
Subject: Re: using an unknown number of keywords
Posted by [Sean Raffuse](#) on Mon, 22 Oct 2001 20:00:51 GMT
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Liam E. Gumley <Liam.Gumley@ssec.wisc.edu> wrote in message
news:3BD469CE.7B6483C6@ssec.wisc.edu...

> Sean Raffuse wrote:

>>

>> David Fanning <david@dfanning.com> wrote in message

>> news:MPG.163a5b3f51d8f2ea989719@news.frii.com...

>>> Sean Raffuse (sean@me.wustl.edu) writes:

>>>>

>>>> I'm trying to write a more or less universal procedure that takes a
data

>>>> structure and prints the variables out one by one one a line in an
ascii

>>>> file. The problem is that the structure could have any number of
>> variables.

>>>> I want to do this:

>>>>

>>>> printf, lun, structure.var1, structure.var2, structure.var3, . . . ,

>>>> structure.varN

>>>>

>>>> If I know N, is there a way to do this without resorting to N cases?

>>>

>>> How about something like this:

>>>

>>> numTags = N_Tags(structure)

>>> Printf, lun, structure, Format='(' + StrTrim(numTags,2) + 'F10.2)'

>>>

>> This would work fine if I didn't have different data types. Strings (of
>> various lengths) may be mixed with floats and integers. Any other ideas
out

>> there in IDL expert land??

>

> Why not use default formatting? For example:

>

> IDL> a = {var1:indgen(30), var2:['a', 'b', 'c'], var3:findgen(9)}

> IDL> print, a

```
> {   0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7
>    8   9  10  11  12  13  14  15
>   16  17  18  19  20  21  22  23
>   24  25  26  27  28  29
```

> a b c

```
>  0.00000  1.00000  2.00000  3.00000  4.00000
>  5.00000  6.00000  7.00000  8.00000
```

> }

>

> Each variable starts on a new line in the printed output.

The problem is that I am trying to format the data into columns:

```
var1  var2  var3  ... varN
var1  var2  var3  ... varN
var1  var2  var3  ... varN
var1  var2  var3  ... varN
```

>
> Cheers,
> Liam.
> Practical IDL Programming
> <http://www.gumley.com/>
