
Subject: Re: n-point FFT

Posted by [Richard G. French](#) on Wed, 06 Dec 2000 04:20:44 GMT

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Stein Vidar Hagfors Haugan wrote:

>

> "Richard G. French" <rfrench@wellesley.edu> writes:

>

>> Has anyone tried to get an IDL interface working for the FFTW

>> routine that is documented on <http://www.fftw.org/>?

> Yup, I even wrote a DLM wrapper for the real->complex->real transforms,

> to be used like this (if I remember correctly):

I'd like to thank Stein for his heroic help in getting his DLM wrapper for multidimensional real->complex->real transforms up and running under IDL5.4. Some redefinitions of calling sequences for system routines (not all of them properly updated in the 5.4 External Development Guide) caused some problems that I could not solve, but Stein tracked them down, and the revised version of `rfftwnd.c` works like a charm. As he points out, it could be optimized a bit further by keeping track of the fastest algorithm to use for a particular transform (this is called the 'wisdom' file in FFTW parlance), but I have found it perfect for my applications.

I've done some crude speed tests of forward/inverse transform pairs for `RFFTWND()` vs IDL's `FFT()` for 1-D and 2-D reals, both 2^N and 2^N+1 (to see how they handle arrays that are not a power of 2).

For 1-D arrays that are 2^N long, `RFFTWND()` is faster than IDL for arrays bigger than 2^{15} , and it flattens out at twice as fast for arrays 2^{17} and larger.

For 2-D arrays, I find a speed increase of a factor of between 2-10 (wow!) using `RFFTWND()` compared to `FFT()` for $2^8 \times 2^8$ (256 x 256) to $2^{11} \times 2^{11}$ (2048x2048) arrays.

For non-powers of two, times for transforms vary depending on the prime factors of the number of points, and comparisons between `RFFTWND()` and `FFT()` are less monotonic, but in general are 2-3 times faster for `RFFTWND()` than `FFT()`.

For my particular application, involving lots of 2048x2048 FFT's and their inverses, the execution time was 5 sec compared to 60 sec which is a factor of >10 in speed - well worth the effort of installing the DLM! I think some of the speed increase is due to

using less memory in the RFFTWND() array, since for the big arrays I think my UNIX box may have been doing some swapping.

Here is Stein's revised code, tested on IDL5.3 and IDL5.4:

```
-----
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "export.h"
#include "obsolete.h"
#include "srfftw.h"

FILE *rfftw_wisdom_file(char *mode)
{
    char *name;
    FILE *f;

    name=getenv("IDL_FFTW_WISDOM");

    if (name==(char*)NULL) {
        name = calloc(1024,sizeof(char));
        if (name==(char*)NULL) return (FILE*) NULL;

        strncpy(name,getenv("HOME"),1023);
        strncat(name, ".idl_rfftw_wisdom.",1024-strlen(name));
        gethostname(name+strlen(name),1024-strlen(name));
    }
    f=fopen(name,mode);
    free(name);
    return f;
}

static char *wisdom=(char*)NULL;

void rfftw_init(void)
{
    FILE *f;

    static int done=0;

    if (done) return;

    done=1;
    f = rfftw_wisdom_file("r");
    if (f==(FILE*)NULL) {
        IDL_Message(IDL_M_NAMED_GENERIC,IDL_MSG_INFO,"Can't read wisdom
file.");
    }
}
```

```

    return;
}
if (fftw_import_wisdom_from_file(f)!=FFTW_SUCCESS) {
    IDL_Message(IDL_M_NAMED_GENERIC,IDL_MSG_INFO,"Bad wisdom data?");
}
fclose(f);

wisdom=fftw_export_wisdom_to_string();
IDL_Message(IDL_M_NAMED_GENERIC,IDL_MSG_INFO,"Imported wisdom from
file.");
}

```

```

void rfftw_finish(void)
{
    FILE *f;
    static char *new_wisdom;

    new_wisdom=fftw_export_wisdom_to_string();
    if (new_wisdom==(char*)NULL) return;

    if (wisdom!=(char*)NULL && !strcmp(wisdom,new_wisdom)) {
        fftw_free(new_wisdom);
        return;
    }

    if (wisdom!=(char*)NULL) fftw_free(wisdom);

    wisdom=new_wisdom;

    f = rfftw_wisdom_file("w");
    if (f==(FILE*)NULL) {
        IDL_Message(IDL_M_NAMED_GENERIC,IDL_MSG_INFO,"Couldn't write wisdom
file");
        return;
    }
    fftw_export_wisdom_to_file(f);
    fclose(f);
    IDL_Message(IDL_M_NAMED_GENERIC,IDL_MSG_INFO,"Wrote wisdom to file");
}

```

```

/* Forward is REAL -> COMPLEX, use input dimensions for plan */
void rfftwnd_forward(IDL_VPTR in, IDL_VPTR out)
{
    fftw_real *src;
    fftw_complex *Fsrc;
    rfftwnd_plan plan;

```

```

/* Make sure the dimension array is correct type */
int i,dim[IDL_MAX_ARRAY_DIM];
for (i=0; i < in->value.arr->n_dim; i++) dim[i]=in->value.arr->dim[i];

rfftw_init();

src = (fftw_real*) in->value.arr->data;
Fsrc = (fftw_complex*) out->value.arr->data;

plan=rfftwnd_create_plan(in->value.arr->n_dim,(const int *)dim,
    FFTW_REAL_TO_COMPLEX,FFTW_MEASURE|FFTW_USE_WISDOM);

rfftwnd_one_real_to_complex(plan,src,Fsrc);
rfftwnd_destroy_plan(plan);
rfftw_finish();
}

/* Backward is COMPLEX -> REAL, use OUTPUT dimensions for plan! */
void rfftwnd_backward(IDL_VPTR in, IDL_VPTR out)
{
    fftw_complex *src;
    fftw_real *Fsrc;
    rfftwnd_plan plan;

    /* Make sure the dimension array is correct type */
    int i,dim[IDL_MAX_ARRAY_DIM];
    for (i=0; i < out->value.arr->n_dim; i++)
        dim[i]=out->value.arr->dim[i];

    rfftw_init();

    src = (fftw_complex*) in->value.arr->data;
    Fsrc = (fftw_real*) out->value.arr->data;

    plan=rfftwnd_create_plan(out->value.arr->n_dim,(const int*)dim,
        FFTW_COMPLEX_TO_REAL,FFTW_MEASURE|FFTW_USE_WISDOM);

    rfftwnd_one_complex_to_real(plan,src,Fsrc);
    rfftwnd_destroy_plan(plan);
    rfftw_finish();
}

IDL_VPTR RFFTWND(int argc, IDL_VPTR argv[])
{
    int i=0; /* Note it's use in indexing argv[i++] */

```

```

        /* This simplifies taking away extra arguments,      */
        /* typically those specifying the number of elements  */
        /* in input arrays (available as var->value.arr->n_elts) */

IDL_VPTR a=argv[i++]; /* Input array */
IDL_VPTR odim=argv[i++], /* Output leading dim. for backward transform
*/

    call[1], /* For use when calling conversion routines */
    tmp;

IDL_MEMINT dim[IDL_MAX_ARRAY_DIM], tmpi;
int ndim,dir;

char odimreq[]=
    "2nd arg (leading output dimension) required for backward
transform";
char odimwrong[]=
    "2nd arg (leading output dimension) has an inappropriate value";

/* TYPE CHECKING / ALLOCATION SECTION */

IDL_EXCLUDE_STRING(a);
IDL_ENSURE_ARRAY(a);
IDL_ENSURE_SIMPLE(a);

ndim = a->value.arr->n_dim; /* Shorthand */

/* If we're doing a forward transform, convert to Float,
*/
/* if backwards, convert to Complex, and make sure we have the leading
*/
/* dimension size, and convert it to long
*/

call[0] = a;
if (a->type!=IDL_TYP_COMPLEX && a->type!=IDL_TYP_DCOMPLEX) {

    dir = -1; /* We're doing a forward transform */
    a = IDL_CvtFlt(1,call); /* May cause a to be tmp */

} else {

    /* Require 2 arguments */
    if (argc!=2)
IDL_Message(IDL_M_NAMED_GENERIC,IDL_MSG_LONGJMP,odimreq);

    dir = 1; /* Backward transform */

```

```

#if IDL_VERSION_MAJOR >= 5 && IDL_VERSION_MINOR >= 4
    a = IDL_CvtComplex(1,call,(void*)NULL); /* May cause a to be tmp */
#else
    a = IDL_CvtComplex(1,call);
#endif

    IDL_EXCLUDE_UNDEF(odim); /* Output leading dimension */
    IDL_ENSURE_SIMPLE(odim);
    IDL_EXCLUDE_STRING(odim);
    IDL_ENSURE_SCALAR(odim);

    call[0] = odim;
    odim = IDL_CvtLng(1,call);

    /* Check validity of the output leading dimension */
    tmpi = 2*a->value.arr->dim[0] - odim->value.i;
    if (tmpi != 1 && tmpi != 2)
        IDL_Message(IDL_M_NAMED_GENERIC,IDL_MSG_LONGJMP,odimwrong);

    /* Give warning about overwritten input arg. */
    if (ndim>1 && !(a->flags&IDL_V_TEMP))
        IDL_Message(IDL_M_NAMED_GENERIC,IDL_MSG_INFO,"Input
overwritten!");
}

/* Swap dimensions to row major */
for (i=0; i<ndim/2; i++) {
    tmpi=a->value.arr->dim[i];
    a->value.arr->dim[i] = a->value.arr->dim[ndim-i-1];
    a->value.arr->dim[ndim-i-1] = tmpi;
}

/* Copy dimensions */
for (i=0; i<a->value.arr->n_dim; i++) dim[i] = a->value.arr->dim[i];

/* Correct dimensions - for allocation */
if (dir==-1) dim[ndim-1] = 2*(dim[ndim-1]/2+1);
else      dim[ndim-1] = 2*dim[ndim-1]; /* Complex takes 2x FLOAT
*/

/* Storage for result */
IDL_MakeTempArray(IDL_TYP_FLOAT,a->value.arr->n_dim,dim,
    IDL_ARR_INI_INDEX,&tmp);

/* Correct output leading dimension - to make correct plan */
if (dir==1) {
    tmp->value.arr->n_elts /= tmp->value.arr->dim[ndim-1];

```

```

    tmp->value.arr->dim[ndim-1] = odim->value.l;
    tmp->value.arr->n_elts *= tmp->value.arr->dim[ndim-1];
}

if (dir==FFTW_REAL_TO_COMPLEX) rfftwnd_forward(a,tmp);
else                            rfftwnd_backward(a,tmp);

/* Swap dimensions back! */
for (i=0; i<ndim/2; i++) {
    tmpi=a->value.arr->dim[i];
    a->value.arr->dim[i] = a->value.arr->dim[ndim-i-1];
    a->value.arr->dim[ndim-i-1] = tmpi;
    tmpi=tmp->value.arr->dim[i];
    tmp->value.arr->dim[i] = tmp->value.arr->dim[ndim-i-1];
    tmp->value.arr->dim[ndim-i-1] = tmpi;
}

i=0;

if (a!=argv[i++]) IDL_DELTMP(a);
if (odim!=argv[i++]) IDL_DELTMP(odim);

if (dir==-1) {
    tmp->type = IDL_TYP_COMPLEX; /* Change type, halve the size */
    tmp->value.arr->dim[0] /= 2;
    tmp->value.arr->n_elts /= 2;
} else {
}
return tmp;
}

int IDL_Load(void)
{
    static IDL_SYSFUN_DEF2 func_def[] = {
        {RFFTWND,"RFFTWND",1,2, 0, 0}
    };
    return IDL_SysRtnAdd(func_def,TRUE,1);
}

```

.... and here is the dlm file.....

```

# $Id: rfftwnd.dlm,v 1.1 1999/08/16 10:59:04 steinh Exp steinh $
MODULE RFFTWND
DESCRIPTION N-dimensional Real fftw
VERSION $Revision: 1.1 $
BUILD_DATE $Date: 1999/08/16 10:59:04 $
SOURCE S.V.H.HAUGAN
FUNCTION RFFTWND 1 2

```

.... and here is a simple speed test comparison:

; time tests of fft routines - 2 D version

```
ntimes_array=[10,10,10,10,10,5,1]
expos=[5,6,7,8,9,10,11]
npts_array=2L^expos
npts_vals=n_elements(npts_array)
dt_FFTW=fltarr(npts_vals)
dt_IDL=fltarr(npts_vals)
for nn=0,npts_vals-1 do begin
    ntimes=ntimes_array[nn]
    npts=npts_array[nn]
    data=findgen(npts)#findgen(npts)
    nsize=(size(data))[1]
    fdataFFTW=rfftwnd(data)
    t0=systime(1)
    for n=1,ntimes do begin
        fdataFFTW=rfftwnd(data)
        dataFFTW=rfftwnd(fdataFFTW,nsize)
    endfor
    dt=(systime(1)-t0)/ntimes
    print,'Time for n x n FFTW transform:',dt,' n=',npts
    dt_FFTW[nn]=dt

    t0=systime(1)
    for n=1,ntimes do begin
        fdataIDL=fft(data,/OVERWRITE)
        dataIDL=fft(fdataIDL,-1,/OVERWRITE)
    endfor
    dt=(systime(1)-t0)/ntimes
    dt_IDL[nn]=dt
    print,'Time for n x n IDL transform:',dt,' n=',npts
endfor
for nn=0,npts_vals-1 do begin
    N=npts_array[nn]^2
    Nlog2N=N*ALOG(N)/ALOG(2) * 1e-6
    print,'2^'+strtrim(string(expos[nn]),2),$
        N,dt_FFTW[nn],dt_IDL[nn],$
        dt_IDL[nn]/dt_FFTW[nn],$
        dt_FFTW[nn]/Nlog2N,$
        dt_IDL[nn]/Nlog2N,$
        format='(A5," square array ",l10,5F10.4)'
endfor
end
```

----- and the results on a DEC Alpha 5000 -----
sec per FFT&INVERSE

	NxN	FFTW	IDL	IDL/FFTW	FFTW/NlogN	IDL/NlogN
2^5 square array	32x32	0.0051	0.0006	0.1154	0.4951	0.0571
2^6 square array	64x64	0.0058	0.0029	0.5085	0.1170	0.0595
2^7 square array	128x128	0.0096	0.0215	2.2416	0.0419	0.0939
2^8 square array	256x256	0.0241	0.1465	6.0821	0.0230	0.1397
2^9 square array	512x512	0.0913	0.7532	8.2503	0.0193	0.1596
2^10 square array	1024x1024	0.5685	3.6035	6.3387	0.0271	0.1718
2^11 square array	2048x2048	5.2725	74.2175	14.0763	0.0571	0.8043

THIS IS THE IMPORTANT COLUMN - execution time ratio
(IDL/FFTW)
