

Spectral Data Analysis with IDL

Getting into IDL:

1. Log in to a Linux machine and open a terminal window.
2. If logging in remotely, you can use: `ssh -p 2998 -XY user@astro.gsu.edu`
(to place or retrieve files you can use: `sftp -P 2998 user@astro.gsu.edu`)
3. Start up the IUE version of IDL:
`source /usr/local/idl_lib/iuerdaf/operations/iueidl_setup.sh`

IDL facts:

IDL is a programming language that is good for graphics applications. One can run individual commands from the prompt, or create a procedure (i.e., program) that runs a bunch of commands. Software for analysis of UV and optical spectra has been written at Goddard Space Flight Center for analysis of IUE, GHRS, and STIS spectra.

To run a procedure, you type its name and arguments, separated by commas:

IDL> procedure,argument1,argument2, ... (IDL> is the prompt)

IDL allows the manipulation of arrays (including one-dimensional arrays called “vectors”) directly. For example, one can store the wavelengths of a spectrum in a vector called “w1” and the fluxes in a vector called “f1”. Note that the IDL convention is such that the first number in a vector starts at element number 0. For example, one could have a flux vector with 1024 elements, which would be stored in `f1(0), f1(1), ... f1(1023)`. To average two flux vectors `f1` and `f2` together (must be the same number of elements!), you would type:

IDL>`f=(f1+f2)/2.`

Common IDL commands:

1. `.run goofy` (compile procedure `goofy.pro` that you have written)
2. `help` (display current vectors and compiled procedures)
3. `retall` (return to main level, usually after a procedure has bombed)
4. `close,/all` (close all open files, usually run in conjunction with `retall`)
5. `print,w(0)` (print first element of `w`)
6. `plot,w,f` (plot wavelength vs. flux)
7. `$` (spawn out of IDL; e.g., `$ls`)
8. `save,w,f,filename='spectrum.dat'` (save vectors in IDL save file)
9. `restore,'spectrum.dat'` (restore vectors in file `spectrum.dat`)

Common IUE IDL commands:

1. `plot,w,f,xrange=[1500,2500],yrange=[0,5.0e-13]`
2. `point,w,f` (determine positions with a cursor)
3. `feature,w,f,w0` (measure flux, centroid, EW of emission or absorption line)
(`w` and `f` are vectors, `w0` is a number – approximate wavelength of feature)
4. `doc_library,'procedure'` (get information on an IUE procedure)

To generate a hard copy of a plot:

1. `set_plot,'ps'`
2. `device,/landscape`
3. `plot,w,f`
4. `device,/close_file`
5. `set_plot,'x'`
6. `$gv idl.ps`