
Subject: plot

Posted by [collier](#) on Fri, 10 Jan 1997 08:00:00 GMT

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Hi there,

IDL is new to me. Recently I tried to generate a filled contour plot with labels on southern hemisphere by using `map_set` and `contour` (I am using `Idl` v4.0.1 on a `sgi` workstation) such as the following. By default without `c_colors`, `Idl` will fill the areas with less grid values by darker grey colors, with larger values lighter. But `idl` doesn't fill all the hemisphere leaving many parts of area white. This is confusing and misleading, since white filling (actually some of them not filled at all) means large grid values. I also tried by specifying `c_colors` to all contours (see below) but to no avail. For the same data, by using `NCAR` graphics one can produce a very good smoothly, continously shaded, labeled contours on the hemisphere.

Can anybody tell me how to do this by `Idl`? (I like using `Idl`, because it has good mathematical and statistical functions).

If I change `/fill` into `/cell_fill` in the fillowing code as suggested by the User's Guide P19-14, there will be no filling at all, why?

The max. `Nlevels` is 29. is there a way of increasing this?

```
; use Polar Stereographic Projection
!P.FONT=0
map_set, -90,0,0, /stereo,limit=[-90,-180,0,180],title=tit
; contour, dats,los,las,nlevels=25,c_charsize=1.0,/overplot,/fill
contour, dats,los,las,nlevels=25,c_charsize=1.0,/overplot,/fill, $
c_colors=[7*255,240,210,180,150,120,90,12*60]
contour, dats,los,las,nlevels=25,c_charsize=1.0,/follow,/overplot
map_continents, mlinethick=2
map_grid, latdel=30,londel=30,glinethick=2,lonlab=0
```

I will be very grateful if someone can help me on these questions.
Thanks in advance.

Mozheng Wei

CSIRO Division of Atmospheric Research
PMB 1, Aspendale
Victoria 3195, Australia

Voice: +61-3-9239-4415; Fax: +61-3-9239-4444

E-mail: mzw@dar.csiro.au

Subject: Re: plot

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Thu, 20 Nov 2003 13:52:52 GMT

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Steve writes:

> I have a simple question. I have a plot, and I would like that x label
> would not write all number (e.x. 33,34,35,36,37,...) in order to not
> overwhelm too much my plot. Is there any command to set the interval
> of number written (e.x. 33,35,37, ...) without changing the range of
> my plot?

How about this function:

```
FUNCTION EveryOther, axis, index, value
IF (index MOD 2) EQ 0 THEN $
  RETURN, "" ELSE $
  RETURN, String(value, Format='(I2)')
END
```

Then,

```
data = Findgen(11)
Plot, data, XTicks=10 ; Too many numbers!
Plot, data, XTicks=10, XTickformat='EveryOther'
```

Cheers,

David

--

David W. Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Phone: 970-221-0438, E-mail: david@dfanning.com

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

Toll-Free IDL Book Orders: 1-888-461-0155

Subject: Re: plot

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 30 Oct 2009 12:11:10 GMT

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bing999 writes:

> i am trying to do a simple thing at first sight but I don't manage to
> do it...
>
> I have a scatter plot at 2D and i would like to roughly plot the
> contour of all my data points.
>
> Its seems that the CONTOUR routine is not meant to deal with this, is
> it?
>
> What else can i try?

Hard to know what you DID try? Did you try setting
the IRREGULAR keyword?

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: plot
Posted by [Thibault Garel](#) on Fri, 30 Oct 2009 12:55:43 GMT
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> Hard to know what you DID try? Did you try setting
> the IRREGULAR keyword?

Yes, I did. But what I meant is what can i use except CONTOUR
procedure as It does not seem to be meant for what I want to do:

"I have a scatter plot at 2D and i would like to roughly plot the
contour of all my data points. "

which is something more basic, I guess, than what CONTOUR does.
cheers

Subject: Re: plot
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 30 Oct 2009 13:06:57 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

bing999 writes:

> "I have a scatter plot at 2D and i would like to roughly plot the
> contour of all my data points. "

Yes, I don't know what this means. Does it mean you
want to draw a line that surround all your data points?
If so, what you want is the "convex hull" of your points.
Here is how you find it:

http://www.dfanning.com/tips/convex_hull.html

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>
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Subject: Re: plot
Posted by [Thibault Garel](#) on Fri, 30 Oct 2009 14:25:40 GMT
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Yes, thank you, thats it.
Nevertheless, it is not accurate enough for what i want... The lines
it draws connect "extreme" points and then do not pass by all
"important" points.
Clearly, the problem is as follows:

```
      T
      a
      aa
      aaa
    Zaaaaa
Paaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
```

with convex_hull.pro, a line connects directly the data points T to P
whereas i would like to connect T to Z and then Z to P.

Can it be done by modifying convex_hull.pro?

cheers

Subject: Re: plot
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 30 Oct 2009 15:01:06 GMT
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bing999 writes:

> Yes, thank you, thats it.
> Nevertheless, it is not accurate enough for what i want... The lines
> it draws connect "extreme" points and then do not pass by all
> "important" points.
> Clearly, the problem is as follows:
>
> T
> a
> aa
> aaa
> Zaaaaa
> Paaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
>
> with convex_hull.pro, a line connects directly the data points T to P
> whereas i would like to connect T to Z and then Z to P.
>
> Can it be done by modifying convex_hull.pro?

No, you will probably have to write the ImportantPointLocator
code yourself. Then just connect them with PLOTS. :-)

Although, after my shower, it occurs to me that what
you want *may* be an active contour in which you start
from the convex hull and "shrink" the contour based on
the weights of the points inside the convex hull.

http://www.dfanning.com/ip_tips/snakes.html

That would be quite a bit harder to write than an connect-the-dots
one-off for doing this interactively.

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

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Subject: Re: plot

David

David Fanning, Ph.D.
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indeed, i will need luck :)
thank you for the good hints you gave!

>>

cheers,
bob

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> Cheers

triangulate,x,y,tri,boundary

Ciao,
Paolo

Subject: Re: plot
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 30 Oct 2009 19:39:15 GMT
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Paolo writes:

- > Compute the Delauney triangulation
- > of your points (IDL function triangulate)
- > and plot the boundary.
- >
- > triangulate,x,y,tri,boundary

Well, we seem to be lost. That is the same
convex hull we saw before and rejected. Didn't
anyone bring the GPS!? :-(

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
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Subject: Re: plot
Posted by [pgrigis](#) on Fri, 30 Oct 2009 19:58:24 GMT
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On Oct 30, 3:39 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

- > Paolo writes:
- >> Compute the Delauney triangulation
- >> of your points (IDL function triangulate)
- >> and plot the boundary.
- >
- >> triangulate,x,y,tri,boundary
- >
- > Well, we seem to be lost. That is the same
- > convex hull we saw before and rejected. Didn't

> anyone bring the GPS!? :-(

Oh yes - you are right - so what is it exactly
that the OP is looking for? A definition of the
problem might help here instead of funny looking
plots...

Ciao,
Paolo

>
> 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: plot
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 30 Oct 2009 20:47:04 GMT
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Paolo writes:

> Oh yes - you are right - so what is it exactly
> that the OP is looking for? A definition of the
> problem might help here instead of funny looking
> plots...

The OP is looking for a unique set of lines that
connect "important points" in the scatterplot. As
far as I can tell, such points can only be determined
by inspection, but who knows. ;-)

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.
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Subject: Re: plot

Posted by [pgrigis](#) on Fri, 30 Oct 2009 20:57:43 GMT

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On Oct 30, 4:47 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

> Paolo writes:

>> Oh yes - you are right - so what is it exactly

>> that the OP is looking for? A definition of the

>> problem might help here instead of funny looking

>> plots...

>

> The OP is looking for a unique set of lines that

> connect "important points" in the scatterplot. As

> far as I can tell, such points can only be determined

> by inspection, but who knows. ;-)

Ah - that explains why I was confused - I may go as far as to say that random sampling of the important points comes to mind as a viable strategy too, and it has the additional advantage of providing each plot with a unique look :)

Ciao,

Paolo

>

> 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: plot

Posted by [Jeremy Bailin](#) on Sat, 31 Oct 2009 14:39:38 GMT

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On Oct 30, 8:05 am, bing999 <thibaultga...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Hi,

>

> i am trying to do a simple thing at first sight but I don't manage to

> do it...

>

> approaches...
>
> Only my 2 cents
>
> Regards
>
> CR

OK - but is there a unique solution at all?

For instance, if you have these 5 points marked as X

X---X
--X--
X---X

What would be the desired polygon?

We already excluded the rectangular
convex hull.

Then what? We cut out one triangle to the center?

|V|
|_|

Which one of the possible 4 then?

Or two triangles?

|V|
|V|

Or 3? Or 4?

I still think that the problem as stated
is ill-posed.

Ciao,
Paolo

Subject: Re: plot
Posted by [greg.addr](#) on Thu, 05 Nov 2009 11:35:20 GMT

> I still think that the problem as stated
> is ill-posed.

I agree. If you take away the convex condition (as the OP seems to ask), then whatever the set of points you can keep reducing the surrounding area until you get to zero. You'll get some kind of spidery thing, but it's probably not what he had in mind.

Greg

Subject: Re: plot
Posted by [rogass](#) on Tue, 01 Dec 2009 07:56:59 GMT
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On 5 Nov., 12:35, greg <greg.a...@googlemail.com> wrote:

>> I still think that the problem as stated
>> is ill-posed.
>
> I agree. If you take away the convex condition (as the OP seems to
> ask), then whatever the set of points you can keep reducing the
> surrounding area until you get to zero. You'll get some kind of
> spidery thing, but it's probably not what he had in mind.
>
> Greg

Dear Bing,
like many times the routines from David Fanning will help. So the following approach solved my own "concavity problem". Here it is - hope it helps:

```
function get_mult_inds_from_mask,mask,verbose=verbose
;lines must be 255b, background must be 0b)
;denies dfanning's find_boundary

mask= bytscl(mask)
sz = size(mask,/dimensions)
l = label_region(mask)
h = histogram(l)
n = n_elements(h)
rois=replicate(ptr_new(),n-1)
if keyword_set(verbose) then window,/free,xsize=sz[0],ysize=sz[1]
for i=1,n-1 do begin
  r=find_boundary(where(l eq i),xsize=sz[0],ysize=sz[1])
  rois[i-1] = ptr_new(lonarr(2,n_elements(r)/2)+1)
  *(rois[i-1]) = [[r],[r*,0]]
```

```
if keyword_set(verbose) then plots, r[0,*],r[1,*],color=255/i
endfor
return,rois
end
```

Regards

CR

p.s.: My personal favourite is Davids selectimage - it's superb and I'm hoping that he will extend this routine to open ENVI files (also spectra)....

Subject: Re: plot

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Tue, 01 Dec 2009 13:08:37 GMT

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chris writes:

.

- > p.s.: My personal favourite is Davids selectimage - it's superb and
- > I'm hoping that he will extend this routine to open ENVI files (also
- > spectra)....

Humm, odd you should say this. I actually have a need to read and browse ENVI spectral library files (outside of ENVI) this week. Stay tuned...

Cheers,

David

--

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Subject: Re: Plot

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 09 Dec 2011 15:38:29 GMT

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Dave Poreh writes:

> I have a data like this and i want to plot column 1 (x) and column 2
> (y) and column 3 as the name of the points on plot (like 12006, 12507
> etc.). Could somebody help please?

>

```
> 0    0    12006
> 35 196.7 12507
> 70 779.8 13008
> 140 37   14010
```

```
x = [0, 35, 70, 140]
y = [0, 196.7, 779.8, 37]
names = StrTrim([12006,12507,13008,14010],2)
cgplot, x, y, PSym=2, color='red', SymSize=2, $
    xrange=[-50, 200], yrange=[-200,1000]
n = Convert_Coord(x, y, /Data, /To_Normal)
xn = n[0,*]
yn = n[1,*]
for j=0,N_Elements(xn)-1 do begin
    cgText, xn[j], yn[j]+0.025, names[j], align=0.5, $
        /Normal, color='royal blue'
endfor
END
```

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

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

Subject: Re: Plot

Posted by [Russell\[1\]](#) on Fri, 09 Dec 2011 16:09:02 GMT

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As always, David's got it. But just in case you're not familiar with the cg* stuff, then the old-fashioned xyouts will work just as well:

```
x = [0, 35, 70, 140]
y = [0, 196.7, 779.8, 37]
vals=[12006,12507,13008,14010]
```

```
names=string(vals,f='(I5)')
```

```
plot,x,y,ps=2
```

xyouts,x,y,vals

-R

PS, you can add all sorts of flags to xyouts to control where the text appears (such as alignment=alignment where $0 < \text{alignment} < 1$, and a few others). Or you can get really fancy and measure the size of the text for the plot, and position it with respect to that size...

On Dec 9, 10:06 am, Dave Poreh <d.po...@gmail.com> wrote:

```
> Folks
> hi,
> I have a data like this and i want to plot column 1 (x) and column 2
> (y) and column 3 as the name of the points on plot (like 12006, 12507
> etc.). Could somebody help please?
>
> 0    0    12006
> 35 196.7 12507
> 70 779.8 13008
> 140 37   14010
> .....
> Cheers,
> Dave
```

Subject: Re: Plot

Posted by [d.poreh](#) on Fri, 09 Dec 2011 18:28:43 GMT

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On Dec 9, 8:09 am, Russell <rryan....@gmail.com> wrote:

```
> As always, David's got it. But just in case you're not familiar with
> the cg* stuff, then the old-fashioned xyouts will work just as well:
>
> x = [0, 35, 70, 140]
> y = [0, 196.7, 779.8, 37]
> vals=[12006,12507,13008,14010]
>
> names=string(vals,f='(I5)')
```

```

>
> plot,x,y,ps=2
> xyouts,x,y,vals
>
> -R
>
> PS, you can add all sorts of flags to xyouts to control where the text
> appears (such as alignment=alignment where 0<alignment<1, and a few
> others). Or you can get really fancy and measure the size of the text
> for the plot, and position it with respect to that size...
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> On Dec 9, 10:06 am, Dave Poreh <d.po...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>> Folks
>> hi,
>> I have a data like this and i want to plot column 1 (x) and column 2
>> (y) and column 3 as the name of the points on plot (like 12006, 12507
>> etc.). Could somebody help please?
>
>> 0  0    12006
>> 35 196.7 12507
>> 70 779.8 13008
>> 140 37   14010
>> .....
>> Cheers,
>> Dave

```

Thanks. both works very good.
 Cheers,
 Dave

Subject: Re: Plot
 Posted by [d.poreh](#) on Fri, 09 Dec 2011 19:46:32 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On Dec 9, 10:28 am, Dave Poreh <d.po...@gmail.com> wrote:
 > On Dec 9, 8:09 am, Russell <rryan....@gmail.com> wrote:
 >
 >
 >
 >

```

>
>
>
>
>
>> As always, David's got it. But just in case you're not familiar with
>> the cg* stuff, then the old-fashioned xyouts will work just as well:
>
>> x = [0, 35, 70, 140]
>> y = [0, 196.7, 779.8, 37]
>> vals=[12006,12507,13008,14010]
>
>> names=string(vals,f='(I5)')
>
>> plot,x,y,ps=2
>> xyouts,x,y,vals
>
>> -R
>
>> PS, you can add all sorts of flags to xyouts to control where the text
>> appears (such as alignment=alignment where 0<alignment<1, and a few
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>> for the plot, and position it with respect to that size...
>
>> On Dec 9, 10:06 am, Dave Poreh <d.po...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>> Folks
>>> hi,
>>> I have a data like this and i want to plot column 1 (x) and column 2
>>> (y) and column 3 as the name of the points on plot (like 12006, 12507
>>> etc.). Could somebody help please?
>
>>> 0    0    12006
>>> 35 196.7 12507
>>> 70 779.8 13008
>>> 140 37   14010
>>> .....
>>> Cheers,
>>> Dave
>
> Thanks. both works very good.
> Cheers,
> Dave

```

@ Dear Russell
 Does xyouts work with IDL 8.0 or not?
 Cheers,
 Dave

Subject: Re: Plot
Posted by [Russell\[1\]](#) on Fri, 09 Dec 2011 20:23:20 GMT
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Yeah, that test I gave you was with IDL 8.1.

-R

xyouts is a very old (I think it's first generation IDL) way of doing this. And David's thing cgText is, if I may speak for him, just a wrapper to xyouts to get all the various keywords set in a more User-friendly way. I learned IDL in a fairly closed-box environment, so I'm used to reinventing the wheel ;).

On Dec 9, 2:46 pm, Dave Poreh <d.po...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Dec 9, 10:28 am, Dave Poreh <d.po...@gmail.com> wrote:

>

>

>

>

>

>> On Dec 9, 8:09 am, Russell <rryan....@gmail.com> wrote:

>

>>> As always, David's got it. But just in case you're not familiar with
>>> the cg* stuff, then the old-fashioned xyouts will work just as well:

>

>>> x = [0, 35, 70, 140]

>>> y = [0, 196.7, 779.8, 37]

>>> vals=[12006,12507,13008,14010]

>

>>> names=string(vals,f='(I5)')

>

>>> plot,x,y,ps=2

>>> xyouts,x,y,vals

>

>>> -R

>

>>> PS, you can add all sorts of flags to xyouts to control where the text
>>> appears (such as alignment=alignment where 0<alignment<1, and a few
>>> others). Or you can get really fancy and measure the size of the text
>>> for the plot, and position it with respect to that size...

>

>>> On Dec 9, 10:06 am, Dave Poreh <d.po...@gmail.com> wrote:

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>>>> I have a data like this and i want to plot column 1 (x) and column 2

```
>>>> (y) and column 3 as the name of the points on plot (like 12006, 12507
>>>> etc.). Could somebody help please?
>
>>>> 0   0   12006
>>>> 35 196.7 12507
>>>> 70 779.8 13008
>>>> 140 37   14010
>>>> .....
>>>> Cheers,
>>>> Dave
>
>> Thanks. both works very good.
>> Cheers,
>> Dave
>
> @ Dear Russell
> Does xyouts work with IDL 8.0 or not?
> Cheers,
> Dave
```

Subject: Re: Plot
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 09 Dec 2011 20:34:26 GMT
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Russell writes:

```
> And David's thing cgText is, if I may speak for him, just a
> wrapper to xyouts to get all the various keywords set in a more User-
> friendly way.
```

Well, among other things. :-)

The purpose of the Coyote Graphics routines, I guess I can't say this enough, is that they don't care a whit if you want to use black windows or white windows, or indexed color or decomposed color (although they LOVE decomposed color!) or the latest IDL or the oldest possible IDL, or you work on the display or exclusively in PostScript. They work every where and every time in every environment. Plus, they are about 100 times faster than any of the "new" alternatives.

And, they have features that the very latest of the new graphics routines lack.

So, yes, it is a wrapper to the XYOutS command. :-)

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.idlcoyote.com/>

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

Subject: Re: Plot

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 09 Dec 2011 20:44:10 GMT

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

David Fanning writes:

> The purpose of the Coyote Graphics routines, I guess
> I can't say this enough, is that they don't care a whit
> if you want to use black windows or white windows, or
> indexed color or decomposed color (although they LOVE
> decomposed color!) or the latest IDL or the oldest
> possible IDL, or you work on the display or exclusively
> in PostScript. They work every where and every time
> in every environment. Plus, they are about 100 times
> faster than any of the "new" alternatives.

I guess I'll put these books on sale for Christmas.

I'll advertise them as describing "just another
graphics system!" :-)

Cheers,

David

PS: OK, done. Everything in my store on-sale now!

<http://www.idlcoyote.com/store/>

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.idlcoyote.com/>
Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: Plot
Posted by [d.poreh](#) on Sat, 10 Dec 2011 14:09:38 GMT
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On Dec 9, 4:11 pm, Jeremy Bailin <astroco...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 12/9/11 3:06 PM, Dave Poreh wrote:
>
>> Folks
>> hi,
>> I have a data like this and i want to plot column 1 (x) and column 2
>> (y) and column 3 as the name of the points on plot (like 12006, 12507
>> etc.). Could somebody help please?
>
>> 0 0 12006
>> 35 196.7 12507
>> 70 779.8 13008
>> 140 37 14010
>>
>> Cheers,
>> Dave
>
> Try using XYOUTS.
>
> -Jeremy.
>
> .

Mark, when i am running it gives me this error:

```
ps = symbol(x, y, sym_text=s, /data)
      ^
```

% Syntax error.

but still i have the plot.

Cheers,
Dave

Subject: Re: Plot
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Sat, 10 Dec 2011 14:39:20 GMT
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Poreh writes:


```

>
> On Dec 9, 4:11 pm, Jeremy Bailin <astroco...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> On 12/9/11 3:06 PM, Dave Poreh wrote:
>>
>>> Folks
>>> hi,
>>> I have a data like this and i want to plot column 1 (x) and column 2
>>> (y) and column 3 as the name of the points on plot (like 12006, 12507
>>> etc.). Could somebody help please?
>>
>>> 0    0    12006
>>> 35 196.7 12507
>>> 70 779.8 13008
>>> 140 37   14010
>>> .....
>>> Cheers,
>>> Dave
>>
>> Try using XYOUTS.
>>
>> -Jeremy.
>>
>> .
> Mark, when i am running it gives me this error:
> ps = symbol(x, y, sym_text=s, /data)
> but still i have the plot.
> Cheers,
> Dave
>
>          ^
> % Syntax error.

```

Here's what I get, but honestly, it's what I have come to expect from function graphics. :-)

```

IDL> x = [0, 35, 70, 140]
IDL> y = [0, 196.7, 779.8, 37]
IDL> s = string([12006, 12507, 13008, 14010])
IDL>
IDL> ; NG (IDL 8.1)
IDL> p = plot(x, y)
IDL> ps = symbol(x, y, sym_text=s, /data)
% Loaded DLM: XML.
% SYMBOL: Incorrect number of arguments.
% Execution halted at: $MAIN$

```

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.idlcoyote.com/>

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

Subject: Re: Plot

Posted by [Mark Piper](#) on Tue, 13 Dec 2011 16:18:13 GMT

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On 12/10/2011 7:04 AM, Poreh wrote:

```
> Mark, when i am running it gives me this error:
> ps = symbol(x, y, sym_text=s, /data)
> but still i have the plot.
> Cheers,
> Dave
>
>           ^
> % Syntax error.
```

Yes -- I'm sorry, this was my mistake; I was using the 8.2 tech preview (wherein SYMBOL is vectorized). In 8.1, use TEXT:

```
x = [0, 35, 70, 140]
y = [0, 196.7, 779.8, 37]
s = string([12006, 12507, 13008, 14010])
```

```
; NG (IDL 8.1)
p = plot(x, y)
t = text(x, y, s, alignment='center', /data)
```

mp

Subject: Re: Plot

Posted by [d.poreh](#) on Tue, 13 Dec 2011 18:20:36 GMT

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On Dec 13, 8:18 am, Mark Piper <mpi...@ittvis.com> wrote:

```
> On 12/10/2011 7:04 AM, Poreh wrote:
>
>> Mark, when i am running it gives me this error:
>> ps = symbol(x, y, sym_text=s, /data)
>> but still i have the plot.
```

```

>> Cheers,
>> Dave
>>                                     ^
>> % Syntax error.
>
> Yes -- I'm sorry, this was my mistake; I was using the 8.2 tech preview
> (wherein SYMBOL is vectorized). In 8.1, use TEXT:
>
> x = [0, 35, 70, 140]
> y = [0, 196.7, 779.8, 37]
> s = string([12006, 12507, 13008, 14010])
>
> ; NG (IDL 8.1)
> p = plot(x, y)
> t = text(x, y, s, alignment='center', /data)
>
> mp

```

Thanks. how could we use points (beautiful one) instead of line here?

Cheers,
Dave

Subject: Re: Plot
 Posted by [d.poreh](#) on Mon, 19 Dec 2011 13:10:55 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On Dec 13, 7:20 pm, DavePoreh <d.po...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Dec 13, 8:18 am, Mark Piper <mpi...@ittvis.com> wrote:

>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

>> On 12/10/2011 7:04 AM, Poreh wrote:

>

>>> Mark, when i am running it gives me this error:

>>> ps = symbol(x, y, sym_text=s, /data)

>>> but still i have the plot.

>>> Cheers,

>>> Dave

>>> ^

>>> % Syntax error.

>

```
>> Yes -- I'm sorry, this was my mistake; I was using the 8.2 tech preview
>> (wherein SYMBOL is vectorized). In 8.1, use TEXT:
>
>> x = [0, 35, 70, 140]
>> y = [0, 196.7, 779.8, 37]
>> s = string([12006, 12507, 13008, 14010])
>
>> ; NG (IDL 8.1)
>> p = plot(x, y)
>> t = text(x, y, s, alignment='center', /data)
>
>> mp
>
> Thanks. how could we use points (beautiful one) instead of line here?
> Cheers,
> Dave
```

Subject: Re: plot
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Sat, 21 Jul 2012 13:14:38 GMT
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dave poreh writes:

```
> I need to plot 27 images in an A4 paper, with 9 rows and 3 columns. I have prepared these
images in other software, but i need to plot it in IDL.
> Will you pls give me some tips?
>
```

```
ps_start, pagetype='a4'
!p.multi=[0,3,9]
for j=0,26 do cgimage, images[j]
!p.multi=0
ps_end
```

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.idlcoyote.com/>
Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: plot

Posted by [lecacheux.alain](#) on Sat, 21 Jul 2012 13:44:36 GMT

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

Le samedi 21 juillet 2012 11:04:13 UTC+2, dave poreh a écrit :

```
> Folks
> hi,
> I need to plot 27 images in an A4 paper, with 9 rows and 3 columns. I have prepared these
images in other software, but i need to plot it in IDL.
> Will you pls give me some tips?
> Cheers,
> Dave
```

```
for i=0,26 do img = image(images[i], LAYOUT=[9,3,i+1], CURRENT=(i gt 0))
```

```
then,
img.print
or img.save, 'images.ps'
```

you can further control margin, labels, legends, etc... by using keywords, both in 'image' and 'print' functions. Please read IDL documentation.

Subject: Re: plot

Posted by [d.poreh](#) on Sat, 21 Jul 2012 18:01:45 GMT

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On Saturday, July 21, 2012 6:44:36 AM UTC-7, alx wrote:

```
> Le samedi 21 juillet 2012 11:04:13 UTC+2, dave poreh a écrit :
> &gt; Folks
> &gt; hi,
> &gt; I need to plot 27 images in an A4 paper, with 9 rows and 3 columns. I have prepared these
images in other software, but i need to plot it in IDL.
> &gt; Will you pls give me some tips?
> &gt; Cheers,
> &gt; Dave
>
> for i=0,26 do img = image(images[i], LAYOUT=[9,3,i+1], CURRENT=(i gt 0))
>
> then,
> img.print
> or img.save, '&#39;images.ps&#39;
>
> you can further control margin, labels, legends, etc... by using keywords, both in
&#39;image&#39; and '&#39;print&#39; functions. Please read IDL documentation.
```

hi, David

I did something like this, but still not working!!!

```
pro read_several_png
cd,'D:\p\'
pathName="D:\p\'
List = findfile(pathName+"*.png")
nosFiles=N_ELEMENTS(List)
data = ptrarr(nosFiles)
outfile = STRARR(nosFiles)

for i = 0, nosFiles - 1 do begin
x=read_png(list[i],rpal,gpal,bpal)
rootname = File_Basename(list[i], '.png')
data[i] = ptr_new(x)
endfor

ps_start, pagetype='a4'
!p.multi=[0,3,9]
for j=0,26 do cgimage, data[j]
!p.multi=0
ps_end
end
```

Subject: Re: plot
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Sat, 21 Jul 2012 18:10:23 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

dave poreh writes:

```
> I did something like this, but still not working!!!
>
> pro read_several_png
> cd,'D:\p\'
> pathName="D:\p\'
> List = findfile(pathName+"*.png")
> nosFiles=N_ELEMENTS(List)
> data = ptrarr(nosFiles)
> outfile = STRARR(nosFiles)
>
> for i = 0, nosFiles - 1 do begin
> x=read_png(list[i],rpal,gpal,bpal)
> rootname = File_Basename(list[i], '.png')
> data[i] = ptr_new(x)
> endfor
>
> ps_start, pagetype='a4'
> !p.multi=[0,3,9]
> for j=0,26 do cgimage, data[j]
> !p.multi=0
```

```
> ps_end
> end
```

I would try dereferencing your pointer. :-)

```
*data[j]
```

Also, you may want more or less space between images.
The MultiMargin keyword to cglImage can be used to
adjust this to suit you.

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.idlcoyote.com/>

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

Subject: Re: plot

Posted by [d.poreh](#) on Sat, 21 Jul 2012 19:59:54 GMT

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

On Saturday, July 21, 2012 11:10:23 AM UTC-7, David Fanning wrote:

```
> dave poreh writes:
>
> &gt; I did something like this, but still not working!!!
> &gt;
> &gt; pro read_several_png
> &gt; cd,&#39;D:\p\&#39;
> &gt; pathName=&quot;D:\p\&quot;
> &gt; List = findfile(pathName+&quot;*.png&quot;)
> &gt; nosFiles=N_ELEMENTS(List)
> &gt; data = ptrarr(nosFiles)
> &gt; outfile = STRARR(nosFiles)
> &gt;
> &gt; for i = 0, nosFiles - 1 do begin
> &gt; x=read_png(list[i],rpal,gpal,bpal)
> &gt; rootname = File_Basename(list[i], &#39;.png&#39;)
> &gt; data[i] = ptr_new(x)
> &gt; endfor
> &gt;
> &gt; ps_start, pagetype=&#39;a4&#39;
> &gt; !p.multi=[0,3,9]
```

> > for j=0,26 do cgimage, data[j]
> > !p.multi=0
> > ps_end
> > end
>
> I would try dereferencing your pointer. :-)
>
> *data[j]
>
> Also, you may want more or less space between images.
> The MultiMargin keyword to cgImage can be used to
> adjust this to suit you.
>
> Cheers,
>
> David
>
>
> --
> David Fanning, Ph.D.
> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.idlcoyote.com/>
> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Thanks David, works well:-)
Cheers,
Dave

Subject: Re: Plot
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 15 Feb 2013 13:40:23 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

dave poreh writes:

> I could not plot line x=0 in CGPlot,
> cgPlot, x(0,*),x(1,*),psym=-46, symSize=2
> cgPlot, !X.CRANGE,[0,0],/overplot
>
> this just plots line y=0 for me.

Maybe you want this. :-)

cgPlot, [0,0], !Y.CRange, /Overplot

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.idlcoyote.com/>
Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: Plot
Posted by [d.poreh](#) on Fri, 15 Feb 2013 13:52:58 GMT
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On Friday, February 15, 2013 2:40:23 PM UTC+1, David Fanning wrote:

```
> dave poreh writes:
>
>
>
>> I could not plot line x=0 in CGPlot,
>
>> cgPlot, x(0,*),x(1,*),psym=-46, symSize=2
>
>> cgPlot, !X.CRANGE,[0,0],/overplot
>
>>
>
>> this just plots line y=0 for me.
>
>
>
> Maybe you want this. :-)
>
>
>
> cgPlot, [0,0], !Y.CRange, /Overplot
>
>
>
> Cheers,
>
>
>
> David
>
>
>
```

>
>
>
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> --
>
> David Fanning, Ph.D.
>
> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
>
> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.idlcoyote.com/>
>
> Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Yes, thanks,
Cheers,
Dave
