Subject: Re: help needed in timegen
Posted by Jim Pendleton on Wed, 28 Dec 2016 16:12:51 GMT
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On Wednesday, December 28, 2016 at 4:37:36 AM UTC-7, fawltyl...@gmail.com wrote:
> On Wednesday, December 28, 2016 at 11:10:06 AM UTC+1, sid wrote:
>> Hi all,
>>
>> I have given below what I have done.
>>
>> print,julday(10,22,2014,14,00,32),format='(g)'
>> 2456953.083703704
>>
>> mytimes=timegen(1,units='seconds',step_size=14,start=2456953 .083703704)
>>
>>
>> The idea is to get julian at this date/time
>> 10,22,2014,14,00,32 and
>>
>> 14 second after this, that is at 10,22,2014,14,00,46
>>
>> I expect the result to be 2456953.083865741.
>>
>> But If I do
>> print, mytimes
>> 2456953.0
>>
>> Please anybody let me know how to resolve this.
>>
>> thanks
>
> IDL> mytimes=timegen(2,units='seconds',step_size=14,start=2456953 .083703704d)
> IDL> print, mytimes, format='(D20.10)'
> 2456953.0837037046
> 2456953.0838657417
>
> regards,
> Lajos

If you have IDL 8.5 or later, the new "implied print" syntax helps you get around the default formatting of the standard PRINT behavior.

First option, simply type the variable name at the prompt.

```
IDL> mytimes
      2456953.0837037046       2456953.0838657417
```

This is the same as using PRINT with the /IMPLIED keyword.

```
IDL> print, mytimes, /implied
      2456953.0837037046       2456953.0838657417
```

The keyword can be unambiguously abbreviated to "/i":

```
IDL> print, mytimes, /i
      2456953.0837037046       2456953.0838657417
```

There's less typing involved than with an explicit FORMAT string. (But also see the new C-style formatting in IDL 8.6.)

Jim P.
