Subject: Re: Integer Array into Binary Array Posted by Spon on Thu, 25 Jun 2009 17:48:24 GMT

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On Jun 25, 6:32 pm, Vikram <vikramivat...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 25, 1:16 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
>
>
>> Vikram writes:
>>> I have made use of Dr. Fanning's BINARY.PRO and I have written
>>> something:
>
>>> img = read_tiff('Resol_Test2C.tiff')
>>>  target = lonarr(4,1280,1024)
>>> bin = where(img gt 0.0)
>>> num = n_elements(bin)
>>> target[bin] = img[bin]
>>> num = n elements(target)
>>>  output = lonarr(4,5,5)
>>>  test = [343,494]
>>> for x=0, n elements(test)-1 do begin
      output[x] = binary(test[x],/color)
>>> endfor
>>> ------
>>> But if I do a print, output I can only get the binary for the 494, not
>>> both 343 and 494 in the same array. Any ideas?
>> BINARY produces string output. Maybe you want this:
>> IDL> test = [343,494]
>> IDL> print, test, format='(b24)'
            101010111
>>
            111101110
>>
>> Cheers,
>> David
>> --
>> David Fanning, Ph.D.
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>> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
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- >> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming:http://www.dfanning.com/
- >> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

>

- > Ok, that makes sense. Is there a way of saving this binary into an
- > array? Or is the only way just printing it to the screen?

>

- > Thanks,
- > Vikram

Hi Vikram,

just use the 'string' function.

a=indgen(12) b=string(a,format='(b024)') print,transpose(b)

Have a look at the helpfile on format codes. I know I have to read it again every time I want to figure out which format code I need *this* time! :-)

Cheers, Chris