Procedure File Version Information on page IV-166, **The ModuleName Pragma** on page IV-54

SetIgorOption IndependentModuleDev=1 on page IV-239, **Invisible Procedure Windows Using Independent Modules** on page III-402

ProcGlobal

ProcGlobal#*procPictureName*

The ProcGlobal keyword is used with Proc Pictures to avoid possible naming conflicts with any other global pictures in the experiment. When you add a picture to an experiment using the Pictures dialog, such a picture is global in scope and may potentially have the same name as a Proc Picture. When a Proc Picture is global (and only then), you should use the ProcGlobal keyword to make sure that the Proc Picture is used with your code and to avoid confusion with pictures in the Pictures dialog.

See Also

See **Proc Pictures** on page IV-56 for details. **Pictures Dialog** on page III-510.

Project

Project [*/C={long,lat}/M=method /P={p1,p2,…}*] *longitudeWave*, *latitudeWave*

The Project operation calculates projections of XY data, which most often are longitude and latitude waves of geographic coordinates. The output waves are W_XProjection and W_YProjection. Longitude and Latitude are in degrees.

Parameters

longitudeWave is the name of the wave supplying the longitude or equivalent coordinates. *latitudeWave* is the name of the wave supplying the latitude or equivalent coordinates.

Flags

/C={*long,lat*}   Specifies longitude and latitude center of projection. By default *long*=0 and *lat*=90.

/M=*method*   Indicates the type of projection. *method* can be one of the following:

0:	Orthographic (default).
1:	Stereographic.
2:	Gnomonic.
3:	General perspective.
4:	Lambert equal area.
5:	Equidistant.
6:	Mercator.
7:	Transverse Mercator.
8:	Albers Equal Area conic.
9:	Eckert IV (Igor Pro 9.00 or later)
10:	Winkel III (Igor Pro 9.00 or later)

/P={*p1,p2,…*}   One or more parameters required by a particular projection. See the following sections for parameters required by the various projections.

Gnomonic

Here there is one extra parameter that defines the boundaries based on the angle. The specific expression for the limit is that cos(c) in Eq. (5-3) of Snyder is greater than the specified parameter:

```
/P={cos(c)}
```

The actual transformation uses Eqs. (22-4) and (22-5) of Snyder with k' given by (22-3).

General Perspective

Here there is one extra parameter that defines the boundaries based on the angle. The specific expression for the limit is that cos(c) in Eq. (5-3) of Snyder is greater than the specified parameter.