## Subject: Re: Create an array for data opend and read from text file Posted by Dick Jackson on Fri, 10 Feb 2017 15:00:37 GMT

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On Thursday, 9 February 2017 20:44:07 UTC-8, Cheryl wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I might be over thinking this but I could use some help. I wrote this code that opens and reads
data from a text file. I am trying to create an array for the data that was opened, read, and printed,
however, my attempts for creating an array for the data are all unsuccessful: mwell=float(x, logx,
y). Can anyone identify the problem?
>
> pro read_text, file, dir
> dir='C:\Users\shereen\Videos'
  file= 'C:\Users\shereen\Videos\test.txt'
>
> n = file lines(file)
> x= fltarr(n)
> y= fltarr(n)
> logx= fltarr(n)
> x0 = 0.0
 > \log x0 = 0.0 
> y0=0.0
>
  openr, iunit, file, /get_lun
>
> for i= 0, n-1 do begin
>
  readf, iunit, x0, logx0, y0
>
  x[i] = x0
>
>
  logx[i] = logx0
>
> y[i]=[y0]
  endfor
>
>
  free_lun, iunit
>
  for i = 0, n-1 do print, x[i], logx[i], y[i]
  ;;idl prints
     0.115825
                  0.251150
                               0.344600
>
     0.0822174
                   0.266348
                                0.406000
```

```
[...]
>
     0.441343
>
                   0.210971
                                0.441343
> mwell=float(x, logx, y); I want to create an array for the printed data without changing the size,
dimension, etc..
> end
> Thank you.
Hi Cheryl,
The array I think you are trying to create would be:
mwell = Float(3, n)
; and then,
mwell[0, *] = x
mwell[1, *] = logx
mwell[2, *] = y
But since you know the structure of the file, the whole thing could be simplified (in the "IDL Way")
as:
pro read_text, file, dir
dir='C:\Users\shereen\Videos'
file= 'C:\Users\shereen\Videos\test.txt'
n = file_lines(file)
mwell = Float(3, n)
openr, iunit, file, /get_lun
readf, iunit, mwell
free_lun, iunit
end
Another option is to use an array of structures, where you would just define mwell as:
mwell = Replicate(\{x:0.0, logx:0.0, y:0.0\}, n)
(all else remains the same!)
```

and then you can use "mwell.x" to refer to the array of 'x' values, which is clearer than	using
"mwell[0, *]". Same goes for mwell.logx and mwell.y.	

I hope this helps!

Cheers,

-Dick

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