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# **EXPERIMENT - XII**

## **LOOP UNROLLING**

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**AIM**

To write a program to perform loop unrolling.

## **THEORY**

### **Loop Unrolling**

Loop unrolling is a loop transformation technique that helps to optimize the execution time of a program. We basically remove or reduce iterations. Loop unrolling increases the program's speed by eliminating loop control instruction and loop test instructions.

## ALGORITHM

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**Algorithm 1** Algorithm for Loop Unrolling

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```
1: Start
2: Read the program from file
3: for line in program do
4:   if line is the beginning of a for loop then
5:     Identify initialization, condition and increment/decrement phase of the loop.
6:     i=start (From initialization)
7:     while condition do
8:       Print all the lines inside the loop
9:       i=i+inc
10:    end while
11:  else
12:    Print line
13:  end if
14: end for
```

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## SOURCE CODE

```
def printloop(lines):
    for i in lines:
        print(i,end="")

def unroll_for(program, start):
    global variables
    lines=[]
    stack=[]
    i=start+1
    while i<len(program):
        if program[i][0]=="{":
            stack.append("{")
            i=i+1
            continue
        elif program[i][0]=="}":
            stack.pop()
            if len(stack)==0:
                break
        lines.append(program[i])
        if len(stack)==0:
            break
        i=i+1
    retval=i
    line=program[start]
    str=""
    for i in line[3:]:
        str+=i
    loop=str[1:len(str)-2]
    con=loop.split(";")
    init=con[0].split("=")
    init[1]=int(init[1])
    cnd=con[1]
    if "<" in cnd:
```

```
        if "=" in cnd:
            condition=cnd.split("<=")
            condition.append("<=")
        else:
            condition=cnd.split("<")
            condition.append("<")
    elif ">" in cnd:
        if "=" in cnd:
            condition=cnd.split(">=")
            condition.append(">=")
        else:
            condition=cnd.split(">")
            condition.append(">")
    condition[1]=int(condition[1])
    val=con[2]
    if "++" in val:
        inc=val.split("++")
        inc.append(1)
    elif "--" in val:
        inc=val.split("--")
        inc.append(-1)
    elif "+=" in val:
        inc=val.split("+=")
        inc[1]=int(inc[1])
    elif "-=" in val:
        inc=val.split("-=")
        inc[1]=-int(inc[1])
    if init[0]==condition[0] and init[0]==inc[0]:
        i=init[1]
        con=condition[2]
        if con=="<":
            while i<condition[1]:
                printloop(lines)
                i+=inc[1]
        elif con=="<=":
```

```
        while i<=condition[1]:
            printloop(lines)
            i+=inc[1]
    elif con==">":
        while i>condition[1]:
            printloop(lines)
            i+=inc[1]
    elif con==">=":
        while i>=condition[1]:
            printloop(lines)
            i+=inc[1]

    return retval

def loop_unroll(program):
    global variables
    i=0
    while i<len(program):
        if program[i][0:4]=="for(":
            i=unroll_for(program,i)
        else:
            print(program[i],end="")
        i=i+1

program=[]
print("The program is in the file p12.c.\n")
f=open("p12.c", "r")
for line in f:
    program.append(line)
    if line=="end\n":
        break
f.close()
loop_unroll(program)
```

## SAMPLE OUTPUT

```
user@adithya-d-rajagopal:~/s7/cd$ cat p12.c
for(i=0;i<10;i+=2)
{
printf("Hello");
}
user@adithya-d-rajagopal:~/s7/cd$ python3 p12.py
The program is in the file p12.c.

printf("Hello");
printf("Hello");
printf("Hello");
printf("Hello");
printf("Hello");
user@adithya-d-rajagopal:~/s7/cd$
```



## **RESULT**

A program to perform loop unrolling has been implemented using Python and the outputs were verified.