Subject: Re: Reading in text data
Posted by Paul van Delst on Wed, 09 Aug 2000 07:00:00 GMT
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> Brian Reardon (reardonb@my-deja.com) writes:

>> I am reading in text data (columns and rows of numbers) and I would

>> like to know if there is a more elegant way of doing it. Currently, the

>> user must specify how many columns there are. In my case the number of

>> columns is manually inserted into the first line of the file like this:

>> >> 3

>> 012

>> 123

>> 234

>> 345

>> 456

>> 567

>> 678

>> 789

>> 8 9 10

>> 9 10 11

>>

>> The attached procedure reads in the data. Is there a way to read in the

>> data such that the user does not have to a priori know how many columns

>> there are and such that IDL does not have to reserve a large amount of

>> memory for the number of rows?

>

Wot about DDREAD.PRO (and associated routines) by F.K.Knight? I use it all the time. It allows you skip row, columns so the first line being a single number shouldn't matter.

Check out

http://www.astro.washington.edu/deutsch/idl/htmlhelp/library 38.html

where you'll find:

Routine Descriptions

DDREAD

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```
Name:
     ddread
Purpose:
     This routine reads data in formatted (or unformatted) rows and
columns.
     The name stands for Data Dump Read. By default, comments are
     skipped and the number of columns is sensed. Many options
     exist, e.g., selecting rows and columns, reading binary data,
     and selecting non-default data type and delimiters.
Examples:
     junk = ddread(/help)
                                      ; get information only
     array = ddread(file)
                                     ; read ASCII data
     array = ddread(file,/formatted)
                                        ; ditto
     array = ddread(file,object=object)
                                          ; read binary data
     array = ddread(file,columns=[0,3])
                                           ; get only 1st & 4th
columns
     array = ddread(file,rows=lindgen(10)+10); get only 2nd 10 rows
     array = ddread(file,offset=10,last=19); get rows (10,19)
     array = ddread(file,/countall)
                                       : count comment lines
     array = ddread(file,/verbose)
                                        ; echo comment lines
     array = ddread(file,type=1)
                                        ; return bytes, not
floats or longs
     array = ddread(file,range=['start text','stop text']) ; text
delimiters
     ; Place the detailed output from a Lowtran run in a 2-D
array---wow!
     output = ddread('lowtran.out',range=['(CM-1)
(MICRN)'.'0INTEGRATED ABSORPTION'1)
     % DDREAD: Read 69 data lines selecting 14 of 14 columns; skipped
395 comment lines.
Usage:
     array = ddread([file][,options][,/help])
Optional Inputs:
     file = file with data; if omitted, then call pickfile.
Keywords:
     /formatted, /unformatted = flags to tell IDL whether data format
is
          binary or ASCII. ddread tries to determine the type
          of data but it's not foolproof.
     object = a string containing the IDL declaration for one
instance
          of the object in an unformatted file, e.g.,
               'fltarr(4)'
```

'{struct,dwell:0.,pitch:0.,yaw:0.,roll:0.}'

or

rows = an array to select a subset of the rows in a formatted file Does not count comment lines, unless /countallrows is set! columns = likewise for columns type = data type of the output D=float (if '.' appears) or long delimiter = column separater, D=whitespace /help = flag to print header range = start and stop row or strings, e.g. range = ['substring in 1st line', 'substring in last line'] offset = start row (read to end of file, unless last set) last = stop row (read from start of file, unless offset set) /countallrows = flag to count comment rows as well as data rows (D=0)/verbose = flag to echo comments to screen Outputs: array = array of data from the lines (ASCII) or objects (binary) Common blocks: none Procedure: After deciding on ASCII or binary, read file and return array. Restrictions: - Comments can be either an entire line or else an end of a line, e.g., /* C comment. */ ; IDL comment Arbitrary text as a comment Comment in Fortran The next line establishes # of columns (4) & data type (float): 6.789 This line and the next are both considered comments. 6 comment because only one of 4 columns appears 1 2 3 4 but this line has valid data and will be read as data

- Even if a range of lines is selected with offset, range or last, all

lines are read. This could be avoided.

- Other routines needed:

```
pickfile.pro - to choose file if none is given
nlines.pro - to count lines in a file
nbytes.pro - to count bytes in a variable
replicas.pro - to replicate arrays (not scalars as in
```

replicate.pro)

Modification history:

write, 22-26 Feb 92, F.K.Knight (knight@ll.mit.edu) allow reading with arbitrary delimiter using reads, 23 Mar 92,

FKK

add countallrows keyword and modify loop to read as little data as possible, 20 May 92, FKK correct bug if /formatted set, 6 Jul 92, FKK add verbose keyword to print comments, 6 July 92, FKK correct bug if /rows=...,/countall set, 6 July 92, FKK & EJA add a guard against a blank line being converted to a number, 21 Aug 92, FKK allow parital line just before the EOF. Possibly this isn't the right thing to do, but I decided to allow it. If the final

line

is incomplete, the values are still read and the remainder of the line is filled with zeroes. 26 Oct 92, FKK allow range keyword to be a string array, 2 Dec 92, FKK make default for countallrows be true if range is present, 2 Dec 92, FKK

add new function (typeof); called in a few places, 2 Dec 92, FKK

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