Subject: Re: Julian Dates...Again
Posted by JD Smith on Tue, 01 May 2007 18:35:44 GMT
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On Tue, 01 May 2007 10:31:00 -0700, David Fanning wrote:

> Folks,
>
> OK, I don't have time for this today... :-(
>
> Suppose I have a time string: "2007118".
> The first four digits are the year. The last
> three digits are the day of the year. (e.g.,
> Jan 10, 2007 is 010 and Feb 1, 2007 is 032, etc.)
>
> I can't seem to put my hands on a function that will
> convert the day of the year to a month and day value,
> so that I can create a Julian number with JULDAY.
> (Although I can imagine I have written such a thing in
> the past. All I have to do is find that damn formula
> for leap year processing and...)
>
> Does anyone have one of these do-hickeys available?

If you worry that Kuyper's trick goes against the documented input requirements and so could be broken by future updates, just ask for the Julian date of Jan 1st, then add 117 days:

IDL> print,julday(1,1,2007)+(118-1)

This doesn't validate your input time string (e.g. 2004366 is valid, 2000366 is not), but it will get the correct answer either way.

JD