Subject: Re: Case for XML (Was: convert very large string to numeric) Posted by R.Bauer on Thu, 28 Aug 2003 06:55:13 GMT

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Mirko Vukovic wrote:

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> Paul van Delst <paul.vandelst@noaa.gov> wrote in message
> news:<3F4B91F6.9F287A27@noaa.gov>...
>> Mirko Vukovic wrote:
>>>
>>> Paul van Delst <paul.vandelst@noaa.gov> wrote in message
>>> news:<3F4A7ADE.AF8396AD@noaa.gov>...
>>> Mirko Vukovic wrote:
>>>> >
>>>> > Hello,
>>>> >
>>>> > I have a large two column matrix stored as a string,
>>> Forgive my denseness, but what do you mean exactly when you say you
>>> "have a large two column matrix stored as a string"? By stored do you
>>>> mean on disk as an ASCII file, or in a variable as an actual
>>>> character variable?
>>>>
>>>> If the latter, my next question is: how did it get that way? (It's
>>> not a facetious question...I'm fishing for more details)
>>>>
>>>> paulv
>>>
>>> Hmmm. It seems that my exposition was lacking in crucial details.
>>>
>>> The data is comming from an E&M simulation program (Maxwell 2D,
>>> student version). The really gory details are as follows:
>>>
>>> - From Maxwell I generate the text file with the data.
>>> - With an editor, and insert some XML tags. The file now has a
>>> snippet that looks as follows, and whose contents I need to get into
>>> IDL
>>>
>>> <Data-Set>
>>> 239843420958.0 23049823048.023984032
>>> 3240.83240 0239483.2094
>>> 20348.3204 20394803.24
>>>
>>>
>>> 39458.7435 348324.497324
>>> </Data-Set>
>>>
```

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>>> - I use IDL's XML reader (properly customized via inheritance) to read
>>> the data.
>>
>> O.k., so it's the XML read that sticks the data into one big string.
>>
>> Why not just read the ASCII datafile in one big block and skip the XML
>> read? It'll be a lot faster.
>>
>>> You may wonder why use XML. Well, It strated out as a challenge.
>>> But, after I did it for the first time, I was really impressed that I
>>> could add some intelligent information to my data files, and my file
>>> reader would be able to read them, or skip them, or whatever. So for
>>> now, I continue to use them.
>>
>> How about rather than <Data-Set> you add the number of lines in this data
>> set? (That's
>> intelligent information too :o) Then your reader can read the number of
>> lines, allocate the required size array and read everything in at once.
>> Using XML may be a little bit easier (don't have to count the lines) but
>> you're effectively reading the data twice - once from file and once from
>> string->variable.
>>
>> I doubt this will solve your problem because it seems too simple (my
   solution, I mean. Not your problem.)
>>
>> paulv
>
> You are absolutely correct. I could do it that way. I used to do it
> that way, but decided that it was time to try and learn something new.
  In this case XML. And the end result of this learning experience
  may be that it is not terribly usefull for what I need right now.
>
> The way I see it right now, the XML data file becomes a bit of a data
> base. It contains not just data, but comments, experimental
> parameters, info on experiment configuration, etc, all of which can be
> retrieved at will. Furthermore, it is extendable. I can add
additional information to the file, and not worry that my reader will
> not be able to parse it. So in the end, the main advantage is
  _EXTENDABILITY_. I guess that where the X comes from :-)
> So far I am rather pleased with it's (xml) performance. I just need
  to speed it up a bit, or upgrade from my 0.5GHz machine.
> Mirko
```

Dear Mirko,

if you don't already have a datastructure for your common data or you would

like to have an extendability one too which is also well defined then you should have a look at the icg-data-structure.

A small example or a larger one whatever you want you can get by this call.

write_icgspro,'my_trial.pro',/small,short=['time','O3']

small is to set only a small amount of attributes. There are some more keywords available. For datasets without time or multidimensional sets use the /status flag too.

In the new created routine is a lot of comment included to give some examples.

http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg-i/idl_icglib/idl_source/idl_html/dbase/write_icgspro_dbase.pro.html

Reimar

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Forschungszentrum Juelich email: R.Bauer@fz-juelich.de http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg-i/

a IDL library at ForschungsZentrum Juelich http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg-i/idl_icglib/idl_lib_intro. html