Subject: Re: reading binary files
Posted by Vince Oliver on Tue, 19 Jun 2007 15:06:13 GMT
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paul, when I do

```
spectra = ASSOC(lun,{RecBegin:0L, Data:FLTARR(2,n), RecEnd:0L})
spectrum = spectra[0]
print, spectrum
```

I endeed have:

```
SPECTRUM       STRUCT    = -> <Anonymous> Array[1]
{      58584      91.0000 2.04773e-023
      94.0000 5.73142e-023
      96.0000 1.12218e-022
      98.0000 2.17056e-022
      100.000 4.00652e-022
...}
```

How to get these elements?

On Jun 19, 4:47 pm, Paul van Delst <Paul.vanDe...@noaa.gov> wrote:
> Vince Oliver wrote:
>> we are maybe on the good way. I wrote this
>
>> OpenR, lun, data, /Get_Lun, /F77_UNFORMATTED
>
>> specnr=2
>> nlen=7323
>> n=2*nlen
>> specoff=(n+1)*specnr*4l ; this is letter L not number 1
>> spectra = Assoc(lun, Fltarr(n),specoff)
>
> what about something like,
>
> spectra = ASSOC(lun,{RecBegin:0L, Data:FLTARR(2,n), RecEnd:0L})
> spectrum = spectra[0]
>

> ?
>
> Do the spectrum.data contain the correct info? Additionally, are the values of
> spectrum.recbegin and spectrum.recend the same as 2*n*4?
>
> Remember that *each* output record (for Fortran sequential access, unformatted) has a
> marker both at the beginning *and* the end specifying the record length (hopefully in
> bytes, not "words").
>
> ASSOC is most often used for direct access, unformatted; but there's no reason you can't
> use it here also.
>
>>> I assume here that the data is: DWORD|fltarr(n)|DWORD|fltarr(n)...
>
> Nope, it should be
>
> RECLEN1|fltarr(2,n)|RECLEN1|RECLEN2|fltarr(2,n)|RECLEN2....
>
> One of the reasons for the terminating record length marker (what I called "RecEnd" in the
> structure above) is so that the Fortran BACKSPACE command works for sequential access
files.
>
> cheers,
>
> paulv
>
> --
> Paul van Delst Ride lots.
> CIMSS @ NOAA/NCEP/EMC Eddy Merckx