
Subject: Re: Data management... but Execution halts!!! T.T
Posted by [greg michael](#) on Mon, 13 Nov 2006 08:52:03 GMT
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I'd guess that the number of data elements isn't quite what you think it is. Why don't you show us the output from the help command and the error message?

regards,
Greg

Subject: Re: Data management... but Execution halts!!! T.T
Posted by [Bapts](#) on Mon, 13 Nov 2006 08:52:40 GMT
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Subject: Re: Data management... but Execution halts!!! T.T
Posted by [kim20026](#) on Mon, 13 Nov 2006 09:10:58 GMT
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Sorry, I forgot to mention it. The data showed below is only small part of it. This data file contains 28 columns: location, year, month, and day, + each hour. There are 72 locations, and a location contains data with 2192 rows. Therefore $2192 * 72 = 157824$ rows total.

The error message was:

```
DATA      INT      = Array[28]
REFORM: New subscripts must not change the number elements in DATA.
Execution halted at: TEMP1      27
D:\MODIS_Documents\MetData\IDLPractice\temp1.pro
```

It seems that IDL reads only first rows.

What do you think? Do you have any suggestions? Thanks.

Bapts wrote:

> kim20026@gmail.com a écrit :

>

>> I requested some meteorological data to a governmental institute. To

>> reduce the file size, they sent me this way...

>>

>> 90|2000|1|1|25|25|26|26|26|25|26|28|31|34|36|39|40|38|38|37|

```

35|33|35|37|34|34|35|29|90|2000|1|2|30|32|29|28|31|33|55|65|
74|68|72|75|71|83|85|77|69|60|51|43|41|34|34|29|90|2000|1|3|
25|20|12|9|8|5|-2|-3|14|27|31|42|51|54|48|51|37|28|15|11|6|-
12|0|-13|90|2000|1|4|-7|-5|-8|-10|-21|-21|-13|-18|-2|23|36|4
0|50|49|42|37|29|22|9|3|0|0|5|4|90|2000|1|5|1|4|12|10|15|15|
9|6|0|-1|1|3|5|4|4|6|8|8|10|9|9|13|13|17|90|2000|1|6|17|18|2
3|23|24|28|28|27|25|26|45|73|87|90|81|72|58|54|39|19|-2|-11|
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000|1|8|-57|-52|-49|-48|-45|-39|-36|-30|-25|-18|-11|-8|0|2|1 2|7|-3|-7|-7|-7|-6|-16|-15|-17|
>> ...
>>
>> This is only one line, but contains a matrix of 28 columns * 157824L
>> rows. As you guys may know, Excel can only 65,000 rows approximately,
>> and I need to divide this into three to read this file correctly.
>>
>> I have tried like this so far, but everytime I try, I have the same
>> error message and the program stops.
>>
>>
>> -----
>> Pro temp1
>>
>> ; Main working directory (location of IDL procedures and functions)
>> WorkDir      = 'D:\MODIS_Documents\MetData\IDLPractice'
>>
>> s=""
>> Openr, 1, 'temp1.txt'
>> Readf, 1, s
>> print, strlen(s)
>> close, 1
>>
>> data=fix(strsplit(s, '|', /extract))
>> help, data
>> data=reform(data, 28, 157824L) ; <- Execution halts right here
>> everytime!!!
>> print, data[, 0]
>> print, data[, 1]
>>
>> for i=0L, 157824-1 do begin
>>     if i mod 52608L eq 0 then begin
>>         close, /all
>>         file_no=i / 52608L + 1 ; 1, 2, 3
>>         openw, 1, 'out'+string(file_no, format='(I1)')+'.txt'
>> ;ex) out1.txt
>>         endif
>>         printf, 1, strjoin(string(data[, i], format='(I4)'), ", ")
>>

```

```
>> endfor
>> close, /all
>> end
>> -----
>>
>> Please let me know if you have any solutions (or suggestions at least.
>> It's urgent!! T.T)
>
> the data you've posted doesn't show 28 columns as you say in the text,
> but 224 number separated with |'s. There is no reason for IDL not to
> stop with an error when you try to reform an 224 element array into a
> 28x157842 one...
```

Subject: Re: Data management... but Execution halts!!! T.T
Posted by [greg michael](#) on Mon, 13 Nov 2006 10:47:22 GMT
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Judging by the fragment you show, I'm a bit surprised that it stopped after exactly 28 columns, since I can't see anything different there. But what happens if you try swapping the line `s="` for this:

```
s=strarr(10)
```

and then put in a break and check the first few elements - does each contain your 28 columns? If so, then try `s=strarr(157824)`. You'll have to change the `strsplit` part (I don't think it can handle arrays), but it can be done with `strpos` and `strmid`.

Once you have this wonderful data array, you could try plotting it - you might be surprised that IDL can do more than prepare data for Excel...

regards,
Greg

Subject: Re: Data management... but Execution halts!!! T.T
Posted by [Jeff N.](#) on Mon, 13 Nov 2006 15:43:37 GMT
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Do people not use `READ_ASCII()`? Is it really slow, or tempermental or something? I saved the original poster's data to a text file, and this seemed to work for me:

```
data = read_ascii('file.txt', delimiter='|')
```

There's a NaN on the end that I'd have to chop off, but that's easily done, but it also makes me wonder if the function doesn't work in a lot of cases maybe? I confess I've never used it myself before now, but that's b/c I never knew it existed until a few minutes ago :)

Jeff

kim20026@gmail.com wrote:

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> I requested some meteorological data to a governmental institute. To
> reduce the file size, they sent me this way...
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74|68|72|75|71|83|85|77|69|60|51|43|41|34|34|29|90|2000|1|3|
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9|6|0|-1|1|3|5|4|4|6|8|8|10|9|9|13|13|17|90|2000|1|6|17|18|2
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> ...
>
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> rows. As you guys may know, Excel can only 65,000 rows approximately,
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> ; Main working directory (location of IDL procedures and functions)
> WorkDir      = 'D:\MODIS_Documents\MetData\IDLPractice'
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> s="
> Openr, 1, 'temp1.txt'
> Readf, 1, s
> print, strlen(s)
> close, 1
>
> data=fix(strsplit(s, '|', /extract))
> help, data
```

```
> data=reform(data, 28, 157824L) ; <- Execution halts right here
> everytime!!!
> print, data[*, 0]
> print, data[*, 1]
>
> for i=0L, 157824-1 do begin
>     if i mod 52608L eq 0 then begin
>         close, /all
>         file_no=i / 52608L + 1 ; 1, 2, 3
>         openw, 1, 'out'+string(file_no, format='(I1)')+'.txt'
> ;ex) out1.txt
>     endif
>     printf, 1, strjoin(string(data[*, i], format='(I4)'), ", ")
>
> endfor
> close, /all
> end
> -----
>
> Please let me know if you have any solutions (or suggestions at least.
> It's urgent!! T.T)
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Subject: Re: Data management... but Execution halts!!! T.T
Posted by [Mike\[2\]](#) on Mon, 13 Nov 2006 18:40:03 GMT
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Jeff N. wrote:

```
> Do people not use READ_ASCII()? Is it really slow, or tempermental or
> something? I saved the original poster's data to a text file, and this
> seemed to work for me:
```

I'd never noticed or used read_ascii either. Thanks for pointing it out.

I would have read the data in question like this:

```
line = "
openr, lun, 'file.dat', /get_lun
readf, lun, line
free_lun, lun
data = float(strsplit(line, '|', /extract))
```

Mike

Subject: Re: Data management... but Execution halts!!! T.T

Posted by [Mike\[2\]](#) on Mon, 13 Nov 2006 18:42:07 GMT

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I wrote:

> I would have read the data in question like this:

Which is just what the original poster did, so nothing original...

Subject: Re: Data management... but Execution halts!!! T.T

Posted by [Jeff N.](#) on Mon, 13 Nov 2006 20:47:44 GMT

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I would have too. In fact that's what sent me off looking for a function like `read_ascii()` in the first place. I've done that so much in the past I started thinking about just putting code like that into my own function to generically read data from a text file, then it occurred to me that maybe the folks at ITTVIS had thought of the same idea :)

Mike wrote:

> I wrote:

>> I would have read the data in question like this:

>

> Which is just what the original poster did, so nothing original...

Subject: Re: Data management... but Execution halts!!! T.T

Posted by [greg michael](#) on Tue, 14 Nov 2006 15:29:00 GMT

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The problem with `read_ascii` is the template. If your file has anything other than a trivial format (as this one does) - i.e. a header of some sort, or mixed types, you need to use a template. And you can't (reasonably) generate this programmatically, but only via the `ascii_template` GUI function. Try it, then you'll want to learn the other way...

regards,
Greg

Jeff N. wrote:

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> something? I saved the original poster's data to a text file, and this
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```

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>> It's urgent!! T.T)

```

Subject: Re: Data management... but Execution halts!!! T.T
 Posted by [Rick Towler](#) on Tue, 14 Nov 2006 19:28:05 GMT
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And that last time I checked (a few years ago) the structure tags returned by read_ascii differed depending on if you had < 10 or >= 10 columns of data. This makes it less than ideal if your files have "optional" columns of data that occasionally bring the column count to 10 or more.

```

< 10 -> data.field1  data.field2 ...
>=10 -> data.field01  data.field02 ...

```

-Rick

greg michael wrote:

```

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> other than a trivial format (as this one does) - i.e. a header of some
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```



```

>
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> Greg
>
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>>> Readf, 1, s
>>> print, strlen(s)
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>>> data=fix(strsplit(s, '|', /extract))
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>>> for i=0L, 157824-1 do begin
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>>>         close, /all
>>>         file_no=i / 52608L + 1 ; 1, 2, 3
>>>         openw, 1, 'out'+string(file_no, format='(I1)')+'.txt'
>>> ;ex) out1.txt
>>>     endif
>>>     printf, 1, strjoin(string(data[*, i], format='(I4)'), ", ")
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>>> endfor
>>> close, /all
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>>> Please let me know if you have any solutions (or suggestions at least.
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Subject: Re: Data management... but Execution halts!!! T.T
 Posted by [Maarten\[1\]](#) on Wed, 15 Nov 2006 15:50:22 GMT
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greg michael wrote:

```

> The problem with read_ascii is the template. If your file has anything
> other than a trivial format (as this one does) - i.e. a header of some
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> (reasonably) generate this programmatically, but only via the
> ascii_template GUI function. Try it, then you'll want to learn the
> other way...

```

Nah, use it once, use 'help, /structure, template' to figure out what the returned struct looks like, and then put that struct in your code. Works like a charm.

There are some formats that require more coding, but read_ascii() with ascii_template() _once_ isn't too bad.

Maarten

Subject: Re: Data management... but Execution halts!!! T.T
Posted by [greg michael](#) on Wed, 15 Nov 2006 18:22:32 GMT
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Wrote a reply already... seems not to have turned up :(

Yes, actually that seems to work fine - it's especially useful that it can handle mixed-type tables. I take back (some of) the bad things I said about read_ascii! You can use this to generate the code for copy/paste:

```
pro what_ascii_template
t=ascii_template()
tags=tag_names(t)
n=n_tags(t)
print,'template={$'
for i=0,n-1 do begin
  if size(t.(i),/type) eq 7 then s="" + t.(i) + "" else
s=strtrim(t.(i),2)
  s=strjoin(s,',')
  if n_elements(t.(i)) gt 1 then s=['+s+']
  print,' ',tags[i], '=', s, (i lt n-1) ? ', $:' : '}'
endfor
end
```

```
IDL> what_ascii_template
template={$
VERSION=1.00000,$
DATASTART=0,$
DELIMITER=,$
MISSINGVALUE=NaN,$
COMMENTSYMBOL='#',$
FIELDCOUNT=7,$
FIELDTYPES=[4,3,4,4,3,4,4],$

FIELDNAMES=['FIELD1','FIELD2','FIELD3','FIELD4','FIELD5','FIELD6','FIELD7'],$
```

```
FIELDLOCATIONS=[0,18,22,34,52,58,70],$  
FIELDGROUPS=[0,1,2,3,4,5,6]}
```

Think I'm converted - thanks! Solves Rick's problem, too, since you can modify or generate the field names yourself.

Greg

Maarten wrote:

> greg michael wrote:

>> The problem with read_ascii is the template. If your file has anything
>> other than a trivial format (as this one does) - i.e. a header of some
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> Maarten
