
Subject: Re: Splitting An Array Of Strings Without Using Loops
Posted by [darrick.white](#) on Mon, 28 Jul 2003 17:17:27 GMT
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```
> Dear Darrick,  
>  
> here is a second solution using reads.  
>  
> pro test  
> data=['1:23','2:32','3:30','4:45']  
>  
> s={x:bytarr(1),s:bytarr(1),y:bytarr(2)}  
> s=replicate(s,4)  
>  
> reads,byte(data),s  
>  
> print,string(s.x)  
> print,string(s.y)  
> end  
>  
> IDL> 1 2 3 4  
> IDL> 23 32 30 45
```

It looks like I'm not explaining my problem clearly. For instance,
the following sets of data are valid inputs to my application:

```
1) data=['1:23','2:32','3:30','4:45']  
2) data=['12:23','22:32:34:45','32:30','42:45:90']  
3) data=['100:23','200:32','300:30','400:45']  
4) data=['1:23:2','2:32:2','3:30:2','4:45:2']
```

The resulting transformation would like this for both:

```
1) print, intarr(2,4)  
  1 23  
  2 32  
  3 30  
  4 45  
  
2) print, intarr(4,4)  
 12 23 NaN NaN  
 22 32 34 45  
 32 30 NaN NaN  
 42 45 90 NaN  
  
3) print, intarr(2,4)  
 100 23
```

```
200 32
300 30
400 45
```

4) print, intarr(3,4)

```
1 23 2
2 32 2
3 30 2
4 45 2
```

Is there a way (not knowing what data set input is used) to transform my data into the corresponding result array? Note: For transformation #2 above, I need to append each point to my new array. If the array dimensions don't match, I need to fill in those missing elements with 'NaN'.

Thanks
-Darrick
