Subject: Re: Creating Variables in Programs Posted by R. Bauer on Tue, 14 Jul 1998 07:00:00 GMT

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Martin Schultz wrote:

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> Craig Markwardt wrote:
>>
>>> IDL> r=execute('a=fltarr(200)')
>>> IDL> help.a
>>> A
                FLOAT
                          = Array[200]
>>>
>>
>> There is a "gotcha." in the case of a compiled procedure, the
>> variable "a" must have already been defined. The following is usually
>> sufficient:
>> [...]
>
> Huh? Here is a little program:
>
  pro testexec,name
>
    r=execute(name+'=findgen(10)')
>
>
>
    print,r
    print,b
>
  return
 end
  Of course, you have to call it as testexec, b' in order to have it work
> properly ;-), but it demonstrates that you don't have to have your
 variable initialized!!
>
> But I don't really see the point of the original question: why the h...
> do you want to do this? To my knowledge, creating variables only makes
> sense if you know what to do with them afterwards - and in order to do
> something with them, you must know their name beforehand. If you want to
> export your newly created variables to the main program or some other
> procedure, you would have to proceed completely different. I would
 create a structure with
    template = { name:", pvalue:ptr_new() }
>
  (or an array of these structures with replicate(...)
>
> then manipulatge the string 'name=expression' to 'tmp=expression', store
> the 'name' field in the name tag of the structure and
> pvalue=ptr new(tmp) will save the value.
```

>

- > This would act as a container (sounds awfully like OOP doesn't it?),
- > and you would have to do a lot of type and error checking in any routine
- > that uses the information in this structure (array). Note, that IDL
- > itself would not "know" anything about your variables but, as I said,
- > it doesn't make sense if it had to.

>

> ... and don't forget to clean up your heap once a while...

>

Hi Martin,

that's not totally correct. idl knows a lot of your variables which are defined or defined as undefined (a=n_elements(b))

print,routine_names(/variables)

for more look in the by now obsolete routine gethelp

I am using this mechanism to create a dynamical structure where are nearby 100 names with definitions (mostly descriptions for datasets like: experiment,PI_name, param_long_name, param_units ...) are defined. And all of them which are defined in a program will go into a structure. In the program I have only to define param_units='K' and later on it will be a tag name in a structure. All whats in the structure is could be written to somewhere e.g. netCDF.

Reimar

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