

"Martin Downing" <[martin.downing@ntlworld.com](mailto:martin.downing@ntlworld.com)> writes:

- > Here's a thought for the day:
- > we have all had to get used to using the temporary function to enable memory
- > efficient code. Some of us less effectively than others!
- > ie: instead of
- >  $a = 2*a + b/a$
- > write
- >  $a = 2*a + b/TEMPORARY(a)$
- >
- > Personally although good practice I find it makes code hard to read. Who
- > agrees that this could and should be dealt with at the compilation stage,
- > obviously if A is being reassigned then the previous contents are lost so
- > the compiler could reuse A when processing the last copy of A on the right
- > hand side. Would that be so hard for RSI to implement?

I agree, Martin. A compiler writer would know exactly when a variable on the right hand side is being reassigned. However, your example points out at least one of the problems.

- >  $a = 2*a + b/TEMPORARY(a)$

Since A appears twice on the right hand side, the compiler would need to be smart enough to not overwrite A after its first appearance. In fact, I am not sure that IDL makes any guarantees about order of evaluation and side effects. Isn't it possible that the TEMPORARY() gets called before the first A is evaluated? [ Not sure on this, but that's why I avoid the situation. ]

Second of all, if the compiler automatically TEMPORARY()'ed every variable that was reassigned, it makes debugging harder. What if your expression was:

- >  $a = 2*a + F(B)$

If F(B) crashed after 2\*A was evaluated, then there may be no way to recover the original value of A. So, there would probably need to be a "debug" vs. "performance" compilation flag.

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