MemUse

August 5, 2013

memuse-package

Core memuse Classes and Methods

Description

The package gives the user the size (memory usage) of an in-core, dense matrix. The output is an S4 class object that can be manipulated to be presented in different ways (different units, short/long versions of those units, etc.). For more information, see the package vignette and the manual.

Details

Package: memuse Type: Package License: GPL LazyLoad: yes

Author(s)

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References

http://wrathematics.github.io

memuse-class

Class memuse

Description

Memory usage class object.

2 Control Variables

Creating Objects

```
new('memuse', size = ..., unit = ..., unit.prefix = ..., unit.names = ...)
```

Slots

```
size: Object of class numeric
unit: Object of class character
unit.prefix: Object of class character
unit.names: Object of class character
```

Prototype

```
numeric size 0
character unit "B"
character unit.prefix "IEC"
character unit.names "short"
```

Details

memuse is the container for memory usage data for an unallocated, dense, in-core R object. The size slot contains the memory usage in some unit of bytes. The unit slot contains the unit of bytes that size is stored in (e.g., kb, mb, gb, ...). The unit.prefix slot contains the unit prefix, either IEC or SI. The unit.names slot contains the unit names, either short (e.g., kb) or long (e.g., kilobyte).

See the memuse guide vignette for more details.

See Also

Control

Control Variables

Control Variables for the memuse Package.

Description

A set of controls which provides default values for many functions in this package.

Environment 3

Details

.UNIT defaults to "best". The default choice will scale size values to the nearest (by scaling factor — 1024 or 1000 depending on unit prefix). Other acceptable choices are, for example, "kb" or "kib". If the user requests the wrong unit by prefix (e.g., "kb" instead of "kib" when the unit prefix is IEC), then the correct one will be chosen for the user.

- .PREFIX defaults to "IEC". Acceptable values are "IEC" and "SI".
- . NAMES defaults to "short". Acceptable values are "short" and "long".
- .PRECEDENCE defaults to "prefix". Acceptable values are "unit" and "prefix".

All values are case insensitive. The correct case will be determined for the user if the incorrect case is supplied. For an explanation of what these values do, see memuse-class or the package user guide vignette.

See Also

```
memuse-class, Constructor
```

Environment

Environment for the memuse Package

Description

The environment for the memuse package.

Constructor

memuse Constructor

Description

Constructor for objects of class memuse.

Usage

4 Converters

Arguments

size numeric; indicates the unit-multiple number of bytes used by the object.

unit string; the unit of storage, such as "MiB" or "MB", depending on prefix. Case is

ignored.

unit.prefix string; the unit prefix, namely IEC or SI. Case is ignored.

unit.names string; control for whether the unit names should be printed out or their abbre-

viation should be used. Options are "long" and "short", respectively. Case is

ignored.

Details

Simple constructor for memuse objects.

Value

Returns a memuse class object.

See Also

```
Constructor, memuse-class
```

Examples

```
x <- mu(100, unit="kb")
x

y <- mu(100, unit="kb", unit.prefix="SI")
y</pre>
```

Converters

Converters

Description

Converter methods.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'numeric'
as.memuse(x, ...)
## S4 method for signature 'object_size'
as.memuse(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x Numeric or object_size data.

... Additional arguments; currently ignored.

Accessors 5

Details

These methods convert numeric or object_size objects into memuse objects.

Value

Returns a memuse object.

Methods

```
signature(x = "memuse")
```

See Also

```
Accessors, memuse-class
```

Examples

```
as.memuse(10)
```

Accessors

Accessors

Description

Accessor methods for slots of objects of class memuse.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'memuse'
size(x, as.is=TRUE)
  ## S4 method for signature 'memuse'
as.numeric(x, ...)
  ## S4 method for signature 'memuse'
unit(x)
  ## S4 method for signature 'memuse'
unit.prefix(x)
  ## S4 method for signature 'memuse'
unit.names(x)
```

Arguments

```
x memuse object
as.is logical; should the size be "as-is", or converted to bytes first.
... Additional arguments; in this case, they are ignored.
```

Print Print

Details

These methods are mostly just syntactic sugar for ordinary S4 slot accessing. So for example, size(x) is no different semantically from calling x@size.

There are two differences, however. The size() method has a parameter as.is which controls whether the return should be the raw value or the raw value converted to bytes first. For the latter, you should really use as.numeric instead, which is equivalent to calling size(x, as.is=FALSE).

Value

Returns a numeric value in the case of size(), and as.numeric(), otherwise a string is returned.

Methods

```
signature(x = "memuse")
```

See Also

```
Replacers, memuse-class
```

Examples

```
x <- mu(1e6)
size(x)
as.numeric(x)
unit(x)
unit.prefix(x)
unit.names(x)</pre>
```

Print

Printing

Description

Print and show methods for memuse class objects.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'memuse'
print(x, ..., unit=x@unit, unit.prefix=x@unit.prefix, unit.names=x@unit.names, digits=3)
    ## S4 method for signature 'memuse'
show(object)
```

Replacers 7

Arguments

x, object	memuse class object
	extra arguments
unit	the unit to be used in printing; defaults to x's unit
unit.prefix	the unit prefix to be used in printing; defaults to x's unit.prefix
unit.names	the unit names (short or long) to be used in printing; defaults to x's unit.names
digits	the number of decimal digits to print; default is 3

Value

Returns a string.

Methods

```
signature(x = "memuse")
```

See Also

```
Constructor, memuse-class
```

Examples

```
x <- mu(1e6)
print(x)
x # same as show(x)</pre>
```

Replacers

Replacers

Description

Replacement methods for slots of objects of class memuse.

Usage

```
size(x) <- value
unit(x) <- value
unit.prefix(x) <- value
unit.names(x) <- value</pre>
```

Arguments

```
x memuse objectvalue replacement value
```

8 Arithmetic

Details

These methods are syntactic sugar for assignment using ordinary S4 accessors. So for example, size(x) < -10 is semantically no different from calling x@size < -10

These methods are strict replacement methods; if you need to swap the units of a memuse class object, you should probably be using the Swaps methods. See example below for further details.

Value

Returns a numeric element in the case of size(), otherwise a string is returned.

Methods

```
signature(x = "memuse")
```

See Also

```
Accessors, memuse-class
```

Examples

```
x <- mu(2000, unit="bytes")
x
size(x) <- 1000
y</pre>
```

Arithmetic

memuse Arithmetic

Description

Binary arithmetic operations for memuse objects.

Usage

```
x + y
x - y
x * y
x / y
x ^ y
```

Arguments

```
x, y memuse, numeric, or object_size objects.
```

Details

Simple binary arithmetic for memuse objects. Options include any combination of memuse, object_size (output from the object.size() function), and numeric objects.

Swaps 9

Value

Returns a memuse class object.

Methods

```
signature(x = "memuse", y = "memuse")
signature(x = "numeric", y = "memuse")
signature(x = "memuse", y = "numeric")
signature(x = "object_size", y = "memuse")
signature(x = "memuse", y = "object_size")
```

See Also

```
Constructor, memuse-class
```

Examples

```
x <- mu(200)
y <- mu(100)
x+y
x-y
x*y
x/y
x^2</pre>
```

Swaps

Swaps

Description

Methods for swapping between different memuse formats.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'memuse'
swap.unit(x, unit)
  ## S4 method for signature 'memuse'
swap.prefix(x)
  ## S4 method for signature 'memuse'
swap.names(x)
```

Arguments

```
x memuse objectunit new unit for the memuse object after the swap occurs
```

10 howbig

Details

These methods allow simple (coherent) swaps between the different memuse formats.

swap.unit() will switch an object to another, supplied unit. If the unit is from another prefix, then the prefix too will change. In this case, the size will change appropriately.

swap.prefix() will change an object from one unit.prefix to the other. In this case, the size will change appropriately.

swap.names will change from short to long, or long to short printing. The size and prefix of the object are unchanged.

Value

Returns a memuse class object.

Methods

```
signature(x = "memuse")
```

See Also

```
Constructor, memuse-class
```

Examples

```
x <- mu(1e6)
x
swap.prefix(x)
swap.names(x)
swap.unit(x, "bytes")</pre>
```

howbig

howbig

Description

Determines the memory usage for a dense, in-core, numeric matrix of specified rows/columns.

Usage

howbig 11

Arguments

nrow, ncol	Number of (global) rows/columns of the matrix.
cores	The number of cores/processors
par	Type of data distribution. Choices are "dmat" or "balanced". The former is for pbdDMAT objects, the latter is the simple, locally load-balanced block partitioning.
unit	string; the unit of storage, such as "MiB" or "MB", depending on prefix. Case is ignored.
unit.prefix	string; the unit prefix, namely IEC or SI. Case is ignored.
unit.names	string; control for whether the unit names should be printed out or their abbreviation should be used. Options are "long" and "short", respectively. Case is ignored.
• • •	Additional arguments.
type	"double" or "int"; the storage type of the data matrix. If you don't know the type, it is probably stored as a double, so the default value will suffice.
intsize	The size (in bytes) of an integer. Default is 4, but this is platform dependent.

Details

ICTXT

These functions provide the memory usage of an unallocated, dense, in-core, numeric matrix. As the names suggest, howbig() simply returns the size (as a memuse object), while howbig.par() is the parallel, distributed analogue. The latter returns the memory usage of a *distributed*, object

BLACS context number; only used with howbig.par() with par="dmat".

Value

howbig() returns a memuse class object.

howbig.par() returns a list of 2 elements, each of class memuse. One is the total memory usage, the other is the local memory usage.

See Also

howmany

Examples

```
# size of a 1000x1000 matrix
howbig(1000, 1000)
```

howmany

howmany	How Many Rows/Cols of a Matrix for a Memory Size	

Description

Binary arithmetic operations for memuse objects.

Usage

```
## S4 method for signature 'memuse'
howmany(x, nrow, ncol, unit=.UNIT, unit.prefix=.PREFIX,
   unit.names=.NAMES, ..., type="double", intsize=4)
```

Arguments

X	The size of a matrix stored as a memuse class object.
nrow, ncol	Number of (global) rows/columns of the matrix.
unit	string; the unit of storage, such as "MiB" or "MB", depending on prefix. Case is ignored.
unit.prefix	string; the unit prefix, namely IEC or SI. Case is ignored.
unit.names	string; control for whether the unit names should be printed out or their abbreviation should be used. Options are "long" and "short", respectively. Case is ignored.
	Additional arguments.
type	"double" or "int"; the storage type of the data matrix. If you don't know the type, it is probably stored as a double, so the default value will suffice.
intsize	The size (in bytes) of an integer. Default is 4, but this is platform dependent.

Details

This function provides the maximum dimension of an unallocated, dense, in-core, numeric matrix of known byte size. For example, it will show the largest possible square matrix which is 16 GiB (46340x46340).

If the both nrow and ncol are missing (blank inputs), then the largest square matrix will be returned. If one of nrow or ncol is supplied and the other is missing, then the non-supplied argument (nrow or ncol) will be determined according to the supplied one. If both arguments are supplied, an error is produced — you probably meant to use howmany().

Value

Returns a numeric pair, the dimensions of a matrix.

howmany 13

Methods

```
signature(x = "memuse", y = "memuse")
signature(x = "numeric", y = "memuse")
signature(x = "memuse", y = "numeric")
```

See Also

howbig

Examples

```
x <- mu(1, "gib")
# largest square matrix that's 1 GiB
howmany(x)</pre>
```

Index

*Topic Classes	(Arithmetic), 8	
memuse-class, 1	-, numeric, memuse-method (Arithmetic), 8	
*Topic Data	-,object_size,memuse-method	
Control Variables, 2	(Arithmetic), 8	
*Topic Methods	method(Arithmetic), 8	
Accessors, 5	.NAMES(Control Variables), 2	
Arithmetic, 8	.PRECEDENCE (Control Variables), 2	
Constructor, 3	.PREFIX(Control Variables), 2	
Converters, 4	.UNIT (Control Variables), 2	
howbig, 10	<pre>.memuse_envir(Environment), 3</pre>	
howmany, 12	/(Arithmetic), 8	
Print, 6	/, memuse, memuse-method (Arithmetic), 8	
Replacers, 7	/,memuse,numeric-method(Arithmetic),8	
Swaps, 9	/,memuse,object_size-method	
*Topic Package	(Arithmetic), 8	
memuse-package, 1	/, numeric, memuse-method (Arithmetic), 8	
*(Arithmetic), 8	/,object_size,memuse-method	
*, memuse, memuse-method (Arithmetic), 8	(Arithmetic), 8	
*, memuse, numeric-method (Arithmetic), 8	/-method (Arithmetic), 8	
*,memuse,object_size-method	^(Arithmetic), 8	
(Arithmetic), 8	^,memuse,memuse-method(Arithmetic),8	
*, numeric, memuse-method (Arithmetic), 8	^,memuse,numeric-method(Arithmetic), 8	
*,object_size,memuse-method		
(Arithmetic), 8	Accessors, <i>5</i> , <i>5</i> , <i>8</i>	
*-method (Arithmetic), 8	Arithmetic, 8	
+ (Arithmetic), 8	as.memuse (Converters), 4	
+, memuse, memuse-method (Arithmetic), 8	as.memuse, numeric-method (Converters), 4 as.memuse, object_size-method	
+, memuse, numeric-method (Arithmetic), 8		
+,memuse,object_size-method	(Converters), 4	
(Arithmetic), 8	as.memuse-method (Converters), 4	
+,numeric,memuse-method(Arithmetic),8	as.numeric (Accessors), 5	
+,object_size,memuse-method	as.numeric, memuse-method (Accessors), 5 as.numeric-method (Accessors), 5	
(Arithmetic), 8		
+-method (Arithmetic), 8		
-(Arithmetic), 8	Constructor, 3, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10	
-, memuse, memuse-method (Arithmetic), 8	Control, 2	
-,memuse,missing-method(Arithmetic),8	Control (Control Variables), 2	
-, memuse, numeric-method (Arithmetic), 8	Control Variables, 2	
-, memuse, object_size-method	Converters, 4	

INDEX 15

Environment, 3	unit.names, memuse-method (Accessors), 5
	unit.names-method (Accessors), 5
howbig, 10, <i>13</i>	unit.names<- (Replacers), 7
howmany, 11, 12	<pre>unit.names<-,memuse-method (Replacers),</pre>
howmany, memuse-method (howmany), 12	7
howmany-method (howmany), 12	unit.names <method(replacers),7< td=""></method(replacers),7<>
memuse (Constructor), 3	<pre>unit.prefix (Accessors), 5 unit.prefix, memuse-method (Accessors), 5</pre>
memuse, numeric-method (Constructor), 3	unit.prefix-method (Accessors), 5
memuse,object_size-method	unit.prefix<- (Replacers), 7
(Constructor), 3	unit.prefix< (Replace 3), /
memuse-class, 1	(Replacers), 7
memuse-method (Constructor), 3	unit.prefix <method(replacers), 7<="" td=""></method(replacers),>
memuse-package, 1	unit<- (Replacers), 7
mu (Constructor), 3	unit<-,memuse-method (Replacers), 7
mu, numeric-method (Constructor), 3	unit <method (replacers),="" 7<="" td=""></method>
<pre>mu,object_size-method(Constructor), 3</pre>	unit \ method (Replacer 3), /
mu-method (Constructor), 3	
Print, 6	
print (Print), 6	
print, memuse-method (Print), 6	
print-method (Print), 6	
Replacers, 6, 7	
show (Print), 6	
show, memuse-method (Print), 6	
show-method (Print), 6	
size (Accessors), 5	
size, memuse-method (Accessors), 5	
size-method (Accessors), 5	
size<- (Replacers), 7	
<pre>size<-,memuse-method (Replacers), 7</pre>	
<pre>size<method (replacers),="" 7<="" pre=""></method></pre>	
swap.names (Swaps), 9	
swap.names, memuse-method (Swaps), 9	
<pre>swap.names-method (Swaps), 9</pre>	
swap.prefix (Swaps), 9	
<pre>swap.prefix,memuse-method(Swaps),9</pre>	
<pre>swap.prefix-method(Swaps), 9</pre>	
<pre>swap.unit (Swaps), 9</pre>	
swap.unit, memuse-method(Swaps), 9	
<pre>swap.unit-method(Swaps), 9</pre>	
Swaps, $8, 9$	
unit (Accessors), 5	
unit, memuse-method (Accessors), 5	
unit-method (Accessors), 5	
unit.names (Accessors), 5	