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Subject: Re: Some questions of efficiency when matching items in lists

Posted by on Fri, 01 Feb 2013 12:27:25 GMT

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Den fredagen den 1:e februari 2013 kl. 08:55:18 UTC+1 skrev Mats Löfdahl:

> Den fredagen den 1:e februari 2013 kl. 02:15:19 UTC+1 skrev Bogdanovist:

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>> On Friday, 1 February 2013 11:59:16 UTC+11, Craig Markwardt wrote:

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>>> On Thursday, January 31, 2013 7:05:40 PM UTC-5, Bogdanovist wrote:

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>>>> I have a couple of questions about how to efficiently match items in lists. There are two operations that are done many thousands of times in my processing and are causing a bottleneck. Even small improvements would be welcome.

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>>> For your first question, the obvious thing is that you are reading and writing a file for every operation. File I/O is slow. If you can, keep your values in memory and only write them out when necessary. At the very least, only rewrite your file when you have to; otherwise just /APPEND to the end.

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>>> For your second question: if DATA\_ADD has a small number of elements then you are probably doing the best that you can do. You might check out MATCH or MATCH2 in the IDL astronomy library, which have been optimized for cross-matching a lot of elements. Another possibility is to create a hash table indexed by time; this has the benefit of rapid access, but you lose the ability to perform vector operations upon the whole table.

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>>> Craig

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>> Thanks for the info, unfortunately I can't store the values in memory as each write to file occurs during a separate 'run' of the processing software, which is fired off regularly from the cron (linux machine).

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> Maybe you could append both new data and corrections and then deal with the corrections properly later, in the collating phase. That should help with the bottle neck in the near real time

part.

Or instead of writing a single file, write all the items in files named as their time stamps. Then corrections will happen automatically as older files are overwritten. And then the collating could proceed much like you do it currently, except from these individual files.

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