Subject: Re: IDL 8.0 bug -- line number of errors not given Posted by David Fanning on Wed, 13 Oct 2010 03:02:44 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Wayne Landsman writes:

```
> OK, here's my simpleton reason for not using CATCH.
 ON_ERROR I just add 1 line of code at the beginning of each procedure
>
    On error, 2
>
>
> But if I use CATCH I need to add a whole paragraph somewhere (where?)
 in the code
>
    Catch, the Error
>
>
    IF the Error NE 0 THEN BEGIN
      Catch, /Cancel
>
      void = Error Message()
>
      RETURN
>
    END
```

You add it to the code just before the part of the code that is going to generate the error. (The very first line in most people's code!) I usually add it as the first piece of code after Compile_Opt idl2.

- > So what are the advantages of using CATCH? (This is not a trick
- > question -- I've had a mental block about how to use CATCH.) -- Wayne

One of the advantages is that it catches all kinds of errors (I/O, run-time, etc.) Another is that you can put catches anywhere you anticipate an error occurring, and you can even fix errors and continue program execution. A HUGE advantage in widget programs is that you can keep widget programs running and alive, even when errors occur. (This is occasionally a BAD thing, but more often than not a GOOD thing.)

I use Catches because I can combine them with Error_Message to get nicely formatted error results and user notification of errors. The traceback information is accurate and complete (even in IDL 8 in the cases I've tested so far, and even when used to catch errors coming from ON_ERROR,2 conditions in other modules).

The most compelling reason, of course, is that it will soon be the only way to find errors in many IDL programs! ;-)

Cheers,

David

P.S. Let's just say I am beginning to miss those idyllic days of silent error handlers in iTools!

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.dfanning.com/
Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")