Subject: Re: I for Interactive Programming? (was: widget_control and group_leader)
Posted by Vapuser on Thu, 04 Jan 2001 20:18:46 GMT

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For those willing to learn emacs and Carsten Dominik's marvelous idlwave_shell mode, you would have no more problems with saving the results of your 'tappling' at the keyboard. Just start up an instance of idlwave_shell in emacs and tapple to your hearts delight, then write the idlwave-shell buffer out to a file. Or, kill/yank (i.e. cut/paste) it to another buffer, edit it and write that out to a file.

This is almost the *only* way I develop code anymore, I try stuff out in emacs/idlwave-shell and then cut/paste it to the 'work in progress' file. (doesn't work for widgets programming, of course, but in this area it's the debugging capabilities, which are totally awesome *d00d* that recommend it)

No more need to remember to turn journalling on or to set variables to assure that you save enough of your work.

It does have a steep learning curve, especially if you're not used to emacs or you're on a Windows/Mac system. If that's the case, journalling is probably the best bet. But if you're moderately used to emacs and on a unix system, emacs/idlwave-shell mode simply can't be beat (IMHO) and it's well worth the effort!

Kudo's to Carsten for his fine work!

William Daffer

Ray Sterner SRO <sterner@tesla.jhuapl.edu> writes:

- > Jaco van Gorkom wrote:
- >>
- >> Richard G. French wrote:
- >>> ... I used to approach IDL as though
- >>> the I in Interactive meant 'interactive programming' I'd start
- >>> a journal file, fiddle with the observations and analysis and display,
- >>> edit the journal file, and call it a program. I still take this approach
- >>> for rush projects, but taking the few minutes to annotate the code
- >>> and reorganize it so that it can be used again is now a high priority
- >>> for me.
- >>> Although I have written some widget programs over the years,
- >>> I still find myself guite often using IDL in this seat-of-the-pants

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>>> other readers of this news group use IDL primarily in this way.
>>> Dick French
>>
>> Hi Dick,
>>
>> Count me in, I do this all the time. Usually forgetting to start a
>> journal
>> in time and thus cutting and pasting from the log window. I find that it
>> often leads to faster and more 'creative' data analysis, although it is
>> sometimes hard to really take those minutes at the end of the day for
>> reorganizing and annotating the code.
>>
    Jaco
>>
>>
>> ------
                            gorkom@rijnh.nl
>> Jaco van Gorkom
>> FOM-Instituut voor Plasmafysica Rijnhuizen
  I work that way a lot too, and never remember to turn on journal. So
> I wrote a routine
 called grab commands.pro that I can call at any point to grab all the
> commands I've
> used and put them in a file, like turning journal on and getting all
> the previous
> commands. It grabs commands from the recall buffer, which by default
> only keeps a few
  commands. In my IDL startup file I set !EDIT INPUT=1000 which should
> cover most cases.
>
  It's been awhile since I've updated my public IDL library, but for now
>
> I've put this
   routine at http://fermi.jhuapl.edu/temp/grab_commands.pro
   It should work for any version that has the IDL recall_commands
> routine (not sure when that
   came in, maybe IDL 5?). Once you get it just do grab_commands,/help
> for all the deatils.
>
>
>
   Ray Sterner
                            ray.sterner@jhuapl.edu
>
   The Johns Hopkins University North latitude 39.16 degrees.
>
   Applied Physics Laboratory West longitude 76.90 degrees.
   Laurel, MD 20723-6099
William Daffer: 818-354-0161: William.Daffer@jpl.nasa.gov
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>>> mode when I start a new project. I'd be curious to know how many