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Subject: Re: rubber band lines

Posted by [zawodny](#) on Mon, 13 Jul 1992 11:23:54 GMT

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Here is a routine that will draw a "rubber band" box and will leave the underlying plot undisturbed.

```
pro BOX,xv,yv,ratio=ratio,device=devi,data=data
```

```
; check keyword compatibility  
if(keyword_set(device) and keyword_set(data)) then begin  
    print,' BOX cannot be called with both /DEVICE and /DATA'  
    return  
endif
```

```
; keep it quiet  
quiet=!quiet  
!quiet=1  
; save the current graphics mode  
device,get_graph=oldg,set_graph=6
```

```
; wait for the initial click  
cursor,x0,y0,/down,data=data,device=devi  
; Initialize  
xo=x0  
yo=y0  
; Have to plot the first point as a dot  
plots,[x0,x0,xo,xo,x0],[y0,yo,yo,y0,y0],data=data,device=dev i
```

```
; sit here and watch for the cursor button to be released  
again: cursor,xdummy,ydummy,/nowait,data=data,device=devi  
if(!err ne 0) then goto,again
```

loop:

```
; make sure the window gets updated (wait forces a flush)  
wait,.001
```

```
; monitor the cursor for movements or the second click  
cursor,cx,cy,/change,data=data,device=devi  
; if it was the second click we're done  
if(!err eq 1) then goto,done  
; otherwise update the coordinates  
dx = cx-x0  
dy = cy-y0
```

```
; check aspect ratio ?  
if keyword_set(ratio) then begin  
; be careful of division by zero
```

```

if(dx*dy eq 0) then begin
  dx = 0
  dy = 0
endif else begin
; two possible sides
  ay = abs(1.*dx/ratio)
  ax = abs(1.*dy*ratio)
; select largest rectangle
  if(ax gt abs(dx)) then dx=ax*dx/abs(dx) $
    else dy=ay*dy/abs(dy)
endelse

endif

; values of the opposite vertex
x1 = x0+dx
y1 = y0+dy

; erase the old box
plots,[x0,x0,xo,xo,x0],[y0,yo,yo,y0,y0],data=data,device=dev i
; draw the new box
plots,[x0,x0,x1,x1,x0],[y0,y1,y1,y0,y0],data=data,device=dev i
; save the new coordinates
xo=x1
yo=y1
; keep going back until we get the second click
goto,loop

done:
; restore graphics mode
device,set_graph=oldg
; create output arrays
xv=[x0,x1]
yv=[y0,y1]
; special processing?
if (not keyword_set(device)) then begin
; for output in data coordinates order according to !n.CRANGE
  if(((!x.crange(1)-!x.crange(0)) * dx) lt 0) then xv=reverse(xv)
  if(((!y.crange(1)-!y.crange(0)) * dy) lt 0) then yv=reverse(yv)
endif else begin
; device coordinates are always non-real
  xv=long(xv)
  yv=long(yv)
; for device coordinates use ascending order
  if(x0 gt x1) then xv=reverse(xv)
  if(y1 gt y0) then yv=reverse(yv)
endelse
;clean up and return

```

```
!quiet=quiet  
return  
end
```

You should be able to adapt this to your needs. As for the second question, you can preposition the cursor with the TVCRS command. Get a manual or use the ? function in IDL to get more info on this. Both of these should work under widgets.

Best of Luck

Joseph M. Zawodny (KO4LW) ^  
NASA Langley Research Center V        This space for rent.  
Hampton VA, 23665-5225 ^  
zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov V

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