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Subject: Re: Lots of files

Posted by [lasse](#) on Sat, 17 Mar 2007 17:32:14 GMT

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On 16 Mar, 21:23, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

> Paul van Delst writes:

>> I know you didn't intend to suggest hardwiring 99 different fileid's :o)

>

> With Cut and Paste it's not so bad. Of course, you

> spend the next five hours fixing typos, but... :-)

>

> Cheers,

>

> David

>

> --

> David Fanning, Ph.D.

> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

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

> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Well thanks, that works, however it did not bring the speed boost I had hoped for. So I had another thought: Actually, all data is one line, not in one line per station as I said earlier. But I know that each data set is 1440 characters long, so here is the outline of my code, after I opened all the files:

```
info = file_info(input_filename)
```

```
lines = info.size/1440L
```

```
for i=0L, lines-1L do begin
```

```
    point_lun, fin, i*1440L
```

```
    readf, fin, line, format='(A1440)'
```

```
    ; extracting station name
```

```
    hstat = strlowercase(strmid(line, 12, 3))
```

```
    ; find correct file unit
```

```
    tmp = where(stats eq hstat)
```

```
    printf, tmp[0]+1, line
```

```
endfor
```

I chose the above solution because my favoured one:

```
while not eof(fin) do begin
```

```
    readf, fin, line, format='(A1440)'
```

```
    hstat = strlowercase(strmid(line, 12, 3))
```

```
    tmp = where(stats eq hstat)
```

```
    printf, tmp[0]+1, line
```

```
endwhile
```

does not seem to work in the way I expected, i.e. read 1440 byte, parse station, write data, read next 1440 byte... until end of file. Rather, it reads the first 1440 bytes and then hits the end of the file (while loop is executed once). So that is why I wondered what the readf command with the above format code actually does. Since it hits the end of file border after the first read command, I suspect it actually reads in all data, and then extracts the first 1440 bytes from that. Which would explain why the solution I am running now (with the for loop) is so slow: about 20 seconds for 3000 lines (4MB file). On some chunky Sun server, mind you. Any more ideas?

Cheers  
Lasse

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