Subject: Re: Contouring data over maps Posted by rih55 on Wed, 05 Aug 1998 07:00:00 GMT

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Just a thought, and maybe completely wrong, but ...

At the coastline, water depth is zero. The coastline location is known, so you have additional data points = 0 This would (hopefuly) create a 0 contour line = coastline, when contour is run.

The result would produce the required contour map with respect to the coastline.

I would appreciate any comments on this.

Many thanks Richard

In article <35C7589E.C37A0F1C@rex.cs.tulane.edu>, Jason Hasenbuhler <hasenbuh@rex.cs.tulane.edu> writes:

```
Hmmm. Not good news.
|>
|>
|>
        The reason my boss wants me to make the
> contouring respect the land/sea boundries is because
   he has a very small sample size over a large area
|>
   that is relatively near to the coast. From that data
> we are trying to build a picture of the water
   structure over the total area. If the extrapolation
|>
   algorithms are using the space that the land is
> occupying, then the picture comes out wrong.
       I'm not particularly worried about the actual
|>
   overwriting of the drawn continents, just what that
|>
   overwriting implies - that the extrapolation
   algorithim is only considering the "straight-line"
|>
   distance between my two data points, and not
   considering that a huge hunk of rock may intersect
> that line and make the extrapolations invalid.
> Here's a worst case, maybe it can explain my problem:
|>
l> ..\####/..
|> ...\##/...
l> ....V....
|> ..*.||.*..
l> ....∧....
|> .../##\...
|>
```

```
My data points are at the asterisks. With the
> current method the data that is extrapolated from my
> data by IDL will be heavily influenced by BOTH data
> points, where, if I could find some way to respect the
> coastlines, I would expect IDL to consider these points
> much farther away than their cartesian distance.
1>
I> ARGH.
1>
> I have no idea how to approach this. My original
> solution was to have my boss get back in the boat and
> sample a few thousand more sites, but he said no. Any
> other suggestions?
|>
                   Thanks lots,
|>
|>
                     Jason Hasenbuhler
|>
                   hasenbuh@rex.cs.tulane.edu
1>
|>
|>
> BTW: please ignore the email address this message is attached to. I have to
> use someone else's account because mine isn't set up yet. Thanks.
|>
|>
|> William Connolley wrote:
|>
|> > 102ff455a31f815f989824@news.frii.com, davidf@dfanning.com (David Fanning) writes:
|> > Jason Hasenbuhler (hasenbuh@rex.cs.tulane.edu) writes:
|> > >
|> > > What I need to know is how to make IDL respect the land/sea continental
|> > > boundries when I plot my interpolated data.
|> > >
|> > There is, I feel safe in saying, no easy way to do what you want to do.
|> > I think Davids right. I have found in the past that attempting to define "nodata"
> regions with contour causes problems at the edges of those regions. It has been
|> > easier to contour everywhere, and then polyfill in white/background everywhere
> else (and then redraw the coastline, probably, because bits of it will have
|> > been clipped).
|> >
> Unfortunately, map continents does not appear to have an option to fill the sea
> regions. I'd do it by using a GCM land-sea mask but you probably don't have that.
|> > If you're drawing to the screen, then:
|> >
|> > set your map projection
|> > map_continents,/fil
|> > mask=tvrd()
> contour your data
```

```
|> > img=tvrd()
|> > img(where(mask eq !p.background))=!p.background
|> >
> > ought to work. Some variant might work with postscript, too.
|> >
|>>---
> William M Connolley | wmc@bas.ac.uk | http://www.nbs.ac.uk/public/icd/wmc/
|> > Climate Modeller, British Antarctic Survey | Disclaimer: I speak for myself
|>
|>
|>
```