Subject: Re: Array concatenation

Posted by FL on Wed, 07 Jun 2006 16:12:56 GMT

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Hi,

concatenation is much faster in FL. I can't help showing a comparison. Take this simple test program:

```
n=10l
for i=1,8 do begin
    a=[0l]
    t=systime(1)
    for j=1l,n do a=[a,j]
    print, n, systime(1)-t
    n *= 10l
endfor
end
```

On an Opteron 142 linux system FL prints:

```
10 1.5974045e-05

100 6.7949295e-05

1000 0.00091814995

10000 0.051065922

100000 0.12665701

1000000 1.2369611

10000000 12.450622

100000000 123.65290
```

In IDL 6.2 I have set i=1,5 (for obvious reasons :-), and the output is:

```
10 1.4066696e-05
100 7.3909760e-05
1000 0.00089907646
10000 0.045171022
100000 22.684564
```

(FL has its own memory allocator and allocation strategy, this is the reason of the big difference.)

```
regards,
lajos
```

On Wed, 7 Jun 2006, Paul Van Delst wrote:

```
> early IDL days I improved the run time of a procedure (to read a 100,000's->millions of
> points) from minutes[*] to effectively instantaneous by switching from concatenation to
> allocate a block and then reallocate (or trim) extra space as required. Now it takes
> longer to output the number of points read rather than reading them.
> For a small number of points array concatenation is great, but it does not scale well.
>
> paulv
>
> [*] When I had to read many, many of the same type of files I could walk down the street
> to get a coffee before it had finished.
>
> --
> Paul van Delst
                         Ride lots.
> CIMSS @ NOAA/NCEP/EMC
                                         Eddy Merckx
> Ph: (301)763-8000 x7748
> Fax:(301)763-8545
```

> Let me second David's statement. For many points, array concatenation is s..l..o..w. In my