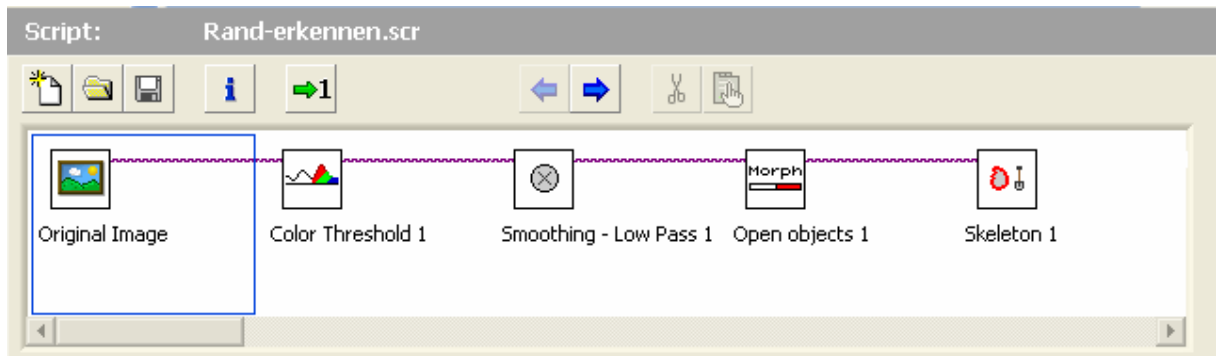
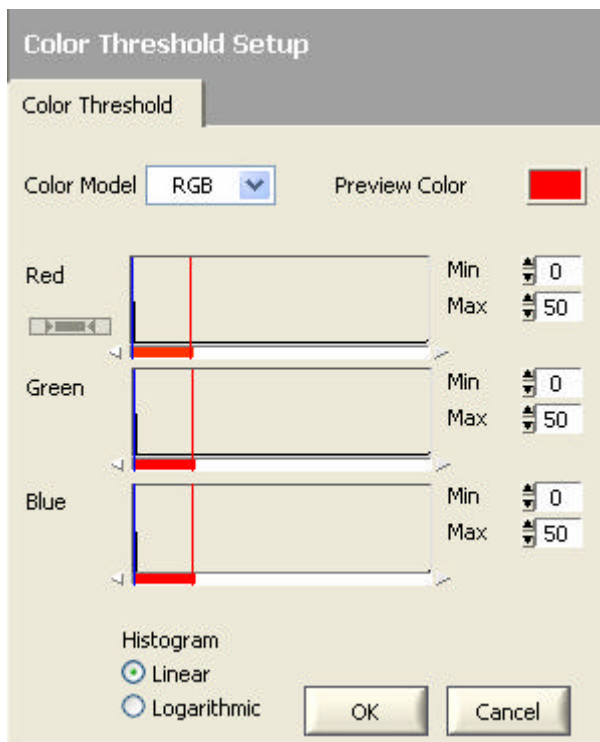


Mit dem Vison-Bulider habe ich folgendes Skript erstelle.

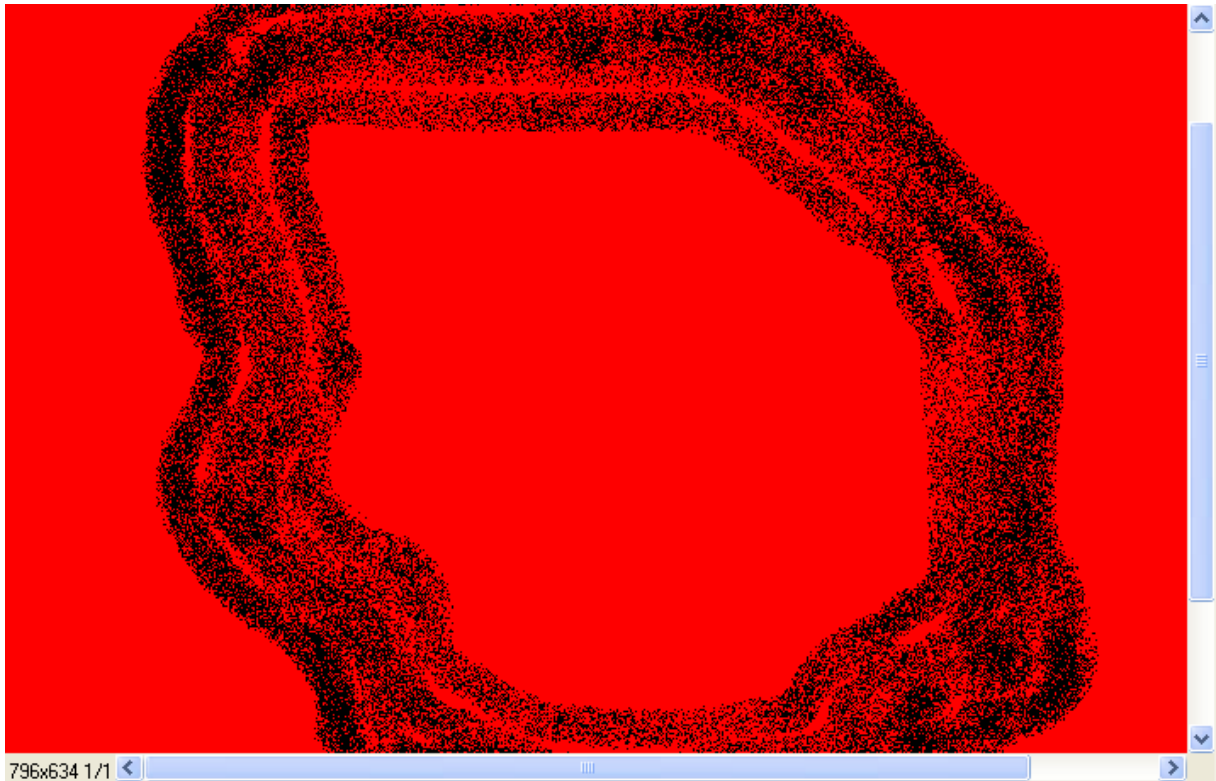


Dieses Skript ist als .skr – Datei abgespeichert und kann direkt in den „NI Vision Assistent“ geladen werden.

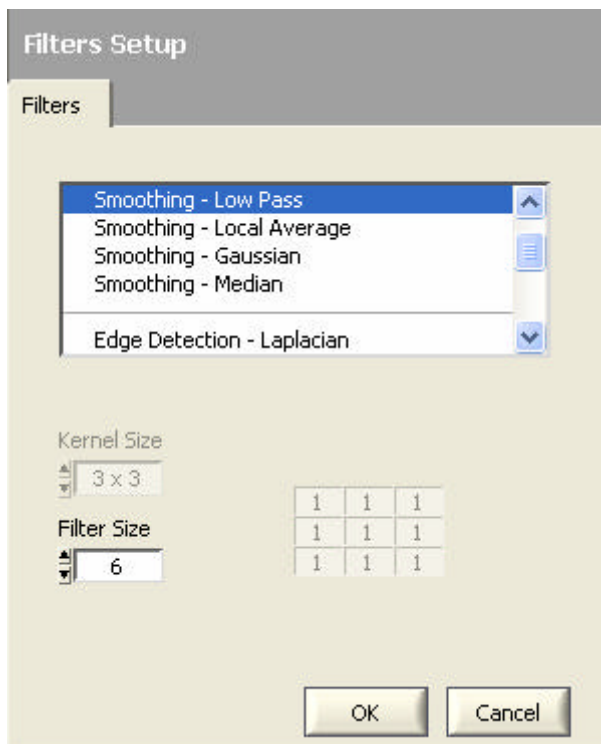
Color Threshold hat folgende Einstellungen



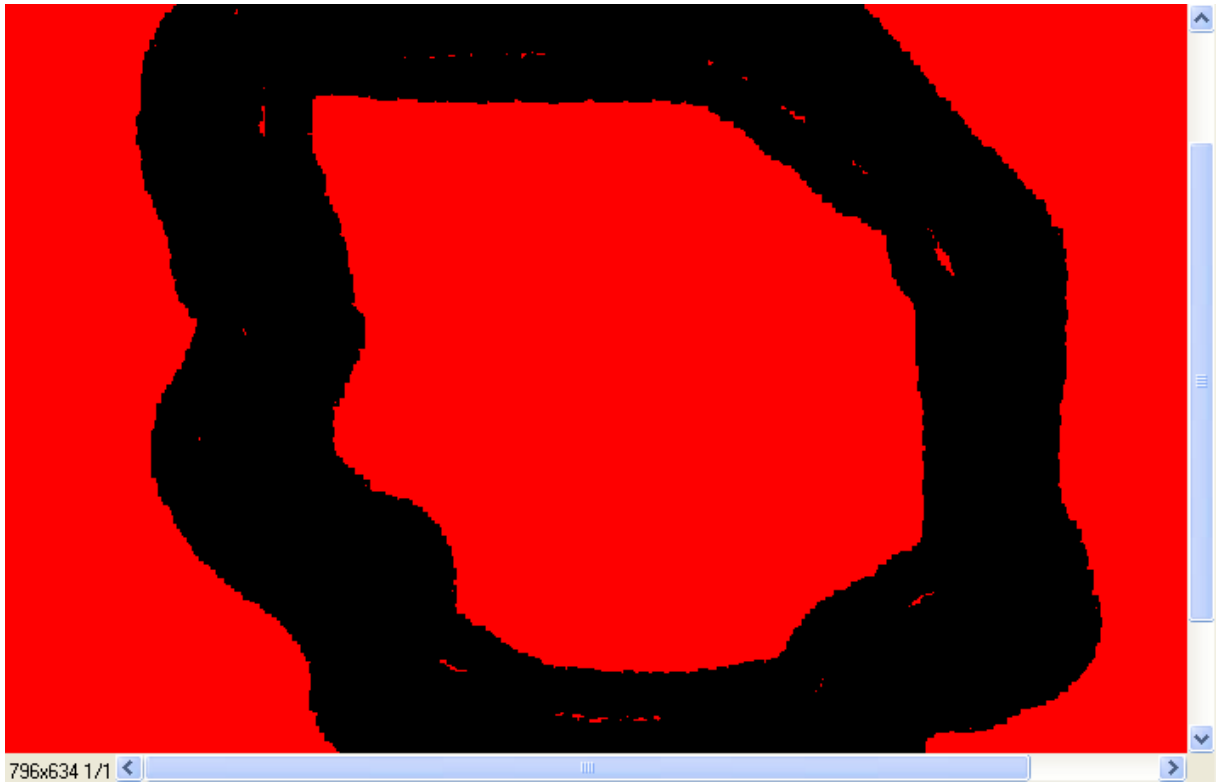
Danach ergibt sich folgendes Bild



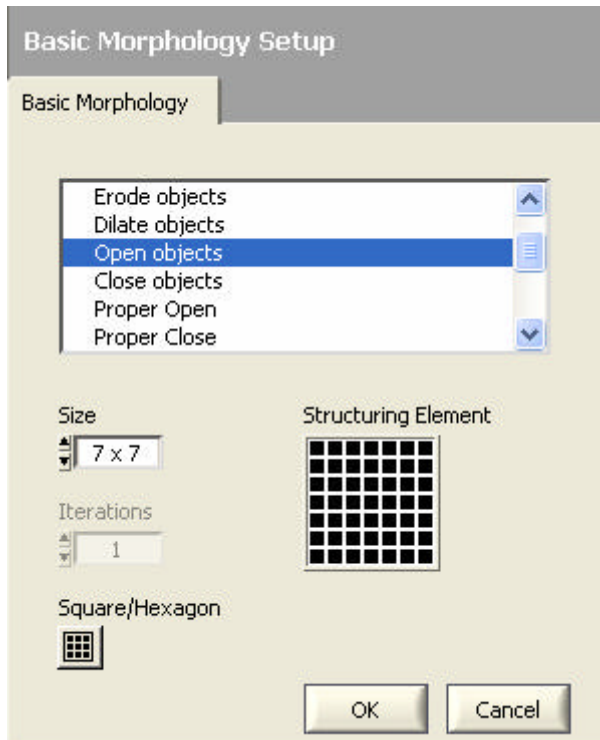
Smoothing Lowpass 1 hat folgenden Einstellungen



Danach ergibt sich folgendes Bild



Open objekt 1 hat folgenden Einstellungen

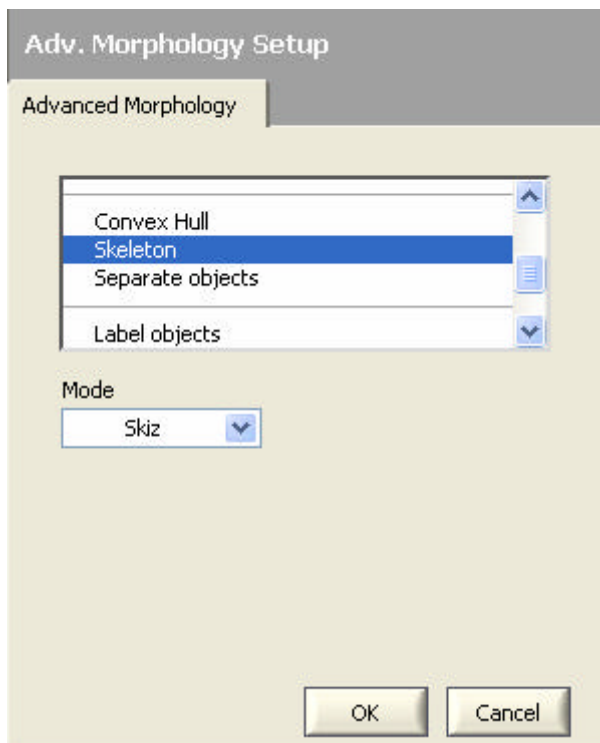


Danach ergibt sich folgendes Bild



Es sind die kleinen roten Punkte geschlossen.

Skelektion 1 hat folgende Einstellungen

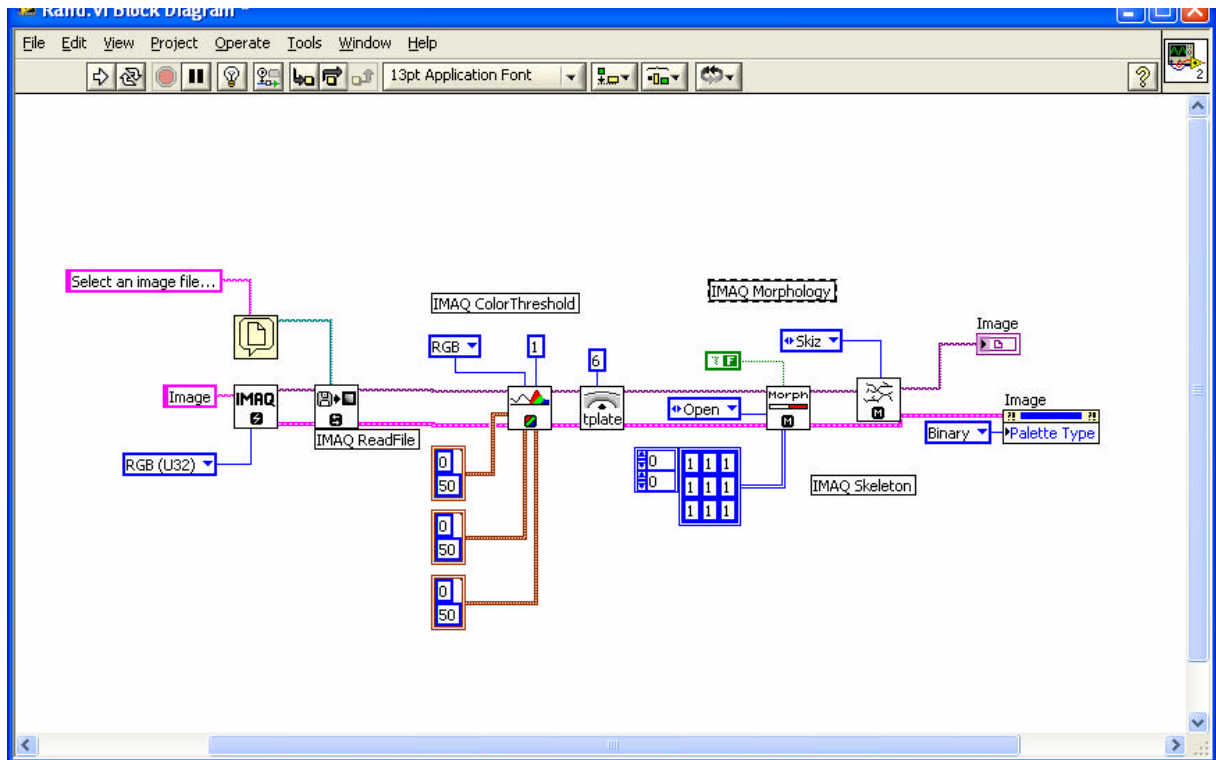


Danach ergibt sich folgendes Bild



Man kann mit dem Vision Assistent aus dem Skript ein LabVIEW oder C Programm erstellen.

Vom Vison Assistent erstelltes LabVIEW Programm



Erstelltes C- Programm

xxx.h Header

```

//*****
*
/* WARNING: This file was automatically generated. Any changes you make
*
/* to this file will be lost if you generate the file again.
*
//*****
*
#ifndef IMAGEPROCESSING_TASK_INCLUDE
#define IMAGEPROCESSING_TASK_INCLUDE
#include <nivision.h>
#include <nimachinevision.h>
#ifdef __cplusplus
extern "C" {
#endif

int IVA_ProcessImage(Image *image);

#ifdef __cplusplus
}
#endif

#endif // ifndef IMAGEPROCESSING_TASK_INCLUDE

```

```
.....  
xxx.C  
.....
```

```
/* *****  
 *  
 /* WARNING: This file was automatically generated. Any changes you make  
 *  
 /* to this file will be lost if you generate the file again.  
 *  
 /* *****  
 *  
 #include <stdlib.h>  
 #include <string.h>  
 #include <math.h>  
 #include <nivision.h>  
 #include <nimachinevision.h>  
 #include <windows.h>  
  
 // If you call Machine Vision functions in your script, add  
 NIMachineVision.c to the project.  
  
 #define MAX_BUFFERS 10  
 #define INIT_POINTS_ARRAY_ELEMENTS 100  
  
 #define VisionErrChk(Function) {if (!(Function)) {success = 0; goto  
 Error;}}  
  
 typedef struct IVA_Data_Struct  
 {  
     Image* buffers[MAX_BUFFERS]; // Vision Assistant Image Buffers  
     PointFloat* pointsResults; // Array of points used for Caliper  
     Measurements  
     int numPoints; // Number of points allocated in the  
     pointsResults array  
     int pointIndex; // Insertion Point  
 } IVA_Data;  
  
 static IVA_Data* IVA_InitData(void);  
 static int IVA_DisposeData(IVA_Data* ivaData);  
 static int IVA_CLRThreshold(Image* image, int min1, int max1, int min2, int  
 max2, int min3, int max3, int colorMode);  
  
 int IVA_ProcessImage(Image *image)  
 {  
     int success = 1;  
     IVA_Data *ivaData;  
     int pKernel[49] = {1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,  
 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1};  
     StructuringElement structElem;  
  
     // Initializes internal data (buffers and array of points for caliper  
     measurements)  
     VisionErrChk(ivaData = IVA_InitData());  
  
     VisionErrChk(IVA_CLRThreshold(image, 0, 50, 0, 50, 0, 50, IMAQ_RGB));  
  
     //-----  
     // Filters: Low Pass //  
     //-----
```

```

// Filters an image using a non-linear filter.
VisionErrChk(imaqLowPass(image, image, 6, 6, 50.0, NULL));

//----- //
//                               Basic Morphology                               //
//----- //

// Sets the structuring element.
structElem.matrixCols = 7;
structElem.matrixRows = 7;
structElem.hexa = FALSE;
structElem.kernel = pKernel;

// Applies a morphological transformation to the binary image.
VisionErrChk(imaqMorphology(image, image, IMAQ_OPEN, &structElem));

//----- //
//                               Advanced Morphology: Skeleton                               //
//----- //

// Calculates the skeleton of the particles inside the image.
VisionErrChk(imaqSkeleton(image, image, IMAQ_SKELETON_INVERSE));

// Releases the memory allocated in the IVA_Data structure.
IVA_DisposeData(ivaData);

Error:
    return success;
}

////////////////////////////////////
/////
//
// Function Name: IVA_CLRThreshold
//
// Description   : Thresholds a color image.
//
// Parameters    : image      - Input image
//                 min1       - Minimum range for the first plane
//                 max1       - Maximum range for the first plane
//                 min2       - Minimum range for the second plane
//                 max2       - Maximum range for the second plane
//                 min3       - Minimum range for the third plane
//                 max3       - Maximum range for the third plane
//                 colorMode  - Color space in which to perform the
threshold
//
// Return Value  : success
//
////////////////////////////////////
/////
static int IVA_CLRThreshold(Image* image, int min1, int max1, int min2, int
max2, int min3, int max3, int colorMode)
{
    int success = 1;
    Image* thresholdImage;
    Range plane1Range;
    Range plane2Range;
    Range plane3Range;

//----- //

```



```

//                                     Color Threshold                                     //
//-----//

// Creates an 8 bit image for the thresholded image.
VisionErrChk(thresholdImage = imaqCreateImage(IMAQ_IMAGE_U8, 7));

// Set the threshold range for the 3 planes.
plane1Range.minValue = min1;
plane1Range.maxValue = max1;
plane2Range.minValue = min2;
plane2Range.maxValue = max2;
plane3Range.minValue = min3;
plane3Range.maxValue = max3;

// Thresholds the color image.
VisionErrChk(imaqColorThreshold(thresholdImage, image, 1, colorMode,
&plane1Range, &plane2Range, &plane3Range));

// Copies the threshold image in the source image.
VisionErrChk(imaqDuplicate(image, thresholdImage));

Error:
    imaqDispose(thresholdImage);

    return success;
}

////////////////////////////////////
////
//
// Function Name: IVA_InitData
//
// Description : Initializes data for buffer management and caliper
points.
//
// Parameters : None
//
// Return Value : success
//
////////////////////////////////////
////
static IVA_Data* IVA_InitData(void)
{
    int success = 1;
    IVA_Data* ivaData = NULL;
    int i;

    // Allocate the data structure.
    VisionErrChk(ivaData = (IVA_Data*)malloc(sizeof (IVA_Data)));

    // Initializes the image pointers to NULL.
    for (i = 0 ; i < MAX_BUFFERS ; i++)
        ivaData->buffers[i] = NULL;

    // Initializes the array of points to INIT_POINTS_ARRAY_ELEMENTS
elements.
    ivaData->numPoints = INIT_POINTS_ARRAY_ELEMENTS ;

    ivaData->pointsResults = (PointFloat*)malloc(ivaData->numPoints *
sizeof(PointFloat));
    ivaData->pointIndex = -1;
}

```

