
Subject: Re: The best way to keep data in RAM / object-oriented programming
Posted by [penteado](#) on Thu, 03 Dec 2009 19:27:41 GMT

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On Dec 3, 4:31 pm, nata <bernat.puigdomen...@gmail.com> wrote:

> I'm sorry guys but I don't see the difference.
> I understand what are you explaining and the functionality of the
> NO_COPY KEYWORD but the result is the same...
>
> If I've to store an array `fltarr(400,400,24,97)` in a pointer, the
> result, in heap memory usage, is the same if I do:
>
> `a=fltarr(400,400,24,97)`
> `b=ptr_new(a)`
> `a=0I`
> `help, /heap`
>
> or
>
> `a=fltarr(400,400,24,97)`
> `b=ptr_new(a,/no_copy)`
> `help, /heap`
>
> I'll learn about COMMONs
> Cheers,
> nata
>
> So, that's not what I'm looking for. I need to keep the arrays in
> memory but using less memory resources. Is it possible?

The difference is that in the first way you had, for a while (between `b=ptr_new(a)` and `a=0I`), two copies of the same large array in memory, one in `a`, and another in `*b`. Yes, you free (nearly all) the memory used by `a` with `a=0I`, but before that you wasted all the memory and time to make a copy of `a`. Which is particularly relevant if the extra memory use means having to use disk cache. So use `no_copy` instead.
