## Subject: Re: Is a dynamically sized pointer array object component possible? Posted by Michael Galloy on Fri, 22 May 2009 16:45:44 GMT

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Paul van Delst wrote:
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> That's what my first example above does (it was the only way I could
> make it work). I was trying to avoid that if possible to avoid the
> double dereferencing that would require in the object methods - as in
> your "get" and "set" method:
>
>> function blah::get, m, n
     compile opt strictarr
>>
     return, (*(*self.y)[m])[n]
>>
>> end
>>
>> pro blah::set, m, n, value
     compile_opt strictarr
>>
>>
     (*(*self.y)[m])[n] = value
>> end
And that is what I am doing now in my code. For example, my "set" method
  does
>
>
   *(*self.Frequency)[_Band] = Frequency
>
    *(*self.Response)[_Band] = Response
>
  (where Frequency and Response are vectors.[*])
>
>
 I just wanted to avoid the *(*.self.y) double dereference (DD) if
> possible. It has zero impact on the user, of course - I want to avoid
  the DDing for my own benefit (insert sheepish grin here)
> Thanks for taking the time to write the code. It's a nice teaching example.
Another way to do it would be for "::allocate, n" to just create a
pointer to a single vector of size TOTAL(n) and also save the n array,
then for "::get, i, j" to use TOTAL(n, /CUMULATIVE) to find the correct
```

value(s). I'm not sure that would be simpler, but it would eliminate the

double dereference.

>

- > based on your post a few days ago. I've noticed that these type of
- > small, incremental changes to create more robust code (like the snippet
- > above) eventually leads to shifts in other people's perceptions about
- > writing clean code (e.g. no side effects). Nothing earth shattering in
- > this little post scriptum, of course, but still neato.

Cool!

Mike

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