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Subject: Re: From C to IDL questions
Posted by ryanselk on Fri, 25 May 2007 14:03:04 GMT
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On May 24, 5:29 pm, b...@hotmail.com wrote:
> On May 23, 3:47 pm, ryans...@gmail.com wrote:
>
>> Ive bought ron klings book, ive read it and done the examples.
  You should have all the answers then...
>
>
>
   My question is this,
>>
>> If I have a completed C program, that lets say, has a string output...
>> without adding any additional lines to the C program, can it be called
>> in IDL? Ive done this with SPAWN (thanks to your guys help).. but
>> spawn is not so great (slow, no cross-platform etc).
>> It seems ron klings method, some code (or, a fair amount) needs to be
>> added to the C files. Is this just something that im going to have to
>> live with? I ask because I have to convert several files to IDL and im
>> looking to do it as easily as possible.
>
>> Would call_externals be best for this? For various reasons, I cant use
>> call external currently (compiler not reconized and I dont have the
>> discs to re-install right now... "doesnt reconize CL")
>
  Thoughts or Ideas? Thanks!
> If your compiler doesn't work, and your code isn't compatible with
> call_external, and SPAWN is too slow for you, then you are probably
 out of luck. I would suggest the following:
>
 -If your program works as a stand-alone program, then calling it with
  SPAWN is probably the easiest solution.
>
> -If your program is in the form of a DLL, then call_external is the
> way to go. (If you use the proper calling convention, then you may not
> even need to modify the code much.) There are even some automated
> tools for loading functions from an existing DLL without any C
> modifications, although this only works for certain situations.
>
> -Otherwise, wrapping your C functions into a dynamic library and using
> call_external isn't that hard using the online documentation. You
> basically have to make the exported functions use the proper calling
```

> convention, make sure you cast the input and output variables

- > properly, and make sure you don't screw anything up with the memory
- > management.

>

- > The extra step to converting your code to a DLM isn't that hard, but
- > is only justified if you need access to internal IDL functions within
- > your C code and you want your program to appear as a built-in IDL
- > command.

>

> Brad

Thank you! thats more or less the lines I was thinking.

I was also considering just making some new (full) functions in another .c program that just call what I need.. so the C code can do all the work and ill just call what I need.

I suppose I dont have to use DLMs, but in the future I may be using an IDL made GUI I think this will make things easier.