Subject: cpu times Posted by Gianluigi Boca on Fri, 11 May 2012 16:36:41 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

dear collaborators,

we all know at least from oral tradition, that the Standard Template Library containers are somewhat slower compared to the 'traditional' C code style arrays.

But how much slower are they actually ?

I checked the difference in cpu consumption when using a conventional C array or a Standard Template Library <vector> instead, using a very simple program.

I measured the cputime consumption of 10,000,000,000 assignment operations [avoiding though a calculation that can be optimized heavily by the compiler].

I wrote two almost identical simple loop programs :

```
1) Conventional C array program :
```

```
int main ()
int v[10],b;
itmp = 500000;
for(int i=0; i<10000; i++){
for(int i=0;i<itmp;i++){</pre>
b=i+j;
v[3]=j+i;
b=v[3];
}
}
2) Template <vector> program :
#include <vector>
int main ()
{
vector \langle int \rangle v(10,0);
int b:
int itmp = 500000;
for(int j=0; j<10000; j++){
for(int i=0;i<itmp;i++){</pre>
b=i+j;
v.at(3)=i+j;
b=v.at(3);
}
}
 return 0;
};
```

I measured the cpu consumption of the two programs.

I also measured (and subtracted) the cputime consumption of the NON RELEVANT part of the code, namely :

```
int main ()
{
    int b;
    int itmp = 500000;
for(int j=0;j<10000;j++){
    for(int i=0;i<itmp;i++){
    b=i+j;
    }
}
return 0;
};</pre>
```

THE FOLLOWING IS THE CpuTime CONSUMPTION OF THE TRADITIONAL C STYLE

v[3]=j+i; b=v[3];

STATEMENTS : 9.352 sec

while THE FOLLOWING IS THE CpuTime CONSUMPTION OF THE Standard Template Library

v.at(3)= i+j; b=v.at(3);

STATEMENTS : 166 sec

In other words, a factor almost 18 worse of the Template <vector>.

As you very well know, the Template <vector> gives the advantage of the array boundary check (only when you use the at() function though, NOT when you use the [] form!) but I am wondering if we can afford a factor of speed 18 slower in acces time for a code such as the PANDA code that is supposed to digest billion and billion of events in the future.

Please comment, thanks

Gianluigi