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Subject: Re: Opening and read .dat file double format
Posted by alghafisuct on Mon, 21 Dec 2015 08:14:17 GMT
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On Sunday, December 20, 2015 at 9:52:23 AM UTC-8, Helder wrote:
> On Sunday, December 20, 2015 at 4:42:19 PM UTC, algha...@gmail.com wrote:
>> On Friday, December 18, 2015 at 7:22:10 AM UTC-8, Craig Markwardt wrote:
>>> On Friday, December 18, 2015 at 7:26:07 AM UTC-5, algha...@gmail.com wrote:
>>>> Hi everyone
>>>>
>>>> I have a .dat file double and is 5000 by 8039. I'm using the file in Matlab and I want to try to
open it in IDL. So I know it is very basic question but I'm new in IDL and I want to start using it.
After I open the file, I want to read like the value of (1,1)
>>>
>>> What format is the data in? ASCII? Binary? Matlab format? It makes a difference.
>>
>> Thanks Craig
>>
>> My data is Binary double format and I used the following because I want to extact the image to
see as I'm doing in Matlab
>>
>> template = BINARY TEMPLATE('C:\Users\asus\Desktop\Metasensing\IDL PROJE
CTS\20151021115853_11_SAR_CPLX_0_pres_8.dat')
>> Result = READ_BINARY('C:\Users\asus\Desktop\Metasensing\IDL_PROJECTS\
20151021115853_11_SAR_CPLX_0_pres_8.dat', DATA_DIMS = [4999, 8038])
>> im = IMAGE(Result)
>> end
>>
>> But I got an image meaning nothing to me only white and black image
>>
>> Am I doing the right way or there are other ways to see the image
>>
>> Thanks
> Difficult to tell.
> My suggestion would be to try:
> template = BINARY_TEMPLATE('C:\Users\asus\Desktop\Metasensing\IDL_PROJE
CTS\20151021115853_11_SAR_CPLX_0_pres_8.dat')
> Result = READ BINARY('C:\Users\asus\Desktop\Metasensing\IDL PROJECTS\
20151021115853_11_SAR_CPLX_0_pres_8.dat', DATA_DIMS = [4999, 8038])
> mn = min(Result, max=mx)
> print, mn, mx
> im = IMAGE(Result)
> im.min_value = mn
> im.max_value = mx
> Any better? If not, what does "print, mn, mx" show? If you're getting the same value, then there
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must a problem with the import (read binary()). (*)

>	
>	Cheers,
>	Helder

>

> (*) - or the min/max values are not evenly distributed. Meaning that if one pixel is 0, one is 1000 and the rest of your data is distributed between 500 and 501... then you won't see much unless you set min_value and max_value at 500 and 501. You could also try to have a look at the histogram distribution.

Hi

I got the same thing and the min vale is 0 and the max value is 255

any suggestions?