# Subject: Re: Polygon Clipping Algo in IDL Posted by Mark Hadfield on Tue, 13 Dec 2005 23:14:12 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

raval.chintan@gmail.com wrote:

```
> Dear Mark,
>
 How can i give two polygon as an input to your program.
> Suppose i have polygon 1) [[0,0],[0,3],[3,3],[3,0]]
                         2] [[1,1][1,4],[4,4],[4,1]]
>
>
> Here my polygons are rectangle. First polygon contains upper left
> point as [0,0] and lower right as [3,3].
> and second polygon contains upper left as [1,1] and lower right as
> [4,4].
>
> Now my result (output) polygon will contain [1,1] as upper left and
> [3,3] as lower right.
>
> Regards
> Chintan
```

Ok. Let's (arbitrarily) consider the first polygon as the one to be clipped (the clippee) and the second as the one to clip to (the clipper). MGH\_POLYCLIP clips a polygon to a line, so we will need to apply it 4 times. It turns out that I have a function that does this, called MGH\_POLYBOX, attached. It's not in the Motley library but it probably should be.

The calling sequence is

```
result = MGH_POLYBOX(xclip, yclip, polin)
```

where xclip is a 2-element vector specifying the clipping values in the X direction, yclip is a 2-element vector specifying the clipping values in the Y direction and polin is a [2,n] vector defining the polygon to be clipped.

So in your case

```
IDL> xclip = [1,4]

IDL> yclip = [1,4]

IDL> polin = [[0,0],[0,3],[3,3],[3,0]]

IDL> print, mgh_polybox(xclip, yclip, polin)

1 1

1 3

3 3
```

--

Mark Hadfield "Kei puwaha te tai nei, Hoea tahi tatou" m.hadfield@niwa.co.nz
National Institute for Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA)

;+

## NAME:

MGH POLYBOX

#### **PURPOSE:**

Clip an arbitrary polygon on the X-Y plane to a box (a rectangle defined by X and Y limits) using the Sutherland-Hodgman algorithm.

### **CATEGORY:**

Graphics, Region of Interest, Geometry

#### **CALLING SEQUENCE:**

result = MGH\_POLYBOX(xclip, yclip, polin, COUNT=count)

#### **RETURN VALUE**

The function returns [2,n] vector defining the clipped polygon. The second dimension will equal the value of the COUNT argument, except where this is 0 in which the return value is -1.

#### **ARGUMENTS**

xclip A 2-element vector specifying the clipping values in the X direction

yclip A 2-element vector specifying the clipping values in the Y direction

polin A [2,n] vector defining the polygon to be clipped.

#### **KEYWORDS**

COUNT Associate this keyword with a named variable to return the number of vertices in the clipped polygon.

#### PROCEDURE:

The polygon is clipped to each edge in turn using the Sutherland-Hodgman algorithm.

This function is based on JD Smith's POLYCLIP function. He can take all of the credit and none of the blame.

#### MODIFICATION HISTORY:

```
Mark Hadfield, 2001-10:
     I wrote thsi first as a stand-alone function, based on JD Smith's
     POLYCLIP, then modified it so that it just calls MGH_POLYCLIP
     up to 4 times.
function mgh_polybox, xc, yc, polin, COUNT=count
  compile_opt DEFINT32
  compile opt STRICTARR
  polout = mgh_polyclip(xc[0], 0B, 0B, polin, COUNT=count)
  if count eq 0 then return, polout
  polout = mgh_polyclip(xc[1], 0B, 1B,polout, COUNT=count)
  if count eq 0 then return, polout
  polout = mgh_polyclip(yc[0], 1B, 0B, polout, COUNT=count)
  if count eq 0 then return, polout
  polout = mgh_polyclip(yc[1], 1B, 1B, polout, COUNT=count)
  return, polout
end
File Attachments
1) mgh_polybox.pro, downloaded 90 times
```