Subject: Re: Significant Update of colmage Posted by Fabzou on Mon, 05 Dec 2011 08:46:18 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Ah, and it seems to me that cgContour is broken in the last update:

```
IDL> data = cgDemoData(18)
IDL> cgContour, data, COLOR='grey'
```

## Traceback Report from CGCOLOR:

```
% Expression must be a scalar or 1 element array in this context:
          Array[6]>.
<BYTE
   % Execution halted at: CGCOLOR
                                            589
/home/fab/disk/IDLWorkspace/COYOTE/cgcolor.pro
   %
                   CGCONTOUR
                                       724
/home/fab/disk/IDLWorkspace/COYOTE/cgcontour.pro
   %
                   $MAIN$
On 12/05/2011 09:36 AM, Fabzou wrote:
> Hi David,
> Nice updates. I think that most of the features (scaling, missing) have
> been allready implemented upstream by people (like me!) who needed this
> for long, but I may change some of my code
>
> The same applies for the automatic window XY ratio. In my case the most
> interesting feature would be do be able to produce a display
> automatically that takes in account the XY ratio of the "image + color
> bar + colorbar tags" which are almost allways present when you display
> any kind of data.
>
  Thanks a lot,
>
> Fab
>
 On 12/04/2011 06:58 PM, David Fanning wrote:
>> Folks,
>> I wanted to alert you to a couple of significant feature
>> updates to cglmage.
>>
>> As I work on my map projection book, I have been using
>> a lot of GeoTiff images. These images are easy to
>> navigate and georegister, and I have developed software
```

>> that can read a GeoTiff file and display the image with map annotations, etc. All of that works nicely. >> >> The problem is that many of these Tiff images are low >> contrast, have missing data values in them, etc. This >> is the problem that is addressed in this update of >> calmage. >> >> I have modified cgImage so that if you are displaying >> a 2D image array (this does NOT apply to 24-bit color >> images!) you now have the ability to scale or stretch >> these images eight different ways. Basically, you now >> have the stretching capability of XStretch directly >> in cglmage. What this means is that not only can you >> do a straight linear scaling of the data before display >> (the purpose of the old SCALE keyword), but you can >> also do Log, Gamma, and Gaussian scaling, do >> histogram clipping in various ways, etc. >> >> For example, many of these images look best when a >> two percent histogram clipping is used (e.g. ClipScl). >> This is the same default clipping that ENVI uses. >> You can affect such a clip like this: >> IDL> cglmage, image2d, Stretch="CLIP" >> >> Possible values for the STRETCH keyword are: LINEAR, >> CLIP, GAMMA, LOG, ASINH, SQUAREROOT, EQUALIZATION, >> GAUSSIAN, and MODIS. Alternatively, you can use index >> numbers in place of these names. In other words, the >> command above can also be written like this: >> IDL> cglmage, image2d, Stretch=2 >> >> The old SCALE keyword simple chooses a LINEAR stretch. Additional keywords are added that will set the parameters >> for the different stretches available. >> >> Another problem with many GeoTiff images is that they >> have missing data in them. So cglmage has also been modified >> with three additional keywords to allow you to handle this missing data appropriately. These keywords are: >> >> Missing\_Value - Used to specify the missing data value in the image. >> Missing\_Index - Specify the missing index in the output image. >> Missing\_Color - Specify color of the missing data in output image.

>>

>> Suppose, for example, missing data is indicated by the value

```
>> -32767 and you would like to display this missing data in a
>> white color using color index 255 (the default missing color
>> index). Then you could set up and display your image like this:
>>
>> IDL> cgLoadct, 33, NColors=254
>> IDL> cglmage, image2d, Missing_Value=-32767, Missing_Color='white', $
>> Stretch="LINEAR"
>>
>> The missing data values are now set to !Values.F NAN before the
>> scaling is done. The scaling is done into the values 0 to 254.
>> Then the missing data indices are set equal to 255, the
>> missing value index. The resulting image shows the missing
>> values in the color you specify.
>>
>> I want to mention one other change. I often want to display
>> these images in graphics windows having the same aspect ratio
>> as the image itself. A new DISPLAY keyword to cglmage will
>> create such a graphics window for me and display the image in
>> that graphics window. If the DISPLAY keyword is used with
>> the WINDOW keyword, and new cqWindow will be created. Otherwise
>> the graphics window will be created with cgDisplay.
>>
>> IDL> cglmage, image2d, Missing_Value=-32767, Missing_Color='white', $
   Stretch="LINEAR", /Display, /Window
>>
>> If a cgWindow is opened in this way, the aspect ratio of the
>> window is confined to the aspect ratio of the image as the
>> window is resized.
>>
>> A number of other routines were slightly modified to work
>> smoothly with new functionality in cglmage. This would
   be a good time to update your Coyote Library:
>>
    http://www.idlcoyote.com/programs/zip_files/coyoteprograms.z ip
>>
>>
>> You can read about the new keywords in the updated cglmage
>> documentation:
>>
   http://www.idlcoyote.com/idldoc/cg/cgimage.html
>>
>> Cheers,
>>
>> David
>>
>
```