Subject: Re: Object programming with data... Posted by merlecorp on Wed, 22 May 2002 21:52:38 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Craig Markwardt <craigmnet@cow.physics.wisc.edu> wrote in message news:<onptzrj0zd.fsf@cow.physics.wisc.edu>...

- > Randall Skelton <rhskelto@atm.ox.ac.uk> writes:
- >> On a slightly different topic, is it possible to define a function that
- >> takes an arbitrary number of parameters? i.e. how do I write a function
- >> 'sum' that takes 'n' variables and sums them? (yes, in this case I could
- >> use 'total' but that's not the point...)
- > No fair slipping this at the end of an unrelated post! I usually
- don't read David's "gosh golly" articles :-)
- The answer to your question is no, and yes. No, there is no construct
- > in IDL that makes handling an arbitrary number of arguments easy. On
- > the other hand, yes, it is possible to parse them if you specify all
- > the parameters explicitly, as in,

```
PRO MYTOTAL, X1, X2, X3, X4, X5, X6, X7, X8, X9, X10
>
```

and so on up to the maximum of 64 (?). Then you access them using the EXECUTE() function. >

```
>
   for i = 0, n_params()-1 do begin
>
     dummy = execute('x = x + x' + strtrim(i,2))
>
   endfor
>
>
```

Hey,

> Craig

>

>

Here's another approach using the \_extra keyword. It's not my idea--I pilfered it from R. Kling's InformationPanel--but I liked his approach to arbitrary inputs & thought it was worth posting in this simplified form.

One catch ... I'm not sure if there are limits on the number of parameters accepted by the extra keyword.

```
cheers,
merle
```

```
FUNCTION Sum, _extra=extra
; -- borrowed this approach from R. Kling's InformationPanel.pro
nNumEntries = N_Tags(extra)
nSum = 0
FOR i = 0, nNumEntries-1 DO nSum = nSum + extra.(i)
Return, nSum
END
 -----
PRO eg
; -- example calling program
x1 = 10
x2 = 20
x3 = 30
x4 = 40
x5 = 50
Print, Sum(x1=x1, x2=x2, x3=x3)
Print, Sum(x1=x1, x2=x2, x3=x3, x4=x4)
Print, Sum(x1=x1, x2=x2, x3=x3, x4=x4, x5=x5)
END
```