## Subject: Re: quirk End of file encountered before end of program Posted by LC's No-Spam Newsread[1] on Fri, 12 Dec 2014 13:38:50 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Thu, 11 Dec 2014, Jim P wrote:

```
>> The code should look something like this
>>
>> pro xxx.pro,ARGUMENTS
     openw,2,'temporary.temp'
     printf,2,'structure=create struct($'
>> CASE STATEMENT FILLING THE STRUCTURE DEFINITION in the temp file
>> printf,2,')'
>> close,2
>> ; and instantiate it
     @ temporary.temp
>> return
>> end
> I suspect this isn't behaving as you wish it to behave, due to a
> misinterpretation of how "@" is used.
```

I did not realize that.

The original code I had (dating to several years ago, before anonymous structures were introduced) used in fact a much more complex mechanism.

> The "@" in your code is interpreted at compile time, not at run time.

It wrote the structure definition (without use of CREATE\_STRUCT which did not exist) to the temporary.temp file

then wrote a xxxtmpnnn.pro file with nnn increasing each time, which contained the invocation of @temporary.temp (and passed back the created structure as argument)

then built a string with the invocation of xxxtmpnnn.pro and used execute to invoke it

When I did now some simple tests, I thought that the above arrangement was become unnecessary now with create struct and anonymous structures. I wanted to simplify it and hoped it were NOW possible.

Apparently I cannot do execute('@temporary.temp')

Is there any limitation to the string length in execute(string)?

I used a temporary file because the structure definition is rather long, and is constructed in steps (driven from a data file) ... for legibility temporary.temp has the statement on several lines (terminated by the \$ continuation marker but last one)

If there is no limitation I could concatenate the pieces of the statement instead of writing them to temporary.temp and just execute the resulting string.