
Subject: AAARGH-2 !!! CALL_EXTERNAL and IDL5.2 (the solution)

Posted by [StefanoM](#) on Wed, 02 May 2001 08:42:03 GMT

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Some days ago a I posted a request of help because my IDL5.2 crashed every time I made a CALL_EXTERNAL to a DLL (based on Fortran subroutines). I want to thanks Frank Randall for having advised me that the IDL_TOOLS work only with IDL5.3 or higher (in fact I tried a workaround to my problem by using the IDL_TOOLS ...).

Well, I would like to share my experience. I use IDL 5.2 and the Microsoft Develop. Studio (ver. 4.0) to compile some Fortran subroutines into a DLL. I compiled the example given with the IDL distribution (in the call_external subdirectory) but it doesn't work. After many tries I found the modifications needed; in the following there is a subroutine ILAT that calls and passes the variables to the ILAT1 subroutine which do the calculations:

```
-----  
-----  
  
      SUBROUTINE ILAT(argc, argv)                !Called by IDL  
      !MS$ ATTRIBUTES C, DLLEXPORT :: ILAT  
  
      INTEGER*4 argc, argv(*)                  !Argc and  
      Argv are integers  
  
      j = LOC(argc)  
      !Obtains the number of arguments (argc)  
  
      !Because argc is passed by VALUE.  
  
      c Call subroutine ILAT1, converting the IDL parameters  
      c to standard FORTRAN, passed by reference arguments:  
  
      CALL ILAT1(%VAL(argv(1)), %VAL(argv(2)))  
      RETURN  
      END  
  
C  
      SUBROUTINE ILAT1(glat,i_lat)  
  
      !MS$ ATTRIBUTES C, DLLEXPORT :: ILAT1  
      !MS$ ATTRIBUTES REFERENCE :: glat,i_lat  
  
      DOUBLE PRECISION galt,glat,glong,xtm,xerr,BF,LS,i_lat  
      ....  
      ....  
      ....
```


The fundamental command (meta-command) is:

```
!MS$ ATTRIBUTES REFERENCE :: glat,i_lat
```

which says to the linker that the two variables, glat and i_lat, have to be passed by reference. Without this line IDL crashes when performing the CALL_EXTERNAL command. The other fundamental one is:

```
!MS$ ATTRIBUTES C, DLLEXPORT :: ILAT1
```

without this the linker gives a "undefined symbol _ILAT1". The other similar command in the first subroutine ILAT (together with the "C" option) is also useful since it allows to call the subroutine directly with its name without the need to add extra symbols like "_ILAT@8" or similar.

I'm sorry if these considerations are too "stupid" for many of you, but maybe useful for someone ... "dummy" like me.

have a nice day

Stefano
