Subject: Re: IDL's built-in function DILATE and ERODE doesn't work as described in help
Posted by Haje Korth on Fri, 13 Oct 2006 11:53:10 GMT
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Karsten,
thanks for the info. At this point I am not desperate about a solution,
but I like to keep my eyes open. Fortunately for you ITTVIS is drifting
more and more toward image processing. So unlike my "I want nice fonts
in direct graphics" issue you have a good chance of getting that fixed
eventually. :-)

Cheers,
Haje

Karsten Rodenacker wrote:
> Not really, except the free implementations in Java for ImageJ. Good to
> bridge by a Java freak into IDL! Look into the plugins of ImageJ.
>
> I have written some things in C. But the state is not tranferrable.
> I have lots of MM routines but not good enough documented. Usually I am
> using 3x3 structuring elements to construct larger ones and for that I
> have a border-consistet implementation of erosion and dilation in C (see
> above), in fact a 3x3 hitormiss transformation.
> I have a version of microMorph from Fontainebleau, an Windows program with
> documentation. It is used to train the students there and for
> 'prototyping'. That is a very small interpreter but rather efficient in
> math. morph. From the software included I learn. They have a certain poor
> language for implementation of most of the more elevated routines.
>
> Regards
> Karsten
>
> Am Thu, 12 Oct 2006 14:22:26 +0200 schrieb Haje Korth
> <haje.korth@jhuapl.edu>:
>
>> Karsten,
>> do you have suggestions for an alternative library (C, Fortran, IDL)?
>>
>> Haje
>>
>> Karsten Rodenacker wrote:
>>> Don't use IDL's dilate and erode without embedding your data into a
>>> sufficiently large array. Border handling is not coherently implemented.
>>> That is a large disadvantage, not to say an error, for the application
>>> of

>>> math. morph. operations in sequences. Ask for improvement, possibly
>>> ITTVIS
>>> can be convinced!
>>> Regards
>>> Karsten
>>>
>>> Am Thu, 12 Oct 2006 04:33:59 +0200 schrieb Gongqin Shen
>>> <gqshen2008@gmail.com>:
>>>
>>>> For example, if you have the data as a = [0, 1, 1, 0] and kernel as
>>> k
>>>> = [1, 1], according to the help provided by IDL, the result of running
>>>> the code:
>>>> result = DILATE(a, k)
>>>> will be [0, 1, 1, 0], however, IDL's output is [1, 1, 1, 0].
>>>> ERODE performs in a similar way. Does that mean the help is actually
>>>> broken?
>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> --
>>> Erstellt mit Operas revolutionärem E-Mail-Modul:
>>> http://www.opera.com/m2/
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> --
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