
Subject: Re: using an unlnown number of keywords
Posted by Liam E. Gumley on Mon, 22 Oct 2001 18:47:42 GMT
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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.

Cheers,
Liam.
Practical IDL Programming

<http://www.gumley.com/>

Page 2 of 2 ---- Generated from [comp.lang.idl-pwave archive](#)