
Subject: Re: array multiplying (for a change)
Posted by [Chris Lee](#) on Wed, 18 Feb 2004 09:28:15 GMT
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In article <pan.2004.02.17.20.18.46.724041@as.arizona.edu>, "JD Smith" <jdsmith@as.arizona.edu> wrote:

> JD

> I can think of almost no case where a DLM wouldn't be faster; the real
> question is, is a DLM faster by a large enough margin to make it worth
> it?

Indeed, I guess there's only one way I'll ever find out :(

>> CM

>> With that out of my system, I think that a slab-oriented multiply
>> would probably do okay. By "slab oriented" I mean to expand B in a
>> few but not all dimensions, so essentially this will be a hybrid
>> between REBIN/REFORM and FOR-loop.

I did try this, though not with the IDL trick of specifying only the
start index (I thought this worked with the last dimension only?). A
quick test shows that this would double the speed.

Something for the weekend, perhaps :)

Chris.

>> CM

>> My philosophy is that DLMs are almost always bad, unless you are
>> developing an embedded system. They tie you to a particular version of
>> IDL and a particular OS and architecture. They are rather difficult to
>> debug, and making changes is rather laborious. DLMs = bleccchhh.
> That may be true to some extent, but I have a method for calling
> compiled C code automatically within IDL which is, as far as I can tell,
> as portable as possible. The MAKE_DLM routine allows you to invoke a
> standard compiler to produce a shared executable library. A few other
> tricks then check that the compilation succeeded, and execute the
> compiled code (I usually just use CALL_EXTERNAL). Is this guaranteed to
> work? No, of course not. The compiler could be mis-configured or
> missing. But it does provide a decent degree of portability, and
> completely relieves the end-user from having to know which end of a
> compiler is up. The AUTO_GLUE functionality makes it easy to call
> existing functions (e.g. N.R.) without too much trouble. In my case, I
> include an equivalent but slow version of the algorithm coded in IDL,
> which I use as a fall-back if the compilation fails. JD
