Subject: Re: CURSOR skips a few beats :-(Posted by caguido on Thu, 28 Jan 2010 22:38:34 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Jan 27, 4:29 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote: > Well, you can do shapes easily enough just by connecting > the dots. For example, in AnnotateWindow you can choose > a pencil cursor and draw whatever shape you like (if you > have any drawing talent, of course). You just can't get > ALL the points the cursor crosses over. I don't think > object graphics will help in this case, either. You will > have learned them for nothing. :-)

>

Right, you can join the dots... so when IDL plots the line between the dots, it calculates which pixels need to turn white. How do I get the coords of all those pixels?

I have come up with a three-step linear interpolation that I do between each pair of points and it seems to be working (with 2 probs). here is a snippet:

```
pro dlines
f xsize = 300
f vsize = 300
map = bytarr(f_xsize, f_ysize,2)*0b
FOR line = 0, 1 DO BEGIN
 cursor, d1, d2, /down, /device
 device, cursor standard = 32
 !mouse.button=0
 x1 = 0 > d1 < f xsize-1
 y1 = 0 > d2 < f_ysize-1
 WHILE (!MOUSE.button NE 4) DO BEGIN
   plots, x1, y1, /device, ps = 3, color = fsc_color((['green',
'red'])[line])
   map[x1,y1, line] = 1b
   oldx = x1
   oldy = y1
   CURSOR, X1, Y1, /device,1
   x1 = 0 > x1 < f xsize-1
   y1 = 0 > y1 < f_ysize-1
   dx = abs(x1-oldx)
```

dy = abs(y1-oldy) $I = sqrt((dx)^2+(dy)^2)$

```
IF ~keyword set(nointerpolation) AND I GT sqrt(2) THEN BEGIN
     IF dx EQ 0 THEN BEGIN
                                       ; if I need to interpolate
a vertical segment
       xx = indgen(dy) + min([y1, oldy]); new x's
       yy = round(interpol([x1, oldx], [y1, oldy], xx))
       map[yy,xx, replicate(line, n_elements(xx))] = 1b
     ENDIF ELSE BEGIN
                                      ; all other orientations
       xx = indgen(dx) + min([x1, oldx]); new x's
       yy = round(interpol([y1, oldy], [x1, oldx], xx))
       map[xx,yy, replicate(line, n elements(xx))] = 1b
       ;;need to do this for certain diagonals
       IF dy NE 0 THEN BEGIN xx = indgen(dy) + min(y1,
oldy]); new x's
         yy = round(interpol([x1, oldx], [y1, oldy], xx))
         map[yy,xx, replicate(line, n_elements(xx))] = 1b
       ENDIF
     ENDELSE
   ENDIF
 ENDWHILE
 w = where(map[*,*,line] EQ 1b)
 a = array indices(map[*,*,line], w)
 device, /cursor crosshair
ENDFOR
END
Problem #1: it is not very pretty, but I could live with that I
suppose. Though I feel there must be a better way.
Problem #2: when you (slowly!) move the mouse out of the left edge of
the window the program crashes because x1= 0>x1<f_xsize-1 sets x1 to
-1!!! And I can't figure that one out :-(
> P.S. Even using the pencil tool in something like Photoshop
> you see that if you move your pencil fast you get a straight
> line, while if you move it slowly you can get a nice even
> bend in the line. I think this is a function of your
> medium (a computer) and not a function of your art skills.
```

Hmm... I am not sure where you're going with the above. I hope the first part of this reply and the code clarify my issues...

Thanks, Gianguido

Page 3 of 3 ---- Generated from comp.lang.idl-pvwave archive