

NumPy for IDL users

Help

IDL	Python	Description
<code>?</code>	<code>help()</code>	Browse help interactively
<code>?help</code>	<code>help</code>	Help on using help
<code>?plot</code> <i>or</i> <code>man, 'plot</code>	<code>help(plot)</code> <i>or</i> <code>?plot</code>	Help for a function
	<code>help(pylab)</code>	Help for a toolbox/library package
<code>demo</code>		Demonstration examples

Searching available documentation

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>help(); modules [Numeric]</code>	List available packages
	<code>help(plot)</code>	Locate functions

Using interactively

IDL	Python	Description
<code>idlde</code>	<code>ipython -pylab</code>	Start session
	<code>TAB</code>	Auto completion
<code>@"foo.idlbatch" or .run 'foo.pro'</code>	<code>execfile('foo.py') or run foo.py</code>	Run code from file
<code>help,/rec</code>	<code>hist -n</code>	Command history
<code>journal, 'IDLhistory'</code>		Save command history
<code>exit or CTRL-D</code>	<code>CTRL-D</code>	End session
	<code>CTRL-Z # windows</code>	
	<code>sys.exit()</code>	

Operators

IDL Python Description

Arithmetic operators

IDL	Python	Description
<code>a=1 & b=1</code>	<code>a=1; b=1</code>	Assignment; defining a number
<code>a + b</code>	<code>a + b or add(a,b)</code>	Addition
<code>a - b</code>	<code>a - b or subtract(a,b)</code>	Subtraction
<code>a * b</code>	<code>a * b or multiply(a,b)</code>	Multiplication
<code>a / b</code>	<code>a / b or divide(a,b)</code>	Division

<code>a ^ b</code>	<code>a ** b</code> <code>power(a,b)</code> <code>pow(a,b)</code>	Power, a^b
<code>a MOD b</code>	<code>a % b</code> <code>remainder(a,b)</code> <code>fmod(a,b)</code>	Remainder
<code>++a</code> <i>or</i> <code>a+=1</code>		Increment, return new value
<code>a++</code>		Increment, return old value
<code>a+=1</code>	<code>a+=b</code> <i>or</i> <code>add(a,b,a)</code>	In place operation to save array creation overhead

Relational operators

IDL	Python	Description
<code>a eq b</code>	<code>a == b</code> <i>or</i> <code>equal(a,b)</code>	Equal
<code>a lt b</code>	<code>a < b</code> <i>or</i> <code>less(a,b)</code>	Less than
<code>a gt b</code>	<code>a > b</code> <i>or</i> <code>greater(a,b)</code>	Greater than
<code>a le b</code>	<code>a <= b</code> <i>or</i> <code>less_equal(a,b)</code>	Less than or equal
<code>a ge b</code>	<code>a >= b</code> <i>or</i> <code>greater_equal(a,b)</code>	Greater than or equal
<code>a ne b</code>	<code>a != b</code> <i>or</i> <code>not_equal(a,b)</code>	Not Equal

Logical operators

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>a and b</code>	Short-circuit logical AND
	<code>a or b</code>	Short-circuit logical OR
<code>a and b</code>	<code>logical_and(a,b)</code> <i>or</i> <code>a and b</code>	Element-wise logical AND
<code>a or b</code>	<code>logical_or(a,b)</code> <i>or</i> <code>a or b</code>	Element-wise logical OR
<code>a xor b</code>	<code>logical_xor(a,b)</code>	Logical EXCLUSIVE OR
<code>not a</code>	<code>logical_not(a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>not a</code>	Logical NOT

root and logarithm

IDL	Python	Description
<code>sqrt(a)</code>	<code>math.sqrt(a)</code>	Square root
<code>alog(a)</code>	<code>math.log(a)</code>	Logarithm, base e (natural)
<code>alog10(a)</code>	<code>math.log10(a)</code>	Logarithm, base 10
	<code>math.log(a, 2)</code>	Logarithm, base 2 (binary)
<code>exp(a)</code>	<code>math.exp(a)</code>	Exponential function

Round off

IDL	Python	Description
<code>round(a)</code>	<code>round(a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>math.round(a)</code>	Round
<code>ceil(a)</code>	<code>ceil(a)</code>	Round up
<code>floor(a)</code>	<code>floor(a)</code>	Round down

`fix(a)`

Round towards zero

Mathematical constants

IDL	Python	Description
<code>!pi</code>	<code>math.pi</code>	$\pi=3.141592$
<code>exp(1)</code>	<code>math.e</code> <i>or</i> <code>math.exp(1)</code>	$e=2.718281$

Missing values; IEEE-754 floating point status flags

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>nan</code>	Not a Number
	<code>inf</code>	Infinity, ∞
	<code>plus_inf</code>	Infinity, $+\infty$
	<code>minus_inf</code>	Infinity, $-\infty$
	<code>plus_zero</code>	Plus zero, $+0$
	<code>minus_zero</code>	Minus zero, -0

Complex numbers

IDL	Python	Description
<code>complex(0,1)</code>	<code>z = 1j</code>	Imaginary unit
<code>z = complex(3,4)</code>	<code>z = 3+4j</code> <i>or</i> <code>z = complex(3,4)</code>	A complex number, $3+4i$
<code>abs(z)</code>	<code>abs(3+4j)</code>	Absolute value (modulus)
<code>real_part(z)</code>	<code>z.real</code>	Real part
<code>imaginary(z)</code>	<code>z.imag</code>	Imaginary part
<code>conj(z)</code>	<code>z.conj()</code> ; <code>z.conjugate()</code>	Complex conjugate

Trigonometry

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>atan2(b,a)</code>	Arctangent, $\arctan(b/a)$
	<code>hypot(x,y)</code>	Hypotenuse; Euclidean distance

Generate random numbers

IDL	Python	Description
<code>randomu(seed, 10)</code>	<code>random.random((10,))</code> <code>random.uniform((10,))</code>	Uniform distribution
<code>2+5*randomu(seed, 10)</code>	<code>random.uniform(2,7,(10,))</code>	Uniform: Numbers between 2 and 7
<code>randomu(seed, [6,6])</code>	<code>random.uniform(0,1,(6,6))</code>	Uniform: 6,6 array
<code>randomn(seed, 10)</code>	<code>random.standard_normal((10,))</code>	Normal distribution

Vectors

IDL	Python	Description
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<code>a = [2, 3, 4, 5]</code>	<code>a=array([2,3,4,5])</code>	Row vector, $1 \times n$ -matrix
<code>transpose([2,3,4,5])</code>	<code>array([2,3,4,5])[:,NewAxis]</code> <code>array([2,3,4,5]).reshape(-1,1)</code> <code>r_[1:10,'c']</code>	Column vector, $m \times 1$ -matrix

Sequences

IDL	Python	Description
<code>indgen(10)+1</code> <code>dindgen(10)+1</code>	<code>arange(1,11, dtype=Float)</code> <code>range(1,11)</code>	1,2,3, ... ,10
<code>dindgen(10)</code> <code>indgen(4)*3+1</code>	<code>arange(10.)</code> <code>arange(1,11,3)</code> <code>arange(10,0,-1)</code> <code>arange(10,0,-3)</code> <code>linspace(1,10,7)</code>	0.0,1.0,2.0, ... ,9.0 1,4,7,10 10,9,8, ... ,1 10,7,4,1 Linearly spaced vector of $n=7$ points
<code>reverse(a)</code>	<code>a[::-1]</code> <i>or</i> <code>a.fill(3), a[:] = 3</code>	Reverse Set all values to same scalar value

Concatenation (vectors)

IDL	Python	Description
<code>[a,a]</code> <i>or</i> <code>rebin(a,2,size(a))</code> <code>[indgen(3)+1,a]</code>	<code>concatenate((a,a))</code> <code>concatenate((range(1,5),a), axis=1)</code>	Concatenate two vectors

Repeating

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>concatenate((a,a))</code>	1 2 3, 1 2 3
	<code>a.repeat(3)</code> <i>or</i>	1 1 1, 2 2 2, 3 3 3
	<code>a.repeat(a)</code> <i>or</i>	1, 2 2, 3 3 3

Miss those elements out

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>a[1:]</code>	miss the first element
	<code>a[-1]</code>	last element
	<code>a[-2:]</code>	last two elements

Maximum and minimum

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>maximum(a,b)</code>	pairwise max
	<code>concatenate((a,b)).max()</code>	max of all values in two vectors

```
v,i = a.max(0),a.argmax(0)
```

Vector multiplication

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>a*a</code>	Multiply two vectors
<code>crossp(u,v)</code>		Vector cross product, $u \times v$
	<code>dot(u,v)</code>	Vector dot product, $u \cdot v$

Matrices

IDL	Python	Description
<code>a = [[2,3],[4,5]]</code>	<code>a = array([[2,3],[4,5]])</code>	Define a matrix

Concatenation (matrices); rbind and cbind

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>concatenate((a,b), axis=0)</code> <code>vstack((a,b))</code>	Bind rows
	<code>concatenate((a,b), axis=1)</code> <code>hstack((a,b))</code>	Bind columns
	<code>concatenate((a,b), axis=2)</code> <code>dstack((a,b))</code>	Bind slices (three-way arrays)
	<code>concatenate((a,b), axis=None)</code>	Concatenate matrices into one vector
	<code>concatenate((r_[1:5],r_[1:5])).reshape(2,-1)</code> <code>vstack((r_[1:5],r_[1:5]))</code>	Bind rows (from vectors)

Array creation

IDL	Python	Description
<code>dblarr(3,5)</code>	<code>zeros((3,5),Float)</code>	0 filled array
<code>intarr(3,5)</code>	<code>zeros((3,5))</code>	0 filled array of integers
<code>dblarr(3,5)+1</code>	<code>ones((3,5),Float)</code>	1 filled array
<code>intarr(3,5)+9</code>		Any number filled array
<code>identity(3)</code>	<code>identity(3)</code>	Identity matrix
<code>diag_matrix([4,5,6])</code>	<code>diag((4,5,6))</code>	Diagonal
	<code>a = empty((3,3))</code>	Empty array

Reshape and flatten matrices

IDL	Python	Description
<code>reform(a,2,3)</code>	<code>arange(1,7).reshape(2,-1)</code> <code>a.setshape(2,3)</code>	Reshaping (rows first)
	<code>arange(1,7).reshape(-1,2).transpose()</code>	Reshaping (columns first)

<code>a.flatten()</code> <i>or</i>	Flatten to vector (by rows, like comics)
<code>a.flatten(1)</code>	Flatten to vector (by columns)

Shared data (slicing)

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>b = a.copy()</code>	Copy of a

Indexing and accessing elements (Python: slicing)

IDL	Python	Description
<code>a = [[11, 12, 13, 14], \$ [21, 22, 23, 24], \$ [31, 32, 33, 34]]</code>	<code>a = array([[11, 12, 13, 14], [21, 22, 23, 24], [31, 32, 33, 34]])</code>	Input is a 3,4 array
<code>a(2,1)</code>	<code>a[1,2]</code>	Element 2,3 (row,col)
<code>a(*,0)</code>	<code>a[0,]</code>	First row
<code>a(0,*)</code>	<code>a[:,0]</code>	First column
	<code>a.take([0,2]).take([0,3], axis=1)</code>	Array as indices
<code>a(*,1:*)</code>	<code>a[1:,]</code>	All, except first row
	<code>a[-2:,]</code>	Last two rows
	<code>a[:,::2,:]</code>	Strides: Every other row
	<code>a[... ,2]</code>	Third in last dimension (axis)
	<code>a.take([0,2,3],axis=1)</code>	Remove one column
	<code>a.diagonal(offset=0)</code>	Diagonal

Assignment

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>a[:,0] = 99</code>	
	<code>a[:,0] = array([99,98,97])</code>	
<code>a>90</code>	<code>(a>90).choose(a,90)</code>	Clipping: Replace all elements over 90
	<code>a.clip(min=None, max=90)</code>	
<code>a < 2 > 5</code>	<code>a.clip(min=2, max=5)</code>	Clip upper and lower values

Transpose and inverse

IDL	Python	Description
<code>transpose(a)</code>	<code>a.conj().transpose()</code>	Transpose
	<code>a.transpose()</code>	Non-conjugate transpose
<code>determ(a)</code>	<code>linalg.det(a)</code> <i>or</i>	Determinant
<code>invert(a)</code>	<code>linalg.inv(a)</code> <i>or</i>	Inverse
	<code>linalg.pinv(a)</code>	Pseudo-inverse
	<code>norm(a)</code>	Norms

<code>hqr(elmhes(a))</code>	<code>linalg.eig(a)[0]</code>	Eigenvalues
<code>svdc,A,w,U,V</code>	<code>linalg.svd(a)</code>	Singular values
	<code>linalg.cholesky(a)</code>	Cholesky factorization
	<code>linalg.eig(a)[1]</code>	Eigenvectors
	<code>rank(a)</code>	Rank

Sum

IDL	Python	Description
<code>total(a,2)</code>	<code>a.sum(axis=0)</code>	Sum of each column
<code>total(a,1)</code>	<code>a.sum(axis=1)</code>	Sum of each row
<code>total(a)</code>	<code>a.sum()</code>	Sum of all elements
	<code>a.trace(offset=0)</code>	Sum along diagonal
	<code>a.cumsum(axis=0)</code>	Cumulative sum (columns)

Sorting

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>a = array([[4,3,2],[2,8,6],[1,4,7]])</code>	Example data
	<code>a.ravel().sort()</code> <i>or</i>	Flat and sorted
<code>sort(a)</code>	<code>a.sort(axis=0)</code> <i>or</i> <code>msort(a)</code>	Sort each column
	<code>a.sort(axis=1)</code>	Sort each row
	<code>a[a[:,0].argsort(),:]</code>	Sort rows (by first row)
	<code>a.ravel().argsort()</code>	Sort, return indices
	<code>a.argsort(axis=0)</code>	Sort each column, return indices
	<code>a.argsort(axis=1)</code>	Sort each row, return indices

Maximum and minimum

IDL	Python	Description
<code>max(a,DIMENSION=2)</code>	<code>a.max(0)</code> <i>or</i> <code>amax(a [,axis=0])</code>	max in each column
<code>max(a,DIMENSION=1)</code>	<code>a.max(1)</code> <i>or</i> <code>amax(a, axis=1)</code>	max in each row
<code>max(a)</code>	<code>a.max()</code> <i>or</i>	max in array
	<code>maximum(b,c)</code>	pairwise max
	<code>a.ptp(); a.ptp(0)</code>	max-to-min range

Matrix manipulation

IDL	Python	Description
<code>reverse(a)</code>	<code>flip1r(a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>a[:,::-1]</code>	Flip left-right
<code>reverse(a,2)</code>	<code>flipud(a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>a[::-1,]</code>	Flip up-down
<code>rotate(a,1)</code>	<code>rot90(a)</code>	Rotate 90 degrees
	<code>kron(ones((2,3)),a)</code>	Repeat matrix: [a a a ; a a a]

<code>triu(a)</code>	Triangular, upper
<code>tril(a)</code>	Triangular, lower

Equivalents to "size"

IDL	Python	Description
<code>size(a)</code>	<code>a.shape</code> <i>or</i> <code>a.getshape()</code>	Matrix dimensions
<code>s=size(a) & s[1]</code>	<code>a.shape[1]</code> <i>or</i> <code>size(a, axis=1)</code>	Number of columns
<code>n_elements(a)</code>	<code>a.size</code> <i>or</i> <code>size(a[, axis=None])</code>	Number of elements
	<code>a.ndim</code>	Number of dimensions
	<code>a.nbytes</code>	Number of bytes used in memory

Matrix- and elementwise- multiplication

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>a * b</code> <i>or</i> <code>multiply(a,b)</code>	Elementwise operations
<code>a # b</code> <i>or</i> <code>b ## a</code>	<code>matrixmultiply(a,b)</code>	Matrix product (dot product)
<code>transpose(a) # b</code>	<code>inner(a,b)</code> <i>or</i>	Inner matrix vector multiplication $a \cdot b'$
<code>a # b</code>	<code>outer(a,b)</code> <i>or</i>	Outer product
	<code>kron(a,b)</code>	Kronecker product
<code>cramer(a,b)</code>	<code>linalg.solve(a,b)</code>	Left matrix division, $b^{-1} \cdot a$ \newline (solve linear equations)
	<code>vdot(a,b)</code>	Vector dot product
	<code>cross(a,b)</code>	Cross product

Find; conditional indexing

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>a.ravel().nonzero()</code>	Non-zero elements, indices
<code>where(a NE 0)</code>	<code>(i,j) = a.nonzero()</code> <code>(i,j) = where(a!=0)</code>	Non-zero elements, array indices
<code>a(where(a NE 0))</code>	<code>v = a.compress((a!=0).flat)</code> <code>v = extract(a!=0,a)</code>	Vector of non-zero values
<code>where(a GE 5.5)</code>	<code>(a>5.5).nonzero()</code>	Condition, indices
<code>a(where(a GE 5.5))</code>	<code>a.compress((a>5.5).flat)</code>	Return values
	<code>where(a>5.5,0,a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>a * (a>5.5)</code>	Zero out elements above 5.5
	<code>a.put(2,indices)</code>	Replace values

Multi-way arrays

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>a = array([[[1,2],[1,2]], [[3,4],[3,4]]])</code>	Define a 3-way array

a[0,...]

File input and output

IDL	Python	Description
read()	f = fromfile("data.txt")	Reading from a file (2d)
read()	f = load("data.txt")	Reading from a file (2d)
x = read_ascii(data_start=1,delimiter=';')	f = load('data.csv', delimiter=';') save('data.csv', f, fmt='%.6f', delimiter=';') f.tofile(file='data.csv', format='%.6f', sep=';') f = fromfile(file='data.csv', sep=';')	Reading from a CSV file (2d) Writing to a file (2d) Writing to a file (1d) Reading from a file (1d)

Plotting

Basic x-y plots

IDL	Python	Description
plot, a	plot(a)	1d line plot
plot, x(1,*), x(2,*)	plot(x[:,0],x[:,1], 'o')	2d scatter plot
plot, x1, y1 oplot, x2, y2	plot(x1,y1, 'bo', x2,y2, 'go') plot(x1,y1, 'o') plot(x2,y2, 'o') show() # as normal	Two graphs in one plot Overplotting: Add new plots to current
!p.multi(0,2,1)	subplot(211)	subplots
plot, x,y, line=1, psym=-1	plot(x,y, 'ro-')	Plotting symbols and color

Axes and titles

IDL	Python	Description
	grid()	Turn on grid lines
	figure(figsize=(6,6))	1:1 aspect ratio
plot, x(1,*), x(2,*), xran=[0,10], yran=[0,5]	axis([0, 10, 0, 5])	Set axes manually
plot, x,y, title='title', xtitle='x-axis', ytitle='y-axis'		Axis labels and titles
xyouts, 2,25, 'hello'	text(2,25, 'hello')	Insert text

Log plots

IDL	Python	Description
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<code>plot, x,y, /YLOG or plot_io, x,y</code>	<code>semilogy(a)</code>	logarithmic y-axis
<code>plot, x,y, /XLOG or plot_oi, x,y</code>	<code>semilogx(a)</code>	logarithmic x-axis
<code>plot_oo, x,y</code>	<code>loglog(a)</code>	logarithmic x and y axes

Filled plots and bar plots

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>fill(t,s,'b', t,c,'g', alpha=0.2)</code>	Filled plot

Functions

IDL	Python	Description
	<pre>x = arange(0,40,.5) y = sin(x/3) - cos(x/5) plot(x,y, 'o')</pre>	Plot a function for given range

Polar plots

IDL	Python	Description
	<pre>theta = arange(0,2*pi,0.001) r = sin(2*theta) polar(theta, rho)</pre>	

Histogram plots

IDL	Python	Description
<code>plot, histogram(randomn(5,1000))</code>		

3d data

Contour and image plots

IDL	Python	Description
<code>contour, z</code>	<pre>levels, colls = contour(Z, V, origin='lower', extent= (-3,3,-3,3)) clabel(colls, levels, inline=1, fmt='%1.1f', fontsize=10)</pre>	Contour plot
<pre>contour, z, nlevels=7, /fill contour, z, nlevels=7, /overplot, /downhill</pre>	<pre>contourf(Z, V, cmap=cm.gray, origin='lower', extent=(-3,3,-3,3))</pre>	Filled contour plot
<pre>tv, z loadct,0</pre>	<pre>im = imshow(Z, interpolation='bilinear', origin='lower', extent=(-3,3,-3,3))</pre>	Plot image data

# imshow() and contour() as above	Image with contours
quiver()	Direction field vectors

Perspective plots of surfaces over the x-y plane

IDL	Python	Description
	n=arrayrange(-2,2,.1) [x,y] = meshgrid(n,n) z = x*power(math.e,-x**2-y**2)	
surface, z		Mesh plot
shade_surf, z		Surface plot
loadct,3		

Scatter (cloud) plots

IDL Python Description

Save plot to a graphics file

IDL	Python	Description
set_plot, 'PS'	savefig('foo.eps')	PostScript
device, file='foo.eps', /land		
plot x,y		
device,/close &		
set_plot, 'win'		
	savefig('foo.pdf')	PDF
	savefig('foo.svg')	SVG (vector graphics for www)
	savefig('foo.png')	PNG (raster graphics)

Data analysis

Set membership operators

IDL	Python	Description
	a = array([1,2,2,5,2]) b = array([2,3,4]) a = set([1,2,2,5,2]) b = set([2,3,4])	Create sets
	unique1d(a) unique(a) set(a)	Set unique
	union1d(a,b) a.union(b)	Set union
	intersect1d(a) a.intersection(b)	Set intersection

<code>setdiff1d(a,b)</code>	Set difference
<code>a.difference(b)</code>	
<code>setxor1d(a,b)</code>	Set exclusion
<code>a.symmetric_difference(b)</code>	
<code>2 in a</code>	True for set member
<code>setmember1d(2,a)</code>	
<code>contains(a,2)</code>	

Statistics

IDL	Python	Description
<code>mean(a)</code>	<code>a.mean(axis=0)</code> <code>mean(a [,axis=0])</code>	Average
<code>median(a)</code>	<code>median(a)</code> <i>or</i> <code>median(a [,axis=0])</code>	Median
<code>stddev(a)</code>	<code>a.std(axis=0)</code> <i>or</i> <code>std(a [,axis=0])</code>	Standard deviation
<code>variance(a)</code>	<code>a.var(axis=0)</code> <i>or</i> <code>var(a)</code>	Variance
<code>correlate(x,y)</code>	<code>correlate(x,y)</code> <i>or</i> <code>corrcoef(x,y)</code>	Correlation coefficient
	<code>cov(x,y)</code>	Covariance

Interpolation and regression

IDL	Python	Description
<code>poly_fit(x,y,1)</code>	<code>(a,b) = polyfit(x,y,1)</code> <code>plot(x,y,'o', x,a*x+b,'-')</code> <code>linalg.lstsq(x,y)</code>	Straight line fit Linear least squares $y = ax + b$
	<code>polyfit(x,y,3)</code>	Polynomial fit

Non-linear methods

Polynomials, root finding

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>poly()</code>	Polynomial
	<code>roots()</code>	Find zeros of polynomial
	<code>polyval(array([1,2,1,2]),arange(1,11))</code>	Evaluate polynomial

Differential equations

IDL	Python	Description
	<code>diff(x, n=1, axis=0)</code>	Discrete difference function and approximate derivative

Fourier analysis

IDL	Python	Description
<code>fft(a)</code>	<code>fft(a)</code> <i>or</i>	Fast fourier transform
<code>fft(a),/inverse</code>	<code>ifft(a)</code> <i>or</i>	Inverse fourier transform
<code>convol()</code>	<code>convolve(x,y)</code>	Linear convolution

Symbolic algebra; calculus

IDL Python Description

Programming

IDL	Python	Description
<code>.idlbatch</code>	<code>.py</code>	Script file extension
<code>;</code>	<code>#</code>	Comment symbol (rest of line)
	<code>from pylab import *</code>	Import library functions
	<code>string="a=234"</code>	Eval
	<code>eval(string)</code>	

Loops

IDL	Python	Description
<code>for k=1,5 do print,k</code>	<code>for i in range(1,6): print(i)</code>	for-statement
<code>for k=1,5 do begin \$</code> <code>print, i &\$</code> <code>print, i*2 &\$</code> <code>end</code>	<code>for i in range(1,6):</code> <code>print(i)</code> <code>print(i*2)</code>	Multiline for statements

Conditionals

IDL	Python	Description
<code>if 1 gt 0 then a=100</code>	<code>if 1>0: a=100</code>	if-statement
<code>if 1 gt 0 then a=100 else a=0</code>		if-else-statement
<code>a>0?a:0</code>		Ternary operator (if?true:false)

Debugging

IDL	Python	Description
<code>help</code>		List variables loaded into memory
<code>print, a</code>	<code>print a</code>	Print

Working directory and OS

IDL	Python	Description
<code>dir</code>	<code>os.listdir(".")</code>	List files in directory
	<code>grep.grep("*.py")</code>	List script files in directory
<code>sd</code>	<code>os.getcwd()</code>	Displays the current working directory

`cd, 'foo or sd, 'foo`

`os.chdir('foo')`

Change working directory

`spawn, 'notepad'`

`os.system('notepad')`

Invoke a System Command

`os.popen('notepad')`

Time-stamp: "2007-11-09T16:46:36 vidar"

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