Subject: Re: Pointers to a variable... Posted by David Fanning on Fri, 26 Aug 2011 13:36:44 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

H. Evans writes:

```
> In other less friendly languages, e.g. C, the pointer points to an
> area of memory, which can coincide with a variable. This gives two
> methods to access the contents of the variable:
> #include <stdio.h>
> main() {
    int a=5;
>
    int *p;
>
>
    p = &a;
    printf("a=%i, *p=%i\n", a, *p);
>
>
    printf("a=%i, *p=%i\n", a, *p);
>
> }
>
> outputs:
> a=5, *p=5
> a=10, *p=10
> So, now that IDL has pointers...can a pointer be set to point to a
> variable in the same way, i.e. to reference exactly the same memory
> space as the variable?
```

No, IDL pointers are NOT like C pointers.

- > From the examples, I am under the impression that these pointers don't
- > quite work in the same way, i.e. the pointers don't point to the same
- > memory space as the variables.

This is correct.

```
> The reason I ask is that there are some very large variables that I'd
> rather not duplicate (waste of memory), but would like to group
> serially via a pointer array.
>
> As a trivial example:
    a = FINDGEN(10000000L)
    b = DINDGEN(200000L)
>
    c = REPLICATE(!P, 10000L)
    p = PTRARR(3, /ALLOC)
>
    *p[0] = a
```

p[1] = b

IDL pointer variables are *exactly* like any other IDL variable:

http://www.idlcoyote.com/misc_tips/pointers.html

To transfer without duplicating, you could do this:

```
a = FINDGEN(10000000L)
b = DINDGEN(200000L)
c = REPLICATE(!P, 10000L)
p = PTRARR(3, /ALLOC)
*p[0] = Temporary(a)
*p[1] = Temporary(b)
*p[2] = Temporary(c)
```

This will undefine the variables a, b, and c in your program.

Cheers,

David

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Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.idlcoyote.com/
Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")