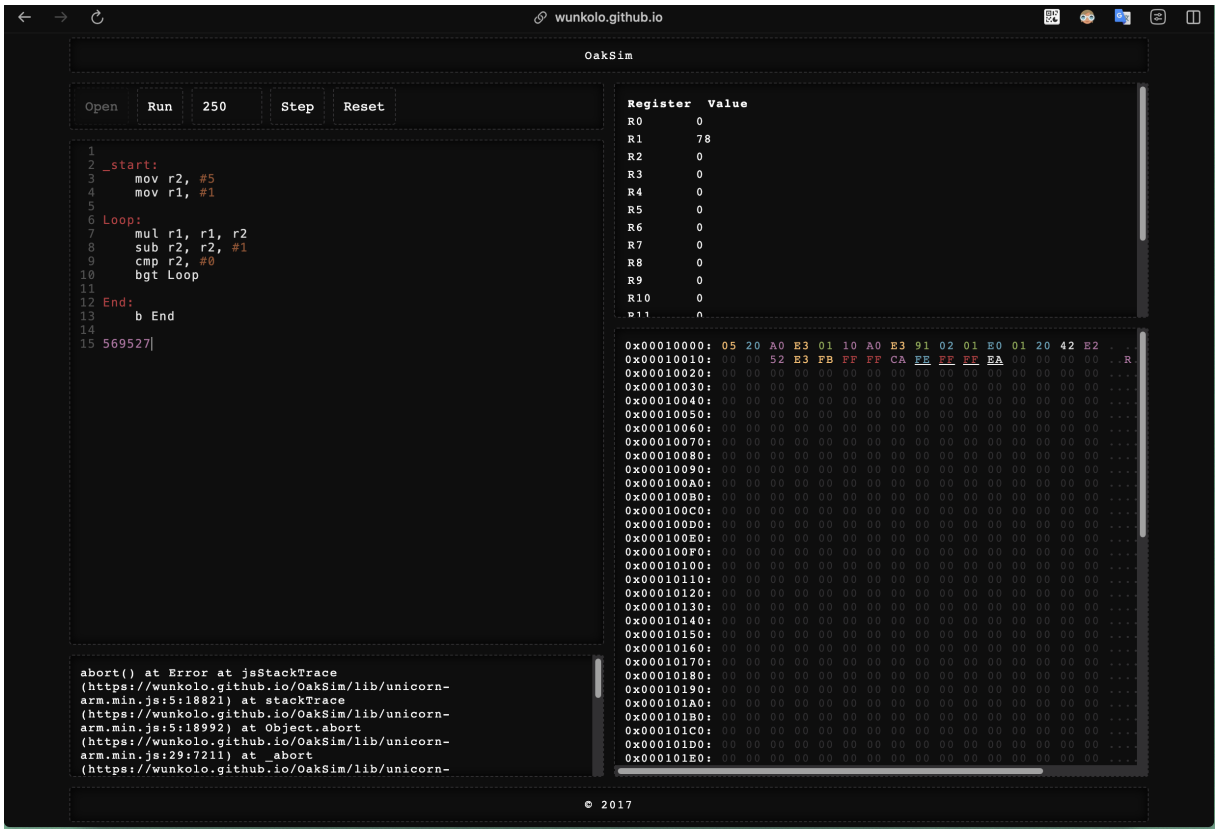
Template Week 4 – Software

Student number: 5695272

Assignment 4.1: ARM assembly

Screenshot of working assembly code of factorial calculation:



Assignment 4.2: Programming languages

Take screenshots that the following commands work:

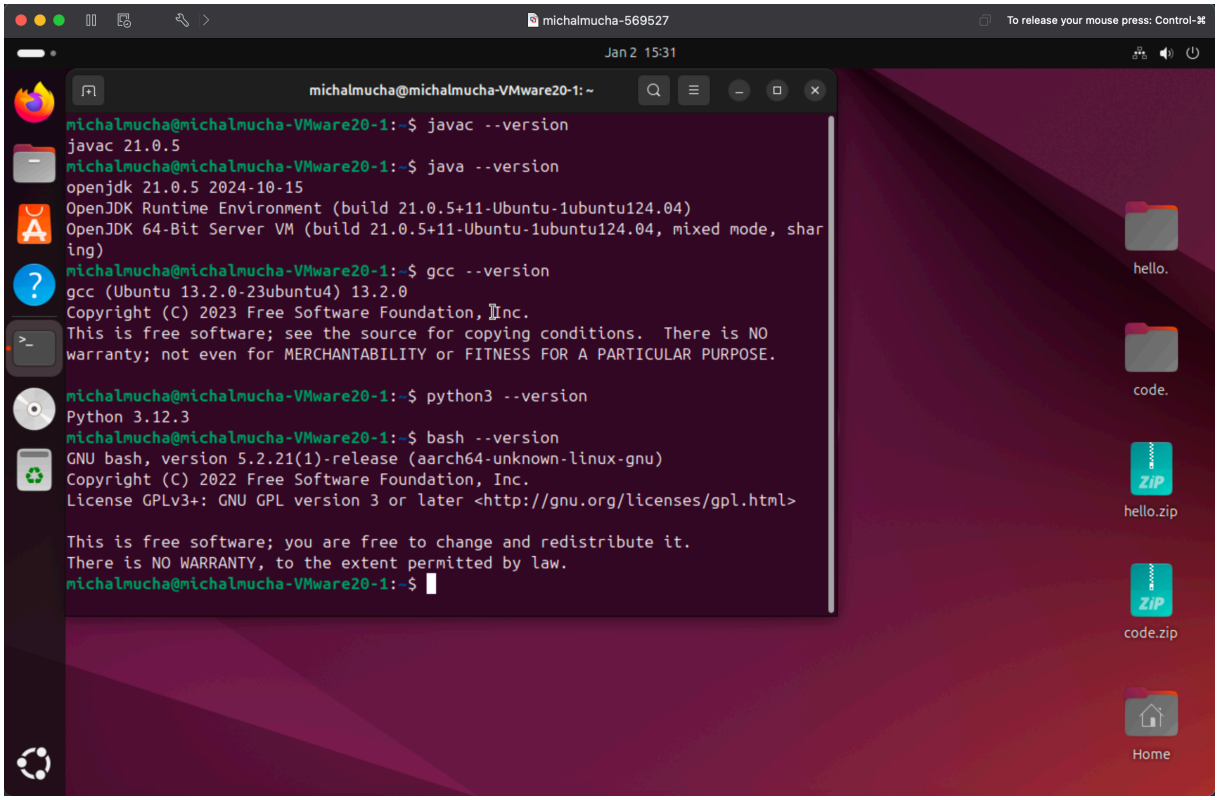
javac --version

java --version

gcc --version

python3 --version

bash –version



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

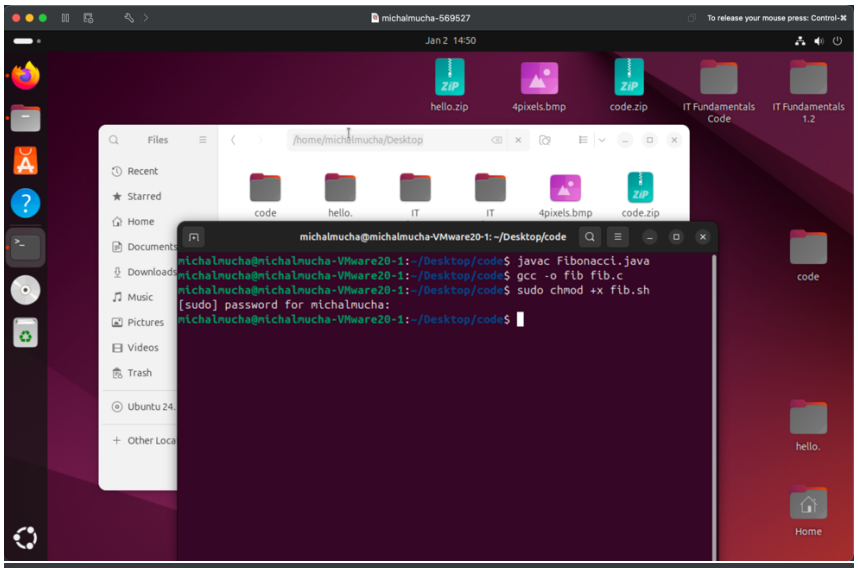
If I compile the above source code, will a new file be created? If so, which file?

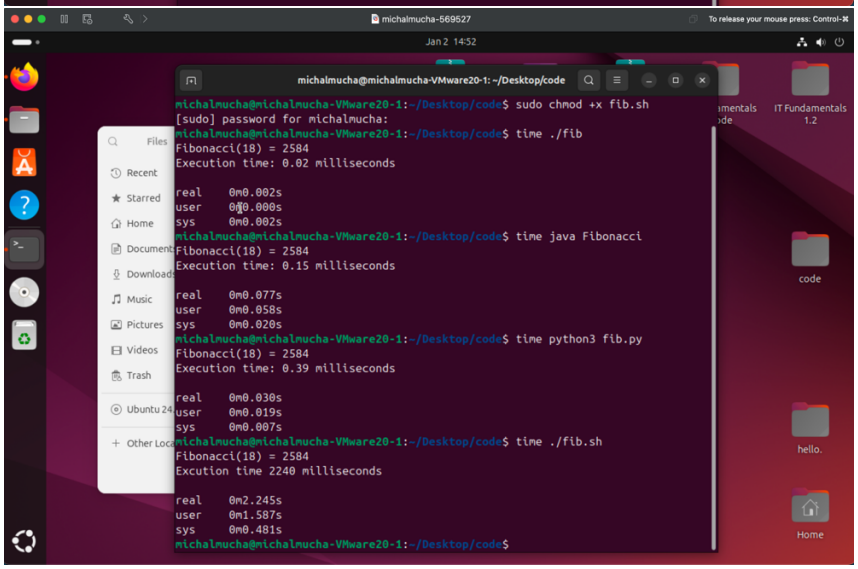
Fibonacci.java: Compilation creates a bytecode file named Fibonacci.class.

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

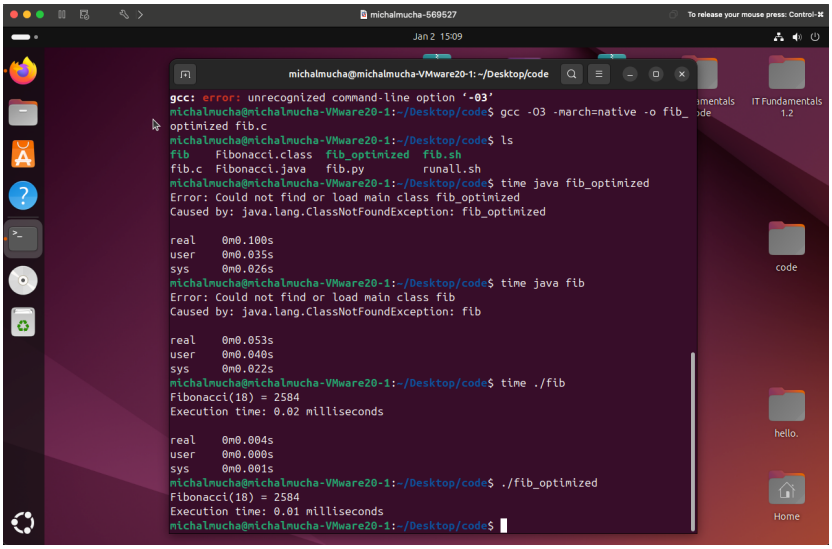
Take relevant screenshots of the following commands:

a) 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.

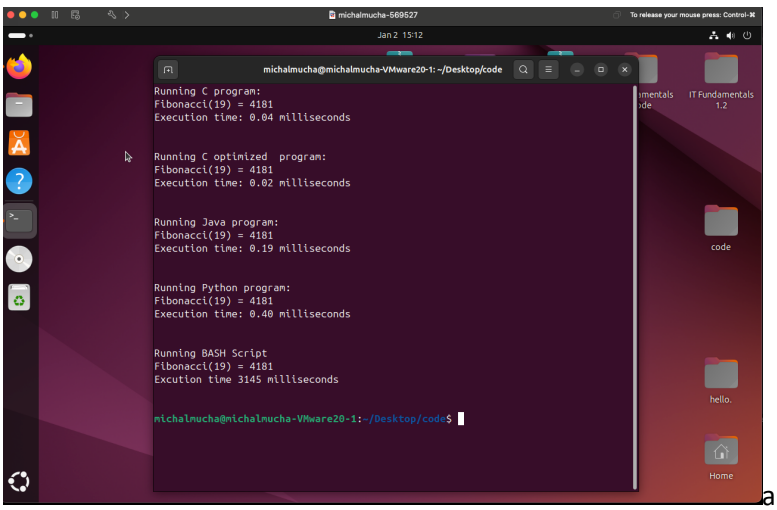
gcc -O3 -march=native -o fib_optimized fib.c

b) Compile **fib.c** again with the optimization parameters

c) Run the newly compiled program. Is it true that it now performs the calculation faster?



d) 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.



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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.

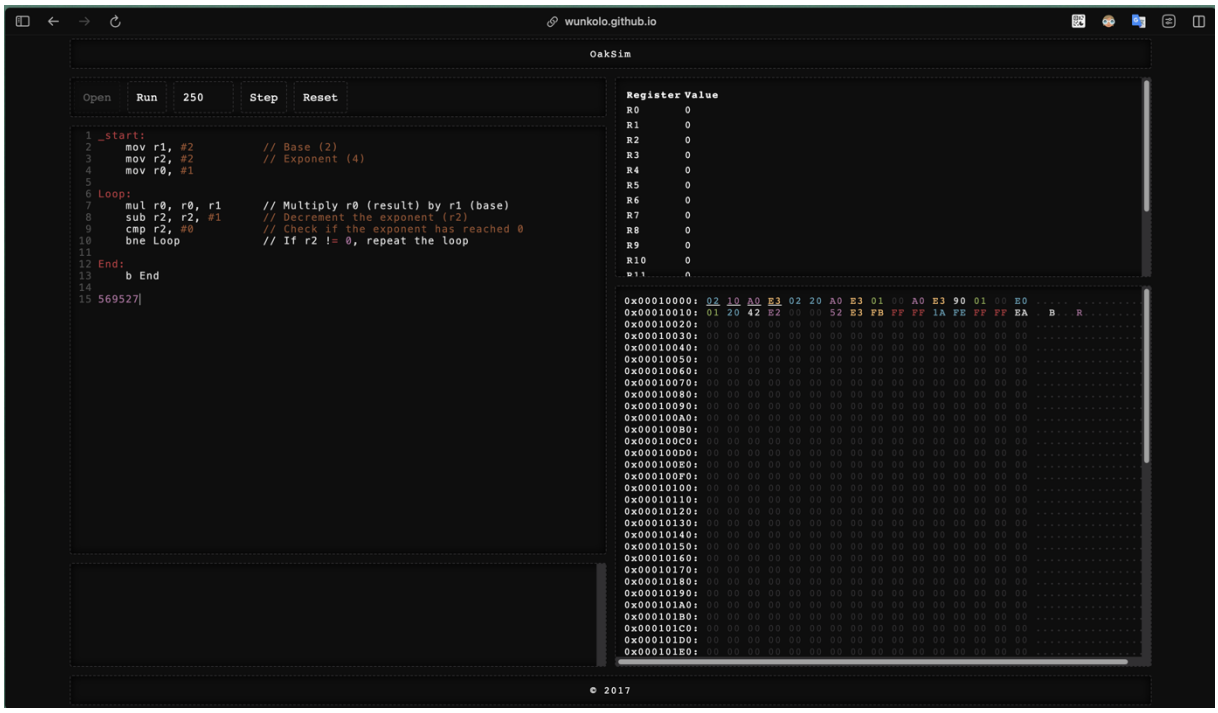
```
Main:
mov r1, #2
mov r2, #4

Loop:

End:
```

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

Screenshot of the completed code here.



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