

# Quick Start Imagine++

## 1. Installing Imagine++ and documentation

Installation: see <https://imagine.enpc.fr/~monasse/Imagine++/>

## 2. Quick Introduction to Imagine++

### 2.1. Headers

```
#include <Imagine/Graphics.h>
#include <Imagine/Images.h>
#include <Imagine/LinAlg.h>
using namespace Imagine;
```

### 2.2. Build (with Cmake)

```
find_package(Imagine Images LinAlg)
target_link_libraries(prog Imagine::Images Imagine::LinAlg)
```

### 2.3. Useful types and functions

- small integer (typically for greyscale or color intensity) between 0 and 255: `byte`
- reference to file located in source directory: `srcPath("file_in_src_dir.txt")`
- `Color col(red,green,blue)` predefined: `BLACK, WHITE, BLUE, RED...`
- Channels (byte): `col.r()==col[0]`, `col.g()==col[1]`, `col.b()==col[2]`
- image class: `Image<byte>`, `Image<float>`, `Image<Color>`
- image creation: `Image<Color> I(w,h)`
- image loading: `bool ok = load(I, srcPath("image.jpg"))`
- image size: `I.height()`, `I.width()`
- Pixel access ( $0 \leq x < I.width()$ ,  $0 \leq y < I.height()$ ): `I(x,y)=0`; `return I(x+a,y+b)`
- image enlargement by given factor (with interpolation): `enlarge(I, fact)`
- image blurring with Gaussian: `blur(I, sigma)`
- window opening: `Window W=openWindow(w,h)`
- selecting window for next draw orders: `setActiveWindow(W)`
- image display in open window at given offsets (default:  $x=y=0$ ): `display(I, x, y)`
- drawing: `drawLine(x1,y1,x2,y2,color)` `drawRect(x,y,w,h,color)`  
`drawString("hello", x, y, color)`
- wait for mouse click in active window: `click()`, in any window: `anyClick()`
- get mouse position when button clicked: `int button = getMouse(x,y)`, see also `anyGetMouse(x,y,win,subwin)`
- key press: `int c=getKey().c='a','0','!` Special: `KEY_UP, KEY_SPACE, KEY_F1...`
- Fixed-size and small vector/matrix: `FVector<float,2>`, `FMatrix<float,3,4>`
- Variable-size: `Vector<float> V(n)`; `Matrix<float> M(m,n)`; `M.fill(0)`;
- Element access ( $0 \leq i < M.nrow()$ ,  $0 \leq j < M.ncol()$ ): `M(i,j)=3.14`; `return M(2,3)`
- Linear system: `Vector<float> x = linSolve(A,b)`; ( $=\text{argmin} \|Ax-b\|$ )