Subject: Re: Object Graphics when using 'stop'
Posted by Randall Skelton on Fri, 10 May 2002 10:05:52 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

With regard to more context, imagine a procedure aptly named 'test':

```
PRO TEST
DATA = BESELJ(SHIFT(DIST(40),20,20)/2,0)
STOP
END
```

When I run this in IDL I get:

IDL> test

% Compiled module: TEST. % Compiled module: DIST.

% Stop encountered: TEST 5 /blah/.../blah/test.pro

If I try and plot 'data' with an object graphics routine like 'fsc\_surface', or any of the RSI example code 'show3\_track', 'test\_surface' all I get is a black window? Moreover, all of these routines have built-in data (in the event that the user doesn't pass an array) and even this fails to display when my routine is stopped. Of course, once I continue the program and allow it to finish, everything is fine and the object-graphics window fills with the expected surface.

Any help would be greatly appreciated!

Cheers, Randall

IDL 5.3 (soon to be 5.5); RH Linux 7.x; XFree 4.0.3

On Fri, 3 May 2002, Rick Towler wrote:

```
> Hi Randall,
```

\_

- > Can you provide some more context? I just stopped an OG program,
- > manipulated objects and drew the window. Is that what you are trying to do?
- > -Rick

>

>

>

- "Randall Skelton" <rhskelto@atm.ox.ac.uk> wrote in message
- > news:Pine.LNX.4.33.0205021605500.27169-100000@mulligan.atm.o x.ac.uk...
- >> Hi all,

>>

>> I'm using IDL 5.3 under linux and I have a curious question. For

```
>> perspective, I tend to do most of my coding from the command line and not
>> the gui (yes, I do use the 'stop' command a lot). I routinely check the
>> contents of variables with 'print' and 'plot' commands to determine if my
>> calculations look reasonable. My problem is, once I have issued a 'stop'
>> command I cannot use object graphics to plot anything. All I get is a
>> black background window that is usually dissociated from xmanager. I'm
>> sure there is a good reason for this but I'm stymied. Any thoughts?
>> Cheers,
>> Randall
>> |
```