Subject: Re: Which like command for IDL? Posted by davidf on Fri, 05 Jan 2001 00:33:54 GMT

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Jason P. Meyers (jpm7934@cis.rit.edu) writes:

- > I was recently working with some examples from Dave Fanning's book
- > (nice book Dave) when I realized it would be nice to have an IDL program
- > that works like the unix "which" command. I had typed in the
- > Display.pro program on page 66 only to find out that there is some other
- > program (I suspect an RSI demo) also called Display.pro elsewhere on my
- > IDL path. It would sure be nice to be able to quickly identify which
- > program IDL is using from the path.

>

> Does anyone out there know of such a beast for IDL?

Try this:

IDL> Help, /Source

That should do it. :-)

Cheers.

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

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Subject: Re: Which like command for IDL? Posted by Richard French on Fri, 05 Jan 2001 01:51:53 GMT

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David Fanning wrote:

>

> Jason P. Meyers (jpm7934@cis.rit.edu) writes:

>> I was recently working with some examples from D

- >> I was recently working with some examples from Dave Fanning's book >> (nice book Dave) when I realized it would be nice to have an IDL program
- >> that works like the unix "which" command. I had typed in the
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- >> program (I suspect an RSI demo) also called Display.pro elsewhere on my
- >> IDL path. It would sure be nice to be able to quickly identify which

```
>> program IDL is using from the path.
>>
>> Does anyone out there know of such a beast for IDL?
>>
> Try this:
> IDL> Help, /Source
>
```

That does the job for a routine you've already compiled, but what if you want to find out BEFORE you compile it which display.pro you would end up running? Or even better (JD can probably do this with a recursive one-line routine), how about a procedure that goes through your full path and finds all of the duplicate filenames? I've often wanted to do this so that I could do some preemptive file renaming, but I haven't taken

on the task yet. I am sure that I have about six different routines called CIRCLE.PRO in libraries that I have gotten from people, and having

a routine that figured this out in advance would be a nice thing. I got burned a year ago (UNIX system) by storing old versions of programs in a subdirectory called OLD. It turns out that the !Path was set up in such a way that the procedures in the OLD directory had precedence over the new ones. Took me a long time to figure out why it was that the changes I was putting in my program never got executed!

Subject: Re: Which like command for IDL?

Posted by davidf on Fri, 05 Jan 2001 02:55:27 GMT

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Richard G. French (rfrench@wellesley.edu) writes:

- > That does the job for a routine you've already compiled, but what if you
- > want to find out BEFORE you compile it which display.pro you would end
- > up running?

Dick

Can't be done. Heisenberg uncertainty principle applies. You can't possibly know WHICH routine you are using until the wave function collapses. Or, was that an electron? Humm. Can't remember ... :-(

- > Or even better (JD can probably do this with a recursive
- > one-line routine), how about a procedure that goes through your full
- > path and finds all of the duplicate filenames?

I'm shocked that you think JD can write better recursive functions than me. But I'm busy. I'll leave it to him. :-)

- > I am sure that I have about six different routines
- > called CIRCLE.PRO in libraries that I have gotten from people, and
- > having
- > a routine that figured this out in advance would be a nice thing.

How about this WHICH program. *Very* quick and dirty. I'll leave it to others to make perfect. (I can already think of a couple of ways it can be greatly improved.) But this finds the *first* program with the given name of all the names I tested it on. Of course, it can only find library routines. :-)

IDL> Which, "arrow"
D:\RSI\IDL54\lib\arrow.pro

IDL> Which, "congrid", /Func D:\RSI\IDL54\lib\congrid.pro

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

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PRO WHICH, routineName, Funct=funct

```
Catch, theError
IF theError NE 0 THEN BEGIN
Catch, /Cancel
answer = Dialog_Message("Can't find: " + StrUpCase(routineName) + $
'. Is this a function?', /Question)
IF StrUpCase(answer) EQ 'YES' THEN BEGIN
Catch, theError
IF theError NE 0 THEN BEGIN
Catch, /Cancel
ok = Dialog_Message("Sorry. Can't find: " + $
StrUpCase(routineName) + '. Returning')
RETURN
```

```
ENDIF
   Which, routineName, /Funct
 RETURN
 ENDIF ELSE BEGIN
   ok = Dialog_Message("Sorry. Can't find: " + $
    StrUpCase(routineName) + '. Returning')
   RETURN
 ENDELSE
ENDIF
Resolve_Routine, routineName, Is_Function=Keyword_Set(funct)
Help, /Source, Output=text
array = StrPos(STRUPCASE(text), STRUPCASE(routineName) + " ", -1)
index = Where(array NE -1, count)
IF count GT 0 THEN Print, text[index[0]] ELSE Print, 'Undetermined'
END
             ************
```

Subject: Re: Which like command for IDL?
Posted by davidf on Fri, 05 Jan 2001 03:32:00 GMT
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David Fanning (davidf@dfanning.com) writes:

- > How about this WHICH program. *Very* quick and dirty.
- > I'll leave it to others to make perfect. (I can already
- > think of a couple of ways it can be greatly improved.)

Oh, bother! :-(

Those guys at RSI have gone and done it again. They have already improved on my wonderful Which wesult. See the FILE_WHICH routine in the IDL 5.4 library, which finds the right file *without* collapsing the wave function.

Those guys really take all the fun out of it, don't they. :-(

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D. Fanning Software Consulting

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Subject: Re: Which like command for IDL?
Posted by Martin Schultz on Fri, 05 Jan 2001 09:42:32 GMT
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```
David Fanning wrote:
```

```
>
> David Fanning (davidf@dfanning.com) writes:
>
>> How about this WHICH program. *Very* quick and dirty.
>> I'll leave it to others to make perfect. (I can already
>> think of a couple of ways it can be greatly improved.)
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> Oh, bother! :-(
>
> Those guys at RSI have gone and done it again. They
> have already improved on my wonderful Which wesult.
> See the FILE_WHICH routine in the IDL 5.4 library,
> which finds the right file *without* collapsing
> the wave function.
> Those guys really take all the fun out of it, don't
> they. :-(
```

Hi David,

this brings up an interesting legal/buisiness question: If file_which is an IDL file (.pro) distributed with 5.4 is it then permitted to use this routine with earlier versions of IDL (provided it works)? Legally, I would think this should be doable at least as long as you are under a maintenance contract, i.e. you could theoretically run 5.4 but haven't installed it for whatever reason. Without a current maintenance contract, there would be the question if such a new library routine belongs to IDL5.4 or to IDL in general. Buisineswise, it might be a smart move of RSI to put their library routines under the open source license and post them own their web site. Nobody without a licensed IDL program can use these routines anyway, and it could be regarded as a nice service to the users if they can profit from new developments in the library routines.

Just a thought,

Martin

Subject: Re: Which like command for IDL?
Posted by davidf on Fri, 05 Jan 2001 15:15:06 GMT
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Martin Schultz (martin.schultz@dkrz.de) writes:

- this brings up an interesting legal/buisiness question: If
- > file_which is an IDL file (.pro) distributed with 5.4 is it then
- > permitted to use this routine with earlier versions of IDL (provided
- > it works)?

I've no idea about this, although I have to imagine that the good folks at RSI have better things to do than run around harassing customers about using RSI-supplied programs written in IDL. :-)

It is a moot point anyway, in this case, since the program uses some of the neat new SWITCH, BREAK, etc. stuff that comes in IDL 5.4, and will not compile in earlier versions.

Cheers.

David

P.S. Let's just say for all of you poor relations out there, we have the Coyote library and its crummy WHICH program. :-)

--

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Subject: Re: Which like command for IDL?

I hate to be a one tune band, but the best way I have of doing this kind of shadow mapping (finding files defining procedures which shadow each other), is with IDLWAVE. Why is this superior to anything offered internally in IDL?

For one, it doesn't need IDL! It uses it's own notion of IDL builtins, system library files (the ones in !DIR/lib), and the user catalog it scanned. If IDL is running in the shell, it also queries it for all routine info. Since I've scanned into my catalog almost everything on !PATH (IDLWAVE makes it trivial), I can easily see which files define a procedure. I can even do a full shadow scan of the entire system, or all routines in the current buffer, or all routines compiled in the shell.

The most trivial way to see multiple sources, however, is with routine info (which you'll probably be using for other things all the time anyway). For instance, here's the routine info (invoked via [C-c?] when near a pro/func), for print, which I've unwisely redefined several times:

PRINT [, Expr1, ..., Exprn] Usage:

Keywords: AM_PM DAYS_OF_WEEK FORMAT MONTHS REWRITE STDIO_NON_FINITE Sources: - Builtin

- Other [-SB] ~/foo.pro

[C--] ~/idl/scrap/print.pro Library [C--] ~/idl/scrap/printf.pro Library

We see 4 sources, in order of likelihood of usage. Here, the built-in print is always used. You can't override it. Then we have a file foo.pro in a buffer I'm visiting (the B), which has a version of "print" compiled in the shell (S) (will I never learn). Then there's a pair of "Library" files (which just means they're in !PATH), which have been scanned and put into my catalog "C".

What about something you can override? How about one of the !DIR/lib procedures which comes with IDL? Here's an example shadow listing for one of those (notice it's the same as routine info, but without the usage/keyword stuff).

ValidateManagedWidgets

- SystemLib [C--] /usr/local/rsi/idl/lib/xmanager.pro
- Library [C--] ~/idl/scrap/xmanager.pro

So, I've redefined ValidateManagedWidgets somewhere, but ~/idl comes after !DIR/lib on the !PATH, so it won't ever be automatically

compiled. How cheeky.

You get the idea. You can also find out interesting things about your path ordering, like:

CW_COLOR_INDEXE()

- Obsolete [C--] /usr/local/rsi/idl/lib/obsolete/pwidget.pro
- SystemLib [C--] /usr/local/rsi/idl/lib/cw_clr_index.pro

I.e. this file defines cw_color_indexe in obsolete, and is on the path before cw_clr_index. Which one gets called depends on which one of these .pro's gets compiled, but if the first is compiled before the second, that's a silent routine shadow... watch out.

Oh by the way, middle clicking on any of the .pro's listed above would take you immediately to the routine definition in the source code, so you can see for yourself with no fuss why you thought you'd override print, for instance.

Good luck,

JD

Subject: Re: Which like command for IDL?
Posted by davidf on Fri, 05 Jan 2001 16:06:41 GMT
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David Fanning (davidf@dfanning.com) writes:

- > It is a moot point anyway, in this case, since the program
- > uses some of the neat new SWITCH, BREAK, etc. stuff that
- > comes in IDL 5.4, and will not compile in earlier versions.

Interestingly, the FILE_WHICH program supplied in IDL 5.4 calls a built-in, but undocumented, program STRTOK, which appears to separate the path subdirectories based on a delimiter supplied to the function. I'll leave it to the expert sleuths in the group to tell us what it *really* does. :-)

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

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Subject: Re: Which like command for IDL?
Posted by Pavel A. Romashkin on Fri, 05 Jan 2001 16:57:11 GMT
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Oh, STRTOK has been around for a while. Any illegal call to STRSPLIT (my common one, passing an array as a parameter) would crash it and expose a call to STRTOK. I think I even asked a question about it (long time ago), but I can't remember what kind of answer did I get. A real IDL hacker (like Craig) probably would know. Cheers.

Pavel

David Fanning wrote:

>

> David Fanning (davidf@dfanning.com) writes:

>

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- >> uses some of the neat new SWITCH, BREAK, etc. stuff that
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>

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- > calls a built-in, but undocumented, program STRTOK, which
- > appears to separate the path subdirectories based on
- > a delimiter supplied to the function. I'll leave it
- > to the expert sleuths in the group to tell us what it
- > *really* does. :-)

>

> Cheers,

> David

- Davia
- > --
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Subject: Re: Which like command for IDL?
Posted by John-David T. Smith on Fri, 05 Jan 2001 19:03:10 GMT
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[&]quot;Pavel A. Romashkin" wrote:

```
>
> Oh, STRTOK has been around for a while. Any illegal call to STRSPLIT (my
> common one, passing an array as a parameter) would crash it and expose a
> call to STRTOK. I think I even asked a question about it (long time
> ago), but I can't remember what kind of answer did I get. A real IDL
> hacker (like Craig) probably would know.
> Cheers.
> Pavel
> David Fanning wrote:
>>
>> David Fanning (davidf@dfanning.com) writes:
>>
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>> calls a built-in, but undocumented, program STRTOK, which
>> appears to separate the path subdirectories based on
>> a delimiter supplied to the function. I'll leave it
>> to the expert sleuths in the group to tell us what it
>> *really* does. :-)
from /usr/local/rsi/idl/lib/strsplit.pro:
NAME:
    STRSPLIT
 PURPOSE:
    Wrapper on the build in system routine STRTOK that implements
exactly
    the same interface as STRTOK, but with the STRSPLIT name.
     The reason for doing this is so that if a user has their own
    STRSPLIT in their local user library, their version will
superceed
    this one. RSI does not recommend this practice, but it is
    allowed for backwards compatability reasons. See the
    documentation for STRSPLIT in the IDL Reference manual
    for details on arguments, keywords, and results.
```

The lesson for the day has been: built-ins cannot be overridden, unless RSI sets up a silly hack such as this to allow you to.

JD

Subject: Re: Which like command for IDL?
Posted by Vapuser on Fri, 05 Jan 2001 21:42:04 GMT
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Sorry for superseding my post, but I had left a rant in about routine_info/resolve_routine that I really didn't want to send, since I'd discovered some information about those two routines that made my rant a bit too splenetic, if you know what I mean.

Anyway, I do have some problems with those two routines which I'll indicate below.

davidf@dfanning.com (David Fanning) writes:

> David Fanning (davidf@dfanning.com) writes:

>

- >> It is a moot point anyway, in this case, since the program
- >> uses some of the neat new SWITCH, BREAK, etc. stuff that
- >> comes in IDL 5.4, and will not compile in earlier versions.

>

- > Interestingly, the FILE_WHICH program supplied in IDL 5.4
- > calls a built-in, but undocumented, program STRTOK, which
- > appears to separate the path subdirectories based on
- > a delimiter supplied to the function. I'll leave it
- > to the expert sleuths in the group to tell us what it
- > *really* does. :-)

>

<snip>

If it's like the C function of the same name, it 'tokenizes' the string using any delimiter which appears in a particular set, which is input to the function. It's like repeated calls to strsplit with different delimiters.

So, *IIRC* you could say 'stuff=strtok(path,':\!\') and it would split the string up regardless of whether you were on a Windows of Unix machine. (I forget what the delimiter is for Vaxen)

By the way, here's my entry into the (pre 5.4) field. It works by trying it as a system routine first, then it looks in the output from help,/source for an *exact* match of the input name (stopping at the first, see my <rant> below), then an object (if it has a :: in it) then procedure, a function and, if all these fail, it appends a '___define' on the input name and tries that, just in case someone just passed the name of the object it.

It will even work if the object method is defined in it's own file,

provided one follows the obj__method.pro naming convention.

It has a *whole* slew (well, two actually) of GOTOs which I couldn't find a way to get rid of, mostly because resolve_routine/routine_info need to know whether the thing being resolved/asked-about is a procedure or a function beforhand.

<rant>

After I rewrote this routine to be a bit smarter I came to a better understanding of the problems associated with resolve_routine/routine_info. But I still think that the proper way to do this sort of thing is to ere on the side of accomodating the user and let them resolve necessary ambiguities rather then requiring them to do it *before* the call. (of course, in order to follow my own advice, I'll have to rewrite my `which.pro', which I am going to do in my copious free time!) If the user askes for information about two routines with the same name, one a function and one a procedure, I think routine_info should return information about *both* along with some way to tell which is which and let the user decide which he/she wants. Similarly, I wonder why routine_info doesn't resolve the routine(s) itself, instead of requiring it be done by the user before hand. If there is ambiguity, *resolve both* and default to the previous lemma.

If anyone can tell me why this wouldn't be a better way to do it, please do so but I don't see any *real* reason to do it except that it's harder to write the code. (and that's only a quasi-real reason ;->)

</rant>

William Daffer

;+ ; NAME: Which

\$Id: which.pro,v 1.2 2001/01/05 21:03:04 vapuser Exp \$

PURPOSE: Like the Unix 'which' program. Tells you which source file

a given routine is in.

AUTHOR: William Daffer

CATEGORY: Utility

CALLING SEQUENCE: which, 'routine'

INPUTS: routine: An IDL procedure/function

OPTIONAL INPUTS: None

: KEYWORD PARAMETERS: None

OUTPUTS: Prints one line with the following info

"routine: System routine" if it's a system routine. -- or --

"routine: path" if it finds the routine -- or --

"routine: Doesn't exist" if the previous two fail.

OPTIONAL OUTPUTS: none

COMMON BLOCKS: none

SIDE EFFECTS: The routine is compiled along with any possible

routines contained in the object definition, if this

circumstance applies.

RESTRICTIONS:

PROCEDURE: Look in the system routines for this name, if not there, look in the output from help,/source, if it isn't there, try various calls to resolve_routine and routine_info. If `routine' has a '::' in it (e.g. foo::bar), `which' will resolve will be foo__define and see if bar is a method defined in that file, otherwise it will assume that the routine is defined in the file `foo__bar.'

If these no '::' and `routine' doesn't resolve either as a procedure or a function, `which' will attempt to revolve 'routine__define' and see if someone just passed an object name in.

EXAMPLE:

IDL> which, 'foo'

foo: /path/to/foo.pro

IDL> which, 'foo::init'

foo::init: /path/to/foo define.pro

if init is defined in foo__define.pro

-- or --

IDL> which, 'foo::init'

foo::init: /path/to/foo init.pro

```
if init is defined in foo__init.pro
IDL> which, 'contour'
    contour: SYSTEM ROUTINE!
IDL> which, 'foobar'
    foobar: DOESN'T EXIST!
 MODIFICATION HISTORY:
 $Log: which.pro,v $
Revision 1.2 2001/01/05 21:03:04 vapuser
 Reworked completely
 Revision 1.1 1999/10/06 21:54:32 vapuser
 Initial revision
;Copyright (c) 1999, William Daffer
PRO which, procname
 usg = "Usage: which, procname' (with procname' a nonempty STRING)"
 IF n_params() LT 1 OR n_elements(procname) EQ 0 THEN BEGIN
  Message, USG,/cont
  return
 ENDIF
 IF size(procname,/type) NE 7 THEN BEGIN
  Message,usg,/cont
  return
 ENDIF
 tproc = strupcase(strtrim( procname,2))
 IF strlen(tproc) EQ 0 THEN BEGIN
  Message,usg,/cont
  return
 ENDIF
 savequiet = !quiet
 !quiet = 1
 system_routines = routine_info(/system)
 catch./cancel
 errcnt = -1
 is func = 0
 is obj = 0
```

```
;; Look in the SYSTEM routines first
pos = strpos( system_routines, tproc)
x = where(pos NE -1,nx)
IF nx NE 0 THEN BEGIN
 found = 0
 ii = 0
 REPEAT BEGIN
 :; check for possible false positives!
  tmp = strcompress(system_routines[x[ii]])
  tmp = strsplit(tmp,' ',/extract)
  test = tmp[0]
  IF test EQ tproc THEN found = 1
  ii = ii + 1
 ENDREP UNTIL found OR ii GE nx
 IF found THEN BEGIN
  outmsg = procname + ': SYSTEM ROUTINE!'
  print,outmsg
  !quiet = savequiet
  return
 ENDIF
ENDIF
;; Then in the already compiled routines
help,/source,out=out
out = strupcase(out)
pos = strpos(out,tproc)
x = where(pos NE -1, nx)
found = 0
ii = 0
IF nx NE 0 THEN BEGIN
 REPEAT BEGIN
 ;; check for false positives!
  tmp = strcompress(out[x[ii]])
  tmp = strsplit(tmp,' ',/extract)
  test = tmp[0]
  IF test EQ tproc THEN found = 1
  ii = ii + 1
 ENDREP UNTIL found OR ii GE nx
 IF found THEN BEGIN
  catch, error
  IF error NE 0 THEN BEGIN
   catch,/cancel
   is_func = 1
  ENDIF
  info = routine info(tproc,/source,FUNC=is func)
```

```
outmsg = info.path
 ENDIF
ENDIF
 ;; And finally, try to compile it!
errcnt = -1
is_func = 0
is obj = 0
IF NOT found THEN BEGIN
 IF strpos(procname, '::') NE -1 THEN BEGIN
   ;; Damn! object reference!
  tmp = strsplit(tproc,':',/extract)
  procs_to_resolve = [tmp[0] + "__DEFINE", procname]
  message,/reset
  errcnt2 = -1
  is func2 = 0
  catch, error1
  IF error1 NE 0 THEN BEGIN
   errcnt2 = errcnt2 + 1
   CASE errcnt2 OF
    0: BEGIN
     is_func2 = 1
     message,/reset
    END
    1: GOTO, own_file
   ENDCASE
  ENDIF
  IF errcnt2 LT 0 THEN $
   resolve_routine,procs_to_resolve[0]; the __define routine, always a proc
  info = routine_info(procname,/source,func=is_func2)
   ;; If we've made it this far, it's defined in the
   ;; tmp[0] define file, so go to the end
  outmsg = info.path
  GOTO, endit
  OWN_FILE:
  errcnt2 = -1
```

```
is func2 = 0
 catch,error2
 IF error2 NE 0 THEN BEGIN
  error2 = 0
  errcnt2 = errcnt2 + 1
  CASE errcnt2 OF
   0: BEGIN
    is_func2 = 1
    message,/reset
   END
   1: BEGIN
    print, procname + ": DOESN'T EXIST!"
    return
   END
  ENDCASE
 ENDIF
 resolve_routine,procs_to_resolve[1],is_func=is_func2;
 info = routine_info(procname,/source,func=is_func2)
 outmsg = info.path
ENDIF ELSE BEGIN
 ;; Doesn't have a "::" in it. May still be an object name, though!
 catch, error
 IF error NE 0 THEN BEGIN
  errcnt = errcnt+1
  CASE erront OF
   0: BEGIN
    ; won't compile as a procedure,
    ; try as funtion
    is func = 1
    message,/reset
   END
   1: BEGIN
    is_obj = 1
    is func = 0
    tproc = tproc + "___DEFINE"
    message,/reset
    ;resolve_routine, tproc[jj]
   END
   ELSE: BEGIN
    ;; can't resolve it as either procedure
    ;; function or object.
    ;; Must not exist!
    !quiet = savequiet
    print, procname + ": DOESN'T EXIST!"
    return
   END
```

```
ENDCASE
   ENDIF
   resolve_routine, tproc, is_func= is_func
   info = routine_info(tproc,/source,FUNC=is_func)
   IF !error_state.code NE 0 THEN BEGIN
    !quiet = savequiet
    outmsg = procname + ": DOESN'T EXIST!"
    print, outmsg
    return
   ENDIF
   outmsg = info.path
  ENDELSE
 FNDIF
 ENDIT:
 outmsg = procname + ': ' + outmsg
 print, outmsg
 !quiet = savequiet
 return
END
William Daffer: 818-354-0161: William.Daffer@jpl.nasa.gov
```

Subject: Re: Which like command for IDL?
Posted by Vapuser on Fri, 05 Jan 2001 22:29:14 GMT
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JD Smith <jdsmith@astro.cornell.edu> writes:

> I hate to be a one tune band,

It's alright. It's a good note!

[...]

>

- > For one, it doesn't need IDL! It uses it's own notion of IDL builtins,
- > system library files (the ones in !DIR/lib), and the user catalog it
- > scanned. If IDL is running in the shell, it also queries it for all
- > routine info. Since I've scanned into my catalog almost everything on
- > !PATH (IDLWAVE makes it trivial)

I just went and got the helpfile and then scanned my installation into my catalog.

Man, you and Carsten are *wizards*.

To paraphrase and line from a nutshell book:

"Any sufficiently advanced technology is indistinguishable from well written emacs lisp package!"

whd

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