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Subject: Re: IDL -> FORTRAN translator?

Posted by [grunes](#) on Wed, 23 Aug 1995 07:00:00 GMT

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In article <41ctj7\$oph@news.bu.edu> dlmatt@bu.edu (David Matthews) writes:  
> We are writing a lot of IDL code to analyze large data sets. A colleague at  
> another institution doesn't want to use IDL, wants us to provide Fortran  
> source to do the same jobs. Has anyone written a program to run on unix or VMS  
> that will translate IDL source (\*.pro) into Fortran? I recognize that the IDL  
> approach is sufficiently different from Fortran that it might be very hard to  
> do a complete job automatically, but Fortran equivalents to IDL are sometimes  
> given in the IDL manuals.

If you get any useful responses, please share them with the news group.  
I, for one would find any translator between IDL or PV-WAVE and any  
compiled language, or the reverse, to be quite useful.

The problem is inherently difficult, in fact almost insoluble, since  
compiled languages like Fortran require compile-time information about  
symbols that is often difficult to obtain in interpreted languages like  
IDL.

The obvious way of dealing with that--changing each symbol  
reference to a subroutine call, which interprets stack contents, or some  
such structure--is not only inefficient, but it would be unreadable.

(In a sense that was once done--the initial implementation of  
IDL was written in Fortran.)

Some time ago (13 Jul 1995) I posted the reverse question:

> Do converters exist to translate Fortran or C into IDL or PV-WAVE?  
>  
> Obviously, a lot of posts have asked the reverse, and the  
> answer always has to be that an Interpreter like IDL or PV-WAVE  
> allows symbols to change their meanings (one moment it is a scalar integer,  
> the next it is a character array, the next it is a procedure...) in such a  
> way that it would be very hard to generate efficient code in a  
> compiled language like Fortran or C.  
>  
> But this direction should mostly be possible. And some of us would  
> find it quite useful. (But I don't want to write it.) It would be  
> especially useful if it had the option of taking some (perhaps user  
> labeled) Fortran 77 loops and convert them into array operations.

I got a response from knipp@ipi.uni-hannover.de. Unfortunately  
it was fairly primitive, made some strong assumptions about the  
code and the way (e.g., case) in which it was coded, and would

only work on a certain class of quite simple programs. E.G., no dimensioned variables, etc. But it did some of the work, by changing "program" to "pro", \*\* to ^, .eq. to eq, etc.

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Mitchell R Grunes. Opinions are mine alone.

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Subject: Re: IDL -> FORTRAN translator?  
Posted by [Mike Mathews](#) on Wed, 23 Aug 1995 07:00:00 GMT  
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dlmatt@bu.edu (David Matthews) wrote:  
> We are writing a lot of IDL code to analyze large data sets. A colleague at  
> another institution doesn't want to use IDL, wants us to provide Fortran  
> source to do the same jobs. Has anyone written a program to run on unix or VMS  
> that will translate IDL source (\*.pro) into Fortran? I recognize that >  
>

What is IMSL? Isn't it related to IDL, but for Fortran?

Mike

----- mailto:fskmjm@pukfsk.puk.ac.za -----  
Antarctic Workgroup Potchefstroom University  
Physics Department South Africa  
----- http://www.puk.ac.za/fskdocs/ -----

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Subject: Re: IDL -> FORTRAN translator?  
Posted by [sjt](#) on Thu, 24 Aug 1995 07:00:00 GMT  
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David Matthews (dlmatt@bu.edu) wrote:  
: We are writing a lot of IDL code to analyze large data sets. A colleague at  
: another institution doesn't want to use IDL, wants us to provide Fortran  
: source to do the same jobs. Has anyone written a program to run on unix or VMS  
: that will translate IDL source (\*.pro) into Fortran? I recognize that the IDL  
: approach is sufficiently different from Fortran that it might be very hard to  
: do a complete job automatically, but Fortran equivalents to IDL are sometimes  
: given in the IDL manuals.

: Something analogous to f2c.

: Email or post, will post summary if anything useful appears.

: Dr. David Matthews, Center for Space Physics, Boston U.

Whether it can be done at all (even by hand) depends on several factors, but essentially if your IDL code contains either of:

1) Arrays whose size is not known until some inputs have been given or calculations made

2) variables used as more than one type

then there is little chance of being able to generate a fortran code to do the same thing without MAJOR restructuring -- unless F90 has things to do this.

Programs which violate (1) but not (2) could probably be re-cast into C code relatively automatically -- although if it's efficient IDL it would need a program of compiler standard to avoid turning array operations into lots of little loops where one big one would be cleared and faster.

The other big stumbling block would be graphics, although if you had a suitable library you could probably make an IDL plot commands emulator library.

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+-----+-----+-----+
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| sjt@star.sr.bham.ac.uk | University of Birmingham      | -- V |
| Ph: 0121-414-6462. Fax: 0121-414-3722      | |
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Subject: Re: IDL -> FORTRAN translator?

Posted by [Prof. Loren Meissner](#) on Fri, 25 Aug 1995 07:00:00 GMT

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sjt@xuna.sr.bham.ac.uk (James Tappin) wrote:

...

- > Whether it can be done at all (even by hand) depends on several factors,
- > but essentially if your IDL code contains either of:
  
- > 1) Arrays whose size is not known until some inputs have been given or
- > calculations made
  
- > 2) variables used as more than one type
- > then there is little chance of being able to generate a fortran code to
- > do the same thing without MAJOR restructuring -- unless F90 has things to
- > do this.
- >

F90 has allocatable arrays which SHOULD make #1 relatively easy.

F90 can handle "generic" variables ONLY AS PROCEDURE ARGUMENTS: you can write a "user-defined generic procedure" in a module with a

separate specific procedure for each argument type: see "Programmer's Guide to F90", second edition, p. 241 -- OR -- my "Fortran 90", p. 438 -- OR -- Ellis etal "F90 Programming", p.370.

- Loren Meissner

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