
Subject: the "real" screen size

Posted by [wlandsman](#) on Sun, 24 Oct 2010 22:02:02 GMT

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I often like to view images as big as possible on my monitor. So I get the screen size using `device,get_screen_size=win_size`, and open a window of this size using `WINDOW, XSIZE=, YSIZE=`. I then `CONGRID()` my (bigger) image down to this size and display it with TV.

After all these years, I now realize that this method results in significant truncation of the image on my Linux (Redhat) box (and smaller truncation on my Mac). `Device,get_screen_size` reports a screen size of 1600 x 1200 on my Linux box, but when I open a 1200 x 1200 window, I am actually only viewing the first 1115 pixels of the image in the Y direction, so I am missing more than 7% of the image, presumably due to pixels taken up by the window and taskbar margins

There was a thread a while back (<http://tinyurl.com/2bssnfe>) on using the `exclude_Taskbar` keyword in the `IDLsysMonitorInfo` object to get the "free" screen size. But this method seem more relevant to determining the available size for a widget GUI, and in any case, the `exclude_Taskbar` keyword is only available for Windows OS.

I can always introduce a fudge factor (i.e. subtract 85 pixels from the reported screen size) but does anyone know any IDL or X-window settings that might help?

Thanks, --Wayne
