
Subject: Re: Assigning structure variables
Posted by [penteado](#) on Thu, 03 Sep 2009 10:04:55 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On Sep 3, 5:22 am, Bernhard Reinhardt
<wirdseltengele...@freisingnet.de> wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I just ran into a problem when I tried to assign the minimum-index
> returned by the min()-function to an array-element I_LON[i].
>
> a=min(ABS(GLON - PLON[i]),I_LON[i])
> Attempt to store into an expression: <LONG (0)>.
>
> IDL> help, I_LON
> I_LON LONG = Array[126236]
>
> a=min(ABS(GLON - PLON[i]),b)
> I_LON[i]=b
> works
>
> Well, I read Davids tips on precedence and Assigning Structure Values
> but they are all about pointers and nested structures. To me it seems
> I_LON is a plain array. I guess I haven't yet understood how variables
> are exchanged with functions/procedures.
>
> Anyone can shed a light on this?
>
> Regards
>
> Bernhard

a=min(ABS(GLON - PLON[i]),I_LON[i]) does not work because subscripted arrays are passed to routines by value, instead of by reference. So an argument that is a subscripted array works to pass values to the routine, but the routine cannot pass anything back to it, which is what min is trying to do, and causes the error.

To say it another way, the error happens because that line is essentially equivalent to a=min(ABS(GLON - PLON[i]),0L), which obviously makes no sense, and that is why IDL complains you are trying to store a value into a constant (<LONG (0)>).

It is easy to forget it because usually arguments are passed by value in IDL, which is what happens in a=min(ABS(GLON - PLON[i]),b), and is why it works. But subscripted arrays and structure members are passed by value.
