
Subject: Re: BYTSCL and NAN keyword

Posted by [Edd Edmondson](#) on Tue, 02 Mar 2004 17:13:09 GMT

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Kenneth Bowman <k-bowman@null.tamu.edu> wrote:

> Has anyone else noticed this problem with BYTSCL and the NAN keyword?

> The BYTSCL function scales integers and floats into bytes between 0 and
> 255 (or the value set by the TOP keyword). If the NAN keyword is set,
> NANs in the input array are set to 0 in the output array. But 0 falls
> into the valid range for good values (0 to TOP)!

> Because it is not possible to set NANs to a value outside the valid
> range (greater than TOP), it is not possible to distinguish missing from
> valid data.

> As best I can tell, the only solution is to not use the NAN keyword and
> scale the valid data only by using WHERE to find all the valid values.
> Am I missing something obvious? (Quite possible, I admit.)

Yes, remember the NaN locations *before* you BYTSCL. Use
http://www.dfanning.com/tips/check_nan.html
to do this.

Then afterwards you can do something to the BYTSCLd array to put the NaNs
back in appropriately.

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Edd
