Subject: Re: CALL_EXTERNAL and strarr()
Posted by rivers on Thu, 09 Dec 1999 08:00:00 GMT

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In article <384E7B7E.6672F751@sbrc.umanitoba.ca>, Richard Tyc <richt@sbrc.umanitoba.ca> writes:

- > I need to call an external C function (unix/shared lib method) which
- > will collect a string array of different size strings. I have been
- > using call_external with success on returning other types (floats,
- > strings etc) but this seems more challenging. The problem being I don't
- > know how large each string will be in the string array so it needs to be
- > dvnamically allocated.

> >

> I know the following can pass IN a string array and return a single

> string:

>

> replyStr = CALL_EXTERNAL('IDLquery_call.so','GetPatientList',strarr,\$

> N_ELEMENTS(strarr), /S_VALUE)

>

- > the key point in the C function being to make the returned string static
- > to avoid memory leaks.

>

> Anyone care to point out how I might be able to retrieve a string array.

I have done this by having IDL pass a 2-D byte array, where the first dimension is the maximum length string which can be returned. Null terminate each string in your C code, and then convert the byte to array into a string with s = string(byte_array) after it is returned to IDL.

Mark Rivers

Subject: Re: CALL_EXTERNAL and strarr()

Posted by Nigel Wade on Fri, 10 Dec 1999 08:00:00 GMT

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Richard Tyc wrote:

>

- > I need to call an external C function (unix/shared lib method) which
- > will collect a string array of different size strings. I have been
- > using call_external with success on returning other types (floats,
- > strings etc) but this seems more challenging. The problem being I don't
- > know how large each string will be in the string array so it needs to be
- > dynamically allocated.

>

> I know the following can pass IN a string array and return a single

```
> string:
>
 replyStr = CALL_EXTERNAL('IDLquery_call.so', 'GetPatientList', strarr,$
              N_ELEMENTS(strarr), /S_VALUE)
>
>
> the key point in the C function being to make the returned string static
  to avoid memory leaks.
>
  Anyone care to point out how I might be able to retrieve a string array.
>
> I was thinking about IDL_ImportArray or IDL_ImportNamedArray to create
> an IDL Array.
>
  so lets say in my C function I have
  char *list[100]; or should it be IDL_STRING *list100; ??????
>
>
> and the function has gone off an filled this list with various sized
> array strings.
> (eg. list[0] = strdup("5char") list[1] = strdup("06char") where strdup
> is using malloc implicitly)
>
> Assuming I create an IDL array from this data, what mechanism do I have
  of returning this data in the call external function.
> Thanks in Advance
> Rich
First off, I'm not really a CALL_EXTERNAL user, I generally use
LINKIMAGE
```

From the call structure you've outlined above, it looks as though you know when you call the routine how many strings you are going to return and pass in an array of strings. Is that right?

If so, within the external code can you not just step through the string array and change the strings using IDL StrStore? Something like:

```
IDL ARRAY string array;
IDL STRING *strings;
string_array = argv[1]->value.arr;
strings = (IDL_STRING *)string_array->data;
for ( i=0; i<string_array->n_elts; i++ ) {
 IDL StrStore(&strings[i], list[i]);
```

or DLMs, but here goes anyway.

```
/* if you don't need list any longer, free the string
    IDL_StrStore creates its own copy */
  free(list[i]);
}
```

Now, I'm not saying this will work. It's just a suggestion as something to try. It may cause IDL to die horribly, or on Windows give the infamous

BSOD, when you try to store the strings into the string array since the array was created by IDL. If I were using LINKIMAGE/DLM then I would create the string array in the C code and pass it back to IDL.

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