

Helpdesk XIMEA

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xiAPI.NET

Support SK - 2023-10-19 - in xiAPI.NET

<https://www.ximea.com/support/wiki/apis/xiapinet>

xiAPI.NET

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xiAPI.NET stands for XIMEA Application Programming Interface for Dot Net - **Microsoft Visual C#**

It is a new common interface for all XIMEA cameras and represents a simplified version of generic [xiAPI](#).

[Architecture](#)

API a is the software interface between the camera, operating system driver and application.

xiAPI.NET run-time is based on xiCam class implemented in *xiAPI.NET.dll* calling the *xiapi32.dll* on 32bit Windows operating systems and *xiAPI.NETX64.dll* calling the *xiapi64.dll* on 64bit Windows operating systems.

[Installation](#)

To add xiAPI.NET support:

- install [XIMEA Windows Software Package](#)
- When choosing components make sure: API and Examples are checked.
- Use one of the available versions of the .NET SDK for your application, supported versions are:
 - Microsoft .NET Framework 4.7.2
 - .NET Core 2.2
 - .NET Core 3.1
- We recommend to use Microsoft Visual Studio 2013 or a later version for application

development.

Sample

[.NET Sample code](#) - See this section with various .NET examples.

After installation of the XIMEA Windows Software Package - the sample project is installed in the directory XIMEA/Examples/xiAPI.NET.

Here follows a sample code that captures ten images from the camera and saves them as .bmp files.

Exposure time is set 2 ms and gain is set to 5 dB.

```
// Sample for XIMEA API.NET
```

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Text;
using System.Collections;
using System.Drawing;
using xiApi.NET;
namespace xiApi.NET_example
{
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        xiCam myCam = new xiCam();

        try
        {
            // Initialize first camera
            myCam.OpenDevice(0);

            // Set device exposure to 2 milliseconds
            int exposure_us = 2000;
            myCam.SetParam(PRM.EXPOSURE, exposure_us);

            // Set device gain to 5 decibels
            float gain_db = 5;
            myCam.SetParam(PRM.GAIN, gain_db);

            // Set image output format to monochrome 8 bit
            myCam.SetParam(PRM.IMAGE_DATA_FORMAT, IMG_FORMAT.MONO8);
```

```

//Start acquisition
myCam.StartAcquisition();

// Capture images
Bitmap myImage;
int timeout = 1000;
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
{
    myCam.GetImage(out myImage, timeout );
    string fName = string.Format("image{0}.bmp", i);
    myImage.Save(fName);
}
// Stop acquisition
myCam.StopAcquisition();
}

catch (System.ApplicationException appExc)
{
    // Show handled error
    Console.WriteLine(appExc.Message);
    System.Console.ReadLine();
    myCam.CloseDevice();
}

finally
{
    myCam.CloseDevice();
}
} // end of Program
} // end of namespace xiApi.NET_example

```

Interface [1](#)

The core of xiAPI.NET are the following functions, which allow the control of most of the camera functionality.

```

// open interface
xiCam.OpenDevice(int DevId);

// set parameter
myCam.SetParam(PRM paramName, int paramVal);

```

```
myCam.SetParam(PRM paramName, float paramVal);

// get parameter
myCam.GetParam(PRM paramName, out int paramVal);
myCam.GetParam(PRM paramName, out float paramVal);
myCam.GetParam(PRM paramName, out string paramVal);

// get next image from buffer
myCam.GetImage(out myImage);

// close interface
xiCam.CloseDevice();
```

Offline Processing¶

xiAPI.NET allows to process of already captured and stored images using Offline Processing. Please read more at [xiAPI.NET Offline Processing](#).

Documentation¶

[xiAPI.NET Manual](#)

[Accessing xiAPI.NET pixel data in .NET Bitmap](#)