Subject: Re: The best way to bin data to a grid? (may not be an IDL-specific question)
Posted by Jasdeep Anand on Mon, 12 Dec 2011 10:41:16 GMT
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On Dec 12, 10:34 am, Fabzou <fabien.mauss...@tu-berlin.de> wrote:
>> In all seriousness though, would routines like GRIDDATA, TRIGRID, etc
>> break down for such a large input?
>
> Well, I am not very familiar with GRIDDATA but 1500000 points is not so
> large.
>
> It not difficult to find out. It mostly depends on your available
> memory, but it seems allright. IDL is just not very very fast. If you
> have to do it many times, that's maybe not the best tool for it...
>
> n = 1500000L
> lons = Scale_Vector(RANDOMU(seed, n), -180., 180)
> lats = Scale_Vector(RANDOMU(seed, n), -90., 90.)
> TRIANGULATE, lons, lats, Triangles
> data = FLTARR(n)
> out = GRIDDATA(lons, lats, data, $
> START=[0.05D,0.05D], DIMENSION=[3600,1800], DELTA=[0.1D,0.1D],$
> TRIANGLES=triangles, /NEAREST_NEIGHBOR)

Thanks Fabozu! I'm coding my own attempt that this as we speak.

I've noticed from the few examples I've seen from the web that both TRIGRID and GRIDDATA can be used for this problem. How do both routines differ from each other, and when should either one be used? Again, I'm grateful for any advice you all can give me - I'm still learning!