

Hello all:

Please forgive me if somebody else has posed a similar question, but I am stumped! I have obtained some code from a colleague that makes use of the CALL\_EXTERNAL function to execute Fortran code. I have been able to understand his example and make certain routines work, but I have hit a dead end.

Here is a segment of some Fortran code that I can get to work with CALL\_EXTERNAL:

```
C*****
  subroutine psi( argc, argv )
C
C this section is a driver for IDL - callable fortran code.
C   this code is based on code obtained from andy loughe.
C
  Real argc, argv(*)          ! Argc and argv are reals

  Integer num_expected
  parameter (num_expected = 3) ! Number of parameters
                                ! expected by programmer

C Obtain # of arguments passed-in and check that this is correct.
  j = LOC(argv)
  if (j .ne. num_expected) then
    return
  endif

C Call subroutine with two parameters passed in.
  call calc_psi( %val(argv(1)), %val(argv(2)), %val(argv(3)) )

  return
  end
C*****
C*****
  subroutine calc_psi( u1, v1, psi )
C
C   program psi
C
  real u1(145,73),v1(145,73),psi(145,73)

.... code goes here ...
```

C\*\*\*\*\*

Now I can get the above code (and other code for that matter) to work if I am only passing back arrays containing REALS. What I would like to do is to have a routine pass back both reals and a string such as the following shows:

\*\*\*\*\*

```
subroutine psi( argc, argv )
```

C

C this section is a driver for IDL - callable fortran code.

C this code is based on code obtained from andy loughie.

C

```
Real argc, argv(*)      ! Argc and argv are reals
```

```
Integer num_expected
```

```
parameter (num_expected = 4) ! Number of parameters  
! expected by programmer
```

C Obtain # of arguments passed-in and check that this is correct.

```
j = LOC(argc)
```

```
if (j .ne. num_expected) then
```

```
    return
```

```
endif
```

C Call subroutine with two parameters passed in.

```
call calc_psi( %val(argv(1)), %val(argv(2)), %val(argv(3)),
```

```
+ %val(argv(4)) )
```

```
return
```

```
end
```

C\*\*\*\*\*

C\*\*\*\*\*

```
subroutine calc_psi( u1, v1, units, psi )
```

C

C program psi

C

```
real u1(145,73),v1(145,73),psi(145,73)
```

```
character*6 units
```

.... code goes here ...

C\*\*\*\*\*

Note, the only change was the addition of the string variable, units. Everything compiles great, but I cannot get the value of the variable

named units passed back into my IDL routine.

If anyone has successfully passed both real arrays and character strings back into a IDL routine from a FORTRAN subroutine, I would appreciate some tips on how this can be accomplished.

Many thanks in advance for any hints on this topic.

Jim

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