Subject: Suppressing diagnostic messages en masse Posted by MarioIncandenza on Fri, 03 Feb 2006 00:45:42 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hey great minds,

I am engaged in semi-permanent debugging of some pretty long scripts, which in the course of developing I have peppered with PRINT statements to achieve various diagnostic ends.

I don't think the script is "final," whatever that means, but it's time to do some production runs, where the script will be invoked 10,000 times, instead of the usual 1.

I can do a search-and-replace to comment out the diagnostics for this purpose, but what would really be nice is if I could somehow put a keyword flag into the routine that, when set, would suppress|promote the diagnostic messages. Sounds like the sort of thing that might exist. Anyone know how to do this?

Subject: Re: Suppressing diagnostic messages en masse Posted by Craig Markwardt on Sun, 05 Feb 2006 19:09:04 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

"Ed Hyer" <ejhyer@gmail.com> writes:

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I have had a need for this before. There are a lot of cases where I need to keep a log of diagnostic output, but not print it unless there is an error, or to save it to a file at the end.

I developed a small routine called PRINTLOG which is a drop-in replacement for PRINT. You work it like this,

```
PRINTLOG, LOG=LOG, "X = ", X
 PRINTLOG, LOG=LOG, "Y = ", Y
and the result is that the LOG variable slowly builds up a transcript
of whatever you print to it. Unfortunately you will need to retool
your subroutines to accept a LOG keyword, but once you do that, you
can maintain one continuous log while traversing up and down the
subroutine call tree. Like this,
 MYPROC1, LOG=LOG, X, Y, Z
  ... within MYPROC1 ...
  PRINTLOG, LOG=LOG, "X = ", X
  MYPROC2, LOG=LOG, L, B
    ... within MYPROC2 ...
    PRINTLOG, LOG=LOG, "L = ", L
    PRINTLOG, LOG=LOG, "B = ", B
The final trick is that you can globally turn the console output on or
off by setting,
 PRINTLOG, DEFAULT PRINT=0
and later re-enable it with
 PRINTLOG, DEFAULT_PRINT=1
Hope that helps!
Craig
See the following web page for PRINTLOG,
 http://cow.physics.wisc.edu/~craigm/idl/
Craig B. Markwardt, Ph.D. EMAIL: craigmnet@REMOVEcow.physics.wisc.edu
Astrophysics, IDL, Finance, Derivatives | Remove "net" for better response
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