## Subject: saving arrays within loop Posted by rkombiyil on Sun, 22 Apr 2007 13:15:30 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Dear listmembers.

I am wondering what is the best way to tackle this situation, in order to "avoid using loops". Maybe it's trivial, but please be kind, newbie here, still in the learning process...

I have binary datafiles (daily records for every minute from a given station) which I could read using anonymous structures without any problem. What I am trying to do is to read data from different stations and group them into one big array, having indices = (number\_of\_stations, data\_having\_dimensions\_of\_dim).

For example, I have tried this.. Outside the loop, I define the struct and replicate the struct and within the loop, read the complete datafile ('data', having dimensions of1440,31) from different stations.

numdays=31 & numhrs= 24L & numins=60L dim=numdays\*numhrs\*numins stations is a string array containing station ID for i=0,n\_elements(stations)-1 do begin ;----> this doesn't work, problem with indexing? <----temp=fltarr(n\_elements(stations),dim) temp[i,\*]=reform(data.temp,dim) endfor I think, the problem is the way I am imagining arrays, those data (data.temp having dimension, dim) doesn't go into array 'temp', such that I have:

temp[0,\*], temperature values for the first station

temp[1,\*], for the second station and so on..

But only, the last station values get stored?! Do I need to index the individual station temp values? I didn't think so.

What is it that I am doing which is so obviously wrong? I am brain dead, please help! Sorry for the long mesg, hope I am "clear". TIA, ~rk

Subject: Re: saving arrays within loop Posted by MarioIncandenza on Tue, 24 Apr 2007 16:29:08 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

- > for i=0,n\_elements(stations)-1 do begin
- > temp=fltarr(n\_elements(stations),dim)
- > endfor

You are re-declaring (filling with zeroes) your output array on each pass through the loop. This is why only the last value is stored.