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Subject: Re: \_overloadMinus: what to do with invalid input?

Posted by [Michael Galloy](#) on Mon, 29 Dec 2014 19:41:23 GMT

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Paul van Delst <paul.vandelst@noaa.gov> wrote:

```
> Hello,
>
> I am overloading the "-" operator for various objects and I have a
> philosophical question about what to do when the objects do not match.
>
> For example, should one return a FALSE result if the objects are not the same, e.g.
>
> FUNCTION Cloud::_overloadMinus, left, right
>   IF ( (~ ISA(left,'Cloud')) || (~ ISA(right,'Cloud')) ) THEN $
>     RETURN, FALSE
>
> giving:
>
>> q = fd_cloud[0] - 1
>> help, q
> Q          INT      =      0
>
>
> ...or should one throw an error an halt, e.g.
>
>
> FUNCTION Cloud::_overloadMinus, left, right
>   IF ( (~ ISA(left,'Cloud')) || (~ ISA(right,'Cloud')) ) THEN $
>     MESSAGE, 'Must supply two Cloud objects for subtraction'
>
> leading to:
>
>> q = fd_cloud[0] - 1
> % CLOUD::_OVERLOADMINUS: Must supply two Cloud objects for subtraction
>
>
> Which is the more idiomatic for IDL?
>
> cheers,
>
> paulv
```

I would think an error and halting, like IDL would do if you tried to use an invalid operator with the native types. What happens if you try to add two pointers? (not in front of my computer right now)

Mike

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