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Subject: Re: the "real" screen size

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 00:16:19 GMT

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Wayne Landsman writes:

> I can always introduce a fudge factor (i.e. subtract 85 pixels from  
> the reported screen size) but does anyone know any IDL or X-window  
> settings that might help?

I run into this problem over and over again. Fudge factors are the only thing I've ever known to help. In fact, I'm not sure you don't need different fudge factors for different flavors of UNIX. :-(

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.")

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Subject: Re: the "real" screen size

Posted by [Carsten Lechte](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 08:56:35 GMT

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On 25/10/10 00:02, wlandsman wrote:

>  
> I often like to view images as big as possible on my monitor.      So  
> I get the screen size using device,get\_screen\_size=win\_size, and open a  
> window of this size using WINDOW, XSIZE=, YSIZE=.      I then CONGRID()  
> my (bigger) image down to this size and display it with TV.

At least on my linux box, if you do that, you can then examine the size fields in the !D system variable to get the true size of your window, which you can assume to be the maximum possible size and use accordingly in your subsequent drawing operations.

Fudge factors are not a good idea, since it is up to the window manager and the user's preferences how much screen real estate is consumed by toolbars, window title bars, and other decorations.

chl

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Subject: Re: the "real" screen size

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 12:19:08 GMT

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Carsten Lechte writes:

- > Fudge factors are not a good idea, since it is up to the window
- > manager and the user's preferences how much screen real estate is
- > consumed by toolbars, window title bars, and other decorations.

I think everyone agrees fudge factors are a Bad Idea.  
But, unfortunately, we write programs in the real  
world, not a theoretical one. :-)

Cheers,

David

--

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

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Subject: Re: the "real" screen size

Posted by [Carsten Lechte](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 12:42:35 GMT

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On 25/10/10 14:19, David Fanning wrote:

- > I think everyone agrees fudge factors are a Bad Idea.
- > But, unfortunately, we write programs in the real
- > world, not a theoretical one. :-)

Yes, yes, but in this case, I meant that fudge factors are bad because  
I think I have given a better alternative ;-)

chl

---

---

Subject: Re: the "real" screen size

Posted by [lecacheux.alain](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 13:01:24 GMT

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On 25 oct, 00:02, wlandsman <wlands...@gmail.com> wrote:

> I often like to view images as big as possible on my monitor.      So  
> I get the screen size using device,get\_screen\_size=win\_size, and open a  
> window of this size using WINDOW, XSIZE=, YSIZE=.      I then CONGRID()  
> my (bigger) image down to this size and display it with TV.  
>  
> After all these years, I now realize that this method results in  
> significant truncation of the image on my Linux (Redhat) box (and  
> smaller truncation on my Mac).      Device,get\_screen\_size reports a  
> screen size of 1600 x 1200 on my Linux box, but when I open a 1200 x  
> 1200 window, I am actually only viewing the first 1115 pixels of the  
> image in the Y direction, so I am missing more than 7% of the image,  
> presumably due to pixels taken up by the window and taskbar margins  
>  
> There was a thread a while back (<http://tinyurl.com/2bssnfe>) on  
> using the exclude\_Taskbar keyword in the IDLsysMonitorInfo object to  
> get the "free" screen size. But this method seem more relevant to  
> determining the available size for a widget GUI, and in any case, the  
> exclude\_Taskbar keyword is only available for Windows OS.  
>  
> I can always introduce a fudge factor (i.e. subtract 85 pixels from  
> the reported screen size) but does anyone know any IDL or X-window  
> settings that might help?  
>  
> Thanks, --Wayne

In MS-Windows (I do not know in Unix/Linux), IDL window creation looks like to be different in DG and new Graphics.

After Device,GET\_SCREEN\_SIZE=sz, the statement Window,/FREE,XSIZE=sz[0],YSIZE=sz[1] creates a somewhat truncated window, overlapped by system taskbar, while !Null=Window(DIMENSIONS=sz) creates a well centered, not overlapped window.

In the second case, I guess that it would be possible to understand what IDL is actually doing, by using Widget\_WINDOW and Widget\_INFO(/GEOMETRY) or, likely better, by using ITOOLS armada, since new graphics windows should derive from ITools...

Alx.

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Subject: Re: the "real" screen size

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 13:10:35 GMT

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Carsten Lechte writes:

> Yes, yes, but in this case, I meant that fudge factors are bad because  
> I think I have given a better alternative ;-)

Yes, which is what? I must not have gotten that post. Sorry.

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

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

---

Subject: Re: the "real" screen size

Posted by [wlandsman](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 13:26:44 GMT

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On Oct 25, 4:56 am, Carsten Lechte <[c...@toppoint.de](mailto:c...@toppoint.de)> wrote:

>  
> At least on my linux box, if you do that, you can then examine the  
> size fields in the !D system variable to get the true size of your  
> window, which you can assume to be the maximum possible size and use  
> accordingly in your subsequent drawing operations.

That works on both my Linux box and Mac-- thanks! (I could swear  
that it didn't used to work, but I won't worry about that now.) --  
Wayne

---

Subject: Re: the "real" screen size

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 13:32:03 GMT

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wlandsman writes:

>  
> On Oct 25, 4:56 am, Carsten Lechte <[c...@toppoint.de](mailto:c...@toppoint.de)> wrote:  
>  
>>  
>> At least on my linux box, if you do that, you can then examine the  
>> size fields in the !D system variable to get the true size of your

>> window, which you can assume to be the maximum possible size and use  
>> accordingly in your subsequent drawing operations.  
>  
> That works on both my Linux box and Mac-- thanks! (I could swear  
> that it didn't used to work, but I won't worry about that now.) --

Ah, is this what Carsten means:

```
IDL> device, get_screen_size=s
IDL> print,s
    1280   1024
IDL> window, xsize=1280, ysize=1024
IDL> print, !d.x_size, !d.y_size
    1280     1024
```

If so, then you only need fudge factors for Windows. ;-)

Cheers,

David

--

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

---

Subject: Re: the "real" screen size  
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 13:36:33 GMT  
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David Fanning writes:

> Ah, is this what Carsten means:  
>  
> IDL> device, get\_screen\_size=s  
> IDL> print,s  
> 1280 1024  
> IDL> window, xsize=1280, ysize=1024  
> IDL> print, !d.x\_size, !d.y\_size  
> 1280 1024  
>  
> If so, then you only need fudge factors for Windows. ;-)

Ah, yes. I just fired up my Linux machine. These size variables do contain the real window size. Now, if we just could find a cross-platform solution we would be

golden!

Cheers,

David

--

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Subject: Re: the "real" screen size

Posted by [lecacheux.alain](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 13:54:09 GMT

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On 25 oct, 15:32, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

```
> IDL> device, get_screen_size=s
> IDL> print,s
>    1280   1024
> IDL> window, xsize=1280, ysize=1024
> IDL> print, !d.x_size, !d.y_size
>    1280    1024
>
```

On Linux, after the window creation, do you see only a black screen ?

If not, as it is the case on my Windows box (I can see window frames, system taskbar, etc...), !D.X\_SIZE and !D.Y\_SIZE does not give you the drawing size for your image.

alx.

---

---

Subject: Re: the "real" screen size

Posted by [Michael Galloy](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 13:58:19 GMT

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On 10/25/10 7:36 am, David Fanning wrote:

```
> David Fanning writes:
>
>> Ah, is this what Carsten means:
>>
>> IDL> device, get_screen_size=s
>> IDL> print,s
>>    1280   1024
>> IDL> window, xsize=1280, ysize=1024
>> IDL> print, !d.x_size, !d.y_size
```

```
>>      1280      1024
>>
>> If so, then you only need fudge factors for Windows. ;-)
>
> Ah, yes. I just fired up my Linux machine. These size
> variables do contain the real window size. Now, if we
> just could find a cross-platform solution we would be
> golden!

IDL> print, !version
{ x86_64 darwin unix Mac OS X 8.0 Jun 17 2010      64      64}
IDL> device, get_screen_size=s
IDL> print, s
      1440      878
IDL> print, !d.x_size, !d.y_size
      720      439
```

Mike

--

www.michaelgalloy.com  
Research Mathematician  
Tech-X Corporation

---

---

Subject: Re: the "real" screen size  
Posted by [Carsten Lechte](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 14:07:39 GMT  
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On 25/10/10 15:32, David Fanning wrote:

```
> Ah, is this what Carsten means:
>
> IDL> device, get_screen_size=s
> IDL> print,s
>      1280      1024
> IDL> window, xsize=1280, ysize=1024
> IDL> print, !d.x_size, !d.y_size
>      1280      1024
```

Does that window then have a usable graphics area of 1280x1024, i.e. the window including borders and title bar is a bit larger than your screen? Or do the sizes in !D lie to you and the usable window size is really smaller than that?

In that case, the assumption is that the windowing system will automatically give you a properly maximized window if you request a size that is too large to be displayed AND the actual size is correctly reflected in the !D system variable.

We have already found that this assumption does not seem to hold on windows. And one can probably find a window manager on unix for which it does not hold either.

chl

---

---

Subject: Re: the "real" screen size

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 14:17:23 GMT

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alx writes:

- > On Linux, after the window creation, do you see only a black screen ?
- > If not, as it is the case on my Windows box (I can see window frames,
- > system taskbar, etc...), !D.X\_SIZE and !D.Y\_SIZE does not give you the
- > drawing size for your image.
- > alx.

I think everyone is getting a bit confused here. Let me see if I can summarize. The problem we are trying to solve is that we want to create a window on the display that is as big as possible, without being obscured by window decorations, borders, etc. The question we are trying to ask is "How can we find the size of that window in a machine-independent way?"

One would think that the Get\_Screen\_Size keyword to the Device command would work:

```
IDL> Device, Get_Screen_Size=theSize
IDL> Print, thesize
1280 1024
```

The problem is, if you make a window of this size, it is "too big" for the window. It is obscured.

Carsten's solution for LINUX is to make a window this size anyway (probably as a pixmap, I would assume) and then examine the variables !D.X\_Size and !D.Y\_Size. These will contain the sizes you are looking for.

UNIX:

```
IDL> Window, XSIZE=theSize[0], YSIZE=theSize[1]
IDL> Print, !D.X_Size, !D.Y_Size
1278 944
```

Alas, this doesn't work for Windows computers:

WINDOWS:

```
IDL> Window, XSIZE=theSize[0], YSIZE=theSize[1]
IDL> Print, !D.X_Size, !D.Y_Size
1280 1024
```

So, we are still looking for a machine-independent solution. At the moment, however, we only have to calculate fudge factors for Windows machines, which is an improvement. These fudge factor only depend on which version of Windows you are using, how you have configured your machine, and other factors too numerous to mention. :-)

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

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---

Subject: Re: the "real" screen size

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 14:18:31 GMT

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Michael Galloy writes:

```
> IDL> print, !version
> { x86_64 darwin unix Mac OS X 8.0 Jun 17 2010    64    64}
> IDL> device, get_screen_size=s
> IDL> print, s
>    1440    878
> IDL> print, !d.x_size, !d.y_size
>      720      439
```

Yes, this is the part I missed, too, at first. You have to make a large window first.

Cheers,

David

--

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---

Subject: Re: the "real" screen size

Posted by [wlandsman](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 15:28:26 GMT

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On Oct 25, 10:17 am, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

- > So, we are still looking for a machine-independent solution.
- > At the moment, however, we only have to calculate fudge
- > factors for Windows machines, which is an improvement.
- > These fudge factor only depend on which version of Windows
- > you are using, how you have configured your machine, and
- > other factors too numerous to mention. :-)

Does the function below originally written by Dick Jackson work for Windows? (I don't have a Windows machine to test it.)

--Wayne

```
:: Handy function for getting screen size of primary monitor,  
optionally  
:: excluding the taskbar (Windows only)  
::  
::  
:: Example:  
:: freeSize = GetPrimaryScreenSize(/Exclude_Taskbar)  
:: Print, freeSize  
::      1280      946
```

```
FUNCTION GetPrimaryScreenSize, Exclude_Taskbar=exclude_Taskbar
```

```
oMonInfo = Obj_New('IDLsysMonitorInfo')  
rects = oMonInfo -> GetRectangles(Exclude_Taskbar=exclude_Taskbar)  
pmi = oMonInfo -> GetPrimaryMonitorIndex()  
Obj_Destroy, oMonInfo  
Return, rects[[2, 3], pmi]      ; w & h of primary monitor avbl.  
space
```

END

---

---

Subject: Re: the "real" screen size  
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 15:33:11 GMT  
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wlandsman writes:

> Does the function below originally written by Dick Jackson work for  
> Windows? (I don't have a Windows machine to test it.)

Well, not really.

```
IDL> print, getprimaryscreenize()  
      1280      1024  
IDL> device, get_screen_size=s & print, s  
      1280      1024
```

The monitor *is* that big, but windows created that size fall behind the Windows start bar, etc.

Cheers,

David

--

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

---

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Subject: Re: the "real" screen size  
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 15:41:35 GMT  
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---

wlandsman writes:

> Does the function below originally written by Dick Jackson work for  
> Windows? (I don't have a Windows machine to test it.)

Oh, wait! Maybe this does work. Too much multi-tasking going on this morning. I didn't see that keyword:

```
IDL> print, getprimaryscreenize(/exclude)  
      1280      994
```

Yes, this appears to work. I presume it works on LINUX and Macs, too? Could be our solution! Thanks!

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

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---

Subject: Re: the "real" screen size

Posted by [wlandsman](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 16:00:02 GMT

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---

On Oct 25, 11:41 am, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

> wlandsman writes:

> Yes, this appears to work. I presume it works on LINUX

> and Macs, too?

>

No, the /Exclude\_taskbar keyword is only for Windows OS. So our function to get the maximum display area now looks like this:

FUNCTION GetRealScreenSize

if !VERSION.OS EQ 'Windows' then begin

oMonInfo = Obj\_New('IDLsysMonitorInfo')

rects = oMonInfo -> GetRectangles(/Exclude\_Taskbar)

pmi = oMonInfo -> GetPrimaryMonitorIndex()

Obj\_Destroy, oMonInfo

Return, rects[[2, 3], pmi] ; w & h of primary monitor avbl.

endif else begin

;Note -- we can't use /PIXMAP so a new window will momentarily flash.

device,get\_screen\_size=win

window,xsize= win[0],ysize=win[1],/free

win = [!D.X\_SIZE,!D.Y\_SIZE]

wdelete,!D.Window

return,win

END

---

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Subject: Re: the "real" screen size

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Mon, 25 Oct 2010 16:02:48 GMT

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---

wlandsman writes:

> ;Note -- we can't use /PIXMAP so a new window will momentarily flash.

Why can't you use a pixmap?

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.")

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