
Subject: Re: Opening and read .dat file double format
Posted by [Helder Marchetto](#) on Mon, 21 Dec 2015 09:42:17 GMT
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On Monday, December 21, 2015 at 8:14:22 AM UTC, algha...@gmail.com wrote:
> 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 extract 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 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 ?
```

I just noticed that you import using `BINARY_TEMPLATE()` and `READ_BINARY()`. I never used these functions because I normally know how my template looks like and use `readu` directly. I'll try to do some guess work: it seems to me as if you're missing something. With `binary_template` you generate a structure for importing data that you call "template". This template should be used in `READ_BINARY()` to import the data, but you don't use it.

Why don't you try:

```
Result = READ_BINARY('C:\Users\asus\Desktop\Metasensing\IDL_PROJECTS\  
20151021115853_11_SAR_CPLX_0_pres_8.dat', template=template, DATA_DIMS = [4999,  
8038])
```

and see what happens.

If that doesn't work out. Do you know how the data is stored? If it's a simple array of doubles, you could use something like:

```
array = make_array(4999, 8038, /double, /nozero)  
filename = 'C:\...' ;your file name  
OPENR, importUnit, filename, /GET_LUN  
READU, importUnit, array  
CLOSE, importUnit  
FREE_LUN, importUnit  
im = IMAGE(array)
```

cheers,
Helder
