

---

Subject: Longword plotting problems...

Posted by [Geraint H. Jones](#) on Mon, 22 Jun 1998 07:00:00 GMT

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

---

Hi,

I'd be glad of any help with this...

I'm handling data files (well, trying to!) in which the time is recorded as the number of seconds since the beginning of 1950 (I know it's not the easiest format to deal with, but it's what I have to work with). In order to get precision to the level of seconds, I have to use longword arrays.

This is all fine, but the problem is plotting using the longword arrays. Whatever plot ranges I choose, the time values in the plots are quantized, i.e. they do not increase smoothly, even though the values in the array itself increase smoothly. I've attached a short piece of example code below to demonstrate this...

I know I can get around this by converting the times to other units, but I'd really like a solution which would let me use seconds since 1950.0.

(I'm running IDL Version 5.0 (sunos sparc)).

Thanks for any help,  
Geraint Jones

; Example code

```
time=lindgen(10)+13254100
```

```
data=findgen(10)
```

```
plot,time,data
```

; Just to show that time should increase smoothly in the plot

```
print,time
```

---

---

Subject: Re: Longword plotting problems...

Posted by [DAMIANO ZILIO](#) on Tue, 23 Jun 1998 07:00:00 GMT

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

---

R. Bauer wrote:

>>

```

>> ; Example code
>>
>>     time=lindgen(10)+13254100
>>
>>     data=findgen(10)
>>
>>     plot,time,data
>>
>> ; Just to show that time should increase smoothly in the plot
>>
>>     print,time
>
> --
> R.Bauer
>
> Institut fuer Stratosphaerische Chemie (ICG-1)
> Forschungszentrum Juelich
> email: R.Bauer@fz-juelich.

```

I don't know where is the problem...  
but making some tests I understood that the plot procedure become crazy  
when works with 8 digits long integer number (such as your dates).  
Now, you can easily avoid the "step line" problem with a translation of the  
x-axis origin,

i.e.

```

> xtrasl=min(time)
> plot,time-xtrasl,data

```

and then, if you want, you can define the "original" thick marks playing with  
the keywords:

```

xtickv=[a],xtickn=[b],xticks=n

```

where a and b and n are calculated from time and xtrasl

Hope that helps

Regards

--

Damiano Zilio

Joint Research Centre of the Commission of  
the European Communities  
I-21020 Ispra (VA)  
Environment Institute TP 321

my tel: +39-332-78 9520  
my fax: +39-332-78 5466  
my Email: damiano.zilio@jrc.it

Subject: Re: Longword plotting problems...  
Posted by [R. Bauer](#) on Tue, 23 Jun 1998 07:00:00 GMT  
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

Geraint H. Jones wrote:

> Hi,  
>  
> I'd be glad of any help with this...  
>  
> I'm handling data files (well, trying to!) in which the time is recorded  
> as the number of seconds since the beginning of 1950 (I know it's not  
> the easiest format to deal with, but it's what I have to work with). In  
> order to get precision to the level of seconds, I have to use longword  
> arrays.

We are using julian seconds defined by Ray Sterner. The start point is  
2000-01-01 00:00:00.

Julian Seconds are by now negative double precision values and they have a  
precision better than 1 milli second +/- 500 years.

Ray and we too are having a lot of plotting and conversion routines from  
"julian seconds" to other time formats.

Look at these pages to get more information about his idea

WWW Home page: <http://fermi.jhuapl.edu/s1r/idl/s1rlib/time/time.html>  
Specially the point: Working with time series data

>  
>  
> This is all fine, but the problem is plotting using the longword arrays.  
> Whatever plot ranges I choose, the time values in the plots are  
> quantized, i.e. they do not increase smoothly, even though the values  
> in the array itself increase smoothly. I've attached a short piece of  
> example code below to demonstrate this...

For example:  
After you converted your long words to Julian Seconds

jsplot will do the plots for you.

You are able to format the time labels on the x-axes like  
1998-Jun-23!C11:00:00  
or 1998-Jun-23 or 11:00 ...

>  
>  
> I know I can get around this by converting the times to other units, but  
> I'd really like a solution which would let me use seconds since 1950.0.  
>  
> (I'm running IDL Version 5.0 (sunos sparc)).  
>  
> Thanks for any help,  
> Geraint Jones  
>  
> ; Example code  
>  
>     time=lindgen(10)+13254100  
>  
>     data=findgen(10)  
>  
>     plot,time,data  
>  
> ; Just to show that time should increase smoothly in the plot  
>  
>     print,time

--  
R.Bauer

Institut fuer Stratosphaerische Chemie (ICG-1)  
Forschungszentrum Juelich  
email: R.Bauer@fz-juelich.de

---

Subject: Re: Longword plotting problems...  
Posted by [Justin\[1\]](#) on Wed, 24 Jun 1998 07:00:00 GMT  
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

For info - I've seen the problem on IDL5.0 on SunOS however it does not occur in IDL5.1 under WinNT4, at least not with the code supplied by Geraint in the original post.

Justin

---

---

Subject: Re: Longword plotting problems...  
Posted by [R. Bauer](#) on Wed, 24 Jun 1998 07:00:00 GMT  
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

Damiano Zilio wrote:

```
> R. Bauer wrote:
>
>>>
>>> ; Example code
>>>
>>>     time=lindgen(10)+13254100
>>>
>>>     data=findgen(10)
>>>
>>>     plot,time,data
>>>
>>> ; Just to show that time should increase smoothly in the plot
>>>
>>>     print,time
>>
>> --
>> R.Bauer
>>
>> Institut fuer Stratosphaerische Chemie (ICG-1)
>> Forschungszentrum Juelich
>> email: R.Bauer@fz-juelich.
>
> I don't know where is the problem...
> but making some tests I understood that the plot procedure become crazy
> when works with 8 digits long integer number (such as your dates).
> Now, you can easily avoid the "step line" problem with a translation of the
> x-axis origin,
> i.e.
>> xtrasl=min(time)
>> plot,time-xtrasl,data
> and then, if you want, you can define the "original" thick marks playing with
> the keywords:
> xtickv=[a],xtickn=[b],xticks=n
```

That's the way jsplot is working too. In addition the offset is stored in a common block. Because if you later on like to use cursor or xcursor you need the offset to show your data.

May be you want to show at your axes values formatted like a human readable date/time string format instead of axes values between 0 and 86400 (or more) this will be done by jsplot.

There are a lot of functions behind jsplot to handle date/time strings formats specially for changing into other formats.

--

R.Bauer

Institut fuer Stratosphaerische Chemie (ICG-1)  
Forschungszentrum Juelich  
email: R.Bauer@fz-juelich.de

---