
Subject: Re: ignoring the strings

Posted by [Helder Marchetto](#) on Tue, 11 Nov 2014 08:17:14 GMT

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On Monday, November 10, 2014 11:55:46 PM UTC+1, luc...@gmail.com wrote:

```
> Hello I have some data in the following format in a text file
>
> _____
> #HEADER
> #info
> #info
> # X values (counts): 0.7 1 1.2 2 2.5 2.7 3 5 5.3 8
> #info
> #day,yvalue1,yvalue2,yvalue3,yvalue4,yvalue5,yvalue6,yvalue7 ,yvalue8,yvalue9,yvalue10
> 1,500,501.1,502.22,499.01,501.36,500.03,501.25,499.365,499.6 3,499.99
> .
> .
> .
> 100,499.55,498.20,501.22,500.23,501.33,500.24,501.12,499.52, 501.98,499.1
> .
> .
> .
>
> _____
> So I want to extract the data in 3 different vectors only for day 1 and day 100, but I have a ton
of other data in the file.
>
>
> xvalues=[]
> yvalues_day1=[]
> yvalues_day100=[]
>
> any suggestions how to do this?
```

what have you tried and what has not worked?

You can find some info on how to read text files here:

http://www.idlcoyote.com/tips/ascii_column_data.html

Once you get past the header, you can read each line, check if it is number 1 or 100 and if so then handle consequently (for instance using the `strsplit` function with the `extract` and `count` keywords).

in other words, read a line

```
line = "
```

```
readu, unit, line
```

```
strArr = strsplit(line, ',', /extract, count=count)
```

```
if count gt 1 then begin
```

```
  if long(strArr[0]) eq 1 then begin
```

```
    print, 'this is line 1'
```

```
    yvalues_day1=long(strArr[1:-1])
```

```
endif
if long(strArr[0]) eq 100 then begin
    print, 'this is line 100'
    yvalues_day100=long(strArr[1:-1])
endif
endif
```

enjoy idl.

Helder
