Subject: Re: Succinct way of testing array membership Posted by Michael Galloy on Fri, 31 Aug 2012 17:26:46 GMT

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On 8/30/12 3:12 PM, Helder wrote:
> On Thursday, August 30, 2012 7:09:35 PM UTC+2, Mike Galloy wrote:
>> On 8/30/12 10:51 AM, godber wrote:
>>
>>> Is there a more succinct way of testing array membership than using where and n elements
on the indexes? Something like array contains(a, 'pancakes')?
>>
>>>
>>
>>> Austin
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>>
>> In general, how about:
>>
>>
>>
      print, where(a eq 'pancakes', /null) ? 'found' : 'not found'
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> Mike
>>
>>
>>
>> Michael Galloy
>>
>> www.michaelgalloy.com
>>
   Modern IDL: A Guide to IDL Programming (http://modernidl.idldev.com)
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>> Research Mathematician
>> Tech-X Corporation
>
> Hi Mike,
> I never noticed the presence of the /null keyword. Nice tip.
> However, the version you provided will not work (at least not on my pc...).
> How about:
> print, (where(a EQ 'pancakes', /null) NE !NULL) ? 'found' : 'not found'
> or
> print, ((where(a EQ 'pancakes'))[0] GE 0) ? 'found' : 'not found'
```

>

> Not as clean, but still doing the job.

>

- > Cheers,
- > Helder

>

I like Wayne's approach using ARRAY_EQUAL. I was trying to get too cute and eliminating the comparison to !null, try:

IDL> a = ['cakes', 'pies']

IDL> print, where(a eq 'cakes', /null) ne !null ? 'found' : 'not found' found

IDL> print, where(a eq 'pancakes', /null) ne !null ? 'found' : 'not found' not found

Mike

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Michael Galloy www.michaelgalloy.com

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