Subject: Re: Array indexing surprises Posted by Michael Galloy on Tue, 07 Sep 2010 23:32:29 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

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On 9/7/10 4:01 PM, Larry Kneller wrote:
> I received this question from a guy I work with.
>
> The main thing I can't explain here is that if I index an array with
> too big
> a number where the index is an array, then it behaves as though there
> is
> no problem.
>
> Here is an example program to illustrate:
>
>
> pro jrdc_colors
>
> color=['red','white','blue']
>
> icol=[3]
> print,color[icol] ; blue
                  ; NO ERROR, NO CRASH IN IDL 7 or 8!
>
>
> icol2 = [-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4]
> print,color[icol2]; red red red white blue blue blue
>
> print,color[-3]
                   : blue
> print,color[-2]
                   ; white
> print,color[-1] ; red
> print,color[3]
                   ; ERROR IN IDL 7 AND 8
> end
> I don't know whether this is a bug or it is working as
> planned. It seems like the first two examples in this
> code will cause problems with where statements.
```

Using out-of-bounds indices when indexing by an array or by a scalar are handled differently. When indexing by an array, the default behavior is to substitute 0 for negative indices and the last valid index for indices larger than that.

This behavior can be changed for a given routine by placing

compile_opt strictarrsubs

in that routine. Then indexing an array by an array with out-of-bounds

values will be an error.

For indexing by negative scalars, the behavior changed in IDL 8.0. Indexing by negative values is an error in pre-IDL 8.0, but in IDL 8.0, a[-ind] is handled as a[n_elements(a) - ind]. Note that this could still be out-of-bounds if ind is greater than the number of elements in a:

```
~$ idl
IDL Version 8.0, Mac OS X (darwin x86_64 m64). (c) 2010, ITT Visual Information Solutions

IDL> a = findgen(10)
IDL> print, a[-1]
9.00000
IDL> print, a[-10]
0.00000
IDL> print, a[-11]
% Attempt to subscript A with <INT (-11)> is out of range.
% Execution halted at: $MAIN$
```

Indexing by positive out-of-bounds scalars is always an error.

Mike

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www.michaelgalloy.com Research Mathematician Tech-X Corporation