
Subject: Re: area threshold

Posted by [gunvicsin11](#) on Mon, 08 May 2017 10:52:21 GMT

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On Wednesday, May 3, 2017 at 9:34:07 PM UTC+5:30, Dick Jackson wrote:

> On Wednesday, 3 May 2017 05:55:12 UTC-7, Helder wrote:

>> On Wednesday, May 3, 2017 at 7:55:14 AM UTC+2, sid wrote:

>>> On Tuesday, May 2, 2017 at 2:53:16 PM UTC+5:30, Nikola Vitas wrote:

>>>> On Monday, May 1, 2017 at 11:37:55 AM UTC+1, gunvi...@gmail.com wrote:

>>>> > On Monday, May 1, 2017 at 3:29:49 PM UTC+5:30, Nikola Vitas wrote:

>>>> > > On Monday, May 1, 2017 at 9:00:01 AM UTC+1, sid wrote:

>>>> > > hi all,

>>>> > > can anyone give some ideas for giving area threshold. Right now I am using

>>>> > > label_region, histogram and array_indices. In order to discard a region which is of $n \times n$ pixel area. But in this method some pixels are left without discarding and if I go for higher pixel area then the useful data also gets discarded.

>>>> > > Therefore anyone has any better idea for area thresholding.

>>>> > > thanks

>>>> > >

>>>> > > How is your $n \times n$ patch defined? By the values it contain or by position in a bigger image?

>>>> > >

>>>> > > Anyway, check for the logical operators, EQ, NE, GT, LT and similar and for the function WHERE. It's all in the IDL help files including useful examples.

>>>> >

>>>> > My $n \times n$ patch are defined by a position in a bigger image.

>>>>

>>>> You should specify your problem more specifically. What do you want to get as a result? Some statistics of the rest of the image or you just need to display the image with this patch masked out.

>>>

>>> I have got a binary image in that the region which is less than 10×10 pixels has to be discarded or should be made zero from the patch. I want to estimate the total area of the rest of the region of the patch.

>>

>> I think Nikola is right. You should better explain your problem. From what you wrote, here is what I understood. You want to exclude from your analysis a patch of $n \times n$ pixels. Depending on the analysis, there are different solutions. Since you mentioned the total area of the rest of the region (without the patch) then I would:

>> 1) calculate area of patch: $area_patch = n \times n$

>> 2) calculate area of image: $area_image = nCols \times nRows$

>> 3) rest area is then: $area_rest = area_image - area_patch$

>>

>> My guess though, is that this is not what you asked, so you should really explain better. Eventually post an image online somewhere to show the problem in greater detail.

>>

>> Regards,

>> Helder

```

>
> Hi all,
>
> I'm willing to make a few guesses as to what sid is looking for (sorry, your use of "region" and
> "patch" wasn't clear to me). This code shows how to identify only the blobs in an image which can
> contain at least a 10 x 10 pixel region.
>
> I hope this is helpful, sid!
>
> Cheers,
> -Dick
>
> Dick Jackson Software Consulting Inc.
> Victoria, BC, Canada --- http://www.d-jackson.com
>
>
> PRO FindBigBlobs
>
> ; Read a greyscale image with blobs of various intensities
> img = Read_Image(Filepath('mineral.png', SUBDIRECTORY=['examples', 'data']))
> imgDims = Size(img, /DIMENSIONS)
>
> ; Make a binary image with several blobs and speckles
> blmg = img GT 190B
>
> ; Make a binary image of only blobs that include a 10 x 10 region
> bigBlobslmg = Morph_Open(blmg, Replicate(1B, [10, 10]))
>
> ; Starting from those blob pixels, expand to all connected pixels in blmg
> ; (result is vector of indices of pixels where this result expanded to)
> whGrownRegion = Region_Grow(blmg, Where(bigBlobslmg))
>
> ; Make a new binary image with these pixels set to 1B
> newBlmg = BytArr(imgDims)
> newBlmg[whGrownRegion] = 1B
>
> ; Display images to show processing
>
> Window, /FREE, XSIZE=imgDims[0]*3, YSIZE=imgDims[1]*2
> TV, img, 0 ; Original greyscale image
> TVScI, blmg, 1 ; Binary image
> TVScI, bigBlobslmg, 2 ; Detected big blobs
> TVScI, blmg+bigBlobslmg, 3 ; Show detected big blobs overlaid on blmg
> TVScI, newBlmg, 4 ; Extended blobs from binary image
>
> ; Compute pixel statistics
>
> Print, 'Pixels from big blobs: ', Total(newBlmg, /INTEGER)

```

```
> Print, 'Total image pixels: ', Product(imgDims, /INTEGER)
>
> END
```

Thanks a lot for the code. This is what i wanted, but my blob area is changing, it is not a constant 10 x 10 region always.

Is there a way to find the best possible size of blob region by some means.
