
Subject: Re: how to find continuous regions

Posted by [Michael Galloy](#) on Mon, 11 Feb 2008 17:49:42 GMT

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On Feb 11, 10:16 am, Mark <astrobo...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Hello.

>

> Does anyone know of any code that finds continuous regions? To be more
> exact:

>

> I have a 3D dataset, say 64x64x64. Within this array, many entries
> will be 1, some will be zero. Is there an easy way to identify all the
> groups of array elements equal to 1 which lie adjacent to each other?

>

> For a 1D dataset this is what I'm looking for:

>

> arr=[0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,1,1,1,1, 0, 0, 0, 0]

> first second third

> So, there are three continuous regions. (I don't care about isolated
> 1's).

> I'd like to have an array (arr2) returned where I'd have something
> like:

>

> arr =[0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,1,1,1,1, 0, 0, 0, 0]

> arr2=[0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 3,3, 3,3,3, 0, 0, 0, 0]

>

> As I said, I need such a thing for a 3D array....

>

> I expect I'm looking at recursive routines which I've always had
> trouble getting my mind around. I'd rather not re-invent the wheel if
> I can avoid it.

Check out LABEL_REGION.

Mike

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