
Subject: Re: Performance of a loop

Posted by [Paul van Delst](#) on Mon, 22 Oct 2001 15:07:58 GMT

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Martin Downing wrote:

>

> Paul,

> Im curious, can you explain why your modification should run faster?

The array access indices are listed as: [i,j,k]

The original loop order was

```
>>> FOR i = init, limit, 1 DO BEGIN
```

```
>>>   FOR j = init, limit, 1 DO BEGIN
```

```
>>>     FOR k = init, limit, 1 DO BEGIN
```

I suggested changing it to:

```
>>   FOR k = init, limit, 1 DO BEGIN
```

```
>>     FOR j = init, limit, 1 DO BEGIN
```

```
>>       FOR i = init, limit, 1 DO BEGIN
```

i.e. reversing the i and k looping. IDL is like fortran in that array numbers are stored contiguously in the order of i->j->k (opposite to C) so by looping over k as the innerloop, the access speed may suffer in that rather than loading numbers from adjacent memory locations, jumps over the i and j dimension would be required to load the next k-dimensioned number. Depending on the size of the arrays, this could involve a lot of memory copying/gymnastics == time hog. Others more knowledgeable than me about hardware would now start talking about cache

lines, translation lookaside buffer misses and other computey-type esoterica.

The upshot: always try to access memory contiguously.

paulv

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