Subject: Re: sorting the chars in a string
Posted by Spon on Mon, 11 Feb 2008 16:23:34 GMT
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elwood wrote:
> Excellent!
> Thank you!
> A minor variation on the below-
> what if I want to split a string into a string array in which each
> element is one character?
> I think I can figure out a lengthy way to do it if I first convert the
> string to byte.
> BUT
> strjoin will knit a string array back together, but is there a way to
> use strsplit to rip off each char,
> one by one and put them into a string array?
> Something like the following perhaps;
> x="abdcf"
> arrayofchars=strsplit(x,'.',/regex,/extract)
>
> -the above doesnt work, it returns an empty string :-(

 new_string_array = string(transpose(tmp[sort_inds]))

>
> On Feb 11, 9:02 am, Lasse Clausen <la...@lbnc.de> wrote:
>> On 11 Feb, 15:39, elwood <epolo...@uwsp.edu> wrote:
>>
>>> I've been trying to think of a simple way to alphabetically sort an
>>> individual string
>>
>>> Say I have the string x="abdcf"
>>> Is there a way to sort it and return a new string which is in correct
>>> alphabetical order,
>>> and/or reverse alphabetical order.
>>
>>> Maybe its obvious, but I havent worked with strings too much in IDL
>>> and I cant seem to find
>>> a way to do this (strsplit and stregex somehow??)
>>
>>> Thanks,
>>> Elisha
>>
>> Hi there,
>>
>> convert the string to an array of bytes, like so
>>
>> test = 'sfbvvaedfvtrgvsdvrbnyhtfc'

>> tmp = byte(test)
>>
>> This conversion happens according to the ASCII table, if I am not
>> mistanken, which connects a number to a character in ascending order,
>> on my machine a = 97, b = 98 and so on. Then sort that byte array and
>> build up the string again.
>>
>> sort_inds = sort(tmp)
>> new_string = string(tmp[sort_inds])
>> print, new_string
>>
>> That works, use REVERSE() if you want the sorting done from z-a.
>>
>> Cheers
>> Lasse Clausen