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Subject: Re: How can I optimize this?
Posted by Spon on Thu, 18 Sep 2008 15:46:13 GMT
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On Sep 18, 10:46 am, hlde...@gmx.de wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for a way of optimizing a chunk of IDL code. The following
> code snippet is part of a larger program. What it does is basically
> test in some Anti-Coincidence Tables if a certain threshold energy is
> met. Those AC-Events which meet the condition have their frame times
> compared with my actual event list. If a AC frame equals an event
> frame the event frame is thrown away. I've tried doing it with array
> operations but always end up of having the problem that the AC and
> frame array have different lengths, so just selecting via WHERE
> doesn't work. Any help is very much appreciated since this part really
 slows the whole program
>
  ;four different AC sets, each with each own threshhold energy
>
> ACdeleteIDs=[WHERE((myFitsAC.AC EQ 0) AND (myFitsAC.PI GT
> ACEnergies[i])),WHERE((myFitsAC.AC EQ 1) AND (myFitsAC.PI GT
> ACEnergies[j])),WHERE((myFitsAC.AC EQ 2) AND (myFitsAC.PI GT
> ACEnergies[k])),WHERE((myFitsAC.AC EQ 3 AND myFitsAC.PI GT
> ACEnergies[I]))]
>
> ;the AC events which are above threshold
 ACdeletes=myFitsAC[ACdeleteIDs]
>
> ;keep the original data for the next loop
 myFitsHED2=myFitsHED
> myFitsLED2=myFitsLED
>
 :filter event list
>
  FOR z=0L, n_elements(ACdeletes)-1 DO BEGIN
>
       del=WHERE(myFitsHED.time EQ ACdeletes[z].time, cnt)
>
       IF cnt GT 0 THEN myFitsHED2[del].time=-1
>
       del=WHERE(myFitsLED.time EQ ACdeletes[z].time, cnt)
>
       IF cnt GT 0 THEN myFitsLED2[del].time=-1
>
 ENDFOR
>
>
> myFitsHED2=myFitsHED2[WHERE(myFitsHED2.time NE -1)]
> myFitsLED2=myFitsLED2[WHERE(myFitsLED2.time NE -1)]
Hi,
```

Firstly, make sure you're not getting -1 values in your array with multiple where-calls.

Making sure you have 'compile_opt strictarrsubs' at the start of your procedure is one way of avoiding this problem.

I would also add something like:

- > ACdeleteIDs=[WHERE((myFitsAC.AC EQ 0) AND (myFitsAC.PI GT
- > ACEnergies[i])),WHERE((myFitsAC.AC EQ 1) AND (myFitsAC.PI GT
- > ACEnergies[j])),WHERE((myFitsAC.AC EQ 2) AND (myFitsAC.PI GT
- > ACEnergies[k])),WHERE((myFitsAC.AC EQ 3 AND myFitsAC.PI GT
- > ACEnergies[I]))]

If Min(ACdeleteIDs) Eq -1 Then \$ ACdeleteIDs = ACdeleteIDs[WHERE(ACdeleteIDs NE -1)]

Next, this is how I vectorised your for-loop, which might speed things up a little:

```
; FOR z=0L, n elements(ACdeletes)-1 DO BEGIN
     del=WHERE(myFitsHED.time EQ ACdeletes[z].time, cnt)
     IF cnt GT 0 THEN myFitsHED2[del].time=-1
     del=WHERE(myFitsLED.time EQ ACdeletes[z].time, cnt)
     IF cnt GT 0 THEN myFitsLED2[del].time=-1
 ENDFOR
; Take the values out of structure fields into
; variables for the sake of sanity
ACDTimes = ACdeletes.time
mFHTimes = myFitsHED.time
mFLTimes = myFitsLED.time
NA = n_elements(ACdeletes)
NF = n elements(mFHTimes)
; Make big 2d arrays for vectorisation
ACDTimes = Rebin(ACDTimes, NA, NF)
mFHTimes = Rebin(Transpose(mFHTimes), NA, NF)
mFLTimes = Rebin(Transpose(mFLTimes), NA, NF)
```

; Call WHERE on the 2d arrays

delhi = Where(mFHTimes Eq ACDTimes, cnthi) dello = Where(mFLTimes Eq ACDTimes, cntlo)

```
; Replace values into structure fields
If cnthi NE 0 Then Begin
 mFHTimes[delhi] = -1
 ; Get the minimum over the 1st dimension:
 ; if we hit a -1 in any column, use it;
 ; otherwise the column elements will
 ; all be identical anyway
 HiFoo = Min(mFHTimes, Dim = 1)
 myFitsHED2.time = HiFoo
EndIf
If cntlo NE 0 Then Begin
 mFLTimes[dello] = -1
 LoFoo = Min(mFLTimes, Dim = 1)
 myFitsLED2.time = LoFoo
EndIf
Hope this helps some,
Regards,
```

Chris