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REM BBC BASIC FOR WINDOWS (BB4W) program to measure individual signal levels
REM on a windows BMP RGB file.

REM (c) Alan Roberts 2010

SYS "SetWindowText", @hwnd%, "(8) Measure signal levels in a BMP file."

REM Start with the coding eqtaions.

eqn% = OPENIN "Coding equations.txt"

IF eqn% = 0 THEN
  PRINT "Can't find coding equations file (Coding equations.txt). Press any key to exit."
  IF GET QUIT : REM we're not doing any more, so close the window
ENDIF

line$ = FNinput(eqn%) : REM read the first line from the file
IF line$ <> "Coding equations" THEN
  PRINT "File 'Coding equations.txt' is not correct. Press any key to exit."
  IF GET QUIT : REM we're not doing any more, so close the window
ENDIF

REPEAT : REM scan the file, ignoring comments (lines starting with //), looking for the equations
  line$ = FNinput(eqn%)
UNTIL INSTR(line$, "Coder-") = 1 OR EOF# eqn%
IF EOF# eqn% THEN
  PRINT "File error, no equations defined. Press any key to exit."
  IF GET QUIT : REM we're not doing any more, so close the window
ENDIF
PRINTTAB(0,1) "Luma coder : ";line$ : REM this is the filter title
Yr = VAL(FNinput(eqn%)) : REM coding equation coefficients
Yg = VAL(FNinput(eqn%))
Yb = VAL(FNinput(eqn%))
CLOSE# eqn% : REM done with the equations file

REM routine to get the input BMP file name for processing.
in%=0 : REM this is going to be the input file handle
infile$="" : REM and this will be the file name
out%=0 : REM and this is the handle for a text output file
outfile$ = "" : REM, this it it's name.

DIM of% 75,ff% 255,fn% 255 : REM byte arrays needed for windows OpenFile routine
!of%76 : of%!4=@hwnd% : of%!12=ff% : of%!28=fn%
of%!32=256 : of%!52=6 : REM BB4W stuff for windows GetOpenFile routine
$fn% = CHR$(0) : REM this is going to be the file name
$ff% = "YUV 422 image file (*.bmp)" + CHR$0 + "*.bmp" + CHR$0 + CHR$0
SYS "GetOpenFileName", of% TO in%
IF in% THEN
  infile$ = FNulterm$(fn%)
  PRINTTAB(0,3) "Input file = " infile$
ELSE
  PRINTTAB(0,6) "Programme aborted at GetOpen, press any key to exit."
  IF GET QUIT : REM we're not doing any more, so close the window
ENDIF

REM Now we can get on with it ...

in% = OPENUP infile$ : REM open YUV bitmap file for reading

IF CHR$(BGET# in%) + CHR$(BGET# in%) <> "BM" THEN
  PRINTTAB(0,18) "This isn't a windows bitmap file, press any key to exit."
  IF GET QUIT : REM we're not doing any more, so close the window
ENDIF

PTR# in% = 10 : start% = FNget4(in%) : REM size of the header block, where image data starts
PTR# in% = 18 : wide% = FNget4(in%) : REM image width in pixels
PTR# in% = 22 : high% = FNget4(in%) : REM image height in lines
PTR# in% = 0 : REM reset ready to start copying the header block
CLOSE# in% : REM release the file so that I can load it to the screen.
aspect = wide% / high% : REM image aspect ratio

PRINTTAB(0,6) "The bitmap file will now be displayed, scaled down if it's too big to fit the screen."
PRINT" Move the cursor around with the mouse. The RGB values at the pointer position will be shown in"
PRINT" the window title bar."
PRINT" Initially, you are measuring exactly one pixel. You can change the size of the measurement area"
PRINT" using the cursor keys (up/down to change the height, left/right for the width). If either the"
PRINT" width or height of the measurement area is greater than unity, then you will see a box marking"
PRINT" it by inverting the image colour, it will move with the cursor."
PRINT" Press any key to clear this screen and load the bitmap file."
PRINT" Measurements will continue automatically until you press any mouse button to exit the program"

IF GET

scale=1 : REM scale factor for loaded bitmap file
r% = 1 : REM flag for "OK"
SYS "GetSystemMetrics", 0 TO wscreen% : REM get the screen width for the actual computer display
SYS "GetSystemMetrics", 1 TO hscreen% : REM and height

IF wide%>wscreen% OR high%>hscreen%-65 THEN
  SYS "MessageBox", @hwnd%, "File too big for the display, scale and load it anyway (colours may be wrong but analysis will be correct) ?", "Lo
ad BMP File", 32+1 TO r%
  scale = FNmax(wide% / wscreen%, high% / (hscreen% - 65))
  PRINT "Scale ";scale
  IF r%=1 THEN
    SYS "SetWindowText", @hwnd%, FNname(infile$) + "scaled"
  ELSE
    PRINT "Process aborted at file loading stage. Press any key to exit."
    IF GET QUIT : REM we're not doing any more, so close the window
  ENDIF
ENDIF

REM set a screen mode to accommodate the image file, this is windows stuff

DIM rc% 15 : REM data block for screen window size
VDU 23, 22, high% / scale * aspect; high% / scale; 8, 16, 16, 0 : REM don't ask, just don't ask :-))
SYS "patBit", @memhdc%, 0, 0, 1600, 1200, &FF0062
SYS "GetSyscolor", 5 TO fx% : REM look up system colours
COLOUR 15, fx%, fx%>8, fx%>16 : REM define colour 15 in RGB
SYS "getClientRect", @hwnd% rc% : REM get the display screen size
wwindow% = rc%18 : hwindow% = rc%112 + 2 : REM size of window after status bar added
COLOUR 128 + 15 : CLS : REM set white as background colour and clear to it
COLOUR 0 : REM black for printing
SYS "GetWindowLong", @hwnd%, -16 TO f% : REM get window dimensions
SYS "SetWindowLong", @hwnd%, -16, f% OR &40000 : REM don't lock them
SYS "getClientRect", @hwnd% rc% : REM get window size
VDU 26, 28, 1, hwindow% / 16 - 2, wwindow% / 8 - 2, 1 : REM now set the actual display window for the image
IF scale > 1 SYS "SetStretchBltMode", @memhdc%, 3

REM now we can load and display the file

OSCLI "Display "" + infile$ + "" "" 0,0," + STR$(INT(high% * 2 / scale * aspect)) + "," + STR$(INT(high% * 2 / scale))

in% = OPENUP infile$ : REM open the bitmap file for reading
w% = 0 : h% = 0 : n% = (w% + 1) * (h% + 1) : REM measurement patch size
MOUSE xm%, ym%, b% : REM get pixel coordinates of the mouse cursor
xp% = xm%/2 - w%/2 : yp% = ym%/2 - h%/2
GCOL 3, 7 : REM invert the image colour

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IF w% > 0 AND h% > 0 : RECTANGLE 2*xp%, 2*yp%, 2*w%, 2*h% : REM mark the cursor
IF w% > 0 AND h% = 0 : LINE 2*xp%, 2*yp%, 2*xp% + 2*w%, 2*yp%
IF w% = 0 AND h% > 0 : LINE 2*xp%, 2*yp%, 2*xp% + 2*w%, 2*yp% + 2*h%

REPEAT
IF xm% >= 0 AND xm% < wide%*2 AND ym% >= 0 AND ym% < high%*2 THEN
R% = 0 : G% = 0 : B% = 0 : REM reset variables
N% = 0
FOR y% = yp% TO yp% + h%
FOR x% = xp% TO xp% + w% : REM accumulate values from the patch
PTR# in% = FNptr(FNmin(FNmax(x%, 1), wide%), high% - FNmin(FNmax(y%, 1), high%), wide%, high%, 3) + start%
B% += BGET# in% : G% += BGET# in% : R% += BGET# in%
NEXT
NEXT
R = FNdac(R% / n%) : G = FNdac(G% / n%) : B = FNdac(B% / n%)
Y = Yr * R + Yg * G + Yb * B
R% /= n% : G% /= n% : B% /= n%
@% = &A
str$ = "At " + STR$(x% + 1) + ", " + STR$(y% + 1) + " (" + STR$(w% + 1) + "x" + STR$(h% + 1) + ") : "
@% = &I02000A
str$ += "R = " + STR$(R%)
@% = &I02030A
str$ += " (" + STR$(R) + "), "
@% = &I02000A
str$ += "G = " + STR$(G%)
@% = &I02030A
str$ += " (" + STR$(G) + "), "
@% = &I02000A
str$ += "B = " + STR$(B%)
@% = &I02030A
str$ += " (" + STR$(B) + "), Y' = " + STR$(Y)
SYS "SetWindowText", @hwnd%, str$
WAIT 5
IF w% > 0 AND h% > 0 : RECTANGLE 2*xp%, 2*yp%, 2*w%, 2*h% : REM delete the cursor marker
IF w% > 0 AND h% = 0 : LINE 2*xp%, 2*yp%, 2*xp% + 2*w%, 2*yp%
IF w% = 0 AND h% > 0 : LINE 2*xp%, 2*yp%, 2*xp% + 2*w%, 2*yp% + 2*h%
MOUSE xm%, ym%, b% : REM get pixel coordinates of the mouse cursor
xp% = xm%/2 - w%/2 : yp% = ym%/2 - h%/2
IF INKEY(-122) : w% += 1 : REM cursor right
IF INKEY(-26) : w% -= 1 : REM cursor left
IF INKEY(-58) : h% += 1 : REM cursor up
IF INKEY(-42) : h% -= 1 : REM cursor down
w% = FNmin(FNmax(w%, 0), 99) : h% = FNmin(FNmax(h%, 0), 99)
IF w% > 0 AND h% > 0 : RECTANGLE 2*xp%, 2*yp%, 2*w%, 2*h% : REM re-mark the cursor
IF w% > 0 AND h% = 0 : LINE 2*xp%, 2*yp%, 2*xp% + 2*w%, 2*yp%
IF w% = 0 AND h% > 0 : LINE 2*xp%, 2*yp%, 2*xp% + 2*w%, 2*yp% + 2*h%
n% = (w% * scale + 1) * (h% * scale + 1) : REM number of pixels measured
REPEAT
UNTIL INKEY(0) = -1 : REM empty the keyboard buffer
ENDIF
UNTIL b%

CLOSE# in% : REM finished with input file
QUIT : REM all done, so close the window

REM These are standard routines

DEF FNnulterm$(A%) : REM return BB4W string from Windows string (terminated by null)
LOCAL s$
WHILE ?A% <> 0
s$ += CHR$(?A%) : A% += 1 : REM strip off characters until the first null
ENDWHILE
=s$

DEF FNinput(A%) : REM read a line of text from the file, throw away non-printing characters
LOCAL l$
INPUT# A%, l$
IF ASC(l$) <= 32 : l$ = MID$(l$, 2)
IF ASC(RIGHT$(l$, 1)) <= 32 : l$ = LEFT$(l$, LEN(l$) - 1)
=l$

DEF FNname(A$) : REM drop path from filename
LOCAL n$, p%
p% = LEN(A$)
WHILE MID$(A$, p%, 1) <> "\" AND p% > 0
n$ = MID$(A$, p%, 1) + n$
p% -= 1
ENDWHILE
=n$

DEF FNptr(A%, B%, C%, D%, E%) : REM point to pixel at a%, b%, image c%xd%, e% planes
=(D% - B%) * ((E% * C% + E%) DIV 4 * 4) + E% * (A% - 1)

DEF FNget4(A%) : REM get 4 byte number from file
=FNget2(A%) + 256 * 256 * FNget2(A%)

DEF FNget2(A%) : REM get a 2 byte number from file
=(BGET# A%) + 256 * (BGET# A%)

DE FFNmax(A, B) : REM return the greater value
IF A > B : = A
= B

DEF FNmin(A, B) : REM return the greater value
IF A < B : = A
= B

DEF FNdac(A) : REM undo coder RGB digitising, return analogue
=(A - 16) / 219

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