Subject: Re: Pointer syntax and IDL 4.0: summary Posted by tam on Fri, 21 Dec 2001 14:09:29 GMT

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- >> 2. Use library routines, like Liam Gumley's, which hide the derefenence
- >> in a single function call and hope that V4 users don't explicitly try to
- >> compile that function. In Liam's code the Pointer setgetv5 routine
- >> has the dereference syntax. It means that the user has to download
- >> at least two separate files.

>> >

- > You misinterpret Liam's library. The POINTER SETGETV5 procedure is
- > *only* called when the user has IDL 5. Thus, in the normal course of
- > events, and IDL 4 user can download the file but it will never be
- > compiled or used. In the abnormal course of events, the user tries to
- > compile the file and it fails, but that doesn't stop the program from
- > working, since it will never be invoked.

>

I think that's what I said. Or at least what I meant! Either the user has to store the function in a separate file or they'll get a compile time error. They also need to avoid explicitly compiling the code if it is in a separate file (e.g., if creating a save set).

I'll grant that the program will still run after such errors, but I wouldn't be comfortable distributing code (or running code I'd received) which gave compile time errors.

One other aspect that I'm curious about is the extent to which this

incompatibility is 'planned'. This kind of incompatibility is in some ways very much in RSI/Kodak's interest. They could trivially have provided a functional equivalent of the dereference operator so that this kind of compile time incompatibility would be easy to avoid. But they don't want people to stay with IDL4.x.

Perhaps that's a little paranoid -- it's easy to overlook things like this. Who was it who said: "Never attribute to malice what can be accounted for by incompetence."?

Regards, Tom McGlynn