## Tip 30: Use Apophenia to read in data and configuration info

## Ben Klemens

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**level**: Basic for anybody dealing with data **purpose**: Use libraries!

This is a special case of Tip #2 (Entry #051) about using pre-existing libraries wherever possible. After all, C's big edge is that it's been around for forty years; that's a lot of time for useful libraries to get written.

Reading in text is an especially difficult problem that everybdoy has to deal with so it is especially library-appropriate. Despite my self-conscious desire to not selfpromote, I'm gonna tell you that Apophenia does a decent job with this.

First, let's generate a data set. I'll wrap it up as a here document, as per Tip # 8 (Entry #058), so you can just paste this onto the command line:

```
cat > text_data << "."
left|middle|right
2|5| 12
3|8|9
3|8|Galia est omnis divisa en partes tres
.
```

The sample data shows the first tip for the day: use pipes as field delimiters. Pipes really look like the bounds between fields, and they rarely appear in the data you're putting into a text file. The default for so many systems is commas or tabs, both of which are just asking for glitches.

Reading a data set to a matrix is pretty trivial via Apophenia. In this example, I'll stretch it out by first reading into the database (instead of directly using apop\_text\_to\_data, which would save two lines of code but lose the non-numeric input). [And remember Tip #9 (Entry #059) about compiling C code via here document? It's how I test all the sample code I put here, and is still an easy way for you to try it all out.]

```
#include <apop.h>
int main() {
    sprintf(apop_opts.input_delimiters,"|");
    apop_text_to_db("text_data", "datatab");
```

If you installed the Apophenia library, then you also have the command-line <code>apop\_text\_to\_db</code>, which just runs the C function in the second line of main.