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Subject: Re: How to convert Julian date into Gregorian date format in IDL?

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Thu, 20 Nov 2014 22:59:32 GMT

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mick.mitanirc3@gmail.com writes:

>  
> I think the disconnect here is between Julian Date and Julian Day of Year (DOY).  
>  
> Mr. Hasan's value of 213 is a Julian Day of Year value, in this case 213 days into year 2010.  
Systemtime with the /Julian flag returns the Julian Date value - the number of seconds elapsed since  
00:00:00 Jan 1 1970 UTC (commonly called the Unix or POSIX Epoch).  
>  
> The military often use Julian DOY in the form of YYYYDOY or YYDOY and unfortunately  
usually call the result a Julian Date which wasn't a problem until us programmers came around  
with our date/time functions.  
>  
> The JHU library function I mentioned in my first reply works with Julian DOY.

I just want to point out that the built-in Julday function (in  
conjunction with CalDat) can also handle the Day of Year number.

```
IDL> date = 2007118L
IDL> year = Fix(StrMid(StrTrim(date,2), 0, 4))
IDL> dayofyear = Fix(StrMid(StrTrim(date,2), 4, 3))
IDL> CALDAT, JULDAY(1, dayofyear, year), month, day
IDL> Print, month, day
      4      28
```

You can learn more here:

[http://www.idlcoyote.com/code\\_tips/dayofyear.html](http://www.idlcoyote.com/code_tips/dayofyear.html)

Cheers,

David

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Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.idlcoyote.com/>

Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

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