
Subject: I don't know why happened error

Posted by [Duck-Jin Park](#) on Thu, 08 Jul 1999 07:00:00 GMT

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Hi All!

I don't know why happened error on IDL4.0..

follow function did not happened error on IDL5.1, but it exist error

IDL4.0

what different two version?

Can you change follow source to IDL4.0?

If i change array "[]" to "()", it did not error..

FUNCTION HR_LABEL_REGION,A

;Find the size of the array A. To do this we use the SIZE function.

S=SIZE(A) & N=S[1] & M=S[2] ; The number of columns and rows in A

Q=INTARR(N,M) ; Q will hold the results. It has the same size as A.

L=0 ; L is the value of the current class. Start with L=0.

EQU=INTARR(M*N*M) ; EQU is a place to record the class equivalencies in
pass 1.

th=16

;Label the corner pixel.

IF A[0,0] GT 0 THEN BEGIN

 L=L+1 & Q[0,0]=L

 EQU[L]=L

ENDIF

;Label the pixels in the first row.

FOR x=1,N-1 DO BEGIN

 IF A[x,0] GT 0 THEN BEGIN

 IF (A[x,0] GE (A[x-1,0]-th)) AND (A[x,0] LE (A[x-1,0]+th)) THEN

 Q[x,0]=Q[x-1,0] ELSE BEGIN

 L=L+1

 Q[x,0]=L

 EQU[L]=L

 ENDELSE

 ENDIF

ENDFOR

; Label the remaining rows

FOR y=1,M-1 DO BEGIN

 ; Label the first pixel in the row

 IF (A[0,y] GE (A[0,y-1]-th)) AND (A[0,y] LE (A[0,y-1]+th)) THEN

 Q[0,y]=Q[0,y-1]

 IF (A[0,y] GT 0) AND (A[0,y] LT (A[0,y-1]-th)) OR (A[0,y] GT

(A[0,y-1]+th)) THEN BEGIN

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    L=L+1
    Q[0,y]=L
    EQU[L]=L
ENDIF
FOR x=1,N-1 DO BEGIN
; Label the rest of the elements in row y
    IF A[x,y] GT 0 THEN BEGIN
        IF (A[x,y] GE (A[x-1,y]-th)) AND (A[x,y] LE (A[x-1,y]+th)) AND
(A[x,y] LT (A[x,y-1]-th)) OR $
        (A[x,y] GT (A[x,y-1]+th)) THEN Q[x,y]=Q[x-1,y]
        IF (A[x,y] LT (A[x-1,y]-th)) OR (A[x,y] GT (A[x-1,y]+th)) AND
(A[x,y] GE (A[x,y-1]-th)) AND $
        (A[x,y] LE (A[x,y-1]+th)) THEN Q[x,y]=Q[x,y-1]
        IF (A[x,y] GE (A[x-1,y]-th)) AND (A[x,y] LE (A[x-1,y]+th)) AND
(A[x,y] GE (A[x,y-1]-th)) AND $
        (A[x,y] LE (A[x,y-1]+th)) THEN BEGIN
            IF ((Q[x-1,y]) GE (Q[x,y-1]-th)) AND ((Q[x-1,y]) LE
(Q[x,y-1]+th)) OR ((Q[x-1,y]-TH) LE (Q[x,y-1])) AND $
            ((Q[x-1,y]+TH) GE (Q[x,y-1])) THEN Q[x,y]=Q[x-1,y] ELSE BEGIN
                ; An equivalence of classes has been discovered.
                L1=Q[x-1,y]<Q[x,y-1] ; Find the smaller class label
                L2=Q[x-1,y]>Q[x,y-1] ; Find the larger class label
                Q[x,y]=L1 ; Set the current pixel class to the smaller
                EQU[L2]=L1 ; Note the equivalency in the array
            ENDELSE
        ENDIF
        IF (A[x,y] LT (A[x-1,y]-th)) OR (A[x,y] GT (A[x-1,y]+th)) AND $
        (A[x,y] LT (A[x,y-1]-th)) OR (A[x,y] GT (A[x,y-1]+th)) THEN BEGIN
            L=L+1 ;New class is needed
            Q[x,y]=L
            EQU[L]=L
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
ENDFOR
ENDFOR

```

; This completes the first pass through the image. We now have to
resolve
; the class equivalencies.

EQU=EQU(0:L) ; Shorten the vector to the classes actually created.

```

FOR m=L,2,-1 DO BEGIN
    n=m
    WHILE (EQU[n] LT n) DO n=EQU[n]
    EQU[m]=n
ENDFOR

```

```
FOR m=2,L DO BEGIN  
  D=WHERE(Q EQ m)  
  Q(D)=EQU[m]  
ENDFOR
```

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RETURN,Q  
END
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