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Subject: Re: Array has too many elements?

Posted by [Jonathan Greenberg](#) on Fri, 19 Dec 2003 19:54:46 GMT

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So, any suggestions for the best way of getting around these limitations (I mean, without having to buy a 64-bit machine) -- how about chopping the array up into smaller blocks and performing for-next loops -- processing part of the array, writing the results, and then processing the next part? Are there better ways than this?

--j

"Bringfried Stecklum" <stecklum@tls-tautenburg.de> wrote in message news:brufv7\$sgm\$1@fsuj29.rz.uni-jena.de...

> Jonathan Greenberg wrote:

>> Followup question -- I've now come across a lot of discussion about windows

>> boxes and memory problems under IDL (David Fanning, that's a terrific website

>> you have (<http://www.dfanning.com/>)-- wish I had found it a few weeks ago!).

>> Do these problems simply not exist on UNIX boxes (given ample amount of RAM

>> + pagefile space)? I reprogrammed a slow but memory conservative version of

>> this algorithm I'm working on using a bunch of for-next loops -- after all

>> the discussion I've been seeing about how for-next loops stink, I recoded

>> the algorithm using mostly matrix calls -- but of course I need more memory

>> to do these, hence the array has too many elements error. I'm tempted to

>> switch over to a slower UNIX box if this memory problem won't show up...

>> thoughts?

>>

>> --j

>>

> You need a 64 bit CPU to overcome the memory problem (or more accurately, to

> shift the barrier beyond your current needs). The ~1.5GB limit in memory and

> the maximum amount of  $2^{31}$  array elements result from the 32 bit architecture

> (irrespective of running windows or linux).

>

> regards,

>  
> Bringfried Stecklum  
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