Subject: Coding for speed help needed Posted by pford on Wed, 28 May 1997 07:00:00 GMT

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I need a FAST method of decoding a series of bytes to floats. The byte pattern encodes a range of numbers

from MIN to MAX. I am attempting to code this as an call_external routine in C, but it is buggy and has not worked yet. The

basic C routine looks this:

```
unsigned long kappa = 0;
unsigned char *byte;
float *result, *min, *max, range;
/* assignment to the approtiate locations are done where byte points to a byte array form IDL,
result points to location in a
float array and min and max point to the minimum and maximum
*/
kappa = (byte[0] << 24) | (byte[1] << 16) | (byte[2] << 8) | byte[3];
/* Note: endian is irrelyant to the algorithm */
range = *max - *min;
*result = range/((float)ULONG_MAX) * (float)kappa + *min;
What I would like to do, is do this in IDL where the result would go into A,
where
A = fltarr(64,64)
and the byte array is
B = bytarr(64*64*4)
with a minumum of for loops.
I can see that it should be fairly straight forward to do:
b2 = reform(b, 64, 64, 4)
for x=0, 63 do begin
for y=0, 63 do begin
 kappa = long(shifti(b2(x,y,0),24) \text{ or } shifti(b2(x,y,1)16) \text{ or } \&
 shifti(b2(x,y,2),8) or b2(x,y,3))
 A(x,y) = * float(kappa) + min
;; where range and ULONG MAX have been previously defined
```

endfor; y endfor; x

Is there some matrix algebra trick I can use to speed this up to be near C speed? This routine is going to be called millions of times so it needs to be fast.

Thanks in advance

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