Subject: Re: Does this make sense? (scalar objects)
Posted by marc schellens[1] on Sat, 06 Dec 2003 08:33:07 GMT
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## JD Smith wrote:

- > For objects, it's quite clear why you can't apply methods across a
- > vector of object variables:

>

- > IDL> objs=[obj\_new('IDL\_Container'), obj\_new('MyFooObj')]
- > IDL> objs->DoSomeMethod; WRONG

>

- > Since objects are generic pointers, and a vectors of objects can
- > contain any combination of object classes, it's clear why you can't
- > use this notation. The same is true of pointer arrays, for nearly the
- > same reasons:

>

- > IDL> ptrs=[ptr\_new('string'),ptr\_new(indgen(5))]
- > IDL> print,\*ptrs+5;WRONG

With the pointers it would be messy indeed (if your data is that uniform that such an expression would really make sense, use an array). Another thing is of course that there is no reason to not allow your example for a single element pointer array.

With the objects though there would be no problem: Just let IDL call the appropriate method for each individual object. I even would think that this is more along the IDL array oriented way.

- > Single element vectors are different than scalars in several ways:
- > they can be transposed, reformed, and rebinned, whereas scalars
- > cannot, and they can have matrix multiplications applied to them, etc.
- > A better way of asking the question is "What can't you do with scalars
- > that you can do with vectors?". The answer to this consists of the
- > long list of IDL vector operations discussed here daily. There may not
- > be any \*useful\* distinctions between scalars and single-element vectors,
- > but there are certainly plenty of programmatic distinctions, which would
- > break backward compatibility if ignored --- hence, we are stuck with
- > both.

As I said, I agree that the cannot be abolished, but if from now on scalars could be transposed, rebined, etc. (and reffering to my OP: method called on single object arrays), This would not break any existing code, would it?

marc