Subject: point_lun Posted by R.Bauer on Wed, 23 Feb 2000 08:00:00 GMT

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Hi,

I have recognized today point_lun makes differences between files written on UNIX or DOS for following idl version.

** Structure !VERSION, 5 tags, length=40:

ARCH STRING 'x86' OS STRING 'Win32'

OS_FAMILY STRING 'Windows'

RELEASE STRING '5.3'

BUILD_DATE STRING 'Nov 11 1999'

My very old aix machine did not make a difference if the file is written for DOS or for UNIX.

I have attached 2 example files and the testroutine.

The result of the test for windows is:

IDL> error_pointlun, 'test.dos'

88 7777 AA xa xa

pointer is: 36 value: 11111.1

new position: 66 last position: 36

value: 11111.1

IDL> error_pointlun, 'test.unix' 88 7777 AA xa xa

pointer is: 31 value: 11111.1 new position: 61

% READF: Input conversion error. Unit: 102, File: test.unix

% Execution halted at: ERROR POINTLUN 24 error pointlun.pro

% \$MAIN\$

On some data files I recognized a byte shift to right.

R.Bauer

88 7777 AA xa ха 11111.11 11.99 444.11 22222.22 21.99 555.11 33333.33 331.99 666.12 88 7777 AA ха xa 11111.11 11.99 444.11 22222.22 21.99 555.11 33333.33 331.99 666.12

PRO error_pointlun,file

OPENR, IUN, file, /GET_LUN

POINT_LUN, IUN, 0

s=STRARR(2) READF,iun,s PRINT,s

POINT_LUN,-iun,bpos PRINT,'pointer is:',bpos

s=FLTARR(1) READF,iun,s PRINT,'value:',s

POINT_LUN,-iun,npos PRINT,'new position:',npos

s=FLTARR(1)
POINT_LUN,iun,bpos
READF,iun,s
PRINT,'last position:',bpos

PRINT,'value:',s

FREE_LUN,iun

END

File Attachments

- 1) test.unix, downloaded 95 times
- 2) test.dos, downloaded 91 times
- 3) error_pointlun.pro, downloaded 100 times

Subject: Re: point_lun

Posted by John-David T. Smith on Wed, 23 Feb 2000 08:00:00 GMT

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Craig Markwardt wrote:

>

> "R.Bauer" <R.Bauer@fz-juelich.de> writes:

>>

- >> I have recognized today point_lun makes differences between files
- >> written on UNIX or DOS
- >> for following idl version.

>

- > This almost certainly has something to do with the difference between
- > end-of-line conventions in Unix and Windows worlds. I believe that
- > windows/DOS uses a CR/LF while Unix simply uses an LF.

>

- > I don't understand *exactly* what is going wrong though, but it seems
- > that Windows may be assuming that a CR/LF pair are present in your
- > Unix file when only one of them is there. What's wierd is that it's
- > using that information in the POINT_LUN call. This may not be a bug
- > in IDL but rather in the Windows library that IDL uses. The Microsoft
- > people probably don't even consider it a bug but a feature...

>

- > There are converters that can do the Unix<->DOS conversion for you,
- > but unfortunately it's an extra ugly step.

>

It depends on how it was written. Even DOS C programs will happily convert each newline in your output to a carraige return/newline pair, unless told not to with some kind of BINARY mode. All formatted windows/dos output will reflect this conversion, unless it is somehow disabled. Many FTP programs will do this to, for example (unless in binary mode).

JD

J.D. Smith |*| WORK: (607) 255-5842 Cornell University Dept. of Astronomy |*| (607) 255-6263 304 Space Sciences Bldg. FAX: (607) 255-5875 |*| Ithaca, NY 14853 |*|

Subject: Re: point lun Posted by Craig Markwardt on Wed, 23 Feb 2000 08:00:00 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

"R.Bauer" <R.Bauer@fz-juelich.de> writes:

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There are converters that can do the Unix<->DOS conversion for you, but unfortunately it's an extra ugly step.

Craig Craig B. Markwardt, Ph.D. EMAIL: craigmnet@cow.physics.wisc.edu Astrophysics, IDL, Finance, Derivatives | Remove "net" for better response

Subject: Re: point lun

Posted by Martin Schultz on Fri, 25 Feb 2000 08:00:00 GMT

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Hallo Reimar!

since I was looking at a similar issue yesterday night, I came across

```
some
```

statements about this in the online help. Look for "reading files:Windows platform" in the help index. It basically confirms what Craig said.

If nothing else helps and you *really* need to read these ASCII files platform-

independently, you'll probably have to resort to reading it as binary unformatted

into your own buffer, filter all CR's (13B) in case there are any, and break the

lines at the line feeds (10B). This still leaves out the Mac World, where they use only CR as far as I know...

Viele Gruesse, Martin

```
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> written on UNIX or DOS
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>
  ** Structure !VERSION, 5 tags, length=40:
    ARCH
                  STRING
                            'x86'
>
                STRING
                          'Win32'
>
    OS
    OS FAMILY
                     STRING
                                'Windows'
>
    RELEASE
                    STRING
                              '5.3'
    BUILD DATE
                     STRING
                                'Nov 11 1999'
>
>
  My very old aix machine did not make a difference if the file is
 written for DOS or for UNIX.
>
>
  I have attached 2 example files and the testroutine.
>
>
  The result of the test for windows is:
>
> IDL> error pointlun, 'test.dos'
> 88 7777 AA
                    ха
                           xa
> pointer is:
                  36
            11111.1
> value:
> new position:
                     66
> last position:
                     36
            11111.1
> value:
```

>

```
> IDL> error_pointlun, 'test.unix'
> 88 7777 AA
                   ха
> pointer is:
                31
> value:
           11111.1
> new position:
                   61
> % READF: Input conversion error. Unit: 102, File: test.unix
> % Execution halted at: ERROR_POINTLUN 24 error_pointlun.pro
                 $MAIN$
> %
>
> On some data files I recognized a byte shift to right.
>
> R.Bauer
>
> 88 7777
> AA
        xa xa
> 11111.11 11.99 444.11
> 22222.22 21.99 555.11
> 33333.33 331.99 666.12
>
> 88 7777
> AA
      xa xa
> 11111.11 11.99 444.11
> 22222.22 21.99 555.11
> 33333.33 331.99 666.12
>
> PRO error_pointlun,file
>
   OPENR, IUN, file, /GET LUN
>
>
    POINT_LUN, IUN, 0
>
>
   s=STRARR(2)
>
   READF, iun, s
>
   PRINT,s
>
>
    POINT_LUN,-iun,bpos
   PRINT, 'pointer is:', bpos
>
>
   s=FLTARR(1)
>
   READF,iun,s
>
   PRINT, 'value:',s
>
>
    POINT_LUN,-iun,npos
>
   PRINT, 'new position:', npos
>
>
```

```
s=FLTARR(1)
>
   POINT LUN, iun, bpos
>
   READF, iun, s
>
   PRINT, 'last position:', bpos
   PRINT, 'value:',s
>
   FREE_LUN,iun
>
> END
[ Dr. Martin Schultz Max-Planck-Institut fuer Meteorologie
           Bundesstr. 55, 20146 Hamburg
                                          [[
[[
           phone: +49 40 41173-308
[[
                                        [[
           fax: +49 40 41173-298
[[
                                      [[
[[ martin.schultz@dkrz.de
                                       [[
```

Subject: Re: point_lun
Posted by John-David T. Smith on Tue, 29 Feb 2000 08:00:00 GMT
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Martin Schultz wrote:

>

> Hallo Reimar!

>

- > since I was looking at a similar issue yesterday night, I came across
- > some
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- > files:Windows platform"
- > in the help index. It basically confirms what Craig said.

>

- > If nothing else helps and you *really* need to read these ASCII files
- > platform-
- > independently, you'll probably have to resort to reading it as binary
- > unformatted
- > into your own buffer, filter all CR's (13B) in case there are any, and
- > break the
- > lines at the line feeds (10B). This still leaves out the Mac World,
- > where they use only CR as far as I know...

Or, just read a line at a time, which is platform independent, and how ascii files are normally read. To skip to the nth line:

lin="

JD

--

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Ithaca, NY 14853 |*|