Subject: Re: envi\_get\_roi\_data Posted by devin.white on Sun, 31 Aug 2008 15:18:38 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
On Aug 31, 9:05 am, "skymaxw...@gmail.com" <skymaxw...@gmail.com>
wrote:
> On Aug 31, 12:46 am, "Jeff N." < jeffnettles4...@gmail.com > wrote:
>
>
>
>
   On Aug 30, 3:06 am, "skymaxw...@gmail.com" <skymaxw...@gmail.com>
  wrote:
>>> Good day
>>> i did excercise from ENVI Programming documentation with ROI. from
>>> ENVI i create 4 different ROIs.
>>> then i use ENVI_GET_ROI_DATA function i get values of my ROI pixels, i
>>> printed it
>>> for check i use ENVI and use cursor/location option....
>>> why values are different? does ENVI_GET_ROI_DATA use some
>>> interpolation algorithm?
>
>> Did you check to make sure you were handling your indices the right
>> way? ENVI routines like ENVI GET ROI DATA will use zero-based
>> indices, while in the ENVI GUI (ie, the cursor location/value tool)
>> one-based indices are used.
> yes, i know about it.
>
 now, i faced with problem.
>
>
  i use following syntax:
>
>
  roi ids=ENVI GET ROI IDS(NS=ns,NL=nl,ROI NAMES=roi names,/SH ORT NAME)
 in first runtime i have size of roi names = 4, the same for roi ids
> second runtime size of roi names = 8, the same with roi ids.
  why data is appended to roi_names and roi_ids????- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -
```

If your program includes a step where you are defining ROIs, then you most likely ran the program twice in the same ENVI session without

cleaning up the ROIs created during the first run. You can check this by loading the image you are working with to a display, then open the ROI tool for that display. You'll likely see the same set of ROIs listed twice. To get around this, one approach would be to make sure that no ROIs are associated with your image prior to creating new ones. You can put these lines at the beginning of your program, right after you obtain the FID for the image you are working with:

```
roi ids = envi get roi ids(fid=fid)
envi delete rois, roi ids
```

Any ROIs associated with the image will be deleted, so you can start with a clean slate. As for the differences in retrieved data values, keep in mind that data are returned in an array that has an array of 1D image coordinate addresses associated with it (returned through the ADDR keyword to ENVI\_GET\_ROI\_DATA). You should convert these 1D coordinates to 2D if you want to check to make sure that the correct data are being returned. To do this:

```
roi_ids = envi_get_roi_ids(fid=fid)
;as an example, retrieve data from first ROI in the list
roi data = envi get roi data(roi ids[0], fid=fid, addr=addr)
get number of samples in the image
envi_file_query, fid, ns=ns
:calculate 1-based coordinates for interactive evaluation in Cursor
Location/Value tool
roi_x_coords = (addr mod ns) + 1
roi y coords = (addr/ns) + 1
```

And no, ENVI GET ROI DATA does not do any kind of interpolation. The only data retrieval routine that does that is ENVI GET DATA--and only when you specify X/Y scale factors that are not 1.0.