## Subject: idl > memory problems Posted by winterdead on Fri, 20 Aug 1999 07:00:00 GMT

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I need to ask you a few questions. I am currently trying to animate a series of pictures from CDROM's. Windows apparently only reads the names of these pictures up to 8 characters but their names are at least 13 characters long, Unix systems read their full names, Do you kno how to make windows read the full names, or at least how to make IDL read the full names? I was also hoping you could help me solve this problem I have with memory. my computer does not have enough memory to make these arrays because they would require over 300 MB each and I have to make several of them to say the least . I have attempted to resize the arrays as best I know but with no luck. How would I resize these arrays without recieving the error message bellow? I have included an example of the code

example:% Array subscript for E must have same size as source expression.

## thank you

ps

I was forced to make a loop by hand because of the problem with the names that I mentioned above I included only a small sample of this as it was much too long for the message

FE=strarr(300)

FO=strarr(300)

fe(0)=('d:99041000')

fo(0)=('d:99041001')

IDL> xinteranimate, set=[512,512,300], /showload

% Compiled module: XINTERANIMATE.

% Compiled module: XREGISTERED.

% Compiled module: CW\_ANIMATE.

% Compiled module: CW\_BGROUP.

% Compiled module: COLORMAP\_APPLICABLE.

IDL> e=fltarr(512,512,300)

% Unable to allocate memory: to make array.

% Execution halted at: \$MAIN\$

IDL> xinteranimate, set=[64,64,300], /showload

IDL> e=fltarr(64,64,300) IDL> o=fltarr(64,64,300)

IDL> for k=0,299 do e(\*,\*,k) = readsmd(fe(k))

% Compiled module: READSMD.

% Array subscript for E must have same size as source expression.

% Execution halted at: \$MAIN\$

IDL> xinteranimate, set=[512,512,300], /showload

IDL > o = fltarr(512,512,300)

% Unable to allocate memory: to make array.

% Execution halted at: \$MAIN\$

IDL> xinteranimate, set=[64,64,300], /showload

IDL> e=rebin(fltarr(64,64,300))

e=rebin(fltarr(64,64,300))

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% REBIN: Incorrect number of arguments.

IDL > e = fltarr(64,64,300)

IDL> e=rebin(e,64,64)

IDL> o=fltarr(512,512,300)

% Unable to allocate memory: to make array.

% Execution halted at: \$MAIN\$

IDL> o=fltarr(64,64,300)

IDL> o=rebin(0.64.64)

IDL> for k=0,299 do e(\*,\*,k) = readsmd(fe(k))

% Array subscript for E must have same size as source expression.

% Execution halted at: \$MAIN\$

Subject: Re: idl > memory problems

Posted by winterdead on Sun, 22 Aug 1999 07:00:00 GMT

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the files are not gifs theyr SMD files (SMD= special camera) any idead how to reduce memory usage when making the arays?

Subject: Re: idl > memory problems

Posted by R.Bauer on Sun, 22 Aug 1999 07:00:00 GMT

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## WinterDead wrote:

- > im using a windows 95 system on a packard bell platform. the version is IDL 5.2
- > winterdead is a convenient e-mail name and my proffessors are hite ones who sent
- > me off so ill prepared can you help?

Fine, but whats your name?

If the files are gifs you can yourself read them by read\_gif with the key /multiple.

You can display each after each other.

So you only have one image into your memory.

R.Bauer

Subject: Re: idl > memory problems Posted by Ivo Labbe on Tue, 24 Aug 1999 07:00:00 GMT

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<!doctype html public "-//w3c//dtd html 4.0 transitional//en"> <html> WinterDead wrote: <blockquote TYPE=CITE>the files are not gifs theyr SMD files (SMD= special camera) any idead how to <br/>duce memory usage when making the arays?</blockguote> Yeah, there is this function in IDL called Multmem. It multiplies your available core memory by N times, its not documented however. ;-p If that doesnt work try the handy function Ziparr, which compresses your arrays. No, but seriously. Limited resources are facts of life, you have to live with it. Don't expect the a programming language to manage excessive demands on resources. Reduce memory usage by processing data on disk, or work with only with a limited number of images at a time. I must say, I'm also beginning to get curious. What was your name again? kindly, lvo <--&nbsp;</pre> "We are all in the gutter, but some of us are looking at the stars" Ivo Labbe Leiden Observatory Room: 558 sp; sp:&nbsp:&nbsp:&nbsp: Email: ivo@strw.leidenuniv.nl Phone: (+31) (0)715275805 &nbsp p; WWW : <A HREF="http://www.strw.leidenuniv.nl/~ivo">http://www.strw.leidenuniv.nl/~ivo</A> ~~~~~

Subject: Re: idl > memory problems Posted by edors on Wed, 25 Aug 1999 07:00:00 GMT

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You might want to look into the varray package which provides memory mapped files. You can find information about this at the following URL: http://sag-www.ssl.berkeley.edu/~korpela/mmap/

</html>

Eric

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Eric E. Dors

| Los Alamos National Laboratory |

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Subject: Re: idl > memory problems

Posted by m218003 on Wed, 25 Aug 1999 07:00:00 GMT

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In article <19990821131723.04323.00001518@ng-fd1.aol.com>, winterdead@aol.com (WinterDead) writes:

- > im using a windows 95 system on a packard bell platform. the version is IDL 5.2
- > winterdead is a convenient e-mail name and my proffessors are hte ones who sent
- > me off so ill prepared can you help?

you could try to make the associate function work with my arrex routine (you can get it in my library at

http://www-as.harvard.edu/people/staff/mgs/idl/).

Other than that: write a filter that reduces the image size and work with the smaller ones. Finally: make sure you always have byte arrays: IDL likes to autoconvert to integer or float. And use options like NOCOPY whereever you can. But it might be cheaper to add 128 MB RAM to your machine ...

Martin

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