Subject: Re: array of Julian Days Posted by R.Bauer on Tue, 11 Nov 2008 21:51:21 GMT

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Bulrush schrieb:

```
> Hello.
> I wanted to generate an array of Jdays of the year, and extract some
> of them according to 8 days of increment. However the following code I
> could think of does not work.
 Any help is appreciated.
>
> Jdays = Lindgen (366)
> Start_day= 265
> End_day = 361
>
> Daystep = 265
> ; collect the days
> WHILE Daystep LE 361 and Daystep GT 265 Do Begin
    arr = Where (Jdays LE Daystep+8 and Jdays GT Daystep, count)
    Days = JDays[arr]
>
> EndWhile
> What is wrong with it? How can I get the job done?
> Thanks
```

Do you ask us to debug your code?

I don't want to be ignorant but a breakpoint and by stepping yourself through the code line by line does help you more than a ready to go solution from us.

Anyway I want also give some hints. idl has builtin step methods (oh, david what is the right word for that)

```
e.g a for loop can step
IDL> for i=0,50,8 do print,i
0
8
16
24
32
40
48
```

e.g. array indices can be stepped IDL> print, (lindgen(50))[0:49:8]

0 8 16 24 32 40
48

cheers Reimar

Subject: Re: array of Julian Days Posted by R.G. Stockwell on Tue, 11 Nov 2008 21:57:49 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

"Bulrush" <Wasit.Weather@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:2a70777d-8578-42bc-9700-9e6be44a2fb4@a3g2000prm.googleg roups.com...
> Hello,
> I wanted to generate an array of Jdays of the year, and extract some
> of them according to 8 days of increment. However the following code I
> could think of does not work.

> Any help is appreciated.

> Jdays = Lindgen (366)

Start_day= 265End day = 361

>

>

> Daystep = 265

> ; collect the days

> WHILE Daystep LE 361and Daystep GT 265 Do Begin

> arr = Where (Jdays LE Daystep+8 and Jdays GT Daystep, count)

> Days = JDays[arr]

> EndWhile

>

> What is wrong with it? How can I get the job done?

> Thanks

JD for current dates is quite a large number, but that is besides the point. From your example, i don't know if you are trying to extract 8 days, or trying to extract a series of 8 day arrays.

Here is an example (the simple, select 8 days one):

Jdays = Lindgen (366) Start_day= 265 End_day = 361

```
Daystep = 265
; collect the days
arr = Where (Jdays LE Daystep+8 and Jdays GT Daystep, count)
if count gt 0 then Days = JDays[arr] else days = [-1]
print,days

Cheers,
```

Subject: Re: array of Julian Days
Posted by David Fanning on Tue, 11 Nov 2008 22:12:34 GMT
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Reimar Bauer writes:

- > Anyway I want also give some hints. idl has builtin step methods (oh,
- > david what is the right word for that)

"Stride", I think. ;-)

Cheers,

David

bob

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming (www.dfanning.com)

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

Subject: Re: array of Julian Days Posted by Wasit.Weather on Tue, 11 Nov 2008 22:35:38 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
On Nov 11, 4:12 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
> Reimar Bauer writes:
>> Anyway I want also give some hints. idl has builtin step methods (oh,
>> david what is the right word for that)
>
> "Stride", I think. ;-)
> Cheers,
```

- > David
- > --
- > David Fanning, Ph.D.
- > Covote's Guide to IDL Programming (www.dfanning.com)
- > Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Thank you all.

Actually these are strings included in data names. I wanted to extract 263+8, 263+8+8, 263+8+8+8... until upper limit is reached at 361. Then I would loop for these as string in data names, find the 8-day composite data.

Thanks

Subject: Re: array of Julian Days Posted by Wasit. Weather on Tue, 11 Nov 2008 22:37:31 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Nov 11, 4:12 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

- > Reimar Bauer writes:
- >> Anyway I want also give some hints. idl has builtin step methods (oh,
- >> david what is the right word for that)

"Stride", I think. ;-) >

>

> Cheers,

- > David
- > David Fanning, Ph.D.
- > Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming (www.dfanning.com)
- > Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Thank you all.

Actually these are strings included in data names. I wanted to extract 263+8, 263+8+8, 263+8+8+8... until upper limit is reached at 361. Then I would loop for these as string in data names, find the 8-day composite data.

Thanks

Subject: Re: array of Julian Days Posted by Craig Markwardt on Tue, 11 Nov 2008 23:24:52 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Nov 11, 4:51 pm, Reimar Bauer < R.Ba...@fz-juelich.de> wrote: > e.g. array indices can be stepped > IDL> print, (lindgen(50))[0:49:8] WHAAAAA?????? When did that happen? I've never seen the stride notation before! Ahh, now I see it happened in IDL 6.0. I'm such an oldie. :-) Subject: Re: array of Julian Days Posted by R.Bauer on Wed, 12 Nov 2008 09:05:10 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message R.G. Stockwell schrieb: > "Bulrush" <Wasit.Weather@gmail.com> wrote in message > news:2a70777d-8578-42bc-9700-9e6be44a2fb4@a3g2000prm.googleg roups.com... >> Hello. >> I wanted to generate an array of Jdays of the year, and extract some >> of them according to 8 days of increment. However the following code I >> could think of does not work. >> >> Any help is appreciated. >> >> Jdays = Lindgen (366) >> Start_day= 265 >> End day = 361 >> >> Daystep = 265 >> ; collect the days >> WHILE Daystep LE 361and Daystep GT 265 Do Begin arr = Where (Jdays LE Daystep+8 and Jdays GT Daystep, count) >> Days = JDays[arr]>> >> EndWhile >> What is wrong with it? How can I get the job done? >> >> Thanks > JD for current dates is quite a large number, but that is besides the point. > From your example, i don't know if you are trying to extract 8 days, or trying to extract a series of 8 day arrays. > > > Here is an example (the simple, select 8 days one):

> >

```
> Jdays = Lindgen (366)
> Start day= 265
> End_day = 361
  Daystep = 265
>
  ; collect the days
>
    arr = Where (Jdays LE Daystep+8 and Jdays GT Daystep, count)
>
>
    if count gt 0 then Days = JDays[arr] else days = [-1]
>
>
 print,days
>
>
>
>
> Cheers,
> bob
that arr can be created by arr = lindgen(8) + Daystep + 1 no need for where
cheers
Reimar
```

Subject: Re: array of Julian Days
Posted by R.Bauer on Wed, 12 Nov 2008 09:08:34 GMT
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```
Bulrush schrieb:
> On Nov 11, 4:12 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
>> Reimar Bauer writes:
>>> Anyway I want also give some hints. idl has builtin step methods (oh,
>>> david what is the right word for that)
>> "Stride", I think. ;-)
>>
>> Cheers,
>>
>> David
>> David Fanning, Ph.D.
>> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming (www.dfanning.com)
>> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")
>
> Thank you all.
> Actually these are strings included in data names. I wanted to extract
> 263+8, 263+8+8, 263+8+8+8... until upper limit is reached at 361. Then
```

- I would loop for these as string in data names, find the 8-daycomposite data.
- > Thanks

looks like you want to built an index vector with a stride of 8.

Reimar

```
Subject: Re: array of Julian Days
Posted by Wasit.Weather on Wed, 12 Nov 2008 15:21:45 GMT
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```

```
On Nov 12, 3:08 am, Reimar Bauer < R.Ba...@fz-juelich.de> wrote:
> Bulrush schrieb:
>
>
>
>
>> On Nov 11, 4:12 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
>>> Reimar Bauer writes:
>>> Anyway I want also give some hints. idl has builtin step methods (oh,
>>>> david what is the right word for that)
>>> "Stride", I think. ;-)
>>> Cheers,
>>> David
>>> --
>>> David Fanning, Ph.D.
>>> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming (www.dfanning.com)
>>> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")
>> Thank you all.
>> Actually these are strings included in data names. I wanted to extract
>> 263+8, 263+8+8, 263+8+8+8... until upper limit is reached at 361. Then
>> I would loop for these as string in data names, find the 8-day
>> composite data.
>> Thanks
 looks like you want to built an index vector with a stride of 8.
>
 Reimar- Hide quoted text -
> - Show quoted text -
```

Yes, I tried FOR loop steps, Array steps, and the last one works for me.

It is really exciting to know the "stride"

Thank you all.

My problem related with topic has been solved. But I am curios on the While loop, still:)

With the while loop, I got only 8 values, each increased just +1, e.g. 264,265,266... even if I set the step as 8. And become dead loop, looping all the day non-stop for that the same 8 values.

This is really great place to enjoy. :)

Subject: Re: array of Julian Days
Posted by David Fanning on Wed, 12 Nov 2008 15:37:26 GMT
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Bulrush writes:

- > With the while loop, I got only 8 values, each increased just +1, e.g.
- > 264,265,266... even if I set the step as 8. And become dead loop,
- > looping all the day non-stop for that the same 8 values.

Your while loop ran all day long because you never changed the conditional variable. Thus, it started true and it remained true. (It's probably still true now!)

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.dfanning.com/

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

Subject: Re: array of Julian Days Posted by Wasit.Weather on Wed, 12 Nov 2008 17:09:53 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Nov 12, 9:37 am, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

> Bulrush writes:

```
>> With the while loop, I got only 8 values, each increased just +1, e.g.
>> 264,265,266... even if I set the step as 8. And become dead loop,
>> looping all the day non-stop for that the same 8 values.
>
> Your while loop ran all day long because you never
> changed the conditional variable. Thus, it started
> true and it remained true. (It's probably still true
> now!)
> Cheers,
>
> David
> David Fanning, Ph.D.
> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming:http://www.dfanning.com/
> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")
Here is the updated code. How can I stop then. Why the days are not
increasing steps of 8, and just increasing with an increment of 1?
  JDays = LINDGEN(366)
  Daystep = 265
  ; collect the days
  WHILE Daystep LE 363 Do Begin
      arr = WHERE((JDays LE Daystep+8) AND (JDays GT Daystep),
count)
      IF count GT 0 THEN Days = JDays[arr] ELSE days = [-1]
      print, days
  ENDWHILE
```

Subject: Re: array of Julian Days
Posted by David Fanning on Wed, 12 Nov 2008 18:13:00 GMT
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Bulrush writes:

```
On Nov 12, 9:37=A0am, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
>> Bulrush writes:
>>> With the while loop, I got only 8 values, each increased just +1, e.g.
>>> 264,265,266... even if I set the step as 8. And become dead loop,
>>> looping all the day non-stop for that the same 8 values.
>>
>> Your while loop ran all day long because you never
>> changed the conditional variable. Thus, it started
>> true and it remained true. (It's probably still true
>> now!)
> Here is the updated code. How can I stop then. Why the days are not
```

```
> increasing steps of 8, and just increasing with an increment of 1?
     JDays = LINDGEN(366)
>
    Daystep = 265
>
    ; collect the days
>
>
    WHILE Daystep LE 363 Do Begin
>
        arr =D WHERE((JDays LE Daystep+8) AND (JDays GT Daystep),count)
>
        IF count GT 0 THEN Days =JDays[arr] ELSE days = [-1]
>
        print, days
    ENDWHILE
You can stop it by making the control variable "daystep"
greater than 363. You don't change it's value anywhere
in this loop, so it *stays* less than 363 forever and ever.
If you put a breakpoint in your code and step through this
a couple of times. I think eventually you will discover the
problem. :-)
Cheers,
```

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming (www.dfanning.com)
Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: array of Julian Days
Posted by R.Bauer on Thu, 13 Nov 2008 09:32:06 GMT
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```
David Fanning schrieb:
> Bulrush writes:
>
>> On Nov 12, 9:37=A0am, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
>>> Bulrush writes:
>>>> With the while loop, I got only 8 values, each increased just +1, e.g.
>>> 264,265,266... even if I set the step as 8. And become dead loop,
>>> looping all the day non-stop for that the same 8 values.
>>> Your while loop ran all day long because you never
>>> changed the conditional variable. Thus, it started
>>> true and it remained true. (It's probably still true
>>> now!)
>> Here is the updated code. How can I stop then. Why the days are not
>> increasing steps of 8, and just increasing with an increment of 1?
      JDays = LINDGEN(366)
>>
```

```
Daystep = 265
>>
      ; collect the days
>>
>>
      WHILE Daystep LE 363 Do Begin
>>
          arr =D WHERE((JDays LE Daystep+8) AND (JDays GT Daystep),count)
>>
         IF count GT 0 THEN Days = JDays[arr] ELSE days = [-1]
>>
         print, days
>>
      ENDWHILE
>>
> You can stop it by making the control variable "daystep"
> greater than 363. You don't change it's value anywhere
> in this loop, so it *stays* less than 363 forever and ever.
>
> If you put a breakpoint in your code and step through this
> a couple of times, I think eventually you will discover the
> problem. :-)
```

Wasn't that the initial idea two days before?

I think we should also establish a while loop for you doing our suggestion. We know you can't escape from that loop;)

Reimar