
Subject: Re: Keyword checking
Posted by [David Fanning](#) on Wed, 29 May 2002 13:43:45 GMT
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Randall Skelton (rshkelto@atm.ox.ac.uk) writes:

> Surely there must be something simpler than my 2-step approach ;)

Nope. That's it. :-)

http://www.dfanning.com/tips/keyword_check.html

Cheers,

David

--

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Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>
Toll-Free IDL Book Orders: 1-888-461-0155

Subject: Re: Keyword checking
Posted by [Jaco van Gorkom](#) on Wed, 29 May 2002 13:52:10 GMT
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"Randall Skelton" <rshkelto@atm.ox.ac.uk> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.33.0205291352100.19744-100000@mulligan.atm.ox.ac.uk...

>
> pro test, B=b
> if n_elements(b) eq 0 and arg_present(b) eq 1 then \$
> message, 'You passed an undefined variable as a keyword'
> if n_elements(b) gt 0 then b = 'passed'
> end
>
> Surely there must be something simpler than my 2-step approach ;)

If the difference between "passing nothing" and "not passing anything"
is really important to you, then this is it :-)
Of course, you could always write this into your own function
KEYWORD_UNDEFINED()...

cheers,
Jaco

Subject: Re: Keyword checking

Posted by [Jaco van Gorkom](#) on Wed, 29 May 2002 14:04:39 GMT

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"Jaco van Gorkom" <j.c.van.gorkom@fz-juelich.de> wrote in message
news:ad2mat\$3b09\$1@zam602.zam.kfa-juelich.de...

> "Randall Skelton" <rshkelto@atm.ox.ac.uk> wrote in message

> news:Pine.LNX.4.33.0205291352100.19744-100000@mulligan.atm.ox.ac.uk...

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>> end

>>

>> Surely there must be something simpler than my 2-step approach ;)

>

> If the difference between "passing nothing" and "not passing anything"

> is really important to you, then this is it :-)

> Of course, you could always write this into your own function

> KEYWORD_UNDEFINED()...

Well, try to, maybe. As I sent this, it occurred to me that arg_present()
works only in the present function, sort of. Still, there may be
undocumented ways?

jaco

Subject: Re: Keyword checking

Posted by [Paul Van Delst\[1\]](#) on Wed, 29 May 2002 14:15:47 GMT

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Randall Skelton wrote:

>

> I have run into a great deal of trouble checking keywords in IDL and I

> thought I would relay my thoughts and frustrations. I am trying to

> prevent a user from passing an undefined variable in a keyword...

>

> Imagine,

>

> pro test, A=a, B=b

> print, n_params()

> print, arg_present(a), keyword_set(a), n_elements(a), size(a,/type)

> print, arg_present(b), keyword_set(b), n_elements(b), size(b,/type)

> end

>

> If I call this routine as:

```

>
> IDL> .reset
> IDL> test, a=1, b=undefvar
> % Compiled module: TEST.
>      0
>      0      1      1      2
>      1      0      0      0
>
> So, in order to prevent a user from passing junk in a keyword, I have:
>
> pro test, B=b
>   if n_elements(b) eq 0 and arg_present(b) eq 1 then $
>     message, 'You passed an undefined variable as a keyword'
>   if n_elements(b) gt 0 then b = 'passed'
> end
>
> Now,
>
> IDL> .reset
> IDL> test, b=junk
> % Compiled module: TEST.
> % TEST: You passed an undefined variable as a keyword
>
> Surely there must be something simpler than my 2-step approach ;)

```

Why the `arg_present`? Do you specifically want to tell the user that what they passed was undefined? I thought `arg_present` was for using when you wanted to return something in the variable? If the data is for input only, won't `n_elements()` suffice?

me confused.

paulv

--

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Subject: Re: Keyword checking
 Posted by [thompson](#) on Wed, 29 May 2002 14:55:20 GMT
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Paul van Delst <paul.vandelst@noaa.gov> writes:

```

> Randall Skelton wrote:
>>

```

>> I have run into a great deal of trouble checking keywords in IDL and I
>> thought I would relay my thoughts and frustrations. I am trying to
>> prevent a user from passing an undefined variable in a keyword...
>>

(stuff deleted)

> Why the arg_present? Do you specifically want to tell the user that what they
> passed was undefined? I thought arg_present was for using when you wanted to
> return something in the variable? If the data is for input only, won't
> n_elements() suffice?

> me confused.

I agree. I can't think of any legitimate reason why one would want to generate an error message if an undefined keyword was passed.

In the case of an input keyword, and undefined keyword should be treated exactly as if the keyword was not passed at all. The reason for this is quite simple. If one has embedded subroutines with keyword inheritance, there has to be some way to pass the keywords along. For example

```
pro test1, key1=key1
test2, key1=key1
return
end
```

```
pro test2, key1=key1
if n_elements(key1) ne 0 then help, key1 else print, 'KEY1 not passed'
return
end
```

This obviously very trivial example is enough to illustrate my point. If the user calls the procedure TEST1, the keyword KEY1 will be passed along to TEST2 whether or not the user called TEST1 with that keyword. If the user simply calls TEST1 without the keyword, it will still appear in TEST2 as an undefined value. There's nothing wrong with that.

In the output case, all one cares about is whether or not there's a variable to receive the output. It doesn't matter if the variable was defined previously or not.

I can only conclude that trapping an undefined keyword as an error is bad IDL programming practice.

William Thompson

Subject: Re: Keyword checking
Posted by [Liam E. Gumley](#) on Wed, 29 May 2002 15:22:14 GMT
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William Thompson wrote:

[stuff deleted]

> I agree. I can't think of any legitimate reason why one would want to generate
> an error message if an undefined keyword was passed.

[stuff deleted]

As David points out, there are ways to do this sort of checking. However I must agree with William. In my mind, the whole point of keywords is that they are *optional*. If a valid defined variable is not passed for a keyword, then the called routine must take some default action. If the keyword is important enough that the developer thinks argument checking wizardry is necessary, then perhaps it should be a positional parameter instead.

Cheers,

Liam.

Practical IDL Programming

<http://www.gumley.com/>

Subject: Re: Keyword checking
Posted by [R.Bauer](#) on Wed, 29 May 2002 16:02:58 GMT
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Randall Skelton wrote:

Dear Randall,

keyword_set

should only used to test variables to be true or false

arg_present

is used to find out if a parameter is called by reference
this gives true and by value gives false

n_elements

returns the number of elements of a parameter

We have set up a test case in our lessons
I have posted some time ago.

I believe all is clear if you once filled out these forms

regards

Reimar

1)

There are three functions given

```
FUNCTION test1,minimum=min_val
  IF KEYWORD_SET(min_val) THEN RETURN,1 ELSE RETURN,0
END
```

```
FUNCTION test2,minimum=min_val
  IF ARG_PRESENT(min_val) THEN RETURN,1 ELSE RETURN,0
END
```

```
FUNCTION test3,minimum=min_val
  IF N_ELEMENTS(min_val) GT 0 THEN RETURN,1 ELSE RETURN,0
END
```

Fill out the form:

CALL | test1 | test2 | test3

PRINT, testX()				
PRINT, testX(minimum=0)				
PRINT, testX(minimum=10)				
PRINT, testX(minimum=-10)				
mv=0 & PRINT, testX(minimum=mv)				
mv=10 & PRINT, testX(minimum=mv)				

PRINT, testX(minimum=mv2) | | |

2)

There are three functions given

```
FUNCTION test1,min_val
  IF KEYWORD_SET(min_val) THEN RETURN,1 ELSE RETURN,0
END
```

```
FUNCTION test2,min_val
  IF ARG_PRESENT(min_val) THEN RETURN,1 ELSE RETURN,0
END
```

```
FUNCTION test3,min_val
  IF N_ELEMENTS(min_val) GT 0 THEN RETURN,1 ELSE RETURN,0
END
```

Fill out the form:

CALL | test1 | test2 |test3

PRINT, testX() | | |

PRINT, testX(0) | | |

PRINT, testX(10) | | |

PRINT, testX(-10) | | |

mv=0 & PRINT, testX(mv) | | |

mv=10 & PRINT, testX(mv) | | |

PRINT, testX(mv2) | | |

```
>
> I have run into a great deal of trouble checking keywords in IDL and I
> thought I would relay my thoughts and frustrations. I am trying to
> prevent a user from passing an undefined variable in a keyword...
>
> Imagine,
>
> pro test, A=a, B=b
>   print, n_params()
>   print, arg_present(a), keyword_set(a), n_elements(a), size(a,/type)
>   print, arg_present(b), keyword_set(b), n_elements(b), size(b,/type)
> end
>
> If I call this routine as:
>
> IDL> .reset
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>
> Now,
>
> IDL> .reset
> IDL> test, b=junk
> % Compiled module: TEST.
> % TEST: You passed an undefined variable as a keyword
>
> Surely there must be something simpler than my 2-step approach ;)
```


> Cheers,
> Randall

--

Reimar Bauer

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a IDL library at ForschungsZentrum Juelich
[http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg1/idl_icglib/idl_lib_intro.h tml](http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg1/idl_icglib/idl_lib_intro.html)

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