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Subject: IDLanROI->computeMask and "new" MASK\_RULE for center points

Posted by [Fabzi](#) on Mon, 26 Mar 2012 15:16:37 GMT

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Hi IDLers,

To transform vector info into raster images I am using the very useful IDLanROI object, with the ->ComputeMask() function.

Unfortunately, ComputeMask thinks "pixel", I think "grind point". Here is a very simple program that illustrates what I mean. I programmed a "MASK\_RULE=3" if you want, that computes a mask following the rule "center point of the pixel is included".

Here the code:

```
pro roimaskrules, npix
```

```
    mask = BYTARR(npix, npix)
```

```
    ; Polygon vertices
```

```
    x = [0.6,2.6,2.6,0.6,0.6]
```

```
    y = [0.6,0.6,2.6,2.6,0.6]
```

```
    roi = OBJ_NEW('IDLanROI', x, y)
```

```
    t0 = SYSTIME(/SECONDS)
```

```
    mask_0 = roi->ComputeMask(MASK_IN=mask*0B, MASK_RULE=0)
```

```
    print, 'Time 0: ', SYSTIME(/SECONDS)-t0
```

```
    t0 = SYSTIME(/SECONDS)
```

```
    mask_1 = roi->ComputeMask(MASK_IN=mask*0B, MASK_RULE=1)
```

```
    print, 'Time 1: ', SYSTIME(/SECONDS)-t0
```

```
    t0 = SYSTIME(/SECONDS)
```

```
    mask_2 = roi->ComputeMask(MASK_IN=mask*0B, MASK_RULE=2)
```

```
    print, 'Time 2: ', SYSTIME(/SECONDS)-t0
```

```
    ; The "center point method"
```

```
    t0 = SYSTIME(/SECONDS)
```

```
    i = INDGEN(npix) # (LONARR(npix) + 1)
```

```
    j = (LONARR(npix) + 1) # INDGEN(npix)
```

```
    mask_3 = mask
```

```
    cont = roi->ContainsPoints(i, j)
```

```
    p_in = where(cont ge 1, cnt_in)
```

```
    if cnt_in ne 0 then mask_3[p_in] = 255B
```

```
    print, 'Time 3: ', SYSTIME(/SECONDS)-t0
```

```
    if npix le 4 then begin ;print results to show what we want
```

```
        print, 'mask_0: Boundary only.'
```

```
        print, mask_0
```

```

print, 'mask_1: Interior only'
print, mask_1
print, 'mask_2: Boundary + Interior'
print, mask_2
print, 'mask_3: Contains centerpoint'
print, mask_3
endif

```

```

OBJ_DESTROY, roi

```

```

end

```

In this program, Mask\_3 (and only mask\_3) does what I want. For example with a 4x4 array:

```

IDL> roimaskrules, 4
Time 0:  4.0054321e-05
Time 1:  3.0994415e-05
Time 2:  2.1934509e-05
Time 3:  6.3180923e-05
mask_0: Boundary only.
  0  0  0  0
  0 255 255 255
  0 255  0 255
  0 255 255 255
mask_1: Interior only
  0  0  0  0
  0  0  0  0
  0  0 255  0
  0  0  0  0
mask_2: Boundary + Interior
  0  0  0  0
  0 255 255 255
  0 255 255 255
  0 255 255 255
mask_3: Contains centerpoint
  0  0  0  0
  0 255 255  0
  0 255 255  0
  0  0  0  0

```

So, that works. But the problem is that if I want to do it for large array this becomes VERY slow. Don't even try with large number of polygons ;-):

```

IDL> roimaskrules, 4000
Time 0:  0.027777910
Time 1:  0.027390003

```

Time 2: 0.018553019

Time 3: 6.7377200

I come to the point: how can I make it faster? I know that testing each point is the problem here, but I don't understand the real difference between "my" MASK\_RULE and IDL's MASK\_RULE (why would IDL not implement it?)

Thanks for your help,

Fabz

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