Subject: Re: Top 10 IDL Requests
Posted by Craig Markwardt on Sun, 30 Jul 2000 07:00:00 GMT
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"Mark Hadfield" <m.hadfield@niwa.cri.nz> writes:

- >> "Kristian Kjaer" <Kristian.Kjaer@Risoe.Dk> wrote in message
- > news:3981DA40.F3BC8FC9@Risoe.Dk...

>>

- >> A print button (and an equivalent cmd-line command) which would work
- >> on (direct) graphics already rendered to the screen (using std. direct
- >> graphics commands) would null the major guirk in IDL, IMHO.

>

> And how would it be done?

>

- > Once a direct graphics command has sent output to an output device, the only
- > "memory" IDL has of that command is the changed state of the output device.
- > At that point the system (or the user) has two ways of recreating the output
- > to a different device:

>

- > 1. Switch devices & re-issue the same commands
- > 2. Read the output back off the device and send it to the new device.

> ..

3. Have the direct graphics window itself store the required data to reproduce the output, and the ability to redirect to a new device.

And I am totally serious; this is what I hacked up with XFWINDOW, which puts a "print" button on any direct graphics window under Unix. It's a hack because IDL doesn't provide enough documented functionality to achieve the full effect. I had to go stealth. :-)

The professional astronomy package ESO/MIDAS and the plotting program QDP have similar functionality: plot windows can remember their input data, and with a simple command can be redirected to the printer.

The complaint could be made that such a feature might require too much memory, in the case of complex or repeatedly redrawn graphics. There are pretty simple ways to get around this too. Sigh...

Craig	
,	craigmnet@cow.physics.wisc.edu Remove "net" for better response