
Subject: Re: optimization question: a faster way to PIXMAP?
Posted by [Dennis J. Boccippio](#) on Sat, 15 Jul 2000 07:00:00 GMT
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Thanks to both Randall and Bill for the tips...

I've found a temporary workaround which is only enabled by the fact that my polygons are much smaller than the summation grid ... I allocate much smaller drawing windows, which tremendously speeds up TVRD(), and accumulate them into the appropriate summation grid subarrays. However, this is obviously case-specific, and doesn't solve the general problem of full-image accumulation. (Indeed, once this kludge is implemented, the initial PLOT used to set up each temporary frame's coordinate bounds becomes the bottleneck... it seems the graphics functions are just [relatively] slow).

Non-graphics and POLYFILLV sounds promising... will check that shortly.

Bill: I've benched your suggested code using both PIXMAP and the Z-buffer. The Z-buffer (at least on a Mac) seems to win out significantly:

	Z_buf	PIXMAP
	-----	-----
main	95.72	151.45
tvrd	17.04	38.45
plots	14.07	49.95
randomu	1.38	1.34
sin	1.35	1.37
findgen	0.38	0.59

Surprising ... I'm curious how the guts of drawing to the Z-buf are different from the guts of drawing to a PIXMAP...

- Dennis

Test code below:

pro testzbuf

```
intensity_array = uintarr(540, 459) ; image array
current_clip = !P.CLIP ; Copy current clipping boundaries

set_plot, 'z'
DEVICE, Z_BUFFERING = 0
device, set_resolution = [540,459]
!P.CLIP = current_clip ; Make Z-buffer clip same boundaries
```

```

; Setup new color table for Z-buffer image
table = intarr(256)
table[1] = 255
tvlct, table, table, table

plot, 1*!pi*findgen(1000)/1000, sin(4*!pi*findgen(1000)/1000) + $
    randomu(seed, 1000), color=1, /nodata

FOR i = 0, 4000, 1 DO BEGIN
    plots, 1*!pi*findgen(1000)/1000, sin(4*!pi*findgen(1000)/1000) + $
        randomu(seed, 1000), color=1
    intensity_array = temporary(intensity_array) + tvrd()
ENDFOR

device, /close
set_plot, 'mac'

end

pro testpixmap

set_plot, 'mac'
intensity_array = uintarr(540, 459) ; image array
window, 0, xsize=540, ysize=459, /pixmap
plot, 1*!pi*findgen(1000)/1000, sin(4*!pi*findgen(1000)/1000) + $
    randomu(seed, 1000), color=1, /nodata
table = intarr(256)
table[1] = 255
tvlct, table, table, table

FOR i = 0, 4000, 1 DO BEGIN
    plots, 1*!pi*findgen(1000)/1000, sin(4*!pi*findgen(1000)/1000) + $
        randomu(seed, 1000), color=1
    intensity_array = temporary(intensity_array) + tvrd()
ENDFOR

set_plot, 'mac'

end

```
