Subject: Binary Files
Posted by Mike Garrett on Wed, 28 Feb 2001 23:09:44 GMT
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Hey all,

I am trying to read some binary files that I created using the unformatted write in fortran90. The only problem is that these are the REAL variable type and I don't know how to read these in IDL. I looked for some documentation on the lenght of this data type but I didn't have any luck. Has anyone else already done this?

Thanks

Mike

Subject: Re: Binary Files
Posted by Craig Markwardt on Thu, 01 Mar 2001 01:08:05 GMT
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Mike Garrett <hiss@eagle.cc.ukans.edu> writes:

> Hey all,
>
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> write in fortran90. The only problem is that these are the REAL variable
> type and I don't know how to read these in IDL. I looked for some
> documentation on the lenght of this data type but I didn't have any luck.
> Has anyone else already done this?

I know that OPENR has a fortran-specific keyword. And of course READU can read unformatted real data directly. Have you checked these out?

In IDL, FLOAT is 4 bytes, and DOUBLE is 8 bytes.

Craig

--

Craig B. Markwardt, Ph.D. EMAIL: craigmnet@cow.physics.wisc.edu
Astrophysics, IDL, Finance, Derivatives | Remove "net" for better response
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Subject: Re: Binary Files
Posted by Nigel Wade on Thu, 01 Mar 2001 09:55:51 GMT

>>>> >>>>>>>>>>>>>> Original Message <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

On 28/02/01, 23:09:44, Mike Garrett <hiss@eagle.cc.ukans.edu> wrote
regarding Binary Files:

> Hey all,

> I am trying to read some binary files that I created using the
unformatted
> write in fortran90. The only problem is that these are the REAL variable
> type and I don't know how to read these in IDL. I looked for some
> documentation on the lenght of this data type but I didn't have any luck.
> Has anyone else already done this?

> Thanks

> Mike

I'm assuming here that FORTRAN90 works the same as FORTRAN77. I've never
used
it myself.

Reading F77 unformatted data is usually pretty straight forward. Look in
the
help system index (idhlhelp) for "FORTRAN" and this should put you on the
right
track to reading FORTRAN unformatted data. IDL float should equate to
FORTRAN
REAL*4, and IDL double to REAL*8. The size of the plain REAL and DOUBLE
PRECISION
in FORTRAN may depend on whether your OS is 32 or 64 bits.

This should work for the supported UNIX systems. However, if you have
transferred
the FORTRAN unformatted file from another platform which has a different
endianness then you will have more fun to come.

I have no idea what will happen on Windows. BSOD probably, that seems to
be it's
usual response ;-)

--

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