
Subject: Re: Reading in data question

Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Fri, 17 Apr 2009 05:04:19 GMT

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tomandwilltamu08@gmail.com writes:

> Hi IDL gurus,
>
> I am having a hard time thinking of how to read in the following
> data... Its an ascii file. It has hundreds of sections with a title,
> then a table of numbers, then another string with a different table of
> a different size like so:
>
> One name
> 1 42 3.14 Blah
> 2 77 4.13 String
>
> Another name
> 1 11 1.34 String
> 2 22 1.43 Blah
> 3 33 3.41 String
>
> Third name
> 1 44 1.23 Something
> 2 55 2.34 String
> 3 66 3.45 String
> 4 77 4.56 String
> 5 88 5.67 String
>
> and there are hundreds of these . The number of columns is
> fixed, but the number of rows is variable.
>
> What would be a good way to read this in in IDL? Is there a good way
> that I could read them in one by one? I obviously can't specify the
> number of rows of each array a priori, but I could possibly specify
> the total number of arrays ahead of time.

OK, how about this. I just saved your example data in a file named data.txt, and I wrote the following code to read the data.

```
FUNCTION UnpackData, dataStruct
```

```
  struct = {int_1:0L, int_2:0L, float_1:0.0, str:""}  
  d = Replicate(struct, N_Elements(*dataStruct.ptr))  
  FOR j=0,N_Elements(d)-1 DO BEGIN  
    parts = StrSplit((*dataStruct.ptr)[j], /Extract)
```

```

    d[j].int_1 = Long(parts[0])
    d[j].int_2 = Long(parts[1])
    d[j].float_1 = Float(parts[2])
    d[j].str = parts[3]
ENDFOR

```

```

RETURN, d

```

```

END ;-----

```

```

lines = File_Lines(file)
d = StrArr(lines)
openr, 1, file
readf, 1, d
close, 1
index = where(d EQ "", count)
index = [index, N_Elements(d)]
data = Replicate({name:"", ptr:Ptr_New()}, count+1)
startIndex = 0
FOR j=0, count DO BEGIN
    endIndex = index[j] - 1
    data[j].name = d[startIndex]
    data[j].ptr = Ptr_New(d[startIndex+1:endIndex])
    startIndex = index[j]+1
ENDFOR
END

```

This consists of a main level program that reads the data file, and a function UnpackData that unpacks the data that you have read. I envision it working like this. Suppose you save this to a file name readit.pro.

```

IDL> .compile readit
IDL> file = 'data.txt'
IDL> .go
IDL> Print, 'Number of data units read: ', N_Elements(data)
    Number of data units read:      3
IDL> a = UnpackData(data[0])
IDL> FOR j= 0,N_Elements(a)-1 DO Help, a[j], /Structure
** Structure <17ce540>, 4 tags, length=24, data length=24, refs=2:
INT_1      LONG      1
INT_2      LONG      42
FLOAT_1    FLOAT     3.14000
STR        STRING    'Blah'
** Structure <17ce540>, 4 tags, length=24, data length=24, refs=2:
INT_1      LONG      2
INT_2      LONG      77

```

```

FLOAT_1    FLOAT    4.13000
STR        STRING   'String'
IDL> b = UnpackData(data[1])
IDL> FOR j=0,N_Elements(b)-1 DO Help, b[j], /Structure
** Structure <17ce230>, 4 tags, length=24, data length=24, refs=2:
INT_1      LONG      1
INT_2      LONG      11
FLOAT_1    FLOAT     1.34000
STR        STRING   'String'
** Structure <17ce230>, 4 tags, length=24, data length=24, refs=2:
INT_1      LONG      2
INT_2      LONG      22
FLOAT_1    FLOAT     1.43000
STR        STRING   'Blah'
** Structure <17ce230>, 4 tags, length=24, data length=24, refs=2:
INT_1      LONG      3
INT_2      LONG      33
FLOAT_1    FLOAT     3.41000
STR        STRING   'String'

```

And so forth. Of course, you can give the structure more useful names, etc. :-)

Cheers,

David

--

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Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>

Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")