Subject: Re: New IDL User Questions

Posted by John Piccirillo on Wed, 09 May 2001 17:05:29 GMT

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Thanks to all for the concise and helpful answers to my questions.
I appreciate the help.

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John Piccirillo <jpicciri@radiancetech.com> wrote in message
news:f6WJ6.8403$2B6.790502@e420r-chi2.usenetserver.com...

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>  Hello,
>
>   I'm new to IDL, but not new to programming.  I have
>  the IDL manuals and Dr. Fanning's excellent book, nevertheless,
>  I have a few basic questions:
>
>  1.  Editor Screen
>        a.   Is there a way to make the Editor full screen or extend
>              over some of the other windows?   Using resize doesn't do it.
>              Does everyone confine themselves to this small window on their
>  code?
>        b.  My scrolling mouse will scroll in the Output Log and Variable
>  Watch
>               windows, but not in the Editor Window.  Que pasa?
>
>  2.  Array Operations - Not being used to IDL type of array operations,
>          is there a simpler way to do the following?
>            a.
>               For I = 0, 199 Do Begin
>                   For J = 0, 84 Do Begin
>                        If (ImageMask[I,J] EQ 1) Then ImageROI[I,J,*] =
>  ImageS[I,J,*]
>                        Else ImageROI[I,J,*] = 0
>                   EndFor
>              EndFor
>     I thought of using the WHERE function as in,
>          ROI = Where(ImageMask EQ 1)
>      but ImageROI[ROI} = ImageS{ROI} leaves out the third dimension.
>
>        b.     ;blow-up image X 9 For Screen Display
>   For j = 0,84 Do Begin
>         For i = 0,199 Do Begin
>    JImage[3*i,3*j]         = ImageS[i,j,[4]]
>   JImage[3*i,3*j+1]     = ImageS[i,j,[4]]
>   JImage[3*i,3*j+2]     = ImageS[i,j,[4]]
>   JImage[3*i+1,3*j]     = ImageS[i,j,[4]]
>   JImage[3*i+1,3*j+1] = ImageS[i,j,[4]]
>   JImage[3*i+1,3*j+2] = ImageS[i,j,[4]]
>   JImage[3*i+2,3*j]     = ImageS[i,j,[4]]
>   JImage[3*i+2,3*j+1] = ImageS[i,j,[4]]
>   JImage[3*i+2,3*j+2] = ImageS[i,j,[4]]
>       EndFor
>  EndFor
>
>       I don't use the EXPAND function because I don't want to interpolate
> the data.
>
> 3.  PLOT
>           I have a couple of plots I want on the same Y Scale, the larger
of
> the two
>   data sets.  Presently, I use plot to generate the scale to !y.range, and
> then test
> the two ranges and re-plot, as in.
>
>  Window, 0, Title = '  P Target;  NPix = ' + string(Fix(NumOnes)), $
>    XSize = 350, YSize = 350, XPos = 0, YPos = 0
>  Plot, WavL, MeanPT, PSYM = 2, TickLen = 1, XGrid = 1, YGrid = 1
>  PTYRange = !y.crange
>  Window, 1, Title = '  P BkGnd;  NPix = ' + string(Fix(17000 - NumOnes)),
$
>        XSize = 350, YSize = 350, XPos = 0, YPos = 375
>  Plot, WavL, MeanPB, PSYM = 2, TickLen = 1, XGrid = 1, YGrid = 1
>  PBYRange = !y.crange
>  SPRange = Max([PTYRange[1], PBYRange[1]])
>  MaxY = [0,SPRange]
>
> ; replot all with new, uniform Y scale
>  Window, 0, Title = 'P Target;  NPix = ' + string(Fix(NumOnes)), $
>    XSize = 350, YSize = 375, XPos = 0, YPos = 0
>  Plot, WavL, MeanPT, PSYM = 2, TickLen = 1, XGrid = 1, YGrid = 1, YRange =
> MaxY
>  Window, 1, Title = 'P BkGnd ;  NPix = ' + string(Fix(17000 - NumOnes)), $
>        XSize = 350, YSize = 350, XPos = 0, YPos = 375
>  Plot, WavL, MeanPB, PSYM = 2, TickLen = 1, XGrid = 1, YGrid = 1, YRange =
> MaxY
>
> this seems inefficient, what is a better way?
>
> Thanks,
>
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> John Piccirillo
>
>
>
>