Subject: Re: my god, it's full of stars....
Posted by Paul Van Delst[1] on Wed, 17 Aug 2011 12:05:00 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message If I don't know what the size of the numbers will be (or if their range is many orders of magnitude), I use exponential formats, e.g. e13.6. cheers, paulv polystethylene wrote: > On Aug 16, 10:29 pm, Paul van Delst <paul.vande...@noaa.gov> wrote: >> The format used to output the number can't "fit it in". E.g. >> >> IDL> x=0.631398 >> IDL> print, format='(f10.6)', x 0.631398 >> IDL> x=1000.0 IDL> print, format='(f10.6)', x >> So, if the number being output in your file is >= 1000, you'll get stars. The ">=" is subject to precision of course: >> >> IDL> x=999.9999 >> IDL> print, format='(f10.6)', x >> 999.999878 >> IDL> x=999.99999 >> IDL> print, format='(f10.6)', x >> >> cheers, >> >> paulv >> >> > Hi Paul, thanks for the swift reply. Does this mean the solution for situations where the number is unknown is to print with format D0.6, and not D10.6? > >