Subject: Re: FILE_DIRNAME question
Posted by David Fanning on Mon, 19 Sep 2005 20:08:00 GMT

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Kenneth Bowman writes:

> Can anyone explain what I am doing wrong here?
>
> IDL> print, FILE_DIRNAME(['top', 'middle'], /MARK)
> ./ ./
> IDL> print, FILE_DIRNAME('/top/middle/', /MARK)
> /top/

No, I can't explain it, because I don't understand it.
I mucked around with it for awhile, then wrote my own,
which was more convenient for me, too, because I could
obtain the base filename, the directory name, and the file
extension all at once.

   http://www.dfanning.com/programs/fsc_base_filename.pro

It works like this:

   filename = '/top/middle/myfile.jpg'
   b = FSC_Base_Filename(filename, Directory=d, Extension=)
   Print, 'Directory: ', d
   Print, 'Filename: ', b
   Print, 'Extension: ', e

Or, in an IDL session.

IDL>   filename = '/top/middle/myfile.jpg'
IDL>   b = FSC_Base_Filename(filename, Directory=d, $
IDL>   Extension=e, Path_Sep='/')
IDL>   Print, 'Directory: ', d
Directory: /top/middle/
IDL>   Print, 'Filename: ', b
Filename: myfile
IDL>   Print, 'Extension: ', e
Extension: jpg

Or, as in your example:

IDL>   filename = '/top/middle/'
IDL>   b = FSC_Base_Filename(filename, Directory=d, $
IDL>   Extension=e, Path_Sep='/')
IDL>   Print, 'Directory: ', d
Directory: /top/middle/

```
IDL>    Print, 'Filename: ', b
Filename:
IDL>    Print, 'Extension: ', e
Extension:
```

The path separator is returned by PATH_SEP, but if you want to
make separate a UNIX path on a Windows machine, or visa versa,
you can specify what the path separator should be via a keyword.

Cheers,

David

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Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.dfanning.com/