Subject: Re: about label regions
Posted by Xiaoying Jin on Mon, 06 May 2002 21:37:36 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

> My suggestion is to provide a link to your image. I think I understand what
> you're talking about now: something like a grayscale photograph of a jar of
> marbles? All the marbles are touching each other, so there is no
> background. Two marbles of the same color may not belong to the same region.
> You want to give a unique label to each marble/region.

That is exactly what I am talking about. Thanks for trying explain that.

> You can use WHERE or HISTOGRAM like David suggested to get a mask of regions
> at each gray level, and then use LABEL_REGION on each mask.

In my case, I think this method helps. But there are thousands of regions in the image and the image is
big (such as 2000*2000). If I use this method, will it be very slow since it will do LABEL_REGION
on the image thousands of times. Is there any other method I can label the whole image at one operation?

Best regards,

Xiaoying Jin

"Ted Cary" <tedcary@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:3CD6F209.29548CCA@yahoo.com...
>
>
> Xiaoying Jin wrote:
>
>> I know there is a function 'label_region' built in IDL. But that is for the
>> case a lot of disconnected regions seperated by background. However, In my
>> case, there is no backgound, all the regions connect with some other
>> regions.
>>>
>>> I have an graylevel image that having a lot of touching regions. The
>>> pixels in the same region have the same gray level and they connect
>>> with each other. How can I give each of these regions a unique label?
>>>
>

>> But the regions maybe have the same gray level if they do not connect
>> with each other. So if I use WHERE or HISTOGRAM, it will not
discriminate
>> those regions with the same gray level. But I want label each of them a
>> unique label.
>> Any suggestion?
>
> Xiaoying Jin,
>
problem is not difficult.
> You can use WHERE or HISTOGRAM like David suggested to get a mask of
regions
> at each gray level, and then use LABEL_REGION on each mask. If there are
> contiguous regions of exactly the same gray level that must be identified,
> things are more complicated--you'd have to differentiate based on shape or
> maybe use some of the morphology functions.
>
> Before I tell you how to continue, is this the type of problem you are
talking
> about? Remember, a link to a picture would help a lot.
>
> Good luck,
>
> TC
>
>
>