
Subject: Re: Index should be out of range, right?
Posted by [T.H.](#) on Wed, 31 Dec 2008 19:56:33 GMT
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On Dec 31, 2:52 pm, wlandsman <wlands...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Dec 31, 2:42 pm, "T.H." <timhoagl...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> This is confusing because some values of y are greater than the
>> dimensions of the array that they are being used to access and in
>> fact
>
>> IDL> x[y[10],y[10]]=1
>> % Attempt to subscript X with <INT (10)> is out of range.
>> % Execution halted at: \$MAIN\$
>
>> this fails. Why do I not get an "out of range error" in the first
>> case?
>
> The difference is that in the second example you are subscripting with
> a scalar. You may want to check out the "strictarrsubs" option to
> the command compile_opt which I quote below:
>
> "When IDL subscripts one array using another array as the source of
> array indices, the default behavior is to clip any out-of-range
> indices into range and then quietly use the resulting data without
> error. This behavior is described in Array Subscripting. Specifying
> STRICTARRSUBS will instead cause IDL to treat such out-of-range array
> subscripts within the body of the routine containing the COMPILE_OPT
> statement as an error. "

This is close to what I suspected. I appreciate your help.
