
Subject: Re: maximum line length with printf?
Posted by [btt](#) on Thu, 07 Jul 2005 19:39:57 GMT
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guillaume.drolet.1@ulaval.ca wrote:

> Hi all IDL users!
>
> I'm currently writing formatted file with IDL using the printf
> function.
> I want to have my 7 variables on the same line:
>
> printf, lun_1,
> data[0,m],data[1,m],data[2,m],data[3,m],data[4,m],data[5,m], doy
>
> In my output file, the last variable is on the next line, apart from
> the 6 other variables. Then the loop goes on and it starts a new line
> with only the first 6 variables and another one with only the seventh,
> etc...
>
> Is the printf function retrained in terms of line length or number of
> characters?
>
> Thanks for helping on this. It is pretty annoying and not the first
> time I'm running into this problem with IDL.
>
> Gui
>

Hello,

I think you might need to specify the WIDTH keyword when you OPEN the
file. Try something big like 500.

Ben

Subject: Re: maximum line length with printf?
Posted by [francesca_terenzi](#) on Thu, 07 Jul 2005 19:45:40 GMT
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Hi Guillaume,
in my little experience with IDL I have noticed that if I want to save
a file with more than 6 different variables (i.e starting from the
seventh),
in that case I have to format them.
For example, you have to tell IDL that you want the first data to be -
say - an integer with 4 digits, the second one to be a real number with
1 decimal digit after the comma, and so on so forth...

I do not know if there a way to avoid that, but check on the HELP..Look for the "printf" commanda and then look for "Using Explicitly Formatted Input/Output" explanation...

Do not know if this helped at all or not....

Bye

Francesca

Subject: Re: maximum line length with printf?

Posted by [francesca_terenzi](#) on Thu, 07 Jul 2005 19:55:17 GMT

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Ooops...

I've just notices that you last variable: '-doy' is not an array, while all the other 5 are. Is that right?

I think in this case what I've said above will not work either.

I am not awared of what Ben told you above, but if that does not work either, ...here is anooother idea...

Why do not you save the "doy" variable separately from the other data?

I mean, something like:

```
openw,1,fileout
printf,1,doy
for m=0,M-1 do begin
  printf,1,data[0,m],data[1,m],data[2,m],-data[3,m],data[4,m] ,data[5,m]
endfor
close,1
```

Subject: Re: maximum line length with printf?

Posted by [Haje Korth](#) on Thu, 07 Jul 2005 19:58:14 GMT

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Alternatively you can uise formatted output suing the FORMAT keyword to printf. Haje

"Ben Tupper" <btupper@bigelow.org> wrote in message
news:3j5eodFod6nrU1@individual.net...

> guillaume.drolet.1@ulaval.ca wrote:

>> Hi all IDL users!

>>

>> I'm currently writing formatted file with IDL using the printf

>> function.

>> I want to have my 7 variables on the same line:

>>

```
>> printf, lun_1,
>> data[0,m],data[1,m],data[2,m],data[3,m],data[4,m],data[5,m], doy
>>
>> In my output file, the last variable is on the next line, apart from
>> the 6 other variables. Then the loop goes on and it starts a new line
>> with only the first 6 variables and another one with only the seventh,
>> etc...
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>> characters?
>>
>> Thanks for helping on this. It is pretty annoying and not the first
>> time I'm running into this problem with IDL.
>>
>> Gui
>>
>
> Hello,
>
> I think you might need to specify the WIDTH keyword when you OPEN the
> file. Try something big like 500.
>
> Ben
```

Subject: Re: maximum line length with printf?
Posted by [francesca_terenzi](#) on Thu, 07 Jul 2005 20:13:22 GMT
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Yes, using the format keyword is exactly what I was suggesting to do in first place, but badly...!!!!

In any case, I think that should not work either if one of the variables is not an array and if he is using a loop.
alternatively, he can avoid using the loop at all and just write:

```
openw,unit,fileout
printf,data[0],data[1],data[2],data[3],data[4],data[5],doy,
format='(...)'
where inside the parenthesis he will put the right formatting for each
and everyone of the data...
```

actually, i think avoidind the loop will work also if he puts that doy data at the end.....

bye bye

Subject: Re: maximum line length with printf?
Posted by [Haje Korth](#) on Thu, 07 Jul 2005 20:41:56 GMT
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Nonsense, works fine with arrays: Try
`print,findgen(10),100,format='(11f8.2)'`

Haje

<francesca_terenzi@yahoo.it> wrote in message
news:1120767202.505829.66730@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
> Yes, using the format keyword is exactly what I was suggesting to do in
> first place, but badly...!!!!
> In any case, I think that should not work either if one of the
> variables is not an array and if he is using a loop.
> alternatively, he can avoid using the loop at all and just write:
>
> openw,unit,fileout
> printf,data[0],data[1],data[2],data[3],data[4],data[5],doy,
> format='(...)'
> where inside the parenthesis he will put the right formatting for each
> and everyone of the data...
>
> actually, i think avoidind the loop will work also if he puts that doy
> data at the end.....
>
> bye bye
>

Subject: Re: maximum line length with printf?
Posted by [guillaume.drolet.1](#) on Fri, 08 Jul 2005 15:16:35 GMT
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Thanks all for your replies.

Ben's suggestion of adding the 'WIDTH=500' keyword to 'openw' worked fine.

My output file has all seven variables on the same line.

Yahoo!!!

Gui

Subject: Re: maximum line length with printf?

francesca_terenzi@yahoo.it wrote:

```
> Ooops...
>
> I've just noticed that your last variable: "i_c1/2doy" is not an array,
> while all the other 5 are. Is that right?
> I think in this case what I've said above will not work either.
> I am not aware of what Ben told you above, but if that does not work
> either, ...here is another idea...
> Why do not you save the "doy" variable separately from the other data?
> I mean, something like:
>
> openw,1,fileout
> printf,1,doy
> for m=0,M-1 do begin
>   printf,1,data[0,m],data[1,m],data[2,m],i_c1/2data[3,m],data[4,m],data[5,m]
> endfor
> close,1
>
```

You should better use
openw,lun,/get_lun, filename

and at the end

free_lun,lun

Because then you don't get into the trouble if somewhere a fixed unit is
already in usage.

If you add width as keyword you can setup a longer width as the default one.

I am not sure what the loop is used for. Didn't you get the same result
by printf,lun,data. Probably you only need to transpose?

Idl does not be case sensitive so you see me a bit surprised that's this
work. I would have bet against this

```
m=5
for m=0,M-1 do begin
```

For better coding I would suggest to rename M to n_from_what_it_is, and
to use i as increment var. But that's a question of reading/writing style.

cheers

Reimar

--

Reimar Bauer

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a IDL library at ForschungsZentrum Juelich
http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg-i/idl_icglib/idl_lib_intro.html

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