Subject: Re: old problem--the limitation on largest array in IDL, new
Posted by renjie on Mon, 19 Nov 2001 19:26:08 GMT
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Would you please try the following, and see if you can do something in
windows
http://albert.ssl.berkeley.edu/~korpela/mmap/

"Mark Rivers" <rivers@cars.uchicago.edu> wrote in message
news:wQ%J7.24$P4.983@news.uchicago.edu...
>
> renjie <renjie.he@uth.tmc.edu> wrote in message
> news:9srjlk$3a6$1@oac2.hsc.uth.tmc.edu...
>> I tried PCs with RAM from 256MB to 1,5GB, it seems
>> the largest array you can get is less than 779MB, usually
>> it's less than 720MB, 710MB can be built in any cases,
>> all tests were carried out in win2000 pro, what's the idea?
>
> As I understand it, a single Windows process is limited to 1 GB of
> addressable memory, no matter how much or how little RAM you have. I am
> able to allocate very close to 1GB arrays if it is the first thing I do in
a
> new IDL session. This is not an IDL problem, a C program you write will
> have the same limitation.
>
> Basically technology has caught up with 32-bit processors (e.g. Pentium)
and
> operating systems. We can now almost all afford systems with 1GB of RAM,
> which is the most a single Windows process (e.g. IDL) can use.
>
> The new Itanium processors are 64 bit machines, and there is a beta
version
> of Windows XP which is 64 bits. However, there are very few applications
> which are 64 bits yet. Hopefully IDL will be one of the first 64 bit
> Windows applications, since my tomography datasets are all close to 1 GB,
> and will soon exceed it.
>
> Mark Rivers
>
>