Subject: Re: gridding large amounts of data
Posted by landers on Thu, 06 Oct 1994 12:54:35 GMT
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In article <36v30k$14n@danberg.llnl.gov>, dan@danberg.llnl.gov (Dan Bergmann) writes:

[snip]

|> for i=1,num do $
|> data(longitude(i),latitude(i)) = data(longitude(i),latitude(i)) + value(i)
|>
|> This works fine for small values of num, but for num>32,767 I get an error
|> saying my do loop index is too large. Can I write do loops with limits
|> greater than 32,767 ??

That's easy - use LONGS:

```
  for i = 0L, Num-1 do ...
        ^^
```

You should always use longs when you're addressing arrays - just in case someday you have a bigger array - you won't always get errors....

Could I rewrite this in vector syntax using the
|> where statement ??

Well, for the loop you've written, you can use:

```
i = lindgen( num )
data(longitude(i),latitude(i)) = data(longitude(i),latitude(i)) + value(i)
```

If you're using PV-WAVE, there's a couple of good gridders (in what used to be the ARL) called FAST_GRID3 and GRID_3D. Sounds like FAST_GRID3 would work pretty good for your data.

I'm sure IDL has some kind of gridder, but I don't know what it is or what it does.

;Dave