

C++ i/o (output) and image "matrix" (1D array)

Friday, October 29, 2010
8:51 AM

with

```

drgh_t color;
irgh_t icolor;
    
```

#ifndef uchar
#endif
or later
} on top of main.cpp
or
on top of pixel.h

```

rgb_t <double> color;
rgb_t <uchar> color;
    
```

in #include <sys/types.h>

```
std::cout << "P6" << w << " ";
```

```
std::cout << w << " " << 255 << std::endl;
```

```
for (y = ...)
```

```
for (x = ...)
```

```
range (--- color ---);
```

0.0 < double rgy < 1.0
effect of clamp()

```
color = 255.0 * color;
```

for unsigned uchar
representation, 8 bits

```
for (i=0; i<3; i++)
```

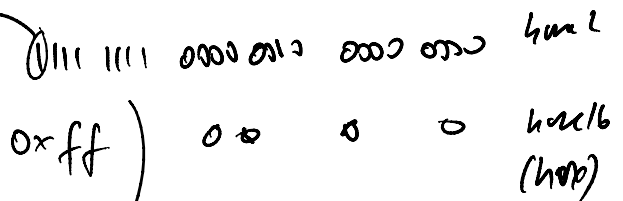
```
icolor[i] =
```

```
static_cast<uchar>(color[i]);
```

per channel

255 0 0

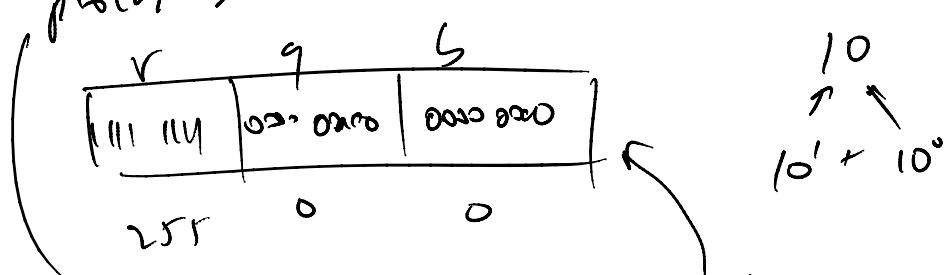
not assigned



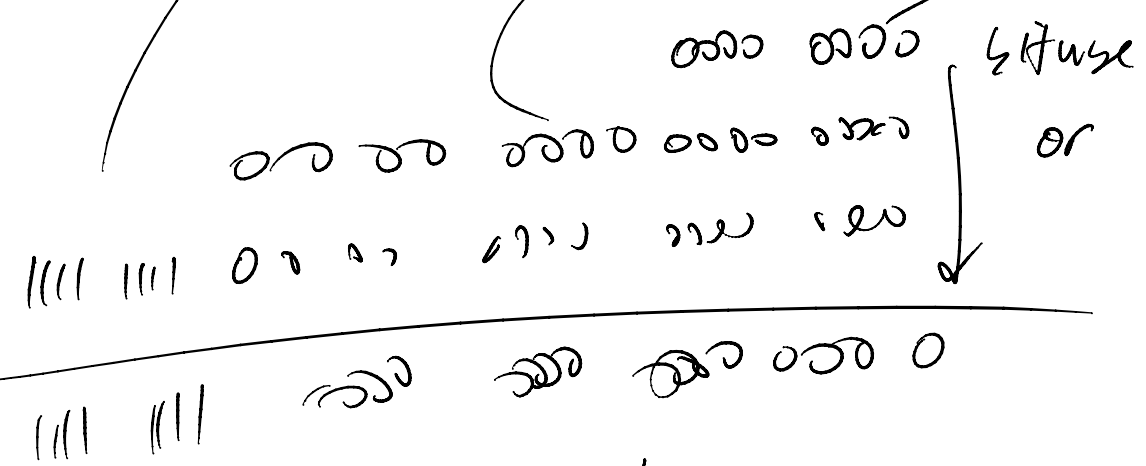
pixel

pixel
 rgh + (char*) pix[3];
 pix[0] = 'r'
 pix[1] = 'g'
 pix[2] = 'b'

00000000 = 0
 11111111 = 0xff 255
 hex 2 / hex 16 / hex 10
 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, a, b, c, d, e, f



$$pix[0] = (0xff << 16) | (0x00 << 8) | (0x00)$$



```
// outputs 3 character r g b
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
  std::cout << char (pix[i]);
```

Another method for image assembly:

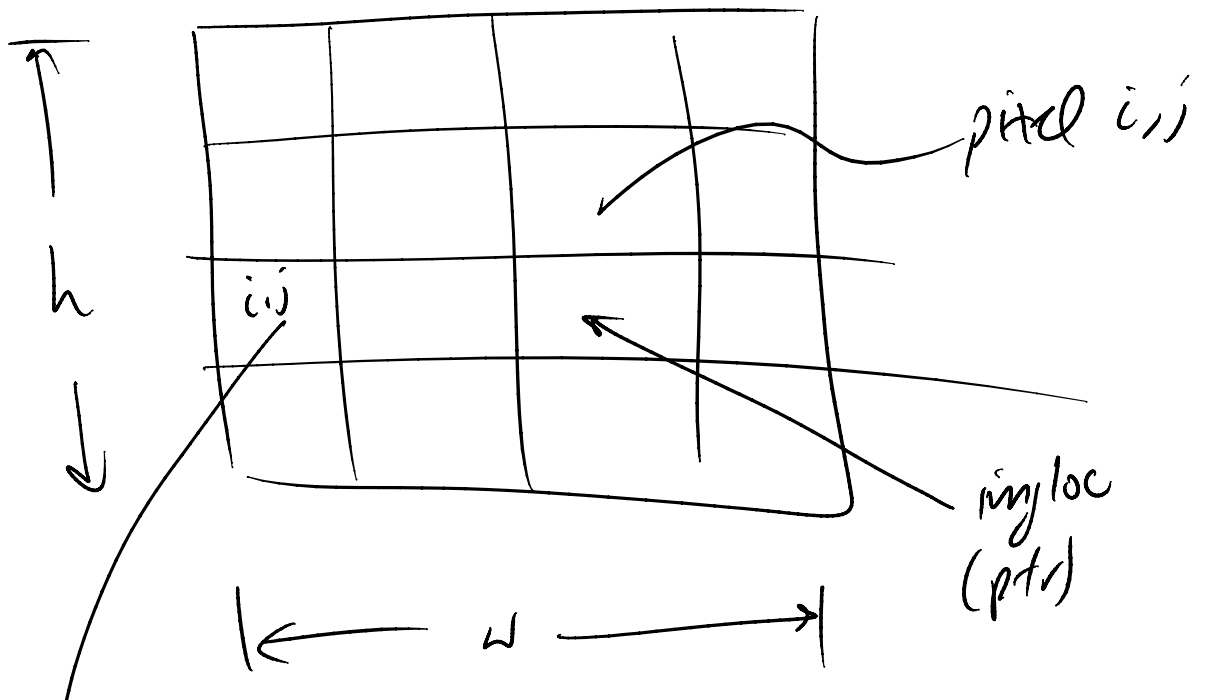
unsigned char *img = NULL;
(just a 1D array)

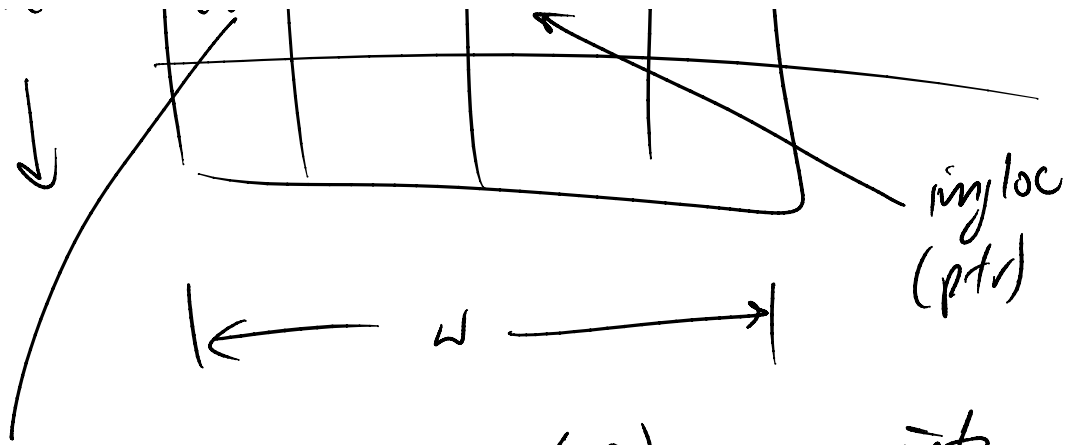
→ can be 2D array
unsigned char img[w][h]

unsigned char *imgloc;

↑
ptr to image location

Conceptually, you have a 2D matrix





given coordinates i, j (row), access into
 a 1D array is via: $i \times C + j$

$i \setminus j$	0	1	2	3
0	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,3
1	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3
2	2,0	2,1	2,2	2,3

0	1	2	3
4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11

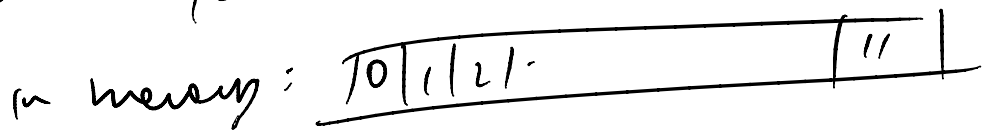
2D array
 subscript

$r=3$
 $c=4$

$i=1, j=2$

$$i \times C + j = 4 + 2 = 6$$

1D array subscript



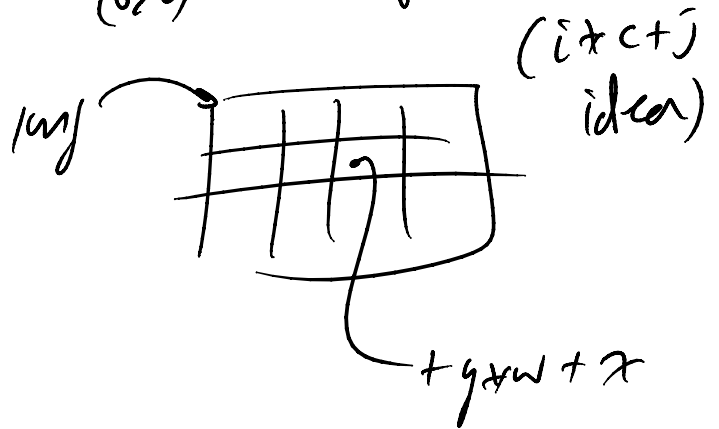
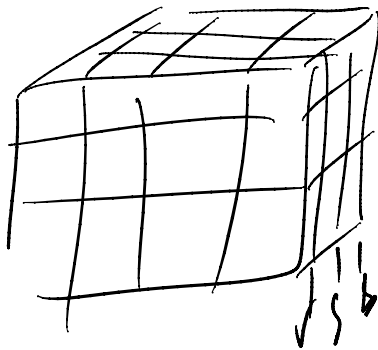
for ($y = \dots$)

for (x = ...)

map_ptr (... color ...)

idcr = color * 255

imgloc = $\underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{ptr to} \\ (0,0)}}}{img} + \underbrace{y * w + x}_{\text{ptr offset}}$



for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)

imgloc(i) = color(i)

std::cout << write ((char*) imgloc, 3);
(cast char to)
