
Subject: Re: raw contents of data memory
Posted by [Russell\[1\]](#) on Wed, 18 Feb 2015 21:35:23 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Hiya Chris

The program is the XPA tools, which I'm using to pass data into/out of ds9 (which is an astronomical image viewer). I can make it work by doing:

```
foo=dist(100)
openw,1,'foo.arr'
writeu,1,foo
close,1
spawn,'cat foo.arr | xpaset ....' ; the ellipses stand for more options to xpaset which include the
endianness and dimensionality/datatype of the data in foo.arr
```

While this works, it can be painfully slow if the image is large, because it takes time to write the binary data to disk then to read it in with XPA. It just seems such a waste to write the temporary file "foo.arr" only to read it in, and then delete it immediately after it's written. I understand I'll have to transfer the data at least once, but it just seems like I should be able to transfer it directly to XPA w/o the intermediate step.

I'll give IDL_BASE64 a try. I tried that already, but it was before I knew about David's pack float tutorial on repackaging a float as a byte array.

Thanks again for your time, I knew you guys would know what to do.... DO you think I'm at least on the right track?

Russell

On Wednesday, February 18, 2015 at 4:21:36 PM UTC-5, Chris Torrence wrote:

> On Wednesday, February 18, 2015 at 2:14:34 PM UTC-7, rrya...@gmail.com wrote:

>> Ah... Ok David this definitely smells like the right track... It's certainly the case that the data that your pack float tutorial makes is similar to the data that writeu sends out. But now I'm curious about strings, arrays, and so on.

>>

>> So, I can create a byte datatype like you said... well, sorta...

>>

>> img=dist(50)

>>

>> img=reform(img,50*50,/overwrite)

>>

>> dat=byte(img,0,4,50*50)

>>

```

>> dat=string(dat)
>>
>> Now, dat is the string encoded, binary data of the image. Do you have any idea of how to
send that through stdin of another program? I guess it might depend on the details of the other
program, but I guess I mean more like the datatype and/or commands to use... I was trying to do
something like
>>
>>
>> spawn,'echo '+dat+' | some_other_program '
>>
>> but dat is an array... I guess I'm sorta confused here. I know what I want to do, but I'm not
sure the right language or jargon to use when googling this or even asking you all.
>>
>> Thanks a million,
>> Russell
>>
>>
>> On Wednesday, February 18, 2015 at 3:24:34 PM UTC-5, David Fanning wrote:
>>
>>>
>>>> Thanks for the response... but I'm not quite sure I understand. To be a bit more concrete, I
have a 2-d floating point array that I want to convert using this type of thing. I can certainly write
the data out using writeu, but I didn't know if there was a way to convert the data in IDL. I'm trying
to pass the data into another program's stdin, and using byte or string or some such then that
doesn't seem quite right...
>>>
>>> Maybe this is what you are looking for:
>>>
>>> http://www.idlcoyote.com/code\_tips/packfloat.php
>>>
>>> Cheers,
>>>
>>> David
>>> --
>>> David Fanning, Ph.D.
>>> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
>>> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.idlcoyote.com/
>>> Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")
>
> Hi Russell,
>
> What language or application are you trying to send this to? What exactly is
"some_other_program"?
>
> Why does it need to be a string?
>
> If it does need to be a string, you probably want to call IDL_BASE64 to encode the string so

```

that the bytes don't get clobbered (things like null characters or carriage returns will mess you up).

>

> -Chris
