Supplementary Materials: Source Code of "Evaluation of Strategies for the Development of Efficient Code for Raspberry Pi Devices"

Javier Corral-García, José-Luis González-Sánchez and Miguel-Ángel Pérez-Toledano

1 Contents

2	Test template used in all experiments	3
3	T1. Bit fields	4
4	T2. Boolean return	4
5	T3. Cascaded function calls	5
6	T4. Row-major accessing	5
7	T5. Constructor initialization lists	6
8	T6. Common subexpression elimination	6
9	T7. Mapping structures	7
10	T8. Dead code elimination	8
11	T9. Exception handling	8
12	T10. Global variables within loops	8
13	T11. Function inlining	9
14	T12. Global variables	9
15	T13. Constants inside loops	10
16	T14. Initialization versus assignment	10
17	T15. Division by a power-of-two denominator	11
18	T16. Multiplication by a power-of-two factor	11
19	T17. Integer versus character	11
20	T18. Loop count down	12
21	T19. Loop unrolling	12
22	T20. Passing structures by reference instead of value	13
23	T21. Pointer aliasing	13

	Version November 10, 2018 submitted to Sensors	S2 of S15
24	T22. Chains of pointers	14
25	T23. Pre-increment versus post-increment	14
26	T24. Linear search	15
27	T25. Invariant IF statements within loops	15

Test template used in all experiments

```
29
30
    #include <cmath>
   #include <iostream>
31
   #include "watchtime.h"
32
    #ifdef level
34
      #define OPTIMIZE __attribute__((optimize(level)))
35
    #else
36
      #define OPTIMIZE
37
38
    #endif
39
    const int nms = 10;
                            // number of measurements
40
    const int reps = 100000000; // number of times a test is repeated (for a single measurement)
41
42
43
    void stats(unsigned times[]){
       unsigned totaltime , meantime , sumsq , sd;
44
       float testtime:
45
       totaltime = meantime = sumsq = 0;
46
                                                                 __\n"):
47
       printf("\t\t-
48
       for (int i = 0; i < nms; i + +){
          printf("\t\tTime_%d\t%lu_ms\n",i+1,times[i]);
49
50
          totaltime += times[i];
51
52
       meantime = totaltime / nms;
53
       for (int i=0; i < nms; i++){
          sumsq += (times[i] - meantime) * (times[i] - meantime);
54
55
       sd = sqrt(sumsq / (nms-1));
56
57
       testtime = ((float)meantime / (float)reps);
58
       testtime *= 1000000; // ms to ns
       printf("\t\t-
                                                                   -\n");
59
       60
       printf("\t\tStandard_deviation:_%lu\n",sd);
61
       printf("\t\t-
62
       printf("\t\tAverage_test_time:_%.2f_ns\n\n", testtime);
63
64
65
66
67
    int main() {
       int i,j;
68
       unsigned times[nms],aux;
69
       Watchtime time;
70
71
       printf("\n\nTechnique_1:_Bit_fields\n\n");
72
       printf("\tOptimization_level_%s\n\n",level);
73
74
75
       printf("\tTest\_1\_(standard\_code)...\n\n");
76
       for (i=0; i < nms; i++){
          time.startTime();
77
          for (j=0; j<reps; j++){</pre>
78
79
            test1();
80
81
          aux = time.getTime();
          times[i] = aux;
82
83
84
       stats (times);
85
       printf("\tTest_2_(efficient_code)...\n\n");
86
       for (i=0; i < nms; i++){
87
          time.startTime();
88
89
          for (j=0; j < reps; j++){}
90
             test2();
91
          aux = time.getTime();
92
93
          times[i] = aux;
94
95
       stats(times);
89
```

T1. Bit fields

```
99
100
     typedef struct {
       unsigned int bitA: 1;
101
102
       unsigned int bitB : 1;
103
       unsigned int bitC : 1;
       unsigned int bitD: 1;
104
     } BitField;
105
106
     typedef struct {
107
       unsigned int bits;
108
     } IntegerBitField;
109
110
     unsigned int OPTIMIZE getBitField(const BitField *d) {
111
       return (d->bitA << 0)
112
               (d\rightarrow bitB << 1)
113
               (d\rightarrow bitC << 2)
114
               (d\rightarrow bitD \ll 3);
115
116
117
     unsigned int OPTIMIZE getIntegerBitField(const IntegerBitField *d) {
118
       return d->bits;
119
120
121
     unsigned int test1() {
122
           BitField *p;
123
           return getBitField(p);
124
125
126
127
     unsigned int test2() {
           IntegerBitField *p;
128
           return getIntegerBitField(p);
129
139
```

T2. Boolean return

```
bool OPTIMIZE getOR(bool argA,bool argB,bool argC,bool argD) {
134
       return (argA | | argB | | argC | | argD);
135
136
137
     typedef unsigned int Flags;
138
139
    #define flagA (1u << 0)
140
141
    #define flagB (1u << 1)
     #define flagC (1u << 2)
142
     #define flagD (1u << 3)
143
144
     bool OPTIMIZE getFlagsOR(Flags flags) {
145
146
      return (flags & (flagA | flagB | flagC | flagD)) != 0;
147
148
     void test1() {
149
         getOR(1,1,0,0);
150
151
152
     void test2() {
153
         getFlagsOR(1100);
154
155
```

T3. Cascaded function calls

157

```
158
159
     int const N = 20;
     int a[N];
160
161
     class Class {
162
         private:
163
            int data;
164
         public:
165
            void setData(int data);
166
167
            int getData();
168
     };
169
     void Class::setData(int data) {
170
          Class::data = data;
171
172
173
     int Class::getData(){
174
          return data;
175
176
177
     void OPTIMIZE test1(Class *c){
178
          for (int i=0; i < N; i++){
179
              if (c\rightarrow getData()==1){
180
                  a[i] = 0;
181
182
183
184
185
186
     void OPTIMIZE test2(Class *c){
          int data = c->getData();
187
          for (int i=0; i < N; i++){
188
189
              if (data == 1){
                  a[i] = 0;
190
191
192
<del>1</del>83
```

195 T4. Row-major accessing

```
196
197
      int const N = 60;
      int array[N][N];
198
199
200
      void OPTIMIZE test1(){
201
         for (int j=0; j < N; j++)
              for (int i=0; i \triangleleft N; i++)
202
                  array[i][j] = 0;
203
204
205
      void OPTIMIZE test2(){
206
         for (int i=0; i < N; i++)
207
             for (int j=0; j <N; j++)
array[i][j] = 0;
208
209
<del>21</del>9
```

T5. Constructor initialization lists

```
213
214
     using namespace std;
215
216
      class ClassA {
217
         private:
            string dataA;
218
            string dataB;
219
                    dataC;
            int
220
221
            int
                    dataD;
         public:
            ClassA(string data1, string data2, int data3, int data4);
223
      };
224
225
     OPTIMIZE\ Class A:: Class A (string\ data1\ ,\ string\ data2\ ,\ \textbf{int}\ data3\ ,\ \textbf{int}\ data4)\ \{
226
          dataA = data1;
227
          dataB = data2;
228
          dataC = data3;
229
          dataD = data4;
230
231
232
      class ClassB {
233
         private:
234
            string dataA;
235
236
            string dataB;
                   dataC;
237
            int
            int
                    dataD;
238
239
         public:
            ClassB(string data1, string data2, int data3, int data4);
240
241
242
     OPTIMIZE\ Class B :: Class B (string\ data1\,,\ string\ data2\,,\ int\ data3\,,\ int\ data4\,) :
243
244
              dataA(data1), dataB(data2), dataC(data3), dataD(data4) {
245
246
     void OPTIMIZE test1(){
247
          ClassA c("data1","data2",1,1);
248
249
250
251
      void OPTIMIZE test2(){
          ClassB c("data1","data2",1,1);
252
253
```

T6. Common subexpression elimination

```
256
257
      int x=100;
      int i,j;
258
259
      void OPTIMIZE test1(){
          i = x + sqrt(16384) + 1;
261
          j = x + sqrt(16384);
262
263
264
265
     void OPTIMIZE test2(){
          int aux = x + sqrt(16384);
266
          i = aux + 1;
267
268
          j = aux;
<del>29</del>8
```

T7. Mapping structures

```
272
273
         #define NELEMS(a) ((int) (sizeof(a) / sizeof(a[0])))
274
275
          static const struct {
                 const char data[7]; /* NB. PIC */
276
                                     value;
277
         } map[] = {
278
                    "AAAAAA", 1 },
"BBBBBBB", 2 },
"CCCCCC", 3 },
"DDDDDDD", 4 },
"EEEEEEE", 5 },
279
280
281
282
283
                    "FFFFFF", 6 },
"GOGGGG", 7 },
284
285
                    "HHHHHH", 8 },
                   "IIIIII", 9 },
"JJJJJJJ", 9 },
"KKKKKK", 9 },
"LLLLLL", 9 },
287
288
289
290
                    'MMMM', 9 },
291
                    "000000", 9 },
292
                    "PPPPPP", 9 },
293
                    "QQQQQQ", 9 },
"RRRRRR", 9 },
294
295
                    "SSSSSS", 9 },
296
                 { "TTTTTT", 9 }
297
         };
298
299
300
         int OPTIMIZE dataToValue(const char *data) {
                if (strcmp(data, "AAAAAA") == 0) return 1;
else if (strcmp(data, "BBBBBB") == 0) return 2;
else if (strcmp(data, "CCCCCC") == 0) return 3;
else if (strcmp(data, "DDDDDD") == 0) return 4;
else if (strcmp(data, "EEEEEE") == 0) return 5;
else if (strcmp(data, "FFFFFF") == 0) return 6;
301
302
303
 304
305
306
                else if (strcmp(data, "FFFFFF") == 0) return 6;
else if (strcmp(data, "GCGCG") == 0) return 7;
else if (strcmp(data, "HHHHHH") == 0) return 8;
else if (strcmp(data, "IIIIII") == 0) return 9;
else if (strcmp(data, "JJJJJJ") == 0) return 10;
else if (strcmp(data, "KKKKKK") == 0) return 11;
else if (strcmp(data, "LLLLLLL") == 0) return 12;
else if (strcmp(data, "MMMM") == 0) return 13;
307
308
 309
310
311
312
313
314
                 else if (strcmp(data, "NNNNN") == 0) return 14;
                 else if (strcmp(data, "OOOOOO") == 0) return 15;
else if (strcmp(data, "PPPPPP") == 0) return 16;
315
316
                 else if (strcmp(data, "QQQQQ") == 0) return 17;
else if (strcmp(data, "RRRRRR") == 0) return 18;
317
318
                 else if (strcmp(data, "SSSSSS") == 0) return 19;
else if (strcmp(data, "TTTTTT") == 0) return 20;
319
320
                 else return -1; /* default case */
321
322
323
         int OPTIMIZE dataToValue2(const char *data) {
324
                 for (int i = 0; i < NELEMS(map); i++)
325
                        if (strcmp(data, map[i].data) == 0)
326
                                return map[i].value;
327
                 return -1; // default case
328
330
         int test1() {
331
                 return dataToValue("TTTTTT");
332
333
334
         int test2() {
335
                 return dataToValue2("TTTTTT");
336
338
```

T8. Dead code elimination

339

357

387

```
340
341
     int global;
342
     void OPTIMIZE test1(){
343
       int i;
344
                         // dead store
345
       i = 1;
346
       global = 1;
                         // dead store
347
       global = 2;
       return;
348
       global = 3;
                        // unreachable
349
350
351
352
     void OPTIMIZE test2(){
       global = 2;
353
       return;
354
355
```

T9. Exception handling

```
using namespace std;
360
     class myexception: public exception {
361
     } myex;
362
363
     int OPTIMIZE test1(){
364
365
         int num = 100;
         for (int i=0; i<1; i++){
366
            try {
367
                  if (num == 100) {
368
369
                        throw myex;
370
            } catch (exception& e){
371
372
373
374
         return 0;
375
376
     int OPTIMIZE test2(){
377
         int num = 100;
378
379
         for (int i=0; i<1; i++){
                if (num != 100) {
380
                        continue;
381
                  }
382
383
         {\bf return} \quad 0 \, ;
385
```

T10. Global variables within loops

```
388
389
      int const N = 20;
      int a[N];
390
391
      int sum;
392
393
      void initializeArray(int N){
         for (int i=0; i < N; i++){
394
             a[i] = i;
395
396
397
      }
398
      void OPTIMIZE test1(){
399
        sum = 0;
400
         \quad \textbf{for} \quad (\ \textbf{int} \quad i=0; \quad i <\!\!N; \quad i++)
401
402
           sum += a[i];
403
404
      void OPTIMIZE test2(){
405
406
         int t = 0;
407
         \quad \text{for } (int \ i=0; \ i<\!\!N; \ i++)
           t += a[i];
408
         sum = t;
409
419
```

412 T11. Function inlining

```
413
414
     int OPTIMIZE add (int x, int y) {
        return x + y;
415
416
417
     int OPTIMIZE sub(int x, int y) {
418
      return add (x, -y);
419
420
421
     int OPTIMIZE sub2(int x, int y) {
422
      return x + -y;
423
424
425
     void test1(){
426
427
       sub(10,5);
428
429
     void test2(){
430
        sub2(10,5);
431
433
```

434 T12. Global variables

```
435
436
      int value;
437
438
      int f() {
        return 512;
439
440
441
      void OPTIMIZE test1() {
442
443
       for (int i=0; i < 50; i++) {
           value += f();
444
445
       }
446
447
     void OPTIMIZE test2() {
448
       int aux = value;
for (int i=0; i <50; i++) {</pre>
449
450
451
           aux += f();
452
        value = aux;
453
455
```

T13. Constants inside loops

456

```
457
458
     #define IDENTIFIER_A 2
     #define IDENTIFIER_B 1
459
     #define IDENTIFIER_C 3
460
461
     typedef struct {
462
       unsigned int value;
463
     } Structure;
464
465
     void aux1(int i){
467
        i++;
468
     void aux2(int i){
469
470
        i++;
471
     void aux3(int i){
472
        i++;
473
474
475
476
     void OPTIMIZE test1(int N) {
477
       int i:
478
       Structure t,*pt;
479
480
       pt = &t;
481
       pt->value &= IDENTIFIER_C;
482
483
       for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
484
485
         if (pt->value & IDENTIFIER_A)
486
           aux1(i);
          else if (pt->value & IDENTIFIER_B)
487
488
           aux2(i);
489
          else
490
            aux3(i);
491
492
493
     void OPTIMIZE test2(int N) {
494
495
       int i;
       Structure t,*pt;
496
       pt = &t;
497
498
499
       pt->value \&= IDENTIFIER_C;
500
       if (pt->value & IDENTIFIER_A) {
501
          for (i=0; i < N; i++)
502
              aux1(i);
503
       }else if (pt->value & IDENTIFIER_B) {
504
505
          for (i=0; i< N; i++)
             aux2(i);
506
507
       }else {
          for (i=0; i< N; i++)
508
              aux3(i);
510
5<u>1</u>1
```

T14. Initialization versus assignment

T15. Division by a power-of-two denominator

```
525
526
     int OPTIMIZE divide (unsigned int i) {
       return i / 1024;
527
528
529
     int OPTIMIZE divide2 (unsigned int i) {
530
       return i >> 10;
531
532
533
534
     void test1(){
        divide (100000000);
535
536
537
     void test2(){
538
        divide2(100000000);
539
549
```

T16. Multiplication by a power-of-two factor

```
int OPTIMIZE multiply (int i) {
      return i * 1024;
545
546
547
     int OPTIMIZE multiply2 (unsigned int i) {
548
      return i >> 10;
549
550
551
552
     void test1(){
553
        multiply (10000000);
554
555
     void test2(){
556
        multiply2(10000000);
557
558
```

T17. Integer versus character

```
561
     char OPTIMIZE sum_char(char a, char b, char c, char d, char e) {
562
         return a+b+c+d+e;
564
565
     int OPTIMIZE sum_int(int a, int b, int c, int d, int e) {
566
567
         return a+b+c+d+e;
568
569
     void test1(){
570
         sum_char(1,2,3,4,5);
571
572
573
     void test2(){
574
         sum_int(1,2,3,4,5);
575
579
```

578 T18. Loop count down

```
579
580
      int const N = 100;
      int a[N];
581
582
      void OPTIMIZE test1(){
583
584
        for (int i=0; i < N; i++) {
             a[i]=i;
585
586
587
      void OPTIMIZE test2(){
589
         int i = N+1;
590
          while (--i) {
    a[i] = i;
591
592
593
58<del>4</del>
```

T19. Loop unrolling

```
const int N = 50;
599
      int array[N];
600
      {\bf void}\ \ {\bf OPTIMIZE}\ \ initialization 1 \ () \{
601
602
          for (i=0; i < N; i++){
603
            array[i] = 0;
604
605
606
      }
607
      void OPTIMIZE initialization2(){
608
         int i;
609
          for (i=0; i < N; i+=5){
610
            array[i] = 0;
array[i+1] = 0;
611
612
            array[i+2] = 0;
613
            array[i+3] = 0;
array[i+4] = 0;
614
615
616
          }
617
618
      void test1(){
619
           initialization1();
620
621
622
      void test2(){
623
           initialization2();
624
825
```

627

T20. Passing structures by reference instead of value

```
using namespace std;
629
630
     typedef struct {
631
632
         int array[10];
         int value;
633
     } Structure;
634
635
636
     class Class {
        private:
           string
                      data_a ;
638
           string
                      data_b;
639
           Structure structure;
640
641
        public:
           Class(string data1, string data2, int i);
           int getIndex();
643
     };
644
645
     OPTIMIZE Class::Class(string data1, string data2, int i) {
646
         data_a = data1;
647
         data_b = data2;
648
         structure.value = i;
649
650
651
     int OPTIMIZE Class::getIndex() {
652
         return structure.value;
653
654
655
656
     int OPTIMIZE test1(Class value){
         return value.getIndex();
657
658
659
     int OPTIMIZE test2(Class *reference){
660
661
         return reference ->getIndex();
883
```

54 T21. Pointer aliasing

```
int a,b,c,d,e;
667
    int *pa = &a;
    int *pb = &b;
668
   int *pc = &c;
669
670
   int *pd = &d;
    int *pe = &e;
671
672
    673
674
       *t1 += *step;
675
       *t2 += *step;
       *t3 += *step;
676
       *t4 += *step;
677
678
679
   int s = *step;
681
       *t1 += s;
682
       *t2 += s;
683
684
       *t3 += s;
       *t4 += s;
686
687
   void test1() {
688
689
       pointersA(pa,pb,pc,pd,pe);
691
   void test2() {
692
       pointersB(pa,pb,pc,pd,pe);
693
88<del>4</del>
```

696 T22. Chains of pointers

```
697
698
     typedef struct { int a,b,c,d,e; } Values;
     typedef struct { Values *values; } Structure;
699
700
701
     Structure structure, * pstructure;
     Values values;
702
703
     void OPTIMIZE test1() {
704
705
       structure.values = &values;
       pstructure = &structure;
707
       pstructure -> values -> a = 0;
708
       pstructure -> values -> b = 0;
709
       pstructure -> values -> c = 0;
710
711
       pstructure -> values -> d = 0;
       pstructure ->values ->e = 0;
712
713
714
     void OPTIMIZE test2() {
715
716
       structure.values = &values;
       pstructure = &structure;
717
718
       Values *aux = pstructure->values;
719
720
       aux->a = 0;
       aux -> b = 0;
721
       aux \rightarrow c = 0;
722
       aux -> d = 0;
723
724
       aux \rightarrow e = 0;
725
```

T23. Pre-increment versus post-increment

```
int const N = 200;
729
730
       int array[N+1];
731
       void OPTIMIZE test1(){
732
            for (int i=0; i < N;) {
733
734
                   array[i] = i++;
735
       }
736
737
       void OPTIMIZE test2(){
738
739
             \  \  \, \mbox{for} \  \  \, (\, \mbox{int} \  \  \, i = \! 0 ; \  \, i < \! \! N; ) \, \{ \  \  \,
                   array[i] = ++i;
740
741
743
```

T24. Linear search

```
745
746
     int const N = 100;
     int list [N];
747
748
     int *plist;
     void OPTIMIZE inicialize(int *list, int N){
750
       for (int i=0; i < N; i++){
751
          list[i] = i;
752
753
754
755
     int OPTIMIZE search1(int *list, int N, int want) {
756
       int i;
757
       for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
758
759
          if (list[i] == want)
           return i;
760
       return -1;
761
762
763
     int OPTIMIZE search2(int *list, int N, int want) {
764
       int i;
765
       list[N] = want;
766
       i = 0:
767
       while (list[i] != want)
768
769
         i++;
       if (i == N)
770
         return -1;
771
772
       return i;
773
774
775
     int test1(){
        plist = list;
776
        return search1(plist,N,98);
777
778
779
780
     int test2(){
        plist = list;
781
782
        return search2(plist,N,98);
783
```

T25. Invariant IF statements within loops

```
786
787
     int x=0;
788
     int const N = 100;
789
     int a[N];
790
     int b[N];
791
792
     void OPTIMIZE test1(){
793
       for (int i = 0; i < N; i + +)
794
          if (x==1)
795
796
           a[i] = 0;
797
          else
           b[i] = 0;
798
799
800
     void OPTIMIZE test2(){
801
       if (x==1)
           for (int i=0; i < N; i++)
803
             a[i] = 0;
804
        else
805
           for (int i=0; i < N; i++)
806
807
             b[i] = 0;
888
```