
Subject: Re: Thinning image morphological operator

Posted by [Ulan](#) on Wed, 05 Jul 2006 14:21:35 GMT

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Yeah, I 've also noticed connectivity loss with THIN. I used Laplacian filter prior to thinning to insure the THIN doesn't remove thinner parts ...

Regards,
Ulan

Karsten Rodenacker wrote:

> Ja, you are right. The idl implementation THIN seems to result from times
> where connectivity was an unfamiliar term. The routine is comparingly
> quick but not connectivity preserving. Maybe a closing (MORPH_CLOSE) might
> help in some cases.

>
> Unluckily the implementation of EROSION and DILATION is likewise not just
> satisfying. I had a long fruitless discussion about that with RSI. At
> least they add some more documentation concerning the unusual border
> behaviour. Possibly critical remarks might help to convince VTT that there
> is some necessity to train somebody in mathematical morphology. In terms
> of math. morph and connectivity my reference is a very old program from
> Ecole de Mines, Fontainebleau, France, microMORPH, unluckily not freeware,
> where connectivity and border behaviour are implemented consistently.

>
> Regards
> Karsten

>
> Am Fri, 30 Jun 2006 00:15:04 +0200 schrieb Tom S. <twslankard@gmail.com>:

>
>> I had a question about the THIN function in IDL. I was under the
>> impression that this operation was supposed to preserve connectivity.
>> Am I mistaken? The IDL implementation does not seem to do so.

>>
>> The image linked below is output from a program I wrote. It simply
>> takes the image on the left and applies the THIN function, yielding the
>> image on the right. (Note the gap that forms toward the bottom.)

>>
>> <http://twslankard.googlepages.com/fluke.jpg>

>>
>> Is this a problem with my understanding of the thinning operation or is
>> it a problem with the THIN function? Any assistance is greatly
>> appreciated!

>>
>> Regards,
>> Tom S.

>>

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> --
> Erstellt mit Operas revolutionärem E-Mail-Modul: <http://www.opera.com/m2/>
