Subject: Re: Arrays of Structures Posted by Paul Van Delst[1] on Thu, 08 Feb 2007 19:02:08 GMT

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Mick Brooks wrote:
> On Feb 8, 5:41 pm, "Brian Larsen" <balar...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> This is what you did and it is true this is an array with 50 elements
>> IDL> HELP, structs.a
>> <Expression>
                   INT
                            = Array[50]
>>
>> but if you look at structs by itself not structs.a, it is the array,
>> NOT structs.a
>>
>> IDL> HELP, structs
>> STRUCTS
                    STRUCT = -> < Anonymous > Array[50]
>> So what is inside the structure?
>>
>> Here a is inside the struct and it is an int
>>
>> IDL> HELP, structs, /str
>> ** Structure <84bd40c>, 1 tags, length=2, data length=2, refs=1:
     Α
                INT
>>
> (I think) I'm following you to here...
>> Meaning that structs.a[23] doesn't make sense because structs.a is an
>> int.
>
 ... but this is where you lose me. Doesn't the the first line that you
> showed say that structs.a is an array of 50 ints?
> Maybe I just can't read the output of HELP properly, but struts.a
> certainly sometimes behaves as an array. Try PRINTing it, for
> instance.
> Or let's compare the output of HELP on a real array of 50 ints:
> IDL> HELP, structs.a
> <Expression> INT
                          = Array[50]
> IDL> HELP, indgen(50)
> <Expression> INT
                          = Array[50]
>> While structs[23].a does make sense because structs is an array.
> Yes, I'm happy with why this is right, but still not clear why
> structs.a[23] is wrong.
```

You know, I'm confused now too. Check out the precedence in the IDL help:

Table 12-9: Operator Precedence

Priority Operator First (highest) () (parentheses, to group expressions) [] (brackets, to concatenate arrays)
Second . (structure field dereference) [] (brackets, to subscript an array) () (parentheses, used in a function call)
etc
So, you see that the the structure field dereference operator, ".", and the array subscript operator, "[]", have the same precedence. Operators with equal precedence are evaluated from left to right.
So,
structs.a[23]
means FIRST dereference the structure field (structs.a), THEN index the array ([23]). The way I see it,
structs.a[23] and (structs.a)[23]
should be equivalent.
Maybe the weirdness has something to do with where the result of the dereference "goes"? Hence the " <no name="">" in the error message?</no>
Hmm.
paulv
 Paul van Delst Ride lots. CIMSS @ NOAA/NCEP/EMC Eddy Merckx