Subject: Re: timing in IDL....

Posted by stl on Mon, 11 Apr 1994 06:17:42 GMT

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In article <Cny0KC.B6F@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu> ratnakar amaravadi <amaravad@silver.ucs.indiana.edu> writes:

- > I am interested in estimating the CPU time taken by an IDL routine in
- > my main IDL program. How can I do this. I did follow the IDL manual
- > instructions to use the IDL SYSTIME command before and after calling
- > the routine. I would like to know how valid these results are? Are
- > these results dependent on system load or is it the actual amount
- > of CPU time used.

> >

- > Also does any of you have experience in speeding up an IDL program
- > by eliminating IF statements. I eliminated IF statements in my
- > routine, and found that the routine got slower. Any body with
- > similar experiences.

> hello,

I have included the timer.pro routine at the bottom of this posting. It allows you to start and stop timers before and after routines, etc. pretty handy. I beleive the best way to use this is compile everything before you begin testing times.

As for youar above questions, on optimizing code, I would suggest reading chapter 12 in the 3.5 user manual, it explains tons and tons about optimizing. But basicly any removal of loops is a good thing, use as many system routines as possible, don't convert types often, calculate as much outside of loops as possible, look at order of operation, and if memory problems exist (or if using huge arrays) use the temporary() command. Most importanty, if using large arrays, access them in momory order, row wise (in otherwords in the same order they are stored in memory).

I would be glad to help with any specific questions. Hope this helps.

-stephen			
begin code here			
11616		 , .	
;	 		
;+ ; NAME:			
; TIMER			

```
PURPOSE:
    Measure elapsed time between calls.
CATEGORY:
   Date/Time
CALLING SEQUENCE:
   timer, [dt]
INPUTS:
KEYWORD PARAMETERS:
   Kevwords:
     /START starts timer.
     /STOP stops timer (actually updates elapsed time).
     /PRINT prints timer report.
     NUMBER = n. Select timer number to use (default = 0).
       Timer numbers 0 through 9 may be used.
     COMMENT = cmt_text. Causes /PRINT to print:
      cmt text elapsed time: hh:mm:ss (nnn sec)
OUTPUTS:
   dt = optionally returned elapsed time in seconds.
COMMON BLOCKS:
   timer_com
NOTES:
   Notes:
    Examples:
    timer, /start use this call to start timer.
    timer, /stop, /print, dt use this call to stop timer
     and print start, stop, elapsed time. This example also
     returns elapsed time in seconds.
    Timer must be started before any elapsed time is available.
    Timer may be stopped any number of times after starting once, and
    the elapsed time is the time since the last timer start.
    timer, /start, number=5 starts timer number 5.
    timer, /stop, /print, number=5 stops timer number 5
    and prints result.
MODIFICATION HISTORY:
   R. Sterner, 17 Nov, 1989
   Added to idlmeteo from the JHU/APL-Library
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```

```
pro timer, dt, start=strt, stop=stp, print=prnt, number=numb, $
 comment=cmt, help=hlp
common timer_com, t1, t2, dtc
if keyword_set(hlp) then begin
hh: print,' Measure elapsed time between calls.'
 print,' timer, [dt]'
 print, dt = optionally returned elapsed time in seconds. out
 print,' Keywords:'
 print,' /START starts timer.'
 print,' /STOP stops timer (actually updates elapsed time).'
 print,' /PRINT prints timer report.'
 print,' NUMBER = n. Select timer number to use (default = 0).'
         Timer numbers 0 through 9 may be used.'
 print,'
 print,' COMMENT = cmt_text. Causes /PRINT to print:'
          cmt text elapsed time: hh:mm:ss (nnn sec)'
 print,'
 print,' Notes:'
 print,' Examples:'
 print,' timer, /start use this call to start timer.'
 print,' timer, /stop, /print, dt use this call to stop timer'
         and print start, stop, elapsed time. This example also'
 print,'
         returns elapsed time in seconds.'
 print,'
 print,' Timer must be started before any elapsed time is available.'
 print,' Timer may be stopped any number of times after starting '+$
   'once, and'
 print,' the elapsed time is the time since the last timer start.'
 print,' timer, /start, number=5 starts timer number 5.
 print,' timer, /stop, /print, number=5 stops timer number 5'
 print,' and prints result.'
 return
endif
if n_elements(t1) eq 0 then begin
 t1 = strarr(10)
 t2 = strarr(10)
 dtc = dblarr(10)
endif
c = 0; Keyword detected.
num = 0
if keyword_set(numb) then num = numb; Default timer number.
snum = strtrim(num, 2)
if keyword_set(strt) then begin
 t1(num) = systime()
 c = 1
endif
```

```
if keyword_set(stp) or (n_params(0) gt 0) then begin
 if t1(num) eq " then begin
   print,' Error: Timer '+snum+' has not been started.'
   print,' Do timer, /start first.'
   return
 endif
 t2(num) = systime()
 dt = secstr(getwrd(t2(num),3)) - secstr(getwrd(t1(num),3))
 dtc(num) = dt
 c = 1
endif
if keyword_set(prnt) then begin
 if t1(num) eq " then begin
   print,' Error: Timer '+snum+' has not been started.'
   print,' Do timer, /start first.'
   return
 endif
 if t2(num) eq " then begin
   print,' Error: Timer '+snum+$
    ' must be stopped before elapsed time is available.'
   print,' Do timer, /stop, /print'
   return
 endif
 c = 1
 if not keyword_set(cmt) then begin
   print,' Timer '+snum+' started: '+t1(num)
   print,' Timer '+snum+' stopped: '+t2(num)
   print,' Elapsed time: ',strsec(dtc(num))+' ('+$
    strtrim(fix(dtc(num)),2)+' sec)'
 endif else begin
   print,cmt+' elapsed time: ',strsec(dtc(num))+' ('+$
    strtrim(long(dtc(num)),2)+' sec)'
 endelse
endif
if c ne 1 then goto, hh
return
end
                                        SKI TO DIE
Stephen C Strebel
stl@maz.sma.ch
                                           and
Swiss Meteorological Institute, Zuerich / LIVE TO TELL ABOUT IT
01 256 93 85
                                / (and pray for snow)
```