
Subject: Re: From C to IDL questions

Posted by [b_gom](#) on Thu, 24 May 2007 23:29:48 GMT

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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
