

## Binary Instrumentation with PIN

**Definition:** In this homework, you are going to do some experiments with X68 ISA, which is the instruction set in your computers. For this task, you will use PIN Binary Instrumentation Tool:

- <https://software.intel.com/en-us/articles/pin-a-dynamic-binary-instrumentation-tool>

**Task1:** Measure the accuracy of branch prediction. How many of the branches are predicted correctly?

**Task2:** Measure the total size of memory operations. Also, among memory operations, measure the ratio of read operations.

**Task 3:** Here is the list of registers and their purposes in X86.

RAX: Accumulator

RBX: Base index (for use with arrays)

RCX: Counter (for use with loops and strings)

RDX: Extend the precision of the accumulator

RSI: Source index for string operations.

RDI: Destination index for string operations.

RSP: Stack pointer for top address of the stack.

RBP: Stack base pointer for holding the address of the current stack frame.

R8-R15: general purposed registers

Calculate the frequency of usage of each register as a destination register.