
Subject: Re: Declaring large vectors in IDL
Posted by [fgg](#) on Wed, 21 Apr 2010 19:15:00 GMT
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```
> Great! I guess Scope_VarFetch is the function I was looking for. This
> solves my problem:
>
> pro test
> heads=['a', 'b', 'c']
> data = ['1 2 3', '4 5 6', '7 8 9']
> for i=0,2 do (Scope_VarFetch(heads[i], LEVEL=1, /ENTER)) =
> strsplit(data[i],/extract)
> end
>
> Thanks, David.
```

Ok, now I have "a", "b", and "c" saved to the main IDL level. Assuming that they don't have the same number of elements, what is the easiest way to write them out to a *.csv file? Here are other questions related to this script I'm working on. Any help would be appreciated!

1) How can I summarize these two lines in just one line of code?

```
if (line[0] eq 'i_rng_wf' and n_elements(line) ne 4002) then message,
'The # of samples per shot is not valid.'
if (line[0] eq 'i_rng_wf' and n_elements(line) ne 10882) then message,
'The # of samples per shot is not valid.'
```

...I thought using OR would do the trick, but I guess I'm missing something here:

```
if (line[0] eq 'i_rng_wf' and n_elements(line) ne (4002 or 10882))
then message, ...
```

2) When reading a text file like this at once:

```
=xxx
id = 1
a = 3 3 0
b = 1 0 5
c = 7 9 1
=xxx
id = 2
a = 2 9 1
b = 7 5 4
```

c = 9 3 7

...using file_lines and a string array:

```
infile = '/path/filename'  
n = file_lines(infile)  
data = strarr(n)  
openr, inunit, infile, /get_lun  
readf, inunit, data
```

How could I use the "=xxx" lines to break the data into multiple arrays? Or maybe just ignore the "=xxx" lines and relate, somehow, each variable (a, b, and c in the example) to a given "id"?
