
Subject: Re: Extracting arrays into txt files
Posted by [txominhermos](#) on Thu, 03 Nov 2005 11:02:06 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Note: the arrays are quite big (3000 x 8000)

Subject: Re: Extracting arrays into txt files
Posted by [Norbert Hahn](#) on Thu, 03 Nov 2005 11:10:31 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

txominhermos@hotmail.com wrote:

> Hi!
>
>
>
> I would like to know how to extract a full array into a txt file,
> maintaining the samples and columns format, to export it to a excel
> file or similar.

The best format for exporting data is CSV. Numbers are in ASCII, separated by either comma, semicolon or TAB, whatever you like. The importing program should be told the separator you used during export and maybe some more hints if the data isn't plain integer or fixed point data. Hints are needed to date/time values, currency values and such.

Text may be exported as well and each cell should be enclosed in quotes.

To maintain the row/column of your array you need to cycle thru your data line by line. You may need to specify a format with the print statement to avoid a new line after 80 or 256 bytes of output as the receiving program will start a new line of input if it detects a line feed in the data.

Norbert

Subject: Re: Extracting arrays into txt files
Posted by [Peter Clinch](#) on Thu, 03 Nov 2005 11:19:32 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

txominhermos@hotmail.com wrote:

> I would like to know how to extract a full array into a txt file,

> maintaining the samples and columns format, to export it to a excel
> file or similar.

Programs like Excel can read ASCII text okay so as long as your array is printed out with some sort of commonly used text separator (like white space) there shouldn't be any problem.

You can do this very easily from IDL with PRINTF, so something like

```
array=indgen(10,10) ; here is an array you can use as a test
openw,1,'idl.txt'   ; open a file for writing
printf,1,array      ; write the array to the text file
close,1             ; close the file
```

If you open idl.txt in notepad or similar you'll see a plain text representation of your array in rows and columns. If you use File | Open in Excel it will ask you a couple of questions about the format but it will have a correct guess so you can just go with the defaults, and then your array will be in row and column format.

That's for 1 and 2d arrays. Obviously Excel won't be able to deal with higher dimensional data quite as easily as IDL...

Pete.

--

Peter Clinch Medical Physics IT Officer
Tel 44 1382 660111 ext. 33637 Univ. of Dundee, Ninewells Hospital
Fax 44 1382 640177 Dundee DD1 9SY Scotland UK
net p.j.clinch@dundee.ac.uk http://www.dundee.ac.uk/~pjclinch/

Subject: Re: Extracting arrays into txt files

Posted by [txominhermos](#) on Thu, 03 Nov 2005 11:40:01 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Hi Norbert,

Thank u for the answer.

The main problem is that printing with printf, the samples are cut and continued in a different line. So, is it possible to print the document with only one order or do I have to use loops and play with the format, inserting the tabs or commas?

Thanks again

Txomin

Subject: Re: Extracting arrays into txt files
Posted by [txominhermos](#) on Thu, 03 Nov 2005 11:42:15 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

and thanks to peter as well!

Subject: Re: Extracting arrays into txt files
Posted by [Peter Clinch](#) on Thu, 03 Nov 2005 12:18:51 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

txominhermos@hotmail.com wrote:

> The main problem is that printing with printf, the samples are cut and
> continued in a different line.

By default, yes. I found out the default wrap is 10 fields, which corresponded beautifully with my 10 x 10 test array. D'oh!

> So, is it possible to print the document
> with only one order or do I have to use loops and play with the format,
> inserting the tabs or commas?

You can explicitly define the format codes for the write. How you can do that is shown in the Help, easiest to get there from the Printf help and there's a link at Format (at least there is in 6.2...)

Something like

```
printf, 1, format='(50(" ", I, " ")), array
```

Will print 50 numbers to a line before wrapping. I don't think you need to use loops.

Pete.

--

Peter Clinch Medical Physics IT Officer
Tel 44 1382 660111 ext. 33637 Univ. of Dundee, Ninewells Hospital
Fax 44 1382 640177 Dundee DD1 9SY Scotland UK
net p.j.clinch@dundee.ac.uk <http://www.dundee.ac.uk/~pjclinch/>

Subject: Re: Extracting arrays into txt files
Posted by peter.albert@gmx.de on Thu, 03 Nov 2005 13:09:06 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Hi,

I guess you might want to use

```
openr, flun, filename, width=4000, /GET_LUN
```

The WIDTH keyword allows to surpress the carriage returns after 80 characters or so, whatever the default value is

Cheers,

Peter

Subject: Re: Extracting arrays into txt files
Posted by [txominhermos](#) on Thu, 03 Nov 2005 14:28:55 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

with the "width" statement it works nice

thanks for the help

Txomin

Subject: Re: Extracting arrays into txt files
Posted by [R.Bauer](#) on Mon, 07 Nov 2005 19:28:29 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

txominhermos@hotmail.com wrote:

> Note: the arrays are quite big (3000 x 8000)

Hmm, they must have worked on excel. Are you sure it can read 3000 columns?

What would be the column name 3000 be?

I would guess it is

[illegible]

[illegible]

If one wants this good luck ;-)

cheers

Reimar

Page 5 of 5 ---- Generated from [comp.lang.idl-pvwave archive](#)