
Subject: dynamic memory in dll

Posted by [Gert Van de Wouwer](#) on Mon, 03 Jun 2002 15:21:49 GMT

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Hi,

I want to use C++ code through a dll with call_external. Is it possible to allocate IDL memory for a variable that is alive after the dll unloads? I mean:

```
a= PTR_NEW(/ALLOCATE_HEAP)  (???)  
call external (name, function, a, b, c,d ,...)  
a now contains something (not fixed size)
```

Is this possible without going through the hassle of learning to cope with DLM's?

thx

Gert

Subject: repost: Re: dynamic memory in dll

Posted by [Gert](#) on Mon, 10 Jun 2002 07:52:33 GMT

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Thanks for the input Randall and Ronn.

Understandebly, noone's a fan of call_external. I used it for my previous project, but now I think I'll use linkimage. DLM's are next - i'm moving up... (I'll have to get Ronn's book).
Unfortunately, I have to get something finished in 2 weeks - no time to investigate too much further.

Now, could you comment on the code i put below?

This code seems to work with

```
a=float(indgen(5))  
b=testd1m1(a)  
print, b
```

I have 2 questions

- 1) Can I change the dimension a in the C-code
- 2) how can I use IDL_cvtf1t if a is an int array? if i use float* pflTemp = (float*)IDL_CvtF1t(1, idlIn1) then pflTemp apparantly is a new temporary variable that has nothing to do with a - a is thus unchanged when returning to IDL.

...or am i just asking to much here?

thanks for the replies,

Gert

C-Code

```
IDL_VPTR TestDLM1(int argc, IDL_VPTR argv[])
{
    int i;

    //get first input
    IDL_VPTR idlIn1 = argv[0];
    IDL_ENSURE_SIMPLE(idlIn1);
    IDL_ENSURE_ARRAY(idlIn1);
    if (idlIn1->type != IDL_TYP_FLOAT)
        IDL_Message(IDL_M_GENERIC, IDL_MSG_LONGJMP, "Error! float array
        expected");

    float* pflIn = (float *)idlIn1->value.arr->data;
    int dN = idlIn1->value.arr->n_elts;

    for(i=0;i<dN;i++) pflIn[i] = pflIn[i] * (float)2.0;

    //make a return vector
    IDL_VPTR dst;
    float* pflTemp =
        (float*)IDL_MakeTempVector(IDL_TYP_FLOAT,10,IDL_ARR_INI_INDEX, &dst);
    pflTemp[0]=100.0;
    pflTemp[3]=200.0;

    return(dst);
}

*****end of code *****
```

"ronn kling" <ronn@rlkling.com> wrote in message
news:B9218AAC.545B%ronn@rlkling.com...
> in article 3cfb8997.0@news.ruca.ua.ac.be, Gert Van de Wouwer at

> Gert.VandeWouwer@NOSPAMua.ac.be wrote on 6/3/02 11:21 AM:
>
>> Hi,
>>
>> I want to use C++ code through a dll with call_external. Is it possible
to
>> allocate IDL memory for a variable that is alive after the dll unloads?
I
>> mean:
>>
> Hello Gert,
>
> Do you really want to pass in a pointer or do you just want to create an
> array in the dll and pass it back to IDL? i.e.
>
> ;a does not exist yet
> call external (name, function, a, b, c,d ,...)
> a now contains something (not fixed size)
>
> I avoid call_external at all costs. It is so much easier to write your
own
> dlm/dll even if you have to call another dll. If you choose this route
then
> you want to use the IDL_MakeTempArray in your dll and pass back the
IDL_VPTR
> it creates. That way you can use it in your IDL code just like a normal
> variable.
>
> -Ronn
>
>
> --
> Ronn Kling
> KRS, inc.
> email: ronn@rlkling.com
> "Application Development with IDL" programming book updated for IDL5.5!
> "Calling C from IDL, Using DLM's to extend your IDL code"
> <http://www.rlkling.com/>
>
>
>
