## Subject: Re: How to add 'd' to get the correct julian conversion? Posted by R.Bauer on Fri, 31 Jan 2003 18:54:22 GMT

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## Kolbjorn Bekkelund wrote:

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> Craig Markwardt wrote:
>> Kolbjorn Bekkelund <kolbjorn@arctic-linux.tnett.no> writes:
>>
>>
>>> How can I add the NEEDED d to get this:
>>> 2452662.305203d
>>>
>>> out of this:
>>> maxtime = jul2cal((data(0,maxgust_time)), /TO_STRING, /MDY)
>>>
>>> In my program (data(0,maxgust_time)) fetches 2452662.305203 out of the
>>> array, but if I don't add the d to the julian date it calculates the
>>> wrong time in the above statement.
>>
>>
>> You can use
    double(data(0,maxgust_time)),
>> but the variable DATA should already be in double precision. At least
>> it should be if you expect 13 decimal digits of precision to be
>> maintained. When you type the number directly on the command line,
>> you probably do have to use the "D" to indicate double precision, but
>> you should not have to if the variable DATA is already double.
>>
>> Craig
>>
 I've checked my array a bit more and it seems as if there's something
> wrong with it. From the file I'm reading in with read-ascii I should
> have this:
 2452662.499876 2.719500
                                  6.216000
                                                343.494000
> 955.793400
                 93.911600
                                -5.444307
> but the print, data in IDL shows:
> 2.45266e+06
                   2.71950
                              6.21600
                                          343.494
                                                     955.793
 93.9116
             -5.44431
If I replace the read-acsii with Reimar Bauers read_data_file I get:
                                              343.49400
> 2452662.5
                 2.7195000
                               6.2160000
 955.79340
                 93.911600
                               -5.4443070
> but as you see the julian date in the first element is wrong in both
```

> arrays. How can I do ensure that I get all digits inserted? Dear Kolbjorn The problem I think you have is that's the default format for print is defined for float numbers. read\_data\_file uses as default double if you don't give a type. So you should try something like x=read\_data\_file('test.dat') print, x.data[0],format='(F20.10)' 2452662.4998760000 best regards Reimar > Kolbjorn > Forschungszentrum Juelich email: R.Bauer@fz-juelich.de http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg-i/

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a IDL library at ForschungsZentrum Juelich

http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg-i/idl\_icglib/idl\_lib\_intro. html