

Re: parsing Nero .nri file -- possible character set issues (perl newbie)

Source: <http://coding.derkeiler.com/Archive/Perl/comp.lang.perl.misc/2004-01/1308.html>

From: Jim Gibson (jgibson_at_mail.arc.nasa.gov)

Date: 01/14/04

Date: Wed, 14 Jan 2004 10:15:27 -0800

In article <4af35cf2.0401140907.7846f55a@posting.google.com>, <mpepple@hotmail.com> wrote:

> *Simon Taylor* <simon@unisolve.com.au> wrote in message
> news:<[bu27iu\\$4he\\$1@otis.netSPACE.net.au](mailto:bu27iu$4he$1@otis.netSPACE.net.au)>...
> > *Hello Matt,*
> >

[response from Simon Taylor snipped]

>
> *Simon--*
>
> *Thanks for the response. I tried pasting a portion of the nri file*
> *into this window but it doesn't seem to like that. the whole file is*
> *here: <http://mattpepple.com/nero/cg36.zip> (6k).*

Your file is binary, not text. Therefore you might have better results reading the file using the sysread function, not using <INFILE> type reads, which assume lines separated by newline characters.

I use the od unix utility to inspect binary files. Here is the first part of the result from "od -c cg36.nri":

```
0000000 016 N e r o I S O 0 . 0 2 . 0 3 001
0000020 \0 \0 \0 001 \0 \0 \0 \0 022 N E R O _ _
0000040 _ B U R N I N G _ R O M \0 \0 \0 304
0000060 203 247 = 304 203 247 = 377 377 377 377 377 377 377 \0
0000100 \0 \0 \0 304 203 247 = 001 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 001
0000120 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 004
0000140 M P 3 6 004 M P 3 6 020 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
0000160 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 001 220 a * e 224 q 302 001 202
0000200 250 n 230 q 302 001 220 a * e 224 q 302 001 \0 \0
0000220 @ \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 002 \0 \0
0000240 \0 C : 202 \0 \0 \0 001 004 \0 \0 \0 m i r c
0000260 202 \0 \0 \0 001 \b \0 \0 \0 d o w n l o a
```

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```
0000300 d 202 \0 \0 \0 001 004 \0 \0 \0 b u r n 202 \0
0000320 \0 \0 \0 202 \0 \0 0 B a b y f a c e
0000340 - T e n d e r L o v e r -
0000360 0 1 - I t ' s N o C r
0000400 i m e . m p 3 \0 \0 \0 \b m X \0 004
0000420 \0 \0 \0 \0 300 \0 247 C 304 p 302 001 300 s 277 C
0000440 304 p 302 001 p 021 n 256 225 q 302 001 \0 \0 \0 020
0000460 002 _ _ _ 1 V C D 1 006 \0 001 \0 \0 \0 004
0000500 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 E D J O 003 \0 001 \0 \0 \0 001
0000520 \0 002 D O S _ 016 \0 001 \0 \0 \0 \f \0 B A
0000540 B Y F A ~ 1 . M P 3 F S I Z \n \0
```

You might be able to pick out the pattern of file names within this file. Hopefully, they are organized into fixed-length records of some type. Then, you can read each record with `sysread` and extract the file names with the `unpack` function. For example, the file name "Babyface - Tender Lover - 01 - It's No Crime.mp3 " starts at position 0327 (decimal 215) in the file.

[sample program snipped]

Good luck.

```
>
> matt
```