Subject: Re: How to convert (concatenate) a string array to a string scalar?
Posted by John-David T. Smith on Tue, 14 Mar 2000 08:00:00 GMT
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Mike Fitzgibbon wrote:
>
> In article <38CD6DA1.6E45DF18@astro.cornell.edu>,
> J.D. Smith <jdsmith@astro.cornell.edu> wrote:
>> David Fanning wrote:
>>>
>>> Alex Schuster (alex@pet.mpin-koeln.mpg.de) writes:
>>>
>>>> BEEEEEP! There's no need for that, here's a function which does what
>>>> Kristian wants:
>>>>
>>>> function strconcat, numarray
>>>>   format = string('(', n_elements(numarray), '(I0,', '","))')
>>>>   str = string(numarray, format=format)
>>>>   return, strmid(str, 0, strlen(str) - 1)
>>>> end
>>>>
>>>> In the example above, the format string which is created inside the
>>>> function would be '3(I0,",")' , which tells the STRING routine to take
>>>> three integers and add them to the string without leading blanks, but
>>>> with a comma between them. The last strmid call only removes the last
>>>> comma from the string.
>>>
>>> I only know one thing for certain about IDL, and that
>>> is this:
>>>
>>>   There is an inverse correlation between how certain
>>>   I am that something can only be done one way in IDL
>>>   and the number of alternative methods I will learn
>>>   about in the next 15 minutes.
>>>
>>> :-(
>>
>> Obfuscated IDL Contest Entry:
>>
>> s=string((reform((tmp=byte(strtrim(a,2)+[replicate(",",n_elements(a)-1), ""])),$
>>   n_elements(tmp)))[where(tmp ne 0)])

> Why not just use the format termination code:
>
> s = string(a,format='('+strtrim(n_elements(a))+'(I0,:,","))')
>
> (Coincidentally, I happened to need to do this this morning)

Because it's not nearly obfuscated enough. And Alex already did that one.

JD

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