Subject: Re: Problem with for-slope Posted by peter.albert@gmx.de on Wed, 03 May 2006 11:20:25 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
Hi Nexia,
```

> (nfiles_LM-1 = 17, nfiles_LM_oV=12
> time_LM_1h_oV=FLTARR(nfiles_LM_oV, 0.25*nline_LM+1)

given your code fragments, you set the first dimension of "time_LM_1h_oV" to "nfiles_LM_oV" aka 12, while k loops up to "nfiles_LM-1", aka 16. No wonder the error message. What is strange is that you wrote that all works fine when looping over all files, but well, I just doubt :-)

Regards,

Peter

Subject: Re: Problem with for-slope Posted by Benjamin Luethi on Wed, 03 May 2006 11:41:38 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi.

```
You see the mistake right away if you put in k=17:
    time_LM_1h_oV(17,I)= time_LM(17,i)
but you declared
    time_LM_1h_oV=FLTARR(12, 0.25*nline_LM+1)

To solve this problem use
    time_LM_1h_oV(k-5,I)= time_LM(k,i)
Or a lot better: let IDL do the work for you without any loops
(look up "subscript ranges" in the IDL help)
    time_LM_1h_oV = time_LM[5:*,0:*:4]
    t2m_LM_1h_oV = t2m_LM[5:*,0:*:4]
...
```

Ben

On Wed, 03 May 2006 09:52:43 +0200, Nexia <weckerb@uni-mainz.de> wrote:

- > Hello,
- >
- > i'm pretty new to this group and in programming, so please excuse

```
stupid questions of if something simliar has been asked yet.
>
> My programm is getting input from different files
>
> nfiles LM=17
> file[0]=...
> ....
> file[16]=...
> the input is working quite well and doing a selection of several part
> of chosen values (for example, getting each fouth value in time for
> each file k) is working, too.
>
 My Problem: I want to make a choice of stations k (there is input from
> observational stations in the files) to bee used. I only need the last
 12 files (k=5 to k=16 if I start counting from 0)
  FOR k=5, nfiles_LM-1 DO BEGIN; take the last 12 files
    I=0
>
    FOR i=0,nline_LM-1, 4. DO BEGIN; take only every 4th value
>
       time_LM_1h_oV(k,l) = time_LM(k,i)
>
       t2m LM 1h oV(k,l) = t2m LM(k,i)
>
       rh2m_LM_1h_oV(k,l) = rhum_LM(k,i)
>
       td2m_LM_1h_oV(k,l) = td2m_LM(k,i)
>
>
       q2m_LM_1h_oV(k,l) = QV_2M_LM(k,i)
       pres_LM_1h_oV(k,l) = pres_LM(k,i)
>
       wspeed_LM_1h_oV(k,l)=windspeed_10m_LM(k,i)
>
       |=|+1|
>
    ENDFOR
>
  ENDFOR
 The declaration was made befor this slope....
> (nfiles_LM-1 = 17, nfiles_LM_oV=12
> time_LM_1h_oV=FLTARR(nfiles_LM_oV, 0.25*nline_LM+1) & t2m_LM_1h_oV =
> time_LM_1h_oV & pres_LM_1h_oV = time_LM_1h_oV & rh2m_LM_1h_oV =
> time LM_1h_oV & td2m_LM_1h_oV = time_LM_1h_oV & q2m_LM_1h_oV =
> time_LM_1h_oV &wspeed_LM_1h_oV =time_LM_1h_oV)
>
> For this slope I get the error-code: Attempt to subscript TIME_LM_1H_OV
> with K is out of range.
>
> If I select the first 12 files (k=0, nfiles_LM-6) everything is working
> fine like if I take all files (k=0, nfiles LM-1).
>
  Can anybody tell me, what's the mistake if I start the slope at k=5?
>
> Nexia
```

```
> P.S.: Please excuse also my very poor english-skill >
```

Subject: Re: Problem with for-slope Posted by Nexia on Thu, 04 May 2006 08:03:12 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi,

thanks a lot. The problem could be solved yesterday befor i read your answers this morning.

no the routine looks like this:

```
g=0
FOR k=5, nfiles_LM-1 DO BEGIN; take the last 12 files l=0
FOR i=0,nline_LM-1, 4. DO BEGIN; take only every 4th value time_LM_1h_oV(g,l)= time_LM(k,i)
t2m_LM_1h_oV(g,l)= t2m_LM(k,i)
rh2m_LM_1h_oV(g,l) = rhum_LM(k,i)
td2m_LM_1h_oV(g,l) = td2m_LM(k,i)
q2m_LM_1h_oV(g,l) = QV_2M_LM(k,i)
pres_LM_1h_oV(g,l) = pres_LM(k,i)
wspeed_LM_1h_oV(g,l)=windspeed_10m_LM(k,i)
l=l+1
ENDFOR
g=g+1
ENDFOR
```

This isn't the most elegant solution for sure, but it's doing its job. But i will have a look at "subscript ranges" and the solution without loops. There are so many things to learn :-).

Thanks for your help.

Nexia

Subject: Re: Problem with for-slope

Hi,

thanks a lot. The problem could be solved yesterday befor i read your answers this morning.

no the routine looks like this:

```
 \begin{array}{l} g{=}0 \\ \text{FOR k=5, nfiles\_LM-1 DO BEGIN ; take the last 12 files} \\ \text{l=0} \\ \text{FOR i=0,nline\_LM-1, 4. DO BEGIN ; take only every 4th value} \\ \text{time\_LM\_1h\_oV(g,l)= time\_LM(k,i)} \\ \text{t2m\_LM\_1h\_oV(g,l)= t2m\_LM(k,i)} \\ \text{rh2m\_LM\_1h\_oV(g,l)= rhum\_LM(k,i)} \\ \text{td2m\_LM\_1h\_oV(g,l)= d2m\_LM(k,i)} \\ \text{q2m\_LM\_1h\_oV(g,l)= QV\_2M\_LM(k,i)} \\ \text{pres\_LM\_1h\_oV(g,l)= pres\_LM(k,i)} \\ \text{wspeed\_LM\_1h\_oV(g,l)=windspeed\_10m\_LM(k,i)} \\ \text{l=l+1} \\ \text{ENDFOR} \\ \text{g=g+1} \\ \text{ENDFOR} \end{array}
```

This isn't the most elegant solution for sure, but it's doing its job. But i will have a look at "subscript ranges" and the solution without loops. There are so many things to learn :-).

Thanks for your help.

Nexia