
Subject: New behavior of n_elements?

Posted by [laura.hike](#) on Fri, 14 Jul 2017 19:43:34 GMT

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Hi,

I have been using n_elements forever to get the number of elements in an array, which is then used to index a loop. Today, I find the values returned are LONGs instead of plain INTs. I don't care, but when I use them as array indices, they are rejected:

```
% Attempt to subscript DATES with <LONG ( 1439)> is out of range.
```

If I change the value to a regular INT there's no problem. Has anyone seen this behavior? My first thoughts were that the value came back as a LONG if it was too big for an INT, but 1440 isn't. My next thought was that maybe it was because the array contained DOUBLES, so I converted them to FLOATs, but still got a LONG back. I have never seen this behavior before. The documentation for n_elements only says that it

Returns the number of elements.

with no specification of the type of the returned value.

I'm baffled. I don't see any reason you can't use a LONG as an array element number anyway.

Thanks,

Laura
