
Subject: too many elements

Posted by [Hu](#) on Thu, 11 Jun 2009 21:56:55 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

folks

As I have read the themes in this group that refers to 'Array has too many elements'. I do not got the idea about how to solve my following problem.

supposing that I have to define a matrix (like, A) that have 10000*90000*10000 elements. how can obtain this without change the 32-b operate system? sentence like

```
A=fltarr(10000,90000,10000)
```

will cause an error 'Array has too many elements.', dose pointer in IDL can help this? if yes, how?

Thanks.

Subject: Re: too many elements

Posted by [R.G. Stockwell](#) on Fri, 12 Jun 2009 20:23:50 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

"Hu" <jhaohu@gmail.com> wrote in message

news:f175a445-a040-4598-8d70-9aa93613d151@s1g2000prd.google.roups.com...

> folks

>

> As I have read the themes in this group that refers to 'Array has too many elements'. I do not got the idea about how to solve my following problem.

>

> supposing that I have to define a matrix (like, A) that have 10000*90000*10000 elements. how can obtain this without change the 32-b operate system? sentence like

>

> A=fltarr(10000,90000,10000)

>

> will cause an error 'Array has too many elements.', dose pointer in IDL can help this? if yes, how?

>

> Thanks.

Have you tried:

```
IDL>A=fltarr(10000,90000,10000,/use_star_trek_computer)
```

:)

if that doesn't work, I suggest you reformulate your problem into a form that is possible. To perform even a simple operation on each element of that array would take a very long time.

By way of perspective, if you measured a temperature at each latitude, at each longitude, at each kilometer of altitude up to 100km, each hour for 158 years, you'd have a data set about that size.

cheers,
bob
