## Subject: Re: Passing optional parameters through a wrapper routine Posted by Martin Schultz on Fri, 11 Feb 2000 08:00:00 GMT

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edward.s.meinel@aero.org wrote:
```

```
>
>
> Ugh, I *hate* MESSAGE. Why cause a crash when it is easy to exit nicely?
> How about:
   IF N_ELEMENTS(arg1) EQ 0 THEN BEGIN
>
      print, 'You haven't defined arg1'
>
      RETURN
>
   ENDIF
```

You can still use MESSAGE to print out your warning. Just use the /CONTINUE

keyword. What I like about message is that it tells you the routine you're in.

```
>> if in doubt, stop and call for help.
> Right, but you can stop and ask for help without forcing a crash. How
> about:
 IF SIZE(arg2, /TNAME) NE 'STRING' THEN BEGIN
 ; Oooops! forgot the file name.
>
   arg2 = DIALOG_PICKFILE(set_the_appropriate_keywords)
>
   IF arg2 EQ "THEN BEGIN
    dummy = DIALOG MESSAGE($
>
         'You must provide a file name as the second argument')
>
    RETURN
   FNDIF
>
```

Oh, I think one could write whole books on error treatment (just that no one would read them, I fear ;-). I try to group errors into categories like:

FATAL AND FUNDAMENTAL: stop right here and there and tell the user to ring me up in the middle of the night or at least send me mail

FATAL USER ERROR: tell the user what an idiot he/she is and quit execution gracefully (message,...,/Continue & return)

> ENDIF

SERIOUS ERROR: When in interactive mode, stop gracefully and complain; when in batch mode, log the error into a file and continue.

MILD ERROR: Complain and try to take corrective actions - in interactive mode let the user decide how to continue (e.g. by showing the pickfile dialog)

WARNING: Complain and continue

And maybe one should add

DEBUG INFO: produce verbose output when debugging

Well, that's my philosophy - but I must admit, it's not always easy to discipline myself to actually implement it...

Cheers, Martin