Subject: Re: use of 'obj_new' within another object definition Posted by David Fanning on Mon, 18 Nov 2002 22:18:25 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

paul (wisehart@runbox.com) writes:
I think this key is this:
;;my_objectdefine.pro
pro my_objectdefine
foo: obj_new('other_object')
end; my_object
You can't really instantiate an object member in the definition module. The proper way to write this module is like this:
;;my_objectdefine.pro
pro my_objectdefine
foo: obj_new()
end; my_object
IDL probably knows this (sometimes IDL is smarter than you would think on other occasions), and just stores the definition of the object member (I.e. this member is of type OBJECT) without actually calling the INIT method. This is exactly what I would hope would happen.
If you want to populate the object member with an instance of the other object, the proper place to do that is in the INIT method of the first object:
·
function my_object::INIT
foo: obj_new('other_object')

```
return, 1
end; my_object
Cheers,
David
> Hi,
> I am experiencing a problem in IDL 5.4.
>
 I create an object called 'my_object', and define it in a file called
  'my object define.pro'
>
  I do the same thing with 'other_object', and
  'other_object__define.pro'.
>
  Both of these objects compile and i can create variables with them.
  They both have 'init' functions that do basic initilization stuff.
>
 I know that the 'init' functions are getting called because I can
> put...
>
   print,'i am here ...'
  ...statements in the init functions, and I will see the output when
  i initialize an object of that type.
>
>
>
> Now, my problem is that if I want 'my object' to have an instance of
> 'other_object' as a member object, the init function( of
> 'other_object')
> doesn't get called.
>
  To eleborate...(snipping irrelevant stuff)
> :-----
  ;my_object__define.pro
>
> pro my object define
>
   foo: obj_new('other_object')
>
>
  end; my_object
>
>
> ;-----
```

```
> ;other_object__define.pro
>
> function other_object::init
   print, ' i am here!'
   return, 1
> end; init
 pro other_object__define
    ;object definition stuff here
>
>
 end; other object
>
>
 When type 'x = obj_new('other_object') 'on the
 command line, I see the 'i am here!'.
> When type 'y = obj_new('my_object') 'on the
 command line, I DON"T see the 'i am here!'.
>
> Why is this?
>
> I don't get any errors otherwise, and
> according to the documentation on 'obj_new'
> it seems it should call the 'init' function
> in BOTH circumstances.
> Any ideas greatly appreciated,
> Paul Wisehart
> wisehart@runbox.com
David W. Fanning, Ph.D.
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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: use of 'obj_new' within another object definition Posted by Randall Skelton on Mon, 18 Nov 2002 23:03:41 GMT

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Hi Paul,

I think you might have cut a little too much 'object definition stuff' from your example... in any case, if I understand what you are trying to do, then try the code examples below.

```
IDL> a = obj_new('other_object')
% Compiled module: OTHER_OBJECT__DEFINE.
i am here!
IDL> b = obj_new('my_object')
% Compiled module: MY OBJECT DEFINE.
i am here!
IDL> help, /heap
Heap Variables:
  # Pointer: 0
  # Object: 3
<ObjHeapVar1> STRUCT = -> OTHER_OBJECT Array[1]
<ObjHeapVar2> STRUCT = -> MY_OBJECT Array[1]
<ObiHeapVar3> STRUCT = -> OTHER_OBJECT Array[1]
IDL> obj_destroy, a
IDL> obj destroy, b
IDL> help, /heap
Heap Variables:
  # Pointer: 0
  # Object: 0
·-----
pro my_object::cleanup
 if obj_valid(self.foo) then obj_destroy, self.foo
 ; NB: don't try and shortcut the life-cycle by calling
 ; self.foo->cleanup directly...
end
function my_object::init
 self.foo = obj_new('other_object')
 return, 1
end
pro my_object__define
 s = { my_object, foo: obj_new() }
end
EXAMPLE ONE: Use obj_new()
^^^^
·----
pro other_object::cleanup
 ; nothing to do here yet
end
```

```
function other_object::init
 print, ' i am here!'
 return, 1
end
pro other_object__define
 s = { other_object, a: 0 }
end
·----
EXAMPLE TWO: Use ptr_new()
^^^^^
;my_object__define.pro
pro my_object::cleanup
 if ptr valid(self.foo) then begin
  obj_destroy, *self.foo
  ptr free, self.foo
 endif
end
function my_object::init
 self.foo =
ptr_new(obj_new('other_object'))
 return, 1
end
pro my_object__define
 s = { my_object, foo: ptr_new() }
end
·-----
On 18 Nov 2002, paul wrote:
> Hi,
> I am experiencing a problem in IDL 5.4.
> I create an object called 'my_object', and define it in a file called
  'my_object__define.pro'
> I do the same thing with 'other_object', and
  'other_object__define.pro'.
> Both of these objects compile and i can create variables with them.
> They both have 'init' functions that do basic initilization stuff.
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```
> I know that the 'init' functions are getting called because I can
> put...
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   print,'i am here ...'
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> ...statements in the init functions, and I will see the output when
 i initialize an object of that type.
> ...
>
Now, my problem is that if I want 'my_object' to have an instance of
> 'other_object' as a member object, the init function( of
> 'other_object')
> doesn't get called.
  To eleborate...(snipping irrelevant stuff)
> ;-----
> ;my_object__define.pro
 pro my_object__define
>
>
   foo: obj_new('other_object')
>
  end; my_object
>
  ;other_object__define.pro
>
> function other_object::init
  print, ' i am here!'
  return, 1
> end; init
>
> pro other_object__define
>
    ;object definition stuff here
>
>
 end; other_object
>
> When type 'x = obj_new('other_object') 'on the
> command line, I see the 'i am here!'.
>
```

- > When type 'y = obj_new('my_object') 'on the
- > command line, I DON"T see the 'i am here!'.

> Why is this?

- > I don't get any errors otherwise, and
- > according to the documentation on 'obj new'
- > it seems it should call the 'init' function
- > in BOTH circumstances.

> Any ideas greatly appreciated,

- > Paul Wisehart
- > wisehart@runbox.com

Subject: Re: use of 'obj_new' within another object definition Posted by wisehart on Tue, 19 Nov 2002 14:25:20 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

THANK YOU!!! BOTH,

That makes perfect sense now, but I didn't see it that way yesterday.

I am just learning this object stuff, and my C++ background slants everything I learn in IDL.

I am very happy to be able to write IDL code in an object/class style now.

thanks again, paul wisehart wisehart@runbox.com