Subject: Re: XDR format files

Posted by wlandsman on Tue, 23 Oct 2012 13:01:07 GMT

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You can open it using the /XDR keyword to OPENU

But XDR merely specifies the byte order (big endian but using a minimum of 4 bytes for every data type). It doesn't tell you anything about how the file is organized, or what its contents are. You need to know (or tell us) more about the file to read it. --Wayne

```
On Tuesday, October 23, 2012 5:29:37 AM UTC-4, sid wrote:
  On Monday, October 22, 2012 2:49:58 PM UTC+5:30, Helder wrote:
>
>> On Monday, October 22, 2012 10:50:09 AM UTC+2, sid wrote:
>>
>
>>> Hi all,
>>
>
>>>
>
>>
>
        Please let me know how to open a xdr format file.
>>>
>>
>
>>>
>
>>
>>> I dont know the data type and size of the file. So I couldnt use the READU command.
>
>>
>
>>>
>
>>
>>> Please do help out in this regard.
>>
>
>>>
>
```

```
>>
>
>>> thanking you in advance.
>>
>>>
>
>>
>
>>> sid
>>
>
>>
>
>>
>
>> Hi,
>
>>
>> as far as I could see, xrd file are ascii files for x-ray diffraction with a header and the last line
contains the "0 0 0" reflection.
>>
>
>> Then you have at least two options:
>
>>
>> 1) you loop until you find the end line or the end of the file. The header lines start with a "["
and the data lines are composed of four numbers: hkl (Miller indices) and intensity. After you
define the Line variable as a string (line="), you may read each line with the command:
>
>>
>
>> readf, Lun, Line
>
>>
>
   Then check for the "[" character. If present, then it's header, otherwise not.
>
>>
>
>>
>>
```

```
>
>> 2) The other option is to cound the number of header lines and the number of lines in the file
by using the FILE_LINES(FileName) function. Then you can create an array or structure with the
correct dimensions. Something like:
>
>>
>
>> Reflex = REPLICATE({h:0,k:0,l:0,Intensity:0.0},FILE_LINES(XRD_FileNam
e)-nHeaderLines-1)
>
>>
>
>> And then you fill in the values.
>
>>
>
>>
>
>>
>> Once you read a line, you can use the STRSPLIT(Line, /EXTRACT) function to get an array of
four elements where the first three are Miller indices and the fourth is an intensity.
>>
>
>>
>
>>
>
>> I hope this helps.
>>
>
>>
>
>>
>
>> Cheers,
>
>>
>
>> Helder
>
>
> Hello sir,
        The file which I am having is XDR(external data representation) files. Please let me know
>
```

how to open this kid of file.

- > thank you
- > sid