
Subject: Problem setting up emacs idl-shell
Posted by [asb](#) on Wed, 15 May 1996 07:00:00 GMT
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I want to run idl from an emacs idl shell. I installed idl-shell.el and added the appropriate line to my .emacs file. When I typed

M-x idl-shell

I got the error message:

Cannot open load file: idl

I figure that line 234 in idl-shell.el, which reads

(require 'idl)

is causing the problem, so I changed it to include the full path to idl executable. When I tried it again, I got a different error message:

Invalid read syntax: "#"

Anyone know how to set it up so it works?
Thanks.

Alan

Subject: Re: problem set
Posted by [davidf](#) on Mon, 12 Jan 1998 08:00:00 GMT
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Martin Schultz (mgs@io.harvard.edu) writes:

> PS: David, if you tell me "That's all in my book", then I am (almost)
> ready to buy it ;-)

Uh, that may be *one* subject I didn't cover as thoroughly as I should have. :-(

But I'll include it in the next printing, Martin, if you write it up for me. :~)

Cheers,

David

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Subject: Re: problem set
Posted by [f055](#) on Tue, 13 Jan 1998 08:00:00 GMT
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In article <34BA75F2.41C6@io.harvard.edu>, Martin Schultz <mgs@io.harvard.edu> writes:
-(1) The contours are artificially closed near the boundaries of the
-plot, producing vertical lines which distract the reader,

You could try adding `missing=!values.f_nan` as an additional parameter in
your call to the `trigrd` function. It should set the values around the
edges and outside the region of data coverage to the NaN missing code rather
than to the default of zero. They then won't be contoured. In fact, the
lines will stop short of the edges - something that you may not want
either! But, having set them to NaN during the gridding phase, you could
then apply some smoothing to the gridded field (taking into account the
fact that you have some NaN values - e.g. with

```
smoothfactor=3 ;(the higher the value, the greater the smoothing)
fdsmooth=smooth(fd,smoothfactor,/nan,/edge_truncate)
```

which will infill some of the missing regions with nearby/adjacent
non-missing values (and will, of course, also smooth the field).

Hope that's of some help

Tim

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