Subject: Re: Map Projections and Contour Plots.
Posted by Martin Schultz on Wed, 16 Jun 1999 07:00:00 GMT
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Grady Daub wrote:
>
> Martin Schultz wrote:
>

> Your convert_lon program was not attached.

sorry! this time it should be ...

>
> Would your program make my non-monotonic lat,lon,data arrays in a form expected by CONTOUR ?
no. it just converts lon value by lon value to fall into the range of
-180 to +180 or 0 to 360. You woul dneed to use the SORT function to get
monotonic values first.

>
> I've tried TRIANGULATE and TRIGRID and SPH_SCAT (the latter exactly as shown on dfanning.com, except with my own data)
> and the results are weird. Is SPH_SCAT, when applied to data with max/min of around 200/-200, supposed to produce
> output past 50000? That's the weird part.
I haven't used triangulate and the likes for a long time, and I must
have deleted the code where I last did it. But I remember it had helped
me a great deal to actually plot the triangles returned by triangulate
in order to believe what IDL (and I) were doing...

(The CELL_FILL question was already answered by wmc)
Regards,
Martin
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; $Id: convert_lon.pro,v 1.11 1999/05/20 00:58:48 mgs Exp $
;-- --
;+
; NAME:
; CONVERT_LON
;
; PURPOSE:

```
;       Convert longitudes from -180..180 to 0..360 or vice
;       versa.
;
; CATEGORY:
;       Tools
;
; CALLING SEQUENCE:
;       CONVERT_LON,data,names,Pacific=Pacific,Atlantic=Atlantic, $
;               minval=minval
;
; INPUTS:
;       DATA -> A data array (lines,vars) or vector containing
;          longitude data. If DATA is a 2D array, the NAMES
;          parameter must be given to identify the LONgitude variable.
;
;       NAMES -> A string list of variable names. The longitude data
;          must be labeled 'LON', unless specified with the LONNAME
;          keyword. The NAMES parameter is not needed, if a data
;          vector is passed.
;
; KEYWORD PARAMETERS:
;       PACIFIC -> Convert longitudes from -180..180 to 0..360
;
;       ATLANTIC -> Convert from 0..360 to -180..180
;
;       LONNAME -> Name of the longitude variable if a name other
;          than 'LON' is used.
;
; OUTPUTS:
;       The longitude column in the data array will be changed.
;
; SUBROUTINES:
;
; REQUIREMENTS:
;
; NOTES:
;
; EXAMPLE:
;       londat = [ -180.,-179.,-0.1,0.1,179.,180.,270.,359.]
;       CONVERT_LON,londat,/Pacific
;       print,londat
;
;       CONVERT_LON,londat,/Atlantic
;       print,londat
;
; MODIFICATION HISTORY:
;       mgs, 25 Aug 1998: VERSION 1.00
;       mgs, 19 May 1999: - now makes sure that longitude range does
```

```
;                       not exceed -180..180 or 0..360
;
;-
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; kept with any copy of this software. If this software shall
; be used commercially or sold as part of a larger package,
; please contact the author to arrange payment.
; Bugs and comments should be directed to mgs@io.harvard.edu
; with subject "IDL routine convert_lon"
 ;------------------------------------------------------------ --


pro convert_lon,data,names,pacific=pacific,atlantic=atlantic, $
       lonname=lonname



    minval = -180.0001

    if (n_elements(lonname) eq 0) then lonname = 'LON'

    if (n_elements(data) lt 2) then return

    ; get size information of data and find LON column
    s = size(data)
    if (s[0] eq 1) then ind = 0  $     ; data is vector
    else begin
       ; Find LON variable
       ind = where(strupcase(names) eq lonname)
       if (ind[0] lt 0) then begin
          print,'*** CONVERT_LON: Cannot find ',lonname,' in data set!'
          return
       endif
    endelse


    ; Atlantic: Convert longitudes greater 180 by subtracting 360
    ; also add N*360 to longitude values less than -180
    if (keyword_set(Atlantic)) then begin
        repeat begin
           lon = data[*,ind[0]]
           index = where(lon gt 180.,count)
           if (index[0] ge 0) then data[index,ind[0]] = lon[index]-360.
        endrep until(count eq 0)
        repeat begin
```

```
        lon = data[*,ind[0]]
        index = where(lon lt -180.,count)
        if (index[0] ge 0) then data[index,ind[0]] = lon[index]+360.
      endrep until(count eq 0)
   endif

   ; Pacific: convert negative longitudes by adding 360
   ; also subtract N*360 for longitude values greater than 360
   if (keyword_set(Pacific)) then begin
      repeat begin
        lon = data[*,ind[0]]
    ;   index = where(lon gt minval AND lon lt 0.)
        index = where(lon lt 0., count)
        if (index[0] ge 0) then data[index,ind[0]] = lon[index]+360.
      endrep until(count eq 0)
      repeat begin
        lon = data[*,ind[0]]
        index = where(lon gt 360., count)
        if (index[0] ge 0) then data[index,ind[0]] = lon[index]-360.
      endrep until(count eq 0)
   endif

   return
end
```

File Attachments

1) convert_lon.pro, downloaded 92 times