
Subject: Re: calling a user-named procedure
Posted by [R. Bauer](#) on Wed, 15 Jan 1997 08:00:00 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

eddie haskell wrote:

```
>
> hi,
> i would like to be able to call a procedure whose name is given by the user during execution.
example:
>
> pro stuff,filename
> ...
> call/execute, filename      ;this is the line i cannot figure out
> ...
>
> where filename is a string holding the name of a procedure (.pro file) input by the user e.g.
from
>
> pro junk
> ...
> print,'input filename'
> read,filename
> stuff,filename ;call procedure stuff with filename as the argument
> ...
>
> i have tried different syntaxes of execute and call_procedure but to no avail.
> either i am just not phrasing things correctly, or i am on the wrong track.
> does anyone know if this can be done, and if so, how?
>
> thanks,
> eddie
> -----
> When you are a Bear of Very Little Brain, and you Think of Things, you
> find sometimes that a Thing which seemed very Thingish inside you is
> quite different when it gets out into the open and has other people
> looking at it.
>
> - A.A. Milne, "The House At Pooh Corner"
```

RESOLVE_ROUTINE

The RESOLVE_ROUTINE procedure compiles user-written or library procedures or functions, given their names. Routines are compiled even if they are already defined. This procedure is similar to the .COMPILE executive command, but can be invoked within procedures and functions.

Calling Sequence

RESOLVE_ROUTINE, Name

Arguments

Name

A scalar string or string array containing the name or names of the procedures to compile. If Name contains functions rather than procedures, set the IS_FUNCTION keyword.

Keywords

IS_FUNCTION

Set this keyword to compile functions rather than procedures.

See Also

RESOLVE_ALL, .COMPILE in "Executive Commands" on page 2-10 of the IDL User's Guide.

=====

resolve_routine,filename

a=execute(filename)

--

R.Bauer

Institut fuer Stratosphaerische Chemie (ICG-1)

Forschungszentrum Juelich

email: R.Bauer@kfa-juelich.de