Subject: Re: incremental time data file.....
Posted by thompson on Thu, 23 Aug 2001 14:36:09 GMT
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"Manish" <mrmanish@bigfoot.com> writes:

> Pavel, thanks for the help, just one more thing!!

> I've altered it to zero fill the hour and minute values, but how do I
> introduce a zero to fill the values between 0 and 9 seconds in the same way?
> Essentially, how do you zero fill a floating point value??

> I trust this is an easy thing to fix, but I'd appreciate any help, being
> only a mere novice....!

> Cheers,
> Manish

Probably the easiest way is treat everything as integers.

```
ss = fix(my_time-hh*3600L-mm*60L)
fsec = round(1E5*(my_time-hh*3600L-mm*60L-ss))  ;Fractional second
out = transpose([[hh],[mm],[ss],[fsec]])
print, out[*, 82300:82310], format='(i2.2,":",i2.2,":",i2.2,".",i5.5)'
```

Also, that way, everything comes out exactly the same string length, e.g.

23:58:57.64063
23:58:58.68750
23:58:59.73438
23:59:00.78125
23:59:01.83594
23:59:02.88281
23:59:03.92969
23:59:04.97656
23:59:06.03125
23:59:07.07813
23:59:08.12500

William Thompson

> "Pavel A. Romashkin" <pavel.romashkin@noaa.gov> wrote in message
> news:3B83E468.4E0D9DE4@noaa.gov...
>> How about
>>
>> my_time = (findgen(24.*60.*60./1.04906)*1.04906)
>> hh = fix(my_time / 3600L)

```
>>  mm = fix((my_time - hh*3600L)/60L)
>>  ss = my_time-hh*3600L-mm*60L
>>  out = transpose([[hh],[mm],[ss]])
>>  print, out[*, 82300:82310], format='(i2,":", i2,":", F8.5)'
>>
>>  If you need exact zero-padded field width, play with string conversion
>>  and formatted output.
>>  Cheers,
>>  Pavel
>>
>>  Manish wrote:
>>>
>>>  Hi,
>>>  I've only started using IDL recently, and was wondering if anyone can
> help
>>>  me out.
>>>  I need to produce a data file which steps through increments of time
>>>  (1.04906 s) for an entire day, i.e. to produce a file which looks like:
>>>
>>>  00:00:01.04906
>>>  00:00:02.0992
>>>  ...
>>>  ...
>>>  23:59:59....(whatever the last integer would be!)l
```