Subject: turn a string value into variable name Posted by Nick[2] on Thu, 23 Oct 2008 22:30:54 GMT

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Hello,

I am restoring over 100 .sav files and creating structures for analysis. Each .sav represents a differenct scenario and ideally I would like to name the created structure in sequential format (case1, case2...casen).

To pull the data in I am using a for loop (all .sav have identical array names) and I'd like to use the counter to name the variable. Is it possible to turn a string into a variable name?

Thanks.

Nick

Subject: Re: turn a string value into variable name Posted by David Fanning on Wed, 29 Oct 2008 13:34:29 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

loebasboy writes:

- > On 23 okt, 23:56, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
- >> Nick writes:
- >>> I am restoring over 100 .sav files and creating structures for
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- >>> array names) and I'd like to use the counter to name the variable. =A0I=
- > S
- >>> it possible to turn a string into a variable name?

>>

>> The EXECUTE command can do this:

>

> Thank you David, I had the same question!

I'm glad the answer is helpful, but I would say in general that 9 people out of 10 who are writing code like this are *probably* doing the wrong thing. That is to say, the good reasons for creating variables on the fly, inside a procedure, are few and far between. I'd look pretty hard for alternatives before I ever coded something

like this up.

Cheers,

David

David

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.dfanning.com/
Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: turn a string value into variable name Posted by loebasboy on Wed, 29 Oct 2008 14:55:16 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
On 29 okt, 14:34, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
> loebasboy writes:
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>

> - Tekst uit oorspronkelijk bericht weergeven -

To know if my code is good coding I'll explain myself why I want to use this type of coding.

I want to write function to read data out of a HDF5 file with a certain structure. The HDF5 file consists of a digital aerial image with callibration information per band and such. What I wanted to do is that I want to read in the central wavelength of a band, analyse it and define the name of that band so that I can write the data of the band in a variable with the right name of that band. Lets say that the central wavelength of this band is 752 nm, I would like to write the information of this band in the variable "NIR". So I first read in the central wavelength of a certain band, compare it with a reference value (depends on the sensor), and then write the information of the band in the right named variable. In this way I could do analyses with logical named variables...for instance, the calculation of the NDVI simply becomes (NIR-R)/(NIR+R) in the code.

The code:

```
FOR m = 0, nr bands[0]-1 DO BEGIN
       ctrlwav str = string("/SensorData/Band", string(m+1,
format='(103)'),"/SpectralResponse/CentralWavelength")
       dataset id = H5D OPEN(file id, ctrlwav str)
       ctrlwav[m] = H5D READ(dataset id)
       H5D_CLOSE, dataset_id
       IF (abs(ctrlwav[m] - color_id[0]) LT 0.015) THEN
col band[m] = "PAN"
       IF (abs(ctrlwav[m] - color id[1]) LT 0.015) THEN
col band[m] = "B"
       IF (abs(ctrlwav[m] - color id[2]) LT 0.015) THEN
col band[m] = "G"
       IF (abs(ctrlwav[m] - color id[3]) LT 0.015) THEN
col band[m] = "R"
       IF (abs(ctrlwav[m] - color_id[4]) LT 0.015) THEN
col band[m] = "NIR"
       data_str = string("/SensorData/Band",string(m+1,
format='(I03)'),"/SensorData")
       dataset_id = H5D_OPEN(file_id, data_str)
       tmp = Execute(col band[m] + ' = H5D READ(dataset id)')
       H5D CLOSE, dataset id
```

Subject: Re: turn a string value into variable name Posted by David Fanning on Wed, 29 Oct 2008 15:09:33 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

loebasboy writes:

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- > band in the right named variable. In this way I could do analyses with
- > logical named variables...for instance, the calculation of the NDVI
- > simply becomes (NIR-R)/(NIR+R) in the code.

Well, I think I'll just stand behind my statement. :-)

Cheers.

David

P.S. Wouldn't just using simple variables make your program easier to understand!? That's sort of the purpose of variables, to stand in for the real thing.

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.dfanning.com/

Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Subject: Re: turn a string value into variable name Posted by loebasboy on Wed, 29 Oct 2008 15:29:17 GMT

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```
On 29 okt, 16:09, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
> loebasbov writes:
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> - Tekst uit oorspronkelijk bericht weergeven -
simple AND logical named variables?;)
```

Subject: Re: turn a string value into variable name Posted by Vince Hradil on Wed, 29 Oct 2008 15:30:30 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Oct 29, 10:29 am, loebasboy <stijn....@gmail.com> wrote: > On 29 okt, 16:09, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote: >

```
>
>
>> loebasboy writes:
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http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Obfuscated
```

Subject: Re: turn a string value into variable name Posted by laura.hike on Thu, 01 Jun 2017 22:48:20 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

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So now I want to do this in order to use a loop to add lines to a plot and then make a legend. I need the plot names to all be different so I can use them in the "target" argument, but I can otherwise make the plot commands identical, e.g.,

p1 = plot(xbin, pdf, color = linecolors[nsea], thick = 2, name = seanames[nsea], /overplot)

Based on David's comment, I tried

execute('p5 = plot(xbin, pdf, color = linecolors[nsea-1], thick = 2, name = seanames[nsea-1], /overplot)')

but this didn't do anything except return a "1". I'm really not excited about putting in a plot command (with an 'if' statement' for each of the lines I want to overplot.

Subject: Re: turn a string value into variable name Posted by Markus Schmassmann on Fri, 02 Jun 2017 09:59:53 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On 06/02/2017 12:48 AM, laura.hike@gmail.com wrote:

> So now I want to do this in order to use a loop to add lines to a plot and then make a legend. I need the plot names to all be different so I can use them in the "target" argument, but I can otherwise make the plot commands identical. e.g..

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> execute('p5 = plot(xbin, pdf, color = linecolors[nsea-1], thick = 2, name = seanames[nsea-1], /overplot)')
```

> but this didn't do anything except return a "1". I'm really not excited about putting in a plot command (with an 'if' statement' for each of the lines I want to overplot.

I don't see why you'd use an EXECUTE here, try the code below

```
pp=objarr(n_lines)
for nsea=0,n_lines-1 do if <condition> then pp[nsea]=plot( xbin, pdf, $
    color = linecolors[nsea-1], thick = 2, name = seanames[nsea-1], $
    /overplot )
l=legend(target=pp)
```

If this doesn't help, please explain in more detail what you want to do, it's now fully clear from your post.

Good Luck, Markus

PS: The main topic of this thread is mostly obsolete as of IDL 8.0 with

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