

---

Subject: JHU/APL/S1R IDL Library update.  
Posted by [sterner](#) on Thu, 11 May 1995 07:00:00 GMT  
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

JHU/APL/S1R IDL anonymous ftp site update notice  
The latest update was made on 1995 May 11.  
The last update was made on 1995 Jan 20.

fermi.jhuapl.edu IDL library ftp site description

Purpose of this ftp site

-----  
This ftp site contains several JHU/APL/S1R IDL libraries.

The library routines fall into the following broad categories:  
Text Files, Text strings, Date & time routines, Information,  
Plotting/Graphics, Imaging, Array processing, Math, Programming,  
Widget tools, Library maintenance and documentation, and Miscellaneous.  
One demonstration library is currently included for the eqv routine.

Accessing the ftp site (Make sure you use ftp, not telnet)

-----  
ftp fermi.jhuapl.edu (128.244.147.18)  
For Name type: anonymous  
For Password enter: your email address (ex: sterner@tesla.jhuapl.edu).  
Change directory by entering: cd pub/idl  
Set the correct transfer type: ascii (for README, cat.one, doc\_guide.txt)  
or binary (for the \*.Z files).  
To get a file enter: get filename  
When finished enter: bye.

Get the ascii file README (~7.2k byte) for a guide to this ftp site.  
You may also want to get the one line description file cat.one (~32kb).

What's New in the May 1995 JHU/APL/S1R IDL library update

-----  
Besides the usual minor upgrades and small bug fixes are the following.

The document IDLDOC/idl\_psprinters.doc has some notes on the  
changes to psinit to support color PostScript.  
PRWINDOW is a new routine to do a screen dump from current IDL window to  
color PS printer (by default). Used by the XVIEW color print button.  
XVIEW has a new button: Color Print which sends the image in the current  
graphics window to a color PostScript printer. Several one-time  
conditions must be met: first you must have a color PS printer,  
you must have the new routine PRWINDOW (in the same library), and  
you must have correctly added the color printer to the IDL\_PSPRINTERS  
file (see IDLDOC/idl\_psprinters.doc for more details).

PSINIT has been upgraded for color PostScript support. Three new keywords were added for this support:

/COLOR means do color PostScript (def is B&W).

/AUTOCOLOR means automatically set color mode for a color PS printer. Must have the word color in the printer description line.

CFLAG=flag Returned color flag: 0=B&W, 1=Color mode.

The IDL\_PSPRINTERS file must be correctly updated for this to work.

PSINIT also has a new method of selecting which printer to use.

The previous printer number still works.

See IDLDOC/idl\_psprinters.doc for a few more details.

MOVLABELS is a new routine intended to interactively help find positions for labels of points. See the release notes (IDLUSR/release\_notes.txt) for a description of this routine. This was made when I was afraid I wouldn't be able to get my automatic label placement to work. I did get it to work so this routine was not extensively exercised. The label autoplacement algorithm is quite application specific, I haven't been able to generalize it into a useful standalone routine.

TICKLEN is a new routine that solves the problem of different tick lengths on the X and Y axes. Desired tick lengths are specified in pixels. Make sure you use the keywords POSITION and DEVICE if needed, otherwise strange results will occur.

GETSTR is a new routine to pick off strings delimited by ' or ". The other kind of quote may be embedded in the string. Works with text strings or string arrays. Useful for handling lists of date/time strings.

For example:

'28 Jun 1994 20:00', '29 Jun 1994 4:00'

might be a start and stop time (comma and whitespace between strings is optional), and it is convenient to keep such pairs together.

JSXPLOT had a bug fixed with /OVER that prevented correct operation in some cases.

XCURVE has had added rubber-banding so you can see just where the next line segment of the curve will occur before adding it. XOR plot mode is used which doesn't always show up as well as one might like. A few artifacts still seem to show up in some cases, not sure just why, but it's still pretty useful.

XMERGE is a new routine to merge multiple color images into one.

Each component image may have its own color table. The resulting image will show all the images with a new color table. Images may be interactively added, moved, or dropped. Supported image formats are GIF, TIFF, and JPEG. Transparent backgrounds may optionally be defined for each image (for any of the above formats).

XTXTIN has had optional buttons added for common selections. Specify these selections using the MENU keyword to give a string or string array.

Also may give position of these buttons, above or below text entry field. This should save user typing.

ELLFIT is a new routine to fit an ellipse to a 2-d probability distribution.

GENELLIPSE is a new routine to display the results of the fitted ellipse

found by ellfit.

DT\_TM\_MAK has had i\$ format code added at the suggestion of Michael J. Carter.

MAKES is a new routine to generate a string array of integers. The values do not have leading or trailing spaces and are useful for creating arrays of file names with embedded numbers. Some examples:

'F'+makes(18,0,2)+'.tif' gives F0.tif, F2.tif, ..., F18.tif

'F'+makes(18,0,-2)+'.tif' gives F18.tif, F16.tif, ..., F0.tif.

PUT\_SCALE is a new routine to embed scaling in current image. This is useful for XY or Contour plots. It places the screen and data windows into the first 90 pixels of the bottom image line. This routine is simply called after making a plot and before saving it. The inverse routine, SET\_SCALE, can read this info and restore the original scaling. This is very useful since previously saved images may be later loaded and measured with XCURSOR, CROSSI, VERI, or HORI. XVIEW has been modified to call SET\_SCALE after loading an image. If the scaling info is not available no new scaling is set. This technique will not work with lossy image formats such as JPEG.

SET\_SCALE is a new routine to restore the original scaling of the currently displayed image. This is possible if the scaling info has been embedded in the image using PUT\_SCALE before saving it.

XLIN is a new routine for an interactive line on image display.

It works in any of the 3 coordinate systems: device, normal, data.

It allows one line point to be specified when calling and optionally returns the other point. The points are connected using XOR.

XCYPH is a new routine to interactively determine a period length to use in making a cycle/phase image of periodic data. Does the same processing as cyph, but using interactive widgets.

Ray Sterner                      [sterner@tesla.jhuapl.edu](mailto:sterner@tesla.jhuapl.edu)

The Johns Hopkins University    North latitude 39.16 degrees.

Applied Physics Laboratory    West longitude 76.90 degrees.

Laurel, MD 20723-6099

WWW Home page: <ftp://fermi.jhuapl.edu/www/s1r/people/res/res.html>

---