

I (personally in my academic work) find no need for interactive graphics. I always use main level scripts and direct graphics to create postscript files.

These scripts read in the data, do the necessary processing, and create the final manuscript-ready portable scalable postscript graphics file.

There are a couple of reasons for this:

1) It is reproducible. I will need to adjust the figure and perhaps modify the analysis in the future. Basically I will get reviews from a journal that suggests some minor change, and I can implement it instantly. Another example, I actually had some boob of a reviewer state that one of my figures was not possible (it was too clean and nice of a result). My scathing response included the entire package of code and data that would have let the reviewer create the figure. (You like apples? How do you like those apples?!? I am still seething over that one.)

1a) try to reproduce a figure from an interactive 12 hour long odyssey of tweak and toggle. I think I can mathematically prove that each resulting figure is unique. Applying the 3rd Law of Publications "the most difficult figure to reproduce will be the one requiring modification", then it could be a problem. :(

2) simple yet powerful. Ok, direct graphics may seem a bit complicated to newbies, with the thousands of keywords etc. But if you have had some experience you can pretty much do anything you want. And since 99% of my code is cut-and-pasted from previous code, development of a final figure is very rapid.

3) quasi-interactive. I actually think I can update the image faster with the script/direct-graphics approach than I can in ltools. In WinXP, just type in the modifications in the editor, a subconscious CTRL-S CTRL-R CTRL-F5 F5 (I had to look it up, since the memory of those keys is stored in my hands) and it is done.

4) I have a large suite of functions to do exactly what I want, and I have not been motivated to port them to ltools, or to find out if such a thing is possible. One example is all my julian day manipulation functions (combined with xtickformat, xrange, etc).

5) woof woof snore.... i'm an old dog. :)

Cheers,
bob
