Subject: Re: I don't know why happened error
Posted by Richard G. French on Wed, 07 Jul 1999 07:00:00 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Duck-Jin Park wrote:
>
> Hi All!
>
> I don't know why happened error on IDL4.0..
> follow function did not happened error on IDL5.1, but it exist error
> IDL4.0
> what different two version?
> Can you change follow source to IDL4.0?
>
> If i change array "[ ]" to "( )", it did not error..
>
>
That's correct: the [ ] syntax for elements of array variables did
not exist in IDL4.0. It was introduced in IDL5.0 I believe.
Dick French

Subject: I don't know why happened error
Posted by Duck-Jin Park on Thu, 08 Jul 1999 07:00:00 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi All!

I don't know why happened error on IDL4.0..
follow function did not happened error on IDL5.1, but it exist error
IDL4.0
what different two version?
Can you change follow source to IDL4.0?

If i change array "[ ]" to "( )", it did not error..

```
 ********************************************************** ****
FUNCTION HR_LABEL_REGION,A
;Find the size of the array A. To do this we use the SIZE function.
S=SIZE(A) & N=S[1] & M=S[2] ; The number of columns and rows in A
Q=INTARR(N,M) ; Q will hold the results. It has the same size as A.
L=0       ; L is the value of the current class. Start with L=0.
EQU=INTARR(M*N*M) ; EQU is a place to record the class equivalencies in
pass 1.
th=16
;Label the corner pixel.
IF A[0,0] GT 0 THEN BEGIN
  L=L+1 & Q[0,0]=L
```

```
  EQU[L]=L
ENDIF

;Label the pixels in the first row.
FOR x=1,N-1 DO BEGIN
  IF A[x,0] GT 0 THEN BEGIN
    IF (A[x,0] GE (A[x-1,0]-th))AND (A[X,0] LE (A[X-1,0]+th)) THEN
Q[x,0]=Q[x-1,0] ELSE BEGIN
      L=L+1
      Q[x,0]=L
      EQU[L]=L
      ENDELSE
  ENDIF
ENDFOR

; Label the remaining rows
FOR y=1,M-1 DO BEGIN
  ; Label the first pixel in the row
    IF (A[0,y] GE (A[0,y-1]-th)) AND (A[0,Y] LE (A[0,Y-1]+th)) THEN
Q[0,y]=Q[0,y-1]
    IF (A[0,y] GT 0) AND (A[0,y] LT (A[0,y-1]-th)) OR (A[0,Y] GT
(A[0,Y-1]+th)) THEN BEGIN
      L=L+1
      Q[0,y]=L
      EQU[L]=L
    ENDIF
  FOR x=1,N-1 DO BEGIN
  ; Label the rest of the elements in row y
    IF A[x,y] GT 0 THEN BEGIN
      IF (A[x,y] GE (A[x-1,y]-th)) AND (A[x,y] LE (A[x-1,y]+th)) AND
(A[x,y] LT (A[x,y-1]-th)) OR $
  (A[x,y] GT (A[x,y-1]+th)) THEN Q[x,y]=Q[x-1,y]
      IF (A[x,y] LT (A[x-1,y]-th)) OR (A[x,y] GT (A[x-1,y]+th)) AND
(A[x,y] GE (A[x,y-1]-th)) AND $
  (A[x,y] LE (A[x,y-1]+th)) THEN Q[x,y]=Q[x,y-1]
      IF (A[x,y] GE (A[x-1,y]-th)) AND (A[x,y] LE (A[x-1,y]+th)) AND
(A[x,y] GE (A[x,y-1]-th)) AND $
  (A[x,y] LE (A[x,y-1]+th)) THEN BEGIN
        IF ((Q[x-1,y]) GE (Q[x,y-1]-th)) AND ((Q[x-1,y]) LE
(Q[x,y-1]+th)) OR ((Q[x-1,y]-TH) LE (Q[x,y-1])) AND $
  ((Q[x-1,y]+TH) GE (Q[x,y-1]))THEN Q[x,y]=Q[x-1,y] ELSE BEGIN
          ; An equivalence of classes has been discovered.
          L1=Q[x-1,y]<Q[x,y-1] ; Find the smaller class label
          L2=Q[x-1,y]>Q[x,y-1] ; Find the larger class label
          Q[x,y]=L1       ; Set the current pixel class to the smaller
          EQU[L2]=L1        ; Note the equivalency in the array
         ENDELSE
        ENDIF
```

```
      IF (A[x,y] LT (A[x-1,y]-th)) OR (A[x,y] GT (A[x-1,y]+th)) AND $
 (A[x,y] LT (A[x,y-1]-th)) OR (A[x,y] GT (A[x,y-1]+th)) THEN BEGIN
        L=L+1 ;New class is needed
        Q[x,y]=L
        EQU[L]=L
      ENDIF
    ENDIF

ENDFOR
ENDFOR

; This completes the first pass through the image. We now have to
resolve
; the class equivalencies.

EQU=EQU(0:L) ; Shorten the vector to the classes actually created.

FOR m=L,2,-1 DO BEGIN
  n=m
  WHILE (EQU[n] LT n) DO n=EQU[n]
  EQU[m]=n
ENDFOR

FOR m=2,L DO BEGIN
  D=WHERE(Q EQ m)
  Q(D)=EQU[m]
ENDFOR

RETURN,Q
END
```