Subject: Unexpected array subscript truncation Posted by M. Katz on Mon, 30 Nov 2009 21:03:10 GMT

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Here's an interesting little array trick I discovered by accident. It doesn't give an error message where I would expect one! Try this:

* As a warm-up enter this and see that IDL does complain.

$$a = intarr(3,3)$$

 $a[0,5] = 1$

* Now try to set it as follows, with an array of y-index values.

$$a[0,[0,5]] = 1$$

print, a
1 0 0
0 0 0
1 0 0

No complaint! In fact, IDL quietly truncated the 5 down to its highest allowed value, which is 2.

It also works like this:

$$a[*,[0,9]] = 3$$

is equivalent to

$$a[*,[0,2]] = 3$$

The same truncation happens with x indices as well.

I suppose there could be some cases where this would not be the desired behavior. Any thoughts? Am I missing something?

-M.