

Matthew Gotte

```
matthew@DESKTOP-51C7A1C:~$ cat /etc/os-release
OS: Ubuntu 20.04 focal(on the Windows Subsystem for Linux)
Kernel: x86_64 Linux 4.4.0-19041-Microsoft
Uptime: 16h 29m
Packages: 737
Shell: bash 5.0.17
Disk: 315G / 426G (74%)
CPU: Intel Core i5-7200U @ 4x 2.712GHz
RAM: 5093MiB / 8077MiB
```

```
function calc() {  
    awk "BEGIN{print *}"; #awk BEGIN used to add floating-point nums  
}
```

[illegible]

```

function run_cpp() {
    space
    echo "Testing C++:"
    cpp_runtime=0                                #set runtime to 0
    cpp_fastest=0                                #initialize fastest variable
    cd ./cpp                                     #cd into c++ folder
    for (( j = 0; j < $count; j++ )); do        #for loop with count=50
        cpp_start="$(date +%s.%N)"              #takes time of start
        cpp_lambda                                     #executes 1 lambda
        cpp_lambda="$(date +%s.%N - ${cpp_start}" | bc)" >&2 #set end
        echo "C++ lambda" $j "=" `calc $cpp_lambda /1` "(s)" #print end
        #sum runtime
        cpp_runtime=`calc $cpp_runtime + $cpp_lambda`
        if [[ $j = "0" ]]; then                 #if j == 0, assume 1st is fastest
            cpp_fastest=${cpp_lambda}           #set fastest to current lambda
        fi
        if [[ $cpp_lambda < $cpp_fastest ]]; then #compare to fastest
            cpp_fastest=0
            cpp_fastest=${cpp_lambda}           #override old fastest
        fi
    done
    cd ..                                       #cd back to .sh folder
    cpp_fastest=`calc $cpp_fastest / 1`        #print fastest lambda
    cpp_average=`calc $cpp_runtime / $count`   #print average, sum / 50
}

```

Experiment Results:

C++ summary:

```

Exec file size: 17320 (KB)
Total exe time: 1189.54 (s)
Average lambda: 23.7908 (s)
Fastest lambda: 23.4109 (s)

```

Java summary:

```

Exec file size: 446 (KB)
Total exe time: 3568.46 (s)
Average lambda: 71.3692 (s)
Fastest lambda: 70.8662 (s)

```

Python summary:

```

Exec file size: 75 (KB)
Total exe time: 1786.1 (s)
Average lambda: 35.722 (s)
Fastest lambda: 35.5873 (s)

```

Assembler summary:

```

Exec file size: 9688 (KB)
Total exe time: 1077.27 (s)
Average lambda: 21.5454 (s)
Fastest lambda: 20.9247 (s)

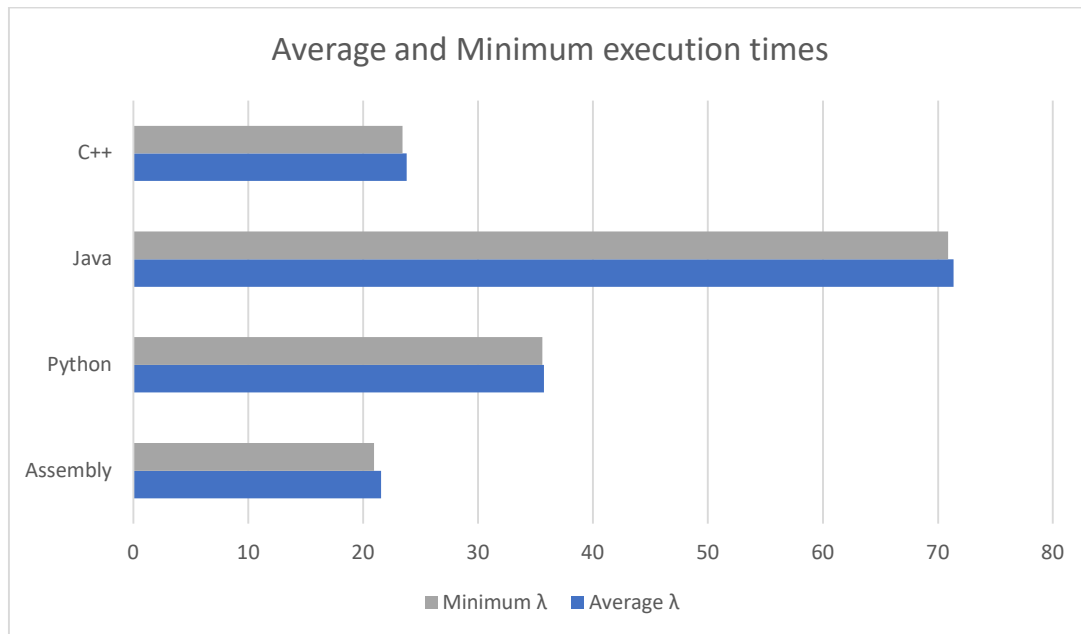
```

Table of results:

	C++	Java	Python	Assembly
Total time [50 λ] (s)	1189.54	3568.46	1786.1	1077.27
Average λ	23.7908	71.3692	35.722	21.5454
Minimum λ	23.4109	70.8662	35.5873	20.9247
Average per 25000 executions	0.0475816	0.1419384	0.071444	0.0430908
File size (KB)	17320	446	75	9688

Note: λ = 500 executions of a language Average per execution = Total time \div (50 x 500)

Graph of results:



Conclusion and Observations:

The slower languages (comparatively speaking) were the languages that compile into bytecode and are then interpreted. This presents in the results with Java and Python being the two slowest languages of the four.

The faster languages are the ones that are compiled languages, languages in this category are compiled into machine code by the compiler. This makes them faster than those converted to bytecode then interpreted. This presents in the results of C++ being faster than Java and Python.

The fastest language (according to the results produced in this experiment) is Assembly, this is due to assembly being purely assembled opposed to being compiled. Assembly is the lowest level language out of the four languages that were tested and thus it has shown that a purely assembled language is faster. With the results of this experiment, it can be said that in terms of increasing execution time, the order is, Assembly, C++, Python then Java.