
Subject: Re: IDL calls C calls IDL?

Posted by [Joost Aan de Brugh](#) on Thu, 11 Sep 2008 12:42:17 GMT

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On Sep 11, 11:53 am, "hotplainr...@gmail.com" <hotplainr...@gmail.com> wrote:

```
> Hey again,
>
> I've been thinking, I have code that does
>
> LINKIMAGE 'func' ,.....
>
> for t=0,tmax-1
>   func(data)
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> endfor
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> Is it possible to call idl_function from within C ?
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> I want it to be like this
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> In IDL:
> func(data)
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>   do whatever it does with data
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> }
>
> This eliminates me calling func a few million times
>
> Can it be done?
```

Hello,

And in the above example, IDL takes the initiative, calls func (which is, if I am right, a C function) and does its own IDL function. (IDL calls C a million times).

Below, C takes the initiative, creates a forloop, and in each iteration it does something with data and then has IDL do something with data by calling IDL_FUNCTION. (C calls IDL a million times).

Which of them is less nasty is not easy to say. To figure out how to call IDL from C is better known by C-people. So that could better be

asked in C-groups.

I do not know what your functions do with the data. But if the order is not so important, you could try to do something like.

```
In C:
(t=0; t<tmax;t++)
{
  C-code(data);
}
```

and in IDL:

```
Call_C_Code(data)
```

```
; Now it's IDL time.
for t=0,tmax-1 do IDL_FUNCTION,data
```

But here, C does its whole task before IDL starts. This may be a problem depending on the actions. It may be possible that C can generate the actions that IDL can perform. For example:

In C:

```
(t=0; t<tmax;t++)
{
  C-code(data,actions); // Actions is an output by C passed back to
IDL. Data is left unharmed.
}
```

in IDL:

```
Call_C_Code(data,actions)
```

```
; Now it's IDL time.
for t=0,tmax-1 do begin
  IDL_PERFORM_ACTION,actions,data
  IDL_FUNCTION,data
End
```

Best regards,
Joost

Subject: Re: IDL calls C calls IDL?

Posted by hotplainrice@gmail.co on Sat, 13 Sep 2008 01:42:05 GMT

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On Sep 11, 10:42 pm, Joost Aan de Brugh <joost...@gmail.com> wrote:
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> End
>
> Best regards,
> Joost

```

I should have phrased it in a better way.

It is like this

It all starts from within IDL

So IDL does

```
for t=0,tmax-1 do begin
    Part 1 of code written in IDL
    Part 2 of code written in IDL
    Part 3 of code written in IDL
end
```

Then I managed to convert part 1 and 3 into C and CUDA which is leaps ahead faster.

So now it looks like this

```
LINKIMAGE, 'Part1_C', 'file', 1, 'call_cuda'
LINKIMAGE, 'Part3_C', 'file', 1, 'c_part3'
```

```
for t=0,tmax-1 do begin
    Part 1 of code written in C that calls CUDA
    Part 2 of code written in IDL
    Part 3 of code written in C
end
```

Then I managed to combine the both Part 1 & 3

```
LINKIMAGE, 'Part1+3_C', 'file', 1, 'call_cuda'
```

```
for t=0,tmax-1 do begin
    Part (1+3) of code written in C & CUDA
    Part 2 of code written in IDL
end
```

Okay, so this is the nasty bit. Everytime I call Part(1+3), it calls the C function. There is no memory transfer because they share memory addresses, which is all great. However, that C function will allocate memory and transfer data to the graphics card because it is a normal CUDA procedure, allocate and transfer then execute computation kernel.

The issue is it has to allocate and transfer data to the graphics card. It takes awhile especially when you have 434 MBs to send every iteration. That could easily be $x4 = 1.5$ Gigs of data to the GPU. Whats worse is that it sends the same data all the time.

So imagine $tmax=10^8$, that is 10^8 * (the time to transfer to and

back) = $10^8 * 0.01 = 10^6$ seconds.

My aim is for

LINKIMAGE, 'fast_C', 'file', 1, 'call_cuda'

Within IDL

```
<some IDL commands>
fast_C(..., ..., ...)
<some IDL commands>
```

Within the C code,

```
Call_CUDA
end of file
```

Within CUDA code,
Allocate memory and transfer data

```
for (t=0; t<tmax;t++)
{
    Part 1
    Part 3          // They don't necessarily have to be in order
    Transfer data from GPU to host
    CALL_IDL ( Part 2)
}
```

So I essentially have eliminated transferring to the GPU 10^8 times and thus a significant fraction of 10^6 seconds.

Why don't I convert Part 2?

I think its too hard for me to re-invent this wheel, its image writing code and some special code that is written by someone else

Subject: Re: IDL calls C calls IDL?

Posted by [Karl\[1\]](#) on Mon, 15 Sep 2008 16:39:51 GMT

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On Sep 12, 7:42 pm, "hotplainr...@gmail.com" <hotplainr...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Sep 11, 10:42 pm, Joost Aan de Brugh <joost...@gmail.com> wrote:

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I think that there is a C function called IDL_Execute that you can call from your C program that will let you run IDL statements.

See

http://idlastro.gsfc.nasa.gov/idl_html_help/Executing_IDL_Statements.html

or google for IDL_Execute.

Or read the IDL External Programming Guide
