Subject: Re: Big arrays, reducing data Posted by Eric Hudson on Thu, 22 Mar 2007 01:43:29 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message On Mar 21, 5:26 pm, "Jean H." < ighas...@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