AllComparisonROI
{ get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

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

## E3DMatcher.ComparisonDistanceMode

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EComparisonDistanceMode
ComparisonDistanceMode
{ get; set; }
```

## E3DMatcher.E3DMatcher

Constructs a 3D matching context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void E3DMatcher (
)
void E3DMatcher (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DMatcher other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

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

## E3DMatcher.EnableAutomaticCrop

If True, the given cloud or zmap is automatically cropped around the model after having been aligned to speed-up processing. If False, no crop is performed before computing the distance.

Default: True

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool EnableAutomaticCrop
{ get; set; }
```

## E3DMatcher.EnableAutomaticDecimation

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool EnableAutomaticDecimation
{ get; set; }
```

## E3DMatcher.EnableMissingPointAsAnomaly

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool EnableMissingPointAsAnomaly
    { get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetAnomalyHysteresis (
    out float distanceHysteresisFactor,
    out 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetAnomalyThresholds (
    out float distanceThreshold,
    out 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetComparisonPointCloud(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is read from.

# E3DMatcher.Match

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DMatch Match(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap zmap
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DMatch Match(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloud,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane projectionPlane
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DMatch Match(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DMatcher operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
void PrepareReference (
)
```

## E3DMatcher.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## E3DMatcher.Serialize

Serializes the [E3DMatcher](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## E3DMatcher.SetAnomalyHysteresis

Sets the hysteresis related to the anomalies detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetComparisonNoExtraMaterial(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```



```
void SetComparisonROI(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## 4.10. 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">Area</a>	Object area in metric units.
<a href="#">AspectRatio</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="#">AveragePosition</a>	3D average position of the object.
<a href="#">BasePlane</a>	Base plane. The base plane is calculated using points surrounding the object.
<a href="#">BaseTilt</a>	Angle between the base plane and the vertical (Z) axis.
<a href="#">BoundingBox</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.

Length	Length of the object in metric units. The length is the largest dimension of the object on the XY plane of the ZMap space.
LocalHeight	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> )
LocalTilt	Angle between the object plane and the base plane.
LocalTopPosition	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> )
NumPixels	Number of ZMap pixels composing the object.
Orientation	Orientation of the object. The orientation is the angle between the object major (longest) axis and the ZMap X axis.
Plane	Plane fitted to the object 3D positions.
RectangleRegion	<a href="#">ERectangleRegion</a> enclosing the object ZMap pixels.
ReferenceHeight	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).
ReferenceTilt	Angle between the object plane and the vertical (Z) axis.
ReferenceTopPosition	3D top position relative to the ZMap origin (this is the position with the highest Z coordinate)
Region	<a href="#">ERegion</a> composed of the object ZMap pixels.
Volume	Object volume in metric units.
Width	<b>Methods</b> Width of the object in metric units. The width is the smallest dimension of the object on the XY plane of the ZMap space.
Draw	Draws the specified feature of the object in the given graphic context
E3DObject	Constructs an <a href="#">E3DObject</a> with default (invalid) values
Load	Loads the <a href="#">E3DObject</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
operator=	Assignment operator
operator==	Comparison operator

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

**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.

## E3DObject.Area

Object area in metric units.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float Area  
    { get; }
```

## E3DObject.AspectRatio

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float AspectRatio  
    { get; }
```

## E3DObject.AveragePosition

3D average position of the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint AveragePosition
    { get; }
```

## E3DObject.BasePlane

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane BasePlane
    { get; }
```

## E3DObject.BaseTilt

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float BaseTilt
    { get; }
```

## E3DObject.BoundingBox

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DBox BoundingBox  
{ get; }
```

## E3DObject.Draw

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObjectFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter drawAdapter,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObjectFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int 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*

-

*zoomY*

-

*panX*

-

*panY*

-

*drawAdapter*

-

### Remarks

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

## E3DObject.E3DObject

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void E3DObject(
)
void E3DObject(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObject other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## E3DObject.Length

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float Length
    { get; }
```

## E3DObject.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

-

# E3DObject.LocalHeight

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float LocalHeight
{ get; }
```

# E3DObject.LocalTilt

Angle between the object plane and the base plane.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float LocalTilt
{ get; }
```

# E3DObject.LocalTopPosition

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\_2\_16.Easy3D



```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint LocalTopPosition
    { get; }
```

## E3DObject.NumPixels

Number of ZMap pixels composing the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int NumPixels
    { get; }
```

## E3DObject.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObject operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObject other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## E3DObject.operator==

Comparison operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObject other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The other [E3DObject](#).

## E3DObject.Orientation

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float Orientation
{ get; }
```

## E3DObject.Plane

Plane fitted to the object 3D positions.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane Plane
    { get; }
```

## E3DObject.RectangleRegion

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangleRegion RectangleRegion
    { get; }
```

## E3DObject.ReferenceHeight

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float ReferenceHeight
    { get; }
```

## E3DObject.ReferenceTilt

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float ReferenceTilt  
    { get; }
```

## E3DObject.ReferenceTopPosition

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint ReferenceTopPosition  
    { get; }
```

## E3DObject.Region

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion Region  
    { get; }
```

## E3DObject.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

-

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObject Transform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix matrix
)
```

### Parameters

*matrix*

The 3D transformation matrix.

## E3DObject.Volume

Object volume in metric units.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
float Volume
    { get; }
```

## E3DObject.Width

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float Width
    { get; }
```

## 4.11. E3DObjectExtractor Class

[E3DObjectExtractor](#) is used to extract 3D objects from a ZMap.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">AreaRange</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="#">AspectRatioRange</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="#">ContourReinforce</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).

ExtractionSensitivity	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.
LengthRange	The extraction object length range in metric units. Length is the largest dimension of the object, expressed the ZMap coordinate system.
LocalHeightRange	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> .
LocalTiltRange	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).
Objects	Returns the list of extracted objects. The objects are sorted from smallest area to largest area.
OrientationRange	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).
OverlappedAreaRatio	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).
OverlappedHeightDifference	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.
OverlappedObject	Enable or disable the extraction of overlapped objects.
ReferenceHeightRange	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> .
ReferenceTiltRange	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="#">VolumeRange</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="#">WidthRange</a>	The extraction object width range in metric units. Width is the smallest <b>M</b> imension of the object, expressed the ZMap coordinate system.
<b>Methods</b>	
<a href="#">AddToMesh</a>	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 <a href="#">E3DObject</a> , this method has no effect.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the specified feature of all extracted objects in the given graphic context. If the feature is not defined for the <a href="#">E3DObject</a> , this method has no effect.
<a href="#">E3DObjectExtractor</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">E3DObjectExtractor</a> with default (invalid) values
<a href="#">Extract</a>	Processes the ZMap and extracts a list of 3D objects matching the criteria. Returns the number of extracted objects.
<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.

## 3DObjectExtractor.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]



```
void AddToMesh(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObjectFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh mesh  
)
```

### Parameters

*feature*

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

*mesh*

The mesh to add the graphics for.

## E3DObjectExtractor.AreaRange

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange AreaRange  
{ get; set; }
```

## E3DObjectExtractor.AspectRatioRange

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange AspectRatioRange
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## E3DObjectExtractor.ContourReinforce

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
bool ContourReinforce  
{ get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObjectFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObjectFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int 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.

## E3DObjectExtractor.E3DObjectExtractor

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
void E3DObjectExtractor(  
    )  
  
void E3DObjectExtractor(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
int Extract(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 zMap  
    )  
  
int Extract(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 zMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region  
    )  
  
int Extract(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 zMap  
    )  
  
int Extract(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 zMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region  
    )  
  
int Extract(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f zMap  
    )
```

```

int Extract(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f zMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region
)

int Extract(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap zMap
)

int Extract(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap zMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region
)

```

### Parameters

*zMap*

The source ZMap.

*region*

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

## E3DObjectExtractor.ExtractionSensitivity

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```

float ExtractionSensitivity
    { get; set; }

```

## E3DObjectExtractor.LengthRange

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange LengthRange
    { get; set; }
```

## E3DObjectExtractor.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

-

## E3DObjectExtractor.LocalHeightRange

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange LocalHeightRange
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## E3DObjectExtractor.LocalTiltRange

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange LocalTiltRange  
    { get; set; }
```

## E3DObjectExtractor.Objects

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObject[] Objects  
    { get; }
```

## E3DObjectExtractor.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObjectExtractor operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObjectExtractor other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## E3DObjectExtractor.operator==

Comparison operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
bool operator==(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObjectExtractor other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The other object.

## E3DObjectExtractor.OrientationRange

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```



```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange OrientationRange  
{ get; set; }
```

## E3DObjectExtractor.OverlappedAreaRatio

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float OverlappedAreaRatio  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

See [E3DObjectExtractor::OverlappedObject](#)

## E3DObjectExtractor.OverlappedHeightDifference

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float OverlappedHeightDifference  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

See [E3DObjectExtractor::OverlappedObject](#)

## E3DObjectExtractor.OverlappedObject

Enable or disable the extraction of overlapped objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool OverlappedObject  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

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

## E3DObjectExtractor.ReferenceHeightRange

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange ReferenceHeightRange  
    { get; set; }
```

## E3DObjectExtractor.ReferenceTiltRange

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange ReferenceTiltRange
    { get; set; }
```

## E3DObjectExtractor.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

-

## E3DObjectExtractor.VolumeRange

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange VolumeRange
    { get; set; }
```

## E3DObjectExtractor.WidthRange

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange WidthRange
    { get; set; }
```

## 4.12. E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem Class

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

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem</a> . <a href="#">operator=</a> Assignment operator. $\text{E}$
--	--

## 3DOrthonormalAxisSystem.E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem

Constructs an [E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem(
)
void E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAxisSystem other
)
void E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem other
)
void E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint Origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint axisX,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint axisY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The source [E3DOrthonormalAxisSystem](#).

## 4.13. 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

**Normal**

Gets/Sets the normal vector of the plane.

**SignedDistanceFromOrigin**

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

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

**AngleWithPlane**

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

**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.

<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="#">Inter- sectionWithTwoPlanes</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="#">Transform</a>	Transforms the 3D plane with the given transformation matrix. The transformation matrix must contain a rigid transformation (translation and rotation only).

## 3DPlane.AngleWithPlane

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
float AngleWithPlane(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void Define(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint normal,  
    float signedDistance  
)  
  
void Define(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint point1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint point2,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float DistanceTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void E3DPlane(
)
void E3DPlane(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint normal,
    float signedDistance
)
void E3DPlane(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint point1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint point2,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint point3
)
void E3DPlane(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane other
)
```

### Parameters

*normal*  
-  
*signedDistance*  
-  
*point1*  
-  
*point2*  
-  
*point3*  
-  
*other*  
-

### Remarks

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

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool IntersectionWithTwoPlanes (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane plane1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane plane2,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is read from.

## E3DPlane.Normal

Gets/Sets the normal vector of the plane.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint Normal  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane operator+(  
    float offset  
)
```

### Parameters

*offset*

offset value

## E3DPlane.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint ProjectPoint(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

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

# E3DPlane.SignedDistanceFromOrigin

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float SignedDistanceFromOrigin
{ get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane Transform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix matrix
)
```

### Parameters

*matrix*

The 3D transformation matrix.

## 4.14. E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem Class

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

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Methods

[E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem](#)

Constructs an [E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem](#).

[operator=](#)

Assignment operator.

# E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem.E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem

Constructs an [E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem(
)
void E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAxisSystem other
)
void E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem other
)
void E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint Origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint axisX,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint axisY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem
operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The source [E3DRightOrthonormalAxisSystem](#).

## 4.15. E3DTransformMatrix Class

Represents a 3D transformation [4x4] matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

[EulerAngles](#)

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).

### Methods

[CreateAnisotropicScalingMatrix](#)

Creates an anisotropic scaling [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

[CreateIdentityMatrix](#)

Creates an identity (neutral) [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

[CreateIsotropicScalingMatrix](#)

Creates an isotropic scaling [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

CreateOrthoBasis	<p>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.</p>
CreateOrthographicProjectionMatrix	<p>Creates an orthographic projection <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a>.</p> <p><a href="#">CreatePerspectiveProjectionMatrix</a></p> <p>Creates a perspective projection <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a>.</p>
CreateRotationXMatrix	<p>Creates a rotation <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> around the X axis matrix.</p>
CreateRotationYMatrix	<p>Creates a rotation <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> around the Y axis matrix.</p>
CreateRotationZMatrix	<p>Creates a rotation <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> around the Z axis matrix.</p>
CreateTranslationMatrix	<p>Creates a translation <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a>.</p> <p><a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a></p> <p>Creates an <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> object.</p>
GetAzimuthElevationAngles	<p>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 <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> must be rigid (translation and rotation only).</p>
GetOrthoBasis	<p>Gets the orthogonal basis represented by this transformation or throws an exception if it is not a rigid transformation.</p>
GetValue	<p>Gets a value from the <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> object.</p>
Inverse	<p>Returns the inverted <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a>. An exception will be thrown if the determinant of the matrix is <b>0</b>.</p>
IsRigid	<p>Checks that the transformation is a rigid transformation (keep the distances and angles).</p>
Load	<p>Loads the <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> object. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.</p>
operator-	<p><a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> difference. Subtract the current and the given matrix, returns the result.</p>
operator!=	<p>Checks if two <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> objects are strictly different (binary level).</p>
operator*	<p><a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> product. Combines the transformations of the two matrices.</p>

<a href="#">operator+</a>	<a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> sum. Sums the current and the given matrix, returns the result.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Checks if two <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> objects are strictly equals (binary level).
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> object. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetValue</a>	Sets a value in the <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> object.
<a href="#">Transpose</a>	Returns the transposed <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> . If the matrix is orthogonal (rotation only transformation), the transposed matrix is the inverse transformation.

## 3DTransform

### Matrix.CreateAnisotropicScalingMatrix

Creates an anisotropic scaling [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
CreateIdentityMatrix(
)
```

## E3DTransformMatrix.CreateIsotropicScalingMatrix

Creates an isotropic scaling [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix CreateOrthoBasis(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint e1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint e2,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint e3,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.CreateRotationXMatrix

Creates a rotation [E3DTransformMatrix](#) around the X axis matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
CreateRotationXMatrix(
    float Angle
)
```

## Parameters

*Angle*

Rotation angle.

# E3DTransformMatrix.CreateRotationYMatrix

Creates a rotation [E3DTransformMatrix](#) around the Y axis matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
CreateRotationYMatrix(
    float Angle
)
```

## Parameters

*Angle*

Rotation angle.

# E3DTransformMatrix.CreateRotationZMatrix

Creates a rotation [E3DTransformMatrix](#) around the Z axis matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
CreateRotationZMatrix(
    float Angle
)
```

## Parameters

*Angle*

Rotation angle.

## E3DTransformMatrix.CreateTranslationMatrix

Creates a translation [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void E3DTransformMatrix(
)
void E3DTransformMatrix(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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*

-

*m00*

-

*m10*

-

*m20*

-

*m30*

-

*m01*

-

*m11*

-

*m21*

-

*m31*

-

*m02*

-

*m12*

-

*m22*

```

-
m32
-
m03
-
m13
-
m23
-
m33
-

```

### 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.EulerAngles

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```

[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint EulerAngles
    { get; }

```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetAzimuthElevationAngles (
    ref float azimuth,
    ref float elevation
)
```

### Parameters

*azimuth*

The returned azimuth angle.

*elevation*

The returned elevation angle.

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetOrthoBasis (
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint e1,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint e2,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint e3,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float GetValue(  
    uint column,  
    uint 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix Inverse(  
)
```

## E3DTransformMatrix.IsRigid

Checks that the transformation is a rigid transformation (keep the distances and angles).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool IsRigid(
)
```

## E3DTransformMatrix.Load

Loads the [E3DTransformMatrix](#) object. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

## E3DTransformMatrix.operator-

[E3DTransformMatrix](#) difference. Subtract the current and the given matrix, returns the result.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix operator-(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool operator!=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

The other matrix.

# E3DTransformMatrix.operator\*

[E3DTransformMatrix](#) product. Combines the transformations of the two matrices.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix operator*(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix matrix
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint operator*(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix operator+(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix matrix  
)
```

### Parameters

*matrix*

Matrix to add with the current matrix.

## E3DTransformMatrix.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

An other **E3DTransformMatrix**.

## E3DTransformMatrix.operator==

Checks if two [E3DTransformMatrix](#) objects are strictly equals (binary level).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.



## E3DTransformMatrix.SetValue

Sets a value in the [E3DTransformMatrix](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetValue(
    uint column,
    uint 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix Transpose(
)
```

## 4.16. E3DViewer Class

Manages a viewer window for [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">AxisOrigin</a>	Sets and Gets the axis origin mode.
<a href="#">BackgroundColor</a>	Sets/Gets the 3D viewer background color.
<a href="#">ColorRampGraduationColor</a>	Sets/Gets the graduation color. <a href="#">ColorRampMode</a>
	Set/Gets the current color ramp mode.
<a href="#">EnableSmartColorRamp</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="#">FieldOfView</a>	Sets/Gets the field of view.
<a href="#">FontPath</a>	Configure the TrueType font used to display text on the 3D Viewer
<a href="#">LastPickedPoint</a>	Returns the last picked <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> if there is one. Otherwise, it throws an <a href="#">EException</a> .
<a href="#">NumRenderSources</a>	Returns the number of render sources.
<a href="#">PickingDisplay</a>	Enables or disables the display of the picked point.
<a href="#">PickingDistanceThreshold</a>	Sets or gets the distance threshold for the picking. <a href="#">PickingLabelColor</a>
	Sets or gets the color of the picked point label.
<a href="#">PickingLabelFixed</a>	Sets or gets the state to fix or not the label.
<a href="#">PickingLabelSize</a>	Sets or gets the size of the picked point label.
<a href="#">PointSize</a>	Displays size of the points, in pixels.
<a href="#">ProjectionType</a>	Sets/Gets the projection type.
<a href="#">RenderAxis</a>	Enables or disables the display of the axis.
<a href="#">RenderAxisConfiguration</a>	Sets/Gets the axis configuration.

Render-DecimationLevel	Sets or Gets the point cloud decimation level used during the rendering.
RenderGrid	Enables or disables the display of Grid.
RenderGridStep	Sets/Gets the same grid step for each axis.
ViewDistance	Sets/Gets view distance.
WireframeMode	Enables or disables the display of wireframe triangles.

## M e

### thods

---

AddRenderSource	Adds a new Render Source. The given render source (point cloud, mesh or ZMap) is added to the current display.
AddTextLabel	Adds a text label linked to an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> .
ClearRenderSource	Clears the 3D data, nothing will be displayed.
ClearTextLabels	Removes all text labels.
ConfigureRenderSource	Sets a unique 3D source to be rendered. It replaces the current object.
	<a href="#">DecPointSize</a>
	Decreases the displayed point size.
E3DViewer	Creates an <a href="#">E3DViewer</a> object.
EditTextLabel	Edits a text label.
GenerateColors	Choose the current color ramp mode. Colors are calculated from point coordinates or attributes, several mappings are exposed in <a href="#">EColorRampMode</a> .
GetAutoRotate	Gets the auto rotate speeds.
GetColorRampLocation	Gets the location of the color ramp.
GetRender-SourceColorMode	- <a href="#">GetRender-SourceConstantColor</a>
	-
GetRender-SourceName	Returns the name of the ith render source. <a href="#">GetRender-SourceOpacity</a>
	-

GetRender-SourcePointSize	- GetRender-SourceWireFrame
GetRotationMatrix	- Gets the view rotation matrix.
GetTextLabel	Gets the text label information.
GetViewTarget	Gets view target position (by default, the camera position is 'look at center of the point cloud').
Has3DObjects	-
HasRenderSource	Is the given render source name exists ?
HideColorRampLegend	Disables the display of a color ramp legend.
HideFeatureFor3DObject	Sets the <a href="#">E3DObjectFeature</a> of the registered <a href="#">E3DObject</a> at the specified location idx to be not rendered.
HideFeatureForAll3DObjects	Sets the <a href="#">E3DObjectFeature</a> of all the registered <a href="#">E3DObject</a> to be not rendered.
HideRenderSource	Hides the given render source.
IncPointSize	Increases the displayed point size.
InitRendering	Initializes the rendering state, must be called one time before the first <a href="#">E3DViewer::Show</a> .
IsAutoRotate	Returns TRUE if the auto rotation is active.
IsRenderSourceVisible	Returns TRUE if the render source is currently visible.
Lock-RotationFinalPosition	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.
Lock-RotationInitialPosition	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.
Lock-TranslationFinalPosition	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.
Lock-TranslationInitialPosition	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.
Pick3DPoint	Returns and displays the picked <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> in the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
Register3DObjects	Sets the list of <a href="#">E3DObject</a> from which their features can be rendered.

<a href="#">RemoveAllRenderSources</a>	Removes all render sources. The <a href="#">E3DViewer</a> display will be empty.
	<a href="#">RemoveCurrent3DObjects</a>
	Removes all <a href="#">E3DObject</a> currently registered.
<a href="#">RemoveRenderSource</a>	Removes the given render source.
<a href="#">RemoveTextLabel</a>	Removes a text label.
<a href="#">ResetPicking</a>	Resets the last picked point and disable the coordinate display.
<a href="#">ResetView</a>	Resets the view point to a view that frame the object.
<a href="#">Resize</a>	-
<a href="#">SetAutoRotate</a>	Enables and configures the auto rotate display.
<a href="#">SetColorRampLocation</a>	Sets the location of 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="#">SetFocus</a>	The viewer window takes the focus.
<a href="#">SetPosition</a>	Sets the position of the 3D viewer window.
<a href="#">SetRenderSource</a>	Changes the content of a render source with a new point cloud, mesh or ZMap.
<a href="#">SetRenderSourceColorMode</a>	Sets or 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="#">SetRenderSourceConstantColor</a>	Sets or Gets the constant color used to display a point cloud or a mesh, when <a href="#">ESourceColorMode</a> is set to <a href="#">ESourceColorMode</a> .
<a href="#">SetRenderSourceOpacity</a>	Sets or Gets the opacity used to display the render source. Only compatible with <a href="#">ESourceColorMode</a> .
<a href="#">SetRenderSourcePointSize</a>	Sets or Gets the point size used to display the point clouds.
	<a href="#">SetRenderSourceWireFrame</a>
	Sets or Gets the wireframe mode used to render a mesh.
<a href="#">SetRotationMatrix</a>	Sets the view rotation matrix.
<a href="#">SetViewAngle</a>	Sets view angles.
<a href="#">SetViewTarget</a>	Sets view target position (by default, the camera position is 'look at center of the point cloud').
<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.
<a href="#">UpdateViewDistance</a>	Applies a delta factor to the view distance. Usually this control is mapped on the mouse wheel.

## 3DViewer.Ad dRenderSource

Adds a new Render Source. The given render source (point cloud, mesh or ZMap) is added to the current display.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void AddRenderSource (
    string name,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud source
)
```

```
void AddRenderSource (
    string name,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh source
)

void AddRenderSource (
    string name,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap source
)
```

### Parameters

*name*

A name for the render source, to be used to access and configure the render source.

*source*

An [EPointCloud](#), an [EMesh](#) or an [EZMap](#) to be added as render source.

## E3DViewer.AddTextLabel

Adds a text label linked to an [E3DPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]

int AddTextLabel (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint anchor,
    float posX,
    float posY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 color,
    float size,
    string text,
    bool showAnchor
)

int AddTextLabel (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint anchor,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 color,
    float size,
    string text,
    bool fixLabelPosition,
    bool showAnchor
)
```

```
int AddTextLabel(  
    float posX,  
    float posY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 color,  
    float size,  
    string text  
)
```

### 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.

*showAnchor*

If set to true, a line is drawn between the anchor and the label (default: true).

*fixLabelPosition*

If set to true, the label stays fixed when the view changes (default: false).

### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::EditTextLabel](#). and [E3DViewer::GetTextLabel](#).

## E3DViewer.AxisOrigin

Sets and Gets the axis origin mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EAxisOriginMode AxisOrigin
```



```
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default mode is [EAxisOriginMode](#).

## E3DViewer.BackgroundColor

Sets/Gets the 3D viewer background color.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor BackgroundColor  
    { get; set; }
```

## E3DViewer.ClearRenderSource

Clears the 3D data, nothing will be displayed.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void ClearRenderSource (  
    )
```

### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::ConfigureRenderSource](#)

## E3DViewer.ClearTextLabels

Removes all text labels.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void ClearTextLabels(  
)
```

## E3DViewer.ColorRampGraduationColor

Sets/Gets the graduation color.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor ColorRampGraduationColor  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default color is white.

## E3DViewer.ColorRampMode

Set/Gets the current color ramp mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EColorRampMode ColorRampMode  
{ get; set; }
```

## E3DViewer.ConfigureRenderSource

Sets a unique 3D source to be rendered. It replaces the current object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void ConfigureRenderSource(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud sourceObject,  
    bool keepCurrentView  
)  
  
void ConfigureRenderSource(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh sourceObject,  
    bool keepCurrentView  
)  
  
void ConfigureRenderSource(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 sourceObject,  
    bool keepCurrentView  
)  
  
void ConfigureRenderSource(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 sourceObject,  
    bool keepCurrentView  
)  
  
void ConfigureRenderSource(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f sourceObject,  
    bool keepCurrentView  
)  
  
void ConfigureRenderSource(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void DecPointSize (
)
```

## E3DViewer.E3DViewer

Creates an [E3DViewer](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void E3DViewer (
    int orgX,
    int orgY,
    int width,
    int height,
    int parent
)
```

```

void E3DViewer(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EUIAPI uiApi,
    int orgX,
    int orgY,
    int width,
    int height,
    int parent
)

void E3DViewer(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EUIAPI uiApi
)

void E3DViewer(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DViewer other
)

```

### 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](#).

*other*

-

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]

void EditTextLabel(
    int id,
    float posX,
    float posY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 color,
    float size,
    string text,
    bool showAnchor
)

void EditTextLabel(
    int id,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 color,
    float size,
    string text,
    bool fixLabelPosition,
    bool showAnchor
)
```

## Parameters

*id*

The id of the text label to edit.

*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).

*fixLabelPosition*

If set to true, the label stays fixed when the view changes (default: false).

#### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::AddTextLabel](#) and [E3DViewer::GetTextLabel](#).

## E3DViewer.EnableSmartColorRamp

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool EnableSmartColorRamp  
    { get; set; }
```

#### Remarks

Default: TRUE.

## E3DViewer.FieldOfView

Sets/Gets the field of view.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float FieldOfView  
    { get; set; }
```

#### 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.FontPath

Configure the TrueType font used to display text on the 3D Viewer

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
string FontPath
    { get; set; }
```

### 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

Choose the current color ramp mode. Colors are calculated from point coordinates or attributes, several mappings are exposed in [EColorRampMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GenerateColors(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void GetAutoRotate(  
    ref float vx,  
    ref float vy,  
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void GetColorRampLocation(  
    ref float xmin,  
    ref float xmax,  
    ref float ymin,  
    ref 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.GetRenderSourceColorMode

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ESourceColorMode
GetRenderSourceColorMode (
    string name
)
```

## Parameters

*name*

-

## E3DViewer.GetRenderSourceConstantColor

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 GetRenderSourceConstantColor(  
    string name  
)
```

### Parameters

*name*

-

## E3DViewer.GetRenderSourceName

Returns the name of the *ith* render source.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
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

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
byte GetRenderSourceOpacity(  
    string name  
)
```

### Parameters

*name*

-

## E3DViewer.GetRenderSourcePointSize

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
int GetRenderSourcePointSize(  
    string name  
)
```

### Parameters

*name*

-

## E3DViewer.GetRenderSourceWireFrame

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool GetRenderSourceWireFrame(  
    string name  
)
```

## Parameters

*name*

-

# E3DViewer.GetRotationMatrix

Gets the view rotation matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetRotationMatrix(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix matrix
)
```

## Parameters

*matrix*

A matrix representing the view orientation.

# E3DViewer.GetTextLabel

Gets the text label information.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetTextLabel(
    int id,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint anchor,
    ref float posX,
    ref float posY,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 color,
    ref float size,
    ref string text,
    ref bool fixLabelPosition,
    ref bool showAnchor
)
```

## Parameters

*id*

The id of the text label.

*anchor*

-

*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.

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::AddTextLabel](#) and [E3DViewer::EditTextLabel](#).

# E3DViewer.GetViewTarget

Gets view target position (by default, the camera position is 'look at center of the point cloud').

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void GetViewTarget(  
    ref float targetX,  
    ref float targetY,  
    ref float targetZ  
)
```

## Parameters

*targetX*

X axis target position.

*targetY*

-

*targetZ*

-

## E3DViewer.Has3DObjects

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool Has3DObjects (  
)
```

## E3DViewer.HasRenderSource

Is the given render source name exists ?

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool HasRenderSource (  
    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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void HideFeatureFor3DObject(  
    int idx,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void HideFeatureForAll3DObjects (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObjectFeature feature
)
```

### Parameters

*feature*  
the feature

## E3DViewer.HideRenderSource

Hides the given render source.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void HideRenderSource (
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void IncPointSize(  
)
```

## E3DViewer.InitRendering

Initializes the rendering state, must be called one time before the first [E3DViewer::Show](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void InitRendering(  
)
```

## E3DViewer.IsAutoRotate

Returns TRUE if the auto rotation is active.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
bool IsAutoRotate(  
    )
```

## E3DViewer.IsRenderSourceVisible

Returns TRUE if the render source is currently visible.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool IsRenderSourceVisible(  
    string name  
    )
```

### Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be queried.

### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::ShowRenderSource](#) and [E3DViewer::HideRenderSource](#).

## E3DViewer.LastPickedPoint

Returns the last picked [E3DPoint](#) if there is one. Otherwise, it throws an [EException](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint LastPickedPoint  
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LockTranslationInitialPosition(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
X coordinate.
- y*  
Y coordinate.

### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::UpdateTranslationPosition](#) and [E3DViewer::LockTranslationFinalPosition](#).

## E3DViewer.NumRenderSources

Returns the number of render sources.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int NumRenderSources
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::GetRenderSourceName](#).

## E3DViewer.Pick3DPoint

Returns and displays the picked [E3DPoint](#) in the [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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

See also [E3DViewer::PickingDistanceThreshold](#).

## E3DViewer.PickingDisplay

Enables or disables the display of the picked point.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool PickingDisplay
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::PickingLabelSize](#), [E3DViewer::PickingLabelFixed](#) and [E3DViewer::PickingLabelColor](#).

## E3DViewer.PickingDistanceThreshold

Sets or gets the distance threshold for the picking.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float PickingDistanceThreshold  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::Pick3DPoint](#).

## E3DViewer.PickingLabelColor

Sets or gets the color of the picked point label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 PickingLabelColor  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::PickingDisplay](#), [E3DViewer::PickingLabelFixed](#) and [E3DViewer::PickingLabelSize](#).

## E3DViewer.PickingLabelFixed

Sets or gets the state to fix or not the label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool PickingLabelFixed  
  
{ get; set; }
```



### Remarks

Default state is false. See also [E3DViewer::PickingDisplay](#), [E3DViewer::PickingLabelSize](#) and [E3DViewer::PickingLabelColor](#).

## E3DViewer.PickingLabelSize

Sets or gets the size of the picked point label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float PickingLabelSize
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Default value for size is 0.05. See also [E3DViewer::PickingDisplay](#), [E3DViewer::PickingLabelFixed](#) and [E3DViewer::PickingLabelColor](#).

## E3DViewer.PointSize

Displays size of the points, in pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int PointSize
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.ProjectionType

Sets/Gets the projection type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EProjectionType ProjectionType
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Register3DObjects (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void RemoveAllRenderSources (  
)
```

## E3DViewer.RemoveCurrent3DObjects

Removes all [E3DObject](#) currently registered.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void RemoveCurrent3DObjects (  
)
```

## E3DViewer.RemoveRenderSource

Removes the given render source.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void RemoveRenderSource (  
    string name  
)
```

### Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be changed.

## E3DViewer.RemoveTextLabel

Removes a text label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void RemoveTextLabel (  
    int id  
)
```

### Parameters

*id*

The id of the text label.

### Remarks

See also [E3DViewer::AddTextLabel](#).

## E3DViewer.RenderAxis

Enables or disables the display of the axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
bool RenderAxis
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default state is TRUE.

## E3DViewer.RenderAxisConfiguration

Sets/Gets the axis configuration.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DAxisDisplay
RenderAxisConfiguration
{ get; set; }
```

## E3DViewer.RenderDecimationLevel

Sets or Gets the point cloud decimation level used during the rendering.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int RenderDecimationLevel
{ get; set; }
```

### 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](#).

## E3DViewer.RenderGrid

Enables or disables the display of Grid.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool RenderGrid  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Display Grid with true (true by default).

## E3DViewer.RenderGridStep

Sets/Gets the same grid step for each axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float RenderGridStep  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void ResetPicking(  
)
```

## E3DViewer.ResetView

Resets the view point to a view that frame the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void ResetView(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EViewDirection viewDirection  
)
```

### Parameters

*viewDirection*

The view direction from [EViewDirection](#) (optional)

### Remarks

The default view direction is from positive Z.

## E3DViewer.Resize

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void Resize(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)
```

### Parameters

*width*  
-  
*height*  
-

## E3DViewer.SetAutoRotate

Enables and configures the auto rotate display.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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*

-

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetFeatureStyleFor3DObject(
    int idx,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ERenderStyle style,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetFeatureStyleForAll3DObjects (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ERenderStyle style,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObjectFeature feature
)
```

### Parameters

*style*

the style

*feature*

the feature

## E3DViewer.SetFocus

The viewer window takes the focus.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetFocus (
)
```

## E3DViewer.SetPosition

Sets the position of the 3D viewer window.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetPosition(
    int orgX,
    int orgY,
    int width,
    int height
)
```

### 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.

## E3DViewer.SetRenderSource

Changes the content of a render source with a new point cloud, mesh or ZMap.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void SetRenderSource(  
    string name,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud source  
)  
  
void SetRenderSource(  
    string name,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh source  
)  
  
void SetRenderSource(  
    string name,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap source  
)
```

### Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be changed.

*source*

An [EPointCloud](#), an [EMesh](#) or an [EZMap](#) to be added as render source.

## E3DViewer.SetRenderSourceColorMode

Sets or 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void SetRenderSourceColorMode(  
    string name,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ESourceColorMode colorMode  
)
```

### Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be considered.

*colorMode*

The source color mode.

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer](#) and [E3DViewer::GenerateColors](#).

# E3DViewer.SetRenderSourceConstantColor

Sets or Gets the constant color used to display a point cloud or a mesh, when [ESourceColorMode](#) is set to [ESourceColorMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetRenderSourceConstantColor(
    string name,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 color
)
```

## Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be considered.

*color*

The color.

## Remarks

See also [E3DViewer](#).

# E3DViewer.SetRenderSourceOpacity

Sets or Gets the opacity used to display the render source. Only compatible with [ESourceColorMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void SetRenderSourceOpacity(  
    string name,  
    byte 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 or Gets the point size used to display the point clouds.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void SetRenderSourcePointSize(  
    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 or Gets the wireframe mode used to render a mesh.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetRenderSourceWireFrame (
    string name,
    bool state
)
```

### Parameters

*name*

The name of the render source to be considered.

*state*

Enable or disable the wireframe rendering mode.

## E3DViewer.SetRotationMatrix

Sets the view rotation matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetRotationMatrix (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix matrix
)
```

### Parameters

*matrix*

A matrix representing the view orientation.

## E3DViewer.SetViewAngle

Sets view angles.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetViewAngle(
    float angleX,
    float angleY
)
```

### Parameters

*angleX*

Rotation around the X axis.

*angleY*

Rotation around the Y axis.

## E3DViewer.SetViewTarget

Sets view target position (by default, the camera position is 'look at center of the point cloud').

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetViewTarget(
    float targetX,
    float targetY,
    float targetZ
)
```

### Parameters

*targetX*

X axis target position.

*targetY*

-

*targetZ*

-



## E3DViewer.Show

Shows the viewer window, refresh the display.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void Show(  
)
```

## E3DViewer.ShowColorRampLegend

Enables the display of a color ramp legend.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ShowFeatureFor3DObject (
    int idx,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ShowFeatureForAll3DObjects (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DObjectFeature feature
)
```

### Parameters

*feature*

the feature

## E3DViewer.ShowRenderSource

Shows the given render source.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ShowRenderSource (
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void StopAutoRotate (
)
```

## E3DViewer.ToggleRenderAxis

Toggles the display of the axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ToggleRenderAxis (
)
```

## E3DViewer.ToggleWireframeMode

Toggles the display of wireframe triangles.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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.ViewDistance

Sets/Gets view distance.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float ViewDistance  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Distance between the point of the view and the object.

## E3DViewer.WireframeMode

Enables or disables the display of wireframe triangles.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool WireframeMode  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Display wireframe triangles with true (false by default).

## 4.17. 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

## Properties

---

`Transform` | Sets the `E3DTransformMatrix` that will be used.

**M**  
**e**

## Methods

---

`AddAnisotropicScalingTransform` | Adds anisotropic scaling to the current `E3DTransformMatrix`.

`AddIsotropicScalingTransform`

`AddOrthographicProjectionTransform` | Adds an orthographic projection to the current `E3DTransformMatrix`.

`AddPerspectiveProjectionTransform`

`AddRotationXTransform` | Adds a perspective projection to the current `E3DTransformMatrix`.  
| Adds rotation around the X axis to the current `E3DTransformMatrix`.

`AddRotationYTransform`

`AddRotationZTransform` | Adds rotation around the Y axis to the current `E3DTransformMatrix`.  
| Adds rotation around the Z axis to the current `E3DTransformMatrix`.

`AddTransform`

`AddTranslationTransform` | Composes a custom transformation with the current `E3DTransformMatrix`.  
| Adds translation to the current `E3DTransformMatrix`.

`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.

<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>
<a href="#">CreateIsotropicScalingMatrix</a>	Creates an identity (neutral) <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> . Creates an isotropic scaling <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> . <a href="#">CreateOrthographicProjectionMatrix</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>
<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>
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EAffineTransformer</a> object.
<a href="#">Reset</a>	Assignment operator. Resets the transformation <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> to the identity.

E

## AffineTransformer.AddAnisotropicScalingTransform

Adds anisotropic scaling to the current [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]



```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix  
AddIsotropicScalingTransform(  
    float scale  
)
```

### Parameters

*scale*

Scaling factor.

## EAffineTransformer.AddOrthographicProjectionTransform

Adds an orthographic projection to the current [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
AddRotationXTransform(
    float Angle
)
```

### Parameters

*Angle*

Rotation angle.

## EAffineTransformer.AddRotationYTransform

Adds rotation around the Y axis to the current [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
AddRotationYTransform(
    float Angle
)
```

### Parameters

*Angle*

Rotation angle.

## EAffineTransformer.AddRotationZTransform

Adds rotation around the Z axis to the current [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
AddRotationZTransform(
    float Angle
)
```

### Parameters

*Angle*

Rotation angle.

## EAffineTransformer.AddTransform

Composes a custom transformation with the current [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix AddTransform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix matrix
)
```

### Parameters

*matrix*

Transformation matrix.

## EAffineTransformer.AddTranslationTransform

Adds translation to the current [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void ApplyMatrix(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix matrix,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloud,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud transformedCloud  
)  
  
void ApplyMatrix(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix matrix,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloud  
)  
  
void ApplyMatrix(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix matrix,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint[] sourcePoints,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```

void ApplyTransform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloud,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud transformedCloud
)

void ApplyTransform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloud
)

void ApplyTransform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint[] sourcePoints,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```

[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix  
CreateIdentityMatrix(  
    )
```

## EAffineTransformer.CreateIsotropicScalingMatrix

Creates an isotropic scaling [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix  
CreateIsotropicScalingMatrix(  
    float scale  
    )
```

### Parameters

*scale*

Scaling factor.



## EAffineTransformer.CreateOrthographicProjectionMatrix

Creates an orthographic projection [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix  
CreateRotationXMatrix(  
    float Angle  
)
```

## Parameters

*Angle*

Rotation angle.

# EAffineTransformer.CreateRotationYMatrix

Creates a rotation [E3DTransformMatrix](#) around the Y axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix  
CreateRotationYMatrix(  
    float Angle  
)
```

## Parameters

*Angle*

Rotation angle.

# EAffineTransformer.CreateRotationZMatrix

Creates a rotation [E3DTransformMatrix](#) around the Z axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
CreateRotationZMatrix(
    float Angle
)
```

## Parameters

*Angle*

Rotation angle.

# EAffineTransformer.CreateTranslationMatrix

Creates a translation [E3DTransformMatrix](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EAffineTransformer (
)
void EAffineTransformer (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EAffineTransformer other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another [EAffineTransformer](#).

## EAffineTransformer.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EAffineTransformer operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EAffineTransformer other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Another [EAffineTransformer](#).

## EAffineTransformer.Reset

Resets the transformation [E3DTransformMatrix](#) to the identity.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void Reset(  
)
```

## EAffineTransformer.Transform

Sets the [E3DTransformMatrix](#) that will be used.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix Transform  
{ get; set; }
```

## 4.18. EAngleRectifier Class

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Methods

Rectify

|-  
E

### AngleRectifier.Rectify

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
double Rectify(  
    double angle,  
    double mean  
)  
  
double Rectify(  
    double angle,  
    double mean,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EAngleUnit currentUnit  
)
```

#### Parameters

*angle*

-

*mean*

-

*currentUnit*

-

## 4.19. Easy Class

This class contains static properties and methods specific to the Easy library.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

AngleUnit	Current angular unit.
MaxNumber-OfProcessingThreads	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.
NumberOfAvailableProcessorCores	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>
	<b>Version</b>
	<b>Methods</b>
	Returns a pointer to a <code>NULL</code> -terminated character string that contains the current version number of Open eVision.
CheckLicense	Checks if a given license is available.
CheckLicenses	Check if at least one license is available. Otherwise, an exception is thrown.
CheckOemKey	Checks if the OEM key, if any, matches a given argument.
CloseImageGraphicContext	Releases the device context associated to an image.
	<b>FromDegrees</b>
	Returns the angle, converted from degrees to the current angle unit.
FromRadians	Returns the angle, converted from radians to the current angle unit.
GetBestMatchingImageType	Returns the best matching image type for a given file on disk.
	<b>GetDongleCount</b>
	Get the number of available dongle on the system.
GetDongleInternalSerialNumber	Get the serial number of the selected dongle.
	<b>GetErrorText</b>
	Returns the description associated to a given error code.
Initialize	Initializes Open eVision.
OpenImageGraphicContext	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).
Render3D	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="#">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.

E

## asy.AngleUnit

Current angular unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EAngleUnit AngleUnit  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16



```
[C#]
bool CheckLicense (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void CheckLicenses (
)
```

## Easy.CheckOemKey

Checks if the OEM key, if any, matches a given argument.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool CheckOemKey (
    char[] key,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDongleType type,
    int index
)
```

## Parameters

*key*

The expected value of the OEM key

*type*

The [EDongleType](#) for which you want to check the OEM key.

*index*

The index of the dongle where the OEM key is expected. By default, the first dongle found is selected.

## Remarks

The length of the OEM key must be exactly 8 characters.

# Easy.CloseImageGraphicContext

Releases the device context associated to an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void CloseImageGraphicContext (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 pImage,
    IntPtr hDC
)
void CloseImageGraphicContext (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24 pImage,
    IntPtr 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.FromDegrees

Returns the angle, converted from degrees to the current angle unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageType GetBestMatchingImageType(
    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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint GetDongleCount(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDongleType type
)
```

### Parameters

*type*

The [EDongleType](#) you want to enumerate.

## Easy.GetDongleInternalSerialNumber

Get the serial number of the selected dongle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
string GetDongleInternalSerialNumber(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
string GetErrorText(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EError error  
)
```

### Parameters

*error*

Error code.

## Easy.Initialize

Initializes Open eVision.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Initialize(
)
```

## Easy.MaxNumberOfProcessingThreads

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static int MaxNumberOfProcessingThreads
{ get; set; }
```

## Easy.NumberOfAvailableProcessorCores

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static int NumberOfAvailableProcessorCores
{ get; }
```

## Easy.OpenImageGraphicContext

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).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
IntPtr OpenImageGraphicContext (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 pImage
)
IntPtr OpenImageGraphicContext (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Render3D(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    float phi,  
    float psi,  
    float xScale,  
    float yScale,  
    float zScale,  
    int dotSize  
)  
  
void Render3D(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 zImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void RenderColorHistogram(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    float phi,
    float psi,
    float xScale,
    float yScale,
    float zScale
)

void RenderColorHistogram(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sysImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Resize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void Resize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void Resize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 destinationImage
)
```

```
void Resize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Resize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Resize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A destinationImage  
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

## Easy.SetOemKey

Writes an OEM key value on a dongle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void SetOemKey(  
    char[] key,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDongleType type,  
    int index  
)
```

### Parameters

*key*

The OEM key value to write

*type*

The [EDongleType](#) for which you want to set the OEM key.

*index*

The index of the dongle where the OEM key must be written. By default, the first dongle found is selected.

### Remarks

The length of the OEM key must be exactly 8 characters. This method raises an [CannotWriteOEMKey](#) error if the value cannot be set properly.

## Easy.StartTiming

Starts timing, using the system clock or performance counter.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void StartTiming(
)
```

## Easy.StopTiming

Returns the time, in specified time units, elapsed since the last invocation of [Easy::StartTiming](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void Terminate(  
    )
```

## Easy.ToDegrees

Returns the angle, converted from current angle unit to degrees.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int TrueTimingResolution(
)
```

### Remarks

Timing granularity is hardware-dependent, but is usually better than 1  $\mu$ s. This function can be used to select an appropriate timing resolution when using [Easy::StopTiming](#).

## Easy.Version

Returns a pointer to a **NULL** terminated character string that contains the current version number of Open eVision.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
static string Version
```

```
{ get; }
```

## 4.20. EasyColor Class

This class contains static properties and methods specific to the EasyColor library.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">CieAB</a>	CIE AB white illuminant
<a href="#">CieAG</a>	CIE AG white illuminant
<a href="#">CieAR</a>	CIE AR white illuminant
<a href="#">CieD50B</a>	CIE D50B white illuminant
<a href="#">CieD50G</a>	CIE D50G white illuminant
<a href="#">CieD50R</a>	CIE D50R white illuminant
<a href="#">CieD55B</a>	CIE D55B white illuminant
<a href="#">CieD55G</a>	CIE D55G white illuminant
<a href="#">CieD55R</a>	CIE D55R white illuminant
<a href="#">CieD65B</a>	CIE D65B white illuminant
<a href="#">CieD65G</a>	CIE D65G white illuminant
<a href="#">CieD65R</a>	CIE D65R white illuminant
<a href="#">CieFB</a>	CIE FB white illuminant
<a href="#">CieFG</a>	CIE FG white illuminant
<a href="#">CieFR</a>	CIE FR white illuminant
<a href="#">Com- pensateNtscGamma</a>	NTSC inverse gamma exponent
<a href="#">Com- pensatePalGamma</a>	PAL inverse gamma exponent

<a href="#">CompensateSmpGamma</a>	NTSC inverse gamma exponent
	<a href="#">DstQuantization</a>
	Quantization mode for output values.
<a href="#">NtscGamma</a>	NTSC gamma exponent
<a href="#">PalGamma</a>	PAL gamma exponent
<a href="#">RgbStandard</a>	RGB definition to be used when converting between RGB and other color systems.
<a href="#">SmpGamma</a>	SMPTE gamma exponent
<a href="#">SrcQuantization</a>	Quantization mode for input values.

## M e

## 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. DEPRECATED: use <a href="#">EasyColor::C24ToBayer</a> with <a href="#">EBayerConfiguration</a> parameter 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="#">GetComponent</a>	Extracts one color plane, considered as a gray-level image, from a color image.
<a href="#">ImproveClassCenters</a>	Redefines the class centers by computing the average color value of the pixels assigned to each class in the source image.
<a href="#">IshToRgb</a>	Convert a color from any system to RGB.
<a href="#">LabToRgb</a>	Convert a color from any system to RGB.
<a href="#">LabToXyz</a>	Convert a color from one system to another.
<a href="#">LchToRgb</a>	Convert a color from any system to RGB.
<a href="#">LshToRgb</a>	Convert a color from any system to RGB.
<a href="#">LuvToRgb</a>	Convert a color from any system to RGB.
<a href="#">LuvToXyz</a>	Convert a color from one system to another.
<a href="#">PseudoColor</a>	Applies the mapping defined by the pseudo-color lookup table to transform a gray-level image into a color image.
<a href="#">Quantize</a>	Convert an unquantized color of a given color system to a quantized color.
<a href="#">RegisterPlanes</a>	Sets a color plane of a color image by using a gray-level image as component.
<a href="#">RgbToIsh</a>	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
<a href="#">RgbToLab</a>	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
<a href="#">RgbToLch</a>	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
<a href="#">RgbToLsh</a>	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
<a href="#">RgbToLuv</a>	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
<a href="#">RgbToReducedXyz</a>	Convert a color from one system to another.
<a href="#">RgbToVsh</a>	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
<a href="#">RgbToXyz</a>	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
<a href="#">RgbToYiq</a>	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
<a href="#">RgbToYsh</a>	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
<a href="#">RgbToYuv</a>	Convert a color from RGB to another system.
<a href="#">SetComponent</a>	Sets a color plane of a color image by using a gray-level image as component.
<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. DEPRECATED: use <a href="#">EasyColor::TransformBayer</a> with <a href="#">EBayerConfiguration</a> parameter 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.

E

## asyColor.AlphaBlend

Draws an image over an other.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AlphaBlend(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 source,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AssignNearestClass (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AssignNearestClassCenter (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void BayerToC24 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    bool evenCol,
    bool evenRow,
    bool interpolate,
    bool improved
)

void BayerToC24 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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)

### 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. DEPRECATED: use [EasyColor::C24ToBayer](#) with [EBayerConfiguration](#) parameter instead.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void C24ToBayer(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    bool evenCol,
    bool evenRow
)

void C24ToBayer(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBayerConfiguration bayerConfiguration
)
```

### 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.

*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.

*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](#).

### 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.CieAB

CIE AB white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static float CieAB
    { get; }
```

## EasyColor.CieAG

CIE AG white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static float CieAG
    { get; }
```

## EasyColor.CieAR

CIE AR white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static float CieAR  
    { get; }
```

## EasyColor.CieD50B

CIE D50B white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static float CieD50B  
    { get; }
```

## EasyColor.CieD50G

CIE D50G white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static float CieD50G  
    { get; }
```



## EasyColor.CieD50R

CIE D50R white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static float CieD50R  
    { get; }
```

## EasyColor.CieD55B

CIE D55B white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static float CieD55B  
    { get; }
```

## EasyColor.CieD55G

CIE D55G white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static float CieD55G  
    { get; }
```

## EasyColor.CieD55R

CIE D55R white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static float CieD55R  
    { get; }
```

## EasyColor.CieD65B

CIE D65B white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static float CieD65B  
    { get; }
```

## EasyColor.CieD65G

CIE D65G white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static float CieD65G  
    { get; }
```

## EasyColor.CieD65R

CIE D65R white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static float CieD65R  
    { get; }
```

## EasyColor.CieFB

CIE FB white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static float CieFB  
    { get; }
```

## EasyColor.CieFG

CIE FG white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static float CieFG  
    { get; }
```

## EasyColor.CieFR

CIE FR white illuminant

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static float CieFR
    { get; }
```

## EasyColor.ClassAverages

Computes the average source pixel colors for every class separately.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ClassAverages (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector classCenters,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void ClassVariances (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector classCenters,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorVector averages,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.CompensateNtscGamma

NTSC inverse gamma exponent

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static float CompensateNtscGamma  
    { get; }
```

## EasyColor.CompensatePalGamma

PAL inverse gamma exponent

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static float CompensatePalGamma  
    { get; }
```

## EasyColor.CompensateSmpteGamma

NTSC inverse gamma exponent

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static float CompensateSmpteGamma
{ get; }
```

## EasyColor.Compose

Combines three gray-level images, considered as three color planes, into a color image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Compose(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImageOfColor0,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImageOfColor1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImageOfColor2,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 colorDestinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorLookup lookup
)

void Compose(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImageOfColor0,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImageOfColor1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImageOfColor2,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void Decompose (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 colorSourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImageOfColor0,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImageOfColor1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImageOfColor2,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorLookup lookup
)

void Decompose (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 colorSourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImageOfColor0,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImageOfColor1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Dequantize (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorOut
)

void Dequantize (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EXYZ colorOut
)

void Dequantize (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EYUV colorOut
)

void Dequantize (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EYIQ colorOut
)

void Dequantize (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELSH colorOut
)
```

```
void Dequantize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EVSH colorOut  
)  
  
void Dequantize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EISH colorOut  
)  
  
void Dequantize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EYSH colorOut  
)  
  
void Dequantize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELAB colorOut  
)  
  
void Dequantize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELCH colorOut  
)  
  
void Dequantize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.DstQuantization

Quantization mode for output values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
static Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorQuantization DstQuantization
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

These settings remain permanent and influence the relevant quantized and unquantized color conversions (during lookup table initialization or image color transformation).

## EasyColor.Format422To444

Converts a YUV 4:2:2 image to a YUV 4:4:4 image using interpolation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void Format422To444(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 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

$U_{[even]} Y_{[odd]} V_{[even]}$

## EasyColor.Format444To422

Converts a YUV 4:4:4 image to a YUV 4:2:2 image using filtering

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Format444To422(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

$U_{[even]} Y_{[odd]} V_{[even]}$

## EasyColor.GetComponent

Extracts one color plane, considered as a gray-level image, from a color image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```

void GetComponent(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 colorSourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 bWDestinationImage,
    uint component,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorLookup lookup
)

void GetComponent(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 colorSourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 bWDestinationImage,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```

[C#]
void ImproveClassCenters(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void IshToRgb(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EISH colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorOut
)
void IshToRgb(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void LabToRgb(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELAB colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorOut
)
void LabToRgb(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void LabToXyz (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELAB colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EXYZ colorOut
)

void LabToXyz (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void LchToRgb (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELCH colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorOut
)

void LchToRgb (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void LshToRgb (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELSH colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorOut
)

void LshToRgb (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void LuvToRgb (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELUV colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorOut
)

void LuvToRgb (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void LuvToXyz (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELUV colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EXYZ colorOut
)

void LuvToXyz (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.NtscGamma

NTSC gamma exponent

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static float NtscGamma
{ get; }
```

## EasyColor.PalGamma

PAL gamma exponent

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static float PalGamma
{ get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void PseudoColor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Quantize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EXYZ colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EYUV colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EYIQ colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELSH colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EVSH colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EISH colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EYSH colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELAB colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELCH colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorOut  
)  
  
void Quantize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELUV colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void RegisterPlanes (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.RgbStandard

RGB definition to be used when converting between RGB and other color systems.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERgbStandard RgbStandard
{ get; set; }
```

### 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).

## EasyColor.RgbToIsh

Convert a color from RGB to another system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RgbToIsh(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EISH colorOut
)

void RgbToIsh(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RgbToLab(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELAB colorOut
)

void RgbToLab(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RgbToLch(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELCH colorOut
)

void RgbToLch(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RgbToLsh(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELSH colorOut
)

void RgbToLsh(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RgbToLuv(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELUV colorOut
)

void RgbToLuv(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RgbToReducedXyz (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EXYZ colorOut
)

void RgbToReducedXyz (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RgbToVsh(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EVSH colorOut
)
void RgbToVsh(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void RgbToXyz (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EXYZ colorOut
)

void RgbToXyz (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void RgbToYiq(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EYIQ colorOut
)

void RgbToYiq(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RgbToYsh(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EYSH colorOut
)

void RgbToYsh(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void RgbToYuv(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EYUV colorOut
)

void RgbToYuv(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void SetComponent(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 bWSourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 colorDestinationImage,
    uint component
)

void SetComponent(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 bWSourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 colorDestinationImage,
    uint 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.SmpteGamma

SMPTE gamma exponent

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static float SmpteGamma
{ get; }
```

# EasyColor.SrcQuantization

Quantization mode for input values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorQuantization SrcQuantization
{ get; set; }
```



## Remarks

These settings remain permanent and influence the relevant quantized and unquantized color conversions (during lookup table initialization or image color transformation).

# EasyColor.Transform

Applies a color transformation to a specified image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Transform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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. DEPRECATED: use [EasyColor::TransformBayer](#) with [EBayerConfiguration](#) parameter instead.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void TransformBayer(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorLookup lookup,
    bool evenCol,
    bool evenRow
)

void TransformBayer(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorLookup lookup,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBayerConfiguration bayerConfiguration
)
```

## 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).

*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.

*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](#).

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void VshToRgb (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EVSH colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorOut
)

void VshToRgb (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void XyzToLab (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EXYZ colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELAB colorOut
)

void XyzToLab (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void XyzToLuv(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EXYZ colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELUV colorOut
)

void XyzToLuv(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void XyzToRgb (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EXYZ colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorOut
)
void XyzToRgb (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void YiqToRgb(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EYIQ colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorOut  
)  
  
void YiqToRgb(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void YshToRgb(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EYSH colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorOut  
)  
  
void YshToRgb(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void YuvToRgb (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EYUV colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGB colorOut
)

void YuvToRgb (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorIn,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## 4.21. EasyImage Class

This class contains static properties and methods specific to the EasyImage library.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

**OverlayColor** Gets/Sets the color of the overlay in the destination image when a **BW8** image is used as overlay source image in functions.

## Methods

**AdaptiveThreshold** Performs a locally adaptive threshold on the source image.

**AlphaBlend** Draws an image over an other.

**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).

**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).

**Area** Counts the pixels whose values are above (or on) a threshold.

**AreaDoubleThreshold** Counts the pixels whose values are comprised between (or on) two thresholds.

**ArgumentImage** Prepares a lookup-table image for use for gradient argument computation.

**AutoThreshold** Returns a suitable threshold value for a gray-level image binarization.

**BiLevelBlack-TopHatBox** Performs a top-hat filtering on a bilevel image (closed image minus source image) on a rectangular kernel.

**BiLevelBlack-TopHatDisk** Performs a top-hat filtering on a bilevel image (closed image minus source image) on a quasi-circular kernel.

**BiLevelCloseBox** Performs a closing on a bilevel image (dilation followed by erosion) on a rectangular kernel.

**BiLevelCloseDisk** Performs a closing on a bilevel image (dilation followed by erosion) on a quasi-circular kernel.

**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.

**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.



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)
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 opened image) on a rectangular kernel.
BiLevelWhiteTopHatDisk	Performs a top-hat filtering on a bilevel image (source image minus opened 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.

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.
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 3x3 neighborhood).
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.
PixelMaxBW16	Computes the maximum gray-level value in an image.
PixelMaxBW8	Computes the maximum gray-level value in an image.
PixelMin	Computes the minimum gray-level value in an image.
PixelMinBW16	Computes the minimum gray-level value in an image.

PixelMinBW8	Computes the minimum gray-level value in an image.
PixelStat	Computes the minimum, maximum and average gray-level values in an image.
PixelStatBW16	Computes the minimum, maximum and average gray-level values in an image.
PixelStatBW8	Computes the minimum, maximum and average gray-level values in an image.
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).
PixelVariance	For a gray-level image, computes the mean and variance of the pixel values.
ProfileDerivative	Computes the first derivative of a profile extracted from a gray-level image.
ProjectOnAColumn	Projects an image horizontally onto a column.
ProjectOnARow	Projects an image vertically onto a row.
QuadToROIUnchecked	-
RealignFrame	Shifts one frame of the image horizontally.
RebuildFrame	Rebuilds one frame of the image by interpolation between the lines of the other frame.
RecursiveAverage	Applies stronger noise reduction to small variations and conversely.
Register	Registers an image by realigning one, two or three pivot points to reference positions.
RmsNoise	Computes the root-mean-square amplitude of noise, by comparing a given image to a reference image.
Rotate	Rotate an image by an increment of a quarter of a turn (right angle).
ScaleRotate	Re-scales an image by an arbitrary factor and/or rotates it by an arbitrary angle.
SetCircleWarp	Prepares suitable warp images for use with function <a href="#">EasyImage::Warp</a> to unwarp a circular ring-wedge shape into a straight rectangle.
SetFrame	Replaces the frame of given parity in an image.
SetRecursiveAverageLUT	Pre-compute the required non-linear transfer function for noise reduction by recursive temporal averaging.

SetupEqualize	Prepares a lookup-table for image equalization, using an image histogram.
Shrink	Resizes an image to a smaller size. Pre-filtering is applied to avoid aliasing.
SignalNoiseRatio	Computes the signal to noise ratio, in dB, by comparing a given image to a reference image.
SwapFrames	Interchanges the even and odd rows of an image.
Thick	Applies a thickening operation on an image, using a 3x3 kernel.
Thin	Applies a thinning operation on an image, using a 3x3 kernel.
ThreeLevelsMinResidueThreshold	Computes the two threshold values used to separate the pixels of an image in three classes.
Threshold	Binarize an image by setting pixels to two different possible values in a destination image, according to their value in a source image.
Transpose	Transpose an image.
TwoLevelsMinResidueThreshold	Computes the threshold value used to separate the pixels of an image in two classes.
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.
VerticalMirror	Mirrors an image vertically (the rows are swapped).
Warp	Transforms an image so that each pixels are moved to the locations specified in the "warp" images used as look-up tables.
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.
WhiteTopHatBox	Performs a top-hat filtering on an image (source image minus opened image) on a rectangular kernel.
WhiteTopHatDisk	Performs a top-hat filtering on an image (source image minus opened image) on a circular kernel.

asylImage.Ad

aptiveThreshold

Performs a locally adaptive threshold on the source image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AdaptiveThreshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 src,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 dst,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```



```
void AlphaBlend(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float AnalyseHistogram(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector histogram,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float AnalyseHistogramBW16(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector histogram,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Area(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 threshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold  
)  
  
void Area(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 threshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold  
)  
  
void Area(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 threshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold  
)  
  
void Area(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 threshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold  
)  
  
void Area(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 threshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold  
)  
  
void Area(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 threshold,  
    out 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void AreaDoubleThreshold(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 lowThreshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 highThreshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds  
)  
  
void AreaDoubleThreshold(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 lowThreshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 highThreshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds  
)  
  
void AreaDoubleThreshold(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 lowThreshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 highThreshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds  
)  
  
void AreaDoubleThreshold(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 lowThreshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 highThreshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds  
)
```

```

void AreaDoubleThreshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 lowThreshold,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 highThreshold,
    out int numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds
)

void AreaDoubleThreshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 lowThreshold,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 highThreshold,
    out 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```

void ArgumentImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 phase,
    float period
)

void ArgumentImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 destinationImage
)

void ArgumentImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 AutoThreshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EThresholdMode thresholdMode,
    float relativeThresholdMode
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 AutoThreshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EThresholdMode thresholdMode,
    float relativeThresholdMode
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 AutoThreshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EThresholdMode thresholdMode,
    float relativeThresholdMode
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 AutoThreshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [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.

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BiLevelBlackTopHatBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BiLevelBlackTopHatDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```

void BiLevelCloseBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```

[C#]
void BiLevelCloseDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BiLevelDilateBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BiLevelDilateDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BiLevelErodeBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void BiLevelErodeDisk(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BiLevelMedian(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as source image.

## EasyImage.BiLevelMorphoGradientBox

Computes the morphological gradient of a bilevel image using a rectangular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BiLevelMorphoGradientBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BiLevelMorphoGradientDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BiLevelOpenBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint 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).

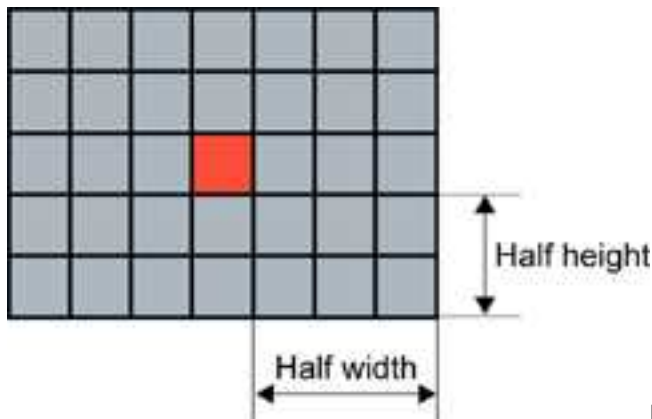
*halfOfKernelWidth*

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\_2\_16



```
[C#]
void BiLevelOpenDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BiLevelThick(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel thickeningKernel,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernelRotation rotationMode,
    ref 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 [Clockwise](#) or [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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void BiLevelThin(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel thinningKernel,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernelRotation rotationMode,
    ref 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 [Clockwise](#) or [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 opened image) on a rectangular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BiLevelWhiteTopHatBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint 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 opened image) on a quasi-circular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BiLevelWhiteTopHatDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BinaryMoments(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    uint threshold,
    out float M,
    out float Mx,
    out float My
)
```

```
void BinaryMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    uint threshold,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My  
    )  
  
void BinaryMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    uint threshold,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My  
    )  
  
void BinaryMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    uint threshold,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My  
    )  
  
void BinaryMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    uint threshold,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My  
    )  
  
void BinaryMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    uint threshold,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My  
    )
```

```
void BinaryMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    uint threshold,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My,  
    out float Mxx,  
    out float Mxy,  
    out float Myy  
)  
  
void BinaryMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    uint threshold,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My,  
    out float Mxx,  
    out float Mxy,  
    out float Myy  
)  
  
void BinaryMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImageconst,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    uint threshold,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My,  
    out float Mxx,  
    out float Mxy,  
    out float Myy  
)  
  
void BinaryMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    uint threshold,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My,  
    out float Mxx,  
    out float Mxy,  
    out float Myy  
)
```

```

void BinaryMoments (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    uint threshold,
    out float M,
    out float Mx,
    out float My,
    out float Mxx,
    out float Mxy,
    out float Myy
)

void BinaryMoments (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    uint threshold,
    out float M,
    out float Mx,
    out float My,
    out float Mxx,
    out float Mxy,
    out 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BlackTopHatBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void BlackTopHatBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void BlackTopHatBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void BlackTopHatBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)
```



```

void BlackTopHatBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void BlackTopHatBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void BlackTopHatBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void BlackTopHatDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void BlackTopHatDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void BlackTopHatDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void BlackTopHatDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void BlackTopHatDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void BlackTopHatDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void BlackTopHatDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void CloseBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void CloseBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void CloseBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void CloseBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```

```

void CloseBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void CloseBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void CloseBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void CloseDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void CloseDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void CloseDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void CloseDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void CloseDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void CloseDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void CloseDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void Contour(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EContourMode contourMode,  
    int startX,  
    int startY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EContourThreshold thresholdMode,  
    uint threshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EConnexity connexity,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPathVector path  
)  
  
void Contour(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EContourMode contourMode,  
    int startX,  
    int startY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EContourThreshold thresholdMode,  
    uint threshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EConnexity connexity,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPathVector path  
)
```

```

void Contour(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EContourMode contourMode,
    int startX,
    int startY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EContourThreshold thresholdMode,
    uint threshold,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EConnexity connexity,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8PathVector path,
    bool freeman
)

void Contour(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EContourMode contourMode,
    int startX,
    int startY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EContourThreshold thresholdMode,
    uint threshold,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EConnexity connexity,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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*

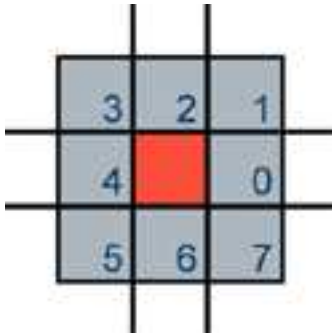
Specifies if Freeman codes are to be retrieved rather than pixel values.

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)
```



```
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A destinationImage  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage  
)
```

```
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,  
    uint rightShift  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    uint rightShift  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    uint rightShift  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,  
    uint leftShift  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 destinationImage,  
    uint leftShift  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 destinationImage,  
    uint leftShift  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImageAlpha,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A destinationImage  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImageAlpha  
)
```

```

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 highValue
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 highValue
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32 highValue
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 destinationImage
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint rightShift
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 destinationImage,
    uint leftShift
)

```

## 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 simply averaged, giving the intensity component of the ISH color system.

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ConvertTo422(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.ConvolGaussian

Applies Gaussian filtering (binomial weights) in rectangular kernel of odd size.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ConvolGaussian(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)
```

```
void ConvolGaussian(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void ConvolGaussian(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void ConvolGaussian(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth  
)  
  
void ConvolGaussian(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth  
)  
  
void ConvolGaussian(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void ConvolGaussian(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void ConvolGaussian(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint 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 **halfOfKernelHeight; 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ConvolGradient(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradient(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradient(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradient(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)
```

```

void ConvolGradient(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradient(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```

[C#]

void ConvolGradientX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradientX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

```



```

void ConvolGradientX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradientX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradientX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradientX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void ConvolGradientY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradientY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradientY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradientY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradientY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolGradientY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void ConvolHighpass1(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolHighpass1(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolHighpass1(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void ConvolHighpass1(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolHighpass1(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolHighpass1(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ConvolHighpass2(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolHighpass2(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolHighpass2(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void ConvolHighpass2(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolHighpass2(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)
```

```

void ConvolHighpass2(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.ConvolveKernel

Performs a convolution in image space, i.e. applies a convolution kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```

[C#]
void ConvolveKernel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel kernel
)

void ConvolveKernel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel kernel
)

```

```

void ConvolveKernel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel kernel
)

void ConvolveKernel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel kernel
)

void ConvolveKernel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel kernel
)

void ConvolveKernel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.ConvolveLaplacian4

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Convollaplacian4(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian4(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian4(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian4(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian4(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian4(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Convollaplacian8 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian8 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian8 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian8 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian8 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void Convollaplacian8 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ConvollaplacianX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)
```

```
void ConvollaplacianX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ConvollaplacianY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)
```

```

void ConvollaplacianY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvollaplacianY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.Convollowpass1

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\_2\_16

[C#]

```

void Convollowpass1(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void Convollowpass1(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void Convollowpass1(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void Convollowpass1(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void Convollowpass1(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void Convollowpass1(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 1 11 1 1

# EasyImage.Convollowpass2

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Convollowpass2 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void Convollowpass2 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void Convollowpass2 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void Convollowpass2 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void Convollowpass2 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void Convollowpass2 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 0 11 1 1

## EasyImage.Convollowpass3

Filters an image using a 3x3 low-pass kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void Convollowpass3(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Convollowpass3(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Convollowpass3(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Convollowpass3(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Convollowpass3(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Convollowpass3(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.ConvolvePrewitt

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ConvolvePrewitt(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolvePrewitt(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolvePrewitt(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void ConvolvePrewitt(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)
```

```

void ConvolvePrewitt(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolvePrewitt(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.ConvolvePrewittX

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\_2\_16

```

[C#]

void ConvolvePrewittX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolvePrewittX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

```



```

void ConvolvePrewittX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void ConvolvePrewittX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolvePrewittX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolvePrewittX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.ConvolvePrewittY

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void ConvolvePrewittY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolvePrewittY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolvePrewittY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void ConvolvePrewittY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolvePrewittY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolvePrewittY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void ConvolRoberts (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolRoberts (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolRoberts (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void ConvolRoberts (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolRoberts (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolRoberts (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.ConvolSobel

Extracts the edges of an image by summing the absolute values of the Sobel X and Sobel Y derivatives.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ConvolSobel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolSobel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolSobel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void ConvolSobel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolSobel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolSobel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.ConvolSobelX

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ConvolSobelX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolSobelX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvolSobelX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void ConvolSobelX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvolSobelX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)
```

```

void ConvSobelX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```

[C#]

void ConvSobelY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void ConvSobelY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void ConvSobelY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

```

```
void ConvSobely(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void ConvSobely(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void ConvSobely(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.ConvSymmetricKernel

Performs a convolution in image space, i.e. applies a square symmetric convolution kernel of size 3x3, 5x5 or 7x7.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```

void ConvSymmetricKernel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel kernel
)

void ConvSymmetricKernel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel kernel
)

void ConvSymmetricKernel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel kernel
)

void ConvSymmetricKernel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel kernel
)

void ConvSymmetricKernel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel kernel
)

void ConvSymmetricKernel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void ConvolUniform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ConvolUniform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ConvolUniform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ConvolUniform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector sourceVector,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector destinationVector,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void ConvolUniform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector sourceVector,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector destinationVector,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

```

void ConvolveUniform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ConvolveUniform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ConvolveUniform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Copy(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 destinationImage
)

void Copy(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 destinationImage
)
```

```
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW1 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC15 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC16 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A destinationImage  
)
```

```
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC48 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 destinationImage  
)
```

```
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC48 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC15 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC16 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void CumulateHistogram(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector sourceVector,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void DilateBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void DilateBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void DilateBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void DilateBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void DilateBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void DilateBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void DilateBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DilateDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void DilateDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void DilateDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void DilateDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

```

void DilateDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void DilateDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void DilateDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void Distance(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void DoubleThreshold(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    uint lowThreshold,  
    uint highThreshold,  
    byte lowValue,  
    byte middleValue,  
    byte highValue  
)
```

```
void DoubleThreshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint lowThreshold,
    uint highThreshold,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 lowValue,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 middleValue,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 highValue
)

void DoubleThreshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint lowThreshold,
    uint highThreshold
)

void DoubleThreshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint lowThreshold,
    uint highThreshold,
    byte lowValue,
    byte middleValue,
    byte highValue
)

void DoubleThreshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint lowThreshold,
    uint highThreshold,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 lowValue,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 middleValue,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 highValue
)

void DoubleThreshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint lowThreshold,
    uint 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 the high threshold.

*highValue*

Value for pixels above or equal 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Equalize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void Equalize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void ErodeBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ErodeBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ErodeBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ErodeBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ErodeBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)
```

```

void ErodeBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void ErodeBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```

void ErodeDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void ErodeDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void ErodeDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void ErodeDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void ErodeDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void ErodeDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void ErodeDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Flip(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFlipAxis axis
)

void Flip(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFlipAxis axis
)

void Flip(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFlipAxis axis
)

void Flip(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFlipAxis axis
)

void Flip(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFlipAxis axis
)

void Flip(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float Focusing(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image
)
float Focusing(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 image
)
float Focusing(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 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 -> EasyImage - Computing Image Statistics -> Image Focus** in the documentation.

## EasyImage.Gain

Transforms an image, applying a gain and offset to all pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Gain(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```

void GainOffset(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    float gain,
    float offset
)

void GainOffset(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    float gain,
    float offset
)

void GainOffset(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColor gain,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void GetFrame(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    bool odd
)

void GetFrame(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    bool odd
)

void GetFrame(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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:

**DstImage\_Width = SrcImage\_Width**

**DstImage\_Height = (SrcImage\_Height + 1 - odd) / 2**

## EasyImage.GetProfilePeaks

Detects peaks in a gray-level profile. Maxima as well as minima are considered.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetProfilePeaks (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector profile,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeakVector peaks,
    uint lowThreshold,
    uint highThreshold,
    uint minimumAmplitude,
    uint minimumArea
)

void GetProfilePeaks (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector profile,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeakVector peaks,
    uint lowThreshold,
    uint highThreshold,
    uint minimumAmplitude,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GradientScalar(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 lookupTable
)

void GradientScalar(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void GravityCenter (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    uint threshold,
    out float gravityX,
    out float gravityY
)

void GravityCenter (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    uint threshold,
    out float gravityX,
    out float gravityY
)

void GravityCenter (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    uint threshold,
    out float gravityX,
    out float gravityY
)

void GravityCenter (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    uint threshold,
    out float gravityX,
    out float gravityY
)

void GravityCenter (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    uint threshold,
    out float gravityX,
    out float gravityY
)
```



```
void GravityCenter(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    uint threshold,  
    out float gravityX,  
    out 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void HDRFusion(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 darkSrc,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 lightSrc,  
    int shutterSpeedFactor,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 dst  
)
```

```
void HDRFusion(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 darkSrc,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 lightSrc,  
    int shutterSpeedFactor,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 dst  
)  
  
void HDRFusion(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 darkSrc,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 lightSrc,  
    int shutterSpeedFactor,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 dst  
)  
  
void HDRFusion(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 darkSrc,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 lightSrc,  
    int shutterSpeedFactor,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 dst  
)  
  
void HDRFusion(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 darkSrc,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 lightSrc,  
    int shutterSpeedFactor,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Histogram(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector histogram
)

void Histogram(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector histogram
)

void Histogram(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector histogram,
    uint mostSignificantBit,
    uint numberOfSignificantBits,
    bool saturate
)

void Histogram(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector histogram,
    uint mostSignificantBit,
    uint numberOfSignificantBits,
    bool saturate
)

void Histogram(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector histogram,
    uint mostSignificantBit,
    uint numberOfSignificantBits,
    bool saturate
)

void Histogram(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector histogram
)

void Histogram(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector histogram,
    uint mostSignificantBit,
    uint numberOfSignificantBits,
    bool saturate
)
```

```

void Histogram(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector histogram,
    uint mostSignificantBit,
    uint 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void HistogramThreshold(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector histogram,  
    ref uint threshold,  
    out float averageOfPixelsBelowThreshold,  
    out float averageOfPixelsAboveThreshold,  
    float relativeThreshold,  
    uint from,  
    uint 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 [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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void HistogramThresholdBW16(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector histogram,
    ref uint threshold,
    out float averageOfPixelsBelowThreshold,
    out float averageOfPixelsAboveThreshold,
    float relativeThreshold,
    uint from,
    uint 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 [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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void HitAndMiss(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 source,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destination,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EHitAndMissKernel kernel
)

void HitAndMiss(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 source,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destination,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EHitAndMissKernel kernel
)

void HitAndMiss(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 source,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destination,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void HorizontalMirror(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage
)

void HorizontalMirror(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage
)
```

```
void HorizontalMirror(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void ImageToLineSegment(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector path,  
    int X0,  
    int Y0,  
    int X1,  
    int Y1  
)  
  
void ImageToLineSegment(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector path,  
    int X0,  
    int Y0,  
    int X1,  
    int Y1  
)  
  
void ImageToLineSegment(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector path,  
    int X0,  
    int Y0,  
    int X1,  
    int Y1  
)
```



```

void ImageToLineSegment(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 outOfMaskValue,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector path,
    int X0,
    int Y0,
    int X1,
    int Y1
)

void ImageToLineSegment(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 outOfMaskValue,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector path,
    int X0,
    int Y0,
    int X1,
    int Y1
)

void ImageToLineSegment(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 outOfMaskValue,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector path,
    int X0,
    int Y0,
    int X1,
    int Y1
)

```

## 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.

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void ImageToPath(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8PathVector path
)

void ImageToPath(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16PathVector path
)

void ImageToPath(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24PathVector path
)

void ImageToPath(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 outOfMaskValue,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8PathVector path
)

void ImageToPath(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 outOfMaskValue,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16PathVector path
)
```

```

void ImageToPath(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 outOfMaskValue,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EasyImage.IsodataThreshold

Computes a suitable threshold value for a histogram.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```

[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 IsodataThreshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector histogram,
    uint from,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 IsodataThresholdBW16(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector histogram,
    uint from,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void LinearTransform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    float Axx,
    float Axy,
    float Ax,
    float Ayx,
    float Ayy,
    float Ay,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    int interpolationBits
)

void LinearTransform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    float Axx,
    float Axy,
    float Ax,
    float Ayx,
    float Ayy,
    float Ay,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    int interpolationBits
)

void LinearTransform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    float Axx,
    float Axy,
    float Ax,
    float Ayx,
    float Ayy,
    float Ay,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    int interpolationBits
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*A<sub>xx</sub>*

See formula below.

*A<sub>xy</sub>*

See formula below.

*A<sub>x</sub>*

See formula below.

*A<sub>yx</sub>*

See formula below.

*A<sub>yy</sub>*

See formula below.

*A<sub>y</sub>*

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  $(\mathbf{X}_{\text{Src}}, \mathbf{Y}_{\text{Src}})$  in an input image) into new variables (e.g.  $(\mathbf{X}_{\text{Dst}}, \mathbf{Y}_{\text{Dst}})$  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:

$$\mathbf{X}_{\text{Dst}} = \mathbf{A}_{xx} \mathbf{X}_{\text{Src}} + \mathbf{A}_{xy} \mathbf{Y}_{\text{Src}} + \mathbf{A}_x$$

$$\mathbf{Y}_{\text{Dst}} = \mathbf{A}_{yx} \mathbf{X}_{\text{Src}} + \mathbf{A}_{yy} \mathbf{Y}_{\text{Src}} + \mathbf{A}_y$$

## 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void LineSegmentToImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 pixel,
    int X0,
    int Y0,
    int X1,
    int Y1
)

void LineSegmentToImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 pixel,
    int X0,
    int Y0,
    int X1,
    int Y1
)

void LineSegmentToImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 pixel,
    int X0,
    int Y0,
    int X1,
    int Y1
)

void LineSegmentToImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector path,
    int X0,
    int Y0,
    int X1,
    int Y1
)

void LineSegmentToImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector path,
    int X0,
    int Y0,
    int X1,
    int Y1
)
```

```
void LineSegmentToImage (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

[C#]



```
void LocalAverage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    uint halfWidth,  
    uint halfHeight  
)  
  
void LocalAverage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,  
    uint halfWidth,  
    uint 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void LocalDeviation(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    uint halfWidth,  
    uint halfHeight  
)  
  
void LocalDeviation(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,  
    uint halfWidth,  
    uint 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```

void Lut(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector lookupTable
)

void Lut(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector lookupTable
)

void Lut(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector lookupTable,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void MatchFrames (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    int fixedRow,
    int minimumOffset,
    int maximumOffset,
    ref int bestOffset
)

void MatchFrames (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    int fixedRow,
    int minimumOffset,
    int maximumOffset,
    ref int bestOffset
)

void MatchFrames (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    int fixedRow,
    int minimumOffset,
    int maximumOffset,
    ref 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 3x3 neighborhood).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Median(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage
)

void Median(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void Median(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void Median(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void Median(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void Median(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)
```

```
void Median(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage  
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI. Must not be the same as source image.

*region*

Region to apply the function on.

## EasyImage.ModulusImage

Prepares a lookup-table image for use for gradient magnitude computation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void ModulusImage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 `ElImageBW8` or as a value in range **0..65535** suitable for storage in an `ElImageBW16`. 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void MorphoGradientBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void MorphoGradientBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void MorphoGradientBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void MorphoGradientBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)
```

```

void MorphoGradientBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void MorphoGradientBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint halfOfKernelHeight
)

void MorphoGradientBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void MorphoGradientDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void MorphoGradientDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void MorphoGradientDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void MorphoGradientDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void MorphoGradientDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void MorphoGradientDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

```

void MorphoGradientDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```

[C#]
void Normalize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    float imposedAverage,
    float imposedStandardDeviation
)

```

```
void Normalize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void Offset(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void OpenBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void OpenBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void OpenBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void OpenBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```

```
void OpenBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void OpenBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void OpenBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint 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).

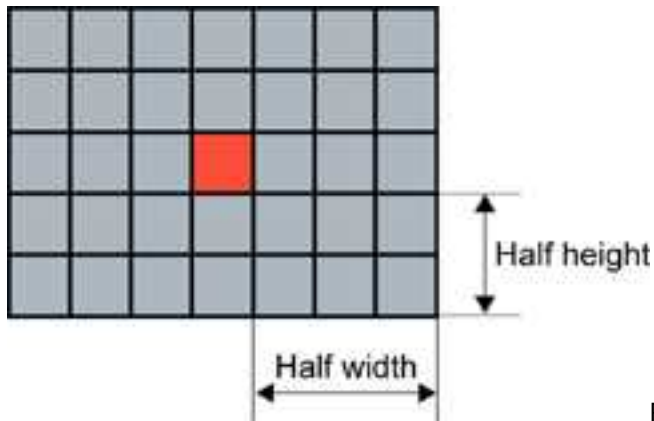
*halfOfKernelHeight*

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void OpenDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void OpenDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void OpenDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void OpenDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)
```

```

void OpenDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void OpenDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void OpenDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW1 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage0,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage  
)
```



```
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage  
)
```

```
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage0,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage0,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage0,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage0,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage0,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage0,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage0,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage  
)
```

```
void Oper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EArithmeticLogicOperation operation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage0,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void Overlay(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 destinationImage,  
    int panX,  
    int panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 referenceValue  
    )  
  
void Overlay(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 destinationImage,  
    int panX,  
    int panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 referenceValue  
    )  
  
void Overlay(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    int panX,  
    int panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 referenceValue  
    )  
  
void Overlay(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 destinationImage,  
    int panX,  
    int panY  
    )  
  
void Overlay(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 destinationImage,  
    int panX,  
    int panY  
    )  
  
void Overlay(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    int panX,  
    int panY  
    )
```

```
void Overlay(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 overlay,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    int panX,  
    int panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.OverlayColor

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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
static Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 OverlayColor
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void PathToImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8PathVector path
)

void PathToImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16PathVector path
)

void PathToImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void PixelAverage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    out float average
)

void PixelAverage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    out float average
)

void PixelAverage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    out float average0,
    out float average1,
    out float average2
)

void PixelAverage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    out float average
)

void PixelAverage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    out float average
)

void PixelAverage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    out float average0,
    out float average1,
    out float average2
)
```

```
void PixelAverage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 inputMask,  
    out float average  
)  
  
void PixelAverage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 inputMask,  
    out float average  
)  
  
void PixelAverage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 inputMask,  
    out float average0,  
    out float average1,  
    out 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\_2\_16



```
[C#]

uint PixelCompare(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage0,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage1
)

uint PixelCompare(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage0,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage1
)

uint PixelCompare(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage0,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage1
)

uint PixelCompare(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage0,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage1
)

uint PixelCompare(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage0,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage1
)

uint PixelCompare(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage0,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage1
)

uint PixelCompare(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage0,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage1
)

uint PixelCompare(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage0,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask
)

uint PixelCompare(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage0,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask
)
```

```
uint PixelCompare(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage0,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask  
)
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void PixelCount(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 lowThreshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 highThreshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,  
    out int numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold  
)
```

```
void PixelCount(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 lowThreshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 highThreshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,  
    out int numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold  
)  
  
void PixelCount(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 lowThreshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 highThreshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,  
    out int numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold  
)  
  
void PixelCount(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 lowThreshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 highThreshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,  
    out int numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold  
)  
  
void PixelCount(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 lowThreshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 highThreshold,  
    out System.UInt64 numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,  
    out System.UInt64 numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,  
    out System.UInt64 numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold  
)  
  
void PixelCount(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 lowThreshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 highThreshold,  
    out System.UInt64 numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,  
    out System.UInt64 numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,  
    out System.UInt64 numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold  
)
```

```
void PixelCount(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 lowThreshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 highThreshold,  
    out System.UInt64 numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,  
    out System.UInt64 numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,  
    out System.UInt64 numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold  
)  
  
void PixelCount(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 lowThreshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 highThreshold,  
    out System.UInt64 numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,  
    out System.UInt64 numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,  
    out System.UInt64 numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold  
)  
  
void PixelCount(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 lowThreshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 highThreshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,  
    out int numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold  
)  
  
void PixelCount(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 lowThreshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 highThreshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,  
    out int numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,  
    out int numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold  
)  
  
void PixelCount(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 lowThreshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 highThreshold,  
    out System.UInt64 numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,  
    out System.UInt64 numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,  
    out System.UInt64 numberOfPixelsAboveThreshold  
)
```

```
void PixelCount(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 lowThreshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 highThreshold,  
    out System.UInt64 numberOfPixelsBelowThreshold,  
    out System.UInt64 numberOfPixelsBetweenThresholds,  
    out System.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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void PixelMax(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 maximumValue  
)  
  
void PixelMax(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 maximumValue  
)  
  
void PixelMax(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 maximumValue  
)  
  
void PixelMax(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 maximumValue  
)  
  
void PixelMax(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 maximumValue  
)  
  
void PixelMax(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void PixelMaxBW16(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void PixelMaxBW8(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void PixelMin(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 minimumValue
)

void PixelMin(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 minimumValue
)

void PixelMin(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 minimumValue
)

void PixelMin(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 minimumValue
)

void PixelMin(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 minimumValue
)

void PixelMin(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void PixelMinBW16(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void PixelMinBW8(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void PixelStat(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 minimumValue,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 maximumValue,  
    out float average  
)  
  
void PixelStat(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 minimumValue,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 maximumValue,  
    out float average  
)  
  
void PixelStat(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 minimumValue,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 maximumValue,  
    out float average  
)  
  
void PixelStat(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 minimumValue,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 maximumValue,  
    out float average  
)
```

```
void PixelStat(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 minimumValue,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 maximumValue,  
    out float average  
)  
  
void PixelStat(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 minimumValue,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 maximumValue,  
    out 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void PixelStatBW16(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 minimumValue,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 maximumValue,  
    out 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void PixelStatBW8(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 minimumValue,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 maximumValue,  
    out 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void PixelStdDev(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    out float standardDeviation,
    out float mean
)

void PixelStdDev(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    out float standardDeviation,
    out float mean
)

void PixelStdDev(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    out float standardDeviation0,
    out float standardDeviation1,
    out float standardDeviation2,
    out float correlation01,
    out float correlation12,
    ref float correlation20,
    out float mean0,
    out float mean1,
    out float mean2
)

void PixelStdDev(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    out float standardDeviation,
    out float mean
)
```

```
void PixelStdDev(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    out float standardDeviation,  
    out float mean  
)  
  
void PixelStdDev(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    out float standardDeviation0,  
    out float standardDeviation1,  
    out float standardDeviation2,  
    out float correlation01,  
    out float correlation12,  
    ref float correlation20,  
    out float mean0,  
    out float mean1,  
    out float mean2  
)  
  
void PixelStdDev(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    out float standardDeviation,  
    out float mean  
)  
  
void PixelStdDev(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    out float standardDeviation,  
    out float mean  
)  
  
void PixelStdDev(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    out float standardDeviation0,  
    out float standardDeviation1,  
    out float standardDeviation2,  
    out float correlation01,  
    out float correlation12,  
    ref float correlation20,  
    out float mean0,  
    out float mean1,  
    out 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void PixelVariance(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    out float variance,
    out float mean
)

void PixelVariance(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    out float variance,
    out float mean
)

void PixelVariance(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    out float variance0,
    out float variance1,
    out float variance2,
    out float covariance01,
    out float covariance12,
    out float covariance20,
    out float mean0,
    out float mean1,
    out float mean2
)

void PixelVariance(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    out float variance,
    out float mean
)

void PixelVariance(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    out float variance,
    out float mean
)
```



```
void PixelVariance(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    out float variance0,  
    out float variance1,  
    out float variance2,  
    out float covariance01,  
    out float covariance12,  
    out float covariance20,  
    out float mean0,  
    out float mean1,  
    out float mean2  
)  
  
void PixelVariance(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    out float variance,  
    out float mean  
)  
  
void PixelVariance(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    out float variance,  
    out float mean  
)  
  
void PixelVariance(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    out float variance0,  
    out float variance1,  
    out float variance2,  
    out float covariance01,  
    out float covariance12,  
    out float covariance20,  
    out float mean0,  
    out float mean1,  
    out 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ProfileDerivative(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector sourceVector,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector destinationVector
)
```

```
void ProfileDerivative(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector sourceVector,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void ProjectOnAColumn(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32Vector destinationVector  
)  
  
void ProjectOnAColumn(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32Vector destinationVector  
)  
  
void ProjectOnAColumn(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector destinationVector  
)
```

```
void ProjectOnAColumn(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector destinationVector  
)  
  
void ProjectOnAColumn(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector destinationVector  
)  
  
void ProjectOnAColumn(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32Vector destinationVector  
)  
  
void ProjectOnAColumn(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32Vector destinationVector  
)  
  
void ProjectOnAColumn(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector destinationVector  
)  
  
void ProjectOnAColumn(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector destinationVector  
)  
  
void ProjectOnAColumn(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void ProjectOnARow(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32Vector destinationVector
)

void ProjectOnARow(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32Vector destinationVector
)

void ProjectOnARow(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector destinationVector
)

void ProjectOnARow(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector destinationVector
)

void ProjectOnARow(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector destinationVector
)

void ProjectOnARow(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32Vector destinationVector
)

void ProjectOnARow(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32Vector destinationVector
)
```

```
void ProjectOnARow(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector destinationVector  
)  
  
void ProjectOnARow(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector destinationVector  
)  
  
void ProjectOnARow(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.QuadToROIUnchecked

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void QuadToROIUnchecked(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 src,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQuadrangle quad,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 dst,  
    bool interpolate  
)
```

### Parameters

*src*  
-  
*quad*  
-  
*dst*  
-  
*interpolate*  
-

## EasyImage.RealignFrame

Shifts one frame of the image horizontally.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void RealignFrame(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    int offset,  
    uint fixedRow  
)  
  
void RealignFrame(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,  
    int offset,  
    uint fixedRow  
)
```

```
void RealignFrame(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    int offset,  
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```



```

void RebuildFrame (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint fixedRow
)

void RebuildFrame (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint fixedRow
)

void RebuildFrame (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RecursiveAverage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 store,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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  $\mathbf{a}$  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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Register(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    float sourceImagePivot0X,
    float sourceImagePivot0Y,
    float destinationImagePivot0X,
    float destinationImagePivot0Y,
    int interpolationBits
)

void Register(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    float sourceImagePivot0X,
    float sourceImagePivot0Y,
    float destinationImagePivot0X,
    float destinationImagePivot0Y,
    int interpolationBits
)

void Register(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    float sourceImagePivot0X,
    float sourceImagePivot0Y,
    float destinationImagePivot0X,
    float destinationImagePivot0Y,
    int interpolationBits
)

void Register(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    float sourceImagePivot0X,
    float sourceImagePivot0Y,
    float sourceImagePivot1X,
    float sourceImagePivot1Y,
    float destinationImagePivot0X,
    float destinationImagePivot0Y,
    float destinationImagePivot1X,
    float destinationImagePivot1Y,
    int interpolationBits,
    bool resize
)
```

```
void Register(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,  
    float sourceImagePivot0X,  
    float sourceImagePivot0Y,  
    float sourceImagePivot1X,  
    float sourceImagePivot1Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot0X,  
    float destinationImagePivot0Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot1X,  
    float destinationImagePivot1Y,  
    int interpolationBits,  
    bool resize  
)  
  
void Register(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    float sourceImagePivot0X,  
    float sourceImagePivot0Y,  
    float sourceImagePivot1X,  
    float sourceImagePivot1Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot0X,  
    float destinationImagePivot0Y,  
    float destinationImagePivot1X,  
    float destinationImagePivot1Y,  
    int interpolationBits,  
    bool resize  
)  
  
void Register(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

float RmsNoise(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 referenceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)

float RmsNoise(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 referenceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)

float RmsNoise(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 referenceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)

float RmsNoise(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 referenceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)

float RmsNoise(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 referenceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)

float RmsNoise(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 referenceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)
```

```
float RmsNoise(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 referenceImage,  
    uint count,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void Rotate(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERotationRightAngles rightAngle  
)
```



```
void Rotate(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERotationRightAngles rightAngle  
)  
  
void Rotate(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERotationRightAngles rightAngle  
)  
  
void Rotate(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERotationRightAngles rightAngle  
)  
  
void Rotate(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERotationRightAngles rightAngle  
)  
  
void Rotate(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void ScaleRotate(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    float sourceImagePivotX,
    float sourceImagePivotY,
    float destinationImagePivotX,
    float destinationImagePivotY,
    float scaleX,
    float scaleY,
    float rotation,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    int interpolationBits
)

void ScaleRotate(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    float sourceImagePivotX,
    float sourceImagePivotY,
    float destinationImagePivotX,
    float destinationImagePivotY,
    float scaleX,
    float scaleY,
    float rotation,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    int interpolationBits
)

void ScaleRotate(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    float sourceImagePivotX,
    float sourceImagePivotY,
    float destinationImagePivotX,
    float destinationImagePivotY,
    float scaleX,
    float scaleY,
    float rotation,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    int interpolationBits
)
```

```
void ScaleRotate(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    float sourceImagePivotX,  
    float sourceImagePivotY,  
    float destinationImagePivotX,  
    float destinationImagePivotY,  
    float scaleX,  
    float scaleY,  
    float rotation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    int interpolationBits  
)  
  
void ScaleRotate(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    float sourceImagePivotX,  
    float sourceImagePivotY,  
    float destinationImagePivotX,  
    float destinationImagePivotY,  
    float scaleX,  
    float scaleY,  
    float rotation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    int interpolationBits  
)  
  
void ScaleRotate(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    float sourceImagePivotX,  
    float sourceImagePivotY,  
    float destinationImagePivotX,  
    float destinationImagePivotY,  
    float scaleX,  
    float scaleY,  
    float rotation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 unwarped a circular ring-wedge shape into a straight rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void SetCircleWarp(  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY,  
    int numberOfRadialSampledPoints,  
    float minimumRadius,  
    float maximumRadius,  
    int numberOfTangentSampledPoints,  
    float minimumAngle,  
    float maximumAngle,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 warpImageX,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

*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.

*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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFrame(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    bool odd
)

void SetFrame(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    bool odd
)

void SetFrame(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 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: **DstImage\_Width = SrcImage\_Width**  
**DstImage\_Height = (SrcImage\_Height + 1 - odd) / 2**

## EasyImage.SetRecursiveAverageLUT

Pre-compute the required non-linear transfer function for noise reduction by recursive temporal averaging.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetRecursiveAverageLUT(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetupEqualize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector histogram,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.Shrink

Resizes an image to a smaller size. Pre-filtering is applied to avoid aliasing.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Shrink(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void Shrink(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void Shrink(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16



```
[C#]

float SignalNoiseRatio(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 referenceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)

float SignalNoiseRatio(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 referenceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)

float SignalNoiseRatio(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 referenceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)

float SignalNoiseRatio(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 referenceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)

float SignalNoiseRatio(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 referenceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)

float SignalNoiseRatio(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 referenceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EReferenceNoise referenceNoise
)

float SignalNoiseRatio(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 pSrcImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 pRefImage,
    uint un32Count,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EReferenceNoise eReferenceNoise
)
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SwapFrames (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void SwapFrames (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void SwapFrames (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void Thick(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel thickeningKernel,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernelRotation rotationMode,  
    ref int numberOfIterations  
)  
  
void Thick(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel thickeningKernel,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernelRotation rotationMode,  
    ref int numberOfIterations  
)  
  
void Thick(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel thickeningKernel,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernelRotation rotationMode,  
    ref int numberOfIterations  
)
```

```
int Thick(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel thickeningKernel,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernelRotation rotationMode,  
    ref 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 [Clockwise](#) or [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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```

void Thin(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel thinningKernel,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernelRotation rotationMode,
    ref int numberOfIterations
)

void Thin(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel thinningKernel,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernelRotation rotationMode,
    ref int numberOfIterations
)

void Thin(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel thinningKernel,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernelRotation rotationMode,
    ref int numberOfIterations
)

int Thin(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel thinningKernel,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernelRotation rotationMode,
    ref 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 [Clockwise](#) or [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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float ThreeLevelsMinResidueThreshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector histogram,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 firstGrayPixelValue,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 firstWhitePixelValue,
    out float averageBlack,
    out float averageGray,
    out 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,
    uint threshold,
    float relativeThreshold
)

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,
    uint threshold,
    float relativeThreshold
)

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint threshold,
    byte lowValue,
    byte highValue,
    float relativeThreshold
)

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint threshold,
    byte lowValue,
    byte highValue,
    float relativeThreshold
)

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)
```

```
void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint threshold
)

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint threshold
)

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint threshold,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 lowValue,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 highValue
)

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint threshold,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 lowValue,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 highValue
)

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    float relativeThreshold
)

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    float relativeThreshold
)
```



```
void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    float relativeThreshold,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 lowValue,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 highValue
)

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    float relativeThreshold,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 lowValue,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 highValue
)

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 minimum,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 maximum
)

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 minimum,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 maximum
)

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 minimum,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 maximum,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorLookup colorLookupTable,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 rejectValue,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 acceptValue
)
```

```

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 minimum,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 maximum,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorLookup colorLookupTable,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 rejectValue,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 acceptValue
)

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 minimum,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 maximum,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorLookup colorLookupTable
)

void Threshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 minimum,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 maximum,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorLookup colorLookupTable
)

```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image/ROI.

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the destination image/ROI.

*threshold*

The value to compare each pixel to

*relativeThreshold*

Fraction of the image pixels that will be set below the threshold. Only used when the threshold value is [Relative](#) (by default, **0.5**). This value must be greater than (or equal to) 0 and strictly less than 1.

*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).

*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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void Transpose(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Transpose(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Transpose(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Transpose(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage  
)  
  
void Transpose(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage  
)  
  
void Transpose(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float TwoLevelsMinResidueThreshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector histogram,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 firstWhitePixelValue,
    out float averageBlack,
    out 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Uniformize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 pixelReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 imageReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    bool multiplicative
)
```

```
void Uniformize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 pixelReference,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 imageReference,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,  
    bool multiplicative  
)  
  
void Uniformize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 pixelReference,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 imageReference,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    bool multiplicative  
)  
  
void Uniformize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 pixelReference,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector vectorOfPixelReference,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    bool multiplicative  
)  
  
void Uniformize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 pixelReference,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector vectorOfPixelReference,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,  
    bool multiplicative  
)  
  
void Uniformize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 pixelReference,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector vectorOfPixelReference,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    bool multiplicative  
)  
  
void Uniformize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 pixelLightReference,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 imageLightReference,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 pixelDarkReference,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 imageDarkReference,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage  
)
```

```

void Uniformize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 pixelLightReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 imageLightReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 pixelDarkReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 imageDarkReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void Uniformize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 pixelLightReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 imageLightReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 pixelDarkReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 imageDarkReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage
)

void Uniformize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 pixelLightReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector vectorOfPixelLightReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 pixelDarkReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector vectorOfPixelDarkReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void Uniformize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 pixelLightReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector vectorOfPixelLightReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 pixelDarkReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector vectorOfPixelDarkReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage
)

void Uniformize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 pixelLightReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector vectorOfPixelLightReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 pixelDarkReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector vectorOfPixelDarkReference,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void VerticalMirror(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage
)
void VerticalMirror(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage
)
void VerticalMirror(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Warp(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 warpImageX,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 warpImageY,
    int shiftX,
    int shiftY
)
```

```
void Warp(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 warpImageX,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void WeightedMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My  
)  
  
void WeightedMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My  
)  
  
void WeightedMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My  
)  
  
void WeightedMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My  
)  
  
void WeightedMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My,  
    out float Mxx,  
    out float Mxy,  
    out float Myy  
)  
  
void WeightedMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My,  
    out float Mxx,  
    out float Mxy,  
    out float Myy  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    out float M,
    out float Mx,
    out float My,
    out float Mxx,
    out float Mxy,
    out float Myy
)

void WeightedMoments (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    out float M,
    out float Mx,
    out float My,
    out float Mxx,
    out float Mxy,
    out float Myy
)

void WeightedMoments (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    out float M,
    out float Mx,
    out float My,
    out float Mxx,
    out float Mxy,
    out float Myy,
    out float Mxxx,
    out float Mxxy,
    out float Mxyy,
    out float Myyy
)

void WeightedMoments (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    out float M,
    out float Mx,
    out float My,
    out float Mxx,
    out float Mxy,
    out float Myy,
    out float Mxxx,
    out float Mxxy,
    out float Mxyy,
    out float Myyy
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My,  
    out float Mxx,  
    out float Mxy,  
    out float Myy,  
    out float Mxxx,  
    out float Mxxy,  
    out float Mxyy,  
    out float Myyy  
)  
  
void WeightedMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My,  
    out float Mxx,  
    out float Mxy,  
    out float Myy,  
    out float Mxxx,  
    out float Mxxy,  
    out float Mxyy,  
    out float Myyy  
)  
  
void WeightedMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My,  
    out float Mxx,  
    out float Mxy,  
    out float Myy,  
    out float Mxxx,  
    out float Mxxy,  
    out float Mxyy,  
    out float Myyy,  
    out float Mxxxx,  
    out float Mxxxxy,  
    out float Mxxxyy,  
    out float Mxyyy,  
    out float Myyyy  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My,  
    out float Mxx,  
    out float Mxy,  
    out float Myy,  
    out float Mxxx,  
    out float Mxxy,  
    out float Mxyy,  
    out float Myyy,  
    out float Mxxxx,  
    out float Mxxxxy,  
    out float Mxxyy,  
    out float Mxyyy,  
    out float Myyyy  
)  
  
void WeightedMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My,  
    out float Mxx,  
    out float Mxy,  
    out float Myy,  
    out float Mxxx,  
    out float Mxxy,  
    out float Mxyy,  
    out float Myyy,  
    out float Mxxxx,  
    out float Mxxxxy,  
    out float Mxxyy,  
    out float Mxyyy,  
    out float Myyyy  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    out float M,
    out float Mx,
    out float My,
    out float Mxx,
    out float Mxy,
    out float Myy,
    out float Mxxx,
    out float Mxxy,
    out float Mxyy,
    out float Myyy,
    out float Mxxxx,
    out float Mxxxxy,
    out float Mxxyy,
    out float Mxyyy,
    out float Myyyy
)

void WeightedMoments (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    out float M,
    out float Mx,
    out float My
)

void WeightedMoments (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    out float M,
    out float Mx,
    out float My
)

void WeightedMoments (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    out float M,
    out float Mx,
    out float My,
    out float Mxx,
    out float Mxy,
    out float Myy
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My,  
    out float Mxx,  
    out float Mxy,  
    out float Myy  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My,  
    out float Mxx,  
    out float Mxy,  
    out float Myy,  
    out float Mxxx,  
    out float Mxxy,  
    out float Mxyy,  
    out float Myyy  
)
```

```
void WeightedMoments(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,  
    out float M,  
    out float Mx,  
    out float My,  
    out float Mxx,  
    out float Mxy,  
    out float Myy,  
    out float Mxxx,  
    out float Mxxy,  
    out float Mxyy,  
    out float Myyy  
)
```



```

void WeightedMoments (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    out float M,
    out float Mx,
    out float My,
    out float Mxx,
    out float Mxy,
    out float Myy,
    out float Mxxx,
    out float Mxxy,
    out float Mxyy,
    out float Myyy,
    out float Mxxxx,
    out float Mxxxxy,
    out float Mxxyy,
    out float Mxyyy,
    out float Myyyy
)

void WeightedMoments (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 mask,
    out float M,
    out float Mx,
    out float My,
    out float Mxx,
    out float Mxy,
    out float Myy,
    out float Mxxx,
    out float Mxxy,
    out float Mxyy,
    out float Myyy,
    out float Mxxxx,
    out float Mxxxxy,
    out float Mxxyy,
    out float Mxyyy,
    out 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).

*Mxxxyy*

Reference to the fourth order uncentered moments (weighted sums of fourth order products).

*Mxyyyy*

Reference to the fourth order uncentered moments (weighted sums of fourth order products).

*Myyyyy*

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 opened image) on a rectangular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void WhiteTopHatBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void WhiteTopHatBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void WhiteTopHatBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void WhiteTopHatBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void WhiteTopHatBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)
```

```
void WhiteTopHatBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint halfOfKernelHeight  
)  
  
void WhiteTopHatBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,  
    uint halfOfKernelWidth,  
    uint 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 opened image) on a circular kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```

void WhiteTopHatDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void WhiteTopHatDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void WhiteTopHatDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void WhiteTopHatDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void WhiteTopHatDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void WhiteTopHatDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 destinationImage,
    uint halfOfKernelWidth
)

void WhiteTopHatDisk(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERRegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    uint 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.

## 4.22. EasyObject Class

This class contains static properties and methods specific to the EasyObject library.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### 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.
<a href="#">IsUnsignedIntegerFeature</a>	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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void ContourArea(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPathVector pPathVector,  
    ref 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void ContourGravityCenter(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPathVector pPathVector,  
    ref int n32Area,  
    ref float f32GravityCenterX,  
    ref 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ContourInertia(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPathVector pPathVector,
    ref int n32Area,
    ref float f32GravityCenterX,
    ref float f32GravityCenterY,
    ref float f32SigmaX,
    ref float f32SigmaY,
    ref 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\_2\_16



```
[C#]
bool IsFloatFeature(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool IsIntegerFeature(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature
)
```

### Parameters

*feature*

The feature.

### Remarks

The features associated with integer values are: [ContourX](#), [ContourY](#), [LeftLimit](#), [RightLimit](#), [TopLimit](#), and [BottomLimit](#).

## EasyObject.IsUnsignedIntegerFeature

Tests whether a given feature is associated with unsigned integer values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool IsUnsignedIntegerFeature(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature
)
```

### Parameters

*feature*

The feature.

### Remarks

The features associated with unsigned integer values are: [ElementIndex](#), [LayerIndex](#), [RunCount](#), [Area](#) and [LargestRun](#).

## 4.23. EBarcode Class

Manages a complete context for the reading or verification of bar codes in EasyBarcode.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">AdditionalSymbologies</a>	Enabled symbologies belonging to the group of additional symbologies.
<a href="#">KnownLocation</a>	Flag indicating whether the symbol location is known or not.
<a href="#">KnownModule</a>	Flag indicating whether the symbol module is known or not.
<a href="#">Module</a>	Module value.
<a href="#">NumDecodedSymbologies</a>	Number of symbologies (among the enabled ones) for which the decoding process was successful.
<a href="#">NumEnabledSymbologies</a>	Number of enabled symbologies.
	<a href="#">Rectangle</a>
	Sets the nominal position (center coordinates), size and rotation angle of the symbol bounding box according to a known rectangle.
<a href="#">RelativeReadingSizeX</a>	Reading area width, relative to the symbol extent.

RelativeReadingSizeY	Reading area height, relative to the symbol extent.
RelativeReadingX	Reading area abscissa, relative to the symbol position.
RelativeReadingY	Reading area ordinate, relative to the symbol position.
StandardSymbologies	Enabled symbologies belonging to the group of standard symbologies.
ThicknessRatio	Bars thickness ratio.
VerifyChecksum	"VerifyChecksum" mode.

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Decode	Provides the decoded information (or a reading error code) corresponding to the specified symbology.
Detect	Processes the image, reads the possible contents of the bar code corresponding to all enabled symbologies and rates their likeliness.
Drag	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the symbol bounding box.
Draw	Draws the symbol bounding box.
DrawWithCurrentPen	Draws the symbol bounding box.
EBarCode	Creates an <a href="#">EBarCode</a> object.
GetDecodedAngle	Allows retrieving the bar code reading angle, pertaining to the specified symbology, or, at least, to the most likely symbology.
GetDecodedDirection	Returns the encoding direction of the bar code, pertaining to the specified symbology, or, at least, to the most likely symbology.
GetDecodedRectangle	Allows retrieving the bar code reading rectangle, pertaining to the specified symbology, or, at least, to the most likely symbology.
GetDecodedSymbology	Returns the identifier of one of the symbologies that were successfully decoded.
GetSymbologyName	Retrieves the name of given symbology as a string.
HitTest	Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle ( <b>TRUE</b> ) or not ( <b>FALSE</b> ).
Read	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.
SetReadingCenter	Sets the reading area center coordinates, relative to the symbol position and extent.

**SetReadingSize** | Sets the reading area size, relative to the symbol extent.  
E

## Barcode.AdditionalSymbologies

Enabled symbologies belonging to the group of additional symbologies.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint AdditionalSymbologies
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.Decode

Provides the decoded information (or a reading error code) corresponding to the specified symbology.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
string Decode(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Processes the image, reads the possible contents of the bar code corresponding to all enabled symbologies and rates their likeliness.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Detect(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 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

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the symbol bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Drag(
    int cursorX,
    int cursorY
)
```

### Parameters

*cursorX*

Cursor current coordinates.

*cursorY*

Cursor current coordinates.

## EBarcode.Draw

Draws the symbol bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 ([Nominal](#)), in case this information has been explicitly provided, and to the actual position ([Actual](#)) if it has been determined by image analysis.

## EBarCode.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws the symbol bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 ([Nominal](#)), in case this information has been explicitly provided, and to the actual position ([Actual](#)) if it has been determined by image analysis.

## EBarcode.EBarcode

Creates an [EBarcode](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EBarcode (
)
void EBarcode (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBarcode other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EBarcode.GetDecodedAngle

Allows retrieving the bar code reading angle, pertaining to the specified symbology, or, at least, to the most likely symbology.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetDecodedAngle (
    out float decodedAngle
)
void GetDecodedAngle (
    out float decodedAngle,
    float cutAngle
)
```



```

void GetDecodedAngle (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESymbologies symbology,
    out float decodedAngle
)

void GetDecodedAngle (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESymbologies symbology,
    out float decodedAngle,
    float cutAngle
)

```

### Parameters

*decodedAngle*

Returned bar code reading angle value.

*cutAngle*

Cut angle value (°) 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

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\_2\_16

```

[C#]

void GetDecodedDirection (
    out bool directEncoding
)

void GetDecodedDirection (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESymbologies symbology,
    out 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  $[-45^\circ, 135]$ . Conversely, when the bar code longitudinal axis doesn't fall in the previous range, the encoding direction is said to be "Inverse".

## EBarcode.GetDecodedRectangle

Allows retrieving the bar code reading rectangle, pertaining to the specified symbology, or, at least, to the most likely symbology.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetDecodedRectangle(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangle rect
)

void GetDecodedRectangle(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESymbologies symbology,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangle rect
)
```

### Parameters

*rect*

Returned bar code reading rectangle.

*symbology*

Specified symbology, as defined by [ESymbologies](#) (this symbology must have been enabled).

## EBarcode.GetDecodedSymbology

Returns the identifier of one of the symbologies that were successfully decoded.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESymbologies GetDecodedSymbology(
    uint 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

Retrieves the name of given symbology as a string.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
string GetSymbologyName(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESymbologies symbology
)
```

### Parameters

*symbology*

Symbology.

## EBarCode.HitTest

Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle (**TRUE**) or not (**FALSE**).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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.KnownLocation

Flag indicating whether the symbol location is known or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool KnownLocation
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

In case of known location, use [EBarcode::Rectangle](#) to adjust a rectangle around the symbol.

## EBarcode.KnownModule

Flag indicating whether the symbol module is known or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool KnownModule
    { get; set; }
```

## 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.Module

Module value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
float Module  
  
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.NumDecodedSymbologies

Number of symbologies (among the enabled ones) for which the decoding process was successful.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
uint NumDecodedSymbologies  
  
{ get; }
```

## EBarCode.NumEnabledSymbologies

Number of enabled symbologies.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint NumEnabledSymbologies
    { get; }
```

## EBarCode.Read

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
string Read(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.Rectangle

Sets the nominal position (center coordinates), size and rotation angle of the symbol bounding box according to a known rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangle Rectangle
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

An [ERectangle](#) object is characterized by its center coordinates, its size and its rotation angle.

## EBarcode.RelativeReadingSizeX

Reading area width, relative to the symbol extent.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float RelativeReadingSizeX
    { get; }
```

## EBarcode.RelativeReadingSizeY

Reading area height, relative to the symbol extent.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float RelativeReadingSizeY  
    { get; }
```

## EBarcode.RelativeReadingX

Reading area abscissa, relative to the symbol position.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float RelativeReadingX  
    { get; }
```

## EBarcode.RelativeReadingY

Reading area ordinate, relative to the symbol position.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float RelativeReadingY  
    { get; }
```

## EBarcode.SetReadingCenter

Sets the reading area center coordinates, relative to the symbol position and extent.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[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

Sets the reading area size, relative to the symbol extent.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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.StandardSymbologies

Enabled symbologies belonging to the group of standard symbologies.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint StandardSymbologies  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.ThicknessRatio

Bars thickness ratio.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float ThicknessRatio  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.VerifyChecksum

"VerifyChecksum" mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool VerifyChecksum  
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.

## 4.24. EBaseROI Class

This represents the abstract base class for all ROI and image classes.

**Derived Class(es):** [EROIC24](#) [EROIBW8](#) [EROIBW16](#) [EROIBW32](#) [EROIC24A](#) [EROIC15](#) [EROIC16](#) [EROIC48](#) [EROIBW1](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Author</a>	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.
<a href="#">BaseTopParent</a>	Returns the image at the top of the hierarchy, or NULL if there is no image on top.
<a href="#">BitsPerPixel</a>	Gets the number of storage bits per pixel.
<a href="#">ColorSystem</a>	Gets or sets the color system used by this image, as defined by the <a href="#">EColorSystem</a> enumeration.
<a href="#">ColPitch</a>	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.
<a href="#">Comment</a>	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.

Date	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.
Height	Gets or sets the height of the ROI.
IsVoid	Tests whether if the topmost parent image of this hierarchy has a zero size.
OrgX	Gets or sets the x-coordinate of the upper left corner of the ROI, relative to its parent ROI/image.
OrgY	Gets or sets the y-coordinate of the upper left corner of the ROI, relative to its parent ROI/image.
Parent	Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.
PlanesPerPixel	Gets the number of color components in each pixel of the ROI/image.
RowPitch	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).
Title	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.
TotalHeight	Gets the height, in pixels, of the ROI topmost parent.
TotalOrgX	Gets the x-coordinate of the upper left pixel of the ROI, relative to its topmost parent upper left pixel.
TotalOrgY	Gets the y-coordinate of the upper left pixel of the ROI, relative to its topmost parent upper left pixel.
TotalWidth	Gets the width, in pixels, of the ROI topmost parent.
Type	Gets the ROI/image pixel type, as defined by the <a href="#">EImageType</a> enumeration.
Width	Gets or sets the width of the ROI.

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Attach	<p>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.</p> <p>Optionally, the ROI can be moved and resized after attachment by supplying additional parameters.</p>
CopyTo	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.
<a href="#">DrawFrameWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a rectangular frame around an image or ROI.
<a href="#">GetImagePtr</a>	Returns a pointer to the pixel at given coordinates within the image/ROI.
<a href="#">GetSubBaseROIs</a>	Returns all the children, and possibly recursively all their children, too.
<a href="#">HasSubROI</a>	Tests whether this object has a given attached ROI.
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.
<a href="#">IsAnROI</a>	Tests whether this object is an ROI or an image.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Restores an image stored in the given file.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EBaseROI</a> object to the given file.
<a href="#">SaveJpeg</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EBaseROI</a> object to the given file, in JPEG format.
<a href="#">SaveJpeg2K</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EBaseROI</a> object to the given file, in JPEG 2000 format.
<a href="#">SavePng</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EBaseROI</a> object to the given file, in PNG format.
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the <a href="#">EBaseROI</a> .
<a href="#">SetImagePtr</a>	Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.
<a href="#">SetPlacement</a>	Sets the placement of an ROI, relative to its parent ROI/image.
<a href="#">SetSize</a>	Sets the width and height of an ROI/image.

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Attach(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI parent
)
void Attach(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.Author

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
string Author
    { get; set; }
```

## EBaseROI.BaseTopParent

Returns the image at the top of the hierarchy, or NULL if there is no image on top.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI BaseTopParent
    { get; }
```

## EBaseROI.BitsPerPixel

Gets the number of storage bits per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint BitsPerPixel
    { get; }
```

## EBaseROI.ColorSystem

Gets or sets the color system used by this image, as defined by the [EColorSystem](#) enumeration.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorSystem ColorSystem  
  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Upon object creation, a default color system is set, compatible with the ROI/image type ([GrayLevel](#) for gray-level types and [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.ColPitch

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int ColPitch  
  
    { get; }
```

## EBaseROI.Comment

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```



```
string Comment
{ get; set; }
```

## EBaseROI.CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current [EBaseROI](#) object into another [EBaseROI](#) object and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void CopyTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI dest
)
```

### Parameters

*dest*

Pointer to the [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 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.

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void CropToImage (
)
```

## EBaseROI.Date

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
string Date
{ get; set; }
```

## EBaseROI.Drag

Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Drag(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.)

## EBaseROI.DrawFrame

Draws a rectangular frame around an image or ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawFrame(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    bool handles,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```

void DrawFrame(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFramePosition framePosition,
    bool handles,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawFrame(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    bool handles,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawFrame(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFramePosition framePosition,
    bool handles,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawFrame(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [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.)

## EBaseROI.DrawFrameWithCurrentPen

Draws a rectangular frame around an image or ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawFrameWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    bool handles,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void DrawFrameWithCurrentPen(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.)

## EBaseROI.GetImagePtr

Returns a pointer to the pixel at given coordinates within the image/ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
IntPtr GetImagePtr(
    int x,
    int y
)

IntPtr GetImagePtr(
    int x,
    int y
)

IntPtr GetImagePtr(
)

IntPtr 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI[] GetSubBaseROIs(
    bool recursive
)
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
bool HasSubROI(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI subROI  
)
```

### Parameters

*subROI*

Sub ROI to find.

## EBaseROI.Height

Gets or sets the height of the ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
int Height  
    { get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool IsAnROI(  
    )
```

## EBaseROI.IsVoid

Tests whether if the topmost parent image of this hierarchy has a zero size.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool IsVoid  
    { get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Load(
    string path
)
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EBaseROI.OrgX

Gets or sets the x-coordinate of the upper left corner of the ROI, relative to its parent ROI/image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int OrgX
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.OrgY

Gets or sets the y-coordinate of the upper left corner of the ROI, relative to its parent ROI/image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int OrgY  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.Parent

Returns the hierarchical parent of this object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI Parent  
    { get; }
```

## EBaseROI.PlanesPerPixel

Gets the number of color components in each pixel of the ROI/image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint PlanesPerPixel
    { get; }
```

## EBaseROI.RowPitch

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int RowPitch
    { get; }
```

## EBaseROI.Save

Saves the [EBaseROI](#) object to the given file.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Save(
    string path,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageFileType type
)
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void SaveJpeg(  
    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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SaveJpeg2K(
    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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SavePng(
    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.Serialize

Serializes the [EBaseROI](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Serializer used for the serialization.

## EBaseROI.SetImagePtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetImagePtr(
    int width,
    int height,
    IntPtr 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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetSize(
    int width,
    int height
)

void SetSize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.Title

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
string Title  
    { get; set; }
```

## EBaseROI.TotalHeight

Gets the height, in pixels, of the ROI topmost parent.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int TotalHeight  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

The *total* size of an ROI is the size of its *topmost* parent.

## EBaseROI.TotalOrgX

Gets the x-coordinate of the upper left pixel of the ROI, relative to its topmost parent upper left pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int TotalOrgX  
    { get; }
```

### 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.TotalOrgY

Gets the y-coordinate of the upper left pixel of the ROI, relative to its topmost parent upper left pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int TotalOrgY  
    { get; }
```

### 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.TotalWidth

Gets the width, in pixels, of the ROI topmost parent.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int TotalWidth
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

The *total* size of an ROI is the size of its *topmost* parent.

## EBaseROI.Type

Gets the ROI/image pixel type, as defined by the [EImageType](#) enumeration.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageType Type
    { get; }
```

## EBaseROI.Width

Gets or sets the width of the ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int Width
    { get; set; }
```

### 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).

## 4.25. 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\_2\_16.Segmenters

## 4.26. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Closed</a>	-
<a href="#">RawDataPtr</a>	Pointer to the vector data.

**M**  
**e**

### 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="#">EBW16PathVector</a>	Constructs a vector.
<a href="#">GetElement</a>	Returns the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator[]</a>	Gives access to the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EBW16PathVector object into the current EBW16PathVector object
<a href="#">SetElement</a>	Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

E

## BW16PathVector.AddElement

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddElement (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Path element
)
```

### Parameters

*element*

The element to be added.

## EBW16PathVector.Closed

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool Closed
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## EBW16PathVector.Draw

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

### Remarks

The vector draws line segment between the element coordinates. The drawing appears on the image itself.

## EBW16PathVector.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr 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

The vector draws line segment between the element coordinates. The drawing appears on the image itself.

# EBW16PathVector.EBW16PathVector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EBW16PathVector(
)
void EBW16PathVector(
    uint maxNumberOfElements
)
void EBW16PathVector(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EBW16PathVector.operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Path operator[](  
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16PathVector operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16PathVector other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

EBW16PathVector object to be copied

## EBW16PathVector.RawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
IntPtr RawDataPtr  
{ get; }
```

## EBW16PathVector.SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void SetElement(  
    int index,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 `Parameter1OutOfRange` is set.

# 4.27. EBW16PixelAccessor Class

Manages a BW16 pixel accessor context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Methods

<code>EBW16PixelAccessor</code>	Constructor.
<code>GetPixel</code>	Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.
<code>SetPixel</code>	Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.
	E

## BW16PixelAccessor.EBW16PixelAccessor

Constructor.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EBW16PixelAccessor (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 roi
)
void EBW16PixelAccessor (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16PixelAccessor
)
```

### Parameters

*roi*

Pixel source.

-

## EBW16PixelAccessor.GetPixel

Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
ushort GetPixel(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

Pixel X coordinate.

*y*

Pixel Y coordinate.

## EBW16PixelAccessor.SetPixel

Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void SetPixel(  
    ushort value,  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```



## Parameters

*value*

Pixel value.

*x*

Pixel X coordinate.

*y*

Pixel Y coordinate.

## 4.28. 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_2_16`

### Properties

[RawDataPtr](#) | Pointer to the vector data.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

[AddElement](#) | Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

[Draw](#) | Draws a plot of the vector element values.

[DrawWithCurrentPen](#) | Draws a plot of the vector element values.

[EBW16Vector](#) | Constructs a vector.

[GetElement](#) | Returns the vector element at the given index.

[operator\[\]](#) | Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

[operator=](#) | Copies all the data from another [EBW16Vector](#) object into the current [EBW16Vector](#) object

[SetElement](#) | Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**WeightedMoment** | Returns the first order geometric moment (weighted gravity center).  
E

## BW16Vector.AddElement

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddElement(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 element
)
```

### Parameters

*element*

The element to be added.

## EBW16Vector.Draw

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float width,
    float height,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EBW16Vector.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr 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.

## EBW16Vector.EBW16Vector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EBW16Vector(
)
```

```
void EBW16Vector(  
    uint maxNumberOfElements  
)  
  
void EBW16Vector(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EBW16Vector.operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 operator[] (
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16Vector other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

EBW16Vector object to be copied

## EBW16Vector.RawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
IntPtr RawDataPtr
    { get; }
```

## EBW16Vector.SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetElement(
    int index,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EBW16Vector.WeightedMoment

Returns the first order geometric moment (weighted gravity center).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float WeightedMoment(
    uint from,
    uint 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.

## 4.29. EBW32PixelAccessor Class

Manages a BW32 pixel accessor context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### 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.
	E

## BW32PixelAccessor.EBW32PixelAccessor

Constructor.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
void EBW32PixelAccessor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 roi
)
void EBW32PixelAccessor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32PixelAccessor
)
```

### Parameters

*roi*

Pixel source.

-

## EBW32PixelAccessor.GetPixel

Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

Pixel X coordinate.

*y*

Pixel Y coordinate.

## EBW32PixelAccessor.SetPixel

Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    uint value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

Pixel value.

*x*

Pixel X coordinate.

*y*

Pixel Y coordinate.

## 4.30. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

[RawDataPtr](#)

Pointer to the vector data.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

[AddElement](#)

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

[Draw](#)

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

[DrawWithCurrentPen](#)

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="#">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).

E

## BW32Vector.AddElement

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddElement (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32 element
)
```

### Parameters

*element*

The element to be added.

## EBW32Vector.Draw

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EBW32Vector.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr 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.

## EBW32Vector.EBW32Vector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EBW32Vector(
)
void EBW32Vector(
    uint maxNumberOfElements
)
void EBW32Vector(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EBW32Vector.operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32 operator[] (
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32Vector operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32Vector other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

EBW32Vector object to be copied

## EBW32Vector.RawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
IntPtr RawDataPtr
    { get; }
```

## EBW32Vector.SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetElement(
    int index,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EBW32Vector.WeightedMoment

Returns the first order geometric moment (weighted gravity center).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
float WeightedMoment(
    uint from,
    uint 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.

## 4.31. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

**Closed** | Flag indicating whether the shape built with [EasyImage::Contour](#) must be closed or not.

**RawDataPtr** | Pointer to the vector data.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

**AddElement** | Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Draw** | Draws a plot of the vector element values.

<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a plot of the vector element values.
<a href="#">EBW8PathVector</a>	Constructs a vector.
<a href="#">GetElement</a>	Returns the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator[]</a>	Gives access to the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EBW8PathVector object into the current EBW8PathVector object
<a href="#">SetElement</a>	Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

E

## BW8PathVector.AddElement

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddElement (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Path element
)
```

### Parameters

*element*

The element to be added.

## EBW8PathVector.Closed

Flag indicating whether the shape built with [EasyImage::Contour](#) must be closed or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool Closed
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## EBW8PathVector.Draw

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

### Remarks

The vector draws line segment between the element coordinates. The drawing appears on the image itself.

## EBW8PathVector.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr 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

The vector draws line segment between the element coordinates. The drawing appears on the image itself.

# EBW8PathVector.EBW8PathVector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EBW8PathVector(
)
void EBW8PathVector(
    uint maxNumberOfElements
)
void EBW8PathVector(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EBW8PathVector.operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Path operator[](  
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8PathVector operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8PathVector other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

EBW8PathVector object to be copied

## EBW8PathVector.RawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
IntPtr RawDataPtr  
{ get; }
```

## EBW8PathVector.SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void SetElement(  
    int index,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

# 4.32. EBW8PixelAccessor Class

Manages a BW8 pixel accessor context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Methods

<a href="#">EBW8PixelAccessor</a>	Constructor.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

E

## BW8PixelAccessor.EBW8PixelAccessor

Constructor.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EBW8PixelAccessor (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 roi
)
void EBW8PixelAccessor (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8PixelAccessor
)
```



### Parameters

*roi*

Pixel source.

-

## EBW8PixelAccessor.GetPixel

Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
byte GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

Pixel X coordinate.

*y*

Pixel Y coordinate.

## EBW8PixelAccessor.SetPixel

Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    byte value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

## Parameters

*value*

Pixel value.

*x*

Pixel X coordinate.

*y*

Pixel Y coordinate.

## 4.33. 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_2_16`

### Properties

[RawDataPtr](#) | Pointer to the vector data.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

[AddElement](#) | Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

[Draw](#) | Draws a plot of the vector element values.

[DrawWithCurrentPen](#) | Draws a plot of the vector element values.

[EBW8Vector](#) | Constructs a vector.

[GetElement](#) | Returns the vector element at the given index.

[operator\[\]](#) | Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

[operator=](#) | Copies all the data from another [EBW8Vector](#) object into the current [EBW8Vector](#) object

[SetElement](#) | Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**WeightedMoment** | Returns the first order geometric moment (weighted gravity center).  
E

## BW8Vector.AddElement

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddElement(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 element
)
```

### Parameters

*element*

The element to be added.

## EBW8Vector.Draw

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float width,
    float height,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EBW8Vector.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr 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.

## EBW8Vector.EBW8Vector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EBW8Vector(
)
```

```
void EBW8Vector(  
    uint maxNumberOfElements  
)  
  
void EBW8Vector(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EBW8Vector.operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 operator[] (
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

EBW8Vector object to be copied

## EBW8Vector.RawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
IntPtr RawDataPtr
    { get; }
```

## EBW8Vector.SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetElement(
    int index,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EBW8Vector.WeightedMoment

Returns the first order geometric moment (weighted gravity center).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
float WeightedMoment(
    uint from,
    uint 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. 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 a 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\\_2\\_16](#)

### Properties

[RawDataPtr](#) | Pointer to the vector data.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

[AddElement](#) | Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

[Draw](#) | Draws a plot of the vector element values.

[DrawWithCurrentPen](#) | 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="#">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.

E

## EBWHistogramVector.AddElement

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void AddElement(  
    uint element  
)
```

### Parameters

*element*

The element to be added.

## EBWHistogramVector.Draw

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EBWHistogramVector.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr 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.

## EBWHistogramVector.EBWHistogramVector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EBWHistogramVector(
)
void EBWHistogramVector(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector other
)
void EBWHistogramVector(
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint 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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EBWHistogramVector.operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
ref uint operator[] (
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBWHistogramVector other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

EBWHistogramVector object to be copied

## EBWHistogramVector.RawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
IntPtr RawDataPtr
    { get; }
```

## EBWHistogramVector.SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetElement(
    int index,
    uint 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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## 4.35. EC15PixelAccessor Class

Manages a C15 pixel accessor context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### 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.

E

### C15PixelAccessor.EC15PixelAccessor

Constructor.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EC15PixelAccessor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 roi
)
void EC15PixelAccessor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC15PixelAccessor
)
```

### Parameters

*roi*  
Pixel source.

-



## EC15PixelAccessor.GetPixel

Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC15 GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
Pixel X coordinate.
- y*  
Pixel Y coordinate.

## EC15PixelAccessor.SetPixel

Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC15 value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

- value*  
Pixel value.
- x*  
Pixel X coordinate.

*y*

Pixel Y coordinate.

## 4.36. EC16PixelAccessor Class

Manages a C16 pixel accessor context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### 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.

E

### C16PixelAccessor.EC16PixelAccessor

Constructor.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void EC16PixelAccessor(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 roi  
)  
  
void EC16PixelAccessor(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC16PixelAccessor  
)
```

### Parameters

*roi*

Pixel source.

-

## EC16PixelAccessor.GetPixel

Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC16 GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
Pixel X coordinate.
- y*  
Pixel Y coordinate.

## EC16PixelAccessor.SetPixel

Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC16 value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

- value*  
Pixel value.
- x*  
Pixel X coordinate.

*y*

Pixel Y coordinate.

## 4.37. EC24APixelAccessor Class

Manages a C24A pixel accessor context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### 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.

E

### C24APixelAccessor.EC24APixelAccessor

Constructor.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EC24APixelAccessor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A roi
)
void EC24APixelAccessor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24APixelAccessor
)
```

### Parameters

*roi*

Pixel source.

-

## EC24APixelAccessor.GetPixel

Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
Pixel X coordinate.
- y*  
Pixel Y coordinate.

## EC24APixelAccessor.SetPixel

Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

- value*  
Pixel value.
- x*  
Pixel X coordinate.

$y$ 

Pixel Y coordinate.

## 4.38. 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 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Closed</a>	-
<a href="#">RawDataPtr</a>	Pointer to the vector data.
	<b>M</b>
	<b>e</b>

### 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="#">EC24PathVector</a>	Constructs a vector.
<a href="#">GetElement</a>	Returns the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator[]</a>	Gives access to the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EC24PathVector object into the current EC24PathVector object
<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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddElement(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Path element
)
```

### Parameters

*element*

The element to be added.

## EC24PathVector.Closed

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool Closed
    { get; set; }
```

## EC24PathVector.Draw

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

The vector draws line segment between the element coordinates. The drawing appears on the image itself.



## EC24PathVector.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr 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

The vector draws line segment between the element coordinates. The drawing appears on the image itself.

## EC24PathVector.EC24PathVector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EC24PathVector(
)
void EC24PathVector(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24PathVector other
)
void EC24PathVector(
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EC24PathVector.operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Path operator[] (
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24PathVector operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24PathVector other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

EC24PathVector object to be copied

## EC24PathVector.RawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
IntPtr RawDataPtr
    { get; }
```

## EC24PathVector.SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetElement(
    int index,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## 4.39. EC24PixelAccessor Class

Manages a C24 pixel accessor context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### 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.

E

### C24PixelAccessor.EC24PixelAccessor

Constructor.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EC24PixelAccessor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 roi
)
void EC24PixelAccessor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24PixelAccessor
)
```

### Parameters

*roi*  
Pixel source.

-

## EC24PixelAccessor.GetPixel

Gets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
Pixel X coordinate.
- y*  
Pixel Y coordinate.

## EC24PixelAccessor.SetPixel

Sets the Pixel at the given coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

- value*  
Pixel value.
- x*  
Pixel X coordinate.

$y$ 

Pixel Y coordinate.

## 4.40. 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_2_16`

### Properties

`RawDataPtr` | Pointer to the vector data.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

`AddElement` | Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

`Draw` | Draws a plot of the vector element values.

`EC24Vector` | Constructs a vector.

`GetElement` | Returns the vector element at the given index.

`operator[]` | Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

`operator=` | Copies all the data from another `EC24Vector` object into the current `EC24Vector` object

`SetElement` | Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**E**

## `EC24Vector.AddElement`

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddElement(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 element
)
```

### Parameters

*element*

The element to be added.

## EC24Vector.Draw

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float width,
    float height
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float width,
    float height,
    float originX,
    float originY
)
```



```
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color0,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color2  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color0,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color2  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color0,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color2  
    )
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color0,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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. 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.

## EC24Vector.EC24Vector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EC24Vector(
)
void EC24Vector(
    uint maxNumberOfElements
)
void EC24Vector(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EC24Vector.operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 operator[] (
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

EC24Vector object to be copied

## EC24Vector.RawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
IntPtr RawDataPtr
    { get; }
```

## EC24Vector.SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetElement(
    int index,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## 4.41. ECalibrationGenerator Class

Represents a 3D calibration model generator, a class made to compute calibration models.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

## 4.42. ECalibrationModel Class

Represents a 3D calibration model.

**Derived Class(es):** [EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel](#) [EObjectBasedCalibrationModel](#)  
[EScaleCalibrationModel](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

Type Returns the type of calibration model, see [ECalibrationType](#).

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

Apply Applies this model to convert an uncalibrated point to a world position. This method returns a world position.

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.

Save Saves the calibration model. The given ESerializer must have been created for writing.

## CalibrationModel.Apply

Applies this model to convert an uncalibrated point to a world position. This method returns a world position.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ECalibrationModel Create(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer file
)
```

## Parameters

*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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

-

## ECalibrationModel.Type

Returns the type of calibration model, see [ECalibrationType](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
virtual Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ECalibrationType Type
{ get; }
```

## 4.43. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">HighThreshold</a>	Sets the high hysteresis threshold for a pixel to be considered as an edge.
<a href="#">LowThreshold</a>	Sets the low hysteresis threshold for a pixel to be considered as an edge.
<a href="#">SmoothingScale</a>	The scale of the features of interest.
<a href="#">ThresholdingMode</a>	Sets the mode of the hysteresis thresholding.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

<a href="#">Apply</a>	Apply the Canny edge detector on an image/ROI.
-----------------------	--



**ECannyEdgeDetector** | Constructs a ECannyEdgeDetector object initialized to its default values.

**ResetSmoothingScale** | Prevents the smoothing of the source image by a Gaussian filter.

E

## CannyEdgeDetector.Apply

Apply the Canny edge detector on an image/ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 source,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void ECannyEdgeDetector(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECannyEdgeDetector other  
)  
  
void ECannyEdgeDetector(  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## ECannyEdgeDetector.HighThreshold

Sets the high hysteresis threshold for a pixel to be considered as an edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
float HighThreshold  
    { get; set; }
```

## ECannyEdgeDetector.LowThreshold

Sets the low hysteresis threshold for a pixel to be considered as an edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
float LowThreshold  
    { get; set; }
```

## ECannyEdgeDetector.ResetSmoothingScale

Prevents the smoothing of the source image by a Gaussian filter.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void ResetSmoothingScale (  
)
```

### Remarks

Calling this method is equivalent to set [ECannyEdgeDetector::SmoothingScale](#) to zero. It disables the use of the Gaussian filter.

## ECannyEdgeDetector.SmoothingScale

The scale of the features of interest.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float SmoothingScale  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.ThresholdingMode

Sets the mode of the hysteresis thresholding.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECannyThresholdingMode ThresholdingMode
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

If the threshold mode is set to [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 [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.

## 4.44. EChecker Class

Manages a complete context for the inspection tool based on image comparison in EasyOCV.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Average</a>	Global intensity of the mother image.
<a href="#">DegreesOfFreedom</a>	Boolean combination of <a href="#">EDegreesOfFreedom</a> members, that indicates which degrees of freedom are to be considered.
<a href="#">Deviation</a>	Global contrast of the mother image.
<a href="#">High</a>	High threshold image for the adaptive segmentation.
<a href="#">HitHandle</a>	Handle currently hit.
<a href="#">HitRoi</a>	ROI currently hit.
<a href="#">Low</a>	Low threshold image for the adaptive segmentation.

Normalize	Current normalization mode.
NumAverageSamples	Number of samples that were accumulated in the "average" phase of the training.
NumDeviationSamples	Number of samples that were accumulated in the "deviation" phase of the training.
PanX	
	Current horizontal panning value, expressed in pixels, for use in display operations.
PanY	Current vertical panning value, expressed in pixels, for use in display operations.
Registered	Represents the source image, after it has been aligned with the reference image.
RelativeTolerance	Current tolerance factor to be used for threshold image setup.
ToleranceX	Current horizontal search tolerance, in pixels.
ToleranceY	Current vertical search tolerance, in pixels.
ZoomX	Current horizontal zooming factor for use in display operations.
ZoomY	Current vertical zooming factor for use in display operations.

## M e

## Methods

---

AddPathName	Adds a single file pathname.
Attach	Associates a source image to a checker context.
BatchLearn	Performs the learning sequence using the specified list of image files.
Drag	Moves the relevant ROI by means of its handle.
Draw	Draws one of the geometric items that define the <a href="#">EChecker</a> tool.
DrawWithCurrentPen	Draws one of the geometric items that define the <a href="#">EChecker</a> tool.
EChecker	Constructs an uninitialized checker context.
EmptyPathNames	Clears the list of file pathnames.
HitTest	Returns <b>TRUE</b> if the cursor is over one of the dragging handles.
Learn	Accumulates a reference image, following a sequence of operations.
Load	-
Register	Realigns and normalizes the source image.
Save	-

<b>SetPan</b>	Sets the panning value, expressed in pixels, for use in display operations.
<b>SetTolerance</b>	Sets the search margin, i.e. the width and height of the search area surrounding the alignment pattern(s).
<b>SetZoom</b>	Sets the zooming factor for use in display operations.

E

## Checker.AddPathName

Adds a single file pathname.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddPathName(
    string pathName
)
```

### Parameters

*pathName*

**NULL** terminated text string containing the file pathname.

## EChecker.Attach

Associates a source image to a checker context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Attach(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 source
)
```

### Parameters

*source*

Pointer to the source image.

#### Remarks

The source image is used in all consecutive learning/inspection operations.

## EChecker.Average

Global intensity of the mother image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float Average
{ get; }
```

#### Remarks

Valid in mode [Moments](#) only.

## EChecker.BatchLearn

Performs the learning sequence using the specified list of image files.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BatchLearn(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELearningMode mode
)
```

#### Parameters

*mode*

[RmsDeviation](#) or [AbsDeviation](#), depending on the preferred method of computing the deviations.

## EChecker.DegreesOfFreedom

Boolean combination of [EDegreesOfFreedom](#) members, that indicates which degrees of freedom are to be considered.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint DegreesOfFreedom  
    { get; set; }
```

## EChecker.Deviation

Global contrast of the mother image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Deviation  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

Valid in mode [Moments](#) only.

## EChecker.Drag

Moves the relevant ROI by means of its handle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
void Drag(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
New horizontal cursor position.
- y*  
New vertical cursor position.

## EChecker.Draw

Draws one of the geometric items that define the [EChecker](#) tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool handles,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool handles,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EChecker.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws one of the geometric items that define the [EChecker](#) tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```

void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EChecker.EChecker

Constructs an uninitialized checker context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```

[C#]
void EChecker(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EChecker other
)

```

```
void EChecker (  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EChecker.EmptyPathNames

Clears the list of file pathnames.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void EmptyPathNames (  
)
```

## EChecker.High

High threshold image for the adaptive segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 High  
{ get; }
```

## EChecker.HitHandle

Handle currently hit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDragHandle HitHandle
    { get; }
```

## EChecker.HitRoi

ROI currently hit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERoiHit HitRoi
    { get; }
```

## EChecker.HitTest

Returns **TRUE** if the cursor is over one of the dragging handles.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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

Accumulates a reference image, following a sequence of operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Learn(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\(Reset\)](#); initializes. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 1st source image. [EChecker.Learn\(RmsDeviation\)](#); processes 1st image for deviation info. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 2nd source image. [EChecker.Learn\(RmsDeviation\)](#); processes 2nd image for deviation info. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 3rd source image. [EChecker.Learn\(RmsDeviation\)](#); processes 3rd image for deviation info. For robust deviation estimation [EChecker.Learn\(Reset\)](#); initializes. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 1st source image. [EChecker.Learn\(Average\)](#); processes 1st image for average info. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 2nd source image. [EChecker.Learn\(Average\)](#); processes 2nd image for average info. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 3rd source image. [EChecker.Learn\(Average\)](#); processes 3rd image for average info. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 1st source image. [EChecker.Learn\(RmsDeviation\)](#); processes 1st image for deviation info. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 2nd source image. [EChecker.Learn\(RmsDeviation\)](#); processes 2nd image for deviation info. [EChecker.Register\(\)](#); realigns and normalizes 3rd source image. [EChecker.Learn\(RmsDeviation\)](#); processes 3rd image for deviation info. [EChecker.Learn\(Ready\)](#); computes the threshold images.

## EChecker.Load

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

-

## EChecker.Low

Low threshold image for the adaptive segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 Low
    { get; }
```

## EChecker.Normalize

Current normalization mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ENormalizationMode Normalize  
{ get; set; }
```

## EChecker.NumAverageSamples

Number of samples that were accumulated in the "average" phase of the training.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint NumAverageSamples  
{ get; }
```

## EChecker.NumDeviationSamples

Number of samples that were accumulated in the "deviation" phase of the training.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint NumDeviationSamples  
{ get; }
```

## EChecker.PanX

Current horizontal panning value, expressed in pixels, for use in display operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]  
float PanX  
    { get; }
```

## EChecker.PanY

Current vertical panning value, expressed in pixels, for use in display operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float PanY  
    { get; }
```

## EChecker.Register

Realigns and normalizes the source image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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.Registered

Represents the source image, after it has been aligned with the reference image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 Registered  
    { get; }
```

## EChecker.RelativeTolerance

Current tolerance factor to be used for threshold image setup.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float RelativeTolerance  
    { get; set; }
```

## EChecker.Save

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Save(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

-

## EChecker.SetPan

Sets the panning value, expressed in pixels, for use in display operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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

Sets the search margin, i.e. the width and height of the search area surrounding the alignment pattern(s).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetTolerance(
    uint toleranceX,
    uint toleranceY
)
```

### Parameters

*toleranceX*

Horizontal search tolerance, in pixels.

*toleranceY*

Vertical search tolerance, in pixels.

## EChecker.SetZoom

Sets the zooming factor for use in display operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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.ToleranceX

Current horizontal search tolerance, in pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint ToleranceX  
    { get; }
```

## EChecker.ToleranceY

Current vertical search tolerance, in pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint ToleranceY  
    { get; }
```

## EChecker.ZoomX

Current horizontal zooming factor for use in display operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float ZoomX  
    { get; }
```

## EChecker.ZoomY

Current vertical zooming factor for use in display operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float ZoomY  
    { get; }
```

## 4.45. EChecker2 Class

Manages a complete context for the EChecker2 golden template inspection tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

Fidu-  
cialHo-  
rizontalTolerance

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.

FiducialMatchingMode

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.

Fidu-  
cialVerticalTolerance

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.

HighThresholdImage

High threshold image.

<a href="#">InspectionTolerance</a>	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
<a href="#">IsInitialized</a>	Application state. Has the checker been initialized.
<a href="#">IsTrained</a>	Application state. Has the checker been trained.
<a href="#">LastRegisteredImage</a>	Represents the last source image, after it has been aligned with the reference image and normalized.
<a href="#">LowThresholdImage</a>	Low threshold image.
<a href="#">NormalizationMode</a>	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.
<a href="#">TrainingMode</a>	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.
<b>Methods</b>	
<a href="#">AddTrainingImageFile</a>	Add Training Image File.
<a href="#">ClearTrainingImageFiles</a>	Clear Training Image Files.
	<a href="#">DrawInspectionField</a>
	Draws the inspection field overlay.
<a href="#">DrawReferenceInspectionField</a>	Draws the reference inspection field overlay.
	<a href="#">DrawReferenceSearchFields</a>
	Draws the reference search fields overlay.
<a href="#">EChecker2</a>	Constructs an uninitialized golden template inspection context.
<a href="#">Initialize</a>	Initialize the training process.
<a href="#">Inspect</a>	Inspect.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Load an inspection model
<a href="#">ResetTraining</a>	Reset training. Use this if you want to reset the state of the object without calling <a href="#">EChecker2::Initialize</a> again.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Save the inspection model
<a href="#">Train</a>	Train.

[TrainFromImageFiles](#) | Train From Image Files.

E

## Checker2.AddTrainingImageFile

Add Training Image File.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddTrainingImageFile (
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Path to File.

## EChecker2.ClearTrainingImageFiles

Clear Training Image Files.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ClearTrainingImageFiles (
)
```

## EChecker2.DrawInspectionField

Draws the inspection field overlay.



**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void DrawInspectionField(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawInspectionField(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawInspectionField(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    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

# EChecker2.DrawReferenceInspectionField

Draws the reference inspection field overlay.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void DrawReferenceInspectionField(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawReferenceInspectionField(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawReferenceInspectionField(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    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

## EChecker2.DrawReferenceSearchFields

Draws the reference search fields overlay.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawReferenceSearchFields (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawReferenceSearchFields (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawReferenceSearchFields (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    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

## EChecker2.EChecker2

Constructs an uninitialized golden template inspection context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EChecker2 (
)
void EChecker2 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EChecker2 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EChecker2.FiducialHorizontalTolerance

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int FiducialHorizontalTolerance  
{ get; set; }
```

## EChecker2.FiducialMatchingMode

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFiducialMatchingMode FiducialMatchingMode  
{ get; set; }
```

## EChecker2.FiducialVerticalTolerance

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int FiducialVerticalTolerance  
{ get; set; }
```

## EChecker2.HighThresholdImage

High threshold image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 HighThresholdImage
    { get; }
```

## EChecker2.Initialize

Initialize the training process.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Initialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 referenceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion[] fiducialRegions,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Inspect(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 roi,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 defects
)
```

### Parameters

*roi*

ROI or Image to inspect.

*defects*

List of defects returned by the inspection.

## EChecker2.InspectionTolerance

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float InspectionTolerance
{ get; set; }
```

## EChecker2.IsInitialized

Application state. Has the checker been initialized.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool IsInitialized
```

```
{ get; }
```

## EChecker2.IsTrained

Application state. Has the checker been trained.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool IsTrained  
    { get; }
```

## EChecker2.LastRegisteredImage

Represents the last source image, after it has been aligned with the reference image and normalized.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 LastRegisteredImage  
    { get; }
```

## EChecker2.Load

Load an inspection model

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
void Load(
    string file
)
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*file*

File path

*serializer*

Serializer. Must be in read mode

## EChecker2.LowThresholdImage

Low threshold image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 LowThresholdImage
{ get; }
```

## EChecker2.NormalizationMode

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ENormalizationMode NormalizationMode  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void ResetTraining(  
)
```

## EChecker2.Save

Save the inspection model

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Save(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)  
  
void Save(  
    string file  
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

Serializer. Must be in write mode

*file*

File path

# EChecker2.Train

Train.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Train(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8[] rois
)
```

## Parameters

*rois*

ROI or Images to train on.

# EChecker2.TrainFromImageFiles

Train From Image Files.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void TrainFromImageFiles(
)
```

## EChecker2.TrainingMode

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ETrainingMode TrainingMode  
{ get; set; }
```

## 4.46. ECircle Class

Represents a model of a circle (or arc) in EasyGauge.

**Base Class:** EFrame

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

Amplitude	Angular amplitude of the ECircle object.
Apex	Apex point coordinates of a ECircle object.
ApexAngle	Angular position at the apex of a ECircle object.
ArcLength	Circle arc length of a ECircle object.
Diameter	Diameter of a ECircle object.
Direct	Flag indicating whether positive angles correspond to a clockwise or an anticlockwise rotation.
End	End point coordinates of a ECircle object.
EndAngle	Angular position of the end of a ECircle object.
Full	Flag indicating whether the ECircle object is a full circle or not.

Org	Origin point coordinates of a ECircle object.
OrgAngle	Angular position from where the ECircle object extents.
Radius	Radius of a ECircle object.

## M e

### Methods

---

CopyTo	Copies all the data of the current ECircle object into another ECircle object and returns it.
Distance	Returns the smallest distance between this ECircle object and another ECircle.
ECircle	Constructs a ECircle object.
GetDistanceBetweenLineAndCircle	Computes the distance between a line and a circle.  GetDistanceBetweenPointAndCircle
GetIntersectionOfCircles	Computes the distance between a point and a circle.
GetIntersectionOfLineAndCircle	Computes the intersections between two circles. Returns the number of intersections and stores the found intersections in the provided point parameters.
GetPoint	Computes the intersections between a line and circle. Returns the number of intersections and stores the found intersections in the provided point parameters.
GetProjectionOfPointOnCircle	Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the circle arc.  Computes the projection of a point on a circle. operator=
SetFromCenterAndOrigin	Copies all the data from another ECircle object into the current ECircle object
SetFromOriginMiddleEnd	Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, angular position and amplitude) of an ECircle object.
	Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, angular position and amplitude) of an ECircle object.

## ECircle.Amplitude

Angular amplitude of the ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Amplitude  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.Apex

Apex point coordinates of a ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Apex  
    { get; }
```

## ECircle.ApexAngle

Angular position at the apex of a ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float ApexAngle  
    { get; }
```

### 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.ArcLength

Circle arc length of a ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float ArcLength  
    { get; }
```

### 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.

## ECircle.CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current [ECircle](#) object into another [ECircle](#) object and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle CopyTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the [ECircle](#) object in which the current [ECircle](#) object data have to be copied.

### Remarks

In case of a **NULL** pointer, a new [ECircle](#) object will be created and returned.

## ECircle.Diameter

Diameter of a [ECircle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float Diameter
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.Direct

Flag indicating whether positive angles correspond to a clockwise or an anticlockwise rotation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool Direct
    { get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float Distance(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle circle
)
```

### Parameters

*circle*  
The other circle

# ECircle.ECircle

Constructs a ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ECircle(
)
void ECircle(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,
    float diameter,
    float originAngle,
    bool direct
)
void ECircle(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    bool direct
)
void ECircle(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,
    float diameter,
    float originAngle,
    float amplitude
)
void ECircle(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint middle,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint end,
    bool fullCircle
)
void ECircle(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.End

End point coordinates of a ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint End  
{ get; }
```

## ECircle.EndAngle

Angular position of the end of a ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float EndAngle
```

```
{ get; }
```

### 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.Full

Flag indicating whether the ECircle object is a full circle or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool Full
```

```
{ get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float GetDistanceBetweenLineAndCircle(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine line,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 segments and arcs.

## ECircle.GetDistanceBetweenPointAndCircle

Computes the distance between a point and a circle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float GetDistanceBetweenPointAndCircle(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int GetIntersectionOfCircles(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle circle1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle circle2,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint intersection1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int GetIntersectionOfLineAndCircle(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine line,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle circle,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint intersection1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint GetProjectionOfPointOnCircle(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

ECircle object to be copied



## ECircle.Org

Origin point coordinates of a ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Org
    { get; }
```

## ECircle.OrgAngle

Angular position from where the ECircle object extents.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float OrgAngle
    { get; }
```

### 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.Radius

Radius of a ECircle object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float Radius
    { get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFromCenterAndOrigin(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFromOriginMiddleEnd(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint middle,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## 4.47. ECircleGauge Class

Manages a circle fitting gauge.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

[Active](#)

Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.

[AverageDistance](#)

Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.

Circle	Sets the nominal position (center coordinates), diameter, angular origin and amplitude of the circle fitting gauge according to a known circle.
FilteringThreshold	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.
HVConstraint	Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.
InnerFilteringEnabled	Getter method for the <b>GetInnerFilteringEnabled</b> property. This property is the flag indicating if the inner sampled point filtering is enabled ( <b>TRUE</b> ), or not.
Inner-FilteringThreshold	Sampled point inner filtering threshold.
	<a href="#">MeasuredCircle</a>
	Information pertaining to the fitted circle.
MinAmplitude	Offset added to the <b>Threshold</b> when a peak is to be detected.
MinArea	Minimum area value.
NumFilteringPasses	Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.
NumMeasuredPoints	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> .
NumSamples	Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation.
NumSkipRanges	Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to <a href="#">ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange</a> .
NumValidSamples	Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.
Rect-angularSamplingArea	-
	<a href="#">SamplingStep</a>
	Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.
Smoothing	Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.
Thickness	Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.
Threshold	Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.
Tolerance	Searching area half thickness of the circle fitting gauge.
TransitionChoice	Transition choice.
TransitionIndex	Index (from <b>0</b> on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to <a href="#">NthFromBegin</a> or <a href="#">NthFromEnd</a> .

TransitionType	Transition type.
Type	Shape type.
Valid	Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.

## M e

### thods

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AddSkipRange	Adds an item to the set of skip ranges and returns the index of the newly added range.
CopyTo	Copies all the data of the current ECircleGauge object into another ECircleGauge object, and returns it.
DisableInnerFiltering	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> .
ECircleGauge	Constructs a circle measurement context.
GetMeasuredPeak	Returns information pertaining to the default derivative peak, along one of the sample paths of the gauge.
GetMeasuredPoint	Returns the coordinates of a sample point, measured along one of the sample paths of the gauge.
GetMinNumFitSamples	Returns the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.
GetSample	Allows to retrieve the sample points found along the circle.
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 <a href="#">ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange</a> method).
HitTest	Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle ( <b>TRUE</b> ) or not ( <b>FALSE</b> ).
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 <b>pathIndex</b> parameter.
MeasureWithoutFitting	Triggers the point location without circle fitting operation.

<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another <code>ECircleGauge</code> object into the current <code>ECircleGauge</code> 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="#">ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange</a> .
<a href="#">RemoveSkipRange</a>	After a call to <a href="#">ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange</a> , removes the skip range with the given index.
<a href="#">SetMinNumFitSamples</a>	Sets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.

## CircleGauge.

### Active

Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
override bool Active
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint AddSkipRange (
    uint start,
    uint 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.AverageDistance

Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float AverageDistance
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

## ECircleGauge.Circle

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle Circle
    { get; set; }
```

## ECircleGauge.CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current ECircleGauge object into another ECircleGauge object, and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircleGauge CopyTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## ECircleGauge.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## ECircleGauge.ECircleGauge

Constructs a circle measurement context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ECircleGauge (
)
void ECircleGauge (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.FilteringThreshold

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
float FilteringThreshold  
  
{ get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeak GetMeasuredPeak(
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint GetMeasuredPoint(
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetMinNumFitSamples (
    out int side0,
    out int side1,
    out int side2,
    out 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool GetSample(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt,
    uint index
)
void GetSample(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESamplePoint pt,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void GetSkipRange(  
    uint index,  
    out uint start,  
    out uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool HitTest(  
    bool daughters  
)
```

### Parameters

*daughters*

**TRUE** if the daughters gauges handles have to be considered as well.



## ECircleGauge.HVConstraint

Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool HVConstraint
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

*Sample paths* are the point location gauges placed along the model to be fitted.

## ECircleGauge.InnerFilteringEnabled

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool InnerFilteringEnabled
{ get; }
```

### 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.InnerFilteringThreshold

Sampled point inner filtering threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float InnerFilteringThreshold
    { get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Measure (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage
)
void Measure (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image.

*region*

-

### 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.MeasuredCircle

Information pertaining to the fitted circle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle MeasuredCircle
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void MeasureSample (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    uint pathIndex
)

void MeasureSample (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void MeasureWithoutFitting(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage
)

void MeasureWithoutFitting(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.MinAmplitude

Offset added to the **Threshold** when a peak is to be detected.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint MinAmplitude  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.MinArea

Minimum area value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint MinArea  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.NumFilteringPasses

Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint NumFilteringPasses
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.NumMeasuredPoints

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint NumMeasuredPoints
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [ECircleGauge::MeasureSample](#).

## ECircleGauge.NumSamples

Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint NumSamples  
    { get; }
```

### 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.NumSkipRanges

Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to [ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint NumSkipRanges  
    { get; }
```

## ECircleGauge.NumValidSamples

Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint NumValidSamples  
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircleGauge operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```



```
void Plot(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Plot(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Plot(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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](#).

# ECircleGauge.PlotWithCurrentPen

Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by [EPlotItem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void PlotWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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](#).

# ECircleGauge.Process

Triggers the process pertaining to a shape or gauge and all the daughter gauges attach to it.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Process (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    bool daughters
)

void Process (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    bool daughters
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the 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.

## ECircleGauge.RectangularSamplingArea

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool RectangularSamplingArea
    { get; set; }
```

## ECircleGauge.RemoveAllSkipRanges

Removes all the skip ranges previously created by a call to [ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveAllSkipRanges (
)
```

## ECircleGauge.RemoveSkipRange

After a call to [ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange](#), removes the skip range with the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void RemoveSkipRange (  
    uint index  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index of the skip range to remove, as returned by [ECircleGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

## ECircleGauge.SamplingStep

Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
float SamplingStep  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[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.Smoothing

Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint Smoothing
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise, the profile data can be low-pass filtered along the point location gauge direction.

## ECircleGauge.Thickness

Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint Thickness  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise and/or strengthen a transition, several parallel profiles can be accumulated.

## ECircleGauge.Threshold

Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint Threshold  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.Tolerance

Searching area half thickness of the circle fitting gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Tolerance  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.TransitionChoice

Transition choice.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ETransitionChoice TransitionChoice  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Several peaks may be detected along a point location gauge. This parameter helps to select the desired transition. In case of [NthFromBegin](#) or [NthFromEnd](#) transition choice, set [ECircleGauge::TransitionIndex](#) to specify the desired transition. By default, the selected transition corresponds to the one with the largest amplitude ([LargestAmplitude](#)).



## ECircleGauge.TransitionIndex

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint TransitionIndex  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.TransitionType

Transition type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ETransitionType TransitionType  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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 ([BwOrWb](#)).

## ECircleGauge.Type

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShapeType Type
    { get; }
```

## ECircleGauge.Valid

Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool Valid
    { get; }
```

### 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.

## 4.48. ECircleRegion Class

Manages a complete context for an [ERegion](#) shaped like a circle.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Center</a>	Center of the region
<a href="#">Radius</a>	Radius of the region

## Methods

<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.
<a href="#">ECircleRegion</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">ECircleRegion</a> context.
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">ECircleRegion</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator!=</a>	Checks if this <a href="#">ECircleRegion</a> instance is not strictly equal to another
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Checks if this <a href="#">ECircleRegion</a> instance is strictly equal to another
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">ECircleRegion</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">Scale</a>	Creates a new region by scaling the <a href="#">ECircleRegion</a> .
<a href="#">Translate</a>	Creates a new <a href="#">ECircleRegion</a> by translating the <a href="#">ECircleRegion</a> .

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## CircleRegion.Center

Center of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Center
    { get; set; }
```

## ECircleRegion.Drag

Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Drag(
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ECircleRegion(
)
```

```
void ECircleRegion(  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY,  
    float radius  
)  
  
void ECircleRegion(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,  
    float radius  
)  
  
void ECircleRegion(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt2,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt3  
)  
  
void ECircleRegion(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle circle  
)  
  
void ECircleRegion(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EEditionMode HitTest(
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

## ECircleRegion.operator!=

Checks if this [ECircleRegion](#) instance is not strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator!=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircleRegion other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [ECircleRegion](#) instance

## ECircleRegion.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircleRegion operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircleRegion other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [ECircleRegion](#) instance

## ECircleRegion.Radius

Radius of the region



**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float Radius
    { get; set; }
```

## ECircleRegion.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*  
The serializer.

## ECircleRegion.Scale

Creates a new region by scaling the [ECircleRegion](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircleRegion Scale(
    float scale
)
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircleRegion Translate(  
    float dx,  
    float dy  
)
```

### Parameters

*dx*

Horizontal translation in pixel value

*dy*

Vertical translation in pixel value

## 4.49. ECircleShape Class

Manages a circle shape.

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

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

---

<a href="#">Amplitude</a>	Angular amplitude of the <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">Angle</a>	The angle of the frame.
<a href="#">Apex</a>	Apex point coordinates of a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">ApexAngle</a>	Angular position at the apex of a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">ArcLength</a>	Circle arc length of a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">Center</a>	Center point of the shape.
<a href="#">CenterX</a>	Abscissa of the origin point of the shape.
<a href="#">CenterY</a>	Ordinate of the origin point of the shape.
<a href="#">Circle</a>	The circle.
<a href="#">Diameter</a>	Diameter of a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">Direct</a>	Flag indicating whether positive angles correspond to a clockwise or an anticlockwise rotation.
<a href="#">End</a>	End point coordinates of a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">EndAngle</a>	Angular position of the end of a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">Full</a>	Flag indicating whether the <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object is a full circle or not.
<a href="#">Org</a>	Origin point coordinates of a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">OrgAngle</a>	Angular position from where the <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object extents.
<a href="#">Radius</a>	Radius of a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
<a href="#">Scale</a>	The scale of the frame.
<a href="#">Type</a>	Shape type.

**M**  
**e**

## 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="#">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> .
GetPoint	Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the circle arc.
HitTest	Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.
operator=	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object into the current <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object
SetCenterXY	Sets the center coordinates of a <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
SetFromCenterAndOrigin	Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, angular position and amplitude) of an <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.
SetFromOriginMiddleEnd	Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, angular position and amplitude) of an <a href="#">ECircleShape</a> object.

## CircleShape.

### Amplitude

Angular amplitude of the [ECircleShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Amplitude
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.Angle

The angle of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Angle  
    { get; set; }
```

## ECircleShape.Apex

Apex point coordinates of a `ECircleShape` object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Apex  
    { get; }
```

## ECircleShape.ApexAngle

Angular position at the apex of a `ECircleShape` object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float ApexAngle  
    { get; }
```

### 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.ArcLength

Circle arc length of a ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float ArcLength  
    { get; }
```

### 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.

## ECircleShape.Center

Center point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Center  
{ get; set; }
```

## ECircleShape.CenterX

Abscissa of the origin point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float CenterX  
{ get; }
```

## ECircleShape.CenterY

Ordinate of the origin point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float CenterY  
{ get; }
```

## ECircleShape.Circle

The circle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
virtual Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle Circle
    { get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircleShape CopyTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircleShape dest,
    bool bRecursive
)
```

### Parameters

*dest*

-



*bRecursive*

-

### Remarks

In case of a **NULL** pointer, a new ECircleShape object will be created and returned.

## ECircleShape.Diameter

Diameter of a ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Diameter
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.Direct

Flag indicating whether positive angles correspond to a clockwise or an anticlockwise rotation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool Direct
```

```
{ get; }
```

## Remarks

**TRUE** (default) means that angles increase anticlockwisely in a direct coordinate system, and clockwise 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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## ECircleShape.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## ECircleShape.End

End point coordinates of a ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint End  
{ get; }
```

## ECircleShape.EndAngle

Angular position of the end of a ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float EndAngle
```

```
{ get; }
```

### 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.Full

Flag indicating whether the `ECircleShape` object is a full circle or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool Full
```

```
{ get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircleShape operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircleShape other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

ECircleShape object to be copied

## ECircleShape.Org

Origin point coordinates of a ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Org  
    { get; }
```

## ECircleShape.OrgAngle

Angular position from where the ECircleShape object extents.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float OrgAngle  
    { get; }
```

## 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.Radius

Radius of a ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
float Radius  
  
{ get; set; }
```

## 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 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.Scale

The scale of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
float Scale  
  
{ get; set; }
```



## ECircleShape.SetCenterXY

Sets the center coordinates of a [ECircleShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetCenterXY(
    float centerX,
    float centerY
)
```

### Parameters

*centerX*

Center coordinates of the [ECircleShape](#) object.

*centerY*

Center coordinates of the [ECircleShape](#) object.

## ECircleShape.SetFromCenterAndOrigin

Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, angular position and amplitude) of an [ECircleShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFromCenterAndOrigin(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## ECircleShape.SetFromOriginMiddleEnd

Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, angular position and amplitude) of an ECircleShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFromOriginMiddleEnd(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint middle,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.Type

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShapeType Type  
    { get; }
```

## 4.50. 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 (with 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

## Properties

<a href="#">AbsoluteMaxOverlap</a>	Absolute maximum overlap between objects in the dataset.
<a href="#">BasePath</a>	Sets the base path for the images specified with a relative path.
<a href="#">Channels</a>	Number of channels of the first image added to the dataset.
<a href="#">EnableDataAugmentation</a>	Enable data augmentation. <a href="#">EnableHorizontalFlip</a>
<a href="#">EnableVerticalFlip</a>	Enable horizontal flipping in data augmentation. Enable vertical flipping in data augmentation.
<a href="#">GaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</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="#">GaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</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 <b>0</b> and <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::GaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a> .
<a href="#">Height</a>	Height of the region of interest of the first image added to the dataset.
<a href="#">ImagesIndexesWithNoLabel</a>	Gets a list of index corresponding to the images with no classification labels.
<a href="#">LabeledImagesIndexes</a>	Gets a list of index corresponding to the images that have a classification label.
<a href="#">MaxBrightnessOffset</a>	Maximum absolute brightness offset. Its value must be between <b>0</b> and <b>1</b> .
<a href="#">MaxContrastGain</a>	Maximum contrast gain. Its value must be strictly positive and over <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::MinContrastGain</a> .
<a href="#">MaxGamma</a>	Maximum gamma for gamma correction. Its value must be higher than <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::MinGamma</a> .
<a href="#">MaxHorizontalShear</a>	Maximum absolute horizontal shear. It is represented as an angle from the vertical direction. Its value must be between <b>0</b> and <b>90°</b> .

<code>MaxHorizontalShift</code>	Maximum horizontal shift for data augmentation. The horizontal shift will be between <code>-EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift</code> and <code>+EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift</code> .
<code>MaxHueOffset</code>	Maximum absolute hue offset. Its value must be between <b>0</b> and <b>180°</b> .
<code>MaxNumObjectPerImage</code>	Maximum number of objects for an image in the dataset. If no images has object labeling (see <code>EClassificationDataset::HasObjectLabeling</code> ), the method returns -1.
<code>MaxRotationAngle</code>	Maximum rotation angle for data augmentation. The rotation angle will be between <code>-EClassificationDataset::MaxRotationAngle</code> and <code>+EClassificationDataset::MaxRotationAngle</code> .
<code>MaxSaturationGain</code>	Maximum saturation gain. Its value must be over or equal to <code>EClassificationDataset::MinSaturationGain</code> .
<code>MaxScale</code>	Maximum scaling allowed for data augmentation.
<code>MaxVerticalShear</code>	Maximum absolute vertical shear. It is represented as an angle from the horizontal direction. Its value must be between <b>0</b> and <b>90°</b> .
<code>MaxVerticalShift</code>	Maximum vertical shift for data augmentation. The vertical shift will be between <code>-EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift</code> and <code>+EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift</code> .
<code>MinContrastGain</code>	Minimum contrast gain. Its value must be strictly positive and below <code>EClassificationDataset::MaxContrastGain</code> .
<code>MinGamma</code>	Minimum gamma for gamma correction. Its value must be strictly positive and below <code>EClassificationDataset::MaxGamma</code> .
<code>MinSaturationGain</code>	Minimum saturation gain. Its value must be strictly positive.
<code>MinScale</code>	Minimum scaling allowed for data augmentation.
<code>NumImages</code>	Number of images in the dataset.
<code>NumImagesWithForegroundSegments</code>	Number of images that have a ground truth segmentation that has foreground segments and is this not entirely composed of background pixels.
<code>NumImagesWithObjectLabeling</code>	Number of images in the dataset that are labelled for object detection. <code>NumImagesWithObjects</code>
	Number of images in the dataset that are labelled for object detection and have 1 or more objects.

<a href="#">NumImagesWithoutForegroundSegments</a>	Number of images that have a ground truth segmentation that has no foreground segments and is thus entirely composed of background pixels.
<a href="#">NumImagesWithoutObjectLabeling</a>	Number of images in the dataset that are not labelled for object detection.
<a href="#">NumImagesWithoutObjects</a>	Number of images in the dataset that are labelled for object detection but have been associated with no object.
<a href="#">NumImagesWithoutSegmentation</a>	Number of images that doesn't have a ground truth segmentation.
	<a href="#">NumImagesWithSegmentation</a>
	Number of images that have a ground truth segmentation.
<a href="#">NumLabeledImages</a>	Number of images that have a classification label.
<a href="#">NumLabels</a>	Number of labels in the dataset.
<a href="#">NumObjectLabels</a>	Number of object labels.
<a href="#">NumSegmentationLabels</a>	Number of segmentation labels. A dataset has always at least one segmentation label: "background".
<a href="#">NumUnlabeledImages</a>	Number of images that doesn't have any classification label.
<a href="#">SaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity</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="#">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 <b>1</b>.</p>
<a href="#">SaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity</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="#">EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity</a> and <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity</a>) pixels to its minimum or maximum value.</p> <p>Its value must be between <b>0</b> and <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::SaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity</a>.</p>
<a href="#">SameLabelMaxOverlap</a>	Maximum overlap between objects with the same label in the dataset.

<a href="#">SpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation</a>	<p>The speckle noise maximum standard deviation.</p> <p>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="#">SpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation</a>	<p>The speckle noise minimum standard deviation.</p> <p>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="#">Width</a>	<p>Width of the region of interest of the first image added to the dataset.</p>

## M e

## Methods

<a href="#">AddImage</a>	<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 <b>-1</b> if there was an error when inserting the image in the dataset or a numeric identifier greater or equal to <b>0</b> that can be used to access and manipulate the image in the dataset.</p>
<a href="#">AddImageObject</a>	<p>Adds an object to the image.</p>
<a href="#">AddImages</a>	<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 classification. 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>
<a href="#">AddLabel</a>	<p>Adds a label to the dataset.</p>
<a href="#">AddObjectLabel</a>	<p>Adds an object label.</p>
<a href="#">AddRegionToSegment</a>	<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>

AddSeg- mentationLabel	Adds a segmentation label. The index of the new segmentation labels is returned by the method.
Clear	Clears the datasets.
EClassificationDataset	Constructs a <a href="#">EClassificationDataset</a> object.
Export	Exports the dataset and its images to the given directory. An export will create a sub-directory for each classification label and export the labelled images of the dataset to their corresponding classification label sub-directories in the PNG format. Unlabelled images and images annotated with segmentation will be exported into a directory named Images. Finally, a new <a href="#">EClassificationDataset</a> object with relative paths to the images is saved into the given directory. 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.
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.
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.
GetImageLabel	Gets the label of the i-th image of the dataset. An exception is thrown if the image has no classification label.
GetImageNumObjects	Number of objects for the specified image.
GetImageObject	Gets the specified object for the given image.
GetImageObjects	Gets all the objects of the specified image.
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.
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.
GetImagesIndexesWithLabel	Gets a list of index corresponding to the images associated with the given label
GetLabel	Gets the i-th label of the dataset (starting from <b>0</b> to <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::NumLabels - 1</a> )
GetLabelWeight	Gets the weight associated to the i-th label of the dataset (starting from <b>0</b> 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="#">getNumImagesForSegmentationLabel</a>	Number of images containing the given segmentation label.
<a href="#">getNumObjectsWithLabel</a>	<a href="#">getNumImagesWithObjectLabel</a> Number of images that contain an object with the given label. Number of objects with the given label.
<a href="#">getNumSegmentedBlobs</a>	<a href="#">getNumPixelsForSegmentationLabel</a> Number of pixels assigned to the given segmentation label. Number of segmented blobs in the image for all non-background labels or for a specific label.
<a href="#">getObjectLabel</a>	Object label.
<a href="#">getObjectLabelWeight</a>	Gets the weight of an object label.
<a href="#">getRegionForSegment</a>	Gets a region corresponding to the pixels of the given segment.
<a href="#">getRegionOfInterestHeight</a>	Region of interest height for the specified image. <a href="#">getRegionOfInterestOriginX</a>
<a href="#">getRegionOfInterestOriginY</a>	Region of interest origin abscissa for the specified image. Region of interest origin ordinate for the specified image. <a href="#">getRegionOfInterestWidth</a>
<a href="#">getSegmentationLabel</a>	Region of interest width for the specified image. Gets the segmentation label.
<a href="#">getSegmentationLabelWeight</a>	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="#">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="#">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="#">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="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the dataset state, which is the file paths to the images in the dataset and their associated label.
<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 <b>0</b> to <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::NumLabels - 1</a> ). 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 <b>0</b> to <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::NumLabels - 1</a> ). 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="#">SetObjectLabel</a>	Sets an object label.
<a href="#">SetObjectLabelWeight</a>	Sets the weight of an object label.
<a href="#">SetRegionOfInterest</a>	Sets the region of interest for the specified image.
<a href="#">SetSegmentationLabel</a>	Sets the segmentation labels.
<a href="#">SetSegmentationLabelWeight</a>	Sets the segmentation label weight.
	<a href="#">SetSegmentationMap</a>
	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> ). If an image has no segmentation ( <a href="#">EClassificationDataset::HasSegmentation</a> ), the getter will throw an exception.
<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.
<a href="#">UnsetImageLabel</a>	Unset the label of the given image of the dataset. After this operation, the given image will have no classification labels.
<a href="#">UnsetImageObjectLabeling</a>	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 used for training with a <a href="#">ELocator</a> tool.
<a href="#">UnsetImageSegmentation</a>	Unsets the segmentation of an image. After this operation, the image will have no segmentation.

## ClassificationDataset.AbsoluteMaxOverlap

Absolute maximum overlap between objects in the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float AbsoluteMaxOverlap
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int AddImage(
    string imagePath
)

int AddImage(
    string imagePath,
    string label
)

int AddImage(
    string imagePath,
    int originX,
    int originY,
    int width,
    int height,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion mask
)
```

```
int AddImage(  
    string imagePath,  
    int originX,  
    int originY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion mask,  
    string label  
)  
  
int AddImage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI img  
)  
  
int AddImage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI img,  
    string label  
)  
  
int AddImage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI img,  
    int originX,  
    int originY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion mask  
)  
  
int AddImage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI img,  
    int originX,  
    int originY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion mask,  
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void AddImageObject(
    int imageIndex,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorObject obj
)
void AddImageObject(
    int imageIndex,
    string label,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int AddImages(
    string filter
)

int AddImages(
    string filter,
    string label
)

int AddImages(
    string filter,
    int originX,
    int originY,
    int width,
    int height,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion mask
)

int AddImages(
    string filter,
    int originX,
    int originY,
    int width,
    int height,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion mask,
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
  
void AddLabel(  
    string label  
)
```

## Parameters

*label*

Name of the new label



## EClassificationDataset.AddObjectLabel

Adds an object label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void AddObjectLabel(
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void AddRegionToSegment(
    int imageIndex,
    int segmentationLabelIndex,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region
)
```

```
void AddRegionToSegment(  
    int imageIndex,  
    string label,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
  
int AddSegmentationLabel(  
    string label,  
    float labelWeight  
)
```

### Parameters

*label*

Name of the segmentation label

*labelWeight*

Weight of the segmentation label

## EClassificationDataset.BasePath

Sets the base path for the images specified with a relative path.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
string BasePath  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The base path is not serialized. It must be set after loading a dataset file.

## EClassificationDataset.Channels

Number of channels of the first image added to the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
uint Channels  
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.Clear

Clears the datasets.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Clear(
)
```

## EClassificationDataset.EClassificationDataset

Constructs a [EClassificationDataset](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void EClassificationDataset(
)
void EClassificationDataset(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationDataset
    other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EClassificationDataset](#) object that should be copied

## EClassificationDataset.EnableDataAugmentation

Enable data augmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool EnableDataAugmentation
{ get; set; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.EnableHorizontalFlip

Enable horizontal flipping in data augmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool EnableHorizontalFlip
    { get; set; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.EnableVerticalFlip

Enable vertical flipping in data augmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool EnableVerticalFlip
    { get; set; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.Export

Exports the dataset and its images to the given directory. An export will create a sub-directory for each classification label and export the labelled images of the dataset to their corresponding classification label sub-directories in the PNG format. Unlabelled images and images annotated with segmentation will be exported into a directory named Images. Finally, a new [EClassificationDataset](#) object with relative paths to the images is saved into the given directory.

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Export(
    string directory,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageFileType fileType,
    int quality
)

void Export(
    string directory,
    int width,
    int height,
    int channels,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

*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).

## EClassificationDataset.GaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
float GaussianNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

This noise is computed before the salt and paper noise.

## EClassificationDataset.GaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GaussianNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

This noise is computed before the salt and paper noise.

## 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI GetImageCopy(
    int index
)
void GetImageCopy(
    int index,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI GetImageCopyWithDataAugmentation(
    int index,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EDLDataAugmentationType
    generationType
)

void GetImageCopyWithDataAugmentation(
    int index,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI img,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI[] GetImages (
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI[] GetImages (
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint[] GetImagesIndexesWithLabel (
    string label
)
uint[] 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion GetMask(  
    int imageIndex  
)
```

### Parameters

*imageIndex*  
Index of the image for which to get the mask region

## EClassificationDataset.GetNumImagesForSegmentationLabel

Number of images containing the given segmentation label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int GetNumImagesForSegmentationLabel (
    int labelId
)
int GetNumImagesForSegmentationLabel (
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int GetNumImagesWithObjectLabel (
    int labelIdx
)
int GetNumImagesWithObjectLabel (
    string label
)
```

### Parameters

*labelIdx*

Index of the object label.

*label*

Label.

## EClassificationDataset.GetNumObjectsWithLabel

Number of objects with the given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
System.UInt64 GetNumObjectsWithLabel (
    int labelIdx
)
System.UInt64 GetNumObjectsWithLabel (
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
System.UInt64 GetNumPixelsForSegmentationLabel (
    int labelId
)
System.UInt64 GetNumPixelsForSegmentationLabel (
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int GetNumSegmentedBlobs (
    int imageId
)

int GetNumSegmentedBlobs (
    int imageId,
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetObjectLabelWeight(
    int labelIndex
)
float GetObjectLabelWeight(
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion GetRegionForSegment(
    int imageIndex,
    int segmentationLabelIndex
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion GetRegionForSegment(
    int imageIndex,
    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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int GetRegionOfInterestWidth(
    int imageIndex
)
```

### Parameters

*imageIndex*

Index of the image.

## EClassificationDataset.GetSegmentationLabel

Gets the segmentation label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetSegmentationLabelWeight(
    int index
)
float GetSegmentationLabelWeight(
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 GetSegmentationMap(
    int imageIndex
)
```

## Parameters

*imageIndex*

Image index

# 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool HasForegroundSegments (
    int imageId
)
```

## Parameters

*imageId*

Image index

# EClassificationDataset.HasLabel

Whether an image has a classification label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool HasObjectLabeling(
    int imageIndex
)
```

### Parameters

*imageIndex*  
Index of the image

## EClassificationDataset.HasSegmentation

Whether the image has a segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool HasSegmentation(
    int imageId
)
```

### Parameters

*imageId*  
Image index

## EClassificationDataset.Height

Height of the region of interest of the first image added to the dataset.



**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint Height
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.ImagesIndexesWithNoLabel

Gets a list of index corresponding to the images with no classification labels.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int[] ImagesIndexesWithNoLabel
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.IsEmbeddedImage

Whether the image is embedded into the dataset and is not a reference towards an image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool IsImageFile(
    int index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*  
Index of the image.

## EClassificationDataset.LabeledImagesIndexes

Gets a list of index corresponding to the images that have a classification label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int[] LabeledImagesIndexes
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.Load

Loads a classification dataset from disk.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Load(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

A string containing the full path to the dataset file.

## EClassificationDataset.MaxBrightnessOffset

Maximum absolute brightness offset. Its value must be between **0** and **1**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float MaxBrightnessOffset
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Brightness transformation is performed by adding a value taken between - [EClassificationDataset::MaxBrightnessOffset](#) and +[EClassificationDataset::MaxBrightnessOffset](#) to each pixel of the normalized image.

## EClassificationDataset.MaxContrastGain

Maximum contrast gain. Its value must be strictly positive and over [EClassificationDataset::MinContrastGain](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
float MaxContrastGain
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.MaxGamma

Maximum gamma for gamma correction. Its value must be higher than [EClassificationDataset::MinGamma](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
float MaxGamma
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.MaxHorizontalShear

Maximum absolute horizontal shear.

It is represented as an angle from the vertical direction. Its value must be between **0** and **90°**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float MaxHorizontalShear  
  
{ get; set; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.MaxHorizontalShift

Maximum horizontal shift for data augmentation.

The horizontal shift will be between **-EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift** and **+EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
int MaxHorizontalShift  
  
{ get; set; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.MaxHueOffset

Maximum absolute hue offset. Its value must be between **0** and **180°**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float MaxHueOffset  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The hue is represented as an angle between **0** and **360°**. 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.MaxNumObjectPerImage

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int MaxNumObjectPerImage
{ get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.MaxRotationAngle

Maximum rotation angle for data augmentation.  
The rotation angle will be between [-EClassificationDataset::MaxRotationAngle](#) and [+EClassificationDataset::MaxRotationAngle](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float MaxRotationAngle
{ get; set; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.MaxSaturationGain

Maximum saturation gain. Its value must be over or equal to [EClassificationDataset::MinSaturationGain](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float MaxSaturationGain  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The saturation transformation is performed by multiplying the saturation of each pixel by a value between [EClassificationDataset::MinSaturationGain](#) and [EClassificationDataset::MaxSaturationGain](#).

## EClassificationDataset.MaxScale

Maximum scaling allowed for data augmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float MaxScale  
  
{ get; set; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.MaxVerticalShear

Maximum absolute vertical shear.

It is represented as an angle from the horizontal direction. Its value must be between **0** and **90°**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float MaxVerticalShear  
  
{ get; set; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.MaxVerticalShift

Maximum vertical shift for data augmentation.

The vertical shift will be between [-EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift](#) and [+EClassificationDataset::MaxHorizontalShift](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int MaxVerticalShift
    { get; set; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.MinContrastGain

Minimum contrast gain. Its value must be strictly positive and below [EClassificationDataset::MaxContrastGain](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float MinContrastGain
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.MinGamma

Minimum gamma for gamma correction. Its value must be strictly positive and below [EClassificationDataset::MaxGamma](#).



**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float MinGamma  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.MinSaturationGain

Minimum saturation gain. Its value must be strictly positive.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float MinSaturationGain  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The saturation transformation is performed by multiplying the saturation of each pixel by a value between [EClassificationDataset::MinSaturationGain](#) and [EClassificationDataset::MaxSaturationGain](#).

## EClassificationDataset.MinScale

Minimum scaling allowed for data augmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float MinScale  
    { get; set; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.NumImages

Number of images in the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
int NumImages  
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.NumImagesWithForegroundSegments

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
int NumImagesWithForegroundSegments  
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.NumImagesWithObjectLabeling

Number of images in the dataset that are labelled for object detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
int NumImagesWithObjectLabeling  
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.NumImagesWithObjects

Number of images in the dataset that are labelled for object detection and have 1 or more objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
int NumImagesWithObjects  
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.NumImagesWithoutForegroundSegments

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
int NumImagesWithoutForegroundSegments  
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.NumImagesWithoutObjectLabeling

Number of images in the dataset that are not labelled for object detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
int NumImagesWithoutObjectLabeling  
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.NumImagesWithoutObjects

Number of images in the dataset that are labelled for object detection but have been associated with no object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
int NumImagesWithoutObjects  
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.NumImagesWithoutSegmentation

Number of images that doesn't have a ground truth segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int NumImagesWithoutSegmentation
{ get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.NumImagesWithSegmentation

Number of images that have a ground truth segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int NumImagesWithSegmentation
{ get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.NumLabeledImages

Number of images that have a classification label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int NumLabeledImages
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.NumLabels

Number of labels in the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int NumLabels
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.NumObjectLabels

Number of object labels.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int NumObjectLabels
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.NumSegmentationLabels

Number of segmentation labels. A dataset has always at least one segmentation label: "background".

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int NumSegmentationLabels
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.NumUnlabeledImages

Number of images that doesn't have any classification label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int NumUnlabeledImages
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationDataset.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationDataset
operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationDataset
    other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EClassificationDataset](#) object used for the assignment

## EClassificationDataset.RemoveImageObject

Removes an object from an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void RemoveLabel(
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void RemoveObjectLabel(
    int labelIndex
)
void RemoveObjectLabel(
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void RemoveSegmentationLabel(
    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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void ResetSegmentation(
    int imageIndex
)
```

### Parameters

*imageIndex*  
Image index

## EClassificationDataset.SaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float SaltAndPepperNoiseMaximumDensity
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

This noise is computed after all the other noises.

## EClassificationDataset.SaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float SaltAndPepperNoiseMinimumDensity
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

This noise is computed after all the other noises.

## EClassificationDataset.SameLabelMaxOverlap

Maximum overlap between objects with the same label in the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float SameLabelMaxOverlap
{ get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Save(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

A string containing the full path to the dataset file.

### 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.Serialize

Serializes the dataset state, which is the file paths to the images in the dataset and their associated label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) object that is read from or written to.

## EClassificationDataset.SetImageLabel

Sets the label of images in the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void SetImageLabel(
    int index,
    string label
)
void SetImageLabel(
    string filter,
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void SetImageObject(
    int imageIndex,
    int objectIndex,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorObject obj
)

void SetImageObject(
    int imageIndex,
    int objectIndex,
    string label
)

void SetImageObject(
    int imageIndex,
    int objectIndex,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void SetLabel(
    int index,
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void SetLabelWeight(
    int index,
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void SetMask(
    int imageIndex,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void SetObjectLabel(
    int labelIndex,
    string newLabel
)

void SetObjectLabel(
    string oldLabel,
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void SetObjectLabelWeight(
    int labelIndex,
    float weight
)
void SetObjectLabelWeight(
    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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
void SetSegmentationLabel(  
    int index,  
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void SetSegmentationLabelWeight (
    int index,
    float weight
)
void SetSegmentationLabelWeight (
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void SetSegmentationMap(
    int imageIndex,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 segmentationMap
)
```

### Parameters

*imageIndex*

Image index

*segmentationMap*

Segmentation map

## EClassificationDataset.SpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float SpeckleNoiseMaximumStandardDeviation
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

This noise is computed before the salt and paper noise.

## EClassificationDataset.SpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
float SpeckleNoiseMinimumStandardDeviation
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
void SplitDataset(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationDataset
    d1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

[C#]

```
void SplitDatasetForLocator(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationDataset  
    d1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void SplitDatasetForSegmentation(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationDataset
    d1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void UnsetSegmentation(
    int imageIndex
)
```

### Parameters

*imageIndex*  
Image index

## EClassificationDataset.Width

Width of the region of interest of the first image added to the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint Width
    { get; }
```

## 4.51. 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

### Properties

<a href="#">Accuracy</a>	The accuracy of the classifier.
<a href="#">BalancedAccuracy</a>	The balanced accuracy.
<a href="#">BalancedError</a>	The balanced error.
<a href="#">Error</a>	The error of the classifier.

**M**  
**e**

### 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="#">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="#">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.
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the metrics.

E

## ClassificationMetrics.Accuracy

The accuracy of the classifier.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float Accuracy  
    { get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
void AddMetrics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
void AddResult(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationResult  
    result,  
    string groundtruthLabel  
)
```

### Parameters

*result*

A reference to an [EClassificationResult](#) object.

*groundtruthLabel*

The ground truth label corresponding to the result

## EClassificationMetrics.BalancedAccuracy

The balanced accuracy.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float BalancedAccuracy
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

The balanced accuracy is the label weighted accuracy with the same weight for each labels.

## EClassificationMetrics.BalancedError

The balanced error.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float BalancedError
{ get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool CanComputeWeightedError (
)
```

## EClassificationMetrics.EClassificationMetrics

Constructs an [EClassificationMetrics](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void EClassificationMetrics (
)
void EClassificationMetrics (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationMetrics
    other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EClassificationMetrics](#) object that should be copied

## EClassificationMetrics.Error

The error of the classifier.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float Error
{ get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint GetConfusion(
    string trueClass,
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetLabelAccuracy(
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetLabelError(
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
float GetWeightedAccuracy(  
    float[] weights  
)  
  
float GetWeightedAccuracy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationDataset  
    dataset  
)
```

### Parameters

*weights*

Array of label weights for the labels of the classifier (see [EClassifier::GetLabel](#))

*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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
  
float GetWeightedError(  
    float[] weights  
)  
  
float GetWeightedError(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationDataset  
    dataset  
)
```

### Parameters

*weights*

Array of label weights for the labels of the classifier (see [EClassifier::GetLabel](#))

*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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool IsValid(
)
```

## EClassificationMetrics.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

## EClassificationMetrics.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationMetrics
operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## EClassificationMetrics.Serialize

Serializes the metrics.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#)

## 4.52. 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

### Properties

<a href="#">BestLabel</a>	Gets the most probable label.
<a href="#">BestLabelId</a>	Gets the most probable label id.
<a href="#">BestProbability</a>	Gets the probability associated with the most probable label
<a href="#">NumLabels</a>	Number of labels for which we have a probability or a ranking.



### Methods

<a href="#">EClassificationResult</a>	Constructs a non-valid <a href="#">EClassificationResult</a> .
---------------------------------------	--

<a href="#">GetLabel</a>	Classification label. The labels are indexed from 0 to <a href="#">EClassificationResult::NumLabels</a> .
<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 <b>1</b> (most probable label) to <a href="#">EClassifier::NumLabels</a> (least probable label).
<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.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator

E

## ClassificationResult.BestLabel

Gets the most probable label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
string BestLabel  
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationResult.BestLabelId

Gets the most probable label id.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
int BestLabelId  
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationResult.BestProbability

Gets the probability associated with the most probable label

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float BestProbability
    { get; }
```

## EClassificationResult.EClassificationResult

Constructs a non-valid [EClassificationResult](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void EClassificationResult(
)
void EClassificationResult(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationResult
    other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EClassificationResult](#) object that should be copied

## EClassificationResult.GetLabel

Classification label. The labels are indexed from 0 to [EClassificationResult::NumLabels](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
string GetLabel(
    int labelId
)
```

### Parameters

*labelId*  
Id of the label

## EClassificationResult.GetProbability

Gets the probability corresponding to the given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetProbability(
    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::NumLabels](#) (least probable label).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning



```
[C#]
int GetRanking(
    string label
)
```

### Parameters

*label*

The label

## EClassificationResult.IsValid

Indicates whether the result was produced by [EClassifier](#).  
A default constructed [EClassificationResult](#) is not valid.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool IsValid(
)
```

## EClassificationResult.NumLabels

Number of labels for which we have a probability or a ranking.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int NumLabels
{ get; }
```

## EClassificationResult.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationResult
operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationResult
    other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EClassificationResult](#) object used for the assignment

## 4.53. 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

## Properties

Capacity	Capacity of classifier to use. Be aware that changing the classifier capacity will delete the effect of any previous training.
Channels	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.
EnableAutomaticImageReformat	Enable automatic image reformat (true by default).
	<a href="#">EnableHistogramEqualization</a>
	Enable histogram equalization of all images passing through the classifier. (false by default)
Height	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.
MinimumHeight	Minimum height for input images of the classifier. This value is equal to <b>128</b> .
MinimumWidth	Minimum width for input images of the classifier. This value is equal to <b>128</b> .
NumLabels	Number of labels of this classifier. If the classifier is not trained, the method will throw an exception.
Width	

## Methods

	<del>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.</del>
Classify	Classifies images and returns the complete results as an <a href="#">EClassificationResult</a> object. The method throws an exception if the input image does not fulfill the input specification.
EClassifier	Constructs a <a href="#">EClassifier</a> object.
Evaluate	Evaluates the <a href="#">EClassifier</a> using the given <a href="#">EClassificationDataset</a> .
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.
GetLabel	Gets the label from its index. If the classifier is not trained, the method will throw an exception.

<a href="#">GetLabelWeight</a>	Gets the label weight. If the classifier is not trained, the label weights are not defined. After training, they are set to the value of the training dataset label weights.
<a href="#">GetTrainingMetrics</a>	Gets the metrics obtained with the training dataset at the given iteration. The iterations are indexed between <b>0</b> and <a href="#">EClassifier - 1</a> .
<a href="#">GetValidationMetrics</a>	Gets the metrics obtained with the validation dataset at the given iteration. The iterations are indexed between <b>0</b> and <a href="#">EClassifier - 1</a> .
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads a classifier. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves a classifier. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the classifier.
<a href="#">SetLabelWeight</a>	Sets the label weight. If the classifier is not trained, the label weights are not defined. After training, they are set to the value of the training dataset label weights.

## Classifier.Capacity

Capacity of classifier to use. Be aware that changing the classifier capacity will delete the effect of any previous training.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassifierCapacity  
Capacity  
    { get; set; }
```

## EClassifier.Channels

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

[C#]

**uint Channels**

{ get; set; }

### 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationResult  
Classify(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI img  
)
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationResult  
Classify(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI img,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion mask  
)
```

```

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationResult[]
Classify(
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI[] imgList,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion mask
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationResult[]
Classify(
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI[] imgList
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationResult[]
Classify(
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8[] imgList,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion mask
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationResult[]
Classify(
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8[] imgList
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationResult[]
Classify(
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16[] imgList,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion mask
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationResult[]
Classify(
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16[] imgList
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationResult[]
Classify(
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24[] imgList,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion mask
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationResult[]
Classify(
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.EClassifier

Constructs a [EClassifier](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void EClassifier(
)
void EClassifier(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassifier other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EClassifier](#) object that should be copied

# EClassifier.EnableAutomaticImageReformat

Enable automatic image reformat (true by default).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool EnableAutomaticImageReformat
{ get; set; }
```

## EClassifier.EnableHistogramEqualization

Enable histogram equalization of all images passing through the classifier. (false by default)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool EnableHistogramEqualization
{ get; set; }
```

## EClassifier.Evaluate

Evaluates the [EClassifier](#) using the given [EClassificationDataset](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationMetrics
Evaluate(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.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.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24 GetHeatMap(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI image,
    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.GetLabel

Gets the label from its index. If the classifier is not trained, the method will throw an exception.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
string GetLabel(
    uint index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index of the label

## EClassifier.GetLabelWeight

Gets the label weight. If the classifier 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetLabelWeight(
    uint index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index of the label

## EClassifier.GetTrainingMetrics

Gets the metrics obtained with the training dataset at the given iteration. The iterations are indexed between **0** and **EClassifier - 1**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.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 [EClassifier - 1](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationMetrics
GetValidationMetrics(
    int id
)
```

### Parameters

*id*

The iteration index

## EClassifier.Height

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint Height
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

If the classifier is not trained or the value was not explicitly set, its value will be **0**.

## EClassifier.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

## EClassifier.MinimumHeight

Minimum height for input images of the classifier. This value is equal to **128**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint MinimumHeight
    { get; }
```

## EClassifier.MinimumWidth

Minimum width for input images of the classifier. This value is equal to **128**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint MinimumWidth
    { get; }
```

## EClassifier.NumLabels

Number of labels of this classifier. If the classifier is not trained, the method will throw an exception.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint NumLabels
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Explicitly setting the number of the labels is only possible on an untrained classifier.

## EClassifier.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassifier operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassifier other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EClassifier](#) object used for the assignment

## EClassifier.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## EClassifier.Serialize

Serializes the classifier.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#)

## EClassifier.SetLabelWeight

Sets the label weight. If the classifier 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void SetLabelWeight(
    uint index,
    float weight
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index of the label

*weight*

Weight

## EClassifier.Width

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint Width
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

If the classifier is not trained or the value was not explicitly set, its value will be **0**.

## 4.54. 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):** [EObject](#) [EHole](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Area</a>	Returns the number of pixels inside the coded element.
<a href="#">BottomLimit</a>	Returns the highest (integer) Y-coordinate of all the pixels of the coded element.
<a href="#">BoundingBox</a>	Returns the bounding box of the coded element (Feret box at orientation 0°).
<a href="#">BoundingBoxCenter</a>	Returns the coordinates of the center of the bounding box of the coded element.
<a href="#">BoundingBoxCenterX</a>	Returns the abscissa of the center of the bounding box of the coded element.
<a href="#">BoundingBoxCenterY</a>	Returns the ordinate of the center of the bounding box of the coded element.
<a href="#">BoundingBoxHeight</a>	Returns the height of the bounding box (Feret diameter at 90°).
<a href="#">BoundingBoxWidth</a>	Returns the width of the bounding box (Feret diameter at 0°).
<a href="#">Contour</a>	Returns the coordinates of the starting point of the countour of the coded element.
<a href="#">ContourX</a>	Returns the abscissa of the starting point of the countour of the coded element.
<a href="#">ContourY</a>	Returns the ordinate of the starting point of the countour of the coded element.
<a href="#">Eccentricity</a>	Returns the eccentricity of the ellipse of inertia.



<a href="#">ElementIndex</a>	Returns the index of the coded element.
<a href="#">EllipseAngle</a>	Returns the angle of the ellipse of inertia.
<a href="#">EllipseHeight</a>	Returns the length of the short axis of the ellipse of inertia.
<a href="#">EllipseWidth</a>	Returns the length of the long axis of the ellipse of inertia.
<a href="#">FeretBox22Box</a>	Returns the Feret box at orientation 22.5°.
<a href="#">FeretBox22Center</a>	Returns the coordinates of the center of the Feret box oriented at 22.5°.
<a href="#">FeretBox22CenterX</a>	Returns the abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 22.5°.
<a href="#">FeretBox22CenterY</a>	Returns the ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 22.5°.
<a href="#">FeretBox22Height</a>	Returns the height of the Feret box oriented at 22.5° (Feret diameter at 112.5°).
<a href="#">FeretBox22Width</a>	Returns the width of the Feret box oriented at 22.5° (Feret diameter at 22.5°).
<a href="#">FeretBox45Box</a>	Returns the Feret box at orientation 45°.
<a href="#">FeretBox45Center</a>	Returns the coordinates of the center of the Feret box oriented at 45°.
<a href="#">FeretBox45CenterX</a>	Returns the abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 45°.
<a href="#">FeretBox45CenterY</a>	Returns the ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 45°.
<a href="#">FeretBox45Height</a>	Returns the height of the Feret box oriented at 45° (Feret diameter at 135°).
<a href="#">FeretBox45Width</a>	Returns the width of the Feret box oriented at 45° (Feret diameter at 45°).
<a href="#">FeretBox68Box</a>	Returns the Feret box at orientation 67.5°.
<a href="#">FeretBox68Center</a>	Returns the coordinates of the center of the Feret box oriented at 67.5°.
<a href="#">FeretBox68CenterX</a>	Returns the abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 67.5°.
<a href="#">FeretBox68CenterY</a>	Returns the ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 67.5°.
<a href="#">FeretBox68Height</a>	Returns the height of the Feret box oriented at 67.5° (Feret diameter at 157.5°).
<a href="#">FeretBox68Width</a>	Returns the width of the Feret box oriented at 67.5° (Feret diameter at 67.5°).
<a href="#">GravityCenter</a>	Returns the gravity center of the coded element.
<a href="#">GravityCenterX</a>	Returns the abscissa of the gravity center of the coded element.
<a href="#">GravityCenterY</a>	Returns the ordinate of the gravity center of the coded element.
<a href="#">IsCodedElement</a>	Tests whether the coded element is an object, a hole or a coded element.

IsHole	Tests whether the coded element is an object, a hole or a coded element.
IsObject	Tests whether the coded element is an object, a hole or a coded element.
LargestRun	Returns the length of the largest run inside the coded element.
LayerIndex	Returns the index of the layer in the coded image to which the coded element belongs.
LeftLimit	Returns the lowest (integer) X-coordinate of all the pixels of the coded element.
Min- imumEn- closingRectangle	Returns the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.  <a href="#">Min- imumEn- closingRectangleAngle</a>
Min- imumEn- clos- ingRectangleCenter	Returns the angle of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.  Returns the coordinates of the center of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.  <a href="#">Min- imumEn- clos- ingRectangleCenterX</a>
Min- imumEn- clos- ingRectangleCenterY	Returns the abscissa of the center of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.  Returns the ordinate of the center of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.  <a href="#">Min- imumEn- clos- ingRectangleHeight</a>
Min- imumEn- closingRectangleWidth	Returns the height of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.  Returns the width of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.  <a href="#">RightLimit</a>
RunCount	Returns the highest (integer) X-coordinate of all the pixels of the coded element.
RunsIterator	Returns the number of runs inside the coded element.
SigmaX	Returns an iterator to the runs of the coded element.
	Returns the centered moment of inertia around X (average squared X-deviation).

<a href="#">SigmaXX</a>	Returns the centered cross moment of inertia (average X-deviation * Y-deviation).
<a href="#">SigmaXY</a>	Returns the reduced, centered moment of inertia (around the principal inertia axis).
<a href="#">SigmaY</a>	Returns the centered moment of inertia around Y (average squared Y-deviation).
<a href="#">SigmaYY</a>	Returns the reduced, centered moment of inertia (around the secondary inertia axis).
<a href="#">TopLimit</a>	Returns the lowest (integer) Y-coordinate of all the pixels of the coded element.

## 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.
<a href="#">ComputePixelMax</a>	Computes the maximum gray level of the pixels of a given image over the coded element.
<a href="#">ComputePixelMin</a>	Computes the minimum gray level of the pixels of a given image over the coded element.
<a href="#">ComputeWeightedGravityCenter</a>	Computes the gravity center of a given image over the coded element.
<a href="#">GetCentralMoment</a>	Computes the central, two-dimensional moment of order (p,q).
<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="#">RenderMask</a>	Creates a Flexible Mask from the coded element.

## ECodedElement.Area

Returns the number of pixels inside the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint Area  
    { get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObject AsObject(
)
```

### Remarks

This method throws an exception if the coded element is in fact a hole.

## ECodedElement.BottomLimit

Returns the highest (integer) Y-coordinate of all the pixels of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int BottomLimit
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

For a coded element E, this value is defined as:  $\left\lceil \max \left\{ y \mid \exists x (x, y \in E) \right\} \right\rceil$

## ECodedElement.BoundingBox

Returns the bounding box of the coded element (Ferret box at orientation 0°).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERotatedBoundingBox BoundingBox
{ get; }
```

## ECodedElement.BoundingBoxCenter

Returns the coordinates of the center of the bounding box of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint BoundingBoxCenter  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.BoundingBoxCenterX

Returns the abscissa of the center of the bounding box of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float BoundingBoxCenterX  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.BoundingBoxCenterY

Returns the ordinate of the center of the bounding box of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float BoundingBoxCenterY  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.BoundingBoxHeight

Returns the height of the bounding box (Feret diameter at 90°).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float BoundingBoxHeight  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.BoundingBoxWidth

Returns the width of the bounding box (Feret diameter at 0°).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float BoundingBoxWidth  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.ComputeConvexHull

Computes the convex hull of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void ComputeConvexHull(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPathVector result  
)
```

### Parameters

*result*

The output vector where to store the convex hull.

## ECodedElement.ComputeFerretBox

Computes the Feret box at a specific orientation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERotatedBoundingBox ComputeFerretBox(  
    float angle  
)
```

### Parameters

*angle*

The orientation of interest (in the current angle units).

## ECodedElement.ComputePixelGrayAverage

Computes the average gray-level value of the pixels of a given image over the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```



```
float ComputePixelGrayAverage (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float ComputePixelGrayDeviation(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
double ComputePixelGrayVariance (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 ComputePixelMax (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 ComputePixelMin (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image  
)
```

## Parameters

*image*

The input image.

# ECodedElement.ComputeWeightedGravityCenter

Computes the gravity center of a given image over the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint ComputeWeightedGravityCenter(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image
)
```

## Parameters

*image*

The input image.

# ECodedElement.Contour

Returns the coordinates of the starting point of the countour of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Contour
    { get; }
```

## Remarks

More precisely, the leftmost pixel over the topmost row of the coded element is taken into consideration.

## ECodedElement.ContourX

Returns the abscissa of the starting point of the countour of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int ContourX  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.ContourY

Returns the ordinate of the starting point of the countour of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int ContourY  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.Eccentricity

Returns the eccentricity of the ellipse of inertia.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Eccentricity  
    { get; }
```

### 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.ElementIndex

Returns the index of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint ElementIndex  
    { get; }
```

### 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.EllipseAngle

Returns the angle of the ellipse of inertia.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float EllipseAngle  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

The ellipse of inertia is defined as the ellipse that has the same second order moments as the original coded element.

## ECodedElement.EllipseHeight

Returns the length of the short axis of the ellipse of inertia.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float EllipseHeight  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

The ellipse of inertia is defined as the ellipse that has the same second order moments as the original coded element.

## ECodedElement.EllipseWidth

Returns the length of the long axis of the ellipse of inertia.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float EllipseWidth  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

The ellipse of inertia is defined as the ellipse that has the same second order moments as the original coded element.

## ECodedElement.FeretBox22Box

Returns the Feret box at orientation 22.5°.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERotatedBoundingBox FeretBox22Box  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.FeretBox22Center

Returns the coordinates of the center of the Feret box oriented at 22.5°.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint FeretBox22Center  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.FeretBox22CenterX

Returns the abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 22.5°.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float FeretBox22CenterX  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.FeretBox22CenterY

Returns the ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 22.5°.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float FeretBox22CenterY  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.FeretBox22Height

Returns the height of the Feret box oriented at 22.5° (Feret diameter at 112.5°).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float FeretBox22Height  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.FeretBox22Width

Returns the width of the Feret box oriented at 22.5° (Feret diameter at 22.5°).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float FeretBox22Width  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.FeretBox45Box

Returns the Feret box at orientation 45°.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERotatedBoundingBox FeretBox45Box  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.FeretBox45Center

Returns the coordinates of the center of the Feret box oriented at 45°.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint FeretBox45Center  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.FeretBox45CenterX

Returns the abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 45°.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float FeretBox45CenterX  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.FeretBox45CenterY

Returns the ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 45°.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float FeretBox45CenterY  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.FeretBox45Height

Returns the height of the Feret box oriented at 45° (Feret diameter at 135°).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float FeretBox45Height  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.FeretBox45Width

Returns the width of the Feret box oriented at 45° (Feret diameter at 45°).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float FeretBox45Width  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.FeretBox68Box

Returns the Feret box at orientation 67.5°.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERotatedBoundingBox FeretBox68Box  
{ get; }
```

## ECodedElement.FeretBox68Center

Returns the coordinates of the center of the Feret box oriented at 67.5°.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint FeretBox68Center  
{ get; }
```

## ECodedElement.FeretBox68CenterX

Returns the abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 67.5°.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float FeretBox68CenterX  
{ get; }
```

## ECodedElement.FeretBox68CenterY

Returns the ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 67.5°.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float FeretBox68CenterY  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.FeretBox68Height

Returns the height of the Feret box oriented at 67.5° (Feret diameter at 157.5°).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float FeretBox68Height  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.FeretBox68Width

Returns the width of the Feret box oriented at 67.5° (Feret diameter at 67.5°).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float FeretBox68Width  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.GetCentralMoment

Computes the central, two-dimensional moment of order (p,q).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float GetCentralMoment(
    uint p,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
double GetMoment(
    uint p,
    uint q
)
```

### Parameters

$p$   
Order of the moment along the X-axis.

$q$   
Order of the moment along the Y-axis.

### Remarks

$M_{pq} = \sum_x \sum_y x^p y^q I(x, y)$

$M_{pq} = \sum_x \sum_y x^p y^q I(x, y)$

## ECodedElement.GetNormalizedCentralMoment

Computes the scale-invariant, central, two-dimensional moment of order (p,q).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float GetNormalizedCentralMoment (
    uint p,
    uint 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.GravityCenter

Returns the gravity center of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint GravityCenter
{ get; }
```

## ECodedElement.GravityCenterX

Returns the abscissa of the gravity center of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float GravityCenterX
{ get; }
```

### 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.GravityCenterY

Returns the ordinate of the gravity center of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float GravityCenterY
{ get; }
```

### 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.IsCodedElement

Tests whether the coded element is an object, a hole or a coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool IsCodedElement  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.IsHole

Tests whether the coded element is an object, a hole or a coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool IsHole  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.IsObject

Tests whether the coded element is an object, a hole or a coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool IsObject  
    { get; }
```



## ECodedElement.LargestRun

Returns the length of the largest run inside the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint LargestRun  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.LayerIndex

Returns the index of the layer in the coded image to which the coded element belongs.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint LayerIndex  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

If the coded element is a hole, its layer index is defined as that of its parent object.

## ECodedElement.LeftLimit

Returns the lowest (integer) X-coordinate of all the pixels of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int LeftLimit
    { get; }
```

### 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.MinimumEnclosingRectangle

Returns the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERotatedBoundingBox
MinimumEnclosingRectangle
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

The Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle is defined as the Feret box with the minimum surface among all the possible orientations.

## ECodedElement.MinimumEnclosingRectangleAngle

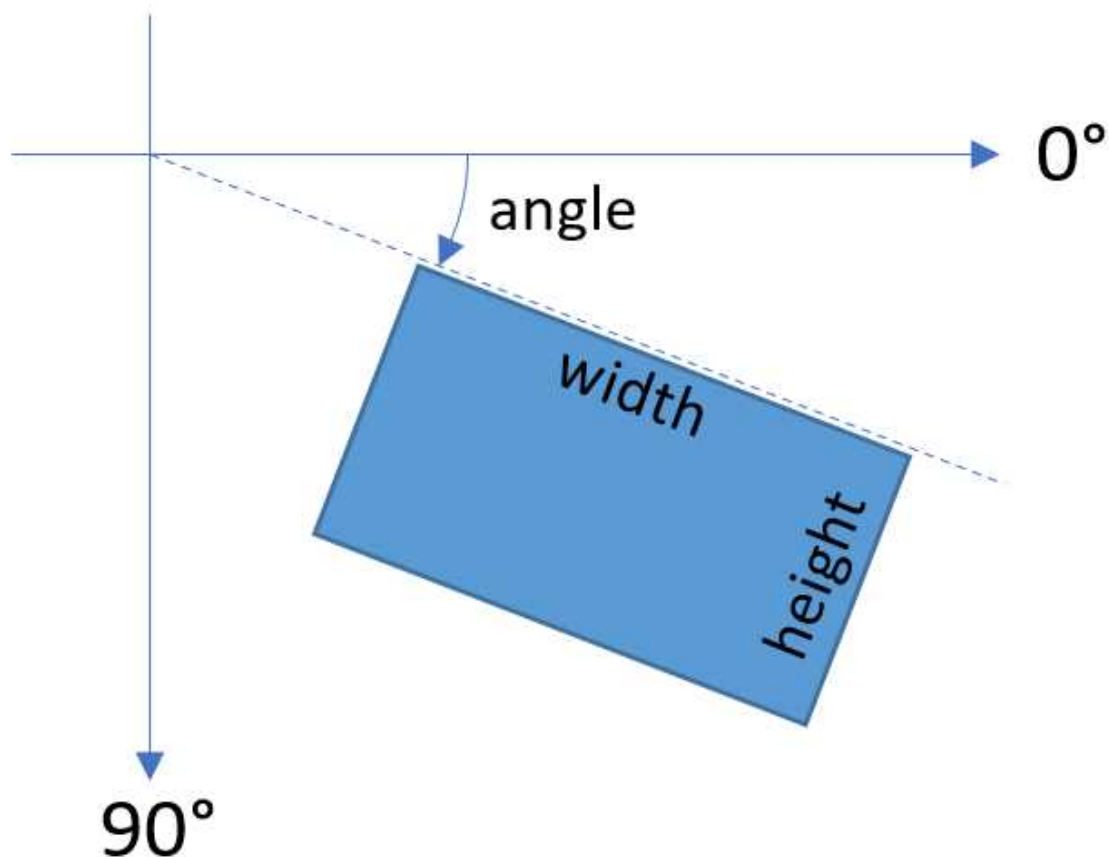
Returns the angle of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float MinimumEnclosingRectangleAngle
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

The angle is the angle between the width side of the rectangle and the horizontal. It always lies in the range  $[0 ; \pi/2[$ .



ECodeElement.MinimumEnclosingRectangleCenter

Returns the coordinates of the center of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint MinimumEnclosingRectangleCenter  
{ get; }
```

## ECodedElement.MinimumEnclosingRectangleCenterX

Returns the abscissa of the center of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float MinimumEnclosingRectangleCenterX  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.MinimumEnclosingRectangleCenterY

Returns the ordinate of the center of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float MinimumEnclosingRectangleCenterY  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.MinimumEnclosingRectangleHeight

Returns the height of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float MinimumEnclosingRectangleHeight  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.MinimumEnclosingRectangleWidth

Returns the width of the Minimum-Area Enclosing Rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float MinimumEnclosingRectangleWidth  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.RenderMask

Creates a Flexible Mask from the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void RenderMask(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destination,  
    int offsetX,  
    int offsetY  
)  
  
void RenderMask(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 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.RightLimit

Returns the highest (integer) X-coordinate of all the pixels of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
int RightLimit
{ get; }
```

## 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.RunCount

Returns the number of runs inside the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
uint RunCount  
{ get; }
```

## ECodedElement.RunsIterator

Returns an iterator to the runs of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectRunsIterator RunsIterator  
{ get; }
```

## ECodedElement.SigmaX

Returns the centered moment of inertia around X (average squared X-deviation).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float SigmaX  
{ get; }
```

## ECodedElement.SigmaXX

Returns the centered cross moment of inertia (average X-deviation \* Y-deviation).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float SigmaXX  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.SigmaXY

Returns the reduced, centered moment of inertia (around the principal inertia axis).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float SigmaXY  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.SigmaY

Returns the centered moment of inertia around Y (average squared Y-deviation).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float SigmaY  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedElement.SigmaYY

Returns the reduced, centered moment of inertia (around the secondary inertia axis).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
float SigmaYY
{ get; }
```

## ECodedElement.TopLimit

Returns the lowest (integer) Y-coordinate of all the pixels of the coded element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int TopLimit
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

For a coded element E, this value is defined as:  $\left\lfloor \min \left\{ y \mid (\exists x) (x, y) \in E \right\} \right\rfloor$

## 4.55. ECodedImage Class

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\_2\_16

### Properties

#### BlackClass

Black class index (below the lower threshold).

#### Connexity

Connexity mode, that is how neighboring pixels are considered to belong to the same objects.

Continuous	Flag indicating whether the objects have to be built in the continuous mode or in the normal mode.
CurrentObjPtr	Pointer to the current objects list item, or <b>NULL</b> .
CurrentRunPtr	Pointer to the current run list item, or <b>NULL</b> .
DrawDiagonals	Flag indicating whether the limit rectangle diagonals must be drawn or not.
FirstObjPtr	Pointer to the first objects list item, or <b>NULL</b> .
HighColorThreshold	Upper threshold (color) used for image segmentation.
HighImage	Image used as an adaptive upper threshold.
HighThreshold	Upper threshold (gray level) used for image segmentation.
LastObjPtr	Pointer to the last objects list item, or <b>NULL</b> .
LimitAngle	Angle of the skewed bounding box feature, in the current angle unit.
LowColorThreshold	Lower threshold (color) used for image segmentation.
LowImage	Image used as an adaptive lower threshold.
LowThreshold	Lower threshold (gray level) used for image segmentation.
MaxObjects	Maximum number of objects to look for.
NeutralClass	Neutral class index (between both thresholds).
NumFeatures	Number of features currently in use.
NumHoleRuns	Total number of hole runs in the list of object runs.
NumObjects	Number of objects in the coded image.
NumRuns	Total number of runs in the list of object runs.
NumSelectedObjects	Number of objects currently selected.
Threshold	Threshold mode (gray level) used for image segmentation.
ThresholdImage	Single threshold used for image segmentation.
TrueThreshold	Absolute threshold level, when using a single threshold.
WhiteClass	White class index (above the upper threshold).

## M e

### thods

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AddFeat	Adds a feature to the list of features.
AnalyseObjects	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="#">DrawObjectFeatureWithCurrentPen</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.
<a href="#">FeatureVariance</a>	Computes the average and variance of the features of all currently selected objects.
<a href="#">GetCurrentObjData</a>	Returns the data of the current object.
<a href="#">GetCurrentRunData</a>	Returns the data of the current run.

<a href="#">GetFeatData</a>	Gets the <a href="#">EFeatureData</a> associated to a given feature list item.
<a href="#">GetFeatDataSize</a>	Returns the data size of the specified feature.
<a href="#">GetFeatDataType</a>	Returns the data type of the specified feature.
<a href="#">GetFeatNum</a>	Returns the code number of the specified feature.
<a href="#">GetFeatPtrByNum</a>	Returns a pointer to the feature list item for a given feature number, or <b>NULL</b> .
<a href="#">GetFeatSize</a>	Returns the size (number of elements) of the feature array for the specified feature.
<a href="#">GetFirstHole</a>	Returns a pointer to the first hole related to the specified object.
<a href="#">GetFirstObjData</a>	Moves the cursor to the first object and returns the associated data.
<a href="#">GetFirstRunData</a>	Moves the cursor to the first run and returns the associated data.
<a href="#">GetFirstRunPtr</a>	Pointer to the first run list item, or <b>NULL</b> .
<a href="#">GetHoleParentObject</a>	Returns a pointer to the real object including the specified hole.
<a href="#">GetLastObjData</a>	Moves the cursor to the last object and returns the associated data.
<a href="#">GetLastRunData</a>	Moves the cursor to the last run and returns the associated data.
<a href="#">GetLastRunPtr</a>	Pointer to the last run list item, or <b>NULL</b> .
<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 <b>NULL</b> .
<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 <b>NULL</b> .
<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="#">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.

GetObjPtr	Returns a pointer to the given objects list item.
GetObjPtrByCoordinates	Returns a pointer to the objects list item that contains the point of given coordinates, or <b>NULL</b> .
GetObjPtrByPos	Returns a pointer to the objects list item of given absolute position, or <b>NULL</b> .
GetPreviousObjData	Moves the cursor to the previous object and returns the associated data.
GetPreviousObjPtr	Returns a pointer to the previous objects list item, or <b>NULL</b> .
GetPreviousRunData	Moves the cursor to the previous run and returns the associated data.
GetPreviousRunPtr	Returns a pointer to the previous run list item, or <b>NULL</b> .
GetRunData	Returns the run data associated to the specified run.
GetRunDataPtr	Gets the <b>ERunData</b> associated to a given run list item.
GetRunPtr	Returns a pointer to the run list item of given absolute position, or <b>NULL</b> .
GetRunPtrByCoordinates	Returns a pointer to the run list item that contains the point of given coordinates, or <b>NULL</b> .
IsHole	Returns <b>TRUE</b> if the specified object is a hole, <b>FALSE</b> otherwise.
IsObjectSelected	Sets <b>bSelected</b> to <b>TRUE</b> if an object is selected.
ObjectConvexHull	Computes the convex hull of an object and stores it in a <b>EPathVector</b> .
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.

<a href="#">SelectObjectsUsingPosition</a>	Selects or deselects objects, using a delimiting rectangle.
	<a href="#">SetFeatInfo</a>
	Sets the appropriate data size and type for a predefined feature.
<a href="#">SetFirstRunPtr</a>	Sets the first run list item of an object.
<a href="#">SetLastRunPtr</a>	Sets the last run list item of an object.
<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.
	E

## CodedImage.AddFeat

Adds a feature to the list of features.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddFeat(
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

After an image segmentation (see [ECodedImage::BuildObjects](#)), computes the values of given "features", i.e. geometric parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AnalyseObjects (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature2,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature3,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature4,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature5,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature6,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature7,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature8,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature9,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.BlackClass

Black class index (below the lower threshold).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
short BlackClass
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Non zero when the black runs (below the lower threshold) are coded. **0** means "do not code this class". <!-- **1** by default. -->

## ECodedImage.BlankFeatures

Resets all values of all features.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BlankFeatures (
)
```

## ECodedImage.BuildHoles

Creates holes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
void BuildHoles (
)
void BuildHoles (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Segments an image into connected blobs comprised of pixels of the same class.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BuildLabeledObjects (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage
)
void BuildLabeledObjects (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 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

Extracts the runs from the image by comparing adjacent pixel values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BuildLabeledRuns (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage
)
void BuildLabeledRuns (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 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

Groups runs to form separated objects (connected blobs), from runs detected by [ECodedImage::BuildRuns](#) or from a source image/ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BuildObjects (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage
)
void BuildObjects (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage
)
void BuildObjects (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage
)
void BuildObjects (
)
```

### 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

Converts the specified ROI to classes, and extracts the runs from it.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void BuildRuns (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage
)

void BuildRuns (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage
)

void BuildRuns (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 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.Connexity

Connexity mode, that is how neighboring pixels are considered to belong to the same objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EConnexity Connexity
{ get; set; }
```

## ECodedImage.Continuous

Flag indicating whether the objects have to be built in the continuous mode or in the normal mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool Continuous
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

**TRUE** if objects are built in the continuous mode, **FALSE** if objects are built in the normal mode.

## ECodedImage.CurrentObjPtr

Pointer to the current objects list item, or **NULL**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem CurrentObjPtr
    { get; }
```

## ECodedImage.CurrentRunPtr

Pointer to the current run list item, or **NULL**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem CurrentRunPtr  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedImage.DrawDiagonals

Flag indicating whether the limit rectangle diagonals must be drawn or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool DrawDiagonals  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

If **TRUE** (default), diagonals are drawn.

## ECodedImage.DrawObject

Draws the designated object in solid color.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void DrawObject(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    int objectNumber,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawObject(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem object_,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawObject(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    int objectNumber,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawObject(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem object_,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawObject(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    int objectNumber,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawObject(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 of by list pointer.

## ECodedImage.DrawObjectFeature

Draws a graphical representation of a feature of the designated object in solid color.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawObjectFeature (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,
    int objectNumber,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```



```
void DrawObjectFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem object_,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawObjectFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem object_,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawObjectFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawObjectFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawObjectFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem object_,  
    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. [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 of by list pointer. If a required feature has not been computed for some object, nothing is drawn and no error message is issued!

# ECodedImage.DrawObjectFeatureWithCurrentPen

Draws a graphical representation of a feature of the designated object in solid color.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void DrawObjectFeatureWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem objectNumber,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObjectFeatureWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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. [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!

# ECodedImage.DrawObjects

Draws all objects in solid color.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void DrawObjects(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESelectionFlag selectionFlag,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObjects(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESelectionFlag selectionFlag,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObjects(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## ECodedImage.DrawObjectsFeature

Draws a graphical representation of a feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void DrawObjectsFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESelectionFlag selectionFlag,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawObjectsFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESelectionFlag selectionFlag,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawObjectsFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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. [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: \* [GravityCenter](#): upright cross; \* [Centroid](#): skewed cross; \* [Limit](#): upright bounding rectangle with diagonals; \* [Limit45](#): skewed bounding rectangle with diagonals; \* [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!

# ECodedImage.DrawObjectsFeatureWithCurrentPen

Draws a graphical representation of a feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawObjectsFeatureWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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. [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: \* [GravityCenter](#): upright cross; \* [Centroid](#): skewed cross; \* [Limit](#): upright bounding rectangle with diagonals; \* [Limit45](#): skewed bounding rectangle with diagonals; \* [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!

## ECodedImage.DrawObjectsWithCurrentPen

Draws all objects in solid color.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawObjectsWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

# ECodedImage.DrawObjectWithCurrentPen

Draws the designated object in solid color.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawObjectWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    int objectNumber,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObjectWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## ECodedImage.ECodedImage

Constructs a void coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ECodedImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage other
)
void ECodedImage (
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## ECodedImage.FeatureAverage

Computes the average of the features of all currently selected objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void FeatureAverage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,  
    out 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

Computes the average and standard deviation of the features of all currently selected objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void FeatureDeviation(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,  
    out float average,  
    out 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

Computes the maximum of the features of all currently selected objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void FeatureMaximum(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,
    out float maximum
)
```

### Parameters

*feature*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*maximum*

Reference to the feature maximum.

## ECodedImage.FeatureMinimum

Computes the minimum of the features of all currently selected objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void FeatureMinimum(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,
    out float minimum
)
```

### Parameters

*feature*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*minimum*

Reference to the feature minimum.

## ECodedImage.FeatureVariance

Computes the average and variance of the features of all currently selected objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void FeatureVariance(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,
    out float average,
    out 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.FirstObjPtr

Pointer to the first objects list item, or **NULL**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem FirstObjPtr
{ get; }
```

## ECodedImage.GetCurrentObjData

Returns the data of the current object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetCurrentObjData (
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectData objectData
)
```

### Parameters

*objectData*

Pointer to an [EObjectData](#) structure to receive the data.

### Remarks

## ECodedImage.GetCurrentRunData

Returns the data of the current run.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetCurrentRunData (
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERunData run
)
```

### Parameters

*run*

Pointer to an [ERunData](#) to receive the data.

## ECodedImage.GetFeatData

Gets the [EFeatureData](#) associated to a given feature list item.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool GetFeatData(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem currentFeature,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeatureData featureData
)
```

### Parameters

*currentFeature*

Pointer to the feature list item.

*featureData*

Pointer to a [EFeatureData](#) to receive the data.

## ECodedImage.GetFeatDataSize

Returns the data size of the specified feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDataSize GetFeatDataSize(
    int position
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDataSize GetFeatDataSize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Returns the data type of the specified feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDataType GetFeatDataType(
    int position
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDataType GetFeatDataType(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Returns the code number of the specified feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```



```
int GetFeatNum(  
    int position  
)  
  
int GetFeatNum(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Returns a pointer to the feature list item for a given feature number, or **NULL**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem GetFeatPtrByNum(  
    int numFeat  
)
```

### Parameters

*numFeat*

Feature number, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

## ECodedImage.GetFeatSize

Returns the size (number of elements) of the feature array for the specified feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int GetFeatSize(
    int position
)
int GetFeatSize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem currentFeature
)
```

### Parameters

*position*

Absolute position in the features list, counting from **0** on.

*currentFeature*

Pointer to the feature list item.

## ECodedImage.GetFirstHole

Returns a pointer to the first hole related to the specified object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem GetFirstHole(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Moves the cursor to the first object and returns the associated data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetFirstObjData (
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectData object_
)
```

#### Parameters

*object\_*

Pointer to an [EObjectData](#) to receive the data.

#### Remarks

## ECodedImage.GetFirstRunData

Moves the cursor to the first run and returns the associated data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetFirstRunData (
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERunData run
)
```

#### Parameters

*run*

Pointer to an [ERunData](#) to receive the data.

## ECodedImage.GetFirstRunPtr

Pointer to the first run list item, or **NULL**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem GetFirstRunPtr(  
    )
```

## ECodedImage.GetHoleParentObject

Returns a pointer to the real object including the specified hole.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem GetHoleParentObject(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem hole  
    )
```

### Parameters

*hole*

Pointer to the hole list item, for which the parent object has to be pointed out.

## ECodedImage.GetLastObjData

Moves the cursor to the last object and returns the associated data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void GetLastObjData(  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectData object_  
    )
```

### Parameters

*object\_*

Pointer to an [EObjectData](#) structure to receive the data.

## ECodedImage.GetLastRunData

Moves the cursor to the last run and returns the associated data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetLastRunData (
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERunData run
)
```

### Parameters

*run*

Pointer to an [ERunData](#) to receive the data.

## ECodedImage.GetLastRunPtr

Pointer to the last run list item, or **NULL**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem GetLastRunPtr (
)
```

## ECodedImage.GetNextHole

Returns a pointer to the hole following the specified hole, in the objects list.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem GetNextHole(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Moves the cursor to the next object and returns the associated data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetNextObjData(
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectData object_
)
```

### Parameters

*object\_*

Pointer to an [EObjectData](#) to receive the data.

## ECodedImage.GetNextObjPtr

Returns a pointer to the next objects list item, or **NULL**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem GetNextObjPtr(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem listItem
)
```

### Parameters

*listItem*

Pointer to the current objects list item.

## ECodedImage.GetNextRunData

Moves the cursor to the next run and returns the associated data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetNextRunData(
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERunData run
)

void GetNextRunData(
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERunData run,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem listItem
)
```

### Parameters

*run*

Pointer to an [ERunData](#) to receive the data.

*listItem*

Pointer to the current run list item.

## ECodedImage.GetNextRunPtr

Returns a pointer to the next run list item, or **NULL**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem GetNextRunPtr(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem listItem
)
```

### Parameters

*listItem*

Pointer to the current run list item.

## ECodedImage.GetNumHoles

Returns the number of holes related to the specified object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int GetNumHoles(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Returns the number of runs comprised in a given object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
int GetNumObjectRuns (
    int objectNumber
)

int GetNumObjectRuns (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem listItem
)
```

### Parameters

*objectNumber*

Object identification number.

*listItem*

Pointer to an objects list item.

## ECodedImage.GetObjDataPtr

Gets the [EObjectData](#) associated to a given objects list item.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool GetObjDataPtr (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem currentFeature,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectData objectData
)
```

### Parameters

*currentFeature*

Pointer to the current objects list item.

*objectData*

Pointer to a [EObjectData](#) to receive the data.

## ECodedImage.GetObjectData

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetObjectData (
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectData object_,
    int objectNumber
)
void GetObjectData (
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectData object_,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Allows retrieving the value of a feature of a given object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void GetObjectFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem objectNumber,  
    out sbyte result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem object_,  
    out short result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem object_,  
    out int result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem object_,  
    out float result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem object_,  
    out double result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    int feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    out sbyte result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    int feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    out short result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    int feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    out int result  
)
```

```
void GetObjectFeature(  
    int feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    out float result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    int feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    out double result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    out sbyte result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    out short result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    out int result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    out float result  
)  
  
void GetObjectFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem feature,  
    int objectNumber,  
    out 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

Returns a pointer to the first run list item of an object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem GetObjFirstRunPtr(
    int objectNumber
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem GetObjFirstRunPtr(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem listItem
)
```

### Parameters

*objectNumber*

Object identification number.

*listItem*

Pointer to the objects list item.

## ECodedImage.GetObjLastRunPtr

Returns a pointer to the last run list item of an object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem GetObjLastRunPtr(
    int objectNumber
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem GetObjLastRunPtr(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem objectNumber
)
```

## Parameters

*objectNumber*

Object identification number.

# ECodedImage.GetObjPtr

Returns a pointer to the given objects list item.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem GetObjPtr(  
    int objectNumber  
)
```

## Parameters

*objectNumber*

Object identification number.

# ECodedImage.GetObjPtrByCoordinates

Returns a pointer to the objects list item that contains the point of given coordinates, or **NULL**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Returns a pointer to the objects list item of given absolute position, or **NULL**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem GetObjPtrByPos (
    int position
)
```

### Parameters

*position*

Absolute position in the objects list, counting from **0** on.

## ECodedImage.GetPreviousObjData

Moves the cursor to the previous object and returns the associated data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetPreviousObjData (
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectData object_
)
```

### Parameters

*object\_*

Pointer to an [EObjectData](#) to receive the data.

## ECodedImage.GetPreviousObjPtr

Returns a pointer to the previous objects list item, or **NULL**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem GetPreviousObjPtr(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem listItem
)
```

### Parameters

*listItem*

Pointer to the current objects list item.

## ECodedImage.GetPreviousRunData

Moves the cursor to the previous run and returns the associated data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetPreviousRunData(
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERunData run,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem listItem
)

void GetPreviousRunData(
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERunData run
)
```

### Parameters

*run*

Pointer to an [ERunData](#) to receive the data.

*listItem*

Pointer to the current run list item.



## ECodedImage.GetPreviousRunPtr

Returns a pointer to the previous run list item, or **NULL**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem GetPreviousRunPtr(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem listItem
)
```

### Parameters

*listItem*

Pointer to the current run list item.

## ECodedImage.GetRunData

Returns the run data associated to the specified run.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetRunData(
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERunData run,
    int position
)

void GetRunData(
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERunData run,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Gets the [ERunData](#) associated to a given run list item.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool GetRunDataPtr(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem currentFeature,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERunData runData
)
```

### Parameters

*currentFeature*

Pointer to the current run list item.

*runData*

Pointer to a [ERunData](#) to receive the data.

## ECodedImage.GetRunPtr

Returns a pointer to the run list item of given absolute position, or **NULL**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem GetRunPtr(
    int position
)
```

### Parameters

*position*

Absolute position in the run list, counting from 0 on.

## ECodedImage.GetRunPtrByCoordinates

Returns a pointer to the run list item that contains the point of given coordinates, or **NULL**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.HighColorThreshold

Upper threshold (color) used for image segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 HighColorThreshold
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The threshold value is constant over the whole image.

## ECodedImage.HighImage

Image used as an adaptive upper threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 HighImage
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The threshold is adaptive (specified pixel by pixel).

## ECodedImage.HighThreshold

Upper threshold (gray level) used for image segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint HighThreshold
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The threshold value is constant over the whole image.

## ECodedImage.IsHole

Returns **TRUE** if the specified object is a hole, **FALSE** otherwise.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool IsHole(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem object_
)
```

### Parameters

*object\_*

Pointer to the objects list item.

## ECodedImage.IsObjectSelected

Sets **bSelected** to **TRUE** if an object is selected.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void IsObjectSelected(
    int objectNumber,
    out bool selected
)

void IsObjectSelected(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem listItem,
    out bool selected
)
```

### Parameters

*objectNumber*

Object identification number.

*selected*

Reference to the result.

*listItem*

Pointer to the objects list item.

### Remarks

## ECodedImage.LastObjPtr

Pointer to the last objects list item, or **NULL**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem LastObjPtr
    { get; }
```

## ECodedImage.LimitAngle

Angle of the skewed bounding box feature, in the current angle unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float LimitAngle
    { get; set; }
```

## ECodedImage.LowColorThreshold

Lower threshold (color) used for image segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 LowColorThreshold
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The threshold value is constant over the whole image.

## ECodedImage.LowImage

Image used as an adaptive lower threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 LowImage  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The threshold value is adaptive (specified pixel by pixel).

## ECodedImage.LowThreshold

Lower threshold (gray level) used for image segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint LowThreshold  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The threshold value is constant over the whole image.

## ECodedImage.MaxObjects

Maximum number of objects to look for.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint MaxObjects
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.NeutralClass

Neutral class index (between both thresholds).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
short NeutralClass
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Non zero when the neutral runs (between both thresholds) are coded. **0** means "do not code this class". <!-- **2** by default. -->

## ECodedImage.NumFeatures

Number of features currently in use.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```



```
int NumFeatures  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedImage.NumHoleRuns

Total number of hole runs in the list of object runs.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int NumHoleRuns  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

After a call to [ECodedImage::BuildHoles](#), [ECodedImage::NumRuns](#) contains the total number of runs (real object runs + hole runs).

## ECodedImage.NumObjects

Number of objects in the coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int NumObjects  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

After a call to [ECodedImage::BuildHoles](#), [ECodedImage::NumObjects](#) returns the total number of objects (real objects + holes).

## ECodedImage.NumRuns

Total number of runs in the list of object runs.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int NumRuns
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

After a call to [ECodedImage::BuildHoles](#), [ECodedImage::NumRuns](#) returns the total number of runs (real object runs + hole runs).

## ECodedImage.NumSelectedObjects

Number of objects currently selected.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int NumSelectedObjects
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

After a call to [ECodedImage::BuildHoles](#), [ECodedImage::NumSelectedObjects](#) returns the total number of objects (real objects + holes).

## ECodedImage.ObjectConvexHull

Computes the convex hull of an object and stores it in a **EPathVector**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ObjectConvexHull(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem object_,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPathVector destinationVector
)
```

### Parameters

*object\_*

Pointer to the objects list item.

*destinationVector*

Vector containing the vertices coordinates of the convex hull.

## ECodedImage.RemoveAllFeats

Deletes all features from the features list.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveAllFeats(
)
```

## ECodedImage.RemoveAllObjects

Deletes all objects from the objects list.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveAllObjects(
)
```

## ECodedImage.RemoveAllRuns

Deletes all runs from the runs list.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveAllRuns (
)
```

## ECodedImage.RemoveHoles

Permanently erases, from the objects list, holes related to the specified object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveHoles (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Deletes an object from the objects list.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveObject(
    int objectNumber
)
void RemoveObject(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem listItem
)
```

### Parameters

*objectNumber*

Object identification number.

*listItem*

Pointer to the current objects list item.

## ECodedImage.RemoveRun

Deletes a run from the runs list.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveRun(
    int position
)
void RemoveRun(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem listItem
)
```

### Parameters

*position*

Absolute position in the run list, counting from 0 on.

*listItem*

Pointer to the current run list item.

## ECodedImage.ResetContinuousMode

When the continuous mode is activated, this method resets the sequence of images.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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

Selects all objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void SelectAllObjects (  
)
```

## ECodedImage.SelectHoles

Selects the holes related to the specified object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SelectHoles(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Selects an object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SelectObject(
    int objectNumber
)
void SelectObject(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem listItem
)
```

### Parameters

*objectNumber*

Object identification number.

*listItem*

Pointer to the objects list item.

# ECodedImage.SelectObjectsUsingFeature

Selects or deselects objects, according to the value of a specified feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void SelectObjectsUsingFeature(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,
    sbyte minimum,
    sbyte maximum,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESelectOption operation
)

void SelectObjectsUsingFeature(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,
    short minimum,
    short maximum,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESelectOption operation
)

void SelectObjectsUsingFeature(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,
    int minimum,
    int maximum,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESelectOption operation
)

void SelectObjectsUsingFeature(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,
    float minimum,
    float maximum,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESelectOption operation
)

void SelectObjectsUsingFeature(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,
    double minimum,
    double maximum,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Selects or deselects objects, using a delimiting rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void SelectObjectsUsingPosition(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI roi,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESelectByPosition operation  
)  
  
void SelectObjectsUsingPosition(  
    int originX,  
    int originY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Sets the appropriate data size and type for a predefined feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFeatInfo(
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeatureData feature,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature featureCode
)
```

### Parameters

*feature*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*featureCode*

Pointer to a [EFeatureData](#) structure describing the feature.

## ECodedImage.SetFirstRunPtr

Sets the first run list item of an object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFirstRunPtr(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem firstRun,
    int objectNumber
)

void SetFirstRunPtr(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem firstRun,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Sets the last run list item of an object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetLastRunPtr(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem lastRun,
    int objectNumber
)
void SetLastRunPtr(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EListItem lastRun,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Sorts objects according to the value of some feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SortObjectsUsingFeature(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature feature,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESortOption Operation
)
```

### Parameters

*feature*

Feature code, as defined by [ELegacyFeature](#).

*Operation*

Selection mode, as defined by [ESortOption](#).

## ECodedImage.Threshold

Threshold mode (gray level) used for image segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint Threshold
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.

## ECodedImage.ThresholdImage

Single threshold used for image segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 ThresholdImage  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.

## ECodedImage.TrueThreshold

Absolute threshold level, when using a single threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint TrueThreshold  
  
{ get; }
```

## ECodedImage.UnselectAllObjects

Deselects all objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void UnselectAllObjects (  
)
```

## ECodedImage.UnselectHoles

Unselects the holes related to the specified object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void UnselectHoles(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

Deselects an object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void UnselectObject(
    int objectNumber
)
void UnselectObject(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.WhiteClass

White class index (above the upper threshold).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
short WhiteClass
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Non zero when the white runs (above the upper threshold) are coded. **0** means "do not code this class". <!-- **3** by default. -->

## 4.56. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

**Height** | Returns the height of the coded image.

**LayerCount** | Returns the number of layers that are encoded.

**StartY** | Returns the lowest row index, for all the runs of all the objects in the coded image.

**Width** | Returns the width of the coded image.

**M**  
**e**

## Methods

---

**ClearFeatureCache** | Clears the internal cache for the computed features.

**Draw** | Draw the designated coded element, all the objects from a layer, or all the coded elements from a given selection.

**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.

**DrawFeatureWithCurrentPen** | 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.

**DrawHole** | Draw the designated hole.

**DrawHoleFeature** | Draw a given feature of the designated hole.

**DrawHoleFeatureWithCurrentPen** | Draw a given feature of the designated hole.

**DrawHoleWithCurrentPen**

Draw the designated hole.

**DrawObject** | Draw the designated object.

**DrawObjectFeature** | Draw a given feature of the designated object.

**DrawObjectFeatureWithCurrentPen** | Draw a given feature of the designated object.

**DrawObjectWithCurrentPen**

Draw the designated object.

**DrawWithCurrentPen** | Draw the designated coded element, all the objects from a layer, or all the coded elements from a given selection.

**ECodedImage2** | Constructs a coded image.

**FindObject** | Finds an object in the coded image using its coordinates.

**GetObj** | Random access to an object in a given layer.

**GetObjCount** | Returns the number of objects in a given layer.

**GetParentObject** | Returns a reference to the object that contains a given hole.

**RenderMask** | Creates a Flexible Mask from a specified layer of the encoded image.



## ECodedImage2.ClearFeatureCache

Clears the internal cache for the computed features.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedElement element,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    uint layerIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection,  
    uint elementIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedElement element,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedElement element,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )
```

```
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    uint layerIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    uint layerIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection,  
    uint elementIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection,  
    uint 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.

## ECodedImage2.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawFeature(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)
```

```
void DrawFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    uint layerIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void DrawFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedElement element,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void DrawFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection,  
    uint elementIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void DrawFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void DrawFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)  
  
void DrawFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)  
  
void DrawFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    uint layerIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)  
  
void DrawFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    uint layerIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void DrawFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedElement element,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void DrawFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedElement element,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void DrawFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void DrawFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```



```
void DrawFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection,  
    uint elementIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)  
  
void DrawFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection,  
    uint 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 [FeretBox](#) and [WeightedGravityCenter](#) are only at one's disposal when drawing selections.

## ECodedImage2.DrawFeatureWithCurrentPen

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawFeatureWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,
    uint layerIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)
```

```
void DrawFeatureWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedElement element,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawFeatureWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawFeatureWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection,
    uint elementIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawFeatureWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [FerretBox](#) and [WeightedGravityCenter](#) are only at one's disposal when drawing selections.

# ECodedImage2.DrawHole

Draw the designated hole.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void DrawHole(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    uint holeIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawHole(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    uint layerIndex,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    uint holeIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawHole(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    uint holeIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawHole(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    uint holeIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawHole(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    uint layerIndex,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    uint holeIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawHole(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    uint layerIndex,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    uint 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 contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

## ECodedImage2.DrawHoleFeature

Draw a given feature of the designated hole.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawHoleFeature(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,
    uint objectIndex,
    uint holeIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawHoleFeature(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,
    uint layerIndex,
    uint objectIndex,
    uint holeIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)
```

```
void DrawHoleFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    uint holeIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)  
  
void DrawHoleFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    uint holeIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)  
  
void DrawHoleFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    uint layerIndex,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    uint holeIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)  
  
void DrawHoleFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    uint layerIndex,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    uint 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 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 [FeretBox](#) and [WeightedGravityCenter](#) will result in an exception, as they only make sense for [EObjectSelection](#).

# ECodedImage2.DrawHoleFeatureWithCurrentPen

Draw a given feature of the designated hole.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawHoleFeatureWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,
    uint objectIndex,
    uint holeIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawHoleFeatureWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,
    uint layerIndex,
    uint objectIndex,
    uint 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 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 [FeretBox](#) and [WeightedGravityCenter](#) will result in an exception, as they only make sense for [EObjectSelection](#).

## ECodedImage2.DrawHoleWithCurrentPen

Draw the designated hole.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawHoleWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    uint layerIndex,
    uint objectIndex,
    uint holeIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawHoleWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    uint objectIndex,
    uint 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 contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

## ECodedImage2.DrawObject

Draw the designated object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawObject(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    uint objectIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void DrawObject(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    uint layerIndex,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawObject(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawObject(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawObject(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    uint layerIndex,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawObject(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    uint layerIndex,  
    uint 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 method 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.DrawObjectFeature

Draw a given feature of the designated object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void DrawObjectFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void DrawObjectFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    uint layerIndex,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void DrawObjectFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```
void DrawObjectFeature(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    bool drawDiagonals  
)
```

```

void DrawObjectFeature(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,
    uint layerIndex,
    uint objectIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawObjectFeature(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,
    uint layerIndex,
    uint 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 [FeretBox](#) and [WeightedGravityCenter](#) will result in an exception, as they only make sense for [EObjectSelection](#).

## ECodedImage2.DrawObjectFeatureWithCurrentPen

Draw a given feature of the designated object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawObjectFeatureWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,
    uint objectIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void DrawObjectFeatureWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableFeature feature,
    uint layerIndex,
    uint 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 [FeretBox](#) and [WeightedGravityCenter](#) will result in an exception, as they only make sense for [EObjectSelection](#).

# ECodedImage2.DrawObjectWithCurrentPen

Draw the designated object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void DrawObjectWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    uint objectIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawObjectWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    uint layerIndex,
    uint 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 contains several layers. Indeed, in such a case, no default layer exists.

## ECodedImage2.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draw the designated coded element, all the objects from a layer, or all the coded elements from a given selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedElement element,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    uint layerIndex,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection,  
    uint 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.

## ECodedImage2.ECodedImage2

Constructs a coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ECodedImage2 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 other
)
void ECodedImage2 (
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## ECodedImage2.FindObject

Finds an object in the coded image using its coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObject FindObject (
    int x,
    int y
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObject FindObject (
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObject GetObj (
    uint layerIndex,
    uint objectIndex
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObject GetObj (
    uint layerIndex,
    uint objectIndex
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObject GetObj (
    uint objectIndex
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObject GetObj (
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint GetObjCount(
    uint layerIndex
)
uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObject GetParentObject(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EHole hole
)
```

### Parameters

*hole*



The hole of interest.

## ECodedImage2.Height

Returns the height of the coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint Height  
    { get; }
```

### 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.LayerCount

Returns the number of layers that are encoded.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint LayerCount  
    { get; }
```

## ECodedImage2.RenderMask

Creates a Flexible Mask from a specified layer of the encoded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RenderMask(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 result
)
void RenderMask(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 result,
    uint layerIndex,
    int offsetX,
    int offsetY
)
void RenderMask(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 result,
    uint layerIndex
)
void RenderMask(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 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.StartY

Returns the lowest row index, for all the runs of all the objects in the coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int StartY  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

The returned value will always be zero if the continuous mode is not activated.

## ECodedImage2.Width

Returns the width of the coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint Width  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

This width corresponds in any case to the width of the source image.

## 4.57. EColorLookup Class

Describes a color lookup table, that is used to speed-up complex conversions between color systems.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

---

<code>ColorSystemIn</code>	Input color system.
<code>ColorSystemOut</code>	Output color system.
<code>IndexBits</code>	Number of bits used for indexing the lookup table.
<code>Interpolation</code>	Interpolation mode.

## M e

## 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>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>Rgb</code> representation.
<code>EColorLookup</code>	Constructs a color lookup table.
<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.

## ColorLookup

### .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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void AdjustGainOffset(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Calibrate(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 Color0,
    float x0,
    float y0,
    float z0,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 Color1,
    float x1,
    float y1,
    float z1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 Color2,
    float x2,
    float y2,
    float z2
)

void Calibrate(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 Color0,
    float x0,
    float y0,
    float z0,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 Color1,
    float x1,
    float y1,
    float z1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 Color2,
    float x2,
    float y2,
    float z2,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 Color3,
    float x3,
    float y3,
    float z3
)

void Calibrate(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 color,
    float x,
    float y,
    float z
)
```

## 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.ColorSystemIn

Input color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorSystem ColorSystemIn
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

The **EColorLookup** objects keep track of the color system transformation, for consistency. When applying a transformation, the source image color system (usually [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 [NoColor](#).

## EColorLookup.ColorSystemOut

Output color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorSystem ColorSystemOut
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

The **EColorLookup** objects keep track of the color system transformation, for consistency. When applying a transformation, the source image color system (usually [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 [NoColor](#).



## EColorLookup.ConvertFromRgb

Sets a color transformation from the [Rgb](#) representation to another system, as defined by [EColorSystem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ConvertFromRgb (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorSystem colorSystem
)
```

### Parameters

*colorSystem*

Color system, as defined by [EColorSystem](#).

### Remarks

The input and output color systems are respectively [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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ConvertToRgb (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorSystem colorSystem
)
```

### Parameters

*colorSystem*

Color system, as defined by [EColorSystem](#).

## Remarks

The input and output color systems are respectively **colorSystem** and **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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EColorLookup(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorLookup other
)
void EColorLookup(
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

# EColorLookup.IndexBits

Number of bits used for indexing the lookup table.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint IndexBits
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.Interpolation

Interpolation mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**bool Interpolation**

{ get; set; }

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Transform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 sourceImageColor,
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 destinationImageColor
)
void Transform(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[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.

## 4.58. 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\_2\_16.Segmenters

### Properties

[HighThreshold](#) | Value of the high threshold.

[LowThreshold](#) | Value of the low threshold.

E

## ColorRangeThresholdSegmenter.HighThreshold

Value of the high threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 HighThreshold  
{ get; set; }
```

## EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter.LowThreshold

Value of the low threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 LowThreshold
    { get; set; }
```

## 4.59. 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\_2\_16.Segmenters

### Properties

<b>Threshold</b>	Value of the threshold.
	E

## ColorSingleThresholdSegmenter.Threshold

Value of the threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 Threshold
    { get; set; }
```

## 4.60. EColorVector Class

-

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

[RawDataPtr](#) | Pointer to the vector data.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

[AddElement](#) | Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

[EColorVector](#) | -

[GetElement](#) | Returns the vector element at the given index.

[operator\[\]](#) | Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

[operator=](#) | Copies all the data from another EColorVector object into the current EColorVector object

[SetElement](#) | Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

E

## ColorVector.AddElement

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void AddElement(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColor element
)
```

### Parameters

*element*



The element to be added.

## EColorVector.EColorVector

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EColorVector(
)
void EColorVector(
    uint un32MaxElements
)
void EColorVector(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorVector other
)
```

### Parameters

*un32MaxElements*  
-  
*other*  
-

## EColorVector.GetElement

Returns the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

# EColorVector.operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColor operator[] (
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorVector operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EColorVector other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

EColorVector object to be copied

## EColorVector.RawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
IntPtr RawDataPtr
    { get; }
```

## EColorVector.SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetElement(
    int index,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## 4.61. EConverter Class

Conversion functions between bit depth formats of various 3D classes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Methods

**Convert** | Converts [EDepthMap](#) or [EZMap](#) between various formats.  
E

### Converter.Convert

Converts [EDepthMap](#) or [EZMap](#) between various formats.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 DepthMapIn,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 DepthMapOut,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMapConversionMode ConversionMode
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 DepthMapIn,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f DepthMapOut
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 DepthMapIn,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 DepthMapOut,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMapConversionMode ConversionMode
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 DepthMapIn,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f DepthMapOut
)
```

```

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f DepthMapIn,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 DepthMapOut
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f DepthMapIn,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 DepthMapOut
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 ZMapIn,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 ZMapOut,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMapConversionMode ConversionMode
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 ZMapIn,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f ZMapOut
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 ZMapIn,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 ZMapOut,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMapConversionMode ConversionMode
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 ZMapIn,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f ZMapOut
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f ZMapIn,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 ZMapOut
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f MapIn,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.

[MaxDynamic](#) maximizes the used range.

[Shift](#) converts by bit shifting.

By default, the mode [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 [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.

## 4.62. EDecimator Class

Decimation of a point cloud/Zmap/Depthmap.

**Derived Class(es):** [EGridDecimator](#) [ERandomDecimator](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Decimate(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloudIn,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloudOut
)
```

### Parameters

*cloudIn*

The input point cloud.

*cloudOut*

The output point cloud.

## EDecimator.EDecimator

Creates an [EDecimator](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EDecimator(
)
void EDecimator(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDecimator other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EDecimator.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

-

## EDecimator.operator!=

test inequality between two [EDecimator](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool operator!=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDecimator other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

the [EDecimator](#) to be compared with



## EDecimator.operator==

test equality between two [EDecimator](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

-

4.63.

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

## Properties

AreaUnderROCCurve	<p>The area under ROC curve (AUC) of the classifier (see <a href="#">EDeep-LearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetROCPPoint</a>). It's value is between <b>0</b> and <b>1</b>.</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>
AveragePrecision	<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>
BestAccuracy	<p>Best achievable accuracy.</p> <p>The classification threshold corresponding to this accuracy is given by <a href="#">EDeep-LearningDefectDetectionMetrics::BestAccuracyClassificationThreshold</a>.</p>
BestAccuracyClassificationThreshold	<p>Classification threshold giving the best achievable accuracy (see <a href="#">EDeep-LearningDefectDetectionMetrics::BestAccuracy</a>).</p>
BestBalancedAccuracy	<p>Best achievable balanced accuracy.</p> <p>The classification threshold corresponding to this accuracy is given by <a href="#">EDeep-LearningDefectDetectionMetrics::BestBalancedAccuracyClassificationThreshold</a>.</p>
BestBalancedAccuracyClassificationThreshold	<p>Classification threshold giving the best achievable balanced accuracy (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::BestBalancedAccuracy</a>).</p>
	<b>BestFScore</b>
	<p>Best F1-Score.</p> <p>The F1-Score is the harmonic mean of the precision and recall (true positive rate).</p>

<a href="#">BestFScoreThreshold</a>	<p>Classification threshold that yields the best F1-Score. The F1-Score is the harmonic mean of the precision and recall (true positive rate).</p>
<a href="#">ClassificationThreshold</a>	<p>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 <a href="#">EDeep-LearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetROCPoint</a>, <a href="#">EDeep-LearningDefectDetectionMetrics::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="#">NumberOfClassifiers</a>	<p>Number of different possible classifiers. 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="#">EDeep-LearningDefectDetectionMetrics::GetROCPoint</a>).</p>
<a href="#">NumDefectiveSample</a>	<p>Number of defective sample added to the metric.</p>
<a href="#">NumGoodSample</a>	<p>Number of good sample added to the metric.</p>
<a href="#">NumPrecisionRecallCurvePoint</a>	<p>Number of point in the precision/recall curve.</p>
	<p><a href="#">Pre-precisionRecallCurveIndex</a> <b>Methods</b></p>
	<p>Index in the precision/recall curve for the current <a href="#">EDeep-LearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold</a>. The value of the index is between 0 and <a href="#">EDeep-LearningDefectDetectionMetrics::NumPrecisionRecallCurvePoint</a> - 1. The index is -1 if the precision/recall curve is not defined.</p>
<a href="#">EDeep-LearningDefectDetectionMetrics</a>	<p>Constructs an empty <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics</a> object.</p> <p><a href="#">GetAccuracy</a></p> <p>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.</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="#">EROCPoint</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>
	<p><a href="#">GetConfusion</a></p> <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="#">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="#">GetPrecisionRecallCurvePoint</a>	<p>Get a point on the precision/recall curve.</p> <p><a href="#">GetRecall</a></p> <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>

## GetROCPoint

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.

## 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.

## Load

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

## operator=

Copy operator.

## Save

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

## Serialize

Serializes the metrics.

E

## DeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics.AreaUnderROCCurve

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
float AreaUnderROCCurve
{ get; }
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics.AveragePrecision

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float AveragePrecision  
    { get; }
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics.BestAccuracy

Best achievable accuracy.

The classification threshold corresponding to this accuracy is given by [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::BestAccuracyClassificationThreshold](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float BestAccuracy  
    { get; }
```



## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics.BestAccuracyClassificationThreshold

Classification threshold giving the best achievable accuracy (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::BestAccuracy](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
float BestAccuracyClassificationThreshold  
{ get; }
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics.BestBalancedAccuracy

Best achievable balanced accuracy.  
The classification threshold corresponding to this accuracy is given by [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::BestBalancedAccuracyClassificationThreshold](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
float BestBalancedAccuracy  
{ get; }
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics.BestBalancedAccuracyClassificationThreshold

Classification threshold giving the best achievable balanced accuracy (see [EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::BestBalancedAccuracy](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float BestBalancedAccuracyClassificationThreshold  
    { get; }
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics.BestFScore

Best F1-Score.  
The F1-Score is the harmonic mean of the precision and recall (true positive rate).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float BestFScore  
    { get; }
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics.BestFScore Threshold

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float BestFScoreThreshold  
    { get; }
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics.ClassificationThreshold

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::GetROCPPoint](#), [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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float ClassificationThreshold
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics (
)
```

```
void EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_  
16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint GetConfusion(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.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.GetROCPoint

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EROCPoint GetROCPoint(  
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool IsDefectDetectionMetricsValid(
)
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics.NumberOfClassifiers

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
int NumberOfClassifiers  
    { get; }
```

### 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.NumDefectiveSample

Number of defective sample added to the metric.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
int NumDefectiveSample  
    { get; }
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics.NumGoodSample

Number of good sample added to the metric.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int NumGoodSample
{ get; }
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics.NumPrecisionRecallCurvePoint

Number of point in the precision/recall curve.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int NumPrecisionRecallCurvePoint
{ get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Other object

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics.PrecisionRecallCurveIndex

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int PrecisionRecallCurveIndex
{ get; }
```

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics.Serialize

Serializes the metrics.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#)

## 4.64. 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](#) [ELocator](#) [ESupervisedSegmenter](#) [EUnsupervisedSegmenter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

## Properties

---

<code>BatchSize</code>	<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 <b>1</b> and it is commonly chosen to be a power of 2.</p>
<code>BatchSizeForMaximumInferenceSpeed</code>	<p>Computes the batch size that will maximize the inference speed on a GPU.</p>
<code>BestIteration</code>	<p>Iteration at which the minimum validation error was reached. After training, the classifier is in the state it was at this best iteration.</p>
<code>CurrentTrainingFinishedIterations</code>	<p>Number of iterations that are already finished in the current training.</p>
<code>CurrentTrainingNumIterations</code>	<p>Total number of training iterations that will be performed during the current training of the deep learning tool.</p> <p>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>).</p>
<code>CurrentTrainingProgression</code>	<p>Current training progression as a percentage (between 0 and 1).</p>
<code>EnableGPU</code>	<p>Enable the use of a GPU for training and inference of the deep learning tool.</p>
<code>GPUIndexes</code>	<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>
<code>ImageCacheSize</code>	<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>
<code>NumGPUs</code>	<p>Number of detected GPU.</p>

<code>NumTrainedIterations</code>	Number of iterations that were performed to train this deep learning tool.
<code>OptimizeBatchSize</code>	Indicates whether to optimize the batch size (see <code>EDeepLearningTool::BatchSize</code> ) to maximize the training and inference speed according to <code>EDeepLearningTool::EnableGPU</code> and the available memory. Default value is true.
<b>Methods</b>	
<code>Create</code>	Factory method from a serializer stream: allocates and reads the deep learning tool from the given serializer. Returns the corresponding deep learning tool, must be released by caller.
<code>IsTrained</code>	Tells whether the deep learning tool has been trained.
<code>IsTraining</code>	Indicates whether the object is currently training.
<code>Load</code>	Loads a deep learning tool. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for reading.
<code>Save</code>	Saves a deep learning tool. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.
<code>Serialize</code>	Serializes the deep learning tool.
<code>StopTraining</code>	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.
<code>Train</code>	Trains the <code>EDeepLearningTool</code> 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 <code>EDeepLearningTool::BestIteration</code> .
<code>WaitForIterationCompletion</code>	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.
<code>WaitForTrainingCompletion</code>	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 <b>-1</b> . The method returns the number of trained iterations.



## EDeepLearningTool.BatchSize

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int BatchSize
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.BatchSizeForMaximumInferenceSpeed

Computes the batch size that will maximize the inference speed on a GPU.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int BatchSizeForMaximumInferenceSpeed
    { get; }
```

## 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 classifier is not trained.

## EDeepLearningTool.BestIteration

Iteration at which the minimum validation error was reached. After training, the classifier is in the state it was at this best iteration.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int BestIteration
{ get; }
```

## EDeepLearningTool.Create

Factory method from a serializer stream: allocates and reads the deep learning tool from the given serializer.

Returns the corresponding deep learning tool, must be released by caller.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EDeepLearningTool Create(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

A serializer created for reading.

## EDeepLearningTool.CurrentTrainingFinishedIterations

Number of iterations that are already finished in the current training.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint CurrentTrainingFinishedIterations
{ get; }
```

## EDeepLearningTool.CurrentTrainingNumIterations

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint CurrentTrainingNumIterations
{ get; }
```

## EDeepLearningTool.CurrentTrainingProgression

Current training progression as a percentage (between 0 and 1).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float CurrentTrainingProgression
{ get; }
```

## EDeepLearningTool.EnableGPU

Enable the use of a GPU for training and inference of the deep learning tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool EnableGPU
{ get; set; }
```

## EDeepLearningTool.GPUIndexes

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint[] GPUIndexes
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The GPU are indexed from **0** to [EDeepLearningTool::NumGPUs - 1](#).

## EDeepLearningTool.ImageCacheSize

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
System.UInt64 ImageCacheSize  
    { get; set; }
```

## EDeepLearningTool.IsTrained

Tells whether the deep learning tool has been trained.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
bool IsTrained(  
    )
```

## EDeepLearningTool.IsTraining

Indicates whether the object is currently training.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool IsTraining(
)
```

## EDeepLearningTool.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

## EDeepLearningTool.NumGPUs

Number of detected GPU.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint NumGPUs
    { get; }
```

## EDeepLearningTool.NumTrainedIterations

Number of iterations that were performed to train this deep learning tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint NumTrainedIterations
{ get; }
```

### 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.OptimizeBatchSize

Indicates whether to optimize the batch size (see [EDeepLearningTool::BatchSize](#)) to maximize the training and inference speed according to [EDeepLearningTool::EnableGPU](#) and the available memory.

Default value is true.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool OptimizeBatchSize
{ get; set; }
```

## EDeepLearningTool.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## EDeepLearningTool.Serialize

Serializes the deep learning tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#)

## 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning



```
[C#]
int StopTraining(
    bool wait
)
```

### Parameters

*wait*

Whether to wait for the training to completely stop

## 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Train(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationDataset
    dataset,
    int iterations
)

void Train(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationDataset
    trainingDataset,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationDataset
    validationDataset,
    int iterations
)
```

### Parameters

*dataset*

[EClassificationDataset](#) with which to train and validate the deep learning tool

*iterations*

Number of iterations for training.

*trainingDataset*

[EClassificationDataset](#) with which to train the deep learning tool

*validationDataset*

[EClassificationDataset](#) with which to validate the deep learning tool

## 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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int WaitForTrainingCompletion(
    int timeout
)
```

### Parameters

*timeout*

Timeout in second

## 4.65. EDepthMap Class

Represents a generic DepthMap type interface.

**Derived Class(es):** [EDepthMap8](#) [EDepthMap16](#) [EDepthMap32f](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">AxisSystemType</a>	Manage the axis coordinate system.
<a href="#">Height</a>	Access depth map Height.
<a href="#">RowPitch</a>	Returns the buffer row pitch.
<a href="#">Type</a>	Returns the image type.
<a href="#">Width</a>	Access depth map Width.
<a href="#">ZResolution</a>	Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).

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### 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="#">GetBufferPtr</a>	Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.
<a href="#">GetCheckedBufferPtr</a>	Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.

<a href="#">GetMetadata</a>	Returns string value of the given metadata. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
<a href="#">GetZValue</a>	Gets the Z value of a pixel.
<a href="#">IsVoid</a>	Tests if the <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> object has a size of zero.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Restores the <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> stored in the given Open eVision file.
<a href="#">LoadImage</a>	Restores the <a href="#">EDepthMap</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="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> object to the given Open eVision file.
<a href="#">SaveImage</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap</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="#">EDepthMap</a> object to the given image file, in JPEG format.
<a href="#">SaveJpeg2K</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> object to the given imagefile, in JPEG 2000 format.
<a href="#">SaveMetadata</a>	Saves the metadata to a file in JSON format
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the object with all its attributes.
<a href="#">SerializeImage</a>	Serializes the image associated to <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> .
<a href="#">SetBufferPtr</a>	Sets the pointer to an externally allocated buffer.
<a href="#">SetSize</a>	Sets the width and height of a DepthMap.

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## DepthMap.AddMetadata

Adds a metadata key (name) and value. Overwrites if exists.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void AddMetadata(
    string Key,
    string value
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

The name of the metadata. Names are unique.

*value*

The value for the given metadata.

## EDepthMap.AxisSystemType

Manage the axis coordinate system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
abstract Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EAxisSystemType
AxisSystemType
    { get; set; }
```

## EDepthMap.Clear

Clears the depth map: replaces all pixels with undefined value

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Clear(
)
```

## EDepthMap.ClearMetadata

Deletes all metadata.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ClearMetadata(
)
```

## EDepthMap.ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel

Converts 3D Map coordinates to Pixel coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel(
    float x3D,
    float y3D,
    ref int xBuffer,
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap (
    int xBuffer,
    int yBuffer,
    ref float x3D,
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void DeleteMetadata (
    string Key
)
```

## Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

# EDepthMap.Draw

Draws a DepthMap in a device context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```



```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )
```

```

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

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.)

## EDepthMap.DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void DrawImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```

```

void DrawImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

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.)

## EDepthMap.GetBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(
)
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(
)
IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
IntPtr GetCheckedBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)

IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
string GetMetadata(
    string Key
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

## EDepthMap.GetZValue

Gets the Z value of a pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float GetZValue(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

## EDepthMap.Height

Access depth map Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
abstract int Height
    { get; set; }
```

## EDepthMap.IsVoid

Tests if the [EDepthMap](#) object has a size of zero.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadImage(
    string path
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadImageAndMetadata(
    string pathImage,
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadMetadata(
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ModifyMetadata(
    string Key,
    string value
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

*value*

The value for the given metadata.

## EDepthMap.RowPitch

Returns the buffer row pitch.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
abstract int RowPitch
    { get; }
```

## EDepthMap.Save

Saves the [EDepthMap](#) object to the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveImage(
    string path,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageFileType type
)
```

### 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.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveImageAndMetadata(
    string pathImage,
    string pathMetadata,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void SaveJpeg(  
    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 imagefile, in JPEG 2000 format.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void SaveJpeg2K(  
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void SaveMetadata(  
    string path  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

## EDepthMap.Serialize

Serializes the object with all its attributes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## EDepthMap.SerializeImage

Serializes the image associated to [EDepthMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SerializeImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## EDepthMap.SetBufferPtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void SetBufferPtr(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void SetSize(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)  
  
void SetSize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.Type

Returns the image type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
abstract Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageType Type
{ get; }
```

## EDepthMap.Width

Access depth map Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
abstract int Width
{ get; set; }
```

## EDepthMap.ZResolution

Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
abstract float ZResolution
{ get; set; }
```

## 4.66. EDepthMap16 Class

Represents a [EDepthMap](#) with an 16-bit pixel internal representation.

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

**Derived Class(es):** [EGrabberDepthMap16](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">AxisSystemType</a>	Manage the axis coordinate system.
<a href="#">Height</a>	Access depth map Height.
<a href="#">RowPitch</a>	Returns the buffer row pitch.
<a href="#">Type</a>	Returns the image type.
<a href="#">UndefinedValue</a>	Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to mark pixels with no valid depth value.
<a href="#">Width</a>	Access depth map Width.
<a href="#">ZResolution</a>	Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).

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### thods

<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>	<p>Converts 3D Map coordinates to Pixel coordinates.</p> <p><a href="#">ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap</a></p>
<a href="#">CopyMetadataTo</a>	Converts Pixel coordinates to 3D Map coordinates.
<a href="#">DeleteMetadata</a>	Copies all metadata to another <a href="#">EDepthMap16</a> .
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Deletes an existing metadata. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
<a href="#">DrawImage</a>	Draws a DepthMap in a device context.
<a href="#">EDepthMap16</a>	Displays the internal image buffer
<a href="#">FillUndefinedPixels</a>	Creates a 16 bits <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> .
<a href="#">GetBufferPtr</a>	Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the depth map.
<a href="#">GetCheckedBufferPtr</a>	Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.
<a href="#">GetMetadata</a>	Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Returns string value of the given metadata. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
<a href="#">GetZValue</a>	Gets the value of a pixel.
<a href="#">IsVoid</a>	Gets Z value of a pixel.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Tests if the <a href="#">EDepthMap16</a> object has a size of zero.
<a href="#">LoadImage</a>	Restores the <a href="#">EDepthMap16</a> stored in the given Open eVision file.
<a href="#">LoadImageAndMetadata</a>	Restores the <a href="#">EDepthMap16</a> image stored in the given image file.
<a href="#">LoadMetadata</a>	Loads the image and the metadata from a file in JSON format.
<a href="#">ModifyMetadata</a>	<a href="#">LoadMetadata</a> Loads the metadata from a file in JSON format.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Changes the value of an existing metadata. Throws an exception if the metadata does not exist.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">SaveImage</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap16</a> object to the given Open eVision file.
<a href="#">SaveImage</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap16</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="#">EDepthMap16</a> object to the given image file, in JPEG format.
<a href="#">SaveJpeg2K</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap16</a> object to the given imagefile, in JPEG 2000 format.
<a href="#">SaveMetadata</a>	Saves the metadata to a file in JSON format
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the object with all its attributes.
<a href="#">SerializeImage</a>	Serializes the image associated to <a href="#">EDepthMap16</a> .
<a href="#">SetBufferPtr</a>	Sets the pointer to an externally allocated buffer.
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Sets the value of a pixel.
<a href="#">SetSize</a>	Sets the width and height of a DepthMap.
E	

## DepthMap16.AddMetadata

Adds a metadata key (name) and value. Overwrites if exists.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void AddMetadata(
    string Key,
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 AsEImage(  
)
```

## EDepthMap16.AxisSystemType

Manage the axis coordinate system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EAxisSystemType  
AxisSystemType  
{ get; set; }
```

## EDepthMap16.Clear

Clears the depth map: replaces all pixels with undefined value

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void Clear(  
)
```

## EDepthMap16.ClearMetadata

Deletes all metadata.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void ClearMetadata(  
)
```

## EDepthMap16.ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel

Converts 3D Map coordinates to Pixel coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
bool ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel(  
    float x3D,  
    float y3D,  
    ref int xBuffer,  
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap (
    int xBuffer,
    int yBuffer,
    ref float x3D,
    ref 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 metadatas to another [EDepthMap16](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void CopyMetadataTo (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void DeleteMetadata(  
    string Key  
)
```

## Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

# EDepthMap16.Draw

Draws a DepthMap in a device context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```



```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )
```

```
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )
```

```

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBw8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

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.)

# EDepthMap16.DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]

void DrawImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBw8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```

```

void DrawImage(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

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.)

# EDepthMap16.EDepthMap16

Creates a 16 bits [EDepthMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EDepthMap16(
)
void EDepthMap16(
    int width,
    int height
)
void EDepthMap16(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void FillUndefinedPixels(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 outMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection
    direction,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.GetBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(
)
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(
)
IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
IntPtr GetCheckedBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)
IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
string GetMetadata(
    string Key
)
```



## Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

# EDepthMap16.GetPixel

Gets the value of a pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float GetZValue(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

## Parameters

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

## EDepthMap16.Height

Access depth map Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override int Height
    { get; set; }
```

## EDepthMap16.IsVoid

Tests if the [EDepthMap16](#) object has a size of zero.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    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.

## EDepthMap16.LoadImage

Restores the [EDepthMap16](#) image stored in the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadImage(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadImageAndMetadata(
    string pathImage,
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadMetadata(
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ModifyMetadata(
    string Key,
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The source [EDepthMap16](#).

## EDepthMap16.RowPitch

Returns the buffer row pitch.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override int RowPitch
    { get; }
```

## EDepthMap16.Save

Saves the [EDepthMap16](#) object to the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void SaveImage(  
    string path,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageFileType type  
)
```

### 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.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void SaveImageAndMetadata(  
    string pathImage,  
    string pathMetadata,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveJpeg(
    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 imagefile, in JPEG 2000 format.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveJpeg2K(
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveMetadata(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

## EDepthMap16.Serialize

Serializes the object with all its attributes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## EDepthMap16.SerializeImage

Serializes the image associated to [EDepthMap16](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SerializeImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## EDepthMap16.SetBufferPtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetBufferPtr(
    int width,
    int height,
    IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetSize(
    int width,
    int height
)
void SetSize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.Type

Returns the image type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageType Type
    { get; }
```

# EDepthMap16.UndefinedValue

Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to mark pixels with no valid depth value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth16 UndefinedValue
    { get; }
```

## EDepthMap16.Width

Access depth map Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override int Width
    { get; set; }
```

## EDepthMap16.ZResolution

Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override float ZResolution
    { get; set; }
```

## 4.67. EDepthMap32f Class

Represents a [EDepthMap](#) with an 32-bit pixel internal representation.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

---

<a href="#">AxisSystemType</a>	Manage the axis coordinate system.
<a href="#">Height</a>	Access depth map Height.

RowPitch	Returns the buffer row pitch.
Type	Returns the image type.
UndefinedValue	Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to mark pixels with no valid depth value.
Width	Access depth map Width.
ZResolution	Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).

## M e

### thods

---

AddMetadata	Adds a metadata key (name) and value. Overwrites if exists.
AsEImage	Casts the <a href="#">EDepthMap32f</a> to a 32 bits gray scale image
Clear	Clears the depth map: replaces all pixels with undefined value
ClearMetadata	Deletes all metadata.
ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel	Converts 3D Map coordinates to Pixel coordinates.  <a href="#">ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap</a>
CopyMetadataTo	Converts Pixel coordinates to 3D Map coordinates.  Copies all metadatas to another <a href="#">EDepthMap32f</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
EDepthMap32f	Creates a 32 bits <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> .
FillUndefinedPixels	Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the depth map.
GetBufferPtr	Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.
GetCheckedBufferPtr	Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.
GetMetadata	Returns string value of the given metadata. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
GetPixel	Gets the value of a pixel.
GetZValue	Gets Z value of a pixel.
IsVoid	Tests if the <a href="#">EDepthMap32f</a> object has a size of zero.
Load	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 imagefile, in JPEG 2000 format.
<a href="#">SaveMetadata</a>	Saves the metadata to a file in JSON format
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the object with all its attributes.
<a href="#">SerializeImage</a>	Serializes the image associated to <a href="#">EDepthMap32f</a> .
<a href="#">SetBufferPtr</a>	Sets the pointer to an externally allocated buffer.
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Sets the value of a pixel.
<a href="#">SetSize</a>	Sets the width and height of a DepthMap.

E

## DepthMap32f.AddMetadata

Adds a metadata key (name) and value. Overwrites if exists.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void AddMetadata(
    string Key,
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW32f AsEImage (
)
```

## EDepthMap32f.AxisSystemType

Manage the axis coordinate system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EAxisSystemType
AxisSystemType
{ get; set; }
```

## EDepthMap32f.Clear

Clears the depth map: replaces all pixels with undefined value

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D



```
[C#]  
void Clear(  
)
```

## EDepthMap32f.ClearMetadata

Deletes all metadata.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void ClearMetadata(  
)
```

## EDepthMap32f.ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel

Converts 3D Map coordinates to Pixel coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel(  
    float x3D,  
    float y3D,  
    ref int xBuffer,  
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap (
    int xBuffer,
    int yBuffer,
    ref float x3D,
    ref 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 metadatas to another [EDepthMap32f](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void CopyMetadataTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void DeleteMetadata(
    string Key
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

## EDepthMap32f.Draw

Draws a DepthMap in a device context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBw8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )
```

```

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.  
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.)

# EDepthMap32f.DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void DrawImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBw8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```

```

void DrawImage(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

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.)

## EDepthMap32f.EDepthMap32f

Creates a 32 bits [EDepthMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EDepthMap32f(
)
void EDepthMap32f(
    int width,
    int height
)
void EDepthMap32f(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void FillUndefinedPixels(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f outMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection
    direction,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.GetBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(
)
```

```
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)  
  
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(  
)  
  
IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
IntPtr GetCheckedBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)  
  
IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
string GetMetadata(
    string Key
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

## EDepthMap32f.GetPixel

Gets the value of a pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float GetZValue(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

## EDepthMap32f.Height

Access depth map Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override int Height
{ get; set; }
```

## EDepthMap32f.IsVoid

Tests if the [EDepthMap32f](#) object has a size of zero.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    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.

## EDepthMap32f.LoadImage

Restores the [EDepthMap32f](#) image stored in the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadImage(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadImageAndMetadata(
    string pathImage,
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadMetadata(
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ModifyMetadata(
    string Key,
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The source [EDepthMap32f](#).

## EDepthMap32f.RowPitch

Returns the buffer row pitch.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override int RowPitch
{ get; }
```

## EDepthMap32f.Save

Saves the [EDepthMap32f](#) object to the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveImage(
    string path,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageFileType type
)
```

### 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.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveImageAndMetadata(
    string pathImage,
    string pathMetadata,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveJpeg(
    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 imagefile, in JPEG 2000 format.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveJpeg2K(
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveMetadata(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

## EDepthMap32f.Serialize

Serializes the object with all its attributes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## EDepthMap32f.SerializeImage

Serializes the image associated to [EDepthMap32f](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SerializeImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## EDepthMap32f.SetBufferPtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetBufferPtr(
    int width,
    int height,
    IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void SetPixel(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void SetSize(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)  
  
void SetSize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.Type

Returns the image type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageType Type
{ get; }
```

## EDepthMap32f.UndefinedValue

Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to mark pixels with no valid depth value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth32f UndefinedValue
{ get; }
```

## EDepthMap32f.Width

Access depth map Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D



```
[C#]
override int Width
    { get; set; }
```

## EDepthMap32f.ZResolution

Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override float ZResolution
    { get; set; }
```

## 4.68. EDepthMap8 Class

Represents a [EDepthMap](#) with an internal 8-bit pixel representation.

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

**Derived Class(es):** [EGrabberDepthMap8](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">AxisSystemType</a>	Manage the axis coordinate system.
<a href="#">Height</a>	Access depth map Height.
<a href="#">RowPitch</a>	Returns the buffer row pitch.
<a href="#">Type</a>	Returns the image type.
<a href="#">UndefinedValue</a>	Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to mark pixels with no valid depth value.
<a href="#">Width</a>	Access depth map Width.

ZResolution | Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).

**M**  
**e**

## Methods

AddMetadata | Adds a metadata key (name) and value. Overwrites if exists.

AsEImage | Casts the [EDepthMap8](#) to an [EImageBW8](#) to use with the Open eVision 2D tools.

Clear | Clears the depth map: replaces all pixels with undefined value

ClearMetadata | Deletes all metadata.

Con-  
ver-  
tCoordin-  
atesMapToPixel | Converts 3D Map coordinates to Pixel coordinates.

[Con-  
ver-  
tCoordin-  
atesPixelToMap](#)

Converts Pixel coordinates to 3D Map coordinates.

CopyMetadataTo | Copies all metadatas to another [EDepthMap8](#).

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 [EDepthMap](#).

FillUndefinedPixels | Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the depth map.

GetBufferPtr | Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.

GetCheckedBufferPtr | Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.

GetMetadata | Returns string value of the given metadata.  
Throws an exception if it does not exist.

GetPixel | Gets the value of a pixel.

GetZValue | Gets Z value of a pixel.

IsVoid | Tests if the [EDepthMap8](#) object has a size of zero.

Load | Restores the [EDepthMap8](#) stored in the given Open eVision file.

LoadImage | Restores the [EDepthMap8](#) image stored in the given image file.

LoadImageAndMetada-  
ta | Loads the image and the metadata from a file in JSON format.

[LoadMetadata](#)

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="#">EDepthMap8</a> object to the given Open eVision file.
<a href="#">SaveImage</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap8</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="#">EDepthMap8</a> object to the given image file, in JPEG format.
<a href="#">SaveJpeg2K</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EDepthMap8</a> object to the given imagefile, in JPEG 2000 format.
<a href="#">SaveMetadata</a>	Saves the metadata to a file in JSON format
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the object with all its attributes.
<a href="#">SerializeImage</a>	Serializes the image associated to <a href="#">EDepthMap8</a> .
<a href="#">SetBufferPtr</a>	Sets the pointer to an externally allocated buffer.
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Sets the value of a pixel.
<a href="#">SetSize</a>	Sets the width and height of a DepthMap.

E

## DepthMap8.AddMetadata

Adds a metadata key (name) and value. Overwrites if exists.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void AddMetadata(
    string Key,
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 AsEImage (  
    )
```

## EDepthMap8.AxisSystemType

Manage the axis coordinate system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EAxisSystemType  
AxisSystemType  
    { get; set; }
```

## EDepthMap8.Clear

Clears the depth map: replaces all pixels with undefined value

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void Clear(  
)
```

## EDepthMap8.ClearMetadata

Deletes all metadata.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void ClearMetadata(  
)
```

## EDepthMap8.ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel

Converts 3D Map coordinates to Pixel coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel(  
    float x3D,  
    float y3D,  
    ref int xBuffer,  
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap (
    int xBuffer,
    int yBuffer,
    ref float x3D,
    ref 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 metadatas to another [EDepthMap8](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void CopyMetadataTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void DeleteMetadata(
    string Key
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

## EDepthMap8.Draw

Draws a DepthMap in a device context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBw8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )
```



```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )
```

```

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.  
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.)

# EDepthMap8.DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void DrawImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBw8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```

```

void DrawImage(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

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.)

## EDepthMap8.EDepthMap8

Creates a 8 bits [EDepthMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EDepthMap8 (
)
void EDepthMap8 (
    int width,
    int height
)
void EDepthMap8 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void FillUndefinedPixels(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 outMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection
    direction,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.GetBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer of the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(
)
```

```
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)  
  
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(  
)  
  
IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
IntPtr GetCheckedBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)  
  
IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
string GetMetadata(
    string Key
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

## EDepthMap8.GetPixel

Gets the value of a pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float GetZValue(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

Column of the pixel.

*y*

Row of the pixel.

## EDepthMap8.Height

Access depth map Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override int Height
{ get; set; }
```

## EDepthMap8.IsVoid

Tests if the [EDepthMap8](#) object has a size of zero.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    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.

## EDepthMap8.LoadImage

Restores the [EDepthMap8](#) image stored in the given image file.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadImage(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadImageAndMetadata(
    string pathImage,
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadMetadata(
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ModifyMetadata(
    string Key,
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The source [EDepthMap8](#).

## EDepthMap8.RowPitch

Returns the buffer row pitch.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override int RowPitch
{ get; }
```

## EDepthMap8.Save

Saves the [EDepthMap8](#) object to the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveImage(
    string path,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageFileType type
)
```

### 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.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveImageAndMetadata(
    string pathImage,
    string pathMetadata,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveJpeg(
    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 imagefile, in JPEG 2000 format.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveJpeg2K(
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveMetadata(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*



The full path to the destination file.

## EDepthMap8.Serialize

Serializes the object with all its attributes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## EDepthMap8.SerializeImage

Serializes the image associated to [EDepthMap8](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SerializeImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## EDepthMap8.SetBufferPtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetBufferPtr(
    int width,
    int height,
    IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void SetPixel(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void SetSize(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)  
  
void SetSize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.Type

Returns the image type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageType Type
{ get; }
```

## EDepthMap8.UndefinedValue

Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to mark pixels with no valid depth value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth8 UndefinedValue
{ get; }
```

## EDepthMap8.Width

Access depth map Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override int Width
    { get; set; }
```

## EDepthMap8.ZResolution

Access the Z Resolution (depth units per grey scale value).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override float ZResolution
    { get; set; }
```

## 4.69. 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

[CalibrationModel](#) | Access the [ECalibrationModel](#) used for conversion.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

[Convert](#) | Using the [ECalibrationModel](#), the method 'Convert' performs the conversion from a [EDepthMap](#) to a [EMesh](#).

<a href="#">EDepthMapToMeshConverter</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EDepthMapToMeshConverter</a> object.
	<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.

## DepthMapToMeshConverter.CalibrationModel

Access the [ECalibrationModel](#) used for conversion.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ECalibrationModel CalibrationModel
{ get; set; }
```

## EDepthMapToMeshConverter.Convert

Using the [ECalibrationModel](#), the method 'Convert' performs the conversion from a [EDepthMap](#) to a [EMesh](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Convert (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 srcDepthMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh obj
)
```

```
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 srcDepthMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh obj  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 srcDepthMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh obj  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 srcDepthMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void EDepthMapToMeshConverter (  
)  
  
void EDepthMapToMeshConverter (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

# EDepthMapToMeshConverter.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMapToMeshConverter operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMapToMeshConverter other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-



## EDepthMapToMeshConverter.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*  
The serializer.

## 4.70.

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

[CalibrationModel](#) | Access the [ECalibrationModel](#) used for conversion.

## Methods

Convert	Applies the <a href="#">ECalibrationModel</a> to the Depth Map pixels and fill the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> with world positions.
EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter	Create a <a href="#">EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter</a> .
	<b>Load</b>
	Loads the converter configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
operator=	Assignment operator.
Save	Saves the converter configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.

## DepthMapTo PointCloudConverter.CalibrationModel

Access the [ECalibrationModel](#) used for conversion.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ECalibrationModel CalibrationModel
{ get; set; }
```

## EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter.Convert

Applies the [ECalibrationModel](#) to the Depth Map pixels and fill the [EPointCloud](#) with world positions.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 srcDepthMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pc  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 srcDepthMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pc  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f srcDepthMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pc  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 srcDepthMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pc  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 srcDepthMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pc  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f srcDepthMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.EDepthMapTo PointCloudConverter

Create a [EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter (
)
void EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMapToPointCloudConverter
operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

## 4.71. EDrawableExtent Class

Drawable surface extent.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

[BottomExclusive](#)

|-

Height | -  
 Left | -  
 RightExclusive | -  
 Top | -  
 Width | -

**M**  
**e**

**Methods**

DoesContainHorizontalLine | -  
 DoesContainPoint | -  
 DoesContainRectangle | -  
 EDrawableExtent | -  
 IsInfinite | -  
 operator= | -  
**E**

## DrawableExtent.BottomExclusive

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int BottomExclusive
    { get; }
```

## EDrawableExtent.DoesContainHorizontalLine

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool DoesContainHorizontalLine(
    int y,
    int x1,
    int x2
)
```

### Parameters

*y*  
-  
*x1*  
-  
*x2*  
-

## EDrawableExtent.DoesContainPoint

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool DoesContainPoint(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*  
-  
*y*  
-

## EDrawableExtent.DoesContainRectangle

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool DoesContainRectangle(
    int rectangleLeft,
    int rectangleTop,
    uint rectangleWidth,
    uint rectangleHeight
)
```

### Parameters

*rectangleLeft*

-

*rectangleTop*

-

*rectangleWidth*

-

*rectangleHeight*

-

## EDrawableExtent.EDrawableExtent

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EDrawableExtent(
)
```



```
void EDrawableExtent(  
    int left,  
    int top,  
    uint width,  
    uint height  
)  
  
void EDrawableExtent(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableExtent other  
)
```

### Parameters

*left*  
-  
*top*  
-  
*width*  
-  
*height*  
-  
*other*  
-

## EDrawableExtent.Height

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
uint Height  
    { get; }
```

## EDrawableExtent.IsInfinite

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int IsInfinite(  
    )
```

## EDrawableExtent.Left

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int Left  
    { get; }
```

## EDrawableExtent.operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableExtent operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableExtent other  
    )
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

## EDrawableExtent.RightExclusive

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int RightExclusive
```

```
{ get; }
```

## EDrawableExtent.Top

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int Top
```

```
{ get; }
```

## EDrawableExtent.Width

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint Width
{ get; }
```

## 4.72. 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](#) [EGDIPlusDrawAdapter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Brush</a>	Default brush.
<a href="#">Font</a>	Default font.
<a href="#">Pen</a>	Default pen.

**M**  
**e**

### 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="#">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="#">Text</a>	Draws a text.
<a href="#">UseCurrentBrush</a>	Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.
<a href="#">UseCurrentPen</a>	Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.

E

## DrawAdapter.Arc

Draws an arc defined by a rectangle, angle, and amplitude.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Arc(
    int orgX,
    int orgY,
    int width,
    int height,
    float startAngle,
    float amplitude,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BackedText(
    string text,
    int x,
    int y,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBrush textBrush,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBrush backgroundBrush
)

void BackedText(
    string text,
    int x,
    int y,
    float orientation,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBrush textBrush,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.Brush

Default brush.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
virtual Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBrush Brush
{ get; set; }
```

## EDrawAdapter.DrawMask

Draws a mask with a brush.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void DrawMask(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI mask,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBrush brush
)

void DrawMask(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI mask,
    float orgX,
    float orgY,
    float width,
    float height,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 image must be BW8, BW16, or BW32.

The default implementation 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawPoint(
    int x1,
    int y1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen pen
)
```

## Parameters

*x1*

X coordinate

*y1*

Y coordinate

*pen*

Optional pen to use



## EDrawAdapter.Ellipse

Draws an ellipse.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Ellipse(
    int orgX,
    int orgY,
    int width,
    int height,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void FilledEllipse(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen pen,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void FilledPolygon(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint[] points,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen pen,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

## EDrawAdapter.FilledRectangle

Fills a rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void FilledRectangle (
    int orgX,
    int orgY,
    int width,
    int height,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen pen,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void FilledRotatedEllipse(
    float centerX,
    float centerY,
    float radianAngle,
    float longAxis,
    float shortAxis,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen pen,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.Font

Default font.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
virtual Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFont Font
    { get; set; }
```

## EDrawAdapter.GetTextSize

Size of the given text using the default font ([EDrawAdapter::Font](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint GetTextSize(
    string text
)
```

### Parameters

*text*  
Text

## EDrawAdapter.Image

Draws an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Image(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI image
)
```

```
void Image(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector pColorScale  
)  
  
void Image(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector pColorScale  
)  
  
void Image(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI image,  
    float orgX,  
    float orgY,  
    float width,  
    float height  
)  
  
void Image(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector pColorScale,  
    float orgX,  
    float orgY,  
    float width,  
    float height  
)  
  
void Image(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Line(
    int x1,
    int y1,
    int x2,
    int y2,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.Pen

Default pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
virtual Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen Pen
    { get; set; }
```

## EDrawAdapter.Polygon

Draws a polygon.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Polygon(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint[] points,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen pen
)
```

### Parameters

*points*  
Points of the polygon

*pen*  
Optional pen to use

## EDrawAdapter.Rectangle

Draws a rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```



```
void Rectangle(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void RotatedEllipse(  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY,  
    float radianAngle,  
    float longAxis,  
    float shortAxis,  
    bool drawDiagonals,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Text(
    string text,
    int x,
    int y,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBrush textBrush
)

void Text(
    string text,
    int x,
    int y,
    float orientation,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void UseCurrentBrush (  
)
```

## EDrawAdapter.UseCurrentPen

Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void UseCurrentPen (  
)
```

## 4.73. EEllipseRegion Class

Manages a complete context for an [ERegion](#) shaped like an ellipse.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Angle</a>	Angle of the region
<a href="#">Center</a>	Center of the region
<a href="#">HorizontalRadius</a>	Horizontal radius of the region
<a href="#">VerticalRadius</a>	Vertical radius of the region

### M e

### Methods

<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.
<a href="#">EEllipseRegion</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EEllipseRegion</a> context.
<a href="#">HitTest</a>	Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EEllipseRegion</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator!=</a>	Checks if this <a href="#">EEllipseRegion</a> instance is not strictly equal to another
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Checks if this <a href="#">EEllipseRegion</a> instance is strictly equal to another
<a href="#">Rotate</a>	Creates a new <a href="#">EEllipseRegion</a> by rotating the <a href="#">EEllipseRegion</a> .
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EEllipseRegion</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">Scale</a>	Creates a new <a href="#">EEllipseRegion</a> by scaling the <a href="#">EEllipseRegion</a> .
<a href="#">Translate</a>	Creates a new <a href="#">EEllipseRegion</a> by translating the <a href="#">EEllipseRegion</a> .

## EEllipseRegion.Angle

Angle of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Angle  
    { get; set; }
```

## EEllipseRegion.Center

Center of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Center  
    { get; set; }
```

## EEllipseRegion.Drag

Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Drag(  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void EEllipseRegion(  
)
```

```
void EEllipseRegion(  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY,  
    float radius1,  
    float radius2,  
    float angle  
)  
  
void EEllipseRegion(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,  
    float radius1,  
    float radius2,  
    float angle  
)  
  
void EEllipseRegion(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint axisEnd1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint axisEnd2  
)  
  
void EEllipseRegion(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt2,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt3,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt4,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt5  
)  
  
void EEllipseRegion(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EEditionMode HitTest(
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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.HorizontalRadius

Horizontal radius of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float HorizontalRadius  
{ get; set; }
```

# EEllipseRegion.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EEllipseRegion.operator!=

Checks if this [EEllipseRegion](#) instance is not strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator!=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EEllipseRegion other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [EEllipseRegion](#) instance

## EEllipseRegion.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EEllipseRegion operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
bool operator==(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EEllipseRegion other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [EEllipseRegion](#) instance

## EEllipseRegion.Rotate

Creates a new [EEllipseRegion](#) by rotating the [EEllipseRegion](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

# EEllipseRegion.Scale

Creates a new [EEllipseRegion](#) by scaling the [EEllipseRegion](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EEllipseRegion Scale(
    float scale
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EEllipseRegion Translate(  
    float dx,  
    float dy  
)
```

### Parameters

*dx*

Horizontal translation in pixel value

*dy*

Vertical translation in pixel value

## EEllipseRegion.VerticalRadius

Vertical radius of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
float VerticalRadius  
{ get; set; }
```

## 4.74. EErrorStatistics Class

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

Max	Gets/Sets the maximum error (calculated on the valid samples).
Mean	Gets/Sets the mean error (calculated on the valid samples).
Min	Gets/Sets the minimum error (calculated on the valid samples).
NumOfErrors	Gets/Sets the number of errors (samples not found) which is the number of samples on which no error could be calculated.
NumOfValidSamples	Gets/Sets the number of valid samples which is the number of samples on which the error is calculated.
StdDev	Gets/Sets the standard deviation error (calculated on the valid samples).

### Methods

CopyTo	-
EErrorStatistics	Creates a <a href="#">EErrorStatistics</a> object.
Load	Loads a <a href="#">EErrorStatistics</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
operator=	Assignment operator.
Save	Saves a <a href="#">EErrorStatistics</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.

ErrorStatistic  
s.CopyTo

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void CopyTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EErrorStatistics other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EErrorStatistics.EErrorStatistics

Creates a [EErrorStatistics](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EErrorStatistics(
)
void EErrorStatistics(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

-

## EErrorStatistics.Max

Gets/Sets the maximum error (calculated on the valid samples).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float Max
{ get; set; }
```

## EErrorStatistics.Mean

Gets/Sets the mean error (calculated on the valid samples).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float Mean
{ get; set; }
```



## EErrorStatistics.Min

Gets/Sets the minimum error (calculated on the valid samples).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float Min  
    { get; set; }
```

## EErrorStatistics.NumOfErrors

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
int NumOfErrors  
    { get; set; }
```

## EErrorStatistics.NumOfValidSamples

Gets/Sets the number of valid samples which is the number of samples on which the error is calculated.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
int NumOfValidSamples
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## EErrorStatistics.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EErrorStatistics operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EErrorStatistics other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EErrorStatistics.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void Save(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

-

## EErrorStatistics.StdDev

Gets/Sets the standard deviation error (calculated on the valid samples).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float StdDev  
    { get; set; }
```

## 4.75. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

---

Error

-  
**M**  
**e**

### Methods

---

EException

-

operator=

-

What

Returns the description of the error that has thrown the exception.

## EException.EException

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EException(
)
void EException(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EError error
)
void EException(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EException other
)
void EException(
    string message
)
```

### Parameters

*error*

-

*other*

-

*message*

-

## EException.Error

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EError Error  
{ get; set; }
```

## EException.operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EException operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EException other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EException.What

Returns the description of the error that has thrown the exception.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
string What(  
)
```

4.76.

# 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

## Properties

---

<a href="#">CameraAngle</a>	Camera view angle.
<a href="#">CameraHeight</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="#">FocalLength</a>	Camera focal length.
<a href="#">LaserPlaneAngle</a>	Laser plane angle.
<a href="#">MotionIncrement</a>	Motion increment (Distance between each line of the depth map).
<a href="#">RoiBottomLine</a>	The ROI bottom line used in laser line extraction.
<a href="#">RoiLeftColumn</a>	The ROI left column used in laser line extraction.
<a href="#">SensorHeight</a>	Camera sensor height.
<a href="#">SensorWidth</a>	Camera sensor width.
<a href="#">SensorXResolution</a>	Camera X resolution.
<a href="#">SensorYResolution</a>	Camera Y resolution.
<a href="#">Type</a>	Returns the type of calibration model, see <a href="#">ECalibrationType</a> .

## Methods

<code>EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel</code>	<p>Constructs a <code>EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel</code>. <code>EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel</code> is used to calibrate a depth map from a minimal set of explicit geometric values.</p> <p><code>IsInitialized</code></p> <p>Returns true if the model has been correctly initialized.</p>
<code>Load</code>	<p>Loads the <code>EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel</code>. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for reading.</p>
<code>operator=</code>	<p>Assignment operator.</p>
<code>operator==</code>	<p>Comparison operator.</p>
<code>Save</code>	<p>Saves the <code>EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel</code>. The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.</p>

## ExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel.CameraAngle

Camera view angle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float CameraAngle  
    { get; }
```

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel.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.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float CameraHeight
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.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 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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° (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° (excluded) and +90° (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.FocalLength

Camera focal length.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
float FocalLength
```

```
{ get; }
```

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel.IsInitialized

Returns true if the model has been correctly initialized.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool IsInitialized(  
    )
```

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel.LaserPlaneAngle

Laser plane angle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float LaserPlaneAngle  
    { get; }
```

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel.MotionIncrement

Motion increment (Distance between each line of the depth map).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float MotionIncrement
    { get; }
```

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel
operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel
    other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another [EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel](#).

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel.operator==

Comparison operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel
    other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The other [EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel](#).

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel.RoiBottomLine

The ROI bottom line used in laser line extraction.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int RoiBottomLine
    { get; }
```

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel.RoiLeftColumn

The ROI left column used in laser line extraction.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int RoiLeftColumn
    { get; }
```

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel.SensorHeight

Camera sensor height.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float SensorHeight  
    { get; }
```

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel.SensorWidth

Camera sensor width.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float SensorWidth  
    { get; }
```

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel.SensorXResolution

Camera X resolution.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
int SensorXResolution
```

```
{ get; }
```

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel.SensorYResolution

Camera Y resolution.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
int SensorYResolution  
    { get; }
```

## EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel.Type

Returns the type of calibration model, see [ECalibrationType](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ECalibrationType Type  
    { get; }
```

## 4.77. EExternalDrawAdapter Class

-

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

---

ArcFunctionPtr	-
BackedTextFunctionPtr	-
	Brush
	Default brush.
DrawPointFunctionPtr	-
EllipseFunctionPtr	-
Extent	Extent of the underlying surface being drawn on.
FillEllipseFunctionPtr	-
FillPolygonFunctionPtr	-
FillRectangleFunctionPtr	-
	Font
	Default font.
GetExtentFunctionPtr	-
GetTextSizeFunctionPtr	-
	ImageFunctionPtr
	-
ImageWithColorScaleFunctionPtr	-
	ImageWithGrayscaleScaleFunctionPtr
	-
LineFunctionPtr	-
Pen	Default pen.
PolygonFunctionPtr	-
RectangleFunctionPtr	-
SetBrushFunctionPtr	-
SetFontFunctionPtr	-
SetPenFunctionPtr	-
TextFunctionPtr	-
UseCurrentBrushFunctionPtr	-



UseCurrentPenFunctionPtr

-  
**M**  
**e**

## Methods

Arc	Draws an arc defined by a rectangle, angle, and amplitude.
BackedText	Draws a text with a background.
DrawPoint	Draws a point at the given coordinate.
EExternalDrawAdapter	-
Ellipse	Draws an ellipse.
FilledEllipse	Fills an ellipse.
FilledPolygon	Fills a polygon.
FilledRectangle	Fills a rectangle.
GetTextSize	Size of the given text using the default font ( <a href="#">EExternalDrawAdapter::Font</a> ).
Image	Draws an image.
Line	Draws a line between two points.
operator=	-
Polygon	Draws a polygon.
Rectangle	Draws a rectangle.
Text	Draws a text.
UseCurrentBrush	Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.
UseCurrentPen	Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.

E

## ExternalDrawAdapter.Arc

Draws an arc defined by a rectangle, angle, and amplitude.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void Arc(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    float startAngle,  
    float amplitude,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.ArcFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
static IntPtr ArcFunctionPtr  
{ get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.BackedText

Draws a text with a background.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BackedText(
    string text,
    int x,
    int y,
    float orientation,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBrush textBrush,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.BackedTextFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static IntPtr BackedTextFunctionPtr
    { get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.Brush

Default brush.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBrush Brush
    { get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.DrawPoint

Draws a point at the given coordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawPoint(
    int x1,
    int y1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen pen
)
```

### Parameters

- x1*  
X coordinate
- y1*  
Y coordinate

*pen*

Optional pen to use

## EExternalDrawAdapter.DrawPointFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static IntPtr DrawPointFunctionPtr
{ get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.EExternalDrawAdapter

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EExternalDrawAdapter (
    IntPtr adapter
)
void EExternalDrawAdapter (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EExternalDrawAdapter other
)
```

### Parameters

*adapter*

-

*other*

-

## EExternalDrawAdapter.Ellipse

Draws an ellipse.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Ellipse(
    int orgX,
    int orgY,
    int width,
    int height,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.EllipseFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static IntPtr EllipseFunctionPtr
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.Extent

Extent of the underlying surface being drawn on.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
virtual Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawableExtent Extent  
    { get; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.FilledEllipse

Fills an ellipse.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void FilledEllipse(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen pen,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void FilledPolygon(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint[] points,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen pen,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16



```
[C#]
void FilledRectangle(
    int orgX,
    int orgY,
    int width,
    int height,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen pen,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.FillEllipseFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static IntPtr FillEllipseFunctionPtr
{ get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.FillPolygonFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static IntPtr FillPolygonFunctionPtr
    { get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.FillRectangleFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static IntPtr FillRectangleFunctionPtr
    { get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.Font

Default font.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFont Font
    { get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.GetExtentFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static IntPtr GetExtentFunctionPtr
{ get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.GetTextSize

Size of the given text using the default font ([EExternalDrawAdapter::Font](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint GetTextSize(
    string text
)
```

### Parameters

*text*  
Text

## EExternalDrawAdapter.GetTextSizeFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static IntPtr GetTextSizeFunctionPtr
{ get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.Image

Draws an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Image(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI image,
    float orgX,
    float orgY,
    float width,
    float height
)

void Image(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector pColorScale,
    float orgX,
    float orgY,
    float width,
    float height
)

void Image(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.ImageFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static IntPtr ImageFunctionPtr  
    { get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.ImageWithColorScaleFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static IntPtr ImageWithColorScaleFunctionPtr  
    { get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.ImageWithGrayscaleScaleFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static IntPtr ImageWithGrayscaleScaleFunctionPtr
{ get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.Line

Draws a line between two points.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Line(
    int x1,
    int y1,
    int x2,
    int y2,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.LineFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
static IntPtr LineFunctionPtr
    { get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EExternalDrawAdapter operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EExternalDrawAdapter other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EExternalDrawAdapter.Pen

Default pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen Pen
    { get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.Polygon

Draws a polygon.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Polygon(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint[] points,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen pen
)
```

### Parameters

*points*

Points of the polygon

*pen*

Optional pen to use

## EExternalDrawAdapter.PolygonFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```



```
static IntPtr PolygonFunctionPtr  
{ get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.Rectangle

Draws a rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void Rectangle(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.RectangleFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static IntPtr RectangleFunctionPtr  
    { get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.SetBrushFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static IntPtr SetBrushFunctionPtr  
    { get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.SetFontFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static IntPtr SetFontFunctionPtr  
    { get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.SetPenFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static IntPtr SetPenFunctionPtr
    { get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.Text

Draws a text.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Text(
    string text,
    int x,
    int y,
    float orientation,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.TextFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static IntPtr TextFunctionPtr  
    { get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.UseCurrentBrush

Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void UseCurrentBrush(  
    )
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.UseCurrentBrushFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static IntPtr UseCurrentBrushFunctionPtr  
    { get; set; }
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.UseCurrentPen

Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void UseCurrentPen(  
)
```

## EExternalDrawAdapter.UseCurrentPenFunctionPtr

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static IntPtr UseCurrentPenFunctionPtr  
{ get; set; }
```

## 4.78. 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

## Properties

<a href="#">ModelPoints</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="#">PolarityTransform</a>	Sets/Gets the polarity of the transformation from <a href="#">EAlignmentPolarity</a> .

## M e

## Methods

<a href="#">Compute</a>	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="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EFeaturesAligner</a> object 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="#">EFeaturesAligner</a> object configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.

# FeaturesAligner.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix Compute(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint[] measuredPoints
)
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix Compute(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint[] measuredPoints,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void EFeaturesAligner (  
    )  
  
void EFeaturesAligner (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EFeaturesAligner.ModelPoints

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint[] ModelPoints
    { get; set; }
```

## EFeaturesAligner.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EFeaturesAligner operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EFeaturesAligner other
)
```



## Parameters

*other*

-

# EFeaturesAligner.PolarityTransform

Sets/Gets the polarity of the transformation from [EAlignmentPolarity](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EAlignmentPolarity PolarityTransform  
{ get; set; }
```

## Remarks

If polarity is [ModelToMeasured](#), calculates the best transformation from the Model points list to the Measured points list (default).

If the polarity is [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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
void Save(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

## 4.79. EFilePointerSerializer Class

-

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

**Writing** | Returns **TRUE** if the [ESerializer](#) object has been created for writing and **FALSE** otherwise.

### Methods

**Close** | Closes the file associated with the [ESerializer](#) object.

E

## FilePointerSerializer.Close

Closes the file associated with the [ESerializer](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Close (
)
```

## EFilePointerSerializer.Writing

Returns **TRUE** if the [ESerializer](#) object has been created for writing and **FALSE** otherwise.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override bool Writing
{ get; }
```

## 4.80. EFileSerializer Class

-

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

Writing

Returns **TRUE** if the [ESerializer](#) object has been created for writing and **FALSE** otherwise.

### Methods

Close

Closes the file associated with the [ESerializer](#) object.

E

## FileSerializer.Close

Closes the file associated with the [ESerializer](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Close (
)
```

## EFileSerializer.Writing

Returns **TRUE** if the [ESerializer](#) object has been created for writing and **FALSE** otherwise.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override bool Writing
{ get; }
```

## 4.81. EFilters Class

Filtering functions used to remove noise on 3D containers.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Methods

#### 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 criterium defined by the parameter 'method' determines which pixels will be removed.

If the rejection criterium 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'.

## 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 criterium defined by the parameter 'method' determines which pixels will be removed.

If the rejection criterium 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]

void RemoveNoise (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 sourceDepthMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 destinationDepthMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ENoiseRemovalMethod method,
    short halfKernelSize,
    float threshold,
    float minValidRatio,
    bool replaceByAvg
)

void RemoveNoise (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 sourceDepthMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 destinationDepthMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ENoiseRemovalMethod method,
    short halfKernelSize,
    float threshold,
    float minValidRatio,
    bool replaceByAvg
)

void RemoveNoise (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 sourceZMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 destinationZMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ENoiseRemovalMethod method,
    short halfKernelSize,
    float threshold,
    float minValidRatio,
    bool replaceByAvg
)
```

```
void RemoveNoise(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 sourceZMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 destinationZMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 criterium.

*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.

## 4.82. EFindFeaturePoint Class

Represents a feature point obtained from learning a model using [EPatternFinder](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

GradientX	The gradient value in th X direction.
GradientY	The gradient value in th Y direction.
Position	The position of the feature point

## M e

## Methods

EFindFeaturePoint	Constructs a default EFindFeaturePoint object.
operator!=	Checks if two EFindFeaturePoint are stricly different.
operator=	Assignment operator for the EFindFeaturePoint.
operator==	Checks if two EFindFeaturePoint are stricly equal.

## E

# FindFeaturePoint.EFindFeaturePoint

Constructs a default EFindFeaturePoint object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EFindFeaturePoint(
)
void EFindFeaturePoint(
    float x,
    float y,
    short gradientX,
    short gradientY
)
void EFindFeaturePoint(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.GradientX

The gradient value in th X direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
short GradientX  
    { get; }
```

## EFindFeaturePoint.GradientY

The gradient value in th Y direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
short GradientY  
    { get; }
```



## EFindFeaturePoint.operator!=

Checks if two [EFindFeaturePoint](#) are stricly different.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator!=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFindFeaturePoint point
)
```

### Parameters

*point*

The other point.

## EFindFeaturePoint.operator=

Assignment operator for the [EFindFeaturePoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFindFeaturePoint operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFindFeaturePoint other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EFindFeaturePoint.operator==

Checks if two [EFindFeaturePoint](#) are stricly equal.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFindFeaturePoint point
)
```

### Parameters

*point*

The other point.

## EFindFeaturePoint.Position

The position of the feature point

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Position
{ get; }
```

## 4.83. EFloatRange Class

Represents a range of floating point values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Center</a>	Center of the range.
<a href="#">LowerBound</a>	Lower bound of the range.
<a href="#">Size</a>	Size of the range.
<a href="#">UpperBound</a>	Upper bound of the range.

## Methods

<a href="#">EFloatRange</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EFloatRange</a> object.
<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.
<a href="#">Update</a>	Updates the range. If the value passed is outside of the range bounds, they are modified so they include the value.

## FloatRange. Center

Center of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float Center
{ get; }
```

## EFloatRange.EFloatRange

Creates an [EFloatRange](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EFloatRange (
)
void EFloatRange (
    float min,
    float max
)
void EFloatRange (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool IsValid(
)
```

## EFloatRange.LowerBound

Lower bound of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float LowerBound
{ get; }
```

## EFloatRange.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EFloatRange.operator==

Comparison operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool operator==(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The other object.

## EFloatRange.SetBounds

Sets the bounds of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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.Size

Size of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float Size
{ get; }
```



## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Update(
    float value
)
void Update(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange other
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

Value to be included in the range.

*other*

-

## EFloatRange.UpperBound

Upper bound of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float UpperBound
{ get; }
```

## 4.84. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<code>Angle</code>	Angle of the found instance, in the current angle unit.
<code>Center</code>	Reference point of the instance.
<code>DrawBoundingBox</code>	Flag indicating if the <code>EFoundPattern::Draw</code> method must draw the bounding box of the <b>FoundPattern</b> .
<code>DrawCenter</code>	Flag indicating if the <code>EFoundPattern::Draw</code> method must draw the center of the <b>FoundPattern</b> .
<code>DrawFeaturePoints</code>	Flag indicating if the <code>EFoundPattern::Draw</code> method must draw the feature points of the <code>EFoundPattern</code> object.
<code>Quadrangle</code>	Returns the corners of the bounding box of the found pattern.
<code>Scale</code>	Scaling factor of the found pattern, in units (not percents).
<code>Score</code>	Matching score of the found pattern, in units (not percents).

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

<code>Draw</code>	Draws the found pattern, in image coordinates.
<code>DrawWithCurrentPen</code>	Draws the found pattern, in image coordinates.
<code>EFoundPattern</code>	Constructs a <code>EFoundPattern</code> object.
<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.

## EFoundPattern.Angle

Angle of the found instance, in the current angle unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Angle  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

Read-only. This returned value is always comprised in the range [- a half turn, + a half turn].

## EFoundPattern.Center

Reference point of the instance.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Center  
    { get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

*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.

## EFoundPattern.DrawBoundingBox

Flag indicating if the [EFoundPattern::Draw](#) method must draw the bounding box of the **FoundPattern**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool DrawBoundingBox  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default value is **TRUE**.

## EFoundPattern.DrawCenter

Flag indicating if the [EFoundPattern::Draw](#) method must draw the center of the **FoundPattern**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool DrawCenter  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default value is **TRUE**.

## EFoundPattern.DrawFeaturePoints

Flag indicating if the [EFoundPattern::Draw](#) method must draw the feature points of the [EFoundPattern](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool DrawFeaturePoints
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default value is **FALSE**.

## EFoundPattern.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws the found pattern, in image coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr 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.

# EFoundPattern.EFoundPattern

Constructs a EFoundPattern object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EFoundPattern(
)
void EFoundPattern(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFoundPattern other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*  
EFoundPattern object to be copied

# EFoundPattern.operator!=

Inequality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator!=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFoundPattern operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFoundPattern other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

EFoundPattern object to be copied

## EFoundPattern.operator==

Equality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
bool operator==(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFoundPattern other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Instance to compare to.



## EFoundPattern.Quadrangle

Returns the corners of the bounding box of the found pattern.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQuadrangle Quadrangle  
    { get; }
```

## EFoundPattern.Scale

Scaling factor of the found pattern, in units (not percents).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Scale  
    { get; }
```

## EFoundPattern.Score

Matching score of the found pattern, in units (not percents).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Score  
    { get; }
```

## Remarks

The matching score range is [-1.0..1.0].

# 4.85. 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](#) [ERectangle](#) [EWedge](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

<a href="#">Angle</a>	Orientation of the frame.
<a href="#">CenterX</a>	Abscissa of the origin point of the frame.
<a href="#">CenterY</a>	Ordinate of the origin point of the frame.
<a href="#">Scale</a>	Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.

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## Methods

<a href="#">CopyTo</a>	Copies all the data from the current EFrame object into another EFrame object, and returns it.
<a href="#">EFrame</a>	Constructs a EFrame object.
<a href="#">GlobalToLocal</a>	Transforms a geometrical element from global to local coordinates (world to local).
<a href="#">LocalToGlobal</a>	Transforms a geometrical element from local to global coordinates (local to world).
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EFrame object into the current EFrame object.

## Frame.Angle

Orientation of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Angle  
    { get; set; }
```

## EFrame.CenterX

Abscissa of the origin point of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float CenterX  
    { get; }
```

## EFrame.CenterY

Ordinate of the origin point of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float CenterY  
    { get; }
```

## EFrame.CopyTo

Copies all the data from the current EFrame object into another EFrame object, and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFrame CopyTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFrame other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the EFrame object in which the current EFrame object data have to be copied.

### Remarks

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EFrame(
)
void EFrame(
    float centerX,
    float centerY,
    float angle,
    float scale
)
```

```
void EFrame(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,  
    float angle,  
    float scale  
)  
  
void EFrame(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint GlobalToLocal(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint global  
)  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFrame GlobalToLocal(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFrame global  
)
```

## Parameters

*global*

The element, expressed in global coordinates.

# EFrame.LocalToGlobal

Transforms a geometrical element from local to global coordinates (local to world).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint LocalToGlobal(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint local  
)  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFrame LocalToGlobal(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFrame local  
)  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine LocalToGlobal(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine local  
)  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle LocalToGlobal(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFrame operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFrame frame  
)
```

### Parameters

*frame*

EFrame object to be copied.

## EFrame.Scale

Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Scale  
    { get; set; }
```

## 4.86. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Angle</a>	The angle of the frame.
<a href="#">Center</a>	Origin point coordinates of the frame.
<a href="#">CenterX</a>	Gets the origin point abscissa of the frame.
<a href="#">CenterY</a>	Gets the origin point ordinate of the frame.

Scale	The scale of the frame.
SizeX	Frame X-axis length.
SizeY	Frame Y-axis length.
Type	Type of the frame.

## M e

### 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	Copy operator.
Drag	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.
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> .
EFrameShape	Construct a <a href="#">EFrameShape</a> object.
HitTest	Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle ( <b>TRUE</b> ) or not ( <b>FALSE</b> ).
operator=	Assignment operator.
Set	Sets the coordinates of the origin point and the orientation of the frame.
SetCenterXY	Sets the origin point coordinates of the frame.
SetSize	Sets the frame size.

## E

## FrameShape.Angle

The angle of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
```

```
float Angle
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## EFrameShape.Center

Origin point coordinates of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Center
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## EFrameShape.CenterX

Gets the origin point abscissa of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float CenterX
```

```
{ get; }
```

## EFrameShape.CenterY

Gets the origin point ordinate of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float CenterY  
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void Closest(  
    )
```

## EFrameShape.CopyTo

Copy operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFrameShape CopyTo(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EFrameShape.Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)
```

```

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EFrameShape.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```

[C#]

void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EFrameShape.EFrameShape

Construct a [EFrameShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EFrameShape (
)
void EFrameShape (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool HitTest(  
    bool daughter  
)
```

### Parameters

*daughter*

**TRUE** if the daughters shapes handles have to be considered as well.

## EFrameShape.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFrameShape operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.Scale

The scale of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Scale  
    { get; set; }
```

## EFrameShape.Set

Sets the coordinates of the origin point and the orientation of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void Set(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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.SizeX

Frame X-axis length.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float SizeX  
    { get; }
```

### 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.SizeY

Frame Y-axis length.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float SizeY  
    { get; }
```

### 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.Type

Type of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```

override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShapeType Type
    { get; }

```

## 4.87. EGDIPlusDrawAdapter Class

-

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Brush</a>	Default brush.
<a href="#">Font</a>	Default font.
<a href="#">Pen</a>	Default pen.

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### 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="#">EGDIPlusDrawAdapter</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="#">GetTextSize</a>	Size of the given text using the default font ( <a href="#">EGDIPlusDrawAdapter::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.

Rectangle	Draws a rectangle.
Text	Draws a text.
UseCurrentBrush	Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.
UseCurrentPen	Uses the current GDI pen.

E

## GDIPlusDrawAdapter.Arc

Draws an arc defined by a rectangle, angle, and amplitude.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Arc(
    int orgX,
    int orgY,
    int width,
    int height,
    float startAngle,
    float amplitude,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

## EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.BackedText

Draws a text with a background.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BackedText(
    string text,
    int x,
    int y,
    float orientation,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBrush textBrush,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.Brush

Default brush.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBrush Brush
    { get; set; }
```

## EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.DrawPoint

Draws a point at the given coordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawPoint(
    int x1,
    int y1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen pen
)
```

### Parameters

*x1*  
X coordinate

*y1*  
Y coordinate

*pen*  
Optional pen to use

## EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.EGDIPlusDrawAdapter

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EGDIPlusDrawAdapter(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EGDIPlusDrawAdapter other
)
void EGDIPlusDrawAdapter(
    IntPtr dc
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

*dc*

-

## EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.Ellipse

Draws an ellipse.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Ellipse(
    int orgX,
    int orgY,
    int width,
    int height,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

## EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.FilledEllipse

Fills an ellipse.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void FilledEllipse(
    int orgX,
    int orgY,
    int width,
    int height,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen pen,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

## EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.FilledPolygon

Fills a polygon.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void FilledPolygon(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint[] points,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen pen,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

## EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.FilledRectangle

Fills a rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void FilledRectangle(
    int orgX,
    int orgY,
    int width,
    int height,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen pen,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

## EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.Font

Default font.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFont Font
{ get; set; }
```

## EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.GetTextSize

Size of the given text using the default font ([EGDIPlusDrawAdapter::Font](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint GetTextSize(
    string text
)
```

### Parameters

*text*

Text

# EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.Image

Draws an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Image(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI image,
    float orgX,
    float orgY,
    float width,
    float height
)

void Image(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector pColorScale,
    float orgX,
    float orgY,
    float width,
    float height
)

void Image(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.Line

Draws a line between two points.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Line(
    int x1,
    int y1,
    int x2,
    int y2,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

## EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.Pen

Default pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen Pen
    { get; set; }
```

## EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.Polygon

Draws a polygon.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Polygon(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint[] points,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen pen
)
```

### Parameters

*points*  
Points of the polygon

*pen*  
Optional pen to use

## EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.Rectangle

Draws a rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Rectangle(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

## EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.Text

Draws a text.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void Text(  
    string text,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float orientation,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.UseCurrentBrush

Use the current pen set in the drawing framework.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void UseCurrentBrush (  
)
```

## EGDIPlusDrawAdapter.UseCurrentPen

Uses the current GDI pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void UseCurrentPen (  
)
```

## 4.88. 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\_2\_16.EGrabberBridge

### Methods

[EGrabberDepthMap16](#) | Constructs an EGrabberDepthMap16.

E

## GrabberDepthMap16.EGrabberDepthMap16

Constructs an EGrabberDepthMap16.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EGrabberBridge

```
[C#]
void EGrabberDepthMap16(
    BufferInfo infos
)
void EGrabberDepthMap16(
    ref FormatConvert converter,
    BufferInfo infos
)
void EGrabberDepthMap16(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EGrabberBridge.EGrabberDepthMap16
)
```

### 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"

# 4.89. 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\_2\_16.EGrabberBridge

## Methods

**EGrabberDepthMap8** | Constructs an EGrabberDepthMap8.  
E

## GrabberDepthMap8.EGrabberDepthMap8

Constructs an EGrabberDepthMap8.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EGrabberBridge

```
[C#]
void EGrabberDepthMap8 (
    BufferInfo infos
)
void EGrabberDepthMap8 (
    ref FormatConvert converter,
    BufferInfo infos
)
void EGrabberDepthMap8 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EGrabberBridge.EGrabberDepthMap8
)
```

## 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"

## 4.90. 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\_2\_16.EGrabberBridge

### Methods

[EGrabberImageBW16](#) | Constructs an EGrabberImageBW16.

E

## GrabberImageBW16.EGrabberImageBW16

Constructs an EGrabberImageBW16.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EGrabberBridge

```
[C#]
void EGrabberImageBW16(
    BufferInfo infos
)
void EGrabberImageBW16(
    ref FormatConvert converter,
    BufferInfo infos
)
```

```
void EGrabberImageBW16(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EGrabberBridge.EGrabberImageBW16  
)
```

### 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"

## 4.91. 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\_2\_16.EGrabberBridge

### Methods

<a href="#">EGrabberImageBW8</a>	Constructs an EGrabberImageBW8.
E	

GrabberImageBW8.EGrabberImageBW8

Constructs an EGrabberImageBW8.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EGrabberBridge

```
[C#]
void EGrabberImageBW8 (
    BufferInfo infos
)
void EGrabberImageBW8 (
    ref FormatConvert converter,
    BufferInfo infos
)
void EGrabberImageBW8 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EGrabberBridge.EGrabberImageBW8
)
```

### 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"

## 4.92. 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 ElmageC24 object.

**Base Class:** [ElmageC24](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EGrabberBridge

### Methods

[EGrabberImageC24](#) | Constructs an EGrabberImageC24.

## EGrabberImageC24.EGrabberImageC24

Constructs an EGrabberImageC24.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EGrabberBridge

```
[C#]
void EGrabberImageC24 (
    BufferInfo infos
)
void EGrabberImageC24 (
    ref FormatConvert converter,
    BufferInfo infos
)
void EGrabberImageC24 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EGrabberBridge.EGrabberImageC24
)
```

### 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"

## 4.93.

## 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\_2\_16.Segmenters

## Properties

---

<a href="#">HighThreshold</a>	Value of the high threshold.
<a href="#">LowThreshold</a>	Value of the low threshold.
	E

GrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter.HighThreshold

Value of the high threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]  
uint HighThreshold  
    { get; set; }
```

EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter.LowThreshold

Value of the low threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

[C#]

```
uint LowThreshold
{ get; set; }
```

## 4.94. 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\_2\_16.Segmenters

### Properties

<a href="#">AbsoluteThreshold</a>	Value of the threshold to be used in the case of absolute thresholding.
<a href="#">LastThreshold</a>	Retrieves the actual threshold value that was used for the last image that got encoded by the segmenter.
<a href="#">Mode</a>	Threshold selection mode.
<a href="#">RelativeThreshold</a>	Fraction of the image pixels that belongs to the black layer in the case of relative thresholding.

### Methods

<a href="#">IsFirstApplication</a>	Checks whether the segmenter has already been used to segment an image.
------------------------------------	---

## EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter.AbsoluteThreshold

Value of the threshold to be used in the case of absolute thresholding.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
uint AbsoluteThreshold
{ get; set; }
```

## EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter.IsFirstApplication

Checks whether the segmenter has already been used to segment an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
bool IsFirstApplication(
)
```

## EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter.LastThreshold

Retrieves the actual threshold value that was used for the last image that got encoded by the segmenter.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
uint LastThreshold
{ get; }
```

### 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.Mode

Threshold selection mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EGrayscaleSingleThreshold Mode
{ get; set; }
```

## EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter.RelativeThreshold

Fraction of the image pixels that belongs to the black layer in the case of relative thresholding.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
float RelativeThreshold
{ get; set; }
```



## 4.95. 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.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

[CellSize](#) Gets/sets the size of the cells in the grid.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

[Decimate](#) Decimates a given [EPointCloud](#) and writes the result into a new point cloud.

[EGridDecimator](#) Creates an [EGridDecimator](#) object. If the required cell size is not specified, the default value is **10, 10, 10**.

[operator!=](#) test inequality between two [EGridDecimator](#).

[operator=](#) Assignment operator.

[operator==](#) test equality between two [EGridDecimator](#).

[Serialize](#) Serializer

**E**

## GridDecimator.CellSize

Gets/sets the size of the cells in the grid.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint CellSize  
{ get; set; }
```

## EGridDecimator.Decimate

Decimates a given [EPointCloud](#) and writes the result into a new point cloud.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void Decimate(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloudIn,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloudOut  
)
```

### Parameters

*cloudIn*

The input point cloud.

*cloudOut*

The output point cloud.

### Remarks

The input and output clouds may be the same.

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void EGridDecimator(  
    )  
  
void EGridDecimator(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint cellSize  
    )  
  
void EGridDecimator(  
    float isotropicCellSize  
    )  
  
void EGridDecimator(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
bool operator!=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDecimator other  
    )
```

### Parameters

*other*

the [EGridDecimator](#) to be compared with

## EGridDecimator.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EGridDecimator operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EGridDecimator other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

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

## EGridDecimator.operator==

test equality between two [EGridDecimator](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDecimator other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

the [EGridDecimator](#) to be compared with

## EGridDecimator.Serialize

Serializer

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## 4.96. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">DerivationScale</a>	Sets the derivation scale.
<a href="#">GradientNormalizationEnabled</a>	Sets whether the gradient is normalized before the computation of the cornerness measure.
	<a href="#">IntegrationScale</a>
	The integration scale.
<a href="#">SubpixelPrecisionEnabled</a>	Sets whether the sub-pixel interpolation is enabled.
	<a href="#">Threshold</a>
	Threshold on the cornerness measure for a pixel to be considered as a corner.
<a href="#">ThresholdingMode</a>	Thresholding mode for the cornerness measure.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

<a href="#">Apply</a>	Apply the Harris corner detector on an image/ROI.
-----------------------	---

**EHarrisCornerDetector** Constructs a EHarrisCornerDetector object initialized to its default values.

## HarrisCornerDetector.Apply

Apply the Harris corner detector on an image/ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 source,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EHarrisInterestPoints interestPoints
)
```

### Parameters

*source*

The source image/ROI.

*interestPoints*

The container in which to store the interest points.

## EHarrisCornerDetector.DerivationScale

Sets the derivation scale.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float DerivationScale
{ get; set; }
```

## 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 \* 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EHarrisCornerDetector (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EHarrisCornerDetector other
)
void EHarrisCornerDetector (
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

## EHarrisCornerDetector.GradientNormalizationEnabled

Sets whether the gradient is normalized before the computation of the cornerness measure.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool GradientNormalizationEnabled
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.IntegrationScale

The integration scale.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float IntegrationScale  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The *integration scale* is the standard deviation of the Gaussian filter that is used for scale analysis.

## EHarrisCornerDetector.SubpixelPrecisionEnabled

Sets whether the sub-pixel interpolation is enabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool SubpixelPrecisionEnabled  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.Threshold

Threshold on the cornerness measure for a pixel to be considered as a corner.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Threshold  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

If the threshold mode is set to [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 [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.ThresholdingMode

Thresholding mode for the cornerness measure.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EHarrisThresholdingMode ThresholdingMode  
    { get; set; }
```

## 4.97. 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\_2\_16

## Properties

---

**PointCount** | The number of corner points in the container.

**M**  
**e**

## Methods

---

**Draw** | Draws the location of the corner points.

**DrawCorner** | Draws the location of a specific corner point.

**DrawCorner-  
WithCurrentPen** | Draws the location of a specific corner point.

**DrawWithCurrentPen**

| Draws the location of the corner points.

**EHarrisInterestPoints** | Constructs a container for the results of a Harris corner detector.

**GetCornersness** | Returns the cornersness measure of a corner point.

**GetGradientMagnitude** | Returns the magnitude of the gradient at a corner point.

**GetGradientOrientation** | Returns the orientation of the gradient at a corner point.

**GetGradientX**

| Returns the gradient along the X-axis of a corner point.

**GetGradientY** | Returns the gradient along the Y-axis of a corner point.

**GetPoint** | Returns the coordinates of a corner point.

**GetX** | Returns the abscissa of a corner point.

**GetY** | Returns the ordinate of a corner point.

**E**

## HarrisInterestPoints.Draw

Draws the location of the corner points.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

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

# EHarrisInterestPoints.DrawCorner

Draws the location of a specific corner point.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void DrawCorner(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    int index,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void DrawCorner(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    int index,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void DrawCorner(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

### Remarks

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

## EHarrisInterestPoints.DrawCornerWithCurrentPen

Draws the location of a specific corner point.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawCornerWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr 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.

## EHarrisInterestPoints.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws the location of the corner points.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr 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.

## EHarrisInterestPoints.EHarrisInterestPoints

Constructs a container for the results of a Harris corner detector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EHarrisInterestPoints (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EHarrisInterestPoints other
)
void EHarrisInterestPoints (
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EHarrisInterestPoints.GetCorners

Returns the corners measure of a corner point.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float GetCorners (
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float GetGradientMagnitude(  
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float GetGradientOrientation(  
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float GetGradientX(  
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float GetGradientY(  
    uint index  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

The index of the corner point.

## EHarrisInterestPoints.GetPoint

Returns the coordinates of a corner point.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint GetPoint(  
    uint index  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

The index of the corner point.

## EHarrisInterestPoints.GetX

Returns the abscissa of a corner point.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float GetX(  
    uint index  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

The index of the corner point.

## EHarrisInterestPoints.GetY

Returns the ordinate of a corner point.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float GetY(
    uint index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

The index of the corner point.

## EHarrisInterestPoints.PointCount

The number of corner points in the container.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint PointCount
{ get; }
```

## 4.98. EHDRColorFuser Class

A [EHDRColorFuser](#) instance is a tool that flexibly fuses color images using HDR principles.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EHDRColorFuser (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 lightSrc
)
void EHDRColorFuser (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 lightSrc
)
void EHDRColorFuser (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EHDRColorFuser other
)
```

### Parameters

*lightSrc*

-

*other*

-

## EHDRColorFuser.Fuse

Fuses a dark image with the light image passed during object construction.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Fuse (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 darkSrc,
    int shutterSpeedFactor
)
```

```
void Fuse(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
bool GetFusedImage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 dst  
)  
  
bool GetFusedImage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 dst  
)
```

### Parameters

*dst*

Output image.

## EHDRColorFuser.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EHDRColorFuser operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EHDRColorFuser other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## 4.99. EHDRFuser Class

A [EHDRFuser](#) instance is a tool that flexibly fuses grayscale images using HDR principles.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### 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

E

## HDRFuser.EHDRFuser

Constructors for EHDRFuser objects. The image used must be the lightest (slowest shutter speed).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EHDRFuser(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 lightSrc
)
void EHDRFuser(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 lightSrc
)
void EHDRFuser(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EHDRFuser other
)
```

### Parameters

*lightSrc*

-

*other*

-

## EHDRFuser.Fuse

Fuses a dark image with the light image passed during object construction.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Fuse(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 darkSrc,
    int shutterSpeedFactor
)
void Fuse(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool GetFusedImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 dst
)
bool GetFusedImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 dst
)
bool GetFusedImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 dst
)
```

### Parameters

*dst*

Output image.

## EHDRFuser.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EHDRFuser operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EHDRFuser other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-



## 4.100. EHitAndMissKernel Class

Class that defines a kernel for the morphological hit-and-miss operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

EndX	Returns the abscissa of the rightmost element of the kernel.
EndY	Returns the abscissa of the bottommost element of the kernel.
StartX	Returns the abscissa of the leftmost element of the kernel.
StartY	Returns the ordinate of the toptmost element of the kernel.

### M e

### Methods

EHitAndMissKernel	Constructs a EHitAndMissKernel object.
GetValue	Returns the value of an element of the kernel at a given coordinate.
SetSize	Modify the size of the kernel.
SetValue	Sets the value of an element of the kernel at a given coordinate.

### E

## HitAndMissKernel.EHitAndMissKernel

Constructs a EHitAndMissKernel object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void EHitAndMissKernel(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EHitAndMissKernel other  
)
```

```

void EHitAndMissKernel (
    int startX,
    int startY,
    int endX,
    int endY
)

void EHitAndMissKernel (
    uint halfSizeX,
    uint halfSizeY
)

void EHitAndMissKernel (
)

```

## Parameters

*other*

-

*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

The constructor without argument creates a centered kernel of size 3x3.

All the elements of the kernel are initialized with [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.EndX

Returns the abscissa of the rightmost element of the kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int EndX  
    { get; }
```

## EHitAndMissKernel.EndY

Returns the abscissa of the bottommost element of the kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int EndY  
    { get; }
```

## EHitAndMissKernel.GetValue

Returns the value of an element of the kernel at a given coordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void SetSize(  
    int startX,  
    int startY,  
    int endX,  
    int endY  
)  
  
void SetSize(  
    uint halfSizeX,  
    uint 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 [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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetValue(
    int x,
    int y,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EHitAndMissValue value
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

The abscissa of the element.

*y*

The ordinate of the element.

*value*

The value of the element.

## EHitAndMissKernel.StartX

Returns the abscissa of the leftmost element of the kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int StartX  
    { get; }
```

## EHitAndMissKernel.StartY

Returns the ordinate of the toptmost element of the kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int StartY  
    { get; }
```

## 4.101. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

---

[ParentObjectIndex](#) | Returns the index of the parent object of the hole.

## EHole.ParentObjectIndex

Returns the index of the parent object of the hole.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint ParentObjectIndex
{ get; }
```

## 4.102. ElmageBW1 Class

The ElmageBW1 class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside [EBW1](#) black and white images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** [EROIBW1](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Methods

<a href="#">ElmageBW1</a>	Constructs a ElmageBW1 image.
<a href="#">GetBitIndex</a>	-
<a href="#">Initial- izeFromUn- alignedBuffer</a>	Initialize image from an unaligned buffer. <a href="#">operator=</a>   Copies a ElmageBW1 image.

## ElmageBW1.ElmageBW1

Constructs a ElmageBW1 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EImageBW1 (
)

void EImageBW1 (
    int width,
    int height
)

void EImageBW1 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW1 other
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*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.

## EImageBW1.GetBitIndex

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
System.UInt64 GetBitIndex (
    int x,
    int y
)
```



## Parameters

*x*  
-  
*y*  
-

# ElImageBW1.InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer (
    int width,
    int height,
    IntPtr 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.

## ElmageBW1.operator=

Copies a ElmageBW1 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW1 operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW1 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another ElmageBW1 object.

### Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

## 4.103. ElmageBW16 Class

The ElmageBW16 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\_2\_16

### Methods

<a href="#">ElmageBW16</a>	Constructs a ElmageBW16 image.
<a href="#">Initial- izeFromUn- alignedBuffer</a>	Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.
	<a href="#">operator=</a>
	Copies a ElmageBW16 image.

## ElmageBW16.EImageBW16

Constructs a EImageBW16 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EImageBW16 (
)
void EImageBW16 (
    int width,
    int height
)
void EImageBW16 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 other
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*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.

## ElmageBW16.InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer(
    int width,
    int height,
    IntPtr 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.

## ElmageBW16.operator=

Copies a ElmageBW16 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another ElmageBW16 object.

## Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

# 4.104. 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\_2\_16

## Methods

EImageBW32	Constructs a EImageBW32 image.
Initial- tial- izeFromUn- alignedBuffer	Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.  operator=   Copies a EImageBW32 image.

## EImageBW32.EImageBW32

Constructs a EImageBW32 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EImageBW32 (
)
void EImageBW32 (
int width,
int height
)
```

```
void EImageBW32(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW32 other  
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*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.

## EImageBW32.InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    IntPtr 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.

## ElmageBW32.operator=

Copies a ElmageBW32 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW32 operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW32 other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another ElmageBW32 object.

### Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

## 4.105. ElmageBW8 Class

The ElmageBW8 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\_2\_16

## Methods

<code>EImageBW8</code>	Constructs a <code>EImageBW8</code> image.
<code>Initial- izeFromUn- alignedBuffer</code>	Initialize image from an unaligned buffer. <code>operator=</code>   Copies a <code>EImageBW8</code> image.

## `EImageBW8.EImageBW8`

Constructs a `EImageBW8` image.

**Namespace:** `Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16`

```
[C#]
void EImageBW8 (
)
void EImageBW8 (
    int width,
    int height
)
void EImageBW8 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 other
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*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.



## ElImageBW8.InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer (
    int width,
    int height,
    IntPtr 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.

## ElImageBW8.operator=

Copies a ElImageBW8 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another EImageBW8 object.

### Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

## 4.106. 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\_2\_16

### Methods

EImageC15	Constructs a EImageC15 image.
Ini- tial- izeFromUn- alignedBuffer	Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.  operator=   Copies a EImageC15 image.

### imageC15.EImageC15

Constructs a EImageC15 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EImageC15 (
)

void EImageC15 (
    int width,
    int height
)

void EImageC15 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC15 other
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer (
    int width,
    int height,
    IntPtr 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.

# ElmageC15.operator=

Copies a ElmageC15 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC15 operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC15 other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Another ElmageC15 object.

## Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

## 4.107. 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\_2\_16

### Methods

EImageC16	Constructs a EImageC16 image.
Ini- tial- izeFromUn- alignedBuffer	Initialize image from an unaligned buffer. operator=   Copies a EImageC16 image.

### imageC16.EImageC16

Constructs a EImageC16 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EImageC16(
)
void EImageC16(
    int width,
    int height
)
void EImageC16(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC16 other
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*other*

Another ElmageC16 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.

## ElmageC16.InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer (
    int width,
    int height,
    IntPtr 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.

## ElmageC16.operator=

Copies a ElmageC16 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC16 operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC16 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another ElmageC16 object.

### Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

## 4.108. ElmageC24 Class

The ElmageC24 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\_2\_16

### Methods

<a href="#">ElmageC24</a>	Constructs a ElmageC24 image.
<a href="#">Initial- izeFromUn- alignedBuffer</a>	Initialize image from an unaligned buffer. <a href="#">operator=</a>   Copies a ElmageC24 image.

## ElmageC24.EImageC24

Constructs a EImageC24 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EImageC24 (
)
void EImageC24 (
    int width,
    int height
)
void EImageC24 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24 other
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*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.

## ElmageC24.InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer(
    int width,
    int height,
    IntPtr 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.

## ElmageC24.operator=

Copies a ElmageC24 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24 operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another ElmageC24 object.

## Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

# 4.109. 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\_2\_16

## Methods

EImageC24A	Constructs a EImageC24A image.
Initial- tial- izeFromUn- alignedBuffer	Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.  operator=   Copies a EImageC24A image.

## EImageC24A.EImageC24A

Constructs a EImageC24A image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EImageC24A(
)
void EImageC24A(
    int width,
    int height
)
```

```
void EImageC24A(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24A other  
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*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.

## EImageC24A.InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer(  
    int width,  
    int height,  
    IntPtr 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.

## ElmageC24A.operator=

Copies a ElmageC24A image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24A operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24A other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another ElmageC24A object.

### Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

## 4.110. ElmageC48 Class

The ElmageC48 class is used to represent rectangular regions of interest inside [EC48](#) color images. See ROIs.

**Base Class:** [EROIC48](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Methods

<code>EImageC48</code>	Constructs a <code>EImageC48</code> image.
<code>Initial- izeFromUn- alignedBuffer</code>	Initialize image from an unaligned buffer. <code>operator=</code>   Copies a <code>EImageC48</code> image.

## `EImageC48.EImageC48`

Constructs a `EImageC48` image.

**Namespace:** `Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16`

```
[C#]
void EImageC48 (
)
void EImageC48 (
    int width,
    int height
)
void EImageC48 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC48 other
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

The width, in pixels.

*height*

The height, in pixels.

*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.

## ElImageC48.InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer

Initialize image from an unaligned buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void InitializeFromUnalignedBuffer (
    int width,
    int height,
    IntPtr 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.

## ElImageC48.operator=

Copies a ElImageC48 image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC48 operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC48 other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another EImageC48 object.

### Remarks

This method copies all the supplied image properties (content, attributes, sub-ROIs...) into the current object.

## 4.111. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

[Bin-aryImageSegmenter](#)

Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for binary images, in order to set its parameters.

[Col- orRangeThreshold-Segmenter](#)

Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for color-range thresholding, in order to set its parameters.

ColorSingleThresholdSegmenter	Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for single color thresholding, in order to set its parameters.
	<b>ContinuousModeEnabled</b> Continuous mode enabling status.
ContinuousModeMaxHeight	Maximum number of rows that are kept in memory in the continuous mode.
EncodingConnexity	Connexity mode.
GrayScaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter	Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for double color thresholding, in order to set its parameters.
	<b>GrayScaleSingleThresholdSegmenter</b> Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for single grayscale thresholding, in order to set its parameters.
ImageRangeSegmenter	Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for pixel-by-pixel, range-based thresholding, in order to set its parameters.
LabeledImageSegmenter	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.
ReferencelImageSegmenter	Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for single pixel-by-pixel thresholding, in order to set its parameters.
SegmentationMethod	Segmentation method used during the encoding.

## M e

### thods

---

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.
ResetContinuousMode	Resets the continuous mode, emptying the internal memory.



## ElmageEncoder.BinaryImageSegmenter

Returns a reference to the internal instance of the the segmenter for binary images, in order to set its parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Segmenters.EBinaryImageSegmenter  
BinaryImageSegmenter  
  
    { get; }
```

## ElmageEncoder.ColorRangeThresholdSegmenter

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Segmenters.EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter  
ColorRangeThresholdSegmenter  
  
    { get; }
```

## ElmageEncoder.ColorSingleThresholdSegmenter

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Segmenters.EColorSingleThresholdSegmenter
ColorSingleThresholdSegmenter
    { get; }
```

## ElmageEncoder.ContinuousModeEnabled

Continuous mode enabling status.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool ContinuousModeEnabled
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.

## ElmageEncoder.ContinuousModeMaxHeight

Maximum number of rows that are kept in memory in the continuous mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint ContinuousModeMaxHeight
    { get; set; }
```

## 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).

# ElmageEncoder.EImageEncoder

Constructs an image encoder.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EImageEncoder(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageEncoder other
)
void EImageEncoder(
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

# ElmageEncoder.Encode

Encodes an image or an ROI as a coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Encode(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage
)
```

```
void Encode(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage  
)  
  
void Encode(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage  
)  
  
void Encode(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage  
)  
  
void Encode(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 inputMask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage  
)  
  
void Encode(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 inputMask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage  
)  
  
void Encode(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 inputMask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage  
)  
  
void Encode(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 inputMask,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage  
)  
  
void Encode(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage  
)  
  
void Encode(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage  
)
```

```

void Encode(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage
)

void Encode(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## ElmageEncoder.EncodingConnexity

Connexity mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EEncodingConnexity EncodingConnexity
    { get; set; }

```

## Remarks

The connectivity mode specifies the conditions that must hold for neighboring pixels to belong to the same object.

# ElmageEncoder.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void FlushContinuousMode(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage
)
```

## Parameters

*codedImage*

The coded image in which the not-yet-completed objects are written.

# ElmageEncoder.GrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.Segmenters.EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter
GrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter
    { get; }
```

## ImageEncoder.GrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Segmenters.EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter  
GrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter  
  
{ get; }
```

## ImageEncoder.ImageRangeSegmenter

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Segmenters.EImageRangeSegmenter  
ImageRangeSegmenter  
  
{ get; }
```

## ImageEncoder.LabeledImageSegmenter

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Segmenters.ELabeledImageSegmenter  
LabeledImageSegmenter  
  
{ get; }
```

## ElmageEncoder.ReferenceImageSegmenter

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Segmenters.EReferenceImageSegmenter  
ReferenceImageSegmenter  
  
{ get; }
```

## ElmageEncoder.ResetContinuousMode

Resets the continuous mode, emptying the internal memory.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void ResetContinuousMode (  
)
```

## ElmageEncoder.SegmentationMethod

Segmentation method used during the encoding.



**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.ESegmentationMethod** SegmentationMethod

{ get; set; }

## 4.112. 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 grayscales 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\_2\_16.Segmenters

### Properties

<a href="#">BlackLayerEncoded</a>	Black layer encoding status.
<a href="#">BlackLayerIndex</a>	Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.
<a href="#">HighImageBW16</a>	High image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW16</a> images.
<a href="#">HighImageBW8</a>	High image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW8</a> images.
<a href="#">HighImageC24</a>	High image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIC24</a> images.
<a href="#">LowImageBW16</a>	Low image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW16</a> images.
<a href="#">LowImageBW8</a>	Low image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW8</a> images.
<a href="#">LowImageC24</a>	Low image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIC24</a> images.

<a href="#">WhiteLayerEncoded</a>	White layer encoding status.
<a href="#">WhiteLayerIndex</a>	Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.
	E

## ImageRangeSegmenter.BlackLayerEncoded

Black layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]  
override bool BlackLayerEncoded  
    { get; set; }
```

## ImageRangeSegmenter.BlackLayerIndex

Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]  
override uint BlackLayerIndex  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the black layer.

## ImageRangeSegmenter.HighImageBW16

High image for the segmentation of [EROIBW16](#) images.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 HighImageBW16  
{ get; set; }
```

## ElmageRangeSegmenter.HighImageBW8

High image for the segmentation of [EROIBW8](#) images.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 HighImageBW8  
{ get; set; }
```

## ElmageRangeSegmenter.HighImageC24

High image for the segmentation of [EROIC24](#) images.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 HighImageC24  
{ get; set; }
```

## ElmageRangeSegmenter.LowImageBW16

Low image for the segmentation of [EROIBW16](#) images.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 LowImageBW16  
    { get; set; }
```

## ElmageRangeSegmenter.LowImageBW8

Low image for the segmentation of [EROIBW8](#) images.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 LowImageBW8  
    { get; set; }
```

## ElmageRangeSegmenter.LowImageC24

Low image for the segmentation of [EROIC24](#) images.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 LowImageC24  
    { get; set; }
```

## ElmageRangeSegmenter.WhiteLayerEncoded

White layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
override bool WhiteLayerEncoded
    { get; set; }
```

## ElmageRangeSegmenter.WhiteLayerIndex

Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
override uint WhiteLayerIndex
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the white layer.

## 4.113. ElmageSegmenter Class

Base class from which all the segmenters derive.

**Derived Class(es):** [ETwoLayersImageSegmenter](#) [EThreeLayersImageSegmenter](#)  
[ELabeledImageSegmenter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

## 4.114. ElntegerRange Class

Represents a range of integer values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

---

Center	Center of the range.
LowerBound	Lower bound of the range.
Size	Size of the range.
UpperBound	Upper bound of the range.

## M e

## Methods

---

IntegerRange	Creates an <a href="#">IntegerRange</a> object.
IsInRange	Checks if a value is inside the range.
operator=	Assignment operator
SetBounds	Sets the bounds of the range.
SetFromBaseAndAbsoluteTolerance	Sets the bounds of the range from a base value and an absolute tolerance from this base value.
SetFromBaseAndRelativeTolerance	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.

## IntegerRange e.Center

Center of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int Center
{ get; }
```

## EIntegerRange.EIntegerRange

Creates an [EIntegerRange](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EIntegerRange (
)
void EIntegerRange (
    int min,
    int max
)
void EIntegerRange (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[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.LowerBound

Lower bound of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
int LowerBound  
    { get; }
```

## EIntegerRange.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EIntegerRange operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EIntegerRange other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EIntegerRange.SetBounds

Sets the bounds of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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).

## IntegerRange.SetFromBaseAndRelativeTolerance

Sets the bounds of the range from a base value and a relative tolerance from this base value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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)).

## IntegerRange.Size

Size of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
int Size  
  
{ get; }
```

## IntegerRange.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void Update(  
    int value  
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

Value to be included in the range.

## IntegerRange.UpperBound

Upper bound of the range.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int UpperBound  
    { get; }
```

## 4.115. EKernel Class

Kernel for use in convolution operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

Gain	Global gain.
Offset	Global offset (a constant added to the convolution result).
OutsideValue	Out-of-limits image value (only influences the result along image edges).
RawDataPtr	Pointer to the upper left convolution coefficient.
Rectifier	Rectification mode. This property allows specifying how negative convolution result values are handled.
SizeX	Number of coefficients along a row.
SizeY	Number of coefficients along a column.

### Methods

EKernel	Constructs an EKernel object.
GetKernelData	Returns the convolution coefficient of given indices.
SetKernelData	Sets the convolution coefficient values at the given indices.
SetSize	-

# EKernel.EKernel

Constructs an EKernel object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EKernel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernel other
)
void EKernel(
)
void EKernel(
    short sizeX,
    short sizeY,
    float gain,
    uint offset,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernelRectifier rectifier,
    uint outsideValue
)
void EKernel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernelType KernelType
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

*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.Gain

Global gain.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Gain  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void GetKernelData(  
    int columnIndex,  
    int rowIndex,  
    out 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.Offset

Global offset (a constant added to the convolution result).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint Offset
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## EKernel.OutsideValue

Out-of-limits image value (only influences the result along image edges).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint OutsideValue
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## EKernel.RawDataPtr

Pointer to the upper left convolution coefficient.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
IntPtr RawDataPtr  
  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

This pointer is actually the base address of a float array containing all coefficients.

## EKernel.Rectifier

Rectification mode. This property allows specifying how negative convolution result values are handled.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EKernelRectifier Rectifier  
  
    { get; set; }
```

## EKernel.SetKernelData

Sets the convolution coefficient values at the given indices.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void SetSize(  
    short n16SizeX,  
    short n16SizeY  
)
```

### Parameters

*n16SizeX*

-

*n16SizeY*

-

## EKernel.SizeX

Number of coefficients along a row.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**short SizeX**

{ get; }

## EKernel.SizeY

Number of coefficients along a column.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**short SizeY**

{ get; }

## 4.116. 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\_2\_16.Segmenters

### Properties

<a href="#">MaxLayer</a>	High index of the range of layers to be encoded.
<a href="#">MinLayer</a>	Low index of the range of layers to be encoded.
	E

## LabeledImageSegmenter.MaxLayer

High index of the range of layers to be encoded.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 MaxLayer
{ get; set; }
```

## ELabeledImageSegmenter.MinLayer

Low index of the range of layers to be encoded.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 MinLayer
{ get; set; }
```

## 4.117. ELandmark Class

The landMark descriptor class.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

SensorX	SensorX.
SensorY	SensorY.
WorldX	WorldX.
WorldY	WorldY.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

ELandmark	Constructs a <a href="#">ELandmark</a> object.
operator=	Assignment operator.

E

## Landmark.ELandmark

Constructs a [ELandmark](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
void ELandmark(
)
void ELandmark(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELandmark other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## ELandmark.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELandmark operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELandmark other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

[ELandmark](#) object to copy.

## ELandmark.SensorX

SensorX.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float SensorX  
{ get; set; }
```

## ELandmark.SensorY

SensorY.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float SensorY  
{ get; set; }
```

## ELandmark.WorldX

WorldX.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float WorldX  
{ get; set; }
```

## ELandmark.WorldY

WorldY.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float WorldY
{ get; set; }
```

## 4.118. ELaserLineExtractor Class

Manages a laser line extraction context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">AnalysisMode</a>	Analysis mode.
<a href="#">AnalysisThreshold</a>	Analysis threshold. Set this value to eliminate noise.
<a href="#">DepthMap</a>	Returns the current depth map.
<a href="#">EnableSmoothing</a>	Enables or disables grayscale profile smoothing before extraction.
<a href="#">Profile</a>	Returns the last extracted profile.

**M**  
**e**

### 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="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">SetSmoothingParameters</a>	Sets the parameters of the smoothing kernel.

**E**

## LaserLineExtractor.AnalysisMode

Analysis mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMaximumAnalysisMode AnalysisMode
    { get; set; }
```

## ELaserLineExtractor.AnalysisThreshold

Analysis threshold. Set this value to eliminate noise.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int AnalysisThreshold
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

In the center of gravity (COG) analysis mode, this threshold is used to discriminate peaks and should be set accordingly.

## ELaserLineExtractor.DepthMap

Returns the current depth map.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 DepthMap
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

Should be called only when the previous call to `ExtractProfileFromFrame()` returned true. Otherwise, the depth map returns will be incomplete.

## ELaserLineExtractor.ELaserLineExtractor

Creates an [ELaserLineExtractor](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ELaserLineExtractor(
    int frameWidth,
    int frameHeight,
    int numFramesPerMap,
    float zResolution
)

void ELaserLineExtractor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.EnableSmoothing

Enables or disables grayscale profile smoothing before extraction.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
bool EnableSmoothing  
    { get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
bool ExtractProfileFromFrame(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 frame  
)
```

### Parameters

*frame*

Frame from which the profile will be extracted.

## ELaserLineExtractor.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ELaserLineExtractor operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ELaserLineExtractor other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

The object that should be copied

# ELaserLineExtractor.Profile

Returns the last extracted profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float[] Profile
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.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:  $f[i] = (f[i-1] * param0) + (f[i] * param1) + (f[i+1] * param2)$ .

## 4.119. ELine Class

Represents a model of a line segment in EasyGauge.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">End</a>	End point coordinates of the <a href="#">ELine</a> object.
<a href="#">Length</a>	Length of the <a href="#">ELine</a> object.
<a href="#">Org</a>	Origin point coordinates of the <a href="#">ELine</a> object.

**M**  
**e**

### 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="#">GetIntersectionOfLines</a>	Computes the intersection between two lines.
<a href="#">GetPoint</a>	Returns the coordinates of a point along the line.
<a href="#">GetProjectionOfPointOnLine</a>	Computes the projection of a point on a line.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">ELine</a> object into the current <a href="#">ELine</a> object
<a href="#">SetFromOriginAndEnd</a>	Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, length, and rotation angle) of a <a href="#">ELine</a> object.



### SetFromTwoPoints

DEPRECATED (you should use [ELine::SetFromOriginAndEnd](#)) : Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, length, and rotation angle) of a [ELine](#) object.

## Line.CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current [ELine](#) object into another [ELine](#) object and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine CopyTo(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the [ELine](#) object in which the current [ELine](#) object data have to be copied.

### Remarks

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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void ELine(  
    )  
  
void ELine(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,  
    float length,  
    float angle  
)
```

```
void ELine(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint end  
)  
  
void ELine(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.End

End point coordinates of the [ELine](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint End  
  
    { get; }
```

## ELine.GetAngleBetweenLines

Computes the angle between two lines.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float GetAngleBetweenLines(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine line1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float GetDistanceBetweenPointAndLine(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int GetIntersectionOfLines (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine line1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine line2,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint GetProjectionOfPointOnLine(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine line
)
```

### Parameters

*pt*

The point.

*line*

The line.

## ELine.Length

Length of the [ELine](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Length
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.operator=

Copies all the data from another [ELine](#) object into the current [ELine](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

[ELine](#) object to be copied

## ELine.Org

Origin point coordinates of the [ELine](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Org
```

```
{ get; }
```

## ELine.SetFromOriginAndEnd

Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, length, and rotation angle) of a [ELine](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFromOriginAndEnd(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint end
)
```

### Parameters

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the line.

*end*

End point coordinates of the line.

## ELine.SetFromTwoPoints

DEPRECATED (you should use [ELine::SetFromOriginAndEnd](#)) : Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, length, and rotation angle) of a [ELine](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFromTwoPoints(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint end
)
```

### Parameters

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the line.

*end*

End point coordinates of the line.

## 4.120. ELineGauge Class

Manages a line fitting gauge.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Active</a>	Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.
<a href="#">AverageDistance</a>	Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.
<a href="#">ClippingMode</a>	Clipping mode, that allows to choose how the fitted segment length and center are computed.
<a href="#">FilteringThreshold</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="#">HVConstraint</a>	Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.
<a href="#">KnownAngle</a>	Flag indicating whether the slope of the line to be fitted is known or not.
<a href="#">Line</a>	Sets the nominal position, length and rotation angle of the line fitting gauge, according to a known <a href="#">ELine</a> object.
<a href="#">MeasuredLine</a>	Information pertaining to the fitted line.
<a href="#">MinAmplitude</a>	Offset added to the <b>Threshold</b> when a peak is to be detected.
<a href="#">MinArea</a>	Minimum area value.
<a href="#">NumFilteringPasses</a>	Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">NumMeasuredPoints</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="#">NumSamples</a>	Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation.
<a href="#">NumSkipRanges</a>	Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to <a href="#">ELineGauge::AddSkipRange</a> .
<a href="#">NumValidSamples</a>	Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.



Rect- angularSamplingArea	Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.
SamplingStep	Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.
Smoothing	Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.
Thickness	Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.
Threshold	Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.
Tolerance	Searching area half thickness of the line fitting gauge.
TransitionChoice	Transition choice.
TransitionIndex	Index (from <b>0</b> on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to <a href="#">NthFromBegin</a> or <a href="#">NthFromEnd</a> .
TransitionType	Transition type.
Type	Shape type.
Valid	Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.

## M e

### Methods

---

AddSkipRange	Adds an item to the set of skip ranges and returns the index of the newly added range.
CopyTo	Copies all the data of the current <a href="#">ELineGauge</a> object into another <a href="#">ELineGauge</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 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> .
ELineGauge	Constructs a line measurement context.
GetMeasuredPeak	Returns information pertaining to the default derivative peak, along one of the sample paths of the gauge.
GetMeasuredPoint	Returns the coordinates of a sample point, measured along one of the sample paths of the gauge.
GetMinNumFitSamples	Returns the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.

<a href="#">GetSample</a>	Allows to retrieve the sample points found along the line.
<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="#">HitTest</a>	Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle ( <b>TRUE</b> ) or not ( <b>FALSE</b> ).
<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 <b>pathIndex</b> 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.
<a href="#">RemoveAllSkipRanges</a>	Removes all the skip ranges previously created by a call to <a href="#">ELineGauge::AddSkipRange</a> .
<a href="#">RemoveSkipRange</a>	After a call to <a href="#">ELineGauge::AddSkipRange</a> , removes the skip range with the given index.
<a href="#">SetMinNumFitSamples</a>	Sets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.

## LineGauge.Active

Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
override bool Active
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint AddSkipRange(
    uint start,
    uint 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.AverageDistance

Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float AverageDistance
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

Irrelevant in case of a point location operation.

## ELineGauge.ClippingMode

Clipping mode, that allows to choose how the fitted segment length and center are computed.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EClippingMode ClippingMode
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

By default, the clipping mode is [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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELineGauge CopyTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## ELineGauge.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## ELineGauge.ELineGauge

Constructs a line measurement context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ELineGauge (
)
void ELineGauge (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.FilteringThreshold

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
float FilteringThreshold  
  
    { get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```



```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeak GetMeasuredPeak(  
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint GetMeasuredPoint(  
    uint 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_2_16`

```
[C#]
void GetMinNumFitSamples (
    out int side0,
    out int side1,
    out int side2,
    out 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool GetSample(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt,
    uint index
)
void GetSample(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESamplePoint pt,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void GetSkipRange(  
    uint index,  
    out uint start,  
    out uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool HitTest(  
    bool daughters  
)
```

### Parameters

*daughters*

**TRUE** if the daughters gauges handles have to be considered as well.

## ELineGauge.HVConstraint

Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool HVConstraint  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

*Sample paths* are the point location gauges placed along the model to be fitted.

## ELineGauge.KnownAngle

Flag indicating whether the slope of the line to be fitted is known or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool KnownAngle  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.Line

Sets the nominal position, length and rotation angle of the line fitting gauge, according to a known [ELine](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine Line
{ get; set; }
```

## ELineGauge.Measure

Triggers the point location or the model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Measure(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage
)
void Measure(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image.

*region*

-

### 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.MeasuredLine

Information pertaining to the fitted line.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine MeasuredLine
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void MeasureSample(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    uint pathIndex
)

void MeasureSample(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void MeasureWithoutFitting(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage
)

void MeasureWithoutFitting(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.MinAmplitude

Offset added to the **Threshold** when a peak is to be detected.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
```

```
uint MinAmplitude  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.MinArea

Minimum area value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint MinArea  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.NumFilteringPasses

Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint NumFilteringPasses  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.NumMeasuredPoints

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint NumMeasuredPoints  
  
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

**Note.** For this method to succeed, it is necessary to previously call [ELineGauge::MeasureSample](#).

## ELineGauge.NumSamples

Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint NumSamples
    { get; }
```

### 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.NumSkipRanges

Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to [ELineGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint NumSkipRanges
    { get; }
```

## ELineGauge.NumValidSamples

Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint NumValidSamples
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELineGauge operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Plot(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Plot(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Plot(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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](#).

# ELineGauge.PlotWithCurrentPen

Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by [EPlotItem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void PlotWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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](#).

# ELineGauge.Process

Triggers the process pertaining to a shape or gauge and all the daughter gauges attach to it.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Process (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    bool daughters
)

void Process (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.RectangularSamplingArea

Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool RectangularSamplingArea
    { get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveAllSkipRanges (
)
```

## ELineGauge.RemoveSkipRange

After a call to [ELineGauge::AddSkipRange](#), removes the skip range with the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
void RemoveSkipRange (
    uint index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index of the skip range to remove, as returned by [ELineGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

## ELineGauge.SamplingStep

Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float SamplingStep
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[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.Smoothing

Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint Smoothing
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise, the profile data can be low-pass filtered along the point location gauge direction.

## ELineGauge.Thickness

Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint Thickness
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise and/or strengthen a transition, several parallel profiles can be accumulated.

## ELineGauge.Threshold

Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint Threshold
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.Tolerance

Searching area half thickness of the line fitting gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Tolerance  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.TransitionChoice

Transition choice.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ETransitionChoice TransitionChoice  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Several peaks may be detected along a point location gauge. This parameter helps to select the desired transition. In case of [NthFromBegin](#) or [NthFromEnd](#) transition choice, set [ELineGauge::TransitionIndex](#) to specify the desired transition. By default, the selected transition corresponds to the one with the largest amplitude ([LargestAmplitude](#)).

## ELineGauge.TransitionIndex

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint TransitionIndex  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.TransitionType

Transition type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ETransitionType TransitionType  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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 ([BwOrWb](#)).

## ELineGauge.Type

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShapeType Type
{ get; }
```

## ELineGauge.Valid

Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool Valid
{ get; }
```

### 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.

## 4.121. ELineShape Class

Manages a line shape.

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

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Angle</a>	Orientation of the shape.
<a href="#">Center</a>	Center point of the frame.

CenterX	Abscissa of the origin point of the frame.
CenterY	Ordinate of the origin point of the frame.
End	End point coordinates of the <a href="#">ELineShape</a> object.
Length	Length of the <a href="#">ELineShape</a> object.
Line	Sets the nominal position, length and rotation angle of the line, according to a known <a href="#">ELine</a> object.
Org	Origin point coordinates of the <a href="#">ELineShape</a> object.
Scale	Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.
Type	Shape type.

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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="#">ELineShape</a> object into another <a href="#">ELineShape</a> object and returns it.
Drag	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.
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> .
GetPoint	Returns the coordinates of a point along the line.
HitTest	Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.
operator=	Assignment operator
SetCenterXY	Sets the center coordinates of a <a href="#">ELineShape</a> object.
SetFromOriginAndEnd	Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, length, and rotation angle) of a <a href="#">ELineShape</a> object.
SetFromTwoPoints	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.

## ELineStyle.Angle

Orientation of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Angle  
    { get; set; }
```

## ELineStyle.Center

Center point of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Center  
    { get; set; }
```

## ELineStyle.CenterX

Abscissa of the origin point of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float CenterX  
    { get; }
```



## ELineStyle.CenterY

Ordinate of the origin point of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float CenterY  
    { get; }
```

## ELineStyle.Closest

Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use [EShape::ClosestShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void Closest(  
    )
```

## ELineStyle.CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current [ELineStyle](#) object into another [ELineStyle](#) object and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELineShape CopyTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELineShape dest,
    bool bRecursive
)
```

### Parameters

*dest*

Pointer to the [ELineShape](#) object in which the current [ELineShape](#) object data have to be copied.

*bRecursive*

**TRUE** if the children shapes have to be copied as well, **FALSE** otherwise.

### Remarks

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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## ELineStyle.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## ELineStyle.End

End point coordinates of the [ELineStyle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint End
{ get; }
```

## ELineStyle.GetPoint

Returns the coordinates of a point along the line.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool HitTest(
    bool bDaughters
)
```

### Parameters

*bDaughters*

Indicates if the check must be done in the whole hierarchy or just this object.

## ELineStyle.Length

Length of the [ELineStyle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float Length
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.

## ELineStyle.Line

Sets the nominal position, length and rotation angle of the line, according to a known [ELine](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
virtual Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELineStyle Line  
{ get; set; }
```

## ELineStyle.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELineStyle operator=(  
  Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELineStyle other  
  )
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ELineStyle](#) object used for the assignment

## ELineStyle.Org

Origin point coordinates of the [ELineStyle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Org  
    { get; }
```

## ELineStyle.Scale

Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Scale  
    { get; set; }
```

## ELineStyle.SetCenterXY

Sets the center coordinates of a [ELineStyle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void SetCenterXY(  
    float centerX,  
    float centerY  
)
```

### Parameters

*centerX*

Center coordinates of the [ELineStyle](#) object.

*centerY*

Center coordinates of the [ELineStyle](#) object.

## ELineStyle.SetFromOriginAndEnd

Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, length, and rotation angle) of a [ELineStyle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void SetFromOriginAndEnd(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint end  
)
```

### Parameters

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the line.

*end*

End point coordinates of the line.

## ELineStyle.SetFromTwoPoints

DEPRECATED (you should use [ELineStyle::SetFromOriginAndEnd](#)) : Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, length, and rotation angle) of a [ELineStyle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
void SetFromTwoPoints(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint end
)
```

### Parameters

*origin*

Origin point coordinates of the line.

*end*

End point coordinates of the line.

## ELineStyle.Type

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

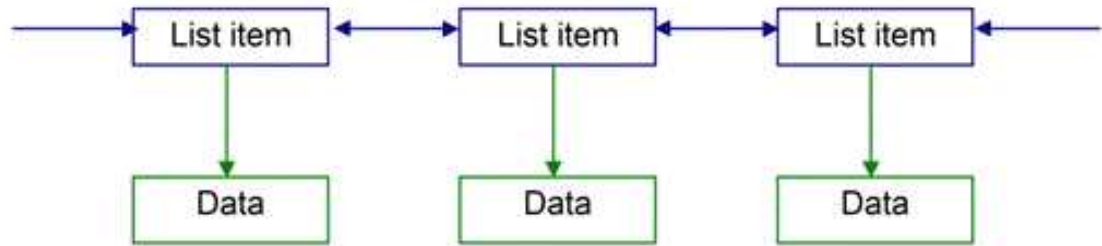
```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShapeType Type
    { get; }
```

## 4.122. EListItem Class

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\_2\_16

## 4.123. ELocator Class

EasyLocate tool.

The **ELocator** locates and classifies objects (or defects). 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::PredictionAnchors**, or generated according to size information about the objects (see **ELocator::GenerateAnchors**).
- A detection threshold (**ELocator::DetectionThreshold**) to accept or reject predicted objects based on their score.
- The maximum number of objects in an image (**ELocator::MaxNumberOfObjects**)
- The maximum overlap between predicted objects with the same label (**ELocator::SameLabelMaxOverlap**)
- The maximum overlap between predicted objects regardless of their label (**ELocator::AbsoluteMaxOverlap**).

Except for the anchors, all the parameters can be changed before and after training the tool.

**Base Class:** **EDeepLearningTool**

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

### Properties

<b>AbsoluteMaxOverlap</b>	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.
<b>Capacity</b>	Capacity of the <b>ELocator</b> . A higher capacity makes the supervised segmenter capable of learning more information at the cost of a slower processing speed.
<b>Channels</b>	Number of channels of input images. It can either be 1 for grayscale images or 3 for color images.

DetectionThreshold	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.
Height	Height of input images.
MaxNumberOfObjects	Maximum number of objects in an image (default value: 100).
NumLabels	Get the number of labels of the segmenter. The labels are defined and available only after the segmenter has been trained.
PredictionAnchors	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.
SameLabelMaxOverlap	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
Width	Width of input images.

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Apply	Applies the tool on the given image and its mask region.
ELocator	Constructs a <a href="#">ELocator</a> object.
Evaluate	Evaluates the dataset.
GenerateAnchors	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::Width</a> and <a href="#">ELocator::Height</a> must be set.
GetLabel	Get a label of the segmenter. The labels are defined and available only after the segmenter has been trained.
GetLabelWeight	-
GetTrainingMetrics	Training metrics at the given iteration
GetValidationMetrics	Validation metrics at the given iteration

<b>Load</b>	Loads an unsupervised segmenter. The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for reading.
<b>operator=</b>	Assignment operator
<b>Save</b>	Saves an unsupervised segmenter. The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for writing.
<b>Serialize</b>	Serializes the unsupervised segmenter.
<b>setLabelWeight</b>	Label weights. If the classifier is not trained, the label weights are not defined. After training, they are set to the value of the training dataset label weights.

## Locator.AbsoluteMaxOverlap

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float AbsoluteMaxOverlap
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

This parameter can be changed before and after training.

## ELocator.Apply

Applies the tool on the given image and its mask region.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorResult Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI img
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorResult Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI img,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion mask
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorResult[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8[] imgs
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorResult[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8[] imgs,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion[] masks
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorResult[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16[] imgs
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorResult[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16[] imgs,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion[] masks
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorResult[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24[] imgs
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorResult[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24[] imgs,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion[] masks
)
```

## Parameters

*img*

Image.

*mask*

Mask region of the image.

*imgs*

Vector of images.

*masks*

Vector of mask regions for the images.

## ELocator.Capacity

Capacity of the [ELocator](#).

A higher capacity makes the supervised segmenter capable of learning more information at the cost of a slower processing speed.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorCapacity Capacity  
{ get; set; }
```

## ELocator.Channels

Number of channels of input images. It can either be 1 for grayscale images or 3 for color images.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
uint Channels  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

If the locator tool is not trained or the value was not explicitly set, its value will be **0**.

## ELocator.DetectionThreshold

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float DetectionThreshold
    { get; set; }
```

## ELocator.ELocator

Constructs a [ELocator](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void ELocator(
)
void ELocator(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocator other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ELocator](#) object that should be copied

## ELocator.Evaluate

Evaluates the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorMetrics Evaluate(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationDataset
    dataset
)
```



## Parameters

*dataset*

Dataset to evaluate

# 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::Width](#) and [ELocator::Height](#) must be set.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESize[] GenerateAnchors(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationDataset
    dataset
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESize[] GenerateAnchors(
    float minDimension,
    float maxDimension,
    int numSubScales,
    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.GetLabel

Get a label of the segmenter. The labels are defined and available only after the segmenter has been trained.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
string GetLabel(
    int labelId
)
```

### Parameters

*labelId*  
Index of the label

## ELocator.GetLabelWeight

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetLabelWeight(
    uint index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*  
-

## ELocator.GetTrainingMetrics

Training metrics at the given iteration

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorMetrics
GetTrainingMetrics(
    int iteration
)
```

### Parameters

*iteration*

Iteration at which to get the metrics

## ELocator.GetValidationMetrics

Validation metrics at the given iteration

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorMetrics
GetValidationMetrics(
    int iteration
)
```

### Parameters

*iteration*

Iteration at which to get the metrics

## ELocator.Height

Height of input images.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint Height
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

If the locator tool is not trained or the value was not explicitly set, its value will be **0**.

## ELocator.Load

Loads an unsupervised segmenter. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

## ELocator.MaxNumberOfObjects

Maximum number of objects in an image (default value: 100).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
int MaxNumberOfObjects  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.

## ELocator.NumLabels

Get the number of labels of the segmenter. The labels are defined and available only after the segmenter has been trained.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
int NumLabels  
    { get; }
```

## ELocator.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocator operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocator other  
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ELocator](#) object that should be copied

# ELocator.PredictionAnchors

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESize[] PredictionAnchors  
{ get; set; }
```

# ELocator.SameLabelMaxOverlap

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
float SameLabelMaxOverlap  
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.Save

Saves an unsupervised segmenter. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

# ELocator.Serialize

Serializes the unsupervised segmenter.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#)

## ELocator.SetLabelWeight

Label weights. If the classifier 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void SetLabelWeight(
    uint index,
    float weight
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index of the label

*weight*

-

## ELocator.Width

Width of input images.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint Width
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

If the locator tool is not trained or the value was not explicitly set, its value will be **0**.



## 4.124. ELocatorMetrics Class

Collection of metrics used to evaluate the results of a [ELocator](#) tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

### Properties

<a href="#">AveragePrecision</a>	Average Precision when matching prediction and ground truth with a minimum IoU of <a href="#">ELocator::SameLabelMaxOverlap</a> .
<a href="#">AveragePrecision50</a>	Average precision when matching prediction and ground truth with a minimum IoU of 0.5.
<a href="#">DetectionThreshold</a>	Threshold for detected objects.
<a href="#">Error</a>	Error of the EasyLocate training algorithm (only available for the training metrics, see <a href="#">EDeepLearningTool</a> ).
<a href="#">FScore</a>	F-Score (harmonic mean of <a href="#">ELocatorMetrics::Recall</a> and <a href="#">ELocatorMetrics::Precision</a> ).
<a href="#">ImageAccuracy</a>	Image accuracy: the proportion of images that are correctly detected to contain or not objects, regardless of their labels.
<a href="#">IntersectionOverUnion</a>	Average of the label intersection over union.
<a href="#">NumBadlyPre-dictedImagesWithObjects</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="#">NumBadlyPre-dictedImagesWithoutObjects</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="#">NumCorrectlyPre-dictedImagesWithObjects</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="#">NumCorrectlyPre-dictedImagesWithoutObjects</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.

NumLabels	Number of labels recognized by the <a href="#">ELocator</a> tool that produced these metrics.
Precision	Precision (proportion of detected objects that are correct).
Recall	<b>Methods</b> Recall (true positive rate, proportion of ground truth object that are correctly detected).
ELocatorMetrics	Constructs an <a href="#">ELocatorMetrics</a> object.
GetBestWeightedFS-core	Best weighted F-Score achievable by changing the detection threshold. <a href="#">GetBestWeightedFS-coreAndThreshold</a>
GetBestWeightedFS-coreThreshold	Best weighted F-Score achievable with the corresponding threshold. Detection threshold that gives the best weighted F-Score ( <a href="#">ELocatorMetrics</a> ).
GetBestWeightedPrecision	Best weighted precision achievable by changing the detection threshold.
GetBestWeightedPrecisionAndThreshold	Best weighted precision achievable with the corresponding threshold. <a href="#">GetBestWeightedPrecisionThreshold</a>
GetBestWeightedRecall	Detection threshold that gives the best weighted precision ( <a href="#">ELocatorMetrics</a> ). Best weighted recall achievable by changing the detection threshold.
GetBestWeightedRecallAndThreshold	Best weighted recall achievable with the corresponding threshold. <a href="#">GetBestWeightedRecallThreshold</a>
GetLabel	Label. Detection threshold that gives the best weighted recall ( <a href="#">ELocatorMetrics</a> ).
GetLabelAveragePrecision	Average precision for detection of objects from the given label. <a href="#">GetLabelFScore</a>
GetLabelIntersectionOverUnion	F-Score for the given label. Label intersection over union (IoU). This is the average intersection over union between predicted and ground truth objects of the given label.
GetLabelPrecision	Precision for the given label.
GetLabelRecall	Recall for the given label.

<code>GetNumCorrectlyDetectedObjects</code>	Number of correctly detected objects. A correctly detected object is a predicted object that has an IoU bigger than 0.5 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.
<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>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 an IoU bigger than 0.5. 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>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>Serialize</code>	Serializes the metrics.

E

## LocatorMetrics.AveragePrecision

Average Precision when matching prediction and ground truth with a minimum IoU of `ELocator::SameLabelMaxOverlap`.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float AveragePrecision  
    { get; }
```

## ELocatorMetrics.AveragePrecision50

Average precision when matching prediction and ground truth with a minimum IoU of 0.5.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float AveragePrecision50  
    { get; }
```

## ELocatorMetrics.DetectionThreshold

Threshold for detected objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float DetectionThreshold  
    { get; set; }
```

## ELocatorMetrics.ELocatorMetrics

Constructs an [ELocatorMetrics](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void ELocatorMetrics (
)
void ELocatorMetrics (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorMetrics other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ELocatorMetrics](#) object that should be copied

## ELocatorMetrics.Error

Error of the EasyLocate training algorithm (only available for the training metrics, see [EDeepLearningTool](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float Error
    { get; }
```

## ELocatorMetrics.FScore

F-Score (harmonic mean of [ELocatorMetrics::Recall](#) and [ELocatorMetrics::Precision](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float FScore
    { get; }
```

## ELocatorMetrics.GetBestWeightedFScore

Best weighted F-Score achievable by changing the detection threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetBestWeightedFScore (
)
float GetBestWeightedFScore (
    float[] weights
)
```

### Parameters

*weights*  
Label weights

## ELocatorMetrics.GetBestWeightedFScoreAndThreshold

Best weighted F-Score achievable with the corresponding threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void GetBestWeightedFScoreAndThreshold (
    ref float fScore,
    ref float threshold
)
void GetBestWeightedFScoreAndThreshold (
    float[] weights,
    ref float fScore,
    ref 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
  
float GetBestWeightedFScoreThreshold(  
    )  
  
float GetBestWeightedFScoreThreshold(  
    float[] weights  
    )
```

## Parameters

*weights*

Label weights

# ELocatorMetrics.GetBestWeightedPrecision

Best weighted precision achievable by changing the detection threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
  
float GetBestWeightedPrecision(  
    )
```

```
float GetBestWeightedPrecision(  
    float[] weights  
)
```

### Parameters

*weights*

Label weights

## ELocatorMetrics.GetBestWeightedPrecisionAndThreshold

Best weighted precision achievable with the corresponding threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
  
void GetBestWeightedPrecisionAndThreshold(  
    ref float precision,  
    ref float threshold  
)  
  
void GetBestWeightedPrecisionAndThreshold(  
    float[] weights,  
    ref float precision,  
    ref 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetBestWeightedPrecisionThreshold(
)
float GetBestWeightedPrecisionThreshold(
    float[] weights
)
```

## Parameters

*weights*  
Label weights

# ELocatorMetrics.GetBestWeightedRecall

Best weighted recall achievable by changing the detection threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetBestWeightedRecall(
)
float GetBestWeightedRecall(
    float[] weights
)
```

## Parameters

*weights*  
Label weights

## ELocatorMetrics.GetBestWeightedRecallAndThreshold

Best weighted recall achievable with the corresponding threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void GetBestWeightedRecallAndThreshold(
    ref float recall,
    ref float threshold
)

void GetBestWeightedRecallAndThreshold(
    float[] weights,
    ref float recall,
    ref 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
float GetBestWeightedRecallThreshold(  
    )  
float GetBestWeightedRecallThreshold(  
    float[] weights  
    )
```

### Parameters

*weights*

Label weights

## ELocatorMetrics.GetLabel

Label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
float GetLabelAveragePrecision(  
    int labelIdx  
)
```

### Parameters

*labelIdx*

Label index

## ELocatorMetrics.GetLabelFScore

F-Score for the given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
  
float GetLabelFScore(  
    string label  
)  
  
float GetLabelFScore(  
    int labelId  
)
```

### Parameters

*label*

Label

*labelId*

Label index

## ELocatorMetrics.GetLabelIntersectionOverUnion

Label intersection over union (IoU). This is the average intersection over union between predicted and ground truth objects of the given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetLabelIntersectionOverUnion(
    int labelIdx
)
```

### Parameters

*labelIdx*

Index of the label.

## ELocatorMetrics.GetLabelPrecision

Precision for the given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetLabelPrecision(
    string label
)
float GetLabelPrecision(
    int labelId
)
```

### Parameters

*label*

Label

*labelId*

Label index

## ELocatorMetrics.GetLabelRecall

Recall for the given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetLabelRecall(
    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 an IoU bigger than 0.5 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint GetNumCorrectlyDetectedObjects (
)
uint GetNumCorrectlyDetectedObjects (
    string label
)
uint 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint GetNumDetectedObjects (
)
uint GetNumDetectedObjects (
    string label
)
uint 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 an IoU bigger than 0.5.

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint GetNumUndetectedObjects (
)
uint GetNumUndetectedObjects (
    string label
)
uint 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetWeightedFScore (
)
float GetWeightedFScore (
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
  
float GetWeightedPrecision(  
    )  
  
float GetWeightedPrecision(  
    float[] weights  
    )
```

### Parameters

*weights*  
Label weights

## ELocatorMetrics.GetWeightedRecall

Weighted average of the recall (true positive rate) for each label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
  
float GetWeightedRecall(  
    )  
  
float GetWeightedRecall(  
    float[] weights  
    )
```

### Parameters

*weights*  
Label weights

## ELocatorMetrics.ImageAccuracy

Image accuracy: the proportion of images that are correctly detected to contain or not objects, regardless of their labels.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float ImageAccuracy
    { get; }
```

## ELocatorMetrics.IntersectionOverUnion

Average of the label intersection over union.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float IntersectionOverUnion
    { get; }
```

## ELocatorMetrics.IsValid

Indicates whether the object contains at least one result.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
bool IsValid(  
)
```

## ELocatorMetrics.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
void Load(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

## ELocatorMetrics.NumBadlyPredictedImagesWithObjects

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
uint NumBadlyPredictedImagesWithObjects  
    { get; }
```

## ELocatorMetrics.NumBadlyPredictedImagesWithoutObjects

Number of images without objects that are badly predicted as containing objects. This is the number of false positives at the image level.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
uint NumBadlyPredictedImagesWithoutObjects  
    { get; }
```

## ELocatorMetrics.NumCorrectlyPredictedImagesWithObjects

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
uint NumCorrectlyPredictedImagesWithObjects  
    { get; }
```

## ELocatorMetrics.NumCorrectlyPredictedImagesWithoutObjects

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
uint NumCorrectlyPredictedImagesWithoutObjects
    { get; }
```

## ELocatorMetrics.NumLabels

Number of labels recognized by the [ELocator](#) tool that produced these metrics.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int NumLabels
    { get; }
```

## ELocatorMetrics.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorMetrics operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorMetrics other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ELocatorMetrics](#) object used for the assignment

## ELocatorMetrics.Precision

Precision (proportion of detected objects that are correct).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float Precision  
    { get; }
```

## ELocatorMetrics.Recall

Recall (true positive rate, proportion of ground truth object that are correctly detected).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float Recall  
    { get; }
```

## ELocatorMetrics.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
void Save(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## ELocatorMetrics.Serialize

Serializes the metrics.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
void Serialize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#)

## 4.125. ELocatorObject Class

Object for a [ELocator](#) tool.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

### Properties

[Height](#) | Height of the object.

[Label](#) | Label of the object.

OrgX	Top-left corner X origin of the object.
OrgY	Top-left corner y origin of the object.
RectangleRegion	Rectangle region for the object. The region must be axis-aligned.
Width	Width of the object.

## M e

### thods

Draw	Draws the object with its label.
ELocatorObject	Constructs a <a href="#">ELocatorObject</a> .
IsValid	Whether the locator object is valid.
operator!=	Inequality operator.
operator=	Assignment operator
operator==	Equality operator.

## E

## LocatorObject.Draw

Draws the object with its label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicsContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

## ELocatorObject.ELocatorObject

Constructs a [ELocatorObject](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void ELocatorObject(
)

void ELocatorObject(
    float orgX,
    float orgY,
    float width,
    float height,
    string label
)

void ELocatorObject(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorObject other
)
```

## Parameters

*orgX*

-

*orgY*

-

*width*

-  
*height*  
-  
*label*  
-  
*other*

Reference to the [ELocatorObject](#) object that should be copied

## ELocatorObject.Height

Height of the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float Height  
    { get; set; }
```

## ELocatorObject.IsValid

Whether the locator object is valid.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
bool IsValid(  
    )
```

## ELocatorObject.Label

Label of the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
string Label
    { get; set; }
```

## ELocatorObject.operator!=

Inequality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool operator!=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorObject other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Other object to compare to.

## ELocatorObject.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorObject operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorObject other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ELocatorObject](#) object used for the assignment

# ELocatorObject.operator==

Equality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorObject other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Other object to compare to.

# ELocatorObject.OrgX

Top-left corner X origin of the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float OrgX
{ get; set; }
```

# ELocatorObject.OrgY

Top-left corner y origin of the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float OrgY  
    { get; set; }
```

## ELocatorObject.RectangleRegion

Rectangle region for the object. The region must be axis-aligned.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangleRegion RectangleRegion  
    { get; set; }
```

## ELocatorObject.Width

Width of the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float Width  
    { get; set; }
```

## 4.126. ELocatorPredictedObject Class

Object predicted by a [ELocator](#) tool.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

## Properties

[Probability](#) | Probability of the object.

**M**  
**e**

## Methods

[Draw](#) | Draws the object with its label and probability.

[ELocatorPredictedObject](#) | Copy constructor.

[operator=](#)

| Assignment operator. **E**

# LocatorPredictedObject.Draw

Draws the object with its label and probability.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicsContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

## ELocatorPredictedObject.ELocatorPredictedObject

Copy constructor.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

[C#]

```
void ELocatorPredictedObject(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorPredictedObject  
    other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Object to copy

## ELocatorPredictedObject.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorPredictedObject
operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorPredictedObject
    other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Object to copy

## ELocatorPredictedObject.Probability

Probability of the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float Probability
{ get; }
```

## 4.127. ELocatorResult Class

Result of a [ELocator](#) tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

### Properties

<a href="#">DetectedObjects</a>	Detected objects.
<a href="#">DetectionThreshold</a>	Detection threshold set by the <a href="#">ELocator</a> tool.
<a href="#">NumLabels</a>	Number of labels the <a href="#">ELocator</a> can recognize.



## 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="#">GetLabel</a>	i-th label recognized by the <a href="#">ELocator</a> .
<a href="#">GetNumDetectedObjects</a>	Number of detected objects in the image.
	<a href="#">IsValid</a>
	Whether the result is valid and was produced by a <a href="#">ELocator</a> objet.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads a locator result. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves a locator result. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the locator result.
	E

## LocatorResult.DetectedObjects

Detected objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorPredictedObject[]
DetectedObjects
    { get; }
```

## ELocatorResult.DetectionThreshold

Detection threshold set by the [ELocator](#) tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float DetectionThreshold
    { get; }
```

## ELocatorResult.Draw

Draws the detected objects with their label and score.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicsContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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 factor, in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

*panY*

Vertical panning factor, in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

## ELocatorResult.ELocatorResult

Constructs an [ELocatorResult](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void ELocatorResult(
)
void ELocatorResult(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorResult other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

[ELocatorResult](#) object

## ELocatorResult.GetLabel

*i*-th label recognized by the [ELocator](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
string GetLabel(
    int i
)
```

### Parameters

*i*

Label index between 0 and [ELocatorResult::NumLabels](#)

## ELocatorResult.GetNumDetectedObjects

Number of detected objects in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int GetNumDetectedObjects (
)
int GetNumDetectedObjects (
    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.IsValid

Whether the result is valid and was produced by a [ELocator](#) objet.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool IsValid(
)
```

## ELocatorResult.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

## ELocatorResult.NumLabels

Number of labels the [ELocator](#) can recognize.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int NumLabels
    { get; }
```

## ELocatorResult.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorResult operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ELocatorResult other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

[ELocatorResult](#) object.

## ELocatorResult.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
void Save(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## ELocatorResult.Serialize

Serializes the locator result.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#)

## 4.128. EMailBarcode Class

Manages a complete context for a Mail Barcode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">ChecksumOk</a>	Returns if the checksum was sucessfully validated.
<a href="#">ComponentStrings</a>	Returns the list of semantic parts included in the mail barcode text.
<a href="#">Orientation</a>	Returns the orientation of the mail barcode.
<a href="#">Position</a>	Returns the position of the mail barcode in the Image/ROI.
<a href="#">Symbology</a>	Returns the symbology of the mail barcode.
<a href="#">Text</a>	Returns the full decoded text of the mail barcode.

### M e

### thods

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the bounding box of the mail barcode.
<a href="#">EMailBarcode</a>	Constructs an EMailBarcodeReader context.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator

### E

## MailBarcode.ChecksumOk

Returns if the checksum was sucessfully validated.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool ChecksumOk
    { get; }
```

## EmailBarcode.ComponentStrings

Returns the list of semantic parts included in the mail barcode text.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EStringPair[] ComponentStrings
    { get; }
```

## EmailBarcode.Draw

Draws the bounding box of the mail barcode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    IntPtr hDC,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```



```

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter adapter,
    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.

*adapter*

-

## EmailBarcode.EmailBarcode

Constructs an EmailBarcodeReader context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```

[C#]
void EmailBarcode(
)

void EmailBarcode(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EmailBarcode other
)

```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EmailBarcode.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EmailBarcode operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EmailBarcode other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EmailBarcode.Orientation

Returns the orientation of the mail barcode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EmailBarcodeOrientation Orientation
{get;}
```

## EmailBarcode.Position

Returns the position of the mail barcode in the Image/ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangle Position  
    { get; }
```

## EmailBarcode.Symbology

Returns the symbology of the mail barcode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EmailBarcodeSymbologies Symbology  
    { get; }
```

## EmailBarcode.Text

Returns the full decoded text of the mail barcode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
string Text  
    { get; }
```

## 4.129. EmailBarcodeReader Class

Manages a complete context for a Mail Barcode Reader.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

<a href="#">EnableClutteredBarcodes</a>	Enables cluttered barcode (barcode with fused bars) support.
<a href="#">EnableDottedBarcodes</a>	Enables dotted barcode support.
<a href="#">ExpectedOrientations</a>	Expected barcode orientations for the Mail Barcode detection.
<a href="#">ExpectedSymbologies</a>	Expected symbologies for the Mail Barcode detection.
<a href="#">ValidateChecksum</a>	Configures the reader to return barcodes even if their checksum is incorrect.

## Methods

<a href="#">EMailBarcodeReader</a>	Constructs an EMailBarcodeReader context.
<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.

## MailBarcodeReader.EMailBarcodeReader

Constructs an EMailBarcodeReader context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EMailBarcodeReader (
)
void EMailBarcodeReader (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMailBarcodeReader other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EmailBarcodeReader.EnableClutteredBarcodes

Enables cluttered barcode (barcode with fused bars) support.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool EnableClutteredBarcodes  
    { get; set; }
```

## EmailBarcodeReader.EnableDottedBarcodes

Enables dotted barcode support.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool EnableDottedBarcodes  
    { get; set; }
```

## EmailBarcodeReader.ExpectedOrientations

Expected barcode orientations for the Mail Barcode detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int ExpectedOrientations  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The value is a combination of the members of the [EMailBarcodeOrientation](#) enumerate.

## EMailBarcodeReader.ExpectedSymbologies

Expected symbologies for the Mail Barcode detection.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int ExpectedSymbologies
    { get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

A string containing the full path to the file.

## EmailBarcodeReader.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EmailBarcodeReader operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EmailBarcodeReader other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EmailBarcodeReader.Read

Locates and decodes mail barcodes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EmailBarcode[] Read(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer path
)
```

### Parameters

*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).

## EmailBarcodeReader.ValidateChecksum

Configures the reader to return barcodes even if their checksum is incorrect.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool ValidateChecksum
{ get; set; }
```

## 4.130. 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\_2\_16

## Properties

---

<a href="#">AdvancedLearning</a>	Toggle advanced learning.
<a href="#">AngleStep</a>	Current angle step.
<a href="#">ContrastMode</a>	Contrast mode.
<a href="#">CorrelationMode</a>	Correlation mode.
<a href="#">DontCareThreshold</a>	"Don't care" threshold.
<a href="#">FilteringMode</a>	Filtering mode.
<a href="#">FinalReduction</a>	Index of the last reduction.
<a href="#">InitialMinScore</a>	Minimum score applied as a selection criterion in the early stages of the matching process.
<a href="#">Interpolate</a>	Interpolation mode.
<a href="#">IsotropicScale</a>	Flag indicating whether isotropic (as opposed to anisotropic) scaling is used.
<a href="#">MaxAngle</a>	Maximum angle, in the current angle unit.
<a href="#">MaxInitialPositions</a>	Maximum number of positions at the first stage of the matching process.
<a href="#">MaxPositions</a>	Maximum number of positions.
<a href="#">MaxScale</a>	Maximum scale factor for isotropic scaling.
<a href="#">MaxScaleX</a>	Maximum horizontal scale factor for anisotropic scaling.
<a href="#">MaxScaleY</a>	Maximum vertical scale factor for anisotropic scaling.
<a href="#">MinAngle</a>	Minimum angle, in the current angle unit.
<a href="#">MinReducedArea</a>	Minimum reduced area parameter.
<a href="#">MinScale</a>	Minimum scale factor for isotropic scaling.
<a href="#">MinScaleX</a>	Minimum horizontal scale factor for anisotropic scaling.
<a href="#">MinScaleY</a>	Minimum vertical scale factor for anisotropic scaling.
<a href="#">MinScore</a>	Minimum score.
<a href="#">NumPositions</a>	Number of good matches found, as defined by <a href="#">EMatcher::MinScore</a> and <a href="#">EMatcher::MaxPositions</a> properties.

NumReductions	Number of reduction steps used in the matching process.
PatternHeight	Learnt pattern height.
PatternLearnt	Returns <b>TRUE</b> after a learning operation has been successfully performed, indicating that the <code>EMatcher</code> object is ready for matching, and <b>FALSE</b> otherwise.
PatternType	Pixel type of the learnt pattern.
PatternWidth	Learnt pattern width.
Positions	Returns a vector of <code>EMatchPosition</code> objects, each containing the position coordinates and other matching results.
ScaleStep	Current value of scale step.
ScaleXStep	Current value of scale X step.
ScaleYStep	Current value of scale Y step.
Version	Version number of the <code>EMatcher</code> object.

## M e

### thods

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ClearImage	Releases the pointer to the image object that has been passed to the <code>EMatcher</code> object.
CopyLearntPattern	Copies the learnt pattern in the supplied image. If no pattern has been learned, an exception with code <code>NoPatternLearnt</code> will be thrown.
CopyTo	Copies all the data of the current <code>EMatcher</code> object into another <code>EMatcher</code> object and returns it.
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.
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.
DrawPositionsWithCurrentPen	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.
DrawPositionWithCurrentPen	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.

<a href="#">EMatcher</a>	Constructs a matching context.
<a href="#">GetPixelDimensions</a>	Gets the physical pixel dimensions.
<a href="#">GetPosition</a>	Returns an <a href="#">EMatchPosition</a> object containing the position coordinates.
<a href="#">LearnPattern</a>	Learns a pattern to subsequently match in an image.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EMatcher</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">Match</a>	Matches the pattern against an image.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">EMatcher</a> object into the current <a href="#">EMatcher</a> object
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EMatcher</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetExtension</a>	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.
<a href="#">SetPixelDimensions</a>	Sets the physical pixel dimensions.

## E

## Matcher.AdvancedLearning

Toggle advanced learning.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool AdvancedLearning  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

When enable, the advanced learning process will try to optimize learning parameters like the Minimum Reduced Area. 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.

## EMatcher.AngleStep

Current angle step.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float AngleStep  
    { get; }
```

## EMatcher.ClearImage

Releases the pointer to the image object that has been passed to the [EMatcher](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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.ContrastMode

Contrast mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatchContrastMode ContrastMode  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

By default, the contrast mode is set to [Normal](#).

## EMatcher.CopyLearntPattern

Copies the learnt pattern in the supplied image. If no pattern has been learned, an exception with code [NoPatternLearnt](#) will be thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void CopyLearntPattern(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 image  
)  
  
void CopyLearntPattern(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24 image  
)
```

### Parameters

*image*

Pointer to the image in which the learnt 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatcher CopyTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatcher other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the [EMatcher](#) object in which the current [EMatcher](#) object parameters are to be copied. If **NULL** (default), a new [EMatcher](#) object will be created and returned.

## EMatcher.CorrelationMode

Correlation mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECorrelationMode CorrelationMode
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

This property tells what normalization rule is used to correlate the pattern to the image. By default, the correlation mode is set to [Normalized](#).

## EMatcher.DontCareThreshold

"Don't care" threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint DontCareThreshold
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void DrawPosition(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    uint index,
    bool bCorner,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawPosition(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    uint index,
    bool bCorner,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void DrawPosition(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    uint 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.

## 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\_2\_16



```
[C#]

void DrawPositions(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    bool bCorner,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawPositions(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    bool bCorner,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawPositions(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

*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).

# EMatcher.DrawPositionsWithCurrentPen

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawPositionsWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr 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).

# EMatcher.DrawPositionWithCurrentPen

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawPositionWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    uint 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.

# EMatcher.EMatcher

Constructs a matching context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EMatcher(
)
void EMatcher(
    uint maxNumDOF
)
void EMatcher(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.FilteringMode

Filtering mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFilteringMode FilteringMode  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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 **Uniform**, whereas the **LowPass** mode is indicated if the image presents sharp gray-level transitions.

## EMatcher.FinalReduction

Index of the last reduction.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
uint FinalReduction  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.GetPixelDimensions

Gets the physical pixel dimensions.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetPixelDimensions(
    out float width,
    out 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatchPosition GetPosition(
    uint index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

0-based index to the desired position. The positions are ordered by decreasing score.

## EMatcher.InitialMinScore

Minimum score applied as a selection criterion in the early stages of the matching process.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float InitialMinScore  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.Interpolate

Interpolation mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool Interpolate  
    { get; set; }
```

## 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.IsotropicScale

Flag indicating whether isotropic (as opposed to anisotropic) scaling is used.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool IsotropicScale
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void LearnPattern(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 pattern
)
```



```
void LearnPattern(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 pattern  
)  
  
void LearnPattern(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 pattern,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region  
)  
  
void LearnPattern(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 pattern,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region  
)
```

### Parameters

*pattern*

Pattern to learn.

*region*

Region in the pattern image to consider

### Remarks

The maximum size for a pattern is 1791x1791.

When a region is given, the method will ignore the pixels outside the region by internally setting them to **0** and ensuring that [EMatcher::DontCareThreshold](#) is at least **1**.

## EMatcher.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void Load(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EMatcher.Match

Matches the pattern against an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Match(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image
)
void Match(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region
)
void Match(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 image
)
void Match(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 image,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.MaxAngle

Maximum angle, in the current angle unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float MaxAngle  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The rotation of the pattern is allowed within the range ( $-1 \leq \text{MinAngle} < \text{MaxAngle} \leq 1$  revolution). By default, both remain **0**.

## EMatcher.MaxInitialPositions

Maximum number of positions at the first stage of the matching process.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint MaxInitialPositions  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.MaxPositions

Maximum number of positions.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint MaxPositions  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.MaxScale

Maximum scale factor for isotropic scaling.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float MaxScale  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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** <= **MinScale** < **MaxScale** <= **2**). By default, both remain **1**. The same holds for anisotropic scale factors.

## EMatcher.MaxScaleX

Maximum horizontal scale factor for anisotropic scaling.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float MaxScaleX
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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** <= **MinScaleX** < **MaxScaleX** <= **2**). By default, both remain **1**. The same holds for anisotropic scale factors.

## EMatcher.MaxScaleY

Maximum vertical scale factor for anisotropic scaling.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float MaxScaleY
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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** <= **MinScaleY** < **MaxScaleY** <= **2**). By default, both remain **1**. The same holds for anisotropic scale factors.

## EMatcher.MinAngle

Minimum angle, in the current angle unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float MinAngle  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The rotation of the pattern is allowed within the range ( $-1 \leq \text{MinAngle} < \text{MaxAngle} \leq 1$  revolution). By default, both remain **0**.

## EMatcher.MinReducedArea

Minimum reduced area parameter.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint MinReducedArea  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.MinScale

Minimum scale factor for isotropic scaling.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float MinScale
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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** <= **MinScale** < **MaxScale** <= **2**). By default, both remain **1**. The same holds for anisotropic scale factors.

## EMatcher.MinScaleX

Minimum horizontal scale factor for anisotropic scaling.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float MinScaleX
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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** <= **MinScaleX** < **MaxScaleX** <= **2**). By default, both remain **1**. The same holds for anisotropic scale factors.

## EMatcher.MinScaleY

Minimum vertical scale factor for anisotropic scaling.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float MinScaleY
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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 ( $0.5 \leq \text{MinScaleY} < \text{MaxScaleY} \leq 2$ ). By default, both remain **1**. The same holds for anisotropic scale factors.

## EMatcher.MinScore

Minimum score.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float MinScore
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.NumPositions

Number of good matches found, as defined by [EMatcher::MinScore](#) and [EMatcher::MaxPositions](#) properties.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
uint NumPositions
    { get; }
```

## EMatcher.NumReductions

Number of reduction steps used in the matching process.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint NumReductions
    { get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatcher operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatcher other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

[EMatcher](#) object to be copied

## EMatcher.PatternHeight

Learnt pattern height.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int PatternHeight  
    { get; }
```

## EMatcher.PatternLearnt

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool PatternLearnt  
    { get; }
```

## EMatcher.PatternType

Pixel type of the learnt pattern.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageType PatternType
```

```
{ get; }
```

## EMatcher.PatternWidth

Learnt pattern width.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int PatternWidth  
    { get; }
```

## EMatcher.Positions

Returns a vector of [EMatchPosition](#) objects, each containing the position coordinates and other matching results.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatchPosition[] Positions  
    { get; }
```

## EMatcher.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EMatcher.ScaleStep

Current value of scale step.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float ScaleStep
    { get; }
```

## EMatcher.ScaleXStep

Current value of scale X step.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float ScaleXStep
    { get; }
```

## EMatcher.ScaleYStep

Current value of scale Y step.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float ScaleYStep  
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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.Version

Version number of the [EMatcher](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static uint Version
```

```
{ get; }
```

## 4.131. EMatrixCode Class

Holds all the information regarding a single Data Matrix code: its decoded string, its grading, its errors,...

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Angle</a>	<b>MatrixCode</b> angle.
<a href="#">AxialNonUniformity</a>	Measured axial non-uniformity value ( <b>1.0</b> to <b>0</b> scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">AxialNonUniformityGrade</a>	Measured axial non-uniformity grading ( <b>4</b> to <b>0</b> scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">CellDefects</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="#">Center</a>	EMatrixCode center.
<a href="#">Contrast</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="#">ContrastGrade</a>	Measured symbol contrast grading ( <b>4</b> to <b>0</b> scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">ContrastType</a>	Symbol contrast type, as defined by <a href="#">EMatrixCodeContrastMode</a> .
<a href="#">DataMatrixCellHeight</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="#">DataMatrixCellWidth</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="#">DecodedString</a>	Decoded Data Matrix symbol string.
<a href="#">Family</a>	ECC symbol family, as defined by <a href="#">EFamily</a> .
<a href="#">FinderPatternDefects</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="#">Flipping</a>	Symbol flipping type, as defined by <a href="#">EFlipping</a> .
<a href="#">Found</a>	<b>TRUE</b> 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="#">HorizontalMarkGrowth</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="#">HorizontalMarkMisplacement</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="#">Iso15415GradingParameters</a>	ISO/IEC 15415 grading parameters
	<a href="#">Iso29158GradingParameters</a>
	ISO/IEC 29158 grading parameters
<a href="#">LocationThreshold</a>	Absolute threshold ( <b>0</b> to <b>255</b> scale) that was used during location of the symbol.
<a href="#">LogicalSize</a>	Symbol logical size, as defined by <a href="#">ELogicalSize</a> .
<a href="#">LogicalSizeHeight</a>	For a logical size of S1xS2, <b>LogicalSizeHeight</b> is the integer S1.
<a href="#">LogicalSizeWidth</a>	For a logical size of S1xS2, <b>LogicalSizeWidth</b> is the integer S2.
<a href="#">MeasuredPrintGrowth</a>	Raw, un-normalized print quality parameter ( <b>1.0</b> to <b>0</b> scale), after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">NumErrors</a>	Number of errors that were detected and corrected while decoding the symbol.
<a href="#">OverallGrade</a>	Overall symbol grading ( <b>4</b> to <b>0</b> scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
<a href="#">PrintGrowth</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="#">PrintGrowthGrade</a>	Measured print growth grading ( <b>4</b> to <b>0</b> scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.



ReadingThreshold	Absolute threshold ( <b>0</b> to <b>255</b> scale) that was used during reading of the symbol.
SemiT10GradingParameters	Semi T10-0701 grading parameters <a href="#">SymbolContrastSNR</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.
UnusedErrorCorrection	Measured unused error correction value ( <b>1.0</b> to <b>0</b> scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade	Measured unused error correction grading ( <b>4</b> to <b>0</b> scale), as defined by the AIM standard, after a read operation, provided that the print quality assessment has been enabled.
VerticalMarkGrowth	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.
VerticalMarkMisplacement	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.

## Methods

Draw	Draws the <a href="#">EMatrixCode</a> corner points and symbol finder pattern (when the symbol size has been correctly detected).
DrawErrors	Draws all symbol finder pattern cells where errors were detected and corrected.
DrawErrorsWithCurrentPen	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).
EMatrixCode	Constructs a <a href="#">EMatrixCode</a> context.
GetCorner	Gets a matrix code corner.
GetDecodedDataElement	Gets a character value of the matrix code. <a href="#">IsGS1</a> <b>TRUE</b> if the decoded string uses the GS1 standard
Load	Saves a <a href="#">EMatrixCode</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.

<code>operator=</code>	Copies all the data from another <code>EMatrixCode</code> object into the current <code>EMatrixCode</code> object
<code>Save</code>	Loads a <code>EMatrixCode</code> . The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for reading.
<code>SetCorner</code>	Sets a matrix code corner.

E

## MatrixCode.Angle

**MatrixCode** angle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Angle  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

## EMatrixCode.AxialNonUniformity

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float AxialNonUniformity  
    { get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.AxialNonUniformityGrade

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int AxialNonUniformityGrade
{ get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.CellDefects

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float CellDefects
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode.Center

EMatrixCode center.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Center  
    { get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.Contrast

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Contrast  
    { get; }
```

### 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.ContrastGrade

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int ContrastGrade  
    { get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.ContrastType

Symbol contrast type, as defined by [EMatrixCodeContrastMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixCodeContrastMode ContrastType  
    { get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.DataMatrixCellHeight

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float DataMatrixCellHeight  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode.DataMatrixCellWidth

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float DataMatrixCellWidth
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode.DecodedString

Decoded Data Matrix symbol string.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
string DecodedString
    { get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.Draw

Draws the [EMatrixCode](#) corner points and symbol finder pattern (when the symbol size has been correctly detected).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

### Remarks

The reference corner has a bold cross marking.

## EMatrixCode.DrawErrors

Draws all symbol finder pattern cells where errors were detected and corrected.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void DrawErrors(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawErrors(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawErrors(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

This member is intended to be called in conjunction with [EMatrixCode::Draw](#).



## EMatrixCode.DrawErrorsWithCurrentPen

Draws the detected errors.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawErrorsWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr 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.

## EMatrixCode.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws the [EMatrixCode](#) corner points and symbol finder pattern (when the symbol size has been correctly detected).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr 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.

## EMatrixCode.EMatrixCode

Constructs a EMatrixCode context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EMatrixCode(
)
void EMatrixCode(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.Family

ECC symbol family, as defined by [EFamily](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFamily Family
    { get; }
```

# EMatrixCode.FinderPatternDefects

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float FinderPatternDefects
    { get; }
```

## Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode.Flipping

Symbol flipping type, as defined by [EFlipping](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFlipping Flipping
    { get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.Found

**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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool Found
    { get; }
```

### 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

Gets a matrix code corner.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint GetCorner(
    int index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index of the matrix code corner.

## EMatrixCode.GetDecodedDataElement

Gets a character value of the matrix code.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
byte 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.HorizontalMarkGrowth

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float HorizontalMarkGrowth  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode.HorizontalMarkMisplacement

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float HorizontalMarkMisplacement  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode.IsGS1

**TRUE** if the decoded string uses the GS1 standard

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool IsGS1 (  
    )
```

## EMatrixCode.Iso15415GradingParameters

ISO/IEC 15415 grading parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters  
Iso15415GradingParameters  
  
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode.Iso29158GradingParameters

ISO/IEC 29158 grading parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters  
Iso29158GradingParameters  
  
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EMatrixCode.LocationThreshold

Absolute threshold (**0** to **255** scale) that was used during location of the symbol.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int LocationThreshold
    { get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.LogicalSize

Symbol logical size, as defined by [ELogicalSize](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELogicalSize LogicalSize
    { get; }
```



## EMatrixCode.LogicalSizeHeight

For a logical size of S1xS2, **LogicalSizeHeight** is the integer S1.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int LogicalSizeHeight  
    { get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.LogicalSizeWidth

For a logical size of S1xS2, **LogicalSizeWidth** is the integer S2.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int LogicalSizeWidth  
    { get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.MeasuredPrintGrowth

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float MeasuredPrintGrowth
```

```
{ get; }
```

### 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.NumErrors

Number of errors that were detected and corrected while decoding the symbol.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int NumErrors  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

Such errors may be due to symbol degradation by scratches, blur, non-uniform illumination or slight changes in size.

## EMatrixCode.operator=

Copies all the data from another EMatrixCode object into the current EMatrixCode object

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixCode operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixCode other  
    )
```

## Parameters

*other*

EMatrixCode object to be copied

# EMatrixCode.OverallGrade

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int OverallGrade
    { get; }
```

# EMatrixCode.PrintGrowth

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float PrintGrowth
    { get; }
```

## 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.PrintGrowthGrade

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int PrintGrowthGrade
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode.ReadingThreshold

Absolute threshold (**0** to **255** scale) that was used during reading of the symbol.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int ReadingThreshold
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is read from.

## EMatrixCode.SemiT10GradingParameters

Semi T10-0701 grading parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters
SemiT10GradingParameters
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode.SetCorner

Sets a matrix code corner.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void SetCorner(  
    int index,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint corner  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index of the matrix code corner.

*corner*

New corner.

## EMatrixCode.SymbolContrastSNR

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
float SymbolContrastSNR  
  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode.UnusedErrorCorrection

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float UnusedErrorCorrection  
    { get; }
```

### 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.UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

Read-only.

## EMatrixCode.VerticalMarkGrowth

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float VerticalMarkGrowth  
    { get; }
```

## Remarks

Read-only.

# EMatrixCode.VerticalMarkMisplacement

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float VerticalMarkMisplacement
{ get; }
```

## Remarks

Read-only.

## 4.132. 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\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

## Properties

<a href="#">DecodedString</a>	Decoded Data Matrix symbol string.
<a href="#">ECC000Family</a>	Retrieves the ECC000 Family for non-ECC200 Matrix Codes.
<a href="#">Errors</a>	Retrieves the position of the errors detected in the Data Matrix symbol.
<a href="#">IsECC200</a>	Indicates if the Data Matrix is ECC200 or not.
<a href="#">Iso15415GradingParameters</a>	ISO/IEC 15415 grading parameters
	<a href="#">Iso29158GradingParameters</a>
	ISO/IEC TR 29158 grading parameters



Position	Position of the Data Matrix
SemiT10GradingParameters	Semi T10-0701 grading parameters
SymbolPolarity	Symbol polarity as defined by <a href="#">ESymbolPolarity</a> .
SymbolWidth	Data Matrix Symbol Width (Number of cells in the horizontal direction)

## M e

### Methods

DrawErrors	Draws the detected errors.
DrawErrorsWithCurrentPen	Draws the detected errors using the pen currently set in the graphical context.
DrawGrid	Draws the detected Data Matrix grid.
DrawGridWithCurrentPen	Draws the detected Data Matrix grid using the pen currently set in the graphical context.
DrawPosition	Draws the Data Matrix Position. This includes the outer edges of the code as well as the timing patterns.
DrawPositionWithCurrentPen	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.
EMatrixCode	Creates an <a href="#">EMatrixCode</a> object.
GetCellColor	Detected color of a cell.
GetCellCorrectedColor	Corrected color of a cell.
GetCellPosition	Position of a cell of the Data Matrix
IsGS1	<b>TRUE</b> if the decoded string uses the GS1 standard
operator=	Assignment operator

## E

## MatrixCode.DecodedString

Decoded Data Matrix symbol string.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
string DecodedString
    { get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.DrawErrors

Draws the detected errors.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
void DrawErrors (
    IntPtr graphicsContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawErrors (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

## EMatrixCode.DrawErrorsWithCurrentPen

Draws the detected errors using the pen currently set in the graphical context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
void DrawErrorsWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr 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.

## EMatrixCode.DrawGrid

Draws the detected Data Matrix grid.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
```

```
void DrawGrid(  
    IntPtr graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawGrid(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

## EMatrixCode.DrawGridWithCurrentPen

Draws the detected Data Matrix grid using the pen currently set in the graphical context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

[C#]

```
void DrawGridWithCurrentPen(  
    IntPtr 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.

## 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\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]  
  
void DrawPosition(  
    IntPtr graphicsContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```

void DrawPosition(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

## EMatrixCode.DrawPositionWithCurrentPen

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\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```

[C#]
void DrawPositionWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr 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.

## EMatrixCode.ECC000Family

Retrieves the ECC000 Family for non-ECC200 Matrix Codes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyMatrixCode2.ECC000Family ECC000Family
    { get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.EMatrixCode

Creates an [EMatrixCode](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
void EMatrixCode (
)
void EMatrixCode (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyMatrixCode2.EMatrixCode other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

The reference [EMatrixCode](#) instance to copy this one from.

# EMatrixCode.Errors

Retrieves the position of the errors detected in the Data Matrix symbol.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixPosition[] Errors  
    {get;}
```

# EMatrixCode.GetCellColor

Detected color of a cell.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECellColor GetCellColor(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECellColor GetCellColor(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECellColor GetCellCorrectedColor(
    int x,
    int y
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECellColor GetCellCorrectedColor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQuadrangle GetCellPosition(
    int x,
    int y
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQuadrangle GetCellPosition(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.IsECC200

Indicates if the Data Matrix is ECC200 or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
bool IsECC200
{ get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.IsGS1

**TRUE** if the decoded string uses the GS1 standard

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]  
  
bool IsGS1 (  
    )
```

## EMatrixCode.Iso15415GradingParameters

ISO/IEC 15415 grading parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters  
Iso15415GradingParameters  
  
    { get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.Iso29158GradingParameters

ISO/IEC TR 29158 grading parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters  
Iso29158GradingParameters  
  
    { get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyMatrixCode2.EMatrixCode operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyMatrixCode2.EMatrixCode other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The [EMatrixCode](#) instance to assign.

## EMatrixCode.Position

Position of the Data Matrix

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQuadrangle Position
    { get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.SemiT10GradingParameters

Semi T10-0701 grading parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters
SemiT10GradingParameters
    { get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.SymbolHeight

Data Matrix Symbol Height (Number of cells in the vertical direction)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]  
int SymbolHeight  
    { get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.SymbolPolarity

Symbol polarity as defined by [ESymbolPolarity](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESymbolPolarity SymbolPolarity  
    { get; }
```

## EMatrixCode.SymbolWidth

Data Matrix Symbol Width (Number of cells in the horizontal direction)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]  
int SymbolWidth  
    { get; }
```

## 4.133. EMatrixCodeReader Class

A `EMatrixCodeReader` instance is a tool that processes an ROI and returns a `EMatrixCode` instance.

### Remarks

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<code>ComputeGrading</code>	Allows to choose whether the grading properties of the <code>EMatrixCode</code> object will be computed by the <code>EMatrixCodeReader::Reset</code> , <code>EMatrixCodeReader::Read</code> or <code>EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore</code> methods.
<code>MaxHeightWidthRatio</code>	Maximum value for a Data Matrix aspect ratio
<code>MaximumPrintGrowth</code>	Maximum reference value in use for normalization of the <b>PrintGrowth</b> quality indicator.
<code>MinimumPrintGrowth</code>	Minimum reference value in use for normalization of the <b>PrintGrowth</b> quality indicator.
<code>NominalPrintGrowth</code>	Nominal reference value in use for normalization of the <b>PrintGrowth</b> quality indicator.
<code>SearchParams</code>	Parameter space that the algorithm uses to read a Data Matrix code from an ROI.
<code>TimeOut</code>	Time-out for the <code>EMatrixCodeReader::Learn</code> , <code>EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore</code> and <b>Read</b> methods.

### Methods

<code>EMatrixCodeReader</code>	Default constructor for <code>EMatrixCodeReader</code> objects.
<code>GetLearnMaskElement</code>	Allows to know which decoded parameters are learnt when the <code>EMatrixCodeReader::Learn</code> or <code>EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore</code> methods are called.
<code>Learn</code>	Tries to locate, decode and read the Data Matrix code in the given ROI.
<code>LearnMore</code>	Tries to locate, decode and read the Data Matrix code in the given ROI.
<code>Load</code>	Saves a <code>EMatrixCodeReader</code> . The given <code>ESerializer</code> must have been created for writing.
<code>Read</code>	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="#">SetIso29158CalibrationParameters</a>	Sets ISO/IEC 29158 calibration parameters
<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="#">MatrixCodeReader.ComputeGrading</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.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool ComputeGrading
{ get; set; }
```

#### Remarks

Default: **FALSE**.

## EMatrixCodeReader.EMatrixCodeReader

Default constructor for EMatrixCodeReader objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EMatrixCodeReader(
)
void EMatrixCodeReader(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixCodeReader other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EMatrixCodeReader.GetLearnMaskElement

Allows to know which decoded parameters are learnt when the [EMatrixCodeReader::Learn](#) or [EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore](#) methods are called.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool GetLearnMaskElement(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELearnParam index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Parameter identifier, as defined in [ELearnParam](#)

## EMatrixCodeReader.Learn

Tries to locate, decode and read the Data Matrix code in the given ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixCode Learn(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 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

Tries to locate, decode and read the Data Matrix code in the given ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixCode LearnMore(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 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

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EMatrixCodeReader.MaxHeightWidthRatio

Maximum value for a Data Matrix aspect ratio

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float MaxHeightWidthRatio
    { get; set; }
```

## 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.MaximumPrintGrowth

Maximum reference value in use for normalization of the **PrintGrowth** quality indicator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float MaximumPrintGrowth  
    { get; set; }
```

## 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.MinimumPrintGrowth

Minimum reference value in use for normalization of the **PrintGrowth** quality indicator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float MinimumPrintGrowth
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.NominalPrintGrowth

Nominal reference value in use for normalization of the **PrintGrowth** quality indicator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float NominalPrintGrowth  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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

Tries to locate, decode and read the Data Matrix code in the given ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixCode Read(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 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

Resets the parameter search space to its default: the full range of all parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Reset(
)
```

### Remarks

This does not modify the learning mask.

## EMatrixCodeReader.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EMatrixCodeReader.SearchParams

Parameter space that the algorithm uses to read a Data Matrix code from an ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESearchParamsType SearchParams
    { get; }
```

### 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

Sets ISO/IEC 29158 calibration parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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 gain) used to create an image of the calibration standard.

*SRtarget*

System response parameters (such as exposure and/or gain) used to create an image of the symbol under test.

## EMatrixCodeReader.SetLearnMaskElement

Allows to choose which decoded parameters are learnt when the [EMatrixCodeReader::Learn](#) or [EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore](#) methods are called.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetLearnMaskElement (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.Timeout

Time-out for the [EMatrixCodeReader::Learn](#), [EMatrixCodeReader::LearnMore](#) and **Read** methods.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint Timeout
{ get; set; }
```

## 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 [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.

## 4.134. 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\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

## Properties

### ComputeGrading

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`.

### Iso29158CalibrationParameters

ISO/IEC TR 29158 calibration parameters



<a href="#">MaxNumCodes</a>	The maximum number of codes that the reader should try to find.
<a href="#">ReadMode</a>	The <a href="#">EReadMode</a> used for the <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Read</a> method. The default value for this property is <a href="#">Speed</a> .
<a href="#">ReadResults</a>	Outputs the <a href="#">EMatrixCode</a> that were found by the <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Read</a> method
<a href="#">TimeOut</a>	The timeout for the <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Read</a> and <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Learn</a> method in microseconds.

## Methods

<a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader</a> object.
<a href="#">Learn</a>	Learns the optimal parameter settings for detecting data matrix codes in the given ROI
<a href="#">Load</a>	Load the configuration for this <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader</a> instance.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	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="#">StopProcess</a>	Stops the <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Read</a> and/or <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Learn</a> process as soon as possible.

## MatrixCodeReader.ComputeGrading

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\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
bool ComputeGrading
{ get; set; }
```

## EMatrixCodeReader.EMatrixCodeReader

Creates an [EMatrixCodeReader](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
void EMatrixCodeReader (
)
void EMatrixCodeReader (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyMatrixCode2.EMatrixCodeReader other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

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

## EMatrixCodeReader.Iso29158CalibrationParameter S

ISO/IEC TR 29158 calibration parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters
Iso29158CalibrationParameters
    { get; set; }
```

## EMatrixCodeReader.Learn

Learns the optimal parameter settings for detecting data matrix codes in the given ROI

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
void Learn(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 roi
)
```

### Parameters

*roi*

The ROI in which the data matrix codes have to be found.

## EMatrixCodeReader.Load

Load the configuration for this [EMatrixCodeReader](#) instance.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
void Load(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The path from which to load the configuration.

## EMatrixCodeReader.MaxNumCodes

The maximum number of codes that the reader should try to find.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
uint MaxNumCodes
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

By default, this parameter is set to 1. If this property is set to 0, the reader will try to find as many [EMatrixCode](#) as possible.

## EMatrixCodeReader.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyMatrixCode2.EMatrixCodeReader operator=
(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyMatrixCode2.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\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
void Read(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 roi
)
```

### Parameters

*roi*

The ROI in which the data matrix codes have to be found.

## EMatrixCodeReader.ReadMode

The [EReadMode](#) used for the [EMatrixCodeReader::Read](#) method. The default value for this property is [Speed](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyMatrixCode2.EReadMode ReadMode
{ get; set; }
```

## EMatrixCodeReader.ReadResults

Outputs the [EMatrixCode](#) that were found by the [EMatrixCodeReader::Read](#) method

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyMatrixCode2.EMatrixCode[] ReadResults
{ get; }
```

## EMatrixCodeReader.ResetLearning

Forgets the learned parameter settings and resets their default values

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
void ResetLearning(
)
```

## EMatrixCodeReader.Save

Save the configuration for this [EMatrixCodeReader](#) instance.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
void Save(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The path to which to save the configuration.

## EMatrixCodeReader.StopProcess

Stops the [EMatrixCodeReader::Read](#) and/or [EMatrixCodeReader::Learn](#) process as soon as possible.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
void StopProcess (
)
```

### Remarks

When this method is called the process is stopped at the first checkpoint.

## EMatrixCodeReader.TimeOut

The timeout for the [EMatrixCodeReader::Read](#) and [EMatrixCodeReader::Learn](#) method in microseconds.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

```
[C#]
uint TimeOut
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.

## 4.135. 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: **um** (microns), **mm**, **cm**, **dm**, **m**, **Dm**, **Hm**, **Km**, **mil** (1/1000 inch), **inch**, **foot**, **yard**, **mile**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

Magnitude	Relative magnitude of this unit, with respect to a standard unit (e.g. 1 mm = 0.001 m).
Name	Pointer to a <b>NULL</b> -terminated string containing the unit abbreviation.

## Methods

ConversionFactorTo	Returns the factor needed to convert from this measurement unit to a second one.
EMeasurementUnit	Constructs a measurement unit.
GetStockMeasurementUnit	-

## MeasurementUnit.ConversionFactorTo

Returns the factor needed to convert from this measurement unit to a second one.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float ConversionFactorTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMeasurementUnit Unit
)
```

## Parameters

*Unit*

Reference to the second measurement unit.



## EMeasurementUnit.EMeasurementUnit

Constructs a measurement unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EMeasurementUnit(
    float magnitude,
    string name
)
void EMeasurementUnit(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMeasurementUnit pUnit
)
void EMeasurementUnit(
)
```

### 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**").

*pUnit*

-

## EMeasurementUnit.GetStockMeasurementUnit

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMeasurementUnit GetStockMeasurementUnit(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EStockMeasurementUnit unit
)
```

## Parameters

*unit*

-

# EMeasurementUnit.Magnitude

Relative magnitude of this unit, with respect to a standard unit (e.g. 1 mm = 0.001 m).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**float** **Magnitude**

{ get; set; }

# EMeasurementUnit.Name

Pointer to a **NULL**-terminated string containing the unit abbreviation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**string** **Name**

{ get; set; }

## 4.136. EMemorySerializer Class

Handles and EMemorySerializer context

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

---

Buffer	Address of the internal buffer.
BufferSize	Size of the internal buffer
CurrentPosition	Current position in the buffer
Writing	Checks if the serializer is in writing mode

**M**  
**e**

## Methods

---

Close	Closes the serializer
-------	-----------------------

**E**

## MemorySerializer.Buffer

Address of the internal buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
IntPtr Buffer
    { get; }
```

## EMemorySerializer.BufferSize

Size of the internal buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
uint BufferSize
    { get; }
```

## EMemorySerializer.Close

Closes the serializer

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void Close(  
    )
```

## EMemorySerializer.CurrentPosition

Current position in the buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint CurrentPosition  
    { get; }
```

## EMemorySerializer.Writing

Checks if the serializer is in writing mode

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
override bool Writing  
    { get; }
```

## 4.137. 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">PointCloud</a>	Returns the point cloud of the <a href="#">EMesh</a> object.
<a href="#">TriangleCount</a>	Returns the number of triangles. If the <a href="#">EMesh</a> object has no triangle mesh data, the method returns 0.
<a href="#">TriangleIndexes</a>	Returns a pointer to the index array (an array of 'int') representing the list of triangles. Indexes are referring to the array of <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> . A triangle is defined by 3 indexes (T1a T1b T1c T2a T2b T2c T3a ....). The triangle index array size is a multiple of 3.

### Methods

<a href="#">Clear</a>	Empties the Mesh.
<a href="#">EMesh</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EMesh</a> object.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EMesh</a> . Supported formats are Open eVision proprietary and STL. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">LoadSTL</a>	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> )
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EMesh</a> . Supported formats are Open eVision proprietary and STL. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SaveSTL</a>	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> ).

## Mesh.Clear

Empties the Mesh.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Clear(
)
```

## EMesh.EMesh

Creates an [EMesh](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EMesh(
)
void EMesh(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud point_cloud,
    int[] triangle_indexes
)
void EMesh(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh other
)
```

### Parameters

*point\_cloud*

A point cloud

*triangle\_indexes*

The triangle mesh is a list of indexes, referring to the array contained in "point\_cloud".

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.

*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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    string path
)
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadSTL(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The path to the STL file.

## EMesh.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EMesh.PointCloud

Returns the point cloud of the [EMesh](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud PointCloud
{ get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D



```
[C#]
void Save(
    string path
)

void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveSTL(
    string path,
    bool binary
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The path to the STL file.

*binary*

Optional parameter, activates the binary file format (default is true).

## EMesh.TriangleCount

Returns the number of triangles.

If the [EMesh](#) object has no triangle mesh data, the method returns 0.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int TriangleCount
    { get; }
```

## EMesh.TriangleIndexes

Returns a pointer to the index array (an array of 'int') 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
IntPtr TriangleIndexes
    { get; }
```

## 4.138. 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">Extension</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 <b>0</b> , which means a ZMap without border.
<a href="#">FillUndefinedPixelsDirection</a>	Gets the undefined pixel fill direction (see <a href="#">EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection</a> ).
<a href="#">FillUndefinedPixelsMethod</a>	Gets the undefined pixel fill method (see <a href="#">EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod</a> ).
<a href="#">MapWidth</a>	<a href="#">MapHeight</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="#">MapXResolution</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="#">MapYResolution</a>	Gets the resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap</a> pixels along the X axis.
<a href="#">MapYResolution</a>	Gets the resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap</a> pixels along the Y axis.

MapZResolution	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.
OrientationVector	Sets an explicit orientation for the <a href="#">EZMap</a> . Overrides the orientation mode given by the method <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::OrientationVectorMode</a> .
OrientationVectorMode	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.
Origin	Chooses the <a href="#">EZMap</a> origin. It is the 3D world position used as origin of the ZMap upper left pixel (0,0).
ReferencePlane	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.
ReferencePlaneMode	Sets an axis aligned reference plane. Overrides the explicit reference plane given by the method <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane</a> .
WorldToZMapTransform	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.
ZMaptoWorldTransform	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.

## 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> . Fill mode is enabled by default. If fill mode is disabled, undefined pixels may remain in the <a href="#">EZMap</a> .
<a href="#">IsFillModeEnabled</a>	Tells if the fill mode is enabled or not. Use <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::EnableFillMode</a> to toggle the fill mode and <a href="#">EMeshToZMapConverter::SetFillMode</a> to set the filling parameters.
<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="#">operator==</a>	Comparison operator
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the converter configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SetFillMode</a>	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.
<a href="#">SetMapSize</a>	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.
<a href="#">SetMapXYResolution</a>	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.
<a href="#">UnsetMapSize</a>	Unsets the resolution. Lets the conversion decides for the optimum resolution, depending on the projected point cloud and pixel scale.
<a href="#">UnsetMapXYResolution</a>	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.
<a href="#">UnsetMapZResolution</a>	Unsets the ZMap Z resolution. Lets the conversion decide the optimal Z resolution.

### 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.

### UnsetWorldToZMapTransform

Disables the explicit world to ZMap transformation, set with [EMeshToZMapConverter::WorldToZMapTransform](#).

## MeshToZMapConverter.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh obj,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 zmap
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh obj,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 zmap
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh obj,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f zmap
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMesh obj,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EMeshToZMapConverter (
)
void EMeshToZMapConverter (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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](#).

Fill mode is enabled by default. If fill mode is disabled, undefined pixels may remain in the [EZMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EnableFillMode (
    bool state
)
```

### Parameters

*state*

Set to true to enable fill mode.

## EMeshToZMapConverter.Extension

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float Extension
{ get; set; }
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter.FillUndefinedPixelsDirection

Gets the undefined pixel fill direction (see [EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection
FillUndefinedPixelsDirection
{ get; }
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter.FillUndefinedPixelsMethod

Gets the undefined pixel fill method (see [EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D



```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod
FillUndefinedPixelsMethod
    { get; }
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter.IsFillModeEnabled

Tells if the fill mode is enabled or not.

Use [EMeshToZMapConverter::EnableFillMode](#) to toggle the fill mode and [EMeshToZMapConverter::SetFillMode](#) to set the filling parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool IsFillModeEnabled(
    )
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
    )
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

## EMeshToZMapConverter.MapHeight

Gets the required height (number of pixels) of the generated [EZMap](#).  
By default, the required size is not set.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
int MapHeight  
    { get; }
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter.MapWidth

Gets the required width (number of pixels) of the generated [EZMap](#).  
By default, the required size is not set.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
int MapWidth  
    { get; }
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter.MapXResolution

Gets the resolution of the [EZMap](#) pixels along the X axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float MapXResolution
```

```
{ get; }
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter.MapYResolution

Gets the resolution of the [EZMap](#) pixels along the Y axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float MapYResolution  
    { get; }
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter.MapZResolution

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float MapZResolution  
    { get; set; }
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMeshToZMapConverter operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMeshToZMapConverter other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EMeshToZMapConverter](#) object used for the assignment.

## EMeshToZMapConverter.operator==

Comparison operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
bool operator==(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EMeshToZMapConverter other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EMeshToZMapConverter](#) object used for the comparison.

## EMeshToZMapConverter.OrientationVector

Sets an explicit orientation for the [EZMap](#).  
Overrides the orientation mode given by the method  
[EMeshToZMapConverter::OrientationVectorMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint OrientationVector  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.OrientationVectorMode

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMapOrientationVectorMode  
OrientationVectorMode  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Choose between Automatic mode (default), world space axis or explicit user defined vector (see [EZMapOrientationVectorMode](#)).

## EMeshToZMapConverter.Origin

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint Origin  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

That position will be projected on the reference plane.

To let the conversion chooses for the origin, call [EMeshToZMapConverter::UnsetOrigin](#).

## EMeshToZMapConverter.ReferencePlane

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane ReferencePlane  
{ get; set; }
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter.ReferencePlaneMode

Sets an axis aligned reference plane.

Overrides the explicit reference plane given by the method

[EMeshToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMapReferencePlaneMode  
ReferencePlaneMode  
{ get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetFillMode(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection
    direction,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void UnsetMapXYResolution (
)
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter.UnsetMapZResolution

Unsets the ZMap Z resolution. Lets the conversion decide the optimal Z resolution.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void UnsetOrigin(  
)
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter.UnsetWorldToZMapTransform

Disables the explicit world to ZMap transformation, set with [EMeshToZMapConverter::WorldToZMapTransform](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void UnsetWorldToZMapTransform(  
)
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter.WorldToZMapTransform

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
WorldToZMapTransform

{ get; set; }
```

## EMeshToZMapConverter.ZMapToWorldTransform

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
ZMapToWorldTransform

{ get; set; }
```

## 4.139. EMovingAverage Class

Temporal integration of a number of images to reduce noise.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

[SrcImage](#)

Returns the image in which you must store the next image to be averaged.

## Methods

<a href="#">Average</a>	Performs averaging of the source image with the preceding ones, and computes the de-noised image.
<a href="#">EMovingAverage</a>	Constructs an EMovingAverage object.
<a href="#">GetSize</a>	Queries a moving average context for the current parameter settings.
<a href="#">Reset</a>	Restarts the average process as if no image had ever been handed to the EMovingAverage object.
<a href="#">SetSize</a>	Initializes a moving average context with appropriate parameters.

E

## MovingAverage.Average

Performs averaging of the source image with the preceding ones, and computes the de-noised image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Average (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage
)

void Average (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EMovingAverage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMovingAverage other
)
void EMovingAverage (
)
void EMovingAverage (
    uint period,
    int width,
    int height,
    bool internalAllocationScheme
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

*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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetSize(
    ref uint numberOfImages,
    ref int imageWidth,
    ref int imageHeight,
    ref 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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetSize(
    uint 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.SrcImage

Returns the image in which you must store the next image to be averaged.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```



```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 SrcImage
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

This method may be used only when the buffer allocation scheme has been set to internal (see [EMovingAverage::SetSize](#) or [EMovingAverage::EMovingAverage](#))

## 4.140. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">HoleCount</a>	Returns the number of holes in the object.
	<div style="background-color: #0070c0; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; display: inline-block; font-weight: bold;">M</div> <div style="background-color: #0070c0; color: white; padding: 2px 5px; display: inline-block; font-weight: bold;">e</div>

### Methods

<a href="#">GetHole</a>	Returns a specified hole in the object.
	E

## Object.GetHole

Returns a specified hole in the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EHole GetHole(
    uint index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

The index of the hole of interest.

## EObject.HoleCount

Returns the number of holes in the object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint HoleCount
{ get; }
```

## 4.141.

# 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

## Properties

Cal- ibrationObjectScaleX	Returns the X axis scale of the calibration object.
	Cal- ibrationObjectScaleY
	Returns the Y axis scale of the calibration object.
Cal- ibrationObjectScaleZ	Returns the Z axis scale of the calibration object.
	CalibrationObjectSizeA
	Returns the 'A' size of the calibration object.
CalibrationObjectSizeB	Returns the 'B' size of the calibration object.
CalibrationObjectSizeC	Returns the 'C' size of the calibration object.
NumCalibrationPasses	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 <b>1</b> by default.
Pre- cisionVsSpeedTradeOff	Sets/Gets the trade-off between precision and speed for the calibration. The Precision vs speed trade-off mode from <a href="#">EOb- jectBasedCalibrationPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff</a> is <b>EOb- jectBasedCalibrationPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff_Balanced</b> by default.
RangeX	Sets/Gets the 'X' axis range for the calibration object detection in the <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> . If max value is smaller than min value, then max will not be used, we use depth map <b>width - 1</b> instead. If min value is smaller than 0, then min will not be used, we use <b>0</b> instead.
RangeY	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 <b>height - 1</b> instead. If min value is smaller than 0, then min will not be used, we use <b>0</b> instead.
RangeZ	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 <b>0</b> instead.

## Methods

Compute	Computes an <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationModel</a> from the <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> of the calibration object.
EOb- jectBasedCal- ibrationGenerator	Creates a <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator</a> .  <a href="#">GetCal- ibrationObjectType</a>  Gets the <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationType</a> used for the computation of the <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationModel</a> . The type of the object used for the calibration is <b>E3DOb- jectBasedCalibrationType_NotDefined</b> by default.
Load	Loads the parameters used by the object based calibration generator.
operator=	Assignment operator.
Save	Saves the parameters used by the object based calibration generator.
SetCal- ibrationObjectScale	Sets the scale of your target calibration model compared to a reference model. Refer to the user guide for the <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationModel</a> 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 <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> to <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> . 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 <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator::SetCalibrationObjectType</a> .
SetCal- ibrationObjectType	Sets the <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationType</a> used for the computation of the <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationModel</a> . The type of the object used for the calibration is <b>E3DOb- jectBasedCalibrationType_NotDefined</b> by default.

ObjectBased  
CalibrationGenerator.CalibrationObjectScaleX

Returns the X axis scale of the calibration object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float CalibrationObjectScaleX  
    { get; }
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator.CalibrationObjectScaleY

Returns the Y axis scale of the calibration object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float CalibrationObjectScaleY  
    { get; }
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator.CalibrationObjectScaleZ

Returns the Z axis scale of the calibration object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float CalibrationObjectScaleZ  
    { get; }
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator.CalibrationObjectSizeA

Returns the 'A' size of the calibration object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float CalibrationObjectSizeA  
    { get; }
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator.CalibrationObjectSizeB

Returns the 'B' size of the calibration object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float CalibrationObjectSizeB  
    { get; }
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator.CalibrationObjectSizeC

Returns the 'C' size of the calibration object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
float CalibrationObjectSizeC  
    { get; }
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator.Compute

Computes an [EObjectBasedCalibrationModel](#) from the [EDepthMap](#) of the calibration object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EObjectBasedCalibrationModel Compute  
(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 dm  
)  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EObjectBasedCalibrationModel Compute  
(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 dm  
)  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EObjectBasedCalibrationModel Compute  
(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f dm  
)
```

### Parameters

*dm*

The input depth map of the calibration object.

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator.EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator

Creates a [EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator (
)
void EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EObjectBasedCalibrationType
GetCalibrationObjectType (
)
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator.Load

Loads the parameters used by the object based calibration generator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D



```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#).

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator.NumCalibrationPasses

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int NumCalibrationPasses
{ get; set; }
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator
operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator
    other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

The other [EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator](#).

# EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator.PrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.Easy3D.EObjectBasedCalibrationPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff
PrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff
{ get; set; }
```

# EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator.RangeX

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EIntegerRange RangeX  
{ get; set; }
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator.RangeY

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EIntegerRange RangeY  
{ get; set; }
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator.RangeZ

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange RangeZ  
{ get; set; }
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator.Save

Saves the parameters used by the object based calibration generator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#).

## EObjectBasedCalibrationGenerator.SetCalibrationObjectScale

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](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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.SetCalibration ObjectType

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void SetCalibrationObjectType (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EObjectBasedCalibrationType type  
)  
  
void SetCalibrationObjectType (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

# 4.142. EObjectBasedCalibrationModel Class

[EObjectBasedCalibrationModel](#) is an Easy3D calibration model built from a scan of a reference object.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

## Properties

<a href="#">CalibrationError</a>	Returns the estimate of the calibration error (in metric units).
<a href="#">CalibrationRelativeError</a>	Returns the estimate of the calibration error (in relative units).
<a href="#">Type</a>	Returns the type of calibration model, see <a href="#">ECalibrationType</a> .
<a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationModel</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationModel</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.

## Methods

Save

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

## ObjectBased CalibrationModel.CalibrationError

Returns the estimate of the calibration error (in metric units).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float CalibrationError  
    { get; }
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationModel.CalibrationRelative Error

Returns the estimate of the calibration error (in relative units).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float CalibrationRelativeError  
    { get; }
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationModel.EObjectBasedCalib rationModel

Creates an [EObjectBasedCalibrationModel](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EObjectBasedCalibrationModel (
)
void EObjectBasedCalibrationModel (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EObjectBasedCalibrationModel other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another [EObjectBasedCalibrationModel](#).

## EObjectBasedCalibrationModel.IsInitialized

Returns true if the model is initialized.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool IsInitialized(
)
```

## EObjectBasedCalibrationModel.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```



```
void Load(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EObjectBasedCalibrationModel.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EObjectBasedCalibrationModel  
operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EObjectBasedCalibrationModel other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another [EObjectBasedCalibrationModel](#).

## EObjectBasedCalibrationModel.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void Save(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EObjectBasedCalibrationModel.Type

Returns the type of calibration model, see [ECalibrationType](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ECalibrationType Type  
    { get; }
```

## 4.143. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">EndX</a>	Returns the abscissa (X-coordinate) of the rightmost pixel of the run the iterator is currently over.
<a href="#">IsDone</a>	Tests whether all the runs have been spanned.

Length	Returns the lengths of the run the iterator is currently over.
StartX	Returns the abscissa (X-coordinate) of the leftmost pixel of the run the iterator is currently over.
Y	Returns the ordinate (Y-coordinate) of the run the iterator is currently over.

## Methods

EObjectRunsIterator	Constructs an iterator to the runs of a coded element.
First	Rewinds to the first run of the coded element.
Next	Advance to the next run in the iterator.
operator=	Assignment operator.

E

## ObjectRunsIterator.EndX

Returns the abscissa (X-coordinate) of the rightmost pixel of the run the iterator is currently over.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int EndX
{ get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EObjectRunsIterator(
)
void EObjectRunsIterator(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedElement codedElement
)
void EObjectRunsIterator(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void First(
)
```

## EObjectRunsIterator.IsDone

Tests whether all the runs have been spanned.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool IsDone
    { get; }
```

## EObjectRunsIterator.Length

Returns the lengths of the run the iterator is currently over.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint Length
    { get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectRunsIterator operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectRunsIterator other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The iterator to be copied.

## EObjectRunsIterator.StartX

Returns the abscissa (X-coordinate) of the leftmost pixel of the run the iterator is currently over.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int StartX
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

An exception is thrown if the iterator has reached its end. Use [EObjectRunsIterator::IsDone](#) to check this condition.

## EObjectRunsIterator.Y

Returns the ordinate (Y-coordinate) of the run the iterator is currently over.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int Y
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

An exception is thrown if the iterator has reached its end. Use `EObjectRunsIterator::IsDone` to check this condition.

## 4.144. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">AttachedImage</a>	Sets the attached image for computing the features that depend on an image.
<a href="#">ElementCount</a>	Returns the number of coded elements selection.
<a href="#">FeretAngle</a>	Angle of the Feret box (in the current angle units).

### M e

### Methods

<a href="#">Add</a>	Add a coded element to the selection.
<a href="#">AddHole</a>	Adds a single hole of a coded image.
<a href="#">AddHoles</a>	Adds all the holes contained in an object, in a layer or in a coded image.
<a href="#">AddHolesOfSelectedObjects</a>	Adds the holes of all the objects that are currently selected.

<a href="#">AddLayer</a>	Adds all the objects of a single layer in a coded image.
<a href="#">AddObject</a>	Adds a single object of a layer in a coded image.
<a href="#">AddObjects</a>	Adds all the objects of all the layers of a given coded image.
<a href="#">AddObjectsUsingFloatFeature</a>	Selects the objects that fulfill a condition on a floating-point feature.
<a href="#">AddObjectsUsingIntegerFeature</a>	Selects the objects that fulfill a condition on an integer feature.
<a href="#">AddObjectsUsingRectangle</a>	Adds all the objects of a coded image whose location fulfill a criterion based on a rectangle.
<a href="#">AddObjectsUsingRegion</a>	Adds all the objects of a coded image whose location fulfill a criterion based on an arbitrary region.
<a href="#">AddObjectsUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature</a>	Selects the objects that fulfill a condition on an unsigned integer feature.
<a href="#">AddObjectUsingPosition</a>	Adds the object of a coded image that lies at a particular location.
<a href="#">Clear</a>	Remove all the coded elements that are contained in the selection.
<a href="#">ClearFeatureCache</a>	Clears the internal cache for the computed features.
<a href="#">EObjectSelection</a>	-
<a href="#">FeatureAverage</a>	Computes the average of the values of the given feature across the selection.
<a href="#">FeatureDeviation</a>	Computes the standard deviation of the values of the given feature across the selection.
<a href="#">FeatureVariance</a>	Computes the variance of the values of the given feature across the selection.
<a href="#">FloatFeatureMaximum</a>	Computes the maximum value of the given feature across the selection.
<a href="#">FloatFeatureMinimum</a>	Computes the minimum value of the given feature across the selection.
<a href="#">GetElement</a>	Index-based access to the coded elements of the selection.
<a href="#">GetFloatFeature</a>	Returns the value of a floating-point feature for a selected coded element.
<a href="#">GetIndexOfElement</a>	Retrieves the index of a given coded element in the selection.
<a href="#">GetIntegerFeature</a>	Returns the value of an integer feature for a selected coded element.



<a href="#">GetUnsignedIntegerFeature</a>	Returns the value of an unsigned integer feature for a selected coded element.
<a href="#">IntegerFeatureMaximum</a>	Computes the maximum value of the given feature across the selection.
<a href="#">IntegerFeatureMinimum</a>	Computes the minimum value of the given feature across the selection.
	<a href="#">IsSelected</a>
	Tests whether a given coded element is present in the selection.
<a href="#">Remove</a>	Remove a coded element from the selection.
<a href="#">RemoveHole</a>	Removes a single hole of a coded image.
<a href="#">RemoveHoles</a>	Removes all the holes contained in an object, in a layer or in a coded image.
<a href="#">RemoveLayer</a>	Removes all the objects of a single layer in a coded image.
<a href="#">RemoveObject</a>	Removes a single object of a layer in a coded image.
<a href="#">RemoveObjectsUsingRectangle</a>	Removes all the objects of a coded image whose location fullfil a criterion based on a rectangle.
<a href="#">RemoveObjectsUsingRegion</a>	Removes all the objects of a coded image whose location fullfil a criterion based on an arbitrary region.
<a href="#">RemoveObjectUsingPosition</a>	Removes the object of a coded image that lies at a particular location.
	<a href="#">RemoveSelectedHoles</a>
	Remove all the holes that are currently present in the selection.
<a href="#">RemoveUsingFloatFeature</a>	Removes the selected coded elements that fullfil a condition on a floating-point feature.
<a href="#">RemoveUsingIntegerFeature</a>	Removes the selected coded elements that fullfil a condition on an unsigned integer feature.
<a href="#">RemoveUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature</a>	Removes the selected coded elements that fullfil a condition on an unsigned integer feature.
<a href="#">RenderMask</a>	Creates a Flexible Mask from the selection.
<a href="#">Sort</a>	Sorts the selected coded elements according to the value of a feature.
<a href="#">UnsignedIntegerFeatureMaximum</a>	Computes the maximum value of the given feature across the selection.
<a href="#">UnsignedIntegerFeatureMinimum</a>	Computes the minimum value of the given feature across the selection.

## EObjectSelection.Add

Add a coded element to the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Add(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedElement element
)
```

### Parameters

*element*

The coded element.

## EObjectSelection.AddHole

Adds a single hole of a coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddHole(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint objectIndex,
    uint holeIndex
)

void AddHole(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex,
    uint objectIndex,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddHoles(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage
)
void AddHoles(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex
)
void AddHoles(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddHolesOfSelectedObjects (
)
```

## EObjectSelection.AddLayer

Adds all the objects of a single layer in a coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddLayer (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex
)
void AddLayer (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddObject(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint objectIndex
)
void AddObject(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddObjects (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 image
)
```

### Parameters

*image*

The coded image.

## EObjectSelection.AddObjectsUsingFloatFeature

Selects the objects that fulfil a condition on a floating-point feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddObjectsUsingFloatFeature (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,
    float threshold,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESingleThresholdMode mode
)

void AddObjectsUsingFloatFeature (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,
    float lowBound,
    float highBound,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDoubleThresholdMode mode
)

void AddObjectsUsingFloatFeature (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,
    float threshold,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESingleThresholdMode mode
)
```

```
void AddObjectsUsingFloatFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,  
    float lowBound,  
    float highBound,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void AddObjectsUsingIntegerFeature (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,
    int threshold,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESingleThresholdMode mode
)

void AddObjectsUsingIntegerFeature (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,
    int lowBound,
    int highBound,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDoubleThresholdMode mode
)

void AddObjectsUsingIntegerFeature (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,
    int threshold,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESingleThresholdMode mode
)

void AddObjectsUsingIntegerFeature (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,
    int lowBound,
    int highBound,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddObjectsUsingRectangle (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    int x,
    int y,
    uint width,
    uint height,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangleMode mode
)

void AddObjectsUsingRectangle (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex,
    int x,
    int y,
    uint width,
    uint height,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddObjectsUsingRegion(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangleMode mode
)

void AddObjectsUsingRegion(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.AddObjectsUsingUnsignedInteger Feature

Selects the objects that fulfill a condition on an unsigned integer feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void AddObjectsUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,
    uint threshold,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESingleThresholdMode mode
)

void AddObjectsUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,
    uint threshold,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESingleThresholdMode mode
)

void AddObjectsUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,
    uint lowBound,
    uint highBound,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDoubleThresholdMode mode
)

void AddObjectsUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,
    uint lowBound,
    uint highBound,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddObjectUsingPosition(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.AttachedImage

Sets the attached image for computing the features that depend on an image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 AttachedImage
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

An image must be attached before dealing with the following features: [PixelMin](#), [PixelMax](#), [WeightedGravityCenterX](#), [WeightedGravityCenterY](#), [PixelGrayAverage](#), [PixelGrayVariance](#), [PixelGrayDeviation](#).

## EObjectSelection.Clear

Remove all the coded elements that are contained in the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void Clear (  
)
```

## EObjectSelection.ClearFeatureCache

Clears the internal cache for the computed features.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void ClearFeatureCache (  
)
```

### Remarks

This is useful to reduce memory consumption.

## EObjectSelection.ElementCount

Returns the number of coded elements selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint ElementCount
    { get; }
```

## EObjectSelection.EObjectSelection

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EObjectSelection(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection other
)
void EObjectSelection(
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EObjectSelection.FeatureAverage

Computes the average of the values of the given feature across the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
float FeatureAverage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
float FeatureDeviation(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float FeatureVariance(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature  
)
```

### Parameters

*feature*

The feature of interest.

## EObjectSelection.FeretAngle

Angle of the Feret box (in the current angle units).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
float FeretAngle  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

A Feret angle must be set for the following features: [FeretBoxCenterX](#), [FeretBoxCenterY](#), [FeretBoxWidth](#), [FeretBoxHeight](#).

## EObjectSelection.FloatFeatureMaximum

Computes the maximum value of the given feature across the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
float FloatFeatureMaximum(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float FloatFeatureMinimum(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedElement GetElement(
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float GetFloatFeature(
    uint index,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint GetIndexOfElement(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int GetIntegerFeature (
    uint index,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint GetUnsignedIntegerFeature (
    uint index,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int IntegerFeatureMaximum(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int IntegerFeatureMinimum(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool IsSelected(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedElement element
)

bool IsSelected(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint objectIndex
)

bool IsSelected(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex,
    uint objectIndex
)

bool IsSelected(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex,
    uint objectIndex,
    uint 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 method 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.Remove

Remove a coded element from the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Remove(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedElement element
)
```

## Parameters

*element*

The coded element.

# EObjectSelection.RemoveHole

Removes a single hole of a coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveHole(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint objectIndex,
    uint holeIndex
)
```

```
void RemoveHole(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,  
    uint layerIndex,  
    uint objectIndex,  
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void RemoveHoles(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage  
)  
  
void RemoveHoles(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,  
    uint layerIndex  
)
```

```
void RemoveHoles(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,  
    uint layerIndex,  
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void RemoveLayer(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage  
)  
  
void RemoveLayer(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,  
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveObject(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint objectIndex
)

void RemoveObject(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void RemoveObjectsUsingRectangle (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    int x,
    int y,
    uint width,
    uint height,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangleMode mode
)

void RemoveObjectsUsingRectangle (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex,
    int x,
    int y,
    uint width,
    uint height,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveObjectsUsingRegion(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    uint layerIndex,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangleMode mode
)

void RemoveObjectsUsingRegion(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 codedImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveObjectUsingPosition(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void RemoveSelectedHoles (  
)
```

# EObjectSelection.RemoveUsingFloatFeature

Removes the selected coded elements that fulfill a condition on a floating-point feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void RemoveUsingFloatFeature (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,  
    float threshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESingleThresholdMode mode  
)
```

```
void RemoveUsingFloatFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,  
    float low,  
    float high,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void RemoveUsingIntegerFeature(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,  
    int threshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESingleThresholdMode mode  
)
```

```
void RemoveUsingIntegerFeature (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,  
    int low,  
    int high,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void RemoveUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,  
    uint threshold,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESingleThresholdMode mode  
)  
  
void RemoveUsingUnsignedIntegerFeature (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,  
    uint low,  
    uint high,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RenderMask (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 result,
    int offsetX,
    int offsetY
)

void RenderMask (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Sort(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature
)
void Sort(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESortDirection direction
)
```

## Parameters

*feature*

The feature to sort with.

*direction*

The sorting direction. By default, the features are sorted by increasing values.

# EObjectSelection.UnsignedIntegerFeatureMaximum

Computes the maximum value of the given feature across the selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
uint UnsignedIntegerFeatureMaximum(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint UnsignedIntegerFeatureMinimum(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFeature feature
)
```

### Parameters

*feature*

The feature of interest.

## 4.145. 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\_2\_16

## Properties

---

<a href="#">EnableAlignment</a>	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.
<a href="#">MaximumDistance</a>	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.
<a href="#">NumberOfPairedObjects</a>	Return the number of paired objects
	<a href="#">SelectionIndexes</a>
	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.
<a href="#">TemplateIndexes</a>	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.

## Methods

---

<a href="#">BuildTemplate</a>	Set the reference template from a previous EasyObject coded image, an object selection or a list of known positions.
<a href="#">EObjectTemplateMatcher</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EObjectTemplateMatcher</a> object.
	<a href="#">GetUnpairedObjects</a>
	Return lists of object indexes that appear only in template or only in selection.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Load the <a href="#">EObjectTemplateMatcher</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Save the <a href="#">EObjectTemplateMatcher</a> configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SortPositions</a>	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 <a href="#">EObjectTemplateMatcher</a> . The position indexes for template's positions are returned by method <a href="#">EObjectTemplateMatcher</a> . Indexes of positions that appears only in template or only in the given array are returned by method <a href="#">EObjectTemplateMatcher::GetUnpairedObjects</a> . The complexity is $O(n)$ where $n$ is the number of elements in the given array.

## SortSelection

ObjectTemplateMatcher.  
BuildTemplate

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.

Set the reference template from a previous EasyObject coded image, an object selection or a list of known positions.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BuildTemplate(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection
)
void BuildTemplate(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedImage2 objects
)
void BuildTemplate(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.EnableAlignment

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool EnableAlignment
    { get; set; }
```

## EObjectTemplateMatcher.EObjectTemplateMatcher

Creates an [EObjectTemplateMatcher](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EObjectTemplateMatcher(
)
void EObjectTemplateMatcher(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetUnpairedObjects(
    ref int[] onlyInTemplate,
    ref 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

-

## EObjectTemplateMatcher.MaximumDistance

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float MaximumDistance  
    { get; set; }
```

## EObjectTemplateMatcher.NumberOfPairedObjects

Return the number of paired objects

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int NumberOfPairedObjects  
    { get; }
```

## EObjectTemplateMatcher.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectTemplateMatcher operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void Save(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

-

## EObjectTemplateMatcher.SelectionIndexes

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int[] SelectionIndexes
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SortPositions(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SortSelection(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EObjectSelection selection
)
```

### Parameters

*selection*

The object selection to be compared. The selection is unchanged.

## EObjectTemplateMatcher.TemplateIndexes

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int[] TemplateIndexes
{ get; }
```

## 4.146. EOCR Class

Manages a complete context for the font-dependent printed character reader implemented in EasyOCR.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

---

<a href="#">CharSpacing</a>	Spacing that separates characters.
<a href="#">CompareAspectRatio</a>	Flag indicating whether the character aspect ratio is used to compute the recognition score.
<a href="#">CutLargeChars</a>	Flag indicating whether the large chars cutting mode is used.
<a href="#">MatchingMode</a>	Matching mode to use to compare characters to the template.
<a href="#">MaxCharHeight</a>	Maximum character height.
<a href="#">MaxCharWidth</a>	Maximum character width.
<a href="#">MinCharHeight</a>	Minimum character height.
<a href="#">MinCharWidth</a>	Minimum character width.
<a href="#">NoiseArea</a>	Noise area.
<a href="#">NumChars</a>	Number of recognized characters.
<a href="#">NumPatterns</a>	Number of patterns in the current font.
<a href="#">PatternHeight</a>	Current pattern height, as set at the last <a href="#">EOCR::NewFont</a> or <a href="#">EOCR::Load</a> operation.
<a href="#">PatternWidth</a>	Current pattern width, as set at the last <a href="#">EOCR::NewFont</a> or <a href="#">EOCR::Load</a> operation.
<a href="#">RelativeSpacing</a>	Relative spacing value.
<a href="#">RelativeThreshold</a>	Relative threshold used for image segmentation.
<a href="#">RemoveBorder</a>	Flag indicating whether all blobs touching the ROI edges are automatically discarded.
<a href="#">RemoveNarrowOrFlat</a>	Flag indicating whether the characters are discarded when either dimension falls below the minimum value
<a href="#">SegmentationMode</a>	Segmentation mode.
<a href="#">ShiftingMode</a>	Shifting mode to use to compare characters to the template.

ShiftXTolerance	Horizontal translation tolerance around the nominal position when the character positions are explicitly specified.
ShiftYTolerance	Vertical translation tolerance around the nominal position when the character positions are explicitly specified.
TextColor	Text color.
Threshold	Threshold mode used for image segmentation.
TrueThreshold	Absolute threshold level when using a single threshold.

## M e

### thods

---

AddChar	Add a character coordinates to the list.
AddPatternFromImage	Adds a new pattern to the font.
BuildObjects	Segments the source image, i.e. detects and labels the objects.
CharGetDstX	Returns the abscissa of the lower right corner of a recognized character.
CharGetDstY	Returns the ordinate of the lower right corner of a recognized character.
CharGetHeight	Returns the height of a recognized character.
CharGetOrgX	Returns the abscissa of the upper left corner of a recognized character.
CharGetOrgY	Returns the ordinate of the upper left corner of a recognized character.
CharGetTotalDstX	Returns the abscissa of the lower right corner of a recognized character.
CharGetTotalDstY	Returns the ordinate of the lower right corner of a recognized character.
CharGetTotalOrgX	Returns the abscissa of the upper left corner of a recognized character.
CharGetTotalOrgY	Returns the ordinate of the upper left corner of a recognized character.
CharGetWidth	Returns the width of a recognized character.
DrawChar	Draws the bounding box of a given character.
DrawChars	Draws the bounding boxes of all characters in the image.
DrawCharsWithCurrentPen	Draws the bounding boxes of all characters in the image. <a href="#">DrawCharWithCurrentPen</a>
	Draws the bounding box of a given character.
DrawObjects	-

<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="#">RepasteObjects</a> .
<a href="#">GetConfidenceRatio</a>	Returns the degree of confidence in the recognized character.
<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="#">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="#">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="#">HitChar</a>	Returns <b>TRUE</b> if the cursor is placed over the character specified by <b>charIndex</b> .
<a href="#">HitChars</a>	Returns <b>TRUE</b> if the cursor is placed over a character and sets the <b>charIndex</b> 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>	Reads one or more rows of characters, i.e. finds the best match between the patterns in the font and the segmented characters.

Recognize	Achieves all processing phases (blob analysis, character segmentation and pattern recognition) in a single operation.
RecognizeWide	Achieves all processing phases (blob analysis, character segmentation and pattern recognition) in a single operation.
RemovePattern	Removes a given pattern from the current font.
Save	Saves the <a href="#">EOCR</a> object configuration.
SetPatternClass	Sets the class of a given pattern in the current font.
SetPatternCode	Sets the character code of a given pattern in the current font.

E

## OCR.AddChar

Add a character coordinates to the list.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddPatternFromImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    int originX,
    int originY,
    int width,
    int height,
    int code,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void BuildObjects(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int CharGetWidth(
    int index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Character number (in range **0..NumChars-1**).

## EOCR.CharSpacing

Spacing that separates characters.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int CharSpacing
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.CompareAspectRatio

Flag indicating whether the character aspect ratio is used to compute the recognition score.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool CompareAspectRatio  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

When **TRUE**, the character aspect ratio is used to compute the recognition score.

## EOCR.CutLargeChars

Flag indicating whether the large chars cutting mode is used.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool CutLargeChars  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void DrawChar(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    uint charIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawChar(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    uint charIndex,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawChar(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    uint 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.

# EOCR.DrawChars

Draws the bounding boxes of all characters in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void DrawChars (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawChars (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void DrawChars (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

*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).

## EOCR.DrawCharsWithCurrentPen

Draws the bounding boxes of all characters in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawCharsWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr 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).

# EOCR.DrawCharWithCurrentPen

Draws the bounding box of a given character.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawCharWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    uint 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.

## EOCR.DrawObjects

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void DrawObjects(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EOCR (
)
void EOCR (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void FindAllChars (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 GetPatternBitmap(
    int index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Pattern number (in range **0.. NumPatterns -1**).

## EOCR.GetPatternClass

Returns the class of a given pattern in the current font.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint 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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool HitChar (
    int cursorX,
    int cursorY,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool HitChars(
    int cursorX,
    int cursorY,
    out uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void LearnPattern(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    uint charIndex,
    int code,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void LearnPatterns (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    string text,
    uint singleClass,
    bool autoSegmentation
)

void LearnPatterns (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    string text,
    uint[] 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.Load

Loads the [EOCR](#) object configuration.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
void Load(
    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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void MatchChar(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    uint 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.MatchingMode

Matching mode to use to compare characters to the template.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatchingMode MatchingMode
    { get; set; }
```

## 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 [DarkOnLight](#) and [LightOnDark](#) colors are used.

# EOCR.MaxCharHeight

Maximum character height.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int MaxCharHeight  
    { get; set; }
```

## 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.MaxCharWidth

Maximum character width.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int MaxCharWidth  
    { get; set; }
```

## 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.MinCharHeight

Minimum character height.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int MinCharHeight  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.MinCharWidth

Minimum character width.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int MinCharWidth  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void NewFont(
    uint patternWidth,
    uint 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.NoiseArea

Noise area.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int NoiseArea
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.NumChars

Number of recognized characters.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int NumChars  
    { get; }
```

## EOCR.NumPatterns

Number of patterns in the current font.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int NumPatterns  
    { get; }
```

## EOCR.operator=

Copies all the data from another EOCR object into the current EOCR object

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

EOCR object to be copied

## EOCR.PatternHeight

Current pattern height, as set at the last [EOCR::NewFont](#) or [EOCR::Load](#) operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint PatternHeight  
    { get; }
```

## EOCR.PatternWidth

Current pattern width, as set at the last [EOCR::NewFont](#) or [EOCR::Load](#) operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint PatternWidth  
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
string ReadText(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    int maximumNumberOfCharacters,
    uint classes,
    bool autoSegmentation
)

string ReadText(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    int maximumNumberOfCharacters,
    uint[] 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](#). In case the text contains character with a code > 255, [EOCR::ReadText](#) will throw an exception. In this case, you should use [EOCR::ReadTextWide](#).

# EOCR.ReadTextWide

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
string ReadTextWide (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    int maximumNumberOfCharacters,
    uint classes,
    bool autoSegmentation
)

string ReadTextWide (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    int maximumNumberOfCharacters,
    uint[] 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](#). In case the text contains character with a code > 65535, ReadTextWide will throw an exception. In this case, you should read the text character by character by using [EOCR::GetFirstCharCode](#).

## EOCR.Recognize

Achieves all processing phases (blob analysis, character segmentation and pattern recognition) in a single operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
string Recognize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    int maximumNumberOfCharacters,
    uint classes
)

string Recognize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    int maximumNumberOfCharacters,
    uint[] 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

Achieves all processing phases (blob analysis, character segmentation and pattern recognition) in a single operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
string RecognizeWide(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    int maximumNumberOfCharacters,
    uint classes
)

string RecognizeWide(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    int maximumNumberOfCharacters,
    uint[] 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.RelativeSpacing

Relative spacing value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float RelativeSpacing
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.RelativeThreshold

Relative threshold used for image segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float RelativeThreshold
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.RemoveBorder

Flag indicating whether all blobs touching the ROI edges are automatically discarded.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool RemoveBorder
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.RemoveNarrowOrFlat

Flag indicating whether the characters are discarded when either dimension falls below the minimum value

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool RemoveNarrowOrFlat
{ get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemovePattern(
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
void Save(
    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.SegmentationMode

Segmentation mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESegmentationMode SegmentationMode
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPatternClass (
    int index,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPatternCode (
    int index,
    int code
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Pattern number (in range **0..NumPatterns-1**).

*code*

The character code.

## EOCR.ShiftingMode

Shifting mode to use to compare characters to the template.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShiftingMode ShiftingMode  
{ get; set; }
```

## EOCR.ShiftXTolerance

Horizontal translation tolerance around the nominal position when the character positions are explicitly specified.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
uint ShiftXTolerance  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.ShiftYtolerance

Vertical translation tolerance around the nominal position when the character positions are explicitly specified.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint ShiftYTolerance  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.TextColor

Text color.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCRColor TextColor  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The segmentation parameters *must* be the same for both learning and recognition process.

## EOCR.Threshold

Threshold mode used for image segmentation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int Threshold  
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.TrueThreshold

Absolute threshold level when using a single threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint TrueThreshold
{ get; }
```

## Remarks

This value is valid only when the `EOCR::BuildObjects` or `EOCR::ReadText` method has been called beforehand.

# 4.147. EOCR2 Class

Manages a complete context for the font-dependent printed character reader implemented in EasyOCR2.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

### AllowedCharacterTypes

Sets which character types are expected when using `EOCR2DetectionMethod`. The set of expected character types is represented by a bit-wise combination of different `EasyOCR2CharacterFilter`.

### CharacterDatabase

Sets the `EOCR2CharacterDatabase` used for recognizing text.

### CharsHeight

Sets the expected character height in pixels.

<a href="#">CharsMaxFragmentation</a>	<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. The minimum blob size to be considered a potential character is defined as:</p> $\text{CharsMaxFragmentation} * \text{CharsHeight} * \text{CharsWidth}$
<a href="#">CharsSpacingBias</a>	<p>Sets the <b>CharSpacingBias</b> parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which optimises 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>
<a href="#">CharsWidthBias</a>	<p>Sets the <b>CharsWidthBias</b> parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which optimises 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>
<a href="#">CharsWidthRange</a>	<p>Sets the range of expected character widths in pixels.</p>
<a href="#">Classifier</a>	<p>Sets the <b>EOCR2Classifier</b> parameter for the recognition algorithm. This will determine which classifier will be used for the recognition.</p>
<a href="#">DetectionDelta</a>	<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>
<a href="#">DetectionMethod</a>	<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>
<a href="#">EnableCutLargeCharacter</a>	<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</a>.</p>
<a href="#">EnabledTopology</a>	<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>
<a href="#">EnableOffSizeCharacter</a>	<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>

<a href="#">EnableSegmentationPassGlobalSegmentation</a>	Sets whether EOCR2 segmentation should do or not do an extra pass to determine the best threshold using the <a href="#">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="#">Global</a> .
<a href="#">MaxVariation</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="#">NumDetectionPasses</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="#">ReadText</a>	Outputs an <a href="#">EOCR2Text</a> structure containing the detailed detection and recognition results.
<a href="#">RelativeSpacesWidthRange</a>	Sets the range of expected spaces between words as a fraction of the character width. <a href="#">SegmentationMethod</a>
	Sets the <b>EOCR2SegmentationMethod</b> parameter for the segmentation algorithm, which will detect blobs in the image.
<a href="#">TextAngleRange</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: <code>TextAngleRange.min() &lt;= angle &lt;= TextAngleRange.max()</code>
<a href="#">TextPolarity</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="#">TimeOut</a>	Time-out for the <a href="#">EOCR2::Read</a> , <a href="#">EOCR2::Detect</a> and <a href="#">EOCR2::Recognize</a> methods.

## Topology

**Methods**

Describes 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 !"#\$%()\*,-./:;<>?[\\_{}~

**S** represents the symbols \$+<=>|-

**\n** represents a line break.

' ' (space) represents a space between two words.

Combinations can be made, for example: `[LN]` represents an alphanumeric 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).

**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.

**ClearCharacterDatabase**

Clears the reference character database from this [EOCR2](#) instance.

**ClearResult**

Clear the current detected text if it exists.

**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.

**DrawDetection**

Draws the bounding boxes found by the topology detection algorithm.

**DrawDetectionWithCurrentPen**

Draws the bounding boxes found by the topology detection algorithm with the current pen.

**DrawRecognition**

Draws the recognized text next to the character bounding box in the image.



<a href="#">DrawRecognitionWithCurrentPen</a>	<p>Draws the recognized text next to the character bounding box in the image with the current pen.</p> <p><a href="#">DrawSegmentation</a></p> <p>Draws the blobs found by the segmentation algorithm.</p>
<a href="#">DrawSegmentationWithCurrentPen</a>	<p>Draws the blobs found by the segmentation algorithm with the current pen.</p> <p><a href="#">EOCR2</a></p> <p>Constructs an <a href="#">EOCR2</a> context.</p>
<a href="#">HitTestChar</a>	<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>
<a href="#">HitTestLine</a>	<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>
<a href="#">HitTestText</a>	<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>
<a href="#">HitTestWord</a>	<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>
<a href="#">Learn</a>	<p>Learns reference characters from a given <a href="#">EOCR2Text</a>/<a href="#">EOCR2Line</a>/<a href="#">EOCR2Word</a>/<a href="#">EOCR2Char</a> instance, containing user-specified character codes.</p>
<a href="#">Load</a>	<p>Loads a model, containing parameter settings used for all operations in <a href="#">EOCR2</a>, from disk.</p>
<a href="#">operator=</a>	<p>Assignment operator, copies another <a href="#">EOCR2</a> instance to this one.</p>
<a href="#">Read</a>	<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>
<a href="#">Recognize</a>	<p>Recognizes the characters in a given <a href="#">EOCR2Text</a> instance, based on a given reference font.</p>
<a href="#">Save</a>	<p>Saves the model to disk, containing the current parameter setting used for all operations in <a href="#">EOCR2</a>.</p>
<a href="#">SaveCharacterDatabase</a>	<p>Saves the current reference character database to disk.</p>

### Serialize

Serializes a model, containing parameter settings used for all operations in [EOCR2](#), using the specified serializer.

## OCR2.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddCharactersToDatabase (
    string file
)
void AddCharactersToDatabase (
    string file,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.AllowedCharacterTypes

Sets which character types are expected when using [EOCR2DetectionMethod](#). The set of expected character types is represented by a bitwise combination of different [EasyOCR2CharacterFilter](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyOCR2CharacterFilter  
AllowedCharacterTypes  
  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

For example, digits and uppercase letters can be expressed by [EasyOCR2CharacterFilter | EasyOCR2CharacterFilter](#). The default setting for this parameter is [EasyOCR2CharacterFilter](#).

## EOCR2.CharacterDatabase

Sets the [EOCR2CharacterDatabase](#) used for recognizing text.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2CharacterDatabase CharacterDatabase  
  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Setting a new characterDatabase will overwrite the current one.

## EOCR2.CharsHeight

Sets the expected character height in pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int CharsHeight  
  
    { get; set; }
```

## EOCR2.CharsMaxFragmentation

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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
float CharsMaxFragmentation
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

This parameter should be set between 0.0 and 1.0, the default setting is 0.1.

## EOCR2.CharsSpacingBias

Sets the **CharSpacingBias** parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which optimises 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyOCR2CharSpacingBias CharsSpacingBias
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default setting for this parameter is [Neutral](#)

## EOCR2.CharsWidthBias

Sets the **CharsWidthBias** parameter for the topology fitting algorithm, which optimises 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyOCR2CharWidthBias CharsWidthBias
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default setting for this parameter is [Neutral](#)

## EOCR2.CharsWidthRange

Sets the range of expected character widths in pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EIntegerRange CharsWidthRange
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The CharsWidthRange is returned by reference, changing it will affect the internal state of the [EOCR2](#) object.

## EOCR2.Classifier

Sets the **EOCR2Classifier** parameter for the recognition algorithm. This will determine which classifier will be used for the recognition.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Classifier Classifier
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default setting for this parameter is [EOCR2Classifier](#).

## EOCR2.ClearCharacterDatabase

Clears the reference character database from this [EOCR2](#) instance.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ClearCharacterDatabase (
)
```

## EOCR2.ClearResult

Clear the current detected text if it exists.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Text Detect(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 srcRoi
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Text Detect(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 srcRoi,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.DetectionDelta

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int DetectionDelta  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

This parameter should be set between 0 and 127, the default setting is 12.

## EOCR2.DetectionMethod

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2DetectionMethod DetectionMethod  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void DrawDetection(
    IntPtr hdc,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyOCR2DrawDetectionStyle style,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int panY
)

void DrawDetection(
    IntPtr hdc,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyOCR2DrawDetectionStyle style,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int panY
)

void DrawDetection(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter drawAdapter,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyOCR2DrawDetectionStyle style,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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.

*color*

The color in which to draw the detection.

*drawAdapter*

-

## EOCR2.DrawDetectionWithCurrentPen

Draws the bounding boxes found by the topology detection algorithm with the current pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawDetectionWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr hdc,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyOCR2DrawDetectionStyle style,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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.

## EOCR2.DrawRecognition

Draws the recognized text next to the character bounding box in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void DrawRecognition(
    IntPtr hdc,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle style,
    uint cHeight,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int panY
)

void DrawRecognition(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter drawAdapter,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle style,
    uint cHeight,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int panY
)

void DrawRecognition(
    IntPtr hdc,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor textColor,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor backgroundColor,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle style,
    uint cHeight,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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.

*drawAdapter*

-

*textColor*

The color in which to draw the recognized text.

*backgroundColor*

The color of the box in which the text is displayed.

## EOCR2.DrawRecognitionWithCurrentPen

Draws the recognized text next to the character bounding box in the image with the current pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawRecognitionWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr hdc,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyOCR2DrawRecognitionStyle style,
    uint cHeight,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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.

## EOCR2.DrawSegmentation

Draws the blobs found by the segmentation algorithm.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawSegmentation(
    IntPtr hdc,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyOCR2DrawSegmentationStyle style,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int panY
)

void DrawSegmentation(
    IntPtr hdc,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyOCR2DrawSegmentationStyle style,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int panY
)
```

```
void DrawSegmentation(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter drawAdapter,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyOCR2DrawSegmentationStyle style,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int 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.

*color*

The color in which to draw the segmentation.

*drawAdapter*

-

## EOCR2.DrawSegmentationWithCurrentPen

Draws the blobs found by the segmentation algorithm with the current pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void DrawSegmentationWithCurrentPen (  
    IntPtr hdc,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyOCR2DrawSegmentationStyle style,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int 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.

## EOCR2.EnableCutLargeCharacter

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 [EOCR2DetectionMethod](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
bool EnableCutLargeCharacter  
{ get; set; }
```

## EOCR2.EnabledTopology

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool EnabledTopology  
{ get; set; }
```

## EOCR2.EnableOffSizeCharacter

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool EnableOffSizeCharacter  
{ get; set; }
```

## EOCR2.EnableSecondPassGlobalSegmentation

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\_2\_16



```
[C#]
bool EnableSecondPassGlobalSegmentation
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The extra pass adds computation.

## EOCR2.EOCR2

Constructs an [EOCR2](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EOCR2 (
)
void EOCR2 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool HitTestChar(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Char character,  
    ref int lineN,  
    ref int wordN,  
    ref int charN,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int 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.

## EOCR2.HitTestLine

Tests the cursor position for the presence of a line. If one is present under the cursor, it returns true and fills the [EOCR2Line](#) object passed as parameter.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool HitTestLine(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Line line,
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool HitTestText(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Text text,
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool HitTestWord(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Word word,  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void Learn(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Char character  
)
```

```
void Learn(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Word word  
)  
  
void Learn(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Line line  
)  
  
void Learn(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void Load(  
    string modelPath  
)
```

## Parameters

*modelPath*

A string containing the full path to the model file.

# EOCR2.MaxVariation

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float MaxVariation  
{ get; set; }
```

## Remarks

This parameter should be set between 0.0 and 1.0, the default setting is 0.25.

# EOCR2.NumDetectionPasses

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int NumDetectionPasses  
{ get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2 operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
string Read(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 srcRoi
)

string Read(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 srcRoi,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.ReadText

Outputs an [EOCR2Text](#) structure containing the detailed detection and recognition results.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Text ReadText
    { get; }
```

# EOCR2.Recognize

Recognizes the characters in a given [EOCR2Text](#) instance, based on a given reference font.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
string Recognize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Text text
)
string Recognize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Text text,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 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.RelativeSpacesWidthRange

Sets the range of expected spaces between words as a fraction of the character width.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange RelativeSpacesWidthRange  
{ get; set; }
```

## Remarks

This parameter only affects the detection when the `detectionMethod` is set to [EOCR2DetectionMethod](#) 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.Save

Saves the model to disk, containing the current parameter setting used for all operations in [EOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Save(  
    string modelPath  
)
```

### Parameters

*modelPath*

A string containing the full path to the model file.

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void SaveCharacterDatabase(  
    string file  
)
```

### Parameters

*file*

A string containing the path of the file.

## EOCR2.SegmentationMethod

Sets the **EOCR2SegmentationMethod** parameter for the segmentation algorithm, which will detect blobs in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2SegmentationMethod SegmentationMethod  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default setting for this parameter is [Local](#).

## EOCR2.Serialize

Serializes a model, containing parameter settings used for all operations in [EOCR2](#), using the specified serializer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Serialize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

A [ESerializer](#) object

## EOCR2.TextAngleRange

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() <= angle <= TextAngleRange.max()
```

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange TextAngleRange  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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  $-20^\circ$  to  $+20^\circ$ .

## EOCR2.TextPolarity

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyOCR2TextPolarity TextPolarity  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Default setting is [WhiteOnBlack](#).

## EOCR2.TimeOut

Time-out for the [EOCR2::Read](#), [EOCR2::Detect](#) and [EOCR2::Recognize](#) methods.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
System.UInt64 TimeOut  
{ get; set; }
```

## 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 [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.Topology

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 !"#\$%&'()\*,-./:;<>?[\\_{}~

**S** represents the symbols \$+<=>|~

**\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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
string Topology
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## 4.148. EOOCR2Char Class

Holds all information related to a single detected character.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Bitmap</a>	The bitmap associated to this character.
<a href="#">BoundingBox</a>	The bounding box associated to this character.
<a href="#">Candidates</a>	The list of recognition results for all reference-characters with their respective scores.
<a href="#">Text</a>	The true value of the character, this is used during the learning phase.
<a href="#">TextCode</a>	The true value of the character, this is used during the learning phase.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

<a href="#">EOOCR2Char</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EOOCR2Char</a> context.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">EOOCR2Char</a> object into the current <a href="#">EOOCR2Char</a> object

## EOOCR2Char.Bitmap

The bitmap associated to this character.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOOCR2Char Bitmap
{ get; }
```

## EOCR2Char.BoundingBox

The bounding box associated to this character.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangle BoundingBox  
    { get; }
```

## EOCR2Char.Candidates

The list of recognition results for all reference-characters with their respective scores.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2CharacterCandidate[] Candidates  
    { get; }
```

## EOCR2Char.EOCR2Char

Constructs an [EOCR2Char](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void EOCR2Char(  
    )
```



```
void EOOCR2Char(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOOCR2Char other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

EOOCR2Char object to be copied.

## EOOCR2Char.operator=

Copies all the data from another [EOOCR2Char](#) object into the current [EOOCR2Char](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOOCR2Char operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOOCR2Char other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

[EOOCR2Char](#) object to be copied

## EOOCR2Char.Text

The true value of the character, this is used during the learning phase.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
string Text  
    { get; set; }
```

## Remarks

It is also possible to set the character value using a UINT16 code, this is done with [EOCR2Char::TextCode](#).

# EOCR2Char.TextCode

The true value of the character, this is used during the learning phase.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
ushort TextCode
    { get; set; }
```

## Remarks

It is also possible to set the character value using a std::string, this is done with [EOCR2Char::Text](#).

# 4.149. EOCR2CharacterCluster Class

Holds all information related to character cluster.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

<a href="#">CharacterCount</a>	Returns the number of characters in this cluster.
<a href="#">Characters</a>	Returns all characters from this cluster.
<a href="#">Code</a>	The ASCII code of the cluster.

**M**  
**e**

## 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="#">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="#">E</a>	

## EOCR2CharacterCluster.AddCharacter

Adds a character to the cluster.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddCharacter(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2DatabaseCharacter character
)
```

### Parameters

*character*

The [EOCR2DatabaseCharacter](#) to be added to the database.

## EOCR2CharacterCluster.CharacterCount

Returns the number of characters in this cluster.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int CharacterCount
{ get; }
```

## EOCR2CharacterCluster.Characters

Returns all characters from this cluster.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2DatabaseCharacter[] Characters  
    { get; }
```

## EOCR2CharacterCluster.Clear

Clears the cluster.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void Clear(  
    )
```

## EOCR2CharacterCluster.Code

The ASCII code of the cluster.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
ref ushort Code
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## EOCR2CharacterCluster.EOCR2CharacterCluster

Constructs an [EOCR2CharacterCluster](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EOCR2CharacterCluster (
)
void EOCR2CharacterCluster (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2CharacterCluster other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

[EOCR2CharacterCluster](#) object to be copied.

## EOCR2CharacterCluster.GetCharacter

Returns a single character from the cluster.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2DatabaseCharacter GetCharacter (
    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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2CharacterCluster operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2CharacterCluster other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

[EOCR2CharacterCluster](#) object to be copied

## EOCR2CharacterCluster.RemoveCharacter

Removes a character from the cluster.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveCharacter(
    int index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

The index of the character to be removed.

## 4.150. EOOCR2CharacterDatabase Class

Holds all information related to a character database.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

**Characters** | Returns all character from the database.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

**AddCharacter** | Adds a single character to the database.

**AddCharacters** | Add characters to the database.

**AddCluster** | Adds the characters from an [EOOCR2CharacterCluster](#) to the database

**AddClusters** | Adds the characters from a vector of [EOOCR2CharacterCluster](#) objects to the database

**ClearDatabase** | Clears the database.

**ClusterDatabase** | Performs a clustering on the database.

**EOOCR2CharacterDatabase** | Constructs an [EOOCR2CharacterDatabase](#) context.

**GetCharacter**

| Returns a character from the database.

**operator=** | Copies all the data from another [EOOCR2CharacterDatabase](#) object into the current [EOOCR2CharacterDatabase](#) object

**RemoveCharacter** | Removes a character from the database.

**Save** | Saves the character database to disk.

**E**

### EOOCR2CharacterDatabase.AddCharacter

Adds a single character to the database.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddCharacter(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2DatabaseCharacter character
)
void AddCharacter(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddCharacters(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2DatabaseCharacter[] characters
)
void AddCharacters(
    string path
)
void AddCharacters(
    string path,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyOCR2CharacterFilter filter
)
void AddCharacters(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Word word
)
void AddCharacters(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Line line
)
void AddCharacters(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddCluster (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddClusters (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2CharacterCluster[] clusters
)
```

### Parameters

*clusters*

The vector of [EOCR2CharacterCluster](#) objects to be added to the database.

## EOCR2CharacterDatabase.Characters

Returns all character from the database.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2DatabaseCharacter[] Characters
    { get; }
```

## EOCR2CharacterDatabase.ClearDatabase

Clears the database.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ClearDatabase (
)
```

## EOCR2CharacterDatabase.ClusterDatabase

Performs a clustering on the database.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2CharacterCluster[] ClusterDatabase(
    int nClusters
)
```

### Parameters

*nClusters*

The amount of clusters to be generated.

## EOCR2CharacterDatabase.EOCR2CharacterDatabase

Constructs an [EOCR2CharacterDatabase](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EOCR2CharacterDatabase(
)
void EOCR2CharacterDatabase(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2CharacterDatabase other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

[EOCR2CharacterDatabase](#) object to be copied.

## EOCR2CharacterDatabase.GetCharacter

Returns a character from the database.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2DatabaseCharacter GetCharacter(
    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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2CharacterDatabase operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2CharacterDatabase other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

[EOCR2CharacterDatabase](#) object to be copied

## EOCR2CharacterDatabase.RemoveCharacter

Removes a character from the database.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveCharacter(
    int index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

The index of the character to be removed.

## EOCR2CharacterDatabase.Save

Saves the character database to disk.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Save(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The path of the file.

## 4.151. EOOCR2DatabaseCharacter Class

Holds all information related to a database character.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

Bitmap	The bitmap associated to this character.
CharCode	The ascii code associated to this character.

### Methods

EOOCR2DatabaseCharacter	Constructs an <a href="#">EOOCR2DatabaseCharacter</a> context.
<code>operator=</code>	Copies all the data from <a href="#">another EOOCR2DatabaseCharacter</a> object into the current <a href="#">EOOCR2DatabaseCharacter</a> object

## EOOCR2DatabaseCharacter.Bitmap

The bitmap associated to this character.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 Bitmap
{ get; }
```

## EOOCR2DatabaseCharacter.CharacterCode

The ascii code associated to this character.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
ushort CharacterCode
    { get; set; }
```

## EOCR2DatabaseCharacter.EOCR2DatabaseCharacter

Constructs an [EOCR2DatabaseCharacter](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EOCR2DatabaseCharacter (
)
void EOCR2DatabaseCharacter (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2DatabaseCharacter operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2DatabaseCharacter other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

[EOCR2DatabaseCharacter](#) object to be copied

## 4.152. EOCR2Line Class

Holds a vector of [EOCR2Word](#) objects representing a line.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">BoundingBox</a>	The bounding box encapsulating all characters in the line.
<a href="#">Text</a>	The true value of all characters in the line.
<a href="#">Words</a>	The vector of <a href="#">EOCR2Word</a> objects representing the line.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

<a href="#">EOCR2Line</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EOCR2Line</a> context.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">EOCR2Line</a> object into the current <a href="#">EOCR2Line</a> object

## EOCR2Line.BoundingBox

The bounding box encapsulating all characters in the line.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangle BoundingBox
    { get; }
```

## EOCR2Line.EOCR2Line

Constructs an [EOCR2Line](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EOCR2Line(
)
void EOCR2Line(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Line operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Line other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

[EOCR2Line](#) object to be copied

# EOCR2Line.Text

The true value of all characters in the line.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
string Text
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## Remarks

Use a space to separate two words.

# EOCR2Line.Words

The vector of [EOCR2Word](#) objects representing the line.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Word[] Words
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## 4.153. EOCR2Text Class

Holds a vector of [EOCR2Line](#) objects representing a text.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

**BoundingBox** | The bounding box encapsulating all characters in the text.

**Lines** | The vector of **EOCR2Line** objects representing the text.

**Text** | The true value of all characters in the text.

**M**  
**e**

## Methods

**EOCR2Text** | Constructs an **EOCR2Text** context.

**operator=** | Copies all the data from another **EOCR2Text** object into the current **EOCR2Text** object

## EOCR2Text.BoundingBox

The bounding box encapsulating all characters in the text.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangle BoundingBox
{ get; }
```

## EOCR2Text.EOCR2Text

Constructs an **EOCR2Text** context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void EOcr2Text(  
    )  
  
void EOcr2Text(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOcr2Text other  
    )
```

### Parameters

*other*

[EOcr2Text](#) object to be copied.

### Remarks

Default and copy constructors.

## EOcr2Text.Lines

The vector of [EOcr2Line](#) objects representing the text.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOcr2Line[] Lines  
    { get; set; }
```

## EOcr2Text.operator=

Copies all the data from another [EOcr2Text](#) object into the current [EOcr2Text](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Text operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Text other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

[EOCR2Text](#) object to be copied

## EOCR2Text.Text

The true value of all characters in the text.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
string Text  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Use a space (" ") to separate two words and a linebreak ("\n") to separate two lines.

## 4.154. EOCR2Word Class

Holds a vector of [EOCR2Char](#) objects representing a word.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">BoundingBox</a>	The bounding box of the word, encapsulating all characters in the word.
<a href="#">Characters</a>	The vector of <a href="#">EOCR2Char</a> objects representing the word.
<a href="#">Text</a>	The true value of all characters in the word.

## Methods

---

<code>EOCR2Word</code>	Constructs an <code>EOCR2Word</code> context.
<code>operator=</code>	Copies all the data from another <code>EOCR2Word</code> object into the current <code>EOCR2Word</code> object

## EOCR2Word.BoundingBox

The bounding box of the word, encapsulating all characters in the word.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangle BoundingBox
{ get; }
```

## EOCR2Word.Characters

The vector of `EOCR2Char` objects representing the word.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOCR2Char[] Characters
{ get; set; }
```

## EOCR2Word.EOCR2Word

Constructs an `EOCR2Word` context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EOcr2Word(
)
void EOcr2Word(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOcr2Word operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EOcr2Word other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

[EOCR2Word](#) object to be copied

## EOCR2Word.Text

The true value of all characters in the word.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**string Text**

{ get; set; }

## 4.155. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Closed</a>	-
<a href="#">RawDataPtr</a>	Pointer to the vector data.

**M**  
**e**

### 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="#">EPathVector</a>	Constructs a vector.
<a href="#">GetElement</a>	Returns the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator[]</a>	Gives access to the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EPathVector object into the current EPathVector object
<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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddElement(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPath element
)
```

### Parameters

*element*

The element to be added.

## EPathVector.Closed

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool Closed
    { get; set; }
```

## EPathVector.Draw

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## Remarks

The vector draws line segment between the element coordinates. The drawing appears on the image itself.

## EPathVector.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a plot of the vector element values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr 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

The vector draws line segment between the element coordinates. The drawing appears on the image itself.

## EPathVector.EPathVector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EPathVector(
)
void EPathVector(
    uint maxNumberOfElements
)
void EPathVector(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EPathVector.operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPath operator[] (
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPathVector operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPathVector other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

EPathVector object to be copied

## EPathVector.RawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
IntPtr RawDataPtr
    { get; }
```

## EPathVector.SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetElement(
    int index,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## 4.156. EPatternFinder Class

Manages a complete finding context in EasyFind.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

---

<a href="#">AngleBias</a>	Angle bias, expressed in the current angle unit.
<a href="#">AngleSearchExtent</a>	The angular extension of the search neighborhood. See the <a href="#">EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode</a> property description for further details.
<a href="#">AngleTolerance</a>	Angle tolerance, expressed in the current angle unit.
<a href="#">ContrastMode</a>	Contrast of the instance, as defined in <a href="#">EFindContrastMode</a> .
<a href="#">FeaturePoints</a>	The features points used by the model
<a href="#">FindExtension</a>	Extension value, that is the pattern margin size (in pixels) that is allowed to go out of the search field.
<a href="#">Interpolate</a>	Whether interpolation is performed when searching for a pattern occurrence.
<a href="#">LearningDone</a>	Indicates whether a pattern has already been learnt.
<a href="#">LightBalance</a>	Light balance, between <b>[-1.0, 1.0]</b> .
<a href="#">LocalSearchMode</a>	Sets the local search mode.
<a href="#">MaxFeaturePoints</a>	Maximum number of feature points at the fine stage.
<a href="#">MaxInitialCandidates</a>	Maximum number of initial candidates.
<a href="#">MaxInstances</a>	Maximum number of instances to be found.
<a href="#">MinFeaturePoints</a>	Minimum number of feature points at the coarse stage.
<a href="#">MinScore</a>	Minimum score of found instances, between <b>[-1.0, 1.0]</b> .
<a href="#">PatternType</a>	Pattern type, as defined in <a href="#">EPatternType</a> .
<a href="#">Pivot</a>	Reference point in the model.
<a href="#">ReductionMode</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="#">ReductionStrength</a>	The reduction strength that is to be used when learning the model, between <b>0</b> and <b>1</b> .
<a href="#">ScaleBias</a>	Scale bias, expressed in units (not in percent).
<a href="#">ScaleSearchExtent</a>	The scaling extension of the search neighborhood. See the <a href="#">EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode</a> property description for further details.
<a href="#">ScaleTolerance</a>	Scale tolerance, expressed in units (not in percent).
<a href="#">ThinStructureMode</a>	Mode for <a href="#">ThinStructure</a> , as defined in <a href="#">EThinStructureMode</a> .
<a href="#">Type</a>	Shape type.

**XSearchExtent** | The X-axis extension of the search neighborhood. See the [EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode](#) property description for further details.

**YSearchExtent** | The Y-axis extension of the search neighborhood. See the [EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode](#) property description for further details.

## Methods

**CopyLearntPattern** | Copies the learnt pattern in the supplied image. If no pattern has been learned, an exception with code [NoPatternLearnt](#) will be thrown.

**DrawModel** | Draws the model features with an overlay in image coordinates.

**DrawModelWithCurrentPen** | Draws the model features with an overlay in image coordinates.

### EPatternFinder

Constructs a [EPatternFinder](#) context.

**Find** | Locates a set of possible occurrences of the learnt pattern in the supplied search field.

**Learn** | Learns a given pattern and stores it in the [EPatternFinder](#) object.

**operator=**

Copies all the data from another [EPatternFinder](#) object into the current [EPatternFinder](#) object

## PatternFinder.AngleBias

Angle bias, expressed in the current angle unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float AngleBias
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.AngleSearchExtent

The angular extension of the search neighborhood. See the [EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode](#) property description for further details.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int AngleSearchExtent
{ get; set; }
```

## EPatternFinder.AngleTolerance

Angle tolerance, expressed in the current angle unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float AngleTolerance
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.ContrastMode

Contrast of the instance, as defined in [EFindContrastMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFindContrastMode ContrastMode  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

This is a [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: [Normal](#).

## EPatternFinder.CopyLearntPattern

Copies the learnt pattern in the supplied image. If no pattern has been learned, an exception with code [NoPatternLearnt](#) will be thrown.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void CopyLearntPattern(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 image  
)
```

### Parameters

*image*

Pointer to the image in which the learnt pattern will be returned.

## EPatternFinder.DrawModel

Draws the model features with an overlay in image coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void DrawModel(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawModel(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)  
  
void DrawModel(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## EPatternFinder.DrawModelWithCurrentPen

Draws the model features with an overlay in image coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawModelWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr 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.

## EPatternFinder.EPatternFinder

Constructs a [EPatternFinder](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EPatternFinder (
)
void EPatternFinder (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.FeaturePoints

The features points used by the model

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFindFeaturePoint[] FeaturePoints
    { get; }
```

# EPatternFinder.Find

Locates a set of possible occurrences of the learnt pattern in the supplied search field.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFoundPattern[] Find(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 source
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFoundPattern[] Find(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 source,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region
)
```

## Parameters

*source*

Image or part of an image in which the learnt 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 learnt previously. The result is a vector of [EFoundPattern](#) objects.

## EPatternFinder.FindExtension

Extension value, that is the pattern margin size (in pixels) that is allowed to go out of the search field.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
int FindExtension  
    { get; set; }
```

#### 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.Interpolate

Whether interpolation is performed when searching for a pattern occurrence.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
bool Interpolate  
    { get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Learn(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 pattern,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 dontCare
)

void Learn(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 pattern,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region
)
```

## Parameters

*pattern*

Model to be learnt (ROI).

*dontCare*

"Don't care" area mask (ROI).

*region*

Region into the ROI where the learning is performed

## 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 model. The mask should be a bilevel image with pixel - values of '0' for ignored areas and '255' otherwise.

## EPatternFinder.LearningDone

Indicates whether a pattern has already been learnt.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool LearningDone  
    { get; }
```

## EPatternFinder.LightBalance

Light balance, between **[-1.0, 1.0]**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float LightBalance  
    { get; set; }
```



## Remarks

In the [ConsistentEdges](#) and [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.LocalSearchMode

Sets the local search mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELocalSearchMode LocalSearchMode  
{ get; set; }
```

## 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 [Basic](#).

## EPatternFinder.MaxFeaturePoints

Maximum number of feature points at the fine stage.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint MaxFeaturePoints  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Default: **1024**. Reserved use.

## EPatternFinder.MaxInitialCandidates

Maximum number of initial candidates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint MaxInitialCandidates  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.MaxInstances

Maximum number of instances to be found.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint MaxInstances
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Default: **1**.

## EPatternFinder.MinFeaturePoints

Minimum number of feature points at the coarse stage.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint MinFeaturePoints
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Default: **8**. Reserved use.

## EPatternFinder.MinScore

Minimum score of found instances, between **[-1.0, 1.0]**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float MinScore  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Instances with a score under the **MinScore** will not be returned.

## EPatternFinder.operator=

Copies all the data from another EPatternFinder object into the current EPatternFinder object

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPatternFinder operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPatternFinder other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*  
EPatternFinder object to be copied

## EPatternFinder.PatternType

Pattern type, as defined in [EPatternType](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPatternType PatternType  
    { get; set; }
```

## Remarks

This property informs the [EPatternFinder](#) of the general nature of the model to be learnt.  
Default: [ConsistentEdges](#).

# EPatternFinder.Pivot

Reference point in the model.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Pivot  
    { get; set; }
```

## 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.ReductionMode

The reduction mode that is to be used when learning the model (automatic or manual), as defined in [EReductionMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EReductionMode ReductionMode  
    { get; set; }
```

## 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 [Manual](#), it is up to the user to provide a suitable reduction strength. This value is only used when learning the model. Default: [Auto](#), which means that the best-guess algorithm is used by default.

# EPatternFinder.ReductionStrength

The reduction strength that is to be used when learning the model, between **0** and **1**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float ReductionStrength
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.ScaleBias

Scale bias, expressed in units (not in percent).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float ScaleBias
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.ScaleSearchExtent

The scaling extension of the search neighborhood. See the [EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode](#) property description for further details.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int ScaleSearchExtent
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## EPatternFinder.ScaleTolerance

Scale tolerance, expressed in units (not in percent).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float ScaleTolerance
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.ThinStructureMode

Mode for [ThinStructure](#), as defined in [EThinStructureMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EThinStructureMode ThinStructureMode
    { get; set; }
```

## Remarks

[EThinStructureMode](#) informs EasyFind if thin elements in the model are darker or brighter than regions. Default: [Auto](#), which detects the best mode between dark or bright.

# EPatternFinder.Type

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShapeType Type
    { get; }
```



## EPatternFinder.XSearchExtent

The X-axis extension of the search neighborhood. See the [EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode](#) property description for further details.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int XSearchExtent  
    { get; set; }
```

## EPatternFinder.YSearchExtent

The Y-axis extension of the search neighborhood. See the [EPatternFinder::LocalSearchMode](#) property description for further details.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int YSearchExtent  
    { get; set; }
```

## 4.157. EPeakVector Class

Represents a vector of profile peaks.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

[RawDataPtr](#) | Pointer to the vector data.

## Methods

<a href="#">AddElement</a>	Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.
<a href="#">EPeakVector</a>	Constructs a vector.
<a href="#">GetElement</a>	Returns the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator[]</a>	Gives access to the vector element at the given index.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EPeakVector object into the current EPeakVector object
<a href="#">SetElement</a>	Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

E

## PeakVector.AddElement

Appends (adds at the tail) an element to the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddElement(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeak element
)
```

### Parameters

*element*

The element to be added.

## EPeakVector.EPeakVector

Constructs a vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void EPeakVector(  
    )  
  
void EPeakVector(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeakVector other  
    )  
  
void EPeakVector(  
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## EPeakVector.operator[]

Gives access to the vector element at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeak operator[] (
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeakVector operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeakVector other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

EPeakVector object to be copied

## EPeakVector.RawDataPtr

Pointer to the vector data.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
IntPtr RawDataPtr
    { get; }
```

## EPeakVector.SetElement

Modifies the vector element at the given index by the given value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetElement(
    int index,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Parameter1OutOfRange](#) is set.

## 4.158. 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

CalibrationAzimuthAngles	Gets the calibration azimuth angles.
CalibrationElevationAngles	Gets the calibration elevation angles.
EnableNonUniformLightingCorrection	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.
GradientsX	Gets the gradients on the X axis as an <a href="#">EImageBW8</a> .
GradientsY	Gets the gradients on the Y axis as an <a href="#">EImageBW8</a> .
Normals	Gets the normals as an <a href="#">EImageC24</a> .

### M e

### Methods

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.
Compute	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="#">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="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EPhotometricStereoImager</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="#">EPhotometricStereoImager</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the <a href="#">EPhotometricStereoImager</a> .
<a href="#">SetCalibrationAngles</a>	Sets the calibration angles

## E

## PhotometricStereoImager.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]

float CalibrateFromSphere(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8[] sphereImages
)

float CalibrateFromSphere(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8[] sphereImages,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 darkImage
)

float CalibrateFromSphere(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8[] sphereImages,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle circle
)

float CalibrateFromSphere(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8[] sphereImages,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 darkImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle circle
)

float CalibrateFromSphere(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image2,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image3,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image4
)

float CalibrateFromSphere(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image2,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image3,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image4,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 darkImage
)

float CalibrateFromSphere(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image2,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image3,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image4,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle circle
)

float CalibrateFromSphere(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image2,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image3,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image4,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 darkImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.CalibrationAzimuthAngles

Gets the calibration azimuth angles.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float[] CalibrationAzimuthAngles  
    { get; }
```

## 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.CalibrationElevationAngles

Gets the calibration elevation angles.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float[] CalibrationElevationAngles
{ get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Compute (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8[] objectImages
)
```

```
void Compute(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8[] objectImages,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region  
)  
  
void Compute(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8[] objectImages,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 darkImage  
)  
  
void Compute(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8[] objectImages,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 darkImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region  
)  
  
void Compute(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image2,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image3,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image4  
)  
  
void Compute(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image2,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image3,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image4,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region  
)  
  
void Compute(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image2,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image3,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image4,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 darkImage  
)  
  
void Compute(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image2,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image3,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 image4,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 darkImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region  
)
```

## Parameters

*objectImages*

A vector of [EROIBW8](#) 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 [EROIBW8](#) of the object in a 4-image configuration.

*image2*

The second [EROIBW8](#) of the object in a 4-image configuration.

*image3*

The third [EROIBW8](#) of the object in a 4-image configuration.

*image4*

The fourth [EROIBW8](#) 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 ComputeGaussianCurvatures (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPhotometricStereoContrast contrast
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 ComputeGaussianCurvatures (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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  $[-\text{maxAbsoluteValue}, +\text{maxAbsoluteValue}]$  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.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_2_16.Easy3D`

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 ComputeMeanCurvatures (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPhotometricStereoContrast contrast
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 ComputeMeanCurvatures (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ConfigureNonUniformLightingCorrection(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8[] flatImages
)

void ConfigureNonUniformLightingCorrection(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8[] flatImages,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.EnableNonUniformLightingCorrection

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool EnableNonUniformLightingCorrection
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

It must be configured ([EPhotometricStereoImager::ConfigureNonUniformLightingCorrection](#)) before being enabled.

## EPhotometricStereoImager.EPhotometricStereoImager

Creates an [EPhotometricStereoImager](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EPhotometricStereoImager (
)
void EPhotometricStereoImager (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 GetAlbedos (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPhotometricStereoContrast contrast
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 GetAlbedos (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D



```
[C#]
void GetCalibrationAngles (
    ref float[] azimuths,
    ref 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.GradientsX

Gets the gradients on the X axis as an [EImageBW8](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 GradientsX
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

Gradients on the X axis are computed in [EPhotometricStereoImager::Compute](#).

## EPhotometricStereoImager.GradientsY

Gets the gradients on the Y axis as an [EImageBW8](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 GradientsY
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

Gradients on the Y axis are computed in [EPhotometricStereolMager::Compute](#).

## EPhotometricStereolMager.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is read from.

### Remarks

Neither photometric stereo results nor intermediary computations are serialized. Thus, results of a call to [EPhotometricStereolMager::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.

## EPhotometricStereolMagerNormals

Gets the normals as an [EImageC24](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24 Normals  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

Normals are computed in [EPhotometricStereoImager::Compute](#).

## EPhotometricStereoImager.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPhotometricStereoImager operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPhotometricStereoImager other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another [EPhotometricStereoImager](#).

## EPhotometricStereoImager.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void Save(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

### Remarks

Neither photometric stereo results nor intermediary computations are serialized. Thus, results of a call to [EPhotometricStereolmager::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.

## EPhotometricStereolmager.Serialize

Serializes the [EPhotometricStereolmager](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void Serialize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

### Remarks

Neither photometric stereo results nor intermediary computations are serialized. Thus, results of a call to [EPhotometricStereolmager::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.

# EPhotometricStereolmager.SetCalibrationAngles

Sets the calibration angles

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetCalibrationAngles (
    float[] azimuths,
    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.

## 4.159. 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

## Properties

**Plane** Sets/gets the new reference [E3DPlane](#) of the [EPlaneCropper](#) object.

**M**  
**e**

## Methods

**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.

**EPlaneCropper** Creates an [EPlaneCropper](#) object using a horizontal plane as a default reference.

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

**operator=** Assignment operator.

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

## PlaneCropper

### PlaneCropper.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
void Crop(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloudIn,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloudOut,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EPlaneCropper (
)
void EPlaneCropper (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane plane
)
void EPlaneCropper (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is read from

## EPlaneCropper.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPlaneCropper operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPlaneCropper other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

An other [EPlaneCropper](#).



## EPlaneCropper.Plane

Sets/gets the new reference [E3DPlane](#) of the [EPlaneCropper](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane Plane
    { get; set; }
```

## EPlaneCropper.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## 4.160. 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">ExpectedCloudInliersRatio</a>	Sets/gets the expected ratio of inliers in the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> . <a href="#">ExpectedCloudInliersRatioRange</a>
<a href="#">MaxDeviation</a>	Sets/gets the expected ratio of inliers in the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
<a href="#">NormalTolerance</a>	Sets/gets the maximum distance of an inlier to the plane.
<a href="#">NumberOfPointsAfterDecimation</a>	Returns the angle tolerance around the expected normal (that has been set by <a href="#">EPlaneFinder::SetNormal</a> )
<a href="#">NumberOfPointsSet</a>	Sets/gets the number of points surviving the decimation. Using the setter enables the decimation if it wasn't already. if number of points after decimation is bigger than the point cloud size, no decimation occurs.
<a href="#">OnePoint</a>	Returns the number of points set (this will be either 0, 1 or 2).
	Sets one point that the plane will be constrained to contain.

**Seed** | Set seed to a custom value, by default, the random seed used is randomly determined.

## Methods

---

<b>DisableDecimator</b>	Disables the default decimation. The decimation should be disabled when the input point cloud is already decimated.
<b>EnableDecimator</b>	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.
<b>EPlaneFinder</b>	Creates an <b>EPlaneFinder</b> object.
<b>Find</b>	Searches the biggest plane in the supplied <b>EPointCloud</b> . If a sufficiently good plane is found, a <b>E3DPlane</b> object is returned. Otherwise an exception is thrown.
<b>GetNormal</b>	Returns the expected normal direction (that has been set by <b>EPlaneFinder::SetNormal</b> )
<b>GetPoint</b>	Returns an <b>E3DPoint</b> the plane is constrained to contain (that has been set by <b>EPlaneFinder</b> or <b>EPlaneFinder::SetTwoPoints</b> )
<b>IsDecimatorEnabled</b>	Returns true if the default decimator is enabled (enabled by default).
<b>IsNormalSet</b>	Returns true if the expected normal direction has been set (not set by default).
<b>IsSeedSet</b>	Returns true if the seed was set to a custom value.
<b>Load</b>	Loads the plane finder configuration. The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for reading.
<b>operator=</b>	Assignment operator.
<b>Save</b>	Saves the plane finder configuration. The given <b>ESerializer</b> must have been created for writing.
<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 <b>5 degrees</b> is assumed. If the tolerance is specified, the value should be strictly positive and correspond to less than 90 degrees.
<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.

**UnsetSeed** | Reset seed to its default state of being randomly initialized.  
E

## PlaneFinder.DisableDecimator

Disables the default decimation.  
The decimation should be disabled when the input point cloud is already decimated.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void EnableDecimator(  
)
```

## EPlaneFinder.EPlaneFinder

Creates an [EPlaneFinder](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EPlaneFinder(
)
void EPlaneFinder(
    float maxDeviation,
    float pcExpectedInCloud
)
void EPlaneFinder(
    float maxDeviation,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange pcExpectedInCloudRange
)
void EPlaneFinder(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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[.

If inliersProportion.min is too small, we risk missing the plane.

The algorithm throws an error if the best plane has less than pcExpectedInCloud/2 inliers.

The algorithm stops as soon as a model with inliersProportion.max is found.

Increasing inliersProportion.min can increase speed.

Decreasing the max of the range can increase speed.

*other*

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

## EPlaneFinder.ExpectedCloudInliersRatio

Sets/gets the expected ratio of inliers in the [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
float ExpectedCloudInliersRatio  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.ExpectedCloudInliersRatioRange

Sets/gets the expected ratio of inliers in the [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange ExpectedCloudInliersRatioRange  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane Find(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pointCloud
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane Find(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pointCloud,
    out float effectiveInliersRatio
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane Find(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pointCloud,
    out float effectiveInliersRatio,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud inliers
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane Find(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pointCloud,
    out float effectiveInliersRatio,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud inliers,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool IsDecimatorEnabled(  
)
```



## EPlaneFinder.IsNormalSet

Returns true if the expected normal direction has been set (not set by default).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool IsNormalSet(  
)
```

## EPlaneFinder.IsSeedSet

Returns true if the seed was set to a custom value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool IsSeedSet(  
)
```

## EPlaneFinder.Load

Loads the plane finder configuration. The given ESerializer must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void Load(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is read from.

## EPlaneFinder.MaxDeviation

Sets/gets the maximum distance of an inlier to the plane.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
float MaxDeviation  
  
    { get; set; }
```

## EPlaneFinder.NormalTolerance

Returns the angle tolerance around the expected normal (that has been set by [EPlaneFinder::SetNormal](#))

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
float NormalTolerance  
  
    { get; }
```

## EPlaneFinder.NumberOfPointsAfterDecimation

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int NumberOfPointsAfterDecimation
    { get; set; }
```

## EPlaneFinder.NumberOfPointsSet

Returns the number of points set (this will be either 0, 1 or 2).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int NumberOfPointsSet
    { get; }
```

## EPlaneFinder.OnePoint

Sets one point that the plane will be constrained to contain.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint OnePoint
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPlaneFinder operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

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

# EPlaneFinder.Seed

Set seed to a custom value, by default, the random seed used is randomly determined.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
uint Seed
{ get; set; }
```

# 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetNormal(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint normal
)
void SetNormal(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint normal,
    float angleTolerance
)
```

```
void SetNormal(  
    float nx,  
    float ny,  
    float nz  
)  
  
void SetNormal(  
    float nx,  
    float ny,  
    float nz,  
    float angleTolerance  
)  
  
void SetNormal(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane referencePlane  
)  
  
void SetNormal(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetTwoPoints(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint point1,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void UnsetNormal(
)
```

## EPlaneFinder.UnsetPoints

Unsets the 1 or 2 points that the plane is constrained to contain.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void UnsetPoints(
)
```

## EPlaneFinder.UnsetSeed

Reset seed to its default state of being randomly initialized.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void UnsetSeed(
)
```

## 4.161. EPlaneFitter Class

A [EPlaneFitter](#) object is used to fit an [E3DPlane](#) on an [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

[MinSampleCount](#) | Sets/Gets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each mode of the shape.  
 By default, a value of **3** is assumed.

### Methods

[EPlaneFitter](#) | Constructor of an [EPlaneFitter](#) object.

[Fit](#) | Fits an [E3DPlane](#) on a given [EPointCloud](#).

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

[operator=](#) | Assignment operator.



**Save**

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

## PlaneFitter.E

## PlaneFitter

Constructor of an [EPlaneFitter](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EPlaneFitter(
)
void EPlaneFitter(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane Fit(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pc
)
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane Fit(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pc,  
    out 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void Load(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is read from

## EPlaneFitter.MinSampleCount

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int MinSampleCount
    { get; set; }
```

## EPlaneFitter.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPlaneFitter operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

The `ESerializer` object that is written to

# 4.162. EPoint Class

An exact (floating-point) location in the 2D space.

**Derived Class(es):** `EFrame`

**Namespace:** `Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16`

## Properties

<code>Center</code>	Center coordinates of a <code>EPoint</code> object.
<code>X</code>	Abscissa (X coordinate) of the <code>EPoint</code> object
<code>Y</code>	Ordinate (Y coordinate) of the <code>EPoint</code> object

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**e**

## Methods

<code>Area</code>	Compute the oriented area of the parallelogram built on two <code>EPoint</code> .
<code>Argument</code>	Compute the polar argument of a <code>EPoint</code> object.
<code>CopyTo</code>	Copies all the data of the current <code>EPoint</code> object into another <code>EPoint</code> object and returns it.
<code>Cross</code>	Compute the cross product of two <code>EPoint</code> object.
<code>Distance</code>	Returns the distance between the addressed point and an <code>EPoint</code> object.
<code>Dot</code>	Compute the dot product of two <code>EPoint</code> object.
<code>EPoint</code>	Constructs a <code>EPoint</code> object.
<code>MidPoint</code>	Returns the middle coordinate between this <code>EPoint</code> object and another <code>EPoint</code> object.
<code>Modulus</code>	Compute the euclidian modulus of a <code>EPoint</code> .
<code>operator-</code>	Subtracts from the current <code>EPoint</code> center coordinates the center coordinates of another <code>EPoint</code> object.
<code>operator!=</code>	Compares the current <code>EPoint</code> center coordinates with the center coordinates of another <code>EPoint</code> object.

<code>operator*</code>	Multiplies the current <code>EPoint</code> center coordinates by a given multiplier.
<code>operator/</code>	Divides the current <code>EPoint</code> center coordinates by a given divisor.
<code>operator+</code>	Adds to the current <code>EPoint</code> center coordinates the center coordinates of another <code>EPoint</code> object.
<code>operator=</code>	Copies all the data from another <code>EPoint</code> object into the current <code>EPoint</code> object.
<code>operator==</code>	Compares the current <code>EPoint</code> center coordinates with the center coordinates of another <code>EPoint</code> object.
<code>Project</code>	Compute the orthogonal projection of a <code>EPoint</code> on another shape.
<code>Rotate</code>	Returns another <code>EPoint</code> object containing the coordinated of the rotated point.
<code>SetCenterXY</code>	Sets the center coordinates of a <code>EPoint</code> object.
<code>Square</code>	Compute the sum of the squared coordinates of a <code>EPoint</code> .
<code>SquaredDistance</code>	Compute the squared distance between two <code>EPoint</code> .

E

## Point.Area

Compute the oriented area of the parallelogram built on two `EPoint`.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float Area(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 (setted to zero).

## EPoint.Argument

Compute the polar argument of a [EPoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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.Center

Center coordinates of a [EPoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
virtual Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Center  
{ get; set; }
```

## EPoint.CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current [EPoint](#) object into another [EPoint](#) object and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint CopyTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the **EPoint** object in which the current **EPoint** object data have to be copied.

### Remarks

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float Cross(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float Distance(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint point
)

float Distance(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine line,
    bool segmentOnly
)

float Distance(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16



```
[C#]
float Dot(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Point
)
```

### Parameters

*Point*

Second factor of the dot product.

## EPoint.EPoint

Constructs a [EPoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EPoint(
)
void EPoint(
    float centerX,
    float centerY
)
void EPoint(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.MidPoint

Returns the middle coordinate between this [EPoint](#) object and another [EPoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint MidPoint(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Point
)
```

### Parameters

*Point*

The other [EPoint](#) object.

## EPoint.Modulus

Compute the euclidian modulus of a [EPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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 euclidian norm of the [EPoint](#).

## EPoint.operator-

Subtracts from the current [EPoint](#) center coordinates the center coordinates of another [EPoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint operator-(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator!=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint operator*(
    float scalar
)
```

### Parameters

*scalar*  
The multiplier.

## EPoint.operator/

Divides the current [EPoint](#) center coordinates by a given divisor.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint operator+(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Project(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine shape
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Project(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.SetCenterXY

Sets the center coordinates of a [EPoint](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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 euclidian norm of the [EPoint](#) object.

# EPoint.SquaredDistance

Compute the squared distance between two [EPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float SquaredDistance(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 euclidian distance between two [EPoint](#).

## EPoint.X

Abscissa (X coordinate) of the [EPoint](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float X  
    { get; }
```

## EPoint.Y

Ordinate (Y coordinate) of the [EPoint](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Y  
    { get; }
```

## 4.163. EPointCloud Class

Represents a 3D point cloud.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

## Properties

---

<a href="#">EnableSpacePartition</a>	Sets/Gets the status of space partitioning. Space partitioning is a way to speed up the geometric queries on <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> . The affected methods is <a href="#">EPointCloud::DistanceToSegment</a> . By default, space partition is disabled.
<a href="#">NumPoints</a>	Number of points in the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
<a href="#">PointsBuffer</a>	Retrieves a pointer to the internal points buffer.

## M e

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## 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="#">CopyAllAttributesTo</a>	Copies all attributes at a given index from one <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> to another one.
<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="#">GetInitializedAttributes</a>	Fills the vector with the ids (in growing order) of all the attributes that have been initialized.
<a href="#">GetPoint</a>	Retrieves a point from the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
<a href="#">HasAttributeBuffer</a>	Returns TRUE if a buffer of the given <a href="#">E3DAttribute</a> exists in the point cloud
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> . Supported formats are Open eVision proprietary, CSV, OBJ, PCD, PLY and XYZ. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">LoadCSV</a>	Loads an <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> stored in the CSV (Comma-Separated Values) file format.
<a href="#">LoadOBJ</a>	Loads an <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> stored in the OBJ file format.
<a href="#">LoadPCD</a>	Loads an <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> stored in the PCD (Point Cloud Library) file format. ASCII and binary formats are compatible.
<a href="#">LoadPLY</a>	Loads an <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> stored in the PLY file format.
<a href="#">LoadXYZ</a>	Loads an <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> stored in the XYZ file format.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">PrepareSpacePartition</a>	Forces the build of the space partition instead of building it when it is first needed. The computation time of the space partition depends on the number of points in the point cloud.
<a href="#">RemovePoint</a>	Removes a point and its corresponding attributes from the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> . Supported formats are Open eVision proprietary, CSV, OBJ, PCD, PLY and XYZ. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SaveCSV</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> in the CSV (Comma-Separated Values) file format.
<a href="#">SaveOBJ</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> in the OBJ file format.
<a href="#">SavePCD</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> in the PCD (Point Cloud Library) file format. ASCII and binary formats are available.
<a href="#">SavePLY</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> in the PLY file format.
<a href="#">SaveXYZ</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> in the XYZ file format.
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .
<a href="#">SetAttribute</a>	Sets the corresponding attribute at the given index.

# EPointCloud.AddCustomAttributeBuffer

Allocates and copies the data to the new custom attribute buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    byte data
)

int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    byte data,
    byte defaultValue
)

int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    ushort data
)

int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    ushort data,
    ushort defaultValue
)

int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    uint data
)

int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    uint data,
    uint defaultValue
)

int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    int data
)

int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    int data,
    int defaultValue
)

int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    float data
)
```

```

int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    float data,
    float defaultValue
)

int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    double data
)

int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    double data,
    double defaultValue
)

int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A data
)

int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A data,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A defaultValue
)

int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint data
)

int AddCustomAttributeBuffer(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint data,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void AddPoint(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void AddPointAndAttributesTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud dstCloud,
    uint 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void AddPointCloud(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void AddPoints(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]

void AllocateAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    byte defaultValue
)

void AllocateAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    ushort defaultValue
)

void AllocateAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    uint defaultValue
)

void AllocateAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    int defaultValue
)

void AllocateAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    float defaultValue
)

void AllocateAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    double defaultValue
)

void AllocateAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A defaultValue
)

void AllocateAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer(
    byte defaultValue
)
int AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer(
    ushort defaultValue
)
int AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer(
    uint defaultValue
)
int AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer(
    int defaultValue
)
int AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer(
    float defaultValue
)
int AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer(
    double defaultValue
)
int AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A defaultValue
)
int AllocateCustomAttributeBuffer(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Clear(
)
```

## EPointCloud.ClearAttributeBuffer

Empties the attribute buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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.CopyAllAttributesTo

Copies all attributes at a given index from one [EPointCloud](#) to another one.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void CopyAllAttributesTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud dstCloud,
    uint dstIndex,
    uint 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.DistanceToSegment

Returns the shortest distance between an [E3DPoint](#) of the [EPointCloud](#) and a segment represented by 2 [E3DPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float DistanceToSegment(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint end
)
```

```
float DistanceToSegment(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint origin,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint end,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint closest,  
    ref 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.EnableSpacePartition

Sets/Gets the status of space partitioning. Space partitioning is a way to speed up the geometric queries on [EPointCloud](#). The affected methods is [EPointCloud::DistanceToSegment](#). By default, space partition is disabled.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
bool EnableSpacePartition  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

See also [EPointCloud::PrepareSpacePartition](#).

## EPointCloud.EPointCloud

Creates an [EPointCloud](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EPointCloud(
)
void EPointCloud(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void FillAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    byte data
)
void FillAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    byte data,
    byte defaultValue
)
void FillAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    ushort data
)
void FillAttributeBuffer(
    int attribute,
    ushort data,
    ushort defaultValue
)
```

```
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    uint data  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    uint data,  
    uint defaultValue  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    int data  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    int data,  
    int defaultValue  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    float data  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    float data,  
    float defaultValue  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    double data  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    double data,  
    double defaultValue  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A data  
)
```

```
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A data,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A defaultValue  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint data  
)  
  
void FillAttributeBuffer(  
    int attribute,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint data,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
void FillPointsBuffer(  
    IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void GetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    uint index,  
    out byte value  
)  
  
void GetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    uint index,  
    out ushort value  
)  
  
void GetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    uint index,  
    out uint value  
)
```



```
void GetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    uint index,  
    out int value  
)  
  
void GetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    uint index,  
    out float value  
)  
  
void GetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    uint index,  
    out double value  
)  
  
void GetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    uint index,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A value  
)  
  
void GetAttribute(  
    int attribute,  
    uint index,  
    out Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetInitializedAttributes (
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint GetPoint (
    uint 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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void Load(  
    string path  
)  
  
void Load(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadCSV(
    string path
)
void LoadCSV(
    string path,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void LoadOBJ(  
    string path  
)  
  
void LoadOBJ(  
    string path,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void LoadPCD(  
    string path  
)  
  
void LoadPCD(  
    string path,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadPLY(
    string path
)

void LoadPLY(
    string path,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadXYZ(
    string path
)
void LoadXYZ(
    string path,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.NumPoints

Number of points in the [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int NumPoints
{ get; }
```

## EPointCloud.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

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

## EPointCloud.PointsBuffer

Retrieves a pointer to the internal points buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
IntPtr PointsBuffer
{ get; }
```

## EPointCloud.PrepareSpacePartition

Forces the build of the space partition instead of building it 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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void RemovePoint(  
    uint 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void Save(  
    string path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void SaveCSV(  
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveOBJ(
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SavePCD(
    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 (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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SavePLY(
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveXYZ(
    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.Serialize

Serializes the [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## EPointCloud.SetAttribute

Sets the corresponding attribute at the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]

void SetAttribute(
    int attribute,
    uint index,
    byte value
)

void SetAttribute(
    int attribute,
    uint index,
    ushort value
)

void SetAttribute(
    int attribute,
    uint index,
    uint value
)

void SetAttribute(
    int attribute,
    uint index,
    int value
)

void SetAttribute(
    int attribute,
    uint index,
    float value
)

void SetAttribute(
    int attribute,
    uint index,
    double value
)

void SetAttribute(
    int attribute,
    uint index,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A value
)

void SetAttribute(
    int attribute,
    uint index,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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](#).

## 4.164. EPointCloudFactory Class

Manages a context for creating point clouds of specific shapes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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.

#### CreateSphericalPointCloud

Creates a point cloud in the shape of a sphere.

EPointCloudFactory.Crea

### teCubicPoint Cloud

Creates a point cloud in the shape of a cube.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud CreateCubicPointCloud(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint center,
    float size,
    float roll,
    float pitch,
    float yaw,
    uint 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud  
CreateRectangularPointCloud(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint center,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float depth,  
    float roll,  
    float pitch,  
    float yaw,  
    uint 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud CreateSphericPointCloud(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.

# 4.165. EPointCloudStatistics Class

Manages a context for retrieving statistics on an [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

## Methods

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">GetPointCloudBounds</a>   | Retrieves the bounds of an <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .   |
| <a href="#">GetPointCloudCentroid</a> | Retrieves the centroid (arithmetic mean position of all the points, also known as center of gravity or barycenter) of an <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> .<br>It is possible to get the centroid of a sphere or a rectangle (rectangular parallelepiped) shape inside the point cloud.<br>The sphere is defined by its center and radius, in the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> coordinate system.<br>The 3D rectangle is defined by 3 ranges, in X, Y and Z axis, in the <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> coordinate system.<br>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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetPointCloudBounds (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloud,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange rangeX,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange rangeY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint GetPointCloudCentroid(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloud
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint GetPointCloudCentroid(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloud,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint sphereCenter,
    float sphereRadius
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint GetPointCloudCentroid(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloud,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange rangeX,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange rangeY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange rangeZ
)
```

## Parameters

*cloud*

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.

## 4.166. 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">Extension</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 <b>0</b> , which means a ZMap without border.
<a href="#">FillUndefinedPixelsDirection</a>	Gets the undefined pixel fill direction (see <a href="#">EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection</a> ).
<a href="#">FillUndefinedPixelsMethod</a>	Gets the undefined pixel fill method (see <a href="#">EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod</a> ).
<a href="#">MapHeight</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="#">MapWidth</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="#">MapXResolution</a>	Gets the resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap</a> pixels along the X axis.
<a href="#">MapYResolution</a>	Gets the resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap</a> pixels along the Y axis.
<a href="#">MapZResolution</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="#">OrientationVector</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="#">OrientationVectorMode</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="#">Origin</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="#">ReferencePlane</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="#">ReferencePlaneMode</a>	Sets an axis aligned reference plane. Overrides the explicit reference plane given by the method <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane</a> .
<a href="#">WorldToZMapTransform</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.



ZMaptoWorldTransform	<p>Explicitly sets the ZMap to World transformation.</p> <p><b>M</b>SetZMaptoWorldTransform" overrides the settings done by <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane</a>, <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::OrientationVector</a> and <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::Origin</a>.</p>
<b>thods</b>	<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>
Convert	<p>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>, ...</p>
EnableFillMode	<p>Enables or disables fill mode. Fill mode parameters are defined by method <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetFillMode</a>.</p> <p>Fill mode is enabled by default. If fill mode is disable, undefined pixels may remain in the <a href="#">EZMap</a>.</p>
EPointCloudToZMapConverter	<p>Creates an <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter</a> object.</p> <p><a href="#">IsFillModeEnabled</a></p> <p>Tells if the fill mode is enabled or not.</p> <p>Use <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::EnableFillMode</a> to toggle the fill mode and <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetFillMode</a> to set the filling parameters.</p>
Load	<p>Loads the converter configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.</p>
operator=	<p>Assignment operator</p>
operator==	<p>Comparison operator</p>
Save	<p>Saves the converter configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.</p>
SetFillMode	<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>
SetMapSize	<p>Sets the required size of the generated <a href="#">EZMap</a>; expressed in number of pixels for width and height dimensions.</p> <p>By default, the required size is not set.</p>

<a href="#">SetMapXYResolution</a>	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.
<a href="#">UnsetMapSize</a>	Unsets the resolution. Lets the conversion decide for the optimum resolution, depending on the projected point cloud and pixel scale.
<a href="#">UnsetMapXYResolution</a>	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.
<a href="#">UnsetMapZResolution</a>	Unsets the ZMap Z resolution. Lets the conversion decide the optimal Z resolution.
<a href="#">UnsetOrigin</a>	Lets the conversion process decide for the <a href="#">EZMap</a> origin position (based on projected point cloud on the reference plane). Use <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::Origin</a> to enable and choose the ZMap origin.
<a href="#">UnsetWorldToZMapTransform</a>	Disables the explicit world to ZMap transformation, set with <a href="#">EPointCloudToZMapConverter::WorldToZMapTransform</a> .

## PointCloudToZMapConverter.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloud,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 zmap
)
```

```
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloud,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 zmap  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloud,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f zmap  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloud,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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](#).

Fill mode is enabled by default. If fill mode is disabled, undefined pixels may remain in the [EZMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EPointCloudToZMapConverter (
)
void EPointCloudToZMapConverter (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloudToZMapConverter other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

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

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.Extension

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float Extension
{ get; set; }
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.FillUndefinedPixelsDirection

Gets the undefined pixel fill direction (see [EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection
FillUndefinedPixelsDirection
    { get; }
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.FillUndefinedPixelsMethod

Gets the undefined pixel fill method (see [EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod
FillUndefinedPixelsMethod
    { get; }
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.IsFillModeEnabled

Tells if the fill mode is enabled or not.

Use [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::EnableFillMode](#) to toggle the fill mode and [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::SetFillMode](#) to set the filling parameters.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool IsFillModeEnabled(
)
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.MapHeight

Gets the required height (number of pixels) of the generated [EZMap](#).  
By default, the required size is not set.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int MapHeight
    { get; }
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.MapWidth

Gets the required width (number of pixels) of the generated [EZMap](#).  
By default, the required size is not set.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
int MapWidth  
    { get; }
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.MapXResolution

Gets the resolution of the [EZMap](#) pixels along the X axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float MapXResolution  
    { get; }
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.MapYResolution

Gets the resolution of the [EZMap](#) pixels along the Y axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float MapYResolution
```

```
{ get; }
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.MapZResolution

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float MapZResolution  
    { get; set; }
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloudToZMapConverter operator=  
    (  
        Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloudToZMapConverter other  
    )
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EPointCloudToZMapConverter](#) object used for the assignment.



# EPointCloudToZMapConverter.operator==

Comparison operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloudToZMapConverter other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EPointCloudToZMapConverter](#) object used for the comparison.

# EPointCloudToZMapConverter.OrientationVector

Sets an explicit orientation for the [EZMap](#).  
Overrides the orientation mode given by the method  
[EPointCloudToZMapConverter::OrientationVectorMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint OrientationVector
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.OrientationVectorMode

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMapOrientationVectorMode  
OrientationVectorMode
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Choose between Automatic mode (default), world space axis or explicit user defined vector (see [EZMapOrientationVectorMode](#)).

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.Origin

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint Origin
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

That position will be projected on the reference plane.

To let the conversion chooses for the origin, call [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::UnsetOrigin](#).

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.ReferencePlane

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPlane ReferencePlane  
{ get; set; }
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.ReferencePlaneMode

Sets an axis aligned reference plane.  
Overrides the explicit reference plane given by the method  
[EPointCloudToZMapConverter::ReferencePlane](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMapReferencePlaneMode  
ReferencePlaneMode  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetFillMode(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection
    direction,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void UnsetMapXYResolution(
)
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.UnsetMapZResolution

Unsets the ZMap Z resolution. Lets the conversion decide the optimal Z resolution.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void UnsetOrigin(
)
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.UnsetWorldToZMapTransform

Disables the explicit world to ZMap transformation, set with [EPointCloudToZMapConverter::WorldToZMapTransform](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void UnsetWorldToZMapTransform(
)
```

## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.WorldToZMapTransform

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
WorldToZMapTransform
    { get; set; }
```



## EPointCloudToZMapConverter.ZMapToWorldTransform

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix  
ZMapToWorldTransform  
  
{ get; set; }
```

## 4.167. EPointGauge Class

Manages a point location gauge.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Active</a>	Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.
<a href="#">Center</a>	Center coordinates of a <a href="#">EPointGauge</a> object.
<a href="#">HVConstraint</a>	Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.
<a href="#">MinAmplitude</a>	Offset added to the <b>Threshold</b> when a peak is to be detected.

<a href="#">MinArea</a>	Minimum area value.
<a href="#">NumMeasuredPoints</a>	Number of edge-crossing points along the point location gauge.
<a href="#">Rect-angularSamplingArea</a>	Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.
<a href="#">Smoothing</a>	Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.
<a href="#">Thickness</a>	Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.
<a href="#">Threshold</a>	Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.
<a href="#">Tolerance</a>	Half length of the point location gauge.
<a href="#">ToleranceAngle</a>	Rotation angle of the point location gauge.
<a href="#">TransitionChoice</a>	Transition choice.
<a href="#">TransitionIndex</a>	Index (from <b>0</b> on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to <a href="#">NthFromBegin</a> or <a href="#">NthFromEnd</a> .
<a href="#">TransitionType</a>	Transition type.
<a href="#">Type</a>	Shape type.
<a href="#">Valid</a>	Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.

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<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="#">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="#">HitTest</a>	Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle ( <b>TRUE</b> ) or not ( <b>FALSE</b> ).
<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="#">SetCenterXY</a>	Sets the center coordinates of a <a href="#">EPointGauge</a> object.
<a href="#">SetTolerances</a>	Sets the half length and the rotation angle of the point location gauge.

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## PointGauge.Active

Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
override bool Active
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.Center

Center coordinates of a [EPointGauge](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Center
    { get; set; }
```

## EPointGauge.CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current EPointGauge object into another EPointGauge object, and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPointGauge CopyTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EPointGauge.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EPointGauge.EPointGauge

Constructs a point measurement context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EPointGauge (
)

void EPointGauge (
    float centerX,
    float centerY
)

void EPointGauge (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeak GetMeasuredPeak (
    uint 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. **~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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint GetMeasuredPoint(  
    uint 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. **~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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool HitTest(
    bool daughters
)
```

### Parameters

*daughters*

**TRUE** if the daughters gauges handles have to be considered as well.

## EPointGauge.HVConstraint

Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool HVConstraint
    { get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Measure (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage
)
void Measure (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.MinAmplitude

Offset added to the **Threshold** when a peak is to be detected.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint MinAmplitude
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.MinArea

Minimum area value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint MinArea  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.NumMeasuredPoints

Number of edge-crossing points along the point location gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint NumMeasuredPoints  
    { get; }
```

## EPointGauge.operator=

Copies all the data from another EPointGauge object into the current EPointGauge object

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPointGauge operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Plot(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPlotItem drawItems,
    float width,
    float height,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Plot(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPlotItem drawItems,
    float width,
    float height,
    float originX,
    float originY
)

void Plot(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

# EPointGauge.PlotWithCurrentPen

Draws the profile that is crossed by a point location gauge, as defined by [EPlotItem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void PlotWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EPointGauge.Process

Triggers the process pertaining to a shape or gauge and all the daughter gauges attach to it.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Process (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    bool daughters
)

void Process (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    bool daughters
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the 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.

## EPointGauge.RectangularSamplingArea

Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool RectangularSamplingArea
    { get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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.Smoothing

Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint Smoothing
```



```
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise, the profile data can be low-pass filtered along the point location gauge direction.

## EPointGauge.Thickness

Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint Thickness  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise and/or strengthen a transition, several parallel profiles can be accumulated.

## EPointGauge.Threshold

Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint Threshold  
    { get; set; }
```

## 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.Tolerance

Half length of the point location gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Tolerance
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.ToleranceAngle

Rotation angle of the point location gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float ToleranceAngle
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.TransitionChoice

Transition choice.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ETransitionChoice TransitionChoice  
{ get; set; }
```

## Remarks

Several peaks may be detected along a point location gauge. This parameter helps to select the desired transition. In case of [NthFromBegin](#) or [NthFromEnd](#) transition choice, set [EPointGauge::TransitionIndex](#) to specify the desired transition. By default, the selected transition corresponds to the one with the largest amplitude ([LargestAmplitude](#)).

# EPointGauge.TransitionIndex

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint TransitionIndex  
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.TransitionType

Transition type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ETransitionType TransitionType  
{ get; set; }
```

## 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 ([BwOrWb](#)).

# EPointGauge.Type

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShapeType Type  
{ get; }
```

# EPointGauge.Valid

Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool Valid
    { get; }
```

### 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.

## 4.168. EPointShape Class

Manages a point shape context.

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

**Derived Class(es):** [EPatternFinder](#) [EPointGauge](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Center</a>	Center coordinates of a <a href="#">EPointShape</a> object.
<a href="#">CenterX</a>	Abscissa of the origin point of the frame.
<a href="#">CenterY</a>	Ordinate of the origin point of the frame.
<a href="#">Type</a>	Shape type.

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### 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="#">HitTest</a>	Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.
<a href="#">operator!=</a>	Compares the instance another EPointShape object and returns TRUE if they are not identical.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Copies all the data from another EPointShape object into the current EPointShape object
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Compares the instance another EPointShape object and returns TRUE if they are identical.
<a href="#">SetCenterXY</a>	Sets the center coordinates of a <a href="#">EPointShape</a> object.

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## PointShape.Center

Center coordinates of a [EPointShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
virtual Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Center  
    { get; set; }
```

## EPointShape.CenterX

Abscissa of the origin point of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float CenterX
```

```
{ get; }
```

## EPointShape.CenterY

Ordinate of the origin point of the frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float CenterY  
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPointShape CopyTo(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EPointShape.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EPointShape.HitTest

Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator!=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPointShape operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPointShape other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*  
EPointShape object to be compared

## EPointShape.SetCenterXY

Sets the center coordinates of a [EPointShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetCenterXY(
    float centerX,
    float centerY
)
```

### Parameters

*centerX*  
Center coordinates of the [EPointShape](#) object.

*centerY*  
Center coordinates of the [EPointShape](#) object.

## EPointShape.Type

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShapeType Type
    { get; }
```

## 4.169. EPolygonRegion Class

Manages a complete context for an [ERegion](#) shaped like a polygon.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

[Points](#) | List of vertices of the region

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

[Drag](#) | Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.

[EPolygonRegion](#) | Constructs an [EPolygonRegion](#) context.

[HitTest](#) | Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.

[InsertPoint](#) | Insert a vertice between two existing ones

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

[operator!=](#) | Checks if this [EPolygonRegion](#) instance is not strictly equal to another

[operator=](#) | Assignment operator.

[operator==](#) | Checks if this [EPolygonRegion](#) instance is strictly equal to another

<a href="#">RemovePoint</a>	Remove a vertice
<a href="#">Rotate</a>	Creates a new <a href="#">EPolygonRegion</a> by rotating the <a href="#">EPolygonRegion</a> .
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EPolygonRegion</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">Scale</a>	Creates a new <a href="#">EPolygonRegion</a> by scaling the region.
<a href="#">Translate</a>	Creates a new <a href="#">EPolygonRegion</a> by translating the <a href="#">EPolygonRegion</a> .

E

## PolygonRegion.Drag

Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Drag(
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EPolygonRegion(
)
void EPolygonRegion(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint[] points
)
void EPolygonRegion(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EEditionMode HitTest(  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int 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\_2\_16

[C#]



```
bool InsertPoint(  
    int x,  
    int y,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void Load(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

# EPolygonRegion.operator!=

Checks if this [EPolygonRegion](#) instance is not strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator!=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPolygonRegion other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [EPolygonRegion](#) instance

# EPolygonRegion.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPolygonRegion operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPolygonRegion other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [EPolygonRegion](#) instance

## EPolygonRegion.Points

List of vertices of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint[] Points
{ get; set; }
```

## EPolygonRegion.RemovePoint

Remove a vertice

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool RemovePoint(
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

# EPolygonRegion.Scale

Creates a new [EPolygonRegion](#) by scaling the region.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPolygonRegion Scale(
    float scale
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPolygonRegion Translate(  
    float dx,  
    float dy  
)
```

### Parameters

*dx*

Horizontal translation in pixel value

*dy*

Vertical translation in pixel value

## 4.170. 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

#### ReferenceTransform

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.

## Methods

<a href="#">EPrincipalAxisExtractor</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EPrincipalAxisExtractor</a> object.
<a href="#">Extract</a>	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.
<a href="#">HasReferenceTransformSet</a>	Returns 'true' if a reference transform ( <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> ) has been set explicitly.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads the <a href="#">EPrincipalAxisExtractor</a> object 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="#">EPrincipalAxisExtractor</a> object configuration. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">UnsetReferenceTransform</a>	Unset the reference transform ( <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> ).

## PrincipalAxisExtractor.EPrincipalAxisExtractor

Creates an [EPrincipalAxisExtractor](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EPrincipalAxisExtractor (
)
void EPrincipalAxisExtractor (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix Extract(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pc
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix Extract(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pc,
    ref float stdDevX,
    ref float stdDevY,
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D



```
[C#]
bool HasReferenceTransformSet (
)
```

## EPrincipalAxisExtractor.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The [ESerializer](#) object that is read from.

## EPrincipalAxisExtractor.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPrincipalAxisExtractor operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPrincipalAxisExtractor other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

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

## EPrincipalAxisExtractor.ReferenceTransform

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
ReferenceTransform
    { get; set; }
```

## EPrincipalAxisExtractor.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## EPrincipalAxisExtractor.UnsetReferenceTransform

Unset the reference transform ([E3DTransformMatrix](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void UnsetReferenceTransform(  
)
```

## 4.171. 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\_2\_16

### Methods

<a href="#">EPseudoColorLookup</a>	Default constructor of EPseudoColorLookup objects.
<a href="#">SetShading</a>	Sets up a pseudo-color mapping such that gray level <b>0</b> corresponds to color <b>c24Black</b> , gray level <b>255</b> corresponds to color <b>c24White</b> , and intermediate values are interpolated linearly between these two extremes.

## PseudoColor Lookup.EPseudoColorLookup

Default constructor of EPseudoColorLookup objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EPseudoColorLookup(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPseudoColorLookup other
)
void EPseudoColorLookup(
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetShading(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 black,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 white,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

# 4.172. EQRCODE Class

Represents a QR code found in the search field.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

<a href="#">DecodedStream</a>	Decoded stream extracted from the QR Code, returned as an <a href="#">EQRCODEDecodedStream</a> object.
<a href="#">Errors</a>	Retrieves the position of the errors detected in the QR code symbol.
<a href="#">Geometry</a>	Geometry of the QR code returned as an <a href="#">EQRCODEGeometry</a> object.
<a href="#">IsDecodingReliable</a>	Decoding reliability.
<a href="#">Iso15415GradingParameters</a>	ISO/IEC 15415 grading parameters
	<a href="#">Iso29158GradingParameters</a>
	ISO/IEC 29158 grading parameters
<a href="#">Level</a>	Error correction level of the QR code.
<a href="#">Model</a>	Model of the QR code.
<a href="#">UnusedErrorCorrection</a>	Unused error correction.
<a href="#">Version</a>	Version of the QR code.

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## 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="#">GetDecodedString</a>	String containing the concatenated decoded data of the decoded stream.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.

E

## QRCode.DecodedStream

Decoded stream extracted from the QR Code, returned as an [EQRCODEDecodedStream](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCODEDecodedStream DecodedStream
    { get; }
```

## EQRCODE.Draw

Draws the QR code using a pre-defined pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    IntPtr hDC,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter drawAdapter,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

## Parameters

*hDC*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels.

*drawAdapter*

Draw adapter.

## EQRCODE.DrawErrors

Draws the detected errors.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void DrawErrors(  
    IntPtr hDC,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void DrawErrors(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter drawAdapter,  
    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.

*drawAdapter*

Draw adapter.

## EQRCODE.DrawErrorsWithCurrentPen

Draws the detected errors using the pen currently set in the graphical context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void DrawErrorsWithCurrentPen(  
    IntPtr 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.

# QRCode.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws the QR code using the pen currently set in the graphical context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr hDC,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

## Parameters

*hDC*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*zoomX*

Horizontal zooming factor.

*zoomY*

Vertical zooming factor.

*panX*

Horizontal panning value expressed in pixels.

*panY*

Vertical panning value expressed in pixels.

## EQRCCode.EQRCCode

Creates an [EQRCCode](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EQRCCode (
)
void EQRCCode (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCCode other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another [EQRCCode](#).

## EQRCCode.Errors

Retrieves the position of the errors detected in the QR code symbol.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixPosition[] Errors
    { get; }
```

## EQRCCode.Geometry

Geometry of the QR code retruned as an [EQRCCodeGeometry](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCodeGeometry Geometry
    { get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQuadrangle GetCellPosition(
    int x,
    int y
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQuadrangle GetCellPosition(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
string GetDecodedString(
)
string GetDecodedString(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Hexadecimal](#) parameter throws no exception and will return the bytes hexadecimal values wrapped between '0xEFBFBD'.

This mode overrides the ECI mode.

Sample : RC -> EFBFBD + RC + EFBFBD -> 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.

## EQRCCode.IsDecodingReliable

Decoding reliability.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool IsDecodingReliable
{ get; }
```

## EQRCODE.Iso15415GradingParameters

ISO/IEC 15415 grading parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCODEIso15415GradingParameters  
Iso15415GradingParameters  
  
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

Grading will only be computed if [EQRCODEReader::ComputeGrading](#) is set to true.

## EQRCODE.Iso29158GradingParameters

ISO/IEC 29158 grading parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCODEIso29158GradingParameters  
Iso29158GradingParameters  
  
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

Grading will only be computed if [EQRCODEReader::ComputeGrading](#) is set to true.

## EQRCODE.Level

Error correction level of the QR code.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCodeLevel Level
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

The [EQRCodeLevel](#) enum contains the four possible values, L, M, Q, H.

## EQRCode.Model

Model of the QR code.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCodeModel Model
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

Possible values are part of the [EQRCodeModel](#) enum.

## EQRCode.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCode operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCode other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The [EQRCODE](#) object that should be copied

## EQRCODE.UnusedErrorCorrection

Unused error correction.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float UnusedErrorCorrection  
    { get; }
```

### 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.Version

Version of the QR code.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint Version  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

The version of a QR code indicates its size in terms of module number per line (number of module per line =  $17+4*\text{version}$ ).

## 4.173. QRCodeDecodedStream Class

Represents the complete decoded stream extracted from a QR code, [QRCode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">ApplicationIndicator</a>	Application indicator.
<a href="#">CodingMode</a>	Coding mode used in the decoded QR code. Returned as one of the <a href="#">QRCodeCodingMode</a> enum value.
<a href="#">DecodedStreamParts</a>	Decoded stream parts, <a href="#">QRCodeDecodedStreamPart</a> .
<a href="#">RawBitstream</a>	Raw bit stream as a vector of bytes.

### Methods

<a href="#">QRCodeDecodedStream</a>	Creates an <a href="#">QRCodeDecodedStream</a> object.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator <code>E</code>

## QRCodeDecodedStream.ApplicationIndicator

Application indicator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint ApplicationIndicator
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

The application indicator is relevant if the coding mode of the QR code is [Fnc1\\_Aim](#) only.



## EQRCodedDecodedStream.CodingMode

Coding mode used in the decoded QR code. Returned as one of the [EQRCodedCodingMode](#) enum value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCodedCodingMode CodingMode  
    { get; }
```

## EQRCodedDecodedStream.DecodedStreamParts

Decoded stream parts, [EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart[]  
DecodedStreamParts  
    { get; }
```

## EQRCodedDecodedStream.EQRCodedDecodedStream

Creates an [EQRCodedDecodedStream](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EQRCodedStream(
)
void EQRCodedStream(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCodedStream other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another [EQRCodedStream](#).

## EQRCodedStream.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCodedStream operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCodedStream other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The [EQRCodedStream](#) object that should be copied

## EQRCodedStream.RawBitstream

Raw bit stream as a vector of bytes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
byte[] RawBitstream
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

The raw bit stream is the bit stream of the QR code after unmasking and error correction, but before decoding.

## 4.174. EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart Class

Represents part of a decoded stream, [EQRCodedDecodedStream](#), extracted from a QR code ([EQRCoded](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">DecodedData</a>	Decoded data of this part of the decoded stream represented as a vector of bytes.
<a href="#">ECITableIndicator</a>	Extended Channel Interpretation (ECI) table indicator.
<a href="#">Encoding</a>	Encoding scheme used for this part of the decoded stream. Available values are contained in the <a href="#">EQRCodedEncoding</a> enum.

### Methods

<a href="#">EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart</a> object.
<a href="#">GetDecodedString</a>	String containing the concatenated decoded data of this part of the decoded stream.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator

## QRCodeDecodedStreamPart.DecodedData

Decoded data of this part of the decoded stream represented as a vector of bytes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
byte[] DecodedData
{ get; }
```

## QRCodeDecodedStreamPart.ECITableIndicator

Extended Channel Interpretation (ECI) table indicator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int ECITableIndicator
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

The ECI table indicator is relevant if the coding mode of the QR code is [ECI](#) only. Value is otherwise set to -1.

## QRCodeDecodedStreamPart.Encoding

Encoding scheme used for this part of the decoded stream. Available values are contained in the [QRCodeEncoding](#) enum.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCodeEncoding Encoding  
    { get; }
```

## EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart.EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart

Creates an [EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart (  
    )  
  
void EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart other  
    )
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another [EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart](#).

## EQRCodedDecodedStreamPart.GetDecodedString

String containing the concatenated decoded data of this part of the decoded stream.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```

string GetDecodedString(
)

string GetDecodedString(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 [Hexadecimal](#) parameter throws no exception and will return the bytes hexadecimal values wrapped between '0xEFBFBD'.

This mode overrides the ECI mode.

Sample : RC -> EFBFBD + RC + EFBFBD -> 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.

## EQRCCodeDecodedStreamPart.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```

[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCCodeDecodedStreamPart operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCCodeDecodedStreamPart other
)

```

### Parameters

*other*

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

## 4.175. EQRCodeGeometry 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">FinderPatternCenters</a>	Finder patterns centers.
<a href="#">Position</a>	Position of the QR code returned as an <a href="#">EQuadrangle</a> object.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the QR code geometry using a pre-defined pen.
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the QR code geometry using the pen currently set in the graphical context.
<a href="#">EQRCodeGeometry</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EQRCodeGeometry</a> object.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.

**E**

## QRCodeGeometry.Draw

Draws the QR code geometry using a pre-defined pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    IntPtr hDC,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter drawAdapter,  
    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.

*drawAdapter*

Draw adapter.

### Remarks

The **zoomX**, **zoomY**, **panX** and **panY** parameters can be used to scale and/or translate the drawing operations.

## EQRCODEGEOMETRY.DRAWWITHCURRENTPEN

Draws the QR code geometry using the pen currently set in the graphical context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]



```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    IntPtr 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.

## EQRCODEGEOMETRY.EQRCODEGEOMETRY

Constructs an [EQRCODEGEOMETRY](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void EQRCODEGEOMETRY(  
    )  
  
void EQRCODEGEOMETRY(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCODEGEOMETRY other  
    )
```

```
void EQRCodeGeometry(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQuadrangle position,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.FinderPatternCenters

Finder patterns centers.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint[] FinderPatternCenters  
    { get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCODEGeometry operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCODEGeometry other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another [EQRCODEGeometry](#).

## EQRCODEGeometry.Position

Position of the QR code returned as an [EQUADRANGLE](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQUADRANGLE Position
{ get; }
```

## 4.176. 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\_2\_16

## Properties

---

CellPolarityConfidenceThreshold	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 over-printed or underprinted QR codes. Default: 0.2f.
ComputeGrading	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 <code>false</code> .
DetectionMethod	Sets the detection method for finding QR codes. The method can be any combination of the <a href="#">EQRDetectionMethod</a> enums.
DetectionTradeOff	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> .
FilterOutUnreliablyDecodedQRCodes	Activate or deactivate the filtering of unreliably decoded QR codes.
	<a href="#">ForegroundDetectionThreshold</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.
MaximumVersion	Maximum version of QR codes to be searched for.
MinimumIsotropy	QR code minimum isotropy.
MinimumScore	Minimum pattern finder score that must be reached to consider that a finder pattern has been found.
MinimumVersion	Minimum version of QR codes to be searched for.
ScanPrecision	Precision of the <a href="#">EQRCodeReader</a> when scanning the search field.
SearchedModels	QR code models to be searched for.
SearchField	Search field for the QR code reader.
TimeOut	Time-out for the <a href="#">EQRCodeReader::Read</a> method.

## Methods

---

## Methods

EQRCodeReader	Creates an <a href="#">EQRCodeReader</a> object.
Load	Load the configuration for this <a href="#">EQRCodeReader</a> instance.

**Read** | Detects and decodes all the QR codes in the search field. Returns them as [EQRCODE](#) objects.

**Save** | Save the configuration for this [EQRCODEReader](#) instance.

E

## QRCodeReader.CellPolarityConfidenceThreshold

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float CellPolarityConfidenceThreshold
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Large values can affect the speed and will increase the probability of false positive changes.

## EQRCODEReader.ComputeGrading

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool ComputeGrading
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

This setting is not available for Micro QR code symbols.

## QRCodeReader.DetectionMethod

Sets the detection method for finding QR codes. The method can be any combination of the [QRDetectionMethod](#) enums.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int DetectionMethod
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The default value is: 'QRDetectionMethod\_Gradient|QRDetectionMethod\_AdaptiveThreshold'.

## QRCodeReader.DetectionTradeOff

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 [QRCodeScanPrecision](#) and [QRDetectionMethod](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.QRDetectionTradeOff DetectionTradeOff
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Available values are defined by [QRDetectionTradeOff](#). The default value is **QRDetectionTradeOff\_Balanced**.

## EQRCoderReader.EQRCoderReader

Creates an [EQRCoderReader](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EQRCoderReader (
)
void EQRCoderReader (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCoderReader other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EQRCoderReader.FilterOutUnreliablyDecodedQR Codes

Activate or deactivate the filtering of unreliably decoded QR codes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool FilterOutUnreliablyDecodedQR Codes
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

By default, the QR code reader does not return unreliably decoded QR codes.

## EQRCoderReader.ForegroundDetectionThreshold

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int ForegroundDetectionThreshold
{ get; set; }
```

### 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**.

## EQRCoderReader.Load

Load the configuration for this [EQRCoderReader](#) instance.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Load(
    string path
)
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The path from which to load the configuration.

*serializer*

The given [ESerializer](#), it must have been created for reading.



## EQRCoderReader.MaximumVersion

Maximum version of QR codes to be searched for.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint MaximumVersion
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

This parameter value ranges from **1** to **40**. Default value: **40**.

## EQRCoderReader.MinimumIsotropy

QR code minimum isotropy.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float MinimumIsotropy
{ get; set; }
```

### 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**.

## EQRCoderReader.MinimumScore

Minimum pattern finder score that must be reached to consider that a finder pattern has been found.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float MinimumScore
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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**.

## EQRCoderReader.MinimumVersion

Minimum version of QR codes to be searched for.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint MinimumVersion
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

This parameter value ranges from **1** to **40**. Default value: **1**.

## EQRCoderReader.Read

Detects and decodes all the QR codes in the search field. Returns them as [EQRCoder](#) objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCoder[] Read(  
    )
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCode[] Read(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 field  
)  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCode[] Read(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 field,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region  
)
```

### Parameters

*field*

The search field.

*region*

Region into the search field where the qr codes have to be found.

## EQRCodeReader.Save

Save the configuration for this [EQRCodeReader](#) instance.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void Save(  
    string path  
)  
  
void Save(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The path to which to save the configuration.

*serializer*

The given [ESerializer](#), it must have been created for writing.

## EQRCoderReader.ScanPrecision

Precision of the [EQRCoderReader](#) when scanning the search field.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCoderScanPrecision ScanPrecision
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Available values are defined by [EQRCoderScanPrecision](#). The default value is **EQRCoderScanPrecision\_Automatic**.

## EQRCoderReader.SearchedModels

QR code models to be searched for.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCoderModel[] SearchedModels
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

By default, the QR code reader searches for [Model1](#) and [Model2](#).

## EQRCoderReader.SearchField

Search field for the QR code reader.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 SearchField
    { get; set; }
```

## EQRCodeReader.TimeOut

Time-out for the [EQRCodeReader::Read](#) method.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
System.UInt64 TimeOut
    { get; set; }
```

### 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 [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.

## 4.177. 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\_2\_16

## Properties

<a href="#">Corners</a>	The corners of the <a href="#">EQuadrangle</a> .
<a href="#">GravityCenter</a>	Returns the gravity center of the quadrangle.

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## Methods

<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the quadrangle, by drawing lines between its corners.
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	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="#">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="#">IsInside</a>	Tests if a point 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.

**E**

## Quadrangle.Corners

The corners of the [EQuadrangle](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint[] Corners
    { get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

### Remarks

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

## EQuadrangle.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws the quadrangle, by drawing lines between its corners.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr 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.

## EQuadrangle.EQuadrangle

Constructs a [EQuadrangle](#). The default constructor initializes all points to 0.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EQuadrangle(
)
void EQuadrangle(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint[] corners
)
void EQuadrangle(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQuadrangle other
)
```

### Parameters

*corners*

The corners of the [EQuadrangle](#).

*other*

The source [EQuadrangle](#).

## EQuadrangle.GetPoint

Returns the coordinate of a given corner of the quadrangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint GetPoint(  
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
float GetSideAngle(  
    uint sideIndex  
)
```

### Parameters

*sideIndex*

The index of the side of interest (must lie in the range between 0 and 3, inclusive).

## EQuadrangle.GravityCenter

Returns the gravity center of the quadrangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint GravityCenter  
    { get; }
```

## EQuadrangle.IsInside

Tests if a point is inside the quadrangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool IsInside(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint point,
    bool includeEdges
)
```

### Parameters

*point*

-

*includeEdges*

Takes the edges as part of the interior of the [EQuadrangle](#). Default: false.

## EQuadrangle.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQuadrangle operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQuadrangle other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The source [EQuadrangle](#).

## EQuadrangle.OverLaps

Tests if the quadrangles overlap.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool OverLaps(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQuadrangle other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

The [EQuadrangle](#) to test.

## EQuadrangle.SetPoint

Sets the coordinates of a given corner of the quadrangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPoint(
    uint index,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint location
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

The index of the corner of interest (must lie in the range between 0 and 3, inclusive).

*location*

The coordinate.

## 4.178. 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">NumberOfPoints</a>	Sets/gets the parameter "number of points" (number of points after <b>M</b> ecimation).
--------------------------------	---

### 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 <b>10000</b> .
<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="#">Serialize</a>	Serializer

## RandomDecimator.Decimate

Decimates a given [EPointCloud](#) and writes the result into a new point cloud.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
void Decimate(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloudIn,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void ERandomDecimator(  
    )  
  
void ERandomDecimator(  
    int numberOfPoints  
    )  
  
void ERandomDecimator(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ERandomDecimator other  
    )
```

### Parameters

*numberOfPoints*

Number of points after decimation.

*other*

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

## ERandomDecimator.NumberOfPoints

Sets/gets the parameter "number of points" (number of points after decimation).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
int NumberOfPoints
{ get; set; }
```

## ERandomDecimator.operator!=

test inequality between two [ERandomDecimator](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool operator!=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDecimator other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

the [ERandomDecimator](#) to be compared with

## ERandomDecimator.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ERandomDecimator operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ERandomDecimator other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

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

## ERandomDecimator.operator==

test equality between two [ERandomDecimator](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
bool operator==(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDecimator other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

the [ERandomDecimator](#) to be compared with

## ERandomDecimator.Serialize

Serializer

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```



```
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## 4.179. ERectangle Class

Represents a model of a rectangle in EasyGauge.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

[SizeX](#) | X size of the [ERectangle](#)

[SizeY](#) | Y size of the [ERectangle](#)

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

[CopyTo](#) | Copies all the data of the current [ERectangle](#) object into another [ERectangle](#) object, and returns it.

[ERectangle](#) | Constructs a [ERectangle](#)

[GetCorners](#) | Retrieves the coordinates of each corner of a [ERectangle](#) object.

[GetEdges](#) | Retrieves each edge of a [ERectangle](#) object.

[GetMidEdges](#) | Retrieves the center coordinates of each edge of a [ERectangle](#) object.

[GetPoint](#) | Returns the coordinates of a particular point, specified by its location in the [ERectangle](#) area.

[operator=](#) | Copies all the data from another [ERectangle](#) object into the current [ERectangle](#) object

[SetFromOppositeCorners](#) | Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, size, and rotation angle) of an [ERectangle](#) 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.

## E

## Rectangle.CopyTo

Copies all the data of the current [ERectangle](#) object into another [ERectangle](#) object, and returns it.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangle CopyTo(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangle other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Pointer to the [ERectangle](#) object in which the current [ERectangle](#) object data have to be copied.

### Remarks

In case of a **NULL** pointer, a new [ERectangle](#) object will be created and returned.

## ERectangle.ERectangle

Constructs a [ERectangle](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ERectangle(
)

void ERectangle(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,
    float sizeX,
    float sizeY,
    float angle
)

void ERectangle(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint end
)

void ERectangle(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint middle,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint end
)

void ERectangle(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetCorners(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint xy,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint XXy,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint xYY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void GetEdges (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine x,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine XX,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine y,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void GetMidEdges (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint x,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint XX,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint y,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangle operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFromOppositeCorners(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint end
)
```

### Parameters

*origin*

Upper left point coordinates of the rectangle.

*end*

Lower right point coordinates of the rectangle.

## ERectangle.SetFromOriginMiddleEnd

DEPRECATED (you should use [ERectangle::SetFromThreeCorners](#)): Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, size, and rotation angle) of an [ERectangle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFromOriginMiddleEnd(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint middle,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFromThreeCorners (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint middle,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

DEPRECATED (you should use [ERectangle::SetFromOppositeCorners](#)): Sets the geometric parameters (center coordinates, size, and rotation angle) of an [ERectangle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```



```
void SetFromTwoPoints(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[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.SizeX

X size of the [ERectangle](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float SizeX  
    { get; }
```

## ERectangle.SizeY

Y size of the [ERectangle](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float SizeY  
    { get; }
```

## 4.180. ERectangleGauge Class

Manages a rectangle fitting gauge.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

---

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">Active</a>      | Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not. |
| <a href="#">ActiveEdges</a> | Active edges as defined in <a href="#">EDragHandle</a> .     |

AverageDistance	Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.
FilteringThreshold	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.
HVConstraint	Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.
InnerFilteringEnabled	Getter method for the <b>GetInnerFilteringEnabled</b> property. This property is the flag indicating if the inner sampled point filtering is enabled ( <b>TRUE</b> ).
Inner-FilteringThreshold	Sampled point inner filtering threshold.
	<a href="#">KnownAngle</a>
	Flag indicating whether the rotation angle of the rectangle to be fitted is known or not.
MeasuredRectangle	Information pertaining to the fitted rectangle.
MinAmplitude	Offset added to the <b>Threshold</b> when a peak is to be detected.
MinArea	Minimum area value.
NumFilteringPasses	Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.
NumSamples	Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation.
NumSamplesx	Number of sampled points found on edge x during the measure operation.
NumSamplesX	Number of sampled points found on edge X during the measure operation.
NumSamplesy	Number of sampled points found on edge y during the measure operation.
NumSamplesY	Number of sampled points found on edge Y during the measure operation.
NumSkipRanges	Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to <a href="#">ERect-angleGauge::AddSkipRange</a> .
NumValidSamples	Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.
Rect-angularSamplingArea	Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.
SamplingStep	Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.
Smoothing	Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.
Thickness	Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.

Threshold	Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.
Tolerance	Searching area half thickness of the rectangle fitting gauge.
TransitionChoice	Transition choice.
TransitionIndex	Index (from 0 on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to <a href="#">NthFromBegin</a> or <a href="#">NthFromEnd</a> .
TransitionType	Transition type.
Type	Shape type.
Valid	Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.

## M e

### thods

---

<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.
<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="#">ERectangleGauge</a>	Constructs a rectangle measurement context.
<a href="#">GetMeasuredPoint</a>	Returns the coordinates of a sample point, measured along one of the sample paths of the gauge.
<a href="#">GetMinNumFitSamples</a>	Returns the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.
<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="#">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="#">HitTest</a>	Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle ( <b>TRUE</b> ) or not ( <b>FALSE</b> ).
<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 <b>pathIndex</b> 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="#">SetMinNumFitSamples</a>	Sets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.

## RectangleGauge.Active

Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
override bool Active
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.ActiveEdges

Active edges as defined in [EDragHandle](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint ActiveEdges
{ get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint AddSkipRange (
    uint start,
    uint 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.AverageDistance

Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float AverageDistance  
    { get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangleGauge CopyTo(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16



```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## ERectangleGauge.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## ERectangleGauge.ERectangleGauge

Constructs a rectangle measurement context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ERectangleGauge (
)
void ERectangleGauge (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.FilteringThreshold

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float FilteringThreshold
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint GetMeasuredPoint(
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void GetMinNumFitSamples(  
    out int side0,  
    out int side1,  
    out int side2,  
    out 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.GetSampleX

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the X edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
bool GetSampleX(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt,  
    uint index  
)  
  
void GetSampleX(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESamplePoint sp,  
    uint index  
)  
  
bool GetSampleX(  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeak pk,  
    uint 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

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the X edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool GetSampleX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt,
    uint index
)

void GetSampleX(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESamplePoint sp,
    uint index
)

bool GetSampleX(
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeak pk,
    uint 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.GetSampleY

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the Y edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool GetSampleY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt,
    uint index
)

void GetSampleY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESamplePoint sp,
    uint index
)

bool GetSampleY(
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeak pk,
    uint 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.GetSampleY

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the Y edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool GetSampleY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt,
    uint index
)

void GetSampleY(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESamplePoint sp,
    uint index
)

bool GetSampleY(
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeak pk,
    uint 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.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetSkipRange(
    uint index,
    out uint start,
    out uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool HitTest(
    bool daughters
)
```

## Parameters

*daughters*

**TRUE** if the daughters gauges handles have to be considered as well.

# ERectangleGauge.HVConstraint

Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool HVConstraint
{ get; set; }
```

## Remarks

*Sample paths* are the point location gauges placed along the model to be fitted.

# ERectangleGauge.InnerFilteringEnabled

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool InnerFilteringEnabled
{ get; }
```

## 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.InnerFilteringThreshold

Sampled point inner filtering threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float InnerFilteringThreshold  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.KnownAngle

Flag indicating whether the rotation angle of the rectangle to be fitted is known or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool KnownAngle  
    { get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Measure (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage
)
void Measure (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image.

*region*

-

## 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.MeasuredRectangle

Information pertaining to the fitted rectangle.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangle MeasuredRectangle
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void MeasureSample (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    uint pathIndex
)

void MeasureSample (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void MeasureWithoutFitting(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage
)
void MeasureWithoutFitting(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.MinAmplitude

Offset added to the **Threshold** when a peak is to be detected.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint MinAmplitude
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.MinArea

Minimum area value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint MinArea
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.NumFilteringPasses

Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint NumFilteringPasses  
  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.NumSamples

Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint NumSamples  
  
    { get; }
```

### 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.NumSamplesX

Number of sampled points found on edge X during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]  
uint NumSamplesX  
    { get; }
```

## ERectangleGauge.NumSamplesX

Number of sampled points found on edge X during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint NumSamplesX  
    { get; }
```

## ERectangleGauge.NumSamplesY

Number of sampled points found on edge Y during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint NumSamplesY  
    { get; }
```

## ERectangleGauge.NumSamplesY

Number of sampled points found on edge Y during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint NumSamplesY
    { get; }
```

## ERectangleGauge.NumSkipRanges

Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to [ERectangleGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint NumSkipRanges
    { get; }
```

## ERectangleGauge.NumValidSamples

Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint NumValidSamples
    { get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangleGauge operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void Plot(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)
```

```
void Plot(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
)  
  
void Plot(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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](#).

## ERectangleGauge.PlotWithCurrentPen

Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by [EPlotItem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void PlotWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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](#).

## ERectangleGauge.Process

Triggers the process pertaining to a shape or gauge and all the daughter gauges attach to it.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Process (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    bool daughters
)
void Process (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    bool daughters
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the 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.

## ERectangleGauge.RectangularSamplingArea

Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool RectangularSamplingArea
    { get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveAllSkipRanges (
)
```

## ERectangleGauge.RemoveSkipRange

After a call to [ERectangleGauge::AddSkipRange](#), removes the skip range with the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveSkipRange (
    uint index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index of the skip range to remove, as returned by [ERectangleGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

# ERectangleGauge.SamplingStep

Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float SamplingStep  
{ get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[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.Smoothing

Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint Smoothing  
    { get; set; }
```

## Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise, the profile data can be low-pass filtered along the point location gauge direction.

# ERectangleGauge.Thickness

Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint Thickness
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise and/or strengthen a transition, several parallel profiles can be accumulated.

## ERectangleGauge.Threshold

Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint Threshold
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.Tolerance

Searching area half thickness of the rectangle fitting gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Tolerance
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.TransitionChoice

Transition choice.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ETransitionChoice TransitionChoice
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Several peaks may be detected along a point location gauge. This parameter helps to select the desired transition.

In case of [NthFromBegin](#) or [NthFromEnd](#) transition choice, set

[ERectangleGauge::TransitionIndex](#) to specify the desired transition.

By default, the selected transition corresponds to the one with the largest amplitude ([LargestAmplitude](#)).

## ERectangleGauge.TransitionIndex

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
uint TransitionIndex  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.TransitionType

Transition type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ETransitionType TransitionType  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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 ([BwOrWb](#)).

## ERectangleGauge.Type

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShapeType Type
    { get; }
```

## ERectangleGauge.Valid

Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool Valid
    { get; }
```

### 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.

## 4.181. ERectangleRegion Class

Manages a complete context for an [ERegion](#) shaped like a rectangle.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Angle</a>	Angle of the region
<a href="#">Center</a>	Center of the region
<a href="#">Height</a>	Height of the region
<a href="#">Width</a>	Width of the region

## 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="#">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.
<a href="#">operator!=</a>	Checks if this <a href="#">ERectangleRegion</a> instance is not strictly equal to another
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator.
<a href="#">operator==</a>	Checks if this <a href="#">ERectangleRegion</a> instance is strictly equal to another
<a href="#">Rotate</a>	Creates a new <a href="#">ERectangleRegion</a> by rotating the <a href="#">ERectangleRegion</a> around its center.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">ERectangleRegion</a> . The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">Scale</a>	Creates a new <a href="#">ERectangleRegion</a> by scaling the <a href="#">ERectangleRegion</a> . The center of the <a href="#">ERectangleRegion</a> remains at the same place.
<a href="#">Translate</a>	Creates a new <a href="#">ERectangleRegion</a> by translating the <a href="#">ERectangleRegion</a> .

E

## RectangleRegion.Angle

Angle of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Angle  
{ get; set; }
```

## ERectangleRegion.Center

Center of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Center
    { get; set; }
```

## ERectangleRegion.Drag

Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Drag(
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ERectangleRegion(
)

void ERectangleRegion(
    float originX,
    float originY,
    float width,
    float height
)

void ERectangleRegion(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    float width,
    float height
)

void ERectangleRegion(
    float centerX,
    float centerY,
    float width,
    float height,
    float angle
)

void ERectangleRegion(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,
    float width,
    float height,
    float angle
)

void ERectangleRegion(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangle rectangle
)
```



```
void ERectangleRegion(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.Height

Height of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Height  
  
{ get; set; }
```

## ERectangleRegion.HitTest

Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EEditionMode HitTest(  
  int x,  
  int y,  
  float zoomX,  
  float zoomY,  
  int panX,  
  int 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

# ERectangleRegion.operator!=

Checks if this [ERectangleRegion](#) instance is not strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator!=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangleRegion other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [ERectangleRegion](#) instance

## ERectangleRegion.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangleRegion operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*  
The serializer.

## ERectangleRegion.Scale

Creates a new [ERectangleRegion](#) by scaling the [ERectangleRegion](#). The center of the [ERectangleRegion](#) remains at the same place.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangleRegion Scale(
    float scale
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangleRegion Translate(
    float dx,
    float dy
)
```

### Parameters

*dx*

Horizontal translation in pixel value

*dy*

Vertical translation in pixel value

## ERectangleRegion.Width

Width of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Width  
    { get; set; }
```

## 4.182. ERectangleShape Class

Manages a rectangle shape.

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

**Derived Class(es):** [EBarcode](#) [ERectangleGauge](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Angle</a>	Orientation of the shape.
<a href="#">Center</a>	Center point of the shape.
<a href="#">CenterX</a>	Abscissa of the origin point of the shape.
<a href="#">CenterY</a>	Ordinate of the origin point of the shape.
<a href="#">Rectangle</a>	Sets the parameters of the rectangle according to a known <a href="#">ERectangle</a> object.
<a href="#">Scale</a>	Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.
<a href="#">SizeX</a>	X size of the <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a>
<a href="#">SizeY</a>	Y size of the <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a>
<a href="#">Type</a>	Shape type.

## 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="#">ERectangleShape</a> object into another <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> object and returns it.
Drag	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.
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> .
GetCorners	Retrieves the coordinates of each corner of a <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> object.
GetEdges	Retrieves each edge of a <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> object.
GetMidEdges	Retrieves the center coordinates of each edge of a <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> object.
GetPoint	Returns the coordinates of a particular point, specified by its location in the <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> area.
HitTest	Checks if there is a handle under the cursor.
operator=	Copies all the data from another <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> object into the current <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> object
SetCenterXY	Sets the center coordinates of a <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> object.
SetFromOppositeCorners	Sets the geometric parameters of an <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> object using two opposed corners.
SetFromOriginMiddleEnd	DEPRECATED (you should use <a href="#">ERectangleShape::SetFromThreeCorners</a> ): Sets the geometric parameters of an <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> object using three corners.
SetFromThreeCorners	Sets the geometric parameters of an <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> object using three corners.
SetFromTwoPoints	DEPRECATED (you should use <a href="#">ERectangleShape::SetFromOppositeCorners</a> ): Sets the geometric parameters of an <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> object using two opposed corners.
SetSize	Sets the size of a <a href="#">ERectangleShape</a> object.



## ERectangleShape.Angle

Orientation of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Angle  
    { get; set; }
```

## ERectangleShape.Center

Center point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Center  
    { get; set; }
```

## ERectangleShape.CenterX

Abscissa of the origin point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float CenterX  
    { get; }
```

## ERectangleShape.CenterY

Ordinate of the origin point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float CenterY  
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangleShape CopyTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## ERectangleShape.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## ERectangleShape.GetCorners

Retrieves the coordinates of each corner of a [ERectangleShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetCorners(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint xy,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint XXy,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint xYY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint XXYY
)
```

### 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.

XXYY

Coordinates of the upper rightmost corner of the [ERectangleShape](#) object.

## ERectangleShape.GetEdges

Retrieves each edge of a [ERectangleShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetEdges (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine x,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine XX,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine y,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void GetMidEdges (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint x,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint XX,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint y,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangleShape operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangleShape other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

ERectangleShape object to be copied



## ERectangleShape.Rectangle

Sets the parameters of the rectangle according to a known [ERectangle](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
virtual Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERectangle Rectangle  
    { get; set; }
```

## ERectangleShape.Scale

Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Scale  
    { get; set; }
```

## ERectangleShape.SetCenterXY

Sets the center coordinates of a [ERectangleShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void SetFromOppositeCorners(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

DEPRECATED (you should use [ERectangleShape::SetFromThreeCorners](#)): Sets the geometric parameters of an [ERectangleShape](#) object using three corners.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFromOriginMiddleEnd(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint middle,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void SetFromThreeCorners(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint middle,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

DEPRECATED (you should use [ERectangleShape::SetFromOppositeCorners](#)): Sets the geometric parameters of an [ERectangleShape](#) object using two opposed corners.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void SetFromTwoPoints(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[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.SizeX

X size of the [ERectangleShape](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float SizeX  
{ get; }
```

## ERectangleShape.SizeY

Y size of the [ERectangleShape](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float SizeY  
{ get; }
```

## ERectangleShape.Type

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShapeType Type  
{ get; }
```

## 4.183. ERectangularCropper Class

Manages a point cloud cropper in the shape of a rectangular parallelepiped.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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="#">E</a>	

## RectangularCropper.Crop

Crops a [EPointCloud](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Crop(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloudIn,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.

## ERectangularCropper.ERectangularCropper

Creates an [ERectangularCropper](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ERectangularCropper (
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint center,
    float xSize,
    float ySize,
    float zSize,
    float roll,
    float pitch,
    float yaw
)

void ERectangularCropper (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ERectangularCropper other
)
```

### 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.

## ERectangularCropper.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D



```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ERectangularCropper operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ERectangularCropper other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

An other [ERectangularCropper](#).

## 4.184. 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 grayscales 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\_2\_16.Segmenters

### Properties

<a href="#">BlackLayerEncoded</a>	Black layer encoding status.
<a href="#">BlackLayerIndex</a>	Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.
<a href="#">ReferencelImageBW16</a>	Reference image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW16</a> images.
<a href="#">ReferencelImageBW8</a>	Reference image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIBW8</a> images.
<a href="#">ReferencelImageC24</a>	Reference image for the segmentation of <a href="#">EROIC24</a> images.
<a href="#">WhiteLayerEncoded</a>	White layer encoding status.

[WhiteLayerIndex](#) | Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.  
E

## ReferenceImageSegmenter.BlackLayerEncoded

Black layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]  
override bool BlackLayerEncoded  
    { get; set; }
```

## EReferenceImageSegmenter.BlackLayerIndex

Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]  
override uint BlackLayerIndex  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the black layer.

## EReferenceImageSegmenter.ReferenceImageBW16

Reference image for the segmentation of [EROIBW16](#) images.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 ReferenceImageBW16  
    { get; set; }
```

## EReferenceImageSegmenter.ReferenceImageBW8

Reference image for the segmentation of [EROIBW8](#) images.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 ReferenceImageBW8  
    { get; set; }
```

## EReferenceImageSegmenter.ReferenceImageC24

Reference image for the segmentation of [EROIC24](#) images.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 ReferenceImageC24  
    { get; set; }
```

## EReferenceImageSegmenter.WhiteLayerEncoded

White layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
override bool WhiteLayerEncoded
    { get; set; }
```

## EReferenceImageSegmenter.WhiteLayerIndex

Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
override uint WhiteLayerIndex
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the white layer.

## 4.185. ERegion Class

Manages a complete context for a [ERegion](#) (Arbitrary Shaped ROI)

**Derived Class(es):** [EEllipseRegion](#) [ECircleRegion](#) [EPolygonRegion](#) [ERectangleRegion](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">BoundingBoxHeight</a>	Bounding box height.
<a href="#">BoundingBoxOrgX</a>	Bounding box origin abscissa.
<a href="#">BoundingBoxOrgY</a>	Bounding box origin ordinate.
<a href="#">BoundingBoxWidth</a>	Bounding box width.
<a href="#">EditionMode</a>	Graphical edition mode
<a href="#">Runs</a>	Runs of the region

## Methods

---

Contour	Creates a new <a href="#">ERegion</a> containing the contour of the <a href="#">ERegion</a> .
CropRuns	Creates a new <a href="#">ERegion</a> by cropping the <a href="#">ERegion</a> runs within a given area.
Drag	Moves the specified handle to a new position and updates all placement parameters of the region.
Draw	Draws the <a href="#">ERegion</a> shape.
DrawContour	Draws the <a href="#">ERegion</a> contour.
DrawContourWithCurrentPen	Draws the <a href="#">ERegion</a> contour with the current pen.
	<a href="#">DrawHandles</a>
	Draws the region handles.
DrawHandlesWithCurrentPen	Draws the region handles with the current pen.
	<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>
	Draws the <a href="#">ERegion</a> area.
ERegion	Constructs an <a href="#">ERegion</a> context.
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.
Shrink	Creates a new <a href="#">ERegion</a> by shrinking the <a href="#">ERegion</a> runs with an erosion using a circular structuring element.

<a href="#">Subtraction</a>	Creates a new <a href="#">ERegion</a> by subtracting one <a href="#">ERegion</a> from another.
<a href="#">ToImage</a>	Exports the <a href="#">ERegion</a> to a mask-type image.
<a href="#">TranslateRuns</a>	Creates a new <a href="#">ERegion</a> by translating the region runs.
<a href="#">Union</a>	Creates a new <a href="#">ERegion</a> by combining two <a href="#">ERegion</a> .

E

## Region.BoundingBoxHeight

Bounding box height.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
virtual int BoundingBoxHeight
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

The height is the height of the upright rectangle encompassing the [ERun](#).

## ERegion.BoundingBoxOrgX

Bounding box origin abscissa.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
virtual int BoundingBoxOrgX
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

The origin is the top left corner of the upright rectangle encompassing the [ERun](#).

## ERegion.BoundingBoxOrgY

Bounding box origin ordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
virtual int BoundingBoxOrgY
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

The origin is the top left corner of the upright rectangle encompassing the [ERun](#).

## ERegion.BoundingBoxWidth

Bounding box width.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
virtual int BoundingBoxWidth
{ get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Drag(
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float opacity,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int panY
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    float opacity,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int panY
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter drawAdapter,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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 [ERegion](#).

*drawAdapter*

-

## ERegion.DrawContour

Draws the [ERegion](#) contour.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawContour(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int panY
)

void DrawContour(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int panY
)

void DrawContour(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter drawAdapter,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int panY
)
```

```
void DrawContour(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter drawAdapter,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int 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 [ERegion](#).

*drawAdapter*

A pointer to an [EDrawAdapter](#) (like the [EGDIPlusDrawAdapter](#)).

## ERegion.DrawContourWithCurrentPen

Draws the [ERegion](#) contour with the current pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void DrawContourWithCurrentPen(  
    IntPtr hdc,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int 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.

## ERegion.DrawHandles

Draws the region handles.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void DrawHandles(  
    IntPtr hdc,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int panY  
)
```

```
void DrawHandles(  
    IntPtr hdc,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int panY  
)  
  
void DrawHandles(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter drawAdapter,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int panY  
)  
  
void DrawHandles(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter drawAdapter,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int 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.

*color*

The color in which to draw the region.

*drawAdapter*

-

## ERegion.DrawHandlesWithCurrentPen

Draws the region handles with the current pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawHandlesWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr hdc,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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.

## ERegion.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws the [ERegion](#) area.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float opacity,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    int panX,  
    int 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.

## ERegion.EditionMode

Graphical edition mode

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EEditionMode EditionMode  
{ get; set; }
```



# ERegion.ERegion

Constructs an [ERegion](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void ERegion(
)

void ERegion(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion other
)

void ERegion(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 roi,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 threshold
)

void ERegion(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 roi,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 threshold
)

void ERegion(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatchPosition position,
    int modelWidth,
    int modelHeight
)

void ERegion(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFoundPattern pattern
)

void ERegion(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECodedElement codedElement
)

void ERegion(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERun[] runs
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

[ERegion](#) context to copy.

*roi*

Mask ROI.

*threshold*

Mask Threshold.

*position*

Result of an EasyMatch process.

*modelWidth*

Width of an EasyMatch model.

*modelHeight*

Height of an EasyMatch model.

*pattern*

Result of an EasyFind process.

*codedElement*

Result of an EasyObject process.

*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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion Grow(
    int radius
)
```

### Parameters

*radius*

-

## ERegion.HitTest

Detects if the cursor is placed over one of the dragging handles.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EEditionMode HitTest(
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion Intersection(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region2  
)
```

### Parameters

*region1*

First region.

*region2*

Second region.

## ERegion.IsPointInRegion

Checks if a point is inside the region

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
bool IsPointInRegion(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator!=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [ERegion](#) instance

## ERegion.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
bool operator==(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void Prepare(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 roi  
)
```

```
void Prepare(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 roi  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 roi  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 roi  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A roi  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 roi  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 roi  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 roi  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 zmap  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 zmap  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f zmap  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 dm  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 dm  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f dm  
)
```

```
void Prepare(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)  
  
void Prepare(  
    int orgX,  
    int orgY,  
    int width,  
    int height  
)
```

### Parameters

*roi*

Destination or source [EBaseROI](#).

*zmap*

Destination or source [EZMap](#).

*dm*

Destination or source [EDepthMap](#).

*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.Runs

Runs of the region

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERun[] Runs
    { get; set; }
```

## ERegion.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*  
The serializer.

## ERegion.Shrink

Creates a new [ERegion](#) by shrinking the [ERegion](#) runs with an erosion using a circular structuring element.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion Shrink(
    int radius
)
```

## Parameters

*radius*

-

# ERegion.Subtraction

Creates a new [ERegion](#) by subtracting one [ERegion](#) from another.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion Subtraction(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region2  
)
```

## Parameters

*region1*

Original region.

*region2*

Region to subtract.

# ERegion.ToImage

Exports the [ERegion](#) to a mask-type image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void ToImage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24 img,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 background,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 foreground  
)
```

```
void ToImage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24A img,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A background,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A foreground  
)  
  
void ToImage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 img,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 background,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 foreground  
)  
  
void ToImage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 img,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 background,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion Union(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region1,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region2  
)
```

### Parameters

*region1*

First region.

*region2*

Second region.

## 4.186. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

Brush

Sets the brush to use to paint the region.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

ClearCanvas

Clear the canvas.

Draw

Draws the [ERegionFreeHandPainter](#) 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="#">SetCanvasSize</a>	Sets the canvas size.
E	

## RegionFreeHandPainter.Brush

Sets the brush to use to paint the region.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion Brush
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float opacity,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int panY
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    float opacity,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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](#).

## ERegionFreeHandPainter.DrawContour

Draws the [ERegionFreeHandPainter](#) contour.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawContour(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int panY
)

void DrawContour(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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](#).

## ERegionFreeHandPainter.ERegionFreeHandPainter

Constructs an [ERegionFreeHandPainter](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ERegionFreeHandPainter (
)
void ERegionFreeHandPainter (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegionFreeHandPainter other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another [ERegionFreeHandPainter](#).

## ERegionFreeHandPainter.Paint

Paints the region by applying the brush on the canvas at the designed coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Paint(
    int x,
    int y,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    int panX,
    int 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion RetrieveRegion(  
)
```

## ERegionFreeHandPainter.SetCanvasSize

Sets the canvas size.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void SetCanvasSize(  
    int width,  
    int height  
)  
  
void SetCanvasSize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI roi  
)  
  
void SetCanvasSize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap map  
)  
  
void SetCanvasSize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap map  
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

Width of the canvas.

*height*

Height of the canvas.

*roi*

ROI/Image from which the canvas size will be adapted.

*map*

3D Map from which the canvas size will be adapted.

### Remarks

The canvas is the area on which to paint the region.

## 4.187. EROI BW1 Class

The EROI BW1 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_2_16`

### Properties

[FirstSubROI](#)

See `GetFirstSubROI` in the derived classes

[NextSiblingROI](#) | This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

[Parent](#) | -

[TopParent](#) | -

**M**  
**e**

## Methods

[EROIBW1](#) | -

[GetBitIndex](#) | -

[GetNextROI](#) | See [GetNextROI](#) in the derived classes

[GetPixel](#) | Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

[operator=](#) | -

[Serialize](#) | Serializes the [EROIBW1](#).

[SetPixel](#) | Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

E

ROI BW1.EROIBW1

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EROIBW1(
)
void EROIBW1(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIBW1.FirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 FirstSubROI
    { get; }
```

## EROIBW1.GetBitIndex

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
System.UInt64 GetBitIndex(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

## EROIBW1.GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 GetNextROI(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI startROI
)
```

### Parameters

*startROI*

-

## EROIBW1.GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW1 GetPixel(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

### 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.NextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 NextSiblingROI
    { get; }
```

## EROIBW1.operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIBW1.Parent

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW1 Parent
    { get; }
```

## EROIBW1.Serialize

Serializes the [EROIBW1](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Serializer used for the serialization.

## EROIBW1.SetPixel

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW1 value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

## Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

## 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.TopParent

-

**Namespace:** `Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16`

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW1 TopParent
    { get; }
```

## 4.188. 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_2_16`



## Properties

---

FirstSubROI	See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes
NextSiblingROI	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.
Parent	-
TopParent	-

## M e

## Methods

---

EROIBW16	-
GetNextROI	See GetNextROI in the derived classes
GetPixel	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
operator=	-
Serialize	Serializes the <a href="#">EROIBW16</a> .
SetPixel	Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

## E

## ROI BW16.EROIBW16

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EROIBW16(
)
void EROIBW16(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIBW16.FirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 FirstSubROI
    { get; }
```

## EROIBW16.GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 GetNextROI(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI startROI
)
```

### Parameters

*startROI*

-

## EROIBW16.GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 GetPixel (
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

### 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.NextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 NextSiblingROI
    { get; }
```

## EROIBW16.operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIBW16.Parent

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW16 Parent  
    { get; }
```

## EROIBW16.Serialize

Serializes the [EROIBW16](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Serialize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Serializer used for the serialization.

## EROIBW16.SetPixel

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

### 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.TopParent

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 TopParent
    { get; }
```

## 4.189. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">FirstSubROI</a>	See <a href="#">GetFirstSubROI</a> in the derived classes
<a href="#">NextSiblingROI</a>	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.
<a href="#">Parent</a>	-
<a href="#">TopParent</a>	-

### M e

### Methods

<a href="#">EROIBW32</a>	-
<a href="#">GetNextROI</a>	See <a href="#">GetNextROI</a> in the derived classes
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	-
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the <a href="#">EROIBW32</a> .
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

## EROIBW32.EROIBW32

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EROIBW32 (
)
void EROIBW32 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIBW32.FirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 FirstSubROI
    { get; }
```

## EROIBW32.GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 GetNextROI (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI startROI  
)
```

### Parameters

*startROI*

-

## EROIBW32.GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32 GetPixel (  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

### 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.NextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 NextSiblingROI
    { get; }
```

## EROIBW32.operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIBW32.Parent

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW32 Parent
    { get; }
```

## EROIBW32.Serialize

Serializes the [EROIBW32](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Serializer used for the serialization.

## EROIBW32.SetPixel

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32 value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

## Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

## 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.TopParent

-

**Namespace:** `Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16`

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW32 TopParent  
{ get; }
```

## 4.190. 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_2_16`

## Properties

---

FirstSubROI	See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes
NextSiblingROI	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.
Parent	-
TopParent	-

## M e

## Methods

---

EROIBW8	-
GetNextROI	See GetNextROI in the derived classes
GetPixel	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
operator=	-
Serialize	Serializes the <a href="#">EROIBW8</a> .
SetPixel	Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

## E

## ROI BW8.EROIBW8

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EROIBW8 (
)
void EROIBW8 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIBW8.FirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 FirstSubROI
    { get; }
```

## EROIBW8.GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 GetNextROI(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI startROI
)
```

### Parameters

*startROI*

-

## EROIBW8.GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 GetPixel (
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

### 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.NextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 NextSiblingROI
    { get; }
```

## EROIBW8.operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIBW8.Parent

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 Parent  
    { get; }
```

## EROIBW8.Serialize

Serializes the [EROIBW8](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Serialize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Serializer used for the serialization.

## EROIBW8.SetPixel

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

### 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.TopParent

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 TopParent
    { get; }
```

## 4.191. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">FirstSubROI</a>	See <a href="#">GetFirstSubROI</a> in the derived classes
<a href="#">NextSiblingROI</a>	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.
<a href="#">Parent</a>	-
<a href="#">TopParent</a>	-

### M e

### Methods

<a href="#">EROIC15</a>	-
<a href="#">GetNextROI</a>	See <a href="#">GetNextROI</a> in the derived classes
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	-
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the <a href="#">EROIC15</a> .
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

## EROIC15.EROIC15

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EROIC15(
)
void EROIC15(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIC15.FirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 FirstSubROI
{ get; }
```

## EROIC15.GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 GetNextROI (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI startROI
)
```

### Parameters

*startROI*

-

## EROIC15.GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC15 GetPixel (
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

### 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.NextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 NextSiblingROI
    { get; }
```

## EROIC15.operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIC15.Parent

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC15 Parent
    { get; }
```

## EROIC15.Serialize

Serializes the [EROIC15](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Serializer used for the serialization.

## EROIC15.SetPixel

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC15 value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

## Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

## 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.TopParent

-

**Namespace:** `Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16`

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC15 TopParent
    { get; }
```

## 4.192. 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_2_16`

## Properties

---

FirstSubROI	See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes
NextSiblingROI	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.
Parent	-
TopParent	-

## M e

## Methods

---

EROIC16	-
GetNextROI	See GetNextROI in the derived classes
GetPixel	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
operator=	-
Serialize	Serializes the <a href="#">EROIC16</a> .
SetPixel	Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

## E

## EROIC16.EROIC16

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EROIC16(
)
void EROIC16(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIC16.FirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 FirstSubROI
    { get; }
```

## EROIC16.GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 GetNextROI(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI startROI
)
```

### Parameters

*startROI*

-

## EROIC16.GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC16 GetPixel (
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

### 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.NextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 NextSiblingROI
    { get; }
```

## EROIC16.operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIC16.Parent

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC16 Parent
    { get; }
```

## EROIC16.Serialize

Serializes the [EROIC16](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Serializer used for the serialization.

## EROIC16.SetPixel

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC16 value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

### 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.TopParent

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC16 TopParent
    { get; }
```

## 4.193. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">FirstSubROI</a>	See <a href="#">GetFirstSubROI</a> in the derived classes
<a href="#">NextSiblingROI</a>	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.
<a href="#">Parent</a>	-
<a href="#">TopParent</a>	-

### M e

### Methods

<a href="#">EROIC24</a>	-
<a href="#">GetNextROI</a>	See <a href="#">GetNextROI</a> in the derived classes
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	-
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the <a href="#">EROIC24</a> .
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

## EROIC24.EROIC24

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EROIC24 (
)
void EROIC24 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIC24.FirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 FirstSubROI
{ get; }
```

## EROIC24.GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 GetNextROI (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI startROI
)
```

### Parameters

*startROI*

-

## EROIC24.GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 GetPixel (
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

### 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.NextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 NextSiblingROI
    { get; }
```

## EROIC24.operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIC24.Parent

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 Parent
    { get; }
```

## EROIC24.Serialize

Serializes the [EROIC24](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Serializer used for the serialization.

## EROIC24.SetPixel

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```



## Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

## 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.TopParent

-

**Namespace:** `Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16`

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24 TopParent  
{ get; }
```

## 4.194. 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_2_16`

## Properties

FirstSubROI	See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes
NextSiblingROI	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.
Parent	-
TopParent	-

## M e

## Methods

EROIC24A	-
GetNextROI	See GetNextROI in the derived classes
GetPixel	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
operator=	-
Serialize	Serializes the <a href="#">EROIC24A</a> .
SetPixel	Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

## E

ROIIC24A.EROIC24A

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EROIC24A(
)
void EROIC24A(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIC24A.FirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A FirstSubROI
    { get; }
```

## EROIC24A.GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A GetNextROI(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI startROI
)
```

### Parameters

*startROI*

-

## EROIC24A.GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A GetPixel (
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

### 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.NextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A NextSiblingROI
    { get; }
```

## EROIC24A.operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIC24A.Parent

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24A Parent  
    { get; }
```

## EROIC24A.Serialize

Serializes the [EROIC24A](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Serialize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Serializer used for the serialization.

## EROIC24A.SetPixel

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

### 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.TopParent

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24A TopParent
    { get; }
```

## 4.195. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">FirstSubROI</a>	See <a href="#">GetFirstSubROI</a> in the derived classes
<a href="#">NextSiblingROI</a>	This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.
<a href="#">Parent</a>	-
<a href="#">TopParent</a>	-

### M e

### Methods

<a href="#">EROIC48</a>	-
<a href="#">GetNextROI</a>	See <a href="#">GetNextROI</a> in the derived classes
<a href="#">GetPixel</a>	Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	-
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the <a href="#">EROIC48</a> .
<a href="#">SetPixel</a>	Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

## EROIC48.EROIC48

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EROIC48 (
)
void EROIC48 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIC48.FirstSubROI

See GetFirstSubROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 FirstSubROI
{ get; }
```

## EROIC48.GetNextROI

See GetNextROI in the derived classes

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 GetNextROI (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI startROI
)
```

### Parameters

*startROI*

-

## EROIC48.GetPixel

Allows reading a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC48 GetPixel (
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

### 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.NextSiblingROI

This method returns the ROI that is the next sibling of this ROI.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 NextSiblingROI
    { get; }
```

## EROIC48.operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EROIC48.Parent

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
new Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC48 Parent
    { get; }
```

## EROIC48.Serialize

Serializes the [EROIC48](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Serializer used for the serialization.

## EROIC48.SetPixel

Allows writing a single pixel value in the ROI or image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC48 value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

-

*x*

-

*y*

-

### 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.TopParent

-

**Namespace:** `Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16`

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC48 TopParent
    { get; }
```

## 4.196. 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_2_16`

## Properties

---

Angle	Returns the angle of the bounding box (in the current angle units).
Center	Returns the coordinate of the center of the bounding box.
CenterX	Returns the abscissa of the center of the bounding box.
CenterY	Returns the ordinate of the center of the bounding box.
Height	Returns the height of the bounding box.
Quadrangle	Returns the coordinates of the four corners of the bounding box.
Width	Returns the width of the bounding box.

## M e

## Methods

---

Draw	Draws the rotated bounding box.
DrawWithCurrentPen	Draws the rotated bounding box.
ERotatedBoundingBox	Constructor of the rotated bounding box.
LocalToGlobalBox	Transforms a (local) rotated bounding box, as another (global) rotated bounding box whose coordinates are defined relatively to the current rotated bounding box.
LocalToGlobalPoint	Transforms a (local) point, as another (global) point whose coordinates are defined relatively to the current rotated bounding box.
operator=	-
Translate	Applies a translation on the center of the bounding box.

## E

# RotatedBoundingBox.Angle

Returns the angle of the bounding box (in the current angle units).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Angle
```

```
{ get; }
```

## ERotatedBoundingBox.Center

Returns the coordinate of the center of the bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Center
```

```
{ get; }
```

## ERotatedBoundingBox.CenterX

Returns the abscissa of the center of the bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float CenterX
```

```
{ get; }
```

## ERotatedBoundingBox.CenterY

Returns the ordinate of the center of the bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float CenterY
    { get; }
```

## ERotatedBoundingBox.Draw

Draws the rotated bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    bool drawDiagonals
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

### Remarks

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

## ERotatedBoundingBox.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws the rotated bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr 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.

## ERotatedBoundingBox.ERotatedBoundingBox

Constructor of the rotated bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ERotatedBoundingBox(
    float centerX,
    float centerY,
    float width,
    float height,
    float angle
)
void ERotatedBoundingBox(
)
void ERotatedBoundingBox(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.Height

Returns the height of the bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Height
```

```
{ get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERotatedBoundingBox LocalToGlobalBox(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint LocalToGlobalPoint(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint localPoint
)
```

### Parameters

*localPoint*

-

## ERotatedBoundingBox.operator=

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERotatedBoundingBox operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERotatedBoundingBox other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## ERotatedBoundingBox.Quadrangle

Returns the coordinates of the four corners of the bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQuadrangle Quadrangle
    { get; }
```

## ERotatedBoundingBox.Translate

Applies a translation on the center of the bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Translate(
    float offsetX,
    float offsetY
)
```

### Parameters

*offsetX*

The offset along the X-axis.

*offsetY*

The offset along the Y-axis.

## ERotatedBoundingBox.Width

Returns the width of the bounding box.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Width  
    { get; }
```

## 4.197. ESAMPLEPOINT Class

A point sampled by a gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

IsOutlier	Outlier status of the sample point
IsValid	Validity of the sample point
Position	Position of the sample point

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

ESAMPLEPOINT	Constructor
operator=	Copies all the data from another ESAMPLEPOINT object into the current ESAMPLEPOINT object.

SamplePoint  
.ESAMPLEPOINT

Constructor

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ESAMPLEPOINT(
)
void ESAMPLEPOINT(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESAMPLEPOINT other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## ESAMPLEPOINT.IsOutlier

Outlier status of the sample point

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool IsOutlier
{ get; }
```

## ESAMPLEPOINT.IsValid

Validity of the sample point

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool IsValid
{ get; }
```

## ESamplePoint.operator=

Copies all the data from another ESamplePoint object into the current ESamplePoint object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESamplePoint operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESamplePoint other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*  
ESamplePoint object to be copied.

## ESamplePoint.Position

Position of the sample point

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Position
{ get; }
```

## 4.198. 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.

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">FactorX</a>	Returns the width of a pixel in metric unit.
<a href="#">FactorY</a>	Returns the distance between 2 profiles (depth map lines) in metric unit.
<a href="#">FactorZ</a>	Returns the scale of the pixel value in metric unit.
<a href="#">Type</a>	Returns the type of calibration model, see <a href="#">ECalibrationType</a> .

### M e

### Methods

<a href="#">EScaleCalibrationModel</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EScaleCalibrationModel</a> . Parameters are initialized to default unit values.
<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.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EScaleCalibrationModel</a> calibration model. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.

## ScaleCalibrationModel.EScaleCalibrationModel

Constructs a [EScaleCalibrationModel](#). Parameters are initialized to default unit values.



**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EScaleCalibrationModel(
)
void EScaleCalibrationModel(
    float factorX,
    float factorY,
    float factorZ
)
void EScaleCalibrationModel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.FactorX

Returns the width of a pixel in metric unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float FactorX
{ get; }
```

## EScaleCalibrationModel.FactorY

Returns the distance between 2 profiles (depth map lines) in metric unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float FactorY  
    { get; }
```

## EScaleCalibrationModel.FactorZ

Returns the scale of the pixel value in metric unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float FactorZ  
    { get; }
```

## EScaleCalibrationModel.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void Load(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

## EScaleCalibrationModel.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EScaleCalibrationModel operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EScaleCalibrationModel other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another [EScaleCalibrationModel](#).

## EScaleCalibrationModel.operator==

Comparison operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool operator==(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

The serializer.

# EScaleCalibrationModel.Type

Returns the type of calibration model, see [ECalibrationType](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ECalibrationType Type
    { get; }
```

## 4.199. ESearchParamsType Class

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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">ContrastCount</a>	The size of the list of <a href="#">EMatrixCodeContrastMode</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">FamilyCount</a>	The size of the list of <a href="#">EFamily</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">FlippingCount</a>	The size of the list of <a href="#">EFlipping</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.
<a href="#">LogicalSizeCount</a>	The size of the list of <a href="#">ELogicalSize</a> the candidate is matched against at read time.

### 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="#">GetFamily</a>	Gets an item in 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="#">GetLogicalSize</a>	Gets an item in 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.

## SearchParametersType.AddContrast

Adds a new contrast mode to the list of [EMatrixCodeContrastMode](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddContrast(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixCodeContrastMode searchContrast
)
```

## Parameters

*searchContrast*

Contrast mode to add to the list.

# ESearchParamsType.AddFamily

Adds a new family to the list of [EFamily](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddFamily(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFamily searchFamily
)
```

## Parameters

*searchFamily*

Family to add to the list.

# ESearchParamsType.AddFlipping

Adds a new flipping to the list of [EFlipping](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddFlipping(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFlipping searchFlipping
)
```

## Parameters

*searchFlipping*

Flipping to add to the list.

## ESearchParamsType.AddLogicalSize

Adds a new logical size to the list of [ELogicalSize](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddLogicalSize (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELogicalSize searchLogicalSize
)
```

### Parameters

*searchLogicalSize*

Logical size to add to the list.

## ESearchParamsType.ClearContrast

Clears the list of contrast modes the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ClearContrast (
)
```

## ESearchParamsType.ClearFamily

Clears the list of families the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]  
void ClearFamily(  
)
```

## ESearchParamsType.ClearFlipping

Clears the list of flippings the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void ClearFlipping(  
)
```

## ESearchParamsType.ClearLogicalSize

Clears the list of logical sizes the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void ClearLogicalSize(  
)
```

## ESearchParamsType.ContrastCount

The size of the list of [EMatrixCodeContrastMode](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int ContrastCount  
    { get; }
```

## ESearchParamsType.FamilyCount

The size of the list of [EFamily](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int FamilyCount  
    { get; }
```

## ESearchParamsType.FlippingCount

The size of the list of [EFlipping](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int FlippingCount  
    { get; }
```

## ESearchParamsType.GetContrast

Gets an item in the list of [EMatrixCodeContrastMode](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixCodeContrastMode GetContrast(
    int index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Position in the list.

## ESearchParamsType.GetFamily

Gets an item in the list of [EFamily](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFamily GetFamily(
    int index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Position in the list.

## ESearchParamsType.GetFlipping

Gets an item in the list of [EFlipping](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFlipping GetFlipping(
    int index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Position in the list.

## ESearchParamsType.GetLogicalSize

Gets an item in the list of [ELogicalSize](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELogicalSize GetLogicalSize(
    int index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Position in the list.

## ESearchParamsType.LogicalSizeCount

The size of the list of [ELogicalSize](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int LogicalSizeCount
    { get; }
```

## ESearchParamsType.RemoveContrast

Removes the contrast mode from the list of [EMatrixCodeContrastMode](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveContrast (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixCodeContrastMode searchContrast
)
```

### Parameters

*searchContrast*

Contrast mode to remove from the list.

## ESearchParamsType.RemoveFamily

Removes the family from the list of [EFamily](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveFamily (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFamily searchFamily
)
```

## Parameters

*searchFamily*

Family to remove from the list.

# ESearchParamsType.RemoveFlipping

Removes the flipping from the list of [EFlipping](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveFlipping(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFlipping searchFlipping
)
```

## Parameters

*searchFlipping*

Flipping to remove from the list.

# ESearchParamsType.RemoveLogicalSize

Removes the logical size from the list of [ELogicalSize](#) the candidate is matched against at read time.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveLogicalSize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELogicalSize searchLogicalSize
)
```

## Parameters

*searchLogicalSize*

Logical size to remove from the list.

## 4.200. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

#### Writing

Returns **TRUE** if the [ESerializer](#) object has been created for writing and **FALSE** otherwise.

### Methods

#### Close

Closes the file associated with the [ESerializer](#) object.

#### CreateFileReader

Returns an ESerializer object suitable for reading from a file.

#### CreateFileWriter

Returns an ESerializer object suitable for opening a file and writing into it.

#### CreateMemoryReader

Returns an ESerializer object suitable for reading from a buffer.

#### CreateMemoryWriter

Returns an ESerializer object suitable for serializing into a buffer.

E

## Serializer.Close

Closes the file associated with the [ESerializer](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Close(
)
```

## ESerializer.CreateFileReader

Returns an ESerializer object suitable for reading from a file.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer CreateFileReader(
    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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```



```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer CreateFileWriter(  
    string filePath,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer CreateMemoryReader(  
    ref byte buffer,  
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer CreateMemoryWriter(
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer CreateMemoryWriter(
    uint initialBufferSize
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer CreateMemoryWriter(
    ref byte buffer,
    uint 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.Writing

Returns **TRUE** if the [ESerializer](#) object has been created for writing and **FALSE** otherwise.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
abstract bool Writing
    { get; }
```

## 4.201. EShape Class

Abstract class to federate the classes that can be hierarchically attached together (from a geometrical point of view).

**Derived Class(es):** [EWorldShape](#) [ERectangleShape](#) [ECircleShape](#) [EFrameShape](#) [ELineShape](#) [EPointShape](#) [EWedgeShape](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Active</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape is active or not.
<a href="#">ActiveRecursive</a>	Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters are active or not.
<a href="#">ActualShape</a>	Flag indicating whether an inquiry returns a result pertaining to the nominal gauge ( <b>FALSE</b> , default) or the fitted model ( <b>TRUE</b> ).
<a href="#">ActualShapeRecursive</a>	Sets the flag indicating whether an inquiry returns a result pertaining to the nominal gauge ( <b>FALSE</b> , default) or the fitted model ( <b>TRUE</b> ). The flag is set in this shape and all its daughters.
<a href="#">ClosestShape</a>	Closest shape among the daughters.
<a href="#">Dragable</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape can be dragged or not.
<a href="#">DragableRecursive</a>	Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters can be dragged or not.
<a href="#">HitHandle</a>	Handle currently under the cursor.
<a href="#">HitShape</a>	Pointer to the shape currently under the cursor.
<a href="#">Labeled</a>	Flag indicating whether the shape label should be displayed or not.
<a href="#">LabeledRecursive</a>	Sets the flag indicating whether the shape label should be displayed or not. The flag is set in this shape and all its daughters.

Mother	Pointer to the mother shape.
Name	Name of the <a href="#">EShape</a> object.
NumDaughters	Number of daughters attached to the shape.
PanX	Current horizontal panning value for drawing operations, expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.
PanY	Current vertical panning value for drawing operations, expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.
Resizable	Flag indicating whether the shape can be resized or not.
ResizableRecursive	Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters can be resized or not.
Rotatable	Flag indicating whether the shape can be rotated or not.
RotatableRecursive	Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters can be rotated or not.
Selectable	Flag indicating whether the shape can be selected or not.
SelectableRecursive	Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters can be selected or not.
Selected	Flag indicating whether the shape is selected or not.
SelectedRecursive	Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters are selected or not.
Type	Shape type.
Visible	Flag indicating whether the shape is visible or not.
VisibleRecursive	Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and its daughter shapes are visible or not.
WorldShape	World ancestor.
ZoomX	Current horizontal zooming factor for drawing operations.
ZoomY	Current vertical zooming factor for drawing operations.

## M e

### thods

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Attach	Attaches the gauge to a mother gauge or shape.
Closest	Find the daughter shape that is the closest to this shape. To retrieve the closest shape, use <a href="#">EShape::ClosestShape</a> .
Detach	Detaches the gauge from its mother gauge or shape.
DetachDaughters	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="#">GetAllocated</a>	Gets the allocated flag.
<a href="#">GetDaughter</a>	Returns a pointer to the specified daughter gauge or shape.
<a href="#">GetDraggingMode</a>	Gets the dragging mode which defines how the shape could be dragged.
<a href="#">GetShapeNamed</a>	Returns a pointer to a daughter gauge or shape specified by its name.
<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
<a href="#">Load</a>	Loads a classifier. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.
<a href="#">LocalToSensor</a>	Transforms a point from local coordinates to sensor coordinates.
<a href="#">Save</a>	Loads a classifier. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.
<a href="#">SensorToLocal</a>	Transforms a point from sensor coordinates to local coordinates.
<a href="#">SetAllocated</a>	Sets the allocated flag.
<a href="#">SetCursor</a>	Sets the cursor current coordinates.
<a href="#">SetDraggingMode</a>	Sets the dragging mode which defines how the shape could be dragged.
<a href="#">SetPan</a>	Sets the horizontal and vertical panning values for drawing operations, expressed in pixels.

## SetZoom

Sets the horizontal and vertical zooming factors for drawing operations.

## Shape.Active

Flag indicating whether the shape is active or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
virtual bool Active  
{ get; set; }
```

## EShape.ActiveRecursive

Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters are active or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
virtual bool ActiveRecursive  
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.ActualShape

Flag indicating whether an inquiry returns a result pertaining to the nominal gauge (**FALSE**, default) or the fitted model (**TRUE**).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool ActualShape
    { get; set; }
```

## EShape.ActualShapeRecursive

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool ActualShapeRecursive
    { get; set; }
```

## EShape.Attach

Attaches the gauge to a mother gauge or shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Attach(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void Closest(  
)
```

## EShape.ClosestShape

Closest shape among the daughters.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShape ClosestShape  
{ get; }
```

## Remarks

Use [EShape::Closest](#) to recompute the closest shape.

## EShape.Detach

Detaches the gauge from its mother gauge or shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]  
void Detach(  
)
```

## EShape.DetachDaughters

Detaches the daughter gauges or shapes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void DetachDaughters(  
)
```

## EShape.DisableBehaviorFilter

Disables (i.e. removes) a condition from the list of conditions in the behavior filter.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void DisableBehaviorFilter(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void DisableTypeFilter(  
)
```

# EShape.Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void Drag(  
    int n32CursorX,  
    int n32CursorY  
)
```

## Parameters

*n32CursorX*

Current cursor coordinates.

*n32CursorY*

Current cursor coordinates.

## EShape.Dragable

Flag indicating whether the shape can be dragged or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool Dragable  
    { get; set; }
```

## EShape.DragableRecursive

Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters can be dragged or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool DragableRecursive  
    { get; set; }
```

## EShape.Draw

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,  
    bool daughters  
)  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EShape.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void DrawWithCurrentPen(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void EnableBehaviorFilter(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EnableTypeFilter(
    uint un32Types
)
```

## Parameters

*un32Types*

The type of the shape to filter.

# EShape.GetAllocated

Gets the allocated flag.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool GetAllocated(
)
```

## EShape.GetDaughter

Returns a pointer to the specified daughter gauge or shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShape GetDaughter(  
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDraggingMode GetDraggingMode(  
)
```

## EShape.GetShapeNamed

Returns a pointer to a daughter gauge or shape specified by its name.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShape GetShapeNamed(  
    string name  
)
```

### Parameters

*name*

Name of the daughter gauge or shape.

## EShape.HitHandle

Handle currently under the cursor.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDragHandle HitHandle  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

When the cursor is over a particular handle, its shape could be changed for feedback.

## EShape.HitShape

Pointer to the shape currently under the cursor.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShape HitShape  
    { get; }
```



## 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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void InvalidateWorld(
)
```

# EShape.Labeled

Flag indicating whether the shape label should be displayed or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool Labeled
    { get; set; }
```

## EShape.LabeledRecursive

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool LabeledRecursive
    { get; set; }
```

## EShape.Load

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer,
    bool daughters
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

*daughters*

Indicates if the load must be done on the whole hierarchy or just this object.

## EShape.LocalToSensor

Transforms a point from local coordinates to sensor coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint LocalToSensor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint LPoint
)
```

### Parameters

*LPoint*

The point in local coordinates.

## EShape.Mother

Pointer to the mother shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShape Mother
    { get; }
```

## EShape.Name

Name of the [EShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
string Name  
    { get; set; }
```

## EShape.NumDaughters

Number of daughters attached to the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint NumDaughters  
    { get; }
```

## EShape.PanX

Current horizontal panning value for drawing operations, expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
virtual float PanX  
    { get; }
```

## EShape.PanY

Current vertical panning value for drawing operations, expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
virtual float PanY  
    { get; }
```

## EShape.Resizable

Flag indicating whether the shape can be resized or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool Resizable  
    { get; set; }
```

## EShape.ResizableRecursive

Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters can be resized or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool ResizableRecursive  
    { get; set; }
```

## EShape.Rotatable

Flag indicating whether the shape can be rotated or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool Rotatable
    { get; set; }
```

## EShape.RotatableRecursive

Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters can be rotated or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool RotatableRecursive
    { get; set; }
```

## EShape.Save

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer,
    bool daughters
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

*daughters*

Indicates if the save must be done on the whole hierarchy or just this object.

## EShape.Selectable

Flag indicating whether the shape can be selected or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool Selectable  
    { get; set; }
```

## EShape.SelectableRecursive

Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters can be selected or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool SelectableRecursive  
    { get; set; }
```

## EShape.Selected

Flag indicating whether the shape is selected or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool Selected  
    { get; set; }
```

## EShape.SelectedRecursive

Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and all its daughters are selected or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool SelectedRecursive  
    { get; set; }
```

## EShape.SensorToLocal

Transforms a point from sensor coordinates to local coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint SensorToLocal(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint SPoint  
    )
```

### Parameters

*SPoint*

The point in sensor coordinates.

## EShape.SetAllocated

Sets the allocated flag.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetDraggingMode(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[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.SetZoom

Sets the horizontal and vertical zooming factors for drawing operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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.Type

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
abstract Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShapeType Type
{ get; }
```

## EShape.Visible

Flag indicating whether the shape is visible or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool Visible  
    { get; set; }
```

## EShape.VisibleRecursive

Sets the flag indicating whether the shape and its daughter shapes are visible or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool VisibleRecursive  
    { get; set; }
```

## EShape.WorldShape

World ancestor.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWorldShape WorldShape  
    { get; }
```

## EShape.ZoomX

Current horizontal zooming factor for drawing operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
virtual float ZoomX
{ get; }
```

## EShape.ZoomY

Current vertical zooming factor for drawing operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
virtual float ZoomY
{ get; }
```

## 4.202. ESimpleCropper Class

Manages a point cloud cropper based on X/Y/Z value ranges.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">XRange</a>	Allowed value range along the X axis. Pass NULL if no cropping should be done along this axis.
<a href="#">YRange</a>	Allowed value range along the Y axis. Pass NULL if no cropping should be done along this axis.
<a href="#">ZRange</a>	Allowed value range along the Z axis. Pass NULL if no cropping should be done along this axis.

### Methods

<a href="#">Crop</a>	Crops a point cloud.
<a href="#">ESimpleCropper</a>	Creates an <a href="#">ESimpleCropper</a> object.

`operator=` | Assignment operator  
E

## SimpleCropper.Crop

Crops a point cloud.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
void Crop(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloudIn,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloudOut  
)
```

### Parameters

*cloudIn*

Cloud to be cropped.

*cloudOut*

Cropped cloud.

## ESimpleCropper.ESimpleCropper

Creates an [ESimpleCropper](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
void ESimpleCropper(  
)  
  
void ESimpleCropper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange rangeX,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange rangeY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange rangeZ  
)
```

```
void ESimpleCropper(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ESimpleCropper operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ESimpleCropper other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

An other [ESimpleCropper](#)

## ESimpleCropper.XRange

Allowed value range along the X axis. Pass NULL if no cropping should be done along this axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange XRange  
{ get; set; }
```

## ESimpleCropper.YRange

Allowed value range along the Y axis. Pass NULL if no cropping should be done along this axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange YRange  
{ get; set; }
```

## ESimpleCropper.ZRange

Allowed value range along the Z axis. Pass NULL if no cropping should be done along this axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```



```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFloatRange ZRange  
{ get; set; }
```

## 4.203. ESphericalCropper Class

Manages a spherical point cloud cropper.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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="#">E</a>	

### SphericalCropper.Crop

Crops a point cloud.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void Crop(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud cloudIn,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.

## ESphericalCropper.ESphericalCropper

Creates an [ESphericalCropper](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ESphericalCropper (
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint center,
    float radius
)
void ESphericalCropper (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ESphericalCropper operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.ESphericalCropper other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

An other [ESphericalCropper](#).

## 4.204. EStatistics Class

Calculates various statistics on the pixels values of an [EDepthMap](#) or [EZMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Methods

<a href="#">ComputeAverageMap</a>	Given an input <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> or <a href="#">EZMap</a> , calculates a depthmap where every pixel is the average of the input depthmap pixels within a window centered on that pixel.
<a href="#">ComputePixelStatistics</a>	Calculates the minimum, maximum, the average and optionally the standard deviation of the pixels values of an <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> or <a href="#">EZMap</a> . <a href="#">EStatistics::ComputePixelStatistics</a> does not take the resolution of the depthmap into account: it calculates statistics on the pixels gray values.
<a href="#">ComputeStandardDeviationMap</a>	Given an input <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> or <a href="#">EZMap</a> , calculates an image where every pixel is the standard deviation of the input depthmap or zmap pixels within a window centered on that pixel.
<a href="#">ComputeStatistics</a>	Calculates the minimum, maximum, the average and optionally the standard deviation of an <a href="#">EDepthMap</a> or <a href="#">EZMap</a> values. The standard deviation is optionally calculated. <a href="#">EStatistics::ComputeStatistics</a> 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]

void ComputeAverageMap(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 sourceMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 destinationMap,
    short halfKernelSize,
    float minValidRatio,
    bool fillUndefinedPixels
)

void ComputeAverageMap(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 sourceMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 destinationMap,
    short halfKernelSize,
    float minValidRatio,
    bool fillUndefinedPixels
)

void ComputeAverageMap(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 sourceMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 destinationMap,
    short halfKernelSize,
    float minValidRatio,
    bool fillUndefinedPixels
)

void ComputeAverageMap(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 sourceMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ComputePixelStatistics(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 sourceMap,
    ref uint validCount,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 minimumValue,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 maximumValue,
    ref float average
)

void ComputePixelStatistics(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 sourceMap,
    ref uint validCount,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 minimumValue,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 maximumValue,
    ref float average
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32f minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32f maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32f minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32f maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)  
  
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)  
  
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)  
  
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32f minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32f maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)  
  
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32f minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32f maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32f minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32f maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32f minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32f maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)
```



```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)  
  
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)  
  
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)  
  
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)  
  
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32f minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32f maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputePixelStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32f minimumValue,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32f maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
void ComputeStandardDeviationMap(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 destinationImage,  
    short halfKernelSize,  
    float minValidRatio,  
    bool fillUndefinedPixels  
)  
  
void ComputeStandardDeviationMap(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 destinationImage,  
    short halfKernelSize,  
    float minValidRatio,  
    bool fillUndefinedPixels  
)  
  
void ComputeStandardDeviationMap(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 destinationImage,  
    short halfKernelSize,  
    float minValidRatio,  
    bool fillUndefinedPixels  
)  
  
void ComputeStandardDeviationMap(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 destinationImage,  
    short halfKernelSize,  
    float minValidRatio,  
    bool fillUndefinedPixels  
)  
  
void ComputeStandardDeviationMap(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 destinationImage,  
    short halfKernelSize,  
    float minValidRatio,  
    bool fillUndefinedPixels  
)  
  
void ComputeStandardDeviationMap(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)
```

```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)  
  
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f sourceMap,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref float stddev  
)
```



```
void ComputeStatistics(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f sourceMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    ref uint validCount,  
    ref float minimumValue,  
    ref float maximumValue,  
    ref float average,  
    ref 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.

## 4.205. EStringPair Class

Represent a Key/Value pair of strings.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

Key	Returns the key.
Value	Returns the value.

## Methods

<code>EStringPair</code>	Constructs an EStringPair context.
<code>operator=</code>	Assignment operator
<code>E</code>	

## StringPair.EStringPair

Constructs an EStringPair context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EStringPair(
    string key,
    string value
)
void EStringPair(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EStringPair other
)
void EStringPair(
)
```

### Parameters

*key*

The key.

*value*

The value associated to the key.

*other*

-

## EStringPair.Key

Returns the key.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
string Key  
    { get; }
```

## EStringPair.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EStringPair operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EStringPair other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## EStringPair.Value

Returns the value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
string Value  
    { get; }
```

## 4.206. 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_2_16.EasyDeepLearning`

### Properties

---

<code>Capacity</code>	Capacity of the <code>ESupervisedSegmenter</code> . A higher capacity makes the supervised segmenter capable of learning more information at the cost of a slower processing speed.
<code>ClassificationThreshold</code>	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 <code>ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics</code> ).
<code>ForceGrayscale</code>	Forces the <code>ESupervisedSegmenter</code> 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.
<code>NumLabels</code>	Get the number of labels of the segmenter. The labels are defined and available only after the segmenter has been trained.
<code>PatchSize</code>	Patch size (width and height of the patches processed by the neural network).

**SamplingDensity** | 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 `ESupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize / ESu-  
pervisedSegmenter::SamplingDensity`.

**Scale** | Down-scaling applied to images before processing them. Its value is between 0 and 1 (default value: 1).

## Methods

**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.

**ESupervisedSegmenter** | Constructs a `ESupervisedSegmenter` object.

**Evaluate** | Evaluates the dataset.

**GetLabel** | Get a label of the segmenter. The labels are defined and available only after the segmenter has been trained.

**GetLabelWeight** | -

**GetTrainingMetrics** | Training metrics at the given iteration

**GetValidationMetrics** | Validation metrics at the given iteration

**Load** | Loads an unsupervised segmenter. The given `ESerializer` must have been created for reading.

**operator=** | Assignment operator

**Save** | Saves an unsupervised segmenter. The given `ESerializer` must have been created for writing.

**Serialize** | Serializes the unsupervised segmenter.

**SetLabelWeight** | Label weights. If the classifier is not trained, the label weights are not defined. After training, they are set to the value of the training dataset label weights.

## 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterResult
Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI img
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterResult
Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI img,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion mask
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterResult
[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8[] imgs
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterResult
[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8[] imgs,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion[] masks
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterResult
[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16[] imgs
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterResult
[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16[] imgs,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion[] masks
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterResult
[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24[] imgs
)
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterResult
[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24[] imgs,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion[] masks
)

void Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI[] imgs,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterResult[] results
)

void Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI[] imgs,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion[] masks,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.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.Capacity

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterCapacity Capacity
    { get; set; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenter.ClassificationThreshold

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float ClassificationThreshold
    { get; set; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenter.ESupervisedSegmenter

Constructs a [ESupervisedSegmenter](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void ESupervisedSegmenter (
)
void ESupervisedSegmenter (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenter
    other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*



Reference to the [ESupervisedSegmenter](#) object that should be copied

## ESupervisedSegmenter.Evaluate

Evaluates the dataset.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics Evaluate(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EClassificationDataset
    dataset
)
```

### Parameters

*dataset*

Dataset to evaluate

## ESupervisedSegmenter.ForceGrayscale

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool ForceGrayscale
{ get; set; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenter.GetLabel

Get a label of the segmenter. The labels are defined and available only after the segmenter has been trained.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
string GetLabel(
    int labelId
)
```

### Parameters

*labelId*  
Index of the label

## ESupervisedSegmenter.GetLabelWeight

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetLabelWeight(
    uint index
)
```

### Parameters

*index*  
-

## ESupervisedSegmenter.GetTrainingMetrics

Training metrics at the given iteration

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics GetValidationMetrics (
    int iteration
)
```

### Parameters

*iteration*

Iteration at which to get the metrics

## ESupervisedSegmenter.Load

Loads an unsupervised segmenter. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

## ESupervisedSegmenter.NumLabels

Get the number of labels of the segmenter. The labels are defined and available only after the segmenter has been trained.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int NumLabels
    { get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenter.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenter  
operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenter  
    other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ESupervisedSegmenter](#) object that should be copied

## ESupervisedSegmenter.PatchSize

Patch size (width and height of the patches processed by the neural network).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
int PatchSize  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.SamplingDensity

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 [ESupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize](#) / [ESupervisedSegmenter::SamplingDensity](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float SamplingDensity  
    { get; set; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenter.Save

Saves an unsupervised segmenter. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
void Save(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*  
Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## ESupervisedSegmenter.Scale

Down-scaling applied to images before processing them. Its value is between 0 and 1 (default value: 1).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float Scale  
    { get; set; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenter.Serialize

Serializes the unsupervised segmenter.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#)

## ESupervisedSegmenter.SetLabelWeight

Label weights. If the classifier 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void SetLabelWeight(
    uint index,
    float weight
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index of the label

*weight*

-

## 4.207. 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

### Properties

Area	Area of the blob in pixels.
AverageBackgroundProbability	Average probability of the background label ( <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label</a> ) in the blob. <a href="#">AverageProbability</a>
Label	Label of the blob.
MaxBackgroundProbability	Maximum probability of the background label ( <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label</a> ) in the blob.
MaxProbability	Maximum probability of the predicted label ( <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label</a> ) in the blob.
MinBackgroundProbability	Minimum probability of the background label ( <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label</a> ) in the blob.
MinProbability	Minimum probability of the predicted label ( <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label</a> ) in the blob.
Region	Region of the blob.

**M**  
**e**

### thods

ESupervisedSegmenterBlob	Copy constructor of an <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterBlob</a> object. <a href="#">operator=</a>
	Assignment operator



## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob.Area

Area of the blob in pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
int Area  
    { get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob.AverageBackgroundProbability

Average probability of the background label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float AverageBackgroundProbability  
    { get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob.AverageProbability

Average probability of the predicted label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float AverageProbability
```

```
{ get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob.ESupervisedSegmenterBlob

Copy constructor of an [ESupervisedSegmenterBlob](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
void ESupervisedSegmenterBlob(  
    )  
void ESupervisedSegmenterBlob(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterBlob  
    other  
    )
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ESupervisedSegmenterBlob](#) object that should be copied

## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob.Label

Label of the blob.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
string Label  
    { get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob.MaxBackgroundProbability

Maximum probability of the background label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float MaxBackgroundProbability  
    { get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob.MaxProbability

Maximum probability of the predicted label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float MaxProbability  
    { get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob.MinBackgroundProbability

Minimum probability of the background label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float MinBackgroundProbability  
    { get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob.MinProbability

Minimum probability of the predicted label ([ESupervisedSegmenterBlob::Label](#)) in the blob.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float MinProbability  
    { get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterBlob.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterBlob  
operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterBlob  
    other  
    )
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ESupervisedSegmenterBlob](#) object used for the assignment

# ESupervisedSegmenterBlob.Region

Region of the blob.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion Region  
    { get; }
```

## 4.208. 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

## Properties

---

<a href="#">BalancedError</a>	<p>Balanced error.</p> <p>The balanced error is the weighted error (<a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics</a>) where each label is given an equal weight.</p>
<a href="#">BalancedIntersectionOverUnion</a>	<p>Balanced Intersection over Union (IoU).</p> <p>The balanced intersection over union is the weighted intersection over union (<a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::WeightedIntersectionOverUnion</a>) where each label is given equal weight.</p>
<a href="#">BalancedPixelAccuracy</a>	<p>Balanced accuracy.</p> <p>The balanced accuracy is the weighted accuracy (<a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::WeightedPixelAccuracy</a>) where each label is given an equal weight.</p>
<a href="#">BlobDetectionAveragePrecision</a>	<p>Average precision for blob detection.</p> <p>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.</p>
<a href="#">BlobDetectionBestFScore</a>	<p>Best F1-Score of the segmenter for blob detection.</p> <p>See <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::BlobDetectionBestFScoreThreshold</a> for the corresponding threshold.</p> <p>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.</p>
<a href="#">BlobDetectionBestFScoreThreshold</a>	<p>Classification threshold that achieves the best F1-Score for blob detection.</p> <p>See <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::BlobDetectionBestFScore</a> for the corresponding F1-Score.</p> <p>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.</p>
<a href="#">BlobDetectionFScore</a>	<p>F1-Score for defective blob detection given the current classification threshold (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold</a>).</p> <p>See <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics</a> for the corresponding F1-Score.</p> <p>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.</p>

BlobDetectionPrecision	<p>Precision for blob detection given the current classification threshold (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold</a>).</p> <p>The precision is the proportion of detected defective blobs that match ground truth defective blobs.</p> <p>Blob detection is the ability of the segmenter to correctly detect foreground ground truth blobs, regardless of their specific label.</p>
BlobDetectionRecall	<p>Recall for blob detection given the current classification threshold (see <a href="#">EDeepLearningDefectDetectionMetrics::ClassificationThreshold</a>).</p> <p>The recall is the proportion of ground truth defective blobs that are matched to predicted defective blobs.</p> <p>Blob detection is the ability of the segmenter to correctly detect foreground ground truth blobs, regardless of their specific label.</p>
Error	Error.
NumLabels	<p>Number of labels recognized by the segmenter that produced the results aggregated in the metrics.</p>
PixelAccuracy	<p>Accuracy.</p> <p>The accuracy is the ratio of the number of correctly classified pixels to the total number of pixels.</p>
WeightedError	<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>
WeightedIntersectionOverUnion	<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>
WeightedPixelAccuracy	<p>Weighted accuracy.</p> <p>The weighted accuracy is the weighted average of each label accuracy (<a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetPixelLabelAccuracy</a>) with respect to the dataset label weights.</p>
<b>Methods</b>	<p>Constructs an <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics</a> object.</p> <p><a href="#">GetGroundtruthBlobConfusion</a></p>
	<p>Number of ground truth blobs of the given ground truth label that best match with blobs of the given predicted label.</p> <p>See <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetPredictedBlobConfusion</a> for the number of predicted blobs that match to these ground truth blobs.</p>



<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. 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>	<p>Label recognized by the segmenter that produced the results aggregated in the metrics.</p>
<a href="#">GetLabelError</a>	<p>Label error.</p>
<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="#">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="#">IsValid</a>	<p>Indicates whether the object contains at least one result.</p>
<a href="#">Load</a>	<p>Loads an supervised segmentation metric. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.</p>
<a href="#">operator=</a>	<p>Assignment operator.</p>
<a href="#">operator==</a>	<p>Equality operator.</p>
<a href="#">Save</a>	<p>Saves an supervised segmentation metric. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for writing.</p>
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	<p>Serializes the metrics.</p>

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.BalancedError

Balanced error.

The balanced error is the weighted error ([ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#)) where each label is given an equal weight.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
float BalancedError
```

```
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

The error is also called the cross-entropy loss.

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.BalancedIntersectionOverUnion

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
float BalancedIntersectionOverUnion
```

```
{ get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.BalancedPixelAccuracy

Balanced accuracy.

The balanced accuracy is the weighted accuracy

([ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::WeightedPixelAccuracy](#)) where each label is given an equal weight.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
  
float BalancedPixelAccuracy  
    { get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.BlobDetectionAveragePrecision

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
  
float BlobDetectionAveragePrecision  
    { get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.BlobDetectionBestFScore

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float BlobDetectionBestFScore
{ get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.BlobDetectionBestFScoreThreshold

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float BlobDetectionBestFScoreThreshold
{ get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.BlobDetectionFScore

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float BlobDetectionFScore  
    { get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.BlobDetectionPrecision

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float BlobDetectionPrecision  
    { get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.BlobDetectionRecall

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float BlobDetectionRecall  
    { get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.Error

Error.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float Error  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks

The error is also called the cross-entropy loss.

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics

Constructs an [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics (
)
void ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
    16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
System.UInt64 GetGroundtruthBlobConfusion (
    string groundtruthLabel,
    string predictedLabel
)
System.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float GetIntersectionOverUnion(  
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
string GetLabel(
    int labelIdx
)
```

### Parameters

*labelIdx*

Index of the label between 0 and [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics::NumLabels](#) - 1.

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.GetLabelError

Label error.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetLabelError(
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetNormalizedPixelConfusion(
    string trueLabel,
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
System.UInt64 GetPixelConfusion(
    string trueLabel,
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetPixelLabelAccuracy(
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
System.UInt64 GetPredictedBlobConfusion(
    string groundtruthLabel,
    string predictedLabel
)

System.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool IsValid(
)
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.Load

Loads an supervised segmentation metric. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.NumLabels

Number of labels recognized by the segmenter that produced the results aggregated in the metrics.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int NumLabels
    { get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics operator=(
  Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#) object used for the assignment

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.operator==

Equality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
  Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#) object

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.PixelAccuracy

Accuracy.

The accuracy is the ratio of the number of correctly classified pixels to the total number of pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float PixelAccuracy  
    { get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
void Save(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.Serialize

Serializes the metrics.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#)

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.WeightedError

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float WeightedError
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

The error is also called the cross-entropy loss.

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.WeightedIntersectionOverUnion

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning



```
[C#]  
float WeightedIntersectionOverUnion  
    { get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics.WeightedPixelAccuracy

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float WeightedPixelAccuracy  
    { get; }
```

## 4.209. ESupervisedSegmenterResult Class

An [ESupervisedSegmenterResult](#) object represents the result of a supervised segmenter.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

### Properties

---

#### ClassificationThreshold

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.

Col- orizedSegmentation	<p>Colorized version of the segmentation map.</p> <p>Col- orizedSeg- men- tationWithTrans- parency</p> <p>Colorized version of the segmentation map with transparency.</p>
GroundtruthSeg- mentationMap	<p>Ground truth segmentation map. By default, the ground truth segmentation map is all background.</p>
Height	<p>Height of the source image and of the segmentation result.</p>
ImageMetrics	<p>Metrics for the image. You must set the <a href="#">ESu- pervisedSegmenterResult::GroundtruthSegmentationMap</a> before accessing this field.</p>
NumLabels	<p>Number of segmentation labels of the supervised segmenter that pro- duced this result.</p>
Score	<p>Score used to determine whether the result contains segments that are not background.</p>
SegmentationMap	<p>Segmentation result.</p>
Width	<p>Width of the source image and of the segmentation result.</p>

## M e

### thods

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Draw	<p>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 trans- parent.</p>
ESu- per- visedSegmenterResult	<p>Constructs a non-valid <a href="#">ESupervisedSegmenterResult</a>.</p> <p><a href="#">GetBlobs</a></p> <p>Detected blobs for all labels or for the specified label.</p>
GetLabel	<p>Label at the given index.</p>
GetNumBlobs	<p>Number of detected blobs for all labels or for the specified label.</p>
GetProbabilityMap	<p>Probability map for the given label. The probability values are mapped between 0 and 255.</p>
GetRegionForLabel	<p>Region corresponding to the given label.</p>

<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.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator
<a href="#">RemoveGroundtruthSegmentation</a>	Removes any ground truth associated with the result.

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## SupervisedSegmenterResult.ClassificationThreshold

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float ClassificationThreshold  
    { get; set; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult.ColorizedSegmentation

Colorized version of the segmentation map.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24 ColorizedSegmentation  
    { get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult.ColorizedSegmentationWithTransparency

Colorized version of the segmentation map with transparency.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24A  
ColorizedSegmentationWithTransparency  
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicsContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult.ESupervisedSegmenterResult

Constructs a non-valid [ESupervisedSegmenterResult](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

[C#]

```
void ESupervisedSegmenterResult (
)

void ESupervisedSegmenterResult (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterBlob[]
GetBlobs (
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterBlob[]
GetBlobs (
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
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.GetNumBlobs

Number of detected blobs for all labels or for the specified label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int GetNumBlobs(
    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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 GetProbabilityMap(
    string label
)
```

## Parameters

*label*  
Label

# ESupervisedSegmenterResult.GetRegionForLabel

Region corresponding to the given label.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion GetRegionForLabel(
    string label
)
```

## Parameters

*label*  
Label



## ESupervisedSegmenterResult.GroundtruthSegmentationMap

Ground truth segmentation map.  
By default, the ground truth segmentation map is all background.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 GroundtruthSegmentationMap  
{ get; set; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult.HasForegroundSegments

Whether the predicted segmentation contains non-background pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

[C#]

```
bool HasForegroundSegments (  
)
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult.HasGroundtruthSegmentation

Whether the result is associated with a ground truth segmentation map.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
bool HasGroundtruthSegmentation(  
)
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult.Height

Height of the source image and of the segmentation result.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
int Height  
{ get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult.ImageMetrics

Metrics for the image.

You must set the [ESupervisedSegmenterResult::GroundtruthSegmentationMap](#) before accessing this field.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_  
16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterMetrics ImageMetrics  
{ get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult.IsValid

Indicates whether the result is valid and ready to be used.  
A default constructed [ESupervisedSegmenterResult](#) is not valid.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
bool IsValid(  
)
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult.NumLabels

Number of segmentation labels of the supervised segmenter that produced this result.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
int NumLabels  
{ get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterResult  
operator=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_  
16.EasyDeepLearning.ESupervisedSegmenterResult other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [ESupervisedSegmenterResult](#) object used for the assignment

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult.RemoveGroundtruth Segmentation

Removes any ground truth associated with the result.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
void RemoveGroundtruthSegmentation(  
)
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult.Score

Score used to determine whether the result contains segments that are not background.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float Score  
{ get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult.SegmentationMap

Segmentation result.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 SegmentationMap
    { get; }
```

## ESupervisedSegmenterResult.Width

Width of the source image and of the segmentation result.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int Width
    { get; }
```

## 4.210. 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\_2\_16.Segmenters

## Properties

<a href="#">BlackLayerEncoded</a>	Black layer encoding status.
<a href="#">BlackLayerIndex</a>	Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.
<a href="#">NeutralLayerEncoded</a>	Neutral layer encoding status.
<a href="#">NeutralLayerIndex</a>	Index of the neutral layer in the destination coded image.
<a href="#">WhiteLayerEncoded</a>	White layer encoding status.
<a href="#">WhiteLayerIndex</a>	Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.

E

## ThreeLayersImageSegmenter.BlackLayerEncoded

Black layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
```

```
virtual bool BlackLayerEncoded  
{ get; set; }
```

## EThreeLayersImageSegmenter.BlackLayerIndex

Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
```

```
virtual uint BlackLayerIndex  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the black layer.

## EThreeLayersImageSegmenter.NeutralLayerEncoded

Neutral layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
virtual bool NeutralLayerEncoded
    { get; set; }
```

## EThreeLayersImageSegmenter.NeutralLayerIndex

Index of the neutral layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
virtual uint NeutralLayerIndex
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the neutral layer.

## EThreeLayersImageSegmenter.WhiteLayerEncoded

White layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
virtual bool WhiteLayerEncoded
{ get; set; }
```

## EThreeLayersImageSegmenter.WhiteLayerIndex

Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]
virtual uint WhiteLayerIndex
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the white layer.

## 4.211. 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](#) [EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter](#)  
[EImageRangeSegmenter](#) [EReferenceImageSegmenter](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters



## Properties

<a href="#">BlackLayerEncoded</a>	Black layer encoding status.
<a href="#">BlackLayerIndex</a>	Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.
<a href="#">WhiteLayerEncoded</a>	White layer encoding status.
<a href="#">WhiteLayerIndex</a>	Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.

E

## TwoLayersImageSegmenter.BlackLayerEncoded

Black layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

[C#]

```
virtual bool BlackLayerEncoded
{ get; set; }
```

## ETwoLayersImageSegmenter.BlackLayerIndex

Index of the black layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

[C#]

```
virtual uint BlackLayerIndex
{ get; set; }
```

## Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the black layer.

## ETwoLayersImageSegmenter.WhiteLayerEncoded

White layer encoding status.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]  
virtual bool WhiteLayerEncoded  
    { get; set; }
```

## ETwoLayersImageSegmenter.WhiteLayerIndex

Index of the white layer in the destination coded image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Segmenters

```
[C#]  
virtual uint WhiteLayerIndex  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Setting this property automatically switches on the encoding of the white layer.

## 4.212. 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 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

### Properties

<a href="#">Capacity</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="#">ClassificationThreshold</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="#">ForceGrayscale</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="#">GoodLabel</a>	Name of the good label in the dataset that is used for training (default value: empty).
<a href="#">PatchSize</a>	Patch size (width and height of the patches processed by the neural network).

**SamplingDensity** | 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 `EUn-supervisedSegmenter::PatchSize`. It indicates how much overlap there will be between the image patches: the stride between two consecutive patches is `EUnsupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize / EUn-supervisedSegmenter::SamplingDensity`.

**Scale** | Down-scaling applied to images before processing them. Its value is between 0 and 1 (default value: 1).

## Methods

**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.

**EUn-supervisedSegmenter** | Constructs a `EUnsupervisedSegmenter` object.

**GetTrainingMetrics**

Training metrics at the given iteration

**GetValidationMetrics** | Validation metrics at the given iteration

**Load** | Loads an unsupervised segmenter. The given `ESerializer` must have been created for reading.

**operator=** | Assignment operator

**Save** | Saves an unsupervised segmenter. The given `ESerializer` must have been created for writing.

**Serialize** | Serializes the unsupervised segmenter.

E

## UnsupervisedSegmenter.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI img
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI img,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion mask
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8[] imgs
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8[] imgs,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion[] masks
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16[] imgs
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16[] imgs,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion[] masks
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24[] imgs
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult[] Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageC24[] imgs,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion[] masks
)

void Apply(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI[] imgs,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult[] results
)
```

```
void Apply(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBaseROI[] imgs,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion[] masks,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_  
16.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.Capacity

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_  
16.EasyDeepLearning.EUnsupervisedSegmenterCapacity Capacity  
  
{ get; set; }
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter.ClassificationThreshold

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float ClassificationThreshold
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void EUnsupervisedSegmenter (
)
void EUnsupervisedSegmenter (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EUnsupervisedSegmenter
    other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EUnsupervisedSegmenter](#) object that should be copied

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter.ForceGrayscale

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
bool ForceGrayscale
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter.GetTrainingMetrics

Training metrics at the given iteration

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.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.GoodLabel

Name of the good label in the dataset that is used for training (default value: empty).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
string GoodLabel
{ get; set; }
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter.Load

Loads an unsupervised segmenter. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EUnsupervisedSegmenter
operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.EUnsupervisedSegmenter
other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EUnsupervisedSegmenter](#) object that should be copied

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter.PatchSize

Patch size (width and height of the patches processed by the neural network).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
int PatchSize
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.SamplingDensity

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  $\frac{\text{EUnsupervisedSegmenter::PatchSize}}{\text{EUnsupervisedSegmenter::SamplingDensity}}$ .

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float SamplingDensity
{ get; set; }
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter.Save

Saves an unsupervised segmenter. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for writing.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to the [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter.Scale

Down-scaling applied to images before processing them. Its value is between 0 and 1 (default value: 1).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float Scale
    { get; set; }
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenter.Serialize

Serializes the unsupervised segmenter.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#)

## 4.213. 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

### Properties

[AverageScoreOnDefectiveImages](#)

Gets the average score of defective images.

[AverageScoreOnGoodImages](#)

Gets the average score of good images.

Error	<p>The error of the segmenter.</p> <p><b>M</b>his metric is only available in the metrics computed during a training which are accessible through <a href="#">EUn-supervisedSegmenter::GetValidationMetrics</a>.</p>
<b>Methods</b>	<p>The error, which is also called the loss, is the quantity that is minimized during the training of the deep neural network.</p>
AddErrorResult	<p>Adds the given result to the metric for error computation. The result must be computed from a good image that was corrupted during training.</p>
AddMetrics	<p>Adds the other metrics to the current metrics of this object.</p>
AddResult	<p>Adds the given result with the corresponding ground truth label to the metrics.</p>
EUn-supervisedSegmenterMetrics	<p>Constructs an <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics</a> object.</p> <p><a href="#">GetBestWeightedAccuracy</a></p> <p>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="#">EUn-supervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetBestWeightedAccuracyClassificationThreshold</a>.</p>
GetBestWeightedAccuracyClassificationThreshold	<p>Classification threshold giving the best achievable weighted accuracy (see <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics::GetBestWeightedAccuracy</a>).</p> <p><a href="#">IsTotallyUnsupervised</a></p> <p>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="#">EUn-supervisedSegmenterMetrics::IsTotallyUnsupervised</a> is false.</p>
IsValid	<p>Indicates whether the object contains at least one result.</p>
Load	<p>Loads an unsupervised segmentation metric. The given <a href="#">ESerializer</a> must have been created for reading.</p>
operator=	<p>Assignment operator.</p>
RemoveErrorResult	<p>Removes the given result from the metric for error computation. The result must be computed from a good image that was corrupted during training.</p>

<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.
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the metrics.

E

## UnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void AddErrorResult(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void AddMetrics(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void AddResult(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
    16.EasyDeepLearning.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.AverageScoreOnDefectiveImages

Gets the average score of defective images.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float AverageScoreOnDefectiveImages
{ get; }
```



## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics.AverageScoreOnGoodImages

Gets the average score of good images.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float AverageScoreOnGoodImages  
    { get; }
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics.Error

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float Error  
    { get; }
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics.EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics

Constructs an [EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics (
)
void EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
    16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetBestWeightedAccuracy (
    float goodWeight,
    float badWeight
)
float GetBestWeightedAccuracy (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float GetBestWeightedAccuracyClassificationThreshold(
    float goodWeight,
    float badWeight
)

float GetBestWeightedAccuracyClassificationThreshold(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
bool IsTotallyUnsupervised(  
)
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics.IsValid

Indicates whether the object contains at least one result.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
bool IsValid(  
)
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics.Load

Loads an unsupervised segmentation metric. The given [ESerializer](#) must have been created for reading.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Load(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#) created for reading.

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void RemoveErrorResult(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
    16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void RemoveResult(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
    16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Save(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

#### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#) created for writing.

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterMetrics.Serialize

Serializes the metrics.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

#### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#)

## 4.214. EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult Class

An [EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult](#) object represents the result of a [EUnsupervisedSegmenter](#) tool.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

## Properties

<a href="#">ClassificationScore</a>	Score that is used for classification of the image.
<a href="#">Error</a>	Error of the image.
<a href="#">Region</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="#">SegmentationMap</a>	

## Methods

	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="#">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="#">EUn-supervisedSegmenterResult</a>	Constructs a non-valid <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult</a> .
	<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="#">EUn-supervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold</a> ).
<a href="#">IsValid</a>	Indicates whether the result was produced by a <a href="#">EUn-supervisedSegmenter</a> object. A default constructed <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult</a> is not valid.
<a href="#">operator=</a>	Assignment operator

E

## UnsupervisedSegmenterResult.ClassificationScore

Score that is used for classification of the image.



**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
float ClassificationScore
    { get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicsContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter 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.

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult.Error

Error of the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float Error  
    { get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
void EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult (  
    )
```

```
void EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_  
    16.EasyDeepLearning.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
bool IsValid(  
    )
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult.operator=

Assignment operator

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_
16.EasyDeepLearning.EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the [EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult](#) object used for the assignment

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult.Region

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion Region
    { get; }
```

## EUnsupervisedSegmenterResult.SegmentationMap

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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 SegmentationMap
```

```
{ get; }
```

## 4.215. 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\_2\_16

### Methods

[EUnwarpingLut](#) Constructs a EUnwarpingLut object that is used to speed-up the unwarping process.

UnwarpingL  
ut.EUnwarpingLut

Constructs a EUnwarpingLut object that is used to speed-up the unwarping process.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void EUnwarpingLut(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EUnwarpingLut other  
)  
  
void EUnwarpingLut(  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

-

## 4.216. EUtils Class

3D Utilitarian Functions.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Methods

**Copy** | Copies a source map or a constant in a destination map.  
E

### Utils.Copy

Copies a source map or a constant in a destination map.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 destinationImage  
)
```

```
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f sourceImage,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth8 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth16 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 destinationImage  
)
```



```
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth32f constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth8 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth16 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth32f constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth8 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth16 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth32f constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth8 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap8 destinationImage  
)  
  
void Copy(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth16 constant,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap16 destinationImage  
)
```

```

void Copy(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth32f constant,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EDepthMap32f destinationImage
)

```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Source map.

*destinationImage*

Destination map.

*region*

Region on which to copy.

*constant*

Depth constant.

## 4.217. 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):** [EBW32Vector](#) [EPathVector](#) [EBW16PathVector](#) [EBW16Vector](#) [EBW8PathVector](#) [EBW8Vector](#) [EBWHistogramVector](#) [EC24PathVector](#) [EC24Vector](#) [EColorVector](#) [EPeakVector](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

[NumElements](#)

Number of elements in the vector.

**M**  
**e**

### Methods

[Empty](#)

Resets the number of elements to **0**.

[RemoveElement](#)

Removes the element at the specified position

[Serialize](#)

-

## EVector.Empty

Resets the number of elements to **0**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void Empty(  
)
```

## EVector.NumElements

Number of elements in the vector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint NumElements  
{ get; set; }
```

## EVector.RemoveElement

Removes the element at the specified position

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void RemoveElement(  
    uint index  
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index, between **0** and `EVector::NumElements` (excluded) of the element to be accessed.

## EVector.Serialize

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer,
    uint un32Version
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

-

*un32Version*

-

## 4.218. EWedge Class

Represents a model of a wedge (disk, ring, sector or curvilinear quadrilateral) in EasyGauge.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

<a href="#">Amplitude</a>	Angular amplitude of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
<a href="#">ApexAngle</a>	Angular position at the apex of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
<a href="#">Breadth</a>	Breadth of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
<a href="#">EndAngle</a>	Ending angular position of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .

FullBreadth	Flag indicating if the EWedge has a full breadth ( <b>breadth = radius</b> ).
FullCircle	Flag indicating if the EWedge is a full circle ( <b>amplitude = 2 PI</b> ).
InnerApex	Inner apex point coordinates of the EWedge.
InnerArcLength	Inner circle arc length of the EWedge.
InnerDiameter	Inner diameter of the EWedge.
InnerEnd	Inner end point coordinates of the EWedge.
InnerOrg	Inner origin point coordinates of the EWedge.
InnerRadius	Inner radius of the EWedge
OrgAngle	Angular position from where the EWedge extents.
OuterApex	Outer apex point coordinates of the EWedge.
OuterArcLength	Outer circle arc length of the EWedge.
OuterDiameter	Outer diameter of the EWedge.
OuterEnd	Outer end point coordinates of the EWedge.
OuterOrg	Outer origin point coordinates of the EWedge.
OuterRadius	Outer radius of the EWedge.

## M e

### thods

---

CopyTo	Copies all the data of the current EWedge object into another EWedge object and returns it.
EWedge	Constructs a EWedge object.
GetCorners	Retrieves the coordinates of each corner of the EWedge.
GetEdges	Retrieves each edge of the EWedge.
GetInnerPoint	Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the inner circle arc.
GetMidEdges	Retrieves the center coordinates of each edge of the wedge fitting gauge.
GetOuterPoint	Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the outer circle arc.
GetPoint	Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the wedge perimeter.
operator=	Copies all the data from another EWedge object into the current EWedge object

<a href="#">SetDiameters</a>	Sets the nominal inner/outer diameter and breadth of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .
<a href="#">SetFromCenterAndOrigin</a>	Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an <a href="#">EWedge</a> object.
<a href="#">SetFromOriginMiddleEnd</a>	Sets the geometric parameters (nominal position and diameter, breadth, angular position and amplitude) of an <a href="#">EWedge</a> object.
<a href="#">SetFromTwoPoints</a>	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.
<a href="#">SetRadii</a>	Sets the nominal radius and breadth of the <a href="#">EWedge</a> .

E

## Wedge.Amplitude

Angular amplitude of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Amplitude
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.ApexAngle

Angular position at the apex of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float ApexAngle  
    { get; }
```

### 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.Breadth

Breadth of the **EWedge**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Breadth  
    { get; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWedge CopyTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWedge destinationImage
)
```

### Parameters

*destinationImage*

Pointer to the [EWedge](#) object in which the current [EWedge](#) object data have to be copied.

### Remarks

In case of a **NULL** pointer, a new [EWedge](#) object will be created and returned.

## EWedge.EndAngle

Ending angular position of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float EndAngle
{ get; }
```



## 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 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.

## EWedge.EWedge

Constructs a **EWedge** object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void EWedge (
)

void EWedge (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,
    float diameter,
    float breadth,
    float originAngle,
    bool direct
)

void EWedge (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    float breadth,
    bool direct
)

void EWedge (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,
    float diameter,
    float breadth,
    float originAngle,
    float amplitude
)
```

```

void EWedge (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint middle,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint end,
    float breadth,
    bool fullCircle
)

void EWedge (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.FullBreadth

Flag indicating if the [EWedge](#) has a full breadth (**breadth = radius**).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool FullBreadth
    { get; }
```

## EWedge.FullCircle

Flag indicating if the [EWedge](#) is a full circle (**amplitude = 2 PI**).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool FullCircle
    { get; }
```

## EWedge.GetCorners

Retrieves the coordinates of each corner of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetCorners(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint ar,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint AAr,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint aRR,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetEdges (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine a,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine AA,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle r,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void GetMidEdges (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint a,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint AA,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint r,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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 outter circle arc.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.InnerApex

Inner apex point coordinates of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint InnerApex  
    { get; }
```

## EWedge.InnerArcLength

Inner circle arc length of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float InnerArcLength  
    { get; }
```

## EWedge.InnerDiameter

Inner diameter of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float InnerDiameter  
    { get; }
```

## EWedge.InnerEnd

Inner end point coordinates of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint InnerEnd  
    { get; }
```

## EWedge.InnerOrg

Inner origin point coordinates of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint InnerOrg  
    { get; }
```

## EWedge.InnerRadius

Inner radius of the [EWedge](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float InnerRadius  
    { get; }
```



## EWedge.operator=

Copies all the data from another [EWedge](#) object into the current [EWedge](#) object

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWedge operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWedge other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

[EWedge](#) object to be copied

## EWedge.OrgAngle

Angular position from where the [EWedge](#) extents.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float OrgAngle
{ get; }
```

### 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.OuterApex

Outer apex point coordinates of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint OuterApex  
    { get; }
```

### 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 extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

## EWedge.OuterArcLength

Outer circle arc length of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float OuterArcLength  
    { get; }
```

### 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 extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

## EWedge.OuterDiameter

Outer diameter of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float OuterDiameter  
    { get; }
```

### 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 extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

## EWedge.OuterEnd

Outer end point coordinates of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint OuterEnd  
    { get; }
```

### 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 extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

## EWedge.OuterOrg

Outer origin point coordinates of the [EWedge](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint OuterOrg
    { get; }
```

### 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 extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

## EWedge.OuterRadius

Outer radius of the **EWedge**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float OuterRadius
    { get; }
```

### 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 extends, its angular amplitude, and its outline tolerance.

## EWedge.SetDiameters

Sets the nominal inner/outer diameter and breadth of the **EWedge**.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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 extends, 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void SetFromCenterAndOrigin(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFromOriginMiddleEnd(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint middle,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFromTwoPoints (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[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 extents, 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.

## 4.219. EWedgeGauge Class

Manages a wedge fitting gauge.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Active</a>	Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.
<a href="#">ActiveEdges</a>	Active edges as defined in <a href="#">EDragHandle</a> .
<a href="#">AverageDistance</a>	Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.



<a href="#">FilteringThreshold</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="#">HVConstraint</a>	Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.
<a href="#">MeasuredWedge</a>	Information pertaining to the fitted wedge.
<a href="#">MinAmplitude</a>	Offset added to the <b>Threshold</b> when a peak is to be detected.
<a href="#">MinArea</a>	Minimum area value.
<a href="#">NumFilteringPasses</a>	Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">NumSamples</a>	Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation.
<a href="#">NumSamplesa</a>	Number of sampled points found on edge a during the measure operation.
<a href="#">NumSamplesA</a>	Number of sampled points found on edge A during the measure operation.
<a href="#">NumSamplesr</a>	Number of sampled points found on edge r during the measure operation.
<a href="#">NumSamplesR</a>	Number of sampled points found on edge R during the measure operation.
<a href="#">NumSkipRanges</a>	Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to <a href="#">EWedgeGauge::AddSkipRange</a> .
<a href="#">NumValidSamples</a>	Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">Rect-angularSamplingArea</a>	Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.
<a href="#">SamplingStep</a>	Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.
<a href="#">Smoothing</a>	Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.
<a href="#">Thickness</a>	Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.
<a href="#">Threshold</a>	Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.
<a href="#">Tolerance</a>	Searching area half thickness of the wedge fitting gauge.
<a href="#">TransitionChoice</a>	Transition choice.
<a href="#">TransitionIndex</a>	Index (from <b>0</b> on) of the transition to be retained when the transition choice parameter is set to <a href="#">NthFromBegin</a> or <a href="#">NthFromEnd</a> .
<a href="#">TransitionType</a>	Transition type.
<a href="#">Type</a>	Shape type.

Valid	Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.
Wedge	Sets the nominal position (center coordinates), diameter, breadth, angular origin and amplitude of the wedge fitting gauge according to a known wedge.
<b>Methods</b>	
AddSkipRange	Adds an item to the set of skip ranges and returns the index of the newly added range.
CopyTo	Copies all the data of the current EWedgeGauge object into another EWedgeGauge 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 point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by EDrawingMode.
DrawWithCurrentPen	Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by EDrawingMode.
EWedgeGauge	Constructs a wedge measurement context.
GetMeasuredPoint	Returns the coordinates of a sample point, measured along one of the sample paths of the gauge.
GetMinNumFitSamples	Returns the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.
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.
GetSampler	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the r edge.
GetSampleR	Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the R edge.
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).
HitTest	Checks whether the cursor is positioned over a handle ( <b>TRUE</b> ) or not ( <b>FALSE</b> ).
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 <b>pathIndex</b> parameter.
MeasureWithoutFitting	Triggers the point location without wedge fitting operation.
operator=	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="#">SetDiameters</a>	Sets the nominal inner/outer diameter and breadth of the <a href="#">EWedgeGauge</a> .
<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="#">SetMinNumFitSamples</a>	Sets the minimum number of samples required for fitting on each side of the shape.
<a href="#">SetRadii</a>	Sets the nominal radius and breadth of the <a href="#">EWedgeGauge</a> .

E

## WedgeGauge.Active

Sets the flag indicating whether the gauge is active or not.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
override bool Active  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.ActiveEdges

Active edges as defined in [EDragHandle](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint ActiveEdges
    { get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint AddSkipRange (
    uint start,
    uint 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.AverageDistance

Average distance between the sampled points and the fitted model.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float AverageDistance  
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWedgeGauge CopyTo(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EWedgeGauge.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a graphical representation of a point location or model fitting gauge, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EWedgeGauge.EWedgeGauge

Constructs a wedge measurement context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EWedgeGauge (
)
void EWedgeGauge (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.FilteringThreshold

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
float FilteringThreshold  
  
{ get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint GetMeasuredPoint(  
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void GetMinNumFitSamples (  
    out int side0,  
    out int side1,  
    out int side2,  
    out 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

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the A edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool GetSampleA(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt,
    uint index
)
void GetSampleA(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESamplePoint sp,
    uint index
)
bool GetSampleA(
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeak pk,
    uint 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.GetSampleA

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the A edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool GetSampleA(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt,
    uint index
)

void GetSampleA(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESamplePoint sp,
    uint index
)

bool GetSampleA(
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeak pk,
    uint 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

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the R edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool GetSampleR(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt,
    uint index
)

void GetSampleR(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESamplePoint sp,
    uint index
)

bool GetSampleR(
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeak pk,
    uint 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

Allows to retrieve information on the samples found along the R edge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool GetSampleR(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint pt,  
    uint index  
)  
  
void GetSampleR(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESamplePoint sp,  
    uint index  
)  
  
bool GetSampleR(  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPeak pk,  
    uint 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\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void GetSkipRange(  
    uint index,  
    out uint start,  
    out uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool HitTest(  
    bool daughters  
)
```

### Parameters

*daughters*

**TRUE** if the daughters gauges handles have to be considered as well.

## EWedgeGauge.HVConstraint

Status of the restriction on the orientation of the point location gauge or model fitting sample paths.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool HVConstraint
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Measure(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage
)
void Measure(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region
)
```

### Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the source image.

*region*

-



## 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.MeasuredWedge

Information pertaining to the fitted wedge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWedge MeasuredWedge
    { get; }
```

# 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void MeasureSample(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    uint pathIndex
)

void MeasureSample(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void MeasureWithoutFitting(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage
)
void MeasureWithoutFitting(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.MinAmplitude

Offset added to the **Threshold** when a peak is to be detected.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint MinAmplitude  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.MinArea

Minimum area value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint MinArea  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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.NumFilteringPasses

Number of filtering passes for a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint NumFilteringPasses
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.NumSamples

Number of sampled points during the model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint NumSamples
{ get; }
```

### 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.NumSamplesA

Number of sampled points found on edge A during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint NumSamplesA  
    { get; }
```

## EWedgeGauge.NumSamplesA

Number of sampled points found on edge A during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint NumSamplesA  
    { get; }
```

## EWedgeGauge.NumSamplesR

Number of sampled points found on edge R during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint NumSamplesR  
    { get; }
```

## EWedgeGauge.NumSamplesR

Number of sampled points found on edge R during the measure operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint NumSamplesR  
    { get; }
```

## EWedgeGauge.NumSkipRanges

Number of skip ranges in the gauge after a call to [EWedgeGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint NumSkipRanges  
    { get; }
```

## EWedgeGauge.NumValidSamples

Number of valid sample points remaining after a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint NumValidSamples  
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWedgeGauge operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Plot(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
    )  
  
void Plot(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPlotItem drawItems,  
    float width,  
    float height,  
    float originX,  
    float originY  
    )  
  
void Plot(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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](#).

# EWedgeGauge.PlotWithCurrentPen

Draws the profile that is crossed by one of the sample paths of the gauge, as defined by [EPlotItem](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void PlotWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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](#).

# EWedgeGauge.Process

Triggers the process pertaining to a shape or gauge and all the daughter gauges attach to it.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Process (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    bool daughters
)

void Process (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    bool daughters
)
```

## Parameters

*sourceImage*

Pointer to the 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.

## EWedgeGauge.RectangularSamplingArea

Flag indicating whether the sampling area remains a rectangle when rotated, instead of becoming a parallelogram.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool RectangularSamplingArea
    { get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveAllSkipRanges (
)
```

## EWedgeGauge.RemoveSkipRange

After a call to [EWedgeGauge::AddSkipRange](#), removes the skip range with the given index.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void RemoveSkipRange (  
    uint index  
)
```

### Parameters

*index*

Index of the skip range to remove, as returned by [EWedgeGauge::AddSkipRange](#).

## EWedgeGauge.SamplingStep

Approximate distance between sampled points during a model fitting operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
float SamplingStep  
    { get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFromOriginMiddleEnd(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint middle,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFromTwoPoints(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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.Smoothing

Number of pixels used for the low-pass filtering operation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint Smoothing
{ get; set; }
```



## Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise, the profile data can be low-pass filtered along the point location gauge direction.

# EWedgeGauge.Thickness

Number of parallel segments used to extract the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint Thickness  
    { get; set; }
```

## Remarks

To reduce the effect of noise and/or strengthen a transition, several parallel profiles can be accumulated.

# EWedgeGauge.Threshold

Threshold level used to delimit significant peaks in the data profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint Threshold  
    { get; set; }
```

## 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.Tolerance

Searching area half thickness of the wedge fitting gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Tolerance
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## 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.TransitionChoice

Transition choice.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ETransitionChoice TransitionChoice  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Several peaks may be detected along a point location gauge. This parameter helps to select the desired transition.

In case of [NthFromBegin](#) or [NthFromEnd](#) transition choice, set [EWedgeGauge::TransitionIndex](#) to specify the desired transition.

By default, the selected transition corresponds to the one with the largest amplitude ([LargestAmplitude](#)).

## EWedgeGauge.TransitionIndex

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
uint TransitionIndex  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.TransitionType

Transition type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ETransitionType TransitionType  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### 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 ([BwOrWb](#)).

## EWedgeGauge.Type

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShapeType Type  
  
{ get; }
```

## EWedgeGauge.Valid

Flag indicating if at least one valid transition has been found.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool Valid  
  
{ get; }
```

## 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.Wedge

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWedge Wedge
    { get; set; }
```

## 4.220. EWedgeShape Class

Manages a wedge shape.

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

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Amplitude</a>	Angular amplitude of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
<a href="#">Angle</a>	Orientation of the shape.
<a href="#">ApexAngle</a>	Angular position at the apex of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
<a href="#">Breadth</a>	Breadth of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
<a href="#">Center</a>	Center point of the shape.
<a href="#">CenterX</a>	Abscissa of the origin point of the shape.
<a href="#">CenterY</a>	Ordinate of the origin point of the shape.

EndAngle	Ending angular position of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
FullBreadth	Flag indicating if the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> has a full breadth ( <b>breadth = radius</b> ).
FullCircle	Flag indicating if the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> is a full circle ( <b>amplitude = 2 PI</b> ).
InnerApex	Inner apex point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
InnerArcLength	Inner circle arc length of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
InnerDiameter	Inner diameter of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
InnerEnd	Inner end point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
InnerOrg	Inner origin point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
InnerRadius	Inner radius of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
OrgAngle	Angular position from where the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> extends.
OuterApex	Outer apex point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
OuterArcLength	Outer circle arc length of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
OuterDiameter	Outer diameter of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
OuterEnd	Outer end point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
OuterOrg	Outer origin point coordinates of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
OuterRadius	Outer radius of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
Scale	Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.
Type	Shape type.
Wedge	Sets the nominal position, length and rotation angle of the wedge according to a known <a href="#">EWedge</a> object.

## 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="#">EWedgeShape</a> object into another <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> object and returns it.
Drag	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.
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="#">EWedgeShape</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> object.
<a href="#">GetCorners</a>	Retrieves the coordinates of each corner of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
<a href="#">GetEdges</a>	Retrieves each edge of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
<a href="#">GetInnerPoint</a>	Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the inner circle arc.
<a href="#">GetMidEdges</a>	Retrieves the center coordinates of each edge of the wedge fitting gauge.
<a href="#">GetOuterPoint</a>	Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the outter circle arc.
<a href="#">GetPoint</a>	Returns the coordinates of a particular point specified by its location along the wedge perimeter.
<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="#">EWedgeShape</a> object into the current <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> object
<a href="#">SetCenterXY</a>	Sets the center coordinates of a <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> object.
<a href="#">SetDiameters</a>	Sets the nominal inner/outer diameter and breadth of the <a href="#">EWedgeShape</a> .
<a href="#">SetFromCenterAndOrigin</a>	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> .

## E

## WedgeShape.Amplitude

Angular amplitude of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Amplitude
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

### 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.Angle

Orientation of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Angle
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## EWedgeShape.ApexAngle

Angular position at the apex of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```



```
float ApexAngle  
{ get; }
```

### 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.Breadth

Breadth of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Breadth  
{ get; }
```

### 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.Center

Center point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Center  
    { get; set; }
```

## EWedgeShape.CenterX

Abscissa of the origin point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float CenterX  
    { get; }
```

## EWedgeShape.CenterY

Ordinate of the origin point of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float CenterY  
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWedgeShape CopyTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

In case of a **NULL** pointer, a new [EWedgeShape](#) object will be created and returned.

## EWedgeShape.Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingMode,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EWedgeShape.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws a graphical representation of a shape, as defined by [EDrawingMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EWedgeShape.EndAngle

Ending angular position of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
float EndAngle
    { get; }
```

### 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.EWedgeShape

Constructs a [EWedgeShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void EWedgeShape (
)

void EWedgeShape (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWedgeShape other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

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

## EWedgeShape.FullBreadth

Flag indicating if the [EWedgeShape](#) has a full breadth (**breadth = radius**).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool FullBreadth
    { get; }
```

## EWedgeShape.FullCircle

Flag indicating if the [EWedgeShape](#) is a full circle (**amplitude = 2 PI**).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool FullCircle
    { get; }
```

## EWedgeShape.GetCorners

Retrieves the coordinates of each corner of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetCorners(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint ar,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint AAr,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint aRR,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetEdges (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine a,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELine AA,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ECircle r,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16



```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void GetMidEdges (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint a,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint AA,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint r,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool HitTest(
    bool daughters
)
```

### Parameters

*daughters*

-

## EWedgeShape.InnerApex

Inner apex point coordinates of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint InnerApex
{ get; }
```

## EWedgeShape.InnerArcLength

Inner circle arc length of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float InnerArcLength  
    { get; }
```

## EWedgeShape.InnerDiameter

Inner diameter of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float InnerDiameter  
    { get; }
```

## EWedgeShape.InnerEnd

Inner end point coordinates of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint InnerEnd  
    { get; }
```

## EWedgeShape.InnerOrg

Inner origin point coordinates of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint InnerOrg
    { get; }
```

## EWedgeShape.InnerRadius

Inner radius of the [EWedgeShape](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float InnerRadius
    { get; }
```

## EWedgeShape.operator=

Copies all the data from another EWedgeShape object into the current EWedgeShape object

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWedgeShape operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWedgeShape other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*  
EWedgeShape object to be copied

## EWedgeShape.OrgAngle

Angular position from where the [EWedgeShape](#) extents.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float OrgAngle  
    { get; }
```

### 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.OuterApex

Outer apex point coordinates of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint OuterApex  
    { get; }
```

### 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.OuterArcLength

Outer circle arc length of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float OuterArcLength  
    { get; }
```

### 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.OuterDiameter

Outer diameter of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float OuterDiameter  
    { get; }
```

### 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.OuterEnd

Outer end point coordinates of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint OuterEnd  
    { get; }
```

### 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.OuterOrg

Outer origin point coordinates of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint OuterOrg  
    { get; }
```

### 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.OuterRadius

Outer radius of the [EWedgeShape](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
```

```
float OuterRadius  
{ get; }
```

### 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.Scale

Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Scale  
{ get; set; }
```

## EWedgeShape.SetCenterXY

Sets the center coordinates of a [EWedgeShape](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFromCenterAndOrigin(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFromOriginMiddleEnd(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint origin,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint middle,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetFromTwoPoints(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint center,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[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.Type

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShapeType Type
{ get; }
```

## EWedgeShape.Wedge

Sets the nominal position, length and rotation angle of the wedge according to a known [EWedge](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
virtual Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWedge Wedge
{ get; set; }
```

## 4.221. EWorldShape Class

Manages a complete context for calibrating a field of view.

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

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Angle</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="#">CalibrationModes</a>	Current calibration mode, made from a combination of values.
<a href="#">Center</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 <b>(0,0)</b> .

CenterX	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 <b>(0,0)</b> .
CenterY	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 <b>(0,0)</b> .
Distortion	Sets the optical distortion parameters
DistortionStrength	Sets the optical distortion parameters
FieldHeight	Field-of-view height, in physical units.
FieldWidth	Field-of-view width, in physical units.
GridPoint-sMaxVariation	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>
GridPoint-sMaxVariationThreshold	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> .
GridPoint-sMeanVariation	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> .
GridPoint-sMeanVariationThreshold	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> .
HitLandmark	Returns the landmark selected by <a href="#">EWorldShape::HitLandmarks</a> or ~0 if no landmark is selected.
NumLandmarkElements	Returns the number of landmark elements.
PanX	Current horizontal panning value for drawing operations, expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.
PanY	Current vertical panning value for drawing operations, expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.
PerspectiveStrength	Perspective effect coefficient, that is the inverse of the observation distance.
Ratio	<b>XResolution/YResolution</b> ratio.

Scale	The scale of the reference frame.
SensorHeight	Logical image height, that is the number of pixels vertically.
SensorWidth	Logical image width, that is the number of pixels horizontally.
TiltXAngle	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.
TiltYAngle	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.
Type	Shape type.
XResolution	Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.
YResolution	Vertical sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.
ZoomX	Current horizontal zooming factor for drawing operations.
ZoomY	Current vertical zooming factor for drawing operations.

## M e

### thods

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AddLandmark	Adds a new pair of points coordinates (in Sensor and World spaces) to the set of landmarks used for calibration.
AddPoint	Adds a new point coordinates (in Sensor space) to the set of grid points used for calibration.
AutoCalibrate	Returns the best calibration modes for the current calibration grid and calibrates the field of view accordingly.
AutoCalibrateDotGrid	Performs an automatic calibration based on a dot grid image.
AutoCalibrateLandmarks	Returns the best calibration modes for the current landmark set and calibrates the field of view accordingly.
Calibrate	Performs a calibration according to the specified combination of calibration modes.
CalibrationSucceeded	Getter method for the <b>CalibrationSucceeded</b> property. This property is the flag indicating if the calibration has succeeded ( <b>TRUE</b> ), 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.
Closest	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
<a href="#">Drag</a>	Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.
<a href="#">DragLandmark</a>	Moves the landmark to a new position.
<a href="#">Draw</a>	Draws the world coordinate axis.
<a href="#">DrawCrossGrid</a>	Draws a regular grid of crosses in world coordinates.
<a href="#">DrawCrossGridWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws a regular grid of crosses in world coordinates.
	<a href="#">DrawGrid</a>
	Draws the reconstructed grid to be used for grid calibration.
<a href="#">DrawGridWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the reconstructed grid to be used for grid calibration.
	<a href="#">DrawLandmarks</a>
	Draws the landmarks to be used for landmark calibration.
<a href="#">DrawWithCurrentPen</a>	Draws the world coordinate axis.
<a href="#">EmptyLandmarks</a>	Resets the landmark specification sequence.
<a href="#">EnableTypeFilter</a>	Enables the filter of the specified shape type
<a href="#">EWorldShape</a>	Constructs a EWorldShape object.
<a href="#">GetLandmarkElement</a>	Returns the landmark element corresponding to the given index.
<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="#">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 <b>(0,0)</b> .
<a href="#">SetFieldSize</a>	Sets the field of view size in physical units.
<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="#">SetResolution</a>	Sets the sensor resolution in pixels per unit in both directions.
<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.

## WorldShape.

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddLandmark(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint sensorPoint,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void AddPoint(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

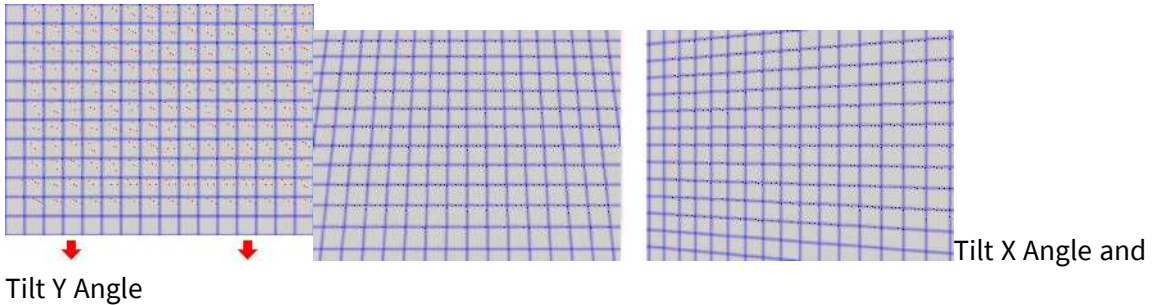
## EWorldShape.Angle

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Angle  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks



## EWorldShape.AutoCalibrate

Returns the best calibration modes for the current calibration grid and calibrates the field of view accordingly.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint AutoCalibrate(  
    bool testEmpiricalModes  
)
```

### Parameters

*testEmpiricalModes*

Boolean indicating whether empirical calibration modes ([Quadratic](#) and [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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint AutoCalibrateDotGrid(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 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 ([Quadratic](#) and [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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
uint AutoCalibrateLandmarks(  
    bool testEmpiricalModes  
)
```

### Parameters

*testEmpiricalModes*

Boolean indicating whether empirical calibration modes ([Quadratic](#) and [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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void Calibrate(  
    uint 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.CalibrationModes

Current calibration mode, made from a combination of values.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
uint CalibrationModes  
  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The supported calibration modes can be set to [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\_2\_16

```
[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.Center

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint Center  
    { get; set; }
```



## EWorldShape.CenterX

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float CenterX  
    { get; }
```

## EWorldShape.CenterY

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float CenterY  
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void Closest(  
)
```

## EWorldShape.DisableTypeFilter

Enables all shape types

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void DisableTypeFilter(  
)
```

## EWorldShape.Distortion

Sets the optical distortion parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Distortion  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

Deprecated in favor of [EWorldShape](#).

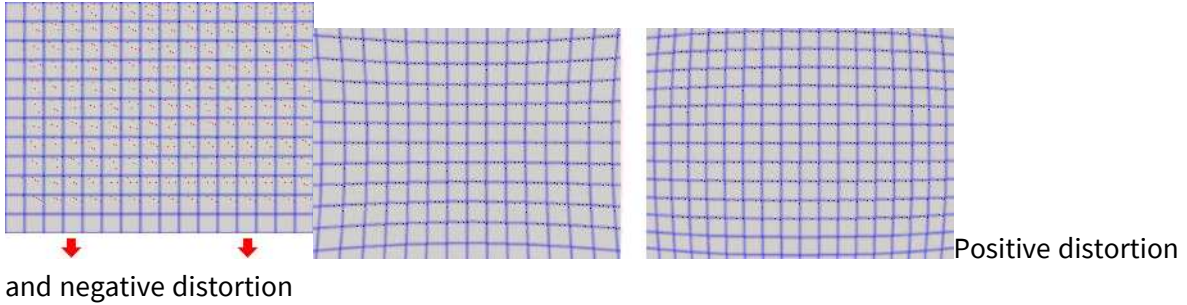
## EWorldShape.DistortionStrength

Sets the optical distortion parameters

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float DistortionStrength  
    { get; set; }
```

### Remarks



## EWorldShape.Drag

Moves a handle to a new position and updates the position parameters of the shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingModes,
    bool daughters
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawingMode drawingModes,
    bool daughters
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EWorldShape.DrawCrossGrid

Draws a regular grid of crosses in world coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void DrawCrossGrid(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float minimumX,  
    float maximumX,  
    float minimumY,  
    float maximumY,  
    uint numberOfIntervalsX,  
    uint numberOfIntervalsY  
)
```

```
void DrawCrossGrid(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    float minimumX,  
    float maximumX,  
    float minimumY,  
    float maximumY,  
    uint numberOfIntervalsX,  
    uint numberOfIntervalsY  
)  
  
void DrawCrossGrid(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    float minimumX,  
    float maximumX,  
    float minimumY,  
    float maximumY,  
    uint numberOfIntervalsX,  
    uint 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.

## EWorldShape.DrawCrossGridWithCurrentPen

Draws a regular grid of crosses in world coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawCrossGridWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float minimumX,
    float maximumX,
    float minimumY,
    float maximumY,
    uint numberOfIntervalsX,
    uint 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.

## EWorldShape.DrawGrid

Draws the reconstructed grid to be used for grid calibration.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void DrawGrid(  
    IntPtr graphicContext  
)  
  
void DrawGrid(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color  
)  
  
void DrawGrid(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext  
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

*color*

The color in which to draw the overlay.

## EWorldShape.DrawGridWithCurrentPen

Draws the reconstructed grid to be used for grid calibration.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void DrawGridWithCurrentPen(  
    IntPtr graphicContext  
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

## EWorldShape.DrawLandmarks

Draws the landmarks to be used for landmark calibration.



**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawLandmarks (
    IntPtr graphicContext
)
void DrawLandmarks (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext
)
```

### Parameters

*graphicContext*

Handle of the device context on which to draw.

## EWorldShape.DrawWithCurrentPen

Draws the world coordinate axis.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void DrawWithCurrentPen (
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

## EWorldShape.EmptyLandmarks

Resets the landmark specification sequence.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void EnableTypeFilter (  
    uint un32Types  
    )
```

### Parameters

*un32Types*

The type of the shape to filter from [EShapeType](#).

## EWorldShape.EWorldShape

Constructs a EWorldShape object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EWorldShape (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWorldShape other
)
void EWorldShape (
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Another EWorldShape object to be copied in the new EWorldShape object.

## EWorldShape.FieldHeight

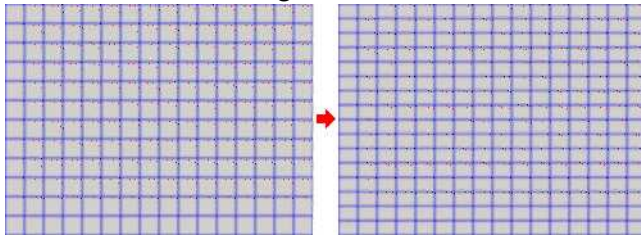
Field-of-view height, in physical units.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float FieldHeight
{ get; }
```

## 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.FieldWidth

Field-of-view width, in physical units.

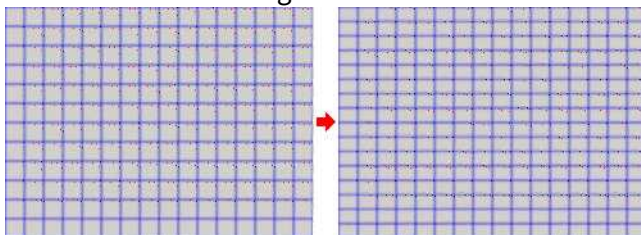
**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
float FieldWidth
{ get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELandmark GetLandmarkElement(
    uint i
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELandmark GetLandmarkElement(
    uint i
)
```

### Parameters

*i*

Landmark index.

## EWorldShape.GridPointsMaxVariation

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float GridPointsMaxVariation
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

The maximum grid point variation is normalized using the pitch values.

## EWorldShape.GridPointsMaxVariationThreshold

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float GridPointsMaxVariationThreshold  
  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The maximum grid point variation is normalized using the pitch values.

## EWorldShape.GridPointsMeanVariation

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float GridPointsMeanVariation  
  
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

The mean grid point variation is normalized using the pitch values.

## EWorldShape.GridPointsMeanVariationThreshold

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float GridPointsMeanVariationThreshold  
{ get; set; }
```

### Remarks

The mean grid point variation is normalized using the pitch values.

## EWorldShape.HitLandmark

Returns the landmark selected by [EWorldShape::HitLandmarks](#) or ~0 if no landmark is selected.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
uint HitLandmark  
{ get; }
```

## EWorldShape.HitLandmarks

Checks if the cursor is placed over a landmark point.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool HitTest(
    bool bDaughters
)
```

## Parameters

*bDaughters*

Indicates if the check must be done in the whole hierarchy or just this object.

# EWorldShape.NumLandmarkElements

Returns the number of landmark elements.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint NumLandmarkElements
    { get; }
```



## EWorldShape.operator=

Copies all the data from another EWorldShape object into the current EWorldShape object

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWorldShape operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWorldShape other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

EWorldShape object to be copied

## EWorldShape.PanX

Current horizontal panning value for drawing operations, expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override float PanX
{ get; }
```

## EWorldShape.PanY

Current vertical panning value for drawing operations, expressed in pixels. By default, no panning occurs.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
override float PanY
{ get; }
```

## EWorldShape.PerspectiveStrength

Perspective effect coefficient, that is the inverse of the observation distance.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float PerspectiveStrength
{ get; }
```

### Remarks

The larger this parameter, the more perceivable the perspective distortion will be. A **NULL** value corresponds to a telecentric lens.

## EWorldShape.Ratio

**XResolution/YResolution** ratio.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float Ratio
{ get; set; }
```

### 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]

uint RebuildGrid(
    float colPitch,
    float rowPitch,
    uint centerIndex,
    bool direct
)

uint RebuildGrid(
    float colPitch,
    float rowPitch,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint worldCenter,
    uint 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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void RemoveLandmark(
    uint index
)
```

## Parameters

*index*

Index of the landmark to be removed.

## EWorldShape.Scale

The scale of the reference frame.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float Scale
{ get; set; }
```

## EWorldShape.SensorHeight

Logical image height, that is the number of pixels vertically.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int SensorHeight  
    { get; }
```

## EWorldShape.SensorToWorld

Performs coordinate transform for arbitrary points from Sensor space to World space.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint SensorToWorld(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint sensorPoint  
)
```

### Parameters

*sensorPoint*  
Sensor point.

## EWorldShape.SensorWidth

Logical image width, that is the number of pixels horizontally.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int SensorWidth
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void SetFieldSize(
    float width,
    float height
)
```

### Parameters

*width*

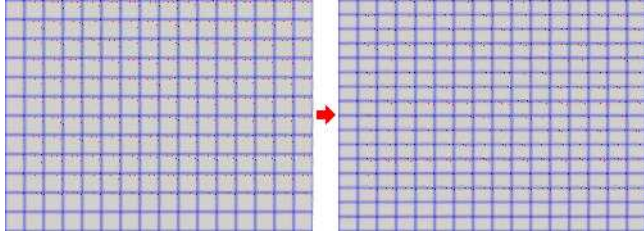
Full image physical width, in length units.

*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.  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.SetPan

Sets the horizontal and vertical panning values for drawing operations, expressed in pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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.

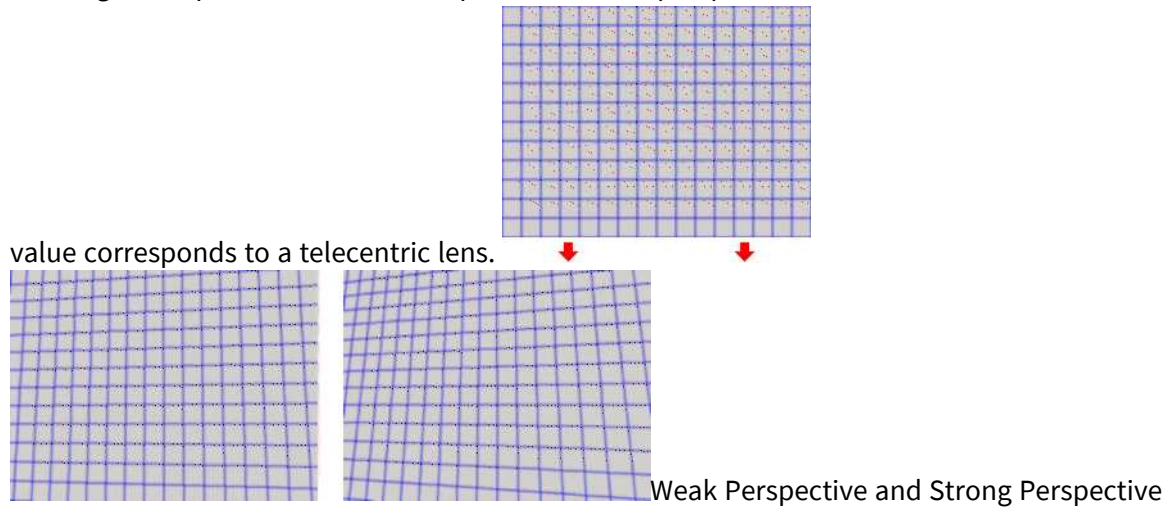
*perspectiveStrength*

Perspective effect coefficient.



## Remarks

The larger this parameter, the more perceivable the perspective distortion will be. A **NULL**



## EWorldShape.SetResolution

Sets the sensor resolution in pixels per unit in both directions.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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,
    uint 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 [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 [Raw](#), it is set to 0 (or to the bottommost pixel index if the calibration modes also contain [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\_2\_16

[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void SetupUnwarp(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EUnwarpingLut lookupTable,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    bool interpolate
)
void SetupUnwarp(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EUnwarpingLut lookupTable,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 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\_2\_16

```
[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.

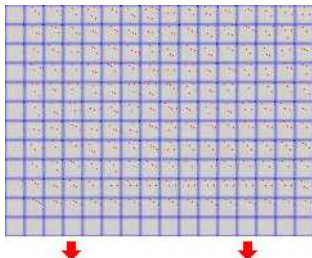
## EWorldShape.TiltXAngle

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.

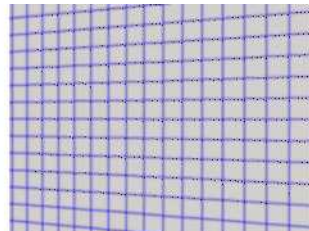
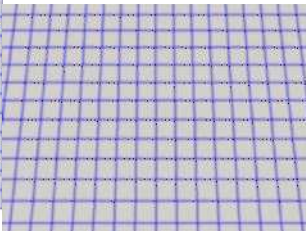
**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float TiltXAngle  
{ get; }
```

### Remarks



Tilt Y Angle



Tilt X Angle and

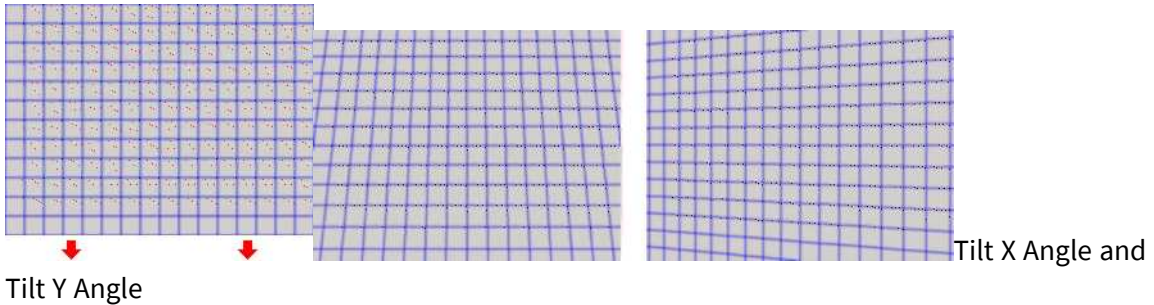
## EWorldShape.TiltYAngle

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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float TiltYAngle  
    { get; }
```

### Remarks



## EWorldShape.Type

Shape type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EShapeType Type  
    { get; }
```

# EWorldShape.Unwarp

Unwarps a distorted image using the current calibration model.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]

void Unwarp(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    bool interpolate
)

void Unwarp(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 destinationImage,
    bool interpolate
)

void Unwarp(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EUnwarpingLut lookupTable,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIBW8 destinationImage,
    bool interpolate
)

void Unwarp(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EUnwarpingLut lookupTable,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EROIC24 sourceImage,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint WorldToSensor(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPoint worldPoint
)
```

## Parameters

*worldPoint*  
World point.

# EWorldShape.XResolution

Horizontal sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float XResolution
{ get; }
```

# EWorldShape.YResolution

Vertical sensor resolution, in pixels per unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float YResolution  
    { get; }
```

## EWorldShape.ZoomX

Current horizontal zooming factor for drawing operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
override float ZoomX  
    { get; }
```

## EWorldShape.ZoomY

Current vertical zooming factor for drawing operations.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
override float ZoomY  
    { get; }
```

## 4.222. EZMap Class

Represents a generic ZMap type interface.

**Derived Class(es):** EZMap8 EZMap16 EZMap32f

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

## Properties

Height	Access ZMap Height.
MapToWorldMatrix	Returns an <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.
RowPitch	Returns the buffer row pitch.
Type	Pixel accessor type.
Width	Access ZMap Width.
WorldShape	Returns the <a href="#">EWorldShape</a> for conversion between 2D image and 2D world space coordinates. This EWorldShape can be used by EasyGauge to do measurements on a <a href="#">EZMap</a> in real space coordinates (e.g mm).
WorldToMapMatrix	Returns an <a href="#">E3DTransformMatrix</a> that transforms positions from the world space to the <a href="#">EZMap</a> space. This transformation is composed of rotation and translation only, so it is a rigid transformation and it preserves distances.
XResolution	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap</a> along the X axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
YResolution	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap</a> along the Y axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
ZResolution	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap</a> along the Z axis The resolution is the number of grey values per pixel.

## Methods

AddMetadata	Adds a metadata key (name) and value. If the metadata key already exists, its value will be overwritten.
Clear	Clears the ZMap: replaces all pixels with the undefined value.
Create	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.
Draw	Draws an <a href="#">EZMap</a> in a device context.
DrawImage	Displays the internal image buffer
GetBufferPtr	Retrieves the pointer to the internal pixel buffer.

<a href="#">GetCheckedBufferPtr</a>	Retrieves the pointer to the pixel buffer.
<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="#">GetSizeInWorld</a>	Returns the dimensions of the <a href="#">EZMap</a> in real world space (e.g metric unit).
<a href="#">GetWorldPositionFromPixelPosition</a>	Returns the 3D world position corresponding to a <a href="#">EZMap</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="#">GetZMapPositionFromPixelPosition</a>	Returns the corresponding <a href="#">EZMap</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="#">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="#">EZMap</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="#">EZMap</a> object size is zero.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Restores the <a href="#">EZMap</a> stored in the given Open eVision file.
<a href="#">LoadImage</a>	Restores the <a href="#">EZMap</a> image stored in the given image file.

<a href="#">LoadImageAndMetadata</a>	<p>Loads image format and Metadata in JSON format.</p> <p><a href="#">LoadMetadata</a></p> <p>Loads Metadata in JSON format.</p>
<a href="#">ResetWorldTransformation</a>	<p>Reset the world transformation, Map to World and World to Map matrices become identity matrix.</p>
<a href="#">Save</a>	<p>Saves the <a href="#">EZMap</a> object to the given Open eVision file.</p>
<a href="#">SaveImage</a>	<p>Saves the <a href="#">EZMap</a> image to the given image file.</p>
<a href="#">SaveImageAndMetadata</a>	<p>Saves image format and Metadata JSON format.</p> <p><a href="#">SaveMetadata</a></p> <p>Saves Metadata in JSON format.</p>
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	<p>Serializes the <a href="#">EZMap</a> object with all its attributes.</p>
<a href="#">SerializeImage</a>	<p>Serializes the image associated to <a href="#">EZMap</a>.</p>
<a href="#">SetBufferPtr</a>	<p>Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.</p>
<a href="#">SetResolution</a>	<p>Sets the resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap</a> along the X, Y and Z axis.</p> <p>On the Z axis, the resolution is the number of metric units per grey value.</p> <p>On the X and Y axis, the resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.</p>
<a href="#">SetSize</a>	<p>Sets the width and height of the <a href="#">EZMap</a>.</p>
<a href="#">WorldToImage</a>	<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>
<a href="#">WorldToZMap</a>	<p>Transforms a 3D world position to a 3D <a href="#">EZMap</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>
<a href="#">ZMapToImage</a>	<p>Converts a 2D coordinate in the <a href="#">EZMap</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>

## 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.

# ZMap.AddMetadata

Adds a metadata key (name) and value.  
If the metadata key already exists, its value will be overwritten.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void AddMetadata(
    string Key,
    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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap Create (
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

## EZMap.Draw

Draws an [EZMap](#) in a device context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Draw (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )
```



```
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )
```

```

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

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.)

# EZMap.DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]

void DrawImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBw8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

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.)

## EZMap.GetBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer to the internal pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(
)
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(
)
IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
IntPtr GetCheckedBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

```
IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
string GetMetadata(  
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint GetResolution(
)
void GetResolution(
    ref float sx,
    ref float sy,
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetSizeInWorld(
    ref float worldWidth,
    ref 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.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]



```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint  
GetZMapPositionFromPixelPosition(  
    int u,  
    int v  
)
```

### Parameters

*u*

Column of the pixel (bounds: [0,width]).

*v*

Row of the pixel (bounds: [0,height]).

## EZMap.Height

Access ZMap Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
abstract int Height
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
void ImageToWorld(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint pixelPt,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void ImageToZMap(  
    float u,  
    float v,  
    ref float x,  
    ref 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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadImage(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadImageAndMetadata(
    string pathImage,
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadMetadata(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

## EZMap.MapToWorldMatrix

Returns an [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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
abstract Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
MapToWorldMatrix
    { get; }
```

## EZMap.ResetWorldTransformation

Reset the world transformation, Map to World and World to Map matrices become identity matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ResetWorldTransformation(
)
```

## EZMap.RowPitch

Returns the buffer row pitch.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
abstract int RowPitch
{ get; }
```

## EZMap.Save

Saves the [EZMap](#) object to the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveImage(
    string path,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageFileType type
)
```

### 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.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveImageAndMetadata(
    string pathImage,
    string pathMetadata,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveMetadata(
    string path
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

# EZMap.Serialize

Serializes the [EZMap](#) object with all its attributes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```



## Parameters

*serializer*

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

# EZMap.SerializeImage

Serializes the image associated to [EZMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SerializeImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

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

# EZMap.SetBufferPtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetBufferPtr(
    int width,
    int height,
    IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetResolution(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetSize(
    int width,
    int height
)
void SetSize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.Type

Pixel accessor type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
abstract Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageType Type
    { get; }
```

## EZMap.Width

Access ZMap Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
abstract int Width
    { get; set; }
```

## EZMap.WorldShape

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
abstract Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWorldShape WorldShape
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool WorldToImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint worldPt,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint pixelPt
)
```

### Parameters

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

*pixelPt*

Position in the image space.

## EZMap.WorldToMapMatrix

Returns an [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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
abstract Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
WorldToMapMatrix
{
    get;
}
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void WorldToZMap(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint worldPt,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.XResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap](#) along the X axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
abstract float XResolution
{ get; set; }
```

## EZMap.YResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap](#) along the Y axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
abstract float YResolution
{ get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool ZMapToImage (
    float x,
    float y,
    ref float u,
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ZMapToWorld(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint zmapPt,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.ZResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap](#) along the Z axis  
The resolution is the number of grey values per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```



```
abstract float ZResolution
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## 4.223. 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<a href="#">Height</a>	Access ZMap Height.
<a href="#">MapToWorldMatrix</a>	Returns an <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="#">RowPitch</a>	Returns the buffer row pitch.
<a href="#">Type</a>	Pixel accessor type.
<a href="#">UndefinedValue</a>	Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to set to mark pixels with no valid depth value.
<a href="#">Width</a>	Access ZMap Width.
<a href="#">WorldShape</a>	Returns the <a href="#">EWorldShape</a> for conversion between 2D image and 2D world space coordinates. This EWorldShape can be used by EasyGauge to do measurements on a <a href="#">EZMap16</a> in real space coordinates (e.g mm).
<a href="#">WorldToMapMatrix</a>	Returns an <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.

XResolution	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> along the X axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
YResolution	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> along the Y axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
ZResolution	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> along the Z axis The resolution is the number of grey values per pixel.

## Methods

---

AddMetadata	Adds a metadata key (name) and value. If the metadata key already exists, its value will be overwritten.
AsEImage	Returns the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> as an <a href="#">EImageBW16</a> (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.
ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel	Converts 3D Map coordinates to Buffer coordinates <a href="#">ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap</a>
CopyMetadataTo	Converts Buffer coordinates to 3D Map coordinates
DeleteMetadata	Copies all metadata.
DeleteMetadata	Deletes value of this existing metadata key . Throws an exception if it does not exist.
Draw	Draws an <a href="#">EZMap16</a> in a device context.
DrawImage	Displays the internal image buffer
EZMap16	Creates a 16 bits <a href="#">EZMap</a> .
FillUndefinedPixels	Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the ZMap.
GetBufferPtr	Clears the ZMap: replaces all pixels with the undefined value.
GetCheckedBufferPtr	Retrieves the pointer to the pixel buffer.
GetMetadata	Returns the string value of the given metadata. Throws an exception if it does not exist.
GetPixel	Gets the value of a pixel .

<a href="#">GetPixelPositionFromWorldPosition</a>	<p>Returns in the <code>u</code>, <code>v</code> and <code>value</code> parameters the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> values corresponding to a 3D world position.</p> <p>The world position is projected on the ZMap reference plane to get a position in the ZMap.</p> <p>If the projected position is outside the ZMap, the method returns <code>FALSE</code>.</p>
<a href="#">GetResolution</a>	<p>Gets the resolution. For the X and Y axes, the resolution is expressed in metric units per pixel.</p> <p>For the Z axis it is expressed in metric units per grey scale value.</p>
<a href="#">GetSizeInWorld</a>	<p>Returns the dimensions of the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> in real world space (e.g metric unit).</p>
<a href="#">GetWorldPositionFromPixelPosition</a>	<p>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 <code>(width-1, height-1)</code>. The transformation to the world position is calculated using the center of the pixel. The pixel value at position <code>(u,v)</code> must not be undefined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.</p>
<a href="#">GetZMapPositionFromPixelPosition</a>	<p>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 <code>(width-1, height-1)</code>. The center of the pixel is used for the transformation to the ZMap position. Pixel at position <code>(u,v)</code> must be defined, otherwise an exception will be thrown.</p>
<a href="#">GetZRange</a>	<p>Compute the minimum and maximum pixel values, excluding the undefined pixels.</p>
<a href="#">GetZValue</a>	<p>Gets Z value (in metric coordinate) at pixel coordinates.</p>
<a href="#">ImageToWorld</a>	<p>Transforms a floating point (sub)pixel image position to a 3D world 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 pixel Z value is in grey scale values (its range depends on the ZMap type).</p>
<a href="#">ImageToZMap</a>	<p>Converts a 2D image (sub)pixel coordinate to the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> space. <code>(u,v)</code> is the pixel position (with its origin in the upper left corner of the image).</p> <p><code>(x,y)</code> is the corresponding ZMap position (which has the same scale as the world space).</p> <p>All values are expressed in floating point numbers.</p>
<a href="#">IsVoid</a>	<p>Tests if the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> object size is zero.</p>

Load	Restores the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> stored in the given Open eVision file.
LoadImage	Restores the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> image stored in the given image file.
LoadImageAndMetadata	Loads image format and Metadata in JSON format. <a href="#">LoadMetadata</a>
ModifyMetadata	Loads Metadata in JSON format. 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="#">EZMap16</a> object to the given Open eVision file.
SaveImage	Saves the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> image to the given image file.
SaveImageAndMetadata	Saves image format and Metadata JSON format. <a href="#">SaveMetadata</a>
Serialize	Saves Metadata in JSON format.
SerializeImage	Serializes the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> object with all its attributes.
SetBufferPtr	Serializes the image associated to <a href="#">EZMap16</a> .
SetPixel	Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.
SetResolution	Sets the value of a pixel .
SetSize	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.
SetZValue	Sets the width and height of the <a href="#">EZMap16</a> .
WorldToImage	Sets Z value (in metric coordinate) at pixel coordinates.
WorldToZMap	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 <a href="#">EZMap16</a> 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.

### 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.

### 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.

## ZMap16.Add Metadata

Adds a metadata key (name) and value.  
If the metadata key already exists, its value will be overwritten.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void AddMetadata(
    string Key,
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 AsEImage (  
    )  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW16 AsEImage (  
    )
```

## EZMap16.Clear

Clears the ZMap: replaces all pixels with the undefined value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void Clear (  
    )
```

## EZMap16.ClearMetadata

Deletes all metadata.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void ClearMetadata (  
    )
```

## EZMap16.ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel

Converts 3D Map coordinates to Buffer coordinates

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel (
    float x3D,
    float y3D,
    ref int xBuffer,
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap (  
    int xBuffer,  
    int yBuffer,  
    ref float x3D,  
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void CopyMetadataTo (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void DeleteMetadata(
    string Key
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

-

## EZMap16.Draw

Draws an [EZMap16](#) in a device context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )
```

```
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

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.)

## EZMap16.DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void DrawImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

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.)

# EZMap16.EZMap16

Creates a 16 bits [EZMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EZMap16(
)
void EZMap16(
    int width,
    int height
)
```

```
void EZMap16(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void FillUndefinedPixels(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 outMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection  
    direction,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.GetBufferPtr

Clears the ZMap: replaces all pixels with the undefined value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(
)
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(
)
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

## EZMap16.GetCheckedBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer to the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```



```
IntPtr GetCheckedBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)  
  
IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
string GetMetadata(  
    string Key  
)
```

### Parameters

- Key*  
The name of an existing metadata.

## EZMap16.GetPixel

Gets the value of a pixel .

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool GetPixelPositionFromWorldPosition (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint world_position,
    ref int u,
    ref int v,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetResolution(
    ref float sx,
    ref float sy,
    ref float sz
)
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetSizeInWorld(
    ref float worldWidth,
    ref 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.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetZRange(
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 min,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
float GetZValue(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
X Coordinate.
- y*  
Y Coordinate.

## EZMap16.Height

Access ZMap Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
override int Height  
  
    { get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ImageToWorld(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint pixelPt,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ImageToZMap(
    float u,
    float v,
    ref float x,
    ref 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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadImage(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadImageAndMetadata(
    string path,
    string pathMetadata
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

-

*pathMetadata*

Full path to the file.

## EZMap16.LoadMetadata

Loads Metadata in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadMetadata(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

## EZMap16.MapToWorldMatrix

Returns an [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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
MapToWorldMatrix
    { get; }
```

## EZMap16.ModifyMetadata

Changes an existing metadata key and value. Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ModifyMetadata(
    string Key,
    string value
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

-

*value*

-

## EZMap16.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ResetWorldTransformation(
)
```

## EZMap16.RowPitch

Returns the buffer row pitch.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override int RowPitch
{ get; }
```

## EZMap16.Save

Saves the [EZMap16](#) object to the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveImage(
    string path,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageFileType type
)
```

### 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.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveImageAndMetadata(
    string path,
    string pathMetadata,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveMetadata(
    string path
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

# EZMap16.Serialize

Serializes the [EZMap16](#) object with all its attributes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

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

# EZMap16.SerializeImage

Serializes the image associated to [EZMap16](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SerializeImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

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

# EZMap16.SetBufferPtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetBufferPtr(
    int width,
    int height,
    IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D



```
[C#]
void SetResolution(
    float rx,
    float ry,
    float rz
)

void SetResolution(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetSize(
    int width,
    int height
)

void SetSize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetZValue(
    float value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

Value of the pixel in metric space.

*x*

X Coordinate.

*y*

Y Coordinate.

## EZMap16.Type

Pixel accessor type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageType Type  
    { get; }
```

## EZMap16.UndefinedValue

Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to set to mark pixels with no valid depth value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth16 UndefinedValue  
    { get; }
```

## EZMap16.Width

Access ZMap Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
override int Width
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## EZMap16.WorldShape

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWorldShape WorldShape
{ get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool WorldToImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint worldPt,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint pixelPt
)
```

### Parameters

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

*pixelPt*

Position in the image space.

## EZMap16.WorldToMapMatrix

Returns an [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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
WorldToMapMatrix
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void WorldToZMap(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint worldPt,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.XResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap16](#) along the X axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override float XResolution
    { get; set; }
```

## EZMap16.YResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap16](#) along the Y axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override float YResolution
    { get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
bool ZMapToImage (  
    float x,  
    float y,  
    ref float u,  
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ZMapToWorld(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint zmapPt,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.ZResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap16](#) along the Z axis  
The resolution is the number of grey values per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override float ZResolution
{ get; set; }
```



## 4.224. 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

Height	Access ZMap Height.
MapToWorldMatrix	Returns an <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.
RowPitch	Returns the buffer row pitch.
Type	Pixel accessor type.
UndefinedValue	Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to set to mark pixels with no valid depth value.
Width	Access ZMap Width.
WorldShape	Returns the <a href="#">EWorldShape</a> for conversion between 2D image and 2D world space coordinates. This EWorldShape can be used by EasyGauge to do measurements on a <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> in real space coordinates (e.g mm).
WorldToMapMatrix	Returns an <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.
XResolution	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> along the X axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
YResolution	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> along the Y axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

ZResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap32f](#) along the Z axis  
 The resolution is the number of grey values per pixel.

e

## Methods

AddMetadata

Adds a metadata key (name) and value.  
 If the metadata key already exists, its value will be overwritten.

AsEImage

Returns the [EZMap32f](#) as an [EImageBW32](#) (32 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.

Con-  
ver-  
tCoordin-  
atesMapToPixel

Converts 3D Map coordinates to Buffer coordinates

Con-  
ver-  
tCoordin-  
atesPixelToMap

Converts Buffer coordinates to 3D Map coordinates

CopyMetadataTo

Copies all metadata.

DeleteMetadata

Deletes value of this existing metadata key . Throws an exception if it does not exist.

Draw

Draws an [EZMap32f](#) in a device context.

DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

EZMap32f

Creates a 32 bits [EZMap](#).

FillUndefinedPixels

Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the ZMap.

GetBufferPtr

Clears the ZMap: replaces all pixels with the undefined value.

GetCheckedBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer to the pixel buffer.

GetMetadata

Returns the string value of the given metadata.  
 Throws an exception if it does not exist.

GetPixel

Gets the value of a pixel .

GetPixelPos-  
itionFromWorldPos-  
ition

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.

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.

<a href="#">GetSizeInWorld</a>	Returns the dimensions of the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> in real world space (e.g metric unit).
<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="#">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="#">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.
<a href="#">Load</a>	Restores the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> stored in the given Open eVision file.
<a href="#">LoadImage</a>	Restores the <a href="#">EZMap32f</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.

<a href="#">operator=</a>	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="#">EZMap32f</a> object to the given Open eVision file.
<a href="#">SaveImage</a>	Saves the <a href="#">EZMap32f</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="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> object with all its attributes.
<a href="#">SerializeImage</a>	Serializes the image associated to <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> .
<a href="#">SetBufferPtr</a>	Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.
<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="#">EZMap32f</a> .
<a href="#">SetZValue</a>	Sets Z value (in metric coordinate) at pixel coordinates.
<a href="#">WorldToImage</a>	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.
<a href="#">WorldToZMap</a>	Transforms a 3D world position to a 3D <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> 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.
<a href="#">ZMapToImage</a>	Converts a 2D coordinate in the <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> 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.

## 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.

## ZMap32f.Add

### Metadata

Adds a metadata key (name) and value.  
If the metadata key already exists, its value will be overwritten.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void AddMetadata(
    string Key,
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW32 AsEImage(
)
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW32f AsEImage(  
)
```

## EZMap32f.Clear

Clears the ZMap: replaces all pixels with the undefined value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void Clear(  
)
```

## EZMap32f.ClearMetadata

Deletes all metadata.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void ClearMetadata(  
)
```

## EZMap32f.ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel

Converts 3D Map coordinates to Buffer coordinates

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel (
    float x3D,
    float y3D,
    ref int xBuffer,
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap (
    int xBuffer,
    int yBuffer,
    ref float x3D,
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void CopyMetadataTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void DeleteMetadata(
    string Key
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

-



# EZMap32f.Draw

Draws an [EZMap32f](#) in a device context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
    )  
  
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
    )
```

```

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

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.)

## EZMap32f.DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void DrawImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```

```

void DrawImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

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.)

## EZMap32f.EZMap32f

Creates a 32 bits [EZMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EZMap32f (
)
void EZMap32f (
    int width,
    int height
)
void EZMap32f (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void FillUndefinedPixels (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f outMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection
direction,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.GetBufferPtr

Clears the ZMap: replaces all pixels with the undefined value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
IntPtr GetBufferPtr (
)
```

```
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)  
  
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(  
)  
  
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

*x*

-

*y*

-

## EZMap32f.GetCheckedBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer to the pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
IntPtr GetCheckedBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)  
  
IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
string GetMetadata(
    string Key
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

## EZMap32f.GetPixel

Gets the value of a pixel .

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool GetPixelPositionFromWorldPosition(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint world_position,
    ref int u,
    ref int v,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
void GetResolution(  
    ref float sx,  
    ref float sy,  
    ref float sz  
)  
  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
void GetSizeInWorld(  
    ref float worldWidth,  
    ref 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.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void GetZRange (  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW32f min,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
float GetZValue(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
X Coordinate.
- y*  
Y Coordinate.

## EZMap32f.Height

Access ZMap Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
override int Height  
  
    { get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ImageToWorld(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint pixelPt,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ImageToZMap(
    float u,
    float v,
    ref float x,
    ref 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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadImage(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadImageAndMetadata(
    string path,
    string pathMetadata
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

-

*pathMetadata*

Full path to the file.

## EZMap32f.LoadMetadata

Loads Metadata in JSON format.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadMetadata(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

## EZMap32f.MapToWorldMatrix

Returns an [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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
MapToWorldMatrix
    { get; }
```

## EZMap32f.ModifyMetadata

Changes an existing metadata key and value. Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ModifyMetadata(
    string Key,
    string value
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*  
-  
*value*  
-

## EZMap32f.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ResetWorldTransformation(
)
```

## EZMap32f.RowPitch

Returns the buffer row pitch.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override int RowPitch
{ get; }
```

## EZMap32f.Save

Saves the [EZMap32f](#) object to the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveImage(
    string path,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageFileType type
)
```

### 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.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveImageAndMetadata(
    string path,
    string pathMetadata,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveMetadata(
    string path
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

# EZMap32f.Serialize

Serializes the [EZMap32f](#) object with all its attributes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

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

# EZMap32f.SerializeImage

Serializes the image associated to [EZMap32f](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SerializeImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

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

# EZMap32f.SetBufferPtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetBufferPtr(
    int width,
    int height,
    IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D



```
[C#]
void SetResolution(
    float rx,
    float ry,
    float rz
)

void SetResolution(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetSize(
    int width,
    int height
)

void SetSize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetZValue(
    float value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

Value of the pixel in metric space.

*x*

X Coordinate.

*y*

Y Coordinate.

## EZMap32f.Type

Pixel accessor type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageType Type  
    { get; }
```

## EZMap32f.UndefinedValue

Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to set to mark pixels with no valid depth value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth32f UndefinedValue  
    { get; }
```

## EZMap32f.Width

Access ZMap Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
override int Width
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## EZMap32f.WorldShape

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWorldShape WorldShape
{ get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool WorldToImage (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint worldPt,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint pixelPt
)
```

### Parameters

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

*pixelPt*

Position in the image space.

## EZMap32f.WorldToMapMatrix

Returns an [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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
WorldToMapMatrix
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void WorldToZMap(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint worldPt,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.XResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap32f](#) along the X axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override float XResolution
    { get; set; }
```

## EZMap32f.YResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap32f](#) along the Y axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override float YResolution
    { get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
bool ZMapToImage (  
    float x,  
    float y,  
    ref float u,  
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ZMapToWorld(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint zmapPt,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.ZResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap32f](#) along the Z axis  
The resolution is the number of grey values per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override float ZResolution
{ get; set; }
```



## 4.225. 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

Height	Access ZMap Height.
MapToWorldMatrix	Returns an <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.
RowPitch	Returns the buffer row pitch.
Type	Pixel accessor type.
UndefinedValue	Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to set to mark pixels with no valid depth value.
Width	Access ZMap Width.
WorldShape	Returns the <a href="#">EWorldShape</a> for conversion between 2D image and 2D world space coordinates. This EWorldShape can be used by EasyGauge to do measurements on a <a href="#">EZMap8</a> in real space coordinates (e.g mm).
WorldToMapMatrix	Returns an <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.
XResolution	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> along the X axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.
YResolution	Resolution of the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> along the Y axis The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

ZResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap8](#) along the Z axis  
 The resolution is the number of grey values per pixel.

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## Methods

---

AddMetadata

Adds a metadata key (name) and value.  
 If the metadata key already exists, its value will be overwritten.

AsEImage

Returns the [EZMap8](#) as an [EImageBW8](#) (8 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.

Con-  
ver-  
tCoordin-  
atesMapToPixel

Converts 3D Map coordinates to Buffer coordinates

Con-  
ver-  
tCoordin-  
atesPixelToMap

Converts Buffer coordinates to 3D Map coordinates

CopyMetadataTo

Copies all metadata.

DeleteMetadata

Deletes value of this existing metadata key . Throws an exception if it does not exist.

Draw

Draws an [EZMap8](#) in a device context.

DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

EZMap8

Creates a 8 bits [EZMap](#).

FillUndefinedPixels

Fills undefined pixels, used to fill the "holes" in the ZMap.

GetBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer to the internal pixel buffer.

GetCheckedBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer to the pixel buffer.

GetMetadata

Returns the string value of the given metadata.  
 Throws an exception if it does not exist.

GetPixel

Gets the value of a pixel .

GetPixelPos-  
itionFromWorldPos-  
ition

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.

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.

<a href="#">GetSizeInWorld</a>	Returns the dimensions of the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> in real world space (e.g metric unit).
<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="#">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="#">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.
<a href="#">ModifyMetadata</a>	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="#">EZMap8</a> object to the given Open eVision file.
SaveImage	Saves the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> image to the given image file.
SaveImageAndMetadata	Saves image format and Metadata JSON format.
a	<a href="#">SaveMetadata</a>
	Saves Metadata in JSON format.
Serialize	Serializes the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> object with all its attributes.
SerializeImage	Serializes the image associated to <a href="#">EZMap8</a> .
SetBufferPtr	Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.
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="#">EZMap8</a> .
SetZValue	Sets Z value (in metric coordinate) at pixel coordinates.
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 <a href="#">EZMap8</a> 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.
ZMapToImage	Converts a 2D coordinate in the <a href="#">EZMap8</a> 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.

## 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.

## ZMap8.AddMetadata

Adds a metadata key (name) and value.  
If the metadata key already exists, its value will be overwritten.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void AddMetadata(
    string Key,
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 AsEImage (
)
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageBW8 AsEImage(  
)
```

## EZMap8.Clear

Clears the ZMap: replaces all pixels with the undefined value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void Clear(  
)
```

## EZMap8.ClearMetadata

Deletes all metadata.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void ClearMetadata(  
)
```

## EZMap8.ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel

Converts 3D Map coordinates to Buffer coordinates

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool ConvertCoordinatesMapToPixel (
    float x3D,
    float y3D,
    ref int xBuffer,
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ConvertCoordinatesPixelToMap (
    int xBuffer,
    int yBuffer,
    ref float x3D,
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void CopyMetadataTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void DeleteMetadata(
    string Key
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

-



# EZMap8.Draw

Draws an [EZMap8](#) in a device context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void Draw(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY  
)
```

```

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY
)

void Draw(
    IntPtr graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

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.)

## EZMap8.DrawImage

Displays the internal image buffer

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void DrawImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)

void DrawImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,
    float zoomX,
    float zoomY,
    float panX,
    float panY,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDrawAdapter graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24Vector c24Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 colorUndefinedPixel  
)
```

```
void DrawImage(  
    IntPtr graphicContext,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8Vector bw8Vector,  
    float zoomX,  
    float zoomY,  
    float panX,  
    float panY,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.

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.)

## EZMap8.EZMap8

Creates a 8 bits [EZMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EZMap8 (
)
void EZMap8 (
    int width,
    int height
)
void EZMap8 (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void FillUndefinedPixels (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 outMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection
direction,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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.GetBufferPtr

Retrieves the pointer to the internal pixel buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
IntPtr GetBufferPtr (
)
```

```
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)  
  
IntPtr GetBufferPtr(  
)  
  
IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
IntPtr GetCheckedBufferPtr(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)  
  
IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
string GetMetadata(
    string Key
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

The name of an existing metadata.

## EZMap8.GetPixel

Gets the value of a pixel .

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool GetPixelPositionFromWorldPosition(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint world_position,
    ref int u,
    ref int v,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetResolution(
    ref float sx,
    ref float sy,
    ref float sz
)

Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void GetSizeInWorld(
    ref float worldWidth,
    ref 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.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void GetZRange (  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 min,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
float GetZValue(  
    int x,  
    int y  
)
```

### Parameters

- x*  
X Coordinate.
- y*  
Y Coordinate.

## EZMap8.Height

Access ZMap Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
  
override int Height  
  
    { get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ImageToWorld(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint pixelPt,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ImageToZMap(
    float u,
    float v,
    ref float x,
    ref 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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Load(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadImage(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadImageAndMetadata(
    string pathImage,
    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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void LoadMetadata(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

Full path to the file.

## EZMap8.MapToWorldMatrix

Returns an [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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
MapToWorldMatrix
    { get; }
```

## EZMap8.ModifyMetadata

Changes an existing metadata key and value. Throws an exception if it does not exist.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ModifyMetadata(
    string Key,
    string value
)
```

### Parameters

*Key*

-

*value*

-

## EZMap8.operator=

Assignment operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 operator=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ResetWorldTransformation(
)
```

## EZMap8.RowPitch

Returns the buffer row pitch.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override int RowPitch
{ get; }
```

## EZMap8.Save

Saves the [EZMap8](#) object to the given Open eVision file.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Save(
    string path
)
```

### Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveImage(
    string path,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageFileType type
)
```

### 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.

### 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveImageAndMetadata(
    string pathImage,
    string pathMetadata,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SaveMetadata(
    string path
)
```

## Parameters

*path*

The full path to the destination file.

# EZMap8.Serialize

Serializes the [EZMap8](#) object with all its attributes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

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

# EZMap8.SerializeImage

Serializes the image associated to [EZMap8](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SerializeImage(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

## Parameters

*serializer*

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

# EZMap8.SetBufferPtr

Sets the pointer to an externally allocated image buffer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetBufferPtr(
    int width,
    int height,
    IntPtr 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetPixel(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D



```
[C#]
void SetResolution(
    float rx,
    float ry,
    float rz
)

void SetResolution(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetSize(
    int width,
    int height
)

void SetSize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void SetZValue(
    float value,
    int x,
    int y
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

Value of the pixel in metric space.

*x*

X Coordinate.

*y*

Y Coordinate.

## EZMap8.Type

Pixel accessor type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EImageType Type  
    { get; }
```

## EZMap8.UndefinedValue

Returns the Undefined value. That value is used to set to mark pixels with no valid depth value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDepth8 UndefinedValue  
    { get; }
```

## EZMap8.Width

Access ZMap Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
override int Width
```

```
{ get; set; }
```

## EZMap8.WorldShape

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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EWorldShape WorldShape  
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
bool WorldToImage (  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint worldPt,  
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint pixelPt  
)
```

### Parameters

*worldPt*

Position in the 3D world space.

*pixelPt*

Position in the image space.

## EZMap8.WorldToMapMatrix

Returns an [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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DTransformMatrix
WorldToMapMatrix
    { get; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void WorldToZMap(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint worldPt,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.XResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap8](#) along the X axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override float XResolution
    { get; set; }
```

## EZMap8.YResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap8](#) along the Y axis  
The resolution is the number of metric units per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override float YResolution
    { get; set; }
```

## 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
bool ZMapToImage (  
    float x,  
    float y,  
    ref float u,  
    ref 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void ZMapToWorld(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint zmapPt,
    ref Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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.ZResolution

Resolution of the [EZMap8](#) along the Z axis  
The resolution is the number of grey values per pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
override float ZResolution
{ get; set; }
```

## 4.226. EZMapToPointCloudConverter Class

Generates an [EPointCloud](#) from a ZMap.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D



## Methods

<a href="#">Convert</a>	Generates an <a href="#">EPointCloud</a> from a ZMap ( <a href="#">EZMap8</a> , <a href="#">EZMap16</a> or <a href="#">EZMap32f</a> ). 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 <code>inZMapSpace</code> can switch to the ZMap space as the target coordinate system.
<a href="#">EZMapToPointCloudConverter</a>	Creates an <a href="#">EZMapToPointCloudConverter</a> object. E

## ZMapToPointCloudConverter.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.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 srcZMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pointCloud,
    bool inZMapSpace
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap8 srcZMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pointCloud,
    bool inZMapSpace
)

void Convert(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 srcZMap,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pointCloud,
    bool inZMapSpace
)
```

```
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap16 srcZMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pointCloud,  
    bool inZMapSpace  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f srcZMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pointCloud,  
    bool inZMapSpace  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap32f srcZMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pointCloud,  
    bool inZMapSpace  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap srcZMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pointCloud,  
    bool inZMapSpace  
)  
  
void Convert(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMap srcZMap,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERegion region,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EPointCloud pointCloud,  
    bool inZMapSpace  
)
```

## 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).

*region*

-

## Remarks

The destination point cloud will be cleared before being (re-)populated.

# EZMapToPointCloudConverter.EZMapToPointCloudConverter

Creates an [EZMapToPointCloudConverter](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void EZMapToPointCloudConverter (
)
void EZMapToPointCloudConverter (
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.EZMapToPointCloudConverter other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

-

## 5. Structures

### 5.1. E3DPoint Struct

Represents a 3D point with floating point coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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 euclidian 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.
operator!=	Checks if two <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> are strictly different.
operator==	Checks if two <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> are strictly equal.
Serialize	Serializes 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float DistanceTo(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint point
)
```

### Parameters

*point*

The other point.

## E3DPoint.DistanceToSegment

Returns the euclidian distance between the [E3DPoint](#) and a segment represented by 2 other [E3DPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
float DistanceToSegment(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint from,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.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\_2\_16.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.operator!=

Checks if two [E3DPoint](#) are strictly different.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool operator!=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint point
)
```

### Parameters

*point*

The other point.

## E3DPoint.operator==

Checks if two [E3DPoint](#) are strictly equal.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint point
)
```

### Parameters

*point*

The other point.

## E3DPoint.Serialize

Serializes the [E3DPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]
void Serialize(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

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

## E3DPoint.SquareDistanceTo

Returns the euclidean squared distance to another [E3DPoint](#).



**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float SquareDistanceTo(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.Easy3D.E3DPoint point  
)
```

### Parameters

*point*

The other point.

## E3DPoint.X

X coordinate of the point.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float X
```

## E3DPoint.Y

Y coordinate of the point.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
float Y
```

## E3DPoint.Z

Z coordinate of the point.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

[C#]

```
float z
```

## 5.2. EBrush Struct

Brush.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

Color	Color of the brush.
Opacity	Opacity of the brush.

### Methods

EBrush	Constructs an <a href="#">EBrush</a> .
IsValid	Whether the brush is valid, i.e. when its color is defined.
operator!=	Inequality operator.
operator==	Equality operator.

## EBrush.Color

Color of the brush.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor Color
```

## EBrush.EBrush

Constructs an [EBrush](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void EBrush(  
    )  
  
void EBrush(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool IsValid(  
    )
```

## EBrush.Opacity

Opacity of the brush.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Opacity
```

## EBrush.operator!=

Inequality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool operator!=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBrush other  
    )
```

### Parameters

*other*

Other brush to compare with.

## EBrush.operator==

Equality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBrush other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Other brush to compare with.

## 5.3. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

Size	The number of bits in a pixel
Value	The value of the pixel.

### Methods

EBW1	Constructs a <a href="#">EBW1</a> object.
------	---

## EBW1.EBW1

Constructs a [EBW1](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EBW1 (
)
void EBW1 (
    uint value
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

The value of the pixel.

## EBW1.Size

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static int Size
{ get; }
```

## EBW1.Value

The value of the pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**uint Value**

## 5.4. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

Size	The number of bits in a pixel
Value	The value of the pixel.

### Methods

EBW16	Constructs a <a href="#">EBW16</a> object.
-------	--

## EBW16.EBW16

Constructs a [EBW16](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EBW16(
)
void EBW16(
    ushort value
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

The value of the pixel.

## EBW16.Size

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static int Size
    {get;}
```

## EBW16.Value

The value of the pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
ushort Value
```



## 5.5. EBW16Path Struct

Path from a [EBW16](#) image: image pixel coordinates, and associated gray-level pixel value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

Pixel	The value of the pixel at this coordinate.
X	Coordinate along the horizontal direction.
Y	Coordinate along the vertical direction.

### EBW16Path.Pixel

The value of the pixel at this coordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW16 Pixel
```

### EBW16Path.X

Coordinate along the horizontal direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
int X
```

## EBW16Path.Y

Coordinate along the vertical direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int Y
```

## 5.6. EBW32 Struct

Gray-level pixel value, coded as an unsigned 32-bit integer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

Size	The number of bits in a pixel
Value	The value of the pixel.

### Methods

<a href="#">EBW32</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EBW32</a> object.
-----------------------	--

## EBW32.EBW32

Constructs a [EBW32](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EBW32(
)
void EBW32(
    uint value
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

The value of the pixel.

## EBW32.Size

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static int Size
{ get; }
```

## EBW32.Value

The value of the pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
uint Value
```

## 5.7. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

Size	The number of bits in a pixel
Value	The value of the pixel.

### Methods

EBW8	Constructs a <a href="#">EBW8</a> object.
------	---

## EBW8.EBW8

Constructs a [EBW8](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EBW8 (
)
void EBW8 (
    byte value
)
```

## Parameters

*value*

The value of the pixel.

## EBW8.Size

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
static int Size  
{ get; }
```

## EBW8.Value

The value of the pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
byte Value
```

## 5.8. EBW8Path Struct

Path from a [EBW8](#) image: image pixel coordinates, and associated gray-level pixel value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

---

--

Pixel	The value of the pixel at this coordinate.
X	Coordinate along the horizontal direction.
Y	Coordinate along the vertical direction.

## EBW8Path.Pixel

The value of the pixel at this coordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBW8 Pixel
```

## EBW8Path.X

Coordinate along the horizontal direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int X
```

## EBW8Path.Y

Coordinate along the vertical direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

`int Y`

## 5.9. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">C0</a>	The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).
<a href="#">C1</a>	The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).
<a href="#">C2</a>	The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).
<a href="#">Size</a>	The number of bits in a pixel

### Methods

<a href="#">EC15</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EC15</a> object.
----------------------	---

## EC15.C0

The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
ushort C0
```

## EC15.C1

The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
ushort C1
```

## EC15.C2

The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
ushort C2
```

## EC15.EC15

Constructs a [EC15](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
void EC15(
)
void EC15(
  byte c0,
  byte c1,
  byte 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.Size

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static int Size
{ get; }
```

## 5.10. 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\_2\_16

## Properties

<a href="#">C0</a>	The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).
<a href="#">C1</a>	The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).
<a href="#">C2</a>	The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).
<a href="#">Size</a>	The number of bits in a pixel

## Methods

<a href="#">EC16</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EC16</a> object.
----------------------	---

## EC16.C0

The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
ushort C0
```

## EC16.C1

The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
ushort C1
```

## EC16.C2

The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
ushort C2
```

## EC16.EC16

Constructs a [EC16](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void EC16(  
 )  
void EC16(  
 byte c0,  
 byte c1,  
 byte 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.Size

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
static int Size
```

```
{ get; }
```

## 5.11. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<b>C0</b>	The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).
<b>C1</b>	The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).
<b>C2</b>	

The number of bits in a pixel

Size

The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).

## Methods

EC24

Constructs a [EC24](#) object.

## EC24.C0

The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**byte** C0

## EC24.C1

The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**byte** C1

## EC24.C2

The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
byte C2
```

## EC24.EC24

Constructs a [EC24](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void EC24(  
    )  
  
void EC24(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor rgbColor  
    )  
  
void EC24(  
    byte c0,  
    byte c1,  
    byte 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.Size

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static int Size
{ get; }
```

## 5.12. 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">A</a>	The value of the alpha component of the pixel.
<a href="#">C0</a>	The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).
<a href="#">C1</a>	The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).
<a href="#">C2</a>	The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).
<a href="#">Size</a>	The number of bits in a pixel

### Methods

<a href="#">EC24A</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EC24A</a> object.
-----------------------	--

## EC24A.A

The value of the alpha component of the pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**byte A**

## EC24A.C0

The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**byte C0**

## EC24A.C1

The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**byte C1**



## EC24A.C2

The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
byte C2
```

## EC24A.EC24A

Constructs a [EC24A](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void EC24A(  
    )  
  
void EC24A(  
    byte c0,  
    byte c1,  
    byte c2,  
    byte 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.Size

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static int Size  
    { get; }
```

## 5.13. EC24Path Struct

Path from a [EC24](#) image: image pixel coordinates, and associated color pixel value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Pixel</a>	The value of the pixel at this coordinate.
<a href="#">X</a>	Coordinate along the horizontal direction.
<a href="#">Y</a>	Coordinate along the vertical direction.

## EC24Path.Pixel

The value of the pixel at this coordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24 Pixel
```

## EC24Path.X

Coordinate along the horizontal direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int X
```

## EC24Path.Y

Coordinate along the vertical direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int Y
```

## 5.14. EC48 Struct

Color pixel value coded as 3 unsigned 16-bit integers (red, green, blue components).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

---

<b>C0</b>	The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).
<b>C1</b>	The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).
<b>C2</b>	The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).
<b>Size</b>	The size of a pixel.

## Methods

---

<b>EC48</b>	Constructs a <b>EC48</b> object.
-------------	----------------------------------

### EC48.C0

The value of the first component of the pixel (red channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**ushort C0**

### EC48.C1

The value of the second component of the pixel (green channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
ushort C1
```

## EC48.C2

The value of the third component of the pixel (blue channel).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
ushort C2
```

## EC48.EC48

Constructs a [EC48](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void EC48 (  
  )  
  
void EC48 (  
  ushort c0,  
  ushort c1,  
  ushort 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.Size

The size of a pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static int Size  
    { get; }
```

## 5.15. EColor Struct

Triple of floating-point numbers that encode a color in a given color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">C0</a>	First color component.
<a href="#">C1</a>	Second color component.
<a href="#">C2</a>	Third color component.

### Methods

<a href="#">EColor</a>	Constructor for <a href="#">EColor</a> objects.
------------------------	---

## EColor.C0

First color component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float C0
```

## EColor.C1

Second color component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float C1
```

## EColor.C2

Third color component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float C2
```

## EColor.EColor

Constructor for [EColor](#) objects.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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

## 5.16. EDepth16 Struct

Depth value of the pixel, coded as an unsigned 16-bit integer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Size</a>	The number of bits in a pixel
<a href="#">Value</a>	The depth value of the pixel.



## Methods

---

<a href="#">EDepth16</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EDepth16</a> object.
--------------------------	---

## EDepth16.EDepth16

Constructs a [EDepth16](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EDepth16(
)
void EDepth16(
    ushort value
)
```

## Parameters

*value*

The depth value of the pixel.

## EDepth16.Size

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static int Size
{ get; }
```

## EDepth16.Value

The depth value of the pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**ushort Value**

## 5.17. EDepth32f Struct

Depth value of the pixel, coded as a 32-bits floating point value.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

Size	The number of bits in a pixel
Value	The depth value of the pixel.

### Methods

EDepth32f	Constructs a <a href="#">EDepth32f</a> object.
-----------	--

## EDepth32f.EDepth32f

Constructs a [EDepth32f](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void EDepth32f(  
    )  
void EDepth32f(  
    float value  
    )
```

### Parameters

*value*

The depth value of the pixel.

## EDepth32f.Size

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
static int Size  
    {get;}
```

## EDepth32f.Value

The depth value of the pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Value
```

## 5.18. EDepth8 Struct

Depth value of the pixel, coded as an unsigned 8-bit integer.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

Size	The number of bits in a pixel
Value	The depth value of the pixel.

### Methods

EDepth8	Constructs a <a href="#">EDepth8</a> object.
---------	--

## EDepth8.EDepth8

Constructs a [EDepth8](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EDepth8(
)
void EDepth8(
    byte value
)
```

### Parameters

*value*

The depth value of the pixel.

## EDepth8.Size

The number of bits in a pixel

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
static int Size
    { get; }
```

## EDepth8.Value

The depth value of the pixel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
byte Value
```

## 5.19. EFeatureData Struct

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\_2\_16

## Properties

---

<a href="#">FeatDataSize</a>	Data size (see <a href="#">EDataSize</a> ).
<a href="#">FeatDataType</a>	Data type (see <a href="#">EDataType</a> ).
<a href="#">FeatNum</a>	Code (see <a href="#">EFeature</a> ).
<a href="#">Size</a>	Number of objects for which the feature is stored.

### EFeatureData.FeatDataSize

Data size (see [EDataSize](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDataSize FeatDataSize
```

### EFeatureData.FeatDataType

Data type (see [EDataType](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EDataType FeatDataType
```

### EFeatureData.FeatNum

Code (see [EFeature](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

`Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ELegacyFeature FeatNum`

## EFeatureData.Size

Number of objects for which the feature is stored.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

`int Size`

## 5.20. EFont Struct

Font.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

Family	Font family name.
Size	Size of the font.
Style	Font style.

### Methods

EFont	Constructs a <a href="#">EFont</a> .
-------	--------------------------------------

<code>IsValid</code>	Whether the font is valid (Size != 0 and Family defined).
<code>operator!=</code>	Inequality operator.
<code>operator==</code>	Equality operator.

## EFont.EFont

Constructs a [EFont](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EFont(
)
void EFont(
    string fontFamily,
    int pointSize,
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFontStyle style
)
```

### Parameters

*fontFamily*  
Font family

*pointSize*  
Font size

*style*  
Font style

## EFont.Family

Font family name.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
```

```
string Family
```

## EFont.IsValid

Whether the font is valid (Size != 0 and Family defined).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool IsValid(  
    )
```

## EFont.operator!=

Inequality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool operator!=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFont other  
    )
```

### Parameters

*other*

Other font to compare with.

## EFont.operator==

Equality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFont other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Other font to compare with.

## EFont.Size

Size of the font.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int Size
```

## EFont.Style

Font style.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EFontStyle Style
```

## 5.21. EISH Struct

Intensity, Saturation, Hue color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

H	Hue component.
I	Intensity component.
S	Saturation component.

### EISH.H

Hue component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float H
```

### EISH.I

Intensity component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**float I**

EISH.S

Saturation component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**float S**

## 5.22. Elso15415GradingParameters Struct

Holds all grading parameters pertaining to ISO/IEC 15415

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">AxialNonUniformity</a>	Axial Non Uniformity
<a href="#">AxialNonUniformityGrade</a>	Axial Non Uniformity Grade
<a href="#">DecodingGrade</a>	Decoding Grade
<a href="#">FixedPatternDamageGrade</a>	Fixed Pattern Damage Grade
<a href="#">GridNonUniformity</a>	Grid Non Uniformity

GridNonUniformityGrade	Grid Non Uniformity Grade
HorizontalPrintGrowth	Horizontal Print Growth
ModulationGrade	Modulation Grade
OverallSymbolGrade	Overall Symbol Grade
ReflectanceMarginGrade	Reflectance Margin Grade
SymbolContrast	Symbol Contrast
SymbolContrastGrade	Symbol Contrast Grade
UnusedErrorCorrection	Unused Error Correction
UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade	Unused Error Correction Grade
VerticalPrintGrowth	Vertical Print Growth

## Methods

---

Elso15415GradingParameters	-
----------------------------	---

Elso15415GradingParameters.AxialNonUniformity

Axial Non Uniformity

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**float AxialNonUniformity**

## Elso15415GradingParameters.AxialNonUniformityGrade

Axial Non Uniformity Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
int AxialNonUniformityGrade
```

## Elso15415GradingParameters.DecodingGrade

Decoding Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
int DecodingGrade
```

## Elso15415GradingParameters.Elso15415GradingParameters

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void EIso15415GradingParameters (  
)
```

## EIso15415GradingParameters.FixedPatternDamageGrade

Fixed Pattern Damage Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int FixedPatternDamageGrade
```

## EIso15415GradingParameters.GridNonUniformity

Grid Non Uniformity

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float GridNonUniformity
```

## EIso15415GradingParameters.GridNonUniformityGrade

Grid Non Uniformity Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int GridNonUniformityGrade
```

Elso15415GradingParameters.HorizontalPrintGrowth

Horizontal Print Growth

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float HorizontalPrintGrowth
```

Elso15415GradingParameters.ModulationGrade

Modulation Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int ModulationGrade
```

Elso15415GradingParameters.OverallSymbolGrade

Overall Symbol Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
```

```
int OverallSymbolGrade
```

Elso15415GradingParameters.ReflectanceMarginGrade

Reflectance Margin Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int ReflectanceMarginGrade
```

Elso15415GradingParameters.SymbolContrast

Symbol Contrast

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float SymbolContrast
```

Elso15415GradingParameters.SymbolContrastGrade

Symbol Contrast Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int SymbolContrastGrade
```

Elso15415GradingParameters.UnusedErrorCorrection

Unused Error Correction

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float UnusedErrorCorrection
```

Elso15415GradingParameters.UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade

Unused Error Correction Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade
```

Elso15415GradingParameters.VerticalPrintGrowth

Vertical Print Growth

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float VerticalPrintGrowth
```

## 5.23. Elso29158CalibrationParameters Struct

Holds all grading inputs pertaining to ISO/IEC 29158

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

MLcal	Mean of the light from a histogram of the calibrated standard.
Rcal	Reported reflectance value, from a calibration standard.
SRcal	System response parameters(such as exposure and/or gain) used to create an image of the calibration standard.
SRtarget	System response parameters(such as exposure and/or gain) used to create an image of the symbole under test.

### Methods

Elso29158CalibrationParameters	-
--------------------------------	---

## Elso29158CalibrationParameters.Elso29158CalibrationParameters

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void Elso29158CalibrationParameters (  
)
```

## Elso29158CalibrationParameters.MLcal

Mean of the light from a histogram of the calibrated standard.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float MLcal
```

## Elso29158CalibrationParameters.Rcal

Reported reflectance value, from a calibration standard.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Rcal
```

## Elso29158CalibrationParameters.SRcal

System response parameters(such as exposure and/or again) used to create an image of the calibration standard.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float SRcal
```

## Elso29158CalibrationParameters.SRtarget

System response parameters(such as exposure and/or again) used to create an image of the symbole under test.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float SRtarget
```

## 5.24. Elso29158GradingParameters Struct

Holds all grading parameters pertaining to ISO/IEC 29158

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">CellContrastGrade</a>	Cell Contrast Grade
-----------------------------------	---------------------

CellModulationGrade	Cell Modulation Grade
FixedPatternDamageGrade	FixedPatternDamageGrade
IsMeanLightInRequiredBounds	Is Mean Light In Required Bounds
MeanLight	Mean Light
MinimumReflectanceGrade	Minimum Reflectance Grade
OverallSymbolGrade	Overall Symbol Grade

## Methods

---

Elso29158GradingParameters	-
----------------------------	---

## Elso29158GradingParameters.CellContrastGrade

Cell Contrast Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int CellContrastGrade
```

## Elso29158GradingParameters.CellModulationGrade

Cell Modulation Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int CellModulationGrade
```

Elso29158GradingParameters.Elso29158GradingParameters

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void EIso29158GradingParameters (
)
```

Elso29158GradingParameters.FixedPatternDamageGrade

FixedPatternDamageGrade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int FixedPatternDamageGrade
```

## Elso29158GradingParameters.IsMeanLightInRequiredBounds

Is Mean Light In Required Bounds

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool IsMeanLightInRequiredBounds
```

## Elso29158GradingParameters.MeanLight

Mean Light

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float MeanLight
```

## Elso29158GradingParameters.MinimumReflectanceGrade

Minimum Reflectance Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int MinimumReflectanceGrade
```



## Elso29158GradingParameters.OverallSymbolGrade

Overall Symbol Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**int OverallSymbolGrade**

## 5.25. ELAB Struct

CIE Lightness, a\*, b\* color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16**Properties**

<b>A</b>	a* component.
<b>B</b>	b* component.
<b>L</b>	Lightness component.

## ELAB.A

a\* component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
float A
```

## ELAB.B

b\* component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float B
```

## ELAB.L

Lightness component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float L
```

## 5.26. ELCH Struct

Lightness, Chroma, Hue color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

C	Chroma component.
---	-------------------

H	Hue component.
L	Lightness component.

## ELCH.C

Chroma component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**float C**

## ELCH.H

Hue component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**float H**

## ELCH.L

Lightness component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float L
```

## 5.27. ELSH Struct

Lightness, Saturation, Hue color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

H	Hue component.
L	Lightness component.
S	Saturation component.

### ELSH.H

Hue component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float H
```

### ELSH.L

Lightness component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**float L**

## ELSH.S

Saturation component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**float S**

## 5.28. ELUV Struct

CIE Lightness,  $u^*$ ,  $v^*$  color system.**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

---

<b>L</b>	Lightness component.
<b>U</b>	$u^*$ component.
<b>V</b>	$v^*$ component.

## ELUV.L

Lightness component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float L
```

## ELUV.U

u\* component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float U
```

## ELUV.V

v\* component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float V
```

## 5.29. 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\_2\_16

## Properties

Angle	Clockwise rotation angle, expressed using the current angle unit, of the pattern found in the image.
AreaRatio	Ratio between the found pattern area inside the search ROI and its complete area.
CenterX	Abscissa of the center of the pattern found in the image.
CenterY	Ordinate of the center of the pattern found in the image.
Interpolated	Indicates whether sub-pixel interpolation was actually performed on the position.
Scale	Scale factor of the pattern found in the image.
ScaleX	Measured horizontal scaling of the pattern found in the image, expressed as a dimensionless ratio.
ScaleY	Measured vertical scaling of the pattern found in the image, expressed as a dimensionless ratio.
Score	Indicates how good a matching was.

## EMatchPosition.Angle

Clockwise rotation angle, expressed using the current angle unit, of the pattern found in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float AreaRatio
```

## EMatchPosition.CenterX

Abscissa of the center of the pattern found in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float CenterX
```

## EMatchPosition.CenterY

Ordinate of the center of the pattern found in the image.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
```

```
float CenterY
```

## EMatchPosition.Interpolated

Indicates whether sub-pixel interpolation was actually performed on the position.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float ScaleX
```

## EMatchPosition.ScaleY

Measured vertical scaling of the pattern found in the image, expressed as a dimensionless ratio.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float ScaleY
```

## EMatchPosition.Score

Indicates how good a matching was.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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).

# 5.30.

## EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters Struct

Holds all grading parameters pertaining to ISO/IEC 15415

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

<a href="#">AxialNonUniformity</a>	Axial Non Uniformity
<a href="#">AxialNonUniformityGrade</a>	Axial Non Uniformity Grade
<a href="#">DecodingGrade</a>	Decoding Grade
<a href="#">FixedPatternDamageGrade</a>	Fixed Pattern Damage Grade
<a href="#">GridNonUniformity</a>	Grid Non Uniformity
<a href="#">GridNonUniformityGrade</a>	Grid Non Uniformity Grade
<a href="#">HorizontalPrintGrowth</a>	Horizontal Print Growth
<a href="#">ModulationGrade</a>	Modulation Grade
<a href="#">OverallSymbolGrade</a>	Overall Symbol Grade
<a href="#">ReflectanceMarginGrade</a>	Reflectance Margin Grade

<a href="#">SymbolContrast</a>	Symbol Contrast
<a href="#">SymbolContrastGrade</a>	Symbol Contrast Grade
<a href="#">UnusedErrorCorrection</a>	Unused Error Correction
<a href="#">UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade</a>	Unused Error Correction Grade
<a href="#">VerticalPrintGrowth</a>	Vertical Print Growth

## Methods

---

<a href="#">EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters</a>	-
--	---

## EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters.AxialNonUniformity

Axial Non Uniformity

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
float AxialNonUniformity
```

## EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters.AxialNonUniformityGrade

Axial Non Uniformity Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int AxialNonUniformityGrade
```

EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters.DecodingGrade

DecodingGrade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int DecodingGrade
```

EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters.EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
void EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters (
)
```

## EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters.FixedPatternDamageGrade

Fixed Pattern Damage Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int FixedPatternDamageGrade
```

## EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters.GridNonUniformity

Grid Non Uniformity

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float GridNonUniformity
```

## EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters.GridNonUniformityGrade

Grid Non Uniformity Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int GridNonUniformityGrade
```

EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters.HorizontalPrintGrowth

Horizontal Print Growth

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float HorizontalPrintGrowth
```

EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters.ModulationGrade

Modulation Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int ModulationGrade
```

EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters.OverallSymbolGrade

Overall Symbol Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int OverallSymbolGrade
```

EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters.ReflectanceMarginGrade

Reflectance Margin Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int ReflectanceMarginGrade
```

EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters.SymbolContrast

Symbol Contrast

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float SymbolContrast
```



## EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters.SymbolContrastGrade

Symbol Contrast Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
int SymbolContrastGrade
```

## EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters.UnusedErrorCorrection

Unused Error Correction

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
float UnusedErrorCorrection
```

## EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters.UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade

Unused Error Correction Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
int UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade
```

EMatrixCodeIso15415GradingParameters.VerticalPrintGrowth

Vertical Print Growth

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
float VerticalPrintGrowth
```

## 5.31.

# EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters Struct

Holds all grading inputs pertaining to ISO/IEC 29158

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

MLcal	Mean of the light from a histogram of the calibrated standard.
Rcal	Reported reflectance value, from a calibration 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 symbole under test.

## Methods

EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters	-
--	---

EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters.EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters (
)
```

EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters.MLcal

Mean of the light from a histogram of the calibrated standard.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float MLcal
```

## EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters.Rcal

Reported reflectance value, from a calibration standard.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float SRcal
```

## EMatrixCodeIso29158CalibrationParameters.SRtarget

System response parameters(such as exposure and/or gain) used to create an image of the symbol under test.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float SRtarget
```

## 5.32.

# EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters Struct

Holds all grading parameters pertaining to ISO/IEC 29158

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

CellContrastGrade	Cell Contrast Grade
CellModulationGrade	Cell Modulation Grade
FixedPatternDamageGrade	FixedPatternDamageGrade
IsMeanLightInRequiredBounds	Is Mean Light In Required Bounds
MeanLight	Mean Light
MinimumReflectanceGrade	Minimum Reflectance Grade
OverallSymbolGrade	Overall Symbol Grade

### Methods

EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters	-
--------------------------------------	---

## EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters.CellContrastGrade

Cell Contrast Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
int CellContrastGrade
```

## EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters.CellModulationGrade

Cell Modulation Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
int CellModulationGrade
```

## EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters.EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters (  
)
```

EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters.FixedPatternDamageGrade

FixedPatternDamageGrade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int FixedPatternDamageGrade
```

EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters.IsMeanLightInRequiredBounds

Is Mean Light In Required Bounds

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool IsMeanLightInRequiredBounds
```

EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters.MeanLight

Mean Light

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float MeanLight
```

EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters.Minimum  
ReflectanceGrade

Minimum Reflectance Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int MinimumReflectanceGrade
```

EMatrixCodeIso29158GradingParameters.OverallSy  
mbolGrade

Overall Symbol Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int OverallSymbolGrade
```



5.33.

# EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters Struct

Holds all grading parameters pertaining to Semi T10-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

CellDefects	Cell Defects
DataMatrixCellHeight	Data Matrix Cell Height
DataMatrixCellWidth	Data Matrix Cell Width
FinderPatternDefects	Finder Pattern Defects
HorizontalMarkGrowth	Horizontal Mark Growth
HorizontalMarkMisplacement	Horizontal Mark Misplacement
SymbolContrast	Symbol Contrast
SymbolContrastSNR	Symbol Contrast SNR
UnusedErrorCorrection	Unused Error Correction
VerticalMarkGrowth	Vertical Mark Growth
VerticalMarkMisplacement	Vertical Mark Misplacement

## Methods

---

<a href="#">EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters</a>	-
---	---

EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters.CellDefects

Cell Defects

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float CellDefects
```

EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters.DataMatrixCellHeight

Data Matrix Cell Height

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float DataMatrixCellHeight
```

EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters.DataMatrixCellWidth

Data Matrix Cell Width

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float DataMatrixCellWidth
```

EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters.EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters (  
)
```

EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters.FinderPatternDefects

Finder Pattern Defects

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float FinderPatternDefects
```

## EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters.HorizontalMarkGrowth

Horizontal Mark Growth

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float HorizontalMarkGrowth
```

## EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters.HorizontalMarkMisplacement

Horizontal Mark Misplacement

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float HorizontalMarkMisplacement
```

## EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters.SymbolContrast

Symbol Contrast

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float SymbolContrast
```

EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters.SymbolContrastSNR

Symbol Contrast SNR

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float SymbolContrastSNR
```

EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters.UnusedErrorCorrection

Unused Error Correction

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float UnusedErrorCorrection
```

EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters.VerticalMarkGrowth

Vertical Mark Growth

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**float VerticalMarkGrowth**

EMatrixCodeSemiT10GradingParameters.VerticalMarkMisplacement

Vertical Mark Misplacement

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**float VerticalMarkMisplacement**

## 5.34. EMatrixPosition Struct

Represents a position in a 2D Matrix.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

X	X position.
Y	Y position.

### Methods

<a href="#">EMatrixPosition</a>	Constructs a default <a href="#">EMatrixPosition</a> object.
---------------------------------	--

`operator!=`

Checks if two `EMatrixPosition` are stricly different

`operator==`

Checks if two `EMatrixPosition` are stricly equal

## EMatrixPosition.EMatrixPosition

Constructs a default `EMatrixPosition` object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator!=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixPosition position
)
```

### Parameters

*position*

The other position.

## EMatrixPosition.operator==

Checks if two [EMatrixPosition](#) are stricly equal

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EMatrixPosition position
)
```

### Parameters

*position*

The other position.

## EMatrixPosition.X

X position.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int X
```



## EMatrixPosition.Y

Y position.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int Y
```

## 5.35. EObjectData Struct

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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Class</a>	Class code.
<a href="#">IsHole</a>	<b>TRUE</b> if the object is a hole, <b>FALSE</b> otherwise.
<a href="#">IsSelected</a>	Selection flag.

<a href="#">ObjNbHole</a>	Number of holes.
<a href="#">ObjNbRun</a>	Number of runs.
<a href="#">ObjNum</a>	Identification number.

## EObjectData.Class

Class code.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int Class
```

## EObjectData.IsHole

**TRUE** if the object is a hole, **FALSE** otherwise.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool IsHole
```

## EObjectData.IsSelected

Selection flag.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
byte IsSelected
```

## EObjectData.ObjNbHole

Number of holes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int ObjNbHole
```

## EObjectData.ObjNbRun

Number of runs.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int ObjNbRun
```

## EObjectData.ObjNum

Identification number.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int ObjNum
```

## 5.36. EOOCR2CharacterCandidate 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\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">Code</a>	Contains the ASCII-representation of the reference character from the database.
<a href="#">Score</a>	Contains the recognition score between the detected character and the reference character.

### Methods

<a href="#">EOOCR2CharacterCandidate</a>	Constructs an <a href="#">EOOCR2CharacterCandidate</a> context.
--	---

## EOOCR2CharacterCandidate.Code

Contains the ASCII-representation of the reference character from the database.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
ushort Code
```

## EOCR2CharacterCandidate.EOCR2CharacterCandidate

Constructs an [EOCR2CharacterCandidate](#) context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void EOCR2CharacterCandidate (  
    )  
void EOCR2CharacterCandidate (  
    ushort code,  
    float score  
    )
```

### Parameters

*code*  
-  
*score*  
-

## EOCR2CharacterCandidate.Score

Contains the recognition score between the detected character and the reference character.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Score
```

## 5.37. EPath Struct

Path from an image: image pixel coordinates.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

X	Coordinate along the horizontal direction.
Y	Coordinate along the vertical direction.

### EPath.X

Coordinate along the horizontal direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int X
```

### EPath.Y

Coordinate along the vertical direction.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int Y
```

## 5.38. EPeak Struct

Represents a peak in a profile.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

Amplitude	Amplitude of the peak.
Area	Area of the peak.
Center	Center of the peak.
Length	Length of the peak.
Start	Start of the peak.

## EPeak.Amplitude

Amplitude of the peak.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int Amplitude
```

## EPeak.Area

Area of the peak.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
int Area
```

## EPeak.Center

Center of the peak.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
float Center
```

## EPeak.Length

Length of the peak.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
uint Length
```



## EPeak.Start

Start of the peak.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
uint Start
```

## 5.39. EPen Struct

Pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

Brush	Brush used to draw the content of the pen.
Style	Style of the pen.
Width	Width of the pen.

### Methods

EPen	Constructs an <a href="#">EPen</a> .
IsValid	Whether the pen is valid, i.e. when its brush is valid and its width is bigger than 0.
operator!=	Inequality operator.
operator==	Equality operator.

## EPen.Brush

Brush used to draw the content of the pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBrush Brush
```

## EPen.EPen

Constructs an [EPen](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
  
void EPen(  
    )  
  
void EPen(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    int width,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPenStyle style  
    )  
  
void EPen(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERGBColor color,  
    float opacity,  
    int width,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPenStyle style  
    )  
  
void EPen(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EBrush brush,  
    int width,  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool IsValid(
)
```

## EPen.operator!=

Inequality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator!=(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Other pen to compare with.

# EPen.operator==

Equality operator.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPen other
)
```

## Parameters

*other*

Other pen to compare with.

# EPen.Style

Style of the pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EPenStyle Style
```

# EPen.Width

Width of the pen.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
int Width
```

## 5.40. EQRCCodeAdditionalParametersGrades Struct

Holds all grading inputs pertaining to ISO/IEC 29158

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">FormatInformationGrade</a>	Format Information Grade.
<a href="#">VersionInformationGrade</a>	Version Information Grade. Value is -1 if not available.

### Methods

<a href="#">EQRCCodeAdditionalParametersGrades</a>	-
--	---

## EQRCCodeAdditionalParametersGrades.EQRCCodeAdditionalParametersGrades

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void EQRCodeAdditionalParametersGrades (  
)
```

## EQRCodeAdditionalParametersGrades.FormatInformationGrade

Format Information Grade.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int FormatInformationGrade
```

## EQRCodeAdditionalParametersGrades.VersionInformationGrade

Version Information Grade. Value is -1 if not available.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int VersionInformationGrade
```

# 5.41. EQRCodelso15415GradingParameters Struct

Holds all grading parameters pertaining to ISO/IEC 15415

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

<a href="#">AdditionalParametersGrades</a>	Additional Parameters Grades
<a href="#">AxialNonUniformity</a>	Axial Non Uniformity
<a href="#">AxialNonUniformityGrade</a>	Axial Non Uniformity Grade
<a href="#">DecodingGrade</a>	Decoding Grade
<a href="#">FixedPatternDamageGrade</a>	Fixed Pattern Damage Grade
<a href="#">GridNonUniformity</a>	Grid Non Uniformity
<a href="#">GridNonUniformityGrade</a>	Grid Non Uniformity Grade
<a href="#">HorizontalPrintGrowth</a>	Horizontal Print Growth
<a href="#">ModulationGrade</a>	Modulation Grade
<a href="#">OverallSymbolGrade</a>	Overall Symbol Grade
<a href="#">ReflectanceMarginGrade</a>	Reflectance Margin Grade
<a href="#">SymbolContrast</a>	Symbol Contrast

SymbolContrastGrade	Symbol Contrast Grade
UnusedErrorCorrection	Unused Error Correction
UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade	Unused Error Correction Grade
VerticalPrintGrowth	Vertical Print Growth

## Methods

EQRCodelso15415GradingParameters	-
----------------------------------	---

EQRCodelso15415GradingParameters.AdditionalParametersGrades

Additional Parameters Grades

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EQRCodeAdditionalParametersGrades
AdditionalParametersGrades
```

EQRCodelso15415GradingParameters.AxialNonUniformity

Axial Non Uniformity

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16



```
[C#]
```

```
float AxialNonUniformity
```

EQRCodelso15415GradingParameters.AxialNonUniformityGrade

Axial Non Uniformity Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int AxialNonUniformityGrade
```

EQRCodelso15415GradingParameters.DecodingGrade

Decoding Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int DecodingGrade
```

EQRCodelso15415GradingParameters.EQRCodelso15415GradingParameters

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void EQRCODEIso15415GradingParameters (  
)
```

EQRCODEIso15415GradingParameters.FixedPattern  
DamageGrade

Fixed Pattern Damage Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int FixedPatternDamageGrade
```

EQRCODEIso15415GradingParameters.GridNonUnif  
ormity

Grid Non Uniformity

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float GridNonUniformity
```

## EQRCodeIso15415GradingParameters.GridNonUniformityGrade

Grid Non Uniformity Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int GridNonUniformityGrade
```

## EQRCodeIso15415GradingParameters.HorizontalPrintGrowth

Horizontal Print Growth

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float HorizontalPrintGrowth
```

## EQRCodeIso15415GradingParameters.ModulationGrade

Modulation Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int ModulationGrade
```

EQRCodelso15415GradingParameters.OverallSymbolGrade

Overall Symbol Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int OverallSymbolGrade
```

EQRCodelso15415GradingParameters.ReflectanceMarginGrade

Reflectance Margin Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int ReflectanceMarginGrade
```

EQRCodelso15415GradingParameters.SymbolContrast

Symbol Contrast

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float SymbolContrast
```

EQRCodelso15415GradingParameters.SymbolContrastGrade

Symbol Contrast Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int SymbolContrastGrade
```

EQRCodelso15415GradingParameters.UnusedErrorCorrection

Unused Error Correction

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float UnusedErrorCorrection
```

## EQRCodelso15415GradingParameters.UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade

Unused Error Correction Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int UnusedErrorCorrectionGrade
```

## EQRCodelso15415GradingParameters.VerticalPrintGrowth

Vertical Print Growth

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float VerticalPrintGrowth
```

## 5.42.

## EQRCodelso29158CalibrationParameters Struct

Holds all grading inputs pertaining to ISO/IEC 29158

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

MLcal	Mean of the light from a histogram of the calibrated standard.
Rcal	Reported reflectance value, from a calibration 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 symbole under test.

## Methods

EQRCodIso29158CalibrationParameters	-
-------------------------------------	---

EQRCodIso29158CalibrationParameters.EQRCodIso29158CalibrationParameters

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
void EQRCodIso29158CalibrationParameters (
)
```

## EQRCodelso29158CalibrationParameters.MLcal

Mean of the light from a histogram of the calibrated standard.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float MLcal
```

## EQRCodelso29158CalibrationParameters.Rcal

Reported reflectance value, from a calibration standard.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Rcal
```

## EQRCodelso29158CalibrationParameters.SRcal

System response parameters(such as exposure and/or gain) used to create an image of the calibration standard.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float SRcal
```



## EQRCodelso29158CalibrationParameters.SRtarget

System response parameters(such as exposure and/or again) used to create an image of the symbole under test.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

```
float SRtarget
```

### 5.43.

## EQRCodelso29158GradingParameters Struct

Holds all grading parameters pertaining to ISO/IEC 29158

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<a href="#">CellContrastGrade</a>	Cell Contrast Grade
<a href="#">CellModulationGrade</a>	Cell Modulation Grade
<a href="#">FixedPatternDamageGrade</a>	FixedPatternDamageGrade
<a href="#">IsMeanLightInRequiredBounds</a>	Is Mean Light In Required Bounds
<a href="#">MeanLight</a>	Mean Light
<a href="#">MinimumReflectanceGrade</a>	Minimum Reflectance Grade

OverallSymbolGrade

**M** Overall Symbol Grade**Methods****e**

EQRCodelso29158GradingParameters

-

## EQRCodelso29158GradingParameters.CellContrastGrade

Cell Contrast Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**int CellContrastGrade**

## EQRCodelso29158GradingParameters.CellModulationGrade

Cell Modulation Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**int CellModulationGrade**

## EQRCodelso29158GradingParameters.EQRCodelso29158GradingParameters

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
void EQRCODEIso29158GradingParameters (  
)
```

## EQRCodelso29158GradingParameters.FixedPatternDamageGrade

FixedPatternDamageGrade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int FixedPatternDamageGrade
```

## EQRCodelso29158GradingParameters.IsMeanLightInRequiredBounds

Is Mean Light In Required Bounds

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool IsMeanLightInRequiredBounds
```

EQRCodelso29158GradingParameters.MeanLight

Mean Light

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float MeanLight
```

EQRCodelso29158GradingParameters.MinimumReflectanceGrade

Minimum Reflectance Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int MinimumReflectanceGrade
```

EQRCodelso29158GradingParameters.OverallSymbolGrade

Overall Symbol Grade

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

`int OverallSymbolGrade`

## 5.44. ERenderStyle Struct

Represents how to visualize 3D Objects in a E3DViewer

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

### Properties

<code>fillRGB</code>	Fill (inside) color of the object
<code>hasFill</code>	Indicates that the inside of the object should be rendered.
<code>hasLine</code>	Indicates that the edges of the object should be rendered
<code>lineRGB</code>	Line (edge) color of the object.
<code>pointRGB</code>	Color of the object if it is a point.

### Methods

<code>ERenderStyle</code>	Constructs a default <code>ERenderStyle</code> object.
---------------------------	--

## ERenderStyle.ERenderStyle

Constructs a default `ERenderStyle` object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
void ERenderStyle(  
)
```

## ERenderStyle.fillRGB

Fill (inside) color of the object

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16.Easy3D

```
[C#]  
Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.EC24A pointRGB
```

## 5.45. ERGB Struct

NTSC/PAL/SMPTE Red, Green, Blue color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

<b>B</b>	Blue component.
<b>G</b>	Green component.
<b>R</b>	Red component.

### ERGB.B

Blue component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float B
```

### ERGB.G

Green component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```



```
float G
```

## ERGB.R

Red component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float R
```

## 5.46. ERGBColor Struct

NTSC/PAL/SMPTE Red, Green, Blue color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

Blue	Blue component.
Green	Green component.
Red	Red component.

### Methods

ERGBColor	Constructs an <a href="#">ERGBColor</a> object.
-----------	---

## ERGBColor.Blue

Blue component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int Blue
```

## ERGBColor.ERGBColor

Constructs an [ERGBColor](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int Green
```

## ERGBColor.Red

Red component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int Red
```

## 5.47. EROCPPoint Struct

The structure representing a point on the ROC (Receiver Operating Characteristic) curve.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

### Properties

FP	The False Positive count: it is the number of good image classified as defective.
----	---

FPR	The False Positive Rate: it is the number of good image classified as defective, normalized by the number of good images.
N	The Negative count: it is the number of good images.
P	The Positive count: it is the number of defective images.
Threshold	The threshold associated with the true and false positive rates (see <a href="#">EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold</a> ).
TP	The True Positive count: it is the number of defective images classified as defective.
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.

## Methods

<a href="#">EROCPoint</a>	Constructs a <a href="#">EROCPoint</a> .
<a href="#">Serialize</a>	Serializes the ROC point.

## EROCPoint.EROCPoint

Constructs a [EROCPoint](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
float FPR
```

## EROCPoint.N

The Negative count: it is the number of good images.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
int N
```

## EROCPoint.P

The Positive count: it is the number of defective images.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
int P
```

## EROCPoint.Serialize

Serializes the ROC point.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
  
void Serialize(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESerializer serializer  
)
```

### Parameters

*serializer*

Pointer to [ESerializer](#)

## EROCPoint.Threshold

The threshold associated with the true and false positive rates (see [EUnsupervisedSegmenter::ClassificationThreshold](#)).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

```
[C#]  
  
float Threshold
```

## EROCPoint.TP

The True Positive count: it is the number of defective images classified as defective.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

[C#]

`int TPR`

## EROCPoint.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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

[C#]

`float TPR`

## 5.48. ERun Struct

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

Length	Length of the Run
OrgX	X origin of the Run
Y	Y position of the Run

### Methods

ERun	Constructs an ERun context.
------	-----------------------------



`operator!=`

Checks if this instance is not strictly equal to another

`operator==`

Checks if this instance is strictly equal to another

## ERun.ERun

Constructs an ERun context.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
int Length
```

## ERun.operator!=

Checks if this instance is not strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool operator!=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
bool operator==(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ERun other  
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [ERun](#) instance

## ERun.OrgX

X origin of the Run

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int OrgX
```

## ERun.Y

Y position of the Run

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int Y
```

## 5.49. ERunData Struct

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\_2\_16

### Properties

Class	Class.
-------	--------

Len	Length.
ObjNum	Identification number of the object to which the run belongs.
OrgX	Start point abscissa.
OrgY	Start point ordinate.

## ERunData.Class

Class.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int Class
```

## ERunData.Len

Length.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int Len
```

## ERunData.ObjNum

Identification number of the object to which the run belongs.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int ObjNum
```

## ERunData.OrgX

Start point abscissa.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int OrgX
```

## ERunData.OrgY

Start point ordinate.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
int OrgY
```

## 5.50. ESize Struct

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

## Properties

---

Height	Height.
Width	Width.

## Methods

---

ESize	Constructs a ESize.
operator!=	Checks if this instance is not strictly equal to another
operator==	Checks if this instance is strictly equal to another

## ESize.ESize

Constructs a ESize.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
void ESize(
)
void ESize(
    float width,
    float height
)
```

## Parameters

*width*

Width.

*height*

Height.

## ESize.Height

Height.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
float Height
```

## ESize.operator!=

Checks if this instance is not strictly equal to another

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]  
bool operator!=(  
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.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\_2\_16

```
[C#]
bool operator==(
    Euresys.Open_eVision_2_16.ESize other
)
```

### Parameters

*other*

Reference to the other [ESize](#) instance

## ESize.Width

Width.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
float Width
```

## 5.51. EVSH Struct

Value, Saturation, Hue color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

H	Hue component.
S	Saturation component.
V	Value component.



## EVSH.H

Hue component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float H
```

## EVSH.S

Saturation component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float S
```

## EVSH.V

Value component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float V
```

## 5.52. EXYZ Struct

CIE XYZ color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

X	X component.
Y	Y component.
Z	Z component.

### EXYZ.X

X component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float X
```

### EXYZ.Y

Y component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Y
```

## EXYZ.Z

Z component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Z
```

## 5.53. EYIQ Struct

CCIR Luma, Inphase, Quadrature color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

I	Inphase component.
Q	Quadrature component.
Y	Luma component.

## EYIQ.I

Inphase component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float I
```

## EYIQ.Q

Quadrature component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Q
```

## EYIQ.Y

Luma component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float Y
```

## 5.54. EYSH Struct

CCIR Luma, Saturation, Hue color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

---

H	Hue component.
S	Saturation component.
Y	Luma component.

## EYSH.H

Hue component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**float H**

## EYSH.S

Saturation component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**float S**

## EYSH.Y

Luma component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**float Y**

## 5.55. EYUV Struct

CCIR Luma, U Chroma, V Chroma color system.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

### Properties

U	U Chroma component.
V	V Chroma component.
Y	Luma component.

### EYUV.U

U Chroma component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

[C#]

**float U**

### EYUV.V

V Chroma component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[C#]
```

```
float V
```

## EYUV.Y

Luma component.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

```
[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\_2\_16.Easy3D

Color	Represents the color of an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> , it should use the type <a href="#">EC24A</a> .
Normal	Represents the normal of an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> , it should use the type <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> .
Intensity	Represents the intensity of an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> , it should use a numeric type.
Texture	Represents the texture of an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> , it can use any type.
Index	Represents an index related to an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> , it should use the type <code>UINT32</code> or <code>INT32</code> .
Confidence	Represents the confidence of an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> , it should use the type <code>float</code> .
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> .

### Remarks

Numeric types are: `UINT8`, `UINT16`, `UINT32`, `INT32`, `float`, `double`.

## 6.2. E3DObjectFeature Enum

The list of possible extracted features for [E3DObject](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

Length	Length of the object in metric units.
Width	Width of the object in metric units.
LocalHeight	Local height of the object in metric units.
ReferenceHeight	Reference height of the object in metric units.
Orientation	Orientation of the object.
BoundingBox	3D oriented bounding box of the object.
AveragePosition	3D average position of the object.
LocalTopPosition	3D highest position of the object relatively to the object base plane.
ReferenceTopPosition	3D top position relative to the ZMap origin (this is the position with the highest Z coordinate).
Plane	Plane fitted to the object 3D positions.
LocalTilt	Angle between the object plane and the base plane.
ReferenceTilt	Angle between the object plane and the vertical (Z) axis.
Area	Object area in metric units.
Volume	Object volume in metric units.
BasePlane	Base plane for the object.
BaseTilt	

ERectangleRegion	Angle between the base plane and the vertical (Z) axis.
ERegion	<a href="#">ERegion</a> composed of the object ZMap pixels.

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

## 6.3. EAdaptiveThresholdMethod Enum

Adaptive thresholding modes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Mean	Use the mean as threshold.
Median	Use the median as threshold.
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\_2\_16.Easy3D

ModelToMeasured	The transformation from the model data to the measured data.
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\_2\_16

Revolutions	Revolutions ( <b>0..1</b> corresponds to a full revolution).
Radians	Radians ( <b>0..2Pi</b> corresponds to a full revolution).
Degrees	Degrees ( <b>0..360</b> corresponds to a full revolution).
Grades	Grades ( <b>0..400</b> corresponds to a full revolution).

## 6.6. EArithmeticLogicOperation Enum

Supported arithmetic or logic pixel-wise operators.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Copy	Sheer copy.
Invert	Complement. (*)
Add	Saturated addition. (*)
Subtract	Saturated subtraction. (*)
Multiply	Saturated multiplication. (*)
Divide	Saturated division. (*)
Modulo	Modulo. (*)

ShiftLeft	Arithmetic left shift (multiplication by a power of 2). (*)
ShiftRight	Arithmetic right shift (division by a power of 2). (*)
ScaledAdd	Non saturating addition $((\text{left} + \text{right}) / 2)$ . (*)
ScaledSubtract	Non saturating subtraction $((\text{left} + \text{complemented right}) / 2)$ . (*)
ScaledMultiply	Non saturating multiplication (left * right / 256 in the <b>BW8</b> case, and left * right / 65,536 in the <b>BW16</b> one). (*)
ScaledDivide	Non saturating division (256 * left / right in the <b>BW8</b> case, and 65,536 * left / right in the <b>BW16</b> one). (*)
BitwiseAnd	Bitwise AND.
BitwiseOr	Bitwise OR.
BitwiseXor	Bitwise exclusive OR.
LogicalAnd	Logical AND (non zero is <b>TRUE</b> ). (*)
LogicalOr	Logical OR (non zero is <b>TRUE</b> ). (*)
LogicalXor	Logical exclusive OR (non zero is <b>TRUE</b> ). (*)
Min	Minimum. (*)
Max	Maximum. (*)
SetZero	Copy the right operand where the left operand is zero.

SetNonZero	Copy the right operand where the left operand is non zero.
Equal	Equality comparison. (*)
NotEqual	Non equality comparison. (*)
GreaterOrEqual	"Greater or equal" comparison. (*)
LesserOrEqual	"Lesser or equal" comparison.
Greater	"Greater" comparison. (*)
Lesser	"Lesser" comparison. (*)
Compare	Absolute value of the difference. (*)
Overlay	Overlay of one image onto a source image giving a destination image. (See note at the end of the topic). (*) (**)
BitwiseNot	Same as <a href="#">Invert</a> .
Average	Same as <a href="#">ScaledAdd</a> . (*)

### 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\_2\_16

ASCII	All ASCII characters are loaded.
Letters	Only (alphabetic) letters are loaded (both lowercases and uppercases).
Digits	Only digits are loaded.
LowerCaseLetters	Only (alphabetic) lowercase letters are loaded.
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\_2\_16

Wide	The optimisation is biased toward wide character spacing.
Neutral	The optimisation is not biased.
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\_2\_16

Widest	The optimisation is biased toward very wide boxes.
Wide	The optimisation is biased toward wide boxes.
Neutral	The optimisation is not biased.
Narrow	The optimisation is biased toward narrow boxes.
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\_2\_16

DrawChars	A bounding box is drawn around each individual detected character
DrawWords	A bounding box is drawn around each detected word, containing all characters in the word
DrawLines	A bounding box is drawn around each detected line, containing all characters/words in the line
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\_2\_16

LeftTop	The recognition result is drawn at the left top of the character
LeftMiddle	The recognition result is drawn at the left middle of the character
LeftBottom	The recognition result is drawn at the left bottom of the character
BottomLeft	The recognition result is drawn at the bottom left of the character
BottomMiddle	The recognition result is drawn at the bottom middle of the character
BottomRight	The recognition result is drawn at the bottom right of the character
RightBottom	The recognition result is drawn at the right bottom of the character
RightMiddle	The recognition result is drawn at the right middle of the character
RightTop	

TopRight	The recognition result is drawn at the right top of the character
TopMiddle	The recognition result is drawn at the top middle of the character
TopLeft	The recognition result is drawn at the top left of the character

The recognition result is drawn at the top right of the character

## 6.12. EasyOCR2DrawSegmentationStyle Enum

This enumeration contains the possible drawing styles for the segmentation results in [EOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

DrawBlobs	The segmented blobs are drawn directly.
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## 6.13. EasyOCR2TextPolarity Enum

This enumeration contains the possible polarities of text searched during segmentation in [EOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

WhiteOnBlack	The text is light on a dark background
--------------	--

BlackOnWhite	The text is dark on a light background
--------------	--

## 6.14. EAttributeType Enum

This enumeration contains the possible types for the [E3DAttribute](#). See also [EPointCloud::GetAttributeBufferType](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

UINT8	Corresponds to an UINT8.
UINT16	Corresponds to an UINT16.
UINT32	Corresponds to an UINT32.
INT32	Corresponds to an INT32.
FLOAT	Corresponds to a float.
DOUBLE	Corresponds to a double.
EC24A	Corresponds to an <a href="#">EC24A</a> .
E3DPOINT	Corresponds to an <a href="#">E3DPoint</a> .
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\_2\_16.Easy3D

BoundingBoxOrigin	Use the bounding box lower point as axis origin
WorldOrigin	Use the world origin as axis origin
UserDefined	Use a user defined point as axis origin

## 6.16. EAxisSystemType Enum

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

CornerUpperLeft	-
CornerLowerLeft	-
Unknown	-

## 6.17. EBayerConfiguration Enum

The Bayer image color configuration of the first two pixels.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

RG	The Bayer image starts with Red-Green pixels
GR	The Bayer image starts with Green-Red pixels
BG	The Bayer image starts with Blue-Green pixels
GB	The Bayer image starts with Green-Blue pixels

## 6.18. EByteInterpretationMode Enum

This enumeration contains the available modes to interpret bytes values of a decoded string.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Hexadecimal	Bytes will be converted to hexadecimal values surrounded by an escape character: "0xEFBFBD.
UTF8	Bytes will be converted to UTF-8.
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

**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 **Auto** will not generate exceptions if the ECI table is not supported or if the conversion is not feasible in UTF-8.

## 6.19. ECalibrationMode Enum

Allowed values for the calibration mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Raw	No calibration at all.
Inverse	The ordinate axis points downwards instead of upwards.
Scaled	The pixels are assigned a physical size.

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 <b>[-4/3, -3/4]</b> (or <b>[3/4, 4/3]</b> ), otherwise the calibration process could fail).
Skewed	The coordinate axis make an angle with the image edge.
Tilted	The field-of-view plane is not perpendicular to the optical axis.
Radial	The lens introduces some amount of radial distortion.
Bilinear	This mode can not be combined with other calibration mode. The bilinear calibration is based on a first order polynomial approach.
Quadratic	This mode can not be combined with other calibration mode. The quadratic calibration is based on a second order polynomial approach.

## 6.20. ECalibrationType Enum

The Easy3D calibration type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

Scale	Calibration type is <a href="#">EScaleCalibrationModel</a> .
ExplicitGeometric	Calibration type is <a href="#">EExplicitGeometricCalibrationModel</a> .
ObjectBased	Calibration type is <a href="#">EObjectBasedCalibrationModel</a> .
Unknown	Calibration type is not defined.

## 6.21. ECannyThresholdingMode Enum

The thresholding modes for the Canny edge detector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Relative	Relative thresholding mode.
Absolute	Absolute thresholding mode.

## 6.22. ECC000Family Enum

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

ECC000	-
ECC050	-
ECC080	-
ECC100	-
ECC140	-
Unknown	-

## 6.23. ECellColor Enum

Allowed values for a cell color (Black or White).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Black	Black, the cell is dark with respect to the background.
White	White, the cell is light with respect to the background.

## 6.24. 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

Small	Small capacity.
Normal	Normal capacity.
Large	Large capacity.

## 6.25. EClippingMode Enum

Allows to choose how the fitted segment length and centre are computed

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

CenteredNominal	Regular mode: the fitted segment always has the nominal length of the line gauge.
ClippedToValidSamples	The fitted segment does not extend beyond valid samples. It is clipped to the projection of the valid samples on the fitted line.



ClippedInNominalShape

The segment is built by clipping the fitted line in the rectangular range where the [ELineGauge](#) looks for valid transition samples, i.e. the rectangle which is centered and aligned on the [ELineGauge](#) nominal line, and which height is two times the [ELineGauge::Tolerance](#).

26.

## EColorQuantization Enum

Allowed values for the quantization mode in EasyColor.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

FullRange	Values are quantized in range <b>0..255</b> .
Ccir601	Values are quantized in range <b>16..235</b> for the R, G, B or Y component, and in range <b>16..240</b> 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.

## 6.27. EColorRampMode Enum

This enumeration contains the possible values for the parameter of [E3DViewer::GenerateColors](#) method.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

HueFromZ

<p>HueFromY</p> <p>The Hue color component calculated from Y coordinate. The colors range from Blue (minimum Y) to Red (maximum Y).</p>	<p>The Hue color component calculated from Z coordinate. The colors range from Blue (minimum Z) to Red (maximum Z).</p>
<p>HueFromX</p>	<p>The Hue color component calculated from X coordinate. The colors range from Blue (minimum X) to Red (maximum X).</p>
<p>HueFastFromZ</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>HueFastFromY</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>HueFastFromX</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>RGBCube</p>	<p>RGB colors directly calculated from XYZ coordinates.</p>
<p>HueFromIntensity</p>	<p>The colors used are calculated from the intensity attribute of <a href="#">EPointCloud</a>.</p>
<p>HueFromConfidence</p>	<p>The colors used are calculated from the confidence attribute of <a href="#">EPointCloud</a>.</p>
<p>HueFromDistance</p>	<p>The colors used are calculated from the distance attribute of <a href="#">EPointCloud</a>.</p>
<p>Undefined</p>	<p>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.</p>

## 6.28. EColorSystem Enum

The color systems that are supported by Open eVision.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

NoColor	Undefined
Bilevel	Binary black & white.
GrayLevel	Continuous tone black & white.
Xyz	CIE XYZ.
Rgb	NTSC/PAL/SMPTE Red, Green, Blue.
Lab	CIE Lightness, $a^*$ , $b^*$ .
Luv	CIE Lightness, $u^*$ , $v^*$ .
Yuv	CCIR Luma, U Chroma, V Chroma.
Yiq	CCIR Luma, Inphase, Quadrature.
Lch	Lightness, Chroma, Hue.
Ish	Intensity, Saturation, Hue
Lsh	Lightness, Saturation, Hue.
Vsh	Value, Saturation, Hue.
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.

## 6.29. EComparisonDistanceMode Enum

This enumeration specifies the distance mode for the 3D comparison. See [E3DMatcher::ComparisonDistanceMode](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

Fast	An algorithm faster but less accurate (especially on edges).
Normal	The default algorithm.
Advanced	A more advanced algorithm is used that penalizes more bumps but has a greater computation time.

## 6.30. EConfusionMatrixElement Enum

The various elements representing the cases of the 2x2 confusion matrix used in [EConfusionMatrixElement](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

CorrectlyClassifiedGoodSample	A CorrectlyClassifiedGoodSample is a good images classified as good. It is also called a true negative.
BadlyClassifiedGoodSample	A BadlyClassifiedGoodSample is a good images classified as defective. It is also called a false positive.

CorrectlyClassifiedDefectiveSample	A CorrectlyClassifiedDefectiveSample is a defective images classified as defective. It is also called a true positive.
BadlyClassifiedDefectiveSample	A BadlyClassifiedDefectiveSample is a good images classified as good. It is also called a false negative.

## 6.31. EConnexity Enum

Possible values for the connexity of a contour.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Connexity4	Pixels touching by an edge are considered connected.
Connexity8	Pixels touching by an edge or a corner are considered connected.

## 6.32. EContourMode Enum

Possible modes for contour traversal.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Clockwise	The contour is traversed clockwise.
ClockwiseAlwaysClosed	The contour is traversed clockwise and the image border may be followed if necessary to close the contour.
ClockwiseContinuelfBorder	Contour traversal is restarted counterclockwise when an image border is met.

Anticlockwise	The contour is traversed counterclockwise.
AnticlockwiseContinuelfBorder	Contour traversal is restarted clockwise when an image border is met.
AnticlockwiseAlwaysClosed	The contour is traversed anticlockwise and the image border may be followed if necessary to close the contour.

## 6.33. EContourThreshold Enum

Allowed thresholding modes for contour traversal.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Above	Traverse the pixels just above the threshold.
Below	Traverse the pixels just below the threshold.

## 6.34. ECorrelationMode Enum

Allowed values for the EasyMatch correlation mode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Standard	Correlation sensitive to changes in intensity and/or contrast (computed from the raw image/pattern gray values).
OffsetNormalized	Correlation made insensitive to changes in intensity (computed from the centered image/pattern gray values).
GainNormalized	

Correlation made insensitive to changes in both intensity and contrast (computed from the centered and reduced image/pattern gray values). Default mode.

Normalized

Correlation made insensitive to changes in contrast (computed from the reduced image/pattern gray values).

## 6.35. EDataSize Enum

Possible data sizes for an object feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

BitsPerPixel1	bit
BitsPerPixel8	byte
BitsPerPixel16	word
BitsPerPixel32	long word
BitsPerPixel64	quad word
BitsPerPixel24	3 bytes
BitsPerPixel96	12 bytes

## 6.36. EDataType Enum

Possible data types for an object feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

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UnsignedInt	Unsigned integer.
SignedInt	Signed integer.
Float	Floating-point.

## 6.37. EDLDataAugmentationType Enum

[EDLDataAugmentationType](#) represents how the data augmentation transformation are generated.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

Random	Random transformation between the lower and upper limits
LowerLimit	Transformation using the lower limits.
UpperLimit	Transformation using the upper limits.

## 6.38. EDongleType Enum

Dongle types.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Legacy	Legacy Dongle
Neo	Neo Dongle
Unknown	All Dongles



## 6.39. EDoubleThresholdMode Enum

The double threshold mode for the selection of coded elements with respect to a given feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Inside	The value of the feature must be greater or equal to the low threshold, and strictly less than the high threshold.
Outside	The value of the feature must be strictly less than the low threshold, or greater or equal to the high threshold.

## 6.40. EDraggingMode Enum

Defines how the shape could be dragged

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Standard	Allows positioning the shape edges symmetrically.
ToEdges	Allows positioning each shape edge individually.

## 6.41. EDragHandle Enum

Allowed values for a handle identifier in the context of handle dragging.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

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NoHandle	No handle.
Inside	Inside handle.
North	Northern handle.
East	Eastern handle.
South	Southern handle.
West	Western handle.
NorthWest	North-Western handle.
SouthWest	South-Western handle.
NorthEast	North-Eastern handle.
SouthEast	South-Eastern handle.
Center	Circle, rectangle or wedge center handle.
Org	Line segment or circle arc origin handle.
Mid	Line segment or circle arc middle handle.
End	Line segment or circle arc end handle.
Tol0	First tolerance handle.
Tol1	Second tolerance handle.
Tol_x0	Rectangle leftmost first tolerance handle.
Tol_x1	Rectangle leftmost second tolerance handle.
Tol_y0	Rectangle lower first tolerance handle.

ToL_y1	Rectangle lower second tolerance handle.
ToL_XX0	Rectangle rightmost first tolerance handle.
ToL_XX1	Rectangle rightmost second tolerance handle.
ToL_YY0	Rectangle upper first tolerance handle.
ToL_YY1	Rectangle upper second tolerance handle.
ToL_a0	Wedge leftmost first tolerance handle.
ToL_a1	Wedge leftmost second tolerance handle.
ToL_AA0	Wedge rightmost first tolerance handle.
ToL_AA1	Wedge rightmost second tolerance handle.
ToL_r0	Wedge inner first tolerance handle.
ToL_r1	Wedge inner second tolerance handle.
ToL_RR0	Wedge outer first tolerance handle.
ToL_RR1	Wedge outer second tolerance handle.
Edge_x	Rectangle leftmost edge handle.
Edge_XX	Rectangle rightmost edge handle.
Edge_y	Rectangle lower edge handle.
Edge_YY	Rectangle upper edge handle.
Edge_a	Wedge leftmost edge handle.
Edge_AA	Wedge rightmost edge handle.

Edge_r	Wedge outer edge handle.
Edge_RR	Wedge inner edge handle.

## 6.42. EDrawableFeature Enum

The various features that can be drawn for coded elements.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

BoundingBox	The bounding box.
ConvexHull	The convex hull.
Ellipse	The ellipse of inertia.
FeretBox22	The Feret box oriented at 22.5°.
FeretBox45	The Feret box oriented at 45°.
FeretBox68	The Feret box oriented at 67.5°.
GravityCenter	The gravity center.
MinimumEnclosingRectangle	The minimum enclosing rectangle.
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.
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.

## 6.43. EDrawingMode Enum

Allowed modes to draw the bounding box of a symbol.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Nominal	Draws the nominal point location or model fitting gauge.
Actual	Draws the located point or the fitted model.
SampledPaths	Draws the sampled segments along the model.
SampledPath	Draws the sampled segment specified by <a href="#">ELineGauge::MeasureSample</a> .
PointsInSkipRange	Draws the skipped sampled points in addition to the non-skipped points.
SampledPoints	Draws the sampled points along the model.
SampledPoint	Draws the sampled point specified by <a href="#">ELineGauge::MeasureSample</a> .
InvalidSampledPoints	Draws the invalid sampled points along the model.
Learn	Draw the pattern learning ROI(s).
Match	Draw the pattern searching ROI(s).
Position	Draw the found pattern ROI(s).
Inspected	Draw the inspected ROI.
MaxInspected	Draw the largest possible inspected ROI.

## 6.44. EEditMode Enum

This enumeration is used to select which graphical interactions are allowed.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

None	The object cannot be edited.
Move	The object can be moved.
Rotate	The object can be rotated.
Stretch	The object can be stretched.
EdgeSplit	The object can have one of its edges split.
All	All graphical interactions are allowed.

## 6.45. EEncodingConnexity Enum

The connexity mode for the encoding process.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Four	Pixels touching by an edge are considered connected.
Eight	Pixels touching by an edge or a corner are considered connected.

## 6.46. EError Enum

Possible Open eVision error codes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Ok	Success
EndOfImageSequence	End of image sequence
UserDialogFailed	User dialog failed
ImageLimitsReached	Image limits reached
InvalidAsciiPadding	Invalid ASCII padding
InvalidOperation	Invalid operation - See Reference
InvalidBitsPerPixel	Invalid depth (bits per pixel) - Check type compatibility
InvalidDataType	Invalid data type - Check type compatibility
InvalidDataSize	Invalid data size - Check type compatibility
ParametersOutOfRange	Parameters out of range - See Reference
InvalidMode	Invalid mode - See Reference
EndSmallerThanStart	End smaller than start - Adjust indices
Parameter1OutOfRange	Parameter 1 out of range - See Reference
Parameter2OutOfRange	Parameter 2 out of range - See Reference

Parameter3OutOfRange	Parameter 3 out of range - See Reference
Parameter4OutOfRange	Parameter 4 out of range - See Reference
Parameter5OutOfRange	Parameter 5 out of range - See Reference
Parameter6OutOfRange	Parameter 6 out of range - See Reference
Parameter7OutOfRange	Parameter 7 out of range - See Reference
Parameter8OutOfRange	Parameter 8 out of range - See Reference
Parameter9OutOfRange	Parameter 9 out of range - See Reference
Parameter10OutOfRange	Parameter 10 out of range - See Reference
WindowsError	Out of GDI handles
InvalidPlanesPerPixel	Invalid planes per pixel - Check image type or file contents
BW1ImageExpected	1 bit black & white ( <b>BW1</b> ) image expected - Check image type or file contents
BW8ImageExpected	8 bits black & white ( <b>BW8</b> ) image expected - Check image type or file contents
BW16ImageExpected	16 bits black & white ( <b>BW16</b> ) image expected - Check image type or file contents
BW32ImageExpected	32 bits black & white ( <b>BW32</b> ) image expected - Check image type or file contents
TemplateCallNeedsSpecialization	Template call needs specialization
CannotCreateMutex	Cannot create Mutex
CannotLockMutex	Cannot lock Mutex



CannotUnlockMutex	Cannot unlock Mutex
CannotDeleteMutex	Cannot delete Mutex
TimeoutReached	Timeout reached
FunctionNotFound	Function not found
ProcessStopped	Process stopped
CopyNotAllowed	Copy not allowed
SingularMatrix	Internal error (code: 1050)
DivisionByZero	Division by zero - Check parameters
ReadOnlyProperty	This property is read-only and cannot be accessed
UndefinedProperty	This property is undefined and cannot be accessed
ItemNotFound	The data structure does not contain the specified item
NextItemNotFound	The specified item has no next sibling
ZeroDimension	Width and height must be different from zero.
FileAccessProblems	File access problems - Check file pathname and device state
FileCouldNotBeOpened	File could not be opened - Check file pathname, troubleshoot disk device
FilwhileReading	File error while reading - Check file integrity, troubleshoot disk device
FilwhileWriting	File error while writing - Check free disk space, troubleshoot disk device

BadFileFormat	Bad file format - Check file source or contents
FileCouldNotBeClosed	File could not be closed - Check free disk space, troubleshoot disk device
UnsupportedFileFormatVersion	Unsupported file format version - Upgrade to newer release
MissingOrUnsupportedFileExtension	Missing or unsupported file extension - Check file name/format match
FilesReadOnly	File is read-only - Set to read-write or save under another name
UnsupportedObjectTypeInArchive	The archive does not contain the correct object type - Check your archiving routines
UnknownArchiveError	An unexpected error occurred during archive access
SerializerShouldBeInReadMode	Attempting to read with a serializer not open for read access
SerializerShouldBeInWriteMode	Attempting to write with a serializer not open for write access
FileExists	Attempting to overwrite an existing file while not allowed to do so
SerializerNotOpen	Attempting to use a serializer that is not correctly opened
UnrecognizedFileFormat	Unrecognized File Format
WrongColorFormatFileFormatCombination	Wrong Color Format File Format Combination
FileDoesNotExist	Attempting to open a file which doesn't exist

ObjectTooLargeToBeSerialized	Object is too large to be serialized
UnsupportedFileFormat	Unsupported File Format
UnsupportedTiffFormat	Unsupported TIFF format - Convert TIFF file
UnsupportedBmpFormat	Unsupported BMP format - Convert BMP file
InvalidPngCompression	Invalid PNG compression level
UnsupportedJpegFormat	Unsupported JPEG format - Convert JPEG file
BilevelImageExpected	Bi-level image expected - Use <b>BW1</b>
GrayLevelImageExpected	Gray-level image expected - Use <b>BW8</b>
ColorImageExpected	Color image expected - Use <b>C24</b>
BilevelFormatExpected	Bi-level format expected - Convert file to black & white
GrayLevelFormatExpected	Gray-level format expected - Convert file to gray shades
ColorFormatExpected	Color format expected - Convert file to true color
CannotReadJpegFile	Cannot read JPEG file - Troubleshoot disk device
CannotWriteJpegFile	Cannot write JPEG file - Troubleshoot disk device
WrongFileExtension	Wrong file extension
UnableToAllocateTemporaryMemory	Unable to allocate temporary memory - Fix memory leaks or release memory

BufferTooSmall	The supplied buffer is too small. Supply a bigger buffer.
UnableToAllocateMemory	Not enough memory for this allocation.
UnableToAccessImageMemory	Unable to access image memory - Load or size image
RoiTooLarge	ROI too large - Fit ROI to image
NotAValidImage	Not a valid image - Check image contents
ImagesNotSameSize	Images not of the same size - Adjust image size(s)
ImagesNotSameBitsPerPixel	Images not of the same depth (bits per pixel) - Choose compatible types
SourceImageTooSmall	Origin image too small - Use a larger image
PixelsMustHaveFiniteSize	Pixels must have finite size - Use non-zero parameters
ConstantIsNull	Constant is NULL - Use non-zero value
PixelNullEncountered	NULL pixel encountered - Avoid division by zero
ImagesMayNotOverlap	Images cannot overlap - Use distinct images
RoiOutOfImageLimits	ROI out of the top parent limits - Resize to fit in image
RoiAlreadyHasAParent	ROI already has a parent - Detach ROI first
RoiHasNoParentImage	There is no image ancestor for this ROI - Attach the ROI or one of its ancestor to an image
CannotApplyToAnImage	Cannot apply to an image - Apply to a ROI instead

UnsupportedImageType	Unsupported image type - Check type compatibility
InvalidImageType	Invalid image type - Check type compatibility
UnsupportedXserverDepth	Unsupported X server depth
InconsistentRoiHierarchy	The hierarchy of ROI has been corrupted (inconsistent parent/daughters relationship)
SourceImageTooBig	Original image too big - Use a smaller image
BW1RoiNotAligned	First bit index of an aligned ROI must be 0 - Use an aligned ROI
WrongRoiType	Wrong ROI or image type
CyclingParenthoodNotAllowed	Cycling Parenthood not allowed
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.
MisalignedImagePtr	The supplied image pointer must be aligned to 4 bytes.
UnsupportedImageTypeConversion	Unsupported image type conversion
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.
PixelCoordinatesOutOfROI	The specified coordinate is outside the ROI/Image
ROIFromFileDoesNotFitIntoROI	The ROI is not the same size as the ROI previously saved. ROIs directly linked to an pixel container

ROIHasZeroArea	must have the same size as the container and have a (0, 0) origin.
The ROI width and height must both be larger than 0 - resize the ROI.	
RegionTooSmall	The region is too small.
ERegionHasNotBeenPrepared	The ERegion has not been prepared, please use function ERegion::Prepare().
ERegionImpossibleCopy	Cannot copy non-prepared geometrical region into a base ERegion instance.
CanvasSizeNotSet	Canvas size not set.
RegionOutsideImageOrRoi	ERegion is (partially) outside of the corresponding image/ROI
PixelOutsidePerimeter	Pixel outside perimeter - Check pixel value
PixelInsidePerimeter	Pixel inside perimeter - Check pixel value
IsolatedPixel	Isolated pixel - Check pixel value
MaxPixelInContourReached	Maximum pixels in contour reached
NotAValidContour	Not a valid contour - Initialize using a contouring function
UnableToAccessVectorMemory	Unable to access vector memory - Check proper vector initialization
NotAValidVectorDescriptor	Not a valid vector descriptor
VectorTypesNotHist	Vector type is not histogram
NotEnoughGroupsInVector	Not enough groups in vector

InvalidVectorDataSize	Invalid vector data size
InvalidVectorDataType	Invalid vector data type
InvalidVectorType	Invalid vector type
ResultTooBigToFitInVector	Result too big to fit in vector
GroupOutOfRange	Group out of range - Adjust group index
InvalidVectorGroupLength	Invalid vector group length
InvalidNumberOfVectorElements	Invalid number of vector elements - Check proper vector initialization
VectorsNotSameSize	Vectors not of the same size - Adjust vector size(s)
UnableToAccessKernelMemory	Unable to access kernel memory - Check proper kernel initialization
NotAValidKernelDescriptor	Not a valid kernel descriptor
InvalidKernel	Invalid kernel
KernelInvalidSize	Invalid kernel size - Check proper kernel initialization
KernelNotAllocated	Kernel not allocated - Check proper kernel initialization
BadListPosition	Bad list position - Restart list traversal
ListIsEmpty	List is empty
TopOfList	Top of list - Do not traverse backwards
BotOfList	Bottom of list - Do not traverse forwards

ListError	List error
LicenseMissing	The license for this library is not granted - Launch License Manager
EasyImageLicenseMissing	The license for EasyImage is not granted - Launch License Manager
EasyColorLicenseMissing	The license for EasyColor is not granted - Launch License Manager
EasyObjectLicenseMissing	The license for EasyObject is not granted - Launch License Manager
EasyMatchLicenseMissing	The license for EasyMatch is not granted - Launch License Manager
EasyGaugeLicenseMissing	The license for EasyGauge is not granted - Launch License Manager
EasyFindLicenseMissing	The license for EasyFind is not granted - Launch License Manager
EasyOcrLicenseMissing	The license for EasyOCR is not granted - Launch License Manager
EasyOcvLicenseMissing	The license for EasyOCV is not granted - Launch License Manager
EasyBarCodeLicenseMissing	The license for EasyBarCode is not granted - Launch License Manager
EasyMatrixCodeLicenseMissing	The license for EasyMatrixCode is not granted - Launch License Manager
EasyMatchAligmentModeLicense Missing	The license for EasyMatch Alignment mode is not granted - Launch License Manager
EvisionStudioLicenseMissing	The license for eVision Studio is not granted - Launch License Manager



InvalidDongleIndex	The index do not match any available dongle
CannotWriteOEMKey	The OEM key cannot be set
WarpImagesTooSmall	Warp images too small - Increase image size
UnsupportedImageSize	Unknown error code
InvalidThresholdValue	The threshold value is not supported
UnknownFeature	Unknown feature - Check parameters
InvalidSelectionArgument	Invalid selection argument - Check parameters
SortListTooLong	Sort list too long
NotAValidOperationCode	Not a valid operation code
TooManyObjectsDetected	Too many objects detected - Increase <b>MaxObjects</b>
InvalidFeature	Invalid feature - Check parameters
FeatureNotCalculated	Feature not calculated - Call <b>AnalyseObjects</b> method
BadObjectNumber	Bad object number - Check parameters
NoObjectSelected	No object selected - Blob list is empty
LowThresholdHigherThanHighThreshold	Low threshold higher than high threshold - Adjust thresholds
InvalidThresholdMode	Invalid threshold mode - Use appropriate threshold setting method

NoImageAttached	No image attached to the selection - Use Attach()
OutOfContinuousMode	Invalid call out of continuous mode
InvalidImageTypeForSegmenter	The current segmenter can not cope with this type of image
LayersOverlapping	Two different layers are associated with the same layer index
EndOfIterator	The iterator has reached the end of the enumeration
NoThresholdComputedYet	The threshold valued has not been computed yet - First encode an image
FeatureNotDrawable	This kind of feature cannot be drawn
OnlyApplicableToObjectSelection	This kind of feature cannot be used out of EObjectSelection
MoreThanOneLayerEncoded	Please specify the layer index (several layers are encoded)
CodedElementNotSelected	The coded element is not present in the selection
NoPatternLearnt	No pattern learnt - Load from file or train pattern
PatternTooLarge	Pattern too large - Use a smaller one
PatternTooSmall	Pattern too small - Use a larger one
NotAnEasyMatchFile	Not an EasyMatch file - Check file source
UnsupportedEasyMatchFileVersion	Unsupported EasyMatch file version - Upgrade to a newer release
NoImageLearnt	No image learnt - Call <b>LearnImage()</b> first

WrongNumberOfDegreesOfFreedom	The number of degrees of freedom must be at least one, and no more than five - Use a value in this range
InsufficientDiscriminantFeaturesInPattern	There is not enough discriminant features in the selected region to learn a pattern
InsufficientContrast	Not enough feature points - Use a more contrasted pattern or reduce the Don't Care mask
PatternTooCloseToImageBorder	Pattern is too close to image border - Leave a margin around the pattern
IncompatibleModes	Incompatible modes (CoarseToFineAnalysisMode and PatternType)
AllowancesAndPatternTypeNotCompatible	Angle and Scale allowances can not be used with the current pattern type
ModelNotSuitedForContrastingRegions	The model is unsuitable for ContrastingRegions pattern type - Try an other pattern type or increase surface of region(s)
ModelNotSuitedForConsistentEdges	The model is unsuitable for ConsistentEdges pattern type - Try another pattern type or increase the model surface
NoPatternsLoaded	No patterns loaded - Load font file or train
NoPatternsInTheseClasses	No patterns in these classes - Check pattern and text class assignments
CharacterTooSmall	Character too small - Enlarge to font size
CharacterCodeTooBig8	Character code too big to fit in a string, use ReadTextWide instead

CharacterCodeTooBig16	Character code too big to fit in a wide string, use GetFirstCharCode instead
InvalidTextStructure	Text parameter doesn't fit the text topology
InvalidFontFile	The specified font file couldn't be loaded
InvalidTopology	The specified topology is invalid
InvalidEOCR2File	The file-type and structure could not be verified
EOCR2InvalidCharWidth	Character widths must be larger than 0
EOCR2InvalidCharWidthTolerance	Character width tolerance must be between 0 and 1
EOCR2InvalidCharHeight	Character height must be larger than 0
EOCR2InvalidMaxVariation	The 'maximum variation' parameter must be between 0 and 1.
EOCR2InvalidDetectionDelta	The 'detection delta' parameter must be between 0 and 128.
EOCR2InvalidMaxFragmentation	The 'maximum fragmentation' parameter must be between 0 and 1.
EOCR2InvalidSpaceWidth	Space widths must be larger than or equal to 0.
EOCR2InvalidNumDetectionPasses	NumDetectionPasses must be either 1 or 2.
EOCR2CharCodeNotSet	Character code not set
EOCR2CharHeightNotSet	Character height not set
EOCR2CharWidthNotSet	Character width not set

EOCR2TopologyNotSet	Topology not set
EOCR2RangedTopologyNotSupported	Ranged topology is not supported with this method of detection.
EOCR2InvalidRelativeSpaceWidth	Relative space width must be larger than 0
EOCR2ClassifierNotFound	OCR2 Pre-trained classifier not found.
EOCR2ClassifierInvalid	OCR2 Pre-trained classifier is valid.
EOCR2DetectionFailed	The given topology and parameters could not be fitted to the detected blobs.
MismatchingColorSystem	Mismatching color system - Check transform compatibility
ColorLookupMustBeInitialized	Color lookup must be initialized - Use initialization method
UnsupportedColorTransform	Unsupported color transform
UnknownSymbolSize	Unknown symbol size - Check size initialization
UnknownEccFamily	Unknown ECC family (ECC 000/050/080/100/140/200 only)
UncorrectableErrors	Too many errors, cannot correct contents - See Reference
CouldNotLocateSymbol	Could not locate the dot matrix symbol (no good candidate object) - See Reference
UnknownFormatId	Unknown Format ID in ECC 000-140 symbol (Base 11/27/41/37 and ASCII 7/8 only) - See Reference

InvalidCrc	Invalid CRC after error correction in ECC 000-140 symbol - See Reference
NoCodeFound	Could not find any codes in the image
TimeoutReachedAndNoCodeFound	Could not find any codes in the image within the timeout
CouldNotDecodeSymbol	Could not decode symbol - Try to improve image quality
CouldNotGrade	Could not grade symbol - Quiet zone out of bounds
CouldNotLocateBarcode	Could not locate bar code symbol - Improve contrast, avoid clutter
UnrecognizedSignature	Unrecognized signature - Check enabled symbologies
InvalidNumberOfBars	Invalid number of bars - Improve bar/space contrast
ExtraEdgesFound	Extra edges found - Improve bar/space contrast or uniformity
IncoherentBarSpaceThickness	Incoherent bar/space thickness sequence - Check enabled symbologies
InvalidCheckCharacter	Invalid checksum character - Check enabled symbologies
SymbologyNotEnabled	Symbology not enabled - Invoke method <b>SetSymbologies()</b>
NoEdgesFound	No edges found - Adjust location or improve bar/space contrast
InvalidEMailBarcodeReaderFile	The file-type and structure could not be verified

NotAnEasyOcvFile	Not an EasyOCV file - Check file source
UnsupportedEasyOcvFileVersion	Unsupported EasyOCV file version - Upgrade Open eVision
NotEnoughSampleImages	Not enough sample images - Use <b>AddToStatistics</b>
NotAnEcheckerFile	Not an EChecker file - Check file source
UnsupportedEcheckerFileVersion	Unsupported EChecker file version - Upgrade Open eVision
NotEnoughSamplesLearnt	Not enough samples learnt - Use <b>UpdateStatistics</b>
InvalidNormalizationMode	Invalid normalization mode - Check <b>SetNormalize</b> call
ImageNotRegistered	Image not registered - Use method <b>Register</b> before <b>Learn</b>
InvalidLearningSequence	Invalid learning sequence - Use AVERAGE followed by ABS_DEVIATION, or RMS_DEVIATION, then READY
E_ERROR_CONTRAST_TOO_LOW	Image contrast is too low
MotherAlreadyHasThisDaughter	Mother already has this daughter - Detach daughter first
ShapeAlreadyHasDaughters	Shape already has daughters - Detach daughters first
NoValidPointFound	No valid point found in the transition computation.
NotInListAttachmentMode	Not in list attachment mode - Detach daughters first

NotInIndexedAttachmentMode	Not in indexed attachment mode - Detach daughters and call <b>SetIndexed</b> first
UnsupportedShapeVersion	Unsupported shape version - Upgrade Open eVision
RawCalibrationMode	Raw calibration mode - Cannot be used for this operation
BadLandmarkLayout	The layout of supplied landmarks makes the calibration impossible - Check landmarks positions
IncompatibleCalibrationModes	Incompatible calibration modes - Check calibration mode categories
NotEnoughLandmarks	Not enough landmarks to calibrate - Add landmarks or check calibration mode categories
UnexpectedShapeTypeInFile	Unexpected shape type in file - Check target shape against file model root
UnsupportedModelFileVersion	Unsupported model file version - Upgrade Open eVision
CannotAttachDetachWorldShapes	Cannot Attach or Detach World shape - World shapes never have a mother
UnexpectedWorldShapeInFile	Unexpected World Shape in file - Check target shape against file model root
UnexpectedFrameShapeInFile	Unexpected Frame Shape in file - Check target shape against file model root
UnexpectedPointShapeInFile	Unexpected Point Shape in file - Check target shape against file model root



UnexpectedLineShapeInFile	Unexpected Line Shape in file - Check target shape against file model root
UnexpectedCircleShapeInFile	Unexpected Circle Shape in file - Check target shape against file model root
UnexpectedRectangleShapeInFile	Unexpected Rectangle Shape in file - Check target shape against file model root
UnexpectedWedgeShapeInFile	Unexpected Wedge Shape in file - Check target shape against file model root
UnexpectedPointGaugeInFile	Unexpected Point Gauge in file - Check target shape against file model root
UnexpectedLineGaugeInFile	Unexpected Line Gauge in file - Check target shape against file model root
UnexpectedCircleGaugeInFile	Unexpected Circle Gauge in file - Check target shape against file model root
UnexpectedRectangleGaugeInFile	Unexpected Rectangle Gauge in file - Check target shape against file model root
UnexpectedWedgeGaugeInFile	Unexpected Wedge Gauge in file - Check target shape against file model root
UnexpectedBarCodeInFile	Unexpected Bar Code model in file - Check target shape against file model root
AnActiveCurvedEdgelsRequired	At least one curved edge must be active - Activate r and/or R edges
BrokenWedgeShapeConstraints	Constraints between the geometric and the tolerance of the wedge are broken
InvalidGrid	The detected grid is invalid

InvalidSymbolSize	The detected symbol size is invalid
InvalidFixedPattern	The fixed pattern of the detected code is invalid
QRECIByteInterpretationTableNotSupported	The byte interpretation is dictated by the ECI coding mode.
QRByteEncodingUnknownInterpretationMode	The byte interpretation is dictated by the ECI coding mode.
QRByteInterpretationModeParameterNotCompatibleWithContent	The byte interpretation is dictated by the ECI coding mode.
CalibrationModelNotDefined	A 3D calibration model is required to perform the conversion
InvalidE3DModelFile	The file-type and structure could not be verified
EmptyPointCloud	The point cloud should not be empty
WrongOrientationVector	The supplied orientation vector is not correct
InvalidE3DCalibrationGeneratorFile	The file-type and structure could not be verified
CalibrationModelNotInitialized	A 3D calibration model is not Initialized
InvalidE3DConverterFile	The file-type and structure of the E3D converter file could not be verified
InvalidE3DCalibrationFile	The file-type and structure of the E3D calibration file could not be verified
UnknownCalibrationObjectType	The calibration object type is not set
ResultOutOfTolerances	Result out of tolerances
MalformedTriangleIndexes	The triangle indexes are not correct in E3DObject

FitFailed	The 3D fit operation failed
ParamNotSet	Trying to get a parameter value that has not been set
UndefinedPixelValue	The pixel has undefined value
FindFailed	The 3D find operation failed
AlignFailed	The 3D align operation failed
WrongCalibrationParameters	Wrong calibration parameters
WrongNormalVector	Wrong normal vector
WrongNormalTolerance	Wrong normal angle tolerance
CalibrationModelNotFound	A 3D calibration model is not found
AxesNotNormal	The axis system is not normed
AxesNotRightHanded	The axis system is not righthanded
AxesNotOrthogonal	The axis system is not orthogonal
MatrixNotRigid	A matrix is not rigid
AxisSystemNotRigid	An axis system is not rigid
CoordinatesOutOfMap	The coordinates are out of the map
InvalidAxisSystem	Axis system is invalid
InvalidPointCloud	The point cloud is not valid
PointCloudOutOfRange	The point cloud is out of range

DepthMapNotCompatibleWithCalibration	The depth map point is not compatible with the calibration model (wrong association)
InvalidE3DObjectFile	The file-type and structure of the E3D object file could not be verified
Map3DConversionModeMustBeInitialized	Conversion mode must be initialized
InvalidE3DBoxFile	The file-type and structure of the E3DBox file could not be verified
NoE3DPointFound	No 3D point found.
OutOffSpacePartition	The point or the index is not in the range of space partition.
NoIntersectionFound	No intersection found.
AttributeBufferNotInitialized	The attribute buffer is not initialized.
IncompatibleAttributeTypeConversion	The attribute type can not be converted to the destination type.
PhotometricStereoImagerNotInitialized	The PhotometricStereoImager is not initialized.
SphereDetectionFailed	The sphere detection failed
InvalidLightDirections	The light directions given or deduced from calibration are coplanar. Photometric stereo cannot be performed with such lights.
PhotometricStereoImagerNoComputationDone	The PhotometricStereoImager has not done any computation on new images since last calibration.

PhotometricStereoImagerLightingCorrectionNotConfigured	The non uniform lightning correction must be configured before being enabled.
PhotometricStereoImagerLightingCorrectionBadImageSize	The flat images size must be the same as the object image size.
SphereOutsideOfROI	The sphere is outside of the ROI
E3DViewerNotInitialized	The 3D viewer is not initialized
E3DMatchNoReferenceModel	E3DMatch class was not provided a reference model
E3DMatchEmptyModel	E3DMatch class was provided an empty model
E3DMatchMatchFailed	E3DMatch class could not find a match
EEmptyZMap	<a href="#">EZMap</a> provided does not contain any defined pixel
E3DMatchNoReferencePose	E3DMatch class was not provided a reference pose
InvalidEColorRampMode	The EColorRampMode is not valid with an attribute buffer id.
E3DMatchNoReferencePlane	E3DMatch class was not provided a reference plane
IncompatibleAttribute	The attribute type can not be used for the operation.
E3DMatchNoDistanceComputed	There is no distance computed.
RenderSourceNameUnknown	The render source name is unknown
RenderSourceAlreadyExists	The render source name already exists

DataAugmentationFailed	Data augmentation failed for an unknown reason.
InvalidInputSpecification	Invalid input specification.
LabelDoesNotExist	The label does not exist in the dataset.
ImageIsNotAPath	The image was not given as a path.
ImageDoesNotConformToInputFormat	The images do not conform to the input format of the deep learning tool.
CannotDisableAutoreshape	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.
NotEnoughImagesToSplitDataset	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.
NotAvailableIn32Bits	This method is not available for the 32 bits binaries of Open eVision.
DatasetIncompatibleWithDeepLearningTool	The dataset is incompatible with this deep learning tool. A trained tool can add constraints on some of the properties of the tool.
DeepLearningToolCurrentlyTraining	This operation is impossible because this deep learning tool is currently training.
DeepLearningToolNotTraining	Cannot wait because this deep learning tool is not training.
CannotChangeInputSpecification	A pre-trained classifier comes with some input specifications that can't be changed.
TrainingAndValidationDatasetIncompatible	The training and validation dataset have incompatible image format.

TrainingAndValidationLabelsIncompatible	The training and validation dataset have incompatible labels.
ClassifierTrainedWithIncompatibleLabels	The classifier was previously trained with incompatible labels.
CannotChangeClassifierType	The type of classifier can't be changed once the classifier is trained.
UnknownClassifierType	Unknown classifier type.
DeepLearningToolNotTrained	This deep learning tool is not trained.
NoGPUFound	No GPU was found.
InvalidMetrics	The metrics are not valid.
MetricsIncompatibleWithResult	The metrics are incompatible with the given result.
InvalidResult	The classification result is invalid.
HeatmapGenerationFailure	Can not generate Heatmap.
NotEnoughMemoryForTraining	There is not enough free memory on the CPU or GPU to perform the training.
NotEnoughMemoryForPrediction	There is not enough free memory on the CPU or GPU to perform a prediction.
NotEnoughMemoryForBatchPrediction	There is not enough free memory on the CPU or GPU to perform a batch prediction.
LayerOutputDisabled	The layer has its output disabled.
NotEnoughMemoryForCache	There is not enough free memory on the CPU for storing the dataset images in the cache.
DeepLearningToolTrained	

DeepLearningToolCannotStartTraining	<p>This operation is impossible because this deep learning tool is already trained.</p> <p>There was an error while starting the training thread.</p>
LabelAlreadyExists	The label already exists in the dataset.
LabelCannotBeChangedOrRemoved	The label can't be changed or removed from the dataset.
IncompatibleLabels	The new labels are not compatible with the existing labels.
InvalidLabelWeight	The label weight is invalid. It must be bigger than 0.
ImageHasNoSegmentation	The image has no segmentation.
ImageHasNoLabel	The image has no classification label.
ResultHasNoGroundtruth	The result doesn't have any groundtruth associated with it.
DeepLearningModelError	There was an error in the deep learning model.
ImageNotLabelledForObjectDetection	The image is not labelled for object detection (see <a href="#">ELocator</a> ).
InvalidLocatorObject	The locator object is invalid (no label or empty region).
RectangleRegionNotAxisAligned	The rectangle region is not axis aligned.
CapacityNotAvailable	The rectangle region is not axis aligned.



FlexnetHandleInitializationFailed	Licensing handle initialization failed
FlexnetLoadingActivationLibraryFailed	Loading of the activation library failed
FlexnetInitializationActivationLibraryFailed	Initialization of activation library failed
FlexnetActivationLibraryMismatch	Activation library mismatch
FlexnetActivationLibraryUnloaded	Activation library component has been unloaded
FlexnetLicensingServiceNotInstalled	The licensing service is not installed
FlexnetNotEnoughRights	Not enough rights to talk to service
FlexnetLicenseJobCreationFailed	License job creation failed
FLEXnetLicensePromptForFileFailed	Unable to disable license finder dialog
PixelHandling	Internal error during image processing
EmptyMorphologicalKernel	Use of a morphological kernel without any element set
MatrixOperation	Internal error during matrix processing
NonSquareMatrix	The operation is only valid for square matrices
IncompatibleMatrixSizes	The sizes of the matrix are incompatible for the operation
UnderdeterminedMatrix	Unsupported operation: The matrix has less rows than columns
OverdeterminedMatrix	

PointAtInfinity	Unsupported operation: The matrix has more rows than columns
Unable to apply this operation to points at infinity	
NotEnoughCalibrationPoints	Not enough points for the calibration process to succeed
LineAtInfinity	Unable to apply this operation to lines at infinity
UndeterminedGeometricEntity	Undetermined geometric entity in projective geometry
NotANumber	Not a number
MetadataAlreadyExists	Metadata already exists in the metadata store
MetadataDoesNotExist	Metadata does not exist in the metadata store
NotUTF8Compatible	The source is not UTF-8 compatible.
InvalidTrainingMode	The chosen training mode is invalid.
InvalidState	"The object is not in the correct state."
FiducialNotFound	"One of the fiducials has not been found."
InvalidModelFile	"Invalid Model File."
InternalError_000	Internal error 0
InternalError_001	Internal error 1
InternalError_002	Internal error 2
InternalError_003	Internal error 3
InternalError_004	Internal error 4

InternalError_005	Internal error 5
InternalError_006	Internal error 6
InternalError_007	Internal error 7
InternalError_008	Internal error 8
InternalError_009	Internal error 9
InternalError_010	Internal error 10
InternalError_011	Internal error 11
InternalError_012	Internal error 12
InternalError_013	Internal error 13
InternalError_014	Internal error 14
InternalError_015	Internal error 15
InternalError_016	Internal error 16
InternalError_017	Internal error 17
InternalError_018	Internal error 18
InternalError_019	Internal error 19
InternalError_020	Internal error 20
InternalError_021	Internal error 21
InternalError_022	Internal error 22
InternalError_023	Internal error 23

InternalError_024	Internal error 24
InternalError_025	Internal error 25
InternalError_026	Internal error 26
InternalError_027	Internal error 27
InternalError_028	Internal error 28
InternalError_029	Internal error 29
InternalError_030	Internal error 30
InternalError_031	Internal error 31
InternalError_032	Internal error 32
InternalError_033	Internal error 33
InternalError_034	Internal error 34
InternalError_035	Internal error 35
InternalError_036	Internal error 36
InternalError_037	Internal error 37
InternalError_038	Internal error 38
InternalError_039	Internal error 39
InternalError_040	Internal error 40
InternalError_041	Internal error 41
InternalError_042	Internal error 42

InternalError_043	Internal error 43
InternalError_044	Internal error 44
InternalError_045	Internal error 45
InternalError_046	Internal error 46
InternalError_047	Internal error 47
InternalError_048	Internal error 48
InternalError_049	Internal error 49
InternalError_050	Internal error 50
InternalError_051	Internal error 51
InternalError_052	Internal error 52
InternalError_053	Internal error 53
InternalError_054	Internal error 54
InternalError_055	Internal error 55
InternalError_056	Internal error 56
InternalError_057	Internal error 57
InternalError_058	Internal error 58
InternalError_059	Internal error 59
InternalError_060	Internal error 60
InternalError_061	Internal error 61

InternalError_062	Internal error 62
InternalError_063	Internal error 63
InternalError_064	Internal error 64
InternalError_065	Internal error 65
InternalError_066	Internal error 66
InternalError_067	Internal error 67
InternalError_068	Internal error 68
InternalError_069	Internal error 69
InternalError_070	Internal error 70
InternalError_071	Internal error 71
InternalError_072	Internal error 72
InternalError_073	Internal error 73
InternalError_074	Internal error 74
InternalError_075	Internal error 75
InternalError_076	Internal error 76
InternalError_077	Internal error 77
InternalError_078	Internal error 78
InternalError_079	Internal error 79
InternalError_080	Internal error 80

InternalError_081	Internal error 81
InternalError_082	Internal error 82
InternalError_083	Internal error 83
InternalError_084	Internal error 84
InternalError_085	Internal error 85
InternalError_086	Internal error 86
InternalError_087	Internal error 87
InternalError_088	Internal error 88
InternalError_089	Internal error 89
InternalError_090	Internal error 90
InternalError_091	Internal error 91
InternalError_092	Internal error 92
InternalError_093	Internal error 93
InternalError_094	Internal error 94
InternalError_095	Internal error 95
InternalError_096	Internal error 96
InternalError_097	Internal error 97
InternalError_098	Internal error 98
InternalError_099	Internal error 99

InternalError_100	Internal error 100
CannotTraceErrors	Cannot trace errors because of a system failure
NotImplemented	Feature not implemented
NullPointer	The supplied pointer is NULL
InvalidTimeout	The current timeout value is 0
InvalidTimeoutReentrancy	Cannot Stop a timeout that has not been started. Cannot Pop a timeout that has not been pushed
InvalidTimeoutState	Cannot Start a timeout that has been reached Cannot Pop a timeout that is Active
Unknown	Unknown error

## 6.47. EFamily Enum

Allowed values for the ECC symbol family in EasyMatrixCode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

ECC000	ECC 000, no error recovery capability by convolutional coding.
ECC050	ECC 050, 2.8 % error recovery capability by convolutional coding.
ECC080	ECC 080, 5.5 % error recovery capability by convolutional coding.
ECC100	ECC 100, 12.6 % error recovery capability by convolutional coding.



ECC140	ECC 140, 25 % error recovery capability by convolutional coding.
ECC200	
Unknown	-

### Remarks

## 6.48. EFeature Enum

The various features that can be measured on the coded elements of a selection.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

ElementIndex	Index of the coded element (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::ElementIndex</a> ).
LayerIndex	Index of the layer of the coded element (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::LayerIndex</a> ).
RunCount	Number of runs (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::RunCount</a> ).
Area	Number of pixels (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::Area</a> ).
LargestRun	Length of the largest run (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::LargestRun</a> ).
ContourX	Starting point abscissa of the contour of the coded element (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::ContourX</a> ).
ContourY	Starting point ordinate of the countour of the coded element (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::ContourY</a> ).
LeftLimit	Abscissa of the leftmost pixel (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::LeftLimit</a> ).

RightLimit	Abscissa of the rightmost pixel (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::RightLimit</a> ).
TopLimit	Abscissa of the topmost pixel (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::TopLimit</a> ).
BottomLimit	Ordinate of the bottommost pixel (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::BottomLimit</a> ).
GravityCenterX	Abscissa of the gravity center (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::GravityCenterX</a> ).
GravityCenterY	Ordinate of the gravity center (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::GravityCenterY</a> ).
BoundingBoxCenterX	Abscissa of the center of the bounding box (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::BoundingBoxCenterX</a> ).
BoundingBoxCenterY	Ordinate of the center of the bounding box (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::BoundingBoxCenterY</a> ).
BoundingBoxWidth	Width of the bounding box (Feret diameter 0° - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::BoundingBoxWidth</a> ).
BoundingBoxHeight	Height of the bounding box (Feret diameter 90° - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::BoundingBoxHeight</a> ).
FeretBox22CenterX	Abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 22.5° (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox22CenterX</a> ).
FeretBox22CenterY	Ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 22.5° (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox22CenterY</a> ).
FeretBox22Width	Width of the Feret box oriented at 22.5° (Feret diameter at 22.5° - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox22Width</a> ).
FeretBox22Height	Height of the Feret box oriented at 22.5° (Feret diameter at 112.5° - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox22Height</a> ).

FeretBox45CenterX	Abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 45° (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox45CenterX</a> ).
FeretBox45CenterY	Ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 45° (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox45CenterY</a> ).
FeretBox45Width	Width of the Feret box oriented at 45° bounding box (Feret diameter at 45° - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox45Width</a> ).
FeretBox45Height	Height of the Feret box oriented at 45° (Feret diameter at 135° - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox45Height</a> ).
FeretBox68CenterX	Abscissa of the center of the Feret box oriented at 67.5° (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox68CenterX</a> ).
FeretBox68CenterY	Ordinate of the center of the Feret box oriented at 67.5° (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox68CenterY</a> ).
FeretBox68Width	Width of the Feret box oriented at 67.5° (Feret diameter at 67.5° - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox68Width</a> ).
FeretBox68Height	Height of the Feret box oriented at 67.5° (Feret diameter at 157.5° - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::FeretBox68Height</a> ).
MinimumEnclosingRectangleCenterX	Abscissa of the Minimum Enclosing Rectangle center (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::MinimumEnclosingRectangleCenterX</a> ).
MinimumEnclosingRectangleCenterY	Ordinate of the Minimum Enclosing Rectangle center (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::MinimumEnclosingRectangleCenterY</a> ).
MinimumEnclosingRectangleWidth	Width of the Minimum Enclosing Rectangle (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::MinimumEnclosingRectangleWidth</a> ).

MinimumEnclosingRectangleHeight	Height of the Minimum Enclosing Rectangle (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::MinimumEnclosingRectangleHeight</a> ).
MinimumEnclosingRectangleAngle	Direction of the Minimum Enclosing Rectangle (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::MinimumEnclosingRectangleAngle</a> ).
SigmaX	Centered moment of inertia around X (average squared X-deviation - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::SigmaX</a> ).
SigmaY	Centered moment of inertia around Y (average squared Y-deviation - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::SigmaY</a> ).
SigmaXX	Reduced, centered moment of inertia (around the principal inertia axis - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::SigmaXX</a> ).
SigmaXY	Centered cross moment of inertia (average X-deviation * Y-deviation - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::SigmaXY</a> ).
SigmaYY	Reduced, centered moment of inertia (around the secondary inertia axis - cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::SigmaYY</a> ).
EllipseWidth	Long axis of the ellipse of inertia (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::EllipseWidth</a> ).
EllipseHeight	Short axis of the ellipse of inertia (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::EllipseHeight</a> ).
EllipseAngle	Angle of the principal axis of the ellipse of inertia (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::EllipseAngle</a> ).
Eccentricity	Eccentricity of the ellipse of inertia (cf. <a href="#">ECodedElement::Eccentricity</a> ).
FeretBoxCenterX	

<p>FeretBoxCenterY</p> <p>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>.</p>	<p>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>.</p>
<p>FeretBoxWidth</p>	<p>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>.</p>
<p>FeretBoxHeight</p>	<p>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>.</p>
<p>PixelMin</p>	<p>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>.</p>
<p>PixelMax</p>	<p>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>.</p>
<p>WeightedGravityCenterX</p>	<p>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>.</p>
<p>WeightedGravityCenterY</p>	<p>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>.</p>
<p>PixelGrayAverage</p>	

<p>PixelGrayVariance</p> <p>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>.</p>	<p>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>.</p>
<p>PixelGrayDeviation</p>	<p>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>.</p>

## 6.49. EFiducialMatchingMode Enum

Allowed values for the fiducial finder mode in EChecker.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

<p>Geometric</p>	<p>Geometric finder. Use this mode if the fiducials are well defined and/or may be subject to occlusion.</p>
<p>Area</p>	<p>Area finder. Use this mode if the fiducials are not well defined (have poor edges) or are of inconsistent size.</p>

## 6.50. EFillUndefinedPixelsDirection Enum

Direction in which the undefined pixels are filled in a depthmap.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

--

Vertical	Undefined pixels are filled using a vertical scan.
Horizontal	Undefined pixels are filled using an horizontal scan.
Combined	Undefined pixels are filled using both a vertical and an horizontal scan.
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'.

## 6.51. EFillUndefinedPixelsMethod Enum

Method to fill the undefined pixels in a depthmap.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

KeepMinimum	Undefined pixels are filled using the minimum of their neighbours.
KeepMaximum	Undefined pixels are filled using the maximum of their neighbours.
Average	Undefined pixels are filled using the average of their neighbours.
Ramp	Undefined pixels are filled using a ramp between their neighbours.

## 6.52. EFilteringMode Enum

Allowed values for the filtering mode of EasyMatch.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Uniform	Filtering with a uniform 2x2 kernel. This is the preferred mode for natural images. Default mode.
LowPass	Filtering with a low-pass 3x3 kernel. This is the preferred mode for images featuring sharp gray-level transitions.

## 6.53. EFindContrastMode Enum

Allowed values for the contrast mode of EasyMatch.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Normal	Accepts instances with normal contrast (default mode).
Inverse	Accepts instances with reversed contrast.
Any	Accepts instances with normal and/or reversed contrast.
PointByPointNormal	Accepts instances with normal contrast. Computes pattern score based on a point by point score.
PointByPointInverse	Accepts instances with reversed contrast. Computes pattern score based on a point by point score.
PointByPointAny	



Unknown	Accepts instances with normal and/or reversed contrast. Computes pattern score based on a point by point score.
---------	---

## 6.54. EFlipAxis Enum

Axis for flipping

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

EFlip_Horinzontal_Axis	-
EFlip_Vertical_Axis	-
EFlip_Both_Axis	-

## 6.55. EFlipping Enum

Allowed values for the symbol flipping type in EasyMatrixCode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Yes	Image is flipped.
No	Image is not flipped.
Unknown	To be determined at <b>Read</b> or <b>Learn</b> time.

## 6.56. EFontStyle Enum

Font style.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Regular	-
Bold	-
Italic	-
BoldItalic	-
Underline	-
Strikeout	-

## 6.57. 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\_2\_16

On	The frame is centered on the ROI edges.
Inside	The outer edges of the frame remain totally inside the ROI.
Outside	The inner edges of the frame remain totally outside the ROI.

## 6.58. EGrayscaleSingleThreshold Enum

The modes that are available to segment a grayscale image using a single threshold.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Absolute	Thresholds the image against a fixed, absolute gray level. The threshold value is fixed through <a href="#">EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter::AbsoluteThreshold</a> .
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> .
MinResidue	Thresholds the image using an automatically-computed value such that the quadratic difference between the source and thresholded image is minimized.
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.
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).

## 6.59. EHarrisThresholdingMode Enum

The thresholding modes for the Harris corner detector.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Relative	Relative thresholding mode.
Absolute	Absolute thresholding mode.

## 6.60. EHistogramFeature Enum

The various parameters that can be extracted from a histogram.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

MostFrequentPixelValue	Value of the most frequent pixel.
MostFrequentPixelFrequency	Frequency of the most frequent pixel.
LeastFrequentPixelValue	Value of the least frequent pixel.
LeastFrequentPixelFrequency	Frequency of the least frequent pixel.
SmallestPixelValue	Smallest pixel value.
GreatestPixelValue	Largest pixel value.
PixelCount	Number of pixels.
AveragePixelValue	Mean of the pixel values.
PixelValueStdDev	Standard deviation of the pixel values.

## 6.61. EHitAndMissValue Enum

The allowed values for the elements of a hit-and-miss kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Background	The element belongs to the background.
DontCare	The element does not belongs to the background, neither to the foreground. It is ignored by the kernel.
Foreground	The element belongs to the foreground.

## 6.62. EImageFileType Enum

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Bmp	-
Jpeg2000	-
Jpeg	-
Png	-
Tiff	-
Auto	-
Euresys	-

Unknown

-  
6-  
.-

## 63. EImageType Enum

Image type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

BW1	Bi-level image.
BW8	8 bits per pixel gray-level image.
BW16	16 bits per pixel gray-level image
BW32	32 bits per pixel gray-level image.
C15	15 bits per pixel color image (R:5, G:5, B:5).
C16	16 bits per pixel color image (R:5, G:6, B:5).
C24	24 bits per pixel color image (RGB).
C24A	32 bits per pixel color image (RGB + unused alpha channel).
C48	48 bits per pixel color image (RGB).
Depth8	8 bits per pixel gray-level image.
Depth16	16 bits per pixel gray-level image.
Depth32f	32 bits per pixel gray-level image.

## Remarks

For example, an `EImageC24` has type value `C24` and its pixels are typed as `EC24`.

## 6.64. 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\_2\_16

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.
KeepNegative	The positive values are discarded (set to zero) and the magnitude (absolute value) of the negative values is used.
KeepPositive	Positive value is used. The negative values are discarded (set to zero).
Absolute	The absolute value is used.

## 6.65. EKernelRotation Enum

Possible values for rotating a convolution kernel.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

NoRotation	No rotation of the structuring element.
Clockwise	Clockwise rotation (one full turn per pass).
Anticlockwise	Counterclockwise rotation (one full turn per pass).

## 6.66. EKernelType Enum

The types of convolution kernels that are supported by Open eVision.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

WhiteSkelet	White skeleton morphological probe.
BlackSkelet	Black skeleton morphological probe.
Edge	Edge detection morphological probe.
SobelX	X-axis Sobel derivative.
SobelY	Y-axis Sobel derivative.
PrewittX	X-axis Prewitt derivative.
PrewittY	Y-axis Prewitt derivative.
Laplacian4	4-connected Laplacian.
Laplacian8	8-connected Laplacian.
LowPass1	Low pass filter.
LowPass2	Low pass filter (average of neighbors).
LowPass3	Low pass filter (average).
HighPass1	High pass filter (value plus 4-connected Laplacian).
HighPass2	High pass filter (value plus 8-connected Laplacian).
Sobel	-



Prewitt	-
Roberts	-
Uniform3x3	-
Gaussian3x3	-
Uniform5x5	-
Gaussian5x5	-
Gaussian7x7	-
Uniform7x7	-
LaplacianX	-
LaplacianY	-
Gradient	-
GradientX	-
GradientY	-
Uniform	-
Gaussian	-

## 6.67. ELearnParam Enum

Allowed values for the kind of parameters that can be learnt by EasyMatrixCode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

LogicalSize	The data matrix code symbol logical sizes the candidate is matched against at read time.
ContrastType	The data matrix code contrast types the candidate is matched against at read time.
Flipping	The data matrix code flipping values the candidate is matched against at read time.
Family	The data matrix code families the candidate is matched against at read time.
NumItems	-

## 6.68. 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\_2\_16

NoFeature	-
Class	Class number.
RunsNumber	Number of runs.
Area	Number of pixels. ( <i>Signed Integer</i> ).
LargestRun	Size of the longest run. ( <i>Signed Integer</i> ).
GravityCenterX	Abscissa of the gravity center. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
GravityCenterY	Ordinate of the gravity center. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
LimitCenterX	

LimitCenterY	Abscissa of the center of the bounding box. <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
Ordinate of the center of the bounding box. <i>(Float)</i> . (*)	
LimitWidth	Width of the bounding box (Feret's diameter 0°). <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
LimitHeight	Height of the bounding box (Feret's diameter 90°). <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
Limit45CenterX	Abscissa of the center of the 45° bounding box. <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
Limit45CenterY	Ordinate of the center of the 45° bounding box. <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
Limit45Width	Width of the 45° bounding box (Feret's diameter 45°). <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
Limit45Height	Height of the 45° bounding box (Feret's diameter 135°). <i>(Float)</i> . (*)
ContourX	Starting point abscissa of the object contour. <i>(Signed Integer)</i> .
ContourY	Starting point ordinate of the object contour. <i>(Signed Integer)</i> .
PixelMin	Minimum gray level of all pixels. <i>(Signed Integer)</i> .
PixelMax	Maximum gray level of all pixels. <i>(Signed Integer)</i> .
SigmaX	Centered moment of inertia around X (average squared X-deviation). <i>(Float)</i> .
SigmaY	Centered moment of inertia around Y (average squared Y-deviation). <i>(Float)</i> .

SigmaXY	Centered cross moment of inertia (average X-deviation * Y-deviation). ( <i>Float</i> ).
SigmaXX	Reduced, centered moment of inertia (around the principal inertia axis). ( <i>Float</i> ).
SigmaYY	Reduced, centered moment of inertia (around the secondary inertia axis). ( <i>Float</i> ).
EllipseWidth	Long axis of the ellipse of inertia. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
EllipseHeight	Short axis of the ellipse of inertia. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
EllipseAngle	Direction of the principal axis of inertia. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
CentroidX	Abscissa of the weighted gravity center. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
CentroidY	Ordinate of the weighted gravity center. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
PixelGrayAverage	Average gray-level value of the object pixels. ( <i>Float</i> ).
PixelGrayVariance	Variance of the gray-level value of the object pixels. ( <i>Float</i> ).
Limit22CenterX	Abscissa of the center of the 22.5° bounding box. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
Limit22CenterY	Ordinate of the center of the 22.5° bounding box. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
Limit22Width	Width of the 22.5° bounding box (Feret's diameter 22.5°). ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
Limit22Height	Height the 22.5° bounding box (Feret's diameter 112.5°). ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
Limit68CenterX	

Limit68CenterY	Abscissa of the center of the 67.5° bounding box. (Float). (*)
Ordinate of the center of the 67.5° bounding box. (Float). (*)	
Limit68Width	Width of the 67.5° bounding box (Feret's diameter 67.5°). (Float). (*)
Limit68Height	Height of the 67.5° bounding box (Feret's diameter 157.5°). (Float). (*)
LimitAngledCenterX	Abscissa of the center of the bounding box having a skew angle defined by the <b>LimitAngle</b> property. (Float).
LimitAngledCenterY	Ordinate of the center of the bounding box having a skew angle defined by the <b>LimitAngle</b> property. (Float).
LimitAngledWidth	Width of the bounding box having a skew angle defined by the <b>LimitAngle</b> property (Feret's diameter [LimitAngle]). (Float).
LimitAngledHeight	Height of the bounding box having a skew angle defined by the <b>LimitAngle</b> property (Feret's diameter [LimitAngle + 90°]). (Float).
FeretCenterX	Abscissa of the Feret's bounding box center. (Float). (*)
FeretCenterY	Ordinate of the Feret's bounding box center. (Float). (*)
FeretWidth	Width of the Feret's bounding box. (Float). (*)
FeretHeight	Height of the Feret's bounding box. (Float). (*)
FeretAngle	Direction of the Feret's bounding box. (Float). (*)
ObjectNumber	Identification number.

GravityCenter	Abscissa of the gravity center. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
Limit	Abscissa of the center of the bounding box. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
Limit22	Abscissa of the center of the 22.5° bounding box. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
Limit45	Abscissa of the center of the 45° bounding box. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
Limit68	Abscissa of the center of the 67.5° bounding box. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
LimitAngled	Abscissa of the center of the bounding box having a skew angle defined by the <b>LimitAngle</b> property. ( <i>Float</i> ).
Ellipse	Long axis of the ellipse of inertia. ( <i>Float</i> ). (*)
Centroid	-
Feret	-

## 6.69. ELocalSearchMode Enum

Allowed values for the local search mode of EasyFind.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

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.
ExtendedTranslation	

<p>ExtendedAll</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>ExtendedMore</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Reserved</p>	<p>Reserved for internal use.</p>
<p>Custom</p>	<p>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.</p>

## 6.70. 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

<p>Small</p>	<p>Small capacity.</p>
<p>Normal</p>	<p>Normal capacity.</p>
<p>Large</p>	<p>Large capacity.</p>

## 6.71. ELogicalSize Enum

Allowed values for the logical size of Data Matrix codes in EasyMatrixCode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

_9x9	ECC 000-140 squares.
_11x11	ECC 000-140 squares.
_13x13	ECC 000-140 squares.
_15x15	ECC 000-140 squares.
_17x17	ECC 000-140 squares.
_19x19	ECC 000-140 squares.
_21x21	ECC 000-140 squares.
_23x23	ECC 000-140 squares.
_25x25	ECC 000-140 squares.
_27x27	ECC 000-140 squares.
_29x29	ECC 000-140 squares.
_31x31	ECC 000-140 squares.
_33x33	ECC 000-140 squares.
_35x35	ECC 000-140 squares.
_37x37	ECC 000-140 squares.



_39x39	ECC 000-140 squares.
_41x41	ECC 000-140 squares.
_43x43	ECC 000-140 squares.
_45x45	ECC 000-140 squares.
_47x47	ECC 000-140 squares.
_49x49	ECC 000-140 squares.
_10x10	ECC 200 squares.
_12x12	ECC 200 squares.
_14x14	ECC 200 squares.
_16x16	ECC 200 squares.
_18x18	ECC 200 squares.
_20x20	ECC 200 squares.
_22x22	ECC 200 squares.
_24x24	ECC 200 squares.
_26x26	ECC 200 squares.
_32x32	ECC 200 squares.
_36x36	ECC 200 squares.
_40x40	ECC 200 squares.
_44x44	ECC 200 squares.

_48x48	ECC 200 squares.
_52x52	ECC 200 squares.
_64x64	ECC 200 squares.
_72x72	ECC 200 squares.
_80x80	ECC 200 squares.
_88x88	ECC 200 squares.
_96x96	ECC 200 squares.
_104x104	ECC 200 squares.
_120x120	ECC 200 squares.
_132x132	ECC 200 squares.
_144x144	ECC 200 squares.
_8x18	ECC 200 rectangles
_8x32	ECC 200 rectangles
_12x26	ECC 200 rectangles
_12x36	ECC 200 rectangles
_16x36	ECC 200 rectangles
_16x48	ECC 200 rectangles
Unknown	To be determined at <b>Read</b> or <b>Learn</b> time.

## Remarks

## 6.72. EMailBarcodeOrientation Enum

The orientations supported by EMailBarcode

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Unknown	Unknown orientation.
NoRotation	Non rotated barcode. Horizontal and read from left to right.
Rotated180	Upside-down barcode. Horizontal and read from right to left.
Rotated90Right	Barcode rotated 90° to the right. Vertical and read from top to bottom.
Rotated90Left	Barcode rotated 90° to the left. Vertical and read from bottom to top.
Horizontal	Barcode is horizontal.
Vertical	Barcode is vertical.
Any	Barcode has any one of the supported orientations.

## 6.73. EMailBarcodeSymbologies Enum

The symbologies supported by EMailBarcode

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Unknown	Unknown symbology.
JapanPost	Japan Post symbology.

Postnet	US POSTNET symbology.
Planet	US PLANET symbology.
IntelligentMail	US Intelligent Mail symbology.
USMail	US symbologies.

## 6.74. EMapConversionMode Enum

Conversion modes to use in [EConverter](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

MaxDynamic	Scale the value to fill the destination dynamic.
Shift	Convert value by bit shifting.

## 6.75. EMapConversionMode Enum

Conversion modes to use in [EConverter](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

MaxDynamic	Scale the value to fill the destination dynamic.
Shift	Convert value by bit shifting.

## 6.76. EMatchContrastMode Enum

Allowed values for the contrast mode of EasyMatch.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Normal	Normal contrast. Pattern occurrences will be found with the same contrast as at learn time. Default mode.
Inverse	Inverse contrast. Pattern occurrences will be found with reversed contrast.
Any	Normal or inverse contrast. Pattern occurrences can be found both with normal and inverse contrast.

## 6.77. EMatchingMode Enum

Allowed values for the matching mode of EasyOCR.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Rms	Root-mean-square error method is used.
Standard	Gray-level correlation method is used.
Normalized	Normalized gray-level correlation method is used.

## 6.78. EMatrixCodeContrastMode Enum

-

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

BlackOnWhite	Dark cells on a light background.
WhiteOnBlack	Light cells on a dark background.

## 6.79. EMaximumAnalysisMode Enum

This enumeration contains the possible values for the analysis mode of the [ELaserLineExtractor](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

Peaks	Peak analysis mode.
Max	Maximum analysis mode.
COG	Center of gravity analysis mode.

## 6.80. ENoiseRemovalMethod Enum

Type of filter used in method [EFilters::RemoveNoise](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

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.
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.

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.
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## 6.81.

# EObjectBasedCalibrationPrecisionVsSpeedTradeOff Enum

The precision vs speed tradeoff.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

Fast	Fast mode.
Balanced	Balanced mode.
Precise	Precise mode.

## 6.82. EObjectBasedCalibrationType Enum

The type of the calibration object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

DoublePyramid	Double Pyramid calibration model.
TruncatedDoublePyramid	Double Truncated Pyramid calibration model.
NotDefined	Not Defined.

## 6.83. EOCR2Classifier Enum

This enumeration contains the different types of classifier for character recognition in [EOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

DatabaseClassifier	This classifier uses a EOCR2CharacterDatabase to recognize characters.
Industrial_A_Z_0_9_P	This classifier is a pre-trained classifier using Deep-Learning to recognize characters used in an general industrial context. 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.
OCRA_A_Z_0_9_P	This classifier is a pre-trained classifier using Deep-Learning to recognize characters with OCR-A font.

## 6.84. EOCR2DetectionMethod Enum

This enumeration contains the possible methods for text detection in [EOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

FixedWidth	This method is suited for detecting texts with fixed-width fonts and dotted characters.
Proportional	This method is suited for detecting texts with proportional fonts.



## 6.85. EOCR2SegmentationMethod Enum

This enumeration contains the possible methods for image segmentation in [EOCR2](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

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.
Global	This method is fast and suited for segmenting images with clear text on a uniform background, it uses a global threshold value.

## 6.86. EOCRClass 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\_2\_16

_0	Character belongs to class 0.
_1	Character belongs to class 1.
_2	Character belongs to class 2.

_3	Character belongs to class 3.
_4	Character belongs to class 4.
_5	Character belongs to class 5.
_6	Character belongs to class 6.
_7	Character belongs to class 7.
_8	Character belongs to class 8.
_9	Character belongs to class 9.
_10	Character belongs to class 10.
_11	Character belongs to class 11.
_12	Character belongs to class 12.
_13	Character belongs to class 13.
_14	Character belongs to class 14.
_15	Character belongs to class 15.
_16	Character belongs to class 16.
_17	Character belongs to class 17.
_18	Character belongs to class 18.
_19	Character belongs to class 19.
_20	Character belongs to class 20.
_21	Character belongs to class 21.

_22	Character belongs to class 22.
_23	Character belongs to class 23.
_24	Character belongs to class 24.
_25	Character belongs to class 25.
_26	Character belongs to class 26.
_27	Character belongs to class 27.
_28	Character belongs to class 28.
_29	Character belongs to class 29.
_30	Character belongs to class 30.
Digit	Character belongs to class 0. Equivalent to <a href="#">_0</a> .
UpperCase	Character belongs to class 1. Equivalent to <a href="#">_1</a> .
LowerCase	Character belongs to class 2. Equivalent to <a href="#">_2</a> .
Special	Character belongs to class 3. Equivalent to <a href="#">_3</a> .
Extended	Character belongs to class 4. Equivalent to <a href="#">_4</a> .
AllClasses	Character belongs to all classes, from 0 to 31 included.

## 6.87. EOOCRColor Enum

Allowed values for the text color in EasyOCR.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

BlackOnWhite	The characters appear darker than the background.
WhiteOnBlack	The characters appear lighter than the background.
DarkOnLight	The characters appear darker than the background. No thresholding takes place when the characters are learnt and/or recognized.
LightOnDark	The characters appear lighter than the background. No thresholding takes place when the characters are learnt and/or recognized.

## 6.88. EPatternType Enum

Allowed values for the type of patterns in EasyFind.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

ConsistentEdges	Defines the <b>ConsistentEdges</b> pattern type.
ContrastingRegions	Defines the <b>ContrastingRegions</b> pattern type.
ThinStructure	Defines the <b>ThinStructure</b> pattern type.
Unknown	-

## 6.89. EPenStyle Enum

Pen style.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Solid	Solid pen.
Dash	Dash pen.
DashDot	Dash dot pen.
DashDotDot	Dash dot dot pen.
Dot	Dot pen.

## 6.90. 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\_2\_16.Easy3D

FullRange	The full range of the image is linearly scaled. The image may need further post-processing in this case to remove outliers.
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.
FixedRange	Scaling is performed linearly using the specified range. Some default values are provided but user

## 6.91. EPickingMode Enum

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.

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**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

All	-
Begin	-
End	-
Central	-
Score	-

## 6.92. EPlaneCropperType Enum

Type of crop to use in [EPlaneCropper](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

KeepAbove	Only the points above the plane are selected.
KeepBelow	Only the points below the plane are selected.
KeepClose	Only the points closer to the plane than a specified distance ("maxDistance") are selected.

KeepFar

Only the points further away from the plane than a specified distance ("maxDistance") are selected.

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## 93. EPlotItem Enum

Defines how the profile is drawn across a gauge.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Transitions	Displays the profile along a point location gauge.
Peak	Displays the corresponding derivative curve.
Thresholds	Displays the threshold and minimum amplitude levels.
Points	Displays the valid transitions.

## 6.94. EProjectionType Enum

This enumeration contains the possible values for the parameter of [E3DViewer::ProjectionType](#) method.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

Orthographic	Use an orthographic projection
Perspective	Use an perspective projection

## 6.95. EQRCodingMode Enum

This enumeration contains the possible values for the coding mode of a QR code. Used by [EQRCodingModeDecodedStream](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Basic	The QR code does not use a specific coding mode.
Fnc1_Gs1	The QR code uses the FNC1/GS1 coding mode (FNC1 in first position).
Fnc1_Aim	The QR code uses the FNC1/AIM coding mode (FNC1 in second position).
ECI	The QR code uses Extended Channel Interpretation (ECI) coding mode.

## 6.96. 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\_2\_16

Numeric	The stream part is coded numerically.
Alphanumeric	The stream part is coded alphanumerically.
Byte	The stream part is coded as bytes.
Kanji	The stream part is coded in Kanji.



## 6.97. 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\_2\_16

L	The QR code is level L (about 7% of error correction).
M	The QR code is level M (about 15% of error correction).
Q	The QR code is level Q (about 25% of error correction).
H	The QR code is level H (about 30% of error correction).
NoCorrection	The code has only error detection capacity (micro QR code (Version M1) only).

## 6.98. EQRCodeModel Enum

This enumeration contains the possible values for a QR code model. Used in [EQRCode](#) and [EQRCodeReader](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Model1	The QR code is a model 1.
Model2	The QR code is a model 2 or 2005.
MicroQR	The QR code is a Micro QR.

## 6.99. EQRCodeScanPrecision Enum

This enumeration contains the possible values for the scanning precision used by an [EQRCodeReader](#) object.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Automatic	The QR code reader determines the scan precision automatically.
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.
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.

## 6.100. 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\_2\_16

AdaptiveThreshold	This method detects finder patterns based on adaptive thresholding of the image.
Gradient	This method detects finder patterns based on gradients in the image.
PerspectiveLegacy	This selects the gradient-based detection algorithms with improved perspective mode developed for eVision 1.2.2.

GradientLegacy

This selects the gradient-based detection algorithms with basic perspective mode developed for eVision 1.2.2.

## 101. 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\_2\_16

FavorSpeed	<p>This setting gives the fastest detection speed, but may reduce the detection accuracy.</p> <p>Sets EQRDetectionMethod_AdaptiveThreshold and EQRCodeScanPrecision_Coarse.</p>
Balanced	<p>This setting gives a balance between detection speed and reliability.</p> <p>Sets EQRDetectionMethod_AdaptiveThreshold   EQRDetectionMethod_Gradient and EQRCodeScanPrecision_Automatic.</p>
FavorReliability	<p>This setting gives the best detection reliability, at the cost of detection speed.</p> <p>Sets EQRDetectionMethod_AdaptiveThreshold   EQRDetectionMethod_Gradient and EQRCodeScanPrecision_Fine.</p>
Custom	<p>This setting is returned when the current settings <a href="#">EQRDetectionMethod</a> and <a href="#">EQRCodeScanPrecision</a> do not match any of the <a href="#">EQRDetectionTradeOff</a> presets.</p> <p>This choice should NOT be used to set a desired trade-off setting.</p>

## 6.102. EReadMode Enum

This enumeration contains the possible operation modes for the [EMatrixCodeReader::Read](#) method

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyMatrixCode2

Speed	<p>The <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Read</a> method will halt as soon as one of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) it has found the required number of codes given by <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::MaxNumCodes</a>.</li> <li>(2) it reaches the timelimit given by <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::TimeOut</a>.</li> <li>(3) it has completely finished its process.</li> </ul> <p>This mode will result in the shortest processing times.</p>
Quality	<p>The <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::Read</a> method will keep trying to improve its detection until one of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) it reaches the timelimit given by <a href="#">EMatrixCodeReader::TimeOut</a>.</li> <li>(2) it has completely finished its process.</li> </ul> <p>This mode will results in the best grading results.</p>

## 6.103. ERectangleMode Enum

The modes that specify how the selection of coded elements with a rectangle behaves.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

EntirelyInside	<p>Takes into consideration only the coded elements that entirely lie inside the given rectangle, not touching its borders</p>
EntirelyOutside	<p>Takes into consideration only the coded elements that entirely lie outside the given rectangle, not touching its borders.</p>

InsideOrOnBorder	Takes into consideration only the coded elements that entirely lie inside the given rectangle, or that touch its borders.
OutsideOrOnBorder	Takes into consideration only the coded elements that entirely lie outside the given rectangle, or that touch its borders.
OnBorder	Takes into consideration only the coded elements that touch the borders of the rectangle.

## 6.104. EReductionMode Enum

The reduction mode to be used when learning a Consistent Edges model.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Auto	Use the best-guess algorithm for selecting the reduction strength when learning a model.
Manual	Use a user-set value for the reduction strength when learning a model (cf. the property <a href="#">EPatternFinder::ReductionStrength</a> ).
Unknown	-

## 6.105. EReferenceNoise Enum

Enumeration for specifying how a reference image is affected by noise in EasyImage.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

NoReference	The reference image is free from noise (synthetic image or noise source cancelled).

SameAsImage

The reference image is contaminated by the same noise source as the source image.

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## 106. ERgbStandard Enum

Allowed values for the RGB standard in EasyColor.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

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".
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".
Smppte	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".
SRGB	sRGB primaries with the following CIE XYZ coordinates: Red: (0.412, 0.357, 0.180), Green: (0.212, 0.715, 0.072), Blue: (0.019, 0.119, 0.950). sRGB uses the white point "D65".

### 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.

## 6.107. ERoiHit Enum

Describes the ROI that was hit by the mouse cursor.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

NoHit	No ROI.
Learn_0	First learning ROI.
Learn_1	Second learning ROI.
Match_0	First matching ROI.
Match_1	Second matching ROI.
Inspect	Inspection ROI.

## 6.108. ERotationRightAngles Enum

Clockwise Right angles for rotation.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

ROTATION_90_CW	-
ROTATION_180_CW	-
ROTATION_270_CW	-

## 6.109. ESegmentationMethod Enum

The segmentation methods that are available to the image encoder.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Custom	-
BinaryImage	Segmentation of binary images (cf. <a href="#">EBinaryImageSegmenter</a> ).
ColorRangeThreshold	Segments a color image by specifying a cube in the RGB space (cf. <a href="#">EColorRangeThresholdSegmenter</a> ).
ColorSingleThreshold	Segments a color image by specifying a single threshold (cf. <a href="#">EColorSingleThresholdSegmenter</a> ).
GrayscaleDoubleThreshold	Segments a grayscale image by specifying a double threshold (cf. <a href="#">EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter</a> ).
GrayscaleSingleThreshold	Segments a grayscale image by specifying a single threshold (cf. <a href="#">EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter</a> ).
ImageRange	Segments an image by specifying a pixel-by-pixel double threshold (cf. <a href="#">EGrayscaleDoubleThresholdSegmenter</a> ).
ReferencelImage	Segments an image by specifying a pixel-by-pixel single threshold (cf. <a href="#">EGrayscaleSingleThresholdSegmenter</a> ).
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](#).

## 6.110. ESegmentationMode Enum

Allowed values for the segmentation mode in EasyOCR.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

KeepObjects	After segmentation, keep the blobs as they were found.
RepasteObjects	After segmentation, group together the blobs believed to belong to the same character.

## 6.111. ESelectByPosition Enum

Allowed values for the selection mode of [ECodedImage](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

InsertIn	Insert the objects completely inside the given area.
InsertTouch	Insert all the objects with a non-empty intersection with the given area.
InsertOut	Insert the objects completely outside the given area.
RemoveIn	Remove the objects completely inside the given area.
RemoveTouch	Remove all the objects with a non-empty intersection with the given area.

RemoveOut	Remove the objects completely outside the given area.
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.

## 6.112. ESelectionFlag Enum

Specifies to which subset of a selection an operation should be applied in EasyObject and EasyOCV.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Any	The operation applies to both selected and unselected items.
True	The operation applies to selected items only.
False	The operation applies to unselected items only.

## 6.113. 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\_2\_16

InsertAll	Add all objects.
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InsertGreaterOrEqual	Add all objects with feature value above the upper threshold.
InsertLesserOrEqual	Add all objects with feature value below the lower threshold.
InsertRange	Add all objects with feature value between or equal to the lower and upper thresholds.
RemoveAll	Delete all objects.
RemoveGreaterOrEqual	Delete all objects with feature value above the lower threshold.
RemoveLesserOrEqual	Delete all objects with feature value below the upper threshold.
RemoveRange	Delete all objects with feature value between or equal to the lower and upper thresholds.
InsertOutOfRange	Add all objects with feature value above the upper and below the lower threshold.
RemoveOutOfRange	Delete all objects with feature value above the upper and below the lower threshold.

## 6.114. ESerializerFileWriterMode Enum

Creation mode of the file.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Create	Creates the archive file on the hard disk. If the file already exists, the <a href="#">ESerializer::CreateFileWriter</a> method returns <b>NULL</b> .
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Overwrite	Overwrites the previously created archive if it already exists, or creates it otherwise.
Append	Appends the data at the end of the previously created archive, or creates the archive if it doesn't exist.

## 6.115. EShapeBehavior Enum

Allowed values for conditions on the behavior of a shape.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Visible	Identifies a visible shape.
Selected	Identifies a selected shape.
Selectable	Identifies a selectable shape.
Dragable	Identifies a dragable shape.
Rotatable	Identifies a rotatable shape.
Resizable	Identifies a resizable shape.
Labeled	Identifies a labeled shape.
Active	Identifies an active shape.
Passed	Identifies a non defective shape.

## 6.116. EShapeType Enum

Gauge type.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

NoShape	-
FrameShape	Defines a frame shape.
WorldShape	-
PointGauge	Defines a point location gauge.
LineGauge	Defines a line fitting gauge.
CircleGauge	Defines a circle fitting gauge.
RectangleGauge	Defines a rectangle fitting gauge.
WedgeGauge	Defines a wedge fitting gauge.

## 6.117. EShiftingMode Enum

Allowed values for the shifting mode of EasyOCR.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Chars	Each character is moved individually.
Text	The all set of characters is moved together.

## 6.118. ESingleThresholdMode Enum

The single threshold mode for the selection of coded elements with respect to a given feature.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Less	The value of the feature must be strictly less than the threshold.
LessEqual	The value of the feature must be less or equal to the threshold.
Equal	The value of the feature must be equal to the threshold.
GreaterEqual	The value of the feature must be greater or equal to the threshold.
Greater	The value of the feature must be strictly greater than the threshold.
Different	The value of the feature must be different to the threshold.

## 6.119. ESortDirection Enum

The sorting mode for selections of coded elements based on their features.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Ascending	Sorts the coded elements with respect to a given feature, in ascending order.

Descending

Sorts the coded elements with respect to a given feature, in descending order.

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## 120. 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\_2\_16

Ascending	Sort by increasing feature values.
Descending	Sort by decreasing feature values.

## 6.121. ESourceColorMode Enum

This enumeration contains the modes for the display of the point cloud colors.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

Constant	Constant color for all the points (defined by <a href="#">E3DViewer::SetRenderSourceConstantColor</a> ).
Ramp	Use a color ramp (defined by <a href="#">E3DViewer::GenerateColors</a> ).
Attribute	Use the color attributes of the point cloud (if defined).

## 6.122. EStockMeasurementUnit Enum

Allowed values for the type of Measurement Unit.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

None	Defines the <b>None</b> value type.
um	Defines the <b>micron meter</b> value type.
mm	Defines the <b>millimeter</b> value type.
cm	Defines the <b>centimeter</b> value type.
dm	Defines the <b>decimeter</b> value type.
m	Defines the <b>meter</b> value type.
dam	Defines the <b>decameter</b> value type.
hm	Defines the <b>Hectometer</b> value type.
km	Defines the <b>Kilometer</b> value type.
mil	Defines the <b>milliliter</b> value type.
inch	Defines the <b>inch</b> value type.
foot	Defines the <b>foot</b> value type.
yard	Defines the <b>yard</b> value type.
mile	Defines the <b>mile</b> value type.



## 6.123. 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

Small	Small capacity.
Normal	Normal capacity.
Large	Large capacity.

## 6.124. ESymbologies Enum

The symbologies supported by EasyBarCode.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Standard_Symbologies	Reserved for internal use
Additional_Symbologies	Reserved for internal use
Codabar	Codabar symbology.
Code128	Code 128 symbology.
Code25Interleaved	Code 25 Interleaved symbology.
Code39	Code 39 symbology.

Ean128	EAN 128 symbology.
Ean13	EAN 13 symbology.
Msi	MSI symbology.
UpcA	UPC A symbology.
UpcE	UPC E symbology.
BinaryCode	Binary Code symbology.
AdsAnker	Code ABC Anker symbology.
Bc412	Code BC 412 symbology.
Code11	Code 11 symbology.
Code13	Code 13 symbology.
Code25Datalogic	Code 25 DataLogic symbology.
Code25Matrix	Code 25 Matrix symbology.
Code25Iata	Code 25 IATA symbology.
Code25Industry	Code 25 Industry symbology.
Code25Compressed	Code 25 Compressed symbology.
Code25Inverted	Code 25 Inverted symbology.
Code32	Code 32 symbology.
Code39Extended	Code 39 Extended symbology.
Code39Reduced	Code 39 Reduced symbology.

Code93	Code 93 symbology.
Code93Extended	Code 93 Extended symbology.
CodeBcdMatrix	Code BCD Matrix symbology.
CodeCip	Code CIP symbology.
CodeStk	Code STK symbology.
Ean8	EAN 8 symbology.
IbmDeltaDistanceA	IBM Delta Distance A symbology.
Plessey	Plessey symbology.
Telepen	Telepen symbology.
Rss14	RSS-14 symbology.
Rss14Limited	RSS-14 Limited symbology.
Rss14Expanded	RSS-14 Expanded symbology.
Standard	Gathers all the symbologies belonging to the standard group.
Additional	Gathers all the symbologies belonging to the additional group.
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.

## 6.125. ESymbolPolarity Enum

Allowed values for the polarity of a code.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

BlackOnWhite	Dark cells on a light background.
WhiteOnBlack	Light cells on a dark background.

## 6.126. EThinStructureMode Enum

Allowed values for the type of thin structures in EasyFind.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Auto	Lets EasyFind choose automatically the best contrast of thin elements.
Dark	Favors thin elements darker than regions.
Bright	Favors thin elements brighter than regions.

## 6.127. EThresholdMode Enum

The various modes for thresholding that are supported by Open eVision.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Absolute	Reserved value. For absolute thresholding, use the threshold value itself, cast to <a href="#">EThresholdMode</a> .

Relative	Relative threshold; determines the required threshold level so that a given fraction of the image pixels lie below it.
MinResidue	Selects a threshold value such that the quadratic difference between the source and thresholded image is minimized.
MaxEntropy	Selects a threshold value such that the entropy (i.e. the amount of information) of the resulting thresholded image is maximized.
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).

## 6.128. ETrainingMode Enum

Allowed values for the training mode in EChecker.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

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.
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.

## 6.129. ETransitionChoice Enum

The transition selection method applied by the gauge measurement

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

NthFromBegin	N-th transition from the beginning (counting from 0).
NthFromEnd	N-th transition from the end (counting from 0).
LargestAmplitude	Transition whose peak has the largest amplitude value.
LargestArea	Transition whose peak has the largest area value.
Closest	Transition closest to the center.
All	All transitions.

## 6.130. ETransitionType Enum

The type of transition to be retained by the gauge measurement

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16

Bw	Black to white.
Wb	White to black.
BwOrWb	Black to white or white to black.
Bwb	Black to white to black.

Wbw

White to black to white.

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## 131. EUIAPI Enum

This enumeration contains the various User Interface API supported by [E3DViewer](#)

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

Win32	The <a href="#">E3DViewer</a> is used in a Windows Win32 application
Qt	The <a href="#">E3DViewer</a> is used in a Qt application (Windows or Linux)

## 6.132. EUnsupervisedScore Enum

Unsupervised scores for an unsupervised segmentation result. These scores can be used for classification purposes.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

Absolute	Absolute score (normalized L1 distance between the input image and its reconstruction by the network).
MeanSquared	Mean squared score (normalized L2 distance between the input image and its reconstruction by the network).
Maximum	Maximum absolute score (normalized L-Inf distance between the input image and its reconstruction).

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> ).
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## 6.133.

## 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\_2\_16.EasyDeepLearning

Small	Small capacity.
Normal	Normal capacity.
Large	Large capacity.

## 6.134. EViewDirection Enum

This enumeration contains the axis aligned view directions.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

NegX	Negative X
PosX	Positive X
NegY	Negative Y



PosY	Positive Y
NegZ	Negative Z
PosZ	Positive Z

## 6.135. EZMapOrientationVectorMode Enum

The [EZMap](#) orientation, it's the direction of the X (width) axis of the ZMap.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

Auto	Chooses automatically the orientation of the ZMap.
XAxis	The X (width) axis of the ZMap is aligned with the world X axis.
YAxis	The X (width) axis of the ZMap is aligned with the world Y axis.
ZAxis	The X (width) axis of the ZMap is aligned with the world Z axis.
Explicit	The orientation vector is arbitrary and given by the method <code>SetOrientationVector</code> .

## 6.136. EZMapReferencePlaneMode Enum

The 3D reference plane used to build the [EZMap](#).

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.Easy3D

XPlane	The reference plane is orthogonal to the X axis (YZ domain).
YPlane	The reference plane is orthogonal to the Y axis (XZ domain).
ZPlane	The reference plane is orthogonal to the Z axis (XY domain). That's the default reference plane.
Explicit	The reference plane is arbitrary and given by the method SetReferencePlane.

## 6.137. Features Enum

Open eVision Features.

**Namespace:** Euresys.Open\_eVision\_2\_16.LicenseFeatures

EasyGauge	-
EasyColor	-
EasyImage	-
EasyObject	-
EasyBarCode	-
EasyMatch	-
eVisionStudio	-
EasyFind	-

EasyMatrixCode	-
EasyOCR	-
EasyOCV	-
EasyQRCode	-
EasyOCR2	-
Easy3D	-
EasyClassify	-
Easy3DObject	-
Easy3DMatch	-
Easy3DLaserLine	-
EasySegment	-
EasyLocate	-