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Subject: Display 2D data

Posted by [lasse](#) on Tue, 04 Dec 2007 10:26:22 GMT

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Hi there,

in one of the recent posts there was a link to Brian Larsen's homepage and in particular his [imagesc.pro](#). This reminded me that I wanted to ask a question related to the matter of image display with axes:

What's the best way to display 2D colour-coded data with axes and what-not? Or rather, what do people out there use?

For a long time I used a routine called `IMDISP` which I downloaded somewhere. It seems to be the same approach as Brian's, getting a 2D array, using one of the `TV` commands to display it at a certain position and the overplotting axes. I am not happy with that approach because axes and image are completely unconnected, if I change the axes ranges then I (or the display routine) needs to chop off bits of the image array, otherwise the same image is displayed just with different axes. More importantly, both mentioned routines cannot pad zeros to the image such that the axis range is extended over the extends of the image. This is important for me because I am anal and I want my dynamic spectra plots to start at round times - but the data doesn't. And also, since the pixels have finite dimensions, I really also need to change the axes values to the exact position at the end of the pixel.

This then led me to write my own routine which uses `POLYFILL`. So basically every pixel is drawn as a filled polygon with a certain colour. This allows me to easily (in my mind) change the ranges without having to fiddle with the data.

However, not only is a `FOR` loop with `POLYFILL` slow but also a page of three dynamic spectra with `8000x128` points now easily makes a 40MB PostScript - not surprisingly, really.

So to get back to the original question: How do other people display 2D data?

Cheers  
Lasse Clausen

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Subject: Re: Display 2D data

Posted by [wlandsman](#) on Tue, 04 Dec 2007 19:12:30 GMT

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>  
> So to get back to the original question: How do other people display  
> 2D data?  
>  
I use Craig Markwardt's PLOTIMAGE ( <http://cow.physics.wisc.edu/~craigm/idl/graphics.html> ) which  
mostly allows one to use the PLOT syntax for displaying images. It  
allows the image range (e.g. IMGXRANGE) to be different from the plot  
range (XRANGE), but I don't think it performs the zero padding you are  
looking for. --Wayne

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Subject: Re: Display 2D data

Posted by [Brian Larsen](#) on Tue, 04 Dec 2007 20:13:54 GMT

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> range (XRANGE), but I don't think it performs the zero padding you are  
> looking for. --Wayne

Amazing what you learn when you read this newsgroup, I didn't know  
about that function. I will study it and see if I can improve imagesc  
in some way (or if I should just use plotimage)

Brian

-----  
Brian Larsen  
Boston University  
Center for Space Physics

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Subject: Re: Display 2D data

Posted by [pgrigis](#) on Tue, 04 Dec 2007 20:43:22 GMT

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Hi,

I just want to point out that there exists an implementation in the  
solarsoft library (which admittedly require the whole library  
to be installed, as it calls many other routines) called spectro\_plot,  
which also allows for logarithmic axis (which I think is a nice  
feature,  
and not easy to implement from scratch). As an example, if you create

an image and axis with:

```
n=200
m=500
im=dist(n,m)
x=findgen(n)+10
y=findgen(m)+10
```

the plot resulting from

```
spectro_plot,im,x,y,xrange=[-100,300],yrange=[1,800],/ylog,/no_ut,/
xstyle,/ystyle
```

is exactly what you would expect from a plot-compatible image  
displayer such as the quick & dirty

```
contour,im,x,y,xrange=[-100,300],yrange=[1,800],/ylog,/xstyl e,/ystyle,/
fill,levels=indgen(256)/255.*max(im)
```

but faster and without the artifacts & smoothing from the contouring.  
Mind the /no\_ut keyword, though.

Cheers,  
Paolo Grigis

Brian Larsen wrote:

```
>> I use Craig Markwardt's PLOTIMAGE (http://cow.physics.wisc.edu/~craigm/idl/graphics.html)
>> ) which
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> about that function. I will study it and see if I can improve imagesc
> in some way (or if I should just use plotimage)
>
> Brian
>
> -----
> Brian Larsen
> Boston University
> Center for Space Physics
```

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Subject: Re: Display 2D data

Posted by [Brian Larsen](#) on Tue, 04 Dec 2007 20:52:58 GMT

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> displayer such as the quick & dirty
>
> contour,im,x,y,xrange=[-100,300],yrange=[1,800],/ylog,/xstyle,/
> fill,levels=indgen(256)/255.*max(im)
>
> but faster and without the artifacts & smoothing from the contouring.
> Mind the /no_ut keyword, though.
```

Arg, I use solarsoft all the time and haven't used that routine and it seems great.

Brian

-----  
Brian Larsen  
Boston University  
Center for Space Physics

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Subject: Re: Display 2D data

Posted by [lasse](#) on Wed, 05 Dec 2007 09:05:40 GMT

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On 4 Dec, 20:43, pgri...@gmail.com wrote:

> Hi,

>

> I just want to point out that there exists an implementation in the  
> solarsoft library (which admittedly require the whole library  
> to be installed, as it calls many other routines) called spectro\_plot,  
> which also allows for logarithmic axis (which I think is a nice  
> feature,  
> and not easy to implement from scratch).

Well, using the POLYFILL approach you don't need to worry about that.  
The PLOT, /NODATA, /YLOG command plots the coordinate system and then  
POLYFILL figures out where to place the pixel, how high it is and so  
on and so on. No fiddling with the original data required by the user,  
IDL takes care of it.

Actually, I'm quite happy with my approach. I don't need to worry  
about any padding, cropping, rebinning, logarithmic axis etc - which  
is nice. The PostScript files get quite big, admittedly, but I can  
gzip them, reducing the size by a factor of 15-20 as ps files are  
ASCII files. In Windows I can still just double click on the .ps.gz  
and GsView decompresses it automatically. And if need be the ps's are  
readily converted to png to make them even smaller.

As I said, I just wanted to know what other people use.

Cheers

Lasse

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Subject: Re: Display 2D data

Posted by [pgrigis](#) on Wed, 05 Dec 2007 19:23:43 GMT

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Lasse Clausen wrote:

> On 4 Dec, 20:43, pgri...@gmail.com wrote:

>> Hi,

>>

>> I just want to point out that there exists an implementation in the  
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> and GsView decompresses it automatically. And if need be the ps's are  
> readily converted to png to make them even smaller.

May I ask what is the practical limit in the size of image (in, say,  
megapixel)  
for using this approach before it gets too slow? I agree that your  
idea is  
easier and simpler for small images, but I don't think it works on  
large  
images, because of the overhead of calling polyfill so many times...

Ciao,  
Paolo

>  
> As I said, I just wanted to know what other people use.  
>  
> Cheers  
> Lasse

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Subject: Re: Display 2D data  
Posted by [lasse](#) on Thu, 06 Dec 2007 10:36:21 GMT  
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On 5 Dec, 19:23, pgri...@gmail.com wrote:  
> May I ask what is the practical limit in the size of image (in, say,  
> megapixel)  
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> idea is  
> easier and simpler for small images, but I don't think it works on  
> large  
> images, because of the overhead of calling polyfill so many times...  
>  
> Ciao,  
> Paolo

Ay caramba, these results are a bit shocking though not surprising.

When using a 300x200 array of random numbers, the difference in

runtime is about 200, something of the order of some milliseconds for tvscl and just below one second for POLY\_FILL. File size is ~3MB vs 64 KB. For a 3000x2000 image the runtime ratio is about 30 (POLY\_FILL takes 90 seconds to complete) and file size is ~294MB vs 6MB.

My spectra are of the order of 4000x100 and take 5 seconds to write as PostScript.

Cheers

Lasse

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