## Subject: Re: Writing arrays to text file - format code trickery? Posted by Yngvar Larsen on Mon, 28 Nov 2011 13:29:30 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Nov 28, 1:36 pm, Rob <rj...@le.ac.uk> wrote:

- > I've inherited some code which does something along the lines of the
- > following:

>

- > FOR i = 0L, 359 DO printf, unit, A[0,0,i],
- > A[0,1,i],A[0,2,i],A[0,3,i],A[0,4,i],A[0,5,i],format='(6(2X, E15.8))'

>

> where A is [2, 6, 360]

>

- > Now this is done quite a lot and becomes horribly slow. Is there a
- > clever way I can use the format code to do it with fewer (one?) print
- > statements? (Maybe by juggling the array around first?)

In this case:

```
printf, unit, reform(a[0,*,*]), format='(6(2X, E15.8))'
```

Not sure what you mean by "along the lines of ...", though. If you also need to write, e.g., a[1,\*,\*], you may have to rearrange your array with TRANSPOSE and/or modify the format description, depending on which order the rows are to be written and what each row in your file should contain.

Also, you don't save much processing time with only 360 rows, see below. If the loop was much longer, you would save a lot.

```
IDL> .r test ascii
```

% Compiled module: \$MAIN\$.

Average processing time, method #0: 0.0038861408 Average processing time, method #1: 0.0029639530

I used the following test script:

8<-----

A = randomu(seed, 2, 6, 360)

nTests = 1000L

t0 = systime(/seconds)
for j=0, nTests-1 do begin
 openw, unit, '/tmp/test0.txt', /get\_lun
for i = 0L, 359 do \$

 $printf, unit, A[0,0,i], A[0,1,i], A[0,2,i], A[0,3,i], A[0,4,i], A[0\ ,5,i], \\ format='(6(2X,\ E15.8))'$ 

free\_lun, unit

```
endfor
t1 = systime(/seconds)
print, 'Average processing time, method #0:', (t1-t0)/nTests
t0 = systime(/seconds)
for j=0, nTests-1 do begin
 openw, unit, '/tmp/test1.txt', /get_lun
 printf, unit, reform(a[0,*,*]), format='(6(2X, E15.8))'
 free_lun, unit
endfor
t1 = systime(/seconds)
print, 'Average processing time, method #1:', (t1-t0)/nTests
8<-----
```

Yngvar