

# C/C++ Program Design

**CS205** 

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# C/C++ with ARM



#### Intel vs ARM

- With the help of C/C++ compilers, C and C++ are platform independent.
- But we need to know some background information on different CPUs.
- Intel achieved a dominant position the personal computer market. But recently ...













## **ARM**



# Wm CPU ADDATEGE.

• **ARM** (previously an acronym for Advanced RISC Machine and originally Acorn RISC Machine) is a family of reduced instruction set computing (RISC) architectures for computer processors<sup>1</sup>.

• ARM is the most widely used instruction set architecture (ISA) and the

ISA produced in the largest quantity.









PC用ARM CPU Macbook素的基本

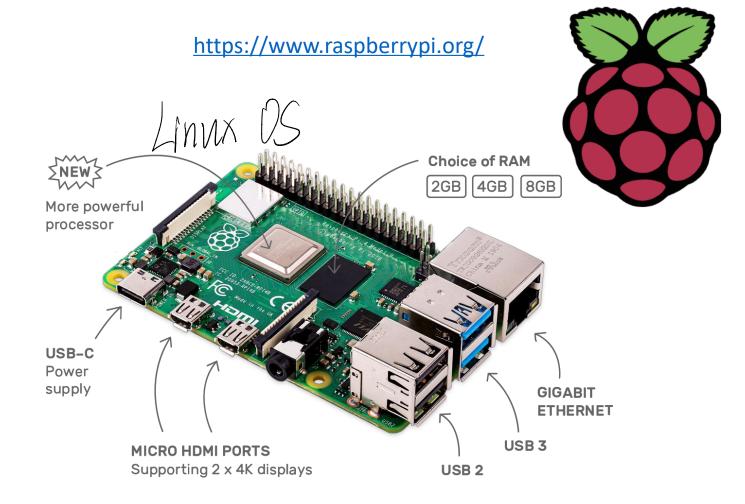
WAR ARM REAS





# Raspberry Pi 4

- Broadcom BCM2711, Quad core Cortex-A72 (ARM v8) 64-bit SoC @ 1.5GHz
- 2GB, 4GB or 8GB LPDDR4-3200 SDRAM (depending on model)
- 2.4 GHz and 5.0 GHz IEEE 802.11ac wireless, Bluetooth 5.0, BLE
- Gigabit Ethernet
- 2 USB 3.0 ports; 2 USB 2.0 ports.
- Raspberry Pi standard 40 pin GPIO header (fully backwards compatible with previous boards)
- 2 × micro-HDMI ports (up to 4kp60 supported)







# How to develop programs with ARM Development boards

Almost the same with an X86 PC with Linux OS.

- gcc/g++
- Makefile
- cmake







# Speedup Your Program





# Principle for Programming



# Simple is Beautiful!

Short
Simple
Efficient





## Some Tips on Optimization

- Choose an appropriate algorithm
- Clear and simple code for the compiler to optimize
- Optimize code for memory
- Do not copy large memory 内存拷贝
- No printf()/cout in loops
- Table lookup (sin(), cos() ...)
- SIMD, OpenMP





# An example: libfacedetection

Face detection and facial landmark detection in 1600 lines of source

code

facedetectcnn.h:

√ 400 lines

✓ CNN APIs

facedetectcnn.cpp:

√ 900 lines

✓ CNN function definitions

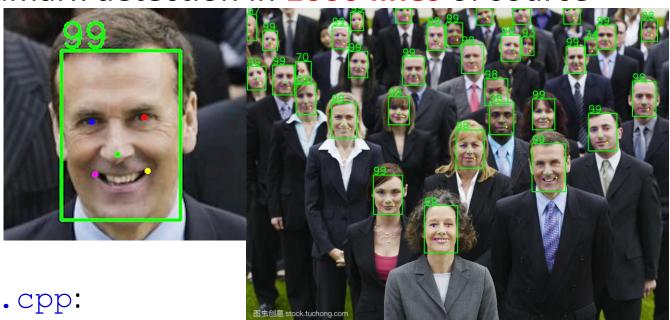
facedetectcnn-model.cpp:

√ 300 lines

✓ Face detection model

> facedetectcnn-int8data.cpp

✓ CNN model parameters in static variables

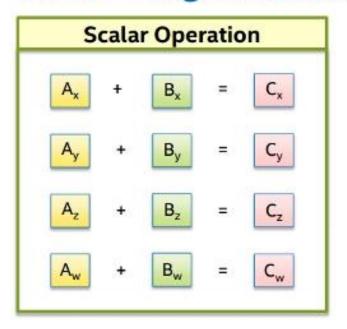


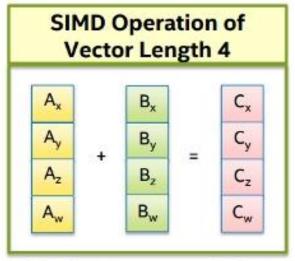




## SIMD: Single instruction, multiple data

#### SIMD - Single Instruction, Multiple Data





Intel\* Architecture currently has SIMD operations of vector length 4, 8, 16

- Intel: MMX, SSE, SSE2, AVX, AVX2, AVX512
- ARM: NEON
- RISC-V: RVV(RISC-V Vector Extension)



## SIMD in OpenCV

"Universal intrinsics" is a types and functions set intended to simplify vectorization of code on different platforms.

https://docs.opencv.org/master/df/d91/group core hal intrin.html

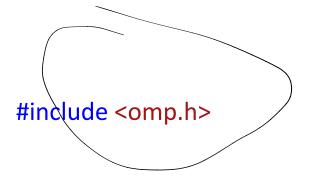
- 使用OpenCV中的universal intrinsics为算法提速(1)(2)(3)
  - https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/\_dFQ9lDu-qjd8AaiCxYjcQ
  - https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/3UmDImwlQwGX50b1hvz Zw
  - https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/XtV2ZUwDq8sZ8HlzGDRaWA







Thread 0 i=0-199	Thread 1 i=200-399	Thread 2 i=400-599	Thread 3 i=600-799	Thread 4 i=800-999
a[i]	a[i]	a[i]	a[i]	a[i]
+	+	+	+	+
b[i]	b[i]	b[i]	b[i]	b[i]
=	=	=	=	=
c[i]	c[i]	c[i]	c[i]	c[i]



```
#pragma omp parallel for
for (size_t i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    c[i] = a[i] + b[i];
}</pre>
```





Where should #pragma be? The 1st loop or the 2nd?

```
#include <omp.h>
#pragma omp parallel for
for (size_t i = 0; i < n; i++)
  //#pragma omp parallel for
  for (size_t j = 0; j < n; j++)
    //...
```



# An Example with SIMD and OpenMP





#### ARM Cloud Server

- Huawei ARM Cloud Server
- Kunpeng 920 (2 cores of many)
- RAM: 3GB
- openEuler Linux



```
© (1) (S) (O)
BY NC SA
```

```
(base) yushiqi: ~ $ ssh yushiqi@121.______128
Authorized users only. All activities may be monitored and reported.
yushiqi@121. _____.128's password:
       Welcome to Huawei Cloud Service
Last login: Mon Nov 1 14:06:13 2021 from 116.7.234.238
Welcome to 4.19.90-2003.4.0.0036.oe1.aarch64
System information as of time: 2021年 11月 01日 星期一 14:07:44 CST
System load:
               0.00
               115
Processes:
Memory used:
               12.3%
               0.0%
Swap used:
               11%
Usage On:
IP address:
               192.168.0.58
Users online:
[yushiqi@ecs-01-0002 ~]$ uname -a
Linux ecs-01-0002 4.19.90-2003.4.0.0036.oe1.aarch64 #1 SMP Mon Mar 23 19:06:43 UTC
2020 aarch64 aarch64 aarch64 GNU/Linux
[yushiqi@ecs-01-0002 ~]$ cat /proc/cpuinfo
processor
BogoMIPS
               : 200.00
               : fp asimd evtstrm aes pmull sha1 sha2 crc32 atomics fphp asimdhp
puid asimdrdm jscvt fcma dcpop asimddp asimdfhm
CPU implementer: 0x48
CPU architecture: 8
CPU variant
               : 0x1
CPU part
                : 0xd01
CPU revision
processor
BogoMIPS
                : 200.00
               : fp asimd evtstrm aes pmull sha1 sha2 crc32 atomics fphp asimdhp
puid asimdrdm jscvt fcma dcpop asimddp asimdfhm
CPU implementer: 0x48
CPU architecture: 8
CPU variant
CPU part
               : 0xd01
CPU revision
[yushiqi@ecs-01-0002 ~]$
```



## Functions for dot product

```
float dotproduct(const float *p1, const float * p2, size_t n);
float dotproduct_unloop(const float *p1, const float * p2, size_t n);
float dotproduct_avx2(const float *p1, const float * p2, size_t n);
float dotproduct_avx2_omp(const float *p1, const float * p2, size_t n);
float dotproduct neon(const float *p1, const float * p2, size t n);
float dotproduct_neon_omp(const float *p1, const float * p2, size_t n);
```





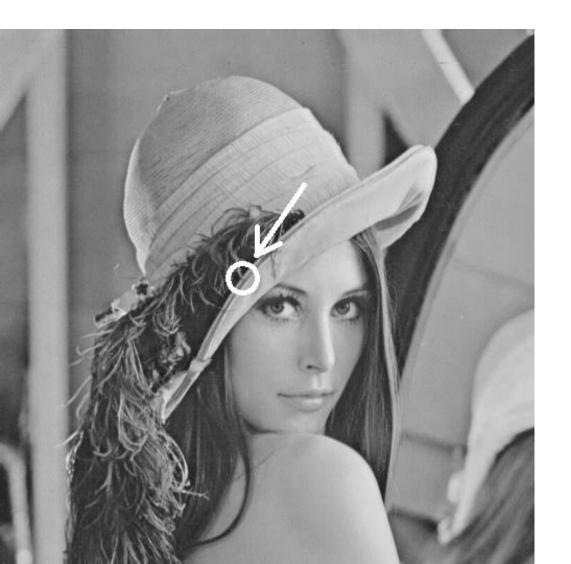
# Avoid Memory Copy

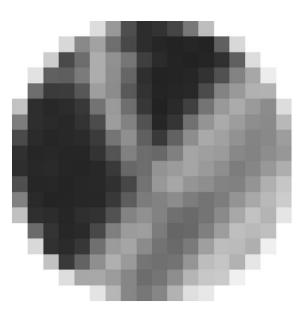
A trick in OpenCV





# What's an image?





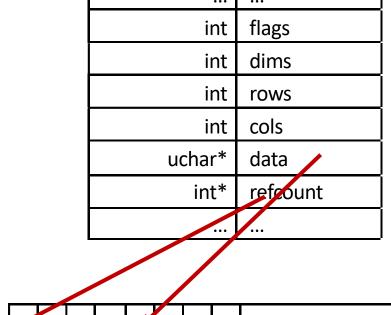
I <sub>O O</sub>	I <sub>0 1</sub>	•••	I <sub>0 N-1</sub>
I <sub>10</sub>	I <sub>1 1</sub>	•••	I <sub>1 N-1</sub>
I <sub>M-10</sub>	I <sub>M-1 1</sub>		I <sub>M-1 N-1</sub>



### CvMat struct

#### modules/core/include/opencv2/core/types\_c.h

468	typedef struct CvMat
469	{
470	<pre>int type;</pre>
471	<pre>int step;</pre>
472	
473	<pre>/* for internal use only */</pre>
474	<pre>int* refcount;</pre>
475	<pre>int hdr_refcount;</pre>
476	
477	union
478	{
479	uchar* ptr;
480	<pre>short* s;</pre>
481	<pre>int* i;</pre>
482	<pre>float* fl;</pre>
483	<pre>double* db;</pre>
484	} data;



Ref count

Matrix data





## step in CvMat struct

- How many bytes for a row of Matrix 4(row)x3(col)?
  - $\triangleright$  Can be 3, 4, 8, and any other values >= 3.
  - Memory alignment for SIMD





# ROI: Region of interest

Mat

• Mat A

> rows=100

> cols=100

A

> step=100

➤ data=0xABCDEF00

Mat B

> rows=100

cols=100step=100

data=0xABCDEF00

Mat C

rows=30

> cols=28

> step=100

data=0xABCE0698



Matrix Data