In article <hahn.74.00145964@hrz.th-darmstadt.de>, hahn@hrz.th-darmstadt.de (Norbert Hahn)
writes:
|> Obviously I'm unable to execute compound statements:
|>
|> When I write the following loop:
|>   for i=1L, 4 do begin
|>   help, i
|>
|> I get
|> I   LONG =   5
|>
|> and it looks as if begin is immediately followed by end:
|>
|> IDL. Version 3.6.1b (windows 3.1).
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|>
|> IDL> repeat begin
|> All rights reserved. Unauthorized reproduction prohibited.
|> & END
|>   ^
|> % Syntax error.
|>
|> Any clue ?
|>
|> Norbert Hahn

I wonder if what you meant to do is....
IDL> .run
- for i = 1L, 4 do begin
- help, i
- endfor
- end

or even
IDL> for i = 1L, 4 do help, i

The example you gave is not a complete statement if entered
on the command line.

--

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Subject: Re: Begin statement
Posted by zawodny on Wed, 04 Jan 1995 20:36:33 GMT
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In article <hahn.74.00145964@hrz.th-darmstadt.de> hahn@hrz.th-darmstadt.de (Norbert Hahn)
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>
> Any clue ?
>
> Norbert Hahn

Yeah, put and endfor statement after the help, i line

for i=1L, 4 do begin
    help, i
endfor

--
 Joseph M. Zawodny   (KO4LW)   NASA Langley Research Center
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 TCP/IP: ko4lw@ko4lw.ampr.org Packet: ko4lw@n4hog.va.usa.na

Subject: Re: Begin statement
Posted by hartl on Wed, 04 Jan 1995 21:41:57 GMT

In article <hahn.74.00145964@hrz.th-darmstadt.de> hahn@hrz.th-darmstadt.de (Norbert Hahn) writes:
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> % Syntax error.

Same happened to me.

It worked, after I wrote a procedure with this statements.

I think, it is only allowed to use BEGIN and END statements
in procedures and functions. I found nothing to this point
in the User's Guide...

Ingmar Hartl.

Subject: Re: Begin statement
Posted by thompson on Thu, 05 Jan 1995 00:02:11 GMT

hartl@clouzot.imo.physik.uni-muenchen.de (Ingmar Hartl) writes:

> In article <hahn.74.00145964@hrz.th-darmstadt.de> hahn@hrz.th-darmstadt.de (Norbert Hahn) writes:
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> It worked, after I wrote a procedure with this statements.

> I think, it is only allowed to use BEGIN and END statements
> in procedures and functions. I found nothing to this point
> in the User's Guide...

> Ingmar Hartl.

Actually, on can use BEGIN and END statements from the command line, but one has to fit in the entire command onto a single command line, e.g.

 IDL> FOR I=1,10 DO BEGIN & PRINT,I & HELP,I & ENDFOR

(It actually doesn't matter if one uses END or ENDFOR. Always remembering to use ENDFOR, ENDIF, ENDWHILE, etc. leads to more readable code and makes it easier for IDL to point out where any errors might occur.)

If one only wants a single statement within a FOR loop, then one can omit the BEGIN and ENDFOR statements, e.g.

 IDL> FOR I=1,10 DO PRINT,I

If one can't fit the entire loop onto a single line, then one needs to write a procedure, either by editing a file or by using .RUN, e.g.

 IDL> .RUN
 - FOR I=1,10 DO BEGIN
 - PRINT, I
 - HELP, I
 - ENDFOR
 - END

William Thompson

Subject: Re: Begin statement
Posted by sigut on Thu, 05 Jan 1995 07:46:37 GMT
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In article <3efcu3$6br@post.gsfc.nasa.gov> thompson@orpheus.nascom.nasa.gov
(William Thompson) writes:
>>
>> I think, it is only allowed to use BEGIN and END statements
>> in procedures and functions. I found nothing to this point
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>
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>
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>
> If one can't fit the entire loop onto a single line, then one needs to write a
> procedure, either by editing a file or by using .RUN, e.g.
>
>   IDL> .RUN

```
>     - FOR I=1,10 DO BEGIN
>     - PRINT, I
```

Actually you can write
  for i=1,10 do begin & $
  print, i & $ ... etc

With the &'s you make one line and with the $'s you split it when it
gets too long.

Regards, George

--
 -- -----------------
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Swiss Federal Inst. of Technology, Computing Services, User Support & Training
email: sigut@bs.id.ethz.ch   Phone: +41 1 632 5763   Fax: +41 1 632 1225
>>>> >>>>> in case of email problems send the mail to "sigut@acm.org" <<<<<<<<
 -- -----------------

Subject: Re: Begin statement
Posted by gurman on Thu, 05 Jan 1995 18:45:27 GMT
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In article <3efcu3$6br@post.gsfc.nasa.gov>,
thompson@orpheus.nascom.nasa.gov (William Thompson) wrote:

> hartl@clouzot.imo.physik.uni-muenchen.de (Ingmar Hartl) writes:
>
>> In article <hahn.74.00145964@hrz.th-darmstadt.de>
hahn@hrz.th-darmstadt.de (Norbert Hahn) writes:
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>
>> Ingmar Hartl.
>
> Actually, on can use BEGIN and END statements from the command line, but one
> has to fit in the entire command onto a single command line, e.g.
>
>   IDL> FOR I=1,10 DO BEGIN & PRINT,I & HELP,I & ENDFOR

   In fact, on the command line, one can even omit the END[FOR] --- as
the original poster had it:

  IDL> for i = 0, 9 do begin & print,i & help,i

(I never knew it worked until David Stern did it while showing me
something or other.)

            Joe Gurman

>
> (It actually doesn't matter if one uses END or ENDFOR. Always remembering to
> use ENDFOR, ENDIF, ENDWHILE, etc. leads to more readable code and makes it
> easier for IDL to point out where any errors might occur.)
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>
>   IDL> .RUN
>   - FOR I=1,10 DO BEGIN
>   - PRINT, I
>   - HELP, I
>   - ENDFOR
>   - END
>
> William Thompson

--
J.B. Gurman / Solar Physics Branch/ NASA Goddard Space Flight Center/
Greenbelt MD 20771 USA / gurman@uvsp.gsfc.nasa.gov
| Federal employees are still prohibited from holding opinions while|
| at work. Therefore, any opinions expressed herein are somebody |
| else's. |

Subject: Re: Begin statement
Posted by zawodny on Fri, 06 Jan 1995 12:29:25 GMT

In article <gurman-0501951345270001@barkochba.gsfc.nasa.gov> gurman@uvsp.gsfc.nasa.gov (Joseph B. Gurman) writes:
>> Actually, on can use BEGIN and END statements from the command line, but one
>> has to fit in the entire command onto a single command line, e.g.
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>>   IDL> FOR I=1,10 DO BEGIN & PRINT,I & HELP,I & ENDFOR
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>   In fact, on the command line, one can even omit the END[FOR] --- as
> the original poster had it:
> (I never knew it worked until David Stern did it while showing me

As long as we are splitting hairs, the first & is not required at the command
line either.

IDL> for i = 0, 9 do begin print,i & help,i

works just as well.

--
 Joseph M. Zawodny   (KO4LW)   NASA Langley Research Center
 Internet: j.m.zawodny@larc.nasa.gov   MS-475, Hampton VA, 23681-0001
 TCP/IP: ko4lw@ko4lw.ampr.org Packet: ko4lw@n4hog.va.usa.na