

# Using OpenCV with Qt

## Introduction

In this article we will see how to use OpenCV in [Qt](#).

**OpenCV** (Open Source Computer Vision Library) is a library of programming functions mainly aimed at real time [computer vision](#), developed by [Intel](#) and now supported by [Willow Garage](#). It is free for use under the [open source](#) [BSD license](#). The library is cross-platform. It focuses mainly on *real-time* image processing. If the library finds Intel's [Integrated Performance Primitives](#) on the system, it will use these proprietary optimized routines to accelerate itself.

## The IplImage and Qt

In order to take advantage of the 500 algorithms offered by OpenCV, Qt applications have to manage **iplImages**. Therefore, converting `QImage` to/from **iplImage** is very important.

## Converting QImage to iplImage

This snippet will convert `QImages` into **iplImage** with depth 8 and 3 channels. `QImage` can store data in several formats. This code accepts just 24-bit `QImage::Format_RGB888` and the `QImage::Format_RGB32`. Alpha values in the 32-bit format will be removed during the conversion.

```
static IplImage* QImage2IplImage(const QImage& qImage)
{
    int width = qImage.width();
    int height = qImage.height();

    // Creates a iplImage with 3 channels
    IplImage *img = cvCreateImage(cvSize(width, height), IPL_DEPTH_8U, 3);
    char * imgBuffer = img->imageData;

    //Remove alpha channel
    int jump = (qImage.hasAlphaChannel()) ? 4 : 3;

    for (int y=0;y<img->height;y++){
        QByteArray a((const char*)qImage.scanLine(y), qImage.bytesPerLine());
        for (int i=0; i<a.size(); i+=jump){
            //Swap from RGB to BGR
            imgBuffer[2] = a[i];
            imgBuffer[1] = a[i+1];
            imgBuffer[0] = a[i+2];
            imgBuffer+=3;
        }
    }

    return img;
}
```

## Converting iplImage to QImage

This snippet will convert a **iplImage** with depth 8 and 1 or 3 channels into a 8/24-bit `QImage`.



Note: This code won't work for images with different depth and number of channels.

```
static QImage IplImage2QImage(const IplImage *iplImage)
{
    int height = iplImage->height;
    int width = iplImage->width;

    if (iplImage->depth == IPL_DEPTH_8U && iplImage->nChannels == 3)
    {
        const uchar *qImageBuffer = (const uchar*)iplImage->imageData;
        QImage img(qImageBuffer, width, height, QImage::Format_RGB888);
        return img.rgbSwapped();
    } else if (iplImage->depth == IPL_DEPTH_8U && iplImage->nChannels == 1){
const uchar *qImageBuffer = (const uchar*)iplImage->imageData;
QImage img(qImageBuffer, width, height, QImage::Format_Indexed8);

QVector<QRgb> colorTable;
for (int i = 0; i < 256; i++){
    colorTable.push_back(qRgb(i, i, i));
}
img.setColorTable(colorTable);
return img;
    }else{
        qWarning() << "Image cannot be converted.";
        return QImage();
    }
}
```

## Useful Links

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<http://opencv.willowgarage.com/wiki/>

<http://www.cs.iit.edu/~agam/cs512/lect-notes/opencv-intro/opencv-intro.html>

<http://doc.qt.nokia.com/4.6/qimage.html>