
Subject: Re: Index should be out of range, right?
Posted by [wlandsman](#) on Wed, 31 Dec 2008 19:52:18 GMT
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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. "
