
Subject: Re: Problem with large .txt file
Posted by [Haje Korth](#) on Tue, 31 Jul 2007 16:27:48 GMT
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set i ti i=0l (make it a long)

H.

<aleks.franca@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1185897834.196562.301440@57g2000hsv.googlegroups.com...
> Hy there!
> I have a large txt file (6.384KB) with 65000 lines. It's very large.
> I need to open it, read every line, replace the spaces for commas, and
> write the result in an output.txt
>
> The code is ok. The problem is that idl crashes on line 7208. There's
> a memory problem there.
>
> Is there any way to do for all the lines of the txt file?? I don't
> know how to deal with memory problems. Sorry!
>
> I'm doing like this
>
> :-----CUT HERE-----
> i=0
> line=""
> ; Open the text file:
> OPENR, inunit, '60mil_equal.txt', /GET_LUN
> ; Open the terminal as a file:
> OPENW, outunit, 'output.txt', /GET_LUN
> ;=====

```
> WHILE ~EOF(inunit) DO BEGIN
>   READF, inunit, line
>   line = STRJOIN(STRSPLIT(line, /EXTRACT), ', ')
>   PRINTF, outunit, line
>   i=i+1
> ENDWHILE
>
> FREE_LUN, inunit
> FREE_LUN, outunit
>
> END
> :-----CUT HERE-----
>
> Thank you very much
>
```

Subject: Re: Problem with large .txt file

Posted by [Vince Hradil](#) on Tue, 31 Jul 2007 17:15:17 GMT

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On Jul 31, 11:27 am, "Haje Korth" <haje.ko...@nospam.jhuapl.edu> wrote:

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>

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>

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>> READF, inunit, line

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>> PRINTF, outunit, line

>> i=i+1

>> ENDWHILE

>

>> FREE_LUN, inunit

>> FREE_LUN, outunit

>

>> END

>> :-----CUT HERE-----

>

>> Thank you very much

Or just use sed... Right tool for the right job.

Subject: Re: Problem with large .txt file

Posted by [Conor](#) on Tue, 31 Jul 2007 17:36:58 GMT

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On Jul 31, 1:15 pm, hradilv <hrad...@yahoo.com> wrote:

> On Jul 31, 11:27 am, "Haje Korth" <haje.ko...@nospam.jhuapl.edu>

> wrote:

>

>

>

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>

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>>> ;=====

>>> WHILE ~EOF(inunit) DO BEGIN

>>> READF, inunit, line

>>> line = STRJOIN(STRSPLIT(line, /EXTRACT), ', ')

>>> PRINTF, outunit, line

>>> i=i+1

```
>>> ENDWHILE
>
>>> FREE_LUN, inunit
>>> FREE_LUN, outunit
>
>>> END
>>> :-----CUT HERE-----
>
>>> Thank you very much
>
> Or just use sed... Right tool for the right job.
```

I was going to say use perl, but I suppose that's a bit simpler.

```
sed 's/ /,/g' < 60mil_equal.txt > output.txt
```

viola! Simple and elegant.

Of course, considering that your files have a .txt extension, it seems likely that you are on a windows machine, and therefore have no access to sed. In that case, I would recommend learning perl, which can easily be installed on windows. A better option would be to just use linux or mac :)
