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Subject: Re: array index, data coordinates, rotate direction, ...  
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Thu, 25 Aug 2005 02:58:36 GMT  
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Michael A. Miller writes:

> I deal with medical images and display with direct graphics using  
> tv. These image are stored in arrays that are N x M pixels, and  
> each pixel is A mm x B mm in size. I'm trying to figure out how  
> to set up the display so that "cursor, /data" returns positions  
> in mm on this image. I do this with plot:

```
>  
> A = 0.5  
> B = 0.5  
> N = 256  
> M = 336  
>  
> image = REPLICATE(1, N) # FINDGEN(M)  
>  
> window, xsize=N, ysize=M, /free  
> TV, bytscl(image)  
>  
> xs = A*indgen(N)  
> ys = B*indgen(M)  
> plot, A*indgen(N), B*indgen(M), $  
>   /noerase, $  
>   /nodata, $  
>   xstyle=5, $  
>   ystyle=5, $  
>   position=[0,0,1,1], $  
>   xrange=[min(xs),max(xs)], $  
>   yrange=[min(ys),max(ys)]
```

```
>  
> cursor, x, y, /device  
> print, x, y
```

```
>  
> cursor, x, y, /normal  
> print, x, y
```

```
>  
> cursor, x, y, /data  
> print, x, y
```

> But now I want to rotate my image and display it:

```
>  
> window, xsize=M, ysize=N, /free  
> TV, bytscl(rotate(image,1))
```

- > It would be simple enough to use the same scheme with plot,
- > swaping the axes, but it gets cumbersome if I want to make
- > something flexible that works with any value of the direction
- > parameter for rotate. So my question is, does anyone have a
- > handy way to convert an array index in a rotated array back to
- > the pre-rotated index, for all values of the direction parameter.
- > I suppose it really boils down to "has anyone done this for me
- > already?" :-)
- >
- > My second question is, is there a handy way to mix rotate
- > directions with calls to plot and cursor (or anything else that
- > will set up the data coordinates) that will allow me to get the
- > position and coordinates back for any point in an array while
- > automagically taking the rotate direction parameter into account?

In our medical imaging system we also use direct graphics calls (TV, etc.), but our images are packaged as objects. Each data object can have its own coordinate system. This is not set up by drawing a PLOT command, as you are doing, but the idea is similar. Before the image is displayed, the coordinate system is "drawn", meaning the correct data coordinate space is created in the window that displays the image. Thus, cursor locations (we use draw widget events) are automatically reported in the "data" coordinate system. (We convert from device coordinates to data coordinates with Convert\_Coord.)

To rotate an image in our system would require a call to a ROTATE method. The code would automatically get the range values from the associated coordinate object and switch the range values:

```

PRO CatImage::Rotate
  *self._data = Rotate(*self._data, 1)
  self._coords -> GetProperty, XRange=xr, YRange=yr
  self._coords -> SetProperty XRange=yr, YRange=xr
  self -> Draw
END

```

Now you would be good to go. Any interaction with the image in the display window is automatically using the updated coordinate system.

Cheers,

David

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David Fanning, Ph.D.  
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.  
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>

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Subject: Re: array index, data coordinates, rotate direction, ...  
Posted by [mmiller3](#) on Fri, 26 Aug 2005 15:09:56 GMT  
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Thanks David - in looking at `convert_coord`, I came across `create_view`, which looks like it might be just what I need. Stay tuned...

Mike

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