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Subject: Re: Read data in more than one column  
Posted by [joyrles1996](#) on Fri, 14 Aug 2015 23:48:31 GMT  
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Em sexta-feira, 14 de agosto de 2015 19:39:12 UTC-3, mick.mi...@gmail.com escreveu:

> On Thursday, August 13, 2015 at 10:24:54 AM UTC-5, Joyrles Fernandes wrote:

>> I have datas in a file with 26 columns. In first columns there are day of year, in second there are dates and in the remaining columns there are values of temperature. I don't get read these datas starting third columns. Can you help me, please?

>

> Since you call READ\_ASCII without a template file, the function will return a structure with a single tag named FIELD01 which will contain a two-dimensional array of type float. So even though your data is of mixed type, it will be converted to float - which doesn't really hurt the record number field but will mess up your date field which contains / characters as separators. Your date values will be converted only until the first non-numeric character is found, so 01/01/2010 becomes 1.0 which is not what you want. If you had stored the date as year first all of your records would end up with 2010 as the value.

> Now while you are not using a template, you are specifying data\_start=1 which means skip the first line in my file because it is a header line and not data. The example you give does not show a header line but perhaps it does exist but you didn't show it us.

> You also mention 355 lines of data though I would have expected a count value of 365 or 366 to match a year.

> Because you did not specify a template you end up with one record with one field which contains a float array in your structure. In your code you have the line dados=dados.(0) which says to take the first field in your structure (FIELD01 which contains a float array of 26x355) and then copy that over the structure variable, resulting in the loss of the structure leaving only the array.

> Now the next line says date=dados[0,\*] - which says go to the first column in the array and store the 355 elements there into a one dimensional array. This is going to be the 1-355 which looks like a record number not a date, unless you mean as a Julian Day of Year value.

> Then you have day=[1,\*] which I hope actually means day=dados[1,\*] will put the days of the months into your array, because we lost the rest of the date information in the conversion to float.

> Now you want to put the remaining part of the array into a new array containing only the temperature data. The command you want is temp=dados[2:25,\*] which will copy the third through the 26th columns of dados to your array.

exactly what I needed. Thank you very much!

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