Subject: Re: MIP from BMP Images

Posted by Wout De Nolf on Wed, 06 Jul 2011 16:57:00 GMT

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On Wed, 6 Jul 2011 09:10:27 -0700 (PDT), M R <manisha.rkp@gmail.com> wrote:

- > I am fairly new to IDI and trying to learn.
- > I have a series of 255 bitmap images in a folder. I have to create a
- > rotating MIP from these images. Each image is of the size 2216 X 1254.
- > I cannot use read_bmp (as mentioned in IDL Help 8.1 as each line
- > should be evenly divisible by 4). I am trying to create a 3D array of
- > the size (3000 X 3000 X 500) in case the image size and number of
- > images change for each data set. How should I go about addressing this
- > issue of loading images into IDL? I will be using FOR loop to build
- > the MIP. I haven't yet thought about rotating the MIP. Any help,
- > suggestions, advice is greatly appreciated. Thank you!

Not an expert in this but:

1. read_bmp works for me:
IDL> write_bmp,'c:/tst.bmp',bytarr(2216,1254)
IDL> help,read_bmp('c:/tst.bmp')
<Expression> BYTE = Array[2216, 1254]

- 2. Use read_bmp in a loop just as you suggested. If you run into memory issues, use CONGRID or REBIN to make the images smaller before adding them to the stack. If all images are of the same dimension in 1 dataset, why do you need to convert them to 3000x3000?
- 3. Checkout XVOLUME_ROTATE+XVOLUME for MIP. Maybe also iVolume and xslicer helps?

I must say I was never convinced by IDL's 3D rendering/handling. I think products like Avizo and VGStudio MAX are more appropriate.

Subject: Re: MIP from BMP Images
Posted by David Fanning on Wed, 06 Jul 2011 17:04:32 GMT

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M R writes:

- > I have a series of 255 bitmap images in a folder. I have to create a
- > rotating MIP from these images. Each image is of the size 2216 X 1254.
- > I cannot use read_bmp (as mentioned in IDL Help 8.1 as each line

> should be evenly divisible by 4).

Humm. I'm not sure that's what the documentation says. I can't really tell *what* is says, but I'm pretty sure this is not it. :-)

- > I am trying to create a 3D array of
- > the size (3000 X 3000 X 500) in case the image size and number of
- > images change for each data set.

Really!? What kind of a computer do you have? How much did you pay for it? Would you like to sell it?

Sorry, I've been in Africa too long. :-)

- > How should I go about addressing this
- > issue of loading images into IDL? I will be using FOR loop to build
- > the MIP. I haven't yet thought about rotating the MIP. Any help,
- > suggestions, advice is greatly appreciated

Well, I would *seriously* think about reducing the size of your volume. You are going to be weeks trying to rotate that thing in a circle!

You might get some ideas here:

http://www.idlcoyote.com/ip_tips/mip.html

Cheers.

David

--

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

Subject: Re: MIP from BMP Images

Posted by M R on Wed, 06 Jul 2011 18:57:47 GMT

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On Jul 6, 11:57 am, Wox <s...@nomail.com> wrote:

- > On Wed, 6 Jul 2011 09:10:27 -0700 (PDT), M R <manisha....@gmail.com>
- > wrote:

```
>
>> I am fairly new to IDI and trying to learn.
>> I have a series of 255 bitmap images in a folder. I have to create a
>> rotating MIP from these images. Each image is of the size 2216 X 1254.
>> I cannot use read_bmp (as mentioned in IDL Help 8.1 as each line
>> should be evenly divisible by 4). I am trying to create a 3D array of
>> the size (3000 X 3000 X 500) in case the image size and number of
>> images change for each data set. How should I go about addressing this
>> issue of loading images into IDL? I will be using FOR loop to build
>> the MIP. I haven't yet thought about rotating the MIP. Any help,
>> suggestions, advice is greatly appreciated. Thank you!
> Not an expert in this but:
>
> 1. read_bmp works for me:
> IDL> write_bmp,'c:/tst.bmp',bytarr(2216,1254)
> IDL> help,read bmp('c:/tst.bmp')
> <Expression> BYTE
                           = Array[2216, 1254]
>
> 2. Use read_bmp in a loop just as you suggested. If you run into
> memory issues, use CONGRID or REBIN to make the images smaller before
> adding them to the stack. If all images are of the same dimension in 1
> dataset, why do you need to convert them to 3000x3000?
> 3. Checkout XVOLUME_ROTATE+XVOLUME for MIP. Maybe also iVolume and
> xslicer helps?
>
 I must say I was never convinced by IDL's 3D rendering/handling. I
> think products like Avizo and VGStudio MAX are more appropriate.
Thank you for the feedback. I have tried the following. The errors are
pasted below.
arm=bytarr(2216,1254,255,/nozero)
for i=0,254 do begin
```

```
arm=bytarr(2216,1254,255,/nozero)
for i=0,254 do begin
file=file_search('filepath.bmp')
image=read_image(file[i])
arm=image[i]
end
TV,MAX(arm,dimension=3)
end
```

Errors

% Attempt to subscript FILE with I is out of range.

I was changing the array dimensions to 3000X3000X500 to accommodate data sets of different sizes. Yes, I did run into problems with that and stuck to 2216 X 1254 X 255.

Subject: Re: MIP from BMP Images
Posted by David Fanning on Wed, 06 Jul 2011 19:22:33 GMT
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M R writes:

- > Thank you for the feedback. I have tried the following. The errors are
- > pasted below.

>

- > arm=bytarr(2216,1254,255,/nozero)
- > for i=0,254 do begin
- > file=file_search('filepath.bmp')
- > image=read_image(file[i])
- > arm=image[i]
- > end
- > TV,MAX(arm,dimension=3)
- > end

>

- > Errors
- > % Attempt to subscript FILE with I is out of range.

> Why does it say file[i] is out of range?Should I declare file as > another array to store the images?

You might want to count how many files you actually found with your File_Search statement. I'm going to guess no more than 1, and probably zero. You can use

a COUNT keyword to return the file count to you.

You probably want something like this:

```
files = file_search('*.bmp', COUNT=count) for j=0,count-1 do ....
```

When you put an image into your arm array, you will want something like this:

```
arm[*,*,j] = image
```

But, believe me when I tell you, you are going to want a MUCH smaller array! ;-)

Cheers.

```
David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.dfanning.com/
Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thos speakest truth.")
Subject: Re: MIP from BMP Images
Posted by M R on Wed, 06 Jul 2011 19:35:59 GMT
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On Jul 6, 2:22 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
> M R writes:
>> Thank you for the feedback. I have tried the following. The errors are
>> pasted below.
>> arm=bytarr(2216,1254,255,/nozero)
>> for i=0,254 do begin
   file=file search('filepath.bmp')
    image=read_image(file[i])
>>
    arm=image[i]
    end
>>
>> TV,MAX(arm,dimension=3)
>> end
>> Errors
>> % Attempt to subscript FILE with I is out of range.
```

```
> arm[*,*,j] = image
>
> But, believe me when I tell you, you are going to want
> a MUCH smaller array! ;-)
>
> Cheers,
> david
>
> --
> David Fanning, Ph.D.
> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming:http://www.dfanning.com/
> Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thos speakest truth.")
```

I am desperately wishing to deal with a smaller array but unfortunately the images are from an MRI scanner in BMP format. Without losing much detail, I tried Jpeg but was loosing a lot of finer details in the images. But will definitely try this and see how it works. Thank you!

Subject: Re: MIP from BMP Images
Posted by M R on Wed, 06 Jul 2011 19:41:01 GMT
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```
On Jul 6, 2:22 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
> M R writes:
>> Thank you for the feedback. I have tried the following. The errors are
>> pasted below.
>> arm=bytarr(2216,1254,255,/nozero)
>> for i=0,254 do begin
   file=file_search('filepath.bmp')
    image=read image(file[i])
    arm=image[i]
>>
    end
>> TV,MAX(arm,dimension=3)
>> end
>> Errors
>> % Attempt to subscript FILE with I is out of range.
>> Why does it say file[i] is out of range? Should I declare file as
>> another array to store the images?
> You might want to count how many files you actually
```

> found with your File_Search statement. I'm going to

```
> guess no more than 1, and probably zero. You can use
  a COUNT keyword to return the file count to you.
 You probably want something like this:
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>
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    arm[*,*,j] = image
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> But, believe me when I tell you, you are going to want
  a MUCH smaller array! ;-)
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 Cheers,
> david
> David Fanning, Ph.D.
> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming:http://www.dfanning.com/
> Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thos speakest truth.")
```

I am wishing desperately to work with a smaller array but since the images are from an MRI scanner in the form of BMP, they are occupying a gigantic amount of space! Will try what you have suggested and I am hoping it will work. If it doesn't then I might break down the images into smaller data sets and build the MIP by parts and stitch the parts together (long shot!) Thank you!

```
Subject: Re: MIP from BMP Images
Posted by MR on Wed, 06 Jul 2011 20:40:17 GMT
```

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```
On Jul 6, 2:22 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
> M R writes:
>> Thank you for the feedback. I have tried the following. The errors are
>> pasted below.
>
>> arm=bytarr(2216,1254,255,/nozero)
>> for i=0,254 do begin
>> file=file_search('filepath.bmp')
>> image=read_image(file[i])
>> arm=image[i]
```

```
end
>> TV,MAX(arm,dimension=3)
>> end
>> Errors
>> % Attempt to subscript FILE with I is out of range.
>> Why does it say file[i] is out of range? Should I declare file as
>> another array to store the images?
>
> You might want to count how many files you actually
> found with your File Search statement. I'm going to
> guess no more than 1, and probably zero. You can use
 a COUNT keyword to return the file count to you.
>
  You probably want something like this:
>
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>
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>
> When you put an image into your arm array, you will
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> But, believe me when I tell you, you are going to want
  a MUCH smaller array! ;-)
> Cheers,
> david
>
> David Fanning, Ph.D.
> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
> Covote's Guide to IDL Programming:http://www.dfanning.com/
> Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thos speakest truth.")
For the following, I get
file=file search('filepath....\*.bmp',COUNT=count)
arm=bytarr(2216,1254,count,/nozero)
for i=0,count-1 do begin
 image=read image(file[i])
```

arm[*,*,i] = image

end

TV,MAX(arm,dimension=3)

end

% Array subscript for ARM must have same size as source expression. Is it not picking up the images in an order? Should I try with smaller size images and a fewer number of images? Thank you!

Subject: Re: MIP from BMP Images

Posted by R.G.Stockwell on Wed, 06 Jul 2011 23:04:07 GMT

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"M R" wrote in message

news:86356112-451a-4e39-bbee-f6a652440655@5g2000yqb.googlegr oups.com...

- > arm=bytarr(2216,1254,255,/nozero)
- > for i=0,254 do begin
- > file=file_search('filepath.bmp')
- > image=read_image(file[i])
- > arm=image[i]
- > end
- > TV,MAX(arm,dimension=3)
- > end

do not call file_search inside the loop. Also, one often uses file_search with wildcards.

> % Attempt to subscript FILE with I is out of range.

how could file_search possible return more than one file here, you have an explicit full filename. To quote the Highlander, there can be only one.

Subject: Re: MIP from BMP Images

Posted by penteado on Wed, 06 Jul 2011 23:18:57 GMT

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On Jul 6, 5:40 pm, M R <manisha....@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Jul 6, 2:22 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

>

>

```
>
>
>
>
>
>> M R writes:
>>> Thank you for the feedback. I have tried the following. The errors are
>>> pasted below.
>>> arm=bytarr(2216,1254,255,/nozero)
>>> for i=0,254 do begin
      file=file_search('filepath.bmp')
      image=read_image(file[i])
>>>
      arm=image[i]
>>>
      end
>>> TV,MAX(arm,dimension=3)
>>> end
>>> Errors
>>> % Attempt to subscript FILE with I is out of range.
>>> Why does it say file[i] is out of range? Should I declare file as
>>> another array to store the images?
>> You might want to count how many files you actually
>> found with your File Search statement. I'm going to
>> guess no more than 1, and probably zero. You can use
>> a COUNT keyword to return the file count to you.
>> You probably want something like this:
>
     files = file_search('*.bmp', COUNT=count)
>>
     for j=0,count-1 do ....
>>
>> When you put an image into your arm array, you will
>> want something like this:
>>
     arm[*,*,j] = image
>> But, believe me when I tell you, you are going to want
>> a MUCH smaller array! ;-)
>> Cheers,
>> david
>
```

```
>> --
>> David Fanning, Ph.D.
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>> Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thos speakest truth.")
> For the following, I get
>
 file=file_search('filepath....\*.bmp',COUNT=count)
  arm=bytarr(2216,1254,count,/nozero)
>
  for i=0,count-1 do begin
>
>
   image=read_image(file[i])
>
>
   arm[*,*,i] = image
>
>
   end
>
  TV,MAX(arm,dimension=3)
> end
> % Array subscript for ARM must have same size as source expression.
> Is it not picking up the images in an order? Should I try with smaller
> size images and a fewer number of images?Thank you!
```

This indicates that at the point the program stopped the dimensions of image were not 2216x1254. You can easily find what they were with a 'help,image' when execution is halted at that point.

Subject: Re: MIP from BMP Images
Posted by Konstantinos on Thu, 07 Jul 2011 14:57:55 GMT
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Read more carefully the manual about READ_BMP

Try something like this

```
file=file_search('filepath....\*.bmp',COUNT=count)
imag=read_bmp(file[0])
s=size(imag)
if s[0] NE 2 then print, 'Variable a is not two dimensional ask the
community again............'
```

```
arm=MAKE_ARRAY(s[1],s[2], 255)
for i=0,count-1 do begin
         image=read_bmp(file[i])
         arm[*,*,i] = image[*,*]
 end
Subject: Re: MIP from BMP Images
Posted by Konstantinos on Thu, 07 Jul 2011 15:09:44 GMT
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you can also chane the line
arm=MAKE_ARRAY(s[1],s[2], 255)
to
arm=MAKE_ARRAY(s[1],s[2], count)
Subject: Re: MIP from BMP Images
Posted by M R on Thu, 07 Jul 2011 15:15:26 GMT
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On Jul 6, 6:18 pm, Paulo Penteado <pp.pente...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 6, 5:40 pm, M R <manisha....@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
  On Jul 6, 2:22 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
>>> M R writes:
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>>> pasted below.
>>> arm=bytarr(2216,1254,255,/nozero)
>>>> for i=0,254 do begin
>>>> file=file_search('filepath.bmp')
       image=read_image(file[i])
>>>>
```

```
>>>> arm=image[i]
>>>> end
>>>> TV,MAX(arm,dimension=3)
>>>> end
>>>> Errors
>>>> % Attempt to subscript FILE with I is out of range.
>>>> Why does it say file[i] is out of range? Should I declare file as
>>>> another array to store the images?
>>> You might want to count how many files you actually
>>> found with your File_Search statement. I'm going to
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>>> a COUNT keyword to return the file count to you.
>>> You probably want something like this:
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>>>
      for j=0,count-1 do ....
>>>
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      arm[*,*,j] = image
>>>
>
>>> But, believe me when I tell you, you are going to want
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>>> Cheers,
>>> david
>
>>> --
>>> David Fanning, Ph.D.
>>> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
>>> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming:http://www.dfanning.com/
>>> Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thos speakest truth.")
>> For the following, I get
>> file=file_search('filepath....\*.bmp',COUNT=count)
>> arm=bytarr(2216,1254,count,/nozero)
>> for i=0,count-1 do begin
    image=read image(file[i])
>>
```

```
>
    arm[*,*,i] = image
>>
>
    end
>> TV,MAX(arm,dimension=3)
>> end
```

>> % Array subscript for ARM must have same size as source expression.

- >> Is it not picking up the images in an order? Should I try with smaller
- >> size images and a fewer number of images? Thank you!

>

- > This indicates that at the point the program stopped the dimensions of
- > image were not 2216x1254. You can easily find what they were with a
- > 'help,image' when execution is halted at that point.

Thank you Paulo! I have tried that and noticed two things.

- 1. for the following command
- > IDL print, file

the output contained the list of images being loaded. But I have noticed that even though the images are stored in an ascending order in the folder, the output is not so. Instead the output is 0,1,10,100,101,102......12,120,121,.....13,130,131 and so on. Is this because the files are not being loaded in an ascending manner or it's just the output that is not in an order?

2. with >IDL help, image the output is

image byte = array [3,2216,1254].

- (a). why is there a 3 in the first position? The array should be in the format of [2216, 1254, i] where i can be anything from 0-255.
- (b). is there anything that is causing the 'image' to change its array format? I haven't declared 'image' as an array.

Thank you!

Subject: Re: MIP from BMP Images Posted by penteado on Thu, 07 Jul 2011 17:12:18 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Jul 7, 12:15 pm, M R <manisha....@gmail.com> wrote:

- 1. for the following command>IDL print, file
- > the output contained the list of images being loaded. But I have

- > noticed that even though the images are stored in an ascending order
- > in the folder, the output is not so. Instead the output is
- > 0,1,10,100,101,102......12,120,121,.....13,130,131 and so on.
- > Is this because the files are not being loaded in an ascending manner
- > or it's just the output that is not in an order?

The order you see in the file array is the order file_search gave you. By default, it sorts alphabetically, to ensure a consistent result across platforms. If you use the nosort keyword to file_search, they will be in whatever order the OS decides to use. If you want a particular order, then you probably will have to first sort the array in the order you want.

```
> 2. with >IDL help, image the output is
> image byte =array [3,2216,1254].
> (a). why is there a 3 in the first position?
```

The array image has whatever dimensions the image in the file had. In this case, it looks like the file is an RGB image with the first dimension being the channel, and each channel being 2216x1254.

- > The array should be
- > in the format of [2216, 1254, i] where i can be anything from 0-255.

This sentence makes no sense to me.

> (b). is there anything that is causing the 'image' to change its > array format? I haven't declared 'image' as an array.

IDL does not even have variable declarations. read_bmp is just giving you the image, with the dimensions it had in the file. If the file is a 24-bit RGB, then the result is color interleaved (color is the first dimension).

```
Subject: Re: MIP from BMP Images
Posted by David Fanning on Thu, 07 Jul 2011 17:40:04 GMT
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```

Paulo Penteado writes:

>> ᅵ ᅵ ᅵ(b). is there anything that is causing the 'image' to change its >> array format? I haven't declared 'image' as an array.

> IDL does not even have variable declarations. read_bmp is just giving

- > you the image, with the dimensions it had in the file. If the file is
- > a 24-bit RGB, then the result is color interleaved (color is the first
- > dimension).

The news is even worse than this, because if your images really are true-color images, then there is no "intensity" in them, only color information. Thus, is will be impossible (as far as I know) to create a MIP image out of this lot. :-(

Cheers,

David

P.S. Maybe you can make gray-scale images out of the image you have. I'm not sure this is really kosher, but it may solve your problem.

http:/www.idlcoyote.com/ip_tips/color2gray.html

--

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

Subject: Re: MIP from BMP Images
Posted by M R on Fri, 08 Jul 2011 15:13:30 GMT
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I hope I am making some kind of progress here. I have the following code and I (fortunately) do not get any errors and of course the output is in the form of a blank black pop out screen (I am being too optimistic) and think atleast the program works! Below is the code

```
fil = file_search('filepath*.bmp',COUNT = count)
imag=read_bmp(fil[0])
s=size(imag)

arm = bytarr (s[1],s[2],count,/nozero)

for i=0, count-1 do begin
   image = read_bmp(fil[i])
   arm[*,*,i]=image[*,*]
   end
```

TV,MAX (arm, dimension = 3)

end

(i). imag, arm, image array sizes do not match. They are

IDL> help, arm

ARM BYTE = Array[3, 2216, 256]

IDL> help, imag

IMAG BYTE = Array[3, 2216, 1254]

IDL> help, image

IMAGE BYTE = Array[3, 2216, 1254]

Does anyone feel that this mismatch between the array sizes is creating the blank black pop out screen instead of an image?

(ii).

> IDL print, fil shows that the images are being loaded in an alphabetical manner. Not in an ascending order. I have used sort command, but the system took more 12 hrs and hasn't yet reported an output yet. Is there something I am overlooking?

Thank you all again for your help!