

histogram

keys:	[from]	<number>	source picture
	[to]	<number>	output histogram
	channels	<number>	number of histogram channels
	size	<x>, <y>, <z>	dimensions of subregion to be processed
	position	<x>, <y>, <z>	position/offset of subregion
	layer	<number> <n1>, <n2>	layer to be processed range of layers to be processed
	height	<number>	histogram height in framestore pixels
	times	<number>	display magnification factor
	aspect	<number>	if type/log , text aspect ratio
	width	<number>	if type/log , number of characters per line
options:	preset		set histogram channel limits from <i>min</i> , <i>max</i>
	left/right, bottom/top, near/far		position of subregion
	repeating		repeat histogram counts when magnifying, instead of interpolating
	letter		mark top of display partition with picture number and title
	border		mark picture border
	type/log		output histogram in character form to console or log output stream

The **histogram** command creates a picture intensity histogram, showing the intensity ranges of pixels in a picture.

Examples

```
display 4:23; xwires region; histogram 4:23 @region
```

This command displays a histogram of a subregion of picture 4:23. The subregion is marked out using the cursor (**xwires** command).

```
histogram channels .100 to 51
```

This command places a 100 channel histogram of the current picture in picture 51.

histogram

```
min=10 max=20 histogram preset type
```

This command creates a histogram of pixels between an intensity range of 10 and 20. The histogram is output to the console in character form.

Description

If you direct a histogram to a display partition, it is displayed in graphical form. Otherwise it is stored as a class *Histogram* picture, which you can display when required or use it to perform histogram equalisation with the **map** command.

To generate a histogram of a (multi-layer) subregion of a picture use the standard subregion keys and options, **size**, **position** etc. See *Appendix C: Semper Keys and Options* for further detail of subregion keys and options.

By default, the **histogram** command finds the actual range of pixel intensity, returning this range in the variables *min* and *max*. If you *abandon* during a range-finding scan an estimated range is used. However, if you use the option **preset** the existing range of values, held in *min* and *max* are used. The histogram channels are then spread evenly over this range; pixel intensities outside this range are not counted. Semper does not distinguish between imaginary parts of complex pixels from real parts for counting purposes.

If the range *min,max* lies in the range 20,256, it is used as a default for the number of channels (otherwise the default is 256). You can specify a number of channels using the **channels** key (up to the maximum row length for floating point pictures).

Note that the keys **height**, **times** and the options **repeating**, **letter**, **border**, **type** and **log** are relevant only if the histogram is displayed in graphical form rather than stored as a *Histogram* picture. The **aspect** and **width** keys are only relevant if you are outputting your graph in character form to the console or to the log output stream.

Notes

display marking:	scanned region
multi-layer pictures:	fully supported
forms used internally:	fp, complex
variables used:	<i>min</i> , <i>max</i> (if preset , pixel range shown by histogram channels)
variables set:	<i>min</i> , <i>max</i> (unless preset , pixel range of histogram channels)
see also:	display , map

histogram

Defaults and Ranges

keys/options	defaults	range
[from]	current picture, held in the variable <i>select</i>	valid picture number
[to]	current display picture, held in the variable <i>display</i> , histogram shown in graphical form	valid picture number
channels	<i>max,min</i> if in range 20,256; otherwise 256	integer in range 1 to 256
size	whole picture	less than or equal to the size of the picture (integers)
position	0, 0, 0	within the bounds of the picture (integers)
layer	all unless variables <i>si3/po3</i> set	integers in range 1 to number of layers
height	lesser of half histogram width and half partition height	less than or equal to the height of the picture (integer)
times	1	positive integer
aspect	default given by the page command	positive integer
width	default given by the page command	positive real number
preset	lowest, highest pixel values	
repeating	interpolate between histogram counts when magnifying	
letter	lettering on	
border	bordering on	
type/log	histogram shown in graphical form on display	