
Subject: Re: fast image display
Posted by [R.Bauer](#) on Wed, 15 May 2002 16:43:53 GMT
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Dan Larson wrote:

>
> I would like to display large (768 x 512) 24 bit color
> images at video rate in a graphics window. In the past,
> I have relied on writing AVIs or MPEGS, but this approach
> is time-consuming. The simple approach (using TV) reaches
> about 4 frames/s on my PC. Is there an easy way to
> accomplish fast display in a graphics window?
>
> Cheers,
>
> Dan

Dear Dan,

how much images did you have?

If it's less than 128 the best rate you will get
by copying each image to a pixmap window.
Then each pixmap is copied to the actual window
by a device copy command.

This is the method of xinteranimate or cw_animate

Reimar

--

Reimar Bauer

Institut fuer Stratosphaerische Chemie (ICG-I)
Forschungszentrum Juelich
email: R.Bauer@fz-juelich.de

a IDL library at ForschungsZentrum Juelich

http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg1/idl_icglib/idl_lib_intro.h tml

=====

Subject: Re: fast image display
Posted by [Rick Towler](#) on Wed, 15 May 2002 17:26:00 GMT
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The rate that TV can write images to the screen is dependent on your hardware and the images you are displaying. I just displayed a 768x512x24 image using tv at 25 fps so real-time playback is reasonable if you have sufficient juice in your PC. I don't think there is a faster way to display something other than using direct graphics. Using object graphics will just introduce more overhead.

Don't shy away from writing .AVIs. I highly recommend Ronn Kling's IDLtoAVI windows only .dlm based on Oleg Kornilov's code. I have been using it and loving it for about a month now. No wasting your time writing frames to disk and using an external program to combine them. It does all the work for you. (I can even let my users make their own .AVIs now!) I use it with the ligos indeo 5 and divX codecs and get excellent results that far exceed MPEG-1 in quality and compression rates. (just remember you need the codec installed on your playback machine.)

The .dlm can be found here:

<http://www.kilvarock.com/freesoftware/dlms/avi.htm>

codecs here:

<http://indeo.ligos.com/pi=103.php> (best for x-platform support)

<http://www.divx.com/divx/> (best compression rates)

-Rick

"Dan Larson" <drl16@cornell.edu> wrote in message
news:MPG.174c58eb5cdb33fd98968d@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu...

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> images at video rate in a graphics window. In the past,
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> is time-consuming. The simple approach (using TV) reaches
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> Cheers,
>
> Dan

Subject: Re: fast image display

Posted by [Mark Hadfield](#) on Wed, 15 May 2002 20:17:13 GMT

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"Rick Towler" <rtowler@u.washington.edu> wrote in message

news:abu5nk\$f0e\$1@nntp6.u.washington.edu...

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> hardware and the images you are displaying. I just displayed a
> 768x512x24 image using tv at 25 fps so real-time playback is
> reasonable if you have sufficient juice in your PC. I don't think
> there is a faster way to display something other than using direct
> graphics...

I think you're wrong there, Rick. (Gee I never thought I'd get to say that!) XINTERANIMATE generates off-screen pixmaps and then brings them onto the screen with DEVICE, COPY=... and this is faster than calling TV for every frame.

So, as Reimar suggested, Dan should definitely check out XINTERANIMATE.

--

Mark Hadfield "Ka puwaha et tai nei, Hoesa tatou"
m.hadfield@niwa.co.nz
National Institute for Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA)

Subject: Re: fast image display

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Wed, 15 May 2002 20:30:01 GMT

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Mark Hadfield (m.hadfield@niwa.co.nz) writes:

> I think you're wrong there, Rick. (Gee I never thought I'd get to say
> that!) XINTERANIMATE generates off-screen pixmaps and then brings them
> onto the screen with DEVICE, COPY=... and this is faster than calling
> TV for every frame.
>
> So, as Reimar suggested, Dan should definitely check out
> XINTERANIMATE.

I agree that pixmaps are the way to go. But, if you find RSI-written code as daunting as I do, I have a simplified version that was written specifically to be understood:

<http://www.dfanning.com/programs/xmovie.pro>

Cheers,

David

--

David W. Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting
Phone: 970-221-0438, E-mail: david@dfanning.com
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>
Toll-Free IDL Book Orders: 1-888-461-0155

Subject: Re: fast image display
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Wed, 15 May 2002 20:33:49 GMT
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David Fanning (david@dfanning.com) writes:

> I agree that pixmaps are the way to go. But, if you
> find RSI-written code as daunting as I do, I have
> a simplified version that was written specifically
> to be understood:
>
> <http://www.dfanning.com/programs/xmovie.pro>

Oh, hang on. That program doesn't even **use** pixmaps.
It should. Well, check back tomorrow. I'm sure it will
by then. :-)

Cheers,

David

--

David W. Fanning, Ph.D.
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Subject: Re: fast image display
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Wed, 15 May 2002 21:29:36 GMT
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David Fanning (david@dfanning.com) writes:

>> <http://www.dfanning.com/programs/xmovie.pro>
>
> Oh, hang on. That program doesn't even **use** pixmaps.
> It should. Well, check back tomorrow. I'm sure it will
> by then. :-)

Alright. Now this program uses pixmaps in a fashion similar

to XInterAnimate. *And* it is easier to understand. :-)

<http://www.dfanning.com/programs/xmovie.pro>

Cheers,

David

--

David W. Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting

Phone: 970-221-0438, E-mail: david@dfanning.com

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Subject: Re: fast image display

Posted by [Rick Towler](#) on Wed, 15 May 2002 21:35:10 GMT

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> that!) XINTERANIMATE generates off-screen pixmaps and then brings them
> onto the screen with DEVICE, COPY=... and this is faster than calling
> TV for every frame.

That's the last time I make a guess! (Well, ok it isn't.) I assumed that
the limiting factor would be bandwidth to the graphics buffer but obviously
TV does something else to slow drawing down. And doing the math it doesn't
really add up. But maybe Dan could be using a 486 with 1MB ISA video card.
It's possible! ;)

-Rick

Subject: Re: fast image display

Posted by [Dan Larson](#) on Wed, 15 May 2002 23:33:04 GMT

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In article <abukaq\$1n4k\$1@nntp6.u.washington.edu>,
rtowler@u.washington.edu says...

>

>> I think you're wrong there, Rick. (Gee I never thought I'd get to say
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> really add up. But maybe Dan could be using a 486 with 1MB ISA video card.
> It's possible! ;)

>
> -Rick

>
>
>
>
>

I'm not using a 486 :). However, I have tried the approach that several people suggested, Xinteranimate. This routine works fine for about 100 image frames. Larger number of frames leads to the following error message:

"%window: unable to open pixmap" OR
"unable to allocate memory for backing store. Window closing."

This is a problem I have encountered before with Xinteranimate. Changing the backing store (RETAIN) doesn't really alleviate the problem. In addition, I don't know how to add color with Xinteranimate.

It could be I'm asking for too much to use pixmaps on such large arrays...

Dan

Subject: Re: fast image display
Posted by [Dan Larson](#) on Wed, 15 May 2002 23:45:16 GMT
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In article <abukaq\$1n4k\$1@nntp6.u.washington.edu>, rtowler@u.washington.edu says...

>
>> I think you're wrong there, Rick. (Gee I never thought I'd get to say
>> that!) XINTERANIMATE generates off-screen pixmaps and then brings them
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> really add up. But maybe Dan could be using a 486 with 1MB ISA video card.
> It's possible! ;)

>
> -Rick

>
>
>
>

Also Xmovie.pro gives the same error: "%window: unable to create pixmap"

dan

Subject: Re: fast image display

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Wed, 15 May 2002 23:48:31 GMT

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Dan Larson (drl16@cornell.edu) writes:

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> several people suggested, Xinteranimate. This routine works fine
> for about 100 image frames. Larger number of frames leads to the
> following error message:
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> the problem. In addition, I don't know how to add color with
> Xinteranimate.
>
> It could be I'm asking for too much to use pixmaps on such
> large arrays...

Allocating pixmap memory is always an interesting proposition. Pixmap memory is allocated against the video driver. It is up to the video driver what is done when more memory is asked for than it has available. Many drivers can use system memory to store extra pixmaps. Others can page virtual memory. With these drivers you can create absolutely huge pixmap files. Some drivers are extremely limited. For example, Windows NT drivers cannot page virtual memory, so you are strictly limited to system memory.

In any case, it is probably more a hardware problem than it is an IDL problem.

Cheers,

David

--

David W. Fanning, Ph.D.

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Subject: Re: fast image display

Posted by [Mark Hadfield](#) on Thu, 16 May 2002 00:27:38 GMT

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"Dan Larson" <drl16@cornell.edu> wrote in message
news:MPG.174cba3ac610598c98968e@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu...

> I'm not using a 486 :). However, I have tried the approach that
> several people suggested, Xinteranimate. This routine works fine
> for about 100 image frames. Larger number of frames leads to the
> following error message:
>
> "%window: unable to open pixmap" OR
> "unable to allocate memory for backing store. Window closing."

Well in that case you may find it worth your while to look at the
image-sequence animator object in my MGH_Motley library. It should do
everything you want provided you have enough RAM (and IDL 5.5). The
library is now available from either of these URLs...

ftp://ftp.niwa.cri.nz/incoming/m.hadfield/MGH_MOTLEY.tar.gz

ftp://ftp.niwa.cri.nz/incoming/m.hadfield/MGH_MOTLEY.zip

...(same code, different archive format). Take a look at...

`mgh_example_image_sequence.pro`

`mgh_imagator__define.pro`

> ...In addition, I don't know how to add color with
> Xinteranimate.

Me neither. With the `mgh_imagator` object you just select the "Edit
Palette" item in the Tools menu.

--

Mark Hadfield "Ka puwaha et tai nei, Hoesa tatou"

m.hadfield@niwa.co.nz

National Institute for Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA)
