Subject: Re: Storing !NULL in struct
Posted by Yngvar Larsen on Mon, 18 Mar 2013 18:26:51 GMT
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On Monday, 18 March 2013 17:48:54 UTC+1, Mike Galloy wrote: > On 3/18/13 6:40 AM, Tom Grydeland wrote: >

>

- > I think what you are showing here is that any variable passed by value
- > does not end up modified at the calling level.

## Right.

> {

0}

> It doesn't work for arrays of structures either:
>
> IDL> sarr = replicate({ foo: 0 }, 10)
> IDL> modify, sarr[0]
> IDL> print, sarr[0]

Yes, but you can still modify an element, or even a range of elements, of a structure array at your current calling level:

```
IDL> sarr[0].foo = 4
IDL> print, sarr[0].foo
4
IDL> sarr[3:5].foo = 4
IDL> print, sarr[0:6].foo
4 0 0 4 4 4 0
```

This is not the case for lists, as already discussed:

I fail to see why the latter isn't allowed. This means that if you still want to modify structures within your list, you need to do something like this

```
IDL> tmp = larr[0]
IDL> tmp.foo = 4
IDL> larr[0] = tmp
IDL> print, larr[0].foo
```

This seems silly to me. What is the purpose of not allowing this?

Switching to hash tables instead of structures as general purpose data structure is of course a very good strategy in 2013, but I have at least 10 years worth of legacy code which already heavily (mis-)uses the anonymous structure as a "hash table light" with case insensitive keys.

Yngvar