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Subject: Re: Newbie needs help...

Posted by [Bruce Bowler](#) on Wed, 10 Jan 2001 19:44:03 GMT

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karmic confusion reigns supreme...

David Fanning wrote:

>

> Bruce Bowler (bbowler@bigelow.org) writes:

>

>> I'm willing to try this "thinking outside the box" thing for a while,

>> but I can't see the box.

>

> There is no box. (But see more on spiritual development, below.)

>

>> Now that I have my image mapped on to a lat/lon grid (see, I'm learning

>> already :-), how do I access the data by lat/lon?

>

> You are going to love this! :-)

>

> You have set up the map coordinate space with Map\_Set.

> You have placed your image on the map with Map\_Image

> (or something similar). You put your map grid and

> continental boundary on your map with Map\_Grid

> and Map\_Continents.

now we maybe be getting somewhere... I have this big huge array (here after referred to as a BHA) of data (BHAd) an equally sized BHA of latitudes (BHAlat) of each point in BHAd and another BHA of longitudes (BHAlon) of each point in BHAd. NB, row x of BHAlat is not constant, neither is column y of BHAlon

I understand map\_set, I understand map\_grid, I understand map\_continents (well, not in the tao-ist sense of the word). map\_image is where I'm getting confused... how does map\_image know about BHAlat and BHAlon when they are not inputs to the process?

To add a little to the confusion, and to give some scope to the problem, BHAd is an array [1354,2030] and covers lat/lon [34.9,-78.33,56.58,-41.68]. I'm only interested in lat/lon [41,-71,45,-66] (it's a MODIS swath but the data's an experimental product so none of my "normal" MODIS tools work), we're doing sea-truth work for this product in the Gulf of Maine.

> Now, you get lat/lon value from the user by just

> having them click on the map! Too easy!

>

> Cursor, lon, lat, /Data

no, they're going to tell me the lat and lon from a data file, but that part I can handle.

- > Now, what you do next depends on you. If you
- > have an image data set in which each pixel
- > has an associated lat/lon coordinate, you can
- > go pull out the closest pixel value from that
- > data set.

I suspect once I figure out the map\_image part, this part MIGHT fall out on it's own...

- > If you don't have such a data set, you might
- > have to get the value from the warped image.
- > That value, of course, was created by smushing
- > (technical term) several real values together
- > in the warping process. It may not be what you
- > want. (How this is done is fairly complicated.
- > I'd explain it, but I'm pretty sure it's not
- > what you want to do anyway.)

Ah shucks, go ahead, explain it. It can't make my head hurt anymore than it already does...

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