
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 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
```

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

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"Bulrush" <Wasit.Weather@gmail.com> wrote in message

news:2a70777d-8578-42bc-9700-9e6be44a2fb4@a3g2000prm.googlegroup.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 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

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

Subject: Re: array of Julian Days
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Tue, 11 Nov 2008 22:12:34 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

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.")

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.
> 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 [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)
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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
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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
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R.G. Stockwell schrieb:

```
> "Bulrush" <Wasit.Weather@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:2a70777d-8578-42bc-9700-9e6be44a2fb4@a3g2000prm.googlegr
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
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

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

Subject: Re: array of Julian Days
Posted by [Wasit.Weather](#) on Wed, 12 Nov 2008 15:21:45 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

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 curious 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
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

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
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

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
