Subject: Random-access of List() progressively slower for static list Posted by tom.grydeland on Mon, 05 May 2014 11:34:52 GMT

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Hi all,

The following snippet demonstrates very peculiar complexity in IDL 8.2.2

In the first part, exchanging active and commented-out equivalent code gives equally unsatisfactory results in the list creation phase.

List(), for all its nice properties, is not fit for (my) purpose in this version of IDL.

Regards,

```
Tom Grydeland, Norut
compile opt idl2
N = 200000L
M = 5000L
print, format='(%"Creating list of %d elements")', N
values = List()
; values = List(length=N)
t0 = systime(/seconds)
for jj=0L, N-1 do begin
 ;; Nice and snappy
 values.add, List(jj, indgen(jj mod 5 + 1), findgen(jj mod 4 + 1))
 ;; Excruciatingly slow
 ; values[jj] = List(jj, indgen(jj mod 5 + 1), findgen(jj mod 4 + 1))
 if ~(jj mod M) then begin
  t1 = systime(/seconds)
  print, format='(%"Inserted %d elements, the last %d in %g seconds")', jj, M, t1-t0
  t0 = t1
 endif
endfor
itot = 0L
ftot = 0.0
```

;; Now see how List() deals with random access

Typical output (limited by my impatience):

Creating list of 200000 elements

```
Inserted 0 elements, the last 5000 in 0.00215101 seconds
Inserted 5000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.348531 seconds
Inserted 10000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.346365 seconds
Inserted 15000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.346398 seconds
Inserted 20000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.343561 seconds
Inserted 25000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.345163 seconds
Inserted 30000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.344774 seconds
Inserted 35000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.345832 seconds
Inserted 40000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.346793 seconds
Inserted 45000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.345885 seconds
Inserted 50000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.347492 seconds
Inserted 55000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.34761 seconds
Inserted 60000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.347977 seconds
Inserted 65000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.349764 seconds
Inserted 70000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.354488 seconds
Inserted 75000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.354447 seconds
Inserted 80000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.354993 seconds
Inserted 85000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.355061 seconds
Inserted 90000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.355482 seconds
Inserted 95000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.355554 seconds
Inserted 100000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.354784 seconds
Inserted 105000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.355656 seconds
Inserted 110000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.35539 seconds
Inserted 115000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.356607 seconds
Inserted 120000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.356207 seconds
Inserted 125000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.356762 seconds
Inserted 130000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.42747 seconds
Inserted 135000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.356562 seconds
Inserted 140000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.356965 seconds
Inserted 145000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.357409 seconds
```

Inserted 150000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.356946 seconds Inserted 155000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.356669 seconds Inserted 160000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.356693 seconds Inserted 165000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.356064 seconds Inserted 170000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.357145 seconds Inserted 175000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.356812 seconds Inserted 180000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.35684 seconds Inserted 185000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.358616 seconds Inserted 190000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.357635 seconds Inserted 195000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.358785 seconds Processed 0 elements, the last 5000 in 0.365067 seconds Processed 5000 elements, the last 5000 in 2,29138 seconds Processed 10000 elements, the last 5000 in 5.68659 seconds Processed 15000 elements, the last 5000 in 10.7704 seconds Processed 20000 elements, the last 5000 in 24.9039 seconds Processed 25000 elements, the last 5000 in 37.5853 seconds Processed 30000 elements, the last 5000 in 46.8019 seconds Processed 35000 elements, the last 5000 in 55.4 seconds Processed 40000 elements, the last 5000 in 63.8799 seconds Processed 45000 elements, the last 5000 in 72.3194 seconds

Subject: Re: Random-access of List() progressively slower for static list Posted by tom.grydeland on Mon, 05 May 2014 11:59:41 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Monday, May 5, 2014 11:34:52 AM UTC, Tom Grydeland wrote:

> Hi all,

>

>

> The following snippet demonstrates very peculiar complexity in IDL 8.2.2

Oops, too quick there. jj should be ii[jj]. Complexity no longer peculiar, only the overall slowness.

> In the first part, exchanging active and commented-out equivalent code gives equally unsatisfactory results in the list creation phase.

This comment still holds.

> List(), for all its nice properties, is not fit for (my) purpose in this version of IDL.

This comment still holds.

> Processed 45000 elements, the last 5000 in 72.3194 seconds

With actual random access, the first 5000 accesses are all that are finished in the time I takes me to write this:

Subject: Re: Random-access of List() progressively slower for static list Posted by Helder Marchetto on Mon, 05 May 2014 12:25:19 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

```
On Monday, May 5, 2014 1:34:52 PM UTC+2, Tom Grydeland wrote:
> Hi all,
>
  The following snippet demonstrates very peculiar complexity in IDL 8.2.2
>
  In the first part, exchanging active and commented-out equivalent code gives equally
unsatisfactory results in the list creation phase.
>
>
  List(), for all its nice properties, is not fit for (my) purpose in this version of IDL.
>
 Regards,
>
>
>
  Tom Grydeland, Norut
>
>
  >
  compile_opt idl2
>
>
  N = 200000L
> M = 5000L
```

```
> print, format='(%"Creating list of %d elements")', N
>
>
> values = List()
  ; values = List(length=N)
>
> t0 = systime(/seconds)
  for jj=0L, N-1 do begin
>
>
>
    ;; Nice and snappy
>
    values.add, List(jj, indgen(jj mod 5 + 1), findgen(jj mod 4 + 1))
>
>
>
    ;; Excruciatingly slow
>
    ; values[jj] = List(jj, indgen(jj mod 5 + 1), findgen(jj mod 4 + 1))
>
>
    if ~(jj mod M) then begin
>
     t1 = systime(/seconds)
>
     print, format='(%"Inserted %d elements, the last %d in %g seconds")', jj, M, t1-t0
     t0 = t1
>
    endif
  endfor
>
> itot = 0L
> ftot = 0.0
>
```

```
;; Now see how List() deals with random access
  ii = fix(randomu(seed, N) * N)
  for jj = 0L, N-1 do begin
>
   itot += values[jj, 1, 0]
>
>
   ftot += values[jj, 2, 0]
>
>
   if ~(jj mod M) then begin
>
    t1 = systime(/seconds)
>
>
    print, format='(%"Processed %d elements, the last %d in %g seconds")', jj, M, t1-t0
>
    t0 = t1
   endif
  endfor
>
  end
>
>
  >
>
  Typical output (limited by my impatience):
>
>
  Creating list of 200000 elements
  Inserted 0 elements, the last 5000 in 0.00215101 seconds
  Inserted 5000 elements, the last 5000 in 0.348531 seconds
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Hi Tom,

I'm not in a position to answer your question, but I discussed lists with a friend who understands what he's doing (at least that was the impression) and it all boils down to how lists are implemented. In IDL you're looking at a "singly-linked list of pointers" (from http://www.exelisvis.com/docs/LIST.html). According to Wiki, lists of this type have advantages and of course lots of disadvantages if compared to dynamic arrays:

> Processed 45000 elements, the last 5000 in 72.3194 seconds

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linked_list#Linked_lists_vs._dy namic_arrays

The performance difference between using values.add and values[jj] might be a direct reference to the last element of the list, making therefore add faster. But that is just speculation. However, I tested this using the following three different "add":

```
values.add, List(jj, indgen(jj mod 5 + 1), findgen(jj mod 4 + 1)) values.add, List(jj, indgen(jj mod 5 + 1), findgen(jj mod 4 + 1)), 0 values.add, List(jj, indgen(jj mod 5 + 1), findgen(jj mod 4 + 1)), jj-1
```

The computation times are, hmm..., quite different: Creating list of 20000 elements
Append processing time = 0.998
Insert at beginning processing time = 0.979
Insert at end processing time = 29.334

I used "only" 20000 elements because I waited too long for the last operation.

This just confirms that adding an element at the end of the list without specifying the position is about as fast as at the beginning (within small error). But adding element at the end of the list is sloooow.

For testing the randomness, I used ii[jj] instead of jj and made M=500 instead of 5000. This way I get about 20 sec/500 operations.

I hope you'll find your answers in wiki or from the tests above. What I've learned (the hard way) is that lists in IDL should not be used for doing what arrays can do. They should only takeover when arrays don't work well (insert elements, changes of type or array extension).

Cheers, Helder

Subject: Re: Random-access of List() progressively slower for static list Posted by Helder Marchetto on Mon, 05 May 2014 12:28:54 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

> Oops, too quick there. jj should be ii[jj]. Complexity no longer peculiar, only the overall slowness.

Just saw that you already corrected this... sorry for the double correction. However, terribly slow.

>> In the first part, exchanging active and commented-out equivalent code gives equally unsatisfactory results in the list creation phase.

> This comment still holds.

I hope at least that the explanation helps (linked list)

| >> List(), for all its nice properties, is not fit for (my) purpose in this version of IDL. |
|--|
| > This comment still holds. |
| Did you consider a pointer array? This should be much quicker in the random access. |
| >> Processed 45000 elements, the last 5000 in 72.3194 seconds > |
| > With actual random access, the first 5000 accesses are all that are finished in the time I takes me to write this: > |
| > > Processed 5000 elements, the last 5000 in 398.297 seconds |
| Yes, you were patient. I reduced 5000 to 500 and let it run only once |

Subject: Re: Random-access of List() progressively slower for static list Posted by tom.grydeland on Mon, 05 May 2014 13:25:59 GMT

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Cheers, Helder

On Monday, May 5, 2014 12:25:19 PM UTC, Helder wrote: > In IDL you're looking at a "singly-linked list of pointers" (from http://www.exelisvis.com/docs/LIST.html).

Or even double-linked, according to Chris Torrence:

https://groups.google.com/d/msg/comp.lang.idl-pvwave/fVyCtoR jmoQ/iq3-xHrA368J

> According to Wiki, lists of this type have advantages and of course lots of disadvantages if compared to dynamic arrays: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linked_list#Linked_lists_vs._dy namic_arrays

I understand this. I suppose I'm just disappointed that IDL's implementation is so ... underwhelming, performance-wise. Since their List and Hash datatypes appear to aim at matching the lists and hashes of Python or Perl, they could very well have incorporated some aspects of dynamic arrays to make them more generally useful.

> The performance difference between using values.add and values[jj] might be a direct reference to the last element of the list, making therefore add faster. But that is just speculation.

[...]

- > Append processing time = 0.998
- > Insert at beginning processing time = 0.979
- > Insert at end processing time = 29.334

So I think you can safely assume that the List implementation keeps track of the last element, in order to insert quickly at the end. Furthermore, insert at a numbered node evidently doesn't check if it'll be quicker to count from the end.

> I hope you'll find your answers in wiki or from the tests above. What I've learned (the hard way) is that lists in IDL should not be used for doing what arrays can do. They should only takeover when arrays don't work well (insert elements, changes of type or array extension).

>

My test was actually quite close to what I want to do. I want elements that are short lists with heterogenous elements. I want many of them, and I want to access them at random. I know that there are ways of doing it in IDL without waiting forever, but these ways are not as _nice_ as they could be, using List().

> Helder

Thanks, and best regards,

--Tom Grydeland, Norut AS