Subject: Re: Multiple values from a function?
Posted by Martin Schultz on Tue, 04 Jul 2000 07:00:00 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Simon de Vet wrote:

```
>
> I have a function that does a whole lot (it started out as an
> independent program). It works very well when returning one of it's
> calculated arrays.
>
> It also produces a number of other arrays which I'd like to have access
> to. Unfortunately, I have discovered that a function can only return
> one value.
>
> How can I get the other arrays out of it? The code is intertwined, so it
> would be hard to break into 2 or 3 independent functions.
> Concatenation of arrays is not an option, since they are all of
> different sizes. I can get around the problem by doing the calculation
> in the main level program instead of in a function, but that's a little
> ackward. Looking at the help, structures look like a possibility, but I
> don't understand how they work.
> Help!
> Simon
```

Second alternative: store all your results in a structure. Example:

```
sum=in1+in2
diff=in1-in2
result = { sum:sum, diff:diff }
return,result
end
```

function mything, in1, in2

You can then access the results as in: thunder = mything(5.,20.)

```
print, 'Sum is: ',thunder.sum,' Difference is: ',thunder.diff
```

One addition to Craig's answer: the parameter could also be a keyword, e.g. function mything, in, out=out

This is particularily recommended if you judge the output as optional. In this case you can use the arg_present function to determine whether output shall be computed or not: if arg_present(out) then begin ;; long-winded computation worth at least 3 trips to coffee maker endif Cheers, Martin [[Dr. Martin Schultz Max-Planck-Institut fuer Meteorologie Bundesstr. 55, 20146 Hamburg [[phone: +49 40 41173-308 [[fax: +49 40 41173-298 [[[[[[martin.schultz@dkrz.de [[