Subject: Re: Compiling file with many functions: huge performance difference between IDL and IDLDE Posted by myukovic on Wed, 17 Mar 2004 20:16:02 GMT

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Sidney Cadot <sidney@jigsaw.nl> wrote in message
news:<1079516867.600179@euler.servers.luna.net>...
> Hi all,
>
> For a system we're making, a rather big IDL file is generated containing
> well over 12,000 function definitions, accompanied by a selector
> function (see below for a rationale).
>
  What we're seeing is that in command-line IDL, this works like a charm:
> compilation of the file takes about 4--5 seconds on a reasonably fast
 machine, which is acceptable.
>
 However, when this file is compiled from within IDLDE, this takes well
> over three minutes-- roughy a factor 60 increase(!)
>
  Does anybody know what causes this, and perhaps a solution?
>
  We tried pre-compiling the functions using a SAV file; this yields a
 significant increase both in IDL (cmd line version): 3 sec, and IDLDE
  (used time down to 87 seconds), but the relative difference is still
  quite puzzling.
>
 Best regards,
>
    Sidney Cadot
>
    Science and Technology Corp., The Netherlands
>
>
>
>
>
> P.S. the reason we're doing this is that we need to implement a
  string-based map with optional performance, like this:
>
  FUNCTION f tom
    RETURN, 123
> END
 FUNCTION f dick
    RETURN, 456
 END
>
>
> FUNCTION f harry
    RETURN, 789
```

```
> END
> FUNCTION f, name
> CATCH, error_status
> IF error_status EQ 0 THEN RETURN, -1
> RETURN, call_function("f_" + name)
> END

Out of curiosity, would a structure work here:
a={f_tom:123,f_dick:456,f_harry:789...} ?

It could be created using create_struct.

Retrieve info using
a=str.f_dick

Curious minds want to know :-)

(And never mind about ``curiosity kills the cat")

Mirko
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