Subject: Warning: IDL 8.0 alters the behaviour of existing valid programs without any notice!

Posted by svhhaugan on Wed, 18 Aug 2010 11:59:57 GMT

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```
pro test,data
catch,error
if error ne 0 then begin
catch,/cancel
print,"Guess that didn't work"
return
end
data[where(data eq min(data)-1)] = 50
end
```

Perfectly valid code, makes sense in IDL 7.1 although the catch, error part

would most likely be done "with human intervention".

Now try to figure out what happens in IDL 8.0. Yep, no crash, and your data is altered in a way you could not possibly have intended at the time of writing the program.

Please, please, please tell me I am just missing the spot in the release notes

where it says "this is how you turn this behaviour off by default, and back on only

for code that has been manually inspected or written specifically for IDL 8.0".

Fix it in 8.0.1! This is serious stuff, people could get hurt when you introduce

semantic changes like that to a programming language!

And imagine the number of irreproducible science papers that could result from this!

Sysadmins out there that upgrade to IDL 8.0: Pass on this warning!

Subject: Re: Warning: IDL 8.0 alters the behaviour of existing valid programs without any notice!

Posted by svhhaugan on Fri, 20 Aug 2010 11:42:23 GMT

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On Aug 19, 9:35 pm, Chris <beaum...@hawaii.edu> wrote:

- > In reality, how many people actually use CATCH to handle the case of a
- > failed call to where?

As I \*did\* point out, the CATCH was not a very likely thing to be used in real life, it was only for illustrational purposes, in real life there would just be an informative error message and the command line (i.e. a crash) so you could explore what/where/why it went wrong. It's an interactive data language: relying on things to crash is \*not\* a bug if that's what you want to happen.

> not checking the result of where is a bug.

No. Nope. Says who? Where? It isn't. Not in IDL 7.

Nor is it a bug in IDL 8, as other people have pointed out, b/c you can do data[where(...,/null)] = 0, that's not a bug, is it?

Crashing is not a bug, if that's what you want your program to do in certain cases. So, a program can be bug-free under IDL 7, yet buggy when run under IDL 8.

Subject: Re: Warning: IDL 8.0 alters the behaviour of existing valid programs without any notice!

Posted by Karl[1] on Fri, 20 Aug 2010 16:44:44 GMT

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```
On Aug 20, 5:42 am, svhhaugan <s.v.h.hau...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 19, 9:35 pm, Chris <beaum...@hawaii.edu> wrote:
>> In reality, how many people actually use CATCH to handle the case of a
>> failed call to where?
> As I *did* point out, the CATCH was not a very likely thing
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> what you want to happen.
>
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> No. Nope. Says who? Where? It isn't. Not in IDL 7.
> Nor is it a bug in IDL 8, as other people have pointed out, b/c
> you can do data[where(...,/null)] = 0, that's not a bug, is it?
```

- > Crashing is not a bug, if that's what you want your program to do in
- > certain cases. So, a program can be bug-free under IDL 7, yet
- > buggy when run under IDL 8.

Gee, it is too bad that we didn't have the null array when WHERE() was first implemented! :-)

I think that Stein has a pretty good point, among all the other good points that were made here.

1) It isn't totally unthinkable that someone would use a CATCH to cause an early exit when a call to WHERE returned no matches. People accustomed to using exception handling for implementing the normal control flow in a program might do it. (See the xerces-c C++ XML parser for a rather perverse example.). One might have:

```
pro test, data
 catch.error
 if error ne 0 then begin
  < clean up all resources >
  catch,/cancel
  return
 end
 < allocate and init everything >
 : Get the data I want to analyze.
 ; I am only interested in non-zero array elements.
 ; If the entire array is 0, then we jump to the catch handler
 data to analyze = data[where(data ne 0)]
 < analyze data_to_analyze - the algorithm will NOT work with all
elements set to 0 >
 < throw intentional error to cause cleanup code to run >
end
```

IDL 8 will do this differently than IDL 7. Debating about how much code like the above is out there and whether or not the above code is good IDL practice isn't very useful - the above idiom could be in use someplace.

2) Yeah the command line use case will be different too. If I do the same thing as above:

IDL> data\_to\_analyze = data[where(data ne 0)]

I'll get an error on IDL 7 if data has all zeroes in it, and perhaps [0] in IDL 8? I'm not sure that this is good. On 8 I am likely to type in my next few commands, thinking that data had some non-zero data in it.

Anyway, I think that this is enough justification for ITTVIS to consider a notice to licensees and some sort of way to turn off negative indexing. There's a patch to 8 planned anyway, right?

I don't follow IDL all that closely and it's way to late to bring this up, but I don't see a lot of value in this negative indexing anyway. Fetching the array dims is cheap and doesn't have to be done often. Yeah, it might save a line or two of code. I don't think I've ever seen array indexing like this in another language. But perhaps I'm missing the key advantages of this feature.

Also bothersome is the "breaking" of the correspondence of array indices with adjacent array elements. That is, data[-1] is (often) not adjacent to data[0]. This just doesn't feel right, even though I understand the intent.

When I first heard of negative indexing, I thought they meant:

a = intarr(-4:4)

which would allocate 9 ints with a[-4] being the "first" element. But this would break nearly everything. Arbitrary indexing would be cool, but would have had to been there from the start.

Subject: Re: Warning: IDL 8.0 alters the behaviour of existing valid programs without any notice!

Posted by Chris[7] on Fri, 20 Aug 2010 21:57:17 GMT

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- > Crashing is not a bug, if that's what you want your program to do in
- > certain cases. So, a program can be bug-free under IDL 7, yet
- > buggy when run under IDL 8.

I guess so. Though it sounds a little perverse to my ears to say that you "want" your program to crash. They do call it "crashing", after all...

I understand the frustration at the unexpected side effect of IDL allowing negative array indices (otherwise a great feature, yes?). But I'm still inclined to blame the end user for writing vulnerable code. Even if the code is "bug-free" in IDL7, it was still weak code for not checking for pathological cases. IDL8 removes the safety net.

It doesn't seem like good practice to explicitly rely on a programming language to crash whenever it detects a potential coding mistake. There are plenty of other instances where bad code yields unexpected results, but IDL doesn't say anything -- like dividing 2 integers and expecting a

float.

chris

Subject: Re: Warning: IDL 8.0 alters the behaviour of existing valid programs without any notice!

Posted by Timm Weitkamp on Tue, 24 Aug 2010 21:15:28 GMT

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Not that it would actually \*help\*, but may I add that previous versions of IDL have also "altered the behaviour of existing valid programs without any notice". This happened, for example, when the behavior of ATAN with a complex-valued argument was changed in IDL 5.6.

I actually ran into this problem a short while ago when running a third-party image processing routine that used ATAN to obtain the phase of a complex quantity and had been written in the days before the PHASE keyword.

I noticed because of the slightly weird results the routine gave me. It took me some time. Yes, it was annoying. I believe the change in IDL should not have been made that way. It would have been easy for RSI at the time to do it differently. But I survived, and so did all those other IDL users who need to know the argument of a complex number, I suppose.

Timm