
Subject: Re: clear, who

Posted by [Liam E. Gumley](#) on Thu, 20 Apr 2000 07:00:00 GMT

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bertram_b_smith@yahoo.com wrote:

> Dear all,
> how can I do in IDL something like the matlab 'clear' and 'who'?
> Thank you,
> Bert

I'm too busy to work on this right now, but for the sake of the group,
here is what Bertram is after (warning: Matlab 5.3 syntax ahead):

>> help who

WHO List current variables.

WHO lists the variables in the current workspace.

WHOS lists more information about each variable.

WHO GLOBAL and WHOS GLOBAL list the variables in the global workspace.

WHO -FILE FILENAME lists the variables in the specified .MAT file.

WHO ... VAR1 VAR2 restricts the display to the variables specified.

The wildcard character '*' can be used to display variables that match a pattern. For instance, WHO A* finds all variables in the current workspace that start with A.

Use the functional form of WHO, such as WHO('-file',FILE,V1,V2), when the filename or variable names are stored in strings.

S = WHO(...) returns a cell array containing the names of the variables in the workspace or file. You must use the functional form of WHO when there is an output argument.

See also WHOS.

>> help clear

CLEAR Clear variables and functions from memory.

CLEAR removes all variables from the workspace.

CLEAR VARIABLES does the same thing.

CLEAR GLOBAL removes all global variables.

CLEAR FUNCTIONS removes all compiled M-functions.

CLEAR MEX removes all links to MEX-files and all M-functions.

CLEAR ALL removes all variables, globals, functions and MEX links.

CLEAR CLASSES is the same as CLEAR ALL except that class definitions are also cleared. If any objects exist outside the workspace (say

in

userdata or persistent in a locked m-file) a warning will be issued and the class definition will not be cleared. `CLEAR CLASSES` must be used if the number or names of fields in a class are changed.

`CLEAR VAR1 VAR2 ...` clears the variables specified. The wildcard character '*' can be used to clear variables that match a pattern. For instance, `CLEAR X*` clears all the variables in the current workspace that start with X.

If X is global, `CLEAR X` removes X from the current workspace, but leaves it accessible to any functions declaring it global. `CLEAR GLOBAL X` completely removes the global variable X.

`CLEAR FUN` clears the function specified. If FUN has been locked by `MLOCK` it will remain in memory. Use a partial path (see `PARTIALPATH`) to distinguish between different overloaded versions of FUN. For instance, 'clear inline/display' clears only the `INLINE` method for `DISPLAY`, leaving any other implementations in memory.

`CLEAR ALL`, `CLEAR FUN`, or `CLEAR MEX` also has the side effects of removing debugging breakpoints and reinitializing persistent variables

since the breakpoints for a function and persistent variables are cleared whenever the m-file changes or is cleared.

Use the functional form of `CLEAR`, such as `CLEAR('name')`, when the variable name or function name is stored in a string.

See also `WHO`, `WHOS`, `MLOCK`, `MUNLOCK`, `PERSISTENT`.

Cheers,

Liam.

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