
Subject: Re: LIST extensions

Posted by [penteado](#) on Sun, 02 Jan 2011 07:14:06 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On Jan 2, 4:37 am, Paulo Penteado <pp.pente...@gmail.com> wrote:

> I have really been finding inconvenient the lack of these, and noticed
> another shortcoming: `_overloadPlus` should add to a list something that
> is not a list. So that
>
> `l1=list()`
> `l2=list(1,2,3)`
> `w=where(l2.toArray() eq 2)`
> `l1+=l2[w]`
>
> Does not throw an error. As it is now, it takes a lot of work to
> select elements from a list with `where()`: not only it is necessary to
> test for no results (because `!null` is not accepted as index for
> lists), but it is also necessary to test for a single match, as a list
> indexed by a scalar (or 1-element array) returns the list element,
> which cannot be concatenated to a list (unless the element happens to
> be a list, which would not throw an error, but would concatenate in
> the wrong way).
>
> An alternative is not change `_overloadPlus`, but change
> `_overloadBracketsRightSide` to return a 1-element list when given a 1-
> element array as index. It should still return the element when
> indexed by a scalar.
>
> And doing these things also makes me think that, for syntatic sugar,
> there should be a `list::where()` method that would simply call `where()`
> on the list's `toArray()` result. Or `where()` should automatically call
> `toArray()` if given a list.

Also, the `remove` method should not remove elements when the index it is given is `!null`. For the same reason, as, in the example above,

```
l2.remove,where(l2.toArray() lt 0,/null)
```

Will remove the last element of `l2`, instead of removing nothing.

But this has an implementation difficulty: how can a routine distinguish between being given `!null` for an argument, and not being given that argument? I remember this being asked, but do not remember if there was an answer. The only way I can think of now is to try to concatenate something to it, and catch the error that gets thrown in case the variable is not `!null`. As in:

```
function pp_isnull,a
```

```
compile_opt idl2,logical_predicate
catch,err
if err then begin
    catch,/cancel
    ret=0
endif else begin
    b=[a,a]
    ret=1
endelse
return,ret
end
```
