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On Mon, 27 Oct 2008, Bernhard Reinhardt wrote:
>> David Fanning wrote:
>>
>>>
     Bernhard Reinhardt writes:
>>>> I have have read the Chapter "Multithreading in IDL" in the
>>> IDL-Help. As > far as I can see some IDL functions use threads.
>>>> > Basically I want to count elements of a big array that exceed a
>>> given > number.
>>>> count=0
>>>  for i = 0, 200000 do begin
         if array[i] ge 10. then count++
      endfor
>>>>
>>>
     How about something like this:
>>>
>>>
       indices = Where(array GE 10, count)
>>>
>>
>>
>> a 4d-array, where 2 dimensions are time and 2 dimensions are space. I
>> try to filter special events in time and count those on a 2d-map.
>>
       for i = 0, N_ELEMENTS(STRUC.data[*,0,0,0])-1 do begin
>>
        for j = 0, N_ELEMENTS(STRUC.data[0,*,0,0])-1 do begin
>>
         indices = Where(STRUC.data[i,j,*,*] GE 150., count)
>>
>
  You are accessing elements in the wrong order, resulting in cache misses
> if struc.data is greater than the CPU data cache.
>
         freq [i,j]=count
>>
        endfor
>>
       endfor
>>
>>
  Try this:
>
> d=transpose(struc.data, [2,3,0,1])
> dims=size(d, /dim)
```

```
> for i = 0, dims[2]-1 do begin
  for j = 0, dims[3]-1 do begin
     indices = Where(d[*,*,i,j] GE 150., count)
     freq [i,j]=count
   endfor
> endfor
>
>
> regards,
> lajos
Or this:
freq = fix(total(total(transpose(struc.data,[2,3,0,1]) ge 150.,1),1))
which should go faster because of the lack of loops.
Thanks,
Allan
```