

---

Subject: Re: Compiling file with many functions: huge performance difference between IDL and IDLDE

Posted by [mwvogel](#) on Fri, 19 Mar 2004 11:30:54 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

> You can find a hash\_table implementation on the RSI user contribution  
> site. Quick performance test for 12000 sets/gets:

> #hashes      set/get per entry (ms)

>   13          6

>   101         0.8

>   1001        0.15

> 12000         0.08/0.05

>

> Talking about it:

> How would you calculate a hash value from a string? In C I would

> base it on the ASCII value of the chars, but in IDL? Above mentioned

> implementation converts the string via byte() and then loops over

> the resulting array. Is there a faster way (loops always take so long)?

For real short strings (up to approx 11 chars) one could replace

```
ascii = ulong(byte(key))
```

```
total = 0UL
```

```
for i = 0, n_elements(ascii) - 1 do begin
```

```
    total = total * 37UL + ascii[i]
```

```
    ; 37UL is a magic number suggested by the literature
```

```
endfor
```

```
return, total
```

with

```
ascii = ULONG(BYTE(key))
```

```
total = ULONG(TOTAL(ascii *
```

```
ULONG(37D^(N_ELEMENTS(ascii)-FINDGEN(N_ELEMENTS(ascii) -1)), /DOUBLE))
```

```
return, total
```

However, TOTAL() produces a double, and is therefore prone to roundoff errors, possibly reducing the hashing efficiency. Also, I am not so sure that the for loop is that much slower for small arrays. At least the original code is easier to read :-)

---