

M. Hegde wrote:

[..]

- > Major deficiency with IDL compiled state is that it doesn't even check
- > whether calling function(/procedure)'s argument list matches with the
- > compiled one. So if one makes a spelling error, the program will crash
- > at runtime. If the software is of considerable size, chances are that
- > one might miss that particular state during testing; whereas a simple check
- > would have avoided that.

On the other hand, with IDL being an interpreting language, it allows dynamically created (or modified) programs (which are compiled only when *\*called\** during runtime, not when *\*referenced\** during compilation of another procedure).

In fact I do have some programs which writes procedures "on the fly", compiling them as they are needed - obviously this could cause problems if syntax checking was performed at compile-time (not very hard to fix, though).

But it would certainly be nice to have a few extra tools to manage large IDL software collections - e.g., checking for number of parameters, legality of keywords, etc..

- > Say if one's display library contains 20 different files and if they were
- > modified after compilation, to recompile one has to type 20 `.Runs` or quit
- > the session and start all over again !

Actually, you can type e.g., `".run prog1 prog2 prog3 prog4 prog5"....`

Usually, when working on a large set of routines in one "session", I put such statements into a file, e.g., "c.pro", and then I simply type "@c" when I need to recompile...

(And when working with the idl-shell mode, my fingers seem to have a will of their own, typing ^C-^D-^C (saving and recompiling) faster than I can think)

- > This feature might be good for running few things from IDL prompt. But as a
- > programmer, I would like to better manage source code instead of pondering
- > each time I call a function whether IDL would have compiled it before.

I do agree with you, I just haven't experienced IDL's standard "compile-when-needed" approach as a problem. I agree that you may

get a silly number of tiny procedures, but it's always possible to put them into one file (let's say, "stringlib.pro") and then have a procedure at the end of that called STRINGLIB. If the user wishes to use the string library - have the statement "stringlib" in the startup file.

And let a stand-alone program (IDL procedure or otherwise) do the syntax/parameter checking.

Regards,

Stein Vidar

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