

Manipulating Images

Shiffman Chpt. 15

Image Representation

- Pixel grid
 - Images are represented as a grid of color and alpha values
- Color is RGB
- Alpha defines transparency
 - [0..255], 255 is opaque

PImage Class

- Processing class for storing and manipulating images
- Loading and displaying an image:

```
PImage img; //declare instance
img = loadImage(<fname>); //load from file
image(img, 0, 0); //display image at (0,0)
```
- Generic form of the *image* function:

```
image(<imageObject>, <x>, <y>, <width>, <height>);
```

File Locations

- To add an image to the sketch:
 - Sketch->Add File...
 - OR
 - Sketch->Show Sketch Folders and manually drag files to where you need them
- Do not use absolute file names in sketches
 - e.g. avoid: "C:/user/images/gorilla.jpg"
 - Why?

More Image Functions

- Create a blank image
 - `createImage(<width>, <height>, RGB);`
- Set image as background
 - `background(<imageObject>);`

State Transformations

- Current rendering state will affect image
 - e.g. `translate()` or `rotate()` can be called before calling `image()` to adjust the image

Example of Simple Image Manipulation and Display

tint()

- tint() is an image (or video) specific rendering state
- Call it *before* displaying an image
- Adjust the brightness
tint(<intensity>); //intensity in [0..255]
- Adjust the brightness and transparency
tint(<intensity>, <alpha>); //alpha in [0..255]
- Adjust the brightness of each color channel
tint(<R_intensity>, <G_intensity>, <B_intensity>);
- Also with alpha
tint(<R_intensity>, <G_intensity>, <B_intensity>, <alpha>);

Interactive Tint Control

- Map tint values to mouse movement
- Can map two color values to mouseX and mouseY
 - Set the other to 0 or 255

Direct Access to Pixels

- For more complicated effects, you may need to directly manipulate individual pixels
- Pixels stored in a 1 dimensional array called *pixels*

0	1	2	3
4	5	6	7
8	9	...	
- img.loadPixels(); //copy image values to pixels array
- Access using img.pixels[location]
- location = x + y * width;
 - Number_of_rows * width + number_of_columns

Direct Access to Pixels

- img.updatePixels(); //set image values from pixels array
- To get color components:
 - red(<color>), green(<color>), blue(<color>)
 - e.g. float r = red(img.pixels[27]);

General Manipulation Work Flow

- Initialize image:
 - PImage img;
 - img = loadImage("image.jpg");
 - OR
 - img = createImage(<width>, <height>, RGB);
- Transfer pixel values to pixel array
 - img.loadPixels()

General Manipulation Work Flow

- Manipulate Pixels
 - e.g. `img.pixels[index] = color(0,255,0);`
- Transfer pixel values back to image
 - `img.updatePixels()`
- Display image
 - `image(img, 0, 0);`

Can Work With Multiple Images at Once

- Write/copy to other image, instead of screen:
`PImage source1;`
`PImage source2;`
`PImage dest; //destination`
- Example

Accessing the “Displayed” Image

- `loadPixels()`, `pixels` and `updatePixels()` can be used directly i.e. with no explicit `PImage`
- They will act on the current image
 - This is an image associated with the window
- Flashlight example from Shiffman