Subject: reading data from .ldf file
Posted by srj300s on Fri, 26 Sep 2003 18:07:06 GMT
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I am a new user of IDL and I am trying to read data records and separate data from junk in an ldf file.
What is the best way to separate the data records?

Each data record is 32776 bytes.

each record consists of 1 event.

each event has n parameters with a data point for each parameter.

I have managed to clean up the non data points using array manipulations and row deletions. (shown below below)

The points I am removing show up in the same row of 2d array.

32767 4095
32767 4095

problem is that there are 4095's that I need to keep.

```
;From this point I am getting rid of non data points

   ;separate fixedarray into parameters only

        parameterarray = fixedarray(0:0, 0:368007)

   ;separate fixed array into data points only

           data_array = fixedarray(1:1, 0:368007)


      index = where(parameterarray gt 32766)


      result = parameterarray gt 32766




      newarr = [data_array - result]
```

```
;newarr is the result of subtracting the 1 from result, from the
data_array

; this procedure marks all 4095 values by changing them to 4094



;indexes parameter array and deletes rows where gt 32766 (i.e. 32767)

            index = where(parameterarray gt 32766)

           delrow = where(parameterarray gt 32766)

           dims = size(parameterarray, /dimensions)
           nrows = dims[1]

           index = replicate(0L, nrows)
           index[delrow] = 1L

         keeprow = where(index eq 0)

 new_array = parameterarray[*, keeprow] ;puts parameterarray into 1D
column




;indexes data_array and deletes rows where eq 4094


    index = where(newarr eq 4094)

    delrow = where(newarr eq 4094)

    dims = size(newarr, /dimensions)
    nrows = dims[1]

    index = replicate(0L, nrows)
    index[delrow] = 1L

   keeprow = where(index eq 0)

    neuarr = newarr[*, keeprow] ;puts neuarr into 1D column

;final_array is now constructed into 2 columns using new_array and
```

neuarr
;all parameters and data without the corresponding 32767 and 4095
values that are not needed.

final_array = [new_array, neuarr]

end

Is there a better way to do this that makes it easeier to separate the
records?
