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Subject: Re: Access array elements with String  
Posted by [Paul Van Delst\[1\]](#) on Mon, 14 Jul 2008 19:46:34 GMT  
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humanumbrella@gmail.com wrote:

> On Jul 14, 11:41 am, Bob Crawford <Snowma...@gmail.com> wrote:

>> On Jul 14, 11:16 am, humanumbre...@gmail.com wrote:

>>

>>

>>

>>> Hello all,

>>> Another issue - perhaps one of you has encountered this before. It's  
>>> sort of a neat problem. I'm attempting to build array subscripts on  
>>> the fly based on user input. IE the number of static/variable elements  
>>> is changing, which allows the user to pick different axes to plot.  
>>> Nevermind all that.

>>> Anyway, let's say a user wants a particular axis to be variable. In  
>>> this case, the dataset array where I'm attempting to pull values from  
>>> would contain a \*, to get all these elements. Unfortunately, I do not  
>>> know in advance which dimension of the array I will be using, so I am  
>>> attempting to build the subscript based on a string.

>>> This was my original thought:

>>> a = dindgen(5,5,5)

>>> b = ['3','3','3']

>>> print, a[b]

>>> but this just returns a[3], a[3], a[3]

>>> So, I figured I'd do it this way:

>>> c = '3'

>>> print, a[c,c,c] -- This works!

>>> Now for the gold,

>>> d = '\*'

>>> print, a[c,c,d] -- error - can't convert string-> long

>>> so I get an idea-- maybe I'll just use the ascii value for the  
>>> asterisk.

>>> d = String(42b)

>>> print, a[c,d,d] -- error - can't convert string-> long

>>> Any thoughts ?

>>> Thanks in advance

>>> --Justin

>> Why try to force the '\*' - might not SIZE be more useful?

>> e.g.

>> s=SIZE(a)

>> print, a[c,c,s[3]] ; for a[c,c,d]

>> print, a[c,s[2],s[3]]; for a[c,d,d]

>

> Hey Bob,

>

> Thanks for the post!

- > I think I may need to elaborate a bit more --
- > I need the entire row of the multi-dimensional array.
- > So, for example, let's say I have an array that is 30 x 20 x 50
- > I will need \*,0,0 to plot the first 30 values
- > but I could just as easily need 0,\*,0 or 0,0,\* Depending on user
- > input, so I can't anticipate that in advance.

What about using execute? I didn't have any problems constructing a string to execute that included the '\*' character:

```

pro testit, n
  a=indgen(30,20,50)
  help, a
  info=size(a,/structure)

  index = make_array(info.n_dimensions,value='0')
  index[n] = '*'

  exestring = 'x = reform(a['+strjoin(index,',')+'])'
  result = execute(exestring)
  help, x
end

```

```

IDL> testit,0
A      INT      = Array[30, 20, 50]
X      INT      = Array[30]
IDL> testit,1
A      INT      = Array[30, 20, 50]
X      INT      = Array[20]
IDL> testit,2
A      INT      = Array[30, 20, 50]
X      INT      = Array[50]

```

??

cheers,

paulv