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Subject: Re: DLM's and C code

Posted by [Richard Tyc](#) on Fri, 11 Jan 2002 19:26:58 GMT

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My problem was that the error did NOT occur in the C routine called by `call_external` but in other deeply nested routines with no simple means of getting back to the routine called by `CALL_EXTERNAL`. Essentially, I adapted some existing ANSI C code to be called by IDL and added "IDL" specific features (like the testmodule example in docs for `MAKE_DLL`) so I could call various functions I needed. Unfortunately, major errors in this code were handled by simple calls to `exit()` which is not helpful to IDL and it would also have been a real pain to add returns throughout the many C functions to return the error back to IDL. Now I can use `IDL_MESSAGE` with the `IDL_MSG_LONGJMP` action.

Rich

Dominik Paul <[dpaul@ukl.uni-freiburg.de](mailto:dpaul@ukl.uni-freiburg.de)> wrote in message  
news:a1jk1e\$8t\$1@n.ruf.uni-freiburg.de...

> Hi Richard,

>

> I do it a little bit easier way. If an error occurs in my C routine (in a  
> DLL) I return with an error code, lets say:

> #define ERROR\_DIVISION\_BY\_ZERO -128

> return ERROR\_DIVISION\_BY\_ZERO;

>

> In IDL I can check the return value

>

> status = `call_external()`

> if status EQ -128 then...

>

> This works really good for me. The calculations which the C routine is  
doing

> for me, is written into a piece of memory and can then be seen by IDL.

> Therefor I create a variable in IDL, pass it to my DLL by reference (I  
think

> it is the normal way to pass it by reference), can manipulate the value  
and

> on returning to IDL, the variable will hold the new value.

>

> Hope it helps you

> Dom

>

>

> "Richard Tyc" <[Richard\\_Tyc@sbrs.umanitoba.ca](mailto:Richard_Tyc@sbrs.umanitoba.ca)> schrieb im Newsbeitrag  
> news:a1fsur\$78a\$1@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca...

>> A somewhat IDL related question.

>> I am trying to link in some C code via a DLM. I use a wrapper routine to

>> handle the call from IDL and manipulate the args and return data. Within  
> the  
>> wrapper, I call C functions linked in through another DLL.  
>>  
>> What is the best way to handle errors while deeply nested within layers  
of  
> C  
>> functions.? The ANSI C code I am using essentially had exit(1) calls  
for  
>> major errors. Is there an IDL\_ function (like say an exit handler) I  
can  
>> call to cleanly return to IDL rather than a trying to modify the call  
> stack  
>> and get back to the IDL wrapper function to perform something like a  
> return  
>> IDL\_StrToSTRING("ERROR") ;  
>>  
>> Thanks  
>>  
>> --  
>> Richard Tyc  
>> Project Engineer  
>> St. Boniface Hospital Research Center  
>> 351 Tache Ave  
>> Winnipeg, MB  
>> Canada  
>> Tel: 204-237-2557  
>> Fax: 204-231-0485  
>> Email: richt@sbrc.umanitoba.ca  
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