Subject: Re: Case statement question
Posted by Paul Van Delst[1] on Wed, 23 Feb 2005 16:31:35 GMT
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Benjamin Hornberger wrote:
> Michael Wallace wrote:
>
>> case x of
>> 0: do_this()
>> 1: do_that(x)
>> 2: do_that(x)
>> 3: do_that(x)
>> 4: do_that(x)
>> 5: do_that(x)
>> 6: do_that(x)
>> 7: do_that(x)
>> 8: do_that(x)
>> 9: do_that(x)
>> 10: do_something_else()
>> 11: do_something_more()
>> endswitch
>>
>> Is there a way to group 1 - 9 into a single expression rather than
>> having to list each distinct number in the range?
>>
>> -Mike
>
>
> How about
>
> switch x of
> 0: do_this() & break
> 1:
> 2:
> ...
> 9: do_that() & break
> 10: do_something_else() & break
> 11: do_something_more() & break
> else: whatever()
> endswitch

Oooo - I prefer this to the solution I posted. Looks cleaner. Of course, I prefer the Fortran solution above all:

```
SELECT CASE (x)
  CASE (0);     do_this()
  CASE (1:9);   do_that(x)
  CASE (10);    do_something_else()
```

```
    CASE (11);    do_something_more()
    CASE DEFAULT; whatever()
  END SELECT
```

And you can do stuff like
```
    CASE (:-1)
```
to specify any negative numbers or
```
    CASE (1:)
```
to specify any positive numbers. And multiple single/ranges too:
```
    CASE (1, 3, 7:10, 13, 15:20)
```

Very bloody handy.

Personally I think IDL should've used different syntax for the CASE/SWITCH constructs. I would prefer something more like the Fortran example above:

```
case x of
    0)   do_this()
    1:9) do_that(x)
   10)   do_something_else()
   11)   do_something_more()
   else) whatever()
endcase
```

so you could use ":" to specify ranges.

paulv

--
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