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Subject: Re: code snippet

Posted by [m.hadfield](#) on Wed, 30 May 2001 00:38:48 GMT

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From: "Craig Markwardt" <craigmnet@cow.physics.wisc.edu>

```
> choice = ([ 'first','second','third','fourth'])(key)
> choice = ([ 'first','second','third','fourth'])(key)
> choice = ([ 'first','second','third','fourth'])([key])
> choice = ([ 'first','second','third','fourth'])([key])
> One of these four expressions has a slightly different meaning than
> the other. As a trivia test to the newer users of IDL on the
> newsgroup (or the older ones!), can you say which one is different?
```

I think I qualify as one of the older ones.

IMHO you could (and should) eliminate some of the confusion by declaring "compile\_opt STRICTARR" or "compile\_opt IDL2" in your startup file so that numbers 2 and 3 are illegal.

Now, this

```
choice = ([ 'first','second','third','fourth'])(key)
```

is the same as this

```
choice = ([ 'first','second','third','fourth'])([key])
```

and indeed they are both the same as this

```
choice = ([ 'first','second','third','fourth'])([([([([key]))]))])
```

because all those parentheses around "key" have no effect.

But this

```
choice = ([ 'first','second','third','fourth'])([key])
```

is different from all the others because the index is now a 1-D array, so the result is also a 1-D array.

But what about these

```
choice = ([ 'first','second','third','fourth'])([([([key]))]))
choice = ([ 'first','second','third','fourth'])([([([key]))]))
choice = ([ 'first','second','third','fourth'])([key])
choice = ([ 'first','second','third','fourth'])([key])
```

I'll leave them as an exercise (I think they're all valid).

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