Subject: Re: Joining Multiple Vectors from the Thin Function Posted by David Fanning on Tue, 12 Aug 2008 18:25:08 GMT

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mzagursk@gmail.com writes:

- > This problem is a bit complex so I'll try to spell it out as best I
- > can. IDL's THIN() function finds the medial axis of a shape. In my
- > case, this medial axis is akin to the ridge of a mountain. The output
- > of the THIN function is an array of the same dimensions as the image
- > with all values set to 0 except: If the point is on the medial axis,
- > it has a value of '3'. If the point is on the medial axis and is an
- > endpoint, it has a value of 2. I need to find a way to extract (in
- > order) the ridge data. This task is further complicated because the
- > THIN function does not output just one medial axis. Instead, it
- > outputs 'segments' if there is a kink in the shape. So, you end up
- > with a complex structure of line segments. What I need to do is put
- > these segments in order from one endpoint to the other endpoint of the
- > ridge. Any ideas?

Get a list of end points and make arrays to keep track of any end points and ridge points you have already examined. Start with any unexamined endpoint. Mark it as "examined". Look at its eight neighbors for an unexamined ridge point. Mark this ridge point as "examined". Keep doing this until you find another end point. That's a segment.

Do this until you have no more unexamined end points.

Cheers,

David

P.S. Consider doing this in C. :-)

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming (www.dfanning.com)
Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: Joining Multiple Vectors from the Thin Function Posted by mzagursk@gmail.com on Tue, 12 Aug 2008 18:28:36 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Aug 12, 11:25 am, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote: > mzagu...@gmail.com writes:

>> This problem is a bit complex so I'll try to spell it out as best I >> can. IDL's THIN() function finds the medial axis of a shape. In my >> case, this medial axis is akin to the ridge of a mountain. The output >> of the THIN function is an array of the same dimensions as the image >> with all values set to 0 except: If the point is on the medial axis, >> it has a value of '3'. If the point is on the medial axis and is an >> endpoint, it has a value of 2. I need to find a way to extract (in >> order) the ridge data. This task is further complicated because the >> THIN function does not output just one medial axis. Instead, it >> outputs 'segments' if there is a kink in the shape. So, you end up >> with a complex structure of line segments. What I need to do is put >> these segments in order from one endpoint to the other endpoint of the >> ridge. Any ideas? > Set a list of end points and make arrays to keep track of any > end points and ridge points you have already examined. Start with > any unexamined endpoint. Mark it as "examined". Look at its eight > neighbors for an unexamined ridge point. Mark this ridge point > as "examined". Keep doing this until you find another end point. That's a segment. > Do this until you have no more unexamined end points. > Cheers, > David > P.S. Consider doing this in C.:-) > > David Fanning, Ph.D. > Fanning Software Consulting, Inc. > Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming (www.dfanning.com) > Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Thanks for the reply. Making the segments shouldn't be a problem, my problem is after I get these segments I need to create a "master" array of all of the segments in order. Any ideas on that?

Subject: Re: Joining Multiple Vectors from the Thin Function Posted by David Fanning on Tue, 12 Aug 2008 18:35:04 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

mzagursk@gmail.com writes:

- > Thanks for the reply. Making the segments shouldn't be a problem, my
- > problem is after I get these segments I need to create a "master"

> array of all of the segments in order. Any ideas on that?

What does "order" mean? I'm taking a perl class today. I'd use perl to sort on segment length and call it good. :-)

Cheers,

David

P.S. I'd probably use a pointer array in IDL, since each segment will be a different length.

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming (www.dfanning.com)

Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: Joining Multiple Vectors from the Thin Function Posted by mzagursk@gmail.com on Tue, 12 Aug 2008 18:47:11 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Aug 12, 11:35 am, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

- > mzagu...@gmail.com writes:
- >> Thanks for the reply. Making the segments shouldn't be a problem, my
- >> problem is after I get these segments I need to create a "master"
- >> array of all of the segments in order. Any ideas on that?

>

- > What does "order" mean? I'm taking a perl class today.
- > I'd use perl to sort on segment length and call it good. :-)

>

> Cheers,

>

> David

>

- > P.S. I'd probably use a pointer array in IDL, since each
- > segment will be a different length.

>

- > David Fanning, Ph.D.
- > Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
- > Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming (www.dfanning.com)
- > Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Order as in: there are multiple segments with gaps between them...I need to connect the segments in the order they are along the ridge.

Subject: Re: Joining Multiple Vectors from the Thin Function Posted by Jean H. on Tue, 12 Aug 2008 18:53:49 GMT

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mzagursk@gmail.com wrote:

> Hi All,

>

- > This problem is a bit complex so I'll try to spell it out as best I
- > can. IDL's THIN() function finds the medial axis of a shape. In my
- > case, this medial axis is akin to the ridge of a mountain. The output
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- > THIN function does not output just one medial axis. Instead, it
- > outputs 'segments' if there is a kink in the shape. So, you end up
- > with a complex structure of line segments. What I need to do is put
- > these segments in order from one endpoint to the other endpoint of the
- > ridge. Any ideas?

>

> Hope I explained well enough!

Hi.

several ideas come to mind...

- 1) use label_region
- 2) use search_2D ,starting with points of value 2. Then break the indices at the location of the points of value 2.
- 3) depending on the size of your image, find the relative coordinates of the cells in the Moore neighborhood of cells 0;0 (that is, neighb = central cell idx sizeX -1; central idx sizeX, central idx sizeX + 1; central idx -1; central idx +1 etc). Then, on your own, start (repetitively), from each point of value 2 and look for adjacent cells of value 3.

Jean

Subject: Re: Joining Multiple Vectors from the Thin Function Posted by Bob[3] on Tue, 12 Aug 2008 18:55:34 GMT

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On Aug 12, 2:47 pm, "mzagu...@gmail.com" <mzagu...@gmail.com> wrote:

- > On Aug 12, 11:35 am, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
- >
- >
- >

```
>
>
>> mzagu...@gmail.com writes:
>>> Thanks for the reply. Making the segments shouldn't be a problem, my
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>
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>
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>> David
>> P.S. I'd probably use a pointer array in IDL, since each
>> segment will be a different length.
>> --
>> David Fanning, Ph.D.
>> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
>> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming (www.dfanning.com)
>> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")
>
> Order as in: there are multiple segments with gaps between them...I
> need to connect the segments in the order they are along the ridge.- Hide quoted text -
> - Show quoted text -
```

How about, once you reach an endpoint of a segment search for the next nearest unexamined endpoint, connect the two endpoints then continue as above?

Determining the "master" endpoint to begin with may be a bit of a problem - depending on what you know about your ridgeline.