Subject: Re: Array indexing problem
Posted by Liam Gumley on Thu, 29 Jan 2004 17:43:09 GMT
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I think your options are

(1) Modify the code

or

(2) Use IDL 6.0

Perhaps you could show us the original code?

"Roy" <roberson_1@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:c0a9aee5.0401290903.154044d3@posting.google.com...

> Thank you for responding so quickly. Compile_opt STRICTARRSUBS works

> for IDL 6.0 but I have to use 5.1. Is there a way to add in a compile

> function, or some else that will look for this error in the original

> code? I don't want to add an error handler, which David suggested.

> The original code can not be altered.

> Roy

> "Liam Gumley" <pip_book@mailinator.com> wrote in message news:<bv9c35\$lqf\$1@news.doit.wisc.edu>...

>> "Roy" <roberson_1@yahoo.com> wrote in message

>> news:c0a9aee5.0401281200.400888f1@posting.google.com...

>>> Is there any existing code that will catch the below IDL simple

>>> example? Input a and b must be an array.

>>>

>>> Input is an array:

>>> IDL> b=[4]

>>> IDL> a=[0,1,2]

>>> IDL> print,a[b]

>>> 2

>>> This should give me an error.

>>

>> This is how array subscripting works in IDL, when the subscript is an array.

>> To quote the IDL Manual "Building IDL Applications", Chapter 5, "Using

>> Arrays as Subscripts":

>>

>> "If an element of the subscript array is less than or equal to zero, the

>> first element of the subscripted variable is selected. If an element of the

>> subscript is greater than or equal to the last subscript in the subscripted

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>> variable (N, above), the last element is selected."
>>
>> If the subscript variable has just one elements, then you can do this
>> instead
>>
>> IDL> print, a[b[0]]
>> % Attempt to subscript A with <LONG
                                                   4)> is out of range.
>> % Execution halted at: $MAIN$
>>
>> since b[0] is a scalar. You can do this even if b is a scalar.
>>
>> Cheers,
>> Liam.
>> Practical IDL Programming
>> http://www.gumley.com/
```