## Subject: Re: The continuing saga of WHERE and 2D Posted by JD Smith on Fri, 28 Feb 2003 19:52:45 GMT

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On Fri, 28 Feb 2003 11:15:11 -0700, Pavel Romashkin wrote:

- > Hi JD,
- > Is the same kind of allocation taking place when one simply calls
- > FLTARR? I bet yes.
- > I am still puzzled by the fact I can allocate 1.25 times more in the
- > form of pointer arrays than as a single large array, like

>

- > a = FLTARR(290000000); This is the limit, out of RAM over this (1.32)
- > Gb) a = PTRARR(3600, /allocate)
- > temp = FLTARR(100000)
- for i = 0, 3599 do \*a[i] = temp; No problem at all

>

I'd go with the fragmentation argument. If so, this should be independent of pointer use. You could, e.g., assign a different variable name to each small array (execute comes to mind). The system's memory allocator might not be pleased to give you a single chunk of 1.32GB, but still be happy to hand out 100 chunks of 13.2 MB.

What if you repeat this a series of times, gradually reducing the number of pointers to 1, while preserving the total memory allocated? I'd bet it would slowly converge on the single-block limit, with fits and starts as you pass awkward memory sizes.

JD