Subject: help needed in timegen Posted by gunvicsin11 on Wed, 28 Dec 2016 10:10:03 GMT

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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

Subject: Re: help needed in timegen
Posted by Lajos Foldy on Wed, 28 Dec 2016 11:37:35 GMT
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```
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
```

Subject: Re: help needed in timegen Posted by Jim Pendleton on Wed, 28 Dec 2016 16:12:51 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
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,
```

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

> Lajos

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.

Subject: Re: help needed in timegen
Posted by gunvicsin11 on Thu, 29 Dec 2016 04:22:44 GMT
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On Wednesday, December 28, 2016 at 9:42:54 PM UTC+5:30, Jim P wrote:

> 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.

But if I need to get the values in the variable itself without printing, then what should I do,

Because I am going to use the variable in a loop, I want the variable mytimes to have value with 2456953.083703704 format.

Subject: Re: help needed in timegen
Posted by Dick Jackson on Fri, 30 Dec 2016 01:33:26 GMT
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```
On Wednesday, 28 December 2016 20:22:46 UTC-8, gunvi...@gmail.com wrote:
> On Wednesday, December 28, 2016 at 9:42:54 PM UTC+5:30, Jim P wrote:
>> 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
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>>> I expect the result to be 2456953.083865741.
>>>>
>>>> But If I do
>>> print, mytimes
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>>>>
>>> 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
>>
>>
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>> IDL> print, mytimes, /implied
        2456953.0837037046
                                 2456953.0838657417
>>
>> The keyword can be unambiguously abbreviated to "/i":
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>> 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.
> But if I need to get the values in the variable itself without printing, then what should I do,
```

> Because I am going to use the variable in a loop, I want the variable mytimes to have value with 2456953.083703704 format.

The result from TIMEGEN does indeed have the precise values you want, it's just that if you 'print, mytimes' it is only *displaying* to eight digits of precision. Does that clear it up for you?

Cheers,

-Dick

Dick Jackson Software Consulting Inc. Victoria, BC, Canada --- http://www.d-jackson.com

Subject: Re: help needed in timegen Posted by gunvicsin11 on Fri, 30 Dec 2016 04:24:17 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Friday, December 30, 2016 at 7:03:28 AM UTC+5:30, Dick Jackson wrote:

- > On Wednesday, 28 December 2016 20:22:46 UTC-8, gunvi...@gmail.com wrote:
- >> On Wednesday, December 28, 2016 at 9:42:54 PM UTC+5:30, Jim P wrote:
- >>> On Wednesday, December 28, 2016 at 4:37:36 AM UTC-7, fawltyl...@gmail.com wrote:

```
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>>>> >
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>>>> >
>>>> >
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>>>> >
>>>> >
>>>> > The idea is to get julian at this date/time
>>> > 10,22,2014,14,00,32 and
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>>>> > 14 second after this, that is at 10,22,2014,14,00,46
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>>>> > But If I do
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>>>> >
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>>>> > 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
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         2456953.0837037046
                                 2456953.0838657417
>>>
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>>>
>>> IDL> print, mytimes, /implied
         2456953.0837037046
                                 2456953.0838657417
>>>
>>>
>>> The keyword can be unambiguously abbreviated to "/i":
```

```
>>>
>>> IDL> print, mytimes, /i
         2456953.0837037046
                                    2456953.0838657417
>>>
>>>
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>>>
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>>
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>> Because I am going to use the variable in a loop, I want the variable mytimes to have value
with 2456953.083703704 format.
> The result from TIMEGEN does indeed have the precise values you want, it's just that if you
'print, mytimes' it is only *displaying* to eight digits of precision. Does that clear it up for you?
>
> Cheers,
> -Dick
> Dick Jackson Software Consulting Inc.
> Victoria, BC, Canada --- http://www.d-jackson.com
```

Thanks a lot, I got it now.