Subject: Re: Runtime error woes Posted by Mort Canty on Mon, 30 Jul 2007 08:44:00 GMT

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Craig Markwardt schrieb:
> mort canty <m.canty@fz-juelich.de> writes:
>
>> I mentioned this one before, but I'm really hung up on it, so I'll try
>> again:
>>
>> Running a rather long program on my desktop PC under Windows XP, IDL
>> 6.3 with !EXCEPT=2 I get the following messages:
>>
>> Program caused arithmetic error: Floating illegal operand
>> Detected at FFN::COST
                                 160 D:\Idl\projects\supervised\ffn__define.pro
>> Program caused arithmetic error: Floating illegal operand
                                 162 D:\ldl\projects\supervised\ffn define.pro
>> Detected at FFN::COST
>> Program caused arithmetic error: Floating illegal operand
                                 164 D:\ldl\projects\supervised\ffn define.pro
>> Detected at FFN::COST
>> Program caused arithmetic error: Floating illegal operand
>> Detected at FFNKAL::TRAIN
                                   112
>> D:\ldl\projects\supervised\ffnkal define.pro
>> Program caused arithmetic error: Floating illegal operand
>> ...
>> ...
>
> It sounds like it's time to put some HELP debugging statements around
> line 160 of ffn define.pro
>
>> This goes on for a while and then the program crashes. I cannot for
>> the life of me find any errors in the code at the lines indicated
>> that could cause this. In fact, I don't believe there are any, because
>> what's driving me nuts is this: On my laptop, exact same program,
>> exact same OS, exact same IDL, still with !EXCEPT=2, I get no runtime
>> error messages whatsoever and the program completes successfully.
  The obvious question, since you didn't mention it: is the data set
> exactly the same?
> Craig
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Hi Craig. Quite right of you to ask, but yes, the data sets are identical on both systems. I've been setting breakpoints strategically in the code so that the program will interrupt when an array has a non-finite element, a la IF MIN(FINITE(VAR) EQ 0 ... I find that, on the desktop computer, NaNs are appearing which then propagate through the calculation and bring it to its knees. On the laptop the breakpoints are not triggered and everything is fine. Can this maybe be caused by an

incorrect use of pointers, which happens to be innocuous in one memory configuration and disasterous in the other? Or does IDL's heap inmplementation exclude such things?