## Subject: Re: Dealing with Large data arrays, reducing memory and ASSOC Posted by Kenneth Bowman on Thu, 14 Jun 2007 18:52:07 GMT

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In article <1181828486.257277.182530@q19g2000prn.googlegroups.com>, bill.dman@gmail.com wrote:

- > On Jun 14, 8:33 am, Ambrosia\_Everlovely
- > <ambrosia\_everlov...@hotmail.com> wrote:
- >> Hi.
- >> I have a fairly large datacube, DC(x,y,t)=DC(512,512,2048) and I want
- >> to perform an FFT in the t direction. Now I can do,
- >> FFTDC=fft(DC,-1,dim=3) which takes an excessive amount of memory (19 G
- >> + 50 G virtual) and slows the whole system down.
- >> Since this must be a fairly common practice amongst astronomers, can
- >> anyone provide or link to a small IDL algorithm which will allow
- >> me to use ASSOC or reduce the memory in some way? I have also tried
- >> TEMPORARY, but this doesn't seem to help at all.
- >> \_
- >> Thankyou!!!!
- >
- > Assuming you are using single precision, you can limit memory needed
- > to about 6GB with
- >
- > fftdc = complexarr(512,512,2048)
- > for i=0,511 do for j=0,511 do fftdc[i,j,0] = fft(dc[i,j,\*],-1)
- >
- > this should help if your machine has more than 6GB for you to use.

I don't think this will work as written. The trick of zero-subscripting on the LHS of an assignment works for the leading dimensions only.

```
IDL > x = findgen(4,4)
IDL> print, x
   0.00000
               1.00000
                          2.00000
                                     3.00000
   4.00000
               5.00000
                          6.00000
                                     7.00000
                                     11.0000
   8.00000
               9.00000
                          10.0000
   12.0000
               13.0000
                          14.0000
                                      15.0000
IDL > x[0,2] = replicate(99.0, 4)
IDL> print, x
                          2.00000
   0.00000
               1.00000
                                     3.00000
   4.00000
               5.00000
                          6.00000
                                     7.00000
               99.0000
                          99.0000
                                     99.0000
   99.0000
   12.0000
               13.0000
                          14.0000
                                      15.0000
```

If you try this with a trailing dimension you get this

IDL > x = findgen(4,4)

IDL > x[2,0] = replicate(99.0, 4)

% Out of range subscript encountered: X.

% Execution halted at: \$MAIN\$

To make your expression work, you would have to write

fftdc[i,j,\*] = fft(dc[i,j,\*],-1)

which results in some performance penalty.

Ken Bowman