
Subject: Re: plotting vs year-month-day
Posted by [bowman](#) on Wed, 28 Apr 1993 15:05:27 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

In article <C65tst.6xz@ra.nrl.navy.mil>, dere@cedar.nrl.navy.mil (Ken Dere) wrote:

>
> We have data that we would like to plot as a function of a running
> calendar date where the axis will be labeled with the year and month,
> with tick marks at the first day of each month. Leap years should be
> treated properly. Somebody must know of such a routine. Any
> information would be appreciated.

There is a JULDAY program in User Library to compute astronomical Julian days. Not being an astronomer, I converted my own Fortran programs to compute day of the year (astronomers will probably jump on me for perverting the meaning of Julian day) given year, month, and date, and a similar program to compute month and date given year and Julian day (1-365 or 366). The programs are attached. No warranty is given. Improvements and bug reports welcome.

The comments are not in standard IDL form. Sorry, still learning these things.

Ken Bowman

PRO MNTHDT, year, julday, month, date

; This subroutine computes the month and day of the month given the
; year and the Julian day

; Variables

; date = day of the month (integer)
; julday = Julian day
; jdtab = table of Julian day number of last day of month
; 0 not leap year
; leap =
; 1 leap year
; maxyr = latest valid year for this function (3999)
; minyr = earliest valid year for this function (1753)
; month = month of the year (integer 1 to 12)
; year = year (integer between minyr and maxyr)

jdtab0 = [0, 31, 59, 90, 120, 151, 181, 212, 243, 273, 304, 334, 365]
jdtab1 = [0, 31, 60, 91, 121, 152, 182, 213, 244, 274, 305, 335, 366]
minyr = 1753
maxyr = 3999

```

;Begin

;Check validity of year
IF ((year LT minyr) OR (year GT maxyr)) THEN BEGIN
; PRINT, 'year = ',year, ' not in valid range ', minyr, maxyr
  month = 0
  date = 0
  RETURN
ENDIF

;Determine whether leap year (1) or nonleap year (0)
IF(year MOD 400 EQ 0) THEN leap = 1 ELSE $
IF(year MOD 100 EQ 0) THEN leap = 0 ELSE $
IF(year MOD 4 EQ 0) THEN leap = 1 ELSE $
leap = 0

IF(leap EQ 0) THEN BEGIN

  ;Check validity of Julian day
  IF ((julday LT 1) OR (julday GT jdtab0(12))) THEN BEGIN
; PRINT, 'julday = ', julday, ' not in valid range ', jdtab0(12)
    month = 0
    date = 0
    RETURN
  ENDIF

  FOR month = 1, 12 DO BEGIN
    IF(jdtab0(month) GE julday) THEN BEGIN
      date = julday - jdtab0(month-1)
      RETURN
    ENDIF
  ENDFOR

ENDIF ELSE BEGIN

  ;Check validity of Julian day
  IF ((julday LT 1) OR (julday GT jdtab1(12))) THEN BEGIN
; PRINT, 'julday = ', julday, ' not in valid range ', jdtab1(12)
    month = 0
    date = 0
    RETURN
  ENDIF

  FOR month = 1, 12 DO BEGIN
    IF(jdtab1(month) GE julday) THEN BEGIN
      date = julday - jdtab1(month-1)
      RETURN
    ENDIF
  ENDFOR

```

```
ENDIF
ENDFOR
ENDELSE
```

```
RETURN
END
```

```
FUNCTION MYJULDAY, year, month, date
```

```
; This function computes the Julian day given the year, month,
; and date
```

```
; Variables
```

```
; date = day of the month (integer)
; dmtab = table of number of days in each month
; JULDAY = Julian day
; jdtab = table of Julian day number of last day of previous month
; 0 not leap year
; leap =
; 1 leap year
; maxyr = latest valid year for this function (3999)
; minyr = earliest valid year for this function (1753)
; month = month of the year (integer 1 to 12)
; year = year (integer between minyr and maxyr)
```

```
; Begin
```

```
dmtab0 = [31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31]
dmtab1 = [31, 29, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31]
jdtab0 = [0, 31, 59, 90, 120, 151, 181, 212, 243, 273, 304, 334]
jdtab1 = [0, 31, 60, 91, 121, 152, 182, 213, 244, 274, 305, 335]
minyr = 1753
maxyr = 3999
```

```
;Check validity of year
```

```
IF ((year LT minyr) OR (year GT maxyr)) THEN BEGIN
; PRINT, 'year = ', year, ' not in valid range', minyr, maxyr
julday = 0
RETURN, julday
ENDIF
```

```
;Check validity of month
```

```
IF((month LT 1) OR (month GT 12)) THEN BEGIN
; PRINT, 'month = ', month, ' not in valid range 1, 12'
julday = 0
RETURN, julday
```

ENDIF

;Determine whether leap year (1) or nonleap year (0)

IF (year MOD 400 EQ 0) THEN leap = 1 \$

ELSE IF (year MOD 100 EQ 0) THEN leap = 0 \$

ELSE IF (year MOD 4 EQ 0) THEN leap = 1 \$

ELSE leap = 0

IF(leap EQ 0) THEN BEGIN

;Check validity of date

IF((date LT 1) OR (date GT dmtab0(month-1))) THEN BEGIN

; PRINT, 'date =', date, ' not valid for month =', month

julday = 0

RETURN, julday

ENDIF

julday = jdtab0(month-1) + date

ENDIF ELSE BEGIN

;Check validity of date

IF((date LT 1) OR (date GT dmtab1(month-1))) THEN BEGIN

; PRINT, 'date =', date, ' not valid for month =', month

julday = 0

RETURN, julday

ENDIF

julday = jdtab1(month-1) + date

ENDELSE

RETURN, LONG(julday)

END

Dr. Kenneth P. Bowman	409-862-4060
Climate System Research Program	409-862-4132 fax
Department of Meteorology	bowman@csrp.tamu.edu
Texas A&M University	
College Station, TX 77843-3150	

Subject: Re: plotting vs year-month-day

Posted by [worth](#) on Wed, 28 Apr 1993 15:47:06 GMT

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

dere@cedar.nrl.navy.mil (Ken Dere) writes:

> We have data that we would like to plot as a function of a running
> calendar date where the axis will be labeled with the year and month,
> with tick marks at the first day of each month. Leap years should be
> treated properly. Somebody must know of such a routine. Any

> information would be appreciated.

>

> ---

The newest PV-WAVE (v4.?) has an option that does this. It is very easy and works very well.

--

Doug Worth -- worth@acuson.com (worth@sono.sun.com, ..!sun!sono!worth)
415-694-5653

DISCLAIMER:: All thoughts and ideas expressed are mine and not Acusons
Philosophy of Home Repair:: When all else fails....Get a bigger hammer
