## Subject: Re: Getting ROI data from an image Posted by Rebecca on Mon, 03 Oct 2011 13:15:54 GMT

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OK, thanks for the help on understanding IDL's subscripting!

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On Sep 30, 5:32 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
> Rebecca writes:
>> That's great, and it makes so much sense, but it doesn't seem like IDL
>> obeys those laws of indexing. Using
>> temp = img[x,y,*]
>> produces an out of memory error. It's not hard to figure out why-
>> \text{temp} = \text{img}[x,y,0]
>> Produces a [npix, npix] array, where npix is the number of pixels
>> referenced in 'indices'. What I was expecting to happen was a [npix]
>> vector! IDL is playing by different rules here.
>
>> npix = N_ELEMENTS(indices)
>> z = INTARR(npix)
>> temp = img[x,y,z]
>> That produces the magical vector array I want. So, is there any way to
>> play by these rules and grab 300 bands worth of data at once so I have
>> a [npix, bands] array? Or should I give up the chase and just FOR loop
>> it?
>
> Actually, you are doing this correctly by making
> your own index vector. See the latter half of
 this article:
   http://www.idlcoyote.com/misc_tips/submemory.html
>
>
 Cheers,
>
>
> David
> --
> David Fanning, Ph.D.
> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming:http://www.idlcoyote.com/
> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")
```