
Subject: Re: Missing Data Programming Contest
Posted by [R.Bauer](#) on Thu, 09 Apr 2009 16:22:32 GMT
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David Fanning schrieb:

> David Fanning writes:

>

>> You should assume:

>>

>> 1. The data can be any data type except complex or string.

>>

>> 2. The missing value *could* be !VALUES.F_NAN.

>>

>> 3. Unsophisticated users might be using your program,
>> so, for example, they might pass in a missing value
>> such as 594.32.

>>

>> No, this is NOT my homework! But I do need it ASAP. ;-)

>

> Thanks all, for your help. This was a more difficult problem
> than I expected it to be, but this was probably due to my
> program structure more than anything else. I was hoping for
> a general solution, but couldn't see my way through to that.
> Maybe next time.

>

> In the end, I ended up replacing "missing" values with
> NaNs, and then dealing with those just before processing.
> This is always complicated, of course, by not knowing
> a priori what kind of data you are talking about, so there
> is complicated code to deal with all of that. It's a bit
> of a dog's dish, but at least it works. :-)

>

> Cheers,

>

> David

>

it works only for float or double but not
for everything of spec 1.

e.g. byte, long, structure ...

IDL> help,z

Z ULONG64 = Array[3]

IDL> z[1] = !values.f_nan

% Program caused arithmetic error: Floating illegal operand

IDL> help,z

Z ULONG64 = Array[3]

```
IDL> print,z
      1  9223372036854775808      1
```

that's fun or?

/me personally hates dealing with data when I don't know some more specs. e.g. units, missing_value, fill_value, valid_min, valid_max

cheers

Reimar
