Subject: How to convert (concatenate) a string array to a string scalar? Posted by Kristian Kjaer on Mon, 13 Mar 2000 08:00:00 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
Given
numarray=[1342,1347,1355] ;, say, I wan't
strscalar='1342,1347,1355' ;, but
help,string(numarray)
gives: STRING = Array[3]
and
help,total(string(numarray))
gives an error.
```

How to convert (concatenate) a string array to a string scalar?

Thanks for any help, Kristian Kj�r.

Subject: Re: How to convert (concatenate) a string array to a string scalar? Posted by mikef on Mon, 13 Mar 2000 08:00:00 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
In article <38CD6DA1.6E45DF18@astro.cornell.edu>,
J.D. Smith <idsmith@astro.cornell.edu> wrote:
> David Fanning wrote:
>>
>> Alex Schuster (alex@pet.mpin-koeln.mpg.de) writes:
>>> BEEEEEP! There's no need for that, here's a function which does what
>>> Kristian wants:
>>>
>>> function strconcat, numarray
      format = string( '(', n_elements( numarray ), '(I0,', '","))' )
      str = string( numarray, format=format )
      return, strmid( str, 0, strlen( str ) - 1)
>>> end
>>>
>>> In the example above, the format string which is created inside the
>>> function would be '3(I0,",")', which tells the STRING routine to take
>>> three integers and add them to the string without leading blanks, but
>>> with a comma between them. The last strmid call only removes the last
>>> comma from the string.
>> I only know one thing for certain about IDL, and that
>> is this:
>>
```

There is an inverse correlation between how certain

>>

```
I am that something can only be done one way in IDL
>>
     and the number of alternative methods I will learn
>>
     about in the next 15 minutes.
>>
>>
>> :-(
> Obfuscated IDL Contest Entry:
> s=string((reform((tmp=byte(strtrim(a,2)+[replicate(",",n_elements(a)-1), ""])),$
  n elements(tmp)))[where(tmp ne 0)])
>
> Given integer array "a".
>
> JD
>
                                   WORK: (607) 255-5842
> J.D. Smith
> Cornell University Dept. of Astronomy |*|
                                                 (607) 255-6263
> 304 Space Sciences Bldg.
                                     |*|
                                           FAX: (607) 255-5875
> Ithaca, NY 14853
                                 |*|
Why not just use the format termination code:
s = string(a,format='('+strtrim(n_elements(a))+'(l0,:,","))')
(Coincidentally, I happened to need to do this this morning)
                         MRFitz@ns.arizona.edu
Mike Fitzgibbon
                        phone:(520)626-4791
UofAz, LPL
Systems Programmer, Pr.
                              fax: (520)621-6783
Mars Surveyor '98: TEGA
Mars Orbiter 2001: GRS
Mike Fitzgibbon MRFitz@ns.arizona.edu
UofAz, LPL phone:(520)626-4791
Systems Programmer, Sr. fax: (520)621-6783
```

Subject: Re: How to convert (concatenate) a string array to a string scalar? Posted by John-David T. Smith on Mon, 13 Mar 2000 08:00:00 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
David Fanning wrote:
```

>

> Alex Schuster (alex@pet.mpin-koeln.mpg.de) writes:

>

```
>> BEEEEEP! There's no need for that, here's a function which does what
>> Kristian wants:
>>
>> function strconcat, numarray
    format = string( '(', n_elements( numarray ), '(10,', '","))' )
>>
    str = string( numarray, format=format )
>>
     return, strmid( str, 0, strlen( str ) - 1)
>> end
>>
>> In the example above, the format string which is created inside the
>> function would be '3(I0,",")', which tells the STRING routine to take
>> three integers and add them to the string without leading blanks, but
>> with a comma between them. The last strmid call only removes the last
>> comma from the string.
> I only know one thing for certain about IDL, and that
> is this:
    There is an inverse correlation between how certain.
>
    I am that something can only be done one way in IDL
>
    and the number of alternative methods I will learn
>
    about in the next 15 minutes.
> :-(
Obfuscated IDL Contest Entry:
s=string((reform((tmp=byte(strtrim(a,2)+[replicate(",",n_elements(a)-1), ""])),$
 n_elements(tmp)))[where(tmp ne 0)])
Given integer array "a".
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: How to convert (concatenate) a string array to a string scalar? Posted by davidf on Mon, 13 Mar 2000 08:00:00 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Alex Schuster (alex@pet.mpin-koeln.mpg.de) writes:

- > BEEEEEP! There's no need for that, here's a function which does what > Kristian wants:
- > function strconcat, numarray
- > format = string('(', n_elements(numarray), '(I0,', '","))')
- > str = string(numarray, format=format)
- > return, strmid(str, 0, strlen(str) 1)
- > end

>

- > In the example above, the format string which is created inside the
- > function would be '3(I0,",")', which tells the STRING routine to take
- > three integers and add them to the string without leading blanks, but
- > with a comma between them. The last strmid call only removes the last
- > comma from the string.

I only know one thing for certain about IDL, and that is this:

There is an inverse correlation between how certain I am that something can only be done one way in IDL and the number of alternative methods I will learn about in the next 15 minutes.

:-(

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting

Phone: 970-221-0438 E-Mail: davidf@dfanning.com

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.dfanning.com/

Toll-Free IDL Book Orders: 1-888-461-0155

Subject: Re: How to convert (concatenate) a string array to a string scalar? Posted by Alex Schuster on Mon, 13 Mar 2000 08:00:00 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

David Fanning wrote:

> Kristian Kjaer (kristian.kjaer@risoe.dk) writes:

> ~~

>> Given

>> numarray=[1342,1347,1355];, say, I wan't

>> strscalar='1342,1347,1355';, but

>> help,string(numarray)

```
>> gives: STRING = Array[3]
>> and
>> help,total(string(numarray))
>> gives an error.
>>
>> How to convert (concatenate) a string array to a string scalar?
>> Now here (I feel pretty darn confident) is the perfect
> opportunity to use a loop in IDL. :-)

BEEEEEP! There's no need for that, here's a function which does what Kristian wants:

function strconcat, numarray
  format = string( '(', n_elements( numarray ), '(IO,', '","))' )
    str = string( numarray, format=format )
    return, strmid( str, 0, strlen( str ) - 1 )
end
```

In the example above, the format string which is created inside the function would be '3(I0,",")', which tells the STRING routine to take three integers and add them to the string without leading blanks, but with a comma between them. The last strmid call only removes the last comma from the string.

Alex

--

Alex Schuster Wonko@weird.cologne.de alex@pet.mpin-koeln.mpg.de

PGP Key available

Subject: Re: How to convert (concatenate) a string array to a string scalar? Posted by John-David T. Smith on Tue, 14 Mar 2000 08:00:00 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
Mike Fitzgibbon wrote:
```

- > In article <38CD6DA1.6E45DF18@astro.cornell.edu>,
 > J.D. Smith <jdsmith@astro.cornell.edu> wrote:
 >> David Fanning wrote:
 >>>
 >> Alex Schuster (alex@pet.mpin-koeln.mpg.de) writes:
 >>>
 >>> BEEEEEP! There's no need for that, here's a function which does what
 >>>> Kristian wants:
 >>>>
- >>> function strconcat, numarray
 >>> format = string('(', n_elements(numarray), '(I0,', '","))')

```
str = string( numarray, format=format )
       return, strmid( str, 0, strlen( str ) - 1)
>>>>
>>>> end
>>>>
>>>> In the example above, the format string which is created inside the
>>>> function would be '3(I0,",")', which tells the STRING routine to take
>>>> three integers and add them to the string without leading blanks, but
>>>> with a comma between them. The last strmid call only removes the last
>>> comma from the string.
>>>
>>> I only know one thing for certain about IDL, and that
>>> is this:
>>>
       There is an inverse correlation between how certain
>>>
       I am that something can only be done one way in IDL
>>>
       and the number of alternative methods I will learn
>>>
       about in the next 15 minutes.
>>>
>>>
>>> :-(
>>
>> Obfuscated IDL Contest Entry:
>> s=string((reform((tmp=byte(strtrim(a,2)+[replicate(",",n_elements(a)-1), ""])),$
            n_elements(tmp)))[where(tmp ne 0)])
>>
> Why not just use the format termination code:
> s = string(a, format='('+strtrim(n elements(a))+'(I0,:,","))')
>
> (Coincidentally, I happened to need to do this this morning)
Because it's not nearly obfuscated enough. And Alex already did that one.
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
                                |*|
```