

---

Subject: Re: structure access using strings for tag-names  
Posted by [Thomas Pfaff](#) on Mon, 11 Apr 2005 14:02:02 GMT  
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

```
> Try this out:
>
> ;get list of tag names
> tagnamelist=tag_names(!P)
>
> ;find which tag has the name "MULTI"
> tagindex=where(tagnamelist EQ 'MULTI')
>
> ;access the structure
> print,!p.(tagindex)
>
> You can use struct.(0), struct.(1) etc. to access the values
> in the first, second,... tag.
>
> --Paolo
```

That sounds fine. I had read about the access method using struct.(i)  
but I had missed a possibility to get the index from the name.

By the way. Is anyone using structures this way, or do you prefer  
something similar to the hash\_table class, which I found on RSI's website.  
Or do you use even different things for associative storage?

Thanks a lot,

Thomas

---

---

Subject: Re: structure access using strings for tag-names  
Posted by [R.Bauer](#) on Wed, 13 Apr 2005 09:30:51 GMT  
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

Thomas Pfaff wrote:

```
>> Try this out:
>>
>> ;get list of tag names
>> tagnamelist=tag_names(!P)
>>
>> ;find which tag has the name "MULTI"
>> tagindex=where(tagnamelist EQ 'MULTI')
>>
>> ;access the structure
>> print,!p.(tagindex)
```

```
>>
>> You can use struct.(0), struct.(1) etc. to access the values
>> in the first, second,... tag.
>>
>> --Paolo
>
>
> That sounds fine. I had read about the access method using struct.(i)
> but I had missed a possibility to get the index from the name.
>
> By the way. Is anyone using structures this way, or do you prefer
```

Yes

cheers  
Reimar

--  
Reimar Bauer

Institut fuer Stratosphaerische Chemie (ICG-I)  
Forschungszentrum Juelich  
email: R.Bauer@fz-juelich.de

-----  
a IDL library at ForschungsZentrum Juelich  
[http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg-i/idl\\_icglib/idl\\_lib\\_intro.html](http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg-i/idl_icglib/idl_lib_intro.html)  
=====

---

Subject: Re: structure access using strings for tag-names  
Posted by [JD Smith](#) on Wed, 13 Apr 2005 21:12:57 GMT  
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 16:02:02 +0200, Thomas Pfaff wrote:

```
>> Try this out:
>>
>> ;get list of tag names
>> tagnamelist=tag_names(!P)
>>
>> ;find which tag has the name "MULTI"
>> tagindex=where(tagnamelist EQ 'MULTI')
>>
>> ;access the structure
```

```
>> print,!p.(tagindex)
>>
>> You can use struct.(0), struct.(1) etc. to access the values
>> in the first, second,... tag.
>>
>> --Paolo
>
> That sounds fine. I had read about the access method using struct.(i)
> but I had missed a possibility to get the index from the name.
>
> By the way. Is anyone using structures this way, or do you prefer
> something similar to the hash_table class, which I found on RSI's website.
> Or do you use even different things for associative storage?
```

I would prefer a fast built-in hash type, and I would prefer to be able to use that type, in place of a normal struct, as the underlying basis of objects. Then I could extend class structure members at runtime, and do all manner of things which are convenient with a hash but inconvenient with a fixed, predefined structure.

Maybe it's just the Perl hacker in me.

JD

---

---

Subject: Re: structure access using strings for tag-names  
Posted by [Thomas Pfaff](#) on Mon, 18 Apr 2005 08:31:10 GMT  
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

```
> I would prefer a fast built-in hash type, and I would prefer to be
> able to use that type, in place of a normal struct, as the underlying
> basis of objects. Then I could extend class structure members at
> runtime, and do all manner of things which are convenient with a hash
> but inconvenient with a fixed, predefined structure.
>
> Maybe it's just the Perl hacker in me.
>
> JD
>
```

The python hacker in me violently agreed on the first part (A fast builtin list-type would be the next thing on my wishlist :-)). However I haven't seen any programming language that allows dynamic addition of class members. Wouldn't that in parts violate the concepts of data encapsulation and information hiding, if you could add and remove class members at will? Then I would first like to have public class members.

Thomas

---