Subject: Convert hex string to number
Posted by Michael Wallace on Fri, 03 Jun 2005 19:54:30 GMT
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Assume you have a hexadecimal number stored as a string. How do you convert this string to a numeric data type? I can easily convert a number into a hex string, but how do you go the other way?

-Mike

Subject: Re: Convert hex string to number
Posted by Karl Schultz on Fri, 24 Jun 2005 22:23:52 GMT
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On Fri, 24 Jun 2005 17:02:12 -0500, Michael Wallace wrote:

>>> Assume you have a hexadecimal number stored as a string. How do you
>>> convert this string to a numeric data type? I can easily convert a number
>>> into a hex string, but how do you go the other way?
>>>
>>> -Mike
>>
>>
>>
>> IDL> s = 'f'
>>
>> IDL> reads, s,out,format='(z)'
>>
>> IDL> help,out
>>
>> OUT FLOAT = 15.0000
>
>
> It seems that when the hex numbers get so big, I start losing precision
> on the conversion. I have tried a number of different ideas with the
> format codes, but nothing has worked so far. It appears that reads
> always stores the output value as a float despite how big the input
> number is. Is there a way to for it to use double or long on the
> conversion?
>
> IDL> reads, '1234abcd', output, format = '(Z)'
> IDL> print, output, FORMAT = '(I10)'
> 305441728
> IDL> reads, '1234abce', output, format = '(Z)'
> IDL> print, output, FORMAT = '(I10)'
> 305441728
> IDL> reads, '1234abcf', output, format = '(Z)'

> IDL> print, output, FORMAT = '(I10)'
> 305441728
>
> Something is not right with the above picture...
>
> -Mike

Docs say:

Note
If the variable specified for the Vari argument has not been previously defined, the input data is assumed to be of type float, and the variable will be cast as a float.

So,

output = 1d

before you call READS does the trick.

Karl

Subject: Re: Convert hex string to number
Posted by Michael Wallace on Fri, 24 Jun 2005 22:29:43 GMT
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Karl Schultz wrote:
> On Fri, 24 Jun 2005 17:02:12 -0500, Michael Wallace wrote:
>
>
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>> IDL> reads, '1234abce', output, format = '(Z)'
>> IDL> print, output, FORMAT = '(I10)'
>>   305441728
>> IDL> reads, '1234abcf', output, format = '(Z)'
>> IDL> print, output, FORMAT = '(I10)'
>>   305441728
>>
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>> -Mike
>
>
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>
> Note
> If the variable specified for the Vari argument has not been previously
> defined, the input data is assumed to be of type float, and the variable
> will be cast as a float.
>
> So,
>
> output = 1d
>
> before you call READS does the trick.
>
> Karl

Wow. And to think I stared at the reads documentation for so long today
and just missed it. Thanks.

-Mike
