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Subject: Re: read\_ascii for more than one file  
Posted by [Conor](#) on Thu, 23 Aug 2007 16:56:27 GMT  
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On Aug 23, 12:24 pm, b...@uni-mainz.de wrote:

> Hello,  
>  
> i'd like to read arrays (3 columns, 2072758 lines ) from more than one  
> file do get some kind of data(k) where k (k=146) is the number of  
> files and data is the array.  
>  
> For one file it works quite well with:  
>  
> data = read\_ascii(file) & data = data.(0)  
> g = data[0, \*]  
> r = data[1, \*]  
> nir = data[2, \*]  
>  
> For this code i do not need to declare data, g, r and nir  
>  
> But i do not know how i can manage it for k files (without getting  
> error messages).  
>  
> Britta

Well, why not just create a gigantic 3-d array and fill the array one  
by one?

```
everything = fltarr(3,2072758,146)
```

```
for i=0,146-1 do begin  
  file = 'file' + string(i+1,format='(i0)')  
  data = read_ascii(file) & data = data.(0)  
  everything[:,*,i] = data  
endfor
```

In this case, the program expects the files to be named something  
like: 'file1', 'file2', ... 'file146'. Obviously, you would have to  
adjust the names accordingly. Worse comes to worse you could always  
specify each one individually in a string array and extract the  
filename as you loop through.

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Subject: Re: read\_ascii for more than one file  
Posted by [Jean H.](#) on Thu, 23 Aug 2007 17:00:28 GMT  
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bmey@uni-mainz.de wrote:

```
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> file do get some kind of data(k) where k (k=146) is the number of
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> g = data[0, *]
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> nir = data[2, *]
>
> For this code i do not need to declare data, g, r and nir
>
> But i do not know how i can manage it for k files (without getting
> error messages).
>
>
> Britta
```

If you want everything appended to the end of the R G NIR arrays, you can do something like this, for the 2nd files and later:

```
r = [[r], [data[1, *]]]
g = [[g], [data[0, *]]]
nir = [[nir], [data[2, *]]]
```

Otherwise, you can declare r g nir as arrays of pointer (size = k), each of them pointing to your data... you can easily fill them up in a loop, when reading your files.

Jean

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Subject: Re: read\_ascii for more than one file  
Posted by [britta.mey](#) on Fri, 24 Aug 2007 06:33:59 GMT  
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On Aug 23, 6:56 pm, Conor <cmanc...@gmail.com> wrote:

```
> On Aug 23, 12:24 pm, b...@uni-mainz.de wrote:
>
>
>
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> endfor
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> In this case, the program expects the files to be named something
> like: 'file1', 'file2', ... 'file146'. Obviously, you would have to
> adjust the names accordingly. Worse comes to worse you could always
> specify each one individually in a string array and extract the
> filename as you loop through.

```

Hello,

when i try this suggestion i get the error message: "%Array has too many elements." at the line "everything = fltarr(3,2072758,146)".

Is there a possibility to fix this error?

Britta

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Subject: Re: read\_ascii for more than one file

Posted by [Maarten\[1\]](#) on Fri, 24 Aug 2007 08:06:03 GMT

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On Aug 24, 6:33 am, britta....@gmail.com wrote:

> On Aug 23, 6:56 pm, Conor <cmanc...@gmail.com> wrote:

>

>

>

>> On Aug 23, 12:24 pm, b...@uni-mainz.de wrote:

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>> endfor

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>> In this case, the program expects the files to be named something

>> like: 'file1', 'file2', ... 'file146'. Obviously, you would have to

>> adjust the names accordingly. Worse comes to worse you could always

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>> filename as you loop through.

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> Hello,

>

- > when i try this suggestion i get the error message: "%Array has too
- > many elements." at the line "everything = fltarr(3,2072758,146)".
- >
- > Is there a possibility to fix this error?

That is a flt array with about 900 million points, or just under 4 GB of memory. I'd say: get more memory and use the 64 bit version of IDL. Or rethink your analysis, and perform it in a way that does not require all data in memory at the same time. I'd vote for the latter, as it is probably faster as well.

Maarten

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