

南 开 大 学

计算机学院

预习报告

丁屹

年级:2020 级

专业:计算机科学与技术

摘要

关键字: XX、YY、ZZ

景目

→,	作业 1	1
ᅼ,	作业 2	3
三,	作业 3	4
四、	作业 4	5

一、 作业 1

对于以下两种代码,选择 LOOP #2 可以得到更快的执行速度。

```
/* LOOP #1 */
int i;
for (i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
    a[i] *= 2000;
    a[i] /= 10000;
}</pre>
```

```
/* LOOP #2 */

int* b = a;

int i;

for (i = 0; i < N; ++i) {

*b *= 2000;

*b /= 10000;

++b;

}
```

在 x86_64 CPU, Arch Linux 系统使用 GCC 12.2.0 编译器测试, 其中 N 取值 10000000000,取 4 次用时的平均值,计时器使用 clock_gettime(CLOCK_MONOTONIC, &ts),代码位于 src/loop1.c 与 src/loop2.c。

如果不打开-O 优化,可以得到 LOOP #1 平均用时 5049361472 ns,得到 LOOP #2 平均用时 2849261662 ns。LOOP #2 速度更快。

```
a:
                4000000000
        .zero
     main:
        push
                rbp
                rbp, rsp
        mov
                DWORD PTR [rbp-4], 0
        mov
                 .L2
        jmp
      .L3:
                 eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-4]
        mov
        cdqe
10
                 eax, DWORD PTR a[0+rax*4]
        mov
                 edx, eax, 2000
        imul
12
                 eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-4]
13
        mov
        cdqe
14
                DWORD PTR a[0+rax*4], edx
        mov
15
                 eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-4]
        mov
16
        cdqe
17
```

```
eax, DWORD PTR a[0+rax*4]
        mov
18
                 rdx, eax
        movsx
19
                 rdx, rdx, 1759218605
        imul
                 rdx, 32
        shr
21
                 edx, 12
        sar
                 eax, 31
        sar
23
24
        sub
                 edx, eax
                 eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-4]
        mov
25
        cdqe
26
                 DWORD PTR a[0+rax*4], edx
        mov
27
                 DWORD PTR [rbp-4], 1
        add
28
      .L2:
29
                 DWORD PTR [rbp-4], 999999999
        cmp
30
31
        jle
                 .L3
        mov
                 eax, 0
32
                 rbp
        pop
33
        ret
34
```

```
400000000
        .zero
     main:
        push
                 rbp
       mov
                rbp, rsp
                 QWORD PTR [rbp-8], OFFSET FLAT:a
       mov
                DWORD PTR [rbp-12], 0
       mov
                 .L2
        jmp
      .L3:
                rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-8]
        mov
                 eax, DWORD PTR [rax]
       mov
11
                 edx, eax, 2000
12
        imul
                rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-8]
       mov
13
                DWORD PTR [rax], edx
        mov
14
                rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-8]
15
       mov
       mov
                 eax, DWORD PTR [rax]
16
                rdx, eax
       movsx
        imul
                rdx, rdx, 1759218605
18
                 rdx, 32
        shr
                 edx, 12
        sar
20
                 eax, 31
21
        sar
                 edx, eax
        sub
22
                rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-8]
        mov
                DWORD PTR [rax], edx
       mov
24
                 QWORD PTR [rbp-8], 4
        add
25
        add
                DWORD PTR [rbp-12], 1
26
```

二、作业2 预习报告

```
.L2:
27
                  DWORD PTR [rbp-12], 999999999
         cmp
28
         jle
                  .L3
29
                  eax, 0
        mov
30
                  rbp
31
        pop
         ret
32
```

比较二者的汇编代码可以发现主要的区别在于: LOOP #1 在每次访问数组时都会计算 0+rax*4, 做下标转换; 而 LOOP #2 中每次只对指针 [rbp-8]+4, 计算量更小。

如果开启-O2 优化,可以得到 LOOP #1 平均用时 1652242168 ns,得到 LOOP #2 平均用时 1664580829 ns。可以认为 LOOP #1 与 LOOP #2 没有性能差距。此时二者汇编代码没有区别,优化为使用 SIMD 超标量技术加速。

二、 作业 2

分词

- Model (field)
- = (boolean operator)
- " (string begin)
- Civic (string content)
- " (string end)
- AND (boolean operator)
- Year (field)
- = (boolean operator)
- " (string begin)
- 2001 (string content)
- " (string end)

三、 作业 3 预习报告

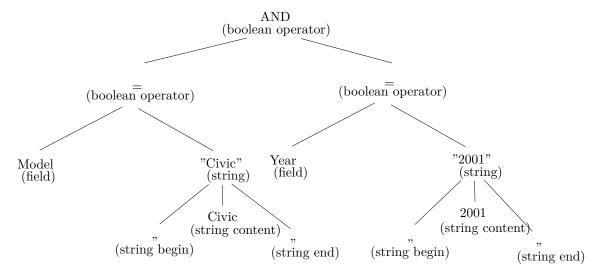


图 1: 语法分析树

三、 作业 3

splint 可以得到如下输出

```
Splint 3.1.2a --- May 25 2020
   src/static-check.c: (in function f)
   src/static-check.c:13:10: Stack-allocated storage &loc reachable from return
                                 value: &loc
     A stack reference is pointed to by an external reference when the function
     returns. The stack-allocated storage is destroyed after the call, leaving a
     dangling reference. (Use -stackref to inhibit warning)
   src/static-check.c:13:10: Immediate address &loc returned as implicitly only:
10
     An immediate address (result of & operator) is transferred inconsistently.
11
      (Use -immediatetrans to inhibit warning)
12
   src/static-check.c:13:15: Stack-allocated storage *x reachable from parameter x
      src/static-check.c:12:3: Storage *x becomes stack-allocated storage
14
   src/static-check.c:13:15: Function returns with global glob referencing
15
                                 released storage
16
     A global variable does not satisfy its annotations when control is
17
     transferred. (Use -globstate to inhibit warning)
18
      src/static-check.c:13:10: Storage glob released
19
   src/static-check.c: (in function h)
20
   src/static-check.c:18:7: Comparison of unsigned value involving zero: i >= 0
21
     An unsigned value is used in a comparison with zero in a way that is either a
22
     bug or confusing. (Use -unsignedcompare to inhibit warning)
23
   src/static-check.c:18:7: Variable i used before definition
24
     An rvalue is used that may not be initialized to a value on some execution
25
```

```
path. (Use -usedef to inhibit warning)
src/static-check.c:7:6: Variable exported but not used outside static-check:
glob
A declaration is exported, but not used outside this module. Declaration can
use static qualifier. (Use -exportlocal to inhibit warning)

Finished checking --- 7 code warnings
```

四、作业4

