Subject: Re: % Unable to allocate memory: to make array.
Posted by steinhh on Fri, 21 Mar 1997 08:00:00 GMT
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In article <5grkoh$etm@post.gsfc.nasa.gov>, thompson@orpheus.nascom.nasa.gov (William Thompson) writes:
|> davidf@dfanning.com (David Fanning) writes:
|>
|> >buzzcut <buzzcut@highland.com> wrote:
|>
|> >> Are there anyways around this error besides .size 65000 65000?
|> >> Any useful tips?
|> >>
|> >> % Unable to allocate memory: to make array.
|> >> not enough core
|>
|> >Allocate more virtual memory to your IDL process.
|>
|> I don't believe that the .size command is relevant to the "not enough core"
|> error message. As I understand it, this cannot be solved at the user level,
|> but must be addressed at the system manager level. Either one needs to create
|> more swap space, or increase the user's quota if the machine uses process
|> quotas. I know that the latter is true on VMS systems, but I don't think it's
|> generally true under Unix. I don't know about Windows or MacOS.
|>

Under e.g., Digital UNIX, this problem may also be artificially imposed on
a process by software limits on memory use, maintaned by the user's shell - e.g.,

```
unix> limit
cputime         unlimited
filesize        unlimited
datasize        131072 kbytes
stacksize       2048 kbytes
coredumpsize    0 kbytes
memoryuse       90200 kbytes
vmemoryuse      1048576 kbytes
descriptors     4096
```

The limits may be changed by e.g.,

```
unix> limit datasize 1024m
```

which gives the child processes an allowed data size of 1 Gbyte.

I'd also like to point out the use of the coredumpsize, which disallows
any core dumps when set to zero - how often do you actually *use* those
humongous files, anyway....