

Tone M R schrieb:

> Hi!
>
> I've been racking my brains and the web for the best part of a day,
> but have not managed to find anything useful to solve my problem,
> which is this:
>
> I've got an automatically generated .txt file of rainfall measurements
> which I need to read. I'm having trouble with the format of the file,
> which looks more or less like this:
> -----
> [block of not-so-interesting information]
>
> Date Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep
> Oct Nov Dec
> 1 0.5 1.4 . 4.7 . .
> 0.1
> 2 0.6 0.3 3.9
> 4.0 . .
> 3 5.8 1.6 4.9 0.1 3.1 3.4 4.4 0.2 0.9
> 1.4 .
> 4 2.0 5.1 1.9 0.2 0.5 6.7 3.3 . 1.1
> 0.1 .
> 5 6.8 0.6 9.7 . 2.7 0.8 1.6 2.4
> 0.7 . .
> ... and so forth, for an entire year. - a 13x31 table of floats.
>
> [new block of non-helpful stuff]
>
> [new block of data for another year]
> -----
> etc..., for a total of ten years.
>
> The table of figures is actually in straight columns, a column per
> month, with a dot wherever a measurement is zero. (There are also
> blank spaces at the bottom of each table, for dates such as feb 30th.)
> I've managed to work around the headers and identify where a table
> starts, and what I wanted to do was to read the entire thing into a
> nice structure array I've prepared. However, when using READF, IDL
> stops when trying to convert a dot to a float (understandably), and I
> haven't managed to solve it with a format code. I have thought about
> using STRSPLIT and WHERE to replace them, but then I have to go one
> line at a time, and I was rather hoping to make something a little
> more elegant.

```
>
> Does anyone see a way around these dots?
>
```

```
a=read_data_file('data.txt',/vst)
```

```
IDL> help,a,/str
```

```
** Structure <a26218>, 4 tags, length=768, data length=693, refs=1:
  FILE      STRING  'data.txt'
  SEPARATOR  STRING  ''
  DATA      STRUCT  -> <Anonymous> Array[5]
  HEADER     STRING  Array[1]
```

```
IDL> help,a.data,/str
```

```
** Structure <7f0fd8>, 12 tags, length=144, data length=129, refs=2:
  VAR0      BYTE      1
  VAR1      FLOAT     0.500000
  VAR2      FLOAT     1.40000
  VAR3      STRING    '.'
  VAR4      FLOAT     4.70000
  VAR5      STRING    '.'
  VAR6      STRING    '.'
  VAR7      FLOAT     0.100000
  VAR8      STRING    '.'
  VAR9      STRING    '.'
  VAR10     STRING    '.'
  VAR11     STRING    '.'
```

```
IDL> print, a.data.var0
```

```
1 2 3 4 5
```

http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg-1/idl_icglib/idl_source/idl_html/dbase/read_data_file_dbase.pro.html

it may need postprocessing if the first entry was a string.

e.g. `print, float(a.data.var8)`

```
0.00000  0.00000  0.200000  0.00000  2.40000
```

cheers
Reimar
