
Subject: Re: size(/dimen) that automatically fills in extra dimensions

Posted by [Jeremy Bailin](#) on Mon, 22 Jun 2015 13:59:46 GMT

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On Monday, June 22, 2015 at 9:43:33 AM UTC-4, Jeremy Bailin wrote:

> On Sunday, June 21, 2015 at 3:42:38 AM UTC-4, Dick Jackson wrote:

>> On Saturday, 20 June 2015 20:38:07 UTC-7, Jeremy Bailin wrote:

>>> Before I write a quick routine that does this, it seems like someone must have done this already:

>>>

>>> Does anyone have a drop-in replacement for SIZE(/DIMEN) that automatically fills in missing trailing dimensions with 1?

>>>

>>> I.e. I have an array A that is always 3xN, but N could be 1, 2, or 3. I want to find out N, but

>>>

>>> Size(A, /DIMEN)[1]

>>>

>>> fails if N eq 1 because IDL drops the final dimension.

>>>

>>> (even better: this would be a nice switch for the official SIZE function to have, if anyone is listening)

>>>

>>> -Jeremy.

>>

>> Hi Jeremy,

>>

>> I've been in your shoes...

>>

>> In case this is helpful, there is a way to force the array to have a (3, N) shape, using Reform:

>>

>> IDL> a=indgen(5,1)

>> IDL> help,a

>> A INT = Array[5] ; OK, the 1 has been dropped

>>

>> IDL> a=reform(a,[5,1], /OVERWRITE)

>> IDL> help,a

>> A INT = Array[5, 1]

>>

>> ; Here's a handy routine when you want to ensure you have at least 'n' dimensions

>> ;-----

>> PRO EnsureNDims, x, nDims

>> IF Size(x, /N_Dimensions) GE nDims THEN RETURN

>> newDims = Replicate(1L, nDims)

>> newDims[0] = Size(x, /Dimensions) > 1 ; Will work even if x is scalar

>> x = Reform(x, newDims, /Overwrite)

>> END

>> ;-----

>>

```

>> It can be interesting to see when this changes:
>>
>> IDL> a=indgen([5,1])
>> IDL> help,a
>> A          INT      = Array[5]
>> IDL> ensurendims,a,2
>> IDL> help,a
>> A          INT      = Array[5, 1]
>> IDL> a=a
>> IDL> help,a
>> A          INT      = Array[5, 1]
>> ; that was OK, didn't break it
>>
>> IDL> b=a
>> IDL> help,b
>> B          INT      = Array[5]
>> ; that broke it
>>
>> IDL> a=b
>> IDL> help,a
>> A          INT      = Array[5]
>> ; that broke 'a'
>>
>> IDL> ensurendims,a,2
>> IDL> help,a
>> A          INT      = Array[5, 1]
>> IDL> a=a+1
>> IDL> help,a
>> A          INT      = Array[5]
>> ; that broke it
>>
>> IDL> a++
>> IDL> help,a
>> A          INT      = Array[5, 1]
>> ; ... but that's OK!
>>
>> Hope this helps!
>>
>> Cheers,
>> -Dick
>>
>> Dick Jackson Software Consulting Inc.
>> Victoria, BC, Canada --- http://www.d-jackson.com
>
> That's interesting... I can kind of see why certain ones do vs. don't, but I'm not sure I could have
> predicted each case a priori!
>
> In this case, I don't actually need to change the dimensions, since the rest of my code works

```

fine even when there's no trailing dimension -- I just need to be able to access its size. I could use this and then run Size right afterwards, but I've ended up writing it as a quick single function instead:

```
>  
> ; Return's the length of the D-th dimension (starting with 1) of A,  
> ; returning 1 for any missing trailing dimensions.  
> function size_d, a, d  
>   s = size(a, /dimen)  
>   if d le n_elements(s) then return, s[d]  
>   return, 1  
> end  
>  
> -Jeremy.
```

Er, no that's not right -- that should be:

```
; Return's the length of the D-th dimension (starting with 0) of A,  
; returning 1 for any missing trailing dimensions.  
function size_d, a, d  
  s = size(a, /dimen)  
  if d lt n_elements(s) then return, s[d]  
  return, 1  
end
```

-Jeremy.
