Subject: Re: taming the shrew, a.k.a. structure Posted by david[2] on Tue, 31 Jul 2001 23:26:49 GMT

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Todd Clements writes:

```
> Pointers
> are fun and useful things, but that also means that you have to worry
> about cleaning them up when you're done.
>
> myStruct = {myStruct, array1: ptr_new()}
> Then, in your code:
>
> myStruct.array1 = ptr_new( fltarr( startSize ) )
Too true. Although one could easily write a little
program to free structure pointers:
 PRO Free_Pointers, structure
 FOR j=0,N Tags(structure)-1 DO BEGIN
   type = Size(structure.(j), /TName)
   IF type EQ 'POINTER' THEN Ptr_Free, structure.(j)
 ENDFOR
 END
Extra credit for making this recursive. :-)
> Of course, if you need to shorten or lengthen this later, you have to
> remember to dispose of the pointer that you made AFTER you make the new
> one.
Not really. The nice thing about IDL pointers is that
IDL will take care of all the memory manipulation
for you. You don't have to worry about it at all.
> temp = myStruct.array1
> myStruct.array1 = ptr_new( (*myStruct.array1)[0:1024] )
> ptr free, temp
This really becomes nothing more than this:
 *myStruct.array1 = (*myStruct.array1)[0:1024]
There is no need to free the old pointer, make
a new one etc. Pointers are like IDL variables
```

in this respect. They *always* point to the

current thing you have pointed them too.

- > It's sometimes a lot of work to use pointers, but they do exactly what
- > you describe you want to.

If by "a lot of work" you mean you have to use more parentheses than normal, I would agree with you. Sometimes that syntax drives me crazy! But the benefits you gain far exceed the cost.

Cheers,

David

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