
Subject: Re: Where vs Histogram vs ??

Posted by [Craig Markwardt](#) on Fri, 18 Oct 2002 03:21:44 GMT

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Andrew Cool <andrew.cool@dsto.defence.gov.au> writes:

```
> At the moment I'm doing something like this :-
>
> start_year = 2000
> end_year   = 2002
> start_day  = 120
> end_day    = 133
> start_half_hr = 0
> end_half_hr = 47
> WRF        = 1
> FREQ       = 2
> start_beam  = 0
> end_beam    = 3
> nominated_parameter = 2
>
> index = Where(!database.year GE start_year AND $
>              !database.year LE end_year   AND $
>              !database.day  GE start_day   AND $
>              !database.day  LE end_day     AND $
>              !database.beam GE start_beam  AND $
>              !database.beam LE end_beam    AND $
>              !database.half_hr GE start_half_hr AND $
>              !database.half_hr LE end_half_hr AND $
>              !database.WRF EQ WRF AND $
>              !database.FREQ EQ FREQ AND $
>              !database.parameter(nominated_parameter) NE
> bad_data_value)
```

I'll be the broken record, and agree with everybody else that structure access is slow.

I think this could be much faster to access as *gasp* a common block. If each parameter were an array variable in a common, then you would save the considerable time involved in extracting the fields from the structures in each comparison.

You also definitely want to make a field which is Julian day, since that reduces the number of comparisons for the date/time from three to one, and I think it will save space. Or, are you *really* interested in data from days 120-133 in years 2000, 2001 and 2002 combined?

Finally, if you can, try to thin the array first by applying the most stringent selection. For example, if you are only looking in a narrow date range, then first extract only those records from the date

range, then go back and apply the other criteria.

With 15 million samples, anything you do will take quite a bit of time. However, I regularly do operations on 3 million sample arrays and it isn't **too** bad.

Hope that helps!

Craig

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