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Subject: Re: Big arrays, reducing data

Posted by [Eric Hudson](#) on Thu, 22 Mar 2007 01:43:29 GMT

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On Mar 21, 5:26 pm, "Jean H." <jghas...@DELTHIS.ucalgary.ANDTHIS.ca> wrote:

> Eric Hudson wrote:

>> Hi,

>

>> I have what I hope is an easy question and then probably a hard one.

>

>> 1) I need to make some big arrays (ideally 16000^2 elements or more)

>> but find I often get "unable to allocate memory" errors. Is there

>> some way of determining (at run time) the largest array that I can

>> make? In C, for example, I'd try to allocate the memory and check for

>> whether it was allocated, then cut the array size if it wasn't. Is

>> there an equivalent technique in IDL?

>

> There is the memTest procedure made by ITTVIS that displays the 10

> biggest array that you can store. I have modified this procedure so you

> can retrieve a) the size of the biggest array you can save and b) the

> TOTAL available memory.

>

> Here is a copy of the code... note that I just made small modification

> to the header as I did not intend to distribute this code.

> The calling sequence is:

> biggestArrayInBits = availableMemory()

> or biggestArrayInBits = availableMemory(TotalAvailableMemoryInBits)

>

Just what I needed, thanks!

Eric

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