Subject: Re: Converting Doubles to Strings Posted by Craig Markwardt on Sat, 05 Nov 2005 15:31:41 GMT

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David Fanning <david@dfanning.com> writes:

```
> Folks,
>
> I've run into an interesting problem. I have a double precision
> number that I wish to convert to a string (so I can put it into
> a text widget, for example). I don't know ahead of time how many
> significant digits will be in this number. The number could
> look like this 45.6, or this 123456789,123456789, or this
> -22.1234567890. If it looks like the latter number, I am
> having a very hard time converting it to a string. For example,
> this doesn't work:
>
    IDL > v = String(-22.1234567890, Format='(D0)')
>
>
    IDL> Print. v
        -22.123457
>
```

David, the "D" format (without zeroes) is probably what you want. I have a utility routine in INPUTFORM which converts a floating point number to a string. It tries both the G and E formats and takes the shortest version that is still correct. See below.

> Is this a bug in IDL? Or am I overlooking something?

Craig

```
;; Convert a floating style value to a string. Note the conversion
;; happens twice, once as a E and once as a G. The shortest correct
;; version of the two is used.
;; X - number to convert, scalar or array, float or double
;; FORMAT - optional format to use (set to '(E)' or '(D)' for max precision)
;; DCONVERT - set this if the output should be double precision
function inputform float, x, format, dconvert=dcon
 n = n_elements(x)
 str = string(x(*), format=format)
 sz = size(x) & tp = sz(sz(0)+1)
 :; Sorry, there appears to be no other way to make nice looking
 ;; floating point numbers.
 str1 = string(x(*), format='(G0)')
 if tp EQ 4 then x1 = float(str1)
 if tp EQ 5 then x1 = double(str1)
 wh = where(x-x1 EQ 0, ct)
 if ct GT 0 then str(wh) = str1(wh)
 str1 = 0
```

```
str = strtrim(str,2)
 p = strpos(str(0), 'E') ;; Make sure at least one element is float-type
 ;; Note, the space is needed in case the string is placed inside
 ;; another expression down the line.
 if p LT 0 then begin
   if keyword_set(dcon) then str(0) = str(0) + 'D' $
   else str(0) = str(0) + 'E'
 endif
 if keyword set(dcon) then begin
   ;; Convert from floating to double
   p = strpos(str, 'E')
   wh = where(p GE 0, ct)
   for i = 0L, ct-1 do begin
      str1 = str(wh(i))
      strput, str1, 'D', p(wh(i))
      str(wh(i)) = str1
   endfor
 endif
 ;; Construct format like (N(A,:,","))
 fmt = '('+strtrim(n,2)+'(A,:,","))'
 return, string(str, format=fmt)
end
Craig B. Markwardt, Ph.D. EMAIL: craigmnet@REMOVEcow.physics.wisc.edu
Astrophysics, IDL, Finance, Derivatives | Remove "net" for better response
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