Subject: Re: about time conversion

Posted by Liam Gumley on Tue, 04 Mar 1997 08:00:00 GMT

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Paolo alberoni wrote:

- > I work on unix machine and my data are stored with the UNIX-time (seconds from
- > 1/1/70) and I wan't convert it to a more readble format (like dd-mm-yy hh:mm:ss)
- > there is an IDL routine for this?

http://fermi.jhuapl.edu/s1r/idl/s1rlib/time/time.html

is bound to prove useful in this respect.

Cheers, Liam.

Subject: Re: about time conversion

Posted by thompson on Fri, 07 Mar 1997 08:00:00 GMT

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Paolo alberoni <paolo@metgraxp.arpamet.regione.emilia-romagna.it> writes:

- > I work on unix machine and my data are stored with the UNIX-time (seconds from
- > 1/1/70) and I wan't convert it to a more readble format (like dd-mm-yy hh:mm:ss)
- > there is an IDL routine for this?

There are a number of IDL routines related to time at URL

http://sohowww.nascom.nasa.gov/solarsoft/gen/idl/time/ftp://sohoftp.nascom.nasa.gov/solarsoft/gen/idl/time/

There's a description of the software at

http://orpheus.nascom.nasa.gov/cds/swnote/cds_swnote_14.ps

Actually, these routines address the harder problem of converting between TAI and UTC, with the corrections for leap seconds applied. There is no software specifically for working with Unix time. However, it's a quite simple matter to convert from Unix time to a format that it can understand. In fact, the routine GET_UTC does exactly this to determine the current time. The following few lines do the trick.

SECONDS = SYSTIME(1)
DAYSECONDS = 24.D0 * 60.D0^2
MJD = LONG(SECONDS/DAYSECONDS)
UTC = {CDS_INT_TIME, \$
MJD: 40587L + MJD, \$

TIME: ROUND(1000*(SECONDS-MJD*DAYSECONDS))}

This structure can then be passed to UTC2STR to output a string time in a variety of formats.

Bill Thompson

Subject: Re: about time conversion

Posted by R. Bauer on Sat, 08 Mar 1997 08:00:00 GMT

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Paolo alberoni wrote:

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- > 1/1/70) and I wan't convert it to a more readble format (like dd-mm-yy hh:mm:ss)
- > there is an IDL routine for this?

>

- > thanks
- > Pier Paolo

I know that's Ray Sterner wrote a lot of routines to translate times in several formats. Look at his library

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