Subject: Re: A (too?) simple question about importing data Posted by promashkin on Fri, 23 Jun 2000 07:00:00 GMT

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Michael,

It seems to me that you can easily accomplish what you want by reading the header row of your file and defining the STR_FORM and DATA_ARR (same context as in my earlier example) from that:

```
: if the first line of the file is header, then
readf, unit, header string
: turn it into string array
header_string = strsplit(header_string, /extract)
; Create STR_FORM differently, using TEST (compile it first):
function test, x
str\_form = create\_struct(x[0], 0.0)
for i=1, n elements(x)-1 do begin
str form = create struct(str form, x[i], 0.0)
endfor
str_form = create_struct(str_form, 'NOTE', ")
return, str form
end
; now, STR_FORM has fields with names from header string.
; since USGS... string is not in header, we add it separately.
DATA_ARR = replicate(test(header_string), 100)
; now we can read the file. Note that we can keep reading,
; because the cursor is at start of data section already.
readf, unit, data arr
free lun, unit
```

This provides you with array of structures, with fields named according to your header line.

The only thing is, I see no way how you could make your code "guess" whether a column is numerical or a string, unless you go through a painful way of reading in a string (or string array) and doing STRSPLIT, at least once for each file. This is the last resort I would use, and I had sometimes when I got desperate with very wierd, inconsistent files. If you have small number of column headers and they always are the same (lets say, LLLLLLL is always FLOAT, PPPPPP is FLOAT etc.) you can easily write a lookup table with CASE statement and add it to the TEST function to define the type of fields in STR_FORM correctly. It will not slow you down much because you define STR_FORM only once. Of course, if they all are always numerical, then everything will work as it is.

The good thing about this approach is that you can work with DATA_ARR_1 that has 10 columns, or DATA_ARR_2 that has only 5, without much difference, like follows, if the columns you address are present in both files:

plot, data_arr_1.yyyy, data_arr_1.PPPPPP

plot, data_arr_2.yyyy, data_arr_2.PPPPPP Hope this helps. Cheers, Pavel Michael Spranger wrote: > Thanks Craig and Pavel, > > your both answers solved the direct problem perfectly (and saved me a > lot of time) - I originally intended to find a more general solution, > as I receive these datafiles sometimes with resorted columns. I wanted > to read the array automatically depending on the position of the > corresponding characters in the header row. > (it might also be 'PPPPP LLLLLL YYYY ...' > Probably it is far easier and faster to reformat the data beforehand > than spending hours on this problem.

> Michael

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