Subject: Re: Overlaying axes on an image? Posted by uphlabh on Tue, 10 Jan 1995 08:10:31 GMT

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In article <3esh5d\$nqk@mojo.eng.umd.edu>, Leon Poon <lpoon@Glue.umd.edu> wrote:

>

- > Ok, here's the gist of the problem: I have a simple image (binary)
- > file in which I want to overlay x and y axis. So, what commands
- > should I use after, say "tvscl, imagearray", to annotate the
- > image with x and y axis (with the ranges of my choosing, of course)?

>

Is this a new sweepstakes entry? Can I try?

First -- plot up a graph of anything you like in a window with the axes defined however you want, with the ranges just so...

THEN: tvscl, imagearray, xoff=xxx, yoff=yyy

...such that your image just fills the plot window. This is a hack way of doing it, but if I needed it done NOW, and I was only doing it once, that's probably how I would approach it. I haven't checked, but there's probably a graphics keyword you can use to specify just how many pixels long and high your axes will be. You can then tvrd() your composite image.

Good luck,

Brian

handy@sxt4.oscs.montana.edu

Subject: Re: Overlaying axes on an image?
Posted by thompson on Tue, 10 Jan 1995 15:19:07 GMT
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Ipoon@Glue.umd.edu (Leon Poon) writes:

- > Hi,
- > I have a fairly simple problem, and I will probably find the
- > right combination of commands if I stare at the IDL manuals
- > long enough...but probably not since I have already struggled
- > with the manuals for a couple of hours now.
- > Ok, here's the gist of the problem: I have a simple image (binary)
- > file in which I want to overlay x and y axis. So, what commands
- > should I use after, say "tvscl, imagearray", to annotate the
- > image with x and y axis (with the ranges of my choosing, of course)?

I have some software which will do this for you. The simplest is plot_image.pro. You can download it from

ftp://idlastro.gsfc.nasa.gov/contrib/thompson

You'll need two of the subdirectories under there, image_display and graphics_devices. The two LaTeX files explain what these do.

Bill Thompson

Subject: Re: Overlaying axes on an image?
Posted by kennealy on Tue, 10 Jan 1995 21:02:03 GMT
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Ipoon@Glue.umd.edu (Leon Poon) writes:

- > Ok, here's the gist of the problem: I have a simple image (binary)
- > file in which I want to overlay x and y axis. So, what commands
- > should I use after, say "tvscl, imagearray", to annotate the
- > image with x and y axis (with the ranges of my choosing, of course)?

Just add the /NOERASE option to your plot command!

Regards, Jack

Jack

Dr. Jack Kennealy, Nashua, NH kennealy@mv.mv.com

Subject: Re: Overlaying axes on an image? Posted by n9140397 on Tue, 10 Jan 1995 21:20:12 GMT

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In article <3esh5d\$nqk@mojo.eng.umd.edu> lpoon@Glue.umd.edu (Leon Poon) writes:

- > Ok, here's the gist of the problem: I have a simple image (binary)
- > file in which I want to overlay x and y axis. So, what commands
- > should I use after, say "tvscl, imagearray", to annotate the
- > image with x and y axis (with the ranges of my choosing, of course)?

After TVing the plot, try

contour, /nodata, /noerase, [axis data and stuff here --

see contour command in manual and graphics keywords]

and then put on whatever options. You'll probably have to set !p.position, too, before you TV the image so that it all goes into the right place.

Subject: Re: Overlaying axes on an image?
Posted by sbarrkum on Fri, 13 Jan 1995 17:48:48 GMT
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Heres a procedure for creating image overlaid with plot area and a color bar based on data.

- 1) Note if a image s placed after the plot it will erase the plot. Therefore place image first and then the plot(axes).
- 2) If a window device is used (non strechable/scalable) pixels the image has to be first resized to size require. I've defined the size required in normal coordinates
- 3) Windows does not allow values more than 234 0-234 color. Hence the scaling of the image to a top value of 234.

```
readu, unit1, pict
close, unit1 & free lun, unit1
tmin=min(pict)
tmax=max(pict)
arr_size=convert_coord(x2-x1,y2-y1,/Normal, /To_device)
if arr_size(0) gt 1000.0 then arr_size(0)=26.0 * 50.0; this in case postscript
if arr_size(1) gt 700.0 then arr_size(1)=14.0 * 20.0 ; which will give really large sizes
img=congrid(pict,arr size(0),arr size(1))
tv, bytscl(img, tmin, tmax, top=255),x1, y1, /Normal, $
                 xsize = x2-x1, ysize = y2-y1
;Plot lat long grid and Manus coast line
plot,[140.5, 164.5], [-5.5,6.5], /Nodata, Xrange=[140.5, 164.5], YRange = [-5.5,6.5],
                                                                                       $
       /NOERASE, Linestyle=0, thick =3, XStyle=1, Ystyle=1, color=backcolor, $
       position=[x1,y1,x2,y2], charsize=0.6
:Place color bar
x1=x2+0.07 & v1=v1
x2=x2+0.14 & y2=y2
x = findgen(255); was 246
colour bar=intarr(2,255)
colour bar(0,0:*)=x
colour bar(1,0:*)=x
arr_size=convert_coord(x2-x1,y2-y1,/Normal, /To_device)
if arr_size(0) gt 1000.0 then arr_size(0)=24.0 * 20.0
if arr_size(1) gt 700.0 then arr_size(1)=12.0 * 20.0
colour bar=congrid(colour bar,arr size(0),arr size(1))
tv, bytscl(color_bar, tmin, tmax, top=255), x1, y1, /Normal, xsize = x2-x1, ysize = y2-y1
plot,[0.0,1.0], [tmin, tmax], /Nodata, Xrange=[0.0,1.0], YRange = [tmin, tmax],
       /NOERASE, Linestyle=0, thick=3, XStyle=1, Ystyle=1, color=backcolor,
                                                                                  $
       position=[x1,y1,x2,y2], xticks=1, xcharsize=.001, YTitle=bar_YTitle, $
       charsize=0.8
end
```

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