

cc3 Reference Manual

1.0

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Chapter 1

cc3 Data Structure Index

1.1 cc3 Data Structures

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

- [cc3_frame_t](#) (Frame structure) 5
- [cc3_pixel_t](#) (Simple 3-channel pixel structure) 7

Chapter 2

cc3 File Index

2.1 cc3 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

include/cc3.h (The core of the cc3 system)	9
lib/cc3-ilp/cc3_color_info.h	??
lib/cc3-ilp/cc3_color_track.h	??
lib/cc3-ilp/cc3_connected_component.h	??
lib/cc3-ilp/cc3_conv.h	??
lib/cc3-ilp/cc3_frame_diff.h	??
lib/cc3-ilp/cc3_histogram.h	??
lib/cc3-ilp/cc3_hsv.h	??
lib/cc3-ilp/cc3_ilp.h	??
lib/cc3-ilp/cc3_img_writer.h	??
lib/cc3-ilp/cc3_jpg.h	??
lib/cc3-ilp/cc3_math.h	??

Chapter 3

cc3 Data Structure Documentation

3.1 cc3_frame_t Struct Reference

3.1.1 Detailed Description

Frame structure.

See also:

[cc3_g_pixbuf_frame](#) for the main use of this structure.

Data Fields

- [uint16_t raw_width](#)
Native width.
- [uint16_t raw_height](#)
Native height.
- [uint16_t x0](#)
Left horizontal clipping boundary.
- [uint16_t y0](#)
Top vertical clipping boundary.
- [uint16_t x1](#)

Right horizontal clipping boundary.

- [uint16_t y1](#)
Bottom horizontal clipping boundary.
- [uint16_t y_loc](#)
Currently selected row.
- [uint8_t x_step](#)
Horizontal subsampling value.
- [uint8_t y_step](#)
Vertical subsampling value.
- [cc3_channel_t coi](#)
Channel of interest.
- [cc3_subsample_mode_t subsample_mode](#)
Subsampling mode.
- [uint16_t width](#)
Width of clipping region.
- [uint16_t height](#)
Height of clipping region.
- [uint8_t channels](#)
Number of channels.

3.2 cc3_pixel_t Struct Reference

3.2.1 Detailed Description

Simple 3-channel pixel structure.

Data Fields

- `uint8_t channel` [3]
Components of a single pixel.

Chapter 4

cc3 File Documentation

4.1 include/cc3.h File Reference

4.1.1 Detailed Description

The core of the cc3 system.

Data Structures

- struct [cc3_frame_t](#)
Frame structure.
- struct [cc3_pixel_t](#)
Simple 3-channel pixel structure.

Defines

- #define [CC3_API_MAJOR_VERSION](#) 1
Major version number of API.
- #define [CC3_API_MINOR_VERSION](#) 0
Minor version number of API.

Enumerations

- enum `cc3_camera_resolution_t` {
 `CC3_CAMERA_RESOLUTION_LOW` = 0,
 `CC3_CAMERA_RESOLUTION_HIGH` = 1 }

Allowed resolutions for the camera device.

- enum `cc3_channel_t` {
 `CC3_CHANNEL_SINGLE` = 0,
 `CC3_CHANNEL_RED` = 0,
 `CC3_CHANNEL_GREEN` = 1,
 `CC3_CHANNEL_BLUE` = 2,
 `CC3_CHANNEL_Y` = 0,
 `CC3_CHANNEL_CR` = 1,
 `CC3_CHANNEL_CB` = 2,
 `CC3_CHANNEL_HUE` = 0,
 `CC3_CHANNEL_SAT` = 1,
 `CC3_CHANNEL_VAL` = 2,
 `CC3_CHANNEL_ALL` }

Allowable channel values for channel of interest selection and other functions.

- enum `cc3_colorspace_t` {
 `CC3_COLORSPACE_YCRCB` = 0,
 `CC3_COLORSPACE_RGB` = 1 }

Colorspace selector.

- enum `cc3_subsample_mode_t` {
 `CC3_SUBSAMPLE_NEAREST`,
 `CC3_SUBSAMPLE_MEAN`,
 `CC3_SUBSAMPLE_RANDOM` }

Subsampling modes.

- enum `cc3_uart_rate_t` {
 `CC3_UART_RATE_300` = 300,
 `CC3_UART_RATE_600` = 600,
 `CC3_UART_RATE_1200` = 1200,
 `CC3_UART_RATE_2400` = 2400,

```
CC3_UART_RATE_4800 = 4800,  
CC3_UART_RATE_9600 = 9600,  
CC3_UART_RATE_14400 = 14400,  
CC3_UART_RATE_19200 = 19200,  
CC3_UART_RATE_38400 = 38400,  
CC3_UART_RATE_57600 = 57600,  
CC3_UART_RATE_115200 = 115200,  
CC3_UART_RATE_230400 = 230400 }
```

UART speeds.

- enum `cc3_uart_mode_t` {
 [CC3_UART_MODE_8N1](#),
 [CC3_UART_MODE_7N1](#),
 [CC3_UART_MODE_8N2](#),
 [CC3_UART_MODE_7N2](#),
 [CC3_UART_MODE_8E1](#),
 [CC3_UART_MODE_7E1](#),
 [CC3_UART_MODE_8E2](#),
 [CC3_UART_MODE_7E2](#),
 [CC3_UART_MODE_8O1](#),
 [CC3_UART_MODE_7O1](#),
 [CC3_UART_MODE_8O2](#),
 [CC3_UART_MODE_7O2](#) }

UART modes.

- enum `cc3_uart_binmode_t` {
 [CC3_UART_BINMODE_BINARY](#),
 [CC3_UART_BINMODE_TEXT](#) }

UART binary/text mode selection values.

- enum `cc3_gpio_mode_t` {
 [CC3_GPIO_MODE_INPUT](#),
 [CC3_GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT](#),
 [CC3_GPIO_MODE_SERVO](#) }

GPIO configuration values.

Functions

- bool `cc3_camera_init` (void)
Initialize camera hardware.
- void `cc3_filesystem_init` (void)
Initialize the filesystem drivers.
- void `cc3_pixbuf_load` (void)
Take a picture with the camera and load it into the internal pixbuf.
- `uint8_t * cc3_malloc_rows` (uint32_t rows)
Use malloc() to allocate a number of rows of the correct size based on the values in `cc3_g_pixbuf_frame`.
- int `cc3_pixbuf_read_rows` (void *mem, uint32_t rows)
Do a row-by-row copy from the pixbuf into a block of memory.
- void `cc3_pixbuf_rewind` (void)
Rewind the pixbuf to the beginning without changing the image data stored in it.
- bool `cc3_pixbuf_frame_set_roi` (int16_t x_0, int16_t y_0, int16_t x_1, int16_t y_1)
Set the region of interest in `cc3_g_pixbuf_frame` for virtual windowing.
- bool `cc3_pixbuf_frame_set_subsample` (cc3_subsample_mode_t mode, uint8_t x_step, uint8_t y_step)
Set the subsample steps and mode in `cc3_g_pixbuf_frame`.
- bool `cc3_pixbuf_frame_set_coi` (cc3_channel_t chan)
Set the channel of interest for reading from the pixbuf.
- void `cc3_pixbuf_frame_reset` (void)
Reset `cc3_g_pixbuf_frame` to default values.
- void `cc3_led_set_state` (uint8_t led, bool state)
Activate or deactivate an LED.
- void `cc3_camera_set_power_state` (bool state)
Set the power state of the camera and reset `cc3_g_pixbuf_frame`.
- void `cc3_camera_set_resolution` (cc3_camera_resolution_t res)
Set the resolution of the camera hardware and reset `cc3_g_pixbuf_frame`.

- void `cc3_camera_set_colorspace` (`cc3_colorspace_t` colorspace)
Set the colorspace of the camera and reset `cc3_g_pixbuf_frame`.
- void `cc3_camera_set_framerate_divider` (`uint8_t` rate_divider)
Set the framerate divider and reset `cc3_g_pixbuf_frame`.
- void `cc3_camera_set_auto_exposure` (`bool` ae)
Set auto exposure and reset `cc3_g_pixbuf_frame`.
- void `cc3_camera_set_auto_white_balance` (`bool` wb)
Set auto white balance and reset `cc3_g_pixbuf_frame`.
- void `cc3_camera_set_brightness` (`uint8_t` level)
Set the brightness and reset `cc3_g_pixbuf_frame`.
- void `cc3_camera_set_contrast` (`uint8_t` level)
Set contrast and reset `cc3_g_pixbuf_frame`.
- bool `cc3_camera_set_raw_register` (`uint8_t` address, `uint8_t` value)
Using the camera control bus, set a camera register to a value.
- bool `cc3_uart_init` (`uint8_t` uart, `cc3_uart_rate_t` rate, `cc3_uart_mode_t` mode, `cc3_uart_binmode_t` binmode)
Initialize a serial UART.
- `uint8_t` `cc3_uart_get_count` (`void`)
Get the number of UARTs on this device.
- `FILE *` `cc3_uart_fopen` (`uint8_t` uart, `const char *`mode)
Get a file handle for a UART.
- bool `cc3_uart_has_data` (`uint8_t` uart)
Do a non-blocking check to see if data is waiting on the UART.
- `uint32_t` `cc3_timer_get_current_ms` (`void`)
Get the value of the monotonic timer.
- void `cc3_timer_wait_ms` (`uint32_t` delay)
Wait for a certain amount.
- bool `cc3_button_get_state` (`void`)

Get the value of the button right now.

- `bool cc3_button_get_and_reset_trigger` (void)
Get and reset the trigger functionality of the button.
- `bool cc3_gpio_set_servo_position` (uint8_t pin, uint8_t position)
Set a servo to a position.
- `uint8_t cc3_gpio_get_servo_position` (uint8_t pin)
Get a the position of a servo.
- `void cc3_gpio_set_mode` (uint8_t pin, `cc3_gpio_mode_t` mode)
Configure a GPIO pin as input, output, or servo.
- `cc3_gpio_mode_t cc3_gpio_get_mode` (uint8_t pin)
Get the current mode setting for a GPIO pin.
- `void cc3_gpio_set_value` (uint8_t pin, bool value)
Set a GPIO pin to a value.
- `bool cc3_gpio_get_value` (uint8_t pin)
Read the value from a GPIO pin.
- `uint8_t cc3_gpio_get_count` (void)
Get the number of available GPIO pins.

Variables

- `cc3_frame_t cc3_g_pixbuf_frame`
Current parameters for the internal pixbuf, should be considered read only.

4.1.2 Define Documentation

4.1.2.1 `#define CC3_API_MAJOR_VERSION 1`

Major version number of API.

This is incremented when backwards-incompatible changes are made in a release.

4.1.2.2 #define CC3_API_MINOR_VERSION 0

Minor version number of API.

This is incremented when compatible new features are added in a release.

4.1.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

4.1.3.1 enum [cc3_camera_resolution_t](#)

Allowed resolutions for the camera device.

Enumerator:

CC3_CAMERA_RESOLUTION_LOW Low resolution.
CC3_CAMERA_RESOLUTION_HIGH High resolution.

4.1.3.2 enum [cc3_channel_t](#)

Allowable channel values for channel of interest selection and other functions.

Enumerator:

CC3_CHANNEL_SINGLE Only channel in single-channel images.
CC3_CHANNEL_RED Red channel in RGB images.
CC3_CHANNEL_GREEN Green channel in RGB images.
CC3_CHANNEL_BLUE Blue channel in RGB images.
CC3_CHANNEL_Y Y channel in YCrCb images.
CC3_CHANNEL_CR Cr channel in YCrCb images.
CC3_CHANNEL_CB Cb channel in YCrCb images.
CC3_CHANNEL_HUE Hue channel in HSV images.
CC3_CHANNEL_SAT Sat channel in HSV images.
CC3_CHANNEL_VAL Val channel in HSV images.
CC3_CHANNEL_ALL All channels in an image.

4.1.3.3 enum [cc3_colorspace_t](#)

Colorspace selector.

Enumerator:

CC3_COLORSPACE_YCRCB YCrCb colorspace.
CC3_COLORSPACE_RGB RGB colorspace.

4.1.3.4 enum [cc3_gpio_mode_t](#)

GPIO configuration values.

See also:

[cc3_gpio_set_mode\(\)](#) and [cc3_gpio_get_mode\(\)](#).

Enumerator:

CC3_GPIO_MODE_INPUT Set pin for input.

CC3_GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT Set pin for output.

CC3_GPIO_MODE_SERVO Set pin for servo output.

4.1.3.5 enum [cc3_subsample_mode_t](#)

Subsampling modes.

Enumerator:

CC3_SUBSAMPLE_NEAREST Nearest neighbor subsampling.

CC3_SUBSAMPLE_MEAN Mean of neighbors subsampling.

CC3_SUBSAMPLE_RANDOM Random neighbor subsampling.

4.1.3.6 enum [cc3_uart_binmode_t](#)

UART binary/text mode selection values.

See also:

[cc3_uart_init\(\)](#) for where to use this.

Enumerator:

CC3_UART_BINMODE_BINARY Do not alter serial data in any way.

CC3_UART_BINMODE_TEXT Read CR as LF, write LF as CR.

4.1.3.7 enum [cc3_uart_mode_t](#)

UART modes.

8N1 is the most common.

See also:

[cc3_uart_init\(\)](#).

Enumerator:

CC3_UART_MODE_8N1 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit
CC3_UART_MODE_7N1 7 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit
CC3_UART_MODE_8N2 8 data bits, no parity, 2 stop bits
CC3_UART_MODE_7N2 7 data bits, no parity, 2 stop bits
CC3_UART_MODE_8E1 8 data bits, even parity, 1 stop bit
CC3_UART_MODE_7E1 7 data bits, even parity, 1 stop bit
CC3_UART_MODE_8E2 8 data bits, even parity, 2 stop bits
CC3_UART_MODE_7E2 7 data bits, even parity, 2 stop bits
CC3_UART_MODE_8O1 8 data bits, odd parity, 1 stop bit
CC3_UART_MODE_7O1 7 data bits, odd parity, 1 stop bit
CC3_UART_MODE_8O2 8 data bits, odd parity, 2 stop bits
CC3_UART_MODE_7O2 7 data bits, odd parity, 2 stop bits

4.1.3.8 enum [cc3_uart_rate_t](#)

UART speeds.

115200 is the most common.

See also:

[cc3_uart_init\(\)](#).

4.1.4 Function Documentation**4.1.4.1 bool [cc3_button_get_and_reset_trigger](#) (void)**

Get and reset the trigger functionality of the button.

Returns:

true if the button has been pressed since the last time this function was called.

4.1.4.2 bool cc3_button_get_state (void)

Get the value of the button right now.

Returns:

true if button is depressed.

4.1.4.3 bool cc3_camera_init (void)

Initialize camera hardware.

This resets all camera and pixbuf parameters.

Returns:

true if successful.

4.1.4.4 void cc3_camera_set_auto_exposure (bool *ae*)

Set auto exposure and reset [cc3_g_pixbuf_frame](#).

Parameters:

← *ae* Auto exposure value.

4.1.4.5 void cc3_camera_set_auto_white_balance (bool *wb*)

Set auto white balance and reset [cc3_g_pixbuf_frame](#).

Parameters:

← *wb* Auto white balance value.

4.1.4.6 void cc3_camera_set_brightness (uint8_t *level*)

Set the brightness and reset [cc3_g_pixbuf_frame](#).

Parameters:

← *level* The level.

4.1.4.7 void cc3_camera_set_colorspace (cc3_colorspace_t colorspace)

Set the colorspace of the camera and reset [cc3_g_pixbuf_frame](#).

Parameters:

← *colorspace* The colorspace.

4.1.4.8 void cc3_camera_set_contrast (uint8_t level)

Set contrast and reset [cc3_g_pixbuf_frame](#).

Parameters:

← *level* The level.

4.1.4.9 void cc3_camera_set_framerate_divider (uint8_t rate_divider)

Set the framerate divider and reset [cc3_g_pixbuf_frame](#).

Parameters:

← *rate_divider* Desired framerate divider.

4.1.4.10 void cc3_camera_set_power_state (bool state)

Set the power state of the camera and reset [cc3_g_pixbuf_frame](#).

Used to conserve power when the camera is not being used.

Note:

If state is set to *false*, the camera will not work.

Parameters:

← *state* Set to *true* for normal operation, set to *false* to disable power to the camera.

4.1.4.11 bool cc3_camera_set_raw_register (uint8_t address, uint8_t value)

Using the camera control bus, set a camera register to a value.

This will take an address and a value from the OmniVision manual and set it on the camera. This should be used for advanced low level manipulation of the camera modes. Currently, this will not set the corresponding cc3 internal data structure that keeps record of the camera mode, nor will it change [cc3_g_pixbuf_frame](#).

Warning:

Use with CAUTION.

Parameters:

← *address* The address.

← *value* The value.

Returns:

true if successful.

4.1.4.12 void cc3_camera_set_resolution (cc3_camera_resolution_t res)

Set the resolution of the camera hardware and reset [cc3_g_pixbuf_frame](#).

Parameters:

← *res* Resolution to set.

4.1.4.13 void cc3_filesystem_init (void)

Initialize the filesystem drivers.

Without this call, the FAT filesystem will not be enabled, saving significant code space.

4.1.4.14 uint8_t cc3_gpio_get_count (void)

Get the number of available GPIO pins.

Returns:

The number of GPIO pins.

4.1.4.15 `cc3_gpio_mode_t cc3_gpio_get_mode (uint8_t pin)`

Get the current mode setting for a GPIO pin.

Parameters:

← *pin* The pin to assign a mode to.

Returns:

The GPIO mode for this pin.

4.1.4.16 `uint8_t cc3_gpio_get_servo_position (uint8_t pin)`

Get a the position of a servo.

Parameters:

← *pin* The pin to query.

Returns:

The servo position value.

4.1.4.17 `bool cc3_gpio_get_value (uint8_t pin)`

Read the value from a GPIO pin.

Note:

If this pin is in input mode, this will return the last value the pin was set to.

Parameters:

← *pin* The pin to get.

Returns:

The value of the pin.

4.1.4.18 `void cc3_gpio_set_mode (uint8_t pin, cc3_gpio_mode_t mode)`

Configure a GPIO pin as input, output, or servo.

Parameters:

← *pin* The pin to set.

← *mode* The mode to set the pin to.

4.1.4.19 `bool cc3_gpio_set_servo_position (uint8_t pin, uint8_t position)`

Set a servo to a position.

Note:

If the pin is not in servo mode, this function will still set the position, but will not change the mode of the pin.

See also:

[cc3_gpio_set_mode\(\)](#) for setting a pin to servo mode.

Parameters:

- ← *pin* The pin to set.
- ← *position* The position to set the servo.

Returns:

true if successful.

4.1.4.20 `void cc3_gpio_set_value (uint8_t pin, bool value)`

Set a GPIO pin to a value.

Note:

This has no effect if a pin's mode is set to input. It has only a momentary effect if the pin's mode is set to servo.

Parameters:

- ← *pin* The pin to set.
- ← *value* The value to set the pin to.

4.1.4.21 `void cc3_led_set_state (uint8_t led, bool state)`

Activate or deactivate an LED.

Note:

Sometimes a LED is shared with GPIO or other functions.

Parameters:

- ← *led* The LED to act on.
- ← *state* Set to *true* to turn the LED on, *false* to turn the LED off.

4.1.4.22 `uint8_t* cc3_malloc_rows (uint32_t rows)`

Use `malloc()` to allocate a number of rows of the correct size based on the values in `cc3_g_pixbuf_frame`.

You must manually use `free()` to deallocate this memory when you are done.

See also:

`cc3_pixbuf_read_rows()`

Parameters:

← *rows* The number of rows to allocate space for.

Returns:

A pointer to allocated memory or `NULL` if error.

4.1.4.23 `bool cc3_pixbuf_frame_set_coi (cc3_channel_t chan)`

Set the channel of interest for reading from the `pixbuf`.

Use `cc3_channel_t.CC3_ALL` for all channels.

Parameters:

← *chan* The channel of interest.

Returns:

`true` on success.

4.1.4.24 `bool cc3_pixbuf_frame_set_roi (int16_t x_0, int16_t y_0, int16_t x_1, int16_t y_1)`

Set the region of interest in `cc3_g_pixbuf_frame` for virtual windowing.

Parameters:

← *x_0* Left horizontal clipping boundary.

← *y_0* Top vertical clipping boundary.

← *x_1* Right horizontal clipping boundary.

← *y_1* Bottom vertical clipping boundary.

Returns:

`true` if successful.

4.1.4.25 `bool cc3_pixbuf_frame_set_subsample (cc3_subsample_mode_t mode, uint8_t x_step, uint8_t y_step)`

Set the subsample steps and mode in [cc3_g_pixbuf_frame](#).

Parameters:

- ← *mode* Subsample mode.
- ← *x_step* Horizontal step. Must be either 1 or an even value.
- ← *y_step* Vertical step.

Returns:

true if completely successful. Some settings may be partially applied even if *false*.

4.1.4.26 `int cc3_pixbuf_read_rows (void * mem, uint32_t rows)`

Do a row-by-row copy from the pixbuf into a block of memory.

This function takes into account all of the parameters listed in [cc3_g_pixbuf_frame](#).

Parameters:

- *mem* The memory to write the rows to.
- ← *rows* The number of rows to copy.

Returns:

Number of rows copied.

4.1.4.27 `void cc3_pixbuf_rewind (void)`

Rewind the pixbuf to the beginning without changing the image data stored in it.

This function allows you to seek to the beginning of the pixbuf without calling [cc3_pixbuf_load\(\)](#).

4.1.4.28 `uint32_t cc3_timer_get_current_ms (void)`

Get the value of the monotonic timer.

Returns:

Number of milliseconds since an arbitrary time in the past.

4.1.4.29 void cc3_timer_wait_ms (uint32_t *delay*)

Wait for a certain amount.

Parameters:

← *delay* Number of milliseconds to sleep.

4.1.4.30 FILE* cc3_uart_fopen (uint8_t *uart*, const char * *mode*)

Get a file handle for a UART.

Parameters:

← *uart* The UART to open.

← *mode* Mode as in fopen.

Returns:

The file handle or *NULL* if error.

4.1.4.31 uint8_t cc3_uart_get_count (void)

Get the number of UARTs on this device.

Returns:

Number of UARTs.

4.1.4.32 bool cc3_uart_has_data (uint8_t *uart*)

Do a non-blocking check to see if data is waiting on the UART.

Parameters:

← *uart* The UART to check.

Returns:

true if data can be read without blocking.

4.1.4.33 `bool cc3_uart_init (uint8_t uart, cc3_uart_rate_t rate, cc3_uart_mode_t mode, cc3_uart_binmode_t binmode)`

Initialize a serial UART.

Call this for each UART to initialize.

Parameters:

← *uart* The UART to initialize.

← *rate* The rate.

← *mode* The mode.

← *binmode* The binary/text mode.

Returns:

true if successful.