

# Template Week 4 – Software

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## Assignment 4.1: ARM assembly

Screenshot of working assembly code of factorial calculation:

The screenshot displays the OakSim ARM simulator interface. The top bar shows the URL `wunkolo.github.io`. The main window is divided into several sections:

- Control Panel:** Includes buttons for `Open`, `Run`, `250` (likely a step counter), `Step`, and `Reset`.
- Assembly Code:** A list of assembly instructions:

```
1 _start:
2   mov r2, #5
3   mov r1, #1
4
5   Loop:
6     mul r1, r1, r2
7     sub r2, r2, #1
8     cmp r2, #0
9     bgt Loop
10
11   End:
12   b End
13
14
15 569527|
```
- Register Window:** A table showing the current values of ARM registers:

| Register | Value |
|----------|-------|
| R0       | 0     |
| R1       | 78    |
| R2       | 0     |
| R3       | 0     |
| R4       | 0     |
| R5       | 0     |
| R6       | 0     |
| R7       | 0     |
| R8       | 0     |
| R9       | 0     |
| R10      | 0     |
| R11      | 0     |
- Memory Window:** A hex dump of memory addresses from `0x00010000` to `0x000101E0`. The first few lines show non-zero values, including `05 20 A0 E3` at `0x00010000` and `52 E3 FB FF` at `0x00010010`, while the rest of the memory is filled with `00`.
- Stack Trace:** A log of error messages at the bottom, including `abort() at Error at jsStackTrace` and `(https://wunkolo.github.io/OakSim/lib/unicorn-arm.min.js:5:18821) at stackTrace`.

## Assignment 4.2: Programming languages

Take screenshots that the following commands work:

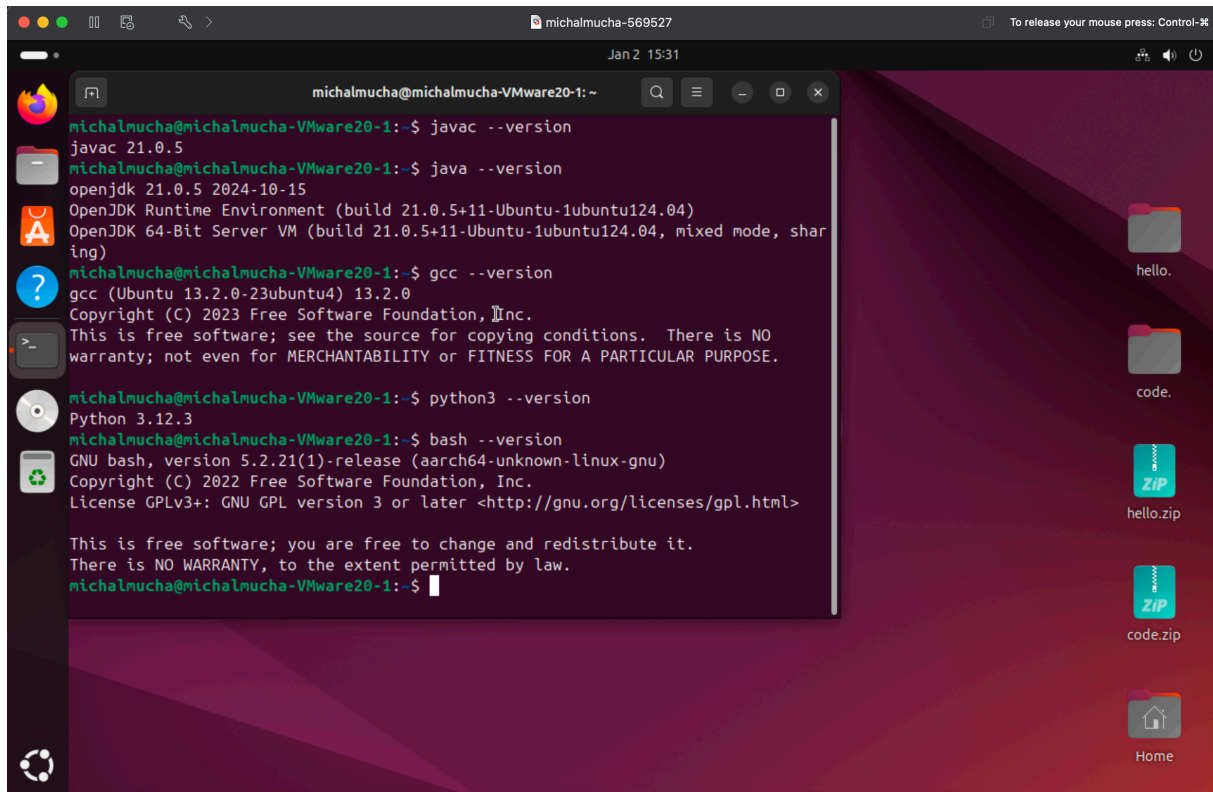
```
javac --version
```

```
java --version
```

```
gcc --version
```

```
python3 --version
```

```
bash --version
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "michalmuchu@569527" with a date and time of "Jan 2 15:31". The terminal output is as follows:

```
michalmuchu@michalmuchu-VMware20-1:~$ javac --version
javac 21.0.5
michalmuchu@michalmuchu-VMware20-1:~$ java --version
openjdk 21.0.5 2024-10-15
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 21.0.5+11-Ubuntu-1ubuntu124.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 21.0.5+11-Ubuntu-1ubuntu124.04, mixed mode, sharing)
michalmuchu@michalmuchu-VMware20-1:~$ gcc --version
gcc (Ubuntu 13.2.0-23ubuntu4) 13.2.0
Copyright (C) 2023 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software; see the source for copying conditions. There is NO
warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
michalmuchu@michalmuchu-VMware20-1:~$ python3 --version
Python 3.12.3
michalmuchu@michalmuchu-VMware20-1:~$ bash --version
GNU bash, version 5.2.21(1)-release (aarch64-unknown-linux-gnu)
Copyright (C) 2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>

This is free software; you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
michalmuchu@michalmuchu-VMware20-1:~$
```

The terminal window is open on a desktop environment with a dark purple background. On the desktop, there are several icons: a folder named "hello.", a folder named "code.", a ZIP file named "hello.zip", a ZIP file named "code.zip", and a "Home" icon. The terminal window has a title bar with standard Linux window controls and a search icon.

### Assignment 4.3: Compile

Which of the above files need to be compiled before you can run them?

**Fibonacci.java** (Java): Needs to be compiled to bytecode using javac.

**fib.c** (C): Needs to be compiled to machine code using gcc.

Which source code files are compiled into machine code and then directly executable by a processor?

**fib.c**

Which source code files are compiled to byte code?

**Fibonacci.java**

Which source code files are interpreted by an interpreter?

**fib.py**: Interpreted by the Python interpreter.

**fib.sh**: Interpreted by the Bash shell.

These source code files will perform the same calculation after compilation/interpretation. Which one is expected to do the calculation the fastest?

**fib.c**

How do I run a Java program?

Java Fibonacci

How do I run a Python program?

python3 fib.py

How do I run a C program?

./fib

How do I run a Bash script?

chmod +x fib.sh

./fib.sh

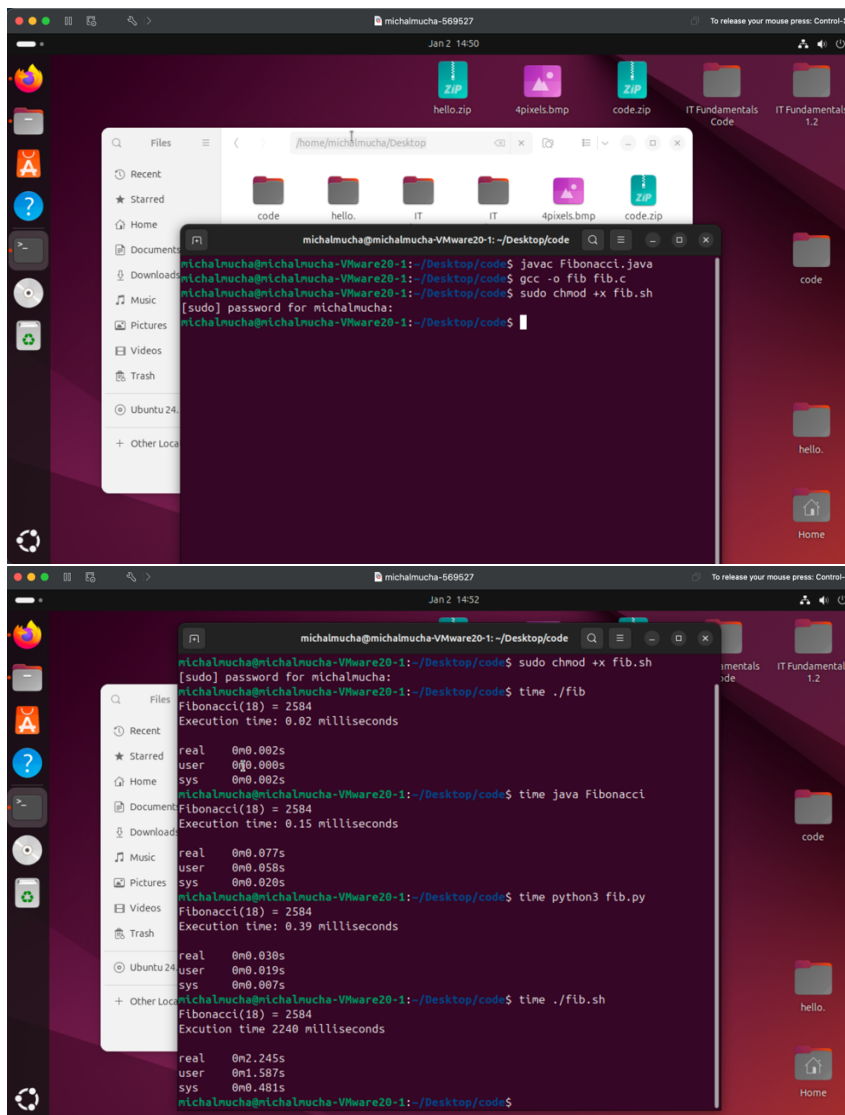
If I compile the above source code, will a new file be created? If so, which file?

**Fibonacci.java**: Compilation creates a bytecode file named **Fibonacci.class**.

**fib.c**: Compilation creates a machine code executable, typically named **a.out** (default) or a custom name specified with **-o**, such as **fib**.

Take relevant screenshots of the following commands:

- Compile the source files where necessary
- Make them executable
- Run them
- Which (compiled) source code file performs the calculation the fastest?  
Fastest is C code



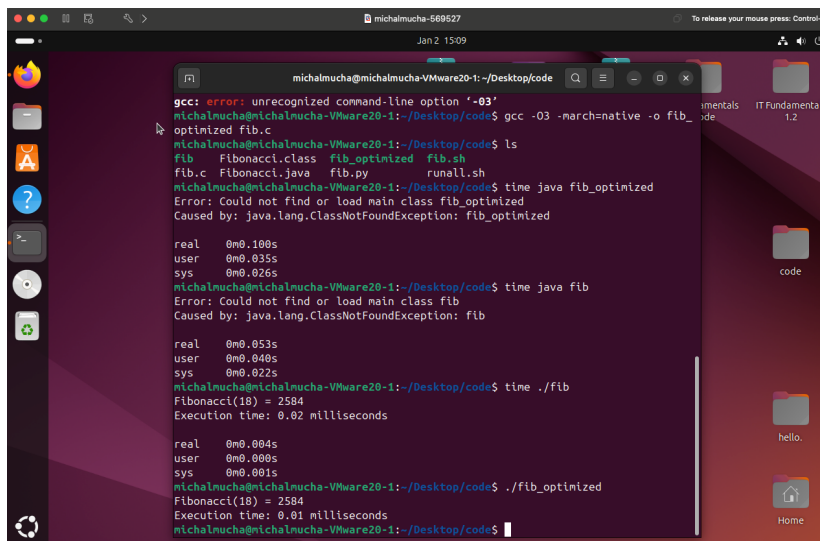
## Assignment 4.4: Optimize

Take relevant screenshots of the following commands:

- Figure out which parameters you need to pass to **the gcc** compiler so that the compiler performs a number of optimizations that will ensure that the compiled source code will run faster. **Tip!** The parameters are usually a letter followed by a number. Also read **page 191** of your book, but find a better optimization in the man pages. Please note that Linux is case sensitive.

```
gcc -O3 -march=native -o fib_optimized fib.c
```

- Compile **fib.c** again with the optimization parameters
- Run the newly compiled program. Is it true that it now performs the calculation faster?



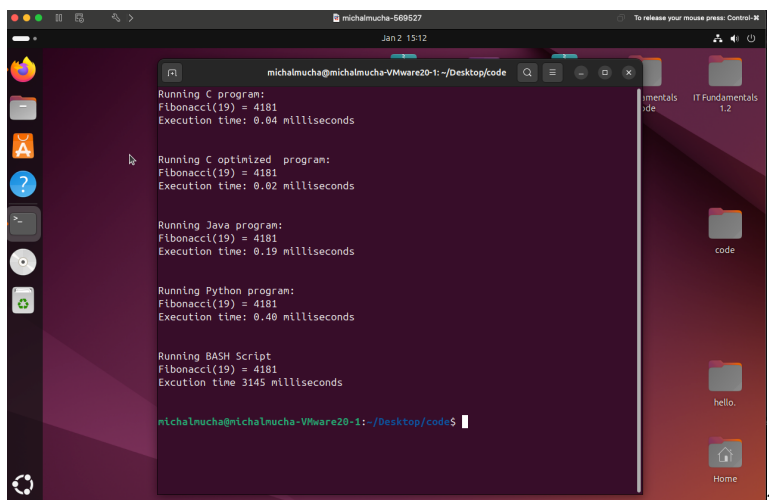
```
michalmuch@micahmuch-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/code
gcc: error: unrecognized command-line option '-O3'
michalmuch@micahmuch-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/code$ gcc -O3 -march=native -o fib_optimized fib.c
michalmuch@micahmuch-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/code$ ls
fib      Fibonacci.class  fib_optimized  fib.sh
fib.c    Fibonacci.java   fib.py         runall.sh
michalmuch@micahmuch-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/code$ time java fib_optimized
Error: Could not find or load main class fib_optimized
Caused by: java.lang.ClassNotFoundException: fib_optimized

real    0m0.100s
user    0m0.035s
sys     0m0.026s
michalmuch@micahmuch-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/code$ time java fib
Error: Could not find or load main class fib
Caused by: java.lang.ClassNotFoundException: fib

real    0m0.053s
user    0m0.040s
sys     0m0.022s
michalmuch@micahmuch-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/code$ ./fib
Fibonacci(18) = 2584
Execution time: 0.02 milliseconds

real    0m0.004s
user    0m0.000s
sys     0m0.001s
michalmuch@micahmuch-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/code$ ./fib_optimized
Fibonacci(18) = 2584
Execution time: 0.01 milliseconds
michalmuch@micahmuch-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/code$
```

- Edit the file **runall.sh**, so you can perform all four calculations in a row using this Bash script. So the (compiled/interpreted) C, Java, Python and Bash versions of Fibonacci one after the other.



```
michalmuch@micahmuch-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/code
Running C program:
Fibonacci(19) = 4181
Execution time: 0.04 milliseconds

Running C optimized program:
Fibonacci(19) = 4181
Execution time: 0.02 milliseconds

Running Java program:
Fibonacci(19) = 4181
Execution time: 0.19 milliseconds

Running Python program:
Fibonacci(19) = 4181
Execution time: 0.40 milliseconds

Running BASH Script
Fibonacci(19) = 4181
Execution time 3145 milliseconds

michalmuch@micahmuch-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/code$
```

## Bonus point assignment – week 4

Like the factorial example, you can also implement the calculation of a power of 2 in assembly. For example you want to calculate  $2^4 = 16$ . Use iteration to calculate the result. Store the result in r0.

Main:

```
mov r1, #2
```

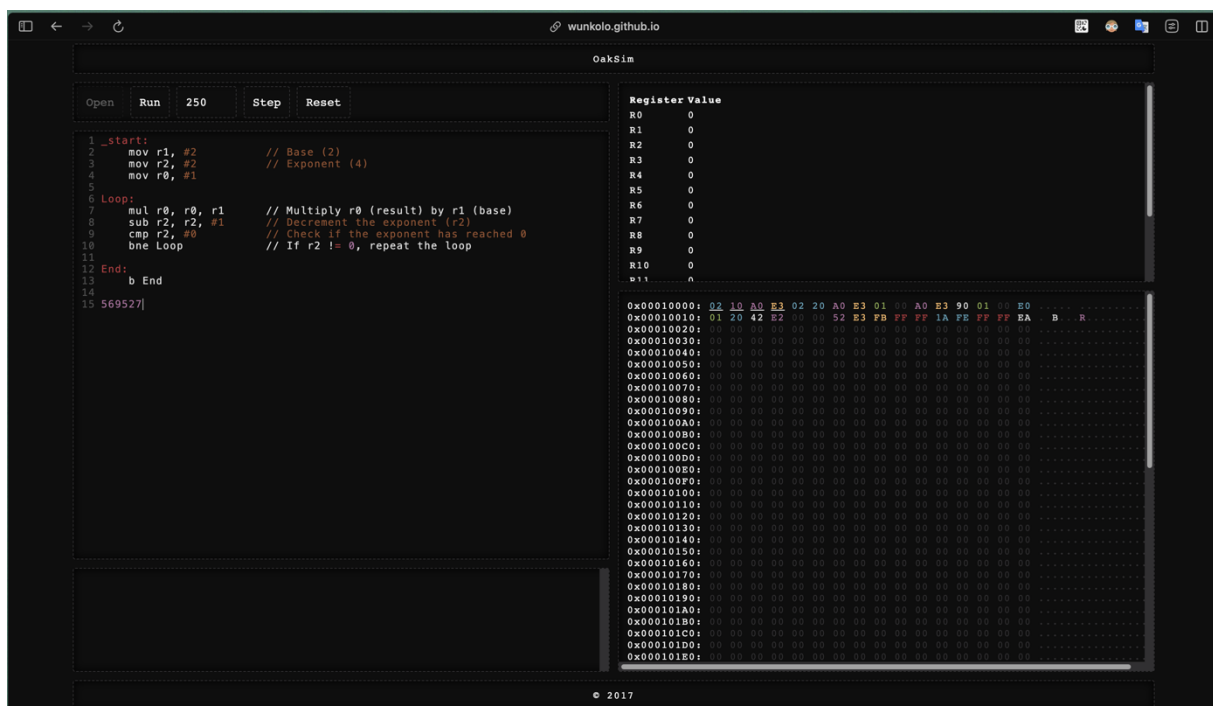
```
mov r2, #4
```

Loop:

End:

Complete the code. See the PowerPoint slides of week 4.

Screenshot of the completed code here.



Ready? Save this file and export it as a pdf file with the name: [week4.pdf](#)