
Subject: Re: IDL 8.0 compile_opt changes
Posted by [penteado](#) on Sat, 19 Dec 2009 02:39:08 GMT
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It is nice that you are asking us, instead of just dropping the changes.

On Dec 18, 7:51 pm, Chris Torrence <gorth...@gmail.com> wrote:

> The primary change is the use of the dot "." for object method calls.
> The use of the "." for method calls is now industry standard, for
> example in languages such as Java, Python, etc. For example, in IDL
> 8.0, the following code will create a plot, and retrieve the first
> child object:

I agree with the change, but the big problem I see with it is that code written in the new syntax would not work on older versions, which would be a problem when we write code to be shared with other users. In the academic environment (the only I am familiar with), I still see a lot of people using IDL 6 (and many only using command line, editing source files with vi). Many times it is not their choice, because they are stuck with what is installed (or the subset that works) in the department computer they use. Often I have found that such system administrators excel at making users suffer, from bad choices, and from not making things work properly. In this particular case, I am talking about administrators not updating IDL, or not bothering to make idlde work.

So since that change (and possibly others) would make the new syntax backwards-incompatible, I would favour the use of a new extension to identify files with the new syntax, regardless of using or not option #5. And if all syntax changes are that simple, it would be nice to have a translator, so that we could write in the new syntax, but still have usable code for older versions. Otherwise, I (and I guess others) would have to refrain from using the new syntax for a while.

The worst problem I see with the new extension is that it would allow for the same routine to exist in a .pro and .prx file. The default

should be to pick the file with the new extension when there are both, but it does create a new source of confusion. However, considering how easily things can already get confusing due to files with the same names existing in different places in the path, I do not find this problem very significant.

>
> 1. How much code do you have that would break? Are you willing to
> retrofit your code?

I have a lot of old stuff written when I did not know any better. However, any time I use that stuff for a new application, or to send to somebody else, it already takes a substantial overhaul anyway, to replace all the ugly stuff I used back then. So, the code I would have to retrofit is code I already have to fix regardless of that change.

>
> 2. Do you use existing libraries (like Astrolib or JHUAPL's) that
> would break? Could ITTVIS retrofit these 2 libraries and give them
> back to the community?

Occasionally I use them. I would find it very nice if ITTVIS did the necessary work on them.

>
> 3. Are there potential issues with changing to "defint32" (32-bit
> integers), or is the only problem with parentheses for arrays?

I do not see a problem with that, since the default is being promoted. If any code needs a particular data type, it should be picking the type explicitly anyway, not relying on defaults.

Generally, I welcome the changes, to get rid of awkwardness or limitations inherited from ancient times, as David indicated (I also agree with a rainbow ban). Because of that, in principle, I would prefer for myself option #1.

However, considering the effect on other users, I find option #5 to be better. If option #1 is used, I can already see a bunch of users not upgrading to IDL 8 because it will break the code they use. Even worse, I see department system administrators not replacing old IDL versions because it would upset

some old professor, whose code written in 1972 would stop working, and who cannot be bothered to think about why.

This is related to the general situation I saw in many universities, where new generations of students keep suffering, stuck with 1970s programming because that is the way they get "taught" by the old professors who keep doing things the same way they did 30 years ago. Using IDL is already a big step from the still frequent practice of doing everything in F77, writing text files, and then plotting them on some other, awkward software. Also, a lot of people keep writing F77-style IDL.

So while I agree with David that making the default break old code has the positive effect of inducing change, I think that the side effect of inhibiting upgrades may be even worse. The license files being version-specific and the difficult installation in Linux are already two big obstacles, that keep people using old versions. With option #5, the new extension will make it more visible to old users that there is something new and better, without being so aggressive as to just make their code stop working.

Though option #3 is more flexible, it has the bad side effect of making the execution environments less uniform, since the default would not be known when writing the code, while option #5 gives an unchanging rule. More users would be confused when their code worked on one computer, and not in another (creating a new way for the sky to fall).

I find options #4 and #2 to be undesirable. In case of #4, it would keep the tolerance to the old style, and keep the current additional complication to enforce the new style. I always saw the `idl2` option as a form to ease the transition, which should eventually become default. And even without the new syntax, it is already confusing to deal with the errors that arise when `idl2` is not used, so it is good to have it as default. As for option #2, it is a compromise between #1 and #4, it has the problems of both options, and creates additional complexity.

Regardless of which option gets chosen, it is important that the changes are well advertised and explained on the website, without having to download the new version to read about it on the help. Even though I look forward for all the new features at each new version,

sometimes I only notice one of them when I read this newsgroup or somebody else's website (one recent example being the iTool changes which Michael Galloy wrote about). Also, it is good to explain the reasons for changes, as I often see people frustrated by what they perceive as arbitrary and needless changes in software.
