Subject: Re: converting strings to float Posted by dg86 on Fri, 13 Jun 2014 13:11:32 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message
On Friday, June 13, 2014 6:38:35 AM UTC-4, Krishnakumar M.A wrote: > Hi All, > >
> I have a huge data file of two columns and a '# header' line in between. I used grep in idl to remove the '# lines'. The resulting output is written as a string, which is actually of 2 columns. I only require the second column for doing a surface plot. 1st column is just integer numbers. As i split the string by giving >
>
>
> h=strmid(b,3,10)
>
> >
> It will give me the second column but, rows from 0-9 will have huge -ve values. If I do the same with h=strmid(b,2,10), columns >=100 will give junk values. I'm kind of stuck with this. > >
> Is there a better way to split the string and copy to a fltarr than defining the position to read from, as like one can do in C, Fortran etc?
> >
> Thanks,
>
> Krishnakumar
Have you considered the READ_ASCII function from the standard IDL library?
All the best,
David