
Subject: Re: undefined keyword variables
Posted by [davidf](#) on Mon, 01 Nov 1999 08:00:00 GMT
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J.D. Smith (jdsmith@astro.cornell.edu) writes the kind of article I wish I could write more often when he says:

- > It's really not a difference between built-in and compiled routines,
- > just well-written and poorly written routines. Back when I first
- > noticed this phenomenon of built-in routines recognizing undefined
- > variables, I immediately knew that RSI programmers had access to some
- > argument functionality we in compiled-land did not. Thus was
- > `arg_present()` born. I can now write a compiled routine which can:
- >
- > 1) Discern if a keyword is passed at all.
- > 2) Discern if a keyword is passed with a value.
- > 3) Discern if a keyword is passed which has scope in the passing level
- > (by reference).
- >
- > Both 2 & 3 can be simultaneously true. So, since the introduction of
- > `arg_present`, we can make programs which handle undefined submitted
- > keywords gracefully, in whatever way necessary. This doesn't mean we
- > **will**. Here is an example which demonstrates the various
- > possibilities. Note that `keyword_set` is a really a subset of
- > `n_elements`, and so isn't explicitly included, though it can be useful.
- >
- > I can easily produce a routine which fails on some keywords and not on
- > others when passed undefined variables. So can RSI. The problem is
- > there isn't always a correct thing to do... maybe an error is actually
- > appropriate in some cases, but consistency should be policy.

Good stuff, here.

Cheers,

David

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