Subject: Re: too many elements
Posted by Hu on Thu, 11 Jun 2009 22:39:05 GMT
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On Jun 11, 6:19 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:
> Hu writes:
>> As I have read the themes in this group that refers to 'Array has too
>> many elements'. I do not got the idea about how to solve my following
>> problem.
>
>> supposing that I have to define a matrix (like, A) that have
>> 10000*90000*10000 elements. how can obtain this without change the 32-
>> b operate system? sentence like
>
>> A=fltarr(10000,90000,10000)
>
> Please tell us how many bytes you expect to be
> able to fit in that array. (Don't forget to multiply
> by 4 as there are four bytes for each floating point
> value.) Then study that number for a couple of minutes
> before asking the question again. :-)
>
> Cheers,
>
> David
>
> --
> David Fanning, Ph.D.
> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming (www.dfanning.com)
> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

Ok, maybe you though the question is not meaningful, sorry for that.

the problem is: I want to deal with a time series images,each image is 2300*1500 pixels, there are 300 images in total. so I have to define a array 2300*1500*300 to store all pixels. there is no problems till now, the problem is : each pixel at each time point have its own ancillary data, these ancillary information are essential for process the pixel values through time and space axises.

and, for my limited knowledge about IDL, I have to define another four array to store these ancillary data. the error appears when I define an extra array to store the values after all processing steps....

you could image my embarrassing situation.

all i want to know is whether there is an way to store these information without any memory allocation, does Pointer help?

Thanks again.