

Medical Imaging ToolKit Reference Manual

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Chapter 1

MITK Introduction

MITK stands for **Medical Imaging ToolKit**. It is a C++ library for integrated medical image processing and analyzing developed by the **Medical Image Processing Group, Key Laboratory of Complex Systems and Intelligence Science, Institute of Automation**, the Chinese Academy of Sciences. The development of MITK is inspired by the big success of open source softwares **VTK** and **ITK**, and its main purpose is to provide medical image community a consistent framework to combine the function of medical image segmentation, registration and visualization. Much as the style of VTK, MITK uses the traditional Object-Oriented design methods, and doesn't use the Generic Programming style used by ITK. So the syntax and interface of MITK is simple and intuitive. Now MITK is a free software and can be used freely for research and education purpose. We hope that MITK will become another available choice for the medical imaging community.

Chapter 2

MITK Directory Hierarchy

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This directory hierarchy is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

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Chapter 5

MITK Directory Documentation

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Include

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- file **mitkSource.h**
- file **mitkSpeedImageBuilder.h**
- file **mitkSplatCamera.h**
- file **mitkSTLASCIIWriter.h**
- file **mitkSTLBinaryWriter.h**
- file **mitkSubtractImageFilter.h**
- file **mitkSurfaceModel.h**
- file **mitkSurfaceProperty.h**
- file **mitkSurfaceRenderer.h**
- file **mitkSurfaceRendererStandard.h**
- file **mitkSurfaceRendererUseVA.h**
- file **mitkSurfaceRendererUseVBO.h**
- file **mitkSystemIncludes.h**
- file **mitkTarget.h**
- file **mitkTemplateExport.h**
- file **mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter.h**
- file **mitkTIFFReader.h**
- file **mitkTIFFWriter.h**
- file **mitkTrackBall.h**
- file **mitkTransferFunction.h**
- file **mitkTransferFunction1D.h**

- file **mitkTransform.h**
- file **mitkTriangleMesh.h**
- file **mitkTriangleMeshSimplification.h**
- file **mitkView.h**
- file **mitkVolume.h**
- file **mitkVolumeCropFilter.h**
- file **mitkVolumeDataTypeConvertor.h**
- file **mitkVolumeModel.h**
- file **mitkVolumeProperty.h**
- file **mitkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction.h**
- file **mitkVolumeRayCastFunction.h**
- file **mitkVolumeReader.h**
- file **mitkVolumeRenderer.h**
- file **mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting.h**
- file **mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD.h**
- file **mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp.h**
- file **mitkVolumeRendererSplatting.h**
- file **mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D.h**
- file **mitkVolumeResizeFilter.h**
- file **mitkVolumeResliceFilter.h**
- file **mitkVolumeShearFunction.h**
- file **mitkVolumeShearParallel.h**
- file **mitkVolumeShearPerspective.h**
- file **mitkVolumeSplatFunction.h**
- file **mitkVolumeSplatParallel.h**
- file **mitkVolumeSplatPerspective.h**
- file **mitkVolumeToMeshFilter.h**
- file **mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter.h**
- file **mitkVolumeWriter.h**
- file **mitkWidgetModel.h**
- file **mitkWidgetModel2D.h**
- file **mitkWidgetModel3D.h**
- file **mitkWidgetsViewManipulator.h**
- file **mitkWin32Implementor.h**
- file **mitkWriter.h**
- file **mitkXImplementor.h**

Chapter 6

MITK Class Documentation

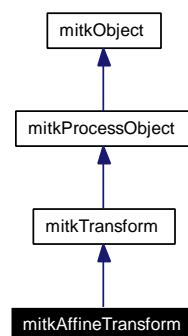
6.1 mitkAffineTransform Class Reference

mitkAffineTransform - a concrete transform to perform affine transformation

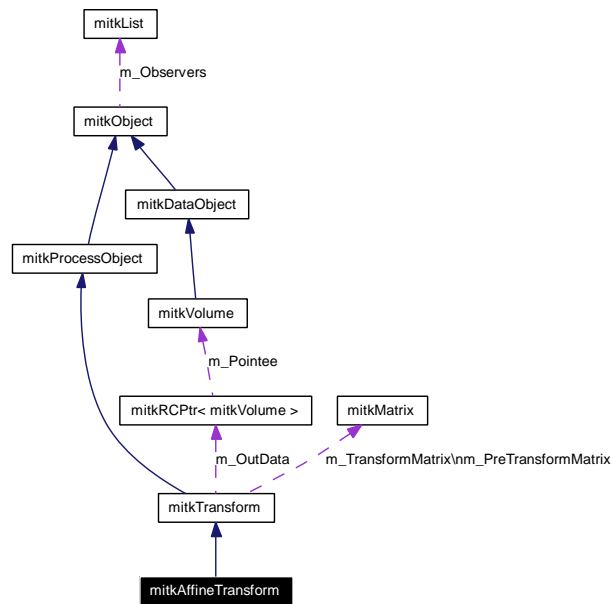
```
#include <mitkAffineTransform.h>
```

Inherits [mitkTransform](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkAffineTransform:



Collaboration diagram for mitkAffineTransform:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.1.1 Detailed Description

mitkAffineTransform - a concrete transform to perform affine transformation
 mitkAffineTransform is a concrete transform to perform affine transformation.

6.1.2 Member Function Documentation

6.1.2.1 virtual void mitkAffineTransform::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkTransform](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkAffineTransform.h

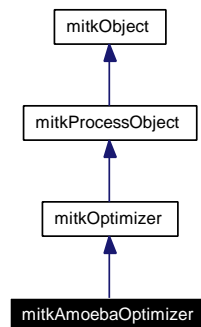
6.2 mitkAmoebaOptimizer Class Reference

mitkAmoebaOptimizer - a concrete class for implementation of the Nelder-Meade downhill simplex algorithm

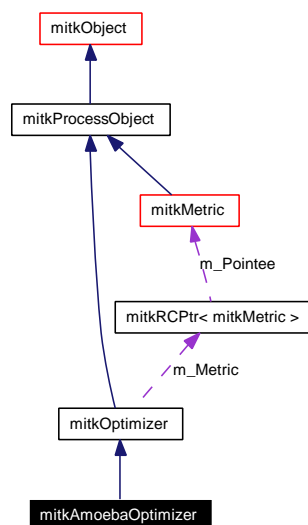
```
#include <mitkAmoebaOptimizer.h>
```

Inherits [mitkOptimizer](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkAmoebaOptimizer:



Collaboration diagram for mitkAmoebaOptimizer:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.2.1 Detailed Description

mitkAmoebaOptimizer - a concrete class for implementation of the Nelder-Meade downhill simplex algorithm

mitkAmoebaOptimizer - a concrete class for implementation of the Nelder-Meade downhill simplex algorithm. It works by creating a simplex (n+1 points in n-D space) which then crawls about the space searching for the solution.

By default the set of (n+1) starting points are generated by applying a scaling (relative_diameter) to each element of the supplied starting vector, with a small offset used instead if the value is zero.

Alternatively, if one uses minimize(x,dx), then the starting points are obtained by adding each dx[i] to the elements of x, one at a time. This is useful if you know roughly the scale of your space.

6.2.2 Member Function Documentation

6.2.2.1 virtual void mitkAmoebaOptimizer::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkOptimizer](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkAmoebaOptimizer.h

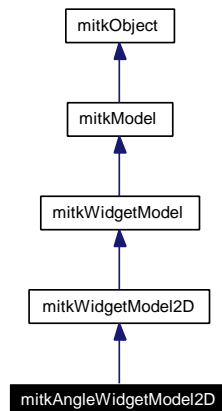
6.3 mitkAngleWidgetModel2D Class Reference

mitkAngleWidgetModel2D - a 2D widget for measuring angles

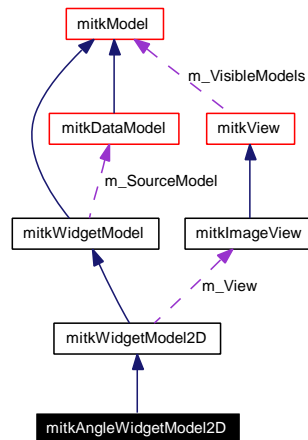
```
#include <mitkAngleWidgetModel2D.h>
```

Inherits [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkAngleWidgetModel2D:



Collaboration diagram for mitkAngleWidgetModel2D:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual int [Render](#) ([mitkView](#) *view)
- virtual void [Pick](#) (const WidgetNames &names)
- virtual void [Release](#) ()
- void [SetStartPoint](#) (float p[2])
- void [SetStartPoint](#) (float x, float y)
- void [SetStartPoint](#) (int sx, int sy)
- void [SetEndPoint0](#) (float p[2])

- void [SetEndPoint0](#) (float x, float y)
- void [SetEndPoint0](#) (int sx, int sy)
- void [SetEndPoint1](#) (float p[2])
- void [SetEndPoint1](#) (float x, float y)
- void [SetEndPoint1](#) (int sx, int sy)
- float [GetAngleInDegree](#) ()
- float [GetAngleInRadian](#) ()

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [_onMouseDown](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseUp](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseMove](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos, int deltaX, int deltaY)

6.3.1 Detailed Description

mitkAngleWidgetModel2D - a 2D widget for measuring angles

mitkAngleWidgetModel2D is a 2D widget for measuring angles. It can respond the mouse events and return the current angle in units of degrees or radian. It is supposed to be attached to a 2D data model (e.g. [mitkImageModel](#)) and add to a 2D view (e.g. [mitkImageView](#)), and in other conditions the display could be improper.

6.3.2 Member Function Documentation

6.3.2.1 virtual void mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::_onMouseDown (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse down event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button is pressed

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.3.2.2 virtual void mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::_onMouseMove (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*, int *deltaX*, int *deltaY*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse move event.

Parameters:

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

deltaX movement along x-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

deltaY movement along y-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.3.2.3 virtual void mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::_onMouseUp (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse up event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.3.2.4 float mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::GetAngleInDegree ()

Get the value of angle in degree.

Returns:

Return value of this angle in degree.

6.3.2.5 float mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::GetAngleInRadian ()

Get the value of angle in radian.

Returns:

Return value of this angle in radian.

6.3.2.6 virtual void mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::Pick (const WidgetNames & *names*) [virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is picked.

Parameters:

names a constant reference to an WidgetNames which contains the names of selected parts of this widget.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.3.2.7 virtual void mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

6.3.2.8 virtual void mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::Release () [virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is released.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.3.2.9 virtual int mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::Render (mitkView * view) [virtual]

Render this model.

Parameters:

view the pointer of an [mitkView](#) in which this model will be shown

Returns:

Return 1 if this model is rendered successfully. Otherwise return 0.

Reimplemented from [mitkModel](#).

6.3.2.10 void mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::SetEndPoint0 (int sx, int sy) [inline]

Set out end point of the angle.

Parameters:

sx x-coordinate of this point on screen

sy y-coordinate of this point on screen

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.3.2.11 void mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::SetEndPoint0 (float x, float y) [inline]

Set out end point of the angle in object coordinate.

Parameters:

x x-coordinate of this point in the object space

y y-coordinate of this point in the object space

Note:

Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.

6.3.2.12 void mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::SetEndPoint0 (float *p*[2]) [inline]

Set out end point of the angle in object coordinate.

Parameters:

p[0] x-coordinate of this point in the object space

p[1] y-coordinate of this point in the object space

Note:

Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.

6.3.2.13 void mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::SetEndPoint1 (int *sx*, int *sy*) [inline]

Set the other end point of the angle.

Parameters:

sx x-coordinate of this point on screen

sy y-coordinate of this point on screen

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.3.2.14 void mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::SetEndPoint1 (float *x*, float *y*) [inline]

Set the other end point of the angle in object coordinate.

Parameters:

x x-coordinate of this point in the object space

y y-coordinate of this point in the object space

Note:

Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.

6.3.2.15 void mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::SetEndPoint1 (float p[2]) [inline]

Set the other end point of the angle in object coordinate.

Parameters:

p[0] x-coordinate of this point in the object space

p[1] y-coordinate of this point in the object space

Note:

Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.

6.3.2.16 void mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::SetStartPoint (int sx, int sy) [inline]

Set the start point of the angle.

Parameters:

sx x-coordinate of this point on screen

sy y-coordinate of this point on screen

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.3.2.17 void mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::SetStartPoint (float x, float y) [inline]

Set the start point of the angle in object coordinate.

Parameters:

x x-coordinate of this point in the object space

y y-coordinate of this point in the object space

Note:

Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.

6.3.2.18 void mitkAngleWidgetModel2D::SetStartPoint (float p[2]) [inline]

Set the start point of the angle in object coordinate.

Parameters:

p[0] x-coordinate of this point in the object space

p[1] y-coordinate of this point in the object space

Note:

Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkAngleWidgetModel2D.h

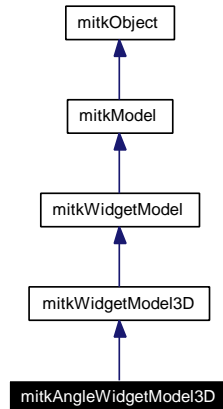
6.4 mitkAngleWidgetModel3D Class Reference

mitkAngleWidgetModel3D - a 3D widget for measuring angles

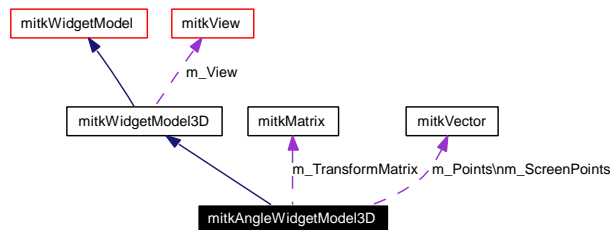
```
#include <mitkAngleWidgetModel3D.h>
```

Inherits [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkAngleWidgetModel3D:



Collaboration diagram for mitkAngleWidgetModel3D:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkAngleWidgetModel3D](#) (float startPoint[3], float endPoint0[3], float endPoint1[3])
- virtual int [Render](#) ([mitkView](#) *view)
- virtual void [Pick](#) (const WidgetNames &names)
- virtual void [Release](#) ()
- void [SetUnits](#) (float ux, float uy, float uz)
- void [SetUnits](#) (float units[3])
- float [GetAngleInDegree](#) ()
- float [GetAngleInRadian](#) ()
- virtual void [Update](#) ()

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [_onMouseDown](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)

- virtual void `_onMouseUp` (int `mouseButton`, bool `ctrlDown`, bool `shiftDown`, int `xPos`, int `yPos`)
- virtual void `_onMouseMove` (bool `ctrlDown`, bool `shiftDown`, int `xPos`, int `yPos`, int `deltaX`, int `deltaY`)

6.4.1 Detailed Description

mitkAngleWidgetModel3D - a 3D widget for measuring angles

mitkAngleWidgetModel3D is a 3D widget for measuring angles. It can respond the mouse events and return the current angle in units of degrees or radian. It is supposed to be attached to a 3D data model (e.g. [mitkVolumeModel](#), [mitkSurfaceModel](#)) and add to a 3D view (e.g. [mitkView](#)), and in other conditions the display could be improper.

6.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.4.2.1 mitkAngleWidgetModel3D::mitkAngleWidgetModel3D (float *startPoint*[3], float *endPoint0*[3], float *endPoint1*[3])

One and only constructor of mitkAngleWidgetModel3D.

Parameters:

- startPoint*[0] x-coordinate of start point
- startPoint*[1] y-coordinate of start point
- startPoint*[2] z-coordinate of start point
- endPoint0*[0] x-coordinate of one end point
- endPoint0*[1] y-coordinate of one end point
- endPoint0*[2] z-coordinate of one end point
- endPoint1*[0] x-coordinate of the other end point
- endPoint1*[1] y-coordinate of the other end point
- endPoint1*[2] z-coordinate of the other end point

6.4.3 Member Function Documentation

6.4.3.1 virtual void mitkAngleWidgetModel3D::_onMouseDown (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse down event.

Parameters:

- mouseButton* indicates which mouse button is pressed
- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.4.3.2 virtual void mitkAngleWidgetModel3D::_onMouseMove (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*, int *deltaX*, int *deltaY*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse move event.

Parameters:

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

deltaX movement along x-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

deltaY movement along y-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.4.3.3 virtual void mitkAngleWidgetModel3D::_onMouseUp (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse up event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.4.3.4 float mitkAngleWidgetModel3D::GetAngleInDegree ()

Get the value of angle in degree.

Returns:

Return value of this angle in degree.

6.4.3.5 float mitkAngleWidgetModel3D::GetAngleInRadian ()

Get the value of angle in radian.

Returns:

Return value of this angle in radian.

6.4.3.6 virtual void mitkAngleWidgetModel3D::Pick (const WidgetNames & names) [virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is picked.

Parameters:

names a constant reference to an WidgetNames which contains the names of selected parts of this widget.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.4.3.7 virtual void mitkAngleWidgetModel3D::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

6.4.3.8 virtual void mitkAngleWidgetModel3D::Release () [virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is released.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.4.3.9 virtual int mitkAngleWidgetModel3D::Render (mitkView * view) [virtual]

Render this model.

Parameters:

view the pointer of an [mitkView](#) in which this model will be shown

Returns:

Return 1 if this model is rendered successfully. Otherwise return 0.

Reimplemented from [mitkModel](#).

6.4.3.10 void mitkAngleWidgetModel3D::SetUnits (float units[3]) [inline]

Set unit length on axes.

Parameters:

units[0] unit length in x-axis

units[1] unit length in y-axis

units[2] unit length in z-axis

6.4.3.11 void mitkAngleWidgetModel3D::SetUnits (float *ux*, float *uy*, float *uz*) [inline]

Set unit length on axes.

Parameters:

ux unit length in x-axis

uy unit length in y-axis

uz unit length in z-axis

6.4.3.12 virtual void mitkAngleWidgetModel3D::Update () [virtual]

Update the parameters of the widget.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkAngleWidgetModel3D.h

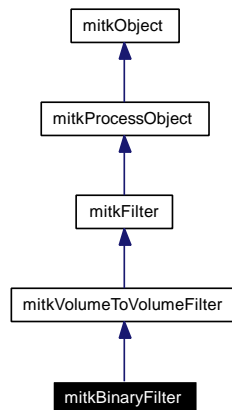
6.5 mitkBinaryFilter Class Reference

mitkBinaryFilter - a filter to get binary data from a source volume

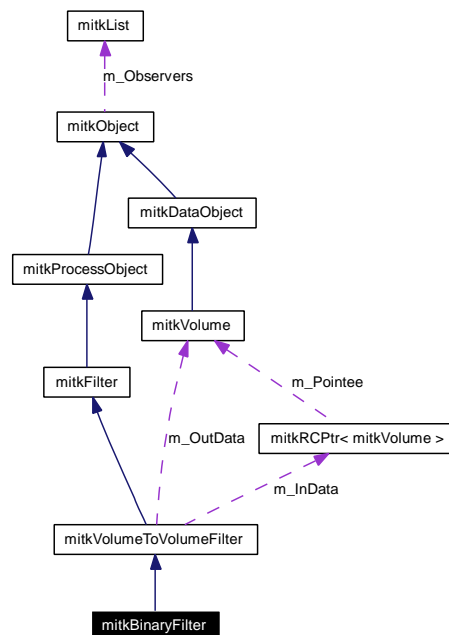
```
#include <mitkBinaryFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkBinaryFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkBinaryFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkBinaryFilter](#) ()
- float [GetCubage](#) ()

6.5.1 Detailed Description

mitkBinaryFilter - a filter to get binary data from a source volume

mitkBinaryFilter is a filter to get binary data of a source volume. The data type of the output volume is MITK_UNSIGNED_CHAR. All non-zero values of the source volume are set to 255. Zeros are not changed.

6.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.5.2.1 mitkBinaryFilter::mitkBinaryFilter ()

Default constructor.

6.5.3 Member Function Documentation

6.5.3.1 float mitkBinaryFilter::GetCubage ()

Get the cubage of the output object (non zero parts).

6.5.3.2 virtual void mitkBinaryFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkBinaryFilter.h

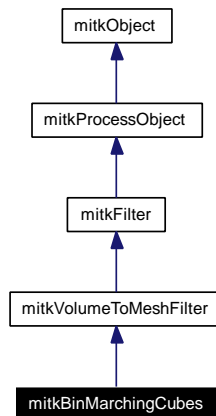
6.6 mitkBinMarchingCubes Class Reference

mitkBinMarchingCubes - a marching cubes algorithm using binary data

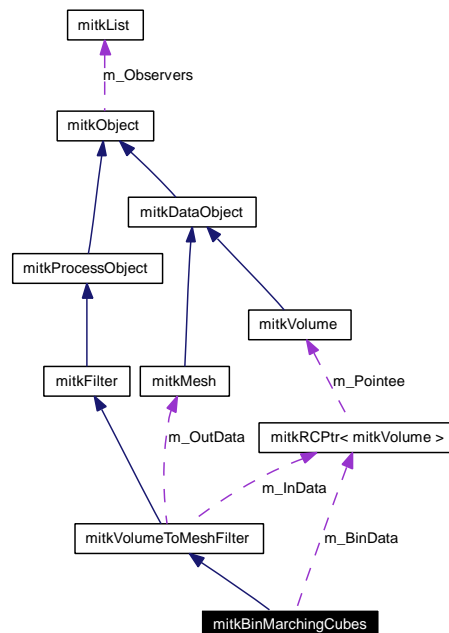
```
#include <mitkBinMarchingCubes.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToMeshFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkBinMarchingCubes:



Collaboration diagram for mitkBinMarchingCubes:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkBinMarchingCubes](#) ()

- void [SetBinData](#) ([mitkVolume](#) *binData)

6.6.1 Detailed Description

[mitkBinMarchingCubes](#) - a marching cubes algorithm using binary data

[mitkBinMarchingCubes](#) is a process object that process Volume Data to generate 3D surface using Marching Cubes algorithm. This algorithm uses binary data volume to get vertices and source volume to get normals. The binary data volume is generated from segmentation result of the source volume via [mitkBinaryFilter](#). Its data type is MITK_UNSIGNED_CHAR and background is set to 0 and foreground is set to 255. The midpoint of the cube side whose one end is 0 and the other is 255 will be taken as a vertex. The calculation of the normals is the same as [mitkMarchingCubes](#).

Warning:

Marching Cubes algorithm may have the protect of United States patent, please use it at your own risk.

6.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.6.2.1 [mitkBinMarchingCubes::mitkBinMarchingCubes](#) ()

Default constructor.

6.6.3 Member Function Documentation

6.6.3.1 [virtual void mitkBinMarchingCubes::PrintSelf](#) ([ostream](#) & *os*) [[virtual](#)]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToMeshFilter](#).

6.6.3.2 [void mitkBinMarchingCubes::SetBinData](#) ([mitkVolume](#) * *binData*) [[inline](#)]

Set binary data of the source volume.

Parameters:

binData pointer to an [mitkVolume](#) contains binary data.

Warning:

The data type of binData must be MITK_UNSIGNED_CHAR. And the value of the pixel of the object must be 255 and background must be 0.

Note:

Use [mitkBinaryFilter](#) to get an binary data volume of the source volume and set it to [mitkBinMarchingCubes](#) using this function. Then you can run [mitkBinMarchingCubes](#). Note that binary data gotten from the source volume directly makes no sense. In order to get a proper result, you should use a kind of segmentation filter to get a segmented volume of the source volume and filter it with [mitkBinaryFilter](#) to get the binary data finally.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkBinMarchingCubes.h

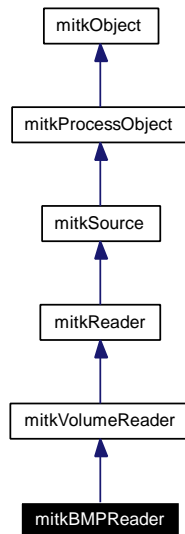
6.7 mitkBMPReader Class Reference

mitkBMPReader - a concrete reader for reading BMP image files

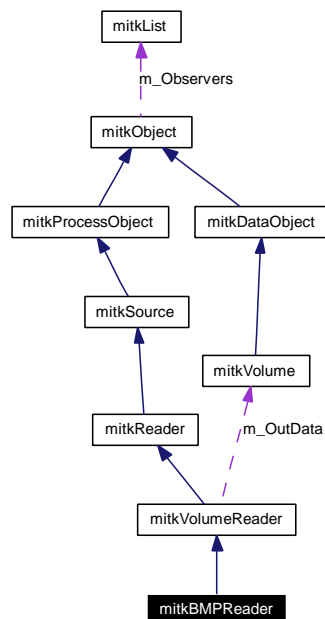
```
#include <mitkBMPReader.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeReader](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkBMPReader:



Collaboration diagram for mitkBMPReader:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetSpacingX](#) (float px)
- void [SetSpacingY](#) (float py)
- void [SetSpacingZ](#) (float pz)

6.7.1 Detailed Description

mitkBMPReader - a concrete reader for reading BMP image files

mitkBMPReader reads a set of BMP image files to a volume. Because BMP file doesn't have the spacing information, you must set them using the [SetSpacingX](#), [SetSpacingY](#), [SetSpacingZ](#) functions. To use this reader, the code snippet is:

```
mitkBMPReader *aReader = new mitkBMPReader;
aReader->SetSpacingX(sx);
aReader->SetSpacingY(sy);
aReader->SetSpacingZ(sz);
aReader->AddFileName(file1);
aReader->AddFileName(file2);
...
if (aReader->Run())
{
    mitkVolume *aVolume = aReader->GetOutput();
    Using aVolume
}
```

Warning:

All of the images must have equal width and height. Otherwise they can't form a volume. Now MITK only supports 8 bits and 24 bits BMP files.

6.7.2 Member Function Documentation

6.7.2.1 virtual void mitkBMPReader::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeReader](#).

6.7.2.2 void mitkBMPReader::SetSpacingX (float px)

Set spacing information in x axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

px the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in x axis.

6.7.2.3 void mitkBMPReader::SetSpacingY (float *py*)

Set spacing information in y axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

py the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in y axis.

6.7.2.4 void mitkBMPReader::SetSpacingZ (float *pz*)

Set spacing information in z axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

pz the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in z axis.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkBMPReader.h

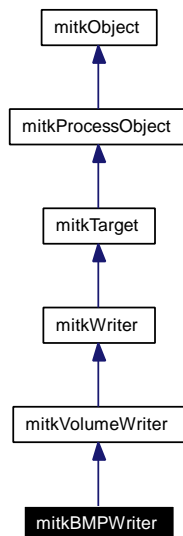
6.8 mitkBMPWriter Class Reference

mitkBMPWriter - a concrete writer for writing a volume to BMP image files

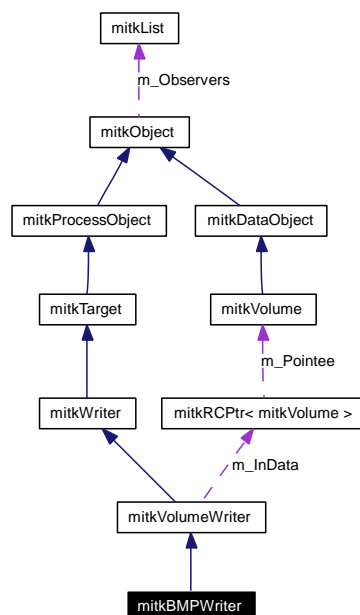
```
#include <mitkBMPWriter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeWriter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkBMPWriter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkBMPWriter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.8.1 Detailed Description

mitkBMPWriter - a concrete writer for writing a volume to BMP image files

mitkBMPWriter writes a volume to a set of BMP image files. Because the volume is a 3D dataset, it may contain many slices. So the file names must be generated and passed to writer properly. To use this writer, the code snippet is:

```
mitkBMPWriter *aWriter = new mitkBMPWriter;
aWriter->SetInput(aVolume);
int imageNum = aVolume->GetImageNum();
Generate file names into files[imageNum];
for(int i = 0; i < imageNum; i++)
    aWriter->AddFileName(files[i]);
aWriter->Run();
```

6.8.2 Member Function Documentation

6.8.2.1 virtual void mitkBMPWriter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeWriter](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkBMPWriter.h

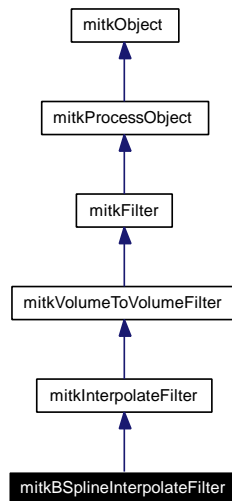
6.9 mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter Class Reference

mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter - a concrete interpolator

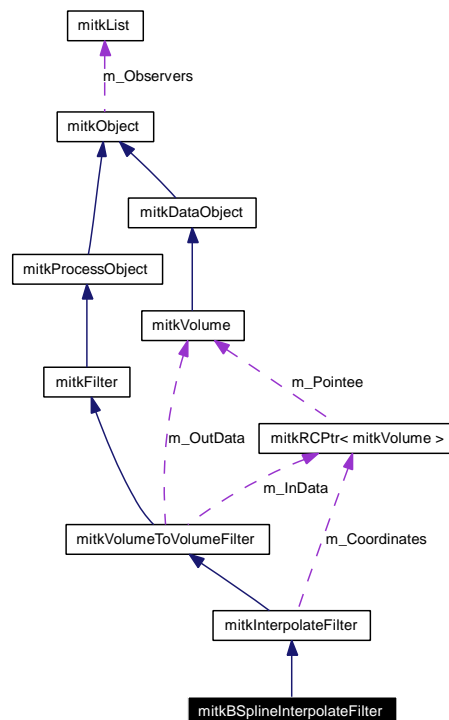
```
#include <mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkInterpolateFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual bool [InterpolatePoint](#) (float x, float y, float z, vector< float > *value)
- [mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter](#) (long splineDegree)
- [mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter](#) ()

6.9.1 Detailed Description

mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter - a concrete interpolator

mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter is a concrete class for implementation of B-Spline interpolation algorithm. A point's intensity can be estimated using a B-spline curve. Several B-spline basis functions were implemented from 2-degree to 9-degree. Cubic(3-degree) B-spline is the default interpolation kernel algorithm which requires 4x4 neighborhood in 2D, 4x4x4 neighborhood in 3D.

This filter can perform point interpolation by using [InterpolatePoint\(\)](#) and perform volume interpolation by using [Run\(\)](#).

User should specify the input volume and run [Update\(\)](#) first before interpolation.

6.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.9.2.1 mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter::mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter (long splineDegree)

Constructor with specific spline degree. param splineDegree Specify the degree for Bspline kernel.

6.9.2.2 mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter::mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter ()

Constructor.

6.9.3 Member Function Documentation

6.9.3.1 virtual bool mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter::InterpolatePoint (float x, float y, float z, vector< float > * value) [virtual]

Perform a point interpolation using n degree B-spline. (Cubic for default)

Parameters:

- x* The x index of the point in image.
- y* The y index of the point in image.
- z* The z index of the point in image.
- value* The point's intensity value after interpolation.

Returns:

Return true if the interpolation was performed without error.

Reimplemented from [mitkInterpolateFilter](#).

6.9.3.2 virtual void mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkInterpolateFilter](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter.h

6.10 mitkCamera Class Reference

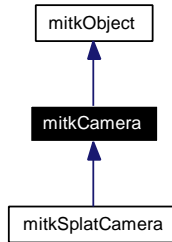
mitkCamera - a camera in 3D view

```
#include <mitkCamera.h>
```

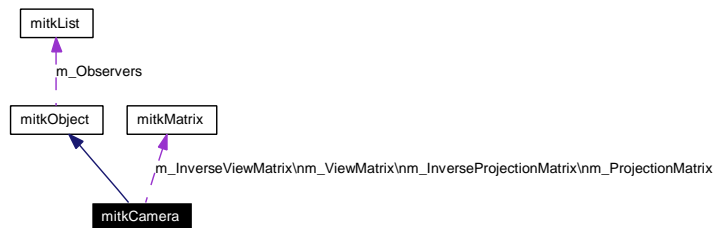
Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkSplatCamera](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkCamera:



Collaboration diagram for mitkCamera:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [GetPosition](#) (float &x, float &y, float &z)
- void [GetPosition](#) (float a[3])
- void [GetFocalPoint](#) (float &x, float &y, float &z)
- void [GetFocalPoint](#) (float a[3])
- float [GetThickness](#) ()
- bool [IsParallelProjection](#) ()
- void [SetProjectionToParallel](#) ()
- void [SetProjectionToPerspective](#) ()
- bool [IsModified](#) ()
- virtual void [LookAt](#) (float eyex, float eyez, float centerx, float centery, float centerz, float upx, float upy, float upz)
- virtual void [Ortho](#) (float left, float right, float bottom, float top, float zNear, float zFar)
- virtual void [Frustum](#) (float left, float right, float bottom, float top, float zNear, float zFar)
- virtual void [Perspective](#) (float fovy, float aspect, float zNear, float zFar)
- void [GetViewMatrix](#) (mitkMatrix *m)
- void [GetViewMatrix](#) (float m[16])
- const mitkMatrix * [GetViewMatrix](#) ()

- void [GetProjectionMatrix](#) ([mitkMatrix](#) *m)
- void [GetProjectionMatrix](#) (float m[16])
- const [mitkMatrix](#) * [GetProjectionMatrix](#) ()
- void [GetInverseOfProjectionMatrix](#) ([mitkMatrix](#) *m)
- void [GetInverseOfProjectionMatrix](#) (float m[16])
- const [mitkMatrix](#) * [GetInverseOfProjectionMatrix](#) ()
- void [GetInverseOfViewMatrix](#) ([mitkMatrix](#) *m)
- void [GetInverseOfViewMatrix](#) (float m[16])
- const [mitkMatrix](#) * [GetInverseOfViewMatrix](#) ()
- void [WorldToCamera](#) (const float worldPoint[4], float cameraPoint[4])
- void [WorldToView](#) (const float worldPoint[4], float viewPoint[4])
- void [CameraToView](#) (const float cameraPoint[4], float viewPoint[4])
- void [CameraToWorld](#) (const float cameraPoint[4], float worldPoint[4])
- void [ViewToWorld](#) (const float viewPoint[4], float worldPoint[4])
- void [ViewToCamera](#) (const float viewPoint[4], float cameraPoint[4])

6.10.1 Detailed Description

mitkCamera - a camera in 3D view

mitkCamera is a camera in 3D view. The only way you can access it is to get a pointer to it by using the member function [GetCamera\(\)](#) of [mitkView](#). Then you can control it through its interface, and the change will affect the image rendered in the view.

6.10.2 Member Function Documentation

6.10.2.1 void mitkCamera::CameraToView (const float *cameraPoint*[4], float *viewPoint*[4])
[inline]

Transform a point from camera coordinate to view(NDC) coordinate.

6.10.2.2 void mitkCamera::CameraToWorld (const float *cameraPoint*[4], float *worldPoint*[4])
[inline]

Transform a point from camera coordinate to world coordinate.

6.10.2.3 virtual void mitkCamera::Frustum (float *left*, float *right*, float *bottom*, float *top*, float *zNear*, float *zFar*) [virtual]

Perspective Projection

Reimplemented in [mitkSplatCamera](#).

6.10.2.4 void mitkCamera::GetFocalPoint (float *a*[3]) [inline]

Get the focal point of the camera in world coordinates.

Parameters:

a[0] Return the x coordinate of the focal point in world coordinates

a[1] Return the y coordinate of the focal point in world coordinates

a[2] Return the z coordinate of the focal point in world coordinates

6.10.2.5 void mitkCamera::GetFocalPoint (float & x, float & y, float & z) [inline]

Get the focal point of the camera in world coordinates.

Parameters:

x Return the x coordinate of the focal point in world coordinates

y Return the y coordinate of the focal point in world coordinates

z Return the z coordinate of the focal point in world coordinates

6.10.2.6 const mitkMatrix* mitkCamera::GetInverseOfProjectionMatrix () [inline]

Get the inverse of projection transform matrix.

6.10.2.7 void mitkCamera::GetInverseOfProjectionMatrix (float m[16])

Get the inverse of projection transform matrix.

6.10.2.8 void mitkCamera::GetInverseOfProjectionMatrix (mitkMatrix * m)

Get the inverse of projection transform matrix.

6.10.2.9 const mitkMatrix* mitkCamera::GetInverseOfViewMatrix () [inline]

Get the inverse of viewing transform matrix.

6.10.2.10 void mitkCamera::GetInverseOfViewMatrix (float m[16])

Get the inverse of viewing transform matrix.

6.10.2.11 void mitkCamera::GetInverseOfViewMatrix (mitkMatrix * m)

Get the inverse of viewing transform matrix.

6.10.2.12 void mitkCamera::GetPosition (float a[3]) [inline]

Get the position of the camera in world coordinates.

Parameters:

a[0] Return the x position of the camera in world coordinates

a[1] Return the y position of the camera in world coordinates

a[2] Return the z position of the camera in world coordinates

6.10.2.13 void mitkCamera::GetPosition (float & x, float & y, float & z) [inline]

Get the position of the camera in world coordinates.

Parameters:

- x* Return the x position of the camera in world coordinates
- y* Return the y position of the camera in world coordinates
- z* Return the z position of the camera in world coordinates

6.10.2.14 const mitkMatrix* mitkCamera::GetProjectionMatrix () [inline]

Get the projection transform matrix.

6.10.2.15 void mitkCamera::GetProjectionMatrix (float m[16])

Get the projection transform matrix.

6.10.2.16 void mitkCamera::GetProjectionMatrix (mitkMatrix * m)

Get the projection transform matrix.

6.10.2.17 float mitkCamera::GetThickness () [inline]

Get the camera thickness.

Returns:

- Return the camera thickness

6.10.2.18 const mitkMatrix* mitkCamera::GetViewMatrix () [inline]

Get the viewing transform matrix.

6.10.2.19 void mitkCamera::GetViewMatrix (float m[16])

Get the viewing transform matrix.

6.10.2.20 void mitkCamera::GetViewMatrix (mitkMatrix * m)

Get the viewing transform matrix.

6.10.2.21 bool mitkCamera::IsModified () [inline]

Test whether this camera is modified.

Returns:

- Return true if this camera is modified.

6.10.2.22 `bool mitkCamera::IsParallelProjection ()` [inline]

Get the projection mode.

Returns:

Return non-zero value, the projection mode is parallel projection, otherwise perspective projection

6.10.2.23 `virtual void mitkCamera::LookAt (float eyex, float eyey, float eyez, float centerx, float centery, float centerz, float upx, float upy, float upz)` [virtual]

Set the look at point. It is equal to the `glLookAt()` function in OpenGL API.

6.10.2.24 `virtual void mitkCamera::Ortho (float left, float right, float bottom, float top, float zNear, float zFar)` [virtual]

Parallel Projection

6.10.2.25 `virtual void mitkCamera::Perspective (float fovy, float aspect, float zNear, float zFar)` [virtual]

Perspective Projection

Reimplemented in [mitkSplatCamera](#).

6.10.2.26 `virtual void mitkCamera::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkSplatCamera](#).

6.10.2.27 `void mitkCamera::SetProjectionToParallel ()` [inline]

Set the projection mode to parallel.

6.10.2.28 `void mitkCamera::SetProjectionToPerspective ()` [inline]

Set the projection mode to perspective.

6.10.2.29 `void mitkCamera::ViewToCamera (const float viewPoint[4], float cameraPoint[4])` [inline]

Transform a point from view(NDC) coordinate to camera coordinate.

6.10.2.30 void mitkCamera::ViewToWorld (const float *viewPoint*[4], float *worldPoint*[4])
[inline]

Transform a point from view(NDC) coordinate to world coordinate.

6.10.2.31 void mitkCamera::WorldToCamera (const float *worldPoint*[4], float *cameraPoint*[4])
[inline]

Transform a point from world coordinate to camera coordinate.

6.10.2.32 void mitkCamera::WorldToView (const float *worldPoint*[4], float *viewPoint*[4])
[inline]

Transform a point from world coordinate to view(NDC) coordinate.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkCamera.h

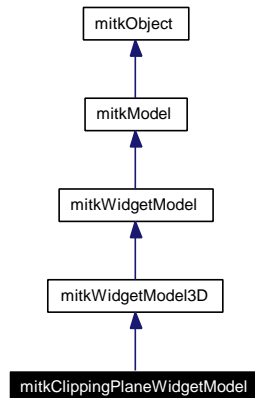
6.11 mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel Class Reference

mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel - a 3D widget for clipping plane

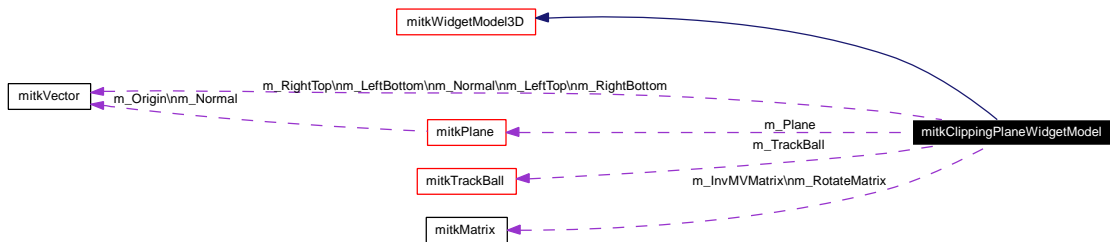
```
#include <mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel.h>
```

Inherits [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel:



Collaboration diagram for mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel](#) (float ox, float oy, float oz, float nx=0.0f, float ny=0.0f, float nz=1.0f, float width=100.0f, float height=100.0f)
- [mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel](#) (coord_type v0x, coord_type v0y, coord_type v0z, coord_type v1x, coord_type v1y, coord_type v1z, coord_type cx, coord_type cy, coord_type cz)
- void [SetPlanePosition](#) (coord_type v0x, coord_type v0y, coord_type v0z, coord_type v1x, coord_type v1y, coord_type v1z, coord_type cx, coord_type cy, coord_type cz)
- virtual int [Render](#) ([mitkView](#) *view)
- virtual void [Pick](#) (const WidgetNames &names)
- virtual void [Release](#) ()
- virtual void [SetSourceModel](#) ([mitkDataModel](#) *model)
- void [SetOpacity](#) (float opacity)
- virtual void [Update](#) ()
- void [RotateRadAroundXAxisOfPlane](#) (float angle)

- void [RotateRadAroundYAxisOfPlane](#) (float angle)
- void [RotateRadAroundZAxisOfPlane](#) (float angle)
- void [RotateDegAroundXAxisOfPlane](#) (float angle)
- void [RotateDegAroundYAxisOfPlane](#) (float angle)
- void [RotateDegAroundZAxisOfPlane](#) (float angle)
- void [TranslatePlane](#) (float tx, float ty, float tz)
- void [SetPlaneCenter](#) (float ox, float oy, float oz)

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [_onMouseDown](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseUp](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseMove](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos, int deltaX, int deltaY)

6.11.1 Detailed Description

mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel - a 3D widget for clipping plane

mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel is a 3D widget for clipping plane. It provides an appearance and an interaction way for clipping plane. It is supposed to be attached to a 3D data model (e.g. [mitkVolumeModel](#), [mitkSurfaceModel](#)), and in other conditions the display could be improper.

6.11.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.11.2.1 mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel (float ox, float oy, float oz, float nx = 0.0f, float ny = 0.0f, float nz = 1.0f, float width = 100.0f, float height = 100.0f)

A constructor of mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel. The default normal of this plane is (0.0, 0.0, 1.0) (XoY plane) and the default size of this plane is 100.0*100.0.

Parameters:

- ox** x-coordinate of the clipping plane's center point
- oy** y-coordinate of the clipping plane's center point
- oz** z-coordinate of the clipping plane's center point
- nx** x-coordinate of the clipping plane's normal, the default value is 0.0
- ny** y-coordinate of the clipping plane's normal, the default value is 0.0
- nz** z-coordinate of the clipping plane's normal, the default value is 1.0
- width** width of the plane shown in the view, the default value is 100.0
- height** height of the plane shown in the view, the default value is 100.0

6.11.2.2 mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel (coord_type v0x, coord_type v0y, coord_type v0z, coord_type v1x, coord_type v1y, coord_type v1z, coord_type cx, coord_type cy, coord_type cz)

A constructor. The parameters specify a rectangle in the model space via its left-bottom point, right-bottom point and center point.

Parameters:

- v0x* the x-coordinate of the left-bottom point
- v0y* the y-coordinate of the left-bottom point
- v0z* the z-coordinate of the left-bottom point
- v1x* the x-coordinate of the right-bottom point
- v1y* the y-coordinate of the right-bottom point
- v1z* the z-coordinate of the right-bottom point
- cx* the x-coordinate of the center point
- cy* the y-coordinate of the center point
- cz* the z-coordinate of the center point

6.11.3 Member Function Documentation

6.11.3.1 virtual void mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::_onMouseDown (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse down event.

Parameters:

- mouseButton* indicates which mouse button is pressed
- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.11.3.2 virtual void mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::_onMouseMove (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*, int *deltaX*, int *deltaY*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse move event.

Parameters:

- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs
- deltaX* movement along x-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs
- deltaY* movement along y-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.11.3.3 virtual void mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::_onMouseUp (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse up event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.11.3.4 virtual void mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::Pick (const WidgetNames & *names*) [virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is picked.

Parameters:

names a constant reference to an WidgetNames which contains the names of selected parts of this widget.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.11.3.5 virtual void mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::PrintSelf (ostream & *os*) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

6.11.3.6 virtual void mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::Release () [virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is released.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.11.3.7 virtual int mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::Render (mitkView * *view*) [virtual]

Render this model.

Parameters:

view the pointer of an [mitkView](#) in which this model will be shown

Returns:

Return 1 if this model is rendered successfully. Otherwise return 0.

Reimplemented from [mitkModel](#).

6.11.3.8 void mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::RotateDegAroundXAxisOfPlane (float *angle*)

Rotate the plane around the x axis of the plane. This function is provided for convenience. It behaves essentially like [RotateRadAroundXAxisOfPlane\(\)](#), but the parameter angle is in degree.

Parameters:

angle rotation angle in degree

6.11.3.9 void mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::RotateDegAroundYAxisOfPlane (float *angle*)

Rotate the plane around the y axis of the plane. This function is provided for convenience. It behaves essentially like [RotateRadAroundYAxisOfPlane\(\)](#), but the parameter angle is in degree.

Parameters:

angle rotation angle in degree

6.11.3.10 void mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::RotateDegAroundZAxisOfPlane (float *angle*)

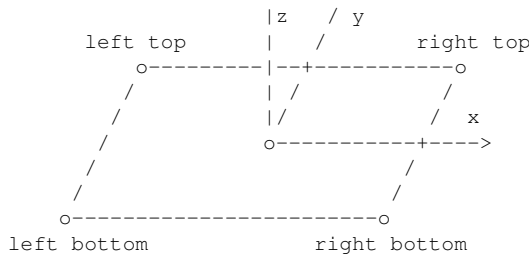
Rotate the plane around the z axis of the plane. This function is provided for convenience. It behaves essentially like [RotateRadAroundZAxisOfPlane\(\)](#), but the parameter angle is in degree.

Parameters:

angle rotation angle in degree

6.11.3.11 void mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::RotateRadAroundXAxisOfPlane (float *angle*)

Rotate the plane around the x axis of the plane.



Note:

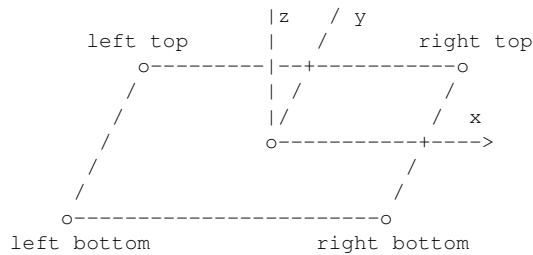
The rotation is performed in the local coordinates of the plane.

Parameters:

angle rotation angle in radian

6.11.3.12 void mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::RotateRadAroundYAxisOfPlane (float *angle*)

Rotate the plane around the y axis of the plane.

**Note:**

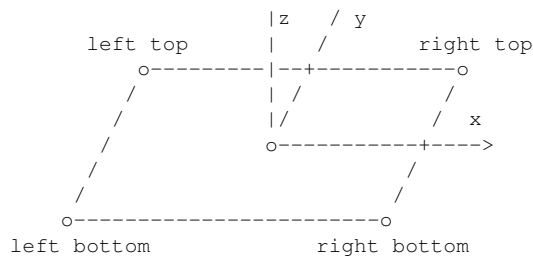
The rotation is performed in the local coordinates of the plane.

Parameters:

angle rotation angle in radian

6.11.3.13 void mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::RotateRadAroundZAxisOfPlane (float *angle*)

Rotate the plane around the z axis of the plane.

**Note:**

The rotation is performed in the local coordinates of the plane.

Parameters:

angle rotation angle in radian

6.11.3.14 void mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::SetOpacity (float *opacity*)

Set the opacity of the plane.

Parameters:

opacity the opacity of the plane (the value is between 0.0f and 1.0f)

6.11.3.15 void mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::SetPlaneCenter (float *ox*, float *oy*, float *oz*)

Set the center of the plane.

Parameters:

ox the x coordinate of the center

oy the y coordinate of the center

oz the z coordinate of the center

6.11.3.16 void `mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::SetPlanePosition` (`coord_type v0x`, `coord_type v0y`, `coord_type v0z`, `coord_type v1x`, `coord_type v1y`, `coord_type v1z`, `coord_type cx`, `coord_type cy`, `coord_type cz`)

Set the position of this plane. The parameters specify a rectangle in the model space via its left-bottom point, right-bottom point and center point.

Parameters:

`v0x` the x-coordinate of the left-bottom point
`v0y` the y-coordinate of the left-bottom point
`v0z` the z-coordinate of the left-bottom point
`v1x` the x-coordinate of the right-bottom point
`v1y` the y-coordinate of the right-bottom point
`v1z` the z-coordinate of the right-bottom point
`cx` the x-coordinate of the center point
`cy` the y-coordinate of the center point
`cz` the z-coordinate of the center point

6.11.3.17 virtual void `mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::SetSourceModel` (`mitkDataModel * model`) [`virtual`]

Associate this widget with a data model.

Parameters:

`model` pointer to an `mitkDataModel` with which this widget is associated

Note:

The parameter `model` can be NULL. It indicates that manipulation on this widget does not have an effect on other data models.

Reimplemented from `mitkWidgetModel3D`.

6.11.3.18 void `mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::TranslatePlane` (`float tx`, `float ty`, `float tz`)

Translate the plane with translation vector (tx, ty, tz).

Parameters:

`tx` the x coordinate of the translation vector
`ty` the y coordinate of the translation vector
`tz` the z coordinate of the translation vector

6.11.3.19 virtual void `mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel::Update` () [`virtual`]

Update the parameters of the widget.

Reimplemented from `mitkWidgetModel3D`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel.h`

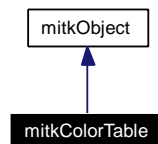
6.12 mitkColorTable Class Reference

mitkColorTable - a table mapping pixel value to color

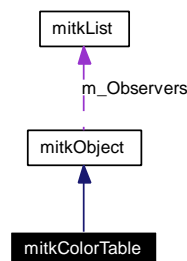
```
#include <mitkColorTable.h>
```

Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkColorTable:



Collaboration diagram for mitkColorTable:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkColorTable](#) ()
- void [SetDefaultColor](#) (int r, int g, int b, int a=0)
- void [AddColor](#) (double pixVal, int r, int g, int b, int a=0)
- void [RemoveColor](#) (double pixVal)
- void [RemoveColor](#) (int index)
- void [RemoveAllColors](#) ()
- int [GetColorCount](#) ()
- bool [SetColor](#) (int index, int r, int g, int b, int a=0)
- bool [SetValue](#) (int index, double pixVal)
- bool [SetValueColor](#) (int index, double pixVal, int r, int g, int b, int a=0)
- bool [GetColor](#) (double pixVal, int &r, int &g, int &b)
- bool [GetColor](#) (double pixVal, int &r, int &g, int &b, int &a)
- bool [GetColor](#) (double pixVal, unsigned char &r, unsigned char &g, unsigned char &b)
- bool [GetColor](#) (double pixVal, unsigned char color[3])
- bool [GetColor](#) (int index, int &r, int &g, int &b)
- bool [GetColor](#) (int index, int &r, int &g, int &b, int &a)
- bool [GetColor](#) (int index, unsigned char &r, unsigned char &g, unsigned char &b)
- bool [GetColor](#) (int index, unsigned char color[3])
- bool [GetValue](#) (int index, double &pixVal)
- bool [GetValueColor](#) (int index, double &pixVal, int &r, int &g, int &b)

- bool `GetValueColor` (int *index*, double &*pixVal*, int &*r*, int &*g*, int &*b*, int &*a*)
- bool `GetValueColor` (int *index*, double &*pixVal*, unsigned char &*r*, unsigned char &*g*, unsigned char &*b*)
- bool `GetValueColor` (int *index*, double &*pixVal*, unsigned char *color*[3])
- void `Copy` (`mitkColorTable` **src*)

6.12.1 Detailed Description

`mitkColorTable` - a table mapping pixel value to color

`mitkColorTable` is a table mapping pixel value to color. The data type of the pixel value is double. It records some double value regions. Each region is mapped to one RGBA color.

6.12.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.12.2.1 `mitkColorTable::mitkColorTable ()`

Default constructor.

6.12.3 Member Function Documentation

6.12.3.1 `void mitkColorTable::AddColor (double pixVal, int r, int g, int b, int a = 0)`

Add a mapping entity into the table. After this operation, the pixel values which \geq *pixVal* and $<$ the minimum pixel value which $>$ *pixVal* in the former table will be mapped to color (*r,g,b,a*).

Parameters:

- pixVal* the new pixel value delimiter to be added to the table
- r* the red component of the color
- g* the green component of the color
- b* the blue component of the color
- a* the alpha component of the color, the default value is 0

6.12.3.2 `void mitkColorTable::Copy (mitkColorTable * src)`

Copy the entities from another color table.

Parameters:

- src* the source color table to copy from

6.12.3.3 `bool mitkColorTable::GetColor (int index, unsigned char color[3])`

Get the color of the entity indicated by *index*.

Parameters:

- index* the index of the entity
- color[0]* return the red component of the color

color[1] return the green component of the color

color[2] return the blue component of the color

Returns:

Return true if the operation is accomplished successfully, otherwise return false.

6.12.3.4 bool mitkColorTable::GetColor (int *index*, unsigned char & *r*, unsigned char & *g*, unsigned char & *b*)

Get the color of the entity indicated by index.

Parameters:

index the index of the entity

r return the red component of the color

g return the green component of the color

b return the blue component of the color

Returns:

Return true if the operation is accomplished successfully, otherwise return false.

6.12.3.5 bool mitkColorTable::GetColor (int *index*, int & *r*, int & *g*, int & *b*, int & *a*)

Get the color of the entity indicated by index.

Parameters:

index the index of the entity

r return the red component of the color

g return the green component of the color

b return the blue component of the color

a return the alpha component of the color

Returns:

Return true if the operation is accomplished successfully, otherwise return false.

6.12.3.6 bool mitkColorTable::GetColor (int *index*, int & *r*, int & *g*, int & *b*)

Get the color of the entity indicated by index.

Parameters:

index the index of the entity

r return the red component of the color

g return the green component of the color

b return the blue component of the color

Returns:

Return true if the operation is accomplished successfully, otherwise return false.

6.12.3.7 bool mitkColorTable::GetColor (double *pixVal*, unsigned char *color*[3])

Get the color *pixVal* is mapping to according to the table.

Parameters:

pixVal the pixel value

color[0] return the red component of the color

color[1] return the green component of the color

color[2] return the blue component of the color

Returns:

Return true if the operation is accomplished successfully, otherwise return false.

6.12.3.8 bool mitkColorTable::GetColor (double *pixVal*, unsigned char & *r*, unsigned char & *g*, unsigned char & *b*)

Get the color *pixVal* is mapping to according to the table.

Parameters:

pixVal the pixel value

r return the red component of the color

g return the green component of the color

b return the blue component of the color

Returns:

Return true if the operation is accomplished successfully, otherwise return false.

6.12.3.9 bool mitkColorTable::GetColor (double *pixVal*, int & *r*, int & *g*, int & *b*, int & *a*)

Get the color *pixVal* is mapping to according to the table.

Parameters:

pixVal the pixel value

r return the red component of the color

g return the green component of the color

b return the blue component of the color

a return the alpha component of the color

Returns:

Return true if the operation is accomplished successfully, otherwise return false.

6.12.3.10 bool mitkColorTable::GetColor (double *pixVal*, int & *r*, int & *g*, int & *b*)

Get the color *pixVal* is mapping to according to the table.

Parameters:

- pixVal* the pixel value
- r* return the red component of the color
- g* return the green component of the color
- b* return the blue component of the color

Returns:

Return true if the operation is accomplished successfully, otherwise return false.

6.12.3.11 int mitkColorTable::GetColorCount ()

Get the number of mapping entities in the table.

6.12.3.12 bool mitkColorTable::GetValue (int *index*, double & *pixVal*)

Get the pixel value delimiter of the entity indicated by *index*.

Parameters:

- index* the index of the entity
- pixVal* return the pixel value delimiter of the entity

Returns:

Return true if the operation is accomplished successfully, otherwise return false.

6.12.3.13 bool mitkColorTable::GetValueColor (int *index*, double & *pixVal*, unsigned char *color*[3])

Get the pixel value delimiter and the color of the entity indicated by *index*.

Parameters:

- index* the index of the entity
- pixVal* return the pixel value delimiter of the entity
- color*[0] return the red component of the color
- color*[1] return the green component of the color
- color*[2] return the blue component of the color

Returns:

Return true if the operation is accomplished successfully, otherwise return false.

6.12.3.14 `bool mitkColorTable::GetValueColor (int index, double & pixVal, unsigned char & r, unsigned char & g, unsigned char & b)`

Get the pixel value delimiter and the color of the entity indicated by index.

Parameters:

- index* the index of the entity
- pixVal* return the pixel value delimiter of the entity
- r* return the red component of the color
- g* return the green component of the color
- b* return the blue component of the color

Returns:

Return true if the operation is accomplished successfully, otherwise return false.

6.12.3.15 `bool mitkColorTable::GetValueColor (int index, double & pixVal, int & r, int & g, int & b, int & a)`

Get the pixel value delimiter and the color of the entity indicated by index.

Parameters:

- index* the index of the entity
- pixVal* return the pixel value delimiter of the entity
- r* return the red component of the color
- g* return the green component of the color
- b* return the blue component of the color
- a* return the alpha component of the color

Returns:

Return true if the operation is accomplished successfully, otherwise return false.

6.12.3.16 `bool mitkColorTable::GetValueColor (int index, double & pixVal, int & r, int & g, int & b)`

Get the pixel value delimiter and the color of the entity indicated by index.

Parameters:

- index* the index of the entity
- pixVal* return the pixel value delimiter of the entity
- r* return the red component of the color
- g* return the green component of the color
- b* return the blue component of the color

Returns:

Return true if the operation is accomplished successfully, otherwise return false.

6.12.3.17 virtual void mitkColorTable::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

6.12.3.18 void mitkColorTable::RemoveAllColors ()

Remove all mapping entities.

6.12.3.19 void mitkColorTable::RemoveColor (int index)

Remove a mapping entity by index.

Parameters:

index the index of the entity to be removed from the table

6.12.3.20 void mitkColorTable::RemoveColor (double pixVal)

Remove a mapping entity decided by the pixel value delimiter pixVal from the table.

Parameters:

pixVal the pixel value delimiter to be removed from the table

6.12.3.21 bool mitkColorTable::SetColor (int index, int r, int g, int b, int a = 0)

Set the color of the mapping entity indicated by index to (r,g,b,a).

Parameters:

index the index of the entity

r the red component of the color to be set

g the green component of the color to be set

b the blue component of the color to be set

a the alpha component of the color to be set, the default value is 0

Returns:

Return true if the operation is accomplished successfully, otherwise return false.

6.12.3.22 void mitkColorTable::SetDefaultColor (int r, int g, int b, int a = 0)

Set the default color.

Parameters:

r the red component of the color

g the green component of the color

b the blue component of the color

a the alpha component of the color, the default value is 0

6.12.3.23 bool mitkColorTable::SetValue (int *index*, double *pixVal*)

Set the pixel value delimiter of the mapping entity indicated by *index* to *pixVal*.

Parameters:

- index* the index of the entity
- pixVal* the pixel value delimiter to be set

Returns:

Return true if the operation is accomplished successfully, otherwise return false.

6.12.3.24 bool mitkColorTable::SetValueColor (int *index*, double *pixVal*, int *r*, int *g*, int *b*, int *a* = 0)

Set the pixel value delimiter and the color of the mapping entity indicated by *index* to *pixVal* and (*r*,*g*,*b*,*a*).

Parameters:

- index* the index of the entity
- pixVal* the pixel value delimiter to be set
- r* the red component of the color to be set
- g* the green component of the color to be set
- b* the blue component of the color to be set
- a* the alpha component of the color to be set, the default value is 0

Returns:

Return true if the operation is accomplished successfully, otherwise return false.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkColorTable.h

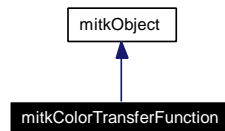
6.13 mitkColorTransferFunction Class Reference

mitkColorTransferFunction - a transfer function to map the scalar value to color

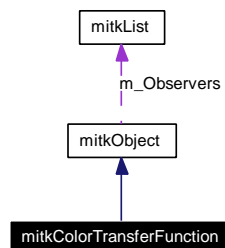
```
#include <mitkColorTransferFunction.h>
```

Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkColorTransferFunction:



Collaboration diagram for mitkColorTransferFunction:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [AddPoint](#) (int x, float rColor, float gColor, float bColor)
- void [RemovePoint](#) (int x)
- void [RemoveAllPoints](#) ()
- int [GetPointsCount](#) ()
- int [GetDataValueAtPoint](#) (int pointIndex)
- float [GetRedColorAtPoint](#) (int pointIndex)
- float [GetGreenColorAtPoint](#) (int pointIndex)
- float [GetBlueColorAtPoint](#) (int pointIndex)
- void [SetMax](#) (int xMax, float rMax, float gMax, float bMax)
- int [GetMaxX](#) ()
- float [GetRedValue](#) (int x)
- float [GetGreenValue](#) (int x)
- float [GetBlueValue](#) (int x)
- float * [GetRData](#) ()
- float * [GetGData](#) ()
- float * [GetBData](#) ()
- bool [IsModified](#) () const
- void [SetUnmodified](#) ()

6.13.1 Detailed Description

mitkColorTransferFunction - a transfer function to map the scalar value to color

mitkColorTransferFunction is a transfer function to map the scalar value to color. The scalar value has a range. The minimum value is always 0, the maximum value can be set by calling the function [SetMax\(\)](#). In general, you firstly get the maximum value from a volume, and then pass it to mitkColorTransferFunction.

6.13.2 Member Function Documentation

6.13.2.1 void mitkColorTransferFunction::AddPoint (int x, float rColor, float gColor, float bColor)

Add a point to the color transfer function

Parameters:

- x* Specify the scalar value
- rColor* Specify the red component of mapped color
- gColor* Specify the green component of mapped color
- bColor* Specify the blue component of mapped color

6.13.2.2 float* mitkColorTransferFunction::GetBData () [inline]

Get the address of the blue component of the colors in the transfer function.

Returns:

Return a pointer to the address of the blue component of the colors in the transfer function. The number of element in this array is

```
GetMaxX () + 1
```

6.13.2.3 float mitkColorTransferFunction::GetBlueColorAtPoint (int pointIndex)

Get the blue color component at pointIndex point

Parameters:

- pointIndex* Specify zero-based point index

Returns:

Return the blue color component at the specified point

6.13.2.4 float mitkColorTransferFunction::GetBlueValue (int x)

Get the blue component of the color corresponding to the specified scalar value.

Parameters:

- x* The specified scalar value.

Returns:

Return the blue component of the color corresponding to the scalar value x.

6.13.2.5 int mitkColorTransferFunction::GetDataValueAtPoint (int *pointIndex*)

Get the data value at *pointIndex* point

Parameters:

pointIndex Specify zero-based point index

Returns:

Return the data value at the specified point

6.13.2.6 float* mitkColorTransferFunction::GetGData () [inline]

Get the address of the green component of the colors in the transfer function.

Returns:

Return a pointer to the address of the green component of the colors in the transfer function. The number of element in this array is

`GetMaxX () + 1`

6.13.2.7 float mitkColorTransferFunction::GetGreenColorAtPoint (int *pointIndex*)

Get the green color component at *pointIndex* point

Parameters:

pointIndex Specify zero-based point index

Returns:

Return the green color component at the specified point

6.13.2.8 float mitkColorTransferFunction::GetGreenValue (int *x*)

Get the green component of the color corresponding to the specified scalar value.

Parameters:

x The specified scalar value.

Returns:

Return the green component of the color corresponding to the scalar value *x*.

6.13.2.9 int mitkColorTransferFunction::GetMaxX () [inline]

Get the maximum scalar value of this transfer function.

Returns:

Return the maximum scalar value of this transfer function.

6.13.2.10 int mitkColorTransferFunction::GetPointsCount ()

Get the number of points in this transfer function

Returns:

Return the points number

6.13.2.11 float* mitkColorTransferFunction::GetRData () [inline]

Get the address of the red component of the colors in the transfer function.

Returns:

Return a pointer to the address of the red component of the colors in the transfer function. The number of element in this array is

`GetMaxX () + 1`

6.13.2.12 float mitkColorTransferFunction::GetRedColorAtPoint (int *pointIndex*)

Get the red color component at *pointIndex* point

Parameters:

pointIndex Specify zero-based point index

Returns:

Return the red color component at the specified point

6.13.2.13 float mitkColorTransferFunction::GetRedValue (int *x*)

Get the red component of the color corresponding to the specified scalar value.

Parameters:

x The specified scalar value.

Returns:

Return the red component of the color corresponding to the scalar value *x*.

6.13.2.14 bool mitkColorTransferFunction::IsModified () const [inline]

Test if some of the transfer function is modified.

Returns:

Return true if some of the properties are modified. Otherwise return false.

6.13.2.15 virtual void mitkColorTransferFunction::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

6.13.2.16 void mitkColorTransferFunction::RemoveAllPoints ()

Remove all points from the color transfer function

6.13.2.17 void mitkColorTransferFunction::RemovePoint (int x)

Remove a point from the color transfer function

Parameters:

x Specify the scalar value. If the color transfer function has a point which scalar value is equal to *x*, then this point will be removed. Otherwise nothing happens.

6.13.2.18 void mitkColorTransferFunction::SetMax (int xMax, float rMax, float gMax, float bMax)

Set the maximum scalar value and its corresponding color.

Parameters:

xMax Specify the maximum scalar value. The scalar value range of this transfer function is from 0 to *xMax*.

rMax Specify the red component of the corresponding color

gMax Specify the green component of the corresponding color

bMax Specify the blue component of the corresponding color

Note:

This function will call [RemoveAllPoints\(\)](#), so it will clear the previous transfer function. After the calling of this function, the transfer function has two points. One is (0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0), and the other is (xMax, rMax, gMax, bMax)

6.13.2.19 void mitkColorTransferFunction::SetUnmodified () [inline]

Reset to unmodified after changes have been done according to the new transfer function.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkColorTransferFunction.h

6.14 mitkDataModel Class Reference

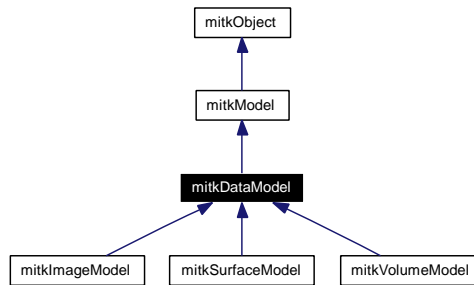
mitkDataModel - abstract class used to represent an data entity in a rendering scene

```
#include <mitkDataModel.h>
```

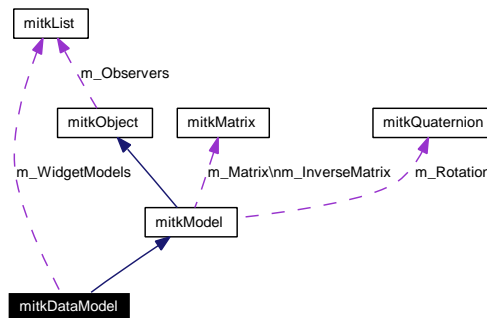
Inherits [mitkModel](#).

Inherited by [mitkImageModel](#), [mitkSurfaceModel](#), and [mitkVolumeModel](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkDataModel:



Collaboration diagram for mitkDataModel:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [AddWidget](#) ([mitkWidgetModel](#) *widget)
- void [UpdateWidgets](#) ()
- void [RemoveWidget](#) ([mitkWidgetModel](#) *widget)
- void [RemoveAllWidgets](#) ()
- int [GetWidgetCount](#) ()
- [mitkWidgetModel](#) * [GetWidgetModel](#) (int index)
- bool [IsEmpty](#) ()

6.14.1 Detailed Description

mitkDataModel - abstract class used to represent an data entity in a rendering scene

mitkDataModel is an abstract class used to represent an entity (e.g. a surface or a volume) in a rendering scene.

6.14.2 Member Function Documentation

6.14.2.1 void mitkDataModel::AddWidget ([mitkWidgetModel](#) * *widget*)

Attach a widget to this data model.

Parameters:

widget pointer to an [mitkWidgetModel](#) to attach

6.14.2.2 int mitkDataModel::GetWidgetCount ()

Get the count of the widget models attached to this data model.

Returns:

Return the count of the widget models attached to this data model.

6.14.2.3 [mitkWidgetModel](#)* mitkDataModel::GetWidgetModel (int *index*)

Get the pointer to the widget model object indicated by index.

Returns:

Return the pointer to the widget model object, NULL if not found.

6.14.2.4 bool mitkDataModel::IsEmpty () [*inline*]

Whether is this data model empty (i.e. no data has been set to this model).

Returns:

Return true if no data has been set to this model.

6.14.2.5 virtual void mitkDataModel::PrintSelf (ostream & *os*) [*virtual*]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkModel](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkImageModel](#), [mitkSurfaceModel](#), and [mitkVolumeModel](#).

6.14.2.6 void mitkDataModel::RemoveAllWidgets ()

Detach all widgets from this data model.

6.14.2.7 void mitkDataModel::RemoveWidget (mitkWidgetModel * widget)

Detach a widget from this data model.

Parameters:

widget pointer to a [mitkWidgetModel](#) to detach

6.14.2.8 void mitkDataModel::UpdateWidgets ()

Update the parameters of the widgets attached to this data model when the data has been changed.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkDataModel.h

6.15 mitkDataObject Class Reference

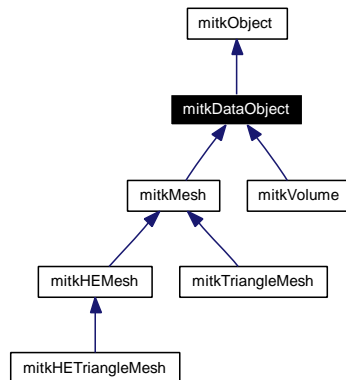
mitkDataObject - an abstract class to represents a data object in MITK

```
#include <mitkDataObject.h>
```

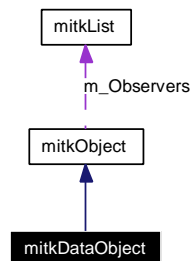
Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkMesh](#), and [mitkVolume](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkDataObject:



Collaboration diagram for mitkDataObject:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual void [Initialize](#) ()=0
- virtual int [GetDataObjectType](#) () const
- virtual unsigned long [GetActualMemorySize](#) () const =0
- virtual void [ShallowCopy](#) (mitkDataObject *src)=0
- virtual void [DeepCopy](#) (mitkDataObject *src)=0

6.15.1 Detailed Description

mitkDataObject - an abstract class to represents a data object in MITK

mitkDataObject is an abstract class to represents a data object in MITK. And in MITK, you have only two kinds of data object to deal with.

See also:

[mitkVolume](#)

[mitkMesh](#)

6.15.2 Member Function Documentation

6.15.2.1 `virtual void mitkDataObject::DeepCopy (mitkDataObject * src) [pure virtual]`

Warning:

Internal function. Don't call it directly.

Implemented in [mitkHEMesh](#), [mitkTriangleMesh](#), and [mitkVolume](#).

6.15.2.2 `virtual unsigned long mitkDataObject::GetActualMemorySize () const [pure virtual]`

Return the actual memory size occupied by this data object. The unit is KB.

Returns:

Return the actual memory size occupied by this data object. The unit is KB.

Note:

Pure virtual function. Its concrete subclass must implement this function and return its memory size.

Implemented in [mitkHEMesh](#), [mitkTriangleMesh](#), and [mitkVolume](#).

6.15.2.3 `virtual int mitkDataObject::GetDataObjectType () const [inline, virtual]`

Return the data object type.

Returns:

Always return MITK_DATA_OBJECT

Note:

Pure virtual function. Its concrete subclass must implement this function and return its data object type.

Reimplemented in [mitkHEMesh](#), [mitkMesh](#), [mitkTriangleMesh](#), and [mitkVolume](#).

6.15.2.4 `virtual void mitkDataObject::Initialize () [pure virtual]`

Delete the allocated memory (if any) and initialize to default status.

Note:

Pure virtual function. Its concrete subclass must implement this function.

Implemented in [mitkHEMesh](#), [mitkHETriangleMesh](#), [mitkMesh](#), [mitkTriangleMesh](#), and [mitkVolume](#).

6.15.2.5 virtual void mitkDataObject::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkHEMesh](#), [mitkHETriangleMesh](#), [mitkMesh](#), [mitkTriangleMesh](#), and [mitkVolume](#).

6.15.2.6 virtual void mitkDataObject::ShallowCopy (mitkDataObject * src) [pure virtual]**Warning:**

Internal function. Don't call it directly.

Implemented in [mitkHEMesh](#), [mitkTriangleMesh](#), and [mitkVolume](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkDataObject.h](#)

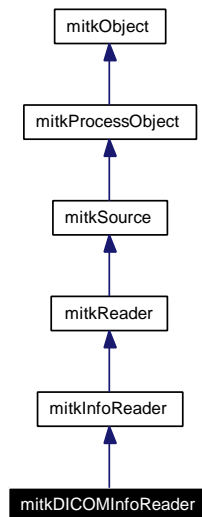
6.16 mitkDICOMInfoReader Class Reference

mitkDICOMInfoReader - a concrete reader for reading element information in DICOM files

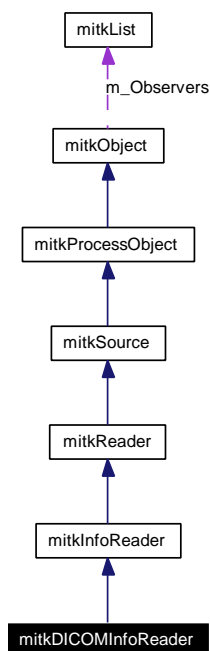
```
#include <mitkDICOMInfoReader.h>
```

Inherits [mitkInfoReader](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkDICOMInfoReader:



Collaboration diagram for mitkDICOMInfoReader:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- bool [GetDataElement](#) (unsigned long tag, DICOMELEMENT &element)

Static Public Member Functions

- static const char * [GetDescription](#) (unsigned long tag)

6.16.1 Detailed Description

mitkDICOMInfoReader - a concrete reader for reading element information in DICOM files

mitkDICOMInfoReader is a concrete reader for reading element information in DICOM files To use this reader, the code snippet is:

```
mitkDICOMInfoReader *aReader = new mitkDICOMInfoReader;
aReader->AddFileName(filename); //Only one file will be processed at a time
if (aReader->Run())
{
    DICOMELEMENT aElement;
    if (aReader->GetDataElement(somedicomtag, aElement)
    {
        Using aElement
    }
}
```

6.16.2 Member Function Documentation

6.16.2.1 bool mitkDICOMInfoReader::GetDataElement (unsigned long tag, DICOMELEMENT & element)

Get data element in the DICOM file.

Parameters:

tag the tag of the data element to get from file

element the DICOMELEMENT structure to contain the data element found from the file (if the element has not been found, the value is unchanged)

Returns:

Return true if the data element is found in the file.

6.16.2.2 static const char* mitkDICOMInfoReader::GetDescription (unsigned long tag) [static]

Get the description of the tag.

Parameters:

tag the tag value

Returns:

Return the string of description of the tag. Return NULL if the description of the tag has not been found.

6.16.2.3 virtual void mitkDICOMInfoReader::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkInfoReader](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkDICOMInfoReader.h

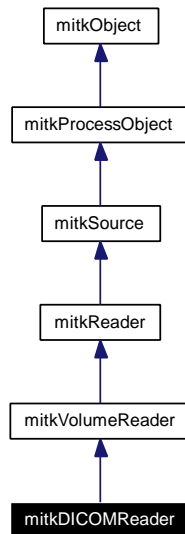
6.17 mitkDICOMReader Class Reference

mitkDICOMReader - a concrete reader for reading DICOM image files

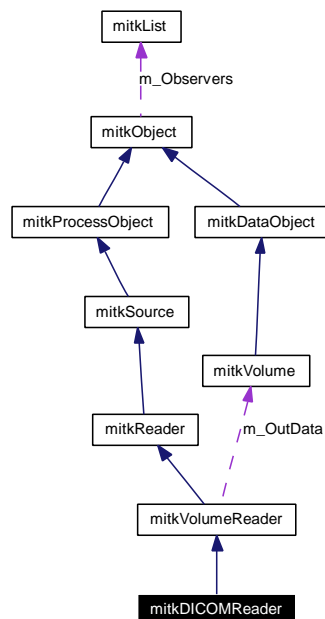
```
#include <mitkDICOMReader.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeReader](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkDICOMReader:



Collaboration diagram for mitkDICOMReader:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.17.1 Detailed Description

mitkDICOMReader - a concrete reader for reading DICOM image files

mitkDICOMReader reads a set of DICOM image files to a volume. To use this reader, the code snippet is:

```
mitkDICOMReader *aReader = new mitkDICOMReader;
aReader->AddFileName(file1);
aReader->AddFileName(file2);
... ..
if (aReader->Run())
{
    mitkVolume *aVolume = aReader->GetOutput();
    Using aVolume
}
```

Warning:

All of the images must have equal width and height. Otherwise they can't form a volume. The files which have different width or height will be discarded. Now MITK only partly supports the DICOM 3.0 standard.

6.17.2 Member Function Documentation

6.17.2.1 virtual void mitkDICOMReader::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeReader](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkDICOMReader.h

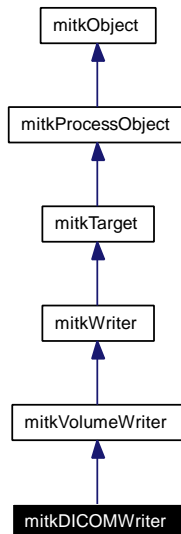
6.18 mitkDICOMWriter Class Reference

mitkDICOMWriter - a concrete writer for writing a volume to DICOM image files

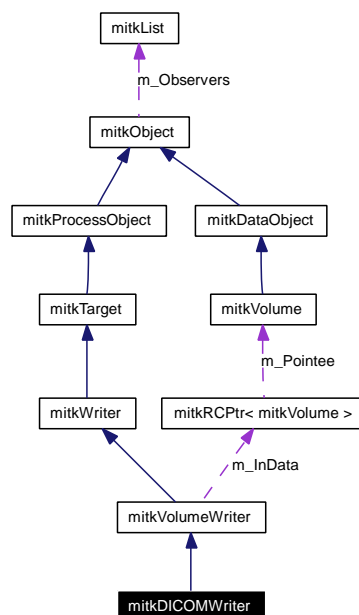
```
#include <mitkDICOMWriter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeWriter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkDICOMWriter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkDICOMWriter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetStudyUID](#) (const string &uid)
- void [SetSeriesUID](#) (const string &uid)

6.18.1 Detailed Description

mitkDICOMWriter - a concrete writer for writing a volume to DICOM image files

mitkDICOMWriter writes a volume to a set of DICOM image files. Because the volume is a 3D dataset, it may contain many slices. So the file names must be generated and passed to writer properly.

DICOM files to be written will take format as follows:

Media Storage SOP Class : Not Specified (UID = "");

Media Storage SOP Instance : Not Specified (UID = "");

Transfer Syntax : Explicit VR Little Endian (UID = "1.2.840.10008.1.2.1");

Implementation Class : Not Specified (UID = "");

Implementation Version Name : Ignored;

Source Application Entity Title : Ignored;

Private Information Creator UID and Private Information : Ignored;

Each file will contain one single image of an image series.

To use this writer, the code snippet is:

```
mitkDICOMWriter *aWriter = new mitkDICOMWriter;
aWriter->SetInput(aVolume);
int imageNum = aVolume->GetImageNum();
Generate file names into files[imageNum];
for(int i = 0; i < imageNum; i++)
    aWriter->AddFileName(files[i]);
aWriter->Run();
```

6.18.2 Member Function Documentation

6.18.2.1 virtual void mitkDICOMWriter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeWriter](#).

6.18.2.2 void mitkDICOMWriter::SetSeriesUID (const string & uid)

Set Series UID.

Parameters:

uid a const reference to a string contains UID

6.18.2.3 void mitkDICOMWriter::SetStudyUID (const string & uid)

Set Study UID.

Parameters:

uid a const reference to a string contains UID

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkDICOMWriter.h

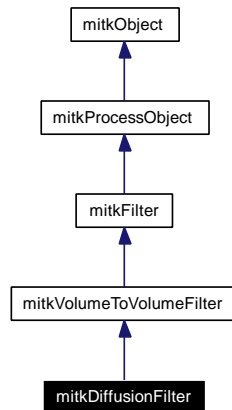
6.19 mitkDiffusionFilter Class Reference

mitkDiffusionFilter - a class used to diffuse the [mitkVolume](#) data (2D or 3D)

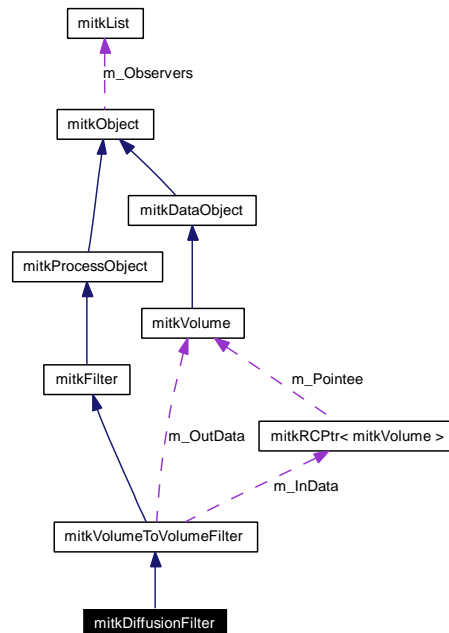
```
#include <mitkDiffusionFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkDiffusionFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkDiffusionFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [Setm_K](#) (double param=200)

- void [SetTimeInterval](#) (float dt=0.20)
- void [SetDiffusionType](#) (bool Is3D=false)

6.19.1 Detailed Description

mitkDiffusionFilter - a class used to diffuse the [mitkVolume](#) data (2D or 3D)

mitkDiffusionFilter- a filter class derived from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#), we use this filter to smooth an image(2D) or a [mitkVolume](#) object(3D), the process is quite efficient, and the result is quite good contrast to the simplicity of the algorithm if the parameters are appropriately set. The algorithm is based on the following article:

- Pietro PPerona and Jitendra Malik, "Scale-Space and Edge Detection Using Anisotropic Diffusion," *IEEE Trans. Pattern Anal. Machine Intell.*, Vol. 12, No. 7, pp. 629-639, 1990

6.19.2 Member Function Documentation

6.19.2.1 virtual void mitkDiffusionFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

6.19.2.2 void mitkDiffusionFilter::SetDiffusionType (bool Is3D = false) [inline]

Set the class member variable m_Enable3D, determine the diffusion type(2D or 3D).

Parameters:

Is3D represents the diffusion type(true:3D false:2D).

6.19.2.3 void mitkDiffusionFilter::Setm_K (double param = 200)

Set the class member variable m_K.

Parameters:

param represents the extend of the intensity change of the data. a larger param usually means a more impressive diffusion while at the same time cause more blur in the edge.

Note:

if you want to get a better result, we recommend you choose a small param between 10 and 20 (this is not always true, you need to try yourself), and after several iterations you will get what you want.

6.19.2.4 void mitkDiffusionFilter::SetTimeInterval (float dt = 0.20)

Set the class member variable m_TimeInterval.

Parameters:

dt represents the time between the neighboring iterations.

Note:

A larger *dt* will cause a more obvious diffusion while the edge area is also greatly blurred. If *dt* is too large (usually: $dt > 1$), the iterations will not converge.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkDiffusionFilter.h

6.20 mitkDirectionEncoder Class Reference

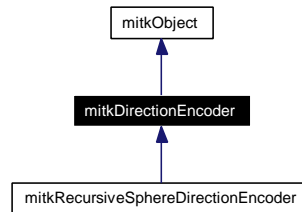
mitkDirectionEncoder - an abstract class to encode a direction into a one or two byte value

```
#include <mitkDirectionEncoder.h>
```

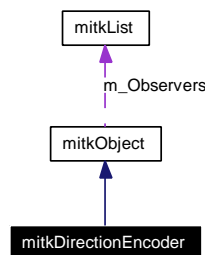
Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkDirectionEncoder:



Collaboration diagram for mitkDirectionEncoder:



Public Member Functions

- virtual int [GetEncodedDirection](#) (float n[3])=0
- virtual float * [GetDecodedGradient](#) (int value)=0
- virtual int [GetNumberOfEncodedDirections](#) (void)=0
- virtual float * [GetDecodedGradientTable](#) (void)=0

6.20.1 Detailed Description

mitkDirectionEncoder - an abstract class to encode a direction into a one or two byte value

mitkDirectionEncoder is an abstract class to encode a direction into a one or two byte value. Some codes are borrowed from VTK, and please see the copyright at end.

6.20.2 Member Function Documentation

6.20.2.1 virtual float* mitkDirectionEncoder::GetDecodedGradient (int *value*) [pure virtual]

Given an encoded value, return a pointer to the normal vector

Parameters:

value Represent the encoded value

Implemented in [mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder](#).

6.20.2.2 `virtual float* mitkDirectionEncoder::GetDecodedGradientTable (void)` [pure virtual]

Get the decoded gradient table. There are this->[GetNumberOfEncodedDirections\(\)](#) entries in the table, each containing a normal (direction) vector. This is a flat structure - 3 times the number of directions floats in an array.

Returns:

Return the decoded gradient table

Implemented in [mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder](#).

6.20.2.3 `virtual int mitkDirectionEncoder::GetEncodedDirection (float n[3])` [pure virtual]

Given a normal vector n, return the encoded direction

Parameters:

n Represent the normal vector

Implemented in [mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder](#).

6.20.2.4 `virtual int mitkDirectionEncoder::GetNumberOfEncodedDirections (void)` [pure virtual]

Get the number of encoded directions

Returns:

Return the number of encoded directions

Implemented in [mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkDirectionEncoder.h](#)

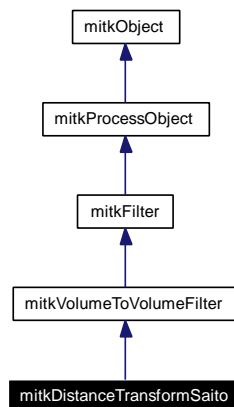
6.21 mitkDistanceTransformSaito Class Reference

mitkDistanceTransformSaito - computes 3D Euclidean DT

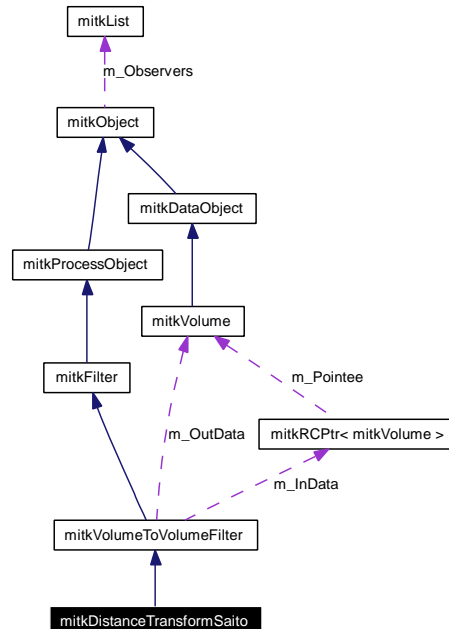
```
#include <mitkDistanceTransformSaito.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkDistanceTransformSaito:



Collaboration diagram for mitkDistanceTransformSaito:



Public Member Functions

- [mitkDistanceTransformSaito](#) ()
- void [SetDimension](#) (int d)

- void [SetImagePart](#) (int *nIp*=3)
- int [GetImagePart](#) ()

6.21.1 Detailed Description

`mitkDistanceTransformSaito` - computes 3D Euclidean DT

`mitkDistanceTransformSaito` implements the Euclidean DT using Saito's algorithm. The distance map produced contains the square of the Euclidean distance values to the nearest zero pixel. Input of this class is a black and white image.

6.21.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.21.2.1 `mitkDistanceTransformSaito::mitkDistanceTransformSaito ()`

Constructor of the class

6.21.3 Member Function Documentation

6.21.3.1 `int mitkDistanceTransformSaito::GetImagePart ()` [inline]

Get the part of the image to compute EDT

Returns:

1: the white part of the image is computed 2: the black part of the image is computed 3: both the black and white parts of the image is computed.

6.21.3.2 `void mitkDistanceTransformSaito::SetDimension (int d)`

Set the number of dimensions that you want to compute EDT

Parameters:

d Represent the dimension of the volume, 2 or 3

6.21.3.3 `void mitkDistanceTransformSaito::SetImagePart (int nIp = 3)`

Set the part of the image to compute EDT

Parameters:

nIp 1: compute the EDT of the white part 2: compute the EDT of the black part 3: compute the EDT of both the black and white part. distance of the black part is negative, those of the white part is positive

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `mitkDistanceTransformSaito.h`

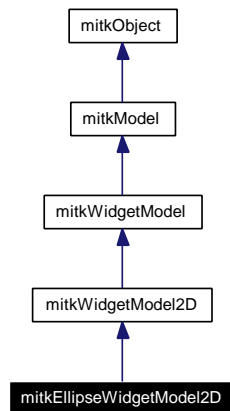
6.22 mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D Class Reference

mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D - an ellipse widget used in 2D views

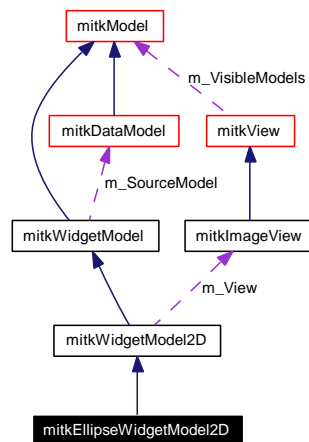
```
#include <mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D.h>
```

Inherits [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D:



Collaboration diagram for mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual int [Render](#) (mitkView *view)
- virtual void [Pick](#) (const WidgetNames &names)
- virtual void [Release](#) ()
- void [SetCenterPoint](#) (int scx, int scy)
- void [SetCenterPoint](#) (float cx, float cy)
- void [SetCenterPoint](#) (float p[2])
- void [SetRadius](#) (float xr, float yr)

- void [SetRadius](#) (float r)
- void [SetStartPoint](#) (float point[2])
- void [SetStartPoint](#) (float x, float y)
- void [SetStartPoint](#) (int sx, int sy)
- void [SetMovePoint](#) (float point[2])
- void [SetMovePoint](#) (float x, float y)
- void [SetMovePoint](#) (int sx, int sy)
- void [SetEndPoint](#) (float point[2])
- void [SetEndPoint](#) (float x, float y)
- void [SetEndPoint](#) (int sx, int sy)
- void [SetUnitName](#) (const string &name)
- const string & [GetUnitName](#) ()
- float [GetArea](#) ()
- float [GetPerimeter](#) ()
- void [GetCenterPoint](#) (float &tx, float &ty)
- void [GetCenterPoint](#) (int &ix, int &iy)
- void [GetSemiMajorMinorAxis](#) (float &ta, float &tb)
- void [GetSemiMajorMinorAxis](#) (int &a, int &b)
- virtual [mitkVolume](#) * [GetRegionMask](#) ()

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [_onMouseDown](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseUp](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseMove](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos, int deltaX, int deltaY)

6.22.1 Detailed Description

`mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D` - an ellipse widget used in 2D views

`mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D` is an ellipse widget used in 2D views which can respond the mouse events to change its statuses and return the information about itself (e.g. center coordinates, area ...). It is supposed to be attached to a 2D data model (e.g. [mitkImageModel](#)) and add to a 2D view (e.g. [mitkImageView](#)), or the display could be improper.

6.22.2 Member Function Documentation

6.22.2.1 virtual void `mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::_onMouseDown` (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse down event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button is pressed

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.22.2.2 virtual void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::_onMouseMove (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*, int *deltaX*, int *deltaY*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse move event.

Parameters:

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

deltaX movement along x-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

deltaY movement along y-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.22.2.3 virtual void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::_onMouseUp (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse up event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.22.2.4 float mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::GetArea ()

Get area of this ellipse.

Returns:

Return the area of this ellipse.

6.22.2.5 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::GetCenterPoint (int & *ix*, int & *iy*)

Get the integral coordinates of the center point in the original image.

Parameters:

ix return the x-coordinate of the center point

iy return the y-coordinate of the center point

6.22.2.6 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::GetCenterPoint (float & tx, float & ty)

Get the physical coordinates in the object space of the center point.

Parameters:

tx return the x-coordinate of the center point

ty return the y-coordinate of the center point

6.22.2.7 float mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::GetPerimeter ()

Get the perimeter of the ellipse.

Returns:

Return the perimeter of the ellipse.

Note:

The return value is an approximation. It is calculated by the following formula:

$$\pi(a+b) \frac{64-3\lambda^4}{64-16\lambda^2}$$

where

$$\lambda = \frac{a-b}{a+b}$$

a is the semimajor axis, *b* is the semiminor axis.

6.22.2.8 virtual mitkVolume* mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::GetRegionMask () [virtual]

Get mask image where the value of widget region is 255 and the rest is 0.

Returns:

Return a pointer of [mitkVolume](#) object contains the mask image.

Note:

The returned object pointer should be deleted properly by yourself.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

6.22.2.9 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::GetSemiMajorMinorAxis (int & a, int & b)

Get the integral length of the semimajor and minor axis in the original image.

Parameters:

a return the semimajor axis

b return the semiminor axis

Note:

a is always greater than *b*.

6.22.2.10 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::GetSemiMajorMinorAxis (float & *ta*, float & *tb*)

Get the physical length of the semimajor and minor axis in the object space.

Parameters:

ta return the semimajor axis

tb return the semiminor axis

Note:

ta is always greater than *tb*.

6.22.2.11 const string& mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::GetUnitName () [inline]

Get name string of unit.

Returns:

Return a constant reference to a string contains the name of the length unit this line uses

6.22.2.12 virtual void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::Pick (const WidgetNames & *names*) [virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is picked.

Parameters:

names a constant reference to an WidgetNames which contains the names of selected parts of this widget.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.22.2.13 virtual void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::PrintSelf (ostream & *os*) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

6.22.2.14 virtual void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::Release () [virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is released.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.22.2.15 virtual int mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::Render (mitkView * *view*) [virtual]

Render this model.

Parameters:

view the pointer of an [mitkView](#) in which this model will be shown

Returns:

Return 1 if this model is rendered successfully. Otherwise return 0.

Reimplemented from [mitkModel](#).

6.22.2.16 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::SetCenterPoint (float p[2]) [inline]

Set the center point of this ellipse in object space.

Parameters:

p[0] x-coordinate of the center point

p[1] y-coordinate of the center point

6.22.2.17 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::SetCenterPoint (float cx, float cy) [inline]

Set the center point of this ellipse in object space.

Parameters:

cx x-coordinate of the center point

cy y-coordinate of the center point

6.22.2.18 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::SetCenterPoint (int scx, int scy) [inline]

Set the center point of this ellipse.

Parameters:

scx x-coordinate of this point on screen

scy y-coordinate of this point on screen

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.22.2.19 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::SetEndPoint (int sx, int sy) [inline]

Set position of the end point.

Parameters:

sx x-coordinate of the end point of mouse dragging on screen

sy y-coordinate of the end point of mouse dragging on screen

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.22.2.20 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::SetEndPoint (float x, float y) [inline]

Set position of the end point in the object space.

Parameters:

- x* x-coordinate of the end point of mouse dragging
- y* y-coordinate of the end point of mouse dragging

Note:

The coordinates of the point must be the original coordinates in the object space before all geometrical transforms. (Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.)

6.22.2.21 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::SetEndPoint (float point[2]) [inline]

Set position of the end point in the object space.

Parameters:

- point[0]* x-coordinate of the end point of mouse dragging
- point[1]* y-coordinate of the end point of mouse dragging

Note:

The coordinates of the point must be the original coordinates in the object space before all geometrical transforms. (Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.)

6.22.2.22 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::SetMovePoint (int sx, int sy) [inline]

Set position of the moving end point.

Parameters:

- sx* x-coordinate of the moving end point of mouse dragging on screen
- sy* y-coordinate of the moving end point of mouse dragging on screen

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.22.2.23 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::SetMovePoint (float *x*, float *y*) [inline]

Set position of the moving end point in the object space.

Parameters:

- x* x-coordinate of the moving end point of mouse dragging
- y* y-coordinate of the moving end point of mouse dragging

Note:

The coordinates of the point must be the original coordinates in the object space before all geometrical transforms. (Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.)

6.22.2.24 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::SetMovePoint (float *point*[2]) [inline]

Set position of the moving end point in the object space.

Parameters:

- point*[0] x-coordinate of the moving end point of mouse dragging
- point*[1] y-coordinate of the moving end point of mouse dragging

Note:

The coordinates of the point must be the original coordinates in the object space before all geometrical transforms. (Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.)

6.22.2.25 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::SetRadius (float *r*) [inline]

Set the radiuses of the ellipse to the same value (i.e the ellipse is a circle).

Parameters:

- r* radius of the circle

6.22.2.26 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::SetRadius (float *xr*, float *yr*) [inline]

Set the radiuses of the ellipse.

Parameters:

- xr* radius along x-axis
- yr* radius along y-axis

6.22.2.27 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::SetStartPoint (int *sx*, int *sy*) [inline]

Set position of the start point.

Parameters:

- sx* x-coordinate of the start point of mouse dragging on screen
- sy* y-coordinate of the start point of mouse dragging on screen

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.22.2.28 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::SetStartPoint (float x, float y) [inline]

Set position of the start point in the object space.

Parameters:

- x* x-coordinate of the start point of mouse dragging
- y* y-coordinate of the start point of mouse dragging

Note:

The coordinates of the point must be the original coordinates in the object space before all geometrical transforms. (Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.)

6.22.2.29 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::SetStartPoint (float point[2]) [inline]

Set position of the start point in the object space.

Parameters:

- point[0]* x-coordinate of the start point of mouse dragging
- point[1]* y-coordinate of the start point of mouse dragging

Note:

The coordinates of the point must be the original coordinates in the object space before all geometrical transforms. (Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.)

6.22.2.30 void mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D::SetUnitName (const string & name) [inline]

Set name string of unit.

Parameters:

- name* a constant reference to a string contains the name of the length unit (e.g. mm) this line uses

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D.h

6.23 mitkEncodedGradientEstimator Class Reference

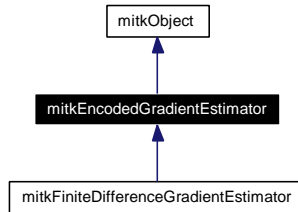
mitkEncodedGradientEstimator - an abstract class for gradient estimation

```
#include <mitkEncodedGradientEstimator.h>
```

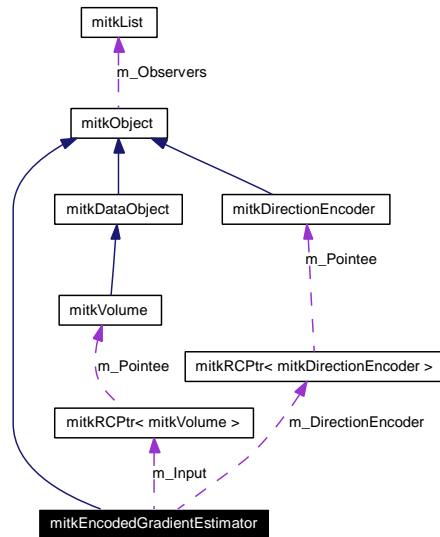
Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkFiniteDifferenceGradientEstimator](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkEncodedGradientEstimator:



Collaboration diagram for mitkEncodedGradientEstimator:



Public Member Functions

- void [SetInput](#) ([mitkVolume](#) *pInVolume)
- [mitkVolume](#) * [GetInput](#) ()
- void [SetGradientMagnitudeScale](#) (float fGMS)
- float [GetGradientMagnitudeScale](#) ()
- void [SetGradientMagnitudeBias](#) (float fGMB)
- float [GetGradientMagnitudeBias](#) ()
- virtual void [SetBoundsClip](#) (int nBoundsClip)
- virtual int [GetBoundsClipMinValue](#) ()
- virtual int [GetBoundsClipMaxValue](#) ()
- virtual int [GetBoundsClip](#) ()

- virtual void [SetBoundsClipOn](#) ()
- virtual void [SetBoundsClipOff](#) ()
- virtual void [SetBounds](#) (int arg1, int arg2, int arg3, int arg4, int arg5, int arg6)
- virtual void [SetBounds](#) (int arg[6])
- virtual void [GetBounds](#) (int &arg1, int &arg2, int &arg3, int &arg4, int &arg5, int &arg6)
- void [GetBounds](#) (int arg[6])
- int * [GetBounds](#) ()
- void [SetComputeGradientMagnitudes](#) (int nCGM)
- int [GetComputeGradientMagnitudes](#) ()
- virtual void [SetComputeGradientMagnitudesOn](#) ()
- virtual void [SetComputeGradientMagnitudesOff](#) ()
- void [SetCylinderClip](#) (int nCC)
- int [GetCylinderClip](#) ()
- virtual void [SetCylinderClipOn](#) ()
- virtual void [SetCylinderClipOff](#) ()
- int [GetUseCylinderClip](#) ()
- int * [GetCircleLimits](#) ()
- void [SetZeroNormalThreshold](#) (float v)
- float [GetZeroNormalThreshold](#) ()
- virtual void [SetZeroPad](#) (int nZeroPad)
- virtual int [GetZeroPadMinValue](#) ()
- virtual int [GetZeroPadMaxValue](#) ()
- virtual int [GetZeroPad](#) ()
- virtual void [SetZeroPadOn](#) ()
- virtual void [SetZeroPadOff](#) ()
- void [Update](#) (void)
- unsigned short * [GetEncodedNormals](#) (void)
- unsigned char * [GetGradientMagnitudes](#) (void)
- void [SetDirectionEncoder](#) (mitkDirectionEncoder *direnc)
- mitkDirectionEncoder * [GetDirectionEncoder](#) ()

6.23.1 Detailed Description

mitkEncodedGradientEstimator - an abstract class for gradient estimation

mitkEncodedGradientEstimator is an abstract class for gradient estimation. Some codes are borrowed from VTK, and please see the copyright at end.

6.23.2 Member Function Documentation

6.23.2.1 int* mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetBounds ()

Get the bounds of the computation (used if this->ComputationBounds is 1.) The bounds are specified xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax, zmin, zmax.

Returns:

Return the bounds value

6.23.2.2 void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetBounds (int arg[6])

Get the bounds of the computation (used if this->ComputationBounds is 1.) The bounds are specified xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax, zmin, zmax.

Parameters:

- arg[0]* Represent the first bounds value
- arg[1]* Represent the second bounds value
- arg[2]* Represent the third bounds value
- arg[3]* Represent the forth bounds value
- arg[4]* Represent the fifth bounds value
- arg[5]* Represent the sixth bounds value

6.23.2.3 virtual void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetBounds (int & arg1, int & arg2, int & arg3, int & arg4, int & arg5, int & arg6) [virtual]

Get the bounds of the computation (used if this->ComputationBounds is 1.) The bounds are specified xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax, zmin, zmax.

Parameters:

- arg1* Represent the first bounds value
- arg2* Represent the second bounds value
- arg3* Represent the third bounds value
- arg4* Represent the forth bounds value
- arg5* Represent the fifth bounds value
- arg6* Represent the sixth bounds value

6.23.2.4 virtual int mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetBoundsClip () [inline, virtual]

Get the bounds clip value

Returns:

- Return the bounds clip value

6.23.2.5 virtual int mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetBoundsClipMaxValue () [inline, virtual]

Get the max bounds clip value

Returns:

- Return the max bounds clip value

6.23.2.6 virtual int mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetBoundsClipMinValue () [inline, virtual]

Get the min bounds clip value

Returns:

- Return the min bounds clip value

6.23.2.7 `int* mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetCircleLimits ()` [inline]

Get the circle limits value

Returns:

Return the circle limits value

6.23.2.8 `int mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetComputeGradientMagnitudes ()` [inline]

Get the compute gradient magnitude value

Returns:

Return the compute gradient magnitude value

6.23.2.9 `int mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetCylinderClip ()` [inline]

Get the cylinder clip value

Returns:

Return the cylinder clip value

6.23.2.10 `mitkDirectionEncoder* mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetDirectionEncoder ()`
[inline]

Get the direction encoder used to encode normal directions to fit within two bytes

Returns:

Return the direction encoder value

6.23.2.11 `unsigned short* mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetEncodedNormals (void)`

Get the encoded normals.

Returns:

Return the encoded normal

6.23.2.12 `float mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetGradientMagnitudeBias ()` [inline]

Get the scale and bias for the gradient magnitude

Returns:

Return the gradient magnitude

6.23.2.13 `unsigned char* mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetGradientMagnitudes (void)`

Get the gradient magnitudes

Returns:

Return the gradient magnitude value

6.23.2.14 `float mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetGradientMagnitudeScale ()` [inline]

Get the scale and bias for the gradient magnitude

Returns:

Return the scale and bias for the gradient magnitude

6.23.2.15 `mitkVolume* mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetInput ()` [inline]

Get the scalar input for which the normals will be calculated

Returns:

Return the scalar input for which the normals will be calculated

6.23.2.16 `int mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetUseCylinderClip ()` [inline]

Get the use cylinder clip value

Returns:

Return the use cylinder clip value

6.23.2.17 `float mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetZeroNormalThreshold ()` [inline]

Get the zero normal threshold value

Returns:

Return the zero normal threshold value

6.23.2.18 `virtual int mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetZeroPad ()` [inline, virtual]

Get the zero pad value

Returns:

Return the zero pad value

6.23.2.19 `virtual int mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetZeroPadMaxValue ()` [inline, virtual]

Get the max zero pad value

Returns:

Return the min zero pad value

6.23.2.20 `virtual int mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::GetZeroPadMinValue ()` [inline, virtual]

Get the min zero pad value

Returns:

Return the min zero pad value

6.23.2.21 virtual void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetBounds (int *arg*[6]) [virtual]

Set the bounds of the computation (used if this->ComputationBounds is 1.) The bounds are specified xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax, zmin, zmax.

Parameters:

- arg*[0] Represent the first bounds value
- arg*[1] Represent the second bounds value
- arg*[2] Represent the third bounds value
- arg*[3] Represent the forth bounds value
- arg*[4] Represent the fifth bounds value
- arg*[5] Represent the sixth bounds value

6.23.2.22 virtual void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetBounds (int *arg*1, int *arg*2, int *arg*3, int *arg*4, int *arg*5, int *arg*6) [virtual]

Set the bounds of the computation (used if this->ComputationBounds is 1.) The bounds are specified xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax, zmin, zmax.

Parameters:

- arg*1 Represent the first bounds value
- arg*2 Represent the second bounds value
- arg*3 Represent the third bounds value
- arg*4 Represent the forth bounds value
- arg*5 Represent the fifth bounds value
- arg*6 Represent the sixth bounds value

6.23.2.23 virtual void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetBoundsClip (int *nBoundsClip*) [inline, virtual]

Turn on the bounding of the normal computation by the this->Bounds bounding box

Parameters:

- nBoundsClip* Represent the on or off value

6.23.2.24 virtual void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetBoundsClipOff () [inline, virtual]

Turn off the bounding of the normal computation by the this->Bounds bounding box

6.23.2.25 virtual void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetBoundsClipOn () [inline, virtual]

Turn on the bounding of the normal computation by the this->Bounds bounding box

6.23.2.26 void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetComputeGradientMagnitudes (int *nCGM*)
 [inline]

If you don't want to compute gradient magnitudes (but you do want normals for shading) this can be used. Be careful - if you a non-constant gradient magnitude transfer function and you turn this on, it may crash

Parameters:

nCGM Represent the compute gradient magnitude value

6.23.2.27 virtual void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetComputeGradientMagnitudesOff ()
 [inline, virtual]

If you don't want to compute gradient magnitudes (but you do want normals for shading) this can be used. Be careful - if if you a non-constant gradient magnitude transfer function and you turn this on, it may crash

6.23.2.28 virtual void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetComputeGradientMagnitudesOn ()
 [inline, virtual]

If you don't want to compute gradient magnitudes (but you do want normals for shading) this can be used. Be careful - if if you a non-constant gradient magnitude transfer function and you turn this on, it may crash

6.23.2.29 void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetCylinderClip (int *nCC*) [inline]

If the data in each slice is only contained within a circle circumscribed within the slice, and the slice is square, then don't compute anything outside the circle. This circle through the slices forms a cylinder.

Parameters:

nCC Represent the cylinder clip value

6.23.2.30 virtual void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetCylinderClipOff () [inline, virtual]

If the data in each slice is only contained within a circle circumscribed within the slice, and the slice is square, then don't compute anything outside the circle. This circle through the slices forms a cylinder.

6.23.2.31 virtual void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetCylinderClipOn () [inline, virtual]

If the data in each slice is only contained within a circle circumscribed within the slice, and the slice is square, then don't compute anything outside the circle. This circle through the slices forms a cylinder.

6.23.2.32 void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetDirectionEncoder (mitkDirectionEncoder * *direnc*)

Set the direction encoder used to encode normal directions to fit within two bytes

Parameters:

direnc Represent the direction encoder value

6.23.2.33 `void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetGradientMagnitudeBias (float fGMB)`
[inline]

Set the scale and bias for the gradient magnitude

Parameters:

fGMB Represent the gradient magnitude

6.23.2.34 `void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetGradientMagnitudeScale (float fGMS)`
[inline]

Set the scale and bias for the gradient magnitude

Parameters:

fGMS Represent the scale and bias for the gradient magnitude

6.23.2.35 `void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetInput (mitkVolume * pInVolume)`

Set the scalar input for which the normals will be calculated

Parameters:

pInVolume Represent the scalar input for which the normals will be calculated

6.23.2.36 `void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetZeroNormalThreshold (float v)`

Set the ZeroNormalThreshold - this defines the minimum magnitude of a gradient that is considered sufficient to define a direction. Gradients with magnitudes at or less than this value are given a "zero normal" index. These are handled specially in the shader, and you can set the intensity of light for these zero normals in the gradient shader.

Parameters:

v Represent the zero normal threshold value

6.23.2.37 `virtual void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetZeroPad (int nZeroPad)` [inline,
virtual]

Assume that the data value outside the volume is zero when computing normals.

Parameters:

nZeroPad Represent the zero pad value

6.23.2.38 `virtual void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetZeroPadOff ()` [inline,
virtual]

Assume that the data value outside the volume is zero when computing normals.

6.23.2.39 `virtual void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::SetZeroPadOn ()` [`inline,`
`virtual`]

Assume that the data value outside the volume is zero when computing normals.

6.23.2.40 `void mitkEncodedGradientEstimator::Update (void)`

Recompute the encoded normals and gradient magnitudes.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `mitkEncodedGradientEstimator.h`

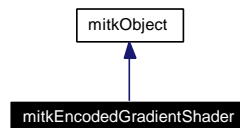
6.24 mitkEncodedGradientShader Class Reference

mitkEncodedGradientShader - Computes shading tables for encoded normals

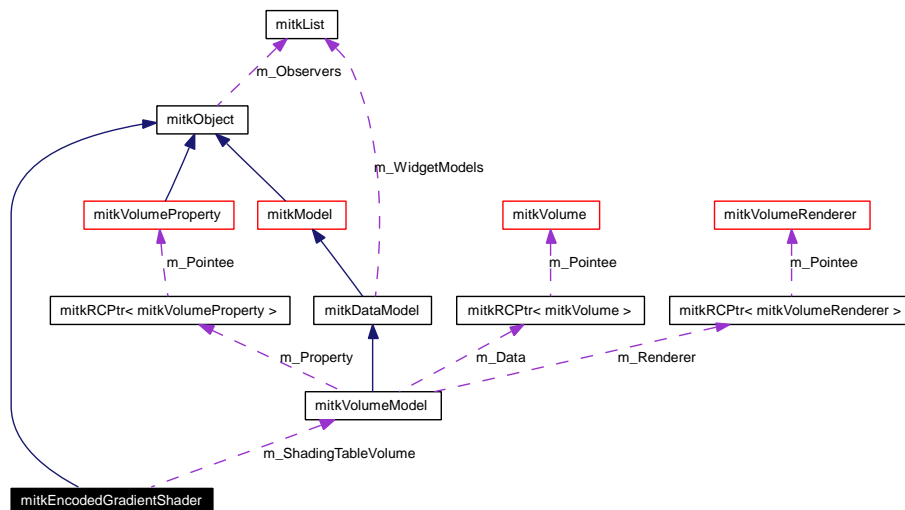
```
#include <mitkEncodedGradientShader.h>
```

Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkEncodedGradientShader:



Collaboration diagram for mitkEncodedGradientShader:



6.24.1 Detailed Description

mitkEncodedGradientShader - Computes shading tables for encoded normals

mitkEncodedGradientShader computes shading tables for encoded normals. Some codes are borrowed from VTK, and please see the copyright at end.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkEncodedGradientShader.h

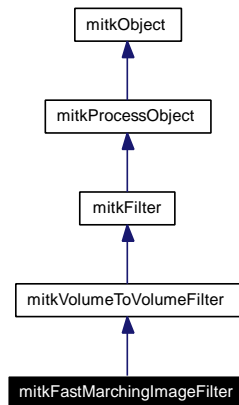
6.25 mitkFastMarchingImageFilter Class Reference

mitkFastMarchingImageFilter - a class that Solve an Eikonal equation using Fast Marching

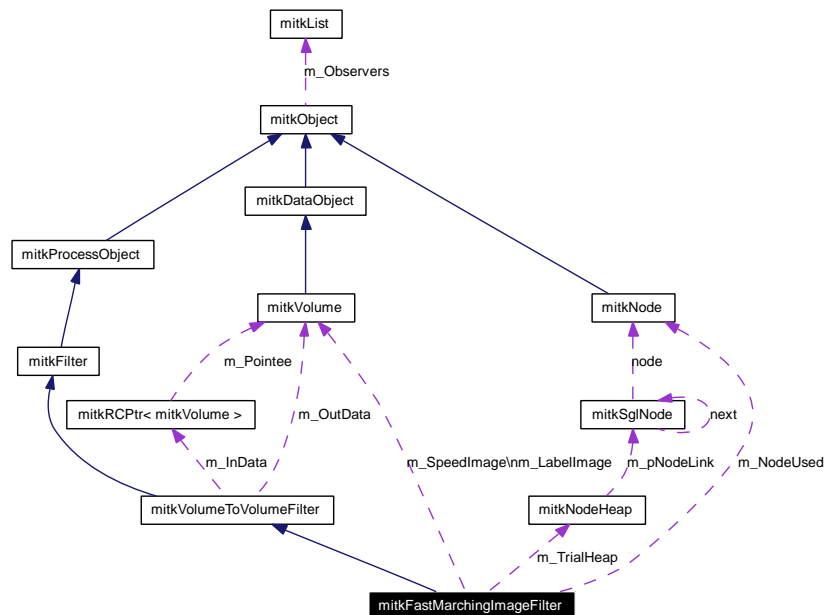
```
#include <mitkFastMarchingImageFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkFastMarchingImageFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkFastMarchingImageFilter:



Public Types

- enum [LabelType](#)

Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual void [SetSpeedImage](#) (mitkVolume *speedImage)
- mitkVolume * [GetSpeedImage](#) ()
- mitkVolume * [GetLabelImage](#) ()
- void [SetSpeedConstant](#) (double value)
- double [GetSpeedConstant](#) ()
- void [SetStoppingValue](#) (double value)
- double [GetStoppingValue](#) ()
- void [SetCollectPoints](#) (bool CollectPoints)
- bool [GetCollectPoints](#) ()
- void [SetOutputSize](#) (Index size)
- int * [GetOutputSize](#) ()
- void [SetAlivePoints](#) (NodeList *points)
- NodeList * [GetAlivePoints](#) ()
- void [SetTrialPoints](#) (NodeList *points)
- NodeList * [GetTrialPoints](#) ()

6.25.1 Detailed Description

mitkFastMarchingImageFilter - a class that Solve an Eikonal equation using Fast Marching

mitkFastMarchingImageFilter solves an Eikonal equation where the speed is always non-negative and depends on the position only. Starting from an initial position on the front, fast marching systematically move the front forward one grid point at a time.

Updates are preformed using an entropy satisfy scheme where only "upwind" neighborhoods are used. This implementation of Fast Marching uses a std::priority_queue to locate the next proper grid position to update.

Fast Marching sweeps through N grid points in (N log N) steps to obtain the arrival time value as the front propagate through the grid.

Implementation of this class is based on Chapter 8 of "Level Set Methods and Fast Marching Methods", J.A. Sethian, Cambridge Press, Second edition, 1999.

The initial front is specified by two containers: one containing the known points and one containing the trial points. The speed function can be specified as a speed image or a speed constant.

If the speed function is constant and of value one, fast marching results in a approximate distance function from the initial alive points. FastMarchingImageFilter is used in the ReinitializeLevelSetImageFilter object to create a signed distance function from the zero level set.

The algorithm can be terminated early by setting an appropriate stopping value. The algorithm terminates when the current arrival time being processed is greater than the stopping value.

Some codes are borrowed from ITK, and please see the copyright at end.

Note:

the datatypes of input and output volume are exclusively double

6.25.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

6.25.2.1 enum `mitkFastMarchingImageFilter::LabelType`

Enum of Fast Marching algorithm point types.

Parameters:

FarPoints Represent far away points

TrialPoints Represent points within a narrowband of the propagating frontchar

AlivePoints Represent points which have already been processed.unsigned char

6.25.3 Member Function Documentation

6.25.3.1 `NodeList*` `mitkFastMarchingImageFilter::GetAlivePoints ()` [inline]

Get the container of Alive Points representing the initial front.

Returns:

Return the container of the alive points.

6.25.3.2 `bool` `mitkFastMarchingImageFilter::GetCollectPoints ()` [inline]

Get the Collect Points flag.

Returns:

Return teh Collect Points flag.

6.25.3.3 `mitkVolume*` `mitkFastMarchingImageFilter::GetLabelImage ()` [inline]

Get the label image used by this class.

Returns:

Return the label image used by this class.

6.25.3.4 `int*` `mitkFastMarchingImageFilter::GetOutputSize ()` [inline]

Get the output level set size.

Returns:

Return the output level set size

6.25.3.5 `double` `mitkFastMarchingImageFilter::GetSpeedConstant ()` [inline]

Get the Speed Constant value.

Returns:

Return the SpeedConstant value used by this class.

6.25.3.6 `mitkVolume*` `mitkFastMarchingImageFilter::GetSpeedImage ()` [inline]

Get the speed image used by this class.

Returns:

Return the speed image used by this class.

6.25.3.7 `double` `mitkFastMarchingImageFilter::GetStoppingValue ()` [inline]

Get the Fast Marching algorithm Stopping Value.

Returns:

Return the Fast Marching algorithm Stopping Value.

6.25.3.8 `NodeList*` `mitkFastMarchingImageFilter::GetTrialPoints ()` [inline]

Get the container of Trial Points representing the initial front.

Returns:

Return the container of the trial points.

6.25.3.9 `virtual void` `mitkFastMarchingImageFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [inline, virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

6.25.3.10 `void` `mitkFastMarchingImageFilter::SetAlivePoints (NodeList * points)`

Set the container of Alive Points representing the initial front. Alive points are represented as a Vector-Container of LevelSetNodes.

Parameters:

points Represent the alive points.

6.25.3.11 `void` `mitkFastMarchingImageFilter::SetCollectPoints (bool CollectPoints)` [inline]

Set the Collect Points flag. Instrument the algorithm to collect a container of all nodes which it has visited. Useful for creating Narrowbands for level set algorithms that supports narrow banding.

Parameters:

CollectPoints Represent the CollectPoints flag

6.25.3.12 void mitkFastMarchingImageFilter::SetOutputSize (Index *size*) [inline]

Set the output level set size. Defines the size of the output level set.

Parameters:

size Represent the size of the output level set

6.25.3.13 void mitkFastMarchingImageFilter::SetSpeedConstant (double *value*) [inline]

Set the Speed Constant. If the Speed Image is NULL, the SpeedConstant value is used for the whole level set. By default, the SpeedConstant is set to 1.0.

Parameters:

value Represent the SpeedConstant value.

6.25.3.14 virtual void mitkFastMarchingImageFilter::SetSpeedImage (mitkVolume * *speedImage*)
[inline, virtual]

Set the input speed image. If the Speed Image is NULL, the SpeedConstant value is used for the whole level set.

Parameters:

speedImage Represent the input speed image.

6.25.3.15 void mitkFastMarchingImageFilter::SetStoppingValue (double *value*) [inline]

Set the Fast Marching algorithm Stopping Value. The Fast Marching algorithm is terminated when the value of the smallest trial point is greater than the stopping value.

Parameters:

value Represent the stop value.

6.25.3.16 void mitkFastMarchingImageFilter::SetTrialPoints (NodeList * *points*)

Set the container of Trial Points representing the initial front. Trial points are represented as a Vector-Container of LevelSetNodes.

Parameters:

points Represent the

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkFastMarchingImageFilter.h

6.26 mitkFilter Class Reference

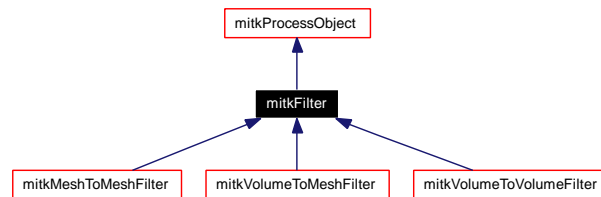
mitkFilter - abstract class specifies interface for filter object

```
#include <mitkFilter.h>
```

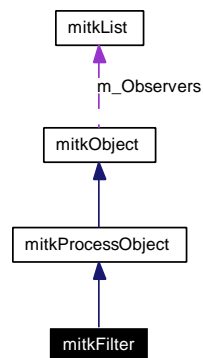
Inherits [mitkProcessObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkMeshToMeshFilter](#), [mitkVolumeToMeshFilter](#), and [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.26.1 Detailed Description

mitkFilter - abstract class specifies interface for filter object

mitkFilter is an abstract object that specifies behavior and interface of filter objects. Filter object representation a algorithm that process input data and return the output data.

6.26.2 Member Function Documentation

6.26.2.1 virtual void mitkFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkProcessObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkBinaryFilter](#), [mitkBinMarchingCubes](#), [mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter](#), [mitkDiffusionFilter](#), [mitkFastMarchingImageFilter](#), [mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter](#), [mitkInterpolateFilter](#), [mitkLinearInterpolateFilter](#), [mitkLiveWireImageFilter](#), [mitkMarchingCubes](#), [mitkMeshToMeshFilter](#), [mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter](#), [mitkQEMSSimplification](#), [mitkRegionGrowImageFilter](#), [mitkRegistrationFilter](#), [mitkResampleFilter](#), [mitkRGBToGrayFilter](#), [mitkSeedFillFilter](#), [mitkSobelEdgeDetectFilter](#), [mitkSubtractImageFilter](#), [mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter](#), [mitkTriangleMeshSimplification](#), [mitkVolumeCropFilter](#), [mitkVolumeDataTypeConvertor](#), [mitkVolumeResizeFilter](#), [mitkVolumeResliceFilter](#), [mitkVolumeToMeshFilter](#), and [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkFilter.h](#)

6.27 mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction Class Reference

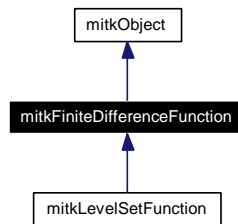
mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction - a component object of the finite difference solver hierarchy

```
#include <mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction.h>
```

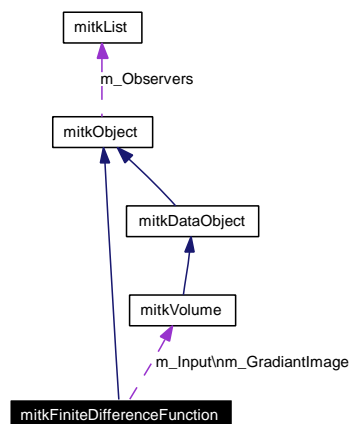
Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkLevelSetFunction](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction:



Collaboration diagram for mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetInput](#) ([mitkVolume](#) *volume)
- virtual void [Initialize](#) ()
- virtual void [Update](#) ([mitkVolume](#) *DistanceImage, PointVector *NarrowBand)=0

6.27.1 Detailed Description

mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction - a component object of the finite difference solver hierarchy

mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction This class is a component object of the finite difference solver hierarchy (see [mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter](#)). It defines a generic interface for a function object that computes a single scalar value from a neighborhood of values.

6.27.2 Member Function Documentation

6.27.2.1 virtual void mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction::Initialize () [inline, virtual]

Do some initialize work

Reimplemented in [mitkLevelSetFunction](#).

6.27.2.2 virtual void mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkLevelSetFunction](#).

6.27.2.3 void mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction::SetInput (mitkVolume * volume) [inline]

Set the input of the function

Parameters:

volume represent the input

6.27.2.4 virtual void mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction::Update (mitkVolume * DistanceImage, PointVector * NarrowBand) [pure virtual]

Update the narrowband

Parameters:

DistanceImage represent the input distance image

NarrowBand represent the narrow band

Implemented in [mitkLevelSetFunction](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction.h](#)

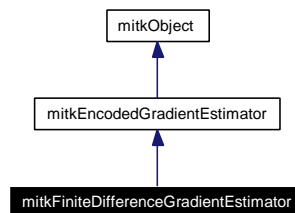
6.28 mitkFiniteDifferenceGradientEstimator Class Reference

mitkFiniteDifferenceGradientEstimator - a concrete class to use finite differences to estimate gradient

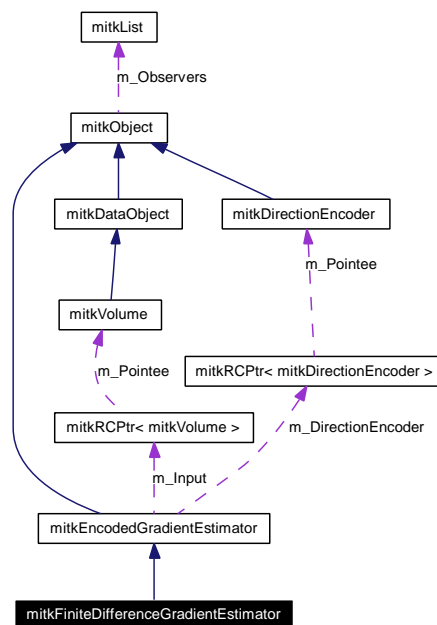
```
#include <mitkFiniteDifferenceGradientEstimator.h>
```

Inherits [mitkEncodedGradientEstimator](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkFiniteDifferenceGradientEstimator:



Collaboration diagram for mitkFiniteDifferenceGradientEstimator:



Public Member Functions

- void [SetSampleSpacingInVoxels](#) (int nVal)
- int [GetSampleSpacingInVoxels](#) ()

6.28.1 Detailed Description

mitkFiniteDifferenceGradientEstimator - a concrete class to use finite differences to estimate gradient

mitkFiniteDifferenceGradientEstimator is a concrete class to use finite differences to estimate gradient. Some codes are borrowed from VTK, and please see the copyright at end.

6.28.2 Member Function Documentation

6.28.2.1 `int mitkFiniteDifferenceGradientEstimator::GetSampleSpacingInVoxels ()` [inline]

Returns:

Return the spacing between samples for the finite differences method used to compute the normal

6.28.2.2 `void mitkFiniteDifferenceGradientEstimator::SetSampleSpacingInVoxels (int nVal)` [inline]

Parameters:

nVal Represent the spacing between samples for the finite differences method used to compute the normal

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkFiniteDifferenceGradientEstimator.h

Protected Member Functions

- [mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter \(\)](#)
- [~mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter \(\)](#)
- virtual void [ApplyUpdate \(\)=0](#)
- virtual void [CalculateChange \(\)=0](#)
- virtual bool [Halt \(\)=0](#)
- virtual void [Initialize \(\)=0](#)
- int [GetElapsedIterations \(\)](#)
- virtual void [PostProcess \(\)=0](#)
- void [SetDifferenceFunction \(mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction *diffFunc\)](#)
- [mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction * GetDifferenceFunction \(\)](#)

6.29.1 Detailed Description

[mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter](#) - abstract for [mitkLevelSetImageFilter](#)

[mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter](#) is an abstract class for [mitkLevelSetImageFilter](#).

The Finite Difference Solver Hierarchy

This is an overview of the finite difference solver (FDS) framework. The FDS framework is a set of classes for creating filters to solve partial differential equations on images using an iterative, finite difference update scheme.

The high-level algorithm implemented by the framework can be described by the following pseudocode.

```
WHILE NOT convergence:
  FOR ALL pixels i
    time_step = calculate_change(i)
    update(i, time_step)
```

The following equation describes update $n + 1$ at pixel i on discrete image u :

$$u_i^{n+1} = u_i^n + \Delta u_i^n \Delta t$$

Component objects

The FDS hierarchy is comprised of two component object types, variations of which are designed to be plugged together to create filters for different applications. At the process level are the “solver” objects, which are subclasses of [mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter](#). Solver objects are filters that take image inputs and produce image outputs. Solver objects require a “finite difference function” object to perform the calculation at each image pixel during iteration. These specialized function objects are subclasses of [mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction](#). FiniteDifferenceFunctions take a neighborhood of pixels as input and produce a scalar valued result.

Filters for different applications are created by defining a function object to handle the numerical calculations and choosing (or creating) a solver object that reflects the requirements and constraints of the application. For example, anisotropic diffusion filters are created by plugging anisotropic diffusion functions into the [DenseFiniteDifferenceImageFilter](#). The separation between function object and solver object allows us to create, for example, sparse-field, dense-field, and narrow-band implementations of a level-set surface evolution filter can all be constructed by plugging the same function object into three different, specialized solvers.

Creating new filters in this hierarchy

The procedure for creating a filter within the FDS hierarchy is to identify all the virtual methods that need to be defined for your particular application. In the simplest case, a filter needs only to instantiate a specific function object and define some halting criteria. For more complicated applications, you may need to define a specialized type of iteration scheme or updating procedure in a higher-level solver object.

Some simple examples are the specific subclasses of `AnisotropicDiffusionImageFilter`. The leaves of the anisotropic diffusion filter tree only define the function object they use for their particular flavor of diffusion. See `CurvatureAnisotropicDiffusionImageFilter` and `GradientAnisotropicDiffusionImageFilter` for details.

mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter

This class defines the generic solver API at the top level of the FDS framework. `FiniteDifferenceImageFilter` is an abstract class that implements the generic, high-level algorithm (described above).

Inputs and Outputs

This filter is an Image to Image filter. Depending on the specific subclass implementation, finite difference image filters may process a variety of image types. The input to the filter is the initial value of u and the output of the filter is the solution to the p.d.e.

How to use this class

`Execute()` relies on several virtual methods that must be defined by a subclass. Specifically: [ApplyUpdate\(\)](#), [CalculateChange\(\)](#) and [Halt\(\)](#). To create a finite difference solver, implement a subclass to define these methods.

Note that there is no fixed container type for the buffer used to hold the update Δ . The container might be another image, or simply a list of values. The member variable `m_DiffenceFunction` (a pointer to [mitkLevelSetFunction](#)) is responsible for creating the Δ container. `CalculateChange` populates this buffer and `ApplyUpdate` adds the buffer values to the output image (solution). The boolean `Halt()` method returns a true value to stop iteration.

Some codes are borrowed from ITK, and please see the copyright at end.

Note:

Datatype of both the input and output should be double.

See also:

[mitkLevelSetImageFilter](#)
[mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction](#)

6.29.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**6.29.2.1 mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter::mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter ()** [`inline`, `protected`]

Constructor of the class

6.29.2.2 mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter::~~mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter () [`inline`, `protected`]

Destructor of the class

6.29.3 Member Function Documentation

6.29.3.1 `virtual void mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter::ApplyUpdate ()` [protected, pure virtual]

This method is defined by a subclass to apply changes to the output

Implemented in [mitkLevelSetImageFilter](#).

6.29.3.2 `virtual void mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter::CalculateChange ()` [protected, pure virtual]

This method is defined by a subclass to populate an update buffer with changes for the pixels in the output.

Implemented in [mitkLevelSetImageFilter](#).

6.29.3.3 `mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction* mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter::GetDifferenceFunction ()` [inline, protected]

Get the difference function of the class

Returns:

Return the difference function.

6.29.3.4 `int mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter::GetElapsedIterations ()` [inline, protected]

Get the number of elapsed iteration.

Returns:

numbers of the elapsed iterations

6.29.3.5 `virtual bool mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter::Halt ()` [protected, pure virtual]

This method returns true when the current iterative solution of the equation has met the criteria to stop solving. Defined by a subclass.

Returns:

return true if the iterations should be stopped, otherwise false.

6.29.3.6 `virtual void mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter::Initialize ()` [protected, pure virtual]

This method is optionally defined by a subclass and is called before the loop of iterations of `calculate_change & upate`.

Implemented in [mitkLevelSetImageFilter](#).

6.29.3.7 `virtual void mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter::PostProcess ()` [protected, pure virtual]

This method is optionally defined by a subclass to do some post process work.

Implemented in [mitkLevelSetImageFilter](#).

6.29.3.8 `void mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter::SetDifferenceFunction (mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction *difFunc)` [inline, protected]

Set the difference function of the class

Parameters:

difFunc Represent the difference function.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter.h](#)

6.30 mitkFootprint Class Reference

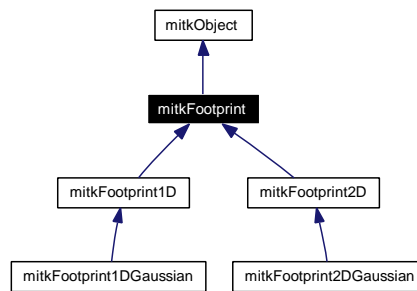
mitkFootprint - abstract class defines common interface for footprint

```
#include <mitkFootprint.h>
```

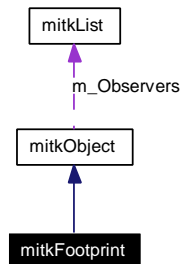
Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkFootprint1D](#), and [mitkFootprint2D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkFootprint:



Collaboration diagram for mitkFootprint:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetRebuild](#) (bool build)
- bool [GetRebuild](#) ()
- virtual float * [EncodeFootprintTable](#) ()
- virtual float [DecodeFootprintTable](#) (float x, float y)

6.30.1 Detailed Description

mitkFootprint - abstract class defines common interface for footprint

mitkFootprint is an abstract class that defines common interface for encoding and decoding of footprint table.

6.30.2 Member Function Documentation

6.30.2.1 `virtual float mitkFootprint::DecodeFootprintTable (float x, float y)` [`inline`, `virtual`]

Decode footprint table (each concrete class must implement this function).

Parameters:

x Coordinate value in horizon axis.

y Coordinate value in vertical axis.

Returns:

Return the corresponding value in the footprint table.

Reimplemented in [mitkFootprint1DGaussian](#), and [mitkFootprint2DGaussian](#).

6.30.2.2 `virtual float* mitkFootprint::EncodeFootprintTable ()` [`inline`, `virtual`]

Encode footprint table (each concrete class must implement this function).

Returns:

Return the entry of the footprint table.

Reimplemented in [mitkFootprint1DGaussian](#), and [mitkFootprint2DGaussian](#).

6.30.2.3 `bool mitkFootprint::GetRebuild ()` [`inline`]

Get the status of building.

Returns:

Return true, the building is enabled. Return false, the building is disabled.

6.30.2.4 `virtual void mitkFootprint::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [`virtual`]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkFootprint1D](#), [mitkFootprint1DGaussian](#), [mitkFootprint2D](#), and [mitkFootprint2DGaussian](#).

6.30.2.5 `void mitkFootprint::SetRebuild (bool build)` [`inline`]

Set the status of building.

Parameters:

build *build* = trueenable the rebuilding. *build* = falsedisable the rebuilding.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkFootprint.h

6.31 mitkFootprint1D Class Reference

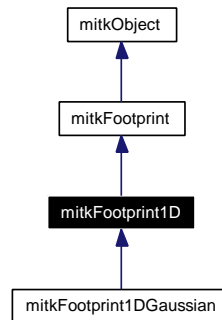
mitkFootprint1D - abstract class specifies interface for one dimensional footprint

```
#include <mitkFootprint1D.h>
```

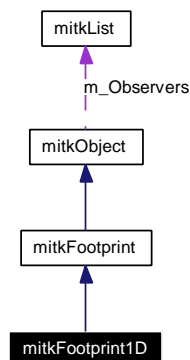
Inherits [mitkFootprint](#).

Inherited by [mitkFootprint1DGaussian](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkFootprint1D:



Collaboration diagram for mitkFootprint1D:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetRadiiSquare](#) (float rs)
- void [SetSampleNumber](#) (int num)
- float [GetRadiiSquare](#) ()
- int [GetSampleNumber](#) ()

6.31.1 Detailed Description

mitkFootprint1D - abstract class specifies interface for one dimensional footprint

mitkFootprint1D is an abstract class that specifies interface for encoding and decoding of one dimensional footprint table.

6.31.2 Member Function Documentation

6.31.2.1 `float mitkFootprint1D::GetRadiiSquare ()` [inline]

Get the footprint extent (radii square) in radial direction.

Returns:

Return the Radii square in radial direction.

6.31.2.2 `int mitkFootprint1D::GetSampleNumber ()` [inline]

Get the sample number in radial direction.

Returns:

Return the sample number in radial direction.

6.31.2.3 `virtual void mitkFootprint1D::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkFootprint](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkFootprint1DGaussian](#).

6.31.2.4 `void mitkFootprint1D::SetRadiiSquare (float rs)` [inline]

Set the footprint extent (radii square) in radial direction.

Parameters:

rs Radii square in radial direction.

6.31.2.5 `void mitkFootprint1D::SetSampleNumber (int num)` [inline]

Set the sample number in radial direction.

Parameters:

num Sample number in radial direction.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkFootprint1D.h](#)

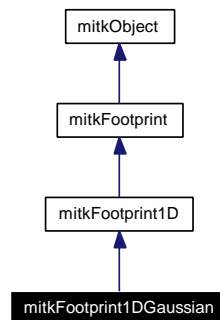
6.32 mitkFootprint1DGaussian Class Reference

mitkFootprint1DGaussian - concrete class for one dimensional footprint with Gaussian kernel

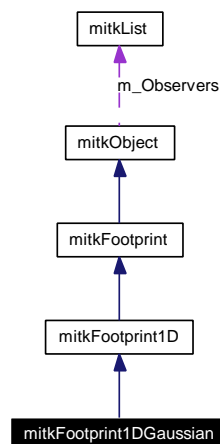
```
#include <mitkFootprint1DGaussian.h>
```

Inherits [mitkFootprint1D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkFootprint1DGaussian:



Collaboration diagram for mitkFootprint1DGaussian:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkFootprint1DGaussian](#) ()
- void [SetCoefficient](#) (float coeff)
- void [SetAdjustRadii](#) (float adjustradii)
- void [SetVarianceMatrix](#) (float vmatrix[4])
- float [GetCoefficient](#) ()
- float [GetAdjustRadii](#) ()
- void [GetVarianceMatrix](#) (float vmatrix[4])
- virtual float * [EncodeFootprintTable](#) ()
- virtual float [DecodeFootprintTable](#) (float x, float y)
- float [DecodeFootprintTable](#) (float rs)

6.32.1 Detailed Description

mitkFootprint1DGaussian - concrete class for one dimensional footprint with Gaussian kernel

mitkFootprint1DGaussian is a concrete class to encode and decode one dimensional footprint table using Gaussian kernel. The Gaussian footprint function is as follows: $\text{footprint}(x,y) = \text{coeff} * \exp\{-[(x,y) * F^{(-1)} * (x,y)'] / \text{adjustradii}\}$, where "coeff" is the weight coefficient, adjustradii is the adjust radii coefficient, $_ _ | \text{vmatrix}[0] \text{vmatrix}[2] |$ and "F" is the variance matrix = $| | _ _ \text{vmatrix}[1] \text{vmatrix}[3] _ _ |$ the code snippet to use this class is:

```
mitkFootprint1DGaussian *footprint = new mitkFootprint1DGaussian;
footprint->SetCoefficient(coeff);
footprint->SetAdjustRadii(adjustradii);
footprint->SetVarianceMatrix(vmatrix);
footprint->SetRadiiSquare(rs);
footprint->SetSampleNumber(num);
table = footprint->EncodeFootprintTable();
.....
if(table)
{ value = footprint->DecodeFootprintTable(x, y); }
```

6.32.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.32.2.1 mitkFootprint1DGaussian::mitkFootprint1DGaussian ()

Constructor of the class

6.32.3 Member Function Documentation

6.32.3.1 float mitkFootprint1DGaussian::DecodeFootprintTable (float rs)

Decode the footprint table.

Parameters:

rs Radii square in radial direction.

Returns:

Return the corresponding value in the footprint table.

6.32.3.2 virtual float mitkFootprint1DGaussian::DecodeFootprintTable (float x, float y) [virtual]

Decode the footprint table.

Parameters:

x Coordinate value in horizon axis.

y Coordinate value in vertical axis.

Returns:

Return the corresponding value in the footprint table.

Reimplemented from [mitkFootprint](#).

6.32.3.3 virtual float* mitkFootprint1DGaussian::EncodeFootprintTable () [virtual]

Encode the footprint table.

Returns:

Return the entry of the footprint table.

Reimplemented from [mitkFootprint](#).

6.32.3.4 float mitkFootprint1DGaussian::GetAdjustRadii () [inline]

Get the adjust radii coefficient of Gaussian kernel.

Returns:

Return the adjust radii coefficient of Gaussian kernel.

6.32.3.5 float mitkFootprint1DGaussian::GetCoefficient () [inline]

Get the weight coefficient of Gaussian kernel.

Returns:

Return the weight coefficient of Gaussian kernel.

6.32.3.6 void mitkFootprint1DGaussian::GetVarianceMatrix (float *vmatrix*[4])

Get the variance matrix of Gaussian kernel.

Parameters:

vmatrix[0] Element of variance matrix at (row, column) = (0, 0).

vmatrix[1] Element of variance matrix at (row, column) = (1, 0).

vmatrix[2] Element of variance matrix at (row, column) = (0, 1).

vmatrix[3] Element of variance matrix at (row, column) = (1, 1).

6.32.3.7 virtual void mitkFootprint1DGaussian::PrintSelf (ostream & *os*) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkFootprint1D](#).

6.32.3.8 void mitkFootprint1DGaussian::SetAdjustRadii (float *adjustradii*) [inline]

Set the adjust radii coefficient of Gaussian kernel.

Parameters:

adjustradii The adjust radii coefficient of Gaussian kernel.

6.32.3.9 void mitkFootprint1DGaussian::SetCoefficient (float *coeff*) [inline]

Set the weight coefficient of Gaussian kernel.

Parameters:

coeff The weight coefficient of Gaussian kernel.

6.32.3.10 void mitkFootprint1DGaussian::SetVarianceMatrix (float *vmatrix*[4])

Set the variance matrix of Gaussian kernel.

Parameters:

vmatrix[0] Element of variance matrix at (row, column) = (0, 0).

vmatrix[1] Element of variance matrix at (row, column) = (1, 0).

vmatrix[2] Element of variance matrix at (row, column) = (0, 1).

vmatrix[3] Element of variance matrix at (row, column) = (1, 1).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkFootprint1DGaussian.h

6.33 mitkFootprint2D Class Reference

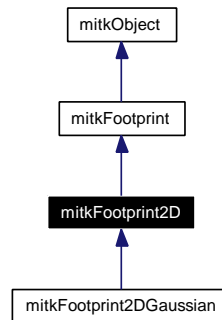
mitkFootprint2D - abstract class specifies interface for two dimensional footprint

```
#include <mitkFootprint2D.h>
```

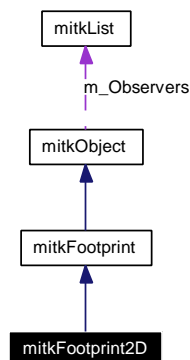
Inherits [mitkFootprint](#).

Inherited by [mitkFootprint2DGaussian](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkFootprint2D:



Collaboration diagram for mitkFootprint2D:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetExtent](#) (float ex, float ey)
- void [SetSampleNumber](#) (int numx, int numy)
- void [GetExtent](#) (float &ex, float &ey)
- void [GetSampleNumber](#) (int &numx, int &numy)

6.33.1 Detailed Description

mitkFootprint2D - abstract class specifies interface for two dimensional footprint

mitkFootprint2D is an abstract class that specifies interface for encoding and decoding of two dimensional footprint table.

6.33.2 Member Function Documentation

6.33.2.1 void mitkFootprint2D::GetExtent (float & *ex*, float & *ey*) [inline]

Get the positive footprint extent in horizon and vertical direction respectively.

Parameters:

ex The positive extent (half of the whole length) in horizon direction.

ey The positive extent (half of the whole length) in vertical direction.

6.33.2.2 void mitkFootprint2D::GetSampleNumber (int & *numx*, int & *numy*) [inline]

Get the sample number in horizon and vertical direction respectively.

Parameters:

numx The sample number in the positive horizon direction.

numy The sample number in the positive vertical direction.

6.33.2.3 virtual void mitkFootprint2D::PrintSelf (ostream & *os*) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkFootprint](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkFootprint2DGaussian](#).

6.33.2.4 void mitkFootprint2D::SetExtent (float *ex*, float *ey*) [inline]

Set the positive footprint extent in horizon and vertical direction respectively.

Parameters:

ex The positive extent (half of the whole length) in horizon direction.

ey The positive extent (half of the whole length) in vertical direction.

6.33.2.5 void mitkFootprint2D::SetSampleNumber (int *numx*, int *numy*) [inline]

Set the sample number in horizon and vertical direction respectively.

Parameters:

numx The sample number in the positive horizon direction.

numy The sample number in the positive vertical direction.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkFootprint2D.h](#)

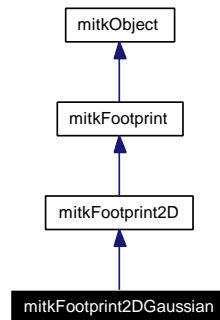
6.34 mitkFootprint2DGaussian Class Reference

mitkFootprint2DGaussian - concrete class for two dimensional footprint with Gaussian kernel

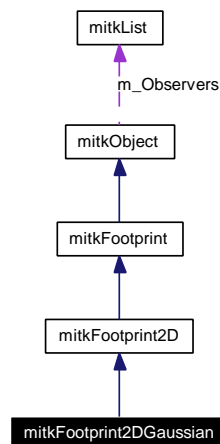
```
#include <mitkFootprint2DGaussian.h>
```

Inherits [mitkFootprint2D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkFootprint2DGaussian:



Collaboration diagram for mitkFootprint2DGaussian:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkFootprint2DGaussian](#) ()
- void [SetCoefficient](#) (float coeff)
- void [SetVarianceMatrix](#) (float vmatrix[4])
- void [SetAdjustRadii](#) (float adjustradii)
- float [GetCoefficient](#) ()
- void [GetVarianceMatrix](#) (float vmatrix[4])
- float [GetAdjustRadii](#) ()
- virtual float * [EncodeFootprintTable](#) ()
- virtual float [DecodeFootprintTable](#) (float x, float y)

6.34.1 Detailed Description

mitkFootprint2DGaussian - concrete class for two dimensional footprint with Gaussian kernel

mitkFootprint2DGaussian is a concrete class to encode and decode two dimensional footprint table using Gaussian kernel. The Gaussian footprint function is as follows: $\text{footprint}(x,y) = \text{coeff} * \exp\{-[(x,y) * F^{(-1)} * (x,y)'] / \text{adjustradii}\}$, where "coeff" is the weight coefficient, adjustradii is the adjust radii coefficient, $_ _ | \text{vmatrix}[0] \text{vmatrix}[2] |$ and "F" is the variance matrix = $| | _ _ \text{vmatrix}[1] \text{vmatrix}[3] _ _ |$ the code snippet to use this class is:

```
mitkFootprint2DGaussian *footprint = new mitkFootprint2DGaussian;
footprint->SetCoefficient(coeff);
footprint->SetAdjustRadii(adjustradii);
footprint->SetVarianceMatrix(vmatrix);
footprint->SetExtent(ex, ey);
footprint->SetSampleNumber(numx, numy);
table = footprint->EncodeFootprintTable();
.....
if(table)
    { value = footprint->DecodeFootprintTable(x, y); }
```

6.34.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.34.2.1 mitkFootprint2DGaussian::mitkFootprint2DGaussian ()

Constructor of the class

6.34.3 Member Function Documentation

6.34.3.1 virtual float mitkFootprint2DGaussian::DecodeFootprintTable (float x, float y) [virtual]

Decode the footprint table.

Parameters:

- x* Coordinate value in horizon axis.
- y* Coordinate value in vertical axis.

Returns:

Return the corresponding value in the footprint table.

Reimplemented from [mitkFootprint](#).

6.34.3.2 virtual float* mitkFootprint2DGaussian::EncodeFootprintTable () [virtual]

Encode the footprint table.

Returns:

Return the entry of the footprint table.

Reimplemented from [mitkFootprint](#).

6.34.3.3 float mitkFootprint2DGaussian::GetAdjustRadii () [inline]

Get the adjust radii coefficient of Gaussian kernel.

Returns:

Return the adjust radii coefficient of Gaussian kernel.

6.34.3.4 float mitkFootprint2DGaussian::GetCoefficient () [inline]

Get the weight coefficient of Gaussian kernel.

Returns:

Return the weight coefficient of Gaussian kernel.

6.34.3.5 void mitkFootprint2DGaussian::GetVarianceMatrix (float *vmatrix*[4])

Get the variance matrix of Gaussian kernel.

Parameters:

vmatrix[0] Element of variance matrix at (row, column) = (0, 0).

vmatrix[1] Element of variance matrix at (row, column) = (1, 0).

vmatrix[2] Element of variance matrix at (row, column) = (0, 1).

vmatrix[3] Element of variance matrix at (row, column) = (1, 1).

6.34.3.6 virtual void mitkFootprint2DGaussian::PrintSelf (ostream & *os*) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkFootprint2D](#).

6.34.3.7 void mitkFootprint2DGaussian::SetAdjustRadii (float *adjustradii*) [inline]

Set the adjust radii coefficient of Gaussian kernel.

Parameters:

adjustradii The adjust radii coefficient of Gaussian kernel.

6.34.3.8 void mitkFootprint2DGaussian::SetCoefficient (float *coeff*) [inline]

Set the weight coefficient of Gaussian kernel.

Parameters:

coeff The weight coefficient of Gaussian kernel.

6.34.3.9 void mitkFootprint2DGaussian::SetVarianceMatrix (float *vmatrix*[4])

Set the variance matrix of Gaussian kernel.

Parameters:

vmatrix[0] Element of variance matrix at (row, column) = (0, 0).

vmatrix[1] Element of variance matrix at (row, column) = (1, 0).

vmatrix[2] Element of variance matrix at (row, column) = (0, 1).

vmatrix[3] Element of variance matrix at (row, column) = (1, 1).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

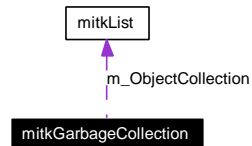
- mitkFootprint2DGaussian.h

6.35 mitkGarbageCollection Class Reference

mitkGarbageCollection - a simple implementation of garbage collection

```
#include <mitkGarbageCollection.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for mitkGarbageCollection:



6.35.1 Detailed Description

mitkGarbageCollection - a simple implementation of garbage collection

mitkGarbageCollection implement a simple garbage collection mechanism. And it can ensure all MITK objects are deleted when the application which uses MITK objects exits. Users needn't call its member function directly.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkGarbageCollection.h

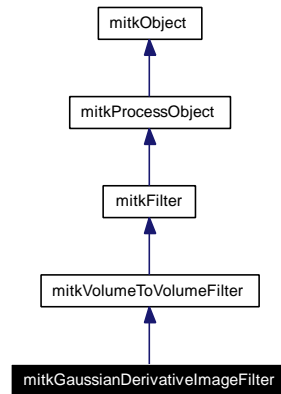
6.36 mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter Class Reference

mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter - a concrete class for implementation of Gaussian Derivative Filter

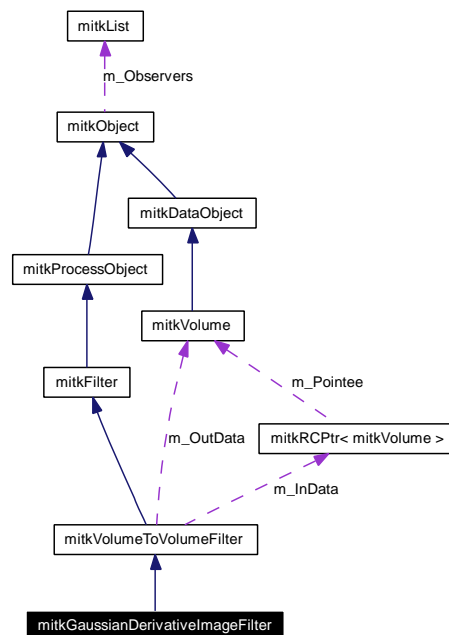
```
#include <mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [Update](#) ()
- void [SetOutputDatatype](#) (int dataType)

6.36.1 Detailed Description

mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter - a concrete class for implementation of Gaussian Derivative Filter

mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter - a concrete class for implementation of Gaussian Derivative Recursive Filter. It is used for calculating the gradient intensity of a image. The derivative based optimize method in registration framework will use this gradient intensities to compute the gradient descent direction.

In registration framework, this filter inputs the moving volume and outputs the gradient volume (2-channels in 2D and 3-channels in 3D).

6.36.2 Member Function Documentation

6.36.2.1 virtual void mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

6.36.2.2 void mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter::SetOutputDatatype (int dataType) [inline]

Set the data type for output volume. Default is MITK_FLOAT.

Parameters:

dataType Specify the output volume's datatype.

6.36.2.3 void mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter::Update ()

Initialization, prepare input and output volume data. Should be performed before Run() function.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter.h

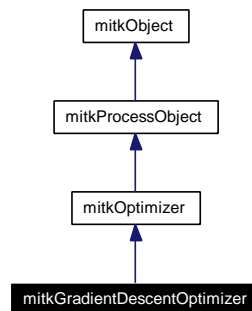
6.37 mitkGradientDescentOptimizer Class Reference

mitkGradientDescentOptimizer - a concrete class for implementation of the Gradient Descent algorithm.

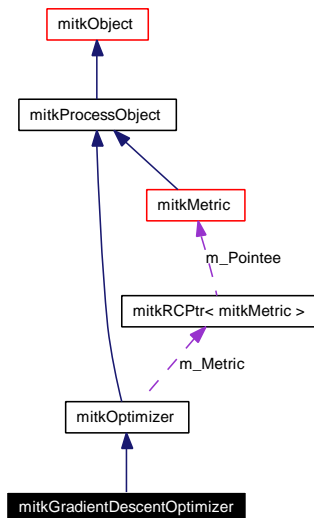
```
#include <mitkGradientDescentOptimizer.h>
```

Inherits [mitkOptimizer](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkGradientDescentOptimizer:



Collaboration diagram for mitkGradientDescentOptimizer:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- double [GetCurrentStepLength](#) ()
- double [GetMaximumStepLength](#) ()
- double [GetMinimumStepLength](#) ()
- void [SetCurrentStepLength](#) (double length)
- void [SetMaximumStepLength](#) (double length)
- void [SetMinimumStepLength](#) (double length)
- [mitkGradientDescentOptimizer](#) ()
- void [SetMaximum](#) (bool maximum)

6.37.1 Detailed Description

mitkGradientDescentOptimizer - a concrete class for implementation of the Gradient Descent algorithm.

mitkGradientDescentOptimizer - a concrete class for implementation of the Gradient Descent algorithm. Gradient Descent algorithm is a derivative based optimize method which needs image's gradient intensities to determine the optimization directions. In each recursive step, the algorithm will get current position in parameter space by evaluating the cost function and compute the next position following the equation:

$$\text{nextPosition} = \text{currentPosition} + \text{direction} * \text{steplength}$$

The Gradient Descent algorithm is a simple, robust method and the convergence speed is fast.

6.37.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.37.2.1 mitkGradientDescentOptimizer::mitkGradientDescentOptimizer ()

Constructor.

6.37.3 Member Function Documentation

6.37.3.1 double mitkGradientDescentOptimizer::GetCurrentStepLength () [inline, virtual]

Get the current step length of optimization.

Returns:

Return the current step length.

Reimplemented from [mitkOptimizer](#).

6.37.3.2 double mitkGradientDescentOptimizer::GetMaximumStepLength () [inline, virtual]

Get the maximum step length of optimization.

Returns:

Return the maximum step length.

Reimplemented from [mitkOptimizer](#).

6.37.3.3 double mitkGradientDescentOptimizer::GetMinimumStepLength () [inline, virtual]

Get the minimum step length of optimization, implement in child class.

Returns:

Return the minimum step length.

Reimplemented from [mitkOptimizer](#).

6.37.3.4 virtual void mitkGradientDescentOptimizer::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkOptimizer](#).

6.37.3.5 void mitkGradientDescentOptimizer::SetCurrentStepLength (double length) [inline, virtual]

Set the current step length of optimization.

Parameters:

length The current step length.

Reimplemented from [mitkOptimizer](#).

6.37.3.6 void mitkGradientDescentOptimizer::SetMaximum (bool maximum) [inline]

Set the goal of the optimizer, find local maximum or minimum

6.37.3.7 void mitkGradientDescentOptimizer::SetMaximumStepLength (double length) [inline, virtual]

Set the maximum step length of optimization.

Parameters:

length The maximum step length.

Reimplemented from [mitkOptimizer](#).

6.37.3.8 void mitkGradientDescentOptimizer::SetMinimumStepLength (double length) [inline, virtual]

Set the minimum step length of optimization.

Parameters:

length The minimum step length.

Reimplemented from [mitkOptimizer](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkGradientDescentOptimizer.h](#)

6.38 mitkHEMesh Class Reference

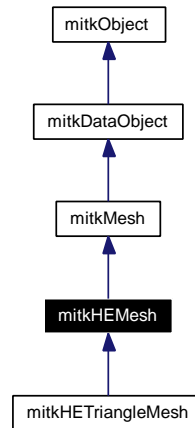
mitkHEMesh - a concrete class for polygon meshes represented by Half Edges

```
#include <mitkHEMesh.h>
```

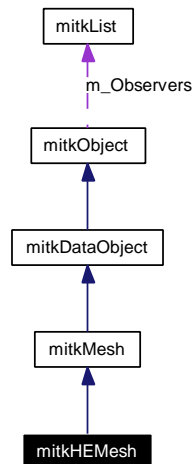
Inherits [mitkMesh](#).

Inherited by [mitkHETriangleMesh](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkHEMesh:



Collaboration diagram for mitkHEMesh:



Public Types

- typedef VertexVertexIterT< [mitkHEMesh](#) > [VertexVertexIterator](#)
- typedef VertexOHalfedgeIterT< [mitkHEMesh](#) > [VertexOHalfedgeIterator](#)
- typedef VertexIHalfedgeIterT< [mitkHEMesh](#) > [VertexIHalfedgeIterator](#)
- typedef VertexEdgeIterT< [mitkHEMesh](#) > [VertexEdgeIterator](#)
- typedef VertexFaceIterT< [mitkHEMesh](#) > [VertexFaceIterator](#)

- typedef FaceVertexIterT< [mitkHEMesh](#) > [FaceVertexIterator](#)
- typedef FaceHalfEdgeIterT< [mitkHEMesh](#) > [FaceHalfEdgeIterator](#)
- typedef FaceEdgeIterT< [mitkHEMesh](#) > [FaceEdgeIterator](#)
- typedef FaceFaceIterT< [mitkHEMesh](#) > [FaceFaceIterator](#)
- typedef VertexIterT< [mitkHEMesh](#) > [VertexIterator](#)
- typedef EdgeIterT< [mitkHEMesh](#) > [EdgeIterator](#)
- typedef FaceIterT< [mitkHEMesh](#) > [FaceIterator](#)

Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkHEMesh](#) (size_type increment=100000)
- virtual int [GetDataObjectType](#) () const
- virtual void [Initialize](#) ()
- virtual unsigned long [GetActualMemorySize](#) () const
- virtual void [ShallowCopy](#) (mitkDataObject *src)
- virtual void [DeepCopy](#) (mitkDataObject *src)
- virtual void [SetVertexNumber](#) (size_type number)
- virtual size_type [GetVertexNumber](#) () const
- virtual void [SetFaceNumber](#) (size_type number)
- virtual size_type [GetFaceNumber](#) () const
- size_type [GetEdgeNumber](#) () const
- void [ClearGarbage](#) ()
- VertexHandle [AddVertex](#) (Vertex const &vert)
- VertexHandle [AddVertex](#) (Point3f const &point, Point3f const &normal)
- VertexHandle [AddVertex](#) (float x, float y, float z, float nx=0.0f, float ny=0.0f, float nz=0.0f)
- VertexHandle [AddVertex](#) (float v[6])
- FaceHandle [AddFace](#) (unsigned int n, VertexHandle *vertices)
- void [DeleteVertex](#) (VertexHandle vert)
- void [DeleteEdge](#) (EdgeHandle edge, bool deleteIsolatedVertices)
- void [DeleteFace](#) (FaceHandle face, bool deleteIsolatedVertices)
- HalfEdgeHandle [FindHalfEdge](#) (VertexHandle vert0, VertexHandle vert1)
- bool [IsBoundary](#) (HalfEdgeHandle halfedge) const
- bool [IsBoundary](#) (VertexHandle vert) const
- bool [IsBoundary](#) (EdgeHandle edge) const
- bool [IsManifold](#) (VertexHandle vert)
- Vertex & [GetVertex](#) (VertexHandle v) const
- Edge & [GetEdge](#) (EdgeHandle e) const
- Edge & [GetEdge](#) (HalfEdgeHandle he) const
- HalfEdge & [GetHalfEdge](#) (HalfEdgeHandle he) const
- Face & [GetFace](#) (FaceHandle f) const
- VertexHandle [GetHandle](#) (Vertex const &vert) const
- EdgeHandle [GetHandle](#) (Edge const &edge) const
- HalfEdgeHandle [GetHandle](#) (HalfEdge const &he) const
- FaceHandle [GetHandle](#) (Face const &face) const
- EdgeHandle [GetEdgeHandle](#) (HalfEdgeHandle he) const
- HalfEdgeHandle [PairHalfEdge](#) (HalfEdgeHandle he) const
- HalfEdgeHandle [NextHalfEdge](#) (HalfEdgeHandle he) const
- HalfEdgeHandle [PrevHalfEdge](#) (HalfEdgeHandle he) const
- VertexHandle [EndVertex](#) (HalfEdgeHandle he) const

- FaceHandle [AdjFace](#) (HalfEdgeHandle he) const
- HalfEdgeHandle [OutHalfEdge](#) (VertexHandle v) const
- HalfEdgeHandle [OneHalfEdge](#) (FaceHandle f) const
- bool [IsValid](#) (VertexHandle v) const
- bool [IsValid](#) (EdgeHandle e) const
- bool [IsValid](#) (HalfEdgeHandle he) const
- bool [IsValid](#) (FaceHandle f) const
- size_type [GetValidVertexNumber](#) () const
- size_type [GetValidEdgeNumber](#) () const
- size_type [GetValidFaceNumber](#) () const
- virtual bool [TestClockwise](#) ()
- void [ClearFlags](#) ()

6.38.1 Detailed Description

mitkHEMesh - a concrete class for polygon meshes represented by Half Edges

mitkHEMesh is a concrete class for polygon meshes which are represented by Half Edge Type. This implementation of half edge references to OpenMesh written by Computer Graphics Group, RWTH Aachen.

Some Structs Used in this Class

HEVertex

Besides the point coordinates and normal of the vertex, Vertex struct also contains the handle of outgoing half edge. It is defined as follows:

```
struct HEVertex : public _flag_base
{
    union
    {
        Vertex3f vert;
        struct
        {
            Point3f point;
            Point3f normal;
        };
    };
    HEHalfEdgeHandle outHalfEdge; // handle of outgoing half edge
};
```

HEHalfEdge

It contains the handles of its end vertex, opposite half edge, next half edge, previous half edge and adjacent face. It is defined as follows:

```
struct HEHalfEdge
{
    HEVertexHandle endVertex; // handle of end vertex
    HEHalfEdgeHandle pairHalfEdge; // handle of opposite half edge
    HEHalfEdgeHandle nextHalfEdge; // handle of next half edge
    HEHalfEdgeHandle prevHalfEdge; // handle of previous half edge
    HEFaceHandle face;
};
```

HEEdge

It contains two opposite half edges, defined as follows:

```

struct HEEdge : public _flag_base
{
    HEHalfEdge halfEdge[2];
};

```

HEFace

It contains the handle of one of its half edges, defined as follows:

```

struct _face : public _flag_base
{
    HEHalfEdgeHandle oneHalfEdge; // handle of one half edge
};

```

Furthermore, HEVertex, HEEdge and HEFace are all derived from `_flag_base`, which provides a set of methods to make some special marks on these items when processing a `mitkHEMesh` in your algorithm. You can make and unmake 31 different marks from “flag0” to “flag30” through the methods `_flag_base::SetFlag(FLAGS f)` and `_flag_base::UnSetFlag(FLAGS f)`, and test these flags through the method `_flag_base::GetFlag(FLAGS f)`. `_flag_base::SetDeleted(bool del=true)` is reserved by MITK, which means some procedures inside MITK will make “delete” marks after deleting some items. You can test if an item is deleted by MITK through the method `_flag_base::IsDeleted()`.

Handles

Handles including `HEVertexHandle`, `HEHalfEdgeHandle`, `HEEdgeHandle` and `HEFaceHandle` are encapsulations of index. Methods in `mitkHEMesh` use handles to deal with items instead of using indices directly. You can get index from a handle through the method `*HandleIdx()`, and test a handle’s validation through the method `*HandleIsValid()`.

The detailed definition can be found in [mitkHalfEdgeStructures.h](#) and [mitkGeometryTypes.h](#).

6.38.2 Member Typedef Documentation

6.38.2.1 typedef EdgeIterT<[mitkHEMesh](#)> [mitkHEMesh::EdgeIterator](#)

`EdgeIterator` is an iterator class for iterating over all edges of a `mitkHEMesh` object.

The code snippet for using this class:

```

// mesh is a pointer to an object of mitkHEMesh
mitkHEMesh::EdgeIterator iter(mesh);
for ( ; iter; ++iter)
{
    // iter is the pointer to current edge
    // *iter is the reference to current edge
    // iter.Handle() returns the handle of current edge
    do something with iter, *iter or iter.Handle();
}

```

6.38.2.2 typedef FaceEdgeIterT<[mitkHEMesh](#)> [mitkHEMesh::FaceEdgeIterator](#)

`FaceEdgeIterator` is an iterator class for iterating over a face’s edges.

The code snippet for using this class:

```

// mesh is a pointer to an object of mitkHEMesh
// center is the handle of the face

```

```

mitkHEMesh::FaceEdgeIterator iter(mesh, center);
for ( ; iter; ++iter)
{
    // iter is the pointer to current edge
    // *iter is the reference to current edge
    // iter.Handle() returns the handle of current edge
    do something with iter, *iter or iter.Handle();
}

```

6.38.2.3 typedef FaceFaceIterT<mitkHEMesh> mitkHEMesh::FaceFaceIterator

FaceFaceIterator is an iterator class for iterating over a face's all edge-neighboring faces.

The code snippet for using this class:

```

// mesh is a pointer to an object of mitkHEMesh
// center is the handle of the face
mitkHEMesh::FaceFaceIterator iter(mesh, center);
for ( ; iter; ++iter)
{
    // iter is the pointer to current edge-neighboring face
    // *iter is the reference to current edge-neighboring face
    // iter.Handle() returns the handle of current edge-neighboring face
    do something with iter, *iter or iter.Handle();
}

```

6.38.2.4 typedef FaceHalfedgeIterT<mitkHEMesh> mitkHEMesh::FaceHalfedgeIterator

FaceHalfedgeIterator is an iterator class for iterating over a face's half edges.

The code snippet for using this class:

```

// mesh is a pointer to an object of mitkHEMesh
// center is the handle of the face
mitkHEMesh::FaceHalfedgeIterator iter(mesh, center);
for ( ; iter; ++iter)
{
    // iter is the pointer to current half edge
    // *iter is the reference to current half edge
    // iter.Handle() returns the handle of current half edge
    do something with iter, *iter or iter.Handle();
}

```

6.38.2.5 typedef FaceIterT<mitkHEMesh> mitkHEMesh::FaceIterator

FaceIterator is an iterator class for iterating over all faces of a mitkHEMesh object.

The code snippet for using this class:

```

// mesh is a pointer to an object of mitkHEMesh
mitkHEMesh::FaceIterator iter(mesh);
for ( ; iter; ++iter)
{
    // iter is the pointer to current face
    // *iter is the reference to current face
    // iter.Handle() returns the handle of current face
    do something with iter, *iter or iter.Handle();
}

```

6.38.2.6 `typedef FaceVertexIterT<mitkHEMesh> mitkHEMesh::FaceVertexIterator`

FaceVertexIterator is an iterator class for iterating over a face's vertices.

The code snippet for using this class:

```
// mesh is a pointer to an object of mitkHEMesh
// center is the handle of the face
mitkHEMesh::FaceVertexIterator iter(mesh, center);
for ( ; iter; ++iter)
{
    // iter is the pointer to current vertex
    // *iter is the reference to current vertex
    // iter.Handle() returns the handle of current vertex
    do something with iter, *iter or iter.Handle();
}
```

6.38.2.7 `typedef VertexEdgeIterT<mitkHEMesh> mitkHEMesh::VertexEdgeIterator`

VertexEdgeIterator is an iterator class for iterating over all incident edges around a vertex.

The code snippet for using this class:

```
// mesh is a pointer to an object of mitkHEMesh
// center is the handle of the center vertex
mitkHEMesh::VertexEdgeIterator iter(mesh, center);
for ( ; iter; ++iter)
{
    // iter is the pointer to current incident edge
    // *iter is the reference to current incident edge
    // iter.Handle() returns the handle of current incident edge
    do something with iter, *iter or iter.Handle();
}
```

6.38.2.8 `typedef VertexFaceIterT<mitkHEMesh> mitkHEMesh::VertexFaceIterator`

VertexFaceIterator is an iterator class for iterating over all adjacent faces around a vertex.

The code snippet for using this class:

```
// mesh is a pointer to an object of mitkHEMesh
// center is the handle of the center vertex
mitkHEMesh::VertexFaceIterator iter(mesh, center);
for ( ; iter; ++iter)
{
    // iter is the pointer to current adjacent face
    // *iter is the reference to current adjacent face
    // iter.Handle() returns the handle of current adjacent face
    do something with iter, *iter or iter.Handle();
}
```

6.38.2.9 `typedef VertexIHalfedgeIterT<mitkHEMesh> mitkHEMesh::VertexIHalfedgeIterator`

VertexIHalfedgeIterator is an iterator class for iterating over all incoming half edges around a vertex.

The code snippet for using this class:


```

// mesh is a pointer to an object of mitkHEMesh
// center is the handle of the center vertex
mitkHEMesh::VertexHalfedgeIterator iter(mesh, center);
for ( ; iter; ++iter)
{
    // iter is the pointer to current incoming half edge
    // *iter is the reference to current incoming half edge
    // iter.Handle() returns the handle of current incoming half edge
    do something with iter, *iter or iter.Handle();
}

```

6.38.2.10 typedef VertexIterT<mitkHEMesh> mitkHEMesh::VertexIterator

VertexIterator is an iterator class for iterating over all vertices of a mitkHEMesh object.

The code snippet for using this class:

```

// mesh is a pointer to an object of mitkHEMesh
mitkHEMesh::VertexIterator iter(mesh);
for ( ; iter; ++iter)
{
    // iter is the pointer to current vertex
    // *iter is the reference to current vertex
    // iter.Handle() returns the handle of current vertex
    do something with iter, *iter or iter.Handle();
}

```

6.38.2.11 typedef VertexOHalfedgeIterT<mitkHEMesh> mitkHEMesh::VertexOHalfedgeIterator

VertexOHalfedgeIterator is an iterator class for iterating over all outgoing half edges around a vertex.

The code snippet for using this class:

```

// mesh is a pointer to an object of mitkHEMesh
// center is the handle of the center vertex
mitkHEMesh::VertexOHalfedgeIterator iter(mesh, center);
for ( ; iter; ++iter)
{
    // iter is the pointer to current outgoing half edge
    // *iter is the reference to current outgoing half edge
    // iter.Handle() returns the handle of current outgoing half edge
    do something with iter, *iter or iter.Handle();
}

```

6.38.2.12 typedef VertexVertexIterT<mitkHEMesh> mitkHEMesh::VertexVertexIterator

VertexVertexIterator is an iterator class for iterating over all neighboring vertices around a vertex.

The code snippet for using this class:

```

// mesh is a pointer to an object of mitkHEMesh
// center is the handle of the center vertex
mitkHEMesh::VertexVertexIterator iter(mesh, center);
for ( ; iter; ++iter)
{
    // iter is the pointer to current neighboring vertex
}

```

```

// *iter is the reference to current neighboring vertex
// iter.Handle() returns the handle of current neighboring vertex
do something with iter, *iter or \e r.Handle();
}

```

6.38.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.38.3.1 mitkHEMesh::mitkHEMesh (size_type *increment* = 100000)

Constructor.

Parameters:

increment the increment for dynamically increasing the allocated memory size

6.38.4 Member Function Documentation

6.38.4.1 FaceHandle mitkHEMesh::AddFace (unsigned int *n*, VertexHandle * *vertices*)

Add Face.

Parameters:

n the number of vertices of the face to add

vertices array of the VertexHandle which compose the face

Returns:

Return the handle of the face added.

Warning:

Each VertexHandle in the array must be valid, i.e. represents a existent vertex in the mesh (has been "Add*"ed before).

6.38.4.2 VertexHandle mitkHEMesh::AddVertex (float *v*[6]) [inline]

Add vertex.

Parameters:

v[0] the x-coordinate of the vertex to add

v[1] the y-coordinate of the vertex to add

v[2] the z-coordinate of the vertex to add

v[3] the x-coordinate of the vertex's normal

v[4] the y-coordinate of the vertex's normal

v[5] the z-coordinate of the vertex's normal

Returns:

Return the handle of the vertex added.

6.38.4.3 VertexHandle mitkHEMesh::AddVertex (float *x*, float *y*, float *z*, float *nx* = 0.0f, float *ny* = 0.0f, float *nz* = 0.0f) [inline]

Add vertex.

Parameters:

- x* the x-coordinate of the vertex to add
- y* the y-coordinate of the vertex to add
- z* the z-coordinate of the vertex to add
- nx* the x-coordinate of the vertex's normal, the default value is 0.0f
- ny* the y-coordinate of the vertex's normal, the default value is 0.0f
- nz* the z-coordinate of the vertex's normal, the default value is 0.0f

Returns:

Return the handle of the vertex added.

6.38.4.4 VertexHandle mitkHEMesh::AddVertex (Point3f const & *point*, Point3f const & *normal*) [inline]

Add vertex.

Parameters:

- point* the coordinates of the vertex to add
- normal* the normal of the vertex to add

Returns:

Return the handle of the vertex added.

6.38.4.5 VertexHandle mitkHEMesh::AddVertex (Vertex const & *vert*) [inline]

Add vertex.

Parameters:

- vert* the vertex to add

Returns:

Return the handle of the vertex added.

6.38.4.6 FaceHandle mitkHEMesh::AdjFace (HalfEdgeHandle *he*) const [inline]

Get the handle of one half edge's adjacent face.

Parameters:

- he* the handle of the half edge

Returns:

Return the handle of the face.

Note:

A face is made up of an inner loop of half edges.

6.38.4.7 void mitkHEMesh::ClearFlags ()

Clear all the user-set flags except MITK_FLAG_DELETED.

6.38.4.8 void mitkHEMesh::ClearGarbage ()

Clear the garbage generated by deletion.

Note:

Call this function before any kinds of iteration.

6.38.4.9 virtual void mitkHEMesh::DeepCopy (mitkDataObject * src) [virtual]

Deep copy.

Parameters:

src pointer to the source [mitkDataObject](#)

Implements [mitkDataObject](#).

6.38.4.10 void mitkHEMesh::DeleteEdge (EdgeHandle edge, bool deleteIsolatedVertices)

Delete edge.

Parameters:

edge the handle of the edge to be deleted

deleteIsolatedVertices whether to delete the isolated vertices after deleting the edge

6.38.4.11 void mitkHEMesh::DeleteFace (FaceHandle face, bool deleteIsolatedVertices)

Delete face.

Parameters:

face the handle of the face to be deleted

deleteIsolatedVertices whether to delete the isolated vertices after deleting the face

6.38.4.12 void mitkHEMesh::DeleteVertex (VertexHandle vert)

Delete vertex.

Parameters:

vert the handle of the vertex to be deleted

6.38.4.13 VertexHandle mitkHEMesh::EndVertex (HalfEdgeHandle *he*) const [inline]

Get the handle of one half edge's end vertex.

Parameters:

he the handle of the half edge

Returns:

Return the handle of the end vertex.

6.38.4.14 HalfEdgeHandle mitkHEMesh::FindHalfEdge (VertexHandle *vert0*, VertexHandle *vert1*)

Find halfedge from *vert0* to *vert1*.

Parameters:

vert0 the handle of the start vertex

vert1 the handle of the end vertex

Returns:

Return the handle of the half edge between *vert0* and *vert1*. If no half edge is found, the returned handle will be invalid. Use `HalfEdgeHandle::IsValid()` to test it.

6.38.4.15 virtual unsigned long mitkHEMesh::GetActualMemorySize () const [virtual]

Get the actual size of the data in bytes.

Returns:

Return the actual size of the data in bytes.

Implements [mitkDataObject](#).

6.38.4.16 virtual int mitkHEMesh::GetDataObjectType () const [inline, virtual]

Return what type of data object this is.

Returns:

Return the type of this data object.

Reimplemented from [mitkMesh](#).

6.38.4.17 Edge& mitkHEMesh::GetEdge (HalfEdgeHandle *he*) const [inline]

Get edge by half edge handle.

Parameters:

he one half edge handle of the required edge

Returns:

Return the reference to the required edge.

Note:

An edge is composed by two opposite half edges.

6.38.4.18 `Edge& mitkHEMesh::GetEdge (EdgeHandle e) const` [inline]

Get edge by handle.

Parameters:

e the handle of the required edge

Returns:

Return the reference to the required edge.

6.38.4.19 `EdgeHandle mitkHEMesh::GetEdgeHandle (HalfEdgeHandle he) const` [inline]

Get the handle of an edge by one of its half edge's handle.

Parameters:

he one half edge's handle of the edge

Returns:

Return the handle of the edge.

Note:

An edge is composed by two opposite half edges.

6.38.4.20 `size_type mitkHEMesh::GetEdgeNumber () const` [inline]

Get edge number.

Returns:

Return the number of edges.

6.38.4.21 `Face& mitkHEMesh::GetFace (FaceHandle f) const` [inline]

Get face by handle.

Parameters:

f the handle of the required face

Returns:

Return the reference to the required face.

6.38.4.22 `virtual size_type mitkHEMesh::GetFaceNumber () const` [inline, virtual]

Get face number.

Returns:

Return the number of faces.

Implements [mitkMesh](#).

6.38.4.23 HalfEdge& mitkHEMesh::GetHalfEdge (HalfEdgeHandle *he*) const [inline]

Get half edge by handle.

Parameters:

he the handle of the required half edge

Returns:

Return the reference to the required half edge.

6.38.4.24 FaceHandle mitkHEMesh::GetHandle (Face const & *face*) const [inline]

Get the handle of a face.

Parameters:

face the reference to the face

Returns:

Return the handle of the face.

6.38.4.25 HalfEdgeHandle mitkHEMesh::GetHandle (HalfEdge const & *he*) const [inline]

Get the handle of a half edge.

Parameters:

he the reference to the half edge

Returns:

Return the handle of the half edge.

6.38.4.26 EdgeHandle mitkHEMesh::GetHandle (Edge const & *edge*) const [inline]

Get the handle of an edge.

Parameters:

edge the reference to the edge

Returns:

Return the handle of the edge.

6.38.4.27 VertexHandle mitkHEMesh::GetHandle (Vertex const & *vert*) const [inline]

Get the handle of a vertex.

Parameters:

vert the reference to the vertex

Returns:

Return the handle of the vertex.

6.38.4.28 `size_type mitkHEMesh::GetValidEdgeNumber () const` [inline]

Get the number of current valid edges in this mesh.

Returns:

Return the number of the valid edges.

Note:

For some reasons of efficiency, deleting some components from the mesh does not really remove the components from the memory, but just make marks on them. Therefore, after the delete operations, the total number of the components in the memory does not equal to the number of the valid ones. So, use this function to get the right number. Furthermore, [ClearGarbage\(\)](#) will remove the deleted components from the memory at last.

6.38.4.29 `size_type mitkHEMesh::GetValidFaceNumber () const` [inline]

Get the number of current valid faces in this mesh.

Returns:

Return the number of the valid faces.

Note:

For some reasons of efficiency, deleting some components from the mesh does not really remove the components from the memory, but just make marks on them. Therefore, after the delete operations, the total number of the components in the memory does not equal to the number of the valid ones. So, use this function to get the right number. Furthermore, [ClearGarbage\(\)](#) will remove the deleted components from the memory at last.

6.38.4.30 `size_type mitkHEMesh::GetValidVertexNumber () const` [inline]

Get the number of current valid vertices in this mesh.

Returns:

Return the number of the valid vertices.

Note:

For some reasons of efficiency, deleting some components from the mesh does not really remove the components from the memory but just make marks on them. Therefore, after the delete operations, the total number of the components in the memory does not equal to the number of the valid ones. So, use this function to get the right number. Furthermore, [ClearGarbage\(\)](#) will remove the deleted components from the memory at last.

6.38.4.31 `Vertex& mitkHEMesh::GetVertex (VertexHandle v) const` [inline]

Get vertex by handle.

Parameters:

`v` the handle of the required vertex

Returns:

Return the reference to the required vertex.

6.38.4.32 `virtual size_type mitkHEMesh::GetVertexNumber () const` [inline, virtual]

Get vertex number.

Returns:

Return the number of vertices.

Implements [mitkMesh](#).

6.38.4.33 `virtual void mitkHEMesh::Initialize ()` [virtual]

Make the output data ready for new data to be inserted.

Reimplemented from [mitkMesh](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkHETriangleMesh](#).

6.38.4.34 `bool mitkHEMesh::IsBoundary (EdgeHandle edge) const` [inline]

Boundary test for edge.

Parameters:

edge the handle of the edge to be tested

Returns:

Return true if edge is a boundary edge, otherwise return false.

6.38.4.35 `bool mitkHEMesh::IsBoundary (VertexHandle vert) const` [inline]

Boundary test for vertex.

Parameters:

vert the handle of the vertex to be tested

Returns:

Return true if vert is a boundary vertex, otherwise return false.

6.38.4.36 `bool mitkHEMesh::IsBoundary (HalfEdgeHandle halfedge) const` [inline]

Boundary test for half edge.

Parameters:

halfedge the handle of the half edge to be tested

Returns:

Return true if halfedge is a boundary half edge, otherwise return false.

6.38.4.37 `bool mitkHEMesh::IsManifold (VertexHandle vert)` `[inline]`

Manifold test for vertex. The vertex is non-manifold if more than one gap exists, i.e. more than one outgoing boundary halfedge. If one boundary halfedge exists, the vertex' halfedge must be a boundary halfedge. If iterating around the vertex finds another boundary halfedge, the vertex is non-manifold.

Parameters:

vert the handle of the vertex to be tested

Returns:

Return true if the vertex is manifold, otherwise return false.

6.38.4.38 `bool mitkHEMesh::IsValid (FaceHandle f) const` `[inline]`

Test the validity of one face handle.

Parameters:

f the handle of the face to be tested

Returns:

Return true if this handle is valid, otherwise return false.

6.38.4.39 `bool mitkHEMesh::IsValid (HalfEdgeHandle he) const` `[inline]`

Test the validity of one half edge handle.

Parameters:

he the handle of the half edge to be tested

Returns:

Return true if this handle is valid, otherwise return false.

6.38.4.40 `bool mitkHEMesh::IsValid (EdgeHandle e) const` `[inline]`

Test the validity of one edge handle.

Parameters:

e the handle of the edge to be tested

Returns:

Return true if this handle is valid, otherwise return false.

6.38.4.41 `bool mitkHEMesh::IsValid (VertexHandle v) const` `[inline]`

Test the validity of one vertex handle.

Parameters:

v the handle of the vertex to be tested

Returns:

Return true if this handle is valid, otherwise return false.

6.38.4.42 HalfEdgeHandle mitkHEMesh::NextHalfEdge (HalfEdgeHandle *he*) const [inline]

Get the handle of one half edge's next half edge.

Parameters:

he the handle of the half edge

Returns:

Return the handle of the next half edge.

6.38.4.43 HalfEdgeHandle mitkHEMesh::OneHalfEdge (FaceHandle *f*) const [inline]

Get the handle of one half edge in one face.

Parameters:

f the handle of the face

Returns:

Return the handle of one of the face's half edges.

Note:

A face is made up of an inner loop of half edges.

6.38.4.44 HalfEdgeHandle mitkHEMesh::OutHalfEdge (VertexHandle *v*) const [inline]

Get the handle of one vertex's out half edge.

Parameters:

v the handle of the vertex

Returns:

Return the handle of the out half edge.

6.38.4.45 HalfEdgeHandle mitkHEMesh::PairHalfEdge (HalfEdgeHandle *he*) const [inline]

Get the handle of one half edge's opposite.

Parameters:

he the handle of the half edge

Returns:

Return the handle of the opposite half edge.

6.38.4.46 HalfEdgeHandle mitkHEMesh::PrevHalfEdge (HalfEdgeHandle *he*) const [inline]

Get the handle of one half edge's previous half edge.

Parameters:

he the handle of the half edge

Returns:

Return the handle of the previous half edge.

6.38.4.47 virtual void mitkHEMesh::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkMesh](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkHETriangleMesh](#).

6.38.4.48 virtual void mitkHEMesh::SetFaceNumber (size_type number) [virtual]

Set the faces' number and allocate memory.

Parameters:

number the number of faces

Warning:

This function is obsolete. It is provided to keep old codes working. We strongly advise against using it in new codes.

Implements [mitkMesh](#).

6.38.4.49 virtual void mitkHEMesh::SetVertexNumber (size_type number) [virtual]

Set the vertices' number and allocate memory.

Parameters:

number the number of vertices

Note:

This function is obsolete. It is provided to keep old codes working. We strongly advise against using it in new codes.

Implements [mitkMesh](#).

6.38.4.50 virtual void mitkHEMesh::ShallowCopy (mitkDataObject * src) [virtual]

Shallowcopy.

Parameters:

src pointer to the source [mitkDataObject](#)

Implements [mitkDataObject](#).

6.38.4.51 virtual bool mitkHEMesh::TestClockwise () [virtual]

Test the orientation of front-facing polygons.

Returns:

Return true if the orientation of front-facing polygons is clockwise, otherwise return false.

Implements [mitkMesh](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkHEMesh.h

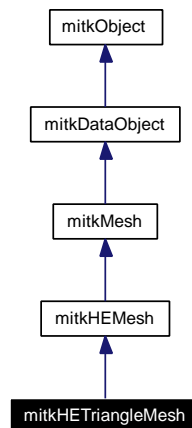
6.39 mitkHETriangleMesh Class Reference

mitkHETriangleMesh - a concrete class for triangle meshes represented by Half Edges

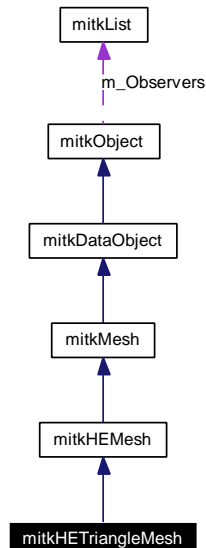
```
#include <mitkHETriangleMesh.h>
```

Inherits [mitkHEMesh](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkHETriangleMesh:



Collaboration diagram for mitkHETriangleMesh:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkHETriangleMesh](#) (size_type increment=100000)
- bool [CreateFrom](#) (mitkTriangleMesh *mesh)
- bool [CreateFrom](#) (size_type vertNum, Vertex3f const *verts, size_type faceNum, TriangleFace const *faces, float const *boundingBox=NULL)

- virtual int [GetDataObjectType](#) ()
- virtual void [Initialize](#) ()
- FaceHandle [AddFace](#) (VertexHandle v0, VertexHandle v1, VertexHandle v2)
- FaceHandle [AddFace](#) (VertexHandle vertices[3])
- bool [IsCollapseOk](#) (HalfEdgeHandle he)
- VertexHandle [Collapse](#) (HalfEdgeHandle he)
- HalfEdgeHandle [VertexSplit](#) (VertexHandle v0, VertexHandle v1, VertexHandle vL, VertexHandle vR)
- HalfEdgeHandle [VertexSplit](#) (Vertex &vert, VertexHandle v1, VertexHandle vL, VertexHandle vR)
- bool [IsFlipOk](#) (EdgeHandle edge) const
- void [Flip](#) (EdgeHandle edge)
- virtual float * [GetVertexData](#) ()
- virtual index_type * [GetFaceData](#) ()
- void [ClearTempVertArray](#) ()
- void [ClearTempFaceArray](#) ()

6.39.1 Detailed Description

mitkHETriangleMesh - a concrete class for triangle meshes represented by Half Edges

mitkHETriangleMesh is a concrete class for triangle meshes represented by Half Edges. This implementation of half edge references to OpenMesh written by Computer Graphics Group, RWTH Aachen.

See also:

[mitkHEMesh](#)

6.39.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.39.2.1 mitkHETriangleMesh::mitkHETriangleMesh (size_type *increment* = 100000)

Constructor.

Parameters:

increment the increment for dynamically increasing the allocated memory size

6.39.3 Member Function Documentation

6.39.3.1 FaceHandle mitkHETriangleMesh::AddFace (VertexHandle *vertices*[3]) [inline]

Add face.

Parameters:

vertices[0] the handle of the first vertex
vertices[1] the handle of the second vertex
vertices[2] the handle of the third vertex

Returns:

Return the handle of the face added.

Warning:

Each VertexHandle must be valid, i.e. represents a existent vertex in the mesh (has been “Add*”ed before).

6.39.3.2 FaceHandle mitkHETriangleMesh::AddFace (VertexHandle *v0*, VertexHandle *v1*, VertexHandle *v2*) [inline]

Add face.

Parameters:

- v0* the handle of the first vertex
- v1* the handle of the second vertex
- v2* the handle of the third vertex

Returns:

Return the handle of the face added.

Warning:

Each VertexHandle must be valid, i.e. represents a existent vertex in the mesh (has been "Add*"ed before).

6.39.3.3 void mitkHETriangleMesh::ClearTempFaceArray ()

Clear the temporary memory allocated in the function [GetFaceData\(\)](#).

Warning:

Do not call this function until you no longer use the face data gotten from [GetFaceData\(\)](#);

6.39.3.4 void mitkHETriangleMesh::ClearTempVertArray ()

Clear the temporary memory allocated in the function [GetVertexData\(\)](#).

Warning:

Do not call this function until you no longer use the vertex data gotten from [GetVertexData\(\)](#);

6.39.3.5 VertexHandle mitkHETriangleMesh::Collapse (HalfEdgeHandle *he*)

Collapse the from-vertex of a half edge into its to-vertex.

Parameters:

- he* the handle of the half edge to be collapsed

Returns:

Return the handle of the vertex the half edge collapsed into.

6.39.3.6 bool mitkHETriangleMesh::CreateFrom (size_type *vertNum*, Vertex3f const * *verts*, size_type *faceNum*, TriangleFace const * *faces*, float const * *boundingBox* = NULL)

Create mitkHETriangleMesh object from the arrays of vertices and faces.

Parameters:

- vertNum* number of vertices in the vertex array

verts the vertex array
faceNum number of faces in the face array
faces the face array
boundingBox the 6-float array for bounding box

Returns:

Return true if this operation succeed, otherwise return false.

Note:

Each Vertex3f struct contains 3 float values for coordinates and 3 float values for normal. Each TriangleFace struct contains 3 indices to vertex array. If boundingBox is NULL, this function will calculate the actual bounding box itself.

6.39.3.7 bool mitkHETriangleMesh::CreateFrom (mitkTriangleMesh * mesh)

Create mitkHETriangleMesh object from a mitkTriangleMesh object which is not based on half edge structure.

Parameters:

mesh the pointer to a mitkTriangleMesh object this mitkHETriangleMesh object is created from

Returns:

Return true if this operation succeed, otherwise return false.

6.39.3.8 void mitkHETriangleMesh::Flip (EdgeHandle edge)

Flip edge.

Parameters:

edge the handle of the edge to be flipped

6.39.3.9 virtual int mitkHETriangleMesh::GetDataObjectType () [inline, virtual]

Return what type of data object this is.

Returns:

Return the type of this data object.

6.39.3.10 virtual index_type* mitkHETriangleMesh::GetFaceData () [virtual]

Get data pointer of this face data. This is for compatibility with mitkTriangleMesh which is used more frequently.

Returns:

Return a unsigned int pointer to the face data (indices to vertices).

Warning:

- This function is obsolete. It is provided to keep old codes working. We strongly advise against using it in new codes;
- DO NOT delete the pointer you got from this function. If you must release the memory, call [ClearTempVertArray\(\)](#) to do this.

Implements [mitkMesh](#).

6.39.3.11 `virtual float* mitkHETriangleMesh::GetVertexData () [virtual]`

Get data pointer of this vertex data. This is for compatibility with [mitkTriangleMesh](#) which is used more frequently.

Returns:

Return a float pointer to the vertex data.

Warning:

This function is obsolete. It is provided to keep old codes working. We strongly advise against using it in new codes.

Implements [mitkMesh](#).

6.39.3.12 `virtual void mitkHETriangleMesh::Initialize () [virtual]`

Make the output data ready for new data to be inserted.

Reimplemented from [mitkHEMesh](#).

6.39.3.13 `bool mitkHETriangleMesh::IsCollapseOk (HalfEdgeHandle he)`

Check whether collapsing half edge *he* is ok or would lead to topological inconsistencies.

Parameters:

he the handle of the half edge to be tested

Returns:

Return true if collapsing is ok, otherwise return false.

6.39.3.14 `bool mitkHETriangleMesh::IsFlipOk (EdgeHandle edge) const`

Check whether flipping edge is topologically correct.

Parameters:

edge the handle of the edge to be flipped

Returns:

Return true if flipping is ok, otherwise return false.

6.39.3.15 virtual void mitkHETriangleMesh::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkHEMesh](#).

6.39.3.16 HalfEdgeHandle mitkHETriangleMesh::VertexSplit (Vertex & vert, VertexHandle vI, VertexHandle vL, VertexHandle vR) [inline]

Split vertex v1 into edge v0v1. It is the inverse operation to [Collapse\(\)](#).

Parameters:

v0 a new vertex

vI the handle of the vertex to be splited

vL the handle of the vertex to the left hand of the splited vertex

vR the handle of the vertex to the right hand of the splited vertex

Returns:

Return the handle of the half edge from v0 to v1.

6.39.3.17 HalfEdgeHandle mitkHETriangleMesh::VertexSplit (VertexHandle v0, VertexHandle vI, VertexHandle vL, VertexHandle vR)

Split vertex v1 into edge v0v1. It is the inverse operation to [Collapse\(\)](#).

Parameters:

v0 the handle of a new vertex

vI the handle of the vertex to be splited

vL the handle of the vertex to the left hand of the splited vertex

vR the handle of the vertex to the right hand of the splited vertex

Returns:

Return the handle of the half edge from v0 to v1.

Warning:

v0 must be valid, i.e. represents a existent vertex in the mesh (has been "Add*"ed before).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkHETriangleMesh.h

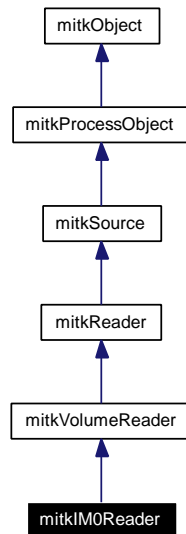
6.40 mitkIM0Reader Class Reference

mitkIM0Reader - a concrete reader for reading IM0 volume file

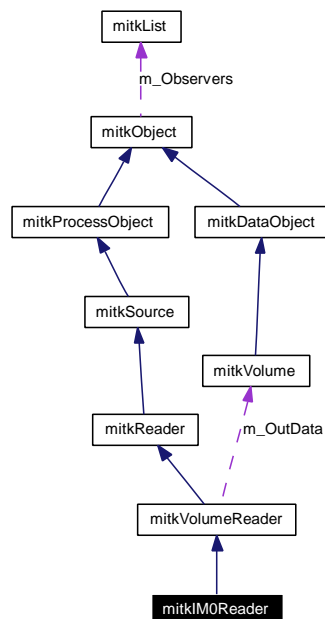
```
#include <mitkIM0Reader.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeReader](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkIM0Reader:



Collaboration diagram for mitkIM0Reader:



6.40.1 Detailed Description

mitkIM0Reader - a concrete reader for reading IM0 volume file

mitkIM0Reader reads a IM0 volume file to a volume. IM0 file is a 3D data file, and the spacing information can be obtained from the file header. To use this reader, the code snippet is:

```
mitkIM0Reader *aReader = new mitkIM0Reader;
aReader->AddFileName(filename); //Only require one file name
if (aReader->Run())
{
    mitkVolume *aVolume = aReader->GetOutput();
    Using aVolume
}
```

Warning:

The IM0 file format is originally used in 3DVIEWS software developed by MIPG group, University of Pennsylvania. Maybe the file format is copyrighted. Please use it in your own risk.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkIM0Reader.h

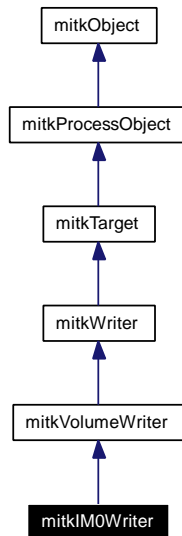
6.41 mitkIM0Writer Class Reference

mitkIM0Writer - a concrete writer for writing a volume to IM0 volume file

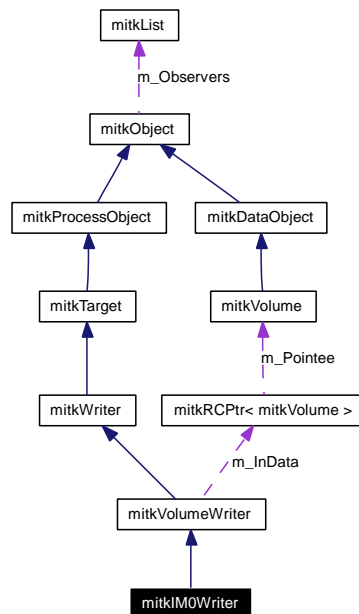
```
#include <mitkIM0Writer.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeWriter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkIM0Writer:



Collaboration diagram for mitkIM0Writer:



6.41.1 Detailed Description

mitkIM0Writer - a concrete writer for writing a volume to IM0 volume file

mitkIM0Writer writes a volume to a single IM0 file. Because the IM0 file format can contain 3D dataset, a single file name is sufficient for this writer to work. To use this writer, the code snippet is:

```
mitkIM0Writer *aWriter = new mitkIM0Writer;  
aWriter->SetInput(aVolume);  
aWriter->AddFileName(filename);  
aWriter->Run();
```

Warning:

The IM0 file format is originally used in 3DVIEWNIX software developed by MIPG group, University of Pennsylvania. Maybe the file format is copyrighted. Please use it in your own risk.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkIM0Writer.h

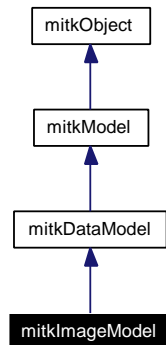
6.42 mitkImageModel Class Reference

mitkImageModel - a concrete model class used to display a 2D image in [mitkImageView](#)

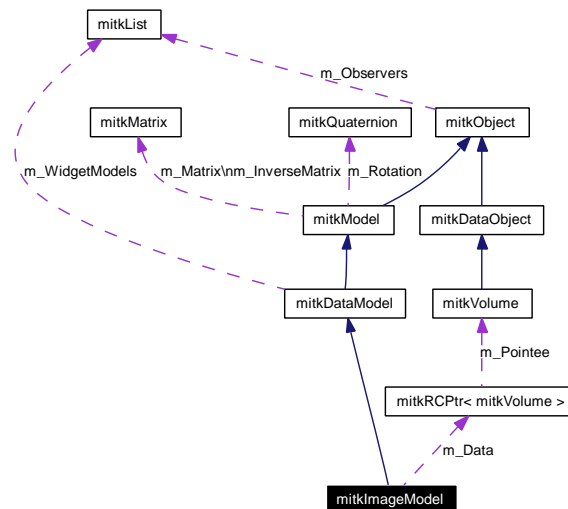
```
#include <mitkImageModel.h>
```

Inherits [mitkDataModel](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkImageModel:



Collaboration diagram for mitkImageModel:



Public Types

- enum [ViewMode](#) { [VIEW_XY](#), [VIEW_YZ](#), [VIEW_ZX](#) }

Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetData](#) ([mitkVolume](#) *data)
- [mitkVolume](#) * [GetData](#) (void)

- virtual int [Render](#) ([mitkView](#) *view)
- void [SetViewMode](#) ([ViewMode](#) viewMode)
- [ViewMode](#) [GetViewMode](#) () const
- void [SetCurrentSliceNumber](#) (int sliceNo)
- int [GetCurrentSliceNumber](#) () const
- void [NextSlice](#) ()
- void [PrevSlice](#) ()
- int [GetTotalSliceNumber](#) () const
- int [GetWidth](#) () const
- int [GetHeight](#) () const
- float [GetSpacingX](#) () const
- float [GetSpacingY](#) ()
- float [GetSpacingZ](#) () const
- void [SetOpacity](#) (float opacity)
- float [GetOpacity](#) () const
- virtual bool [IsOpaque](#) ()
- void [CleanUp](#) ()
- void [AdjustWidthCenter](#) (int viewWidth, int viewHeight, float deltX, float deltY)
- float [GetWindowWidth](#) () const
- float [GetWindowCenter](#) () const
- void [SetWindowWidth](#) (float winWidth)
- void [SetWindowCenter](#) (float winCenter)
- void [ResetWindowWidthCenter](#) ()
- void [GetDataValueAndCoordinate](#) (float objectX, float objectY, int &vx, int &vy, int &vz, float &rValue, float &gValue, float &bValue) const
- void [GetCoordinate](#) (float objectX, float objectY, int &vx, int &vy, int &vz) const
- void [GetXYCoordinate](#) (float objectX, float objectY, int &vx, int &vy) const
- void [GetXYCoordinate](#) (float objectX, float objectY, float &vx, float &vy) const
- void [GetXYCoordinateDelta](#) (float odx, float ody, float &vdx, float &vdy) const
- void [GetObjectCoordinate](#) (int vx, int vy, float &objX, float &objY)
- float [GetActualLength](#) (float opt0[2], float opt1[2]) const
- float [GetActualLength](#) (float x0, float y0, float x1, float y1) const
- float [GetActualXLength](#) (float objXLen) const
- float [GetActualYLength](#) (float objYLen) const
- unsigned int [GetTextureID](#) () const
- void [GetIncrements](#) (int incs[3]) const
- [mitkVolume](#) * [GetCurrentSlice](#) ()
- void [EnablePseudocolor](#) (bool enable=true)
- void [UpdatePseudocolor](#) (bool rectChanged)

6.42.1 Detailed Description

[mitkImageModel](#) - a concrete model class used to display a 2D image in [mitkImageView](#)

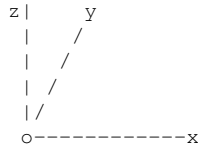
[mitkImageModel](#) is a concrete model class used to display a 2D image in [mitkImageView](#). It can access a volume as input and display it in image view. To use it, the code snippet is:

```
mitkImageModel *aModel = new mitkImageModel;
aModel->SetData(aVolume); // Set the volume to be displayed
aModel->SetViewMode(mitkImageModel::VIEW_XY);
aModel->SetCurrentSliceNumber(0); //Display the first slice
aImageView->AddModel(aModel);
aImageView->Update();
aModel->NextSlice(); //Display the next slice
aImageView->Update();
```

6.42.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

6.42.2.1 enum `mitkImageModel::ViewMode`

Set the view mode of a volume.



Enumerator:

- `VIEW_XY` default mode, display the volume in the direction of parallel to XoY plane
- `VIEW_YZ` display the volume in the direction of parallel to YoZ plane
- `VIEW_ZX` display the volume in the direction of parallel to ZoX plane

6.42.3 Member Function Documentation

6.42.3.1 void `mitkImageModel::AdjustWidthCenter` (int *viewWidth*, int *viewHeight*, float *deltX*, float *deltY*)

Adjust the window width and window center of this image model

Parameters:

- viewWidth* the width of the view
- viewHeight* the height of the view
- deltX* Specify the change of the window width
- deltY* Specify the change of the window center

6.42.3.2 void `mitkImageModel::CleanUp` ()

Internal function, Don't call it directly.

6.42.3.3 void `mitkImageModel::EnablePseudocolor` (bool *enable* = true) [inline]

Enable pseudo-color function.

Parameters:

- enable* if enable is true, the pseudo-color function is enabled, otherwise it is disabled.

6.42.3.4 float `mitkImageModel::GetActualLength` (float *x0*, float *y0*, float *x1*, float *y1*) const [inline]

Get the actual length of the line in volume coordinate system at used specified object coordinate.

Parameters:

- x0* specify the x coordinate of one point in object coordinate

y0 specify the y coordinate of one point in object coordinate
x1 specify the x coordinate of the other point in object coordinate
y1 specify the y coordinate of the other point in object coordinate

6.42.3.5 float mitkImageModel::GetActualLength (float *opt0*[2], float *opt1*[2]) const [inline]

Get the actual length of the line in volume coordinate system at used specified object coordinate.

Parameters:

opt0[0] specify the x coordinate of one point in object coordinate
opt0[1] specify the y coordinate of one point in object coordinate
opt1[0] specify the x coordinate of the other point in object coordinate
opt1[1] specify the y coordinate of the other point in object coordinate

6.42.3.6 float mitkImageModel::GetActualXLength (float *objXLen*) const [inline]

Get the actual length of the line in volume coordinate system at used specified object coordinate along x-axis.

Parameters:

objXLen specify the length along x-axis in object coordinate

6.42.3.7 float mitkImageModel::GetActualYLength (float *objYLen*) const [inline]

Get the actual length of the line in volume coordinate system at used specified object coordinate.

Parameters:

objYLen specify the length along y-axis in object coordinate

6.42.3.8 void mitkImageModel::GetCoordinate (float *objectX*, float *objectY*, int & *vx*, int & *vy*, int & *vz*) const [inline]

Get the volume coordinate at a specified object coordinate.

Parameters:

objectX Specify the x coordinate in object coordinate
objectY Specify the y coordinate in object coordinate
vx Return the x coordinate in the volume. It is calculate by transforming the point(*objectX*,*objectY*) from object coordinate to volume coordinate.
vy Return the y coordinate in the volume. It is calculate by transforming the point(*objectX*,*objectY*) from object coordinate to volume coordinate.
vz Return the z coordinate in the volume. It is calculate by transforming the point(*objectX*,*objectY*) from object coordinate to volume coordinate.

6.42.3.9 `mitkVolume*` `mitkImageModel::GetCurrentSlice ()`

Get data of the slice currently displayed.

Returns:

Return a one-slice volume which contains the data of the slice currently displayed.

Note:

The returned object pointer should be deleted properly by yourself.

6.42.3.10 `int` `mitkImageModel::GetCurrentSliceNumber () const` `[inline]`

Get the current slice number displayed in ImageView

Returns:

Return the current slice number

6.42.3.11 `mitkVolume*` `mitkImageModel::GetData (void)`

Get the volume data.

Returns:

Return pointer to the volume data.

6.42.3.12 `void` `mitkImageModel::GetDataValueAndCoordinate (float objectX, float objectY, int & vx, int & vy, int & vz, float & rValue, float & gValue, float & bValue) const`

Get the data value and volume coordinate at a specified object coordinate.

Parameters:

objectX Specify the x coordinate in object coordinate

objectY Specify the y coordinate in object coordinate

vx Return the x coordinate in the volume. It is calculate by transforming the point(*objectX*,*objectY*) from object coordinate to volume coordinate.

vy Return the y coordinate in the volume. It is calculate by transforming the point(*objectX*,*objectY*) from object coordinate to volume coordinate.

vz Return the z coordinate in the volume. It is calculate by transforming the point(*objectX*,*objectY*) from object coordinate to volume coordinate.

rValue Return the red component of the data value at point(*vx*, *vy*, *vz*) in the volume. If the volume is gray image(single channel), then *rValue* = *gValue* = *bValue*

gValue Return the green component of the data value at point(*vx*, *vy*, *vz*) in the volume. If the volume is gray image(single channel), then *rValue* = *gValue* = *bValue*

bValue Return the blue component of the data value at point(*vx*, *vy*, *vz*) in the volume. If the volume is gray image(single channel), then *rValue* = *gValue* = *bValue*

6.42.3.13 `int` `mitkImageModel::GetHeight () const` `[inline]`

Internal function, Don't call it directly.

6.42.3.14 void mitkImageModel::GetIncrements (int *incs*[3]) const [inline]

Get the increments in x, y and z directions according to current view mode.

Parameters:

incs[0] the increment in x directions

incs[1] the increment in y directions

incs[2] the increment in z directions

6.42.3.15 void mitkImageModel::GetObjectCoordinate (int *vx*, int *vy*, float & *objX*, float & *objY*)

Get the coordinates in the object space according to the given volume coordinates. The returned coordinates are affected by the model matrix.

Parameters:

vx specify the x-coordinate in the volume space

vy specify the y-coordinate in the volume space

objX return the x-coordinate in the object space

objY return the y-coordinate in the object space

6.42.3.16 float mitkImageModel::GetOpacity () const [inline]

Get the opacity of this model.

Returns:

Return the opacity of this model.

6.42.3.17 float mitkImageModel::GetSpacingX () const [inline]

Internal function, Don't call it directly.

6.42.3.18 float mitkImageModel::GetSpacingY () [inline]

Internal function, Don't call it directly.

6.42.3.19 float mitkImageModel::GetSpacingZ () const [inline]

Internal function, Don't call it directly.

6.42.3.20 unsigned int mitkImageModel::GetTextureID () const [inline]

Get the texture ID.

Returns:

Return the texture ID.

6.42.3.21 `int mitkImageModel::GetTotalSliceNumber () const` [inline]

Display previous slice. If current slice is the first slice in the volume, then display the last slice.

6.42.3.22 `ViewMode mitkImageModel::GetViewMode () const` [inline]

Get the view mode of the volume.

See also:

[ViewMode](#)

Returns:

Return the view mode used by this ImageModel

6.42.3.23 `int mitkImageModel::GetWidth () const` [inline]

Internal function, Don't call it directly.

6.42.3.24 `float mitkImageModel::GetWindowCenter () const` [inline]

Get the window center of this image model

Returns:

Return the window center of this image model

6.42.3.25 `float mitkImageModel::GetWindowWidth () const` [inline]

Get the window width of this image model

Returns:

Return the window width of this image model

6.42.3.26 `void mitkImageModel::GetXYCoordinate (float objectX, float objectY, float & vx, float & vy) const` [inline]

Get the X-Y volume coordinate at a specified object coordinate according to the view mode.

Parameters:

objectX Specify the x coordinate in object coordinate

objectY Specify the y coordinate in object coordinate

vx Return the x coordinate in the volume. It is calculate by transforming the point(*objectX*,*objectY*) from object coordinate to volume coordinate.

vy Return the y coordinate in the volume. It is calculate by transforming the point(*objectX*,*objectY*) from object coordinate to volume coordinate.

6.42.3.27 `void mitkImageModel::GetXYCoordinate (float objectX, float objectY, int & vx, int & vy) const` [inline]

Get the X-Y volume coordinate at a specified object coordinate according to the view mode.

Parameters:

objectX Specify the x coordinate in object coordinate

objectY Specify the y coordinate in object coordinate

vx Return the x coordinate in the volume. It is calculate by transforming the point(*objectX*,*objectY*) from object coordinate to volume coordinate.

vy Return the y coordinate in the volume. It is calculate by transforming the point(*objectX*,*objectY*) from object coordinate to volume coordinate.

6.42.3.28 `void mitkImageModel::GetXYCoordinateDelta (float odx, float ody, float & vdx, float & vdy) const` [inline]

Get the movement in volume coordinate at a specified object coordinate according to the view mode.

Parameters:

odx Specify the movement along x-axis in object coordinate

ody Specify the movement along y-axis in object coordinate

vdx Return the movement along x-axis in the volume coordinate

vdy Return the movement along y-axis in the volume coordinate

6.42.3.29 `virtual bool mitkImageModel::IsOpaque ()` [inline, virtual]

Whether this model is opaque.

Returns:

Return true if this model is opaque.

Implements [mitkModel](#).

6.42.3.30 `void mitkImageModel::NextSlice ()`

Display next slice. If current slice is the last slice in the volume, then display the first slice.

6.42.3.31 `void mitkImageModel::PrevSlice ()`

Display previous slice. If current slice is the first slice in the volume, then display the last slice.

6.42.3.32 `virtual void mitkImageModel::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkDataModel](#).

6.42.3.33 virtual int mitkImageModel::Render (mitkView * view) [virtual]

Render this model.

Parameters:

view the pointer of an [mitkView](#) in which this model will be shown

Returns:

Return 1 if this model is rendered successfully. Otherwise return 0.

Warning:

Don't call this function directly.

Reimplemented from [mitkModel](#).

6.42.3.34 void mitkImageModel::ResetWindowWidthCenter ()

Reset the window width and center to the default value.

6.42.3.35 void mitkImageModel::SetCurrentSliceNumber (int sliceNo)

Set the current slice number for displaying.

Parameters:

sliceNo Specify the current slice number

6.42.3.36 void mitkImageModel::SetData (mitkVolume * data)

Set the volume data.

Parameters:

data pointer to an [mitkVolume](#)

6.42.3.37 void mitkImageModel::SetOpacity (float opacity) [inline]

Set the opacity of this model.

Parameters:

opacity Specify the opacity of this model.

6.42.3.38 void mitkImageModel::SetViewMode (ViewMode viewMode)

Set the view mode of the volume.

See also:

[ViewMode](#)

Parameters:

viewMode Specify the view mode

6.42.3.39 void mitkImageModel::SetWindowCenter (float *winCenter*)

Set the window center of this image model

Parameters:

winCenter Specify the new window center of this image model

6.42.3.40 void mitkImageModel::SetWindowWidth (float *winWidth*)

Set the window width of this image model

Parameters:

winWidth Specify the new window width of this image model

6.42.3.41 void mitkImageModel::UpdatePseudocolor (bool *rectChanged*)

Update pseudo-color region if the region is changed.

Parameters:

rectChanged if the size or position of the pseudo-color region is changed

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkImageModel.h

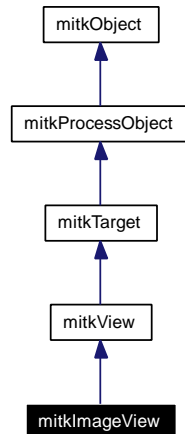
6.43 mitkImageView Class Reference

mitkImageView - a view to display 2D images

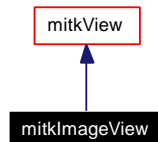
```
#include <mitkImageView.h>
```

Inherits [mitkView](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkImageView:



Collaboration diagram for mitkImageView:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual void [OnCreate](#) ()
- virtual void [OnSize](#) (int newX, int newY)
- virtual void [OnDraw](#) ()
- virtual [mitkManipulator](#) * [CreateManipulator](#) ()
- void [GetDataValueAndCoordinate](#) (int nIndex, int x, int y, int &vx, int &vy, int &vz, float &rValue, float &gValue, float &bValue)
- void [GetObjectCoordinate](#) (int x, int y, float &ox, float &oy)
- void [GetObjectCoordinateDelta](#) (int dx, int dy, float &odx, float &ody)
- void [AdjustWidthCenter](#) (float deltX, float deltY)
- float [GetWindowWidth](#) ()
- float [GetWindowCenter](#) ()
- void [SetWindowWidth](#) (float winWidth)
- void [SetWindowCenter](#) (float winCenter)
- void [ResetWindowWidthCenter](#) ()
- void [EnableCrossArrow](#) ()

- void [DisableCrossArrow](#) ()
- void [SetCrossArrow](#) (bool isEnabled)
- bool [GetCrossArrow](#) ()
- void [SetCrossArrowWidth](#) (int width)
- void [SetCrossArrowHeight](#) (int height)
- int [GetCrossArrowWidth](#) ()
- int [GetCrossArrowHeight](#) ()
- void [SetCrossArrowPositionX](#) (float xPos)
- void [SetCrossArrowPositionY](#) (float yPos)
- void [SetCrossArrowPosition](#) (int mIdx, int vx, int vy)
- float [GetCrossArrowPositionX](#) ()
- float [GetCrossArrowPositionY](#) ()
- void [ResetCrossArrowPosition](#) ()
- virtual void [ResetScene](#) ()
- virtual void [Translate](#) (float delTX, float delTY, float delTZ=0)
- virtual void [Rotate](#) (float delTX, float delTY, float delTZ)
- virtual void [Scale](#) (float delT)
- virtual void [Rotate](#) (float ax, float ay, float az, float angle)
- virtual void [Rotate](#) (const [mitkQuaternion](#) &q)
- virtual void [SetRotation](#) (float x, float y, float z)
- virtual void [SetRotation](#) (float ax, float ay, float az, float angle)
- virtual void [SetRotation](#) (const [mitkQuaternion](#) &q)

6.43.1 Detailed Description

mitkImageView - a view to display 2D images

mitkImageView is a 2d view to display 2-dimensional images. The purpose of providing it is for the convenience. To display 2d images, you must create one or several image models(mitkImageModel) firstly, then add them using the function

```
AddModel ()
```

. Same as [mitkView](#), mitkImageView can be easily integrated into any user interface toolkit, such as MFC in Microsoft Visual C++, VCL in Borland C++ Builder, Trolltech Qt, etc. The following code snippet demonstrate this point:

```
mitkImageView *aView = new mitkImageView;
//Set the parent window, and fill out the whole parent window
aView->SetParent (parentWindowId);
aView->SetLeft (0);
aView->SetTop (0);
aView->SetWidth (parentWindowWidth);
aView->SetHeight (parentWindowHeight);
aView->Show ();
```

So mitkImageView only requires a parent window id and then can integrate into that window seamless.

6.43.2 Member Function Documentation

6.43.2.1 void mitkImageView::AdjustWidthCenter (float *deltX*, float *deltY*)

Adjust the window width and window center of this view

Parameters:

deltX Specify the change of the window width

deltY Specify the change of the window center

6.43.2.2 virtual mitkManipulator* mitkImageView::CreateManipulator () [virtual]

Override the base class function. Create a proper manipulator for the mouse events processing. You needn't call this function directly.

Reimplemented from [mitkView](#).

6.43.2.3 void mitkImageView::DisableCrossArrow () [inline]

Set the cross arrow to disable. If the cross arrow is enabled, the view will draw a cross arrow and a rectangle centered in the cross.

6.43.2.4 void mitkImageView::EnableCrossArrow () [inline]

Set the cross arrow to enable. If the cross arrow is enabled, the view will draw a cross arrow and a rectangle centered in the cross.

6.43.2.5 bool mitkImageView::GetCrossArrow () [inline]

Get the status of cross arrow. If the cross arrow is enabled, the view will draw a cross arrow and a rectangle centered in the cross.

Returns:

Return true, the cross arrow is enabled. Return false, the cross arrow is disabled.

6.43.2.6 int mitkImageView::GetCrossArrowHeight () [inline]

Get the height of the rectangle associated with the cross arrow.

Returns:

Return the height of the rectangle.

6.43.2.7 float mitkImageView::GetCrossArrowPositionX () [inline]

Get the x coordinate of the cross arrow center.

Returns:

Return the x coordinate of the cross arrow center.

6.43.2.8 float mitkImageView::GetCrossArrowPositionY () [inline]

Get the y coordinate of the cross arrow center.

Returns:

Return the y coordinate of the cross arrow center.

6.43.2.9 int mitkImageView::GetCrossArrowWidth () [inline]

Get the width of the rectangle associated with the cross arrow.

Returns:

Return the width of the rectangle.

6.43.2.10 void mitkImageView::GetDataValueAndCoordinate (int *nIndex*, int *x*, int *y*, int & *vx*, int & *vy*, int & *vz*, float & *rValue*, float & *gValue*, float & *bValue*)

Get the data value and volume coordinate at a specified view coordinate.

Parameters:

nIndex Specify the *i*th model. The data value and volume coordinate are got from this model.

x Specify the x coordinate in this view

y Specify the y coordinate in this view

vx Return the x coordinate in the volume. It is calculate by transforming the point(*x*,*y*) from view coordinate to volume coordinate.

vy Return the y coordinate in the volume. It is calculate by transforming the point(*x*,*y*) from view coordinate to volume coordinate.

vz Return the z coordinate in the volume. It is calculate by transforming the point(*x*,*y*) from view coordinate to volume coordinate.

rValue Return the red component of the data value at point(*vx*, *vy*, *vz*) in the volume. If the volume is gray image(single channel), then *rValue* = *gValue* = *bValue*

gValue Return the green component of the data value at point(*vx*, *vy*, *vz*) in the volume. If the volume is gray image(single channel), then *rValue* = *gValue* = *bValue*

bValue Return the blue component of the data value at point(*vx*, *vy*, *vz*) in the volume. If the volume is gray image(single channel), then *rValue* = *gValue* = *bValue*

6.43.2.11 void mitkImageView::GetObjectCoordinate (int *x*, int *y*, float & *ox*, float & *oy*)
[inline]

Get object coordinate at a specified view coordinate.

Parameters:

x Specify the x coordinate in this view

y Specify the y coordinate in this view

ox Return the x coordinate in the object. It is calculate by transforming the point(*x*,*y*) from view coordinate to object coordinate.

oy Return the y coordinate in the object. It is calculate by transforming the point(*x*,*y*) from view coordinate to object coordinate.

6.43.2.12 void mitkImageView::GetObjectCoordinateDelta (int *dx*, int *dy*, float & *odx*, float & *ody*)
[inline]

Get movement in object coordinate at a specified view coordinate.

Parameters:

- dx* Specify the movement along x-axis in this view
- dy* Specify the movement along y-axis in this view
- odx* Return the movement along x-axis in the object space
- ody* Return the movement along y-axis in the object space

6.43.2.13 float mitkImageView::GetWindowCenter ()

Get the window center of this view

Returns:

Return the window center of this view

6.43.2.14 float mitkImageView::GetWindowWidth ()

Get the window width of this view

Returns:

Return the window width of this view

6.43.2.15 virtual void mitkImageView::OnCreate () [virtual]

OS dependent function, don't call it.

Reimplemented from [mitkView](#).

6.43.2.16 virtual void mitkImageView::OnDraw () [virtual]

OS dependent function, don't call it.

Reimplemented from [mitkView](#).

6.43.2.17 virtual void mitkImageView::OnSize (int *newX*, int *newY*) [virtual]

OS dependent function, don't call it.

Reimplemented from [mitkView](#).

6.43.2.18 virtual void mitkImageView::PrintSelf (ostream & *os*) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkView](#).

6.43.2.19 void mitkImageView::ResetCrossArrowPosition ()

Reset the center position and the rectangle size to the default value.

6.43.2.20 virtual void mitkImageView::ResetScene () [virtual]

Reset the geometric position of all of the models in this view.

Reimplemented from [mitkView](#).

6.43.2.21 void mitkImageView::ResetWindowWidthCenter ()

Reset the window width and center to the default value.

6.43.2.22 virtual void mitkImageView::Rotate (const [mitkQuaternion](#) & q) [inline, virtual]

Do nothing. Donot call this function for rotation of a image.

Reimplemented from [mitkView](#).

6.43.2.23 virtual void mitkImageView::Rotate (float ax, float ay, float az, float angle) [inline, virtual]

Do nothing. Donot call this function for rotation of a image.

Reimplemented from [mitkView](#).

6.43.2.24 virtual void mitkImageView::Rotate (float delX, float delY, float delZ) [virtual]

Rotate all of the models in this view around x, y, z axis.

Parameters:

delX Specify the rotation around x-axis in degrees.

delY Specify the rotation around y-axis in degrees.

delZ Specify the rotation around z-axis in degrees.

Note:

The rotation is incremental. delX and delY will be modified to make sure that they are multiple 180 degrees using the formula $(\text{float})(\text{int})(\text{del} / 180.0) * 180.0$.

Reimplemented from [mitkView](#).

6.43.2.25 virtual void mitkImageView::Scale (float del) [virtual]

Scale all of the models in this view in x, y, z directions.

Parameters:

del Specify the scale in x, y, z directions. This function scales the models equally in each direction.

Reimplemented from [mitkView](#).

6.43.2.26 void mitkImageView::SetCrossArrow (bool *isEnabled*) [inline]

Set the status of cross arrow. If the cross arrow is enabled, the view will draw a cross arrow and a rectangle centered in the cross.

Parameters:

isEnabled isEnabled=true, Set the cross arrow to enable. isEnabled=false, Set the cross arrow to disable.

6.43.2.27 void mitkImageView::SetCrossArrowHeight (int *height*) [inline]

Set the height of the rectangle associated with the cross arrow.

Parameters:

height Specify the height of the rectangle.

6.43.2.28 void mitkImageView::SetCrossArrowPosition (int *mIdx*, int *vx*, int *vy*)

Set the cross arrow position according the volume coordinates of the *mIdx*'th model.

Parameters:

mIdx the index of the model (should be a [mitkImageModel](#))

vx the x-coordinate in the volume space

vy the y-coordinate in the volume space

6.43.2.29 void mitkImageView::SetCrossArrowPositionX (float *xPos*) [inline]

Set the x coordinate of the cross arrow center.

Parameters:

xPos Specify the x coordinate of the cross arrow center.

6.43.2.30 void mitkImageView::SetCrossArrowPositionY (float *yPos*) [inline]

Set the y coordinate of the cross arrow center.

Parameters:

yPos Specify the y coordinate of the cross arrow center.

6.43.2.31 void mitkImageView::SetCrossArrowWidth (int *width*) [inline]

Set the width of the rectangle associated with the cross arrow.

Parameters:

width Specify the width of the rectangle.

6.43.2.32 `virtual void mitkImageView::SetRotation (const mitkQuaternion & q)` [`inline`, `virtual`]

Do nothing. Donot call this function for rotation of a image.

Reimplemented from [mitkView](#).

6.43.2.33 `virtual void mitkImageView::SetRotation (float ax, float ay, float az, float angle)` [`inline`, `virtual`]

Do nothing. Donot call this function for rotation of a image.

Reimplemented from [mitkView](#).

6.43.2.34 `virtual void mitkImageView::SetRotation (float x, float y, float z)` [`virtual`]

Set rotations of all models in this view.

Parameters:

x Specify the rotation around x-axis in degrees.

y Specify the rotation around y-axis in degrees.

z Specify the rotation around z-axis in degrees.

Note:

x and *y* will be modified to make sure that they are multiple 180 degrees using the formula `(float)((int)(x / 180.0) * 180.0)`.

Reimplemented from [mitkView](#).

6.43.2.35 `void mitkImageView::SetWindowCenter (float winCenter)`

Set the window center of this view

Parameters:

winCenter Specify the new window center of this view

6.43.2.36 `void mitkImageView::SetWindowWidth (float winWidth)`

Set the window width of this view

Parameters:

winWidth Specify the new window width of this view

6.43.2.37 `virtual void mitkImageView::Translate (float delTX, float delTY, float delTZ = 0)` [`virtual`]

Translate all of the models in this view in x, y, z directions.

Parameters:

delTX Specify the translation in x direction

deltY Specify the translation in y direction

deltZ Specify the translation in z direction

Reimplemented from [mitkView](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `mitkImageView.h`

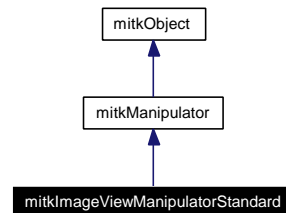
6.44 mitkImageViewManipulatorStandard Class Reference

mitkImageViewManipulatorStandard - a concrete manipulator to process mouse events in an image view

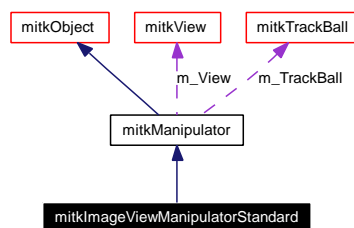
```
#include <mitkImageViewManipulatorStandard.h>
```

Inherits [mitkManipulator](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkImageViewManipulatorStandard:



Collaboration diagram for mitkImageViewManipulatorStandard:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [_onMouseDown](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseUp](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseMove](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)

6.44.1 Detailed Description

mitkImageViewManipulatorStandard - a concrete manipulator to process mouse events in an image view

mitkImageViewManipulatorStandard is a concrete manipulator to process mouse events in an image view. It is the default manipulator of a image view. The behavior of this manipulator is shown as follows:

Mouse Left Key — Translation

Mouse Middle Key — Adjusting window width / center

Mouse Right Key — Zoom in / out

6.44.2 Member Function Documentation

6.44.2.1 virtual void mitkImageViewManipulatorStandard::_onMouseDown (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse down event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button is pressed

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

Implements [mitkManipulator](#).

6.44.2.2 virtual void mitkImageViewManipulatorStandard::_onMouseMove (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse move event.

Parameters:

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

Implements [mitkManipulator](#).

6.44.2.3 virtual void mitkImageViewManipulatorStandard::_onMouseUp (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse up event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

Implements [mitkManipulator](#).

6.44.2.4 virtual void mitkImageViewManipulatorStandard::PrintSelf (ostream & *os*) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkManipulator](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkImageViewManipulatorStandard.h

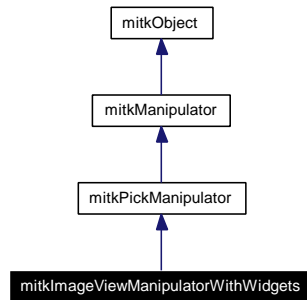
6.45 mitkImageViewManipulatorWithWidgets Class Reference

mitkImageViewManipulatorWithWidgets - manipulator of an image view contains widgets

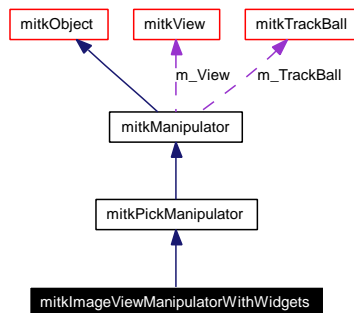
```
#include <mitkImageViewManipulatorWithWidgets.h>
```

Inherits [mitkPickManipulator](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkImageViewManipulatorWithWidgets:



Collaboration diagram for mitkImageViewManipulatorWithWidgets:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [_onMouseDown](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseUp](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseMove](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)

6.45.1 Detailed Description

mitkImageViewManipulatorWithWidgets - manipulator of an image view contains widgets

mitkImageViewManipulatorWithWidgets is a manipulator of an image view contains widgets. It can select a widget in the scene and drive the widget to manipulate the object in the scene.

6.45.2 Member Function Documentation

6.45.2.1 `virtual void mitkImageViewManipulatorWithWidgets::_onMouseDown (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)` [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse down event.

Parameters:

- mouseButton* indicates which mouse button is pressed
- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

Implements [mitkManipulator](#).

6.45.2.2 `virtual void mitkImageViewManipulatorWithWidgets::_onMouseMove (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)` [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse move event.

Parameters:

- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

Implements [mitkManipulator](#).

6.45.2.3 `virtual void mitkImageViewManipulatorWithWidgets::_onMouseUp (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)` [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse up event.

Parameters:

- mouseButton* indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released
- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

Implements [mitkManipulator](#).

6.45.2.4 `virtual void mitkImageViewManipulatorWithWidgets::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkPickManipulator](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `mitkImageViewManipulatorWithWidgets.h`

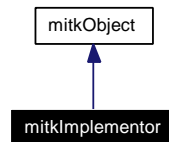
6.46 mitkImplementor Class Reference

mitkImplementor - an abstract class to define an interface to implement some OS dependent operations

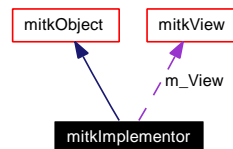
```
#include <mitkImplementor.h>
```

Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkImplementor:



Collaboration diagram for mitkImplementor:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.46.1 Detailed Description

mitkImplementor - an abstract class to define an interface to implement some OS dependent operations

mitkImplementor is an abstract class to define an interface to implement some OS dependent operations. The purpose of it is to provide an elegant solution to encapsulate the OS dependent codes. Its subclass is created automatically according to the current running OS. User needn't take care for its implementation details.

6.46.2 Member Function Documentation

6.46.2.1 virtual void mitkImplementor::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkImplementor.h

6.47 mitkInfoReader Class Reference

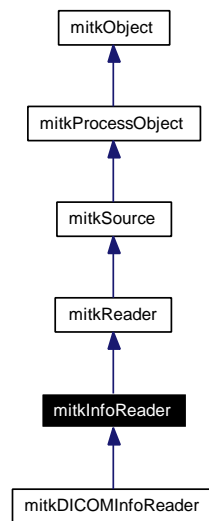
mitkInfoReader - an abstract class represents an information reader

```
#include <mitkInfoReader.h>
```

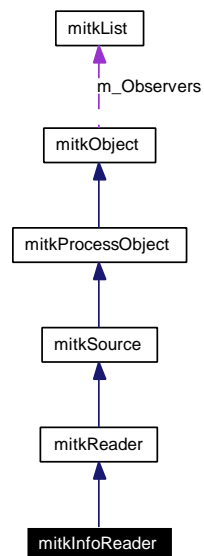
Inherits [mitkReader](#).

Inherited by [mitkDICOMInfoReader](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkInfoReader:



Collaboration diagram for mitkInfoReader:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.47.1 Detailed Description

mitkInfoReader - an abstract class represents an information reader

mitkInfoReader is an abstract class represents an information reader. Generally, it reads the header information of some files (e.g. DICOM files).

6.47.2 Member Function Documentation

6.47.2.1 virtual void mitkInfoReader::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkReader](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkDICOMInfoReader](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkInfoReader.h

6.48 mitkInterpolateFilter Class Reference

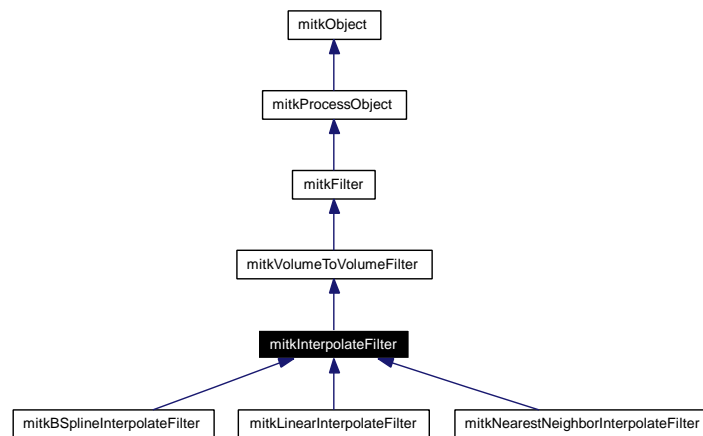
mitkInterpolateFilter - an abstract class specifies interface for interpolating values when objects are resampled through the Transform

```
#include <mitkInterpolateFilter.h>
```

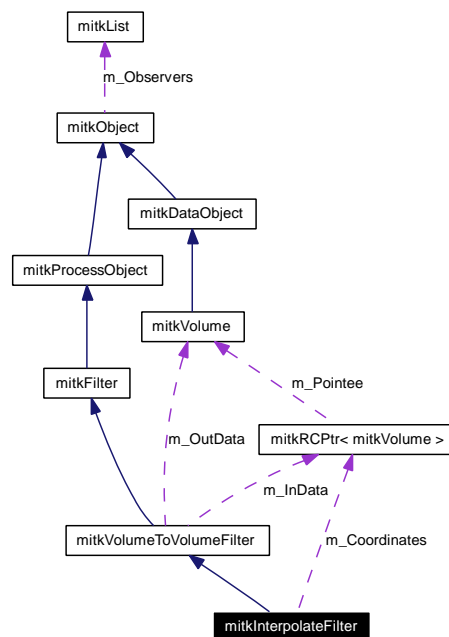
Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inherited by [mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter](#), [mitkLinearInterpolateFilter](#), and [mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkInterpolateFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkInterpolateFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetCoordinates](#) (mitkVolume *coordinates)
- mitkVolume * [GetCoordinates](#) ()
- void [SetRegion](#) (int r[6])
- void [GetRegion](#) (int r[6])
- void [SetCentreTransformFlag](#) (bool flag)
- void [Update](#) ()
- virtual bool [InterpolatePoint](#) (float x, float y, float z, vector< float > *value)
- void [SetOutputDatatype](#) (int dataType)

6.48.1 Detailed Description

mitkInterpolateFilter - an abstract class specifies interface for interpolating values when objects are resampled through the Transform

mitkInterpolateFilter is an abstract class specifies interface for interpolating values when objects are resampled through the Transform.

mitkInterpolateFilter and its childclass will only works inside the registration framework. If you want to perform geometric transform and interpolation outside the framework, please use mitkGeometric-TransformFilter.

Note:

datatype of the output is float.

6.48.2 Member Function Documentation

6.48.2.1 mitkVolume* mitkInterpolateFilter::GetCoordinates ()

Get coordinates for interpolating pixels.

Returns:

Return the pointer to the coordinates.

6.48.2.2 void mitkInterpolateFilter::GetRegion (int r[6]) [inline]

Get valid region for interpolation.

Parameters:

- r[0]* Return the first (smaller) index in x axis, the unit is pixel.
- r[1]* Return the second (bigger) index in x axis, the unit is pixel.
- r[2]* Return the first (smaller) index in y axis, the unit is pixel.
- r[3]* Return the second (bigger) index in y axis, the unit is pixel.
- r[4]* Return the first (smaller) index in z axis, the unit is pixel.
- r[5]* Return the second (bigger) index in z axis, the unit is pixel.

6.48.2.3 `virtual bool mitkInterpolateFilter::InterpolatePoint (float x, float y, float z, vector< float > *value) [inline, virtual]`

Perform a point interpolation for single channel image.

Parameters:

- x* The x index of the point in image.
- y* The y index of the point in image.
- z* The z index of the point in image.
- value* The point's intensity value after interpolation.

Returns:

Return true if the interpolation was performed without error.

Reimplemented in [mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter](#), [mitkLinearInterpolateFilter](#), and [mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter](#).

6.48.2.4 `virtual void mitkInterpolateFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]`

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter](#), [mitkLinearInterpolateFilter](#), and [mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter](#).

6.48.2.5 `void mitkInterpolateFilter::SetCentreTransformFlag (bool flag) [inline]`

Set the flag of centre transform.

Parameters:

- flag* The flag of centre transform.

6.48.2.6 `void mitkInterpolateFilter::SetCoordinates (mitkVolume * coordinates) [inline]`

Set coordinates for interpolating pixels.

Parameters:

- coordinates* The pointer to the coordinates for interpolating pixels.

6.48.2.7 `void mitkInterpolateFilter::SetOutputDatatype (int dataType) [inline]`

Set the data type for output volume.

Parameters:

- dataType* Specify the output volume's datatype.

6.48.2.8 void mitkInterpolateFilter::SetRegion (int r[6]) [inline]

Set valid region for interpolation.

Parameters:

- r[0]* The first (smaller) index in x axis, the unit is pixel.
- r[1]* The second (bigger) index in x axis, the unit is pixel.
- r[2]* The first (smaller) index in y axis, the unit is pixel.
- r[3]* The second (bigger) index in y axis, the unit is pixel.
- r[4]* The first (smaller) index in z axis, the unit is pixel.
- r[5]* The second (bigger) index in z axis, the unit is pixel.

6.48.2.9 void mitkInterpolateFilter::Update ()

Initialize the Interpolator . Perform before Run() function.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkInterpolateFilter.h

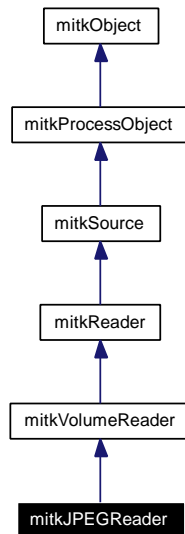
6.49 mitkJPEGReader Class Reference

mitkJPEGReader - a concrete reader for reading JPEG image files

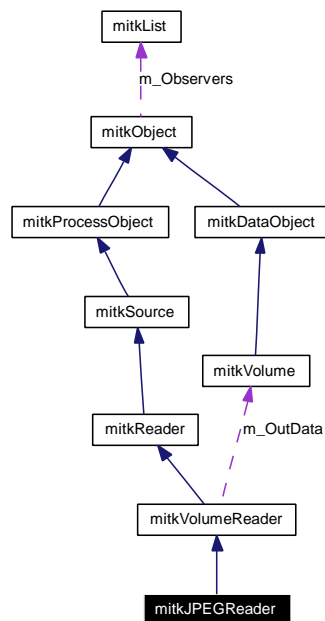
```
#include <mitkJPEGReader.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeReader](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkJPEGReader:



Collaboration diagram for mitkJPEGReader:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetSpacingX](#) (float px)
- void [SetSpacingY](#) (float py)
- void [SetSpacingZ](#) (float pz)

6.49.1 Detailed Description

mitkJPEGReader - a concrete reader for reading JPEG image files

mitkJPEGReader reads a set of JPEG image files to a volume. Because JPEG file doesn't have the spacing information, you must set them using the [SetSpacingX](#), [SetSpacingY](#), [SetSpacingZ](#) functions. To use this reader, the code snippet is:

```
mitkJPEGReader *aReader = new mitkJPEGReader;
aReader->SetSpacingX(sx);
aReader->SetSpacingY(sy);
aReader->SetSpacingZ(sz);
aReader->AddFileName(file1);
aReader->AddFileName(file2);
... ..
if (aReader->Run())
{
    mitkVolume *aVolume = aReader->GetOutput();
    Using aVolume
}
```

Warning:

All of the images must have equal width and height. Otherwise they can't form a volume. Now MITK doesn't support JPEG 2000 standard.

6.49.2 Member Function Documentation

6.49.2.1 virtual void mitkJPEGReader::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeReader](#).

6.49.2.2 void mitkJPEGReader::SetSpacingX (float px)

Set spacing information in x axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

px the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in x axis.

6.49.2.3 void mitkJPEGReader::SetSpacingY (float *py*)

Set spacing information in y axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

py the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in y axis.

6.49.2.4 void mitkJPEGReader::SetSpacingZ (float *pz*)

Set spacing information in z axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

pz the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in z axis.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkJPEGReader.h

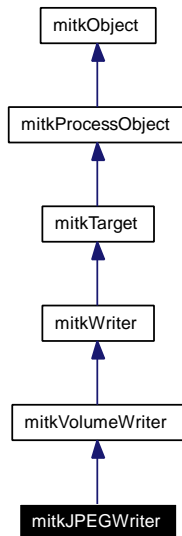
6.50 mitkJPEGWriter Class Reference

mitkJPEGWriter - a concrete writer for writing a volume to JPEG image files

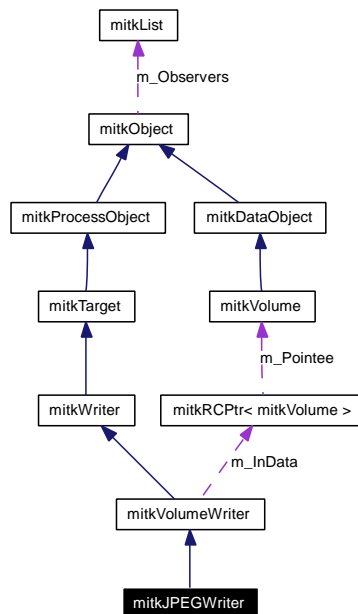
```
#include <mitkJPEGWriter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeWriter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkJPEGWriter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkJPEGWriter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetQuality](#) (int quality)

6.50.1 Detailed Description

mitkJPEGWriter - a concrete writer for writing a volume to JPEG image files

mitkJPEGWriter writes a volume to a set of JPEG image files. Because the volume is a 3D dataset, it may contain many slices. So the file names must be generated and passed to writer properly. To use this writer, the code snippet is:

```
mitkJPEGWriter *aWriter = new mitkJPEGWriter;
aWriter->SetInput (aVolume);
int imageNum = aVolume->GetImageNum();
Generate file names into files[imageNum];
for(int i = 0; i < imageNum; i++)
    aWriter->AddFileName (files[i]);
aWriter->Run();
```

6.50.2 Member Function Documentation

6.50.2.1 virtual void mitkJPEGWriter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeWriter](#).

6.50.2.2 void mitkJPEGWriter::SetQuality (int quality) [inline]

Set the quality of output JPEG images.

Parameters:

quality The quality of output JPEG images. The maximum value is 100, and the default value is 95.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkJPEGWriter.h

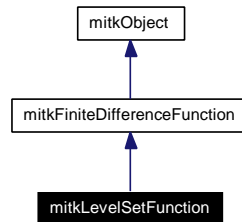
6.51 mitkLevelSetFunction Class Reference

mitkLevelSetFunction - defines a levelset method

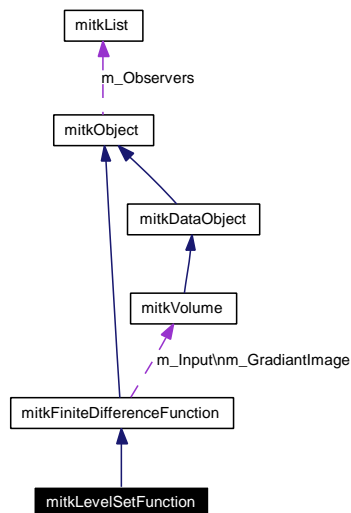
```
#include <mitkLevelSetFunction.h>
```

Inherits [mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkLevelSetFunction:



Collaboration diagram for mitkLevelSetFunction:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkLevelSetFunction](#) ()
- [~mitkLevelSetFunction](#) ()
- virtual void [Initialize](#) ()
- virtual void [Update](#) ([mitkVolume](#) *DistanceImage, PointVector *NarrowBand)

6.51.1 Detailed Description

mitkLevelSetFunction - defines a levelset method

mitkLevelSetFunction defines a levelset method

6.51.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.51.2.1 `mitkLevelSetFunction::mitkLevelSetFunction ()`

Constructor of the class

6.51.2.2 `mitkLevelSetFunction::~~mitkLevelSetFunction ()`

Destructor of the class

6.51.3 Member Function Documentation

6.51.3.1 `virtual void mitkLevelSetFunction::Initialize ()` [virtual]

Do some initialize word

Reimplemented from [mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction](#).

6.51.3.2 `virtual void mitkLevelSetFunction::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction](#).

6.51.3.3 `virtual void mitkLevelSetFunction::Update (mitkVolume * DistanceImage, PointVector * NarrowBand)` [virtual]

Update the narrowband

Parameters:

DistanceImage represent the input distance image

NarrowBand represent the narrow band

Implements [mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkLevelSetFunction.h](#)

6.52 mitkLevelSetImageFilter Class Reference

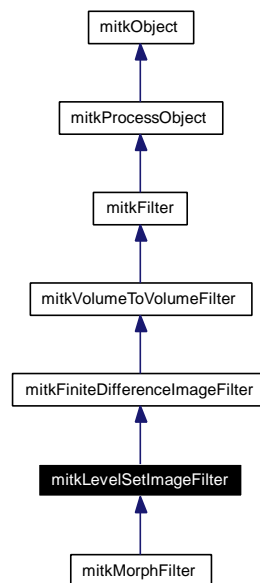
mitkLevelSetImageFilter - implement the level set arithmetic

```
#include <mitkLevelSetImageFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter](#).

Inherited by [mitkMorphFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkLevelSetImageFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkLevelSetImageFilter:

6.52.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.52.2.1 mitkLevelSetImageFilter::mitkLevelSetImageFilter ()

Constructor of the class

6.52.2.2 mitkLevelSetImageFilter::~~mitkLevelSetImageFilter ()

Destructor of the class

6.52.3 Member Function Documentation

6.52.3.1 void mitkLevelSetImageFilter::ApplyUpdate () [protected, virtual]

Applies the update buffer values to the active layer and reconstructs the sparse field layers for the next iteration.

Implements [mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter](#).

6.52.3.2 void mitkLevelSetImageFilter::CalculateChange () [protected, virtual]

Traverses the active layer list and calculates the change at these indicies to be applied in the current iteration.

Implements [mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter](#).

6.52.3.3 void mitkLevelSetImageFilter::Initialize () [protected, virtual]

Constructs the sparse field layers and initializes their values.

Implements [mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter](#).

6.52.3.4 void mitkLevelSetImageFilter::PostProcess () [protected, virtual]

This method is optionally defined by a subclass to do some post process work.

Implements [mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter](#).

6.52.3.5 void mitkLevelSetImageFilter::SetInnerIterNum (int *n*) [inline]

Set the inner iteration numbers

Parameters:

n Represent the inner iteration numbers

6.52.3.6 void mitkLevelSetImageFilter::SetNumberOfLayers (int *n*) [inline]

Set the number of the layers

Parameters:

n Represent the number of the layers

6.52.3.7 void mitkLevelSetImageFilter::SetOutIterNum (int *n*) [inline]

Set the out iteration numbers

Parameters:

n Represent the out iteration numbers

6.52.4 Member Data Documentation**6.52.4.1 int mitkLevelSetImageFilter::m_NumberOfLayers** [protected]

The number of layers to use in the sparse field. Sparse field will consist of `m_NumberOfLayers` layers on both sides of a single active layer. This active layer is the interface of interest, i.e. the zero level set.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkLevelSetImageFilter.h

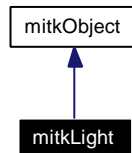
6.53 mitkLight Class Reference

mitkLight - a light object in 3D view

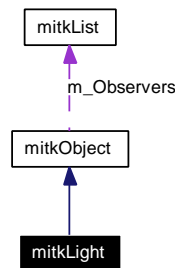
```
#include <mitkLight.h>
```

Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkLight:



Collaboration diagram for mitkLight:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.53.1 Detailed Description

mitkLight - a light object in 3D view

mitkLight is a light object in 3D view. The only way you can access it is to get a pointer to it by using the member function GetLight() of [mitkView](#). Then you can control it through its interface, and the change will affect the image rendered in the view.

6.53.2 Member Function Documentation

6.53.2.1 virtual void mitkLight::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `mitkLight.h`

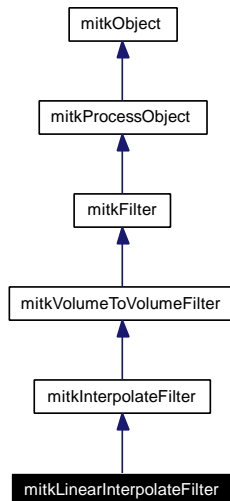
6.54 mitkLinearInterpolateFilter Class Reference

mitkLinearInterpolateFilter - a concrete interpolator

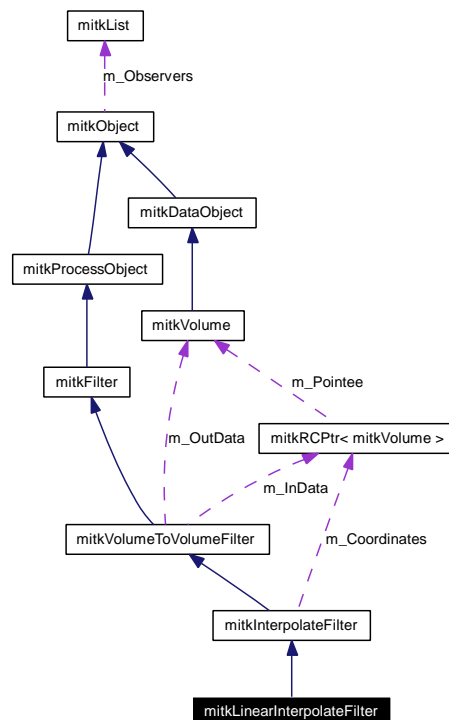
```
#include <mitkLinearInterpolateFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkInterpolateFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkLinearInterpolateFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkLinearInterpolateFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual bool [InterpolatePoint](#) (float x, float y, float z, vector< float > *value)
- [mitkLinearInterpolateFilter](#) ()

6.54.1 Detailed Description

mitkLinearInterpolateFilter - a concrete interpolator

mitkLinearInterpolateFilter is a concrete interpolation class. A bi-linear interpolation algorithm was implemented for 2D image which the intensity at a point is determined from the weighted sum of intensities at four pixels closest to it. Also a tri-linear method was developed for 3d volume interpolation that the intensity at a point is estimated from 2x2x2 neighborhood.

This filter can perform point interpolation by using [InterpolatePoint\(\)](#) and perform volume interpolation by using [Run\(\)](#).

User should specify the input volume and run [Update\(\)](#) first before interpolation.

6.54.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.54.2.1 mitkLinearInterpolateFilter::mitkLinearInterpolateFilter ()

Constructor.

6.54.3 Member Function Documentation

6.54.3.1 virtual bool mitkLinearInterpolateFilter::InterpolatePoint (float x, float y, float z, vector< float > * value) [virtual]

Perform a point interpolation using linear interpolation method.

Parameters:

- x* The x index of the point in image.
- y* The y index of the point in image.
- z* The z index of the point in image.
- value* The point's intensity value after interpolation.

Returns:

- Return true if the interpolation was performed without error.

Reimplemented from [mitkInterpolateFilter](#).

6.54.3.2 virtual void mitkLinearInterpolateFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkInterpolateFilter](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkLinearInterpolateFilter.h

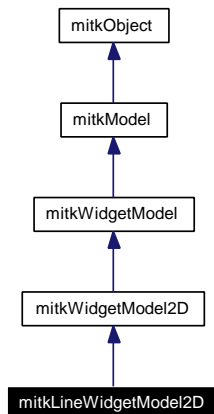
6.55 mitkLineWidgetModel2D Class Reference

mitkLineWidgetModel2D - a line widget used in 2D view

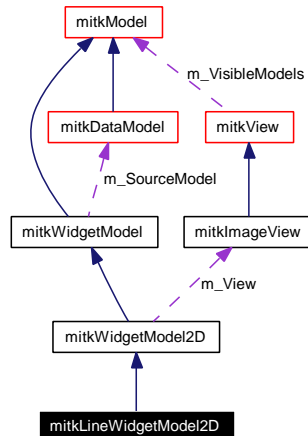
```
#include <mitkLineWidgetModel2D.h>
```

Inherits [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkLineWidgetModel2D:



Collaboration diagram for mitkLineWidgetModel2D:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkLineWidgetModel2D](#) ()
- [mitkLineWidgetModel2D](#) (float startPoint[2])
- virtual int [Render](#) ([mitkView](#) *view)
- virtual void [Pick](#) (const WidgetNames &names)
- virtual void [Release](#) ()
- float [GetLineLength](#) ()
- void [SetUnitName](#) (const string &name)

- const string & [GetUnitName](#) ()
- void [SetStartPoint](#) (float point[2])
- void [SetStartPoint](#) (float x, float y)
- void [SetStartPoint](#) (int sx, int sy)
- void [SetMovePoint](#) (float point[2])
- void [SetMovePoint](#) (float x, float y)
- void [SetMovePoint](#) (int sx, int sy)
- void [SetEndPoint](#) (float point[2])
- void [SetEndPoint](#) (float x, float y)
- void [SetEndPoint](#) (int sx, int sy)
- int [GetPointsSetNum](#) ()
- void [GetStartPoint](#) (float &tx, float &ty)
- void [GetStartPoint](#) (int &ix, int &iy)
- void [GetEndPoint](#) (float &tx, float &ty)
- void [GetEndPoint](#) (int &ix, int &iy)

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [_onMouseDown](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseUp](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseMove](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos, int deltaX, int deltaY)

6.55.1 Detailed Description

mitkLineWidgetModel2D - a line widget used in 2D view

mitkLineWidgetModel2D is a line widget used in 2D view which can respond the mouse events to change the line status and return the current length of the line. It is supposed to be attached to a 2D data model (e.g. [mitkImageModel](#)) and add to a 2D view (e.g. [mitkImageView](#)), and in other conditions the display could be improper.

6.55.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.55.2.1 mitkLineWidgetModel2D::mitkLineWidgetModel2D ()

The default constructor.

6.55.2.2 mitkLineWidgetModel2D::mitkLineWidgetModel2D (float *startPoint*[2])

One and only constructor of [mitkLineWidgetModel3D](#).

Parameters:

startPoint[0] x-coordinate of start point of this line

startPoint[1] y-coordinate of start point of this line

Note:

The coordinates of the start point must be the original coordinates in the object space before all geometrical transforms. (Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.)

6.55.3 Member Function Documentation

6.55.3.1 `virtual void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::_onMouseDown (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)` [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse down event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button is pressed

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.55.3.2 `virtual void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::_onMouseMove (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos, int deltaX, int deltaY)` [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse move event.

Parameters:

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

deltaX movement along x-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

deltaY movement along y-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.55.3.3 `virtual void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::_onMouseUp (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)` [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse up event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.55.3.4 void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::GetEndPoint (int & ix, int & iy)

Get the integral coordinates of the end point in the original image.

Parameters:

ix return the x-coordinate

iy return the y-coordinate

6.55.3.5 void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::GetEndPoint (float & tx, float & ty)

Get the physical coordinates in the object space of the end point.

Parameters:

tx return the x-coordinate of the end point

ty return the y-coordinate of the end point

6.55.3.6 float mitkLineWidgetModel2D::GetLineLength ()

Get length of this line.

Returns:

Return the length of the line.

6.55.3.7 int mitkLineWidgetModel2D::GetPointsSetNum () [inline]

Get how many points have been set.

Returns:

The number of points set properly. The value should be 0, 1 or 2.

6.55.3.8 void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::GetStartPoint (int & ix, int & iy)

Get the integral coordinates of the start point in the original image.

Parameters:

ix return the x-coordinate

iy return the y-coordinate

6.55.3.9 void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::GetStartPoint (float & tx, float & ty)

Get the physical coordinates in the object space of the start point.

Parameters:

tx return the x-coordinate of the start point

ty return the y-coordinate of the start point

6.55.3.10 `const string& mitkLineWidgetModel2D::GetUnitName ()` [inline]

Get name string of unit.

Returns:

Return a constant reference to a string contains the name of the length unit this line uses

6.55.3.11 `virtual void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::Pick (const WidgetNames & names)`
[virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is picked.

Parameters:

names a constant reference to an WidgetNames which contains the names of selected parts of this widget.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.55.3.12 `virtual void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

6.55.3.13 `virtual void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::Release ()` [virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is released.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.55.3.14 `virtual int mitkLineWidgetModel2D::Render (mitkView * view)` [virtual]

Render this model.

Parameters:

view the pointer of an [mitkView](#) in which this model will be shown

Returns:

Return 1 if this model is rendered successfully. Otherwise return 0.

Reimplemented from [mitkModel](#).

6.55.3.15 `void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::SetEndPoint (int sx, int sy)` [inline]

Set position of the end point.

Parameters:

sx x-coordinate of the end point of this line on screen

sy y-coordinate of the end point of this line on screen

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.55.3.16 void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::SetEndPoint (float *x*, float *y*) `[inline]`

Set position of the end point in the object space.

Parameters:

x x-coordinate of the end point of this line

y y-coordinate of the end point of this line

Note:

Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.

6.55.3.17 void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::SetEndPoint (float *point*[2]) `[inline]`

Set position of the end point in the object space.

Parameters:

point[0] x-coordinate of the end point of this line

point[1] y-coordinate of the end point of this line

Note:

Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.

6.55.3.18 void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::SetMovePoint (int *sx*, int *sy*) `[inline]`

Set position of the moving end point.

Parameters:

sx x-coordinate of the moving end point of this line on screen

sy y-coordinate of the moving end point of this line on screen

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.55.3.19 void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::SetMovePoint (float x, float y) [inline]

Set position of the moving end point in the object space.

Parameters:

- x* x-coordinate of the moving end point of this line
- y* y-coordinate of the moving end point of this line

Note:

Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.

6.55.3.20 void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::SetMovePoint (float point[2]) [inline]

Set position of the moving end point in the object space.

Parameters:

- point[0]* x-coordinate of the moving end point of this line
- point[1]* y-coordinate of the moving end point of this line

Note:

Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.

6.55.3.21 void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::SetStartPoint (int sx, int sy) [inline]

Set position of the start point.

Parameters:

- sx* x-coordinate of the start point of this line on screen
- sy* y-coordinate of the start point of this line on screen

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.55.3.22 void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::SetStartPoint (float x, float y) [inline]

Set position of the start point in the object space.

Parameters:

- x* x-coordinate of the start point of this line
- y* y-coordinate of the start point of this line

Note:

Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.

6.55.3.23 void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::SetStartPoint (float *point*[2]) [inline]

Set position of the start point in the object space.

Parameters:

point[0] x-coordinate of the start point of this line

point[1] y-coordinate of the start point of this line

Note:

Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.

6.55.3.24 void mitkLineWidgetModel2D::SetUnitName (const string & *name*) [inline]

Set name string of unit.

Parameters:

name a constant reference to a string contains the name of the length unit (e.g. mm) this line uses

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkLineWidgetModel2D.h

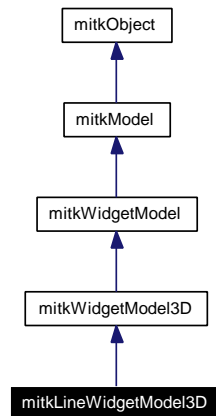
6.56 mitkLineWidgetModel3D Class Reference

mitkLineWidgetModel3D - a line widget used in a 3D scene

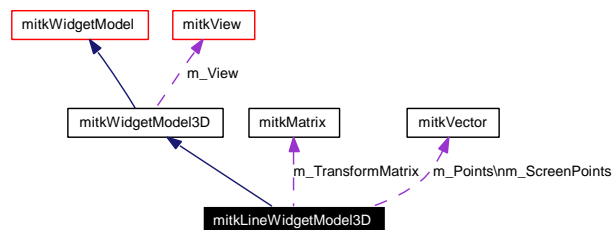
```
#include <mitkLineWidgetModel3D.h>
```

Inherits [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkLineWidgetModel3D:



Collaboration diagram for mitkLineWidgetModel3D:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkLineWidgetModel3D](#) (float point0[3], float point1[3])
- virtual int [Render](#) ([mitkView](#) *view)
- virtual void [Pick](#) (const WidgetNames &names)
- virtual void [Release](#) ()
- void [SetUnits](#) (float ux, float uy, float uz)
- void [SetUnits](#) (float units[3])
- float [GetLineLength](#) ()
- void [SetUnitName](#) (const string &name)
- const string & [GetUnitName](#) ()
- virtual void [Update](#) ()

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [_onMouseDown](#) (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*)
- virtual void [_onMouseUp](#) (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*)
- virtual void [_onMouseMove](#) (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*, int *deltaX*, int *deltaY*)

6.56.1 Detailed Description

mitkLineWidgetModel3D - a line widget used in a 3D scene

mitkLineWidgetModel3D is a line widget used in a 3D scene which can respond the mouse events to change the line status and return the current length of the line. It is supposed to be attached to a 3D data model (e.g. [mitkVolumeModel](#), [mitkSurfaceModel](#)) and add to a 3D view (e.g. [mitkView](#)), and in other conditions the display could be improper.

6.56.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.56.2.1 mitkLineWidgetModel3D::mitkLineWidgetModel3D (float *point0*[3], float *point1*[3])

One and only constructor of mitkLineWidgetModel3D.

Parameters:

- point0*[0] x-coordinate of one end point of this line
- point0*[1] y-coordinate of one end point of this line
- point0*[2] z-coordinate of one end point of this line
- point1*[0] x-coordinate of the other end point of this line
- point1*[1] y-coordinate of the other end point of this line
- point1*[2] z-coordinate of the other end point of this line

6.56.3 Member Function Documentation

6.56.3.1 virtual void mitkLineWidgetModel3D::_onMouseDown (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse down event.

Parameters:

- mouseButton* indicates which mouse button is pressed
- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.56.3.2 `virtual void mitkLineWidgetModel3D::_onMouseMove (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos, int deltaX, int deltaY)` [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse move event.

Parameters:

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

deltaX movement along x-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

deltaY movement along y-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.56.3.3 `virtual void mitkLineWidgetModel3D::_onMouseUp (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)` [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse up event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.56.3.4 `float mitkLineWidgetModel3D::GetLineLength ()`

Get length of this line.

Returns:

Return the length of the line.

6.56.3.5 `const string& mitkLineWidgetModel3D::GetUnitName ()` [inline]

Get name string of unit.

Returns:

Return a constant reference to a string contains the name

6.56.3.6 virtual void mitkLineWidgetModel3D::Pick (const WidgetNames & *names*) [virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is picked.

Parameters:

names a constant reference to an WidgetNames which contains the names of selected parts of this widget.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.56.3.7 virtual void mitkLineWidgetModel3D::PrintSelf (ostream & *os*) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

6.56.3.8 virtual void mitkLineWidgetModel3D::Release () [virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is released.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.56.3.9 virtual int mitkLineWidgetModel3D::Render (mitkView * *view*) [virtual]

Render this model.

Parameters:

view the pointer of an [mitkView](#) in which this model will be shown

Returns:

Return 1 if this model is rendered successfully. Otherwise return 0.

Reimplemented from [mitkModel](#).

6.56.3.10 void mitkLineWidgetModel3D::SetUnitName (const string & *name*) [inline]

Set name string of unit.

Parameters:

name a constant reference to a string contains the name of the length unit (e.g. mm) this line uses

6.56.3.11 void mitkLineWidgetModel3D::SetUnits (float *units*[3]) [inline]

Set unit length on axes.

Parameters:

units[0] unit length in x-axis

units[1] unit length in y-axis

units[2] unit length in z-axis

6.56.3.12 void mitkLineWidgetModel3D::SetUnits (float *ux*, float *uy*, float *uz*) [inline]

Set unit length on axes.

Parameters:

ux unit length in x-axis

uy unit length in y-axis

uz unit length in z-axis

6.56.3.13 virtual void mitkLineWidgetModel3D::Update () [virtual]

Update the parameters of the widget.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkLineWidgetModel3D.h](#)

6.57 mitkList Class Reference

mitkList - a utility class for a list of [mitkObject](#)

```
#include <mitkList.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- void [Add](#) ([mitkObject](#) *itemAdding)
- void [Insert](#) ([mitkObject](#) *itemInserting, int pos)
- void [Replace](#) (int i, [mitkObject](#) *itemNew)
- void [Remove](#) (int i)
- void [Remove](#) ([mitkObject](#) *itemRemove)
- void [RemoveAll](#) ()
- int [Find](#) ([mitkObject](#) *itemFinding)
- [mitkObject](#) * [GetItem](#) (int i)
- int [Count](#) ()
- void [InitTraversal](#) ()

6.57.1 Detailed Description

mitkList - a utility class for a list of [mitkObject](#)

mitkList is a utility class for a list of [mitkObject](#)

6.57.2 Member Function Documentation

6.57.2.1 void mitkList::Add ([mitkObject](#) * *itemAdding*)

Add an object to the list.

6.57.2.2 int mitkList::Count () [inline]

Return the number of objects in the list.

6.57.2.3 int mitkList::Find ([mitkObject](#) * *itemFinding*)

Search for an object and return location in list. If location == -1, object was not found.

6.57.2.4 [mitkObject](#)* mitkList::GetItem (int *i*)

Get an object in location i

6.57.2.5 void mitkList::InitTraversal () [inline]

Traversal the list

6.57.2.6 void mitkList::Insert (mitkObject * *itemInserting*, int *pos*)

Insert an object to the list.

6.57.2.7 void mitkList::Remove (mitkObject * *itemRemove*)

Remove an object from the list.

6.57.2.8 void mitkList::Remove (int *i*)

Remove the *i*'th item in the list.

6.57.2.9 void mitkList::RemoveAll ()

Remove all objects from the list.

6.57.2.10 void mitkList::Replace (int *i*, mitkObject * *itemNew*)

Replace the *i*'th item

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkList.h

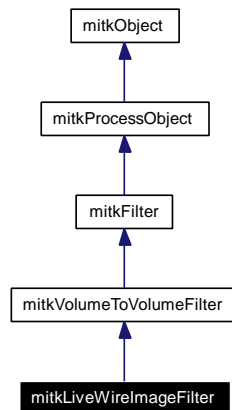
6.58 mitkLiveWireImageFilter Class Reference

mitkLiveWireImageFilter - A class that implement livewire segmentation arithmetic

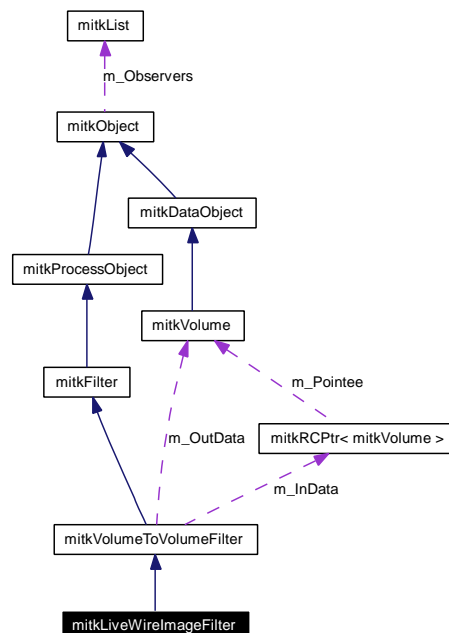
```
#include <mitkLiveWireImageFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkLiveWireImageFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkLiveWireImageFilter:



Public Member Functions

- [mitkLiveWireImageFilter](#) ()
- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual [~mitkLiveWireImageFilter](#) ()

6.58.1 Detailed Description

mitkLiveWireImageFilter - A class that implement livewire segmentation arithmetic

mitkLiveWireImageFilter - A class that implement livewire segmentation arithmetic

6.58.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.58.2.1 mitkLiveWireImageFilter::mitkLiveWireImageFilter ()

Constructor of the class.

6.58.2.2 virtual mitkLiveWireImageFilter::~mitkLiveWireImageFilter () [virtual]

Constructor of the class.

6.58.3 Member Function Documentation

6.58.3.1 virtual void mitkLiveWireImageFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [inline, virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkLiveWireImageFilter.h

6.59 mitkManipulator Class Reference

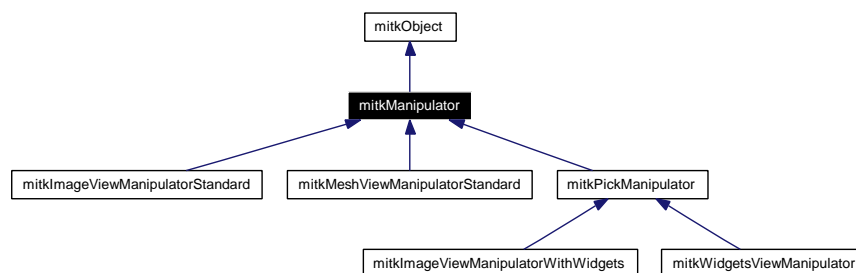
mitkManipulator - an abstract class to define an interface to implement mouse events processing in a view

```
#include <mitkManipulator.h>
```

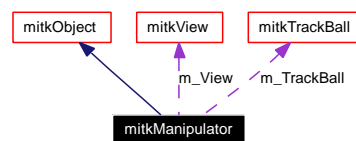
Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkImageViewManipulatorStandard](#), [mitkMeshViewManipulatorStandard](#), and [mitkPickManipulator](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkManipulator:



Collaboration diagram for mitkManipulator:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [OnMouseDown](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- void [OnMouseUp](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- void [OnMouseMove](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- void [OnMouseWheel](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos, int delta)
- void [SetView](#) ([mitkView](#) *view)
- void [EnableLoD](#) (bool enable=true)
- bool [IsLoDEnabled](#) ()

6.59.1 Detailed Description

mitkManipulator - an abstract class to define an interface to implement mouse events processing in a view

mitkManipulator is an abstract class to define an interface to implement mouse events processing in a view. Its purpose is to provide user a chance to override the default mouse events processing. All of its subclasses must implement [OnMouseDown\(\)](#), [OnMouseUp\(\)](#), [OnMouseMove\(\)](#) functions to process mouse events in a view properly.

6.59.2 Member Function Documentation

6.59.2.1 void mitkManipulator::EnableLoD (bool *enable* = true) [inline]

Enable or disable LoD mode.

Parameters:

enable true = enable LoD mode; false = disable LoD mode

Note:

It is only a hint to rendering method and depends on actual implementation. Maybe it will not take any effect.

6.59.2.2 bool mitkManipulator::IsLoDEnabled () [inline]

Test if the LoD mode is enabled.

Returns:

Return true if the LoD mode is enabled, otherwise return false.

6.59.2.3 void mitkManipulator::OnMouseDown (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*)

Deal with mouse down event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button is pressed

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

6.59.2.4 void mitkManipulator::OnMouseMove (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*)

Deal with mouse move event.

Parameters:

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

6.59.2.5 void mitkManipulator::OnMouseUp (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*)

Deal with mouse up event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released
ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs
yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

6.59.2.6 void mitkManipulator::OnMouseWheel (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*, int *delta*)

Deal with mouse wheel rotate event.

Parameters:

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs
yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs
delta the wheel rotation

6.59.2.7 virtual void mitkManipulator::PrintSelf (ostream & *os*) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkImageViewManipulatorStandard](#), [mitkImageViewManipulatorWithWidgets](#), [mitk-MeshViewManipulatorStandard](#), [mitkPickManipulator](#), and [mitkWidgetsViewManipulator](#).

6.59.2.8 void mitkManipulator::SetView (mitkView * *view*)

Set the associated view. The mouse events come from this view.

Parameters:

view Specify the associated view.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkManipulator.h](#)

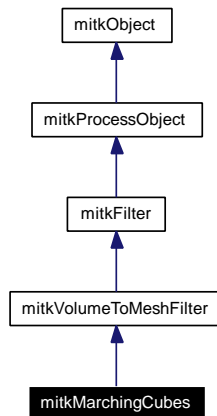
6.60 mitkMarchingCubes Class Reference

mitkMarchingCubes - implementing 3d reconstruction algorithm

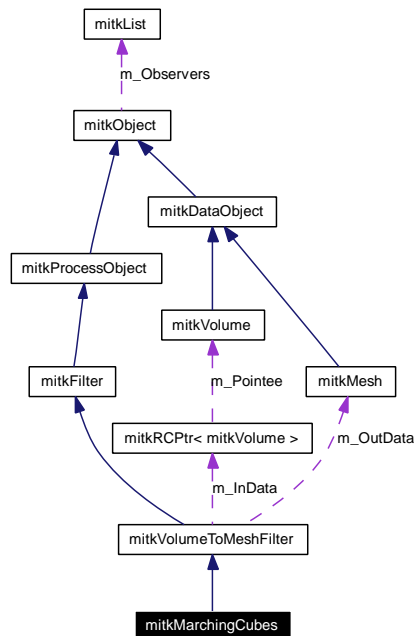
```
#include <mitkMarchingCubes.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToMeshFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkMarchingCubes:



Collaboration diagram for mitkMarchingCubes:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkMarchingCubes](#) ()

- void [SetThreshold](#) (float lowThreshold, float highThreshold)
- float [GetLowThreshold](#) ()
- float [GetHighThreshold](#) ()

6.60.1 Detailed Description

mitkMarchingCubes - implementing 3d reconstruction algorithm

mitkMarchingCubes is a process object that defines a set of function to process Volume Data to generate 3D Image using Marching Cubes algorithm.

Warning:

Marching Cubes algorithm may have the protect of United States patent, please use it at your own risk.

6.60.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.60.2.1 mitkMarchingCubes::mitkMarchingCubes ()

Default constructor.

6.60.3 Member Function Documentation

6.60.3.1 float mitkMarchingCubes::GetHighThreshold () `[inline]`

Get low and high threshold.

Returns:

Return the high threshold.

6.60.3.2 float mitkMarchingCubes::GetLowThreshold () `[inline]`

Get low threshold.

Returns:

Retrun the low threshold.

6.60.3.3 virtual void mitkMarchingCubes::PrintSelf (ostream & os) `[virtual]`

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToMeshFilter](#).

6.60.3.4 void mitkMarchingCubes::SetThreshold (float *lowThreshold*, float *highThreshold*)

Set low and high threshold.

Parameters:

lowThreshold the low threshold

highThreshold the high threshold

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkMarchingCubes.h

6.61 mitkMatrix Class Reference

mitkMatrix - an encapsulation of a matrix

```
#include <mitkMatrix.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- void [Transpose](#) ()
- float [Inverse](#) ()
- float [Determinant](#) ()
- void [Adjoint](#) ()
- float [MinValue](#) ()
- float [MaxValue](#) ()
- void [ZeroMatrix](#) ()
- void [IdentityMatrix](#) ()
- void [TranslateMatrix](#) (const float dx, const float dy, const float dz)
- void [ScaleMatrix](#) (const float a, const float b, const float c)
- void [ScaleMatrix](#) (const float a)
- void [RotateXMatrix](#) (const float angle)
- void [RotateYMatrix](#) (const float angle)
- void [RotateZMatrix](#) (const float angle)
- void [Translate](#) (const float dx, const float dy, const float dz)
- void [Scale](#) (const float a, const float b, const float c)
- void [Rotate](#) (const float angle, const float x, const float y, const float z)
- void [RotateX](#) (const float angle)
- void [RotateY](#) (const float angle)
- void [RotateZ](#) (const float angle)

6.61.1 Detailed Description

mitkMatrix - an encapsulation of a matrix

mitkMatrix provides an encapsulation of matrix operations. It is used in volume rendering algorithm, which requires intensive matrix calculations. The interface of mitkMatrix provides many common matrix operations.

6.61.2 Member Function Documentation

6.61.2.1 void mitkMatrix::Adjoint ()

Adjoint matrix

6.61.2.2 float mitkMatrix::Determinant ()

Returns the determinant

6.61.2.3 void mitkMatrix::IdentityMatrix () [inline]

Set the matrix to identity matrix

6.61.2.4 float mitkMatrix::Inverse ()

Inverses the matrix and returns the determinant

6.61.2.5 float mitkMatrix::MaxValue ()

Returns the maximum absolute value of the matrix

6.61.2.6 float mitkMatrix::MinValue ()

Returns the minimum absolute value of the matrix

6.61.2.7 void mitkMatrix::Rotate (const float *angle*, const float *x*, const float *y*, const float *z*)

Rotate current matrix around arbitrary axis

6.61.2.8 void mitkMatrix::RotateX (const float *angle*)

Rotate current matrix around x axis

6.61.2.9 void mitkMatrix::RotateXMatrix (const float *angle*)

Rotation around x axis

6.61.2.10 void mitkMatrix::RotateY (const float *angle*)

Rotate current matrix around y axis

6.61.2.11 void mitkMatrix::RotateYMatrix (const float *angle*)

Rotation around y axis

6.61.2.12 void mitkMatrix::RotateZ (const float *angle*)

Rotate current matrix around z axis

6.61.2.13 void mitkMatrix::RotateZMatrix (const float *angle*)

Rotation around z axis

6.61.2.14 void mitkMatrix::Scale (const float *a*, const float *b*, const float *c*)

Scale current matrix

6.61.2.15 void mitkMatrix::ScaleMatrix (const float *a*)

Uniform scale transformation

6.61.2.16 void mitkMatrix::ScaleMatrix (const float *a*, const float *b*, const float *c*)

Scale transformation

6.61.2.17 void mitkMatrix::Translate (const float *dx*, const float *dy*, const float *dz*)

Translate current matrix

6.61.2.18 void mitkMatrix::TranslateMatrix (const float *dx*, const float *dy*, const float *dz*)

Translate transformation

6.61.2.19 void mitkMatrix::Transpose ()

Transposes the matrix

6.61.2.20 void mitkMatrix::ZeroMatrix () [inline]

Clean the matrix to zero

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkMatrix.h

6.62 mitkMatrixD Class Reference

mitkMatrixD - an encapsulation of a matrix

```
#include <mitkMatrixD.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- void [Transpose](#) ()
- double [Inverse](#) ()
- double [Determinant](#) ()
- void [Adjoint](#) ()
- double [MinValue](#) ()
- double [MaxValue](#) ()
- void [ZeroMatrix](#) ()
- void [IdentityMatrix](#) ()
- void [TranslateMatrix](#) (const double dx, const double dy, const double dz)
- void [ScaleMatrix](#) (const double a, const double b, const double c)
- void [ScaleMatrix](#) (const double a)
- void [RotateXMatrix](#) (const double angle)
- void [RotateYMatrix](#) (const double angle)
- void [RotateZMatrix](#) (const double angle)
- void [Translate](#) (const double dx, const double dy, const double dz)
- void [Scale](#) (const double a, const double b, const double c)
- void [Rotate](#) (const double angle, const double x, const double y, const double z)
- void [RotateX](#) (const double angle)
- void [RotateY](#) (const double angle)
- void [RotateZ](#) (const double angle)

6.62.1 Detailed Description

mitkMatrixD - an encapsulation of a matrix

mitkMatrixD provides an encapsulation of matrix operations. It is used in volume rendering algorithm, which requires intensive matrix calculations. The interface of mitkMatrixD provides many common matrix operations.

6.62.2 Member Function Documentation

6.62.2.1 void mitkMatrixD::Adjoint ()

Adjoint matrix

6.62.2.2 double mitkMatrixD::Determinant ()

Returns the determinant

6.62.2.3 void mitkMatrixD::IdentityMatrix () [inline]

Set the matrix to identity matrix

6.62.2.4 double mitkMatrixD::Inverse ()

Inverses the matrix and returns the determinant

6.62.2.5 double mitkMatrixD::MaxValue ()

Returns the maximum absolute value of the matrix

6.62.2.6 double mitkMatrixD::MinValue ()

Returns the minimum absolute value of the matrix

6.62.2.7 void mitkMatrixD::Rotate (const double *angle*, const double *x*, const double *y*, const double *z*)

Rotate current matrix around arbitrary axis

6.62.2.8 void mitkMatrixD::RotateX (const double *angle*)

Rotate current matrix around x axis

6.62.2.9 void mitkMatrixD::RotateXMatrix (const double *angle*)

Rotation around x axis

6.62.2.10 void mitkMatrixD::RotateY (const double *angle*)

Rotate current matrix around y axis

6.62.2.11 void mitkMatrixD::RotateYMatrix (const double *angle*)

Rotation around y axis

6.62.2.12 void mitkMatrixD::RotateZ (const double *angle*)

Rotate current matrix around z axis

6.62.2.13 void mitkMatrixD::RotateZMatrix (const double *angle*)

Rotation around z axis

6.62.2.14 void mitkMatrixD::Scale (const double *a*, const double *b*, const double *c*)

Scale current matrix

6.62.2.15 void mitkMatrixD::ScaleMatrix (const double *a*)

Uniform scale transformation

6.62.2.16 void mitkMatrixD::ScaleMatrix (const double *a*, const double *b*, const double *c*)

Scale transformation

6.62.2.17 void mitkMatrixD::Translate (const double *dx*, const double *dy*, const double *dz*)

Translate current matrix

6.62.2.18 void mitkMatrixD::TranslateMatrix (const double *dx*, const double *dy*, const double *dz*)

Translate transformation

6.62.2.19 void mitkMatrixD::Transpose ()

Transposes the matrix

6.62.2.20 void mitkMatrixD::ZeroMatrix () [inline]

Clean the matrix to zero

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkMatrixD.h

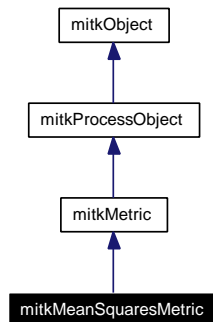
6.63 mitkMeanSquaresMetric Class Reference

mitkMeanSquaresMetric - a concrete class computing similarity between two objects to be registered

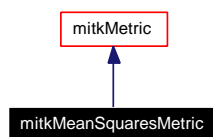
```
#include <mitkMeanSquaresMetric.h>
```

Inherits [mitkMetric](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkMeanSquaresMetric:



Collaboration diagram for mitkMeanSquaresMetric:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual float [GetSimilarity](#) (vector< float > *transformParameters)
- virtual bool [GetSimilarityAndDerivative](#) (vector< float > *transformParameters, float &similarity, vector< float > *derivative)
- [mitkMeanSquaresMetric](#) ()

6.63.1 Detailed Description

mitkMeanSquaresMetric - a concrete class computing similarity between two objects to be registered

mitkMeanSquaresMetric computes the sum of squared differences between pixels in the moving image and pixels in the fixed image. The spatial correspondence between both images is established through a Transform. Pixel values are taken from the Moving image. Their positions are mapped to the Fixed image and result in general in non-grid position on it. Values at these non-grid position of the Fixed image are interpolated using a user-selected Interpolator.

6.63.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.63.2.1 `mitkMeanSquaresMetric::mitkMeanSquaresMetric ()`

Constructor.

6.63.3 Member Function Documentation

6.63.3.1 `virtual float mitkMeanSquaresMetric::GetSimilarity (vector< float > * transformParameters) [virtual]`

Get Similarity between regions of two volumes

Parameters:

transformParameters The vector pointer to the transform parameters.

Returns:

Return the similarity.

Reimplemented from [mitkMetric](#).

6.63.3.2 `virtual bool mitkMeanSquaresMetric::GetSimilarityAndDerivative (vector< float > * transformParameters, float & similarity, vector< float > * derivative) [virtual]`

Get Similarity And Gradient Value between regions of two volumes.

Parameters:

transformParameters The vector pointer to the transform parameters.

similarity Return the similarity.

derivative Return the gradient value in all dimensions.

Returns:

Return true if the metric computation is performed without error.

Reimplemented from [mitkMetric](#).

6.63.3.3 `virtual void mitkMeanSquaresMetric::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]`

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkMetric](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `mitkMeanSquaresMetric.h`

6.64 mitkMesh Class Reference

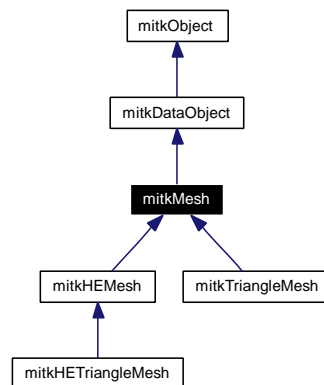
mitkMesh - an abstract class for mesh types

```
#include <mitkMesh.h>
```

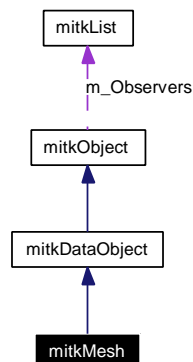
Inherits [mitkDataObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkHEMesh](#), and [mitkTriangleMesh](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkMesh:



Collaboration diagram for mitkMesh:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual void [Initialize](#) ()
- virtual int [GetDataObjectType](#) () const
- virtual void [SetVertexNumber](#) (size_type number)=0
- virtual size_type [GetVertexNumber](#) () const =0
- virtual void [SetFaceNumber](#) (size_type number)=0
- virtual size_type [GetFaceNumber](#) () const =0
- virtual float * [GetVertexData](#) ()=0
- virtual index_type * [GetFaceData](#) ()=0
- float const * [GetBoundingBox](#) ()

- void [GetBoundingBox](#) (float &minX, float &maxX, float &minY, float &maxY, float &minZ, float &maxZ)
- void [GetBoundingBox](#) (float bounds[6])
- void [SetBoundingBox](#) (float minX, float maxX, float minY, float maxY, float minZ, float maxZ)
- void [SetBoundingBox](#) (float bounds[6])
- bool [IsNormalReversed](#) () const
- bool [IsClockwise](#) () const
- void [SetClockwise](#) (bool isClockwise=true)
- virtual bool [TestClockwise](#) ()=0
- virtual void [ReverseNormals](#) ()
- index_type [AddVertex](#) (Vertex3f &vert)
- template<typename IndexType, unsigned int indexNum> index_type [AddFace](#) (_face_type< IndexType, indexNum > &face)
- index_type [AddFace](#) (TriangleFace &face)

6.64.1 Detailed Description

mitkMesh - an abstract class for mesh types

mitkMesh is an abstract class for mesh types which are used to represent 3D objects with their surfaces.

See also:

[mitkTriangleMesh](#)
[mitkHEMesh](#)
[mitkHETriangleMesh](#)

6.64.2 Member Function Documentation

6.64.2.1 index_type mitkMesh::AddFace (TriangleFace &face) [inline]

An explicit instantiation of [AddFace\(\)](#) for some stupid compilers.

Reimplemented in [mitkTriangleMesh](#).

6.64.2.2 template<typename IndexType, unsigned int indexNum> index_type mitkMesh::AddFace (_face_type< IndexType, indexNum > &face) [inline]

A general interface for adding a face.

Parameters:

face the face to add

Returns:

Return the index of the face added.

Note:

The template struct `_face_type` is defined as follows in [mitkGeometryTypes.h](#):

```
template <typename IndexType, unsigned int indexNum>
struct _face_type
{
    enum { vertNum = indexNum };
    IndexType verts[indexNum];
};
```


Warning:

Each index in the “verts” array of the face must be valid, i.e. represents a existent vertex in the mesh (has been added before).

See also:

[mitkGeometryTypes.h](#)

Reimplemented in [mitkTriangleMesh](#).

6.64.2.3 index_type mitkMesh::AddVertex (Vertex3f & vert) [inline]

A general interface for adding a vertex.

Parameters:

vert the vertex to add

Returns:

Return the index of the vertex added.

Note:

The struct Vertex3f is equal to follows:

```

struct Point3f
{
    union
    {
        struct { float x, y, z; };
        float coord[3];
    };
};

struct Vertex3f
{
    Point3f point;
    Point3f normal;
};

```

See also:

[mitkGeometryTypes.h](#)

6.64.2.4 void mitkMesh::GetBoundingBox (float bounds[6]) [inline]

Get the bounds for this mesh data as (Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax,Zmin,Zmax).

Parameters:

bounds[0] return minimum coordinate value in x-axis

bounds[1] return maximum coordinate value in x-axis

bounds[2] return minimum coordinate value in y-axis

bounds[3] return maximum coordinate value in y-axis

bounds[4] return minimum coordinate value in z-axis

bounds[5] return maximum coordinate value in z-axis

6.64.2.5 void mitkMesh::GetBoundingBox (float & minX, float & maxX, float & minY, float & maxY, float & minZ, float & maxZ) [inline]

Get the bounds for this mesh data as (Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax,Zmin,Zmax).

Parameters:

minX return minimum coordinate value in x-axis

maxX return maximum coordinate value in x-axis

minY return minimum coordinate value in y-axis

maxY return maximum coordinate value in y-axis

minZ return minimum coordinate value in z-axis

maxZ return maximum coordinate value in z-axis

6.64.2.6 float const* mitkMesh::GetBoundingBox () [inline]

Get the bounds for this mesh data as (Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax,Zmin,Zmax).

Returns:

Return a float array which contains Xmin, Xmax, Ymin, Ymax, Zmin and Zmax in turn.

6.64.2.7 virtual int mitkMesh::GetDataObjectType () const [inline, virtual]

Return what type of data object this is.

Returns:

Return the type of this data object.

Reimplemented from [mitkDataObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkHEMesh](#), and [mitkTriangleMesh](#).

6.64.2.8 virtual index_type* mitkMesh::GetFaceData () [pure virtual]

Get data pointer of this face data.

Returns:

Return a unsigned int pointer to the face data (indices to vertices).

Warning:

This function is obsolete. It is provided to keep old codes working. We strongly advise against using it in new codes.

Implemented in [mitkHETriangleMesh](#), and [mitkTriangleMesh](#).

6.64.2.9 virtual size_type mitkMesh::GetFaceNumber () const [pure virtual]

Get the mesh's face number.

Returns:

Return the number of faces.

Implemented in [mitkHEMesh](#), and [mitkTriangleMesh](#).

6.64.2.10 virtual float* mitkMesh::GetVertexData () [pure virtual]

Get data pointer of this vertex data.

Returns:

Return a float pointer to the vertex data.

Warning:

This function is obsolete. It is provided to keep old codes working. We strongly advise against using it in new codes.

Implemented in [mitkHETriangleMesh](#), and [mitkTriangleMesh](#).

6.64.2.11 virtual size_type mitkMesh::GetVertexNumber () const [pure virtual]

Get the mesh's vertex number.

Returns:

Return the number of vertices.

Implemented in [mitkHEMesh](#), and [mitkTriangleMesh](#).

6.64.2.12 virtual void mitkMesh::Initialize () [virtual]

Delete the allocated memory (if any) and initialize to default status.

Note:

Pure virtual function. Its concrete subclass must implement this function.

Implements [mitkDataObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkHEMesh](#), [mitkHETriangleMesh](#), and [mitkTriangleMesh](#).

6.64.2.13 bool mitkMesh::IsClockwise () const [inline]

Get the orientation of front-facing polygons.

Returns:

Return true if selects clockwise polygons as front-facing.

6.64.2.14 bool mitkMesh::IsNormalReversed () const [inline]

Indicate if the normals are reversed.

Returns:

Return true if the normals are reversed, otherwise return false.

6.64.2.15 virtual void mitkMesh::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkDataObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkHEMesh](#), [mitkHETriangleMesh](#), and [mitkTriangleMesh](#).

6.64.2.16 virtual void mitkMesh::ReverseNormals () [inline, virtual]

Reverse normals.

Reimplemented in [mitkTriangleMesh](#).

6.64.2.17 void mitkMesh::SetBoundingBox (float bounds[6]) [inline]

Set the bounds for this mesh data as (Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax,Zmin,Zmax).

Parameters:

bounds[0] minimum coordinate value in x-axis

bounds[1] maximum coordinate value in x-axis

bounds[2] minimum coordinate value in y-axis

bounds[3] maximum coordinate value in y-axis

bounds[4] minimum coordinate value in z-axis

bounds[5] maximum coordinate value in z-axis

6.64.2.18 void mitkMesh::SetBoundingBox (float minX, float maxX, float minY, float maxY, float minZ, float maxZ) [inline]

Set the bounds for this mesh data as (Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax,Zmin,Zmax).

Parameters:

minX minimum coordinate value in x-axis

maxX maximum coordinate value in x-axis

minY minimum coordinate value in y-axis

maxY maximum coordinate value in y-axis

minZ minimum coordinate value in z-axis

maxZ maximum coordinate value in z-axis

6.64.2.19 void mitkMesh::SetClockwise (bool isClockwise = true) [inline]

Set the orientation of front-facing polygons to isClockwise.

Parameters:

isClockwise if selects clockwise polygons as front-facing

6.64.2.20 virtual void mitkMesh::SetFaceNumber (size_type *number*) [pure virtual]

Set the mesh's faces' number and allocate memory.

Parameters:

number the number of faces

Implemented in [mitkHEMesh](#), and [mitkTriangleMesh](#).

6.64.2.21 virtual void mitkMesh::SetVertexNumber (size_type *number*) [pure virtual]

Set the mesh's vertices' number and allocate memory.

Parameters:

number the number of vertices

Implemented in [mitkHEMesh](#), and [mitkTriangleMesh](#).

6.64.2.22 virtual bool mitkMesh::TestClockwise () [pure virtual]

Test the orientation of front-facing polygons.

Returns:

Return true if the orientation of front-facing polygons is clockwise, otherwise return false.

Implemented in [mitkHEMesh](#), and [mitkTriangleMesh](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkMesh.h

6.65 mitkMeshReader Class Reference

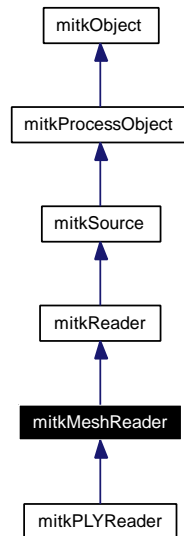
mitkMeshReader - an abstract class represents a mesh reader to read mesh files

```
#include <mitkMeshReader.h>
```

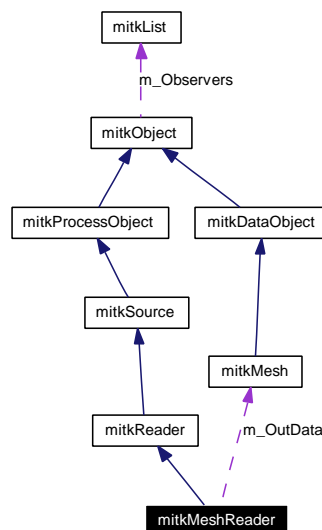
Inherits [mitkReader](#).

Inherited by [mitkPLYReader](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkMeshReader:



Collaboration diagram for mitkMeshReader:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

- [mitkMesh](#) * [GetOutput](#) ()

6.65.1 Detailed Description

mitkMeshReader - an abstract class represents a mesh reader to read mesh files

mitkMeshReader is an abstract class represents a mesh reader to read mesh files. To use a concrete mesh reader, the code snippet is:

```
mitkSomeMeshReader *aReader = new mitkSomeMeshReader;
aReader->AddFileName(filename); //Only require one file name
if (aReader->Run())
{
    mitkMesh *aMesh = aReader->GetOutput();
    Using aMesh
}
```

6.65.2 Member Function Documentation

6.65.2.1 [mitkMesh](#)* mitkMeshReader::GetOutput ()

Get the output mesh the reader has read.

Returns:

the output volume.

6.65.2.2 `virtual void mitkMeshReader::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]`

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkReader](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkPLYReader](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkMeshReader.h

6.66 mitkMeshToMeshFilter Class Reference

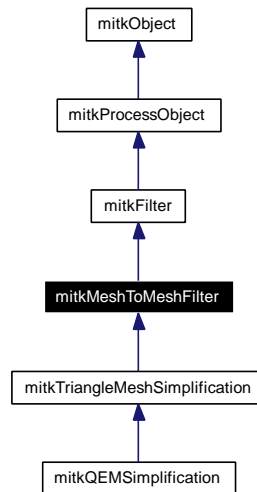
mitkMeshToMeshFilter - abstract class specifies interface for mesh to mesh filter

```
#include <mitkMeshToMeshFilter.h>
```

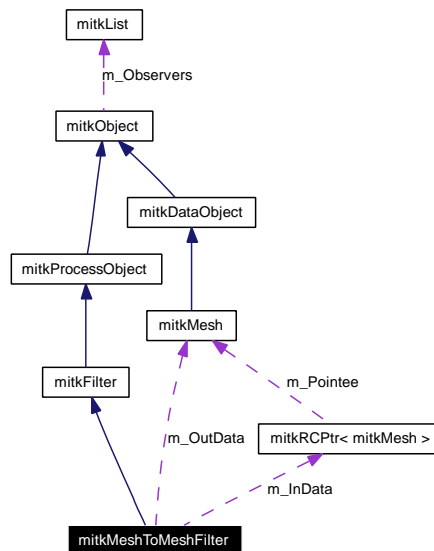
Inherits [mitkFilter](#).

Inherited by [mitkTriangleMeshSimplification](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkMeshToMeshFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkMeshToMeshFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

- void [SetInput](#) ([mitkMesh](#) *mesh)
- [mitkMesh](#) * [GetInput](#) ()
- [mitkMesh](#) * [GetOutput](#) ()

6.66.1 Detailed Description

mitkMeshToMeshFilter - abstract class specifies interface for mesh to mesh filter

mitkMeshToMeshFilter is an abstract class specifies interface for mesh to mesh filter. This type of filter has a mesh input and generates a mesh as output.

6.66.2 Member Function Documentation

6.66.2.1 [mitkMesh](#)* [mitkMeshToMeshFilter::GetInput](#) () [inline]

Get the input mesh

Returns:

Return the input mesh.

6.66.2.2 [mitkMesh](#)* [mitkMeshToMeshFilter::GetOutput](#) () [inline]

Get the output mesh

Returns:

Return the output mesh.

6.66.2.3 [virtual void mitkMeshToMeshFilter::PrintSelf](#) ([ostream & os](#)) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkFilter](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkQEMSSimplification](#), and [mitkTriangleMeshSimplification](#).

6.66.2.4 [void mitkMeshToMeshFilter::SetInput](#) ([mitkMesh](#) * *mesh*) [inline]

Set the input mesh.

Parameters:

mesh specify the input mesh

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkMeshToMeshFilter.h](#)

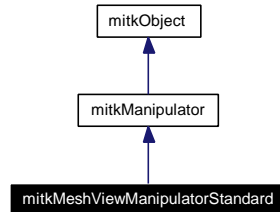
6.67 mitkMeshViewManipulatorStandard Class Reference

mitkMeshViewManipulatorStandard - a concrete manipulator to process mouse events in an 3D view

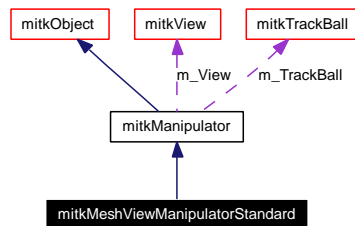
```
#include <mitkMeshViewManipulatorStandard.h>
```

Inherits [mitkManipulator](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkMeshViewManipulatorStandard:



Collaboration diagram for mitkMeshViewManipulatorStandard:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [_onMouseDown](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseUp](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseMove](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)

6.67.1 Detailed Description

mitkMeshViewManipulatorStandard - a concrete manipulator to process mouse events in an 3D view

mitkMeshViewManipulatorStandard is a concrete manipulator to process mouse events in an 3D view. It is the default manipulator of a [mitkView](#). The behavior of this manipulator is shown as follows:

Mouse Left Key — Rotation

Mouse Middle Key — Translation

Mouse Right Key — Zoom in / out

6.67.2 Member Function Documentation

6.67.2.1 virtual void mitkMeshViewManipulatorStandard::_onMouseDown (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse down event.

Parameters:

- mouseButton* indicates which mouse button is pressed
- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

Implements [mitkManipulator](#).

6.67.2.2 virtual void mitkMeshViewManipulatorStandard::_onMouseMove (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse move event.

Parameters:

- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

Implements [mitkManipulator](#).

6.67.2.3 virtual void mitkMeshViewManipulatorStandard::_onMouseUp (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse up event.

Parameters:

- mouseButton* indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released
- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

Implements [mitkManipulator](#).

6.67.2.4 virtual void mitkMeshViewManipulatorStandard::PrintSelf (ostream & *os*) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkManipulator](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `mitkMeshViewManipulatorStandard.h`

6.68 mitkMeshWriter Class Reference

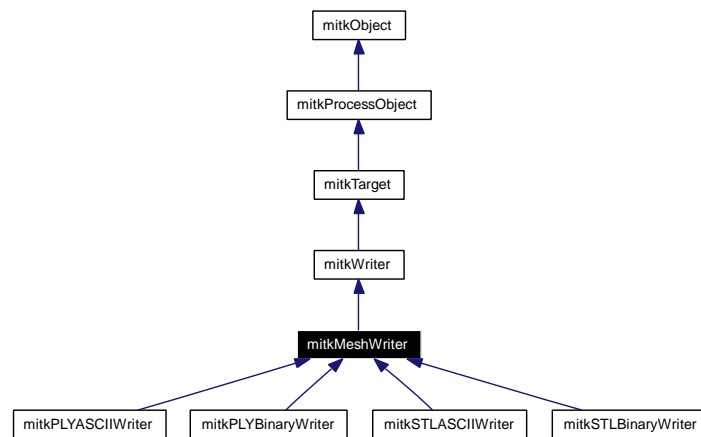
mitkMeshWriter - an abstract class represents a mesh writer for writing mesh data to disk

```
#include <mitkMeshWriter.h>
```

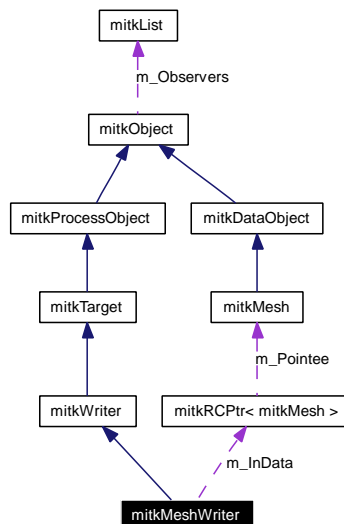
Inherits [mitkWriter](#).

Inherited by [mitkPLYASCIIWriter](#), [mitkPLYBinaryWriter](#), [mitkSTLASCIIWriter](#), and [mitkSTLBinaryWriter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkMeshWriter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkMeshWriter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetInput](#) ([mitkMesh](#) *inData)
- [mitkMesh](#) * [GetInput](#) ()

6.68.1 Detailed Description

mitkMeshWriter - an abstract class represents a mesh writer for writing mesh data to disk

mitkMeshWriter is an abstract class represents a mesh writer for writing mesh data to disk. To use a concrete mesh reader, the code snippet is:

```
mitkSomeMeshWriter *aWriter = new mitkSomeMeshWriter;
aWriter->SetInput(aMesh);
aWriter->AddFileName(filename); //Only require one file name
aWriter->Run()
```

6.68.2 Member Function Documentation

6.68.2.1 [mitkMesh](#)* mitkMeshWriter::GetInput () [inline]

Get input mesh.

Returns:

Return the input volume

6.68.2.2 virtual void mitkMeshWriter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkWriter](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkPLYASCIIWriter](#), [mitkPLYBinaryWriter](#), [mitkSTLASCIIWriter](#), and [mitk-STLBinaryWriter](#).

6.68.2.3 void mitkMeshWriter::SetInput ([mitkMesh](#) * inData) [inline]

Set input mesh to write to disk file.

Parameters:

inData Input volume

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkMeshWriter.h](#)

6.69 mitkMetric Class Reference

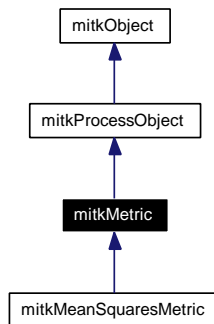
mitkMetric - an abstract class specifies interface for computing similarity between regions of two volumes

```
#include <mitkMetric.h>
```

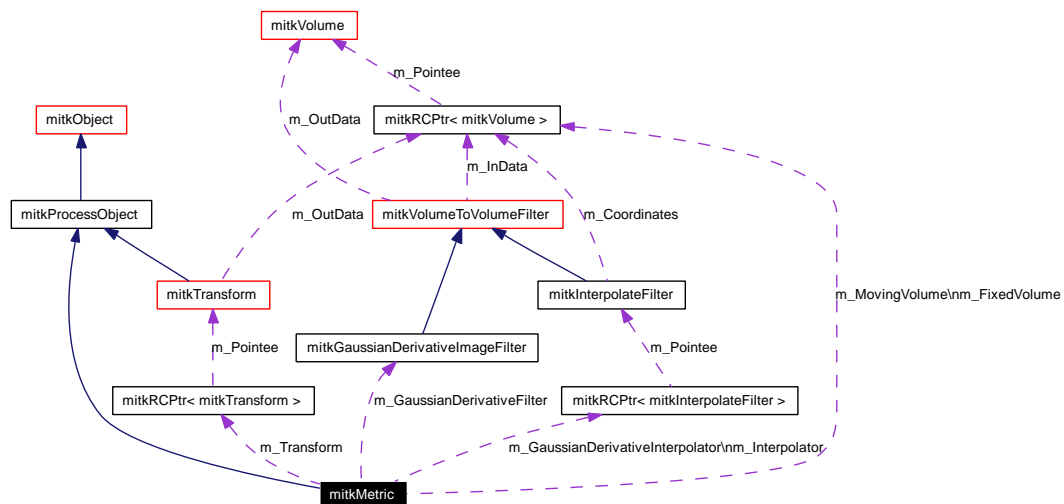
Inherits [mitkProcessObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkMeanSquaresMetric](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkMetric:



Collaboration diagram for mitkMetric:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetFixedVolume](#) (mitkVolume *fixedVolume)
- mitkVolume * [GetFixedVolume](#) ()
- void [SetMovingVolume](#) (mitkVolume *movingVolume)
- mitkVolume * [GetMovingVolume](#) ()
- void [SetInterpolator](#) (mitkInterpolateFilter *interpolator)
- mitkInterpolateFilter * [GetInterpolator](#) ()

- void [SetTransform](#) ([mitkTransform](#) *transform)
- [mitkTransform](#) * [GetTransform](#) ()
- void [SetTransformParameters](#) (vector< float > *parameters)
- vector< float > * [GetTransformParameters](#) ()
- virtual void [Update](#) ()
- virtual double [GetSimilarity](#) (vector< int > *movingPointSetMask)
- virtual float [GetSimilarity](#) (vector< float > *transformParameters)
- virtual bool [GetSimilarityAndDerivative](#) (vector< float > *transformParameters, float &similarity, vector< float > *derivative)
- [mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter](#) * [GetGaussianDerivativeFilter](#) ()
- [mitkInterpolateFilter](#) * [GetGaussianDerivativeInterpolator](#) ()
- void [SetComputeDerivativeFlag](#) (bool flag)
- virtual void [SetFixedPointSet](#) (vector< double > *fixedPointSet)
- virtual void [SetMovingPointSet](#) (vector< double > *movingPointSet)
- virtual void [SetNumberOfFixedPoints](#) (unsigned int number)
- virtual void [SetNumberOfMovingPoints](#) (unsigned int number)
- void [SetInitialTransformMatrix](#) ()
- void [SetInitialTransformMatrix](#) (double *matrix)

6.69.1 Detailed Description

[mitkMetric](#) - an abstract class specifies interface for computing similarity between regions of two volumes

[mitkMetric](#) is an abstract class specifies interface for computing similarity between regions of two volumes. This Class expects a Transform and an Interpolator to be plugged in. This particular class is the base class for a hierarchy of similarity metrics.

This class computes a value that measures the similarity between the Fixed image and the transformed Moving image. The Interpolator is used to compute intensity values on non-grid positions resulting from mapping points through the Transform.

6.69.2 Member Function Documentation

6.69.2.1 [mitkVolume](#)* [mitkMetric::GetFixedVolume](#) () [inline]

Get the Fixed Volume.

Returns:

Return the pointer to the fixed volume.

6.69.2.2 [mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter](#)* [mitkMetric::GetGaussianDerivativeFilter](#) ()

Get the Gaussian Derivative Image Filter.

Returns:

Return the pointer to the Gaussian Derivative Image Filter.

6.69.2.3 [mitkInterpolateFilter*](#) **mitkMetric::GetGaussianDerivativeInterpolator ()**

Get the Gaussian Derivative Interpolator.

Returns:

Return the pointer to the Gaussian Derivative Interpolator.

6.69.2.4 [mitkInterpolateFilter*](#) **mitkMetric::GetInterpolator ()**

Get the Interpolator.

Returns:

Return the pointer to the Interpolator.

6.69.2.5 [mitkVolume*](#) **mitkMetric::GetMovingVolume ()** [inline]

Get the Moving Volume.

Returns:

Return the pointer to the moving volume.

6.69.2.6 **virtual float mitkMetric::GetSimilarity (vector< float > * *transformParameters*)**
[inline, virtual]

Get Similarity between regions of two volumes.

Parameters:

transformParameters The vector pointer to the transform parameters.

Returns:

Return the similarity.

Reimplemented in [mitkMeanSquaresMetric](#).

6.69.2.7 **virtual double mitkMetric::GetSimilarity (vector< int > * *movingPointSetMask*)**
[inline, virtual]

Get Similarity between two point sets.

Parameters:

movingPointSetMask The pointer to the moving point set mask.

Returns:

Return the similarity.

Reimplemented in [mitkMeanSquaresMetric](#).

6.69.2.8 `virtual bool mitkMetric::GetSimilarityAndDerivative (vector< float > * transformParameters, float & similarity, vector< float > * derivative) [inline, virtual]`

Get Similarity And Gradient Value between regions of two volumes.

Parameters:

transformParameters The vector pointer to the transform parameters.

similarity Return the similarity.

derivative Return the gradient value in all dimensions.

Returns:

Return true if the metric computation is performed without error.

Reimplemented in [mitkMeanSquaresMetric](#).

6.69.2.9 `mitkTransform* mitkMetric::GetTransform ()`

Get the Transform.

Returns:

Return the pointer to the Transform.

6.69.2.10 `vector<float>* mitkMetric::GetTransformParameters ()`

Get the transform parameters.

Returns:

Return the vector pointer to the transform parameters.

6.69.2.11 `virtual void mitkMetric::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]`

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkProcessObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkMeanSquaresMetric](#).

6.69.2.12 `void mitkMetric::SetComputeDerivativeFlag (bool flag)`

Set the Compute Derivative Sign.

Parameters:

compute Perform derivative computing if the value is true.

6.69.2.13 `virtual void mitkMetric::SetFixedPointSet (vector< double > * fixedPointSet)`
[inline, virtual]

Set the Fixed Point Set using vector as input.

Parameters:

fixedPointSet The pointer to the fixed point set.

6.69.2.14 `void mitkMetric::SetFixedVolume (mitkVolume * fixedVolume)` [inline]

Set the Fixed Volume.

Parameters:

fixedVolume The pointer to the fixed volume.

6.69.2.15 `void mitkMetric::SetInitialTransformMatrix (double * matrix)`

Set the Number of Points in Moving Point Set.

Parameters:

matrix The pointer to initial transform matrix defined by user.

6.69.2.16 `void mitkMetric::SetInitialTransformMatrix ()`

Initial the transform matrix to identity matrix.

6.69.2.17 `void mitkMetric::SetInterpolator (mitkInterpolateFilter * interpolator)` [inline]

Set the Interpolator.

Parameters:

interpolator The pointer to the Interpolator.

6.69.2.18 `virtual void mitkMetric::SetMovingPointSet (vector< double > * movingPointSet)`
[inline, virtual]

Set the Moving Point Set using vector as input.

Parameters:

movingPointSet The pointer to the moving point set.

6.69.2.19 `void mitkMetric::SetMovingVolume (mitkVolume * movingVolume)` [inline]

Set the Moving Volume.

Parameters:

movingVolume The pointer to the moving volume.

6.69.2.20 `virtual void mitkMetric::SetNumberOfFixedPoints (unsigned int number)` [`inline`, `virtual`]

Set the Number of Points in Fixed Point Set.

Parameters:

number Specify the number of points in Fixed Point Set.

6.69.2.21 `virtual void mitkMetric::SetNumberOfMovingPoints (unsigned int number)` [`inline`, `virtual`]

Set the Number of Points in Moving Point Set.

Parameters:

number Specify the number of points in Moving Point Set.

6.69.2.22 `void mitkMetric::SetTransform (mitkTransform * transform)` [`inline`]

Set the Transform.

Parameters:

transform The pointer to the Transform.

6.69.2.23 `void mitkMetric::SetTransformParameters (vector< float > * parameters)`

Set the Transform parameters.

Parameters:

parameters The vector pointer to the transform parameters.

6.69.2.24 `virtual void mitkMetric::Update ()` [`virtual`]

Initialize the Metric by making sure that all the components are present and plugged together correctly. Perform before Run() function.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkMetric.h

6.70 mitkModel Class Reference

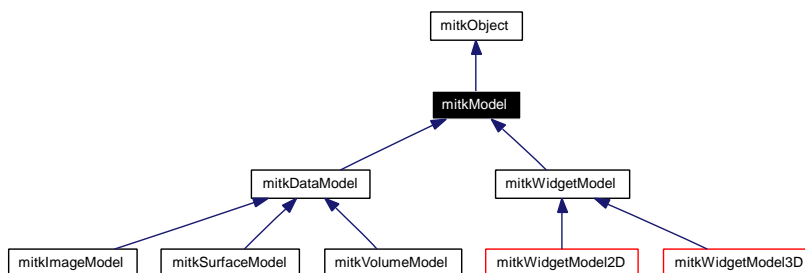
mitkModel - abstract class used to represent an entity in a rendering scene

```
#include <mitkModel.h>
```

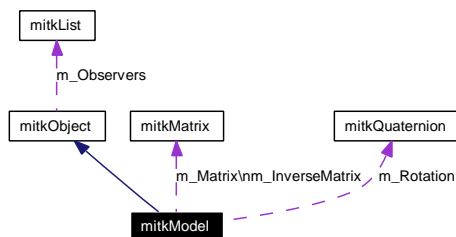
Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkDataModel](#), and [mitkWidgetModel](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkModel:



Collaboration diagram for mitkModel:



Public Types

- enum [RenderMode](#) { [Rough](#), [Medium](#), [Refined](#) }

Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [VisibilityOn](#) (void)
- void [VisibilityOff](#) (void)
- void [SetVisibility](#) (int isVisible)
- int [GetVisibility](#) (void) const
- virtual int [Render](#) ([mitkView](#) *view)
- virtual void [Select](#) ([mitkView](#) *view)
- void [SetOrigin](#) (float x, float y, float z)
- void [SetOrigin](#) (float origin[3])
- float const * [GetOrigin](#) (void) const
- void [GetOrigin](#) (float origin[3]) const
- void [SetTranslation](#) (float x, float y, float z)

- void [SetTranslation](#) (float trans[3])
- float const * [GetTranslation](#) (void) const
- void [GetTranslation](#) (float trans[3]) const
- void [SetRotation](#) (float x, float y, float z)
- void [SetRotation](#) (float rot[3])
- void [SetRotation](#) (const [mitkQuaternion](#) &q)
- void [SetRotation](#) (float ax, float ay, float az, float angle)
- [mitkQuaternion](#) const * [GetRotation](#) (void) const
- void [GetRotation](#) (float rot[3]) const
- void [GetRotation](#) (float &ax, float &ay, float &az, float &angle) const
- void [SetScale](#) (float sx, float sy, float sz)
- void [SetScale](#) (float scale[3])
- void [SetScale](#) (float scale)
- float const * [GetScale](#) (void) const
- void [GetScale](#) (float scale[3]) const
- void [GetModelMatrix](#) ([mitkMatrix](#) *m)
- void [GetModelMatrix](#) (float m[16])
- [mitkMatrix](#) const * [GetModelMatrix](#) ()
- void [GetInverseOfModelMatrix](#) ([mitkMatrix](#) *m)
- void [GetInverseOfModelMatrix](#) (float m[16])
- [mitkMatrix](#) const * [GetInverseOfModelMatrix](#) ()
- float const * [GetBounds](#) ()
- void [GetBounds](#) (float bounds[6])
- void [GetBounds](#) (float &xMin, float &xMax, float &yMin, float &yMax, float &zMin, float &zMax)
- float const * [GetCenter](#) ()
- void [GetCenter](#) (float c[3])
- float [GetLength](#) ()
- void [Reset](#) ()
- void [ModelToWorld](#) (float const modelPoint[4], float worldPoint[4])
- void [WorldToModel](#) (float const worldPoint[4], float modelPoint[4])
- virtual bool [IsOpaque](#) ()=0
- bool [GetDataModifyStatus](#) () const
- void [SetDataModifyStatus](#) (bool isModify)
- void [SetRenderMode](#) ([RenderMode](#) mode)
- void [SetRenderModeToRough](#) ()
- void [SetRenderModeToMedium](#) ()
- void [SetRenderModeToRefined](#) ()
- [RenderMode](#) [GetRenderMode](#) () const

6.70.1 Detailed Description

`mitkModel` - abstract class used to represent an entity in a rendering scene

`mitkModel` is an abstract class used to represent an entity in a rendering scene.

6.70.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

6.70.2.1 enum `mitkModel::RenderMode`

The enumeration for render mode.

Enumerator:

Rough render model in rough mode to achieve a faster rendering process

Medium render model in medium mode to get a medium result at a medium rendering speed

Refined render model in refined mode, but result in a slower rendering speed

6.70.3 Member Function Documentation

6.70.3.1 void `mitkModel::GetBounds (float & xMin, float & xMax, float & yMin, float & yMax, float & zMin, float & zMax)`

Get the bounds for this Prop3D as (Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax,Zmin,Zmax).

Parameters:

xMin minimum value in x-axis

xMax maximum value in x-axis

yMin minimum value in y-axis

yMax maximum value in y-axis

zMin minimum value in z-axis

zMax maximum value in z-axis

Note:

This function will call the virtual function `GetBounds()` to get the proper bounds according to the actual type of object.

6.70.3.2 void `mitkModel::GetBounds (float bounds[6])`

Get the bounds for this Prop3D as (Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax,Zmin,Zmax).

Parameters:

bounds[6] a float array returns the Xmin, Xmax, Ymin, Ymax, Zmin and Zmax in turn.

Note:

This function will call the virtual function `GetBounds()` to get the proper bounds according to the actual type of object.

6.70.3.3 float const* `mitkModel::GetBounds ()`

Get the bounds for this Prop3D as (Xmin,Xmax,Ymin,Ymax,Zmin,Zmax).

Returns:

Return a float array which contains Xmin, Xmax, Ymin, Ymax, Zmin and Zmax in turn.

Note:

This is a pure virtual function. It must be implemented in subclasses.

6.70.3.4 void mitkModel::GetCenter (float c[3])

Get the center of the bounding box in world coordinates.

Parameters:

c[3] return a float array which contains Cx, Cy, Cz in turn.

6.70.3.5 float const* mitkModel::GetCenter ()

Get the center of the bounding box in world coordinates.

Returns:

Return a float array which contains Cx, Cy, Cz in turn.

6.70.3.6 bool mitkModel::GetDataModifyStatus () const [inline]

Get the status of source data.

Returns:

Return true if the source data is modified. Otherwise return false.

6.70.3.7 mitkMatrix const* mitkModel::GetInverseOfModelMatrix ()

Get the inverse of model matrix.

Returns:

Return a pointer to a [mitkMatrix](#) contains the inverse of model matrix.

6.70.3.8 void mitkModel::GetInverseOfModelMatrix (float m[16])

Get the inverse of model matrix.

Parameters:

m[16] a float array returns the inverse of model matrix

Warning:

The matrix elements in the array are arranged as follows:

m[0]	m[4]	m[8]	m[12]
m[1]	m[5]	m[9]	m[13]
m[2]	m[6]	m[10]	m[14]
m[3]	m[7]	m[11]	m[15]

6.70.3.9 void mitkModel::GetInverseOfModelMatrix (mitkMatrix * m)

Get the inverse of model matrix.

Parameters:

m pointer to a [mitkMatrix](#) returns the inverse of model matrix

6.70.3.10 float mitkModel::GetLength ()

Get the length of the diagonal of the bounding box.

Returns:

the length of the diagonal of the bounding box

6.70.3.11 mitkMatrix const* mitkModel::GetModelMatrix ()

Return a reference to the model's 4x4 composite matrix. Get the matrix from the position, origin, scale and orientation this matrix is cached, so multiple GetMatrix() calls will be efficient.

Returns:

Return a pointer to a [mitkMatrix](#) contains the model matrix.

6.70.3.12 void mitkModel::GetModelMatrix (float m[16])

Return a reference to the model's 4x4 composite matrix. Get the matrix from the position, origin, scale and orientation this matrix is cached, so multiple GetMatrix() calls will be efficient.

Parameters:

m[16] a float array returns the model's 4x4 composite matrix

Warning:

The matrix elements in the array are arranged as follows:

```
m[0]  m[4]  m[8]  m[12]
m[1]  m[5]  m[9]  m[13]
m[2]  m[6]  m[10] m[14]
m[3]  m[7]  m[11] m[15]
```

6.70.3.13 void mitkModel::GetModelMatrix (mitkMatrix * m)

Return a reference to the model's 4x4 composite matrix. Get the matrix from the position, origin, scale and orientation this matrix is cached, so multiple GetMatrix() calls will be efficient.

Parameters:

m pointer to a [mitkMatrix](#) returns the model's 4x4 composite matrix

6.70.3.14 void mitkModel::GetOrigin (float origin[3]) const [inline]

Get the origin of the model. This is the point about which all rotations take place.

Parameters:

origin[0] return x-coordinate of the origin

origin[1] return y-coordinate of the origin

origin[2] return z-coordinate of the origin

6.70.3.15 `float const* mitkModel::GetOrigin (void) const` [inline]

Get the origin of the model. This is the point about which all rotations take place.

Returns:

Return a float array contains x, y and z coordinate in turn.

6.70.3.16 `RenderMode mitkModel::GetRenderMode () const` [inline]

Get the render mode of this model.

See also:

[RenderMode](#)

6.70.3.17 `void mitkModel::GetRotation (float & ax, float & ay, float & az, float & angle) const`
[inline]

Get the rotation of the model.

Parameters:

ax return x-coordinate of rotation axis

ay return y-coordinate of rotation axis

az return z-coordinate of rotation axis

angle return the angle of rotation in degrees

6.70.3.18 `void mitkModel::GetRotation (float rot[3]) const` [inline]

Get the rotation of the model. (obsolete, just provided for convenience.)

Parameters:

rot[0] return rotation around x-axis in degrees

rot[1] return rotation around y-axis in degrees

rot[2] return rotation around z-axis in degrees

6.70.3.19 `mitkQuaternion const* mitkModel::GetRotation (void) const` [inline]

Get the rotation of the model.

Returns:

Return a float array contains rotations around x, y and z axes.

6.70.3.20 `void mitkModel::GetScale (float scale[3]) const` [inline]

Get the scale of the model.

Parameters:

scale[0] return scale in x-axis

scale[1] return scale in y-axis

scale[2] return scale in z-axis

6.70.3.21 `float const* mitkModel::GetScale (void) const` [inline]

Get the scales of the model.

Returns:

Return a float array contains scales in x, y and z axes.

6.70.3.22 `void mitkModel::GetTranslation (float trans[3]) const` [inline]

Get the translation of the model.

Parameters:

trans[0] return translation in x-axis

trans[1] return translation in y-axis

trans[2] return translation in z-axis

6.70.3.23 `float const* mitkModel::GetTranslation (void) const` [inline]

Get the translation of the model.

Returns:

Return a float array contains translations in x, y and z axes.

6.70.3.24 `int mitkModel::GetVisibility (void) const` [inline]

Get the visibility of this model.

Returns:

Return 1 if the model is visible. Otherwise return 0.

6.70.3.25 `virtual bool mitkModel::IsOpaque ()` [pure virtual]

Whether this model is opaque.

Returns:

Return true if this model is opaque.

Note:

This is a pure virtual function. It must be implemented in subclasses.

Implemented in [mitkImageModel](#), [mitkSurfaceModel](#), [mitkVolumeModel](#), and [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.70.3.26 `void mitkModel::ModelToWorld (float const modelPoint[4], float worldPoint[4])`
[inline]

Transform a point from object(model) coordinate to world coordinate.

Parameters:

modelPoint[4] a float array contains coordinates of the model point

worldPoint[4] a float array to return coordinates of the world point corresponding to the model point

6.70.3.27 virtual void mitkModel::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkAngleWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkAngleWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkDataModel](#), [mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkImageModel](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx](#), [mitkRectWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkSurfaceModel](#), [mitkVolumeModel](#), [mitkWidgetModel](#), [mitkWidgetModel2D](#), and [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

6.70.3.28 virtual int mitkModel::Render (mitkView * view) [inline, virtual]

Render this model.

Parameters:

view the pointer of an [mitkView](#) in which this model will be shown

Returns:

Return 1 if this model is rendered successfully. Otherwise return 0.

Reimplemented in [mitkAngleWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkAngleWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkImageModel](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx](#), [mitkRectWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkSurfaceModel](#), and [mitkVolumeModel](#).

6.70.3.29 void mitkModel::Reset ()

Reset all the geometric transformation

6.70.3.30 virtual void mitkModel::Select (mitkView * view) [inline, virtual]

Selecting object in interactive mode using widgets.

Parameters:

view the pointer of an [mitkView](#) in which this model is contained.

Warning:

Class inherited from [mitkModel](#) should rewrite this method only if itself can be picked. If not, ensure doing nothing in this method.

Reimplemented in [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.70.3.31 void mitkModel::SetDataModifyStatus (bool isModify) [inline]

Set the status of source data.

Parameters:

isModify if the status of source data is modified

6.70.3.32 void mitkModel::SetOrigin (float *origin*[3]) [inline]

Set the origin of the model. This is the point about which all rotations take place.

Parameters:

origin[0] x-coordinate of the origin

origin[1] y-coordinate of the origin

origin[2] z-coordinate of the origin

6.70.3.33 void mitkModel::SetOrigin (float *x*, float *y*, float *z*) [inline]

Set the origin of the model. This is the point about which all rotations take place.

Parameters:

x x-coordinate of the origin

y y-coordinate of the origin

z z-coordinate of the origin

6.70.3.34 void mitkModel::SetRenderMode ([RenderMode](#) *mode*) [inline]

Set render mode. It's just a hint to the renderer. The final result of rendering relies on the actual implementation of render algorithm.

Parameters:

mode the render mode

See also:

[RenderMode](#)

6.70.3.35 void mitkModel::SetRenderModeToMedium () [inline]

Set render mode to medium mode. It's just a hint to the renderer. The final result of rendering relies on the actual implementation of render algorithm.

See also:

[RenderMode](#)

6.70.3.36 void mitkModel::SetRenderModeToRefined () [inline]

Set render mode to refined mode. It's just a hint to the renderer. The final result of rendering relies on the actual implementation of render algorithm.

See also:

[RenderMode](#)

6.70.3.37 void mitkModel::SetRenderModeToRough () [inline]

Set render mode to rough mode. It's just a hint to the renderer. The final result of rendering relies on the actual implementation of render algorithm.

See also:

[RenderMode](#)

6.70.3.38 void mitkModel::SetRotation (float *ax*, float *ay*, float *az*, float *angle*) [inline]

Set the rotation of the model.

Parameters:

ax x-coordinate of rotation axis
ay y-coordinate of rotation axis
az z-coordinate of rotation axis
angle the angle of rotation in degrees

6.70.3.39 void mitkModel::SetRotation (const [mitkQuaternion](#) & *q*) [inline]

Set the rotation of the model.

Parameters:

q the quaternion of rotation

6.70.3.40 void mitkModel::SetRotation (float *rot*[3]) [inline]

Set the rotation of the model.

Parameters:

rot[0] rotation around x-axis in degrees
rot[1] rotation around y-axis in degrees
rot[2] rotation around z-axis in degrees

6.70.3.41 void mitkModel::SetRotation (float *x*, float *y*, float *z*) [inline]

Set the rotation of the model.

Parameters:

x rotation around x-axis in degrees
y rotation around y-axis in degrees
z rotation around z-axis in degrees

6.70.3.42 void mitkModel::SetScale (float *scale*) [inline]

Set the scales in x, y and z axes of the model to the same value.

Parameters:

scale scale in x, y and z axes

6.70.3.43 void mitkModel::SetScale (float *scale*[3]) [inline]

Set the scale of the model.

Parameters:

scale[0] scale in x-axis

scale[1] scale in y-axis

scale[2] scale in z-axis

6.70.3.44 void mitkModel::SetScale (float *sx*, float *sy*, float *sz*) [inline]

Set the scale of the model.

Parameters:

sx scale in x-axis

sy scale in y-axis

sz scale in z-axis

6.70.3.45 void mitkModel::SetTranslation (float *trans*[3]) [inline]

Set the translation of the model.

Parameters:

trans[0] translation in x-axis

trans[1] translation in y-axis

trans[2] translation in z-axis

6.70.3.46 void mitkModel::SetTranslation (float *x*, float *y*, float *z*) [inline]

Set the translation of the model.

Parameters:

x translation in x-axis

y translation in y-axis

z translation in z-axis

6.70.3.47 void mitkModel::SetVisibility (int *isVisible*) [inline]

Set the visibility of this model.

Parameters:

isVisible if this model is visible (0 - invisible; 1 - visible)

6.70.3.48 void mitkModel::VisibilityOff (void) [inline]

Set the visibility of this model off.

6.70.3.49 void mitkModel::VisibilityOn (void) [inline]

Set the visibility of this model on.

6.70.3.50 void mitkModel::WorldToModel (float const *worldPoint*[4], float *modelPoint*[4]) [inline]

Transform a point from world coordinate to object(model) coordinate

Parameters:

worldPoint[4] a float array contains coordinates of the world point

modelPoint[4] a float array to return coordinates of the model point corresponding to the world point

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkModel.h

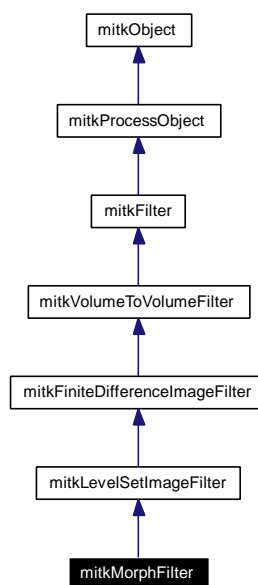
6.71 mitkMorphFilter Class Reference

mitkMorphFilter - a subclass of the [mitkLevelSetImageFilter](#)

```
#include <mitkMorphFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkLevelSetImageFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkMorphFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkMorphFilter:

6.71.3 Member Function Documentation

6.71.3.1 void mitkMorphFilter::SetClipImage (mitkVolume * vol)

Set the clip image

Parameters:

vol represent the clip image

6.71.3.2 void mitkMorphFilter::SetIterations (int *i*) [inline]

Set the iteration numbers

Parameters:

i represent the iteration number

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkMorphFilter.h

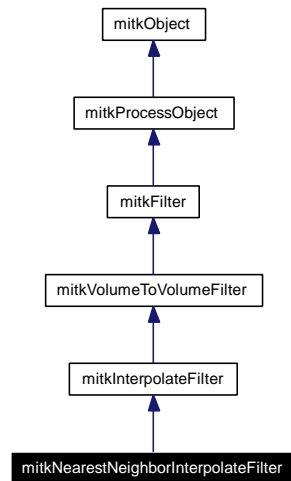
6.72 mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter Class Reference

mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter - a concrete interpolator

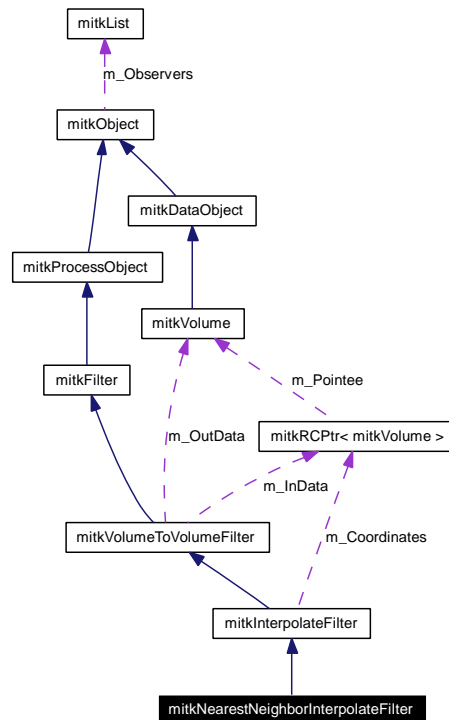
```
#include <mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkInterpolateFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual bool [InterpolatePoint](#) (float x, float y, float z, vector< float > *value)
- [mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter](#) ()

6.72.1 Detailed Description

mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter - a concrete interpolator

mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter is a concrete interpolator, which interpolates image intensity at a non-integer pixel position by copying the intensity for the nearest neighbor.

6.72.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.72.2.1 mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter::mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter ()

Constructor.

6.72.3 Member Function Documentation

6.72.3.1 virtual bool mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter::InterpolatePoint (float x, float y, float z, vector< float > * value) [virtual]

Perform a point interpolation based on nearest neighbour.

Parameters:

- x* The x index of the point in image.
- y* The y index of the point in image.
- z* The z index of the point in image.
- value* The point's intensity value after interpolation.

Returns:

Return true if the interpolation was performed without error.

Reimplemented from [mitkInterpolateFilter](#).

6.72.3.2 virtual void mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkInterpolateFilter](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter.h

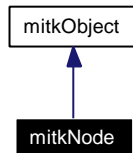
6.73 mitkNode Class Reference

mitkNode - a class that define NodeType used by [mitkFastMarchingImageFilter](#)

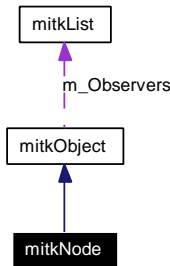
```
#include <mitkNode.h>
```

Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkNode:



Collaboration diagram for mitkNode:



Public Member Functions

- void [SetIndex](#) (int x, int y, int z)
- void [SetIndex](#) (Index index)
- void [GetIndex](#) (Index index) const
- void [SetValue](#) (double value)
- double [GetValue](#) () const
- bool [operator>](#) (const [mitkNode](#) &right) const
- bool [operator<](#) (const [mitkNode](#) &right) const
- [mitkNode](#) & [operator=](#) (const [mitkNode](#) &right)
- [mitkNode](#) (const [mitkNode](#) &node)

6.73.1 Detailed Description

mitkNode - a class that define NodeType used by [mitkFastMarchingImageFilter](#)

mitkNode defines several node types that represent the nodes' positions.

6.73.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.73.2.1 mitkNode::mitkNode (const [mitkNode](#) & node) [inline]

Constructor of this class

Parameters:

node The object according which to construct this class

6.73.3 Member Function Documentation

6.73.3.1 void mitkNode::GetIndex (Index *index*) const [inline]

Get the x, y, z coordinates of the node.

Returns:

index[0] Return the x coor of the node.

index[1] Return the y coor of the node.

index[2] Return the z coor of the node.

6.73.3.2 double mitkNode::GetValue () const [inline]

Get the pix value of the node.

Returns:

Return the pix value of the node.

6.73.3.3 bool mitkNode::operator< (const mitkNode & *right*) const [inline]

Over load operator < for this class

Parameters:

right Represent the right side of the operator

Returns:

Return true if the left side < the right side, otherwise return false.

6.73.3.4 mitkNode& mitkNode::operator= (const mitkNode & *right*) [inline]

Over load operator = for this class

Parameters:

right Represent the right side of the operator

Returns:

Return an object equal to the right side.

6.73.3.5 bool mitkNode::operator> (const mitkNode & *right*) const [inline]

Over load operator > for this class

Parameters:

right Represent the right side of the operator

Returns:

Return true if the left side > the right side, otherwise return false.

6.73.3.6 void mitkNode::SetIndex (Index *index*) [inline]

Set the x, y, z coordinates of the node.

Parameters:

index[0] Represent the x coor of the node.

index[1] Represent the y coor of the node.

index[2] Represent the z coor of the node.

6.73.3.7 void mitkNode::SetIndex (int *x*, int *y*, int *z*) [inline]

Set the x, y, z coordinates of the node.

Parameters:

x Represent the x coor of the node.

y Represent the y coor of the node.

z Represent the z coor of the node.

6.73.3.8 void mitkNode::SetValue (double *value*) [inline]

Set the pix value of the node.

Parameters:

value Represent the pix value of the node.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

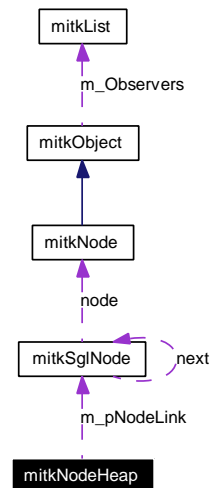
- mitkNode.h

6.74 mitkNodeHeap Class Reference

mitkNodeHeap - a class that define mitkNodeHeap used by [mitkFastMarchingImageFilter](#)

```
#include <mitkNodeHeap.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for mitkNodeHeap:



Public Member Functions

- [mitkNodeHeap \(\)](#)
- [~mitkNodeHeap \(\)](#)
- [mitkNode top \(\)](#)
- void [pop \(\)](#)
- void [push \(mitkNode node\)](#)
- bool [empty \(\)](#)

6.74.1 Detailed Description

mitkNodeHeap - a class that define mitkNodeHeap used by [mitkFastMarchingImageFilter](#)

mitkNodeHeap defines a min-nodeHeap. The top of the heap is always the minimal of the elements in the heap.

6.74.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.74.2.1 mitkNodeHeap::mitkNodeHeap ()

Constructor of the class

6.74.2.2 mitkNodeHeap::~~mitkNodeHeap ()

Destructor of the class

6.74.3 Member Function Documentation

6.74.3.1 `bool mitkNodeHeap::empty ()`

Check if the heap is empty

Returns:

Return true if the heap is empty otherwise return false.

6.74.3.2 `void mitkNodeHeap::pop ()`

remove the top node of the heap.

6.74.3.3 `void mitkNodeHeap::push (mitkNode node)`

Push a node into the heap.

Parameters:

node Represent the node to put into the heap

6.74.3.4 `mitkNode mitkNodeHeap::top ()`

Get the top node of the heap.

Returns:

Return the top node of the heap which is also the minimal element of the heap.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkNodeHeap.h

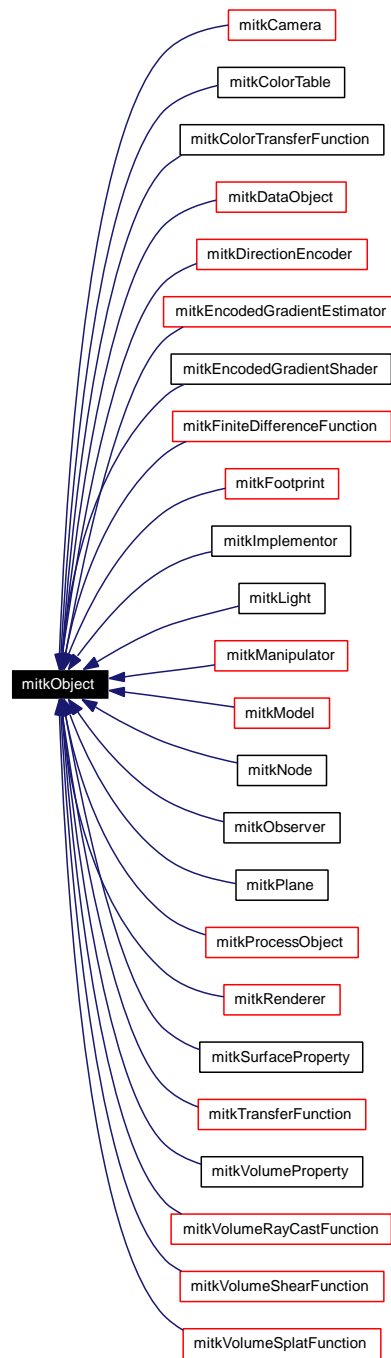
6.75 mitkObject Class Reference

mitkObject - abstract base class for most objects in MITK

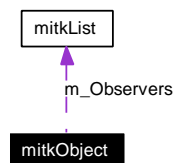
```
#include <mitkObject.h>
```

Inherited by [mitkCamera](#), [mitkColorTable](#), [mitkColorTransferFunction](#), [mitkDataObject](#), [mitkDirectionEncoder](#), [mitkEncodedGradientEstimator](#), [mitkEncodedGradientShader](#), [mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction](#), [mitkFootprint](#), [mitkImplementor](#), [mitkIntNode](#), [mitkLight](#), [mitkManipulator](#), [mitkModel](#), [mitkNode](#), [mitkObserver](#), [mitkPlane](#), [mitkProcessObject](#), [mitkRenderer](#), [mitkSurfaceProperty](#), [mitkTransferFunction](#), [mitkVolumeProperty](#), [mitkVolumeRayCastFunction](#), [mitkVolumeShearFunction](#), and [mitkVolumeSplatFunction](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkObject:



Collaboration diagram for `mitkObject`:



Public Member Functions

- virtual const char * [GetClassname](#) () const
- virtual int [IsA](#) (const char *name)
- virtual void [DebugOn](#) ()
- virtual void [DebugOff](#) ()
- unsigned char [GetDebug](#) ()
- void [SetDebug](#) (unsigned char debugFlag)
- void [Print](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [AddObserver](#) (mitkObserver *observer)
- void [RemoveObserver](#) (mitkObserver *observer)
- void [RemoveAllObservers](#) ()
- void [AddReference](#) ()
- void [RemoveReference](#) ()
- int [GetReferenceCount](#) ()
- void [Delete](#) ()

Static Public Member Functions

- static int [IsTypeOf](#) (const char *name)
- static mitkObject * [SafeDownCast](#) (mitkObject *o)
- static void [BreakOnError](#) ()

6.75.1 Detailed Description

mitkObject - abstract base class for most objects in MITK

mitkObject is the base class for most objects in MITK. It provides several base services for all of MITK objects.

The first base service is the RTTI(Run Time Type Information). Please see the [GetClassname\(\)](#), [IsTypeOf\(\)](#), [IsA\(\)](#), [SafeDownCast\(\)](#)

The second base service is the debugging information. Please see the [DebugOn\(\)](#), [DebugOff\(\)](#), [GetDebug\(\)](#), [SetDebug\(\)](#), [BreakOnError\(\)](#), [PrintSelf\(\)](#)

The third base service is the memory management, including Reference Counting and Garbage Collection. Please see the [AddReference\(\)](#), [RemoveReference\(\)](#), [GetReferenceCount\(\)](#), [Delete\(\)](#)

The fourth base service is the support of the observer design pattern, which makes the updating user interface to reflect the internal status of a MITK object possible. Please see the [AddObserver\(\)](#), [RemoveObserver\(\)](#), [RemoveAllObservers\(\)](#)

Note:

The destructor of mitkObject and all of its subclasses is protected. This means that a object in MITK must be allocated in the heap using new operator. If you define a local MITK object in the stack, the compiler will generate an error information.

6.75.2 Member Function Documentation

6.75.2.1 void mitkObject::AddObserver ([mitkObserver](#) * *observer*)

Attach an observer to this object.

Parameters:

observer pointer to an [mitkObserver](#) to attach

6.75.2.2 void mitkObject::AddReference ()

Add 1 to the referenct count. Only when the reference count of a MITK object is equal to 0, it can be deleted.

6.75.2.3 static void mitkObject::BreakOnError () [static]

This method is called when mitkErrorMessage executes.

6.75.2.4 virtual void mitkObject::DebugOff () [virtual]

Turn debugging output off.

6.75.2.5 virtual void mitkObject::DebugOn () [virtual]

Turn debugging output on.

6.75.2.6 void mitkObject::Delete ()

If current reference count is equal to 0, delete this object, otherwise, nothing happens.

Note:

Usually a MITK object can only be deleted through two ways. One is to call [RemoveReference\(\)](#), and the other is to call [Delete\(\)](#). But [RemoveReference\(\)](#) is usually called internally to implement the reference counting design pattern, so [Delete\(\)](#) is the correct function to call if you want to delete a MITK object.

6.75.2.7 virtual const char* mitkObject::GetClassname () const [inline, virtual]

Get the class name as a string. The purpose is to support RTTI.

Returns:

Return the class name of this object. For mitkObject, it always return "mitkObject"

6.75.2.8 unsigned char mitkObject::GetDebug ()

Get the value of the debug flag.

Returns:

Return zero, the debug flag is off, otherwise the debug flag is on.

6.75.2.9 int mitkObject::GetReferenceCount () [inline]

Get current referent count of this object. Only when the reference count of a MITK object is equal to 0, it can be deleted.

Returns:

Return the reference count of this object.

6.75.2.10 virtual int mitkObject::IsA (const char * name) [virtual]

Decide if this class is one type of the specified class

Parameters:

name The name of specified class

Returns:

Return 1 if this class is the same type of (or a subclass of) the specified class. Returns 0 otherwise.

6.75.2.11 static int mitkObject::IsTypeOf (const char * name) [static]

Decide if this class is one type of the specified class

Parameters:

name The name of specified class

Returns:

Return 1 if this class is the same type of (or a subclass of) the specified class. Returns 0 otherwise.

6.75.2.12 void mitkObject::Print (ostream & os)

Print this object to an ostream.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

6.75.2.13 virtual void mitkObject::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented in [mitkAffineTransform](#), [mitkAmoebaOptimizer](#), [mitkAngleWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkAngleWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkBinaryFilter](#), [mitkBinMarchingCubes](#), [mitkBMPReader](#), [mitkBMPWriter](#), [mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter](#), [mitkCamera](#), [mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkColorTable](#), [mitkColorTransferFunction](#), [mitkDataModel](#), [mitkDataObject](#), [mitkDICOMInfoReader](#), [mitkDICOMReader](#), [mitkDICOMWriter](#), [mitkDiffusionFilter](#), [mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkFastMarchingImageFilter](#), [mitkFilter](#), [mitkFiniteDifferenceFunction](#), [mitkFootprint](#), [mitkFootprint1D](#), [mitkFootprint1DGaussian](#),

mitkFootprint2D, mitkFootprint2DGaussian, mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter, mitkGradientDescentOptimizer, mitkHEMesh, mitkHETriangleMesh, mitkImageModel, mitkImageView, mitkImageViewManipulatorStandard, mitkImageViewManipulatorWithWidgets, mitkImplementor, mitkInfoReader, mitkInterpolateFilter, mitkJPEGReader, mitkJPEGWriter, mitkLevelSetFunction, mitkLight, mitkLinearInterpolateFilter, mitkLineWidgetModel2D, mitkLineWidgetModel3D, mitkLiveWireImageFilter, mitkManipulator, mitkMarchingCubes, mitkMeanSquaresMetric, mitkMesh, mitkMeshReader, mitkMeshToMeshFilter, mitkMeshViewManipulatorStandard, mitkMeshWriter, mitkMetric, mitkModel, mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter, mitkObserver, mitkOptimizer, mitkPickManipulator, mitkPlane, mitkPLYASCIIWriter, mitkPLYBinaryWriter, mitkPLYReader, mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D, mitkProcessObject, mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel, mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx, mitkQEMSSimplification, mitkRawFilesReader, mitkRawReader, mitkRawWriter, mitkReader, mitkRectWidgetModel2D, mitkRegionGrowImageFilter, mitkRegistrationFilter, mitkRenderer, mitkResampleFilter, mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel, mitkRGBToGrayFilter, mitkRigid2DTransform, mitkRigidTransform, mitkSeedFillFilter, mitkSimilarity2DTransform, mitkSobelEdgeDetectFilter, mitkSource, mitkSplatCamera, mitkSTLASCIIWriter, mitkSTLBinaryWriter, mitkSubtractImageFilter, mitkSurfaceModel, mitkSurfaceProperty, mitkSurfaceRenderer, mitkSurfaceRendererStandard, mitkSurfaceRendererUseVA, mitkSurfaceRendererUseVBO, mitkTarget, mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter, mitkTIFFReader, mitkTIFFWriter, mitkTransferFunction, mitkTransferFunction1D, mitkTransform, mitkTriangleMesh, mitkTriangleMeshSimplification, mitkView, mitkVolume, mitkVolumeCropFilter, mitkVolumeDataTypeConvertor, mitkVolumeModel, mitkVolumeProperty, mitkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction, mitkVolumeRayCastFunction, mitkVolumeReader, mitkVolumeRenderer, mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting, mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD, mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp, mitkVolumeRendererSplating, mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D, mitkVolumeResizeFilter, mitkVolumeResliceFilter, mitkVolumeShearFunction, mitkVolumeShearParallel, mitkVolumeShearPerspective, mitkVolumeSplatFunction, mitkVolumeSplatParallel, mitkVolumeSplatPerspective, mitkVolumeToMeshFilter, mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter, mitkVolumeWriter, mitkWidgetModel, mitkWidgetModel2D, mitkWidgetModel3D, mitkWidgetViewManipulator, and mitkWriter.

6.75.2.14 void mitkObject::RemoveAllObservers ()

Detach all observers from this object.

6.75.2.15 void mitkObject::RemoveObserver (mitkObserver * observer)

Detach an observer from this object.

Parameters:

observer pointer to an [mitkObserver](#) to detach

6.75.2.16 void mitkObject::RemoveReference ()

Remove 1 to the referent count. If reference count is equal to zero after remove 1, then this object is deleted automatically.

6.75.2.17 static mitkObject* mitkObject::SafeDownCast (mitkObject * o) [static]

Safely cast the specified object to mitkObject*

Parameters:

o The specified object

Returns:

If success, return the casted 0, otherwise return NULL.

6.75.2.18 void mitkObject::SetDebug (unsigned char *debugFlag*)

Set the value of the debug flag.

Parameters:

debugFlag If debugFlag is zero, set the debug flag to off, otherwise set the debug flag to on.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkObject.h

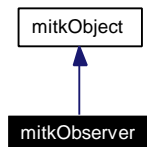
6.76 mitkObserver Class Reference

mitkObserver - abstract base class for observers

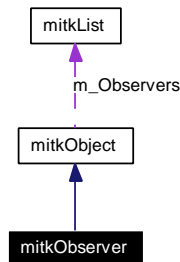
```
#include <mitkObserver.h>
```

Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkObserver:



Collaboration diagram for mitkObserver:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual void [Update](#) ()=0

6.76.1 Detailed Description

mitkObserver - abstract base class for observers

mitkObserver is an abstract class for observers. All mitkObjects can attach observers. You can derive from this class to get an actual observer processing the interaction between an [mitkObject](#) and the user interface.

6.76.2 Member Function Documentation

6.76.2.1 virtual void mitkObserver::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

6.76.2.2 virtual void mitkObserver::Update () [pure virtual]

Update the observer according to the changes of the [mitkObject](#) it is attached to. A working observer should implement this pure virtual function.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkObserver.h

6.77 mitkOptimizer Class Reference

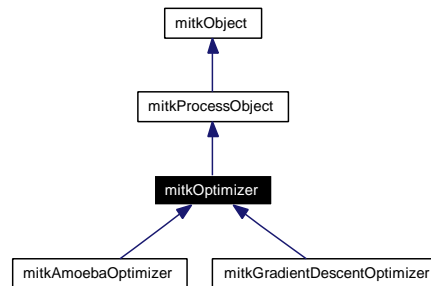
mitkOptimizer - an abstract class specifies interface for an optimization method

```
#include <mitkOptimizer.h>
```

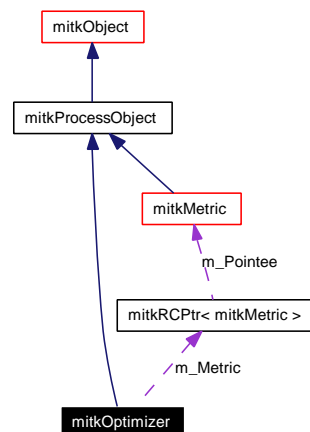
Inherits [mitkProcessObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkAmoebaOptimizer](#), and [mitkGradientDescentOptimizer](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkOptimizer:



Collaboration diagram for mitkOptimizer:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetInitialParameters](#) (vector< float > *param)
- vector< float > * [GetInitialParameters](#) ()
- void [SetScales](#) (vector< float > *scales)
- vector< float > * [GetScales](#) ()
- vector< float > * [GetLastParameters](#) ()
- void [SetMetric](#) (mitkMetric *metric)
- mitkMetric * [GetMetric](#) ()
- void [SetTolerance](#) (float tol)
- void [SetMaxIterations](#) (int n)

- void [Update](#) ()
- float [GetExtremum](#) ()
- virtual double [GetCurrentStepLength](#) ()
- virtual double [GetMaximumStepLength](#) ()
- virtual double [GetMinimumStepLength](#) ()
- virtual void [SetCurrentStepLength](#) (double length)
- virtual void [SetMaximumStepLength](#) (double length)
- virtual void [SetMinimumStepLength](#) (double length)
- void [SetNumberOfParameters](#) (unsigned int num)

6.77.1 Detailed Description

mitkOptimizer - an abstract class specifies interface for an optimization method

mitkOptimizer is an abstract class specifies interface for an optimization method. It is not intended to be instantiated. This class is a base for a hierarchy of optimizers.

6.77.2 Member Function Documentation

6.77.2.1 virtual double mitkOptimizer::GetCurrentStepLength () [inline, virtual]

Get the current step length of optimization, implement in child class.

Returns:

Return the current step length.

Reimplemented in [mitkGradientDescentOptimizer](#).

6.77.2.2 float mitkOptimizer::GetExtremum () [inline]

Get the extremum of optimization.

Returns:

Return the extremum.

6.77.2.3 vector<float>* mitkOptimizer::GetInitialParameters ()

Get the position to initialize the optimization.

Returns:

Return the vector pointer to the initial position for optimization.

6.77.2.4 vector<float>* mitkOptimizer::GetLastParameters ()

Get the last position of optimization.

Returns:

Return the vector pointer to the last position.

6.77.2.5 virtual double mitkOptimizer::GetMaximumStepLength () [inline, virtual]

Get the maximum step length of optimization, implement in child class.

Returns:

Return the maximum step length.

Reimplemented in [mitkGradientDescentOptimizer](#).

6.77.2.6 mitkMetric* mitkOptimizer::GetMetric ()

Get the Metric

Returns:

Return the pointer to the Metric.

6.77.2.7 virtual double mitkOptimizer::GetMinimumStepLength () [inline, virtual]

Get the minimum step length of optimization, implement in child class.

Returns:

Return the minimum step length.

Reimplemented in [mitkGradientDescentOptimizer](#).

6.77.2.8 vector<float>* mitkOptimizer::GetScales ()

Get current parameters scaling.

6.77.2.9 virtual void mitkOptimizer::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkProcessObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkAmoebaOptimizer](#), and [mitkGradientDescentOptimizer](#).

6.77.2.10 virtual void mitkOptimizer::SetCurrentStepLength (double length) [inline, virtual]

Set the current step length of optimization, implement in child class.

Parameters:

length The current step length.

Reimplemented in [mitkGradientDescentOptimizer](#).

6.77.2.11 `void mitkOptimizer::SetInitialParameters (vector< float > * param)` [inline]

Set the position to initialize the optimization.

Parameters:

param The vector pointer to the initial position for optimization.

6.77.2.12 `virtual void mitkOptimizer::SetMaximumStepLength (double length)` [inline, virtual]

Set the maximum step length of optimization, implement in child class.

Parameters:

length The maximum step length.

Reimplemented in [mitkGradientDescentOptimizer](#).

6.77.2.13 `void mitkOptimizer::SetMaxIterations (int n)` [inline]

Set the maximum number of iterations.

Parameters:

n The maximum number of iterations.

6.77.2.14 `void mitkOptimizer::SetMetric (mitkMetric * metric)` [inline]

Set the similarity function

Parameters:

metric The pointer to the Metric.

6.77.2.15 `virtual void mitkOptimizer::SetMinimumStepLength (double length)` [inline, virtual]

Set the minimum step length of optimization, implement in child class.

Parameters:

length The minimum step length.

Reimplemented in [mitkGradientDescentOptimizer](#).

6.77.2.16 `void mitkOptimizer::SetNumberOfParameters (unsigned int num)` [inline]

Set the number of parameters (parameter's space dimension).

Parameters:

num The number of parameters.

6.77.2.17 void mitkOptimizer::SetScales (vector< float > * *scales*)

Set current parameters scaling.

Parameters:

scales The vector pointer to the scales for every elements of parameters.

6.77.2.18 void mitkOptimizer::SetTolerance (float *tol*) [inline]

Set optimization tolerance.

Parameters:

tol The tolerance as termination criteria.

6.77.2.19 void mitkOptimizer::Update ()

Initialize the Optimizer and make sure the components are present.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkOptimizer.h

6.78 mitkPickManipulator Class Reference

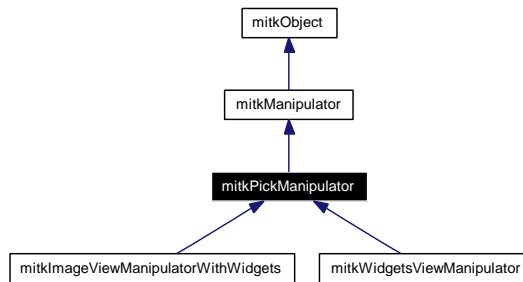
mitkPickManipulator - a manipulator with picking function enabled

```
#include <mitkPickManipulator.h>
```

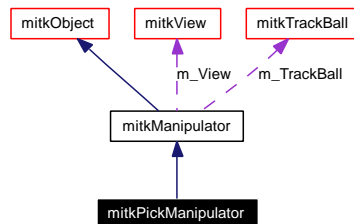
Inherits [mitkManipulator](#).

Inherited by [mitkImageViewManipulatorWithWidgets](#), and [mitkWidgetsViewManipulator](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkPickManipulator:



Collaboration diagram for mitkPickManipulator:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [ClearPickResult](#) ()
- [mitkWidgetModel](#) * [GetPickedObject](#) ()

6.78.1 Detailed Description

mitkPickManipulator - a manipulator with picking function enabled

mitkPickManipulator is a manipulator with picking function enabled. Manipulators who need to pick objects in the scene should derive from this class. In your derived class, use protected function `_pick()` to do the picking operation. If it returns a "true", something was picked and the information of the picked object was put into a WidgetNames struct member : `m_PickedWidgets`. The protected member `m_PickBox` indicates the precision of the picking operation. Smaller means preciser. The protected member `m_EnableDepthTest` indicates if the picking function deal with the depth information when multiple objects are at the same position on screen. The default value is "true", which means the picking function will test the depth of all the objects and return the most front object. In your derived class, you can set it to "false", which means no depth test will be done, and picked object will be the one rendered at last.

The `WidgetNames` struct is defined as follows:

```
typedef struct _widget_names
{
    mitkWidgetModel *owner; // a pointer to the widget which was picked
    GLuint name1;          // name1 to name3 indicate the picked parts of the widget
    GLuint name2;
    GLuint name3;
} WidgetNames;
```

Note:

The `name1`, `name2` and `name3` fields are used by [mitkWidgetModel](#). In your derived class of `mitkPickManipulator`, you can pass the struct to picked [mitkWidgetModel](#) by calling `m_PickedWidgets.owner->Pick()` after picking. And in the samemanner, you can transfer the control to the picked widget through `m_PickedWidgets.owner`.

6.78.2 Member Function Documentation

6.78.2.1 void mitkPickManipulator::ClearPickResult ()

Clear picked results.

6.78.2.2 mitkWidgetModel* mitkPickManipulator::GetPickedObject () [inline]

Get current picked widget.

Returns:

Return the pointer to a [mitkWidgetModel](#) currently picked.

6.78.2.3 virtual void mitkPickManipulator::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkManipulator](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkImageViewManipulatorWithWidgets](#), and [mitkWidgetsViewManipulator](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkPickManipulator.h](#)

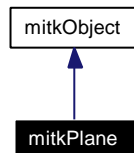
6.79 mitkPlane Class Reference

mitkPlane - a class to represent a plane

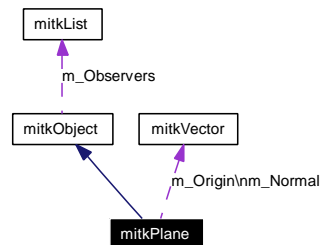
```
#include <mitkPlane.h>
```

Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkPlane:



Collaboration diagram for mitkPlane:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.79.1 Detailed Description

mitkPlane - a class to represent a plane

mitkPlane is a class to represent a plane

6.79.2 Member Function Documentation

6.79.2.1 virtual void mitkPlane::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkPlane.h

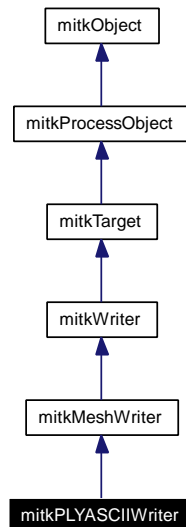
6.80 mitkPLYASCIIWriter Class Reference

mitkPLYASCIIWriter - a concrete writer for writing a mesh to PLY files with ASCII format

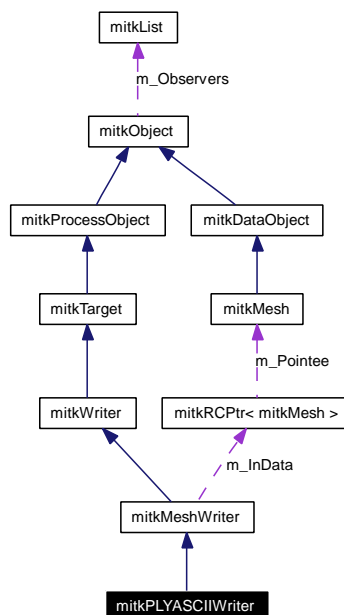
```
#include <mitkPLYASCIIWriter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkMeshWriter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkPLYASCIIWriter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkPLYASCIIWriter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.80.1 Detailed Description

mitkPLYASCIIWriter - a concrete writer for writing a mesh to PLY files with ASCII format

mitkPLYASCIIWriter is a concrete writer for writing a mesh to PLY files with ASCII format. PLY is a file format developed by Stanford University for exchanging data like meshes and 3D scans. To use this writer, the code snippet is:

```
mitkPLYASCIIWriter *aWriter = new mitkPLYASCIIWriter;
aWriter->SetInput (aMesh);
aWriter->AddFileName (filename);
aWriter->Run();
```

6.80.2 Member Function Documentation

6.80.2.1 virtual void mitkPLYASCIIWriter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkMeshWriter](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkPLYASCIIWriter.h

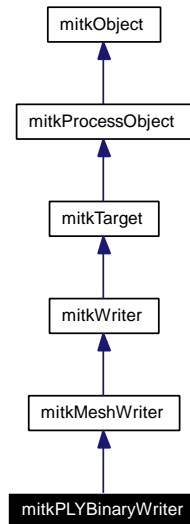
6.81 mitkPLYBinaryWriter Class Reference

mitkPLYBinaryWriter - a concrete writer for writing a mesh to PLY files with binary format

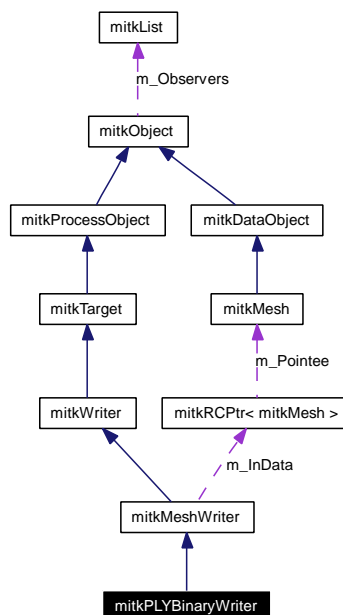
```
#include <mitkPLYBinaryWriter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkMeshWriter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkPLYBinaryWriter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkPLYBinaryWriter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.81.1 Detailed Description

mitkPLYBinaryWriter - a concrete writer for writing a mesh to PLY files with binary format

mitkPLYBinaryWriter is a concrete writer for writing a mesh to PLY files with binary format. PLY is a file format developed by Stanford University for exchanging data like meshes and 3D scans. To use this writer, the code snippet is:

```
mitkPLYASCIIWriter *aWriter = new mitkPLYASCIIWriter;
aWriter->SetInput(aMesh);
aWriter->AddFileName(filename);
aWriter->SetBigEndian(true); //Default is little endian
aWriter->Run();
```

6.81.2 Member Function Documentation

6.81.2.1 virtual void mitkPLYBinaryWriter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkMeshWriter](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkPLYBinaryWriter.h

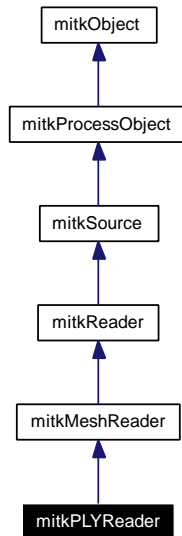
6.82 mitkPLYReader Class Reference

mitkPLYReader - a concrete reader for reading a PLY file

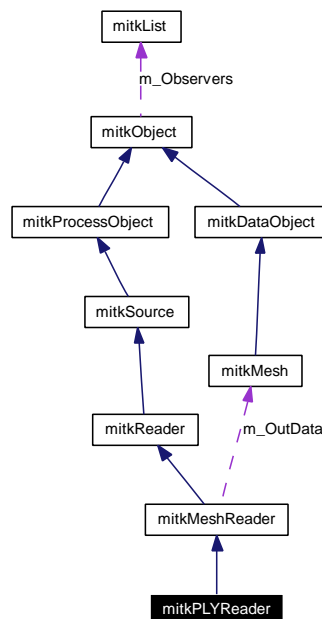
```
#include <mitkPLYReader.h>
```

Inherits [mitkMeshReader](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkPLYReader:



Collaboration diagram for mitkPLYReader:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.82.1 Detailed Description

mitkPLYReader - a concrete reader for reading a PLY file

mitkPLYReader is a concrete reader for reading a PLY file. PLY is a file format developed by Stanford University for exchanging data like meshes and 3D scans. To use this writer, the code snippet is:

```
mitkPLYReader *aReader = new mitkPLYReader;
aReader->AddFileName(filename);
if (aReader->Run())
{
    mitkMesh *aMesh = aReader->GetOutput();
    Using aMesh
}
```

6.82.2 Member Function Documentation

6.82.2.1 virtual void mitkPLYReader::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkMeshReader](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkPLYReader.h

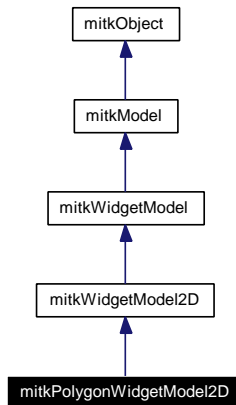
6.83 mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D Class Reference

mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D - a 2D widget for displaying an arbitrary polygon in an image view

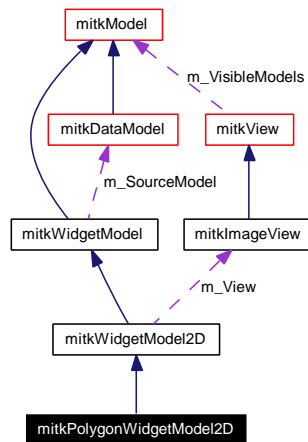
```
#include <mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D.h>
```

Inherits [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D:



Collaboration diagram for mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual int [Render](#) ([mitkView](#) *view)
- virtual void [Pick](#) (const WidgetNames &names)
- virtual void [Release](#) ()
- void [AddPoint](#) (int sx, int sy)
- void [AddPoint](#) (float x, float y)
- void [AddPoint](#) (float point[2])
- void [MoveCurrentPoint](#) (int sx, int sy)

- void [MoveCurrentPoint](#) (float x, float y)
- void [MoveCurrentPoint](#) (float point[2])
- void [SetUnitName](#) (const string &name)
- const string & [GetUnitName](#) ()
- float [GetArea](#) ()
- float [GetPerimeter](#) ()
- bool [GetCurrentPoint](#) (float &x, float &y)
- bool [GetCurrentPoint](#) (int &ix, int &iy)
- int [GetPointsNumber](#) ()
- bool [GetPoint](#) (int idx, float &x, float &y)
- bool [GetPoint](#) (int idx, int &ix, int &iy)
- virtual mitkVolume * [GetRegionMask](#) ()

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [_onMouseDown](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseUp](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseMove](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos, int deltaX, int deltaY)

6.83.1 Detailed Description

mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D - a 2D widget for displaying an arbitrary polygon in an image view

mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D a 2D widget for displaying an arbitrary polygon in an image view. It can respond the mouse events and return the current area of this arbitrary polygon. It is supposed to be attached to a 2D data model (e.g. [mitkImageModel](#)) and add to a 2D view (e.g. [mitkImageView](#)), and in other conditions the display could be improper.

6.83.2 Member Function Documentation

6.83.2.1 virtual void mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::_onMouseDown (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse down event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button is pressed

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.83.2.2 virtual void mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::_onMouseMove (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*, int *deltaX*, int *deltaY*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse move event.

Parameters:

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

deltaX movement along x-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

deltaY movement along y-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.83.2.3 virtual void mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::_onMouseUp (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse up event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.83.2.4 void mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::AddPoint (float *point*[2]) [inline]

Add point.

Parameters:

point[0] x-coordinate of the point in object space

point[1] y-coordinate of the point in object space

6.83.2.5 void mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::AddPoint (float *x*, float *y*)

Add point.

Parameters:

x x-coordinate of the point in object space

y y-coordinate of the point in object space

6.83.2.6 void mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::AddPoint (int *sx*, int *sy*)

Add point.

Parameters:

sx x-coordinate of the point in screen space

sy y-coordinate of the point in screen space

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.83.2.7 float mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::GetArea ()

Get area of this polygon.

Returns:

Return the area of this polygon.

6.83.2.8 bool mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::GetCurrentPoint (int & *ix*, int & *iy*)

Get currently picked point in the original image.

Parameters:

ix return x-coordinate of the picked point

iy return y-coordinate of the picked point

Returns:

Return false if no point was picked. Otherwise return true.

6.83.2.9 bool mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::GetCurrentPoint (float & *x*, float & *y*)

Get currently picked point in object space (affected by pixel spacing).

Parameters:

x return x-coordinate of the picked point

y return y-coordinate of the picked point

Returns:

Return false if no point was picked. Otherwise return true.

6.83.2.10 float mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::GetPerimeter ()

Get perimeter of this polygon.

Returns:

Return the perimeter of this polygon.

6.83.2.11 bool mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::GetPoint (int *idx*, int & *ix*, int & *iy*)

Get the integral coordinates of the *ith* point in the original image.

Parameters:

idx the index of the point to get

ix return the x-coordinate

iy return the y-coordinate

Returns:

Return false if no such point was found, otherwise return true.

6.83.2.12 bool mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::GetPoint (int *idx*, float & *x*, float & *y*)

Get the coordinates of the *ith* point in object space (affected by pixel spacing).

Parameters:

idx the index of the point to get

x return the x-coordinate

y return the y-coordinate

Returns:

Return false if no such point was found, otherwise return true.

6.83.2.13 int mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::GetPointsNumber ()

Get the number of points.

Returns:

Return the number of points.

6.83.2.14 virtual mitkVolume* mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::GetRegionMask () [virtual]

Get mask image where the value of widget region is 255 and the rest is 0.

Returns:

Return a pointer of [mitkVolume](#) object contains the mask image.

Note:

The returned object pointer should be deleted properly by yourself.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

6.83.2.15 `const string& mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::GetUnitName ()` [inline]

Get name string of unit.

Returns:

Return a constant reference to a string contains the name of the length unit this line uses

6.83.2.16 `void mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::MoveCurrentPoint (float point[2])` [inline]

Move current point.

Parameters:

point[0] x-coordinate of the point in object space

point[1] y-coordinate of the point in object space

6.83.2.17 `void mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::MoveCurrentPoint (float x, float y)`

Move current point.

Parameters:

x x-coordinate of the point in object space

y y-coordinate of the point in object space

6.83.2.18 `void mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::MoveCurrentPoint (int sx, int sy)`

Move current point.

Parameters:

sx x-coordinate of the point in screen space

sy y-coordinate of the point in screen space

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.83.2.19 `virtual void mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::Pick (const WidgetNames & names)`
[virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is picked.

Parameters:

names a constant reference to an WidgetNames which contains the names of selected parts of this widget.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.83.2.20 virtual void mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

6.83.2.21 virtual void mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::Release () [virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is released.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.83.2.22 virtual int mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::Render (mitkView * view) [virtual]

Render this model.

Parameters:

view the pointer of an [mitkView](#) in which this model will be shown

Returns:

Return 1 if this model is rendered successfully. Otherwise return 0.

Reimplemented from [mitkModel](#).

6.83.2.23 void mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D::SetUnitName (const string & name) [inline]

Set name string of unit.

Parameters:

name a constant reference to a string contains the name of the length unit (e.g. mm) this line uses

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D.h](#)

6.84 mitkProcessObject Class Reference

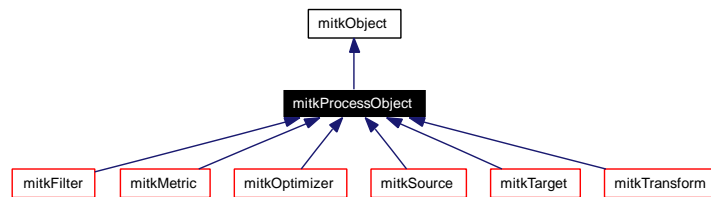
mitkProcessObject - abstract base class for source, filter(algorithm) and mapper

```
#include <mitkProcessObject.h>
```

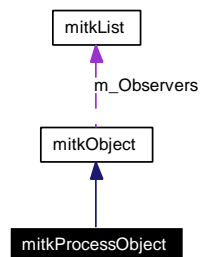
Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkFilter](#), [mitkMetric](#), [mitkOptimizer](#), [mitkSource](#), [mitkTarget](#), and [mitkTransform](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkProcessObject:



Collaboration diagram for mitkProcessObject:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- unsigned long [GetProgressRate](#) ()
- void [SetProgressRateMax](#) (unsigned long m)

6.84.1 Detailed Description

mitkProcessObject - abstract base class for source, filter(algorithm) and mapper

mitkProcessObject is an abstract object that specifies behavior and interface of source, filter and mapper.

6.84.2 Member Function Documentation

6.84.2.1 unsigned long mitkProcessObject::GetProgressRate () [inline]

Get current rate of process of the running process.

Returns:

Return current rate of process.

6.84.2.2 virtual void mitkProcessObject::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkAffineTransform](#), [mitkAmoebaOptimizer](#), [mitkBinaryFilter](#), [mitkBinMarchingCubes](#), [mitkBMPReader](#), [mitkBMPWriter](#), [mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter](#), [mitkDICOMInfoReader](#), [mitkDICOMReader](#), [mitkDICOMWriter](#), [mitkDiffusionFilter](#), [mitkFastMarchingImageFilter](#), [mitkFilter](#), [mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter](#), [mitkGradientDescentOptimizer](#), [mitkImageView](#), [mitkInfoReader](#), [mitkInterpolateFilter](#), [mitkJPEGReader](#), [mitkJPEGWriter](#), [mitkLinearInterpolateFilter](#), [mitkLiveWireImageFilter](#), [mitkMarchingCubes](#), [mitkMeanSquaresMetric](#), [mitkMeshReader](#), [mitkMeshToMeshFilter](#), [mitkMeshWriter](#), [mitkMetric](#), [mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter](#), [mitkOptimizer](#), [mitkPLYASCIIWriter](#), [mitkPLYBinaryWriter](#), [mitkPLYReader](#), [mitkQEMSSimplification](#), [mitkRawFilesReader](#), [mitkRawReader](#), [mitkRawWriter](#), [mitkReader](#), [mitkRegionGrowImageFilter](#), [mitkRegistrationFilter](#), [mitkResampleFilter](#), [mitkRGBToGrayFilter](#), [mitkRigid2DTransform](#), [mitkRigidTransform](#), [mitkSeedFillFilter](#), [mitkSimilarity2DTransform](#), [mitkSobelEdgeDetectFilter](#), [mitkSource](#), [mitkSTLASCIIWriter](#), [mitkSTLBinaryWriter](#), [mitkSubtractImageFilter](#), [mitkTarget](#), [mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter](#), [mitkTIFFReader](#), [mitkTIFFWriter](#), [mitkTransform](#), [mitkTriangleMeshSimplification](#), [mitkView](#), [mitkVolumeCropFilter](#), [mitkVolumeDataTypeConvertor](#), [mitkVolumeReader](#), [mitkVolumeResizeFilter](#), [mitkVolumeResliceFilter](#), [mitkVolumeToMeshFilter](#), [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#), [mitkVolumeWriter](#), and [mitkWriter](#).

6.84.2.3 void mitkProcessObject::SetProgressRateMax (unsigned long m) [inline]

Set maximum value the rate of process can reach.

Parameters:

m the maximum value of the rate of process

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkProcessObject.h](#)

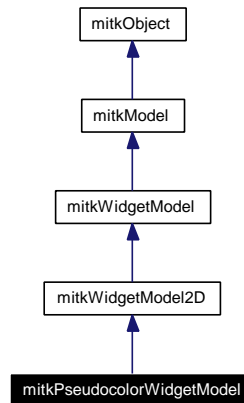
6.85 mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel Class Reference

mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel - a 2D widget for displaying pseudocolor image

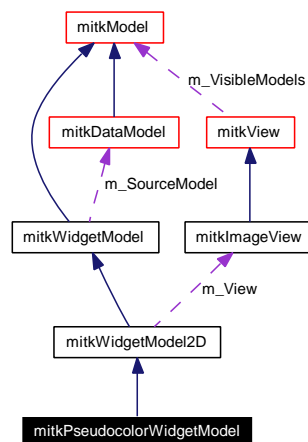
```
#include <mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel.h>
```

Inherits [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel:



Collaboration diagram for mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual int [Render](#) ([mitkView](#) *view)
- virtual void [Pick](#) (const WidgetNames &names)
- virtual void [Release](#) ()
- void [SetStartPoint](#) (int x, int y)
- void [SetMovePoint](#) (int x, int y)
- void [SetEndPoint](#) (int x, int y)
- int [GetWidth](#) ()

- int [GetHeight](#) ()
- int [GetLeft](#) ()
- int [GetRight](#) ()
- int [GetBottom](#) ()
- int [GetTop](#) ()
- void [GetStartPoint](#) (int &sx, int &sy)
- void [GetStartPoint](#) (int p[2])
- void [GetEndPoint](#) (int &ex, int &ey)
- void [GetEndPoint](#) (int p[2])
- bool [IsValid](#) ()
- int [SetColorTable](#) (unsigned char table[][3], int colorNum=COLOR_TABLE_SIZE)
- void [ResetColorTable](#) ()
- int [GetColorTable](#) (unsigned char table[][3], int colorNum=COLOR_TABLE_SIZE)
- virtual [mitkVolume](#) * [GetRegionMask](#) ()

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [_onMouseDown](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseUp](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseMove](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos, int deltaX, int deltaY)

6.85.1 Detailed Description

[mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel](#) - a 2D widget for displaying pseudocolor image

[mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel](#) is a 2D widget for displaying pseudocolor image. It can respond the mouse events and display the pseudocolor image of current rectangle part and return the width and height. It is supposed to be attached to a 2D data model (e.g. [mitkImageModel](#)) and add to a 2D view (e.g. [mitkImageView](#)), and in other conditions the display could be improper.

6.85.2 Member Function Documentation

6.85.2.1 virtual void [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::_onMouseDown](#) (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [*protected*, *virtual*]

Deal with mouse down event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button is pressed

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.85.2.2 virtual void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::_onMouseMove (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*, int *deltaX*, int *deltaY*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse move event.

Parameters:

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

deltaX movement along x-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

deltaY movement along y-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.85.2.3 virtual void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::_onMouseUp (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse up event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.85.2.4 int mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::GetBottom () [inline]

Get the bottom of the pseudocolor rectangle.

Returns:

Return the bottom of the pseudocolor rectangle.

6.85.2.5 int mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::GetColorTable (unsigned char *table*[][3], int *colorNum* = COLOR_TABLE_SIZE)

Get color table.

Parameters:

table an unsigned char array to contain the color table and the arrangement of the color components is 'RGBRGBRGB...'

colorNum the number of colors the buffer *table*[][3] can contain

Returns:

Return the number of colors gotten actually.

6.85.2.6 void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::GetEndPoint (int p[2]) [inline]

Get the end point of the pseudocolor rectangle.

Parameters:

p[0] return the x-coordinate of the start point

p[1] return the y-coordinate of the start point

6.85.2.7 void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::GetEndPoint (int & ex, int & ey) [inline]

Get the end point of the pseudocolor rectangle.

Parameters:

ex return the x-coordinate of the end point

ey return the y-coordinate of the end point

6.85.2.8 int mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::GetHeight () [inline]

Get the height of the pseudocolor rectangle.

Returns:

Return the height of the pseudocolor rectangle.

6.85.2.9 int mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::GetLeft () [inline]

Get the left of the pseudocolor rectangle.

Returns:

Return the left of the pseudocolor rectangle.

6.85.2.10 virtual mitkVolume* mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::GetRegionMask () [virtual]

Get mask image where the value of widget region is 255 and the rest is 0.

Returns:

Return a pointer of [mitkVolume](#) object contains the mask image.

Note:

The returned object pointer should be deleted properly by yourself.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

6.85.2.11 int mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::GetRight () [inline]

Get the right of the pseudocolor rectangle.

Returns:

Return the right of the pseudocolor rectangle.

6.85.2.12 void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::GetStartPoint (int p[2]) [inline]

Get the start point of the pseudocolor rectangle.

Parameters:

p[0] return the x-coordinate of the start point

p[1] return the y-coordinate of the start point

6.85.2.13 void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::GetStartPoint (int & sx, int & sy) [inline]

Get the start point of the pseudocolor rectangle.

Parameters:

sx return the x-coordinate of the start point

sy return the y-coordinate of the start point

6.85.2.14 int mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::GetTop () [inline]

Get the top of the pseudocolor rectangle.

Returns:

Return the left of the pseudocolor rectangle.

6.85.2.15 int mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::GetWidth () [inline]

Get the width of the pseudocolor rectangle.

Returns:

Return the width of the pseudocolor rectangle.

6.85.2.16 bool mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::IsValid () [inline]

If the widget model is valid.

Returns:

Return if the widget model is valid (i.e. can be shown in the view).

6.85.2.17 virtual void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::Pick (const WidgetNames & names)
[virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is picked.

Parameters:

names a constant reference to an WidgetNames which contains the names of selected parts of this widget.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.85.2.18 virtual void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

6.85.2.19 virtual void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::Release () [virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is released.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.85.2.20 virtual int mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::Render (mitkView * view) [virtual]

Render this model.

Parameters:

view the pointer of an [mitkView](#) in which this model will be shown

Returns:

Return 1 if this model is rendered successfully. Otherwise return 0.

Reimplemented from [mitkModel](#).

6.85.2.21 void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::ResetColorTable ()

Reset the color table to the default values.

6.85.2.22 int mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::SetColorTable (unsigned char table[][3], int colorNum = COLOR_TABLE_SIZE)

Set color table.

Parameters:

table an unsigned char array contains the color table and the arrangement of the color components is 'RBRGRBRGB...'

colorNum the number of colors in the table to set

Returns:

Return the number of colors set to the table.

Note:

The total number of colors in the table must be less than `mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::COLOR_TABLE_SIZE`. At present, this class can support a color table whose number of colors is up to 256 (i.e. `mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::COLOR_TABLE_SIZE = 256`).

6.85.2.23 void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::SetEndPoint (int *x*, int *y*)

Set the end point of the pseudocolor image rectangle dragged by mouse.

Parameters:

- x* x-coordinate of this point
- y* y-coordinate of this point

6.85.2.24 void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::SetMovePoint (int *x*, int *y*)

Set position of the moving end point.

Parameters:

- x* x-coordinate of the moving end point of this line
- y* y-coordinate of the moving end point of this line

6.85.2.25 void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel::SetStartPoint (int *x*, int *y*)

Set the start point of the pseudocolor image rectangle dragged by mouse.

Parameters:

- x* x-coordinate of this point
- y* y-coordinate of this point

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel.h

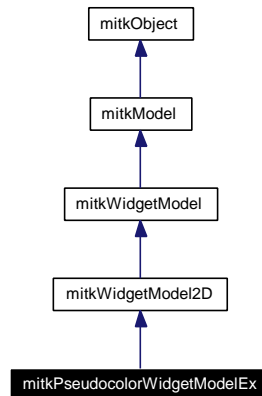
6.86 mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx Class Reference

mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx - a 2D widget for displaying pseudocolor image

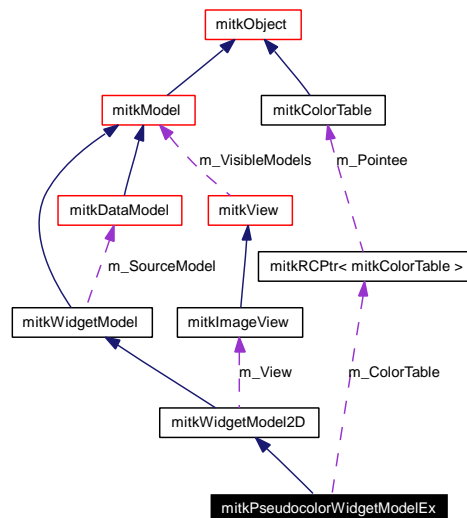
```
#include <mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx.h>
```

Inherits [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx:



Collaboration diagram for mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual int [Render](#) (mitkView *view)
- virtual void [Pick](#) (const WidgetNames &names)
- virtual void [Release](#) ()
- virtual void [SetSourceModel](#) (mitkDataModel *model)
- bool [IsValid](#) ()

- void [SetStartPoint](#) (float x, float y)
- void [SetStartPoint](#) (int sx, int sy)
- void [SetMovePoint](#) (float x, float y)
- void [SetMovePoint](#) (int sx, int sy)
- void [SetEndPoint](#) (float x, float y)
- void [SetEndPoint](#) (int sx, int sy)
- void [SetColorTable](#) ([mitkColorTable](#) *ct)
- [mitkColorTable](#) * [GetColorTable](#) ()
- void [GetLeftBottom](#) (int &l, int &b)
- int [GetRectWidthInImage](#) ()
- int [GetRectHeightInImage](#) ()
- bool [UpdatePseudocolorRect](#) ()
- void [SetRectChanged](#) ()
- virtual [mitkVolume](#) * [GetRegionMask](#) ()

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [_onMouseDown](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseUp](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseMove](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos, int deltaX, int deltaY)

6.86.1 Detailed Description

[mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx](#) - a 2D widget for displaying pseudocolor image

[mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx](#) is a 2D widget for displaying pseudocolor image. It can respond the mouse events and display the pseudocolor image of current rectangle part and return the width and height. It is supposed to be attached to a 2D data model (e.g. [mitkImageModel](#)) and add to a 2D view (e.g. [mitkImageView](#)), and in other conditions the display could be improper. Being different with [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel](#), it directly maps original pixel values (including 8-bit, 16-bit, 32-bit integers and float point values) to RGB colors, and use [mitkColorTable](#) to set color table freely.

See also:

[mitkColorTable](#)

6.86.2 Member Function Documentation

6.86.2.1 virtual void [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::_onMouseDown](#) (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse down event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button is pressed

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.86.2.2 virtual void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::_onMouseMove (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*, int *deltaX*, int *deltaY*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse move event.

Parameters:

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

deltaX movement along x-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

deltaY movement along y-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.86.2.3 virtual void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::_onMouseUp (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse up event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.86.2.4 [mitkColorTable*](#) mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::GetColorTable ()

Get color table.

Returns:

Return the pointer to the [mitkColorTable](#) object.

6.86.2.5 void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::GetLeftBottom (int & *l*, int & *b*) [inline]

Get left-top point (in image space) of the pseudo color window.

Parameters:

l return the left value

t return the top value

6.86.2.6 int mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::GetRectHeightInImage () [inline]

Get the height (in image space) of the pseudo color window.

Returns:

Return the height value in number of pixels.

6.86.2.7 `int mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::GetRectWidthInImage ()` [inline]

Get the width (in image space) of the pseudo color window.

Returns:

Return the width value in number of pixels.

6.86.2.8 `virtual mitkVolume* mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::GetRegionMask ()` [virtual]

Get mask image where the value of widget region is 255 and the rest is 0.

Returns:

Return a pointer of `mitkVolume` object contains the mask image.

Note:

The returned object pointer should be deleted properly by yourself.

Reimplemented from `mitkWidgetModel2D`.

6.86.2.9 `bool mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::IsValid ()` [inline]

If the widget model is valid.

Returns:

Return if the widget model is valid (i.e. can be shown in the view).

6.86.2.10 `virtual void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::Pick (const WidgetNames & names)`
[virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is picked.

Parameters:

names a constant reference to an `WidgetNames` which contains the names of selected parts of this widget.

Implements `mitkWidgetModel`.

6.86.2.11 `virtual void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from `mitkWidgetModel2D`.

6.86.2.12 `virtual void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::Release ()` [virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is released.

Implements `mitkWidgetModel`.

6.86.2.13 `virtual int mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::Render (mitkView * view)` [virtual]

Render this model.

Parameters:

view the pointer of an [mitkView](#) in which this model will be shown

Returns:

Return 1 if this model is rendered successfully. Otherwise return 0.

Reimplemented from [mitkModel](#).

6.86.2.14 `void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::SetColorTable (mitkColorTable * ct)`
[inline]

Set color table.

Parameters:

ct the pointer to a [mitkColorTable](#) object

6.86.2.15 `void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::SetEndPoint (int sx, int sy)` [inline]

Set position of the end point.

Parameters:

sx x-coordinate of the end point of mouse dragging on screen

sy y-coordinate of the end point of mouse dragging on screen

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.86.2.16 `void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::SetEndPoint (float x, float y)` [inline]

Set position of the end point in the object space.

Parameters:

x x-coordinate of the end point of mouse dragging

y y-coordinate of the end point of mouse dragging

Note:

The coordinates of the point must be the original coordinates in the object space before all geometrical transforms. (Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.)

6.86.2.17 void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::SetMovePoint (int *sx*, int *sy*)

Set position of the moving end point.

Parameters:

sx x-coordinate of the moving end point of mouse dragging on screen

sy y-coordinate of the moving end point of mouse dragging on screen

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.86.2.18 void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::SetMovePoint (float *x*, float *y*)

Set position of the moving end point in the object space.

Parameters:

x x-coordinate of the moving end point of mouse dragging

y y-coordinate of the moving end point of mouse dragging

Note:

The coordinates of the point must be the original coordinates in the object space before all geometrical transforms. (Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.)

6.86.2.19 void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::SetRectChanged () [inline]

Set that the pseudo-color region is changed.

6.86.2.20 virtual void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::SetSourceModel (mitkDataModel **model*) [virtual]

Associate this widget with a model.

Parameters:

model pointer to an miekDataModel to which this widget attach

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

6.86.2.21 void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::SetStartPoint (int *sx*, int *sy*)

Set position of the start point.

Parameters:

sx x-coordinate of the start point of mouse dragging on screen

sy y-coordinate of the start point of mouse dragging on screen

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.86.2.22 void mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::SetStartPoint (float x, float y)

Set position of the start point in the object space.

Parameters:

- x* x-coordinate of the start point of mouse dragging
- y* y-coordinate of the start point of mouse dragging

Note:

The coordinates of the point must be the original coordinates in the object space before all geometrical transforms. (Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.)

6.86.2.23 bool mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx::UpdatePseudocolorRect ()

Update the pseudo-color region.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx.h

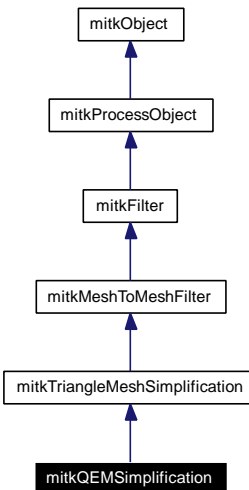
6.87 mitkQEMsimplification Class Reference

mitkQEMsimplification - an implementation for the simplification algorithm using Quadric Error Metrics (QEM)

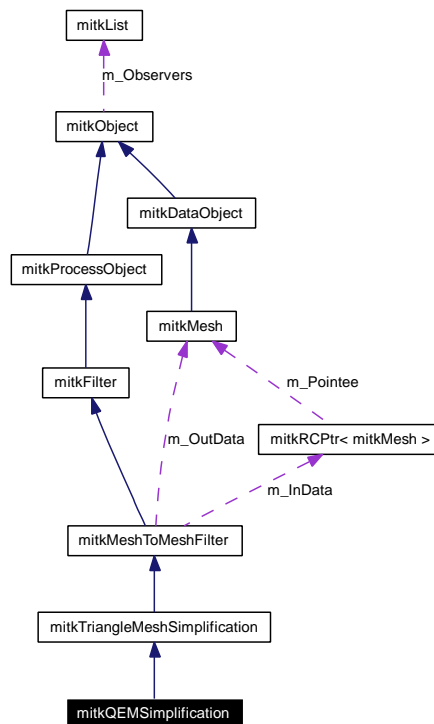
```
#include <mitkQEMsimplification.h>
```

Inherits [mitkTriangleMeshSimplification](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkQEMsimplification:



Collaboration diagram for mitkQEMsimplification:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetMeshingPenalty](#) (double mp)
- double [GetMeshingPenalty](#) ()
- void [SetVertexDegreeLimit](#) (size_type vdl)
- size_type [GetVertexDegreeLimit](#) ()
- void [SetCompactnessRatio](#) (double cr)
- double [GetCompactnessRatio](#) ()
- void [SetLocalValidityThreshold](#) (double lvt)
- double [GetLocalValidityThreshold](#) ()

6.87.1 Detailed Description

mitkQEMsimplification - an implementation for the simplification algorithm using Quadric Error Metrics (QEM)

mitkQEMsimplification is an implementation for the simplification algorithm using Quadric Error Metrics (QEM). The implementation is based on the algorithm presented in following papers written by Michael Garland and Paul S. Heckbert and their implementation in QSLim Simplification Software:

- Michael Garland and Paul S. Heckbert, Surface Simplification Using Quadric Error Metrics, in *Proceedings of SIGGRAPH'97*, pp. 209-216, 1997.
- Michael Garland and Paul S. Heckbert, Simplifying Surfaces with Color and Texture using Quadric Error Metrics, in *Proceedings of IEEE Visualization'98*, pp. 263-269, 1998.

Thanks for their excellent works.

6.87.2 Member Function Documentation

6.87.2.1 double mitkQEMsimplification::GetCompactnessRatio () [inline]

Get the compactness ratio for triangle compactness check.

Returns:

Return the compactness ratio.

6.87.2.2 double mitkQEMsimplification::GetLocalValidityThreshold () [inline]

Get the local validity threshold for local validity check.

Returns:

Return the local validity threshold.

6.87.2.3 double mitkQEMsimplification::GetMeshingPenalty () [inline]

Get meshing penalty.

Returns:

Return the meshing penalty.

6.87.2.4 `size_type mitkQEMsimplification::GetVertexDegreeLimit ()` [inline]

Set the limit of the vertex degree.

Returns:

Return the limit of the vertex degree.

6.87.2.5 `virtual void mitkQEMsimplification::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkTriangleMeshSimplification](#).

6.87.2.6 `void mitkQEMsimplification::SetCompactnessRatio (double cr)` [inline]

Set the compactness ratio for triangle compactness check. The default value is 0.0.

Parameters:

cr the compactness ratio

6.87.2.7 `void mitkQEMsimplification::SetLocalValidityThreshold (double lvt)` [inline]

Set the local validity threshold for local validity check. The default value is 0.0.

Parameters:

lvt the local validity threshold

6.87.2.8 `void mitkQEMsimplification::SetMeshingPenalty (double mp)` [inline]

Set meshing penalty. The default value is 1.0.

Parameters:

mp meshing penalty (>1.0 will enable checks for the mesh penalties)

6.87.2.9 `void mitkQEMsimplification::SetVertexDegreeLimit (size_type vdl)` [inline]

Set the limit of the vertex degree after simplification. The default value is 24.

Parameters:

vdl the vertex degree limit

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkQEMsimplification.h](#)

6.88 mitkQuaternion Class Reference

mitkQuaternion - it's used to implement 3d rotation

```
#include <mitkQuaternion.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [mitkQuaternion](#) ()
- [mitkQuaternion](#) (const float x, const float y, const float z, const float w)
- [mitkQuaternion](#) (const float x, const float y, const float z)
- [mitkQuaternion](#) & [operator=](#) (const [mitkQuaternion](#) &q)
- [mitkQuaternion](#) (const [mitkQuaternion](#) &q)
- void [Identity](#) (void)
- void [Normalize](#) (void)
- void [GetValues](#) (float &x, float &y, float &z, float &w) const
- void [AxisRadToQuat](#) (const float ax, const float ay, const float az, const float angle)
- void [AxisDegToQuat](#) (const float ax, const float ay, const float az, const float angle)
- void [GetAxisRad](#) (float &ax, float &ay, float &az, float &angle) const
- void [GetAxisDeg](#) (float &ax, float &ay, float &az, float &angle) const
- void [EulerRadToQuat](#) (const float xr, const float yr, const float zr)
- void [EulerDegToQuat](#) (const float xd, const float yd, const float zd)
- void [GetEulerRad](#) (float &xr, float &yr, float &zr) const
- void [GetEulerDeg](#) (float &xd, float &yd, float &zd) const
- void [BuildMatrix](#) ([mitkMatrix](#) &mat) const

Friends

- [mitkQuaternion operator *](#) (const [mitkQuaternion](#) &p, const [mitkQuaternion](#) &q)

6.88.1 Detailed Description

mitkQuaternion - it's used to implement 3d rotation

mitkQuaternion is used to implement 3d rotation

6.88.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.88.2.1 mitkQuaternion::mitkQuaternion ()

Default constructor. Construct a quaternion with zero rotation.

6.88.2.2 mitkQuaternion::mitkQuaternion (const float x, const float y, const float z, const float w)

Construct a quaternion from given values. Quat will be normalized. Will perform a valid check.

6.88.2.3 mitkQuaternion::mitkQuaternion (const float *x*, const float *y*, const float *z*)

Construct a quaternion from euler angles in degrees.

Parameters:

- x* rotation around x-axis in degrees
- y* rotation around y-axis in degrees
- z* rotation around z-axis in degrees

6.88.2.4 mitkQuaternion::mitkQuaternion (const mitkQuaternion & *q*) [inline]

Copy constructor.

6.88.3 Member Function Documentation

6.88.3.1 void mitkQuaternion::AxisDegToQuat (const float *ax*, const float *ay*, const float *az*, const float *angle*)

Convert an axis angle to quaternion, angle is in degrees.

Parameters:

- ax* the x-coordinate of rotation axis
- ay* the y-coordinate of rotation axis
- az* the z-coordinate of rotation axis
- angle* the angle of rotation in degrees

6.88.3.2 void mitkQuaternion::AxisRadToQuat (const float *ax*, const float *ay*, const float *az*, const float *angle*)

Convert an axis angle to quaternion, angle is in radians.

Parameters:

- ax* the x-coordinate of rotation axis
- ay* the y-coordinate of rotation axis
- az* the z-coordinate of rotation axis
- angle* the angle of rotation in radians

6.88.3.3 void mitkQuaternion::BuildMatrix (mitkMatrix & *mat*) const

Get the 4x4 rotation matrix representation of this quaternion.

Parameters:

- mat* return the rotation matrix.

6.88.3.4 void mitkQuaternion::EulerDegToQuat (const float *xd*, const float *yd*, const float *zd*)

Convert euler angles to quaternion, euler angles are in degrees.

Parameters:

xd rotation around x-axis in degrees

yd rotation around y-axis in degrees

zd rotation around z-axis in degrees

6.88.3.5 void mitkQuaternion::EulerRadToQuat (const float *xr*, const float *yr*, const float *zr*)

Convert euler angles to quaternion, euler angles are in radians.

Parameters:

xr rotation around x-axis in radians

yr rotation around y-axis in radians

zr rotation around z-axis in radians

6.88.3.6 void mitkQuaternion::GetAxisDeg (float & *ax*, float & *ay*, float & *az*, float & *angle*) const

Get an axis angle from this quaternion, angle is returned in degrees.

Parameters:

ax return the x-coordinate of rotation axis

ay return the y-coordinate of rotation axis

az return the z-coordinate of rotation axis

angle return the angle of rotation in degrees

6.88.3.7 void mitkQuaternion::GetAxisRad (float & *ax*, float & *ay*, float & *az*, float & *angle*) const

Get an axis angle from this quaternion, angle is returned in radians.

Parameters:

ax return the x-coordinate of rotation axis

ay return the y-coordinate of rotation axis

az return the z-coordinate of rotation axis

angle return the angle of rotation in radians

6.88.3.8 void mitkQuaternion::GetEulerDeg (float & *xd*, float & *yd*, float & *zd*) const

Get euler angles from this quaternion, angle is returned in degrees.

Parameters:

xd return the rotation around x-axis in degrees

yd return the rotation around y-axis in degrees

zd return the rotation around z-axis in degrees

6.88.3.9 void mitkQuaternion::GetEulerRad (float & *xr*, float & *yr*, float & *zr*) const

Get euler angles from this quaternion, angle is returned in radians.

Parameters:

xr return the rotation around x-axis in radians

yr return the rotation around y-axis in radians

zr return the rotation around z-axis in radians

6.88.3.10 void mitkQuaternion::GetValues (float & *x*, float & *y*, float & *z*, float & *w*) const

Get the values of this quaternion.

6.88.3.11 void mitkQuaternion::Identity (void)

Set this quaternion to the identity quaternion.

6.88.3.12 void mitkQuaternion::Normalize (void)

Normalize this quaternion.

6.88.3.13 mitkQuaternion& mitkQuaternion::operator= (const mitkQuaternion & *q*) [inline]

"=" operator.

6.88.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation**6.88.4.1 mitkQuaternion operator * (const mitkQuaternion & *p*, const mitkQuaternion & *q*)**
[friend]

Multiplication

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkQuaternion.h

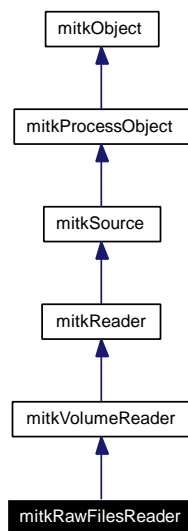
6.89 mitkRawFilesReader Class Reference

mitkRawFilesReader - a concrete reader for reading a series of files contain raw data (no header information).

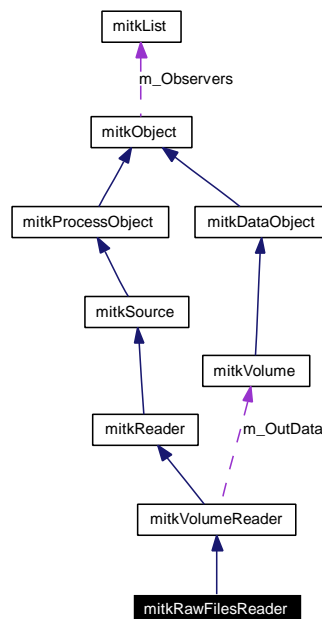
```
#include <mitkRawFilesReader.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeReader](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkRawFilesReader:



Collaboration diagram for mitkRawFilesReader:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkRawFilesReader](#) ()
- void [SetWidth](#) (int w)
- void [SetHeight](#) (int h)
- void [SetSpacingX](#) (float px)
- void [SetSpacingY](#) (float py)
- void [SetSpacingZ](#) (float pz)
- void [SetChannelNum](#) (int n)
- void [SetTitleBytes](#) (int n)
- void [SetEndian](#) (bool isBig=false)
- void [SetBigEndian](#) (bool isBig=true)
- void [SetLittleEndian](#) (bool isBig=false)
- void [SetPlanarCfg](#) (bool isColorByPlane)
- void [SetDataType](#) (int dataType)
- void [SetDataTypeToFloat](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToDouble](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToInt](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToUnsignedInt](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToLong](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToUnsignedLong](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToShort](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToUnsignedShort](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToUnsignedChar](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToChar](#) ()

6.89.1 Detailed Description

`mitkRawFilesReader` - a concrete reader for reading a series of files contain raw data (no header information).

[mitkRawReader](#) reads a a series of raw data files (no any header information) to a volume, each file contains the data of one slice. Because raw file doesn't has any header information, including width, height, image number, spacing information, etc. , you must set enough information using the series of `Set*` functions. To use this reader, the code snippet is:

```
mitkRawReader *aReader = new mitkRawReader;
aReader->SetWidth(w);
aReader->SetHeight(h);
aReader->SetImageNum(d);
aReader->SetSpacingX(sx);
aReader->SetSpacingY(sy);
aReader->SetSpacingZ(sz);
aReader->SetDataType(dt);
aReader->SetChannelNum(cn);
aReader->AddFileName(file1);
aReader->AddFileName(file2);
... ..
//the above is the required information
if (aReader->Run())
{
    mitkVolume *aVolume = aReader->GetOutput();
    Using aVolume
}
```

6.89.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.89.2.1 `mitkRawFilesReader::mitkRawFilesReader ()`

Default constructor.

6.89.3 Member Function Documentation

6.89.3.1 `virtual void mitkRawFilesReader::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]`

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeReader](#).

6.89.3.2 `void mitkRawFilesReader::SetBigEndian (bool isBig = true) [inline]`

Provided for convenience, just the same as [SetEndian\(\)](#).

6.89.3.3 `void mitkRawFilesReader::SetChannelNum (int n)`

Set number of channels.

Parameters:

n number of channel 1—gray image 3—RGB image 4—RGBA image

6.89.3.4 `void mitkRawFilesReader::SetDataType (int dataType)`

Set the data type of these images.

Parameters:

dataType the data type of these images, the value should be one of follows:

- MITK_CHAR (char)
- MITK_UNSIGNED_CHAR (unsigned char)
- MITK_SHORT (short)
- MITK_UNSIGNED_SHORT (unsigned short)
- MITK_INT (int)
- MITK_UNSIGNED_INT (unsigned int)
- MITK_LONG (long)
- MITK_UNSIGNED_LONG (unsigned long)
- MITK_FLOAT (float)
- MITK_DOUBLE (double)

6.89.3.5 `void mitkRawFilesReader::SetDataTypeToChar () [inline]`

Set data type to char.

6.89.3.6 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetDataTypeToDouble () [inline]

Set data type to double.

6.89.3.7 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetDataTypeToFloat () [inline]

Set data type to float.

6.89.3.8 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetDataTypeToInt () [inline]

Set data type to int.

6.89.3.9 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetDataTypeToLong () [inline]

Set data type to long.

6.89.3.10 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetDataTypeToShort () [inline]

Set data type to short.

6.89.3.11 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetDataTypeToUnsignedChar () [inline]

Set data type to unsigned char.

6.89.3.12 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetDataTypeToUnsignedInt () [inline]

Set data type to unsigned int.

6.89.3.13 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetDataTypeToUnsignedLong () [inline]

Set data type to unsigned long.

6.89.3.14 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetDataTypeToUnsignedShort () [inline]

Set data type to unsigned short.

6.89.3.15 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetEndian (bool *isBig* = false) [inline]

Set endian if depth per pixel is bigger than 8.

Parameters:

isBig if the endian configuration is big endian (Mac)

6.89.3.16 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetHeight (int *h*)

Set image height.

Parameters:

h image height

6.89.3.17 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetLittleEndian (bool *isBig* = false) [inline]

Provided for convenience, just the same as [SetEndian\(\)](#).

6.89.3.18 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetPlanarCfg (bool *isColorByPlane*) [inline]

Set planar configuration.

Parameters:

isColorByPlane if the planar configuration is color-by-plane

Note:

Only used when channel number is bigger than 1. For RGB images, if it is color-by-plane, it's means the pixels should be stored as "R1 R2 R3 ... G1 G2 G3 ... B1 B2 B3 ...", otherwise "R1 G1 B1 R2 G2 B2 ..."

6.89.3.19 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetSpacingX (float *px*)

Set spacing information in x axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

px the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in x axis.

6.89.3.20 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetSpacingY (float *py*)

Set spacing information in y axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

py the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in y axis.

6.89.3.21 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetSpacingZ (float *pz*)

Set spacing information in z axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

pz the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in z axis.

6.89.3.22 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetTitleBytes (int *n*) [inline]

Set number of bytes in title (header). These bytes will be skipped.

Parameters:

n number of bytes in title (header)

Note:

This title has nothing to do with the image. If the file has a title, the number of bytes must be given so that the program can skip the title properly when reading the file.

6.89.3.23 void mitkRawFilesReader::SetWidth (int *w*)

Set image width.

Parameters:

w image width

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkRawFilesReader.h

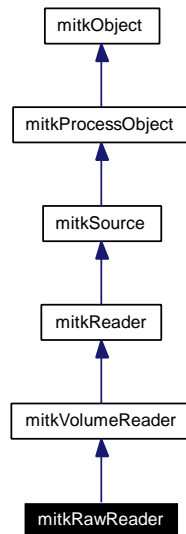
6.90 mitkRawReader Class Reference

mitkRawReader - a concrete reader for reading raw volume file(no header information).

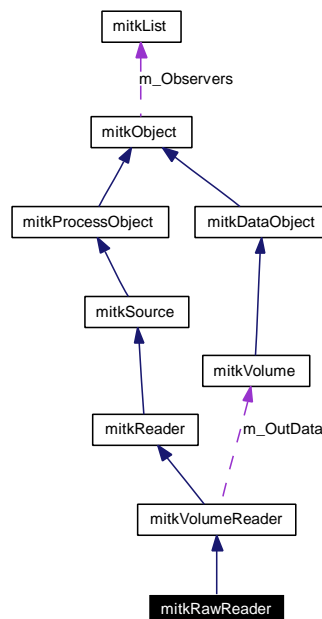
```
#include <mitkRawReader.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeReader](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkRawReader:



Collaboration diagram for mitkRawReader:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkRawReader](#) ()
- void [SetWidth](#) (int w)
- void [SetHeight](#) (int h)
- void [SetImageNum](#) (int n)
- void [SetSpacingX](#) (float px)
- void [SetSpacingY](#) (float py)
- void [SetSpacingZ](#) (float pz)
- void [SetChannelNum](#) (int n)
- void [SetTitleBytes](#) (int n)
- void [SetEndian](#) (bool isBig=false)
- void [SetBigEndian](#) (bool isBig=true)
- void [SetLittleEndian](#) (bool isBig=false)
- void [SetPlanarCfg](#) (bool isColorByPlane)
- void [SetDataType](#) (int dataType)
- void [SetDataTypeToFloat](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToDouble](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToInt](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToUnsignedInt](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToLong](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToUnsignedLong](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToShort](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToUnsignedShort](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToUnsignedChar](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToChar](#) ()

6.90.1 Detailed Description

mitkRawReader - a concrete reader for reading raw volume file(no header information).

mitkRawReader reads a raw volume file(no any header information) to a volume. Because raw file doesn't has any header information, including width, height, image number, spacing information, etc. , you must set enough information using the series SetXXX functions. To use this reader, the code snippet is:

```
mitkRawReader *aReader = new mitkRawReader;
aReader->SetWidth(w);
aReader->SetHeight(h);
aReader->SetImageNum(d);
aReader->SetSpacingX(sx);
aReader->SetSpacingY(sy);
aReader->SetSpacingZ(sz);
aReader->SetDataType(dt);
aReader->SetChannelNum(cn);
aReader->AddFileName(filename); //Only require one file name
//the above is the required information
if (aReader->Run())
{
    mitkVolume *aVolume = aReader->GetOutput();
    Using aVolume
}
```

6.90.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.90.2.1 `mitkRawReader::mitkRawReader ()`

Default constructor.

6.90.3 Member Function Documentation

6.90.3.1 `virtual void mitkRawReader::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]`

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeReader](#).

6.90.3.2 `void mitkRawReader::SetBigEndian (bool isBig = true) [inline]`

Provided for convenience, just the same as [SetEndian\(\)](#).

6.90.3.3 `void mitkRawReader::SetChannelNum (int n)`

Set number of channel.

Parameters:

n number of channel 1—gray image 3—RGB image 4—RGBA image

6.90.3.4 `void mitkRawReader::SetDataType (int dataType)`

Set the data type of these images.

Parameters:

dataType the data type of these images, the value should be one of follows:

- MITK_CHAR (char)
- MITK_UNSIGNED_CHAR (unsigned char)
- MITK_SHORT (short)
- MITK_UNSIGNED_SHORT (unsigned short)
- MITK_INT (int)
- MITK_UNSIGNED_INT (unsigned int)
- MITK_LONG (long)
- MITK_UNSIGNED_LONG (unsigned long)
- MITK_FLOAT (float)
- MITK_DOUBLE (double)

6.90.3.5 `void mitkRawReader::SetDataTypeToChar () [inline]`

Set data type to char.

6.90.3.6 void mitkRawReader::SetDataTypeToDouble () [inline]

Set data type to double.

6.90.3.7 void mitkRawReader::SetDataTypeToFloat () [inline]

Set data type to float.

6.90.3.8 void mitkRawReader::SetDataTypeToInt () [inline]

Set data type to int.

6.90.3.9 void mitkRawReader::SetDataTypeToLong () [inline]

Set data type to long.

6.90.3.10 void mitkRawReader::SetDataTypeToShort () [inline]

Set data type to short.

6.90.3.11 void mitkRawReader::SetDataTypeToUnsignedChar () [inline]

Set data type to unsigned char.

6.90.3.12 void mitkRawReader::SetDataTypeToUnsignedInt () [inline]

Set data type to unsigned int.

6.90.3.13 void mitkRawReader::SetDataTypeToUnsignedLong () [inline]

Set data type to unsigned long.

6.90.3.14 void mitkRawReader::SetDataTypeToUnsignedShort () [inline]

Set data type to unsigned short.

6.90.3.15 void mitkRawReader::SetEndian (bool *isBig* = false) [inline]

Set endian if depth per pixel is bigger than 8.

Parameters:

isBig if the endian configuration is big endian (Mac)

6.90.3.16 void mitkRawReader::SetHeight (int *h*)

Set image height.

Parameters:

h image height

6.90.3.17 void mitkRawReader::SetImageNum (int *n*)

Set number of images.

Parameters:

n image number

6.90.3.18 void mitkRawReader::SetLittleEndian (bool *isBig* = false) [inline]

Provided for convenience, just the same as [SetEndian\(\)](#).

6.90.3.19 void mitkRawReader::SetPlanarCfg (bool *isColorByPlane*) [inline]

Set planar configuration.

Parameters:

isColorByPlane if the planar configuration is color-by-plane

Note:

Only used when channel number is bigger than 1. For RGB images, if it is color-by-plane, it's means the pixels should be stored as "R1 R2 R3 ... G1 G2 G3 ... B1 B2 B3 ...", otherwise "R1 G1 B1 R2 G2 B2 ..."

6.90.3.20 void mitkRawReader::SetSpacingX (float *px*)

Set spacing information in x axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

px the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in x axis.

6.90.3.21 void mitkRawReader::SetSpacingY (float *py*)

Set spacing information in y axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

py the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in y axis.

6.90.3.22 void mitkRawReader::SetSpacingZ (float *pz*)

Set spacing information in z axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

pz the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in z axis.

6.90.3.23 void mitkRawReader::SetTitleBytes (int *n*) [inline]

Set number of bytes in title (header). These bytes will be skipped.

Parameters:

n number of bytes in title (header)

Note:

This title has nothing to do with the image. If the file has a title, the number of bytes must be given so that the program can skip the title properly when reading the file.

6.90.3.24 void mitkRawReader::SetWidth (int *w*)

Set image width.

Parameters:

w image width

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkRawReader.h

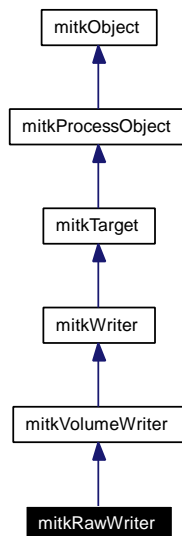
6.91 mitkRawWriter Class Reference

mitkRawWriter - a concrete writer for writing a volume to a single raw file(no any header information).

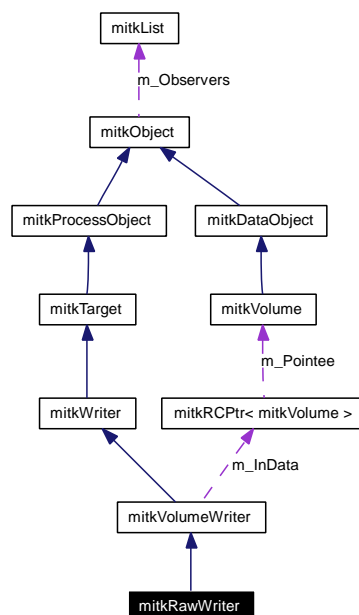
```
#include <mitkRawWriter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeWriter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkRawWriter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkRawWriter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetEndian](#) (bool isBig=false)
- void [SetBigEndian](#) (bool isBig=true)
- void [SetLittleEndian](#) (bool isBig=false)
- void [SetPlanarCfg](#) (bool isColorByPlane)
- void [SetTitleBytes](#) (int n)

6.91.1 Detailed Description

mitkRawWriter - a concrete writer for writing a volume to a single raw file(no any header information).

mitkRawWriter writes a volume to a a single raw file(no any header information). All the property of volume will lost, including the image width, height, image number, spacing information, etc. You can control the format of output file by setting the endian configuration, planar configuration and header size.

See also:

[SetEndian](#)

[SetPlanarCfg](#)

[SetTitleBytes](#) To use this writer, the code snippet is:

```
mitkRawWriter *aWriter = new mitkRawWriter;  
aWriter->SetInput (aVolume);  
aWriter->AddFileName (filename);  
aWriter->Run();
```

6.91.2 Member Function Documentation

6.91.2.1 virtual void mitkRawWriter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeWriter](#).

6.91.2.2 void mitkRawWriter::SetBigEndian (bool isBig = true) [inline]

Provided for convenience, just the same as [SetEndian\(\)](#).

6.91.2.3 void mitkRawWriter::SetEndian (bool isBig = false) [inline]

Set endian if depth per pixel is bigger than 8.

Parameters:

isBig if the endian configuration is big endian (Mac)

6.91.2.4 void mitkRawWriter::SetLittleEndian (bool isBig = false) [inline]

Provided for convenience, just the same as [SetEndian\(\)](#).

6.91.2.5 void mitkRawWriter::SetPlanarCfg (bool *isColorByPlane*) [inline]

Set planar configuration.

Parameters:

isColorByPlane if the planar configuration is color-by-plane

Note:

Only used when channel number is bigger than 1. For RGB images, if it is color-by-plane, it's means the pixels should be stored as "R1 R2 R3 ... G1 G2 G3 ... B1 B2 B3 ...", otherwise "R1 G1 B1 R2 G2 B2 ..."

6.91.2.6 void mitkRawWriter::SetTitleBytes (int *n*) [inline]

Set number of bytes in title.

Parameters:

n number of bytes in title

Note:

All the bytes in the title will be set to 00H. This title has nothing to do with the image and will be ignored when read.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkRawWriter.h

6.92 mitkRCPtr< T > Class Template Reference

mitkRCPtr - a smart pointer class

```
#include <mitkRCPtr.h>
```

6.92.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T> class mitkRCPtr< T >
```

mitkRCPtr - a smart pointer class

mitkRCPtr is a smart pointer class

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkRCPtr.h

6.93 mitkReader Class Reference

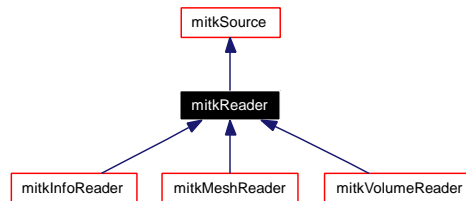
mitkReader - an abstract class represents a reader

```
#include <mitkReader.h>
```

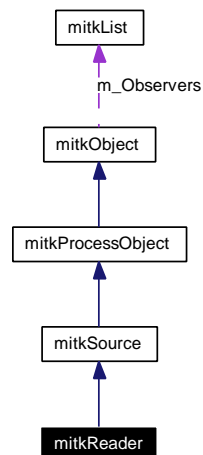
Inherits [mitkSource](#).

Inherited by [mitkInfoReader](#), [mitkMeshReader](#), and [mitkVolumeReader](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkReader:



Collaboration diagram for mitkReader:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [AddFileName](#) (const char *inFileName)
- void [SortFileNames](#) ()

6.93.1 Detailed Description

mitkReader - an abstract class represents a reader

mitkReader defines the interface of all of the readers. To use a concrete reader, for example, [mitk-BMPReader](#), the code snippet is:

```
mitkBMPReader *aReader = new mitkBMPReader;
aReader->AddFileName(file1);
```



```
aReader->AddFileName(file2);  
... ..  
aReader->Run();  
mitkVolume *aVolume = aReader->GetOutput();  
Using aVolume
```

6.93.2 Member Function Documentation

6.93.2.1 void mitkReader::AddFileName (const char * *inFileName*)

Add a file into the internal list for reading these files.

Parameters:

inFileName C string for the file name.

6.93.2.2 virtual void mitkReader::PrintSelf (ostream & *os*) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkSource](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkBMPReader](#), [mitkDICOMInfoReader](#), [mitkDICOMReader](#), [mitkInfoReader](#), [mitkJPEGReader](#), [mitkMeshReader](#), [mitkPLYReader](#), [mitkRawFilesReader](#), [mitkRawReader](#), [mitkTIFFReader](#), and [mitkVolumeReader](#).

6.93.2.3 void mitkReader::SortFileNames ()

Sort all the file names alphabetically.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkReader.h](#)

6.94 mitkRectPlane Class Reference

mitkRectPlane - an encapsulation of a rectangle in 3D space

```
#include <mitkVolumeResliceFilter.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool [CheckValidity](#) ()

6.94.1 Detailed Description

mitkRectPlane - an encapsulation of a rectangle in 3D space

mitkRectPlane is an encapsulation of a rectangle in 3D space. The rectangle is decided by its three points: left-bottom point, right-bottom point and left-top point.

6.94.2 Member Function Documentation

6.94.2.1 bool mitkRectPlane::CheckValidity () [inline]

Check the validity of the rectangle, i.e. if $(\vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_0) \perp (\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_0)$

Returns:

Return true if the rectangle is valid, otherwise return false.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkVolumeResliceFilter.h

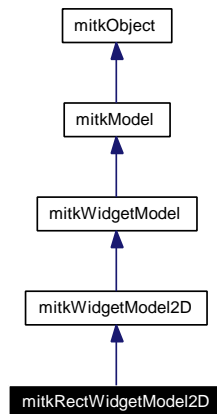
6.95 mitkRectWidgetModel2D Class Reference

mitkRectWidgetModel2D - a 2D widget for displaying a rectangle in an image view

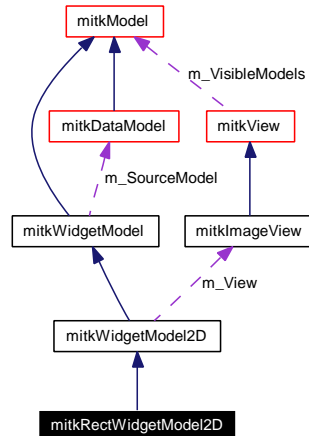
```
#include <mitkRectWidgetModel2D.h>
```

Inherits [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkRectWidgetModel2D:



Collaboration diagram for mitkRectWidgetModel2D:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual int [Render](#) (mitkView *view)
- virtual void [Pick](#) (const WidgetNames &names)
- virtual void [Release](#) ()
- void [SetStartPoint](#) (float point[2])
- void [SetStartPoint](#) (float x, float y)
- void [SetStartPoint](#) (int sx, int sy)
- void [SetMovePoint](#) (float point[2])

- void [SetMovePoint](#) (float x, float y)
- void [SetMovePoint](#) (int sx, int sy)
- void [SetEndPoint](#) (float point[2])
- void [SetEndPoint](#) (float x, float y)
- void [SetEndPoint](#) (int sx, int sy)
- void [SetUnitName](#) (const string &name)
- const string & [GetUnitName](#) ()
- int [GetWidth](#) ()
- float [GetTrueWidth](#) ()
- int [GetHeight](#) ()
- float [GetTrueHeight](#) ()
- int [GetLeft](#) ()
- float [GetTrueLeft](#) ()
- int [GetRight](#) ()
- float [GetTrueRight](#) ()
- int [GetBottom](#) ()
- float [GetTrueBottom](#) ()
- int [GetTop](#) ()
- float [GetTrueTop](#) ()
- void [GetStartPoint](#) (int &sx, int &sy)
- void [GetTrueStartPoint](#) (float &sx, float &sy)
- void [GetStartPoint](#) (int p[2])
- void [GetTrueStartPoint](#) (float p[2])
- void [GetEndPoint](#) (int &ex, int &ey)
- void [GetTrueEndPoint](#) (float &ex, float &ey)
- void [GetEndPoint](#) (int p[2])
- void [GetTrueEndPoint](#) (float p[2])
- bool [IsValid](#) ()
- virtual [mitkVolume](#) * [GetRegionMask](#) ()

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [_onMouseDown](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseUp](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseMove](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos, int deltaX, int deltaY)

6.95.1 Detailed Description

`mitkRectWidgetModel2D` - a 2D widget for displaying a rectangle in an image view

`mitkRectWidgetModel2D` is a 2D widget for displaying a rectangle in an image view. It can respond the mouse events and return the current width and height of this rectangle. It is supposed to be attached to a 2D data model (e.g. [mitkImageModel](#)) and add to a 2D view (e.g. [mitkImageView](#)), and in other conditions the display could be improper.

6.95.2 Member Function Documentation

6.95.2.1 virtual void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::_onMouseDown (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse down event.

Parameters:

- mouseButton* indicates which mouse button is pressed
- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.95.2.2 virtual void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::_onMouseMove (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*, int *deltaX*, int *deltaY*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse move event.

Parameters:

- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs
- deltaX* movement along x-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs
- deltaY* movement along y-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.95.2.3 virtual void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::_onMouseUp (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse up event.

Parameters:

- mouseButton* indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released
- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.95.2.4 int mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetBottom ()

Get the bottom of the rectangle in screen space.

Returns:

- Return the bottom of the rectangle.

6.95.2.5 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetEndPoint (int p[2]) [inline]

Get the end point of the rectangle in screen space.

Parameters:

p[0] return the x-coordinate of the start point

p[1] return the y-coordinate of the start point

6.95.2.6 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetEndPoint (int & ex, int & ey) [inline]

Get the end point of the rectangle in screen space.

Parameters:

ex return the x-coordinate of the end point

ey return the y-coordinate of the end point

6.95.2.7 int mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetHeight ()

Get the height of the rectangle in screen space.

Returns:

Return the height of the pseudocolor rectangle.

6.95.2.8 int mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetLeft ()

Get the left of the rectangle in screen space.

Returns:

Return the left of the rectangle.

6.95.2.9 virtual mitkVolume* mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetRegionMask () [virtual]

Get mask image where the value of widget region is 255 and the rest is 0.

Returns:

Return a pointer of [mitkVolume](#) object contains the mask image.

Note:

The returned object pointer should be deleted properly by yourself.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

6.95.2.10 int mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetRight ()

Get the right of the rectangle in screen space.

Returns:

Return the right of the rectangle.

6.95.2.11 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetStartPoint (int p[2]) [inline]

Get the start point of the rectangle in screen space.

Parameters:

p[0] return the x-coordinate of the start point

p[1] return the y-coordinate of the start point

6.95.2.12 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetStartPoint (int & sx, int & sy) [inline]

Get the start point of the rectangle in screen space.

Parameters:

sx return the x-coordinate of the start point

sy return the y-coordinate of the start point

6.95.2.13 int mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetTop ()

Get the top of the rectangle in screen space.

Returns:

Return the left of the rectangle.

6.95.2.14 float mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetTrueBottom ()

Get the true bottom of the rectangle in source model space.

Returns:

Return the bottom of the rectangle.

6.95.2.15 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetTrueEndPoint (float p[2]) [inline]

Get the true end point of the rectangle in source model space.

Parameters:

p[0] return the x-coordinate of the start point

p[1] return the y-coordinate of the start point

6.95.2.16 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetTrueEndPoint (float & ex, float & ey) [inline]

Get the true end point of the rectangle in source model space.

Parameters:

ex return the x-coordinate of the end point

ey return the y-coordinate of the end point

6.95.2.17 float mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetTrueHeight ()

Get the true height of the rectangle in source model space.

Returns:

Return the height of the pseudocolor rectangle.

6.95.2.18 float mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetTrueLeft ()

Get the true left of the rectangle in source model space.

Returns:

Return the left of the rectangle.

6.95.2.19 float mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetTrueRight ()

Get the true right of the rectangle in source model space.

Returns:

Return the right of the rectangle.

6.95.2.20 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetTrueStartPoint (float p[2]) [inline]

Get the true start point of the rectangle in source model space.

Parameters:

p[0] return the x-coordinate of the start point

p[1] return the y-coordinate of the start point

6.95.2.21 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetTrueStartPoint (float & sx, float & sy) [inline]

Get the true start point of the rectangle in source model space.

Parameters:

sx return the x-coordinate of the start point

sy return the y-coordinate of the start point

6.95.2.22 float mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetTrueTop ()

Get the true top of the rectangle in source model space.

Returns:

Return the left of the rectangle.

6.95.2.23 float mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetTrueWidth ()

Get the true width of the rectangle in source model space.

Returns:

Return the width of the pseudocolor rectangle.

6.95.2.24 const string& mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetUnitName () [inline]

Get name string of unit.

Returns:

Return a constant reference to a string contains the name of the length unit this line uses

6.95.2.25 int mitkRectWidgetModel2D::GetWidth ()

Get the width of the rectangle in screen space.

Returns:

Return the width of the pseudocolor rectangle.

6.95.2.26 bool mitkRectWidgetModel2D::IsValid () [inline]

If the widget model is valid.

Returns:

Return if the widget model is valid (i.e. can be shown in the view).

**6.95.2.27 virtual void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::Pick (const WidgetNames & names)
[virtual]**

Maintain the selection status when this widget is picked.

Parameters:

names a constant reference to an WidgetNames which contains the names of selected parts of this widget.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.95.2.28 virtual void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel2D](#).

6.95.2.29 virtual void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::Release () [virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is released.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.95.2.30 virtual int mitkRectWidgetModel2D::Render (mitkView * view) [virtual]

Render this model.

Parameters:

view the pointer of an [mitkView](#) in which this model will be shown

Returns:

Return 1 if this model is rendered successfully. Otherwise return 0.

Reimplemented from [mitkModel](#).

6.95.2.31 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::SetEndPoint (int sx, int sy) [inline]

Set position of the end point.

Parameters:

sx x-coordinate of the end point of mouse dragging on screen

sy y-coordinate of the end point of mouse dragging on screen

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.95.2.32 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::SetEndPoint (float x, float y) [inline]

Set position of the end point in the object space.

Parameters:

x x-coordinate of the end point of mouse dragging

y y-coordinate of the end point of mouse dragging

Note:

The coordinates of the point must be the original coordinates in the object space before all geometrical transforms. (Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.)

6.95.2.33 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::SetEndPoint (float *point*[2]) [inline]

Set position of the end point in the object space.

Parameters:

point[0] x-coordinate of the end point of mouse dragging

point[1] y-coordinate of the end point of mouse dragging

Note:

The coordinates of the point must be the original coordinates in the object space before all geometrical transforms. (Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.)

6.95.2.34 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::SetMovePoint (int *sx*, int *sy*)

Set position of the moving end point.

Parameters:

sx x-coordinate of the moving end point of mouse dragging on screen

sy y-coordinate of the moving end point of mouse dragging on screen

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.95.2.35 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::SetMovePoint (float *x*, float *y*)

Set position of the moving end point in the object space.

Parameters:

x x-coordinate of the moving end point of mouse dragging

y y-coordinate of the moving end point of mouse dragging

Note:

The coordinates of the point must be the original coordinates in the object space before all geometrical transforms. (Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.)

6.95.2.36 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::SetMovePoint (float *point*[2]) [inline]

Set position of the moving end point in the object space.

Parameters:

point[0] x-coordinate of the moving end point of mouse dragging

point[1] y-coordinate of the moving end point of mouse dragging

Note:

The coordinates of the point must be the original coordinates in the object space before all geometrical transforms. (Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.)

6.95.2.37 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::SetStartPoint (int sx, int sy)

Set position of the start point.

Parameters:

sx x-coordinate of the start point of mouse dragging on screen

sy y-coordinate of the start point of mouse dragging on screen

Note:

The coordinates of the point are in the screen coordinate system. This function is useful when you can not get the original coordinates in the object space easily outside. It can do this job for you. But if this widget is attach to a data model, you must ensure the source model and the view which contains this widget and the source model are properly set to this widget (e.g. call [SetSourceModel\(\)](#) of this widget or call [AddWidget\(\)](#) of the source model and [SetView\(\)](#) of this widget first) before calling this function, because this function needs the transform matrix of the source model and the view to calculate the original coordinates.

6.95.2.38 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::SetStartPoint (float x, float y)

Set position of the start point in the object space.

Parameters:

x x-coordinate of the start point of mouse dragging

y y-coordinate of the start point of mouse dragging

Note:

The coordinates of the point must be the original coordinates in the object space before all geometrical transforms. (Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.)

6.95.2.39 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::SetStartPoint (float point[2]) [inline]

Set position of the start point in the object space.

Parameters:

point[0] x-coordinate of the start point of mouse dragging

point[1] y-coordinate of the start point of mouse dragging

Note:

The coordinates of the point must be the original coordinates in the object space before all geometrical transforms. (Because this widget is for 2D image, the z-coordinate will always be zero.)

6.95.2.40 void mitkRectWidgetModel2D::SetUnitName (const string & name) [inline]

Set name string of unit.

Parameters:

name a constant reference to a string contains the name of the length unit (e.g. mm) this line uses

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkRectWidgetModel2D.h

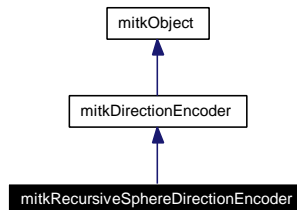
6.96 mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder Class Reference

mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder - A direction encoder based on the recursive subdivision of an octahedron.

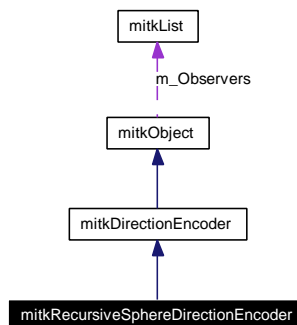
```
#include <mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder.h>
```

Inherits [mitkDirectionEncoder](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder:



Collaboration diagram for mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder:



Public Member Functions

- int [GetEncodedDirection](#) (float n[3])
- float * [GetDecodedGradient](#) (int value)
- int [GetNumberOfEncodedDirections](#) (void)
- float * [GetDecodedGradientTable](#) (void)
- virtual void [SetRecursionDepth](#) (int fnDepth)
- virtual int [GetRecursionDepthMinValue](#) ()
- virtual int [GetRecursionDepthMaxValue](#) ()
- virtual int [GetRecursionDepth](#) ()

6.96.1 Detailed Description

mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder - A direction encoder based on the recursive subdivision of an octahedron.

mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder is a direction encoder which uses the vertices of a recursive subdivision of an octahedron (with the vertices pushed out onto the surface of an enclosing sphere) to encode directions into a two byte value. Some codes are borrowed from VTK, and please see the copyright at end.

6.96.2 Member Function Documentation

6.96.2.1 float* mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder::GetDecodedGradient (int *value*) [virtual]

Given an encoded value, return a pointer to the normal vector

Parameters:

value Represent the encoded value

Returns:

Return a pointer to the normal vector

Implements [mitkDirectionEncoder](#).

6.96.2.2 float* mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder::GetDecodedGradientTable (void) [virtual]

Get the decoded gradient table. There are this->[GetNumberOfEncodedDirections\(\)](#) entries in the table, each containing a normal (direction) vector. This is a flat structure - 3 times the number of directions floats in an array.

Returns:

Return the decoded gradient table

Implements [mitkDirectionEncoder](#).

6.96.2.3 int mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder::GetEncodedDirection (float *n*[3]) [virtual]

Given a normal vector *n*, return the encoded direction

Parameters:

n Represent the normal vector

Returns:

Return the encoded direction

Implements [mitkDirectionEncoder](#).

6.96.2.4 int mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder::GetNumberOfEncodedDirections (void) [virtual]

Return the number of encoded directions

Returns:

Return the number of encoded directions

Implements [mitkDirectionEncoder](#).

6.96.2.5 virtual int mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder::GetRecursionDepth () [inline, virtual]

Get the recursion depth for the subdivision. This indicates how many time one triangle on the initial 8-sided sphere model is replaced by four triangles formed by connecting triangle edge midpoints. A recursion level of 0 yields 8 triangles with 6 unique vertices. The normals are the vectors from the sphere center through the vertices. The number of directions will be 11 since the four normals with 0 z values will be duplicated in the table - once with +0 values and the other time with -0 values, and an addition index will be used to represent the (0,0,0) normal. If we instead choose a recursion level of 6 (the maximum that can fit within 2 bytes) the number of directions is 16643, with 16386 unique directions and a zero normal.

Returns:

Return the recursion depth value

6.96.2.6 virtual int mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder::GetRecursionDepthMaxValue () [inline, virtual]

Get the max recursion depth value

Returns:

fnDepth Return the max recursion depth value

6.96.2.7 virtual int mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder::GetRecursionDepthMinValue () [inline, virtual]

Get the min recursion depth value

Returns:

fnDepth Return the min recursion depth value

6.96.2.8 virtual void mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder::SetRecursionDepth (int *fnDepth*) [virtual]

Set the recursion depth for the subdivision. This indicates how many time one triangle on the initial 8-sided sphere model is replaced by four triangles formed by connecting triangle edge midpoints. A recursion level of 0 yields 8 triangles with 6 unique vertices. The normals are the vectors from the sphere center through the vertices. The number of directions will be 11 since the four normals with 0 z values will be duplicated in the table - once with +0 values and the other time with -0 values, and an addition index will be used to represent the (0,0,0) normal. If we instead choose a recursion level of 6 (the maximum that can fit within 2 bytes) the number of directions is 16643, with 16386 unique directions and a zero normal.

Parameters:

fnDepth Represent the recursion depth value

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkRecursiveSphereDirectionEncoder.h

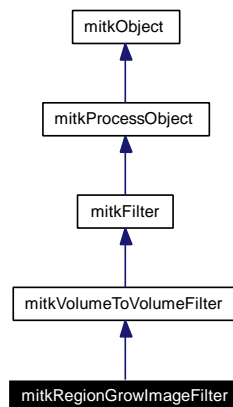
6.97 mitkRegionGrowImageFilter Class Reference

mitkRegionGrowImageFilter - A class that implement region grow segmentation arithmetic

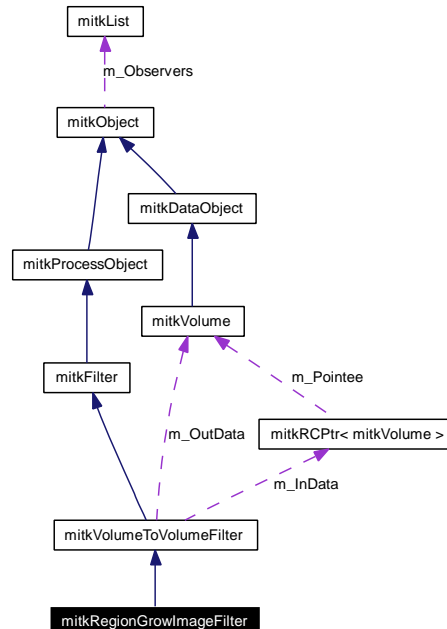
```
#include <mitkRegionGrowImageFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkRegionGrowImageFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkRegionGrowImageFilter:



Public Member Functions

- [mitkRegionGrowImageFilter](#) ()
- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

- virtual [~mitkRegionGrowImageFilter \(\)](#)
- void [SetSeedPoint \(int x, int y, int z\)](#)
- void [SetMaxDifferentValue \(double v\)](#)
- void [SetMaxChangeValue \(double v\)](#)

6.97.1 Detailed Description

[mitkRegionGrowImageFilter](#) - A class that implement region grow segmentation arithmetic

[mitkRegionGrowImageFilter](#) - A class that implement region grow segmentation arithmetic

6.97.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.97.2.1 [mitkRegionGrowImageFilter::mitkRegionGrowImageFilter \(\)](#)

Constructor of the class.

6.97.2.2 [virtual mitkRegionGrowImageFilter::~~mitkRegionGrowImageFilter \(\)](#) [virtual]

Constructor of the class.

6.97.3 Member Function Documentation

6.97.3.1 [virtual void mitkRegionGrowImageFilter::PrintSelf \(ostream & os\)](#) [inline, virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

6.97.3.2 [void mitkRegionGrowImageFilter::SetMaxChangeValue \(double v\)](#) [inline]

Set the max change value

Parameters:

v Represent the max change value

6.97.3.3 [void mitkRegionGrowImageFilter::SetMaxDifferentValue \(double v\)](#) [inline]

Set the max different value

Parameters:

v Represent the max different value

6.97.3.4 void mitkRegionGrowImageFilter::SetSeedPoint (int x, int y, int z) [inline]

Set the coordinate of the seed point

Parameters:

- x* Represent the x coordinate of the point
- y* Represent the y coordinate of the point
- z* Represent the z coordinate of the point

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkRegionGrowImageFilter.h

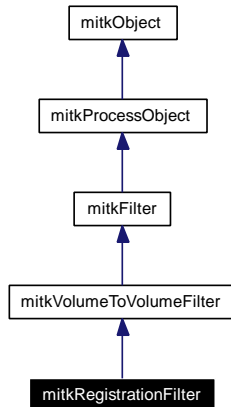
6.98 mitkRegistrationFilter Class Reference

mitkRegistrationFilter - a class for registration filter

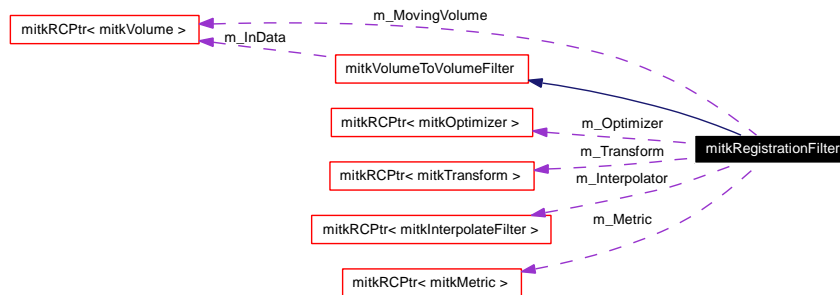
```
#include <mitkRegistrationFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkRegistrationFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkRegistrationFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetFixedVolume](#) (mitkVolume *fixedVolume)
- void [SetMovingVolume](#) (mitkVolume *movingVolume)
- mitkVolume * [GetMovingVolume](#) ()
- void [SetOptimizer](#) (mitkOptimizer *optimizer)
- mitkOptimizer * [GetOptimizer](#) ()
- void [SetMetric](#) (mitkMetric *metric)
- virtual mitkMetric * [GetMetric](#) ()
- void [SetInterpolator](#) (mitkInterpolateFilter *interpolator)
- mitkInterpolateFilter * [GetInterpolator](#) ()
- void [SetTransform](#) (mitkTransform *transform)

- virtual [mitkTransform](#) * [GetTransform](#) ()
- void [SetInitialTransformParameters](#) (vector< float > *initialTransformParameters)
- vector< float > * [GetInitialParameters](#) ()
- vector< float > * [GetLastTransformParameters](#) ()
- void [SetRegistrationRegion](#) (int r[6])

6.98.1 Detailed Description

mitkRegistrationFilter - a class for registration filter

mitkRegistrationFilter is a class for registration filter. This type of filter has two volume as input and generates a volume as output.

A generic Transform is used by this class. That allows to select at run time the particular type of transformation that is to be applied for registering the images.

This method use a generic Metric in order to compare the two images. the final goal of the registration method is to find the set of parameters of the Transformation that optimizes the metric.

The registration method also support a generic optimizer that can be selected at run-time. The only restriction for the optimizer is that it should be able to operate in single-valued cost functions given that the metrics used to compare images provide a single value as output.

The terms : Fixed image and Moving image are used in this class to indicate what image is being mapped by the transform.

This class uses the coordinate system of the Fixed image as a reference and searches for a Transform that will map points from the space of the Fixed image to the space of the Moving image.

For doing so, a Metric will be continously applied to compare the Fixed image with the Transformed Moving image. This process also requires to interpolate values from the Moving image.

6.98.2 Member Function Documentation

6.98.2.1 `vector<float>* mitkRegistrationFilter::GetInitialParameters ()`

Get the initial transform parameters

Returns:

Return the intial transform parameters

6.98.2.2 `mitkInterpolateFilter* mitkRegistrationFilter::GetInterpolator ()`

Get the interpolate method

Returns:

Return interpolate method

6.98.2.3 `vector<float>* mitkRegistrationFilter::GetLastTransformParameters ()`

Get the last transform parameters

Returns:

Return the last transform parameters

6.98.2.4 virtual [mitkMetric*](#) `mitkRegistrationFilter::GetMetric ()` [virtual]

Get the similarity metric method

Returns:

Return similarity metric method

6.98.2.5 [mitkVolume*](#) `mitkRegistrationFilter::GetMovingVolume ()` [inline]

Get the Fixed volume

Returns:

Return the Fixed volume

6.98.2.6 [mitkOptimizer*](#) `mitkRegistrationFilter::GetOptimizer ()`

Get the optimize method

Returns:

Return the optimize method

6.98.2.7 virtual [mitkTransform*](#) `mitkRegistrationFilter::GetTransform ()` [virtual]

Get the transform method

Returns:

Return transform method

6.98.2.8 virtual void `mitkRegistrationFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

6.98.2.9 void `mitkRegistrationFilter::SetFixedVolume (mitkVolume * fixedVolume)`

Set the Fixed volume

Parameters:

FixedVolume Specify the Fixed volume

6.98.2.10 void `mitkRegistrationFilter::SetInitialTransformParameters (vector< float > * initialTransformParameters)`

Set the initial transform parameters

Parameters:

initialTransformParameters Specify the initial transform parameters

6.98.2.11 void mitkRegistrationFilter::SetInterpolator ([mitkInterpolateFilter](#) * *interpolator*)
[inline]

Set the interpolate method

Parameters:

interpolator Specify interpolate method

6.98.2.12 void mitkRegistrationFilter::SetMetric ([mitkMetric](#) * *metric*) [inline]

Set the similarity metric method

Parameters:

metric Specify similarity metric method

6.98.2.13 void mitkRegistrationFilter::SetMovingVolume ([mitkVolume](#) * *movingVolume*)

Set the Moving volume

Parameters:

movingVolume Specify the Moving volume

6.98.2.14 void mitkRegistrationFilter::SetOptimizer ([mitkOptimizer](#) * *optimizer*)

Set the optimize method

Parameters:

optimizer Specify the optimize method

6.98.2.15 void mitkRegistrationFilter::SetRegistrationRegion (int *r*[6])

Set the registration region of volumes.

Parameters:

r[0] The first (smaller) index in x axis, the unit is pixel.

r[1] The second (bigger) index in x axis, the unit is pixel.

r[2] The first (smaller) index in y axis, the unit is pixel.

r[3] The second (bigger) index in y axis, the unit is pixel.

r[4] The first (smaller) index in z axis, the unit is pixel.

r[5] The second (bigger) index in z axis, the unit is pixel.

6.98.2.16 void mitkRegistrationFilter::SetTransform ([mitkTransform](#) * *transform*)

Set the transform method

Parameters:

transform Specify transform method

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkRegistrationFilter.h

6.99 mitkRenderer Class Reference

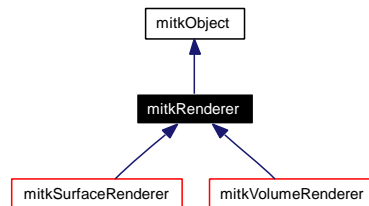
mitkRenderer - an abstract class to define the common interface of a renderer

```
#include <mitkRenderer.h>
```

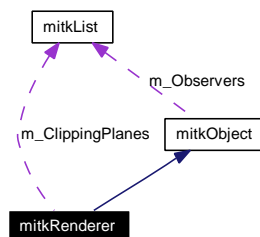
Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkSurfaceRenderer](#), and [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkRenderer:



Collaboration diagram for mitkRenderer:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [AddClippingPlane](#) (mitkPlane *plane)
- void [RemoveClippingPlane](#) (mitkPlane *plane)
- void [RemoveAllClippingPlanes](#) ()
- mitkList * [GetClippingPlanes](#) (void)
- mitkPlane * [GetClippingPlane](#) (int planeIndex)
- int [GetClippingPlaneCount](#) (void)
- void [ClippingOn](#) ()
- void [ClippingOff](#) ()
- void [SetClipping](#) (bool enableClipping)
- bool [GetClipping](#) ()

6.99.1 Detailed Description

mitkRenderer - an abstract class to define the common interface of a renderer

mitkRenderer defines the common interface of a renderer. A renderer render a model (either surface model or volume model) to a view. Its concrete subclasses implement the actual rendering algorithm.

6.99.2 Member Function Documentation

6.99.2.1 void mitkRenderer::AddClippingPlane (*mitkPlane* * *plane*)

Add a specified clipping plane to this renderer(at most 6 clipping planes can be specified).

Parameters:

plane The specified plane

6.99.2.2 void mitkRenderer::ClippingOff () [inline]

Disable the clipping

6.99.2.3 void mitkRenderer::ClippingOn () [inline]

Enable the clipping

6.99.2.4 bool mitkRenderer::GetClipping () [inline]

Get the status of clipping

Returns:

Return true the clipping is enabled Return false, the clipping is disabled

6.99.2.5 *mitkPlane** mitkRenderer::GetClippingPlane (int *planeIndex*)

Get the clipping plane in the specified index.

Parameters:

planeIndex Specify the plane index(zero based) in the plane list.

Returns:

Return the clipping plane in the specified index

6.99.2.6 int mitkRenderer::GetClippingPlaneCount (void) [inline]

Get the count of clipping plane in this renderer.

Returns:

Return the count of clipping plane in this renderer.

6.99.2.7 *mitkList** mitkRenderer::GetClippingPlanes (void) [inline]

Get the plane list of this renderer.

Returns:

Return the internal plane list

6.99.2.8 virtual void mitkRenderer::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkSurfaceRenderer](#), [mitkSurfaceRendererStandard](#), [mitkSurfaceRendererUseVA](#), [mitkSurfaceRendererUseVBO](#), [mitkVolumeRenderer](#), [mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting](#), [mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD](#), [mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp](#), [mitkVolumeRendererSplatting](#), and [mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D](#).

6.99.2.9 void mitkRenderer::RemoveAllClippingPlanes ()

Remove all clipping planes from this renderer.

6.99.2.10 void mitkRenderer::RemoveClippingPlane (mitkPlane * plane)

Remove a specified clipping plane from this renderer.

Parameters:

plane The specified plane. If plane is not in the plane list of this renderer, nothing happens. Otherwise, plane is removed from the plane list.

6.99.2.11 void mitkRenderer::SetClipping (bool enableClipping) [inline]

Set the status of clipping

Parameters:

enableClipping enableClipping = trueenable the clipping enableClipping = falsedisable the clipping

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkRenderer.h](#)

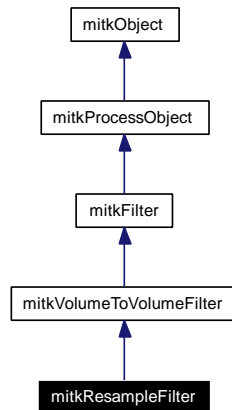
6.100 mitkResampleFilter Class Reference

mitkResampleFilter - a concrete volume to volume filter to get multi-resolution images.

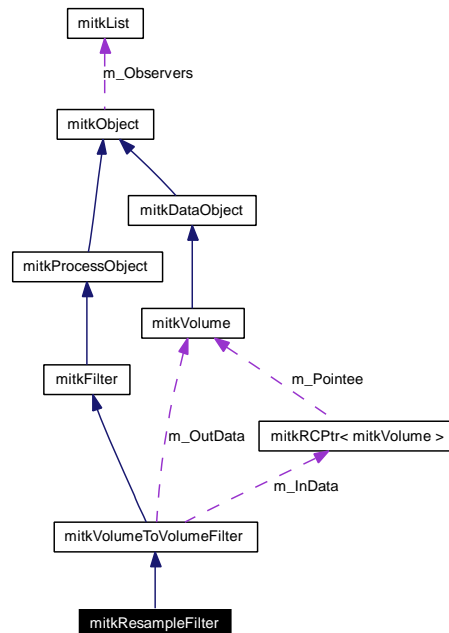
```
#include <mitkResampleFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkResampleFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkResampleFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetNumberOfLevels](#) (unsigned int numberOfLevel)

- void [GetLevelImages](#) (unsigned int currentLevel)
- void [GetLevelImages](#) (unsigned int currentLevel, unsigned int numberOfLevel)
- void [SetOutputDatatype](#) (int dataType)
- [mitkResampleFilter](#) ()

6.100.1 Detailed Description

mitkResampleFilter - a concrete volume to volume filter to get multi-resolution images.

mitkResampleFilter - a concrete volume to volume filter to get multi-resolution images. In this filter, volume to volume scale transform method and linear interpolation method was implemented in order to get multi-resolution images. User should use [SetInput\(\)](#) to specify the input volume; use [SetNumberOfLevels\(\)](#) & [GetLevelImage\(\)](#) to specify the scale ratio and to compute scaled images; use [GetOutput\(\)](#) to get output volume; Usage: mitkResampleFilter* resampler = new mitkResampleFilter; resampler->SetInput(volume1); resampler->SetOutputDatatype(MITK_UNSIGNED_CHAR); //optinal, the default is MITK_FLOAT resampler->GetLevelImages(1,4); mitkVolume* outVolume1 = resampler->[GetOutput\(\)](#);

6.100.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.100.2.1 mitkResampleFilter::mitkResampleFilter ()

Constructor.

6.100.3 Member Function Documentation

6.100.3.1 void mitkResampleFilter::GetLevelImages (unsigned int *currentLevel*, unsigned int *numberOfLevel*)

Set the current level and total number of levels, compute scaled images. The scale ratio is $currentLevel / numberOfLevel$.

Parameters:

currentLevel The variable specify the current level.

numberOfLevel The variable specify the number of levels.

6.100.3.2 void mitkResampleFilter::GetLevelImages (unsigned int *currentLevel*)

Set the current level, and compute scaled images. The scale ratio is $currentLevel / numberOfLevel$.

Parameters:

currentLevel The variable specify the current level.

6.100.3.3 virtual void mitkResampleFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

6.100.3.4 void mitkResampleFilter::SetNumberOfLevels (unsigned int *numberOfLevel*)

Set the total number of levels.

Parameters:

numberOfLevel The variable specify the number of levels.

6.100.3.5 void mitkResampleFilter::SetOutputDatatype (int *dataType*) [inline]

Set the data type for output volume. Default is MITK_FLOAT.

Parameters:

dataType Specify the output volume's datatype.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkResampleFilter.h

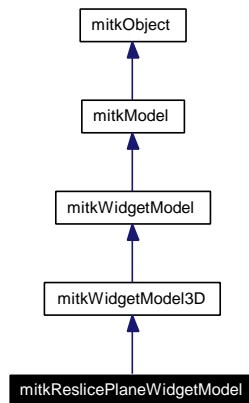
6.101 mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel Class Reference

mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel - a 3D widget for re-slice plane

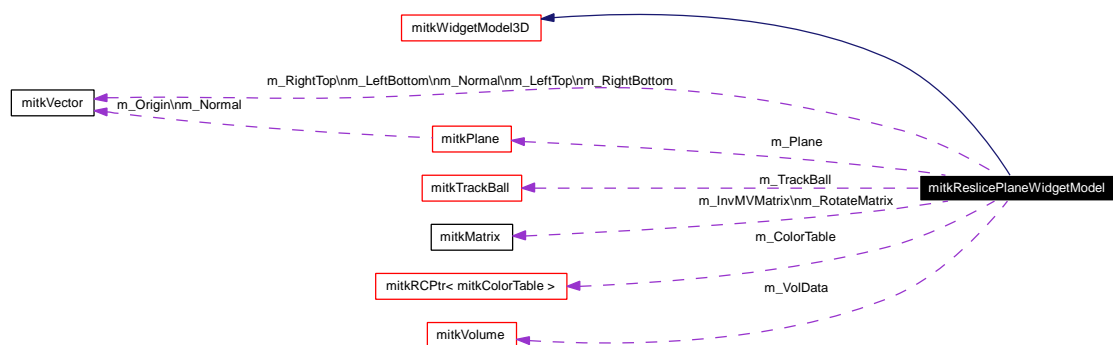
```
#include <mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel.h>
```

Inherits [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel:



Collaboration diagram for mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel](#) (coord_type v0x, coord_type v0y, coord_type v0z, coord_type v1x, coord_type v1y, coord_type v1z, coord_type cx, coord_type cy, coord_type cz)
- virtual int [Render](#) ([mitkView](#) *view)
- virtual void [Pick](#) (const WidgetNames &names)
- virtual void [Release](#) ()
- virtual void [SetSourceModel](#) ([mitkDataModel](#) *model)
- void [SetPlanePosition](#) (coord_type v0x, coord_type v0y, coord_type v0z, coord_type v1x, coord_type v1y, coord_type v1z, coord_type cx, coord_type cy, coord_type cz)
- void [SetPlaneOpacity](#) (float opacity)
- void [SetSliceOpacity](#) (float opacity)

- void [SetVolumeData](#) ([mitkVolume](#) *vol)
- [mitkVolume](#) * [GetVolumeData](#) ()
- void [SetSliceImageWidth](#) (int width)
- void [SetSliceImageHeight](#) (int height)
- int [GetSliceImageWidth](#) ()
- int [GetSliceImageHeight](#) ()
- void [GetLeftBottomPoint](#) (coord_type &x, coord_type &y, coord_type &z)
- [mitkVector](#) const * [GetLeftBottomPoint](#) ()
- void [GetRightBottomPoint](#) (coord_type &x, coord_type &y, coord_type &z)
- [mitkVector](#) const * [GetRightBottomPoint](#) ()
- void [GetRightTopPoint](#) (coord_type &x, coord_type &y, coord_type &z)
- [mitkVector](#) const * [GetRightTopPoint](#) ()
- void [GetLeftTopPoint](#) (coord_type &x, coord_type &y, coord_type &z)
- [mitkVector](#) const * [GetLeftTopPoint](#) ()
- virtual void [Update](#) ()
- void [EnableReslice](#) (bool enable=true)
- void [DisableReslice](#) ()
- void [SetColorTable](#) ([mitkColorTable](#) *ct)
- [mitkColorTable](#) * [GetColorTable](#) ()
- void [EnablePseudocolor](#) (bool enable=true)
- void [DisablePseudocolor](#) ()
- bool [IsResliceEnabled](#) ()
- bool [IsPseudocolorEnabled](#) ()
- void [StoreEnableState](#) ()
- [mitkVolume](#) * [GetReslicedImage](#) ()
- void [RotateRadAroundXAxisOfPlane](#) (float angle)
- void [RotateRadAroundYAxisOfPlane](#) (float angle)
- void [RotateRadAroundZAxisOfPlane](#) (float angle)
- void [RotateDegAroundXAxisOfPlane](#) (float angle)
- void [RotateDegAroundYAxisOfPlane](#) (float angle)
- void [RotateDegAroundZAxisOfPlane](#) (float angle)
- void [TranslatePlane](#) (float tx, float ty, float tz)
- void [SetPlaneCenter](#) (float ox, float oy, float oz)

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [_onMouseDown](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseUp](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseMove](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos, int deltaX, int deltaY)

6.101.1 Detailed Description

[mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel](#) - a 3D widget for re-slice plane

[mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel](#) is a 3D widget for re-slice plane. It can clip the source model at an arbitrary position and along an arbitrary direction, and at the same time, reconstruct the slice of the transection and display it on the clipping plane.

The clipping rectangle plane is initialized by its left-bottom point, right-bottom point and center point in the constructor of this class.

6.101.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.101.2.1 mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel (coord_type v0x, coord_type v0y, coord_type v0z, coord_type v1x, coord_type v1y, coord_type v1z, coord_type cx, coord_type cy, coord_type cz)

A constructor. The parameters specify a rectangle in the model space via its left-bottom point, right-bottom point and center point.

Parameters:

- v0x* the x-coordinate of the left-bottom point
- v0y* the y-coordinate of the left-bottom point
- v0z* the z-coordinate of the left-bottom point
- v1x* the x-coordinate of the right-bottom point
- v1y* the y-coordinate of the right-bottom point
- v1z* the z-coordinate of the right-bottom point
- cx* the x-coordinate of the center point
- cy* the y-coordinate of the center point
- cz* the z-coordinate of the center point

6.101.3 Member Function Documentation

6.101.3.1 virtual void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::_onMouseDown (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse down event.

Parameters:

- mouseButton* indicates which mouse button is pressed
- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.101.3.2 virtual void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::_onMouseMove (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*, int *deltaX*, int *deltaY*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse move event.

Parameters:

- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs
- deltaX* movement along x-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs
- deltaY* movement along y-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.101.3.3 `virtual void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::_onMouseUp (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)` [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse up event.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.101.3.4 `void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::DisablePseudocolor ()` [inline]

Display pseudo-color display for re-slice.

6.101.3.5 `void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::DisableReslice ()` [inline]

Disable re-slice (do not reconstruct the slice of the transection).

6.101.3.6 `void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::EnablePseudocolor (bool enable = true)`

Enable pseudo-color display for re-slice.

Parameters:

enable if enable is true, the pseudo-color function is enabled, otherwise it is disabled

6.101.3.7 `void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::EnableReslice (bool enable = true)`

Enable re-slice (reconstruct the slice of the transection and display it on the clipping plane).

Parameters:

enable if enable is true, the re-slice function is enabled, otherwise it is disabled

6.101.3.8 `mitkColorTable* mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::GetColorTable ()`

Get color table.

Returns:

Return the pointer to the [mitkColorTable](#) object.

6.101.3.9 `mitkVector const* mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::GetLeftBottomPoint ()` [inline]

Get the left-bottom point of the re-slice rectangle plane in the model space.

Returns:

Return a point to a const [mitkVector](#) object which contains the coordinates of the point.

6.101.3.10 `void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::GetLeftBottomPoint (coord_type & x, coord_type & y, coord_type & z) [inline]`

Get the left-bottom point of the re-slice rectangle plane in the model space.

Parameters:

- x* the x-coordinate of the point
- y* the y-coordinate of the point
- z* the z-coordinate of the point

6.101.3.11 `mitkVector const* mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::GetLeftTopPoint () [inline]`

Get the left-top point of the re-slice rectangle plane in the model space.

Returns:

Return a pointer to a const `mitkVector` object which contains the coordinates of the point.

6.101.3.12 `void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::GetLeftTopPoint (coord_type & x, coord_type & y, coord_type & z) [inline]`

Get the left-top point of the re-slice rectangle plane in the model space.

Parameters:

- x* the x-coordinate of the point
- y* the y-coordinate of the point
- z* the z-coordinate of the point

6.101.3.13 `mitkVolume* mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::GetReslicedImage ()`

Get current re-sliced image.

Returns:

Return a pointer of `mitkVolume` object contains the current re-sliced image.

Note:

The returned object pointer should be deleted properly by yourself.

6.101.3.14 `mitkVector const* mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::GetRightBottomPoint () [inline]`

Get the right-bottom point of the re-slice rectangle plane in the model space.

Returns:

Return a pointer to a const `mitkVector` object which contains the coordinates of the point.

6.101.3.15 `void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::GetRightBottomPoint (coord_type & x, coord_type & y, coord_type & z) [inline]`

Get the right-bottom point of the re-slice rectangle plane in the model space.

Parameters:

- `x` the x-coordinate of the point
- `y` the y-coordinate of the point
- `z` the z-coordinate of the point

6.101.3.16 `mitkVector const* mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::GetRightTopPoint () [inline]`

Get the right-top point of the re-slice rectangle plane in the model space.

Returns:

Return a pointer to a const `mitkVector` object which contains the coordinates of the point.

6.101.3.17 `void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::GetRightTopPoint (coord_type & x, coord_type & y, coord_type & z) [inline]`

Get the right-top point of the re-slice rectangle plane in the model space.

Parameters:

- `x` the x-coordinate of the point
- `y` the y-coordinate of the point
- `z` the z-coordinate of the point

6.101.3.18 `int mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::GetSliceImageHeight () [inline]`

Get the image height of the reconstructed slice.

Returns:

Return the image height (measured by pixels) of the reconstructed slice.

6.101.3.19 `int mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::GetSliceImageWidth () [inline]`

Get the image width of the reconstructed slice.

Returns:

Return the image width (measured by pixels) of the reconstructed slice.

6.101.3.20 `mitkVolume* mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::GetVolumeData () [inline]`

Get the source volume data for reconstructing slice.

Returns:

Return the pointer to the source volume object.

6.101.3.21 `bool mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::IsPseudocolorEnabled ()` [inline]

Test if the pseudo-color function is enabled.

6.101.3.22 `bool mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::IsResliceEnabled ()` [inline]

Test if the re-slice function is enabled.

6.101.3.23 `virtual void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::Pick (const WidgetNames & names)`
[virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is picked.

Parameters:

names a constant reference to an `WidgetNames` which contains the names of selected parts of this widget.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.101.3.24 `virtual void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

6.101.3.25 `virtual void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::Release ()` [virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is released.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.101.3.26 `virtual int mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::Render (mitkView * view)` [virtual]

Render this model.

Parameters:

view the pointer of an [mitkView](#) in which this model will be shown

Returns:

Return 1 if this model is rendered successfully. Otherwise return 0.

Reimplemented from [mitkModel](#).

6.101.3.27 `void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::RotateDegAroundXAxisOfPlane (float angle)`

Rotate the plane around the x axis of the plane. This function is provided for convenience. It behaves essentially like [RotateRadAroundXAxisOfPlane\(\)](#), but the parameter angle is in degree.

Parameters:*angle* rotation angle in degree**6.101.3.28 void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::RotateDegAroundYAxisOfPlane (float *angle*)**

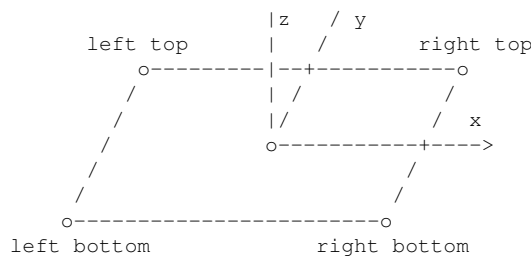
Rotate the plane around the y axis of the plane. This function is provided for convenience. It behaves essentially like [RotateRadAroundYAxisOfPlane\(\)](#), but the parameter angle is in degree.

Parameters:*angle* rotation angle in degree**6.101.3.29 void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::RotateDegAroundZAxisOfPlane (float *angle*)**

Rotate the plane around the z axis of the plane. This function is provided for convenience. It behaves essentially like [RotateRadAroundZAxisOfPlane\(\)](#), but the parameter angle is in degree.

Parameters:*angle* rotation angle in degree**6.101.3.30 void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::RotateRadAroundXAxisOfPlane (float *angle*)**

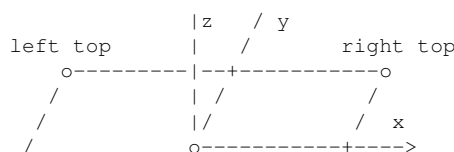
Rotate the plane around the x axis of the plane.

**Note:**

The rotation is performed in the local coordinates of the plane.

Parameters:*angle* rotation angle in radian**6.101.3.31 void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::RotateRadAroundYAxisOfPlane (float *angle*)**

Rotate the plane around the y axis of the plane.



**Note:**

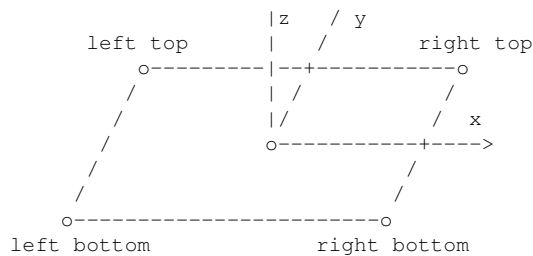
The rotation is performed in the local coordinates of the plane.

Parameters:

angle rotation angle in radian

6.101.3.32 void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::RotateRadAroundZAxisOfPlane (float *angle*)

Rotate the plane around the z axis of the plane.

**Note:**

The rotation is performed in the local coordinates of the plane.

Parameters:

angle rotation angle in radian

6.101.3.33 void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::SetColorTable (mitkColorTable * *ct*) [inline]

Set color table.

Parameters:

ct the pointer to a [mitkColorTable](#) object

6.101.3.34 void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::SetPlaneCenter (float *ox*, float *oy*, float *oz*)

Set the center of the plane.

Parameters:

ox the x coordinate of the center

oy the y coordinate of the center

oz the z coordinate of the center

6.101.3.35 void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::SetPlaneOpacity (float *opacity*)

Set the opacity of the plane.

Parameters:

opacity the opacity of the plane (the value is between 0.0f and 1.0f, and the default value is 0.0f)

6.101.3.36 void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::SetPlanePosition (coord_type *v0x*, coord_type *v0y*, coord_type *v0z*, coord_type *v1x*, coord_type *v1y*, coord_type *v1z*, coord_type *cx*, coord_type *cy*, coord_type *cz*)

Set the position of this plane. The parameters specify a rectangle in the model space via its left-bottom point, right-bottom point and center point.

Parameters:

v0x the x-coordinate of the left-bottom point
v0y the y-coordinate of the left-bottom point
v0z the z-coordinate of the left-bottom point
v1x the x-coordinate of the right-bottom point
v1y the y-coordinate of the right-bottom point
v1z the z-coordinate of the right-bottom point
cx the x-coordinate of the center point
cy the y-coordinate of the center point
cz the z-coordinate of the center point

6.101.3.37 void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::SetSliceImageHeight (int *height*)

Set the image height of the reconstructed slice.

Parameters:

height the image height (measured by pixels) of the reconstructed slice

6.101.3.38 void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::SetSliceImageWidth (int *width*)

Set the image width of the reconstructed slice.

Parameters:

width the image width (measured by pixels) of the reconstructed slice

6.101.3.39 void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::SetSliceOpacity (float *opacity*)

Set the opacity of the reconstructed slice.

Parameters:

opacity the opacity of the plane (the value is between 0.0f and 1.0f, and the default value is 1.0f)

6.101.3.40 virtual void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::SetSourceModel (mitkDataModel * model)
[virtual]

Associate this widget with a data model.

Parameters:

model pointer to an [mitkDataModel](#) with which this widget is associated

Note:

The parameter model can be NULL. It indicates that manipulation on this widget does not have an effect on other data models.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

6.101.3.41 void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::SetVolumeData (mitkVolume * vol)

Set the source volume data for reconstructing slice.

Parameters:

vol the pointer to the source volume object

6.101.3.42 void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::StoreEnableState () [inline]

Store enabled states of the widget's re-slice and pseudo-color function, these states will be restored after rendering of the widget model.

6.101.3.43 void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::TranslatePlane (float tx, float ty, float tz)

Translate the plane with translation vector (tx, ty, tz).

Parameters:

tx the x coordinate of the translation vector

ty the y coordinate of the translation vector

tz the z coordinate of the translation vector

6.101.3.44 virtual void mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel::Update () [virtual]

Update the parameters of the widget.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel.h](#)

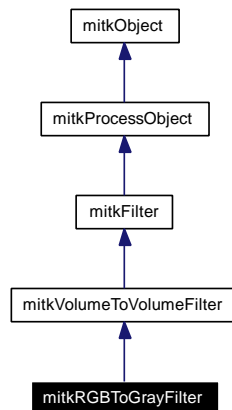
6.102 mitkRGBToGrayFilter Class Reference

mitkRGBToGrayFilter - a filter to transfer RGB volume to gray volume

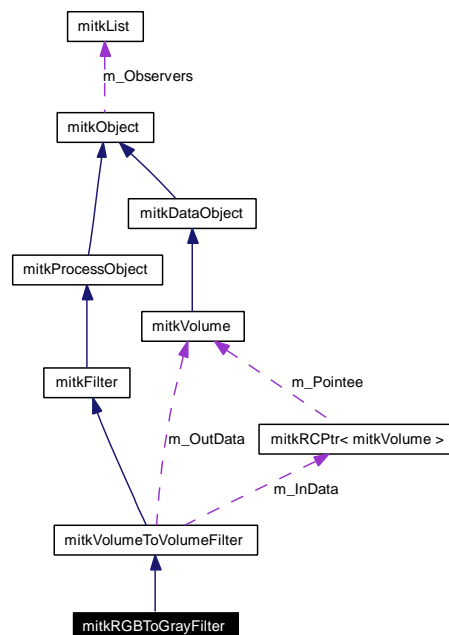
```
#include <mitkRGBToGrayFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkRGBToGrayFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkRGBToGrayFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetOutputDataType](#) (int dataType)
- void [SetCoefficients](#) (float coefRed, float coefGreen, float coefBlue)

6.102.1 Detailed Description

mitkRGBToGrayFilter - a filter to transfer RGB volume to gray volume

mitkRGBToGrayFilter is a filter to transfer RGB volume (with 3 channels) to gray volume (with 1 channel). The equation of the transform is:

$$\text{GRAY} = c_{\text{RED}} * \text{RED} + c_{\text{GREEN}} * \text{GREEN} + c_{\text{BLUE}} * \text{BLUE} \text{ where } c_{\text{RED}} + c_{\text{GREEN}} + c_{\text{BLUE}} = 1.0 .$$

You can set c_{RED} , c_{GREEN} and c_{BLUE} by [SetCoefficients\(\)](#).

6.102.2 Member Function Documentation

6.102.2.1 virtual void mitkRGBToGrayFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

6.102.2.2 void mitkRGBToGrayFilter::SetCoefficients (float *coefRed*, float *coefGreen*, float *coefBlue*)

Set the transform coefficients. The coefficients will be normalized first so that $c_{\text{RED}} + c_{\text{GREEN}} + c_{\text{BLUE}} = 1.0$. The final transform will be:

$$\text{GRAY} = c_{\text{RED}} * \text{RED} + c_{\text{GREEN}} * \text{GREEN} + c_{\text{BLUE}} * \text{BLUE} .$$

Parameters:

coefRed red coefficient

coefGreen green coefficient

coefBlue blue coefficient

6.102.2.3 void mitkRGBToGrayFilter::SetOutputDataType (int *dataType*) [inline]

Set data type of the output volume. MITK supports various data type.

Parameters:

data_type Its valid value and meaning is shown as follows:

MITK_CHAR The data type is char

MITK_UNSIGNED_CHAR The data type is unsigned char

MITK_SHORT The data type is short

MITK_UNSIGNED_SHORT The data type is unsigned short

MITK_INT The data type is int

MITK_UNSIGNED_INT The data type is unsigned int

MITK_LONG The data type is long

MITK_UNSIGNED_LONG The data type is unsigned long

MITK_FLOAT The data type is float

MITK_DOUBLE The data type is double

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkRGBToGrayFilter.h

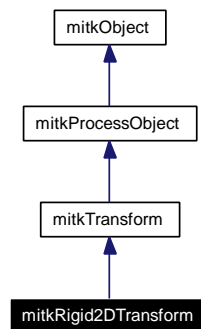
6.103 mitkRigid2DTransform Class Reference

mitkRigid2DTransform - a concrete transform to perform rigid 2D transformation

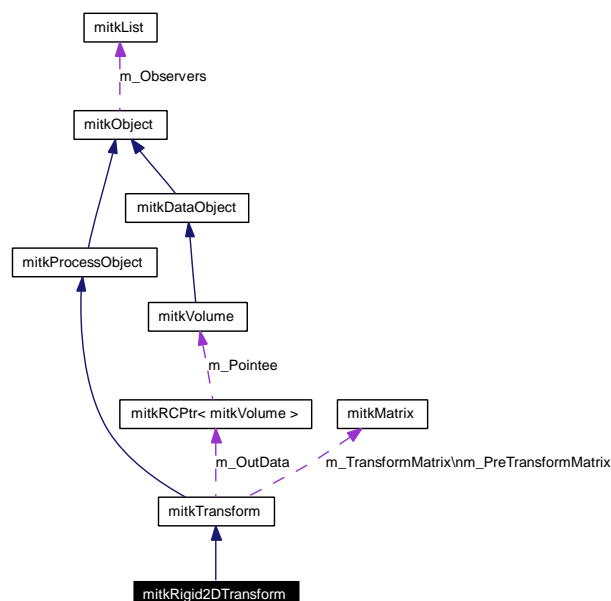
```
#include <mitkRigid2DTransform.h>
```

Inherits [mitkTransform](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkRigid2DTransform:



Collaboration diagram for mitkRigid2DTransform:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual void [SetTransformMode](#) (int transformMode)
- [mitkRigid2DTransform](#) (int transformMode)
- [mitkRigid2DTransform](#) ()
- vector< float > * [GetJacobian](#) (int x, int y, int z)

Protected Member Functions

- virtual bool [ComputeTransformMatrix](#) ()

6.103.1 Detailed Description

mitkRigid2DTransform - a concrete transform to perform rigid 2D transformation

This transform applies a rotation and translation to the 2D image space. The class provide several 2D transform methods: rotation only, translation only and rigid2D.

Transform Mode number of parameters method p[0] p[1] p[2] (transform parameter vector) 1 1 Rotation angle - - 2 2 Translation - dx dy 3 3 Rigid2D angle dx dy

6.103.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.103.2.1 mitkRigid2DTransform::mitkRigid2DTransform (int *transformMode*)

Constructor with specific transform mode setting.

6.103.2.2 mitkRigid2DTransform::mitkRigid2DTransform ()

Constructor.

6.103.3 Member Function Documentation

6.103.3.1 virtual bool mitkRigid2DTransform::ComputeTransformMatrix () [protected, virtual]

Calculate the transform matrix.

Returns:

Return true if the computation is performed without error.

Reimplemented from [mitkTransform](#).

6.103.3.2 vector<float>* mitkRigid2DTransform::GetJacobian (int *x*, int *y*, int *z*) [virtual]

Get the jacobian matrix.

Parameters:

x The x index of the point in image.

y The y index of the point in image.

z The z index of the point in image.

Returns:

Return the pointer to the Jacobian matrix.

Reimplemented from [mitkTransform](#).

6.103.3.3 virtual void mitkRigid2DTransform::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkTransform](#).

6.103.3.4 virtual void mitkRigid2DTransform::SetTransformMode (int transformMode) [virtual]

Set the transform mode. Default is MITK_TRANSFORM_MODE_RIGID_2D. param mode Specify the transform mode.

Reimplemented from [mitkTransform](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkRigid2DTransform.h

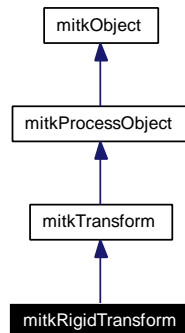
6.104 mitkRigidTransform Class Reference

mitkRigidTransform - a concrete transform to perform rigid transformation

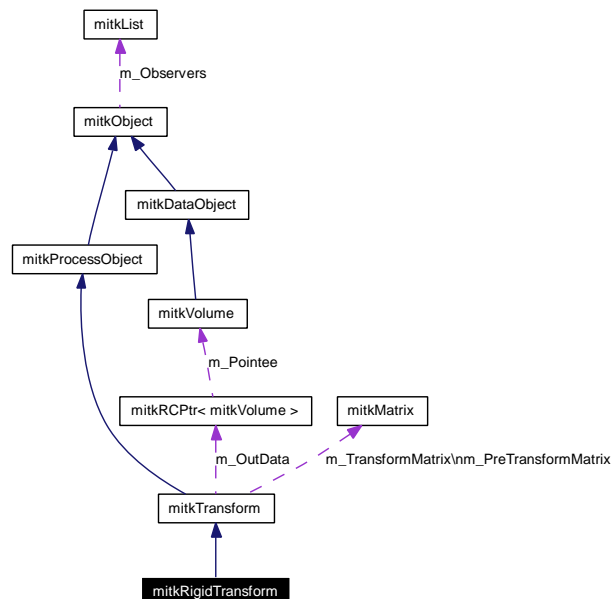
```
#include <mitkRigidTransform.h>
```

Inherits [mitkTransform](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkRigidTransform:



Collaboration diagram for mitkRigidTransform:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.104.1 Detailed Description

mitkRigidTransform - a concrete transform to perform rigid transformation

mitkRigidTransform is a concrete transform to perform rigid transformation. This transform applies a rotation and translation to the space.

6.104.2 Member Function Documentation

6.104.2.1 virtual void mitkRigidTransform::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkTransform](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkRigidTransform.h

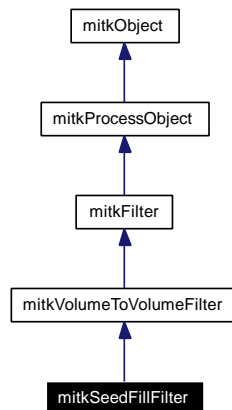
6.105 mitkSeedFillFilter Class Reference

mitkSeedFillFilter - a concrete filter for seed fill algorithm

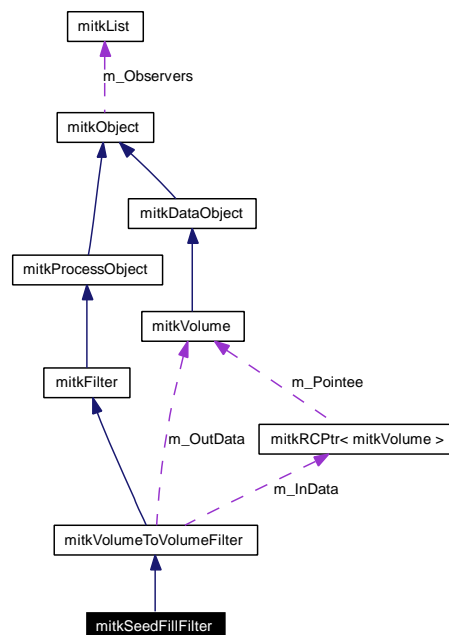
```
#include <mitkSeedFillFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkSeedFillFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkSeedFillFilter:



Public Member Functions

- [mitkSeedFillFilter \(\)](#)
- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual [~mitkSeedFillFilter \(\)](#)

6.105.1 Detailed Description

mitkSeedFillFilter - a concrete filter for seed fill algorithm

mitkSeedFillFilter is a concrete filter for seed fill algorithm.

Note:

Both the input and the output are bivalued images. The contour of the input image is not zero. Datatype of both the input and output are char.

6.105.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.105.2.1 mitkSeedFillFilter::mitkSeedFillFilter () [inline]

Constructor of the class.

6.105.2.2 virtual mitkSeedFillFilter::~~mitkSeedFillFilter () [inline, virtual]

Constructor of the class.

6.105.3 Member Function Documentation

6.105.3.1 virtual void mitkSeedFillFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [inline, virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

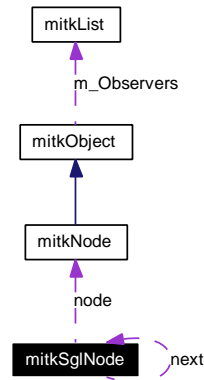
- mitkSeedFillFilter.h

6.106 mitkSglNode Class Reference

mitkSglNode - a class that define mitkSglNode used by [mitkNodeHeap](#)

```
#include <mitkNodeHeap.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for mitkSglNode:



Public Member Functions

- [mitkSglNode \(\)](#)
- [~mitkSglNode \(\)](#)

6.106.1 Detailed Description

mitkSglNode - a class that define mitkSglNode used by [mitkNodeHeap](#)

mitkSglNode define a single node of a SgnNode link

6.106.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.106.2.1 mitkSglNode::mitkSglNode () [inline]

Constructor of the class

6.106.2.2 mitkSglNode::~~mitkSglNode () [inline]

Destructor of the class

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkNodeHeap.h](#)

Protected Member Functions

- virtual bool [ComputeTransformMatrix](#) ()
- vector< float > * [GetJacobian](#) (int x, int y, int z)

6.107.1 Detailed Description

mitkSimilarity2DTransform - a concrete transform to perform Similarity 2D transformation

This transform applies a rotation, translation and scale to the 2D image space. The class provide several 2D transform methods: scale only, rotation only, translation only, rigid2D and Similarity.

Transform Mode number of parameters method p[0] p[1] p[2] p[3] (transform parameter vector) 0 1 Scale
 - - - scale 1 1 Rotation angle - - 2 2 Translation - dx dy - 3 3 Rigid2D angle dx dy - 4 4 Similarity angle
 dx dy scale

6.107.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.107.2.1 mitkSimilarity2DTransform::mitkSimilarity2DTransform (int transformMode)

Constructor with specific transform mode setting.

6.107.2.2 mitkSimilarity2DTransform::mitkSimilarity2DTransform ()

Constructor.

6.107.3 Member Function Documentation

6.107.3.1 virtual bool mitkSimilarity2DTransform::ComputeTransformMatrix () [protected, virtual]

Calculate the transform matrix.

Returns:

Return true if the computation is performed without error.

Reimplemented from [mitkTransform](#).

6.107.3.2 vector<float>* mitkSimilarity2DTransform::GetJacobian (int x, int y, int z) [protected, virtual]

Get the jacobian matrix.

Parameters:

- x* The x index of the point in image.
- y* The y index of the point in image.
- z* The z index of the point in image.

Returns:

Return the pointer to the Jacobian maxtrix.

Reimplemented from [mitkTransform](#).

6.107.3.3 virtual void mitkSimilarity2DTransform::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkTransform](#).

6.107.3.4 virtual void mitkSimilarity2DTransform::SetTransformMode (int transformMode) [virtual]

Set the transform mode. Default is MITK_TRANSFORM_MODE_SIMILARITY_2D. param mode Specify the transform mode.

Reimplemented from [mitkTransform](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkSimilarity2DTransform.h

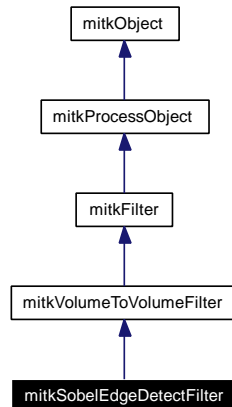
6.108 mitkSobelEdgeDetectFilter Class Reference

mitkSobelEdgeDetectFilter - a class used to detect the edge in an image

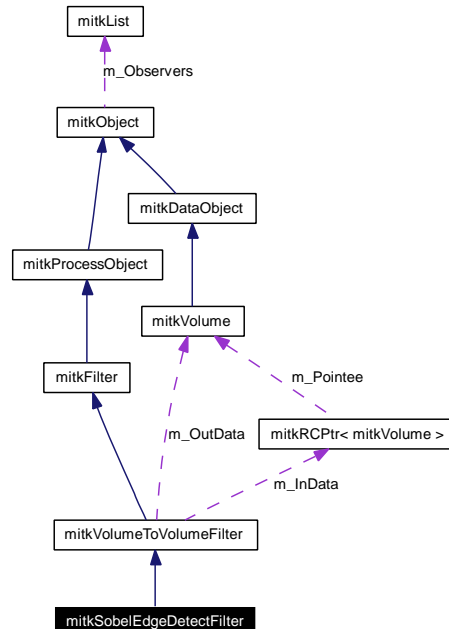
```
#include <mitkSobelEdgeDetectFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkSobelEdgeDetectFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkSobelEdgeDetectFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetThreshold](#) (float Threshold)

6.108.1 Detailed Description

mitkSobelEdgeDetectFilter - a class used to detect the edge in an image

mitkSobelEdgeDetectFilter is a filter based on the sobel edge detect method. this filter comprise the considerations of both the vertical trend and the horizontal trend.the result is also quite good contrast to its simplicity.But, sometimes the processed image may present a little discontinuity.

6.108.2 Member Function Documentation

6.108.2.1 virtual void mitkSobelEdgeDetectFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

6.108.2.2 void mitkSobelEdgeDetectFilter::SetThreshold (float *Threshold*) [inline]

Set the member variable m_Threshold.

Parameters:

Threshold represent the cut value,the value below Threshold is set to 0,and the value above Threshold is set to 255.

Warning:

you need to choose an appropriate value(<50) to get a satisfying result.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkSobelEdgeDetectFilter.h

6.109 mitkSource Class Reference

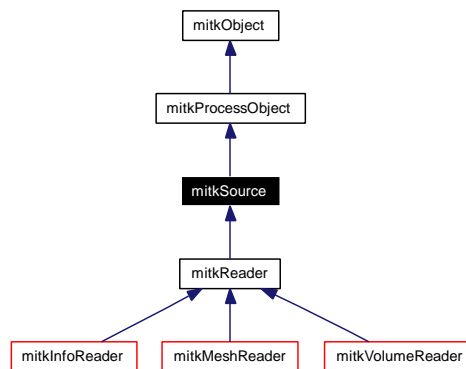
mitkSource - abstract class specifies interface for source object

```
#include <mitkSource.h>
```

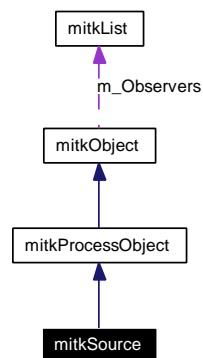
Inherits [mitkProcessObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkReader](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkSource:



Collaboration diagram for mitkSource:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.109.1 Detailed Description

mitkSource - abstract class specifies interface for source object

mitkSource is an abstract object that specifies behavior and interface of source objects. Source objects are creators of data objects, including reader and procedural source.

6.109.2 Member Function Documentation

6.109.2.1 virtual void mitkSource::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkProcessObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkBMPReader](#), [mitkDICOMInfoReader](#), [mitkDICOMReader](#), [mitkInfoReader](#), [mitkJPEGReader](#), [mitkMeshReader](#), [mitkPLYReader](#), [mitkRawFilesReader](#), [mitkRawReader](#), [mitkReader](#), [mitkTIFFReader](#), and [mitkVolumeReader](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkSource.h](#)

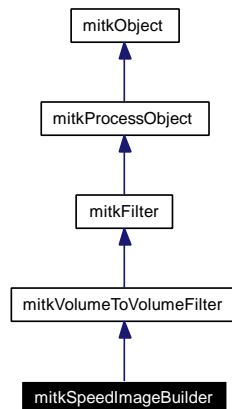
6.110 mitkSpeedImageBuilder Class Reference

mitkSpeedImageBuilder - a class that build SpeedImage for [mitkFastMarchingImageFilter](#)

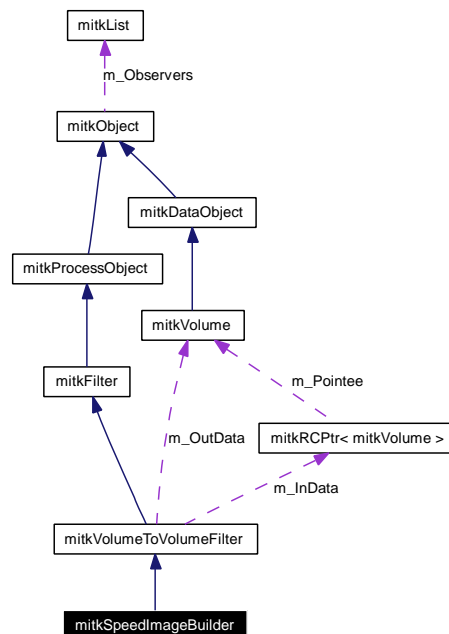
```
#include <mitkSpeedImageBuilder.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkSpeedImageBuilder:



Collaboration diagram for mitkSpeedImageBuilder:



6.110.1 Detailed Description

mitkSpeedImageBuilder - a class that build SpeedImage for [mitkFastMarchingImageFilter](#)

mitkSpeedImageBuilder build speed image for [mitkFastMarchingImageFilter](#). Datatype of the output of this filter is double no matter the datatype of the input data.

Some codes are borrowed from ITK, and please see the copyright at end.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkSpeedImageBuilder.h

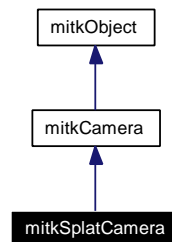
6.111 mitkSplatCamera Class Reference

mitkSplatCamera - a camera in 3D view

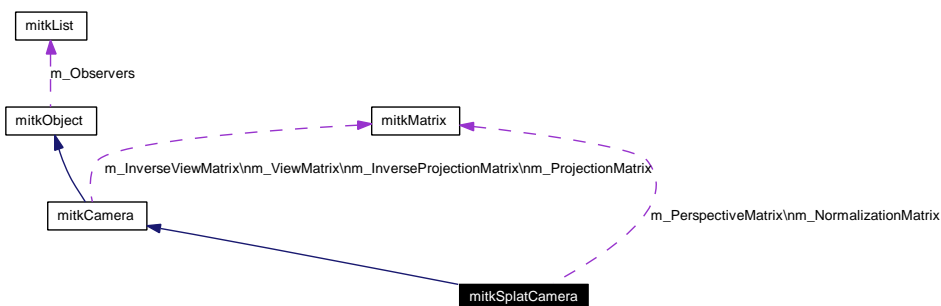
```
#include <mitkSplatCamera.h>
```

Inherits [mitkCamera](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkSplatCamera:



Collaboration diagram for mitkSplatCamera:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual void [Frustum](#) (float left, float right, float bottom, float top, float zNear, float zFar)
- virtual void [Perspective](#) (float fovy, float aspect, float zNear, float zFar)
- void [GetPerspectiveMatrix](#) (mitkMatrix *m)
- void [GetPerspectiveMatrix](#) (float m[16])
- const mitkMatrix * [GetPerspectiveMatrix](#) (void)
- void [GetNormalizationMatrix](#) (mitkMatrix *m)
- void [GetNormalizationMatrix](#) (float m[16])
- const mitkMatrix * [GetNormalizationMatrix](#) (void)

6.111.1 Detailed Description

mitkSplatCamera - a camera in 3D view

mitkSplatCamera is a camera in 3D view. The only way you can access it is to get a pointer to it by using the member function GetCamera() of [mitkView](#). Then you can control it through its interface, and the change will affect the image rendered in the view. This class derives from [mitkCamera](#), and separates projection matrix into perspective matrix and normalization matrix.

Note:

If a [mitkVolumeRendererSplatting](#) object is used to render the volume, you should set the view's camera to be mitkSplatCamera object.

See also:

Please see more information from [mitkCamera](#) class.

6.111.2 Member Function Documentation

6.111.2.1 `virtual void mitkSplatCamera::Frustum (float left, float right, float bottom, float top, float zNear, float zFar)` [virtual]

Perspective Projection

Reimplemented from [mitkCamera](#).

6.111.2.2 `const mitkMatrix* mitkSplatCamera::GetNormalizationMatrix (void)` [inline]

Get the Normalization transform matrix.

6.111.2.3 `void mitkSplatCamera::GetNormalizationMatrix (float m[16])`

Get the Normalization transform matrix.

6.111.2.4 `void mitkSplatCamera::GetNormalizationMatrix (mitkMatrix * m)`

Get the Normalization transform matrix.

6.111.2.5 `const mitkMatrix* mitkSplatCamera::GetPerspectiveMatrix (void)` [inline]

Get the perspective transform matrix.

6.111.2.6 `void mitkSplatCamera::GetPerspectiveMatrix (float m[16])`

Get the perspective transform matrix.

6.111.2.7 `void mitkSplatCamera::GetPerspectiveMatrix (mitkMatrix * m)`

Get the perspective transform matrix.

6.111.2.8 `virtual void mitkSplatCamera::Perspective (float fovy, float aspect, float zNear, float zFar)` [virtual]

Perspective Projection

Reimplemented from [mitkCamera](#).

6.111.2.9 virtual void mitkSplatCamera::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkCamera](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkSplatCamera.h

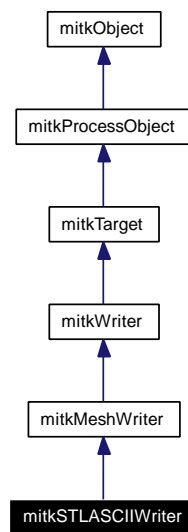
6.112 mitkSTLASCIWriter Class Reference

mitkSTLASCIWriter - a concrete writer for writing a mesh to STL (STereo Lithography) file using ASCII format

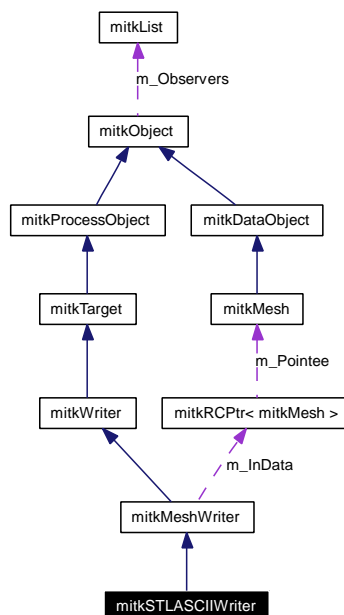
```
#include <mitkSTLASCIWriter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkMeshWriter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkSTLASCIWriter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkSTLASCIWriter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.112.1 Detailed Description

mitkSTLASCIIWriter - a concrete writer for writing a mesh to STL (STereo Lithography) file using ASCII format

mitkSTLASCIIWriter writes a mesh to a STL file using ASCII format. To use this writer, the code snippet is:

```
mitkIM0Writer *aWriter = new mitkSTLASCIIWriter;
aWriter->SetInput (aMesh);
aWriter->AddFileName (filename);
aWriter->Run();
```

6.112.2 Member Function Documentation

6.112.2.1 virtual void mitkSTLASCIIWriter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkMeshWriter](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkSTLASCIIWriter.h

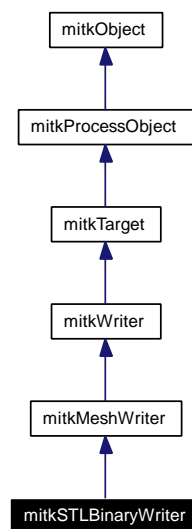
6.113 mitkSTLBinaryWriter Class Reference

mitkSTLBinaryWriter - a concrete writer for writing a mesh to STL (STereo Lithography) file using binary format

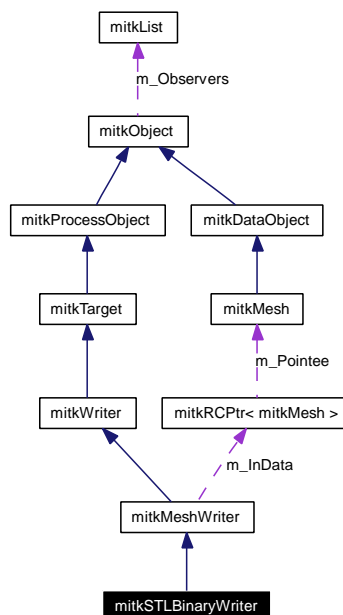
```
#include <mitkSTLBinaryWriter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkMeshWriter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkSTLBinaryWriter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkSTLBinaryWriter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.113.1 Detailed Description

mitkSTLBinaryWriter - a concrete writer for writing a mesh to STL (STereo Lithography) file using binary format

mitkSTLBinaryWriter writes a mesh to a STL file using binary format. To use this writer, the code snippet is:

```
mitkIM0Writer *aWriter = new mitkSTLBinaryWriter;
aWriter->SetInput (aMesh);
aWriter->AddFileName (filename);
aWriter->Run();
```

6.113.2 Member Function Documentation

6.113.2.1 virtual void mitkSTLBinaryWriter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkMeshWriter](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkSTLBinaryWriter.h

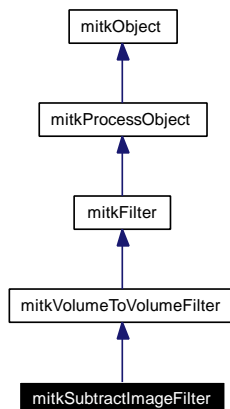
6.114 mitkSubtractImageFilter Class Reference

mitkSubtractImageFilter - a concrete class for subtraction of two volumes

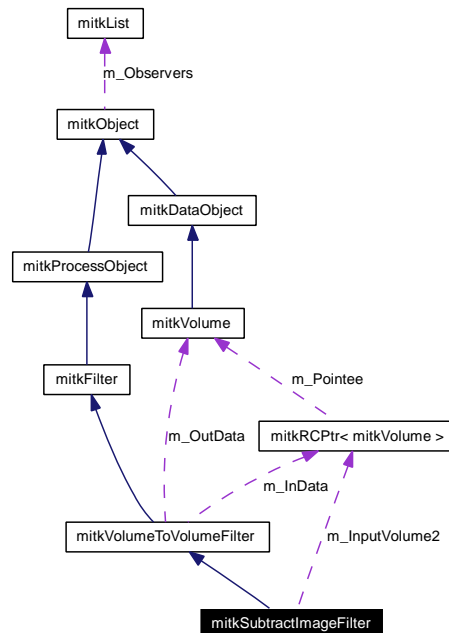
```
#include <mitkSubtractImageFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkSubtractImageFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkSubtractImageFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetInput2](#) (mitkVolume *inData)

- void [SetSubtractMode](#) (int mode)
- void [SetOutputDatatype](#) (int dataType)
- [mitkSubtractImageFilter](#) (int mode)
- [mitkSubtractImageFilter](#) ()

6.114.1 Detailed Description

`mitkSubtractImageFilter` - a concrete class for subtraction of two volumes

`mitkSubtractImageFilter` is a concrete class for subtraction of two volumes. `mitkSubtractImageFilter` can only handle one-channel volumes in the same size. This class provides several subtract modes, including `SubGray`, `AddGray`, `SubColor`, `AddColor`, `GridGray`. The particular functions of these modes are listed below:

Mode	Output	Channels
SubGray :	Output = Input1 - Input2	1
AddGray :	Output = Input1 + Input2	1
SubColor:	Output(R) = Input1, Output(G) = Input1 - Input2, Output(B) = 255 - Input2	3
AddColor:	Output(R) = Input1, Output(G) = 0, Output(B) = Input2	3
GridGray:	Input1 and Input2 are alternately presented on 4x4 grid	3

the code snippet is:

```
mitkSubtractImageFilter* subtract = new mitkSubtractImageFilter(MITK_SUBTRACT_MODE_SUBCOLOR);
subtract->SetInput(volume1);
subtract->SetInput2(volume2);
subtract->Run();
mitkVolume* outVolume = subtract->GetOutput();
```

6.114.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.114.2.1 `mitkSubtractImageFilter::mitkSubtractImageFilter (int mode)`

Constructor with specific subtract mode. Default is `MITK_SUBTRACT_MODE_SUBGRAY`.

Parameters:

mode Specify the image subtract mode.

6.114.2.2 `mitkSubtractImageFilter::mitkSubtractImageFilter ()`

Constructor.

6.114.3 Member Function Documentation

6.114.3.1 `virtual void mitkSubtractImageFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]`

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

6.114.3.2 void mitkSubtractImageFilter::SetInput2 (mitkVolume * inData) [inline]

Set the second input volume. param inData the pointer to the input volume.

6.114.3.3 void mitkSubtractImageFilter::SetOutputDatatype (int dataType) [inline]

Set the data type for output volume. Default is MITK_FLOAT.

Parameters:

dataType Specify the output volume's datatype.

6.114.3.4 void mitkSubtractImageFilter::SetSubtractMode (int mode) [inline]

Set the image subtract mode. Default is MITK_SUBTRACT_MODE_SUBGRAY. param mode Specify the image subtract mode.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkSubtractImageFilter.h

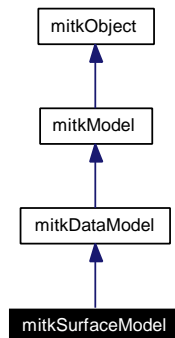
6.115 mitkSurfaceModel Class Reference

mitkSurfaceModel - an 3D entity in a rendering scene represented in surface

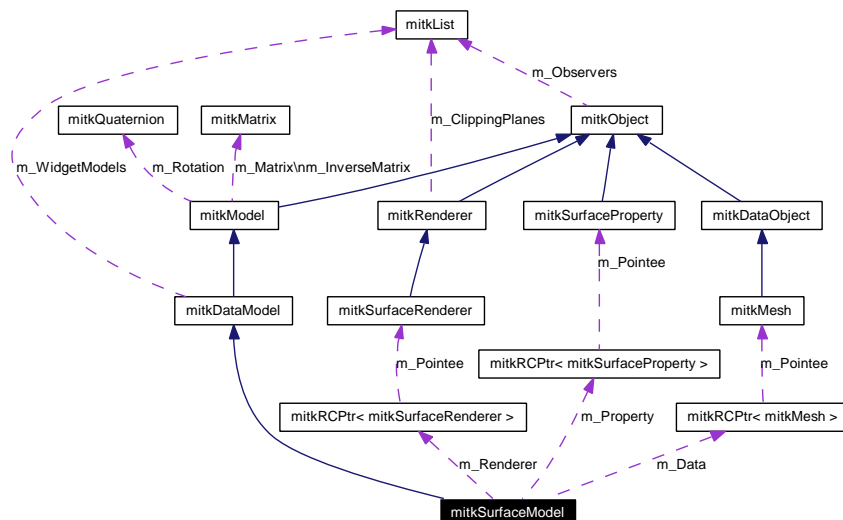
```
#include <mitkSurfaceModel.h>
```

Inherits [mitkDataModel](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkSurfaceModel:



Collaboration diagram for mitkSurfaceModel:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkSurfaceModel](#) ()
- virtual int [Render](#) ([mitkView](#) *view)
- virtual [mitkRenderer](#) * [GetBasicRenderer](#) ()
- void [SetRenderer](#) ([mitkSurfaceRenderer](#) *renderer)
- [mitkSurfaceRenderer](#) * [GetRenderer](#) ()
- void [SetProperty](#) ([mitkSurfaceProperty](#) *prop)
- [mitkSurfaceProperty](#) * [GetProperty](#) ()

- void [SetData](#) ([mitkMesh](#) *data)
- [mitkMesh](#) * [GetData](#) ()
- virtual bool [IsOpaque](#) ()

6.115.1 Detailed Description

mitkSurfaceModel - an 3D entity in a rendering scene represented in surface

mitkSurfaceModel is an 3D entity in a rendering scene represented in surface. It contains an [mitkMesh](#) object which should be shown in the rendering scene. Not like widget model, it is a kind of [mitkDataModel](#) and can not be manipulated by itself.

6.115.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.115.2.1 mitkSurfaceModel::mitkSurfaceModel ()

Default constructor.

6.115.3 Member Function Documentation

6.115.3.1 virtual [mitkRenderer](#)* mitkSurfaceModel::GetBasicRenderer () [inline, virtual]

Get the renderer for widget.

Returns:

Return pointer to an [mitkRenderer](#) which renders this model actually.

Note:

This function is written for the widget who needs to know the information about the surface model's renderer.

Reimplemented from [mitkDataModel](#).

6.115.3.2 [mitkMesh](#)* mitkSurfaceModel::GetData (void) [inline]

Get the surface data.

Returns:

Return pointer to the surface model's mesh data.

6.115.3.3 [mitkSurfaceProperty](#)* mitkSurfaceModel::GetProperty ()

Get the surface property.

Returns:

Return pointer to this surface model's property.

6.115.3.4 [mitkSurfaceRenderer](#)* [mitkSurfaceModel::GetRenderer](#) ()

Get the surface renderer.

Returns:

Return a pointer to this surface model's render.

6.115.3.5 `virtual bool mitkSurfaceModel::IsOpaque () [inline, virtual]`

Whether this model is opaque.

Returns:

Return true if this model is opaque.

Implements [mitkModel](#).

6.115.3.6 `virtual void mitkSurfaceModel::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]`

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkDataModel](#).

6.115.3.7 `virtual int mitkSurfaceModel::Render (mitkView * view) [virtual]`

Render this model.

Parameters:

view the pointer of an [mitkView](#) in which this model will be shown

Returns:

Return 1 if this model is rendered successfully. Otherwise return 0.

Warning:

Don't call this function directly.

Reimplemented from [mitkModel](#).

6.115.3.8 `void mitkSurfaceModel::SetData (mitkMesh * data)`

Set the surface data.

Parameters:

data pointer to an [mitkMesh](#)

6.115.3.9 void mitkSurfaceModel:: SetProperty (mitkSurfaceProperty * prop) [inline]

Set the surface property.

Parameters:

prop pointer to an [mitkSurfaceProperty](#)

6.115.3.10 void mitkSurfaceModel:: SetRenderer (mitkSurfaceRenderer * renderer) [inline]

Set the surface renderer.

Parameters:

renderer pointer to an [mitkSurfaceRenderer](#)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkSurfaceModel.h

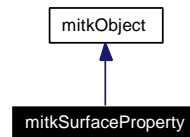
6.116 mitkSurfaceProperty Class Reference

mitkSurfaceProperty - properties of an [mitkSurfaceModel](#)

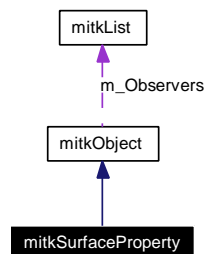
```
#include <mitkSurfaceProperty.h>
```

Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkSurfaceProperty:



Collaboration diagram for mitkSurfaceProperty:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkSurfaceProperty](#) ()
- bool [IsModified](#) () const
- void [SetUnmodified](#) ()
- void [SetInterpolationType](#) (int intpType)
- int [GetInterpolationType](#) () const
- void [SetInterpolationTypeToFlat](#) ()
- void [SetInterpolationTypeToGouraud](#) ()
- void [SetInterpolationTypeToPhong](#) ()
- const char * [GetInterpolationTypeAsString](#) () const
- void [SetRepresentationType](#) (int repType)
- int [GetRepresentationType](#) () const
- void [SetRepresentationTypeToPoints](#) ()
- void [SetRepresentationTypeToWireframe](#) ()
- void [SetRepresentationTypeToSurface](#) ()
- const char * [GetRepresentationTypeAsString](#) () const
- void [SetAmbient](#) (float value)
- float [GetAmbient](#) () const
- void [SetDiffuse](#) (float value)
- float [GetDiffuse](#) () const
- void [SetSpecular](#) (float value)

- float [GetSpecular](#) () const
- void [SetSpecularPower](#) (float value)
- float [GetSpecularPower](#) () const
- void [SetOpacity](#) (float value)
- float [GetOpacity](#) () const
- void [SetLineWidth](#) (float value)
- float [GetLineWidth](#) () const
- void [SetPointSize](#) (float value)
- float [GetPointSize](#) () const
- void [SetLineStipplePattern](#) (unsigned short value)
- unsigned short [GetLineStipplePattern](#) () const
- void [SetLineStippleRepeatFactor](#) (int value)
- int [GetLineStippleRepeatFactor](#) () const
- void [SetColor](#) (float red, float green, float blue, float alpha=1.0f)
- void [SetColor](#) (float color[4])
- float * [GetColor](#) ()
- void [GetColor](#) (float color[4])
- [mitkSetColorMacro](#) (AmbientColor, float)
- [mitkGetColorMacro](#) (AmbientColor, float)
- [mitkSetColorMacro](#) (DiffuseColor, float)
- [mitkGetColorMacro](#) (DiffuseColor, float)
- [mitkSetColorMacro](#) (SpecularColor, float)
- [mitkGetColorMacro](#) (SpecularColor, float)
- [mitkSetColorMacro](#) (EmissionColor, float)
- [mitkGetColorMacro](#) (EmissionColor, float)
- [mitkSetColorMacro](#) (EdgeColor, float)
- [mitkGetColorMacro](#) (EdgeColor, float)

6.116.1 Detailed Description

mitkSurfaceProperty - properties of an [mitkSurfaceModel](#)

mitkSurfaceProperty is a class contains properties of an [mitkSurfaceModel](#) including geometry representation parameters and material parameters.

6.116.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.116.2.1 mitkSurfaceProperty::mitkSurfaceProperty ()

Default constructor.

6.116.3 Member Function Documentation

6.116.3.1 float mitkSurfaceProperty::GetAmbient () const [inline]

Get the ambient coefficient.

Returns:

Return the ambient coefficient.

6.116.3.2 void mitkSurfaceProperty::GetColor (float color[4])

Get the color of the surface decided by the value and coefficient of ambient, diffuse, specular and emission color(material) of the surface.

Returns:

color[4] return a float array contains red, green, blue and alpha value in turn.

6.116.3.3 float* mitkSurfaceProperty::GetColor ()

Get the color of the surface decided by the value and coefficient of ambient, diffuse, specular and emission color(material) of the surface.

Returns:

Return a float array contains red, green, blue and alpha value in turn.

6.116.3.4 float mitkSurfaceProperty::GetDiffuse () const [inline]

Get the diffuse coefficient.

Returns:

Return the diffuse coefficient.

6.116.3.5 int mitkSurfaceProperty::GetInterpolationType () const [inline]

Get the interpolation type for sampling a surface.

Returns:

Return interpolation type for sampling a surface, the value could be one of the follows:

MITK_SURFACE_FLAT (flat interpolation type)

MITK_SURFACE_GOURAUD (smooth interpolation type)

MITK_SURFACE_PHONG (smooth interpolation type).

6.116.3.6 const char * mitkSurfaceProperty::GetInterpolationTypeAsString () const [inline]

Get the interpolation type for sampling a surface as a string.

Returns:

Return the string of interpolation type.

6.116.3.7 unsigned short mitkSurfaceProperty::GetLineStipplePattern () const [inline]

Get the stippling pattern of a Line, as a 16-bit binary pattern (1 = pixel on, 0 = pixel off). This is only implemented for OpenGL. The default is 0xFFFF.

Returns:

Return a 16-bit binary pattern represent the stippling pattern of a Line (1 = pixel on, 0 = pixel off).

6.116.3.8 int mitkSurfaceProperty::GetLineStippleRepeatFactor () const [inline]

Get the stippling repeat factor of a Line, which specifies how many times each bit in the pattern is to be repeated.

Returns:

Return the stippling repeat factor of a Line, which specifies how many times each bit in the pattern is to be repeated

6.116.3.9 float mitkSurfaceProperty::GetLineWidth () const [inline]

Get the line width. The width is expressed in screen units.

Returns:

Return the line width.

6.116.3.10 float mitkSurfaceProperty::GetOpacity () const [inline]

Get the object's opacity. 1.0 is totally opaque and 0.0 is completely transparent.

Returns:

Return the object's opacity.

6.116.3.11 float mitkSurfaceProperty::GetPointSize () const [inline]

Get the point size. The size is expressed in screen units.

Returns:

Return the point size.

6.116.3.12 int mitkSurfaceProperty::GetRepresentationType () const [inline]

Get the geometry representation of the surface.

Returns:

Return geometry representation of a surface, the value should be one of the follows:
MITK_MESH_POINTS (points representation)
MITK_MESH_WIREFRAME (wireframe representation)
MITK_MESH_SURFACE (surface representation).

6.116.3.13 const char * mitkSurfaceProperty::GetRepresentationTypeAsString () const
[inline]

Get the geometry representation of the surface as a string.

Returns:

Return the string of geometry representation.

6.116.3.14 float mitkSurfaceProperty::GetSpecular () const [inline]

Get the specular coefficient.

Returns:

Return the specular coefficient.

6.116.3.15 float mitkSurfaceProperty::GetSpecularPower () const [inline]

Get the specular power.

Returns:

Return the specular power (between 0.0 and 128.0).

6.116.3.16 bool mitkSurfaceProperty::IsModified () const [inline]

Test if some of the properties are modified.

Returns:

Return true if some of the properties are modified. Otherwise return false.

6.116.3.17 mitkSurfaceProperty::mitkGetColorMacro (EdgeColor, float)

A group of functions to get the color of edges.

This macro will generate three functions:

```
float* GetEdgeColor();  
void GetEdgeColor(float &red, float &green, float &blue, float &alpha = 1.0f);  
void GetEdgeColor(float color[4]);
```

6.116.3.18 mitkSurfaceProperty::mitkGetColorMacro (EmissionColor, float)

A group of functions to get the emission color of the surface.

This macro will generate three functions:

```
float* GetEmissionColor();  
void GetEmissionColor(float &red, float &green, float &blue, float &alpha = 1.0f);  
void GetEmissionColor(float color[4]);
```

6.116.3.19 mitkSurfaceProperty::mitkGetColorMacro (SpecularColor, float)

A group of functions to get the specular color of the surface.

This macro will generate three functions:

```
float* GetSpecularColor();  
void GetSpecularColor(float &red, float &green, float &blue, float &alpha = 1.0f);  
void GetSpecularColor(float color[4]);
```


6.116.3.20 mitkSurfaceProperty::mitkGetColorMacro (DiffuseColor, float)

A group of functions to get the diffuse color of the surface.

This macro will generate three functions:

```
float* GetDiffuseColor();  
void GetDiffuseColor(float &red, float &green, float &blue, float &alpha = 1.0f);  
void GetDiffuseColor(float color[4]);
```

6.116.3.21 mitkSurfaceProperty::mitkGetColorMacro (AmbientColor, float)

A group of functions to get the ambient color of the surface.

This macro will generate three functions:

```
float* GetAmbientColor();  
void GetAmbientColor(float &red, float &green, float &blue, float &alpha = 1.0f);  
void GetAmbientColor(float color[4]);
```

6.116.3.22 mitkSurfaceProperty::mitkSetColorMacro (EdgeColor, float)

A group of functions to set color of edges.

This macro will generate two functions:

```
void SetEdgeColor(float red, float green, float blue, float alpha = 1.0f);  
void SetEdgeColor(float color[4]);
```

6.116.3.23 mitkSurfaceProperty::mitkSetColorMacro (EmissionColor, float)

A group of functions to set the emission color of the surface.

This macro will generate two functions:

```
void SetEmissionColor(float red, float green, float blue, float alpha = 1.0f);  
void SetEmissionColor(float color[4]);
```

6.116.3.24 mitkSurfaceProperty::mitkSetColorMacro (SpecularColor, float)

A group of functions to set the specular color of the surface.

This macro will generate two functions:

```
void SetSpecularColor(float red, float green, float blue, float alpha = 1.0f);  
void SetSpecularColor(float color[4]);
```

6.116.3.25 mitkSurfaceProperty::mitkSetColorMacro (DiffuseColor, float)

A group of functions to set the diffuse color of the surface.

This macro will generate two functions:

```
void SetDiffuseColor(float red, float green, float blue, float alpha = 1.0f);
```

```
void SetDiffuseColor(float color[4]);
```

6.116.3.26 mitkSurfaceProperty::mitkSetColorMacro (AmbientColor, float)

A group of functions to set the ambient color of the surface.

This macro will generate two functions:

```
void SetAmbientColor(float red, float green, float blue, float alpha = 1.0f);
```

```
void SetAmbientColor(float color[4]);
```

6.116.3.27 virtual void mitkSurfaceProperty::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

6.116.3.28 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetAmbient (float value) [inline]

Set the ambient coefficient.

Parameters:

value the value of ambient coefficient

6.116.3.29 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetColor (float color[4]) [inline]

Set the color of the surface. Has the side effect of setting the ambient, diffuse and specular colors as well. This is basically a quick overall color setting method.

Parameters:

color[0] the red value of the color

color[1] the green value of the color

color[2] the blue value of the color

color[3] the alpha value of the color (default is 1.0)

6.116.3.30 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetColor (float red, float green, float blue, float alpha = 1.0f)

Set the color of the surface. Has the side effect of setting the ambient, diffuse and specular colors as well. This is basically a quick overall color setting method.

Parameters:

red the red value of the color

green the green value of the color

blue the blue value of the color

alpha the alpha value of the color (default is 1.0)

6.116.3.31 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetDiffuse (float *value*) [inline]

Set the diffuse coefficient.

Parameters:

value the diffuse coefficient

6.116.3.32 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetInterpolationType (int *intpType*) [inline]

Set the interpolation type for sampling a surface.

Parameters:

intpType interpolation type for sampling a surface, the value should be one of the follows:

MITK_SURFACE_FLAT (flat interpolation type)

MITK_SURFACE_GOURAUD (smooth interpolation type)

MITK_SURFACE_PHONG (smooth interpolation type)

6.116.3.33 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetInterpolationTypeToFlat () [inline]

Set the interpolation type for sampling a surface to MITK_SURFACE_FLAT.

6.116.3.34 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetInterpolationTypeToGouraud () [inline]

Set the interpolation type for sampling a surface to MITK_SURFACE_GOURAUD.

6.116.3.35 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetInterpolationTypeToPhong () [inline]

Set the interpolation type for sampling a surface to MITK_SURFACE_PHONG.

6.116.3.36 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetLineStipplePattern (unsigned short *value*) [inline]

Set the stippling pattern of a Line, as a 16-bit binary pattern (1 = pixel on, 0 = pixel off). This is only implemented for OpenGL. The default is 0xFFFF.

Parameters:

value a 16-bit binary pattern represent the stippling pattern of a Line (1 = pixel on, 0 = pixel off).

6.116.3.37 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetLineStippleRepeatFactor (int *value*) [inline]

Set the stippling repeat factor of a Line, which specifies how many times each bit in the pattern is to be repeated. This is only implemented for OpenGL. The default is 1.

Parameters:

value the stippling repeat factor of a Line pecifies how many times each bit in the pattern is to be repeated

6.116.3.38 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetLineWidth (float *value*) [inline]

Set the line width. The width is expressed in screen units. This is only implemented for OpenGL. The default is 1.0.

Parameters:

value the line width (default value is 1.0)

6.116.3.39 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetOpacity (float *value*) [inline]

Set the object's opacity. 1.0 is totally opaque and 0.0 is completely transparent.

Parameters:

value the object's opacity

6.116.3.40 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetPointSize (float *value*) [inline]

Set the point size. The size is expressed in screen units. This is only implemented for OpenGL. The default is 1.0.

Parameters:

value the point size (default value is 1.0)

6.116.3.41 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetRepresentationType (int *repType*) [inline]

Set the geometry representation of the surface.

Parameters:

repType geometry representation of a surface, the value should be one of the follows:

MITK_MESH_POINTS (points representation)

MITK_MESH_WIREFRAME (wireframe representation)

MITK_MESH_SURFACE (surface representation)

6.116.3.42 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetRepresentationTypeToPoints () [inline]

Set the geometry representation of the surface to MITK_MESH_POINTS.

6.116.3.43 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetRepresentationTypeToSurface () [inline]

Set the geometry representation of the surface to MITK_MESH_SURFACE.

6.116.3.44 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetRepresentationTypeToWireframe () [inline]

Set the geometry representation of the surface to MITK_MESH_WIREFRAME.

6.116.3.45 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetSpecular (float *value*) [inline]

Set the specular coefficient.

Parameters:

value the specular coefficient

6.116.3.46 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetSpecularPower (float *value*) [inline]

Set the specular power.

Parameters:

value the specular power (between 0.0 and 128.0)

6.116.3.47 void mitkSurfaceProperty::SetUnmodified () [inline]

Reset to unmodified after changes have been done according to the new properties.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkSurfaceProperty.h

6.117 mitkSurfaceRenderer Class Reference

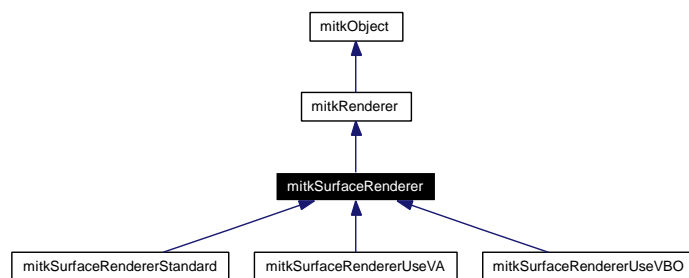
mitkSurfaceRenderer - an abstract class for surface renderer object

```
#include <mitkSurfaceRenderer.h>
```

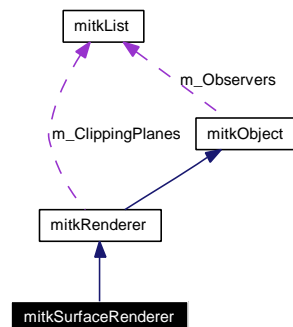
Inherits [mitkRenderer](#).

Inherited by [mitkSurfaceRendererStandard](#), [mitkSurfaceRendererUseVA](#), and [mitkSurfaceRendererUseVBO](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkSurfaceRenderer:



Collaboration diagram for mitkSurfaceRenderer:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.117.1 Detailed Description

mitkSurfaceRenderer - an abstract class for surface renderer object

mitkSurfaceRenderer is an abstract class for surface renderer object.

6.117.2 Member Function Documentation

6.117.2.1 virtual void mitkSurfaceRenderer::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkRenderer](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkSurfaceRendererStandard](#), [mitkSurfaceRendererUseVA](#), and [mitkSurfaceRendererUseVBO](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkSurfaceRenderer.h](#)

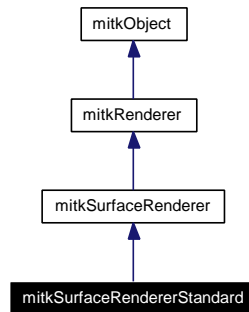
6.118 mitkSurfaceRendererStandard Class Reference

mitkSurfaceRendererStandard - a standard renderer object for [mitkSurfaceModel](#)

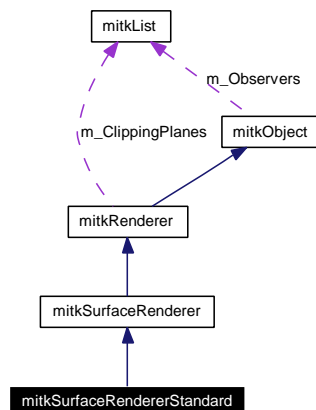
```
#include <mitkSurfaceRendererStandard.h>
```

Inherits [mitkSurfaceRenderer](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkSurfaceRendererStandard:



Collaboration diagram for mitkSurfaceRendererStandard:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.118.1 Detailed Description

mitkSurfaceRendererStandard - a standard renderer object for [mitkSurfaceModel](#)

mitkSurfaceRendererStandard is a standard renderer object for [mitkSurfaceModel](#) using general OpenGL.

6.118.2 Member Function Documentation

6.118.2.1 virtual void mitkSurfaceRendererStandard::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkSurfaceRenderer](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkSurfaceRendererStandard.h

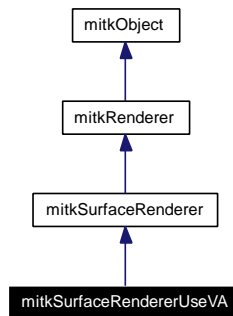
6.119 mitkSurfaceRendererUseVA Class Reference

mitkSurfaceRendererUseVA - a renderer for [mitkSurfaceModel](#) using vertex array

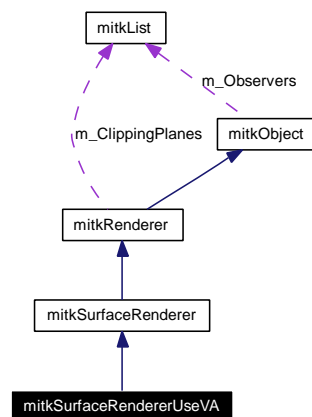
```
#include <mitkSurfaceRendererUseVA.h>
```

Inherits [mitkSurfaceRenderer](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkSurfaceRendererUseVA:



Collaboration diagram for mitkSurfaceRendererUseVA:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.119.1 Detailed Description

mitkSurfaceRendererUseVA - a renderer for [mitkSurfaceModel](#) using vertex array

mitkSurfaceRendererUseVA is a renderer for [mitkSurfaceModel](#) using vertex array

6.119.2 Member Function Documentation

6.119.2.1 virtual void mitkSurfaceRendererUseVA::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkSurfaceRenderer](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkSurfaceRendererUseVA.h

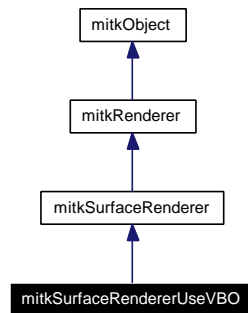
6.120 mitkSurfaceRendererUseVBO Class Reference

mitkSurfaceRendererUseVBO - a renderer for [mitkSurfaceModel](#) using vertex buffer object

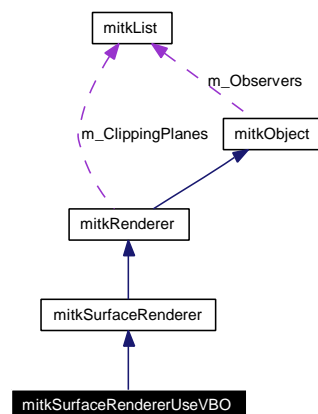
```
#include <mitkSurfaceRendererUseVBO.h>
```

Inherits [mitkSurfaceRenderer](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkSurfaceRendererUseVBO:



Collaboration diagram for mitkSurfaceRendererUseVBO:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.120.1 Detailed Description

mitkSurfaceRendererUseVBO - a renderer for [mitkSurfaceModel](#) using vertex buffer object

mitkSurfaceRendererUseVBO is a renderer for [mitkSurfaceModel](#) using OpenGL extension of vertex buffer object (VBO).

6.120.2 Member Function Documentation

6.120.2.1 virtual void mitkSurfaceRendererUseVBO::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkSurfaceRenderer](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkSurfaceRendererUseVBO.h

6.121 mitkTarget Class Reference

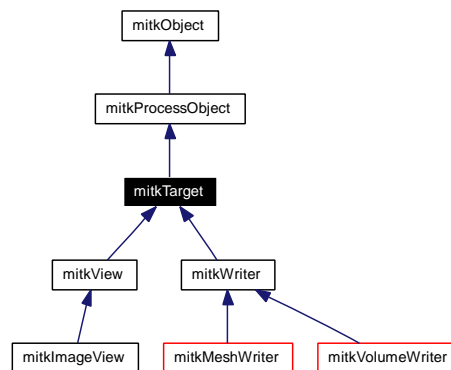
mitkTarget - abstract class specifies interface for Target object

```
#include <mitkTarget.h>
```

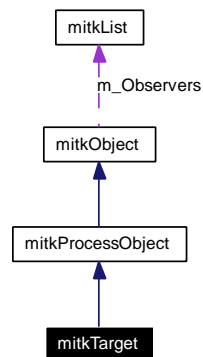
Inherits [mitkProcessObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkView](#), and [mitkWriter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkTarget:



Collaboration diagram for mitkTarget:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.121.1 Detailed Description

mitkTarget - abstract class specifies interface for Target object

mitkTarget is an abstract object that specifies behavior and interface of mapper objects. Mapper object represents an end point for a data processing pipeline, e.g. view or writer. It only accepts input data and either displays the input data to a view or writes the input data to a disk file.

6.121.2 Member Function Documentation

6.121.2.1 virtual void mitkTarget::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkProcessObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkBMPWriter](#), [mitkDICOMWriter](#), [mitkImageView](#), [mitkJPEGWriter](#), [mitkMeshWriter](#), [mitkPLYASCIIWriter](#), [mitkPLYBinaryWriter](#), [mitkRawWriter](#), [mitkSTLASCIIWriter](#), [mitkSTLBinaryWriter](#), [mitkTIFFWriter](#), [mitkView](#), [mitkVolumeWriter](#), and [mitkWriter](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkTarget.h](#)

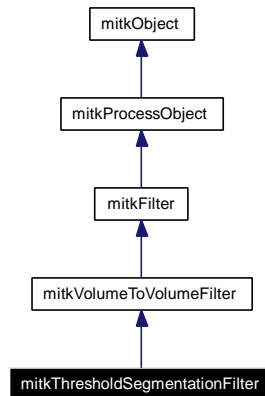
6.122 mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter Class Reference

mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter - a class implement threshold segmentation arithmetic

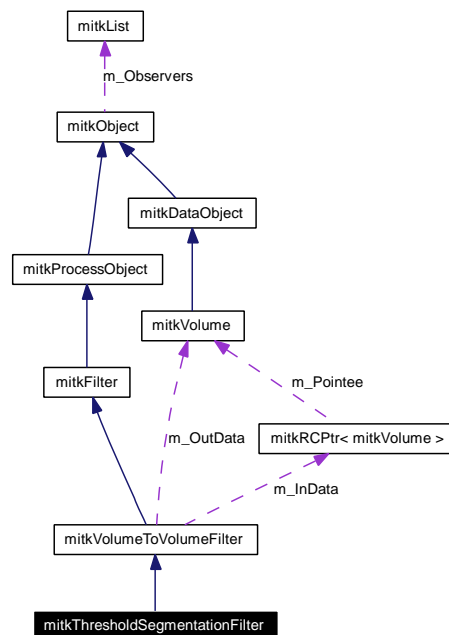
```
#include <mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter:



Public Member Functions

- [mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter](#) ()
- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetLowThreshValue](#) (double d)

- int [GetLowThreshValue](#) ()
- void [SetHighThreshValue](#) (double d)
- int [GetHighThreshValue](#) ()

6.122.1 Detailed Description

mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter - a class implement threshold segmentation arithmetic

mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter implement threshold segmentation arithmetic. The output is of the same datatype of the input.

6.122.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.122.2.1 mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter::mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter ()

Constructor of the class

6.122.3 Member Function Documentation

6.122.3.1 int mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter::GetHighThreshValue () [inline]

Get the high thresh value used by this class

Returns:

Return the high thresh value

6.122.3.2 int mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter::GetLowThreshValue () [inline]

Get the low thresh value used by this class

Returns:

Return the low thresh value

6.122.3.3 virtual void mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [inline, virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

6.122.3.4 void mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter::SetHighThreshValue (double d) [inline]

Set the high thresh value. Pixels whose values are higher than it are set to zero.

Parameters:

d Represent the high thresh value

6.122.3.5 void mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter::SetLowThreshValue (double *d*) [inline]

Set the low thresh value. Pixels whose values are smaller than it are set to zero.

Parameters:

d Represent the low thresh value

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter.h

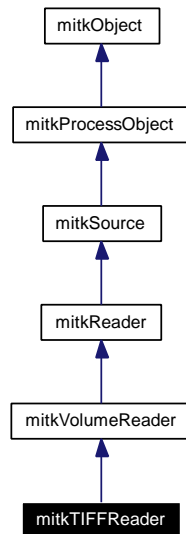
6.123 mitkTIFFReader Class Reference

mitkTIFFReader - a concrete reader for reading TIFF image files

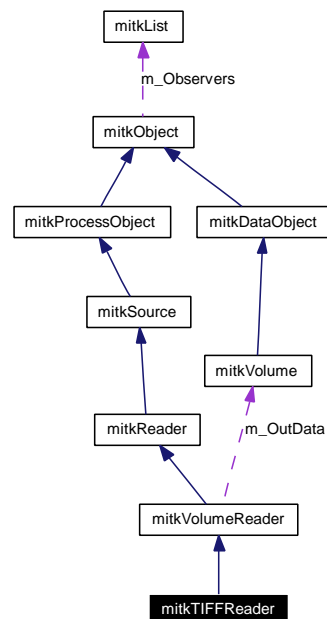
```
#include <mitkTIFFReader.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeReader](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkTIFFReader:



Collaboration diagram for mitkTIFFReader:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetSpacingX](#) (float px)
- void [SetSpacingY](#) (float py)
- void [SetSpacingZ](#) (float pz)

6.123.1 Detailed Description

mitkTIFFReader - a concrete reader for reading TIFF image files

mitkTIFFReader reads a set of TIFF image files to a volume. Because TIFF file doesn't have the spacing information, you must set them using the [SetSpacingX](#), [SetSpacingY](#), [SetSpacingZ](#) functions. To use this reader, the code snippet is:

```
mitkTIFFReader *aReader = new mitkTIFFReader;
aReader->SetSpacingX(sx);
aReader->SetSpacingY(sy);
aReader->SetSpacingZ(sz);
aReader->AddFileName(file1);
aReader->AddFileName(file2);
... ..
if (aReader->Run())
{
    mitkVolume *aVolume = aReader->GetOutput();
    Using aVolume
}
```

Warning:

All of the images must have equal width and height. Otherwise they can't form a volume. Now MITK only supports single frame TIFF file.

6.123.2 Member Function Documentation

6.123.2.1 virtual void mitkTIFFReader::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeReader](#).

6.123.2.2 void mitkTIFFReader::SetSpacingX (float px)

Set spacing information in x axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

px the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in x axis.

6.123.2.3 void mitkTIFFReader::SetSpacingY (float *py*)

Set spacing information in y axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

py the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in y axis.

6.123.2.4 void mitkTIFFReader::SetSpacingZ (float *pz*)

Set spacing information in z axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

pz the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in z axis.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkTIFFReader.h

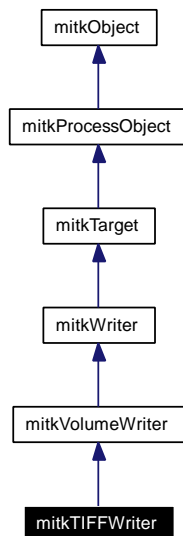
6.124 mitkTIFFWriter Class Reference

mitkTIFFWriter - a concrete writer for writing a volume to TIFF image files

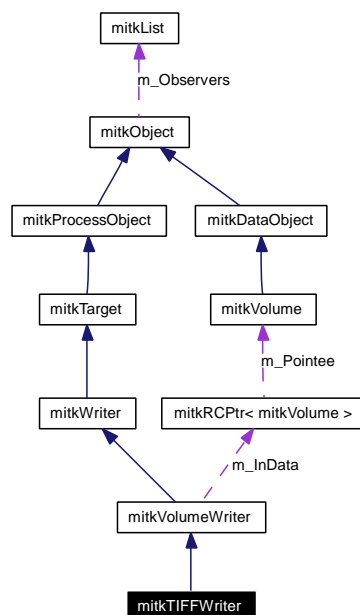
```
#include <mitkTIFFWriter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeWriter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkTIFFWriter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkTIFFWriter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

6.124.1 Detailed Description

mitkTIFFWriter - a concrete writer for writing a volume to TIFF image files

mitkTIFFWriter writes a volume to a set of TIFF image files. Because the volume is a 3D dataset, it may contain many slices. So the file names must be generated and passed to writer properly. To use this writer, the code snippet is:

```
mitkTIFFWriter *aWriter = new mitkTIFFWriter;
aWriter->SetInput(aVolume);
int imageNum = aVolume->GetImageNum();
Generate file names into files[imageNum];
for(int i = 0; i < imageNum; i++)
    aWriter->AddFileName(files[i]);
aWriter->Run();
```

6.124.2 Member Function Documentation

6.124.2.1 virtual void mitkTIFFWriter::PrintSelf(ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeWriter](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

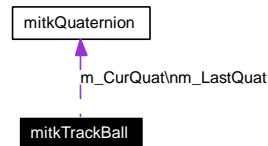
- mitkTIFFWriter.h

6.125 mitkTrackBall Class Reference

mitkTrackBall - a virtual trackball for tracking the movement of mouse

```
#include <mitkTrackBall.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for mitkTrackBall:



6.125.1 Detailed Description

mitkTrackBall - a virtual trackball for tracking the movement of mouse

mitkTrackBall is a virtual trackball for tracking the movement of mouse. Hacked into C++ from SGI's trackball.h & trackball.cpp —see copyright at end.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkTrackBall.h

6.126 mitkTransferFunction Class Reference

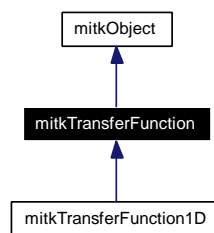
mitkTransferFunction - an abstract class to map the data property to opacity

```
#include <mitkTransferFunction.h>
```

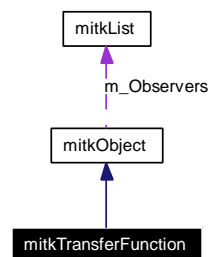
Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkTransferFunction1D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkTransferFunction:



Collaboration diagram for mitkTransferFunction:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- float * [GetData](#) ()
- virtual int [GetDimension](#) ()=0
- bool [IsModified](#) () const
- void [SetUnmodified](#) ()

6.126.1 Detailed Description

mitkTransferFunction - an abstract class to map the data property to opacity

mitkTransferFunction is an abstract transfer function to map the data property, including scalar value, gradient value, etc., to opacity. MITK supports multi-dimensional transfer function by subclassing it.

See also:

[mitkTransferFunction1D](#)

6.126.2 Member Function Documentation

6.126.2.1 `float* mitkTransferFunction::GetData (void)` [inline]

Get the address of the opacity in the transfer function.

Returns:

Return a pointer to the address of the opacity in the transfer function. It may be a multi-dimensional array, which depends on the dimensionality of this transfer function.

6.126.2.2 `virtual int mitkTransferFunction::GetDimension ()` [pure virtual]

Get the dimensionality of this transfer function.

Note:

Pure virtual function. Its concrete subclass must implement this function

Implemented in [mitkTransferFunction1D](#).

6.126.2.3 `bool mitkTransferFunction::IsModified () const` [inline]

Test if some of the transfer function is modified.

Returns:

Return true if some of the properties are modified. Otherwise return false.

6.126.2.4 `virtual void mitkTransferFunction::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkTransferFunction1D](#).

6.126.2.5 `void mitkTransferFunction::SetUnmodified ()` [inline]

Reset to unmodified after changes have been done according to the new transfer function.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkTransferFunction.h](#)

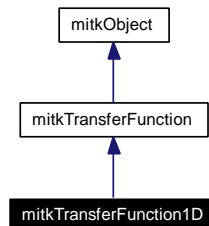
6.127 mitkTransferFunction1D Class Reference

mitkTransferFunction1D - a concrete 1D transfer function to map the data property to opacity

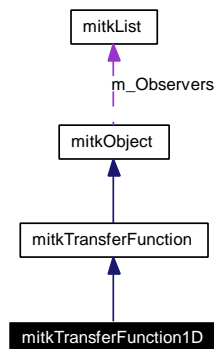
```
#include <mitkTransferFunction1D.h>
```

Inherits [mitkTransferFunction](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkTransferFunction1D:



Collaboration diagram for mitkTransferFunction1D:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [AddPoint](#) (int x, float val)
- void [RemovePoint](#) (int x)
- void [RemoveAllPoints](#) ()
- int [GetPointsCount](#) ()
- int [GetDataValueAtPoint](#) (int pointIndex)
- float [GetOpacityAtPoint](#) (int pointIndex)
- void [SetMax](#) (int xMax, float valMax)
- int [GetMaxX](#) ()
- float [GetValue](#) (int x)
- virtual int [GetDimension](#) ()

6.127.1 Detailed Description

mitkTransferFunction1D - a concrete 1D transfer function to map the data property to opacity

`mitkTransferFunction1D` is a 1D transfer function to map the data property, including scalar value, gradient value, etc., to opacity. The data property value has a range. The minimum value is always 0, the maximum value can be set by calling the function [SetMax\(\)](#). In general, you firstly get the maximum value from a volume, and then pass it to `mitkTransferFunction1D`.

6.127.2 Member Function Documentation

6.127.2.1 void `mitkTransferFunction1D::AddPoint (int x, float val)`

Add a point to this transfer function

Parameters:

- x* Specify the data value, such as scalar value, gradient value
- val* Specify the corresponding opacity

6.127.2.2 int `mitkTransferFunction1D::GetDataValueAtPoint (int pointIndex)`

Get the data value at `pointIndex` point

Parameters:

- pointIndex* Specify zero-based point index

Returns:

- Return the data value at the specified point

6.127.2.3 virtual int `mitkTransferFunction1D::GetDimension ()` [*inline, virtual*]

Get the dimensionality of this transfer function.

Returns:

- Always return 1

Implements [mitkTransferFunction](#).

6.127.2.4 int `mitkTransferFunction1D::GetMaxX ()` [*inline*]

Get the maximum data value of this transfer function.

Returns:

- Return the maximum data value of this transfer function.

6.127.2.5 float `mitkTransferFunction1D::GetOpacityAtPoint (int pointIndex)`

Get the opacity at `pointIndex` point

Parameters:

- pointIndex* Specify zero-based point index

Returns:

- Return the opacity at the specified point

6.127.2.6 int mitkTransferFunction1D::GetPointsCount ()

Get the number of points in this transfer function

Returns:

Return the points number

6.127.2.7 float mitkTransferFunction1D::GetValue (int *x*)

Get the opacity corresponding to the specified data value.

Parameters:

x The specified data value.

Returns:

Return the opacity corresponding to the data value *x*.

6.127.2.8 virtual void mitkTransferFunction1D::PrintSelf (ostream & *os*) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkTransferFunction](#).

6.127.2.9 void mitkTransferFunction1D::RemoveAllPoints ()

Remove all points from this transfer function

6.127.2.10 void mitkTransferFunction1D::RemovePoint (int *x*)

Remove a point from this transfer function

Parameters:

x Specify the data value, such as scalar value, gradient value. If the transfer function has a point which data value is equal to *x*, then this point will be removed. Otherwise nothing happens.

6.127.2.11 void mitkTransferFunction1D::SetMax (int *xMax*, float *valMax*)

Set the maximum data value and its corresponding opacity.

Parameters:

xMax Specify the maximum data value. The data value range of this transfer function is from 0 to *xMax*.

valMax Specify the corresponding opacity

Note:

This function will call [RemoveAllPoints\(\)](#), so it will clear the previous transfer function. After the calling of this function, the transfer function has two points. One is (0, 0.0), and the other is (xMax, valMax)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkTransferFunction1D.h

6.128 mitkTransform Class Reference

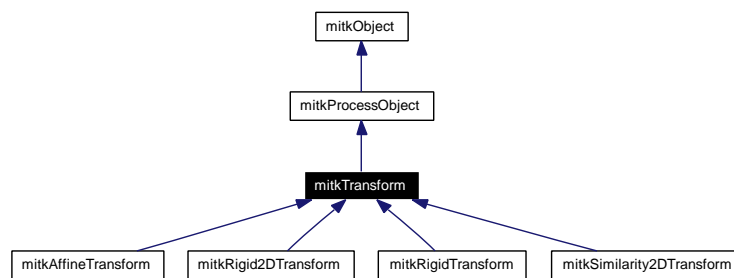
mitkTransform - an abstract class to perform coordinates transformation

```
#include <mitkTransform.h>
```

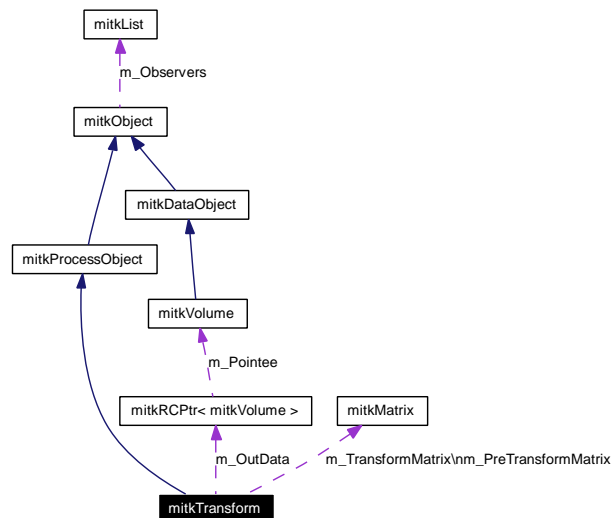
Inherits [mitkProcessObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkAffineTransform](#), [mitkRigid2DTransform](#), [mitkRigidTransform](#), and [mitkSimilarity2DTransform](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkTransform:



Collaboration diagram for mitkTransform:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetParameters](#) (vector< float > *parameters)
- void [SetDimensions](#) (int d[3])
- void [SetWidth](#) (int w)
- void [SetDepth](#) (int d)
- void [SetImageNum](#) (int s)
- void [GetDimensions](#) (int d[3])
- int [GetWidth](#) ()

- int [GetDepth](#) ()
- int [GetImageNum](#) ()
- void [SetSpacings](#) (float s[3])
- void [SetSpacingX](#) (float x)
- void [SetSpacingY](#) (float y)
- void [SetSpacingZ](#) (float z)
- void [GetSpacings](#) (float s[3])
- float [GetSpacingX](#) ()
- float [GetSpacingY](#) ()
- float [GetSpacingZ](#) ()
- [mitkVolume](#) * [GetOutput](#) ()
- vector< float > * [GetParameters](#) ()
- unsigned int [GetNumberOfParameters](#) ()
- void [SetCentreTransformFlag](#) (bool flag)
- void [SetRegion](#) (int r[6])
- void [GetRegion](#) (int r[6])
- void [Update](#) ()
- virtual vector< float > * [GetJacobian](#) (int x, int y, int z)
- virtual bool [TransformPoint](#) (float point[3], int x, int y, int z)
- virtual bool [TransformPoint](#) (double point[3], double x, double y, double z)
- void [GetEntireRegion](#) (int r[6])
- virtual void [SetFixedPointSet](#) (vector< double > *fixedPointSet)
- virtual void [SetMovingPointSet](#) (vector< double > *movingPointSet)
- void [SetIdentityMatrix](#) ()
- virtual bool [ComputeTransformMatrix](#) ()
- void [SetTransformMatrix](#) (double *matrix)
- [mitkMatrix](#) * [GetTransformMatrix](#) ()
- void [ConcatenationTransform](#) ([mitkMatrix](#) *matrix)
- virtual void [SetTransformMode](#) (int transformMode)

6.128.1 Detailed Description

mitkTransform - an abstract class to perform coordinates transformation

mitkTransform is an abstract class to perform coordinates transformation, which will convert one point from the Reference object space to the Target object space.

6.128.2 Member Function Documentation

6.128.2.1 virtual bool mitkTransform::ComputeTransformMatrix () [inline, virtual]

Calculate the transform matrix.

Returns:

Return true if the computation is performed without error.

Reimplemented in [mitkRigid2DTransform](#), and [mitkSimilarity2DTransform](#).

6.128.2.2 void mitkTransform::ConcatenationTransform (mitkMatrix * matrix)

Compute PreTransformMatrix in order to perform concatenate transform.

Parameters:

matrix The pointer to the matrix which multiplies with PreTransformMatrix.

6.128.2.3 int mitkTransform::GetDepth () [inline]

Get the depth of fixed volume.

Returns:

Return the depth of fixed volume.

6.128.2.4 void mitkTransform::GetDimensions (int d[3]) [inline]

Get dimension in x, y, z direction of fixed volume.

Parameters:

d[0] Get the dimension in x direction.

d[1] Get the dimension in y direction.

d[2] Get the dimension in z direction.

6.128.2.5 void mitkTransform::GetEntireRegion (int r[6])

Get full region of the fixed volume.

6.128.2.6 int mitkTransform::GetImageNum () [inline]

Get the image number of fixed volume.

Returns:

Return the image number of fixed volume.

6.128.2.7 virtual vector<float>* mitkTransform::GetJacobian (int x, int y, int z) [inline, virtual]

Get the jacobian matrix.

Parameters:

x The x index of the point in image.

y The y index of the point in image.

z The z index of the point in image.

Returns:

Return the pointer to the Jacobian maxtrix.

Reimplemented in [mitkRigid2DTransform](#), and [mitkSimilarity2DTransform](#).

6.128.2.8 `unsigned int mitkTransform::GetNumberOfParameters ()` [inline]

Get number of transform parameters.

Returns:

Return the number of transform parameters.

6.128.2.9 `mitkVolume* mitkTransform::GetOutput ()`

Get the output volume.

Returns:

Return the output volume.

6.128.2.10 `vector<float>* mitkTransform::GetParameters ()`

Get Transform Parameters.

Returns:

Return the transform parameters.

6.128.2.11 `void mitkTransform::GetRegion (int r[6])` [inline]

Get the region of transform

Parameters:

- r[0]* Return the first (smaller) index in x axis, the unit is pixel.
- r[1]* Return the second (bigger) index in x axis, the unit is pixel.
- r[2]* Return the first (smaller) index in y axis, the unit is pixel.
- r[3]* Return the second (bigger) index in y axis, the unit is pixel.
- r[4]* Return the first (smaller) index in z axis, the unit is pixel.
- r[5]* Return the second (bigger) index in z axis, the unit is pixel.

6.128.2.12 `void mitkTransform::GetSpacings (float s[3])` [inline]

Get spacing information in x, y and z axis of the fixed volume, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

- s[0]* Return the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in x axis. It is equal to the return value of [GetSpacingX\(\)](#)
- s[1]* Return the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in y axis. It is equal to the return value of [GetSpacingY\(\)](#)
- s[2]* Return the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in z axis. It is equal to the return value of [GetSpacingZ\(\)](#)

6.128.2.13 `float mitkTransform::GetSpacingX ()` [inline]

Get the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in x axis.

Returns:

Return the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in x axis.

6.128.2.14 `float mitkTransform::GetSpacingY ()` [inline]

Get the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in y axis.

Returns:

Return the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in y axis.

6.128.2.15 `float mitkTransform::GetSpacingZ ()` [inline]

Get the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in z axis.

Returns:

Return the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in z axis.

6.128.2.16 `mitkMatrix* mitkTransform::GetTransformMatrix ()` [inline]

Get the transform matrix.

Returns:

Return the pointer to the transform matrix

6.128.2.17 `int mitkTransform::GetWidth ()` [inline]

Get the width of fixed volume.

Returns:

Return the width of fixed volume.

6.128.2.18 `virtual void mitkTransform::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkProcessObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkAffineTransform](#), [mitkRigid2DTransform](#), [mitkRigidTransform](#), and [mitkSimilarity2DTransform](#).

6.128.2.19 void mitkTransform::SetCentreTransformFlag (bool *flag*) [inline]

Set the flag of centre transform.

Parameters:

flag The flag of centre transform.

6.128.2.20 void mitkTransform::SetDepth (int *d*) [inline]

Set the depth of fixed volume (dimension in y).

Parameters:

d The depth of fixed volume, the unit is pixel.

6.128.2.21 void mitkTransform::SetDimensions (int *d*[3]) [inline]

Set dimension in x, y, z direction of fixed volume.

Parameters:

dims[0] The dimension in x direction.

dims[1] The dimension in y direction.

dims[2] The dimension in z direction.

6.128.2.22 virtual void mitkTransform::SetFixedPointSet (vector< double > * *fixedPointSet*)
[inline, virtual]

Set the Fixed Point Set.

Parameters:

fixedPointSet The pointer to the fixed point set.

6.128.2.23 void mitkTransform::SetIdentityMatrix ()

Set the transform matrix to identity.

6.128.2.24 void mitkTransform::SetImageNum (int *s*) [inline]

Set the image number of fixed volume (dimension in z).

Parameters:

d The image number of fixed volume, the unit is pixel.

6.128.2.25 virtual void mitkTransform::SetMovingPointSet (vector< double > * *movingPointSet*)
[inline, virtual]

Set the Moving Point Set.

Parameters:

movingPointSet The pointer to the moving point set.

6.128.2.26 void mitkTransform::SetParameters (vector< float > * *parameters*)

Set the transform parameters.

Parameters:

parameters The transform parameters.

6.128.2.27 void mitkTransform::SetRegion (int *r*[6]) [inline]

Set the region of transform

Parameters:

r[0] The first (smaller) index in x axis, the unit is pixel.

r[1] The second (bigger) index in x axis, the unit is pixel.

r[2] The first (smaller) index in y axis, the unit is pixel.

r[3] The second (bigger) index in y axis, the unit is pixel.

r[4] The first (smaller) index in z axis, the unit is pixel.

r[5] The second (bigger) index in z axis, the unit is pixel.

6.128.2.28 void mitkTransform::SetSpacings (float *s*[3]) [inline]

Set spacing information in x, y and z axis of the fixed volume, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

s[0] Set the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in x axis.

s[1] Set the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in y axis.

s[2] Set the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in z axis.

6.128.2.29 void mitkTransform::SetSpacingX (float *x*) [inline]

Set spacing information in x axis of the fixed volume, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

x The spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in x axis.

6.128.2.30 void mitkTransform::SetSpacingY (float *y*) [inline]

Set spacing information in y axis of the fixed volume, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

y The spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in y axis.

6.128.2.31 void mitkTransform::SetSpacingZ (float *z*) [inline]

Set spacing information in z axis of the fixed volume, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

z The spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in z axis.

6.128.2.32 void mitkTransform::SetTransformMatrix (double * *matrix*)

Set the transform matrix.

Parameters:

matrix The pointer to the transform matrix user defined.

6.128.2.33 virtual void mitkTransform::SetTransformMode (int *transformMode*) [inline, virtual]

Set the transform mode. param mode Specify the transform mode.

Reimplemented in [mitkRigid2DTransform](#), and [mitkSimilarity2DTransform](#).

6.128.2.34 void mitkTransform::SetWidth (int *w*) [inline]

Set the width of fixed volume (dimension in x).

Parameters:

w The width of fixed volume, the unit is pixel.

6.128.2.35 virtual bool mitkTransform::TransformPoint (double *point*[3], double *x*, double *y*, double *z*) [inline, virtual]

Perform a point transform. (point transform) /param point The transformed point need to be compute /param x The x index of the point in image. /param y The y index of the point in image. /param z The z index of the point in image. /return Return true if the transformation is performed without errors.

6.128.2.36 virtual bool mitkTransform::TransformPoint (float *point*[3], int *x*, int *y*, int *z*) [virtual]

Perform a point transform. (pixel transform) /param point The transformed point need to be compute /param x The x index of the point in image. /param y The y index of the point in image. /param z The z index of the point in image. /return Return true if the transformation is performed without errors.

6.128.2.37 void mitkTransform::Update ()

Initialization, perform before Run() function

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkTransform.h](#)

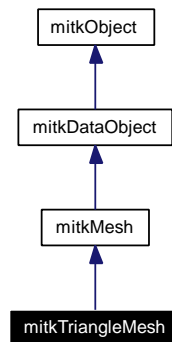
6.129 mitkTriangleMesh Class Reference

mitkTriangleMesh - a 3D object made up of triangle faces

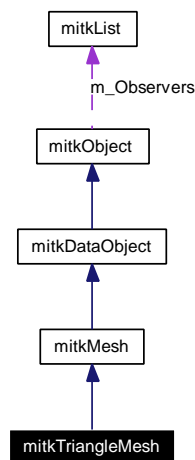
```
#include <mitkTriangleMesh.h>
```

Inherits [mitkMesh](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkTriangleMesh:



Collaboration diagram for mitkTriangleMesh:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkTriangleMesh](#) ()
- bool [CreateFrom](#) ([mitkHETriangleMesh](#) *mesh)
- virtual int [GetDataObjectType](#) () const
- virtual void [Initialize](#) ()
- virtual unsigned long [GetActualMemorySize](#) () const
- virtual void [ShallowCopy](#) ([mitkDataObject](#) *src)
- virtual void [DeepCopy](#) ([mitkDataObject](#) *src)
- virtual void [SetVertexNumber](#) (size_type number)

- virtual size_type [GetVertexNumber](#) () const
- virtual void [SetFaceNumber](#) (size_type number)
- virtual size_type [GetFaceNumber](#) () const
- virtual float * [GetVertexData](#) ()
- virtual index_type * [GetFaceData](#) ()
- virtual void [ReverseNormals](#) ()
- virtual bool [TestClockwise](#) ()
- index_type [AddFace](#) (TriangleFace &face)

6.129.1 Detailed Description

mitkTriangleMesh - a 3D object made up of triangle faces

mitkTriangleMesh is a concrete implementation of Mesh Data in MITK, for representation of a 3D object. It is made up of triangle faces.

6.129.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.129.2.1 mitkTriangleMesh::mitkTriangleMesh ()

Default constructor of this class.

6.129.3 Member Function Documentation

6.129.3.1 index_type mitkTriangleMesh::AddFace (TriangleFace & *face*) [inline]

Add a triangle face.

Parameters:

face the face to add

Returns:

Return the index of the face added.

Note:

The struct TriangleFace is equal to follows:

```
struct TriangleFace
{
    enum { vertNum = 3 };
    index_type verts[vertNum];
};
```

Warning:

Each index in the “verts” array of the face must be valid, i.e. represents a existent vertex in the mesh (has been added before).

See also:

[mitkGeometryTypes.h](#)

Reimplemented from [mitkMesh](#).

6.129.3.2 `bool mitkTriangleMesh::CreateFrom (mitkHETriangleMesh * mesh)`

Create mitkTriangleMesh object from a [mitkHETriangleMesh](#) object which is based on half edge structure.

Parameters:

mesh the pointer to a [mitkHETriangleMesh](#) object this mitkTriangleMesh object is created from

Returns:

Return true if this operation succeed, otherwise return false.

6.129.3.3 `virtual void mitkTriangleMesh::DeepCopy (mitkDataObject * src) [virtual]`

Deep copy.

Parameters:

src pointer to the source [mitkDataObject](#)

Implements [mitkDataObject](#).

6.129.3.4 `virtual unsigned long mitkTriangleMesh::GetActualMemorySize () const [virtual]`

Get the actual size of the data in bytes.

Returns:

Return the actual size of the data in bytes.

Implements [mitkDataObject](#).

6.129.3.5 `virtual int mitkTriangleMesh::GetDataObjectType () const [inline, virtual]`

Return what type of data object this is.

Returns:

Return the type of this data object.

Reimplemented from [mitkMesh](#).

6.129.3.6 `virtual index_type* mitkTriangleMesh::GetFaceData () [inline, virtual]`

Get data pointer of this face data.

Returns:

Return a unsigned int pointer to the face data (indices to vertices).

Implements [mitkMesh](#).

6.129.3.7 `virtual size_type mitkTriangleMesh::GetFaceNumber () const` [inline, virtual]

Get the mesh's face number.

Returns:

Return the number of faces.

Implements [mitkMesh](#).

6.129.3.8 `virtual float* mitkTriangleMesh::GetVertexData ()` [inline, virtual]

Get data pointer of this vertex data.

Returns:

Return a float pointer to the vertex data.

Implements [mitkMesh](#).

6.129.3.9 `virtual size_type mitkTriangleMesh::GetVertexNumber () const` [inline, virtual]

Get the mesh's vertex number.

Returns:

Return the number of vertices.

Implements [mitkMesh](#).

6.129.3.10 `virtual void mitkTriangleMesh::Initialize ()` [virtual]

Make the output data ready for new data to be inserted.

Reimplemented from [mitkMesh](#).

6.129.3.11 `virtual void mitkTriangleMesh::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkMesh](#).

6.129.3.12 `virtual void mitkTriangleMesh::ReverseNormals ()` [virtual]

Reverse normals.

Reimplemented from [mitkMesh](#).

6.129.3.13 virtual void mitkTriangleMesh::SetFaceNumber (size_type *number*) [virtual]

Set the mesh's faces' number and allocate memory.

Parameters:

number the number of faces

Implements [mitkMesh](#).

6.129.3.14 virtual void mitkTriangleMesh::SetVertexNumber (size_type *number*) [virtual]

Set the mesh's vertices' number and allocate memory.

Parameters:

number the number of vertices

Implements [mitkMesh](#).

6.129.3.15 virtual void mitkTriangleMesh::ShallowCopy (mitkDataObject * *src*) [virtual]

Shallowcopy.

Parameters:

src pointer to the source [mitkDataObject](#)

Implements [mitkDataObject](#).

6.129.3.16 virtual bool mitkTriangleMesh::TestClockwise () [virtual]

Test the orientation of front-facing triangles.

Returns:

Return true if the orientation of front-facing triangles is clockwise, otherwise return false.

Implements [mitkMesh](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkTriangleMesh.h](#)

6.130 mitkTriangleMeshSimplification Class Reference

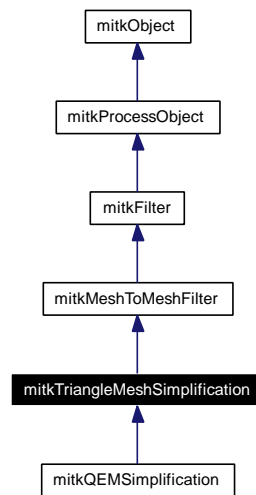
mitkTriangleMeshSimplification - abstract class for triangle mesh simplification algorithms

```
#include <mitkTriangleMeshSimplification.h>
```

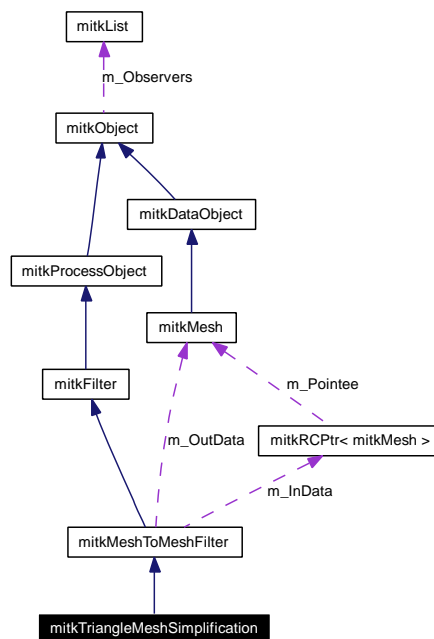
Inherits [mitkMeshToMeshFilter](#).

Inherited by [mitkQEMsimplification](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkTriangleMeshSimplification:



Collaboration diagram for mitkTriangleMeshSimplification:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetTargetFaceNumber](#) (size_type num)

6.130.1 Detailed Description

mitkTriangleMeshSimplification - abstract class for triangle mesh simplification algorithms

mitkTriangleMeshSimplification is an abstract class for triangle mesh simplification algorithms. The subclasses which implement concrete triangle mesh simplification algorithms should override the pure virtual function `_simplificationProcess()` and put the implementation in it. Use the parameter “mesh” which is a pointer to a [mitkHETriangleMesh](#) object prepared and transferred by this class to do simplification, because [mitkHETriangleMesh](#) (designed based on half edge structure) is more suitable for mesh processing algorithms. The `Execute()` function of this class will generate the right [mitkHETriangleMesh](#) object for you, and call `_simplificationProcess()` with the object as parameter to perform real simplification, so do not override `Execute()` in your subclasses.

6.130.2 Member Function Documentation

6.130.2.1 virtual void mitkTriangleMeshSimplification::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkMeshToMeshFilter](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkQEMSSimplification](#).

6.130.2.2 void mitkTriangleMeshSimplification::SetTargetFaceNumber (size_type num) [inline]

Set the target face number of simplification.

Parameters:

num the target face number

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkTriangleMeshSimplification.h](#)

6.131 mitkVector Class Reference

mitkVector - an encapsulation of a 4-element vector

```
#include <mitkMatrix.h>
```

6.131.1 Detailed Description

mitkVector - an encapsulation of a 4-element vector

mitkVector provides an encapsulation of vector operations.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkMatrix.h

6.132 mitkView Class Reference

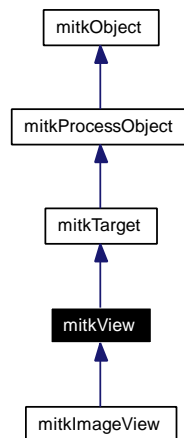
mitkView - a view to display 3D surface rendered or volume rendered image

```
#include <mitkView.h>
```

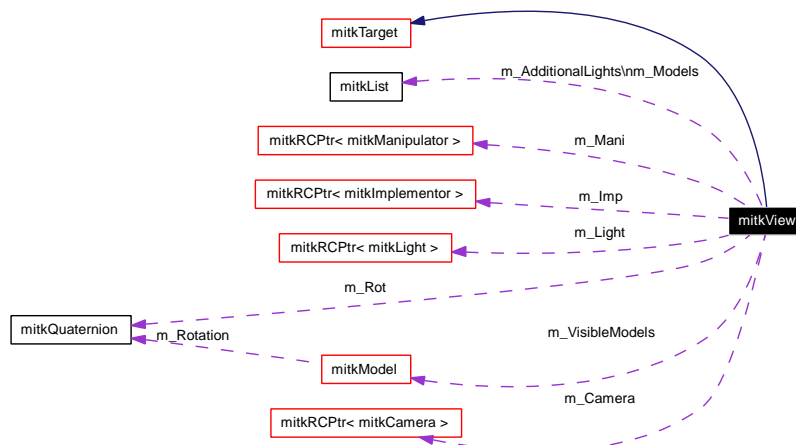
Inherits [mitkTarget](#).

Inherited by [mitkImageView](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkView:



Collaboration diagram for mitkView:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- int [HandleXEvent](#) (void *e)
- void [SetDisplayId](#) (void *displayId)
- void * [GetWindowId](#) ()
- void * [GetParent](#) ()

- void * [GetApplicationId](#) ()
- void * [GetDeviceContext](#) ()
- void * [GetRenderContext](#) ()
- void [SetParent](#) (void *parentId)
- int * [GetPosition](#) ()
- int [GetLeft](#) ()
- int [GetTop](#) ()
- void [SetPosition](#) (int leftPos, int topPos)
- void [SetPosition](#) (int a[2])
- void [SetLeft](#) (int leftPos)
- void [SetTop](#) (int topPos)
- int [GetTitleBar](#) ()
- void [SetTitleBar](#) (int titleBar)
- void [SetTitleBarOn](#) ()
- void [SetTitleBarOff](#) ()
- int * [GetSize](#) ()
- int [GetWidth](#) ()
- int [GetHeight](#) ()
- void [SetSize](#) (int widthSize, int heightSize)
- void [SetSize](#) (int a[2])
- void [SetWidth](#) (int widthSize)
- void [SetHeight](#) (int heightSize)
- int const * [GetViewPort](#) ()
- void [GetViewPort](#) (int vp[4])
- const char * [GetWindowName](#) ()
- void [SetWindowName](#) (const char *winName)
- void [Show](#) ()
- void [Hide](#) ()
- void [Update](#) ()
- void [MakeCurrent](#) ()
- void [SwapBuffers](#) ()
- virtual void [OnCreate](#) ()
- virtual void [OnDestroy](#) ()
- virtual void [OnSize](#) (int newX, int newY)
- virtual void [OnDraw](#) ()
- void [OnMouseDown](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- void [OnMouseUp](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- void [OnMouseMove](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- void [OnMouseWheel](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos, int delta)
- void [SetBackColor](#) (unsigned char rColor, unsigned char gColor, unsigned char bColor)
- void [SetBackColor](#) (float rColor, float gColor, float bColor)
- void [SetBackColor](#) (int rColor, int gColor, int bColor)
- void [GetBackColor](#) (float &rColor, float &gColor, float &bColor)
- void [GetBackColor](#) (unsigned char &rColor, unsigned char &gColor, unsigned char &bColor)
- void [GetBackColor](#) (int &rColor, int &gColor, int &bColor)
- virtual void [ResetScene](#) ()
- virtual void [Translate](#) (float deltX, float deltY, float deltZ)
- virtual void [Rotate](#) (float deltX, float deltY, float deltZ)
- virtual void [Rotate](#) (float ax, float ay, float az, float angle)
- virtual void [Rotate](#) (const [mitkQuaternion](#) &q)

- virtual void [SetRotation](#) (float x, float y, float z)
- virtual void [SetRotation](#) (float ax, float ay, float az, float angle)
- virtual void [SetRotation](#) (const [mitkQuaternion](#) &q)
- virtual void [Scale](#) (float delt)
- virtual [mitkManipulator](#) * [CreateManipulator](#) ()
- void [SetManipulator](#) ([mitkManipulator](#) *mani)
- void [AddModel](#) ([mitkModel](#) *model)
- void [RemoveModel](#) ([mitkModel](#) *model)
- void [RemoveModel](#) (int i)
- void [RemoveAllModels](#) ()
- void [RemoveAllModel](#) ()
- [mitkModel](#) * [GetModel](#) (int i)
- [mitkList](#) * [GetModels](#) ()
- int [GetModelCount](#) ()
- int [GetNumberOfPropsRendered](#) ()
- void [SetCamera](#) ([mitkCamera](#) *cam)
- [mitkCamera](#) * [GetCamera](#) ()
- void [SetDefaultLight](#) ([mitkLight](#) *lit)
- [mitkLight](#) * [GetDefaultLight](#) ()
- [mitkLight](#) * [GetLight](#) ()
- void [AddAdditionalLight](#) ([mitkLight](#) *lit)
- void [RemoveAdditionalLight](#) (int idx)
- void [RemoveAdditionalLight](#) ([mitkLight](#) *lit)
- void [RemoveAllAdditionalLights](#) ()
- int [GetAdditionalLightCount](#) ()
- [mitkLight](#) * [GetAdditionalLight](#) (int idx)
- void [AlignScene](#) ()
- float * [GetZbufferData](#) (int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2)
- void [GetZbufferData](#) (int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, float *buffer)
- unsigned char * [GetPixelData](#) (int xOffset, int yOffset, int width, int height)
- void [GetPixelData](#) (int xOffset, int yOffset, int width, int height, unsigned char *buffer, int pack-Alignment=4, bool swapRGB=false)
- void [GetPixelData24](#) (int xOffset, int yOffset, int width, int height, unsigned char *buffer, int pack-Alignment=4, bool swapRGB=false)
- void [GetPixelData32](#) (int xOffset, int yOffset, int width, int height, unsigned char *buffer, bool swap-
RGB=false)
- void [SetSelected](#) (bool isSelected)
- bool [GetSelected](#) ()
- float [GetTranslateSpeed](#) ()
- float [GetTranslationX](#) ()
- float [GetTranslationY](#) ()
- float [GetTranslationZ](#) ()
- void [GetTranslation](#) (float trans[3])
- float [GetRotationX](#) ()
- float [GetRotationY](#) ()
- float [GetRotationZ](#) ()
- const [mitkQuaternion](#) & [GetRotation](#) ()
- void [GetRotation](#) (float rots[3])
- float [GetScale](#) ()
- bool [HasUnprocessedMouseMessage](#) ()

- void [EnableLoD](#) ()
- void [DisableLoD](#) ()
- double [GetFrameSpeed](#) ()
- double [GetRenderTime](#) ()
- void [EnableCalculateFrameSpeed](#) ()
- void [DisableCalculateFrameSpeed](#) ()

6.132.1 Detailed Description

mitkView - a view to display 3D surface rendered or volume rendered image

mitkView is a 3d view to display 3D surface rendered or volume rendered image. To display 3d images, you must create one or several models (either [mitkSurfaceModel](#) or [mitkVolumeModel](#)) firstly, then add them using the function

```
AddModel ()
```

. mitkView can be easily integrated into any user interface toolkit, such as MFC in Microsoft Visual C++, VCL in Borland C++ Builder, Trolltech Qt, etc. The following code snippet demonstrate this point:

```
mitkView *aView = new mitkView;
//Set the parent window, and fill out the whole parent window
aView->SetParent (parentWindowId);
aView->SetLeft (0);
aView->SetTop (0);
aView->SetWidth (parentWindowWidth);
aView->SetHeight (parentWindowHeight);
aView->Show ();
```

So mitkView only requires a parent window id and then can integrate into that window seamless.

6.132.2 Member Function Documentation

6.132.2.1 void mitkView::AddAdditionalLight ([mitkLight](#) * *lit*)

Add an additional light to this view.

Parameters:

lit the light to add

Note:

At most 5 additional light can be added to the view.

6.132.2.2 void mitkView::AddModel ([mitkModel](#) * *model*)

Add a model to this view for display. View can contain many models, including surface model, volume model and widget model, and display them simultaneity. So view provides a set of functions to manage the models.

See also:

[RemoveModel\(\)](#)
[RemoveAllModel\(\)](#)

[GetModel\(\)](#)
[GetModels\(\)](#)
[GetModelCount\(\)](#)

Parameters:

model Specify the model that will be added to this view.

6.132.2.3 void mitkView::AlignScene ()**Warning:**

Internal function. Don't call it directly.

6.132.2.4 virtual [mitkManipulator*](#) mitkView::CreateManipulator () [virtual]

Create a default manipulator for the mouse events processing. Subclass can override this function to create a proper manipulator.

Reimplemented in [mitkImageView](#).

6.132.2.5 void mitkView::DisableCalculateFrameSpeed ()

Disable frame speed calculation.

Note:

It is only a hint to actual implementor and depends on actual implementation. Maybe it will not take any effect.

6.132.2.6 void mitkView::DisableLoD ()

Disable LoD rendering mode.

Note:

It is only a hint to rendering method and depends on actual implementation. Maybe it will not take any effect.

6.132.2.7 void mitkView::EnableCalculateFrameSpeed ()

Enable frame speed calculation.

Note:

It is only a hint to actual implementor and depends on actual implementation. Maybe it will not take any effect.

6.132.2.8 void mitkView::EnableLoD ()

Enable LoD rendering mode.

Note:

It is only a hint to rendering method and depends on actual implementation. Maybe it will not take any effect.

6.132.2.9 `mitkLight*` `mitkView::GetAdditionalLight (int idx)`

Get the *idx*'th additional light.

Parameters:

idx the index of the light to get

6.132.2.10 `int` `mitkView::GetAdditionalLightCount ()`

Get the count of additional lights.

Returns:

Return the count of additional lights.

6.132.2.11 `void*` `mitkView::GetApplicationId (void)` `[inline]`

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.12 `void` `mitkView::GetBackColor (int & rColor, int & gColor, int & bColor)`

Get the background color of this view.

Parameters:

rColor Return the red component of the background color. The value range is from 0 to 255.

gColor Return the green component of the background color. The value range is from 0 to 255.

bColor Return the blue component of the background color. The value range is from 0 to 255.

6.132.2.13 `void` `mitkView::GetBackColor (unsigned char & rColor, unsigned char & gColor, unsigned char & bColor)`

Get the background color of this view.

Parameters:

rColor Return the red component of the background color. The value range is from 0 to 255.

gColor Return the green component of the background color. The value range is from 0 to 255.

bColor Return the blue component of the background color. The value range is from 0 to 255.

6.132.2.14 `void` `mitkView::GetBackColor (float & rColor, float & gColor, float & bColor)`

Get the background color of this view.

Parameters:

rColor Return the red component of the background color. The value range is from 0.0 to 1.0.

gColor Return the green component of the background color. The value range is from 0.0 to 1.0.

bColor Return the blue component of the background color. The value range is from 0.0 to 1.0.

6.132.2.15 `mitkCamera*` `mitkView::GetCamera ()`

Get the camera of this view.

Returns:

Return the camera of this view.

6.132.2.16 `mitkLight*` `mitkView::GetDefaultLight ()`

Get the default light of this view.

Returns:

Return the light of this view.

Note:

The position of the default light is calculated by the view automatically, so any changes of the position will be discarded.

6.132.2.17 `void*` `mitkView::GetDeviceContext (void)` `[inline]`

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.18 `double` `mitkView::GetFrameSpeed ()`

Get frame speed.

Returns:

Return the frame speed.

6.132.2.19 `int` `mitkView::GetHeight ()` `[inline]`

Get the Height of this view

Returns:

Return the height of this view

6.132.2.20 `int` `mitkView::GetLeft ()` `[inline]`

Get the Left position in local coordinate of its parent window

Returns:

Return the Left position in local coordinate of its parent window

6.132.2.21 `mitkLight*` `mitkView::GetLight ()` `[inline]`

Provided for back compatibility, just the same as SetSliceNum().

6.132.2.22 [mitkModel*](#) **mitkView::GetModel (int *i*)**

Get the model in specified position.

Parameters:

i Zero based index to specify the position of the model.

Returns:

Return the *i*th model in this view.

6.132.2.23 **int mitkView::GetModelCount ()**

Get the model count in this view.

Returns:

Return the model count in this view.

6.132.2.24 [mitkList*](#) **mitkView::GetModels ()**

Get the list of models in this view.

Returns:

Return the internal list of models. User can access each model through the interface of [mitkList](#).

6.132.2.25 **int mitkView::GetNumberOfPropsRendered ()** [inline]**Warning:**

Internal function. Don't call it directly.

6.132.2.26 **void* mitkView::GetParent (void)** [inline]

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.27 **void mitkView::GetPixelData (int *xOffset*, int *yOffset*, int *width*, int *height*, unsigned char * *buffer*, int *packAlignment* = 4, bool *swapRGB* = false)** [inline]

Get frame buffer data (RGB pixel data) in the specified region. This function is provided for convenience. It does the same thing as [GetPixelData24\(\)](#).

Parameters:

xOffset specify the x coordinate of the left bottom corner

yOffset specify the y coordinate of the left bottom corner

width specify the width of the region

height specify the height of the region

buffer return the the frame buffer data. The data is RGB color data, and is arranged in the order of R1G1B1R2G2B2...

packAlignment pack alignment bytes

swapRGB whether swap RGB channel or not (i.e. true: use GL_BGR format to get pixel data, false: use GL_RGB format to get pixel data)

Warning:

The parameter "buffer" must point to a memory block which can contain width*height RGB pixel samples. If packAlignment is 4, the total bytes of one line (contain width samples) must be divided exactly by 4, i.e. one line should be $((width*3+3) \& (\sim 3))$ bytes. Otherwise, one line should be exactly width*3 bytes. Furthermore, this memory block must be allocated by the user before call this function.

6.132.2.28 unsigned char* mitkView::GetPixelData (int xOffset, int yOffset, int width, int height)

Get frame buffer data in the specified region.

Parameters:

xOffset Specify the x coordinate of the left bottom corner

yOffset Specify the y coordinate of the left bottom corner

width Specify the width of the region

height Specify the height of the region

Returns:

Return the address of the frame buffer data. The data is RGB color data, and is arranged in the order of R1G1B1R2G2B2...

Note:

This function is obsolete, please use another function to get frame buffer data.

6.132.2.29 void mitkView::GetPixelData24 (int xOffset, int yOffset, int width, int height, unsigned char * buffer, int packAlignment = 4, bool swapRGB = false)

Get frame buffer data (RGB pixel data) in the specified region.

Parameters:

xOffset specify the x coordinate of the left bottom corner

yOffset specify the y coordinate of the left bottom corner

width specify the width of the region

height specify the height of the region

buffer return the the frame buffer data. The data is RGB color data, and is arranged in the order of R1G1B1R2G2B2...

packAlignment pack alignment bytes

swapRGB whether swap RGB channel or not (i.e. true: use GL_BGR format to get pixel data, false: use GL_RGB format to get pixel data)

Warning:

The parameter "buffer" must point to a memory block which can contain width*height RGB pixel samples. If packAlignment is 4, the total bytes of one line (contain width samples) must be divided exactly by 4, i.e. one line should be $((width*3+3) \& (\sim 3))$ bytes. Otherwise, one line should be exactly width*3 bytes. Furthermore, this memory block must be allocated by the user before call this function.

6.132.2.30 `void mitkView::GetPixelData32 (int xOffset, int yOffset, int width, int height, unsigned char * buffer, bool swapRGB = false)`

Get frame buffer data (RGBA pixel data) in the specified region.

Parameters:

xOffset specify the x coordinate of the left bottom corner

yOffset specify the y coordinate of the left bottom corner

width specify the width of the region

height specify the height of the region

buffer return the the frame buffer data. The data is RGBA color data, and is arranged in the order of R1G1B1A1R2G2B2A2...

swapRGB whether swap RGB channel or not (i.e. true: use GL_BGR format to get pixel data, false: use GL_RGB format to get pixel data)

Warning:

The parameter "buffer" must point to a memory block which can contain width*height RGBA pixel samples. This memory block must be allocated by the user before call this function.

6.132.2.31 `int* mitkView::GetPosition () [inline]`

Get the position (Left and Top) in local coordinate of its parent window

Returns:

Return a pointer to the position. The first element is Left, and the second element is Top.

6.132.2.32 `void* mitkView::GetRenderContext (void) [inline]`

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.33 `double mitkView::GetRenderTime ()`

Get the elapsed time of render process in seconds.

Returns:

the elapsed time in seconds

6.132.2.34 `void mitkView::GetRotation (float rots[3]) [inline]`

Get the Rotation of the view. (obsolete, do not use it any more)

Parameters:

rots[0] return rotation around x-axis

rots[1] return rotation around y-axis

rots[2] return rotation around z-axis

Warning:

This function is provided for convenience. Don't call it directly.

6.132.2.35 `const mitkQuaternion& mitkView::GetRotation (void)` [inline]

Get the Rotation of the view.

Returns:

Return the quaternion of the rotation.

6.132.2.36 `float mitkView::GetRotationX ()` [inline]

Get the rotation around x-axis of the view. (obsolete, do not use it any more)

Returns:

Return the rotation around x-axis of the view.

Warning:

This function is provided for convenience. Don't call it directly.

6.132.2.37 `float mitkView::GetRotationY ()` [inline]

Get the rotation around y-axis of the view. (obsolete, do not use it any more)

Returns:

Return the rotation around y-axis of the view.

Warning:

This function is provided for convenience. Don't call it directly.

6.132.2.38 `float mitkView::GetRotationZ ()` [inline]

Get the rotation around z-axis of the view. (obsolete, do not use it any more)

Returns:

Return the rotation around z-axis of the view.

Warning:

This function is provided for convenience. Don't call it directly.

6.132.2.39 `float mitkView::GetScale (void)` [inline]

Get the scale of the view.

Returns:

Return the scale of the view.

6.132.2.40 `bool mitkView::GetSelected ()` [inline]

Set the selected status of this view. If view is selected, it will be added a red frame.

Parameters:

isSelected isSelected=true, set the view is selected. isSelected=false, set the view is unselected.

6.132.2.41 `int* mitkView::GetSize ()` [inline]

Get the size (Width and Height) of this view

Returns:

Return a pointer to the size. The first element is Width, and the second element is Height.

6.132.2.42 `int mitkView::GetTitleBar ()` [inline]

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.43 `int mitkView::GetTop ()` [inline]

Get the Top position in local coordinate of its parent window

Returns:

Return the Top position in local coordinate of its parent window

6.132.2.44 `float mitkView::GetTranslateSpeed ()` [inline]**Warning:**

Internal function. Don't call it directly.

6.132.2.45 `void mitkView::GetTranslation (float trans[3])` [inline]

Get the translation of the view.

Parameters:

trans[0] return translation in x-axis

trans[1] return translation in y-axis

trans[2] return translation in z-axis

Warning:

This function is provided for convenience. Don't call it directly.

6.132.2.46 `float mitkView::GetTranslationX ()` [inline]

Get the translation along x-axis of the view.

Returns:

Return the translation along x-axis of the view.

Warning:

This function is provided for convenience. Don't call it directly.

6.132.2.47 float mitkView::GetTranslationY () [inline]

Get the translation along y-axis of the view.

Returns:

Return the translation along y-axis of the view.

Warning:

This function is provided for convenience. Don't call it directly.

6.132.2.48 float mitkView::GetTranslationZ () [inline]

Get the translation along z-axis of the view.

Returns:

Return the translation along z-axis of the view.

Warning:

This function is provided for convenience. Don't call it directly.

6.132.2.49 void mitkView::GetViewPort (int vp[4]) [inline]

Get the viewport of this view. Not all of the area of a view is used to display the image. Only the viewport is used to display the image. The position and size of viewport are calculated automatically according to the size of image.

Parameters:

vp[0] return the left position of the viewport

vp[1] return the top position of the viewport

vp[2] return the width of the viewport

vp[3] return the height of the viewport

6.132.2.50 int const* mitkView::GetViewPort () [inline]

Get the viewport of this view. Not all of the area of a view is used to display the image. Only the viewport is used to display the image. The position and size of viewport are calculated automatically according to the size of image.

Returns:

Return a pointer to the viewport. The first element is the Left position. The second element is the Top position. The third element is the Width of the viewport. The fourth element is the Height of the viewport.

6.132.2.51 int mitkView::GetWidth () [inline]

Get the Width of this view

Returns:

Return the width of this view

6.132.2.52 `void* mitkView::GetWindowId (void)` [inline]

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.53 `const char* mitkView::GetWindowName ()`

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.54 `void mitkView::GetZbufferData (int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, float * buffer)`

Get z buffer data in the specified region.

Parameters:

- x1* Specify the x coordinate of the left bottom corner
- y1* Specify the y coordinate of the left bottom corner
- x2* Specify the x coordinate of the right top corner. $x2 \geq x1$ must be satisfied.
- y2* Specify the y coordinate of the right top corner. $y2 \geq y1$ must be satisfied.
- buffer* Return the z buffer data.

Warning:

The parameter "buffer" must point to a memory block which can contain $(x2-x1+1)*(y2-y1+1)$ floats (i.e. $(x2-x1+1)*(y2-y1+1)*4$ bytes). This memory block must be allocated by the user before call this function.

6.132.2.55 `float* mitkView::GetZbufferData (int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2)`

Get z buffer data in the specified region.

Parameters:

- x1* Specify the x coordinate of the left bottom corner
- y1* Specify the y coordinate of the left bottom corner
- x2* Specify the x coordinate of the right top corner. $x2 \geq x1$ must be satisfied.
- y2* Specify the y coordinate of the right top corner. $y2 \geq y1$ must be satisfied.

Returns:

Return the address of the z buffer data.

6.132.2.56 `int mitkView::HandleXEvent (void * e)` [inline]

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.57 `bool mitkView::HasUnprocessedMouseMessage ()` [inline]

Test if there is any unprocessed mouse message (button down/up) in the message queue of rendering thread. Use it in your rendering algorithm to achieve a fine mouse response.

Returns:

Return ture if there are some unprocessed mouse messages, otherwise return false.

6.132.2.58 void mitkView::Hide ()

Hide this view.

6.132.2.59 void mitkView::MakeCurrent ()

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.60 virtual void mitkView::OnCreate () [virtual]

OS dependent function, don't call it.

Reimplemented in [mitkImageView](#).

6.132.2.61 virtual void mitkView::OnDestroy () [virtual]

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.62 virtual void mitkView::OnDraw () [virtual]

OS dependent function, don't call it.

Reimplemented in [mitkImageView](#).

6.132.2.63 void mitkView::OnMouseDown (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*)

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.64 void mitkView::OnMouseMove (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*)

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.65 void mitkView::OnMouseUp (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*)

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.66 void mitkView::OnMouseWheel (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*, int *delta*)

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.67 virtual void mitkView::OnSize (int *newX*, int *newY*) [virtual]

OS dependent function, don't call it.

Reimplemented in [mitkImageView](#).

6.132.2.68 `virtual void mitkView::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]`

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkTarget](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkImageView](#).

6.132.2.69 `void mitkView::RemoveAdditionalLight (mitkLight * lit)`

Remove an additional light in this view.

Parameters:

lit specify the light that will be removed from this view

Note:

If *lit* is found in the list of models, it will be removed from the list. Otherwise nothing happens.

6.132.2.70 `void mitkView::RemoveAdditionalLight (int idx)`

Remove the additional light in specified position.

Parameters:

idx zero based index to specify the position of the additional light

6.132.2.71 `void mitkView::RemoveAllAdditionalLights ()`

Remove all additional lights in this view.

6.132.2.72 `void mitkView::RemoveAllModel () [inline]`

Provided for back compatibility, just the same as [RemoveAllModels\(\)](#).

6.132.2.73 `void mitkView::RemoveAllModels ()`

Remove all models in this view.

6.132.2.74 `void mitkView::RemoveModel (int i)`

Remove the model in specified position.

Parameters:

i Zero based index to specify the position of the model.

6.132.2.75 void mitkView::RemoveModel (mitkModel * model)

Remove a model in this view.

Parameters:

model Specify the model that will be removed from this view. If model is found in the list of models, it will be removed from the list. Otherwise nothing happens.

6.132.2.76 virtual void mitkView::ResetScene () [virtual]

Reset the geometric position of all of the models in this view.

Reimplemented in [mitkImageView](#).

6.132.2.77 virtual void mitkView::Rotate (const mitkQuaternion & q) [virtual]

Rotate all of the models in this view.

Parameters:

q the quaternion of the rotation

Note:

The rotation is incremental.

Reimplemented in [mitkImageView](#).

6.132.2.78 virtual void mitkView::Rotate (float ax, float ay, float az, float angle) [virtual]

Rotate all of the models in this view around axis (ax,ay,az) for angle degrees.

Parameters:

ax the x-coordinate of rotation axis

ay the y-coordinate of rotation axis

az the z-coordinate of rotation axis

angle the angle of rotation in degrees

Note:

The rotation is incremental.

Reimplemented in [mitkImageView](#).

6.132.2.79 virtual void mitkView::Rotate (float deltX, float deltY, float deltZ) [virtual]

Rotate all of the models in this view around x, y, z axis.

Parameters:

deltX Specify the rotation around x-axis in degrees.

deltY Specify the rotation around y-axis in degrees.

deltZ Specify the rotation around z-axis in degrees.

Note:

The rotation is incremental.

Reimplemented in [mitkImageView](#).

6.132.2.80 virtual void mitkView::Scale (float *delt*) [virtual]

Scale all of the models in this view in x, y, z directions.

Parameters:

delt Specify the scale in x, y, z directions. This function scales the models equally in each direction.

Reimplemented in [mitkImageView](#).

6.132.2.81 void mitkView::SetBackColor (int *rColor*, int *gColor*, int *bColor*)

Set the background color of this view.

Parameters:

rColor Specify the red component of the background color. The valid range is from 0 to 255.

gColor Specify the green component of the background color. The valid range is from 0 to 255.

bColor Specify the blue component of the background color. The valid range is from 0 to 255.

6.132.2.82 void mitkView::SetBackColor (float *rColor*, float *gColor*, float *bColor*)

Set the background color of this view.

Parameters:

rColor Specify the red component of the background color. The valid range is from 0.0 to 1.0.

gColor Specify the green component of the background color. The valid range is from 0.0 to 1.0.

bColor Specify the blue component of the background color. The valid range is from 0.0 to 1.0.

6.132.2.83 void mitkView::SetBackColor (unsigned char *rColor*, unsigned char *gColor*, unsigned char *bColor*)

Set the background color of this view.

Parameters:

rColor Specify the red component of the background color. The valid range is from 0 to 255.

gColor Specify the green component of the background color. The valid range is from 0 to 255.

bColor Specify the blue component of the background color. The valid range is from 0 to 255.

6.132.2.84 void mitkView::SetCamera (mitkCamera * *cam*)

Set the camera of this view.

Parameters:

cam the new camera of this view

6.132.2.85 void mitkView::SetDefaultLight (mitkLight * lit)

Set the default light of this view.

Parameters:

lit the new light of this view

Note:

The position of the default light is calculated by the view automatically. It is unchangeable.

6.132.2.86 void mitkView::SetDisplayId (void * displayId) [inline]

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.87 void mitkView::SetHeight (int heightSize)

Set the Height of this view

Parameters:

heightSize Specify the height of this view.

6.132.2.88 void mitkView::SetLeft (int leftPos)

Set the Left position in local coordinate of its parent window

Parameters:

leftPos Specify the Left coordinate.

6.132.2.89 void mitkView::SetManipulator (mitkManipulator * mani)

Set another manipulator to replace the current manipulator. This function provides a chance for the user to override the behavior of mouse events processing.

Parameters:

mani Specify the new manipulator for process the mouse events

6.132.2.90 void mitkView::SetParent (void * parentId)

Set the parent window id.

Parameters:

parentId Parent window Id. This value is OS dependent, and the type in different OS is different. For example, in Windows OS, the type is HWND. You can convert the OS dependent type to void* directly.

6.132.2.91 void mitkView::SetPosition (int a[2])

Set the position (Left and Top) in local coordinate of its parent window

Parameters:

a[0] Specify the Left coordinate.

a[1] Specify the Top coordinate.

6.132.2.92 void mitkView::SetPosition (int leftPos, int topPos)

Set the position (Left and Top) in local coordinate of its parent window

Parameters:

leftPos Specify the Left coordinate.

topPos Specify the Top coordinate.

6.132.2.93 virtual void mitkView::SetRotation (const mitkQuaternion & q) [virtual]

Set rotations of all models in this view to the quaternion "q".

Parameters:

q the quaternion of the rotation

Reimplemented in [mitkImageView](#).

6.132.2.94 virtual void mitkView::SetRotation (float ax, float ay, float az, float angle) [virtual]

Set rotations of all models in this view.

Parameters:

ax the x-coordinate of rotation axis

ay the y-coordinate of rotation axis

az the z-coordinate of rotation axis

angle the angle of rotation in degrees

Reimplemented in [mitkImageView](#).

6.132.2.95 virtual void mitkView::SetRotation (float x, float y, float z) [virtual]

Set rotations of all models in this view.

Parameters:

x Specify the rotation around x-axis in degrees.

y Specify the rotation around y-axis in degrees.

z Specify the rotation around z-axis in degrees.

Reimplemented in [mitkImageView](#).

6.132.2.96 void mitkView::SetSelected (bool *isSelected*) [inline]

Set the selected status of this view. If view is selected, it will be added a red frame.

Parameters:

isSelected *isSelected*=true, set the view is selected. *isSelected*=false, set the view is unselected.

6.132.2.97 void mitkView::SetSize (int *a*[2])

Set the size (Width and Height) of this view

Parameters:

a[0] Specify the width of this view.

a[1] Specify the height of this view.

6.132.2.98 void mitkView::SetSize (int *widthSize*, int *heightSize*)

Set the size (Width and Height) of this view

Parameters:

widthSize Specify the width of this view.

heightSize Specify the height of this view.

6.132.2.99 void mitkView::SetTitleBar (int *titleBar*)

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.100 void mitkView::SetTitleBarOff ()

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.101 void mitkView::SetTitleBarOn ()

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.102 void mitkView::SetTop (int *topPos*)

Get the Top position in local coordinate of its parent window

Parameters:

topPos Specify the Top coordinate.

6.132.2.103 void mitkView::SetWidth (int *widthSize*)

Set the Width of this view

Parameters:

widthSize Specify the width of this view.

6.132.2.104 void mitkView::SetWindowName (const char * *winName*)

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.105 void mitkView::Show ()

Show this view. Usually call it when a view is created. And the later updating of this view should call [Update\(\)](#).

6.132.2.106 void mitkView::SwapBuffers ()

OS dependent function, don't call it.

6.132.2.107 virtual void mitkView::Translate (float *deltX*, float *deltY*, float *deltZ*) [virtual]

Translate all of the models in this view in x, y, z directions.

Parameters:

deltX Specify the translation in x direction

deltY Specify the translation in y direction

deltZ Specify the translation in z direction

Reimplemented in [mitkImageView](#).

6.132.2.108 void mitkView::Update ()

Update the content of this view.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkView.h](#)

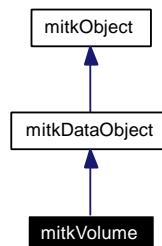
6.133 mitkVolume Class Reference

mitkVolume - a concrete data object to represent a multi-dimensional medical image dataset

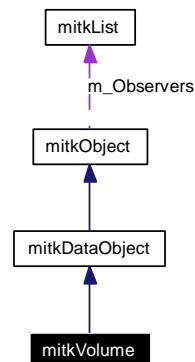
```
#include <mitkVolume.h>
```

Inherits [mitkDataObject](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolume:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolume:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual void [Initialize](#) ()
- virtual int [GetDataObjectType](#) () const
- void [GetDimensions](#) (int dims[3]) const
- void [SetWidth](#) (int w)
- int [GetWidth](#) () const
- void [SetHeight](#) (int h)
- int [GetHeight](#) () const
- void [SetSliceNum](#) (int s)
- void [SetImageNum](#) (int s)
- int [GetSliceNum](#) () const
- int [GetImageNum](#) () const
- void [GetSpacings](#) (float s[3]) const
- void [SetSpacingX](#) (float px)
- float [GetSpacingX](#) () const

- void [SetSpacingY](#) (float py)
- float [GetSpacingY](#) () const
- void [SetSpacingZ](#) (float pz)
- float [GetSpacingZ](#) () const
- void [SetChannelNum](#) (int n)
- void [SetNumberOfChannel](#) (int n)
- int [GetChannelNum](#) () const
- int [GetNumberOfChannel](#) () const
- void [GetIncrements](#) (int incs[3]) const
- int [GetIncrementX](#) () const
- int [GetIncrementY](#) () const
- int [GetIncrementZ](#) () const
- void const * [GetData](#) () const
- void * [GetData](#) ()
- float [GetData](#) (int x, int y, int z, int c=0) const
- void const * [GetSliceData](#) (int sliceNum) const
- void * [GetSliceData](#) (int sliceNum)
- bool [ReadSliceData](#) (int sliceIdx, void *dst)
- bool [WriteSliceData](#) (int sliceIdx, void const *src)
- void * [Allocate](#) ()
- void [GetPointGradient](#) (int i, int j, int k, float g[3])
- virtual unsigned long [GetActualMemorySize](#) () const
- virtual void [ShallowCopy](#) (mitkDataObject *src)
- virtual void [DeepCopy](#) (mitkDataObject *src)
- double [GetDataTypeMin](#) () const
- double [GetDataTypeMax](#) () const
- void [SetWindowWidth](#) (float wWidth)
- void [SetWindowCenter](#) (float wCenter)
- float [GetWindowWidth](#) ()
- float [GetWindowCenter](#) ()
- void [GetWidthCenter](#) (float &wWidth, float &wCenter)
- bool [HasWidthCenter](#) () const
- int [GetDataTypeSize](#) () const
- void [SetDataType](#) (int data_type)
- int [GetDataType](#) () const
- void [SetDataTypeToFloat](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToDouble](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToInt](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToUnsignedInt](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToLong](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToUnsignedLong](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToShort](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToUnsignedShort](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToUnsignedChar](#) ()
- void [SetDataTypeToChar](#) ()
- void [GetMinMaxValue](#) (int sliceNum, double &minValue, double &maxValue, bool needRecalculate=false)
- void [GetMinMaxValue](#) (double &minValue, double &maxValue, bool needRecalculate=false)

6.133.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolume - a concrete data object to represent a multi-dimensional medical image dataset

mitkVolume is a very important class in MITK. And most algorithms may use it as input or output. In concept, it is a multi-dimensional dataset. You can access the property and actual data of this dataset through the interface provided by mitkVolume. mitkVolume supports 1D, 2D and 3D dataset, various data type, multi-channel image, and out-of-core data loading. Two examples using mitkVolume are given below.

Example 1: If you want to create a new volume and fill its data, for example, read a file into volume, the code snippet is:

```
mitkVolume *aVolume = new mitkVolume;
aVolume->SetWidth(imageWidth);
aVolume->SetHeight(imageHeight);
aVolume->SetImageNum(imageNum);
aVolume->SetSpacingX(imageSpacingX);
aVolume->SetSpacingY(imageSpacingY);
aVolume->SetSpacingZ(imageSpacingZ);
aVolume->SetNumberOfChannel(imageChannelNum);
aVolume->SetDataType(imageDataType);
//volume has got enough information, now allocate memory
imageData = (unsigned char*) aVolume->Allocate();
Read the content of disk file to imageData
Use aVolume ...
```

Example 2: If you want to read/access the content of a volume, the code snippet is:

```
imageWidth = aVolume->GetWidth();
imageHeight = aVolume->GetHeight();
imageNum = aVolume->GetImageNum();
imageSpacingX = aVolume->GetSpacingX();
imageSpacingY = aVolume->GetSpacingY();
imageSpacingZ = aVolume->GetSpacingZ();
imageChannelNum = aVolume->GetNumberOfChannel();
imageDataType = aVolume->GetDataType();
for(int i = 0; i < imageNum; i++) //Access every slice data
{
    sliceData = aVolume->GetSliceData(i);
    Process sliceData;
}
```

6.133.2 Member Function Documentation

6.133.2.1 void* mitkVolume::Allocate ()

Allocate necessary space for holding the image data. It calculate the memory size using current Dimensions, DataType and NumberOfChannel settings. The equation is shown as follow:

Width * Height * SliceNum * sizeof(DataType) * NumberOfChannel

The previous allocated data will be deleted if exists.

Returns:

If success, return the allocated memory address. Otherwise return NULL.

Warning:

The memory is deleted by destructor automatically, so clients shouldn't delete the memory return by this function.

6.133.2.2 `virtual void mitkVolume::DeepCopy (mitkDataObject * src) [virtual]`

Warning:

Don't call this function directly.

Implements [mitkDataObject](#).

6.133.2.3 `virtual unsigned long mitkVolume::GetActualMemorySize () const [virtual]`

Return the actual memory size occupied by this volume. The unit is BYTE.

Returns:

Return the actual memory size occupied by this volume. The unit is BYTE.

Implements [mitkDataObject](#).

6.133.2.4 `int mitkVolume::GetChannelNum () const [inline]`

Get the channel number of this volume.

Returns:

Return the channel number of this volume.

return 1 — gray image

return 3 — RGB image

return 4 — RGBA image

6.133.2.5 `float mitkVolume::GetData (int x, int y, int z, int c = 0) const`

Get value of a specified voxel's channel.

Parameters:

x the x-coordinate of the voxel in the volume space (in [0, [GetWidth\(\)-1](#)])

y the y-coordinate of the voxel in the volume space (in [0, [GetHeight\(\)-1](#)])

z the y-coordinate of the voxel in the volume space (in [0, [GetImageNum\(\)-1](#)])

c the channel of the specified voxel (in [0, [GetChannelNum\(\)-1](#)])

Returns:

Return the value of the specified voxel's channel in float data type.

Note:

It is a safe but slow function. Use it carefully if you are concerned about the efficiency.

6.133.2.6 `void* mitkVolume::GetData (void) [inline]`

Get data pointer of the volume data (changeable).

Returns:

Return a void pointer to data.

Note:

The returned type is void *, it must be converted to some useful data type according to the return value of [GetDataType\(\)](#).

Warning:

The memory is deleted by destructor automatically, so clients shouldn't delete the pointer returned by this function.

6.133.2.7 void const* mitkVolume::GetData (void) const [inline]

Get data pointer of the volume data (unchangeable).

Returns:

Return a void pointer to const data.

Note:

The returned type is void const *, it must be converted to some useful data type according to the return value of [GetDataType\(\)](#).

6.133.2.8 virtual int mitkVolume::GetDataObjectType () const [inline, virtual]

Return the data object type.

Returns:

Always return MITK_VOLUME

Reimplemented from [mitkDataObject](#).

6.133.2.9 int mitkVolume::GetDataType () const [inline]

Get data type of this volume. MITK supports various data type.

Returns:

All of the return values and their meaning are shown as follows:

MITK_CHAR The data type is char

MITK_UNSIGNED_CHAR The data type is unsigned char

MITK_SHORT The data type is short

MITK_UNSIGNED_SHORT The data type is unsigned short

MITK_INT The data type is int

MITK_UNSIGNED_INT The data type is unsigned int

MITK_LONG The data type is long

MITK_UNSIGNED_LONG The data type is unsigned long

MITK_FLOAT The data type is float

MITK_DOUBLE The data type is double

6.133.2.10 double mitkVolume::GetDataTypeMax () const [inline]

Get the maximum value of the data type of this volume.

Returns:

Return the maximum value of the data type of this volume.

6.133.2.11 `double mitkVolume::GetDataMin () const` [inline]

Get the minimum value of the data type of this volume.

Returns:

Return the minimum value of the data type of this volume.

6.133.2.12 `int mitkVolume::GetDataSize () const` [inline]

Get the size of the data type in bytes.

Returns:

Return the size of the data type in bytes.

6.133.2.13 `void mitkVolume::GetDimensions (int dims[3]) const` [inline]

Get dimension in x, y, z direction of this volume.

Parameters:

dims[0] Return the dimension in x direction. It is equal to the return value of [GetWidth\(\)](#)

dims[1] Return the dimension in y direction. It is equal to the return value of [GetHeight\(\)](#)

dims[2] Return the dimension in z direction. It is equal to the return value of [GetImageNum\(\)](#)

6.133.2.14 `int mitkVolume::GetHeight () const` [inline]

Get the height of this volume (dimension in y).

Returns:

Return the height of this volume, the unit is pixel.

6.133.2.15 `int mitkVolume::GetImageNum () const` [inline]

Provided for convenience, just the same as [GetSliceNum\(\)](#).

6.133.2.16 `void mitkVolume::GetIncrements (int incs[3]) const` [inline]

Get the increments in x, y and z directions.

Parameters:

incs[0] the increment in x directions. It is equal to the return value of [GetIncrementX\(\)](#)

incs[1] the increment in y directions. It is equal to the return value of [GetIncrementY\(\)](#)

incs[2] the increment in z directions. It is equal to the return value of [GetIncrementZ\(\)](#)

6.133.2.17 int mitkVolume::GetIncrementX () const [inline]

Get the increment in x direction.

Returns:

Return the increment in x direction. If the channel number is channelNum, then the return value is channelNum.

Note:

This function is provided for the convenient traversal of the volume. It doesn't take data type of the volume into account. So if you get the data of a volume in void* form, you must convert it to unsigned char*, and the increment must multiply Sizeof(data type of volume).

6.133.2.18 int mitkVolume::GetIncrementY () const [inline]

Get the increment in y direction.

Returns:

Return the increment in y direction. If the channel number is channelNum, then the return value is channelNum * widthOfVolume.

Note:

This function is provided for the convenient traversal of the volume. It doesn't take data type of the volume into account. So if you get the data of a volume in void* form, you must convert it to unsigned char*, and the increment must multiply Sizeof(data type of volume).

6.133.2.19 int mitkVolume::GetIncrementZ () const [inline]

Get the increment in z direction.

Returns:

Return the increment in z direction. If the channel number is channelNum, then the return value is channelNum * widthOfVolume heightOfVolume.

Note:

This function is provided for the convenient traversal of the volume. It doesn't take data type of the volume into account. So if you get the data of a volume in void* form, you must convert it to unsigned char*, and the increment must multiply Sizeof(data type of volume).

6.133.2.20 void mitkVolume::GetMinMaxValue (double & minValue, double & maxValue, bool needRecalculate = false)

Get the minimum and maximum data value of all the volume data.

Parameters:

minValue return the minimum data value

maxValue return the maximum data value

needRecalculate If needRecalculate=true, the minValue and maxValue need be recalculated. Otherwise, the cached value is returned directly.

6.133.2.21 `void mitkVolume::GetMinMaxValue (int sliceNum, double & minValue, double & maxValue, bool needRecalculate = false)`

Get the minimum and maximum data value in one specified slice.

Parameters:

sliceNum The specified slice number.

minValue return the minimum data value in the specified slice.

maxValue return the maximum data value in the specified slice.

needRecalculate If needRecalculate=true, the minValue and maxValue need be recalculated. Otherwise, the cached value is returned directly.

6.133.2.22 `int mitkVolume::GetNumberOfChannel () const [inline]`

Just the same as [GetChannelNum\(\)](#).

6.133.2.23 `void mitkVolume::GetPointGradient (int i, int j, int k, float g[3])`

Useless.

6.133.2.24 `void* mitkVolume::GetSliceData (int sliceNum)`

Get data pointer of a specified slice in the volume (changeable).

Parameters:

sliceIdx the index of the slice to get (in [0, [GetImageNum\(\)-1](#)])

Returns:

Return a void pointer to data.

Note:

The returned type is void *, it must be converted to some useful data type according to the return value of [GetDataType\(\)](#).

Warning:

The memory is deleted by destructor automatically, so clients shouldn't delete the pointer returned by this function.

6.133.2.25 `void const* mitkVolume::GetSliceData (int sliceNum) const`

Get data pointer of a specified slice in the volume (unchangeable).

Parameters:

sliceIdx the index of the slice to get (in [0, [GetImageNum\(\)-1](#)])

Returns:

Return a void pointer to data.

Note:

The returned type is void const *, it must be converted to some useful data type according to the return value of [GetDataType\(\)](#).

6.133.2.26 `int mitkVolume::GetSliceNum () const` [inline]

Get the slice/image number of this volume (dimension in z).

Returns:

Return the image/slice number of this volume.

6.133.2.27 `void mitkVolume::GetSpacings (float s[3]) const` [inline]

Get spacing information in x, y and z axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

s[0] Return the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in x axis. It is equal to the return value of [GetSpacingX\(\)](#)

s[1] Return the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in y axis. It is equal to the return value of [GetSpacingY\(\)](#)

s[2] Return the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in z axis. It is equal to the return value of [GetSpacingZ\(\)](#)

6.133.2.28 `float mitkVolume::GetSpacingX () const` [inline]

Get spacing information in x axis, the unit is mm.

Returns:

Return the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in x axis.

6.133.2.29 `float mitkVolume::GetSpacingY () const` [inline]

Get spacing information in y axis, the unit is mm.

Returns:

Return the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in y axis.

6.133.2.30 `float mitkVolume::GetSpacingZ () const` [inline]

Get spacing information in z axis, the unit is mm.

Returns:

Return the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in z axis.

6.133.2.31 `int mitkVolume::GetWidth () const` [inline]

Get the width of this volume (dimension in x).

Returns:

Return the width of this volume, the unit is pixel.

6.133.2.32 void mitkVolume::GetWidthCenter (float & *wWidth*, float & *wCenter*)

Get the window width and center for display in [mitkImageView](#).

Parameters:

wWidth Return the window width of this volume.

wCenter Return the window center of this volume.

6.133.2.33 float mitkVolume::GetWindowCenter ()

Get the window center for display in [mitkImageView](#).

Returns:

Return the window center of this volume.

6.133.2.34 float mitkVolume::GetWindowWidth ()

Get the window width for display in [mitkImageView](#).

Returns:

Return the window width of this volume.

6.133.2.35 bool mitkVolume::HasWidthCenter () const [inline]

Get the flag which indicates whether this volume has window width and center

Returns:

Return true — This volume has window width/center Return false — This volume has not window width/center

6.133.2.36 virtual void mitkVolume::Initialize () [virtual]

Delete the allocated memory (if any) and initialize to default status.

Implements [mitkDataObject](#).

6.133.2.37 virtual void mitkVolume::PrintSelf (ostream & *os*) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkDataObject](#).

6.133.2.38 bool mitkVolume::ReadSliceData (int *sliceIdx*, void * *dst*)

Copy slice data from the volume to a specified memory buffer.

Parameters:

sliceIdx the index of the slice to read (in [0, [GetImageNum\(\)-1](#)])

dst the pointer to the destination memory buffer

Returns:

Return true if successful, otherwise return false.

Note:

The size of destination memory buffer should be [GetWidth\(\)](#) * [GetHeight\(\)](#) * [GetChannelNum\(\)](#) * [GetDataTypeSize\(\)](#).

6.133.2.39 void mitkVolume::SetChannelNum (int *n*) [inline]

Set the channel number of this volume.

Parameters:

n The channel number of this volume.

n = 1 — gray image

n = 3 — RGB image

n = 4 — RGBA image

6.133.2.40 void mitkVolume::SetDataType (int *data_type*)

Set data type of this volume. MITK supports various data type.

Parameters:

data_type Its valid value and meaning is shown as follows:

MITK_CHAR The data type is char

MITK_UNSIGNED_CHAR The data type is unsigned char

MITK_SHORT The data type is short

MITK_UNSIGNED_SHORT The data type is unsigned short

MITK_INT The data type is int

MITK_UNSIGNED_INT The data type is unsigned int

MITK_LONG The data type is long

MITK_UNSIGNED_LONG The data type is unsigned long

MITK_FLOAT The data type is float

MITK_DOUBLE The data type is double

6.133.2.41 void mitkVolume::SetDataTypeToChar () [inline]

Set data type of this volume to char.

6.133.2.42 `void mitkVolume::SetDataTypeToDouble () [inline]`

Set data type of this volume to double.

6.133.2.43 `void mitkVolume::SetDataTypeToFloat () [inline]`

Set data type of this volume to float.

6.133.2.44 `void mitkVolume::SetDataTypeToInt () [inline]`

Set data type of this volume to int.

6.133.2.45 `void mitkVolume::SetDataTypeToLong () [inline]`

Set data type of this volume to long.

6.133.2.46 `void mitkVolume::SetDataTypeToShort () [inline]`

Set data type of this volume to short.

6.133.2.47 `void mitkVolume::SetDataTypeToUnsignedChar () [inline]`

Set data type of this volume to unsigned char.

6.133.2.48 `void mitkVolume::SetDataTypeToUnsignedInt () [inline]`

Set data type of this volume to unsigned int.

6.133.2.49 `void mitkVolume::SetDataTypeToUnsignedLong () [inline]`

Set data type of this volume to unsigned long.

6.133.2.50 `void mitkVolume::SetDataTypeToUnsignedShort () [inline]`

Set data type of this volume to unsigned short.

6.133.2.51 `void mitkVolume::SetHeight (int h) [inline]`

Set the height of this volume (dimension in y).

Parameters:

h The height of this volume, the unit is pixel.

6.133.2.52 `void mitkVolume::SetImageNum (int s) [inline]`

Provided for convenience, just the same as [SetSliceNum\(\)](#).

6.133.2.53 void mitkVolume::SetNumberOfChannel (int *n*) [inline]

Just the same as [SetChannelNum\(\)](#).

6.133.2.54 void mitkVolume::SetSliceNum (int *s*) [inline]

Set the slice/image number of this volume (dimension in z).

Parameters:

s The image/slice number of this volume.

6.133.2.55 void mitkVolume::SetSpacingX (float *px*) [inline]

Set spacing information in x axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

px the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in x axis.

6.133.2.56 void mitkVolume::SetSpacingY (float *py*) [inline]

Set spacing information in y axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

py the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in y axis.

6.133.2.57 void mitkVolume::SetSpacingZ (float *pz*) [inline]

Set spacing information in z axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

pz the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in z axis.

6.133.2.58 void mitkVolume::SetWidth (int *w*) [inline]

Set the width of this volume (dimension in x).

Parameters:

w The width of this volume, the unit is pixel.

6.133.2.59 void mitkVolume::SetWindowCenter (float *wCenter*) [inline]

Set the window center for display in [mitkImageView](#).

Parameters:

wCenter The window center. For some image files, they contain the window width/center information in file header, for example, DICOM files. In this situation, the window width/center is got directly from the file header. In other situations, the window width/center is calculate from the data of the volume.

6.133.2.60 void mitkVolume::SetWindowWidth (float *wWidth*) [inline]

Set the window width for display in [mitkImageView](#).

Parameters:

wWidth The window width. For some image files, they contain the window width/center information in file header, for example, DICOM files. In this situation, the window width/center is got directly from the file header. In other situations, the window width/center is calculate from the data of the volume.

6.133.2.61 virtual void mitkVolume::ShallowCopy (mitkDataObject * *src*) [virtual]**Warning:**

Don't call this function directly.

Implements [mitkDataObject](#).

6.133.2.62 bool mitkVolume::WriteSliceData (int *sliceIdx*, void const * *src*)

Copy slice data from a specified memory buffer to the volume.

Parameters:

sliceIdx the index of the slice to write (in [0, [GetImageNum\(\)](#)-1])

src the pointer to the source memory buffer

Returns:

Return true if successful, otherwise return false.

Note:

The size of source memory buffer should be [GetWidth\(\)](#) * [GetHeight\(\)](#) * [GetChannelNum\(\)](#) * [GetDataSize\(\)](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkVolume.h

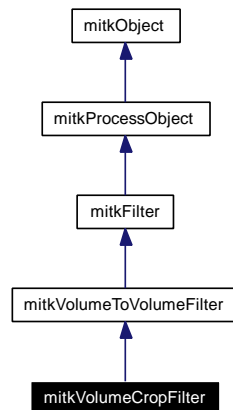
6.134 mitkVolumeCropFilter Class Reference

mitkVolumeCropFilter - A concrete Filter class to crop a volume

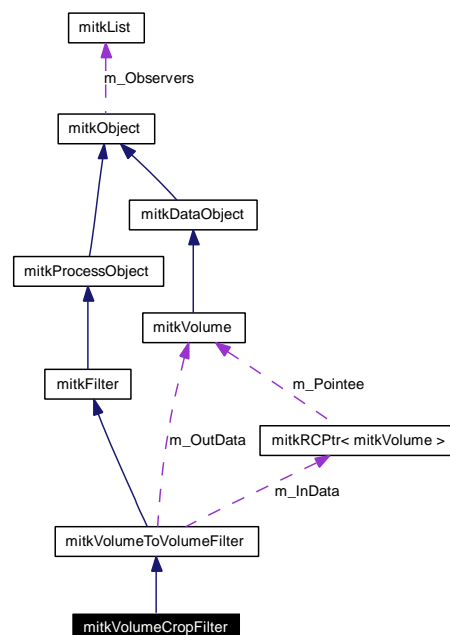
```
#include <mitkVolumeCropFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeCropFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeCropFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetCropPosition](#) (int xbeginp, int ybeginp, int zbeginp, int xendp, int yendp, int zendp)
- void [SetCropRegion](#) (int xbeginp, int ybeginp, int zbeginp, int xlength, int ylength, int zlength)

6.134.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeCropFilter - A concrete Filter class to crop a volume

mitkVolumeCropFilter is a concrete filter class which inherits from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#) to cut out a given volume. This filter needs a volume input and generates a volume output. So you should first input a volume using public member function [SetInput\(\)](#), then you should set crop parameters using [SetCropPosition\(int xbeginp, int ybeginp, int zbeginp, int xendp, int yendp, int zendp\)](#), (xbeginp, ybeginp, zbeginp) represents one vertex of the needed crop volume, (xendp, yendp, zendp) represents the diagonal vertexes of the needed crop volume. So you only need to set any pair coordinates of the four diagonal vertexes of the needed crop volume. You can also use [SetCropRegion\(int xbeginp, int ybeginp, int zbeginp, int xlength, int ylength, int zlength\)](#), (xbeginp, ybeginp, zbeginp) represents one vertex of the needed crop volume, xlength, ylength, zlength represents 3 corresponding lengths from this vertex to the diagonal one. The length can be positive or negative but no zero. Two examples using mitkResizeFilter are given below.

Example 1: If you want to crop volume using [SetCropPosition\(\)](#) the code snippet is:

```
mitkVolumeCropFilter *filter = new mitkVolumeCropFilter;
filter->SetInput (inVolume);
filter->SetCropPosition (xbeginp, ybeginp, zbeginp, xendp, yendp, zendp);
if (filter->Run ())
{
    mitkVolume *outVolume = filter->GetOutput ();
    Using outVolume...
}
```

Example 2: If you want to crop volume using [SetCropRegion\(\)](#) the code snippet is:

```
mitkResizeFilter *filter = new mitkResizeFilter;
filter->SetInput (InVolume);
filter->SetCropRegion (xbeginp, ybeginp, zbeginp, xlength, ylength, zlength);
if (filter->Run ())
{
    mitkVolume * outVolume = filter->GetOutput ();
    Using outVolume...
}
```

Note:

The cropping volume must be valid ,that is, the specified cropping volume must overlap with the original volume.

6.134.2 Member Function Documentation

6.134.2.1 virtual void mitkVolumeCropFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

6.134.2.2 void mitkVolumeCropFilter::SetCropPosition (int xbeginp, int ybeginp, int zbeginp, int xendp, int yendp, int zendp)

Set crop parameters using a pair of diagonal vertexes. The vertex coordinate can be out of the definition area(0 ~ width-1,0 ~ height-1,0 ~ imagenumber-1).

Parameters:

xbeginp The x coordinate of one vertex(corresponding to the (x+1) column pixel in width dimension)

ybeginp The y coordinate of one vertex(corresponding to the (y+1) row pixel in height dimension)

zbeginp The z coordinate of one vertex(corresponding to the (z+1) vertical pixel in image number dimension)

xendp The x coordinate of the other vertex(corresponding to the (x+1) column pixel in width dimension)

yendp The y coordinate of the other vertex(corresponding to the (y+1) row pixel in height dimension)

zendp The z coordinate of the other vertex(corresponding to the (z+1) vertical pixel in image number dimension)

6.134.2.3 void mitkVolumeCropFilter::SetCropRegion (int *xbeginp*, int *ybeginp*, int *zbeginp*, int *xlength*, int *ylength*, int *zlength*)

Set crop parameters using one vertex and the length from this vertex to the diagonal one . The vertex coordinate can be out of the definition area(0 ~ width-1,0 ~ height-1,0 ~ imagenumber-1). And the length can be positive or negative.

Parameters:

xbeginp The x coordinate of one vertex(corresponding to the (x+1) column pixel in width dimension)

ybeginp The y coordinate of one vertex(corresponding to the (y+1) row pixel in height dimension)

zbeginp The z coordinate of one vertex(corresponding to the (z+1) vertical pixel in image number dimension)

xlength The distance from this vertex to the other in x axis(has *xlength* pixel units)

ylength The distance from this vertex to the other in y axis(has *ylength* pixel units)

zlength The distance from this vertex to the other in z axis(has *zlength* pixel units)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkVolumeCropFilter.h

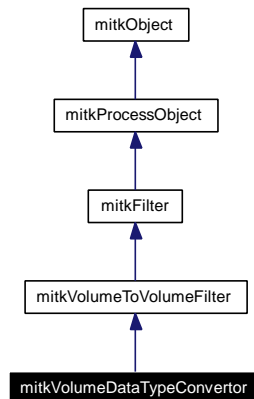
6.135 mitkVolumeDataTypeConvertor Class Reference

mitkVolumeDataTypeConvertor - a filter to convert the type of volume data

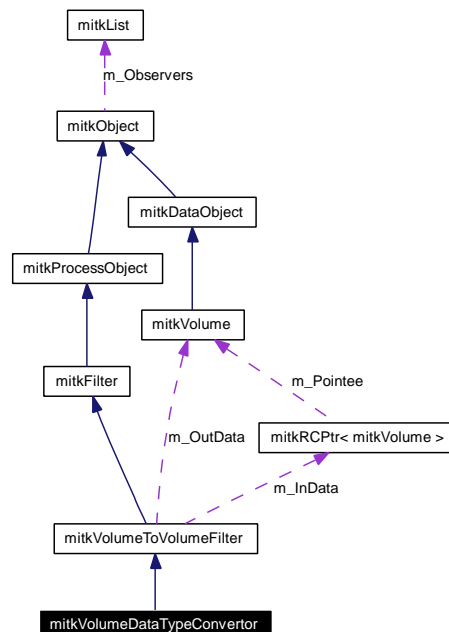
```
#include <mitkVolumeDataTypeConvertor.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeDataTypeConvertor:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeDataTypeConvertor:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetOutputDataType](#) (int dataType)

6.135.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeDataTypeConvertor - a filter to convert the type of volume data

mitkVolumeDataTypeConvertor is a filter to convert the volume data from one type to another.

6.135.2 Member Function Documentation

6.135.2.1 virtual void mitkVolumeDataTypeConvertor::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

6.135.2.2 void mitkVolumeDataTypeConvertor::SetOutputDataType (int dataType) [inline]

Set data type of the output volume. MITK supports various data types.

Parameters:

data_type Its valid value and meaning is shown as follows:

MITK_CHAR The data type is char

MITK_UNSIGNED_CHAR The data type is unsigned char

MITK_SHORT The data type is short

MITK_UNSIGNED_SHORT The data type is unsigned short

MITK_INT The data type is int

MITK_UNSIGNED_INT The data type is unsigned int

MITK_LONG The data type is long

MITK_UNSIGNED_LONG The data type is unsigned long

MITK_FLOAT The data type is float

MITK_DOUBLE The data type is double

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkVolumeDataTypeConvertor.h

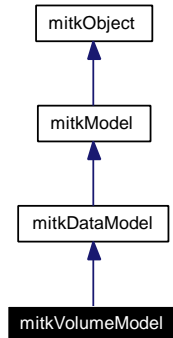
6.136 mitkVolumeModel Class Reference

mitkVolumeModel - an 3D entity in a rendering scene represented in volume

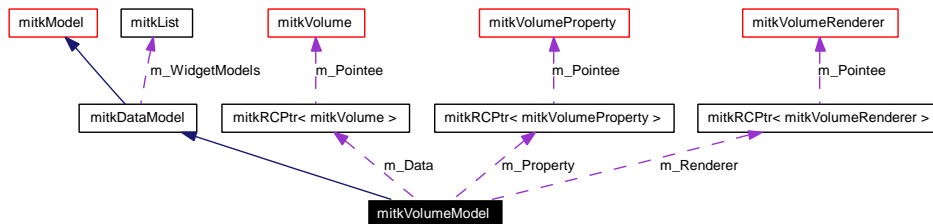
```
#include <mitkVolumeModel.h>
```

Inherits [mitkDataModel](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeModel:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeModel:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual [mitkRenderer](#) * [GetBasicRenderer](#) ()
- void [SetRenderer](#) ([mitkVolumeRenderer](#) *renderer)
- [mitkVolumeRenderer](#) * [GetRenderer](#) (void)
- void [SetProperty](#) ([mitkVolumeProperty](#) *prop)
- [mitkVolumeProperty](#) * [GetProperty](#) (void)
- void [SetData](#) ([mitkVolume](#) *data)
- [mitkVolume](#) * [GetData](#) (void)
- virtual int [Render](#) ([mitkView](#) *view)
- virtual bool [IsOpaque](#) ()

6.136.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeModel - an 3D entity in a rendering scene represented in volume

mitkVolumeModel is an 3D entity in a rendering scene represented in volume. It contains an [mitkVolume](#) object which should be shown in the rendering scene. Not like widget model, it is a kind of [mitkDataModel](#) and can not be manipulated by itself.

6.136.2 Member Function Documentation

6.136.2.1 `virtual mitkRenderer* mitkVolumeModel::GetBasicRenderer ()` [`inline`, `virtual`]

Get the renderer for widget.

Returns:

Return pointer to an [mitkRenderer](#) which renders this model actually.

Note:

This function is written for the widget who needs to know the information about the volume model's renderer.

Reimplemented from [mitkDataModel](#).

6.136.2.2 `mitkVolume* mitkVolumeModel::GetData (void)`

Get the volume data.

Returns:

Return pointer to the volume data.

6.136.2.3 `mitkVolumeProperty* mitkVolumeModel::GetProperty (void)`

Get the volume property.

Returns:

Return pointer to this volume model's property.

6.136.2.4 `mitkVolumeRenderer* mitkVolumeModel::GetRenderer (void)`

Get the volume renderer.

Returns:

Return a pointer to this volume model's renderer.

6.136.2.5 `virtual bool mitkVolumeModel::IsOpaque ()` [`inline`, `virtual`]

Whether this model is opaque.

Returns:

Return true if this model is opaque.

Implements [mitkModel](#).

6.136.2.6 virtual void mitkVolumeModel::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkDataModel](#).

6.136.2.7 virtual int mitkVolumeModel::Render (mitkView * view) [virtual]

Render this model.

Parameters:

view the pointer of an [mitkView](#) in which this model will be shown

Returns:

Return 1 if this model is rendered successfully. Otherwise return 0.

Warning:

Don't call this function directly.

Reimplemented from [mitkModel](#).

6.136.2.8 void mitkVolumeModel::SetData (mitkVolume * data)

Set the volume data.

Parameters:

data pointer to an [mitkVolume](#)

6.136.2.9 void mitkVolumeModel::SetProperty (mitkVolumeProperty * prop)

Set the volume property.

Parameters:

prop pointer to an [mitkVolumeProperty](#)

6.136.2.10 void mitkVolumeModel::SetRenderer (mitkVolumeRenderer * renderer)

Set the volume renderer.

Parameters:

renderer pointer to an [mitkVolumeRenderer](#)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkVolumeModel.h](#)

6.137 mitkVolumeProperty Class Reference

mitkVolumeProperty - properties of an [mitkVolumeModel](#)

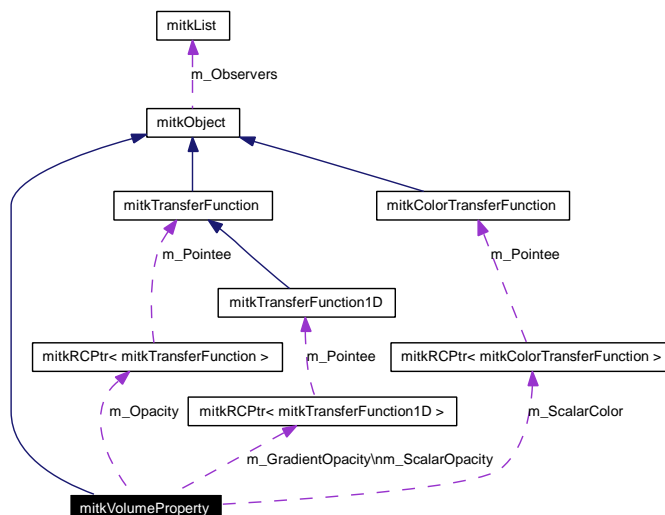
```
#include <mitkVolumeProperty.h>
```

Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeProperty:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeProperty:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetInterpolationType](#) (int intpType)
- int [GetInterpolationType](#) ()
- void [SetInterpolationTypeToNearest](#) ()
- void [SetInterpolationTypeToLinear](#) ()
- const char * [GetInterpolationTypeAsString](#) ()
- void [SetScalarColor](#) (mitkColorTransferFunction *scFunction)
- void [SetScalarOpacity](#) (mitkTransferFunction1D *soFunction)
- void [SetGradientOpacity](#) (mitkTransferFunction1D *goFunction)
- mitkColorTransferFunction * [GetScalarColor](#) ()
- mitkTransferFunction1D * [GetScalarOpacity](#) ()
- mitkTransferFunction1D * [GetGradientOpacity](#) ()
- void [CorrectScalarOpacity](#) (float sampleDistance)
- void [SetOpacityTransferFunction](#) (mitkTransferFunction *moFunction)

- [mitkTransferFunction](#) * [GetOpacityTransferFunction](#) ()
- void [SetTransferFunctionStyle](#) (TransferFunctionStyle tfStyle)
- TransferFunctionStyle [GetTransferFunctionStyle](#) ()
- void [SetShade](#) (bool shade)
- int [GetShade](#) ()
- void [ShadeOn](#) ()
- void [ShadeOff](#) ()
- void [SetGradientOpacityCalculation](#) (bool goEnable)
- int [GetGradientOpacityCalculation](#) ()
- void [GradientOpacityCalculationOn](#) ()
- void [GradientOpacityCalculationOff](#) ()
- void [SetAmbient](#) (float value)
- float [GetAmbient](#) ()
- void [SetDiffuse](#) (float value)
- float [GetDiffuse](#) ()
- void [SetSpecular](#) (float value)
- float [GetSpecular](#) ()
- void [SetSpecularPower](#) (float value)
- float [GetSpecularPower](#) ()
- bool [IsModified](#) () const
- void [SetUnmodified](#) ()

6.137.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeProperty - properties of an [mitkVolumeModel](#)

mitkVolumeProperty is a class contains properties of an [mitkVolumeModel](#) including shading parameters and transfer functions.

6.137.2 Member Function Documentation

6.137.2.1 void mitkVolumeProperty::CorrectScalarOpacity (float *sampleDistance*)

Correct the scalar-opacity transfer function when the sample distance changed.

Parameters:

sampleDistance Specify the new sample distance

6.137.2.2 float mitkVolumeProperty::GetAmbient () [inline]

Get the ambient lighting coefficient.

Returns:

Return the ambient lighting coefficient.

6.137.2.3 float mitkVolumeProperty::GetDiffuse () [inline]

Get the diffuse lighting coefficient.

Returns:

Return the diffuse lighting coefficient.

6.137.2.4 mitkTransferFunction1D* mitkVolumeProperty::GetGradientOpacity ()

Get the gradient value to opacity transfer function.

Returns:

Return the gradient-opacity transfer function

6.137.2.5 int mitkVolumeProperty::GetGradientOpacityCalculation () [inline]

Get the enableness of Gradient-Opacity transfer function.

Returns:

Return non-zero value, the calculation of Gradient-Opacity transfer function is enabled Return zero, the calculation of Gradient-Opacity transfer function is disabled

6.137.2.6 int mitkVolumeProperty::GetInterpolationType () [inline]

Get the interpolation type for sampling a volume.

Returns:

Return the interpolation type. Return MITK_NEAREST_INTERPOLATION, the interpolation type is nearest interpolation Return MITK_LINEAR_INTERPOLATION, the interpolation type is linear interpolation

6.137.2.7 const char * mitkVolumeProperty::GetInterpolationTypeAsString () [inline]

Get the interpolation type as a C string.

Returns:

Return "Nearest Neighbor" if the interpolation type is nearest interpolation Return "Linear" if the interpolation type is linear interpolation Otherwise return "Unknown"

6.137.2.8 mitkTransferFunction* mitkVolumeProperty::GetOpacityTransferFunction ()

Get the general transfer function (may be multi-dimensional).

Returns:

Return the general transfer function

6.137.2.9 `mitkColorTransferFunction*` `mitkVolumeProperty::GetScalarColor ()`

Get the scalar value to color transfer function.

Returns:

Return the scalar-color transfer function

6.137.2.10 `mitkTransferFunction1D*` `mitkVolumeProperty::GetScalarOpacity ()`

Get the scalar value to opacity transfer function.

Returns:

Return the scalar-opacity transfer function

6.137.2.11 `int` `mitkVolumeProperty::GetShade ()` `[inline]`

Get the status of shading.

Returns:

Return true, the shading is on Return false, the shading is off

6.137.2.12 `float` `mitkVolumeProperty::GetSpecular ()` `[inline]`

Get the specular lighting coefficient.

Returns:

Return the specular lighting coefficient.

6.137.2.13 `float` `mitkVolumeProperty::GetSpecularPower ()` `[inline]`

Get the specular power.

Returns:

Return the specular power.

6.137.2.14 `TransferFunctionStyle` `mitkVolumeProperty::GetTransferFunctionStyle ()`
`[inline]`

Get the style of transfer function.

Returns:

Return the style of transfer function.

See also:

`TransferFunctionStyle`

6.137.2.15 void mitkVolumeProperty::GradientOpacityCalculationOff () [inline]

Disable the calculation of Gradient-Opacity transfer function.

6.137.2.16 void mitkVolumeProperty::GradientOpacityCalculationOn () [inline]

Enable the calculation of Gradient-Opacity transfer function.

6.137.2.17 bool mitkVolumeProperty::IsModified () const

Test if some of the properties are modified.

Returns:

Return true if some of the properties are modified. Otherwise return false.

6.137.2.18 virtual void mitkVolumeProperty::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

6.137.2.19 void mitkVolumeProperty::SetAmbient (float value) [inline]

Set the ambient lighting coefficient.

Parameters:

value Specify the ambient lighting coefficient.

6.137.2.20 void mitkVolumeProperty::SetDiffuse (float value) [inline]

Set the diffuse lighting coefficient.

Parameters:

value Specify the diffuse lighting coefficient.

6.137.2.21 void mitkVolumeProperty::SetGradientOpacity (mitkTransferFunction1D * goFunction)

Set the gradient value to opacity transfer function.

Parameters:

goFunction Specify the gradient-opacity transfer function

6.137.2.22 void mitkVolumeProperty::SetGradientOpacityCalculation (bool *goEnable*)
[inline]

Set the enableness of Gradient-Opacity transfer function.

Parameters:

goEnable *goEnable* = true, enable the calculation of Gradient-Opacity transfer function *goEnable* = false, disable the calculation of Gradient-Opacity transfer function

6.137.2.23 void mitkVolumeProperty::SetInterpolationType (int *intpType*) [inline]

Set the interpolation type for sampling a volume.

Parameters:

intpType Specify the interpolation type. *intpType* = MITK_NEAREST_INTERPOLATION, set the interpolation type to nearest interpolation *intpType* = MITK_LINEAR_INTERPOLATION, set the interpolation type to linear interpolation

6.137.2.24 void mitkVolumeProperty::SetInterpolationTypeToLinear () [inline]

Set the interpolation type to linear interpolation.

6.137.2.25 void mitkVolumeProperty::SetInterpolationTypeToNearest () [inline]

Set the interpolation type to nearest interpolation.

6.137.2.26 void mitkVolumeProperty::SetOpacityTransferFunction (mitkTransferFunction * *moFunction*)

Set the general transfer function (may be multi-dimensional).

Parameters:

moFunction Specify the general transfer function

6.137.2.27 void mitkVolumeProperty::SetScalarColor (mitkColorTransferFunction * *scFunction*)

Set the scalar value to color transfer function.

Parameters:

scFunction Specify the scalar-color transfer function

6.137.2.28 void mitkVolumeProperty::SetScalarOpacity (mitkTransferFunction1D * *soFunction*)

Set the scalar value to opacity transfer function.

Parameters:

soFunction Specify the scalar-opacity transfer function

6.137.2.29 void mitkVolumeProperty::SetShade (bool *shade*) [inline]

Set the status of shading.

Parameters:

shade *shade* = true, turn the shading on *shade* = false, turn the shading off

6.137.2.30 void mitkVolumeProperty::SetSpecular (float *value*) [inline]

Set the specular lighting coefficient.

Parameters:

value Specify the specular lighting coefficient.

6.137.2.31 void mitkVolumeProperty::SetSpecularPower (float *value*) [inline]

Set the specular power.

Parameters:

value Specify the specular power.

6.137.2.32 void mitkVolumeProperty::SetTransferFunctionStyle (TransferFunctionStyle *tfStyle*)
[inline]

Set the style of transfer function.

Parameters:

tfStyle Specify the style of transfer function.

See also:

TransferFunctionStyle

6.137.2.33 void mitkVolumeProperty::SetUnmodified ()

Reset to unmodified after changes have been done according to the new properties.

6.137.2.34 void mitkVolumeProperty::ShadeOff () [inline]

Turn the shading off.

6.137.2.35 void mitkVolumeProperty::ShadeOn () [inline]

Turn the shading on.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkVolumeProperty.h

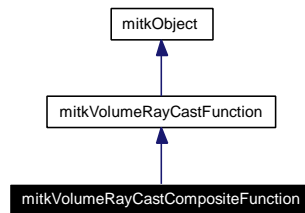
6.138 mitkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction Class Reference

mitkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction - a concrete ray cast function for compositing.

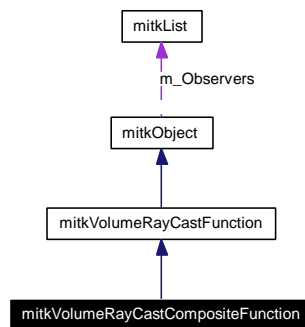
```
#include <mitkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeRayCastFunction](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual void [CastRay](#) (mitkRay *rayInfo)

6.138.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction - a concrete ray cast function for compositing.

mitkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction is a concrete ray cast function by using the composition. It implements the [CastRay\(\)](#) function defined in base class.

6.138.2 Member Function Documentation

- 6.138.2.1** virtual void [mitkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction::CastRay](#) (mitkRay * rayInfo)
[virtual]

Calculate the ray cast function using composition.

Parameters:

rayInfo Specify the ray information required by the calculation.

Implements [mitkVolumeRayCastFunction](#).

6.138.2.2 virtual void mitkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction::PrintSelf (ostream & os)
[virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeRayCastFunction](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction.h

6.139 mitkVolumeRayCastFunction Class Reference

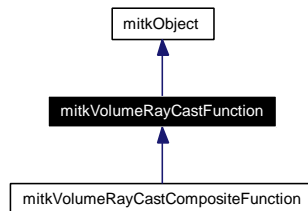
mitkVolumeRayCastFunction - an abstract class for calculating the ray casting function.

```
#include <mitkVolumeRayCastFunction.h>
```

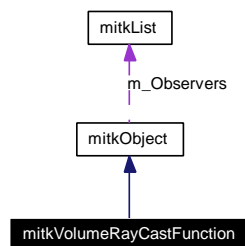
Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeRayCastFunction:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeRayCastFunction:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual void [CastRay](#) (mitkRay *rayInfo)=0

6.139.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeRayCastFunction - an abstract class for calculating the ray casting function.

mitkVolumeRayCastFunction is an abstract class for calculating the ray casting function. Its subclasses must implement [CastRay\(\)](#) to calculate the ray cast function.

6.139.2 Member Function Documentation

6.139.2.1 virtual void mitkVolumeRayCastFunction::CastRay (mitkRay * rayInfo) [pure virtual]

Calculate the ray cast function.

Parameters:

rayInfo Specify the ray information required by the calculation.

Note:

All of its subclasses must implement this pure virtual to calculate the ray cast function.

Implemented in [mitkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction](#).

6.139.2.2 virtual void mitkVolumeRayCastFunction::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkVolumeRayCastCompositeFunction](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkVolumeRayCastFunction.h](#)

6.140 mitkVolumeReader Class Reference

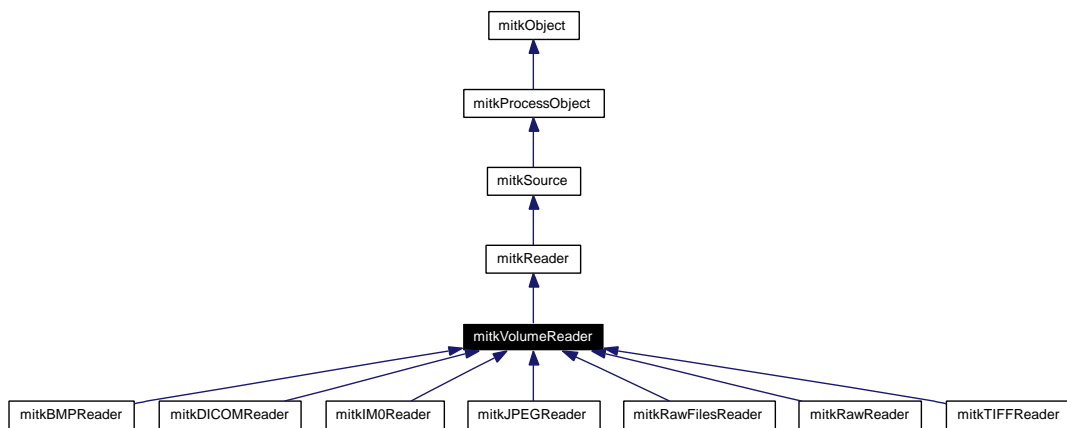
mitkVolumeReader - an abstract class represents a volume reader to read image/volume files

```
#include <mitkVolumeReader.h>
```

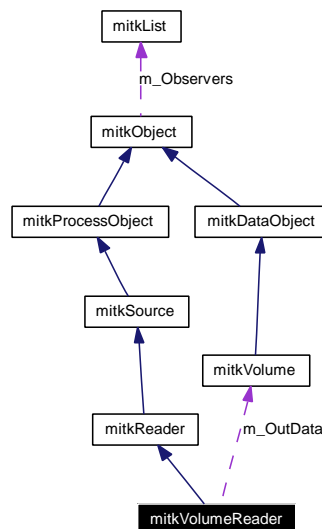
Inherits [mitkReader](#).

Inherited by [mitkBMPReader](#), [mitkDICOMReader](#), [mitkIM0Reader](#), [mitkJPEGReader](#), [mitkRawFilesReader](#), [mitkRawReader](#), and [mitkTIFFReader](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeReader:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeReader:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkVolume * GetOutput](#) ()

6.140.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeReader - an abstract class represents a volume reader to read image/volume files

mitkVolumeReader defines the interface of all of the volume readers. To use a concrete volume reader, for example, [mitkBMPReader](#), the code snippet is:

```
mitkBMPReader *aReader = new mitkBMPReader;
aReader->AddFileName(file1);
aReader->AddFileName(file2);
... ..
if (aReader->Run())
{
    mitkVolume *aVolume = aReader->GetOutput();
    Using aVolume
}
```

6.140.2 Member Function Documentation

6.140.2.1 [mitkVolume*](#) mitkVolumeReader::GetOutput ()

Get the output volume the reader has read.

Returns:

the output volume.

6.140.2.2 virtual void mitkVolumeReader::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkReader](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkBMPReader](#), [mitkDICOMReader](#), [mitkJPEGReader](#), [mitkRawFilesReader](#), [mitkRawReader](#), and [mitkTIFFReader](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkVolumeReader.h](#)

6.141 mitkVolumeRenderer Class Reference

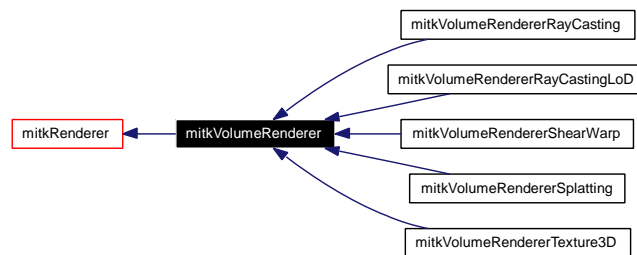
mitkVolumeRenderer - an abstract class for volume rendering

```
#include <mitkVolumeRenderer.h>
```

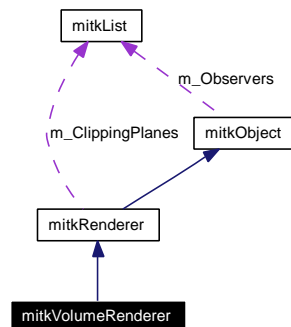
Inherits [mitkRenderer](#).

Inherited by [mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting](#), [mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD](#), [mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp](#), [mitkVolumeRendererSplating](#), and [mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeRenderer:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeRenderer:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetCropping](#) (bool isCropping)
- void [CroppingOn](#) ()
- void [CroppingOff](#) ()
- int [GetCropping](#) ()
- void [SetCroppingRegionPlanes](#) (float region[6])
- void [SetCroppingRegionPlanes](#) (float xmin, float xmax, float ymin, float ymax, float zmin, float zmax)
- float * [GetCroppingRegionPlanes](#) ()
- void [GetCroppingRegionPlanes](#) (float &xmin, float &xmax, float &ymin, float &ymax, float &zmin, float &zmax)
- void [SetCroppingRegionFlags](#) (int flags)
- int [GetCroppingRegionFlags](#) ()
- void [SetCroppingRegionFlagsToSubVolume](#) ()

- void [SetCroppingRegionFlagsToFence](#) ()
- void [SetCroppingRegionFlagsToInvertedFence](#) ()
- void [SetCroppingRegionFlagsToCross](#) ()
- void [SetCroppingRegionFlagsToInvertedCross](#) ()
- virtual float [GetGradientMagnitudeScale](#) ()
- virtual float [GetGradientMagnitudeBias](#) ()
- void [SetClassifyMethod](#) (int classifyMethod)
- int [GetClassifyMethod](#) ()
- void [SetClassifyMethodToPreClassification](#) ()
- void [SetClassifyMethodToPostClassification](#) ()
- void [SetClassifyMethodToPreIntegration](#) ()
- void [SetAdjustClippingPlane](#) (bool enable=true)
- virtual int [Render](#) (mitkView *view, mitkVolumeModel *vol)=0

6.141.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeRenderer - an abstract class for volume rendering

mitkVolumeRenderer is an abstract class for volume rendering. Its concrete subclasses implement the actual volume rendering algorithm. Some codes are borrowed from VTK, and please see the copyright at end.

6.141.2 Member Function Documentation

6.141.2.1 void mitkVolumeRenderer::CroppingOff () [inline]

Turn Off cropping

6.141.2.2 void mitkVolumeRenderer::CroppingOn () [inline]

Turn On cropping

6.141.2.3 int mitkVolumeRenderer::GetClassifyMethod () [inline]

Get the classification method used by volume rendering algorithm.

Returns:

Return the classification method. Return MITK_PRE_CLASSIFICATION, the classification method is PreClassification (classify first). Return MITK_POST_CLASSIFICATION, the classification method is PostClassification (interpolation first). Return MITK_PRE_INTEGRATION, the classification method is Pre-integration.

6.141.2.4 int mitkVolumeRenderer::GetCropping () [inline]

Get the status (On or Off) of cropping.

Returns:

Return non-zero value, cropping is On. Return zero, cropping is Off.

6.141.2.5 `int mitkVolumeRenderer::GetCroppingRegionFlags ()` [inline]

Get the flags for the cropping regions.

Returns:

Return the cropping flag

6.141.2.6 `void mitkVolumeRenderer::GetCroppingRegionPlanes (float & xmin, float & xmax, float & ymin, float & ymax, float & zmin, float & zmax)` [inline]

Get the Cropping Region Planes (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax, zmin, zmax)

Parameters:

xmin Return the xmin of cropping region
xmax Return the xmax of cropping region
ymin Return the ymin of cropping region
ymax Return the ymax of cropping region
zmin Return the zmin of cropping region
zmax Return the zmax of cropping region

6.141.2.7 `float* mitkVolumeRenderer::GetCroppingRegionPlanes ()` [inline]

Get the Cropping Region Planes (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax, zmin, zmax)

Returns:

Return a float array, the elements is xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax, zmin, zmax in turn.

6.141.2.8 `virtual float mitkVolumeRenderer::GetGradientMagnitudeBias ()` [inline, virtual]

Get gradient magnitude bias.

Returns:

Return the gradient magnitude bias.

Reimplemented in [mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting](#), [mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD](#), [mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp](#), and [mitkVolumeRendererSplatting](#).

6.141.2.9 `virtual float mitkVolumeRenderer::GetGradientMagnitudeScale ()` [inline, virtual]

Get gradient magnitude scale.

Returns:

Return the gradient magnitude scale.

Reimplemented in [mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting](#), [mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD](#), [mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp](#), and [mitkVolumeRendererSplatting](#).

6.141.2.10 virtual void mitkVolumeRenderer::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkRenderer](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting](#), [mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD](#), [mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp](#), [mitkVolumeRendererSplatting](#), and [mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D](#).

6.141.2.11 virtual int mitkVolumeRenderer::Render (mitkView * view, mitkVolumeModel * vol) [pure virtual]

Internal function. Don't call it directly.

Implemented in [mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting](#), [mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD](#), [mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp](#), [mitkVolumeRendererSplatting](#), and [mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D](#).

6.141.2.12 void mitkVolumeRenderer::SetAdjustClippingPlane (bool enable = true) [inline]

Set whether the clipping planes need to be adjusted. The default value is true, which means mitkVolumeRenderer accepts clipping planes in model space (not voxel space) and will perform adjusting on clipping planes to transfer them from model space to voxel space while rendering the model.

Parameters:

enable indicate whether the clipping planes need to be adjusted

Note:

If you add clipping planes in voxel space, please call "aVolModel->GetRenderer()->SetAdjustClippingPlane(false)" first.

6.141.2.13 void mitkVolumeRenderer::SetClassifyMethod (int classifyMethod) [inline]

Set the classification method used by volume rendering algorithm.

Parameters:

classifyMethod Specify the classification method. `classifyMethod = MITK_PRE_CLASSIFICATION`, set the classification method to PreClassification (classify first). `classifyMethod = MITK_POST_CLASSIFICATION`, set the classification method to PostClassification (interpolation first). `classifyMethod = MITK_PRE_INTEGRATION`, set the classification method to Pre-integration.

6.141.2.14 void mitkVolumeRenderer::SetClassifyMethodToPostClassification () [inline]

Set the classification method to PostClassification (interpolation first).

6.141.2.15 void mitkVolumeRenderer::SetClassifyMethodToPreClassification () [inline]

Set the classification method to PreClassification (classify first).

6.141.2.16 void mitkVolumeRenderer::SetClassifyMethodToPreIntegration () [inline]

Set the classification method to Pre-integration.

6.141.2.17 void mitkVolumeRenderer::SetCropping (bool *isCropping*) [inline]

Turn On / Off cropping

Parameters:

isCropping isCropping = true, turn on cropping isCropping = false, turn off cropping

6.141.2.18 void mitkVolumeRenderer::SetCroppingRegionFlags (int *flags*) [inline]

Set the flags for the cropping regions.

Parameters:

flags Specify the cropping flag

6.141.2.19 void mitkVolumeRenderer::SetCroppingRegionFlagsToCross () [inline]

Set the flags for the cropping regions to Cross

6.141.2.20 void mitkVolumeRenderer::SetCroppingRegionFlagsToFence () [inline]

Set the flags for the cropping regions to Fence

6.141.2.21 void mitkVolumeRenderer::SetCroppingRegionFlagsToInvertedCross () [inline]

Set the flags for the cropping regions to InvertedCross

6.141.2.22 void mitkVolumeRenderer::SetCroppingRegionFlagsToInvertedFence () [inline]

Set the flags for the cropping regions to InvertedFence

6.141.2.23 void mitkVolumeRenderer::SetCroppingRegionFlagsToSubVolume () [inline]

Set the flags for the cropping regions to SubVolume

6.141.2.24 void mitkVolumeRenderer::SetCroppingRegionPlanes (float *xmin*, float *xmax*, float *ymin*, float *ymax*, float *zmin*, float *zmax*) [inline]

Set the Cropping Region Planes (*xmin*, *xmax*, *ymin*, *ymax*, *zmin*, *zmax*)

Parameters:

xmin Specify the xmin of cropping region

xmax Specify the xmax of cropping region

ymin Specify the ymin of cropping region
ymax Specify the ymax of cropping region
zmin Specify the zmin of cropping region
zmax Specify the zmax of cropping region

6.141.2.25 void mitkVolumeRenderer::SetCroppingRegionPlanes (float *region*[6]) [inline]

Set the Cropping Region Planes (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax, zmin, zmax)

Parameters:

region[0] Specify the xmin of cropping region
region[1] Specify the xmax of cropping region
region[2] Specify the ymin of cropping region
region[3] Specify the ymax of cropping region
region[4] Specify the zmin of cropping region
region[5] Specify the zmax of cropping region

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkVolumeRenderer.h

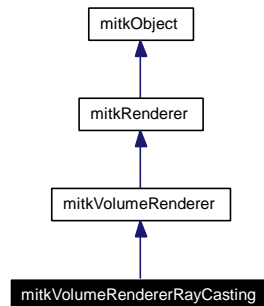
6.142 mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting Class Reference

mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting - a concrete volume renderer for rendering a volume.

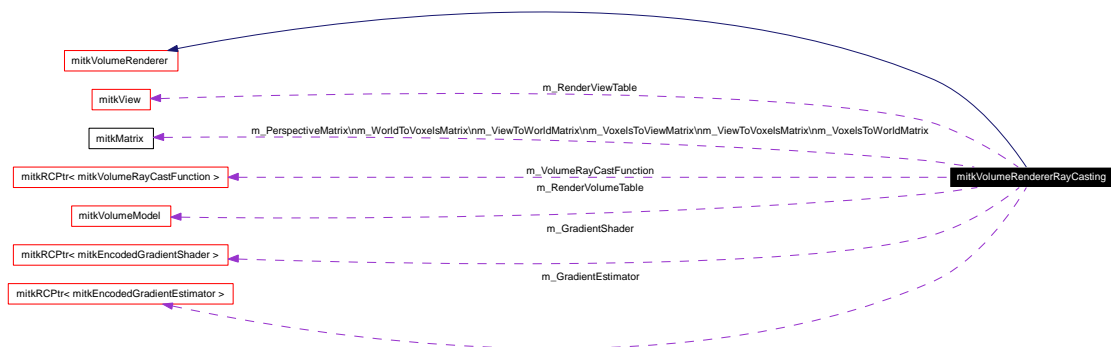
```
#include <mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual int [Render](#) (mitkView *view, mitkVolumeModel *vol)
- void [SetSampleDistance](#) (float fVal)
- float [GetSampleDistance](#) ()
- void [SetVolumeRayCastFunction](#) (mitkVolumeRayCastFunction *oVal)
- mitkVolumeRayCastFunction * [GetVolumeRayCastFunction](#) ()
- void [SetGradientEstimator](#) (mitkEncodedGradientEstimator *gradest)
- mitkEncodedGradientEstimator * [GetGradientEstimator](#) ()
- mitkEncodedGradientShader * [GetEncodedGradientShader](#) ()
- float [GetImageSampleDistanceMinValue](#) ()
- float [GetImageSampleDistanceMaxValue](#) ()

- void [SetImageSampleDistance](#) (float fVal)
- float [GetImageSampleDistance](#) ()
- float [GetMinimumImageSampleDistanceMinValue](#) ()
- float [GetMinimumImageSampleDistanceMaxValue](#) ()
- float [GetMaximumImageSampleDistanceMinValue](#) ()
- float [GetMaximumImageSampleDistanceMaxValue](#) ()
- void [SetMinimumImageSampleDistance](#) (float fVal)
- void [SetMaximumImageSampleDistance](#) (float fVal)
- float [GetMinimumImageSampleDistance](#) ()
- float [GetMaximumImageSampleDistance](#) ()
- void [SetAutoAdjustSampleDistances](#) (int val)
- int [GetAutoAdjustSampleDistances](#) ()
- void [AutoAdjustSampleDistancesOn](#) ()
- void [AutoAdjustSampleDistancesOff](#) ()
- void [SetIntermixIntersectingGeometry](#) (int fVal)
- int [GetIntermixIntersectingGeometry](#) ()
- void [IntermixIntersectingGeometryOn](#) ()
- void [IntermixIntersectingGeometryOff](#) ()
- virtual float [GetGradientMagnitudeScale](#) ()
- virtual float [GetGradientMagnitudeBias](#) ()

6.142.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting - a concrete volume renderer for rendering a volume.

mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting is a concrete volume renderer for volume rendering a volume. Some codes are borrowed from VTK, and please see the copyright at end.

6.142.2 Member Function Documentation

6.142.2.1 void mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::AutoAdjustSampleDistancesOff () [inline]

Set sample distances auto-adjusting off.

6.142.2.2 void mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::AutoAdjustSampleDistancesOn () [inline]

Set sample distances auto-adjusting on.

6.142.2.3 int mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::GetAutoAdjustSampleDistances () [inline]

Get whether to auto-adjust the sample distances.

Returns:

Return a value which indicates whether to auto-adjust the sample distances (1 means true, 0 means false).

6.142.2.4 [mitkEncodedGradientShader*](#) `mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::GetEncoded-GradientShader ()` `[inline]`

Get the gradient shader

Returns:

Return the gradient shader

6.142.2.5 [mitkEncodedGradientEstimator*](#) `mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::GetGradient-Estimator ()` `[inline]`

Get the gradient estimator used to estimate normals

Returns:

Return the gradient estimator used to estimate normals.

6.142.2.6 `virtual float mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::GetGradientMagnitudeBias ()` `[virtual]`

Get gradient magnitude bias.

Returns:

Return the gradient magnitude bias.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.142.2.7 `virtual float mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::GetGradientMagnitudeScale ()` `[virtual]`

Get gradient magnitude scale.

Returns:

Return the gradient magnitude scale.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.142.2.8 `float mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::GetImageSampleDistance ()` `[inline]`

Get the sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the sample distance in the image plane.

6.142.2.9 `float mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::GetImageSampleDistanceMaxValue ()` `[inline]`

Get the maximum value of the sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the maximum value of the sample distance in the image plane.

6.142.2.10 `float mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::GetImageSampleDistanceMinValue ()`
[inline]

Get the minimum value of the sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the minimum value of the sample distance in the image plane.

6.142.2.11 `int mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::GetIntermixIntersectingGeometry ()`
[inline]

Get the intermix intersecting geometry value

Returns:

Return the intermix intersecting geometry value

6.142.2.12 `float mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::GetMaximumImageSampleDistance ()`
[inline]

Get the maximum sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the maximum sample distance in the image plane.

6.142.2.13 `float mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::GetMaximumImageSampleDistanceMaxValue ()` [inline]

Get the maximum value of the maximum sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the maximum value of the maximum sample distance in the image plane.

6.142.2.14 `float mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::GetMaximumImageSampleDistanceMinValue ()` [inline]

Get the minimum value of the maximum sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the minimum value of the maximum sample distance in the image plane.

6.142.2.15 `float mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::GetMinimumImageSampleDistance ()`
[inline]

Get the minimum sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the minimum sample distance in the image plane.

6.142.2.16 `float mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::GetMinimumImageSampleDistanceMaxValue () [inline]`

Get the maximum value of the minimum sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the maximum value of the minimum sample distance in the image plane.

6.142.2.17 `float mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::GetMinimumImageSampleDistanceMinValue () [inline]`

Get the minimum value of the minimum sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the minimum value of the minimum sample distance in the image plane.

6.142.2.18 `float mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::GetSampleDistance () [inline]`

Get the sample distance in the ray direction.

Returns:

Return the sample distance.

6.142.2.19 `mitkVolumeRayCastFunction* mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::GetVolumeRayCastFunction () [inline]`

Get the volume ray cast function.

Returns:

Return the volume ray cast function.

6.142.2.20 `void mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::IntermixIntersectingGeometryOff () [inline]`

Set IntermixIntersectingGeometry to off

6.142.2.21 `void mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::IntermixIntersectingGeometryOn () [inline]`

Set IntermixIntersectingGeometry to on

6.142.2.22 `virtual void mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]`

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.142.2.23 `virtual int mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::Render (mitkView * view, mitkVolumeModel * vol)` [virtual]

Internal method. Don't call it directly.

Implements [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.142.2.24 `void mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::SetAutoAdjustSampleDistances (int val)` [inline]

Set whether to auto-adjust the sample distances.

Parameters:

val indicate whether to auto-adjust the sample distances (≥ 1 means true, ≤ 0 means false)

6.142.2.25 `void mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::SetGradientEstimator (mitkEncodedGradientEstimator * gradest)`

Set the gradient estimator used to estimate normals

Parameters:

gradest Represent the gradient estimator used to estimate normals

6.142.2.26 `void mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::SetImageSampleDistance (float fVal)` [inline]

Set the sample distance in the image plane.

Parameters:

fVal Specify the sample distance in the image plane.

6.142.2.27 `void mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::SetIntermixIntersectingGeometry (int fVal)` [inline]

If IntermixIntersectingGeometry is turned on, the zbuffer will be captured and used to limit the traversal of the rays.

Parameters:

fVal Represent the intermix intersecting geometry value

6.142.2.28 `void mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::SetMaximumImageSampleDistance (float fVal)` [inline]

Set the maximum value of the sample distance in the image plane.

Parameters:

fVal the maximum value of the sample distance in the image plane.

6.142.2.29 `void mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::SetMinimumImageSampleDistance (float fVal)`
[inline]

Set the minimum value of the sample distance in the image plane.

Parameters:

fVal the minimum value of the sample distance in the image plane

6.142.2.30 `void mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::SetSampleDistance (float fVal)` [inline]

Set the sample distance in the ray direction.

Parameters:

fVal Specify the sample distance.

6.142.2.31 `void mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting::SetVolumeRayCastFunction`
`(mitkVolumeRayCastFunction * oVal)` [inline]

Set the volume ray cast function. This is used to process values found along the ray to compute a final pixel value.

Parameters:

oVal Represent the volume ray cast function

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting.h

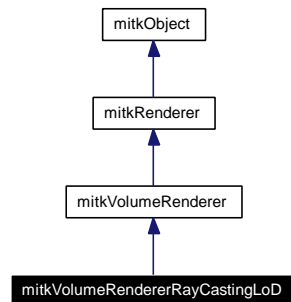
6.143 mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD Class Reference

mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD - a concrete volume renderer with LoD function for rendering a volume

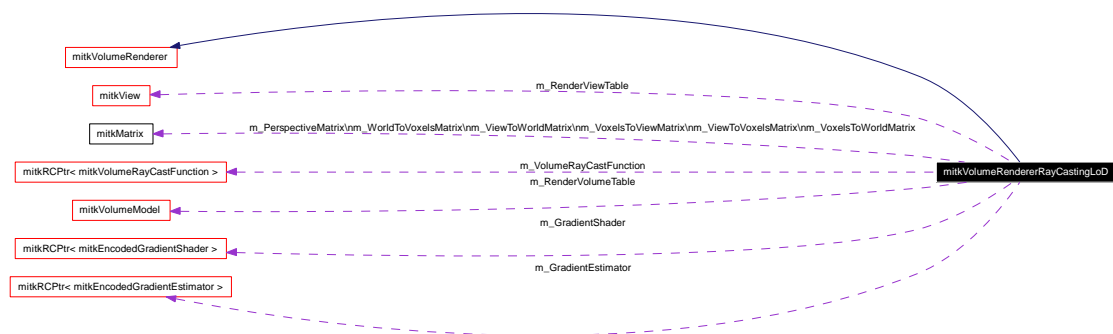
```
#include <mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual int [Render](#) (mitkView *view, mitkVolumeModel *vol)
- void [SetSampleDistance](#) (float fVal)
- float [GetSampleDistance](#) ()
- void [SetVolumeRayCastFunction](#) (mitkVolumeRayCastFunction *oVal)
- mitkVolumeRayCastFunction * [GetVolumeRayCastFunction](#) ()
- void [SetGradientEstimator](#) (mitkEncodedGradientEstimator *gradest)
- mitkEncodedGradientEstimator * [GetGradientEstimator](#) ()
- mitkEncodedGradientShader * [GetEncodedGradientShader](#) ()
- float [GetImageSampleDistanceMinValue](#) ()
- float [GetImageSampleDistanceMaxValue](#) ()

- void [SetImageSampleDistance](#) (float fVal)
- float [GetImageSampleDistance](#) ()
- float [GetMinimumImageSampleDistanceMinValue](#) ()
- float [GetMinimumImageSampleDistanceMaxValue](#) ()
- float [GetMaximumImageSampleDistanceMinValue](#) ()
- float [GetMaximumImageSampleDistanceMaxValue](#) ()
- void [SetMinimumImageSampleDistance](#) (float fVal)
- void [SetMaximumImageSampleDistance](#) (float fVal)
- float [GetMinimumImageSampleDistance](#) ()
- float [GetMaximumImageSampleDistance](#) ()
- void [SetAutoAdjustSampleDistances](#) (int val)
- int [GetAutoAdjustSampleDistances](#) ()
- void [AutoAdjustSampleDistancesOn](#) ()
- void [AutoAdjustSampleDistancesOff](#) ()
- void [SetIntermixIntersectingGeometry](#) (int fVal)
- int [GetIntermixIntersectingGeometry](#) ()
- void [IntermixIntersectingGeometryOn](#) ()
- void [IntermixIntersectingGeometryOff](#) ()
- virtual float [GetGradientMagnitudeScale](#) ()
- virtual float [GetGradientMagnitudeBias](#) ()

6.143.1 Detailed Description

`mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD` - a concrete volume renderer with LoD function for rendering a volume

`mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD` is a concrete volume renderer with LoD function for rendering a volume. It provides two levels of details: Rough and Refined. The implementation of ray casting algorithm is the same as [mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting](#).

6.143.2 Member Function Documentation

6.143.2.1 void `mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::AutoAdjustSampleDistancesOff` () [inline]

Set sample distances auto-adjusting off.

6.143.2.2 void `mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::AutoAdjustSampleDistancesOn` () [inline]

Set sample distances auto-adjusting on.

6.143.2.3 int `mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::GetAutoAdjustSampleDistances` () [inline]

Get whether to auto-adjust the sample distances.

Returns:

Return a value which indicates whether to auto-adjust the sample distances (1 means true, 0 means false).

6.143.2.4 mitkEncodedGradientShader* mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::GetEncoded-GradientShader () [inline]

Get the gradient shader

Returns:

Return the gradient shader

6.143.2.5 mitkEncodedGradientEstimator* mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::GetGradient-Estimator () [inline]

Get the gradient estimator used to estimate normals

Returns:

Return the gradient estimator used to estimate normals

6.143.2.6 virtual float mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::GetGradientMagnitudeBias () [virtual]

Get gradient magnitude bias.

Returns:

Return the gradient magnitude bias.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.143.2.7 virtual float mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::GetGradientMagnitudeScale () [virtual]

Get gradient magnitude scale.

Returns:

Return the gradient magnitude scale.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.143.2.8 float mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::GetImageSampleDistance () [inline]

Get the sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the sample distance in the image plane.

6.143.2.9 float mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::GetImageSampleDistanceMax Value () [inline]

Get the maximum value of the sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the maximum value of the sample distance in the image plane.

6.143.2.10 `float mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::GetImageSampleDistanceMinValue ()`
[inline]

Get the minimum value of the sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the minimum value of the sample distance in the image plane.

6.143.2.11 `int mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::GetIntermixIntersectingGeometry ()`
[inline]

Get the intermix intersecting geometry value

Returns:

Return the intermix intersecting geometry value

6.143.2.12 `float mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::GetMaximumImageSampleDistance ()`
[inline]

Get the maximum sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the maximum sample distance in the image plane.

6.143.2.13 `float mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::GetMaximumImageSampleDistanceMax-
Value ()` [inline]

Get the maximum value of the maximum sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the maximum value of the maximum sample distance in the image plane.

6.143.2.14 `float mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::GetMaximumImageSampleDistanceMin-
Value ()` [inline]

Get the minimum value of the maximum sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the minimum value of the maximum sample distance in the image plane.

6.143.2.15 `float mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::GetMinimumImageSampleDistance ()`
[inline]

Get the minimum sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the minimum sample distance in the image plane.

6.143.2.16 float mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::GetMinimumImageSampleDistanceMax-Value () [inline]

Get the maximum value of the minimum sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the maximum value of the minimum sample distance in the image plane.

6.143.2.17 float mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::GetMinimumImageSampleDistanceMin-Value () [inline]

Get the minimum value of the minimum sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the minimum value of the minimum sample distance in the image plane.

6.143.2.18 float mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::GetSampleDistance () [inline]

Get the sample distance in the ray direction.

Returns:

Return the sample distance

6.143.2.19 mitkVolumeRayCastFunction* mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::GetVolumeRay-CastFunction () [inline]

Get the volume ray cast function.

Returns:

Return the volume ray cast function

6.143.2.20 void mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::IntermixIntersectingGeometryOff () [inline]

Set IntermixIntersectingGeometry to off

6.143.2.21 void mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::IntermixIntersectingGeometryOn () [inline]

Set IntermixIntersectingGeometry to on

6.143.2.22 virtual void mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.143.2.23 `virtual int mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::Render (mitkView * view, mitkVolumeModel * vol) [virtual]`

Internal method. Don't call it directly.

Implements [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.143.2.24 `void mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::SetAutoAdjustSampleDistances (int val) [inline]`

Set whether to auto-adjust the sample distances.

Parameters:

val indicate whether to auto-adjust the sample distances (>=1 means true, <=0 means false)

6.143.2.25 `void mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::SetGradientEstimator (mitkEncodedGradientEstimator * gradest)`

Set the gradient estimator used to estimate normals

Parameters:

gradest Represent the gradient estimator used to estimate normals

6.143.2.26 `void mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::SetImageSampleDistance (float fVal) [inline]`

Set the sample distance in the image plane.

Parameters:

fVal Specify the sample distance in the image plane.

6.143.2.27 `void mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::SetIntermixIntersectingGeometry (int fVal) [inline]`

If `IntermixIntersectingGeometry` is turned on, the zbuffer will be captured and used to limit the traversal of the rays.

Parameters:

fVal Represent the intermix intersecting geometry value

6.143.2.28 `void mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::SetMaximumImageSampleDistance (float fVal) [inline]`

Set the maximum value of the sample distance in the image plane.

Parameters:

fVal the maximum value of the sample distance in the image plane.

6.143.2.29 void mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::SetMinimumImageSampleDistance (float *fVal*) [inline]

Set the minimum value of the sample distance in the image plane.

Parameters:

fVal the minimum value of the sample distance in the image plane

6.143.2.30 void mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::SetSampleDistance (float *fVal*) [inline]

Set the sample distance in the ray direction.

Parameters:

fVal Specify the sample distance

6.143.2.31 void mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD::SetVolumeRayCastFunction (mitkVolumeRayCastFunction * *oVal*) [inline]

Set the volume ray cast function. This is used to process values found along the ray to compute a final pixel value.

Parameters:

oVal Represent the volume ray cast function

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkVolumeRendererRayCastingLoD.h

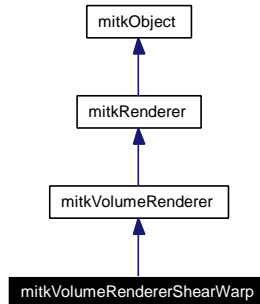
6.144 mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp Class Reference

mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp - a concrete volume renderer for rendering a volume

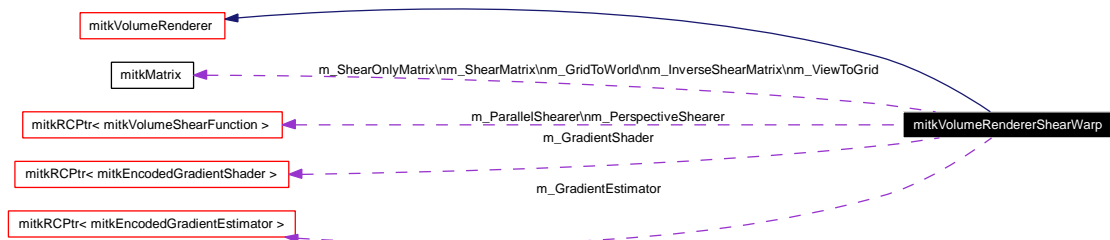
```
#include <mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual int [Render](#) (mitkView *view, mitkVolumeModel *vol)
- void [SetGradientEstimator](#) (mitkEncodedGradientEstimator *gradest)
- mitkEncodedGradientEstimator * [GetGradientEstimator](#) ()
- mitkEncodedGradientShader * [GetEncodedGradientShader](#) ()
- void [SetPerspectiveShearer](#) (mitkVolumeShearFunction *shearer)
- void [SetParallelShearer](#) (mitkVolumeShearFunction *shearer)
- mitkVolumeShearFunction * [GetPerspectiveShearer](#) ()
- mitkVolumeShearFunction * [GetParallelShearer](#) ()
- void [SetImageSampleDistance](#) (float val)
- float [GetImageSampleDistance](#) ()
- float [GetMinimumImageSampleDistance](#) ()
- float [GetMaximumImageSampleDistance](#) ()
- bool [GetAutoAdjustImageSampleDistances](#) ()
- void [AutoAdjustImageSampleDistancesOn](#) ()
- void [AutoAdjustImageSampleDistancesOff](#) ()

- virtual float [GetGradientMagnitudeScale \(\)](#)
- virtual float [GetGradientMagnitudeBias \(\)](#)
- void [SetModeIntegral \(\)](#)
- void [SetModeMop \(\)](#)
- int [GetMode \(\)](#)
- void [SetLevelOfDetail \(bool lod\)](#)

6.144.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp - a concrete volume renderer for rendering a volume

mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp is a concrete volume renderer for rendering a volume using shear-warp technique.

Our implemented algorithm references to:

[1]Lacroute P, Levoy M. Fast volume rendering using a shear-warp factorization of the viewing transformation. Computer Graphics Proceedings, 1994.

[2]Lacroute P. Fast volume rendering using a shear-warp factorization of the viewing transformation[R]. CSL-TR-95- 678,Stanford University,1995.

However, this class just implements brute-force shear-warp algorithm, that is, it does not use run-length encoding technique as Lacroute.

Its rendering speed is generally faster than [mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting](#) and [mitkVolumeRendererSplatting](#), and the rendering effect is between them.

The default perspective shearer is the object of [mitkVolumeShearPerspective](#), and the default parallel shearer is the object of [mitkVolumeShearParallel](#). Particular perspective and parallel shearers are also allowed by calling [SetPerspectiveShearer\(\)](#) and [SetParallelShearer\(\)](#).

Two rendering modes are alternative, one is integral mode, and the other is MOP mode, you can switch the mode using [SetModeIntegral\(\)](#) and [SetModeMop\(\)](#).

6.144.2 Member Function Documentation

6.144.2.1 void mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::AutoAdjustImageSampleDistancesOff ()
[inline]

Set image sample distances auto-adjusting off.

6.144.2.2 void mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::AutoAdjustImageSampleDistancesOn ()
[inline]

Set image sample distances auto-adjusting on.

6.144.2.3 bool mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::GetAutoAdjustImageSampleDistances ()
[inline]

Get whether to auto-adjust the image sample distances.

Returns:

Return a value which indicates whether to auto-adjust the sample distances (1 means true, 0 means false).

6.144.2.4 [mitkEncodedGradientShader*](#) mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::GetEncoded-GradientShader () [inline]

Get the gradient shader.

Returns:

Return the gradient shader.

6.144.2.5 [mitkEncodedGradientEstimator*](#) mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::GetGradient-Estimator () [inline]

Get the gradient estimator used to estimate normals.

Returns:

Return the gradient estimator used to estimate normals.

6.144.2.6 virtual float mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::GetGradientMagnitudeBias () [virtual]

Get gradient magnitude bias.

Returns:

Return the gradient magnitude bias.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.144.2.7 virtual float mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::GetGradientMagnitudeScale () [virtual]

Get gradient magnitude scale.

Returns:

Return the gradient magnitude scale.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.144.2.8 float mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::GetImageSampleDistance () [inline]

Get the sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the image sample distance in the image plane.

6.144.2.9 float mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::GetMaximumImageSampleDistance ()
[inline]

Get the maximum image sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the maximum sample distance in the image plane.

6.144.2.10 float mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::GetMinimumImageSampleDistance ()
[inline]

Get the minimum image sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the minimum sample distance in the image plane.

6.144.2.11 int mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::GetMode () [inline]

Get the volume rendering mode.

Returns:

Return 0 if the volume rendering mode is integral projection. Return 1 if the volume rendering mode is MOP(maximum opacity projection).

6.144.2.12 mitkVolumeShearFunction* mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::GetParallelShearer ()

Get the Parallel shearer.

Returns:

Return the current Parallel shearer.

6.144.2.13 mitkVolumeShearFunction* mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::GetPerspectiveShearer ()

Get the perspective shearer.

Returns:

Return the current perspective shearer.

6.144.2.14 virtual void mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.144.2.15 `virtual int mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::Render (mitkView * view, mitkVolumeModel * vol)` [virtual]

Internal method. Don't call it directly.

Implements [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.144.2.16 `void mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::SetGradientEstimator (mitkEncodedGradientEstimator * gradest)` [inline]

Set the gradient estimator used to estimate normals.

Parameters:

gradest Represent the gradient estimator used to estimate normals.

6.144.2.17 `void mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::SetImageSampleDistance (float val)` [inline]

Set the sample distance in the image plane.

Parameters:

val Specify the sample distance in the image plane.

6.144.2.18 `void mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::SetLevelOfDetail (bool lod)` [inline]

Set level-of-detail display.

Parameters:

lod The status of level-of-detail. If lod is true, it will display level-of-detail volume rendering image, that is, the image sampling rate is enlarged when the view is scaled so that you will get a more detailed image. however, the rendering speed will be slowed accordingly. If lod is false, it will display volume rendering image with the same detail, that is, the image sampling rate will not be changed.

Note:

In default, it renders volume without level-of-detail.

6.144.2.19 `void mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::SetModeIntegral ()` [inline]

Set volume rendering mode to be integral projection.

6.144.2.20 `void mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::SetModeMop ()` [inline]

Set volume rendering mode to be MOP(maximum opacity projection).

Note:

Each image pixel stands for maximum opacity element in the ray direction, and when opacity is linear with intensity, MOP is equal to MIP(maximum intensity projection).

6.144.2.21 void mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::SetParallelShearer (mitkVolumeShearFunction * *shearer*)

Set Parallel shearer to shear and composite the volume.

Parameters:

shearer Represent the Parallel shearer.

6.144.2.22 void mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp::SetPerspectiveShearer (mitkVolumeShearFunction * *shearer*)

Set perspective shearer to shear and composite the volume.

Parameters:

shearer Represent the perspective shearer.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp.h

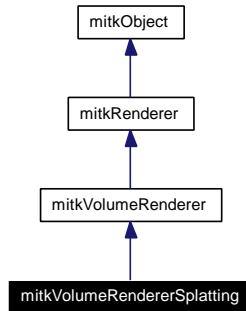
6.145 mitkVolumeRendererSplatting Class Reference

mitkVolumeRendererSplatting - a concrete volume renderer for rendering a volume

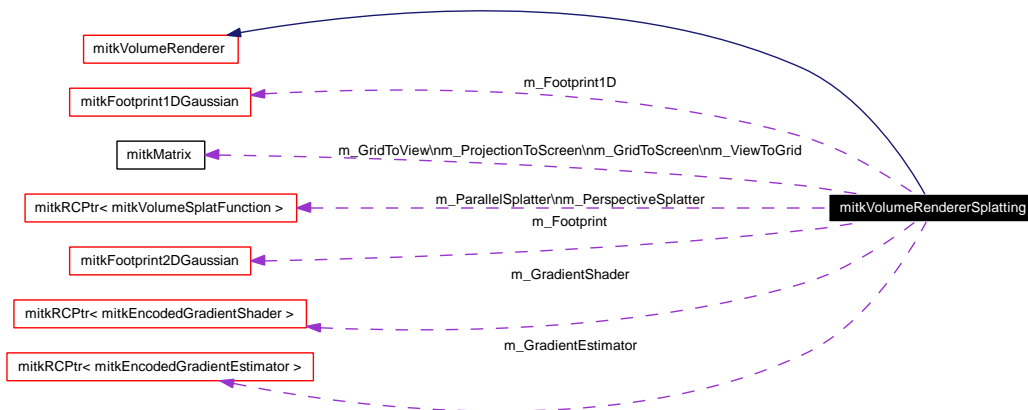
```
#include <mitkVolumeRendererSplatting.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeRendererSplatting:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeRendererSplatting:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual int [Render](#) (mitkView *view, mitkVolumeModel *vol)
- void [SetGradientEstimator](#) (mitkEncodedGradientEstimator *grapest)
- void [SetPerspectiveSplatter](#) (mitkVolumeSplatFunction *splatter)
- void [SetParallelSplatter](#) (mitkVolumeSplatFunction *splatter)
- mitkEncodedGradientEstimator * [GetGradientEstimator](#) ()
- mitkVolumeSplatFunction * [GetPerspectiveSplatter](#) ()
- mitkVolumeSplatFunction * [GetParallelSplatter](#) ()
- mitkEncodedGradientShader * [GetEncodedGradientShader](#) ()
- void [SetKernelRadii](#) (float radii)

- void [SetCoefficient](#) (float coeff)
- void [SetAdjustRadii](#) (float adjustRadii)
- float [GetKernelRadii](#) ()
- float [GetCoefficient](#) ()
- float [GetAdjustRadii](#) ()
- void [SetImageSampleDistance](#) (float fVal)
- void [SetGridSampleDistance](#) (int fVal)
- float [GetImageSampleDistance](#) ()
- int [GetGridSampleDistance](#) ()
- float [GetImageSampleDistanceMinValue](#) ()
- int [GetGridSampleDistanceMinValue](#) ()
- float [GetImageSampleDistanceMaxValue](#) ()
- int [GetGridSampleDistanceMaxValue](#) ()
- void [SetMinimumImageSampleDistance](#) (float fVal)
- void [SetMinimumGridSampleDistance](#) (int fVal)
- float [GetMinimumImageSampleDistanceMinValue](#) ()
- int [GetMinimumGridSampleDistanceMinValue](#) ()
- float [GetMinimumImageSampleDistanceMaxValue](#) ()
- int [GetMinimumGridSampleDistanceMaxValue](#) ()
- float [GetMinimumImageSampleDistance](#) ()
- int [GetMinimumGridSampleDistance](#) ()
- void [SetMaximumImageSampleDistance](#) (float fVal)
- void [SetMaximumGridSampleDistance](#) (int fVal)
- float [GetMaximumImageSampleDistanceMinValue](#) ()
- int [GetMaximumGridSampleDistanceMinValue](#) ()
- float [GetMaximumImageSampleDistanceMaxValue](#) ()
- int [GetMaximumGridSampleDistanceMaxValue](#) ()
- float [GetMaximumImageSampleDistance](#) ()
- int [GetMaximumGridSampleDistance](#) ()
- bool [GetAutoAdjustImageSampleDistances](#) ()
- void [AutoAdjustImageSampleDistancesOn](#) ()
- void [AutoAdjustImageSampleDistancesOff](#) ()
- bool [GetAutoAdjustGridSampleDistances](#) ()
- void [AutoAdjustGridSampleDistancesOn](#) ()
- void [AutoAdjustGridSampleDistancesOff](#) ()
- virtual float [GetGradientMagnitudeScale](#) ()
- virtual float [GetGradientMagnitudeBias](#) ()
- void [SetModeIntegral](#) ()
- void [SetModeMop](#) ()
- int [GetMode](#) ()

6.145.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeRendererSplating - a concrete volume renderer for rendering a volume

mitkVolumeRendererSplating is a concrete volume renderer for rendering a volume using splatting technique.

Our implemented algorithm references to:

- [1] Westover L. Interactive volume rendering. Proceedings of the Chapel Hill on Workshop Volume Visualization, 1989.
- [2] Westover L. Footprint evolution for volume rendering. Computer Graphics, 1990.
- [3] Zwicker M. et al. EWA Volume Splatting. Gross Proceedings of IEEE Visualization, 2001.

Generally, its rendering effect and speed maybe not as good as [mitkVolumeRendererRayCasting](#). However, its rendering advantage emerges when the volume is largely scaled. The default perspective splatter is the object of [mitkVolumeSplatPerspective](#), and the default parallel splatter is the object of [mitkVolumeSplatParallel](#). Particular perspective and parallel splatters are also allowed by calling [SetPerspectiveSplatter\(\)](#) and [SetParallelSplatter\(\)](#). This class uses Gaussian kernel as footprint function:

$$footprint(x) = coeff * e^{-(x\mathbf{F}^{-1}x^T)/adjustradii}$$

where *coeff* is the weight coefficient, *adjustradii* is the adjust radii coefficient, and \mathbf{F} is the variance matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} _ & _ \\ _ & _ \\ _ & _ \\ _ & _ \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} _ \\ _ \\ _ \\ _ \end{matrix}$$

There are two rendering modes based on splatting, one is integral mode, and the other is MOP mode, you can switch the mode using [SetModeIntegral\(\)](#) and [SetModeMop\(\)](#).

Note:

In order to use this class to render a volume, the mitkView's camera must be set to be [mitkSplatCamera](#).

6.145.2 Member Function Documentation

6.145.2.1 void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::AutoAdjustGridSampleDistancesOff () [inline]

Set grid sample distances auto-adjusting off.

6.145.2.2 void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::AutoAdjustGridSampleDistancesOn () [inline]

Set grid sample distances auto-adjusting on.

6.145.2.3 void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::AutoAdjustImageSampleDistancesOff () [inline]

Set image sample distances auto-adjusting off.

6.145.2.4 void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::AutoAdjustImageSampleDistancesOn () [inline]

Set image sample distances auto-adjusting on.

6.145.2.5 float mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetAdjustRadii () [inline]

Get the adjust radii of Gaussian kernel in grid space.

Returns:

Return the adjust radii of Gaussian kernel in grid space.

Note:

The default value is 6.0, and will be clamped to [0.1,20.0].

6.145.2.6 bool mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetAutoAdjustGridSampleDistances ()
[inline]

Get whether to auto-adjust the grid sample distances.

Returns:

Return a value which indicates whether to auto-adjust the grid sample distances (1 means true, 0 means false).

6.145.2.7 bool mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetAutoAdjustImageSampleDistances ()
[inline]

Get whether to auto-adjust the image sample distances.

Returns:

Return a value which indicates whether to auto-adjust the sample distances (1 means true, 0 means false).

6.145.2.8 float mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetCoefficient () [inline]

Get the weight coefficient of Gaussian kernel in grid space.

Returns:

Return the weight coefficient of Gaussian kernel in grid space.

Note:

The default value is 1.0, and will be clamped to [0.01,10.0].

6.145.2.9 mitkEncodedGradientShader* mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetEncodedGradient-Shader () [inline]

Get the gradient shader.

Returns:

Return the gradient shader.

6.145.2.10 `mitkEncodedGradientEstimator*` `mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetGradientEstimator ()` `[inline]`

Get the gradient estimator used to estimate normals.

Returns:

Return the gradient estimator used to estimate normals.

6.145.2.11 `virtual float` `mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetGradientMagnitudeBias ()` `[virtual]`

Get gradient magnitude bias.

Returns:

Return the gradient magnitude bias.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.145.2.12 `virtual float` `mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetGradientMagnitudeScale ()` `[virtual]`

Get gradient magnitude scale.

Returns:

Return the gradient magnitude scale.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.145.2.13 `int` `mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetGridSampleDistance ()` `[inline]`

Get the sample distance in the grid space.

Returns:

Return the grid sample distance in the grid space.

6.145.2.14 `int` `mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetGridSampleDistanceMaxValue ()` `[inline]`

Get the maximum value of the grid sample distance in the grid space.

Returns:

Return the maximum value of the grid sample distance in the grid space.

6.145.2.15 `int` `mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetGridSampleDistanceMinValue ()` `[inline]`

Get the minimum value of the grid sample distance in the grid space.

Returns:

Return the minimum value of the grid sample distance in the grid space.

6.145.2.16 float mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetImageSampleDistance () [inline]

Get the sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the image sample distance in the image plane.

6.145.2.17 float mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetImageSampleDistanceMaxValue ()
[inline]

Get the maximum value of the image sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the maximum value of the image sample distance in the image plane.

6.145.2.18 float mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetImageSampleDistanceMinValue ()
[inline]

Get the minimum value of the image sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the minimum value of the image sample distance in the image plane.

6.145.2.19 float mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetKernelRadii () [inline]

Get the splat radii of Gaussian kernel in grid space.

Returns:

Return the splat radii of Gaussian kernel in grid space.

Note:

The default value is 1.0, and will be clamped to [0.01,10.0].

6.145.2.20 int mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetMaximumGridSampleDistance () [inline]

Get the maximum grid sample distance in the grid space.

Returns:

Return the maximum grid sample distance in the grid space.

6.145.2.21 int mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetMaximumGridSampleDistanceMaxValue ()
[inline]

Get the maximum value of the maximum grid sample distance in the grid space.

Returns:

Return the maximum value of the maximum grid sample distance in the grid space.

6.145.2.22 `int mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetMaximumGridSampleDistanceMinValue ()`
[inline]

Get the minimum value of the maximum grid sample distance in the grid space.

Returns:

Return the minimum value of the maximum grid sample distance in the grid space.

6.145.2.23 `float mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetMaximumImageSampleDistance ()`
[inline]

Get the maximum image sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the maximum sample distance in the image plane.

6.145.2.24 `float mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetMaximumImageSampleDistanceMaxValue ()`
[inline]

Get the maximum value of the maximum image sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the maximum value of the maximum image sample distance in the image plane.

6.145.2.25 `float mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetMaximumImageSampleDistanceMinValue ()`
[inline]

Get the minimum value of the maximum image sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the minimum value of the maximum image sample distance in the image plane.

6.145.2.26 `int mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetMinimumGridSampleDistance ()` [inline]

Get the minimum grid sample distance in the grid space.

Returns:

Return the minimum grid sample distance in the grid space.

6.145.2.27 `int mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetMinimumGridSampleDistanceMaxValue ()`
[inline]

Get the maximum value of the minimum grid sample distance in the grid space.

Returns:

Return the maximum value of the minimum grid sample distance in the grid space.

6.145.2.28 `int mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetMinimumGridSampleDistanceMinValue ()`
[inline]

Get the minimum value of the minimum grid sample distance in the grid space.

Returns:

Return the minimum value of the minimum grid sample distance in the grid space.

6.145.2.29 `float mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetMinimumImageSampleDistance ()`
[inline]

Get the minimum image sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the minimum sample distance in the image plane.

6.145.2.30 `float mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetMinimumImageSampleDistanceMaxValue ()`
[inline]

Get the maximum value of the minimum image sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the maximum value of the minimum image sample distance in the image plane.

6.145.2.31 `float mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetMinimumImageSampleDistanceMinValue ()`
[inline]

Get the minimum value of the minimum image sample distance in the image plane.

Returns:

Return the minimum value of the minimum image sample distance in the image plane.

6.145.2.32 `int mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetMode ()` [inline]

Get the volume rendering mode.

Returns:

Return 0 if the volume rendering mode is integral projection. Return 1 if the volume rendering mode is MOP(maximum opacity projection).

6.145.2.33 `mitkVolumeSplatFunction* mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetParallelSplatter ()`

Get the Parallel splatter.

Returns:

Return the current Parallel splatter.

6.145.2.34 [mitkVolumeSplatFunction](#)* [mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::GetPerspectiveSplatter](#) ()

Get the perspective splatter.

Returns:

Return the current perspective splatter.

6.145.2.35 `virtual void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.145.2.36 `virtual int mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::Render (mitkView * view, mitkVolumeModel * vol)` [virtual]

Internal method. Don't call it directly.

Implements [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.145.2.37 `void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::SetAdjustRadii (float adjustRadii)` [inline]

Set the adjust radii of Gaussian kernel in grid space.

Parameters:

adjustRadii Specify the adjust radii of Gaussian kernel in grid space.

6.145.2.38 `void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::SetCoefficient (float coeff)` [inline]

Set the weight coefficient of Gaussian kernel in grid space.

Parameters:

coeff Specify the weight coefficient of Gaussian kernel in grid space.

6.145.2.39 `void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::SetGradientEstimator (mitkEncodedGradientEstimator * gradest)`

Set the gradient estimator used to estimate normals.

Parameters:

gradest Represent the gradient estimator used to estimate normals.

6.145.2.40 `void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::SetGridSampleDistance (int fVal)` [inline]

Set the sample distance in the grid space.

Parameters:

fVal Specify the sample distance in the grid space.

6.145.2.41 void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::SetImageSampleDistance (float *fVal*) [inline]

Set the sample distance in the image plane.

Parameters:

fVal Specify the sample distance in the image plane.

6.145.2.42 void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::SetKernelRadii (float *radii*) [inline]

Set the splat radii of Gaussian kernel in grid space.

Parameters:

radii Specify the splat radii of Gaussian kernel in grid space.

6.145.2.43 void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::SetMaximumGridSampleDistance (int *fVal*)
[inline]

Set the maximum value of the grid sample distance in the grid space.

Parameters:

fVal the maximum value of the grid sample distance in the grid space.

6.145.2.44 void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::SetMaximumImageSampleDistance (float *fVal*)
[inline]

Set the maximum value of the image sample distance in the image plane.

Parameters:

fVal the maximum value of the sample distance in the image plane.

6.145.2.45 void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::SetMinimumGridSampleDistance (int *fVal*)
[inline]

Set the minimum value of the grid sample distance in the grid space.

Parameters:

fVal the minimum value of the grid sample distance in the grid space.

6.145.2.46 void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::SetMinimumImageSampleDistance (float *fVal*)
[inline]

Set the minimum value of the image sample distance in the image plane.

Parameters:

fVal the minimum value of the sample distance in the image plane

6.145.2.47 `void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::SetModeIntegral ()` [inline]

Set volume rendering mode to be integral projection.

6.145.2.48 `void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::SetModeMop ()` [inline]

Set volume rendering mode to be MOP(maximum opacity projection).

Note:

Each image pixel stands for maximum opacity element in the ray direction, and when opacity is linear with intensity, MOP is equal to MIP(maximum intensity projection).

6.145.2.49 `void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::SetParallelSplatter (mitkVolumeSplatFunction * splatter)`

Set Parallel splatter to splat the volume.

Parameters:

splatter Represent the Parallel splatter.

6.145.2.50 `void mitkVolumeRendererSplatting::SetPerspectiveSplatter (mitkVolumeSplatFunction * splatter)`

Set perspective splatter to splat the volume.

Parameters:

splatter Represent the perspective splatter.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkVolumeRendererSplatting.h

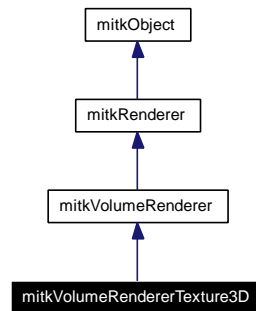
6.146 mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D Class Reference

mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D - a concrete volume renderer for rendering a volume.

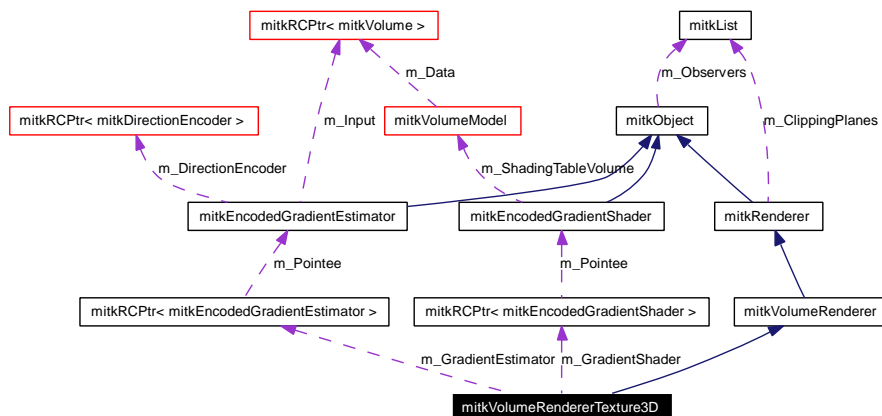
```
#include <mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual int [Render](#) (mitkView *view, mitkVolumeModel *vol)
- void [SetSampleDistance](#) (float sd)
- void [EnableAutoSampleDistance](#) ()

6.146.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D - a concrete volume renderer for rendering a volume.

mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D is a concrete volume renderer for rendering a volume by using 3D texture acceleration. (Currently, it does not support shading.)

Note:

To use this class, your graphics card should support 3D texture.

6.146.2 Member Function Documentation**6.146.2.1 void mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D::EnableAutoSampleDistance () [inline]**

Enable automatic calculation of the sample distance.

6.146.2.2 virtual void mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.146.2.3 virtual int mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D::Render (mitkView * view, mitkVolumeModel * vol) [virtual]

Internal method. Don't call it directly.

Implements [mitkVolumeRenderer](#).

6.146.2.4 void mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D::SetSampleDistance (float sd) [inline]

Set sample distance.

Parameters:

sd sample distance

Note:

Once the user specified sample distance was set, automatic calculation of the sample distance will be disabled.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkVolumeRendererTexture3D.h](#)

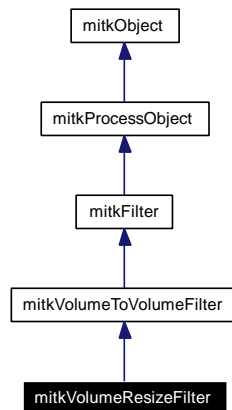
6.147 mitkVolumeResizeFilter Class Reference

mitkVolumeResizeFilter - a concrete filter class to zoom the specified volume

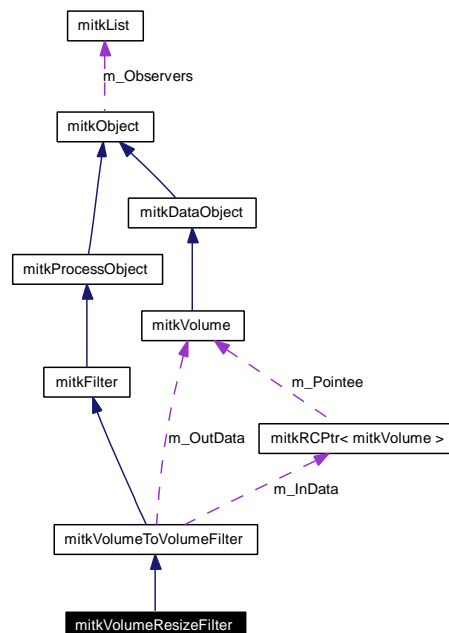
```
#include <mitkVolumeResizeFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeResizeFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeResizeFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetZoomSize](#) (int const xzoomsize, int const yzoomsize, int const zzoomsize)
- void [SetZoomRate](#) (float const xzoomrate, float const yzoomrate, float const zzoomrate)

6.147.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeResizeFilter - a concrete filter class to zoom the specified volume

mitkVolumeResizeFilter is a concrete filter class which inherits from volume to volume filter to zoom the specified volume. This filter needs a volume input and generates a volume output. So you should first input a volume using public member function [SetInput\(\)](#), then you should set zoom parameters using [SetZoomSize\(const int, const int, const int\)](#) (represents demanded width,height and image number respectively) or [SetZoomRate\(const float, const float, const float\)](#) (represents zoom rate of demanded width, height and image number respectively, if the corresponding parameter value is bigger than 1.0, it means "zoom in", and if the corresponding parameter value is smaller than 1.0,it means "zoom out". Two examples using mitkVolumeResizeFilter are given below.

Example 1: If you want to zoom volume using [SetZoomSize\(\)](#) the code snippet is:

```
mitkVolumeResizeFilter *filter = new mitkVolumeResizeFilter;
filter->SetInput (inVolume);
filter->SetZoomSize (targetwidth, targetheight, targetimagenumber);
if (filter->Run())
{
    mitkVolume * outVolume = filter->GetOutput();
    Using outVolume...
}
```

Example 2: If you want to zoom volume using [SetZoomRate\(\)](#) the code snippet is:

```
mitkVolumeResizeFilter *filter = new mitkVolumeResizeFilter;
filter->SetInput (inVolume);
filter->SetZoomRate (widthzoomrate, heightzoomrate, imagenumberzoomrate);
if (filter->Run())
{
    mitkVolume * outVolume = filter->GetOutput();
    Using outVolume...
}
```

Note:

The input size must $\geq 2 \times 2 \times 2$!

6.147.2 Member Function Documentation

6.147.2.1 virtual void mitkVolumeResizeFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

6.147.2.2 void mitkVolumeResizeFilter::SetZoomRate (float const xzoomrate, float const yzoomrate, float const zzoomrate)

Call SetProperty() to set property of the target volume(the output volume) with the specified zoom rate in each direction which is demanded by user.

Parameters:

xzoomrate The specified zoom rate in direction x demanded by user.

yzoomrate The specified zoom rate in direction y demanded by user.

zzoomrate The specified zoom rate in direction z demanded by user.

Returns:

Return true if this setting process is successful,otherwise return false.

6.147.2.3 void mitkVolumeResizeFilter::SetZoomSize (int const xzoomsize, int const yzoomsize, int const zzoomsize)

Call SetProperty() to set property of the target volume(the output volume) with the specified width,height and image numbers which is demanded by user.

Parameters:

xzoomsize The specified target width demanded by user

yzoomsize The specified target height demanded by user

zzoomsize The specified target image numbers demanded by user

Returns:

Return true if this setting process is successful,otherwise return false.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkVolumeResizeFilter.h

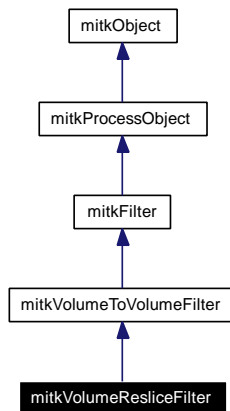
6.148 mitkVolumeResliceFilter Class Reference

mitkVolumeResliceFilter - a volume re-slice filter

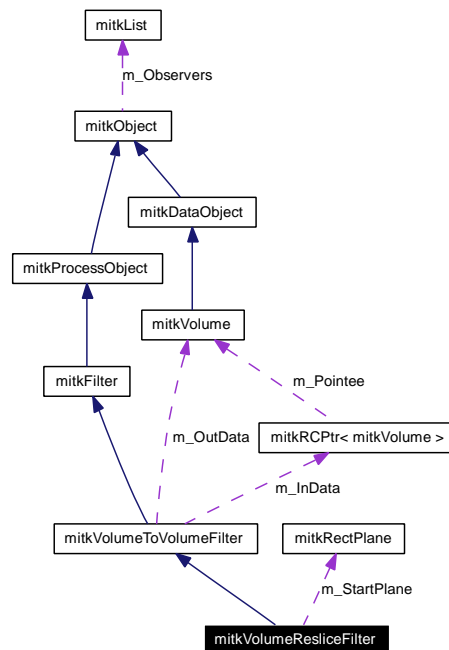
```
#include <mitkVolumeResliceFilter.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeResliceFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeResliceFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkVolumeResliceFilter](#) ()

- void [SetStartPlane](#) ([mitkRectPlane](#) const &p)
- void [SetStopPoint](#) (double x, double y, double z)
- void [SetSliceWidth](#) (int w)
- void [SetSliceHeight](#) (int h)
- void [SetSliceNumber](#) (int num)
- void [SetSpacingX](#) (double sx)
- void [SetSpacingY](#) (double sy)
- void [SetSpacingZ](#) (double sz)

6.148.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeResliceFilter - a volume re-slice filter

mitkVolumeResliceFilter is a volume re-slice filter. It can reconstruct one slice or all slices of the input volume data along an arbitrary direction. It use a rectangle plane to scan the volume data from a start position (specified by a start plane) to a stop position (specified by a stop point), and reconstruct the slices equidistantly.

6.148.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.148.2.1 mitkVolumeResliceFilter::mitkVolumeResliceFilter ()

The default constructor.

6.148.3 Member Function Documentation

6.148.3.1 virtual void mitkVolumeResliceFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter](#).

6.148.3.2 void mitkVolumeResliceFilter::SetSliceHeight (int h) [inline]

Set the image height of the reconstructed slices.

Parameters:

h the image height of the reconstructed slices

6.148.3.3 void mitkVolumeResliceFilter::SetSliceNumber (int num) [inline]

Set the number of the reconstructed slices.

Parameters:

num the number of the reconstructed slices

6.148.3.4 void mitkVolumeResliceFilter::SetSliceWidth (int *w*) [inline]

Set the image width of the reconstructed slices.

Parameters:

w the image width of the reconstructed slices

6.148.3.5 void mitkVolumeResliceFilter::SetSpacingX (double *sx*) [inline]

Set spacing information in x axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

sx the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in x axis.

6.148.3.6 void mitkVolumeResliceFilter::SetSpacingY (double *sy*) [inline]

Set spacing information in y axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

sy the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in y axis.

6.148.3.7 void mitkVolumeResliceFilter::SetSpacingZ (double *sz*) [inline]

Set spacing information in z axis, the unit is mm.

Parameters:

sz the spacing (mm) in two adjacent voxels in z axis.

6.148.3.8 void mitkVolumeResliceFilter::SetStartPlane (mitkRectPlane const & *p*) [inline]

Set the plane where the reconstruction start.

Parameters:

p the reference to a const [mitkRectPlane](#) object which specify the start rectangle plane.

6.148.3.9 void mitkVolumeResliceFilter::SetStopPoint (double *x*, double *y*, double *z*) [inline]

Set the point where the reconstruction stop.

Parameters:

x the x-coordinate of the stop point

y the y-coordinate of the stop point

z the z-coordinate of the stop point

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkVolumeResliceFilter.h](#)

6.149 mitkVolumeShearFunction Class Reference

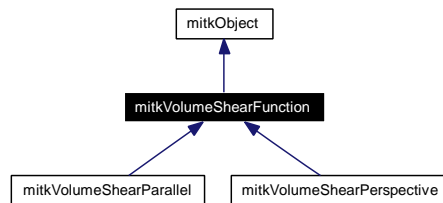
mitkVolumeShearFunction - abstract class defines interface for volume shear

```
#include <mitkVolumeShearFunction.h>
```

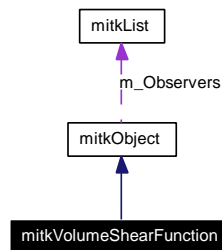
Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkVolumeShearParallel](#), and [mitkVolumeShearPerspective](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeShearFunction:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeShearFunction:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkVolumeShearFunction](#) ()
- virtual bool [IsParallel](#) ()
- virtual void [Shear](#) (mitkShear *shearInform)=0

6.149.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeShearFunction - abstract class defines interface for volume shear

mitkVolumeShearFunction is an abstract class that defines interface for both parallel and perspective shear. The [mitkVolumeRendererShearWarp](#) class provides common information for shear, and then calls "Shear()" to implement volume shear progress concretely.

6.149.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.149.2.1 mitkVolumeShearFunction::mitkVolumeShearFunction ()

The default constructor.

6.149.3 Member Function Documentation

6.149.3.1 virtual bool mitkVolumeShearFunction::IsParallel () [inline, virtual]

Get the projection status of the class.

Returns:

Return true, means that this class is used for parallel splatting. Return false, means that this class is used for perspective splatting.

Note:

All of its subclasses must implement this virtual to indicate its status.

Reimplemented in [mitkVolumeShearParallel](#), and [mitkVolumeShearPerspective](#).

6.149.3.2 virtual void mitkVolumeShearFunction::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkVolumeShearParallel](#), and [mitkVolumeShearPerspective](#).

6.149.3.3 virtual void mitkVolumeShearFunction::Shear (mitkShear * shearInform) [pure virtual]

The real function to splat the volume.

Note:

All of its subclasses must implement this pure virtual to splat the volume.

Implemented in [mitkVolumeShearParallel](#), and [mitkVolumeShearPerspective](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkVolumeShearFunction.h](#)

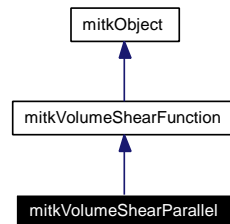
6.150 mitkVolumeShearParallel Class Reference

mitkVolumeShearParallel -

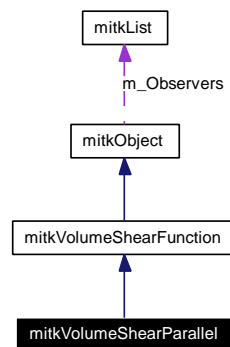
```
#include <mitkVolumeShearParallel.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeShearFunction](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeShearParallel:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeShearParallel:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual bool [IsParallel](#) ()
- virtual void [Shear](#) (mitkShear *shearInform)

6.150.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeShearParallel -

mitkVolumeShearParallel

6.150.2 Member Function Documentation

6.150.2.1 virtual bool mitkVolumeShearParallel::IsParallel () [inline, virtual]

Get the projection status of the class.

Returns:

Return true, means that this class is used for parallel splatting. Return false, means that this class is used for perspective splatting.

Note:

All of its subclasses must implement this virtual to indicate its status.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeShearFunction](#).

6.150.2.2 virtual void mitkVolumeShearParallel::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeShearFunction](#).

6.150.2.3 virtual void mitkVolumeShearParallel::Shear (mitkShear * shearInform) [virtual]

The real function to splat the volume.

Note:

All of its subclasses must implement this pure virtual to splat the volume.

Implements [mitkVolumeShearFunction](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkVolumeShearParallel.h

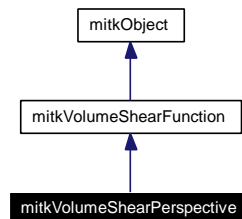
6.151 mitkVolumeShearPerspective Class Reference

mitkVolumeShearPerspective -

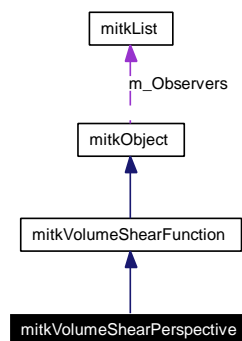
```
#include <mitkVolumeShearPerspective.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeShearFunction](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeShearPerspective:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeShearPerspective:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual bool [IsParallel](#) ()
- virtual void [Shear](#) (mitkShear *shearInform)

6.151.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeShearPerspective -

mitkVolumeShearPerspective

6.151.2 Member Function Documentation

6.151.2.1 virtual bool mitkVolumeShearPerspective::IsParallel () [inline, virtual]

Get the projection status of the class.

Returns:

Return true, means that this class is used for parallel shear. Return false, means that this class is used for perspective shear.

Note:

All of its subclasses must implement this virtual to indicate its status.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeShearFunction](#).

6.151.2.2 virtual void mitkVolumeShearPerspective::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeShearFunction](#).

6.151.2.3 virtual void mitkVolumeShearPerspective::Shear (mitkShear * shearInform) [virtual]

The real function to splat the volume.

Note:

All of its subclasses must implement this pure virtual to splat the volume.

Implements [mitkVolumeShearFunction](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- mitkVolumeShearPerspective.h

6.152 mitkVolumeSplatFunction Class Reference

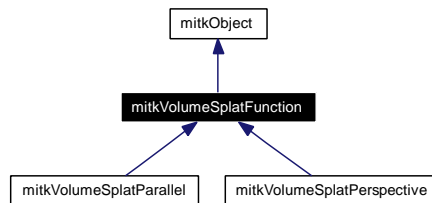
mitkVolumeSplatFunction - abstract class defines interface for volume splatting

```
#include <mitkVolumeSplatFunction.h>
```

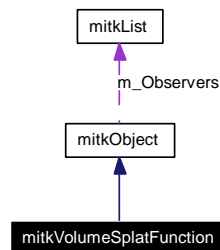
Inherits [mitkObject](#).

Inherited by [mitkVolumeSplatParallel](#), and [mitkVolumeSplatPerspective](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeSplatFunction:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeSplatFunction:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkVolumeSplatFunction](#) ()
- virtual bool [IsParallel](#) ()
- virtual void [Splat](#) (mitkSplat *splatInform)=0

6.152.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeSplatFunction - abstract class defines interface for volume splatting

mitkVolumeSplatFunction is an abstract class that defines interface for both parallel and perspective splatting. The [mitkVolumeRendererSplatting](#) class provides common information for splatting, and then calls "Splat()" to implement volume splatting progress concretely.

6.152.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.152.2.1 mitkVolumeSplatFunction::mitkVolumeSplatFunction ()

The default constructor.

6.152.3 Member Function Documentation

6.152.3.1 virtual bool mitkVolumeSplatFunction::IsParallel () [inline, virtual]

Get the projection status of the class.

Returns:

Return true, means that this class is used for parallel splatting. Return false, means that this class is used for perspective splatting.

Note:

All of its subclasses must implement this virtual to indicate its status.

Reimplemented in [mitkVolumeSplatParallel](#), and [mitkVolumeSplatPerspective](#).

6.152.3.2 virtual void mitkVolumeSplatFunction::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkObject](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkVolumeSplatParallel](#), and [mitkVolumeSplatPerspective](#).

6.152.3.3 virtual void mitkVolumeSplatFunction::Splat (mitkSplat * splatInform) [pure virtual]

The real function to splat the volume.

Note:

All of its subclasses must implement this pure virtual to splat the volume.

Implemented in [mitkVolumeSplatParallel](#), and [mitkVolumeSplatPerspective](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkVolumeSplatFunction.h](#)

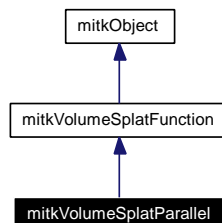
6.153 mitkVolumeSplatParallel Class Reference

mitkVolumeSplatParallel - concrete class for parallel volume splatting

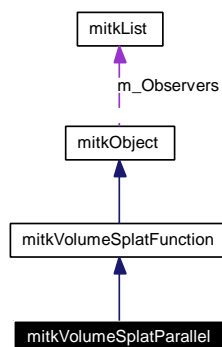
```
#include <mitkVolumeSplatParallel.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeSplatFunction](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeSplatParallel:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeSplatParallel:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkVolumeSplatParallel](#) ()
- virtual bool [IsParallel](#) ()
- virtual void [Splat](#) (mitkSplat *splatInform)

6.153.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeSplatParallel - concrete class for parallel volume splatting

mitkVolumeSplatParallel is a concrete class that splats the volume with parallel projection. This is the default parallel splatting class.

6.153.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.153.2.1 `mitkVolumeSplatParallel::mitkVolumeSplatParallel ()`

The default constructor.

6.153.3 Member Function Documentation

6.153.3.1 `virtual bool mitkVolumeSplatParallel::IsParallel ()` [`inline`, `virtual`]

Get the projection status of the class.

Returns:

Return true, means that this class is used for parallel splatting. Return false, means that this class is used for perspective splatting.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeSplatFunction](#).

6.153.3.2 `virtual void mitkVolumeSplatParallel::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [`virtual`]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeSplatFunction](#).

6.153.3.3 `virtual void mitkVolumeSplatParallel::Splat (mitkSplat * splatInform)` [`virtual`]

The real function to splat the volume.

Implements [mitkVolumeSplatFunction](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `mitkVolumeSplatParallel.h`

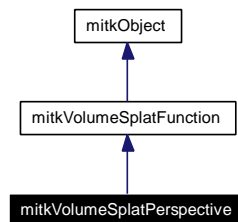
6.154 mitkVolumeSplatPerspective Class Reference

mitkVolumeSplatCompositeFunction - concrete class for perspective volume splatting

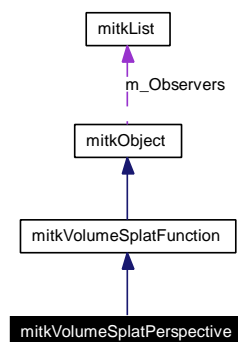
```
#include <mitkVolumeSplatPerspective.h>
```

Inherits [mitkVolumeSplatFunction](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeSplatPerspective:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeSplatPerspective:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- [mitkVolumeSplatPerspective](#) ()
- virtual bool [IsParallel](#) ()
- virtual void [Splat](#) (mitkSplat *splatInform)

6.154.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeSplatCompositeFunction - concrete class for perspective volume splatting

mitkVolumeSplatCompositeFunction is a concrete class that splats the volume with perspective projection. This is the default perspective splatting class.

6.154.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.154.2.1 mitkVolumeSplatPerspective::mitkVolumeSplatPerspective ()

The default constructor.

6.154.3 Member Function Documentation

6.154.3.1 virtual bool mitkVolumeSplatPerspective::IsParallel () [inline, virtual]

Get the projection status of the class.

Returns:

Return true, means that this class is used for parallel splatting. Return false, means that this class is used for perspective splatting.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeSplatFunction](#).

6.154.3.2 virtual void mitkVolumeSplatPerspective::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkVolumeSplatFunction](#).

6.154.3.3 virtual void mitkVolumeSplatPerspective::Splat (mitkSplat * *splatInform*) [virtual]

The real function to splat the volume.

Implements [mitkVolumeSplatFunction](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkVolumeSplatPerspective.h](#)

6.155 mitkVolumeToMeshFilter Class Reference

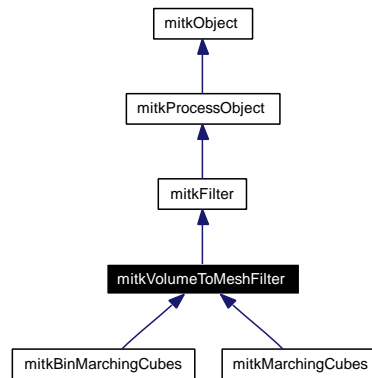
mitkVolumeToMeshFilter - abstract class specifies interface for volume to mesh filter

```
#include <mitkVolumeToMeshFilter.h>
```

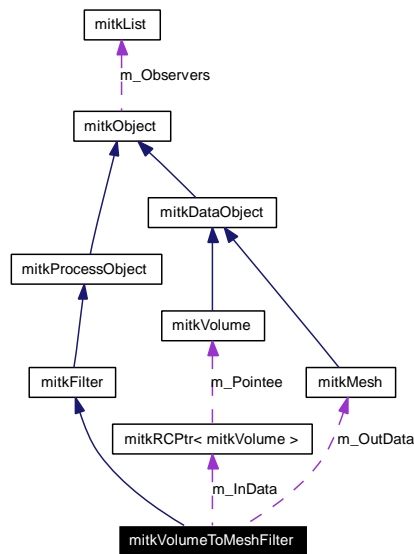
Inherits [mitkFilter](#).

Inherited by [mitkBinMarchingCubes](#), and [mitkMarchingCubes](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeToMeshFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeToMeshFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetInput](#) (mitkVolume *inData)
- mitkVolume * [GetInput](#) ()
- mitkMesh * [GetOutput](#) ()

6.155.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeToMeshFilter - abstract class specifies interface for volume to mesh filter

mitkVolumeToMeshFilter is an abstract class specifies interface for volume to mesh filter. This type of filter has a volume input and generates a mesh as output.

6.155.2 Member Function Documentation

6.155.2.1 [mitkVolume*](#) mitkVolumeToMeshFilter::GetInput () [inline]

Get the input volume

Returns:

Return the input volume

6.155.2.2 [mitkMesh*](#) mitkVolumeToMeshFilter::GetOutput ()

Get the output mesh

Returns:

Return the output mesh

6.155.2.3 `virtual void mitkVolumeToMeshFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os)` [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkFilter](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkBinMarchingCubes](#), and [mitkMarchingCubes](#).

6.155.2.4 `void mitkVolumeToMeshFilter::SetInput (mitkVolume * inData)` [inline]

Set the input volume

Parameters:

inData Specify the input volume

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkVolumeToMeshFilter.h](#)

6.156 mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter Class Reference

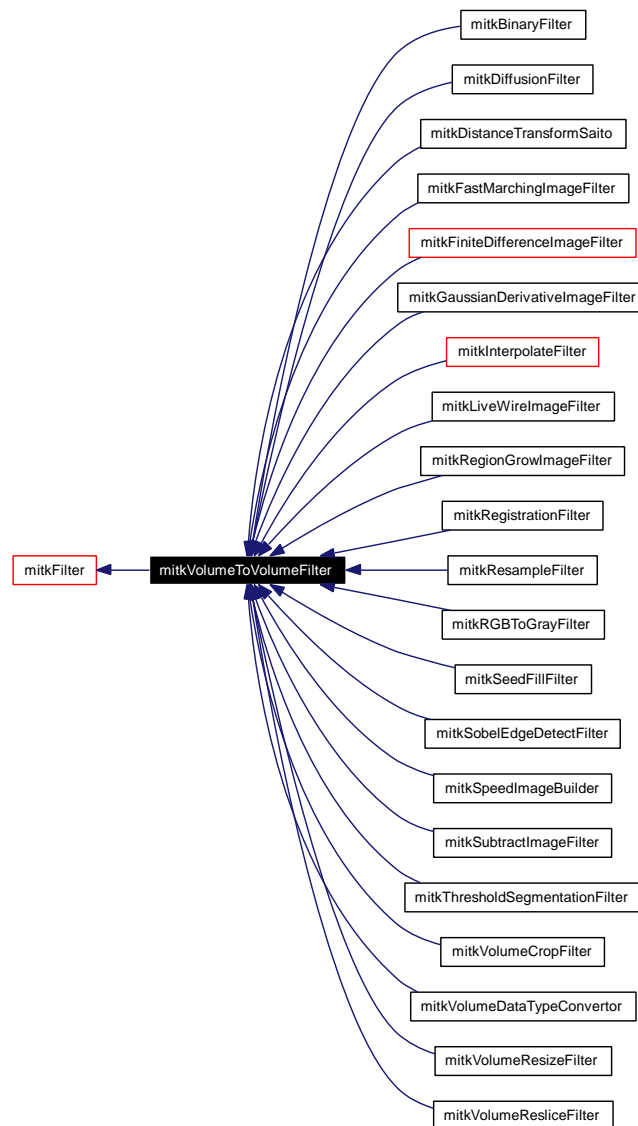
mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter - abstract class specifies interface for volume to volume filter

```
#include <mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter.h>
```

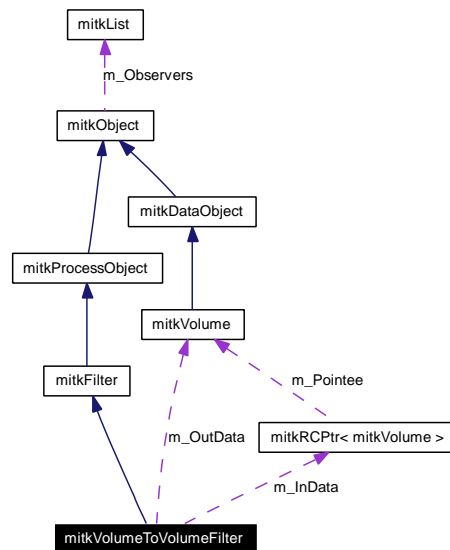
Inherits [mitkFilter](#).

Inherited by [mitkBinaryFilter](#), [mitkDiffusionFilter](#), [mitkDistanceTransformSaito](#), [mitkFastMarchingImageFilter](#), [mitkFiniteDifferenceImageFilter](#), [mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter](#), [mitkInterpolateFilter](#), [mitkLiveWireImageFilter](#), [mitkRegionGrowImageFilter](#), [mitkRegistrationFilter](#), [mitkResampleFilter](#), [mitkRGBToGrayFilter](#), [mitkSeedFillFilter](#), [mitkSobelEdgeDetectFilter](#), [mitkSpeedImageBuilder](#), [mitkSubtractImageFilter](#), [mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter](#), [mitkVolumeCropFilter](#), [mitkVolumeDataTypeConvertor](#), [mitkVolumeResizeFilter](#), and [mitkVolumeResliceFilter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetInput](#) (mitkVolume *inData)
- mitkVolume * [GetInput](#) ()
- mitkVolume * [GetOutput](#) ()

6.156.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter - abstract class specifies interface for volume to volume filter

mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter is an abstract class specifies interface for volume to volume filter. This type of filter has a volume input and generates a volume as output.

6.156.2 Member Function Documentation

6.156.2.1 mitkVolume* mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter::GetInput () [inline]

Get the input volume

Returns:

Return the input volume

6.156.2.2 mitkVolume* mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter::GetOutput ()

Get the output volume

Returns:

Return the output volume

6.156.2.3 virtual void mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkFilter](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkBinaryFilter](#), [mitkBSplineInterpolateFilter](#), [mitkDiffusionFilter](#), [mitkFastMarchingImageFilter](#), [mitkGaussianDerivativeImageFilter](#), [mitkInterpolateFilter](#), [mitkLinearInterpolateFilter](#), [mitkLiveWireImageFilter](#), [mitkNearestNeighborInterpolateFilter](#), [mitkRegionGrowImageFilter](#), [mitkRegistrationFilter](#), [mitkResampleFilter](#), [mitkRGBToGrayFilter](#), [mitkSeedFillFilter](#), [mitkSobelEdgeDetectFilter](#), [mitkSubtractImageFilter](#), [mitkThresholdSegmentationFilter](#), [mitkVolumeCropFilter](#), [mitkVolumeDataTypeConvertor](#), [mitkVolumeResizeFilter](#), and [mitkVolumeResliceFilter](#).

6.156.2.4 void mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter::SetInput (mitkVolume * inData) [inline]

Set the input volume

Parameters:

inData Specify the input volume

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkVolumeToVolumeFilter.h](#)

6.157 mitkVolumeWriter Class Reference

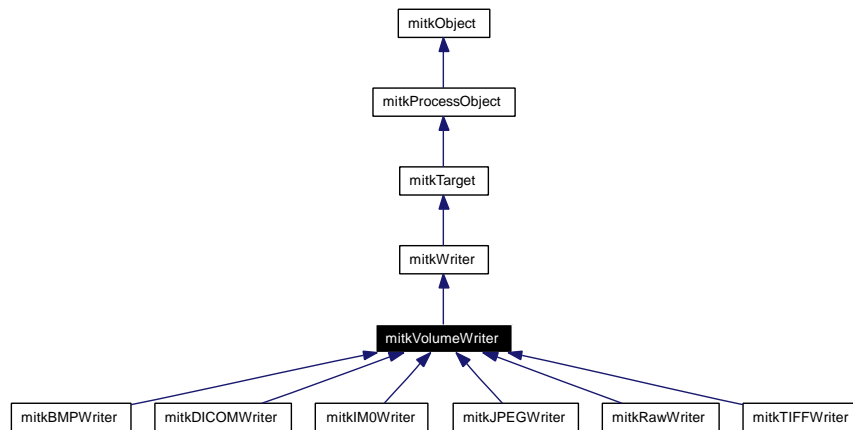
mitkVolumeWriter - an abstract class represents a volume writer for writing image/volume files to disk

```
#include <mitkVolumeWriter.h>
```

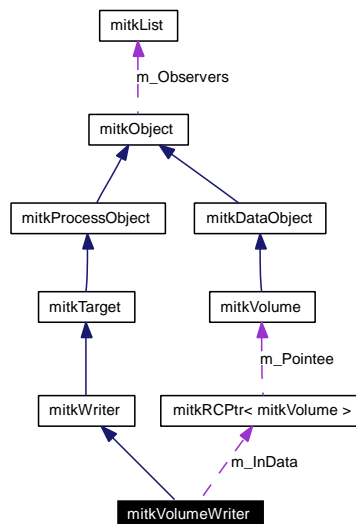
Inherits [mitkWriter](#).

Inherited by [mitkBMPWriter](#), [mitkDICOMWriter](#), [mitkIM0Writer](#), [mitkJPEGWriter](#), [mitkRawWriter](#), and [mitkTIFFWriter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkVolumeWriter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkVolumeWriter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [SetInput](#) (mitkVolume *inData)
- mitkVolume * [GetInput](#) ()

6.157.1 Detailed Description

mitkVolumeWriter - an abstract class represents a volume writer for writing image/volume files to disk

mitkVolumeWriter defines the interface of all of the volume writers. To use a concrete writer, for example, [mitkBMPWriter](#), the code snippet is:

```
mitkBMPWriter *aWriter = new mitkBMPWriter;
aWriter->SetInput(aVolume);
int imageNum = aVolume->GetImageNum();
Generate file names into files[imageNum];
for(int i = 0; i < imageNum; i++)
    aWriter->AddFileName(files[i]);
aWriter->Run();
```

6.157.2 Member Function Documentation

6.157.2.1 [mitkVolume*](#) mitkVolumeWriter::GetInput () [inline]

Get input volume.

Returns:

Return the input volume

6.157.2.2 virtual void mitkVolumeWriter::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkWriter](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkBMPWriter](#), [mitkDICOMWriter](#), [mitkJPEGWriter](#), [mitkRawWriter](#), and [mitkTIFFWriter](#).

6.157.2.3 void mitkVolumeWriter::SetInput ([mitkVolume](#) * inData) [inline]

Set input volume to write to disk file.

Parameters:

inData Input volume

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkVolumeWriter.h](#)

6.158 mitkWidgetModel Class Reference

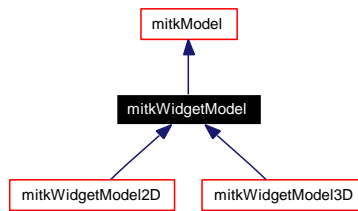
mitkWidgetModel - abstract class used to represent a widget entity (e.g. a line or an angle) in a rendering scene

```
#include <mitkWidgetModel.h>
```

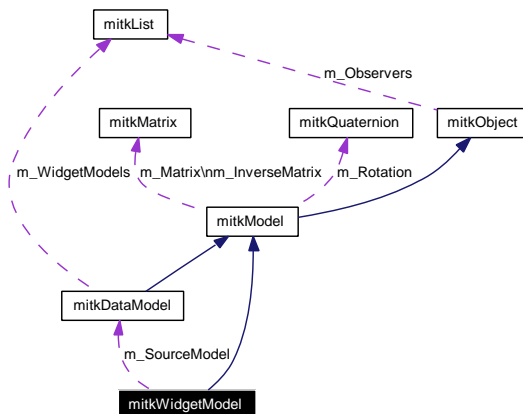
Inherits [mitkModel](#).

Inherited by [mitkWidgetModel2D](#), and [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkWidgetModel:



Collaboration diagram for mitkWidgetModel:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual void [Pick](#) (const WidgetNames &names)=0
- virtual void [Release](#) ()=0
- virtual void [Select](#) (mitkView *view)
- void [OnMouseDown](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- void [OnMouseUp](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- void [OnMouseMove](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos, int deltaX, int deltaY)
- virtual void [SetSourceModel](#) (mitkDataModel *model)
- mitkDataModel * [GetSourceModel](#) ()
- virtual void [SetView](#) (mitkView *view)=0
- virtual bool [IsOpaque](#) ()
- virtual bool [IsActive](#) ()

- void [UpdateObservers](#) ()
- virtual void [Update](#) ()=0

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [_onMouseDown](#) (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*)=0
- virtual void [_onMouseUp](#) (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*)=0
- virtual void [_onMouseMove](#) (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*, int *deltaX*, int *deltaY*)=0

6.158.1 Detailed Description

mitkWidgetModel - abstract class used to represent a widget entity (e.g. a line or an angle) in a rendering scene

mitkWidgetModel is an abstract class used to represent a widget entity (e.g. a line or an angle) in a rendering scene. It can make responses to the mouse events and manipulate the [mitkDataModel](#) to which it attaches.

6.158.2 Member Function Documentation

6.158.2.1 virtual void mitkWidgetModel::_onMouseDown (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, pure virtual]

Deal with mouse down event. Should be implemented in the concrete classes.

Parameters:

- mouseButton* indicates which mouse button is pressed
- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

Implemented in [mitkAngleWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkAngleWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx](#), [mitkRectWidgetModel2D](#), and [mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel](#).

6.158.2.2 virtual void mitkWidgetModel::_onMouseMove (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*, int *deltaX*, int *deltaY*) [protected, pure virtual]

Deal with mouse move event. Should be implemented in the concrete classes.

Parameters:

- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

deltaX movement along x-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

deltaY movement along y-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

Implemented in [mitkAngleWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkAngleWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx](#), [mitkRectWidgetModel2D](#), and [mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel](#).

6.158.2.3 `virtual void mitkWidgetModel::_onMouseUp (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)` [protected, pure virtual]

Deal with mouse up event. Should be implemented in the concrete classes.

Parameters:

mouseButton indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released

ctrlDown indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed

shiftDown indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed

xPos x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

yPos y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

Implemented in [mitkAngleWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkAngleWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx](#), [mitkRectWidgetModel2D](#), and [mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel](#).

6.158.2.4 `mitkDataModel* mitkWidgetModel::GetSourceModel ()` [inline]

Get the source model to which this widget attach.

Returns:

Return the pointer to the source model.

6.158.2.5 `virtual bool mitkWidgetModel::IsActive ()` [inline, virtual]

Whether this widget is active.

Returns:

Return true if this widget is active (been selected).

6.158.2.6 `virtual bool mitkWidgetModel::IsOpaque ()` [inline, virtual]

Whether this model is opaque.

Returns:

Return true if this model is opaque.

Implements [mitkModel](#).

6.158.2.7 void mitkWidgetModel::OnMouseDown (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*)

Deal with mouse down event.

Parameters:

- mouseButton* indicates which mouse button is pressed
- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

6.158.2.8 void mitkWidgetModel::OnMouseMove (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*, int *deltaX*, int *deltaY*)

Deal with mouse move event.

Parameters:

- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs
- deltaX* movement along x-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs
- deltaY* movement along y-axis of the mouse when mouse move event occurs

6.158.2.9 void mitkWidgetModel::OnMouseUp (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*)

Deal with mouse up event.

Parameters:

- mouseButton* indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released
- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

6.158.2.10 virtual void mitkWidgetModel::Pick (const WidgetNames & *names*) [pure virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is picked.

Parameters:

- names* a constant reference to an WidgetNames which contains the names of selected parts of this widget.

Implemented in [mitkAngleWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkAngleWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx](#), [mitkRectWidgetModel2D](#), and [mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel](#).

6.158.2.11 virtual void mitkWidgetModel::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkModel](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkAngleWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkAngleWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx](#), [mitkRectWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkWidgetModel2D](#), and [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

6.158.2.12 virtual void mitkWidgetModel::Release () [pure virtual]

Maintain the selection status when this widget is released.

Implemented in [mitkAngleWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkAngleWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx](#), [mitkRectWidgetModel2D](#), and [mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel](#).

6.158.2.13 virtual void mitkWidgetModel::Select (mitkView * view) [virtual]

Use select mode to render this model.

Parameters:

view the pointer of an [mitkView](#) in which this model is contained.

Reimplemented from [mitkModel](#).

6.158.2.14 virtual void mitkWidgetModel::SetSourceModel (mitkDataModel * model) [virtual]

Associate this widget with a model.

Parameters:

model pointer to an [mitkDataModel](#) to which this widget attach

Reimplemented in [mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx](#), [mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkWidgetModel2D](#), and [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

6.158.2.15 virtual void mitkWidgetModel::SetView (mitkView * view) [pure virtual]

Set the view which contains this model.

Parameters:

view pointer to the [mitkView](#) contains this model

Note:

This is a pure virtual function and this class dose not has data member of view class. The concrete class derived form this class must implement this function and does all necessary work itself including specifying the data member for the view.

Implemented in [mitkWidgetModel2D](#), and [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

6.158.2.16 virtual void mitkWidgetModel::Update () [pure virtual]

Update the parameters of the widget.

Implemented in [mitkAngleWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkWidgetModel2D](#), and [mitkWidgetModel3D](#).

6.158.2.17 void mitkWidgetModel::UpdateObservers () [inline]

Update the observers for calling from outside (e.g. by a manipulator).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkWidgetModel.h](#)

6.159 mitkWidgetModel2D Class Reference

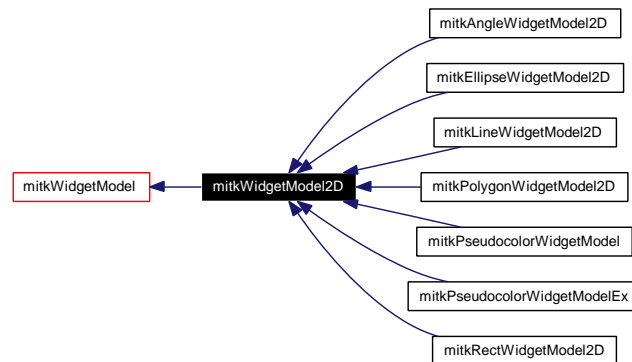
mitkWidgetModel2D - abstract class used to represent a 2D widget entity

```
#include <mitkWidgetModel2D.h>
```

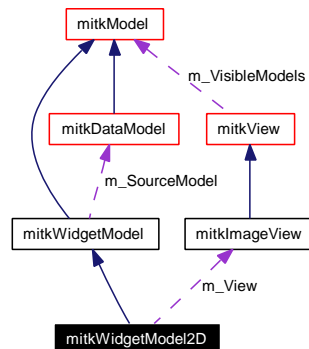
Inherits [mitkWidgetModel](#).

Inherited by [mitkAngleWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx](#), and [mitkRectWidgetModel2D](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkWidgetModel2D:



Collaboration diagram for mitkWidgetModel2D:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual void [SetView](#) ([mitkView](#) *view)
- virtual void [SetSourceModel](#) ([mitkDataModel](#) *model)
- void [SetUnits](#) (float ux, float uy)
- void [SetUnits](#) (float units[2])
- void [SetColor](#) (float r, float g, float b, float a=1.0)
- void [SetColor](#) (int r, int g, int b, int a=255)
- virtual void [Update](#) ()
- virtual [mitkVolume](#) * [GetCurrentImage](#) ()
- virtual [mitkVolume](#) * [GetRegionMask](#) ()

6.159.1 Detailed Description

mitkWidgetModel2D - abstract class used to represent a 2D widget entity

mitkWidgetModel2D is an abstract class used to represent a 2D widget entity (e.g. a line or an angle) in a rendering scene. It can make responses to the mouse events and manipulate the [mitkDataModel](#) to which it attaches.

Note:

2D widgets are only supposed to be attached to 2D data models (e.g. [mitkImageModel](#)). Attaching them to a 3D data model could induce improper display.

6.159.2 Member Function Documentation

6.159.2.1 virtual [mitkVolume*](#) mitkWidgetModel2D::GetCurrentImage () [virtual]

Get the slice data which currently displayed by the source model (a [mitkImageModel](#)).

Returns:

Return a pointer of [mitkVolume](#) object contains the slice data.

Note:

The returned object pointer should be deleted properly by yourself.

6.159.2.2 virtual [mitkVolume*](#) mitkWidgetModel2D::GetRegionMask () [inline, virtual]

Get mask image where the value of widget region is 255 and the rest is 0.

Returns:

Return a pointer of [mitkVolume](#) object contains the mask image.

Note:

The returned object pointer should be deleted properly by yourself.

Reimplemented in [mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx](#), and [mitkRectWidgetModel2D](#).

6.159.2.3 virtual void mitkWidgetModel2D::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkAngleWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkEllipseWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkPolygonWidgetModel2D](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModel](#), [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx](#), and [mitkRectWidgetModel2D](#).

6.159.2.4 void mitkWidgetModel2D::SetColor (int *r*, int *g*, int *b*, int *a* = 255)

Set the color of the widget when it is not active. The value range is from 0 to 255.

Parameters:

- r* red value of the color
- g* green value of the color
- b* blue value of the color
- a* alpha value of the color (the default value is 255)

6.159.2.5 void mitkWidgetModel2D::SetColor (float *r*, float *g*, float *b*, float *a* = 1.0)

Set the color of the widget when it is not active. The value range is from 0.0 to 1.0.

Parameters:

- r* red value of the color
- g* green value of the color
- b* blue value of the color
- a* alpha value of the color (the default value is 1.0)

6.159.2.6 virtual void mitkWidgetModel2D::SetSourceModel (mitkDataModel * *model*)
[virtual]

Associate this widget with a model.

Parameters:

- model* pointer to an miekDataModel to which this widget attach

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkPseudocolorWidgetModelEx](#).

6.159.2.7 void mitkWidgetModel2D::SetUnits (float *units*[2]) [inline]

Set unit length on axes.

Parameters:

- units*[0] unit length in x-axis
- units*[1] unit length in y-axis

6.159.2.8 void mitkWidgetModel2D::SetUnits (float *ux*, float *uy*) [inline]

Set unit length on axes.

Parameters:

- ux* unit length in x-axis
- uy* unit length in y-axis

6.159.2.9 virtual void mitkWidgetModel2D::SetView (mitkView * view) [virtual]

Set the view which contains this model.

Parameters:

view pointer to the [mitkView](#) contains this model

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.159.2.10 virtual void mitkWidgetModel2D::Update () [virtual]

Update the parameters of the widget.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkWidgetModel2D.h](#)

6.160 mitkWidgetModel3D Class Reference

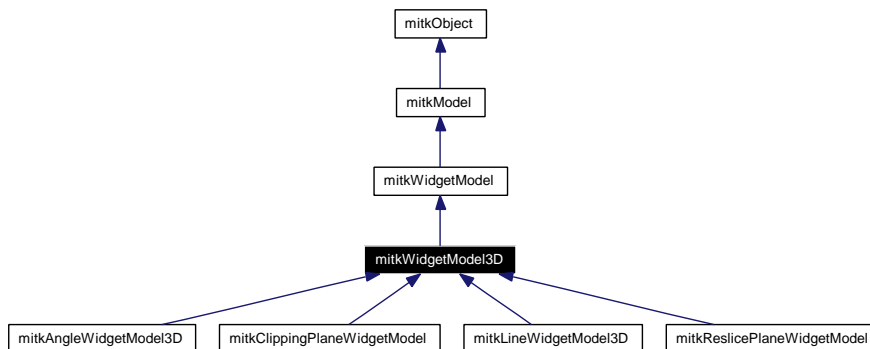
mitkWidgetModel3D - abstract class used to represent a 3D widget entity

```
#include <mitkWidgetModel3D.h>
```

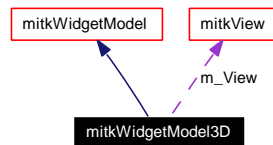
Inherits [mitkWidgetModel](#).

Inherited by [mitkAngleWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel3D](#), and [mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkWidgetModel3D:



Collaboration diagram for mitkWidgetModel3D:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- virtual void [SetView](#) ([mitkView](#) *view)
- virtual void [SetSourceModel](#) ([mitkDataModel](#) *model)
- virtual void [Update](#) ()

6.160.1 Detailed Description

mitkWidgetModel3D - abstract class used to represent a 3D widget entity

mitkWidgetModel3D is an abstract class used to represent a 3D widget entity (e.g. a line or an angle) in a rendering scene. It can make responses to the mouse events and manipulate the [mitkDataModel](#) to which it attaches.

Note:

3D widgets are only supposed to be attached to 3D data models (e.g. [mitkVolumeModel](#), [mitkSurfaceModel](#)). Attaching them to a 2D data model could induce improper display.

6.160.2 Member Function Documentation

6.160.2.1 virtual void mitkWidgetModel3D::PrintSelf (ostream & os) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkAngleWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel3D](#), and [mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel](#).

6.160.2.2 virtual void mitkWidgetModel3D::SetSourceModel (mitkDataModel * model) [virtual]

Associate this widget with a model.

Parameters:

model pointer to an [mitkDataModel](#) to which this widget attach

Reimplemented from [mitkWidgetModel](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel](#), and [mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel](#).

6.160.2.3 virtual void mitkWidgetModel3D::SetView (mitkView * view) [inline, virtual]

Set the view which contains this model.

Parameters:

view pointer to the [mitkView](#) contains this model

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

6.160.2.4 virtual void mitkWidgetModel3D::Update () [virtual]

Update the parameters of the widget.

Implements [mitkWidgetModel](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkAngleWidgetModel3D](#), [mitkClippingPlaneWidgetModel](#), [mitkLineWidgetModel3D](#), and [mitkReslicePlaneWidgetModel](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkWidgetModel3D.h](#)

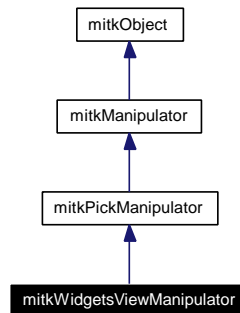
6.161 mitkWidgetsViewManipulator Class Reference

mitkWidgetsViewManipulator - manipulator of a view contains widgets

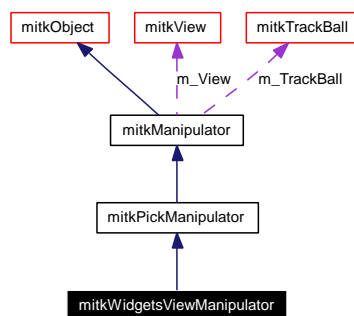
```
#include <mitkWidgetsViewManipulator.h>
```

Inherits [mitkPickManipulator](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkWidgetsViewManipulator:



Collaboration diagram for mitkWidgetsViewManipulator:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [_onMouseDown](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseUp](#) (int mouseButton, bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)
- virtual void [_onMouseMove](#) (bool ctrlDown, bool shiftDown, int xPos, int yPos)

6.161.1 Detailed Description

mitkWidgetsViewManipulator - manipulator of a view contains widgets

mitkWidgetsViewManipulator is a manipulator of a view contains widgets. It can select a widget in the scene and drive the widget to manipulate the object in the scene.

6.161.2 Member Function Documentation

6.161.2.1 virtual void mitkWidgetsViewManipulator::_onMouseDown (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse down event.

Parameters:

- mouseButton* indicates which mouse button is pressed
- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse down event occurs

Implements [mitkManipulator](#).

6.161.2.2 virtual void mitkWidgetsViewManipulator::_onMouseMove (bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse move event.

Parameters:

- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse move event occurs

Implements [mitkManipulator](#).

6.161.2.3 virtual void mitkWidgetsViewManipulator::_onMouseUp (int *mouseButton*, bool *ctrlDown*, bool *shiftDown*, int *xPos*, int *yPos*) [protected, virtual]

Deal with mouse up event.

Parameters:

- mouseButton* indicates which mouse button was pressed and now released
- ctrlDown* indicates if the key "Ctrl" is pressed
- shiftDown* indicates if the key "Shift" is pressed
- xPos* x-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs
- yPos* y-coordinate of the mouse position when mouse up event occurs

Implements [mitkManipulator](#).

6.161.2.4 virtual void mitkWidgetsViewManipulator::PrintSelf (ostream & *os*) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

- os* The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkPickManipulator](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `mitkWidgetsViewManipulator.h`

6.162 mitkWriter Class Reference

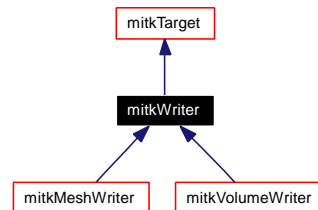
mitkWriter - an abstract class represents a writer

```
#include <mitkWriter.h>
```

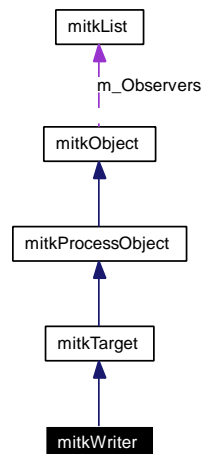
Inherits [mitkTarget](#).

Inherited by [mitkMeshWriter](#), and [mitkVolumeWriter](#).

Inheritance diagram for mitkWriter:



Collaboration diagram for mitkWriter:



Public Member Functions

- virtual void [PrintSelf](#) (ostream &os)
- void [AddFileName](#) (const char *inFileName)
- void [SortFileNames](#) ()

6.162.1 Detailed Description

mitkWriter - an abstract class represents a writer

mitkWriter defines the interface of all of the writers. To use a concrete writer, for example, [mitkBMPWriter](#), the code snippet is:

```
mitkBMPWriter *aWriter = new mitkBMPWriter;
```

```
aWriter->SetInput(aVolume);
int imageNum = aVolume->GetImageNum();
Generate file names into files[imageNum];
for(int i = 0; i < imageNum; i++)
    aWriter->AddFileName(files[i]);
aWriter->Run();
```

6.162.2 Member Function Documentation

6.162.2.1 void mitkWriter::AddFileName (const char * *inFileName*)

Add a file into the internal list for writing these files.

Parameters:

inFileName C string for the file name.

6.162.2.2 virtual void mitkWriter::PrintSelf (ostream & *os*) [virtual]

Print the necessary information about this object for the debugging purpose.

Parameters:

os The specified ostream to output information.

Reimplemented from [mitkTarget](#).

Reimplemented in [mitkBMPWriter](#), [mitkDICOMWriter](#), [mitkJPEGWriter](#), [mitkMeshWriter](#), [mitkPLYASCIIWriter](#), [mitkPLYBinaryWriter](#), [mitkRawWriter](#), [mitkSTLASCIIWriter](#), [mitkSTLBinaryWriter](#), [mitkTIFFWriter](#), and [mitkVolumeWriter](#).

6.162.2.3 void mitkWriter::SortFileNames ()

Sort all the file names alphabetically.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [mitkWriter.h](#)