Subject: Re: .trace not working?
Posted by Jeremy Bailin on Sun, 09 Aug 2009 02:19:37 GMT
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On Aug 7, 11:06 pm, pp <pp.pente...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 7, 5:11 pm, JDS <jdtsmith.nos...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
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>
>
>
>> Ho-now. In Emacs with IDLWAVE I can:
>
>> 1) report on the call stack at a stopped location.
>> 2) use single keystrokes to examine variables (not just print, but
>> view structure fields, see widget dimensions etc., or other things you
>> can dream up and easily configure). I can also drag out or use
>> shortcuts to examine any arbitrary expressions in the code (like '(x +
>> y^z)').
>> 3) move up and down through the call stack, examining variables or
>> expressions in any parent scope (in practice I just do this rather
>> than read the traceback).
>> 4) trivially set, remove, or alter breakpoints, including conditional
>> and repeat breakpoints
>> 5) continue, step, stop, continue to the line at the cursor point,
>> continue up and out of the enclosing block (for loop, etc.)
>
>> So basically (as far as I can tell) every debugging option in the
>> Workbench, and a bit more. Not as much clicking, but for some that's
>> an advantage. Did I mention it's been doing this for about 10
>> years?
>
> Ok. I did not know one could do that much in IDL with Emacs, and I am
> also impressed that it has been the case for so long. I have for some
> time intended to examine Emacs in more detail, this encourages me to
> do it sooner.
>
> However, the people I was referring to, which I frequently see, do not
> use such features, they only edit source files as one would do in vi
> or any other simple text editor, run things in IDL in a command line,
> and fill the code with prints when trying to debug, with a lot of
> avoidable suffering.
>
> Not to try to make it a contest, just to inform more to others (as you
> have informed me of what can be done in Emacs): in the workbench
> editor it is also possible to see a routine's arguments when you park
> the cursor over its name (even when it is user-defined), open its
> help, and jump to its definition (even when in another file). There is

> help on method names and structure fields when typing them in the
> editor and command line, and there are browsers for the command
> history, profiler results, and routines defined in a file (the outline
> view).

Ah, but at the expense of running the workbench. ;-) To each their
own poison!

-Jeremy.
