
Subject: Re: Help on text data

Posted by [Gray](#) on Wed, 25 Aug 2010 11:38:22 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On Aug 25, 4:45 am, Dave Poreh <d.po...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Aug 24, 10:06 am, Gray <grayliketheco...@gmail.com> wrote:

>

>

>

>

>

>> On Aug 24, 1:03 pm, Gray <grayliketheco...@gmail.com> wrote:

>

>>> On Aug 24, 7:51 am, Dave Poreh <d.po...@gmail.com> wrote:

>

>>>> Folks

>>>> I am reading some text data (I don't know how many) like this:

>>>> pathName="d:\p\"

>>>> List = findfile(pathName+"*.dat")

>>>> nosFiles=N_ELEMENTS(List)

>>>> data = ptrarr(nosFiles)

>>>> for i = 0, nosFiles - 1 do begin

>>>> x=read_ascii(list[i])

>>>> data[i] = ptr_new(x)

>>>> endfor

>>>> I want to put this data in a string like this:

>>>> names = ['data[0]', ' data[1]', ' data[2]',...] to proceed David's

>>>> name_selctor.

>>>> I do not know how to do that.

>>>> Any help highly would be appreciated

>>>> Cheers,

>>>> Dave

>

>>> I'm not sure exactly what you're asking... do you want a "names" array

>>> where names[0] is the string 'data[0]'? Or do you want a names array

>>> where names[0] = data[0]?

>

>> if the former:

>

>> names = 'data['+strtrim(indgen(n_elements(data)),2)+']'

>

> thanks Gary. this is exactly what i want and works perfect. What about

> the posterior case: names[0] = data[0]?

>

> Cheers,

> Dave

Well... you're using pointers. If you want the actual "data" in

data[0] to be stored as names[0] (presumably without being a pointer), then you would need to put data[0] as a single string variable. If it is already (I don't know w/o looking at your data), then you're fine; otherwise, I guess you could do something like names[0] = strjoin(*data[0], '|') with the double pipe to indicate a line break or somesuch.
