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 - a free, open-source version has been released: GDL
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- IDL vs. PYTHON: same as Fortran vs. C++
 - IDL still widely used in astronomy so:
 - many numerical and astronomical mature libraries available
 - wide astronomical user base

- We think horrid plots are an old relic from the past, everyone is careful
- NO! We still see too often plots like



• It shouldn't be YOU!



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Be careful with RGB vs. CMYK printed plots

- RGB plot created as it appears on screen
 RGB plot created with the CMYK keyword as it appears on paper
- RGB plot converted into CMYK by the editor



- Session launch basics ... In a *X-terminal* :
 - >idl <return>
 - IDL> a=...
 - a= 1.0e-8 creates a floating point scalar
 - a = 3.0d10 creates a double-precision floating point scalar
 - a = [1, 2, 3] & a = [a, 4, 5] creates and then expands an integer vector
 - IDL> help, a displays 'a' properties
 - IDL> print, a displays 'a' value
 - IDL> a=findgen(3) similar to a=[1,2,3] where a[0]=1, a[1]=2 and a[2]=3
 - IDL> a=findgen(50) & f= Sin(a)
 - IDL> plot, f
 - IDL> exit

• Write and compile a program e.g. 'plot.pro', using your prefered editor (vim):



• Remember:

IDL> plot IO -> Log plot IDL> oplot -> overplot

Additional files:

nimp.pro & fimp.pro -> open & close a PS file. Useful option : paper legend.pro -> draws a legend colors.pro -> provides nice colors for the lines (good on hte screen and printed) colorbar.pro

-> to draw a colorbar e.g. besides a contour plot

Some tutorial links

http://www.stsci.edu/hst/training/events/IDLTopics/SSD98IDL/IDL_plotting2.html

http://www.astro.virginia.edu/class/oconnell/astr511/IDLguide.html