## Subject: Returning A Variable Length struct to IDL from C Posted by K Banerjee on Mon, 05 Nov 2001 19:05:09 GMT

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Folks,
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I wrote a DLM, following the examples in "Calling C From IDL"
by Mr. Ronn Kling. Here's the simplified layout of what I
am doing:
In the file idl_vbio.h, I have the following struct:
typedef struct
 IDL_STRING vers;
 IDL_STRING *userHeader;
 IDL LONG byteOffSet:
} vbHeader;
I need to read the text header of a data file and then populate
the vbHeader struct. However, there will be a varying number of
text lines that comprise the userHeader, i.e., 2 data files
may not have the same number of "user header" text lines.
In the function that reads the text header, named
idlvbio_get_cube_header(), I have:
int userHeaderArrayLength = some function that returns int();
Later on in this function, I have:
IDL_STRUCT_TAG_DEF vbHeaderTags[] =
{
  {"VERS", 0, (void *) IDL_TYP_STRING},
  {"USERHEADER", dims_user_header, (void *) IDL_TYP_STRING},
  {"BYTEOFFSET", 0, (void *) IDL_TYP_LONG},
  {0}
};
where
static IDL_LONG dims_user_header[] = {1, userHeaderArrayLength};
Continuing in this function, I have:
 typedef struct
  IDL STRING vers;
```

```
IDL_STRING userHeader[userHeaderArrayLength];
IDL_LONG byteOffSet;
} vbHeaderActual;
```

The difference between the above struct and the first struct (found in the C include file) is that the second field in the first struct is a pointer to IDL\_STRING while in the above struct, the second field is an array of type IDL\_STRING of length userHeaderArrayLength.

An instance of the vbHeader struct is created, called theHeader and then the following line is executed:

theHeader->userHeader = new IDL\_STRING[userHeaderArrayLength];

The function then continutes to populate the fields of the Header.

The function then instantiates a struct of type vbHeaderActual, called theHeaderActual.

The function then copies the fields from the Header to the Header Actual. So far, so good.

The next two lines are used to create the return value to IDL:

```
void *psDef = IDL_MakeStruct(NULL, vbHeaderTags);
IDL_VPTR ivReturn = IDL_ImportArray(1, ilDims, IDL_TYP_STRUCT,
(UCHAR *) theHeaderActual, releaseMemory, psDef);
```

where releaseMemory is the function:

```
extern "C" void releaseMemory(UCHAR *ptr)
{
    deleteMem(ptr);
} // extern "C" void releaseMemory(UCHAR *ptr)
and ilDims is:
```

The return line is:

iIDims[0] = 1;

return ivReturn:

Now assume that I need to read the header of 2 data files, file1 and file2. Further assume that file1 has 10 user header lines and file2 has 15 user header lines. So from IDL, header's what it looks like:

```
IDL> h = idlvbio_get_cube_header('file1')
IDL> h = idlvbio_get_cube_header('file2')
```

The second IDL line causes a core dump due to a sementation fault occurring in IDL\_MemFree():

#0 0x4008cf58 in IDL\_MemFree () at ../../gcc-2.95.2/gcc/cp/exception.cc:343 ../../gcc-2.95.2/gcc/cp/exception.cc: No such file or directory.

What I think happens is that upon the first call to the function idlvbio\_get\_cube\_header(), a certain amount of memory is allocated to the IDL variable h. Now the second call to idlvbio\_get\_cube\_header() does not cause IDL to delete the memory already allocated to h and then reallocate memory to h. More memory is now needed by h since there are 15 user header lines in file2.

However, using a second IDL variable, h2, overcomes this problem:

```
IDL> h = idlvbio_get_cube_header('file1')
IDL> h2 = idlvbio_get_cube_header('file2')
```

What I'd like to be able to do is reuse the IDL variable h.

I can not resort to using the IDL procedure delvar since delvar is only available at the IDL prompt and can not be used from IDL functions and procedures (I need to wrap idlybio get cube header() inside IDL functions and procedures).

I will need to return a struct with a variable length array as its second field (the userHeader[] array).

Any suggestions on how I can do what I need to do?

My environment is:

IDL 5.3 gcc 2.95.2 Red Hat Linux 6.2 Kernel 2.2.19 I am using linkimage to load the DLM.

Thanks.

K. Banerjee