
Subject: "% Unable to allocate memory" when using histogram.
Posted by [Paul Van Delst\[1\]](#) on Tue, 20 Oct 2015 15:19:01 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Hello,

I have a utility that plots histograms of satellite data. I mention this because satellites==lots-of-data. (Although in this case, not so much)

After reading in all the data I see the following:

```
IDL> help, boxcar_obs, srf_obs
BOXCAR_OBS  STRUCT  = -> <Anonymous> Array[10600]
SRF_OBS    STRUCT  = -> <Anonymous> Array[10600]
```

Each element of the structure looks like:

```
IDL> help, BOXCAR_OBS[0]
** Structure <5424ac18>, 18 tags, length=1936, data length=1936, refs=2:
OBS      FLOAT  Array[22]
DEPAR_BC  FLOAT  Array[22]
DEPAR_NBC  FLOAT  Array[22]
...etc...
BIAS_SCANANGLE_TERMS
      FLOAT  Array[22, 5]
BIAS_SST_TERM  FLOAT  Array[22]
```

So, 18 tags of 22 element arrays of floats, except for the [22,5] array.

I calculate this to be

$$4 * 22 * 22 = 1936 \text{ bytes}$$

just as reported above.

So, there are 10600 of these, and two sets of data. Thus

$$1936 * 10600 * 2 = 41\text{MB}$$

No worries, right? The memory report looks similar:

```
IDL> memory(/structure)
{
  CURRENT: 47076590,
  NUM_ALLOC: 14800356,
  NUM_FREE: 14798590,
  HIGHWATER: 47076645
}
```

with 47MB reported.

For testing, I then did the following:

```
n = 100
boxcar_obs = boxcar_obs[0:n]
srf_obs = srf_obs[0:n]
memory(/structure)
```

and I got:

```
{
  CURRENT: 3904579,
  NUM_ALLOC: 16682008,
  NUM_FREE: 16680242,
  HIGHWATER: 47271996
}
```

Again, no worries. Makes sense, yeah?

Then, as I loop over each of the 22 channels I call the histogramming utility, ala:

```
for i = 0, nchan-1 do begin
```

```
  gsi_radstat_histogram, $
    boxcar_obs, $
    obsdata2 = srf_obs, $
    channel_index=i
```

```
endfor
```

I added memory output right before the histogram function is called. And I get:

```
channel 1
** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
CURRENT      LONG      3910048
NUM_ALLOC    LONG      21910192
NUM_FREE     LONG      21908421
HIGHWATER    LONG      3929559
```

```
channel 2
** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
```

```
CURRENT      LONG      7176461
NUM_ALLOC    LONG      22116633
NUM_FREE     LONG      22110660
HIGHWATER    LONG      7185333
```

```
channel 3
** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
  CURRENT      LONG      7176461
  NUM_ALLOC    LONG      22296048
  NUM_FREE     LONG      22290075
  HIGHWATER    LONG      7185333
% Unable to allocate memory: to make array.
  Cannot allocate memory
% Execution halted at: GSI_RADSTAT_HISTOGRAM  93
```

The offending line in question is:

```
pdf = HISTOGRAM( tb_data, $
                  BINSIZE = _binsize, $
                  LOCATIONS = xbin )
```

The error occurs at the third channel even if I DO NOT subset the data, keeping all 10600 elements e.g.:

```
channel 1
** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
  CURRENT      LONG      47165566
  NUM_ALLOC    LONG      24028618
  NUM_FREE     LONG      24026847
  HIGHWATER    LONG      48098350
```

```
channel 2
** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
  CURRENT      LONG      50431979
  NUM_ALLOC    LONG      24341060
  NUM_FREE     LONG      24335087
  HIGHWATER    LONG      51364763
```

```
channel 3
** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
  CURRENT      LONG      50431979
  NUM_ALLOC    LONG      24658491
  NUM_FREE     LONG      24652518
  HIGHWATER    LONG      51364763
```

It would appear (to me at least) that the physical sizes of my arrays in question are not at issue here - I get the unable-to-allocate error even if I am using a fraction of the total.

Does anyone have any idea what could be causing this error? And how to fix it?

Thanks,

paulv

p.s. I have a typical linux redhat system, 4GB memory, RHEL6

IDL> !version

```
{  
    ARCH: "x86_64",  
    OS: "linux",  
    OS_FAMILY: "unix",  
    OS_NAME: "linux",  
    RELEASE: "8.3",  
    BUILD_DATE: "Nov 15 2013",  
    MEMORY_BITS: 64,  
    FILE_OFFSET_BITS: 64  
}
```

p.p.s. Potential red herring: I was having licensing issues the day before yesterday that required me to restart (to get Imgred working properly). Unfortunately I didn't run this code that fails until today.

p.p.p.s. I have a test program for this particular histogram utility into which I put memory output as it generates six histograms:

```
IDL> test_gsi_radstat  
% Compiled module: TEST_GSI_RADSTAT.  
% Compiled module: READ_DIAGS.  
% Compiled module: GSI_RADSTAT_HISTOGRAM.  
** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:  
    CURRENT      LONG      412374977  
    NUM_ALLOC   LONG      1308019  
    NUM_FREE    LONG      1307012  
    HIGHWATER   LONG      421668193  
** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:  
    CURRENT      LONG      418893819  
    NUM_ALLOC   LONG      1436201  
    NUM_FREE    LONG      1417730  
    HIGHWATER   LONG      428187035  
** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:  
    CURRENT      LONG      420167967  
    NUM_ALLOC   LONG      1538103  
    NUM_FREE    LONG      1512960  
    HIGHWATER   LONG      429461183  
** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:  
    CURRENT      LONG      422355746  
    NUM_ALLOC   LONG      1673174
```

```
NUM_FREE      LONG      1639501
HIGHWATER     LONG      431648962
** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
CURRENT      LONG      423641670
NUM_ALLOC     LONG      1775399
NUM_FREE      LONG      1735101
HIGHWATER     LONG      432934886
** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
CURRENT      LONG      424951845
NUM_ALLOC     LONG      1877609
NUM_FREE      LONG      1830749
HIGHWATER     LONG      434245061
```

Note the much higher memory usage but lower NUM_ALLOC and NUM_FREE.

Subject: Re: "% Unable to allocate memory" when using histogram.

Posted by [Lajos Foldy](#) on Tue, 20 Oct 2015 15:45:23 GMT

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

On Tuesday, October 20, 2015 at 5:19:04 PM UTC+2, Paul van Delst wrote:

```
> Hello,
>
> I have a utility that plots histograms of satellite data. I mention this
> because satellites==lots-of-data. (Although in this case, not so much)
>
> After reading in all the data I see the following:
>
> IDL> help, boxcar_obs, srf_obs
> BOXCAR_OBS   STRUCT  = -> <Anonymous> Array[10600]
> SRF_OBS     STRUCT  = -> <Anonymous> Array[10600]
>
> Each element of the structure looks like:
>
> IDL> help, BOXCAR_OBS[0]
> ** Structure <5424ac18>, 18 tags, length=1936, data length=1936, refs=2:
>   OBS      FLOAT  Array[22]
>   DEPAR_BC  FLOAT  Array[22]
>   DEPAR_NBC  FLOAT  Array[22]
>   ...etc...
>   BIAS_SCANANGLE_TERMS
>           FLOAT  Array[22, 5]
>   BIAS_SST_TERM FLOAT  Array[22]
>
> So, 18 tags of 22 element arrays of floats, except for the [22,5] array.
>
> I calculate this to be
>   4 * 22 * 22 = 1936 bytes
```

> just as reported above.

>

> So, there are 10600 of these, and two sets of data. Thus

>

> $1936 * 10600 * 2 = 41\text{MB}$

>

> No worries, right? The memory report looks similar:

>

> IDL> memory(/structure)

> {

> CURRENT: 47076590,

> NUM_ALLOC: 14800356,

> NUM_FREE: 14798590,

> HIGHWATER: 47076645

> }

>

> with 47MB reported.

>

> For testing, I then did the following:

>

> n = 100

> boxcar_obs = boxcar_obs[0:n]

> srf_obs = srf_obs[0:n]

> memory(/structure)

>

> and I got:

>

> {

> CURRENT: 3904579,

> NUM_ALLOC: 16682008,

> NUM_FREE: 16680242,

> HIGHWATER: 47271996

> }

>

> Again, no worries. Makes sense, yeah?

>

> Then, as I loop over each of the 22 channels I call the histogramming

> utility, ala:

>

> for i = 0, nchan-1 do begin

>

> gsi_radstat_histogram, \$

> boxcar_obs, \$

> obsdata2 = srf_obs, \$

> channel_index=i

>

> endfor

>

```

> I added memory output right before the histogram function is called. And
> I get:
>
> channel 1
> ** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
>   CURRENT      LONG      3910048
>   NUM_ALLOC    LONG      21910192
>   NUM_FREE     LONG      21908421
>   HIGHWATER    LONG      3929559
>
> channel 2
> ** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
>   CURRENT      LONG      7176461
>   NUM_ALLOC    LONG      22116633
>   NUM_FREE     LONG      22110660
>   HIGHWATER    LONG      7185333
>
> channel 3
> ** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
>   CURRENT      LONG      7176461
>   NUM_ALLOC    LONG      22296048
>   NUM_FREE     LONG      22290075
>   HIGHWATER    LONG      7185333
> % Unable to allocate memory: to make array.
> Cannot allocate memory
> % Execution halted at: GSI_RADSTAT_HISTOGRAM  93
>
> The offending line in question is:
>
>   pdf = HISTOGRAM( tb_data, $
>                      BINSIZE = _binsize, $
>                      LOCATIONS = xbin )
>
> The error occurs at the third channel even if I DO NOT subset the data,
> keeping all 10600 elements e.g.:
>
> channel 1
> ** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
>   CURRENT      LONG      47165566
>   NUM_ALLOC    LONG      24028618
>   NUM_FREE     LONG      24026847
>   HIGHWATER    LONG      48098350
>
> channel 2
> ** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
>   CURRENT      LONG      50431979
>   NUM_ALLOC    LONG      24341060
>   NUM_FREE     LONG      24335087

```

```
> HIGHWATER    LONG      51364763
>
> channel 3
> ** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
>   CURRENT    LONG      50431979
>   NUM_ALLOC  LONG      24658491
>   NUM_FREE   LONG      24652518
>   HIGHWATER  LONG      51364763
>
> It would appear (to me at least) that the physical sizes of my arrays in
> question are not at issue here - I get the unable-to-allocate error even
> if I am using a fraction of the total.
>
> Does anyone have any idea what could be causing this error? And how to
> fix it?
>
> Thanks,
>
> paulv
>
>
> p.s. I have a typical linux redhat system, 4GB memory, RHEL6
> IDL> !version
> {
>   ARCH: "x86_64",
>   OS: "linux",
>   OS_FAMILY: "unix",
>   OS_NAME: "linux",
>   RELEASE: "8.3",
>   BUILD_DATE: "Nov 15 2013",
>   MEMORY_BITS: 64,
>   FILE_OFFSET_BITS: 64
> }
>
>
> p.p.s. Potential red herring: I was having licensing issues the day
> before yesterday that required me to restart (to get Imgrd working
> properly). Unfortunately I didn't run this code that fails until today.
>
>
> p.p.p.s. I have a test program for this particular histogram utility
> into which I put memory output as it generates six histograms:
>
> IDL> test_gsi_radstat
> % Compiled module: TEST_GSI_RADSTAT.
> % Compiled module: READ_DIAGS.
> % Compiled module: GSI_RADSTAT_HISTOGRAM.
> ** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
```

```
> CURRENT LONG 412374977
> NUM_ALLOC LONG 1308019
> NUM_FREE LONG 1307012
> HIGHWATER LONG 421668193
> ** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
> CURRENT LONG 418893819
> NUM_ALLOC LONG 1436201
> NUM_FREE LONG 1417730
> HIGHWATER LONG 428187035
> ** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
> CURRENT LONG 420167967
> NUM_ALLOC LONG 1538103
> NUM_FREE LONG 1512960
> HIGHWATER LONG 429461183
> ** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
> CURRENT LONG 422355746
> NUM_ALLOC LONG 1673174
> NUM_FREE LONG 1639501
> HIGHWATER LONG 431648962
> ** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
> CURRENT LONG 423641670
> NUM_ALLOC LONG 1775399
> NUM_FREE LONG 1735101
> HIGHWATER LONG 432934886
> ** Structure IDL_MEMORY, 4 tags, length=16, data length=16:
> CURRENT LONG 424951845
> NUM_ALLOC LONG 1877609
> NUM_FREE LONG 1830749
> HIGHWATER LONG 434245061
```

> Note the much higher memory usage but lower NUM_ALLOC and NUM_FREE.

Check your data min/max and _binsize. Hint:

```
IDL> help, histogram([0,1d10], binsize=1)
% Unable to allocate memory: to make array.
    Cannot allocate memory
% Execution halted at: $MAIN$
```

regards,
Lajos

Subject: Solved....Re: "% Unable to allocate memory" when using histogram.
Posted by [Paul Van Delst\[1\]](#) on Tue, 20 Oct 2015 15:48:58 GMT

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

Nothing to say but... D'oh!!!!

The data I was passing into the histogram was bad, i.e. values ranged from the usual -50 to +50 K, along with some 10^5 and 10^6 values.

So, in histogram with a binsize of 0.01K, I guess there would be some major memory required for that. Ehem...

Judicious application of a WHERE function to QC the data solved the problem.

Apologies to anyone who read my original post and wasted brain cycles.

(scurries away, back into dark corner....)

cheers,

paulv

On 10/20/15 11:19, Paul van Delst wrote:

> Hello,
>
> I have a utility that plots histograms of satellite data. I mention this
> because satellites==lots-of-data. (Although in this case, not so much)
>
...original post elided...

Subject: Re: "% Unable to allocate memory" when using histogram.

Posted by [Paul Van Delst\[1\]](#) on Tue, 20 Oct 2015 15:51:05 GMT

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

On 10/20/15 11:45, fawltylanguage@gmail.com wrote:

>
> Check your data min/max and _binsize. Hint:
>
> IDL> help, histogram([0,1d10], binsize=1)
> % Unable to allocate memory: to make array.
> Cannot allocate memory
> % Execution halted at: \$MAIN\$

That was exactly it, Lajos. (See my self-reply)

Thanks,

paulv
