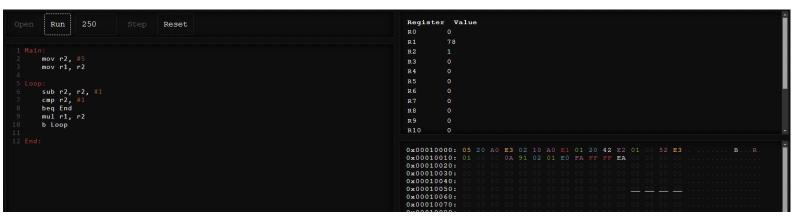
# **Template Week 4 – Software**

Student number: 573512

## Assignment 4.1: ARM assembly

Screenshot of working assembly code of factorial calculation:

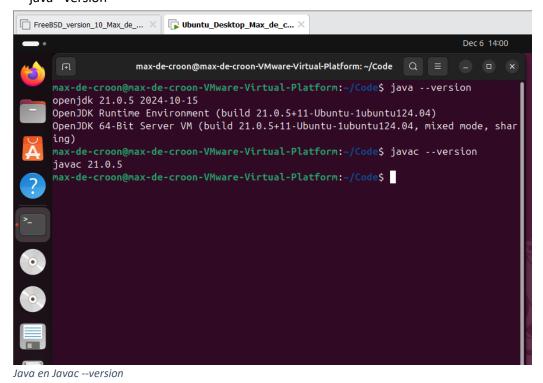


# **Assignment 4.2: Programming languages**

Take screenshots that the following commands work:

javac -version

java -version



### gcc –version

```
max-de-croon@max-de-croon-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~/Code$ 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.
max-de-croon@max-de-croon-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~/Code$
```

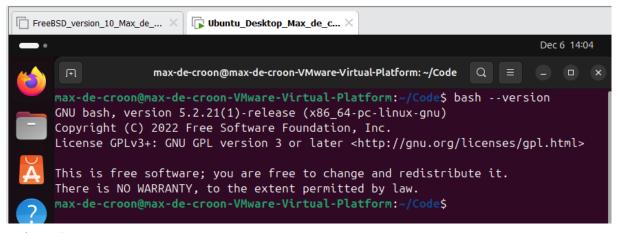
qcc --version

#### python3 -version

```
max-de-croon@max-de-croon-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~/Code$ python3 --version
Python 3.12.3
max-de-croon@max-de-croon-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~/Code$
```

Pvthon3 --version

#### bash --version



Bash --version

## Assignment 4.3: Compile

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

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

Which source code files are compiled to byte code?

Which source code files are interpreted by an interpreter?

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

How do I run a Java program?

How do I run a Python program?

How do I run a C program?

How do I run a Bash script?

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

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?

## **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.
- 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.

## 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.

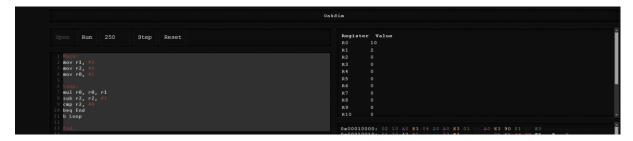
```
Main:
mov r1, #2
mov r2, #4
mov r0, #1

Loop:
mul r0, r0, r1
sub r2, r2, #1
cmp r2, #0
beq End
b 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