

---

Subject: Re: Reading multiple ASCII files in as 2d arrays and putting them into a 3d array

Posted by [polystethylene](#) on Sun, 15 Feb 2009 18:39:20 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

On Feb 15, 6:27 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

> polystethylene writes:

>> I've tried two approaches. First of all, I've tried reading each file  
>> into the array 'framearray', and then subsequently (within the loop)  
>> placing the 2-d array (framearray) into the 3-d array (data), with  
>> something like this:

>  
>> data[\*,\*,i] = framearray

>  
>> but this complains that array is the wrong size. (I assume its  
>> possible to put a smaller array into a larger array without IDL  
>> complaining - I figured it would fill the rest of the space with  
>> zeros?).

>  
> Well, sorta. :-)

>  
> The \* indicates a data range, (eg, 0:sizeOfX-1). Your  
> data is, occasionally, smaller than that. And the array  
> on the left hand side will have to equal the size of the  
> array on the right hand side, or IDL will complain like  
> this.

>  
> There is a trick, though. If you specified only the  
> \*first\* value of the data range, IDL will try to fit  
> your array into the larger "space" on the left hand side.  
> Try this:

>  
> data[0,0,i] = framearray

>  
> I think there is a good chance you will get away with that. :-)

>  
> 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.")

Hi David,

Thanks for the swift response!

I've just tried that, and it fails with the message:

% Attempt to subscript DATA with I is out of range.

a quick print of framearray and data reveal that 'framearray' contains the values of the 125th file, but 'data' is full of zeros.

Not quite sure what it's complaint means...

---