## Subject: Re: Is there any conventions style programming IDL? Posted by Dick Jackson on Mon, 26 Apr 2004 20:32:00 GMT

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"Dick Jackson" <dick@d-jackson.com> wrote in message
news:KNcic.223564$Pk3.78786@pd7tw1no...
> For those who are wondering (like I was) "Hungarian Notation" refers
to
 what Mike Schienle suggests, as in:
>
>
   Variables of type Byte shall begin with the letter "b"
>
  A full description of this and other aspects of naming identifiers is
  this article at Microsoft's MSDN site:
  http://tinyurl.com/ezmr
> I agree with Mike Wallace in general, but I find it useful to identify
> two kinds of identifiers in special ways: objects and pointers. I do
> this since we work with them in ways guite different from the other
> types. For example, when I see variable plnfo, the 'p' reminds me that
> need to dereference with '*' before using the thing itself.
> Just my CAD 0.02 (two Canadian cents' worth)
Mirko Vukovic asked me to forward this to the group:
I find Hungarian very usefull in designating the ``role" of variables.
 That is one level higher than type. Consider the foolwing
multiple-usage of File and FileName. The hungarian notation allows (me)
a simple naming convention.
vFileName=['file.1','file.2','file.3'...]
cFile=n elements(vFileName)
for iFile=0,cFile-1 do begin
  FileName=vFileName[iFile]
In the above, c stands for count, i for index, v for vector. I even use
it in combinations, such as
viGoodPixel=where(mPixel eq ...,cGoodPixel)
Now, vi is a vector of pixels, and cGoodPixel is the count of good
```

pixels. And so it g	oes.		
Dr.Ko			