## Subject: Re: Displaying Cartesian coordinate data on a sphere Posted by dplatten on Tue, 11 Dec 2012 15:28:56 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi David,

Thanks for the reply. I don't think that it was clumped data - I think it was just my lack of understanding of how the GRIDDATA command works. I've put together a simple test scenario so that I can check my sanity. It behaves as I expect, so I think things are OK. My test creates a data point at the north and south poles, and four around the equator and then interpolates between.

```
x = [0, 0, 1, -1, 0, 0]
y = [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, -1]
z = [1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0]
values = [255, 255, 50, 50, 150, 150]
grid = GRIDDATA(x, y, z, values, DIMENSION=[30, 30], /SPHERE)
image = BYTSCL(grid)
MESH_OBJ, 4, vertices, polygons, REPLICATE(0.25, 101, 101)
oModel = OBJ NEW('IDLgrModel')
oPalette = OBJ_NEW('IDLgrPalette')
oPalette -> LOADCT, 33
oPalette -> SetRGB, 255, 255, 255, 255
olmage = OBJ_NEW('IDLgrImage', image, PALETTE = oPalette)
vector = FINDGEN(101)/100.
texure_coordinates = FLTARR(2, 101, 101)
texure coordinates[0, *, *] = vector # REPLICATE(1., 101)
texure coordinates[1, *, *] = REPLICATE(1., 101) # vector
oPolygons = OBJ NEW('IDLgrPolygon', $
 DATA = vertices, POLYGONS = polygons, $
 COLOR = [255, 255, 255], $
 TEXTURE_COORD = texure_coordinates, $
 TEXTURE_MAP = olmage, /TEXTURE_INTERP)
oModel -> ADD, oPolygons
oModel -> ROTATE, [1, 0, 0], -90
oModel -> ROTATE, [0, 1, 0], -90
XOBJVIEW, oModel
```

Regards,

David