LAB 2 Programming and Optimizing Tools Activities

Accounting Tools

1.1.2

a) Genero el ejecutable con optimización -O0

```
1 $ gcc -O0 pi.c -o pi.O0
```

b) Ejecuto el ejecutable pi.O0 y guardo el resultado en pi.O_time

```
$\sqrt{\uniformal{\text{system 0:0_time ./pi.00}}}$
$\text{cat pi.0_time } \text{3}$
$\text{55.69user 0.18system 0:55.89elapsed 99%CPU (0avgtext+0avgdata 852maxresident)k 0inputs+0outputs (0major+64minor)pagefaults 0swaps}
```

c) El %CPU es el tanto por ciento de CPU usada para ejecutar el programa

1.1.3

a) Genero los ejecutables correspondientes

Ejecuto el ejecutable pi.03 y guardo el resultado en pi.3_time

```
$\sur_bin/time -o pi.3_time \frac{1}{pi.O3}$
$ cat pi.3_time

17.80user 0.16system 0:17.99elapsed 99%CPU

0avgtext+0avgdata84maxresident)k 0inputs+0outputs 0major+66minor)pagefaults 0swaps
```

Vemos que el resultado es diferente en el tiempo usado por el usuario y el sistema, y por lo tanto, en el elapsed time. Esto es debido a que el compilador hace unas optimizaciones en el código y ahora se ejecuta más rápido.

b) i c) He añadido un tipo de formato diferente para ver el resultado como quiero para evaluar las diferencias mejor

```
$\s/\usr/\text{bin/time -o pi.0_time -f "Elapsed time: \%e User: \%U System: \%S " ./pi.O0 \$\s/\usr/\text{bin/time -o pi.3_time -f "Elapsed time: \%e User: \%U System: \%S " ./pi.O3
```

Profiling Tools

1.2.4

a) i b) Vemos que la rutina más invocada por el programa es "SUBTRACT" con 2011 calls. Y el mayor tiempo de CPU consumido por una rutina del programa es 26.32% (supongo que _aeabi_uidiv no es una rutina del programa)

```
$ gcc -pg -g -O0 pi.c -o pi.O0.pg #Compilamos con -g y -pg para poder utilizar gprof
    $ ./pi.O0.pg 1000 #Y ejecutamos antes de gprof siempre
 3 $ gprof -b ./pi.O0.pg > pi.O0.pg.gprof.txt
 4 $ cat pi.O0.pg.gprof.txt
 6 Flat profile:
 7 Each sample counts as 0.01 seconds.
 8 % cumulative self self total
 9 time seconds seconds calls ms/call ms/call name
10 47.37 0.27 0.27 __aeabi_uidiv
11 26.32 0.42 0.15 2011 0.07 0.07 SUBTRACT
12 24.56 0.56 0.14 3014 0.05 0.05 DIVIDE
13 1.75 0.57 0.01 1004 0.01 0.01 LONGDIV
14 0.00 0.57 0.00 1007 0.00 0.00 SET
15 0.00 0.57 0.00 1005 0.00 0.00 progress
16 0.00 0.57 0.00 2 0.00 0.00 MULTIPLY
17 0.00 0.57 0.00 1 0.00 300.00 calculate
18 0.00 0.57 0.00 1 0.00 0.00 epilog
```

c) Ejecutamos gprof con el flag -l para ver la información por linia de código. Por linia de código observamos que DIVIDE (linia 17 del programa) consume el mayor tiempo de CPU con 7.89 %

```
$ gprof -b -l ./pi.O0.pg > pi.O0.pg.gprof.txt
     Each sample counts as 0.01 seconds.
     % cumulative self self total
    time seconds seconds calls Ts/call Ts/call name
    47.37 0.27 0.27 __aeabi_uidiv
     7.89 0.32 0.04 DIVIDE (pi.c:17 @ 10792)
     7.89 0.36 0.04 SUBTRACT (pi.c:91 @ 109e8)
     7.02 0.40 0.04 DIVIDE (pi.c:19 @ 107b6)
10 7.02 0.44 0.04 SUBTRACT (pi.c:94 @ 10a30)
11 6.14 0.47 0.04 SUBTRACT (pi.c:93 @ 10a16)
12 | 5.26 0.51 0.03 SUBTRACT (pi.c:89 @ 10a46)
13 3.51 0.53 0.02 DIVIDE (pi.c:18 @ 107a8)
14 3.51 0.55 0.02 DIVIDE (pi.c:15 @ 107d0)
    1.75 0.56 0.01 DIVIDE (pi.c:20 @ 107c4)
15
    1.75 0.56 0.01 LONGDIV (pi.c:37 @ 10838)
16
     0.88 0.57 0.01 DIVIDE (pi.c:15 @ 1078c)
17
    0.00 0.57 0.00 3014 0.00 0.00 DIVIDE (pi.c:9 @ 10778)
18
19
     0.00 0.57 0.00 2011 0.00 0.00 SUBTRACT (pi.c:85 @ 109c8)
    0.00 0.57 0.00 1007 0.00 0.00 SET (pi.c:78 @ 10990)
21
     0.00 0.57 0.00 1005 0.00 0.00 progress (pi.c:181 @ 10c8c)
    0.00 0.57 0.00 1004 0.00 0.00 LONGDIV (pi.c:25 @ 107f0)
    0.00 0.57 0.00 2 0.00 0.00 MULTIPLY (pi.c:64 @ 1090c)
24 0.00 0.57 0.00 1 0.00 0.00 calculate (pi.c:126 @ 10b08)
25 0.00 0.57 0.00 1 0.00 0.00 epilog (pi.c:186 @ 10ca0)
```

d) No, en gprof no muestra nada del sistema igual que en Valgrind

a) i b)

```
1  $ gcc -pg -g -O3 pi.c -o pi.O3.pg

2  $ ./pi.O3.pg 1000

3  $ gprof -b ./pi.O3.pg > pi.O3.pg.gprof.txt

4  $ cat pi.O3.pg.gprof.txt
```

Solo aparece la funcion calculate, debido seguramente a que copia el código de todas las funciones a calculate que es donde se llaman, mejorando el tiempo de ejecución pues se hacen menos calls (inline). Ello conlleva tambien a que aumente el peso del ejecutable. Pues si hay dos llamadas de una función, el código de esta se ve duplicado.

time seconds seconds calls Ts/call Ts/call name

```
70.66 0.12 0.12 calculate
29.44 0.17 0.05 __aeabi_uidiv
```

He mirado por línea de código a ver que pasaba, y como se aprecia, no tienen ninguna llamada, por lo que reafirmo lo que

dije anteriormente (inline de las funciones)

```
$ gprof -b -1 ./pi.O3.pg > pi.O3.pg.gprof.txt
 3 time seconds seconds calls Ts/call Ts/call name
 4 29.44 0.05 0.05 __aeabi_uidiv
 5 11.78 0.07 0.02 SUBTRACT (pi.c:91 @ 10ada)
 6 8.83 0.09 0.02 SUBTRACT (pi.c:94 @ 10b80)
    5.89 0.10 0.01 DIVIDE (pi.c:18 @ 10bd6)
 8 5.89 0.11 0.01 DIVIDE (pi.c:20 @ 10bdc)
 9 | 5.89 0.12 0.01 SUBTRACT (pi.c:93 @ 10aee)
10 5.89 0.13 0.01 SUBTRACT (pi.c:89 @ 10afa)
11 5.89 0.14 0.01 SUBTRACT (pi.c:91 @ 10b68)
12 2.94 0.14 0.01 DIVIDE (pi.c:18 @ 10b46)
13 2.94 0.15 0.01 DIVIDE (pi.c:20 @ 10b4c)
14 2.94 0.15 0.01 LONGDIV (pi.c:33 @ 10c1c)
15 2.94 0.16 0.01 LONGDIV (pi.c:35 @ 10c34)
16 2.94 0.16 0.01 LONGDIV (pi.c:37 @ 10c4c)
    2.94 0.17 0.01 LONGDIV (pi.c:33 @ 10c50)
18 2.94 0.17 0.01 SUBTRACT (pi.c:89 @ 10b88)
```

1.2.6

a) Las diferencias en la columna de samples es debido a que oprofile utiliza el evento predeterminado para Linux llamado CYCLES, que cuenta los ciclos del procesador. La diferencia de este contador determina la frecuencia con la que ocurre un evento y por lo tanto, esto afecta al recuento de muestras de cada evento. De ahí las diferencias de recuento de las muestras (samples)

```
$ gcc -g -O0 pi.c -o pi.O0.g
$ operf --event=CPU_CYCLES:100000 ./pi.O0.g
$ opreport -1

CPU: ARM Cortex-A9, speed 999 MHz (estimated)
Counted CPU_CYCLES events (CPU cycle) with a unit mask of 0x00 (No unit mask) count
```

```
100000
    samples % image name symbol name
    130235 33.5958 pi.O0.g __aeabi_uidiv
9
10 109775 28.3179 pi.O0.g SUBTRACT
11 94519 24.3824 pi.O0.g DIVIDE
12 34861 8.9928 pi.O0.g LONGDIV
13 13832 3.5681 pi.O0.g .divsi3_skip_div0_test
14 3594 0.9271 no-vmlinux /no-vmlinux
15 289 0.0746 pi.O0.g __divsi3
16 199 0.0513 libc-2.23.so memset
17 67 0.0173 libc-2.23.so vfprintf
18 39 0.0101 libc-2.23.so _IO_file_write@@GLIBC_2.4
19 34 0.0088 libc-2.23.so new_do_write
20 31 0.0080 libc-2.23.so putchar
21 22 0.0057 libc-2.23.so write
22 22 0.0057 pi.O0.g calculate
23 16 0.0041 libc-2.23.so IO_file_overflow@@GLIBC_2.4
    16 0.0041 libc-2.23.so IO_file_xsputn@@GLIBC_2.4
24
    16 0.0041 pi.O0.g epilog
2.5
    14 0.0036 libc-2.23.so buffered_vfprintf
26
    11 0.0028 libc-2.23.so strchrnul
27
28 10 0.0026 libc-2.23.so IO_do_write@@GLIBC_2.4
    10 0.0026 pi.O0.g MULTIPLY
2.9
30 8 0.0021 libc-2.23.so IO_default_xsputn
31 7 0.0018 pi.O0.g SET
32 6 0.0015 libc-2.23.so __overflow
33 6 0.0015 libc-2.23.so _itoa_word
34 5 0.0013 pi.O0.g progress
35 4 0.0010 libc-2.23.so fputc
36 | 1 2.6e-04 ld-2.23.so _dl_relocate_object
37 | 1 2.6e-04 ld-2.23.so check_match
38 | 1 2.6e-04 ld-2.23.so open
39 | 1 2.6e-04 libc-2.23.so _IO_flush_all_lockp
40 1 2.6e-04 libc-2.23.so fwrite
```

```
$ operf --event=CPU_CYCLES:750000 ./pi.O0.g
 2
     $ opreport -1
 3
    CPU: ARM Cortex-A9, speed 999 MHz (estimated)
 4
    Counted CPU_CYCLES events (CPU cycle) with a unit mask of 0x00 (No unit mask) count
 5
    750000
 6
    samples % image name symbol name
 7
 8 16731 33.2955 pi.O0.g __aeabi_uidiv
 9 14284 28.4259 pi.O0.g SUBTRACT
10 12407 24.6905 pi.O0.g DIVIDE
11 4470 8.8955 pi.O0.g LONGDIV
12 1775 3.5323 pi.O0.g .divsi3_skip_div0_test
13 467 0.9294 no-vmlinux /no-vmlinux
14 41 0.0816 pi.O0.g __divsi3
15 26 0.0517 libc-2.23.so memset
16 11 0.0219 libc-2.23.so write
17 8 0.0159 libc-2.23.so vfprintf
18 4 0.0080 libc-2.23.so buffered vfprintf
19 3 0.0060 libc-2.23.so IO file write@@GLIBC 2.4
20 3 0.0060 libc-2.23.so new_do_write
21
    3 0.0060 pi.O0.g calculate
22 2 0.0040 libc-2.23.so IO_file_overflow@@GLIBC_2.4
23 2 0.0040 libc-2.23.so __overflow
24 2 0.0040 libc-2.23.so putchar
25 2 0.0040 pi.O0.g MULTIPLY
26 2 0.0040 pi.O0.g SET
27
    2 0.0040 pi.O0.g epilog
28 1 0.0020 libe-2.23.so _IO_default_xsputn
29
    1 0.0020 libc-2.23.so IO_file_xsputn@@GLIBC_2.4
30 1 0.0020 libc-2.23.so fprintf
31 1 0.0020 libe-2.23.so strchrnul
32 | 1 0.0020 pi.O0.g progress
```

a) Las principales diferencias están en la columna samples y en las funciones de las que se han tomado muestras (samples). Con opreport y -O3 vemos que las funciones DIVIDE, SUBSTRACT, etc, no son mostradas. Esto es porque no hay llamadas hacia estas funciones, puesto que al haber hecho inline se ha copiado el código de las funciones donde se llamaban anteriormente. Por ello, con opannotate vemos que para -O0 si vemos el recuento de muestras justo donde empieza cada una de las funciones nombradas anteriormente, pero no para -O3. En cambio si hay recuento del código de cada una de ellas. Porque el código igualmente se ejecuta. Por último, hay diferencias de recuentos en los "for" por una optimización del -O3 sobre los bucles. Esto provoca una disminución de recuento sobre ellos.

```
$ opannotate --source pi.O0.g
 2
 3 Using /home/ubuntu/lab2_session/1.2/oprofile_data/samples/ for session-dir
 5 * Command line: opannotate --source pi.O0.g
 7 * Interpretation of command line:
 8 * Output annotated source file with samples
9 * Output all files
10 *
* CPU: ARM Cortex-A9, speed 999 MHz (estimated)
12 * Counted CPU_CYCLES events (CPU cycle) with a unit mask of 0x00 (No unit mask)
13 count 100000
14 */
15 /*
* Total samples for file: "/home/ubuntu/lab2_session/1.2/pi.c"
17 *
18 * 239215 61.7085
19 */
20 :#include <memory.h>
21 :#include <stdio.h>
22 :#include <stdlib.h>
23 :
24 :int N, N4;
25 :signed char a[25480], b[25480], c[25480];
26 :
27 :void DIVIDE( signed char *x, int n )
28 8 0.0021 : { /* DIVIDE total: 94519 24.3824 */
29 : int j, k;
30 : unsigned q, r, u;
31 : long v;
32 :
33 : r = 0;
34 23800 6.1395 : for (k = 0; k \le N4; k++)
35 : {
36 21718 5.6024 : \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{r} * 10 + \mathbf{x}[\mathbf{k}];
37 20615 5.3179 : q = u/n;
38 14237 \ 3.6726 : r = u - q * n;
39 14137 \ 3.6468 : x[k] = q;
40 : }
41 4 0.0010 :}
42
43 :void LONGDIV( signed char *x, int n)
44 2 5.2e-04 : { /* LONGDIV total: 34861 8.9928 */
45 : int j, k;
46 : unsigned q, r, u;
47 : long v;
48 :
49 : if(n < 6553)
50 : {
51 : r = 0;
```

```
52 2663 0.6870 : for(k = 0; k \le N4; k++)
 53 : {
 54 2640 0.6810 : \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{r} * 10 + \mathbf{x}[\mathbf{k}];
 55 2262 0.5835 : q = u / n;
 56 1499 0.3867 : r = u - q * n;
 57 1471\ 0.3795 : x[k] = q;
 58 :}
 59
      : }
 60 : else
 61 : {
 62 : \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{0};
 63 6151 1.5867 : for( k = 0; k \le N4; k++)
 64 : {
 65 2581 0.6658 : if( r < 6553 )
 66 : {
 67 4328 \cdot 1.1165 : \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{r} * 10 + \mathbf{x}[\mathbf{k}];
 68 1846\ 0.4762 : q = u / n;
 69 1500 \ 0.3869 : r = u - q * n;
 70 : }
 71 : else
 72 : {
 73 3320 0.8564 : v = (long) r * 10 + x[k];
 74 1037 \ 0.2675 : q = v / n;
 75 940 0.2425 : r = v - q * n;
 76 :}
 77 2619\ 0.6756: x[k] = q;
 78 :}
 79
 80 2 5.2e-04 :}
 81 :
 82 :void MULTIPLY( signed char *x, int n )
 83 :{ /* MULTIPLY total: 10 0.0026 */
 84 : int j, k;
 85 : unsigned q, r, u;
 86 : long v;
 87 : \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{0};
 88 : for( k = N4; k \ge 0; k--)
 89 : {
 90 1 2.6e-04 : q = n * x[k] + r;
 91 2 5.2e-04 : r = q / 10;
 92 70.0018 : x[k] = q - r * 10;
 93 :}
 94 :}
 95 :
 96 :void SET( signed char *x, int n )
 97 5 0.0013 :{ /* SET total: 7 0.0018 */
 98 : memset( x, 0, N4 + 1 );
99 12.6e-04 : x[0] = n;
100 1 2.6e-04 :}
102 :
103 :void SUBTRACT( signed char *x, signed char *y, signed char *z)
104 | 3 7.7e-04 : { /* SUBTRACT total: 109775 28.3179 */
105 : int j, k;
106 : unsigned q, r, u;
107 : long v;
108 24639 6.3559 : for(k = N4; k \ge 1; k--)
109 : {
110 | 46029 \ 11.8738 : if( (x[k] = y[k] - z[k]) < 0 )
111 : {
112 25189 6.4978 : x[k] += 10;
113 | 13903 3.5865 : z[k-1]++;
114 :}
115 |:}
116 80.0021 : if((x[k] = y[k] - z[k]) < 0)
117
      : {
118 : x[k] += 10;
119 :}
120 4 0.0010 :}
```

```
121 :
  122 :
  123 :void calculate( void );
  124 :void progress( void );
  125 :void epilog( void );
  126 :
  127
  128 :int main( int argc, char *argv[] )
  129 :{
  130 : N = 10000;
  131 :
  132 : if( argc > 1 )
  133 : N = atoi(argv[1]);
  134
  : setbuf(stdout, NULL);
  136 :
  137 : calculate();
  138 :
  139 : epilog();
  140 :
  141 : return 0;
  142 :}
  143 :
  144 :void calculate( void )
  145 :{ /* calculate total: 22 0.0057 */
  146 : int j;
  147 :
  148 : N4 = N + 4;
  149 :
  150 : SET(a, 0);
  151 : SET(b, 0);
  152 :
  153 2 5.2e-04 : for(j = 2 * N4 + 1; j >= 3; j == 2)
  154 : {
  155 2 5.2e-04 : SET( c, 1 );
  156 3 7.7e-04 : LONGDIV( c, j );
  157 :
  158 2 5.2e-04 : SUBTRACT( a, c, a );
  159 3 7.7e-04 : DIVIDE( a, 25 );
  160 :
  161 2 5.2e-04 : SUBTRACT( b, c, b );
  162 4 0.0010 : DIVIDE(b, 239);
  163 1 2.6e-04 : DIVIDE( b, 239 );
  164 :
  165 3 7.7e-04 : progress();
  166 :}
  167 :
  168 : SET( c, 1 );
  169 :
  170 : SUBTRACT( a, c, a );
  171 : DIVIDE( a, 5 );
  172 :
  173 : SUBTRACT( b, c, b );
  174 : DIVIDE(b, 239);
  175 :
  176 : MULTIPLY( a, 4 );
  177 : SUBTRACT( a, a, b );
  178 : MULTIPLY( a, 4 );
  179 :
  180 : progress();
  181 :}
  182 :
  183 :/*
  184 :
  185 : N = 10000
  186 : A = 0
  187 : B = 0
  188 : J = 2 * (N + 4) + 1
  189 : FOR J = J TO 3 STEP -2
```

```
190 : A = (1 / J - A) / 5 ^ 2
191 : B = (1 / J - B) / 239 ^ 2
192 : NEXT J
193 : A = (1 - A) / 5
194 : B = (1 - B) / 239
195 : PI = (A * 4 - B) * 4
196
197
      :*/
198
199 :void progress( void )
200 3 7.7e-04 : { /* progress total: 5 0.0013 */
201 : printf(".");
202 2 5.2e-04 :}
203
204 :void epilog( void )
205 :{ /* epilog total: 16 0.0041 */
206
     : int j;
207
208 : {
209 : fprintf( stdout, " \n3.");
210 4 0.0010 : for(j = 1; j \le N; j++)
211 : {
212 5 0.0013 : fprintf( stdout, "%d", a[j]);
213 70.0018 : if(j\% 5 == 0)
214 : if(j \% 50 == 0)
215 : if( j % 250 == 0 )
216 : fprintf( stdout, " <%d>\n\n ", j );
217
      : else
218 : fprintf( stdout, "\n " );
219
      : else
220 : fprintf( stdout, " " );
221 :}
222
      :}
223
     :}
224
225
      opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
226
      /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/string/../sysdeps/arm/memset.S
227
      * Total samples for file : "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/string/../sysdeps/arm/memset.S"
228
229
230 * 199 0.0513
231
      /* memset total: 199 0.0513 */
232
233
      opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
234
      /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/fileops.c
235
* Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/fileops.c"
237
238 * 115 0.0297
239 */
240 /* IO do write@@GLIBC 2.4 total: 10 0.0026 */
241 /* new do write total: 34 0.0088 */
242 /* IO file overflow@@GLIBC 2.4 total: 16 0.0041 */
243 /* IO file write@@GLIBC 2.4 total: 39 0.0101 */
244 /* IO file xsputn@@GLIBC 2.4 total: 16 0.0041 */
opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading: /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/stdiocommon/
246
247
248
      * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/stdio-common/vfprintf.c"
249
250
      * 79 0.0204
251
252
      /* vfprintf total: 67 0.0173 */
253 /* buffered vfprintf total: 14 0.0036 */
254
      opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
255
      /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/putchar.c
256
257
      * Total samples for file : "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/putchar.c"
258
```

```
259 * 24 0.0062
260 */
261 /* putchar total: 31 0.0080 */
      opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
      /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/io/../sysdeps/unix/syscall-template.S
263
264
      * Total samples for file : "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/io/../sysdeps/unix/syscalltemplate.
265
266
      S"
267
268 * 23 0.0059
      */
269
      /* open total: 1 2.6e-04 */
270
      /* write total: 22 0.0057 */
      opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
272
      /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/genops.c
273
274
      * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/genops.c"
275
276
      * 15 0.0039
277
278 */
      /* __overflow total: 6 0.0015 */
279
280 /* _IO_default_xsputn total: 8 0.0021 */
281 /* IO_flush_all_lockp total: 1 2.6e-04 */
opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
      /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/string/strchrnul.c
283
284
      * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/string/strchrnul.c"
285
286
      * 11 0.0028
287
288 */
      /* strchrnul total: 11 0.0028 */
289
290
      opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
      /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/libioP.h
291
292
      * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/libioP.h"
293
294
      * 9 0.0023
295
296
297
      opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading: /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/stdiocommon/_
298
299
* Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/stdio-common/_itoa.c"
301
302 * 6 0.0015
303
      */
304 /* _itoa_word total: 6 0.0015 */
      opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
305
306 /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/fputc.c
307
* Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/fputc.c"
309
310 * 3 7.7e-04
      /* fputc total: 4 0.0010 */
312
opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading: /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/stdiocommon/
314
      printf-parse.h
315
      * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/stdio-common/printf-parse.h"
316
317
      * 2 5.2e-04
318
319
      opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading: /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/elf/dorel.
321
322
      * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/elf/do-rel.h"
323
324
      * 1 2.6e-04
325
      */
326
327
       opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading: /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/elf/dllookup.
```

```
328 c
329
* Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/elf/dl-lookup.c"
332 * 1 2.6e-04
333 */
334 /* check_match total: 1 2.6e-04 */
337 $ gcc -g -O3 pi.c -o pi.O3.g
$ operf --event=CPU_CYCLES:100000 ./pi.O3.g
339 $ opreport -1
340 CPU: ARM Cortex-A9, speed 999 MHz (estimated)
      Counted CPU_CYCLES events (CPU cycle) with a unit mask of 0x00 (No unit mask) count
341
342 100000
      samples % image name symbol name
343
344 90344 69.4500 pi.O3.g calculate
345 20858 16.0341 pi.O3.g __aeabi_uidiv
346 13123 10.0880 pi.O3.g .divsi3_skip_div0_test
347 4551 3.4985 no-vmlinux /no-vmlinux
348 481 0.3698 pi.O3.g __divsi3
349 367 0.2821 libc-2.23.so memset
350 75 0.0577 libc-2.23.so vfprintf
351 60 0.0461 libc-2.23.so putchar
352 37 0.0284 libc-2.23.so IO_file_write@@GLIBC_2.4
353 28 0.0215 libc-2.23.so write
354 26 0.0200 libc-2.23.so new_do_write
355 23 0.0177 libc-2.23.so IO_file_overflow@@GLIBC_2.4
356 14 0.0108 libc-2.23.so __memset_chk
357 12 0.0092 libc-2.23.so __fprintf_chk
358 12 0.0092 libc-2.23.so buffered_vfprintf
359 12 0.0092 libc-2.23.so strchrnul
360 10 0.0077 libc-2.23.so IO_default_xsputn
361 10 0.0077 libc-2.23.so _itoa_word
362 9 0.0069 libc-2.23.so IO_do_write@@GLIBC_2.4
363 9 0.0069 libc-2.23.so _IO_file_xsputn@@GLIBC_2.4
364 8 0.0061 libc-2.23.so __overflow
365 | 6 0.0046 libc-2.23.so ____GI_memset_from_thumb
366 4 0.0031 libe-2.23.so fpute
367 4 0.0031 pi.O3.g epilog
368 1 7.7e-04 ld-2.23.so _dl_relocate_object
369 1 7.7e-04 libc-2.23.so fwrite
```

```
$ opannotate --source pi.O3.g
 2
     Using /home/ubuntu/lab2_session/1.2/oprofile_data/samples/ for session-dir
 3
 4
    * Command line: opannotate --source pi.O3.g
 5
 6 *
    * Interpretation of command line:
 7
 8
    * Output annotated source file with samples
9
    * Output all files
10 *
* CPU: ARM Cortex-A9, speed 999 MHz (estimated)
12 * Counted CPU_CYCLES events (CPU cycle) with a unit mask of 0x00 (No unit mask)
13 count 100000
14
    */
15
    * Total samples for file : "/home/ubuntu/lab2_session/1.2/pi.c"
16
17
18 * 90339 69.4461
19
20 :#include <memory.h>
21
     :#include <stdio.h>
22
     :#include <stdlib.h>
23
24
    :int N, N4;
     :signed char a[25480], b[25480], c[25480];
```

```
26 :
27 :void DIVIDE( signed char *x, int n )
28 :{
29 : int j, k;
30 : unsigned q, r, u;
31 : long v;
32 :
33 : r = 0;
34 9401 7.2268 : for(k = 0; k \le N4; k++)
35 : {
36 6593 5.0682 : \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{r} * 10 + \mathbf{x}[\mathbf{k}];
37 6196 4.7630 : q = u/n;
38 6221 4.7823 : r = u - q * n;
39 18625 14.3176 : x[k] = q;
40 : }
41 :}
42 :
43 :void LONGDIV( signed char *x, int n )
44 :{
45 : int j, k;
46 : unsigned q, r, u;
47 : long v;
48 :
49 2 0.0015 : if( n < 6553 )
50 : {
51 : r = 0;
52 805 0.6188 : for( k = 0; k \le N4; k++)
53 : {
54 858 0.6596 : \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{r} * 10 + \mathbf{x}[\mathbf{k}];
55 1021\ 0.7849 : q = u / n;
56 45\ 0.0346 : r = u - q * n;
57 108\ 0.0830: \mathbf{x[k]} = \mathbf{q};
58 :}
59 :}
60 : else
61 : {
62 : \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{0};
63 | 1267 0.9740 : for( k = 0; k \le N4; k++)
64 : {
65 2097 1.6120 : if( r < 6553 )
66 :{
67 2741 2.1071 : \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{r} * 10 + \mathbf{x}[\mathbf{k}];
68 888 0.6826 : q = u / n;
69 165 \ 0.1268 : r = u - q * n;
70 :}
71 : else
72 : {
73 2 0.0015 : v = (long) r * 10 + x[k];
74 1185 \ 0.9109 : q = v / n;
75 : r = v - q * n;
76 :}
77 204 0.1568 : x[k] = q;
78 :}
79 :}
80 :}
81 :
82 :void MULTIPLY( signed char *x, int n )
83 :{
84 : int j, k;
85 : unsigned q, r, u;
86 : long v;
87 : r = 0;
88 2 0.0015 : for( k = N4; k \ge 0; k - 0)
89 : {
90 1 7.7e-04 : q = n * x[k] + r;
91 : r = q / 10;
92 17.7e-04 : x[k] = q - r * 10;
93 :}
94 :}
```

```
95 :
96 :void SET( signed char *x, int n )
97 :{
98 : memset( x, 0, N4 + 1 );
99 17.7e-04 : x[0] = n;
100 :}
101
102
103 :void SUBTRACT( signed char *x, signed char *y, signed char *z)
104 :{
105 : int j, k;
106 : unsigned q, r, u;
107 : long v;
108 4409 3.3893 : for(k = N4; k \ge 1; k--)
109
110 11613 8.9272 : if( (x[k] = y[k] - z[k]) < 0 )
111 : {
112 2630 2.0218 : x[k] += 10;
113 | 13241 10.1787 : z[k-1]++;
114 :}
115 |:}
116 : if( (x[k] = y[k] - z[k]) < 0)
117 : {
118 40.0031 : x[k] += 10;
119 |:}
120 |:}
122
123 :void calculate( void );
124 :void progress( void );
125 :void epilog( void );
126 :
127
128 :int main( int argc, char *argv[] )
129 :{
130 : N = 10000;
131 :
132 : if( argc > 1 )
133 : N = atoi(argv[1]);
134 :
: setbuf(stdout, NULL);
136 :
137 : calculate();
138 :
139 : epilog();
140 :
141 : return 0;
142 :}
143 :
144 :void calculate( void )
145 :{
146 : int j;
147
148 : N4 = N + 4; /* calculate total: 90344 69.4500 */
149 :
150 : SET(a, 0);
151 : SET(b, 0);
152
153 9 0.0069 : for(j = 2 * N4 + 1; j \ge 3; j = 2)
154 : {
155 : SET(c, 1);
156 : LONGDIV( c, j );
157
158 : SUBTRACT( a, c, a );
159 : DIVIDE( a, 25 );
160
161 : SUBTRACT(b, c, b);
162 : DIVIDE(b, 239);
163 : DIVIDE(b, 239);
```

```
164 :
  165 : progress();
  166 :}
 167
 168 : SET( c, 1 );
 169 :
 170 : SUBTRACT( a, c, a );
 171 : DIVIDE( a, 5 );
 172 :
 173 : SUBTRACT( b, c, b );
 174 : DIVIDE(b, 239);
 175 :
 176 : MULTIPLY( a, 4 );
 177 : SUBTRACT( a, a, b );
 178 : MULTIPLY( a, 4 );
 179 :
 180 : progress();
 181 :}
 182 :
 183 :/*
 184 :
 185 : N = 10000
 186 : A = 0
 187 : B = 0
 188 : J = 2 * (N + 4) + 1
 189 : FOR J = J TO 3 STEP -2
 190 : A = (1/J - A)/5^2
 191 : B = (1 / J - B) / 239 ^ 2
 192 : NEXT J
 193 : A = (1 - A) / 5
 194 : B = (1 - B) / 239
 195 : PI = (A * 4 - B) * 4
 196 :
 197 :*/
 198 :
 199 :void progress( void )
 200 :{
 201 : printf(".");
 202 |:}
 203 :
 204 :void epilog( void )
 205 :{ /* epilog total: 4 0.0031 */
 206 : int j;
 207 :
 208 : {
 209 : fprintf( stdout, " \n3.");
 210 : for(j = 1; j \le N; j++)
 211 : {
 212 : fprintf( stdout, "%d", a[j]);
 213 2 0.0015 : if(j\% 5 = 0)
 214 2 0.0015 : if( j % 50 == 0 )
 215 : if( j % 250 == 0 )
 216 : fprintf( stdout, " <%d>\n\n ", j );
 217 : else
 218 : fprintf( stdout, "\n " );
 219 : else
 220 : fprintf( stdout, " " );
 221 :}
 222 :}
 223 :}
 224
 225
        opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
 226 /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/string/../sysdeps/arm/memset.S
 227
 228
       * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/string/../sysdeps/arm/memset.S"
 229
 230
       * 367 0.2821
 231
 232
        /* memset total: 367 0.2821 */
```

```
233
       opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
234
      /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/fileops.c
235
      * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/fileops.c"
236
238 * 104 0.0799
      */
239
240 /* _IO_do_write@@GLIBC_2.4 total: 9 0.0069 */
      /* new_do_write total: 26 0.0200 */
241
      /* _IO_file_overflow@@GLIBC_2.4 total: 23 0.0177 */
242
      /* _IO_file_write@@GLIBC_2.4 total: 37 0.0284 */
243
      /* _IO_file_xsputn@@GLIBC_2.4 total: 9 0.0069 */
244
      opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading: /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/stdiocommon/
245
246
      vfprintf.c
247
      * Total samples for file : "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/stdio-common/vfprintf.c"
248
249
      * 86 0.0661
250
251
      /* vfprintf total: 75 0.0577 */
252
      /* buffered_vfprintf total: 12 0.0092 */
2.53
2.54
      opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
2.55
      /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/putchar.c
2.56
      * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/putchar.c"
257
258
      * 51 0.0392
259
260
261 /* putchar total: 60 0.0461 */
262
      opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
263
      /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/io/../sysdeps/unix/syscall-template.S
264
      * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/io/../sysdeps/unix/syscalltemplate.
265
266
      S"
267
268 * 28 0.0215
269
270 /* write total: 28 0.0215 */
271
      opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading: /
272
      build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/genops.c
273
      * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/genops.c"
274
275
276 * 18 0.0138
277
      */
278
      /* __overflow total: 8 0.0061 */
279 /* _IO_default_xsputn total: 10 0.0077 */
opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
      /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/debug/memset chk.c
281
282
283
      * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/debug/memset chk.c"
284
      * 14 0.0108
285
      */
286
287 /* memset chk total: 14 0.0108 */
opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
      /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/string/strchrnul.c
289
290
291
      * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/string/strchrnul.c"
292
293
      * 12 0.0092
294
      /* strchrnul total: 12 0.0092 */
295
296
      opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading: /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/stdiocommon/
297
      itoa.c
298
      * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/stdio-common/ itoa.c"
299
300
       * 10 0.0077
301
```

```
302 */
303 /* itoa word total: 10 0.0077 */
304
      opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
305
      /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/libioP.h
306 /*
      * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/libioP.h"
307
308
309
      * 10 0.0077
310 */
311
      * Total samples for file: "/usr/include/arm-linux-gnueabihf/bits/string3.h"
312
313
      * 9 0.0069
314
315
316 :/* Copyright (C) 2004-2016 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
      : This file is part of the GNU C Library.
317
318
319 : The GNU C Library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
320 : modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
321 : License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
322 : version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
324 : The GNU C Library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
325 : but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
326 : MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See
327 the GNU
328 : Lesser General Public License for more details.
329
330 : You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
331 : License along with the GNU C Library; if not, see
332 : <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>. */
333
334 :#ifndef _STRING_H
335 :# error "Never use <bits/string3.h> directly; include <string.h> instead."
336 :#endif
337
338 :#if!_GNUC_PREREQ (5,0)
339
      :__warndecl (__warn_memset_zero_len,
340 : "memset used with constant zero length parameter; this could be due to
341 transposed parameters");
342 :#endif
343
344 :#ifndef __cplusplus
345 :/* XXX This is temporarily. We should not redefine any of the symbols
346 : and instead integrate the error checking into the original
347 : definitions. */
348 :# undef memcpy
349 :# undef memmove
350 :# undef memset
351 :# undef streat
352 :# undef strcpy
353 :# undef strncat
354 :# undef strncpy
355 :# ifdef USE GNU
356 :# undef mempcpy
357 :# undef stpcpy
358 :# endif
359 :# ifdef USE MISC
360 :# undef bcopy
361 :# undef bzero
      :# endif
362
      :#endif
363
364
365
366
      : fortify function void *
367
      :_NTH (memcpy (void *__restrict __dest, const void *__restrict __src,
368
     : size_t __len))
369
      :{
370
      : return __builtin___memcpy_chk (__dest, __src, __len, __bos0 (__dest));
```

```
371 :}
373
      :__fortify_function void *
374
      :__NTH (memmove (void *__dest, const void *__src, size_t __len))
375 :{
376 : return __builtin__ memmove_chk (__dest, __src, __len, __bos0 (__dest));
377 :}
378
      :#ifdef __USE_GNU
379
380 :__fortify_function void *
       :_NTH (mempcpy (void *__restrict __dest, const void *__restrict __src,
381
382 : size_t __len))
383 :{
384 : return __builtin __mempcpy_chk (__dest, __src, __len, __bos0 (__dest));
385 :}
386 :#endif
387
388
389 :/* The first two tests here help to catch a somewhat common problem
390 : where the second and third parameter are transposed. This is
391 : especially problematic if the intended fill value is zero. In this
392 : case no work is done at all. We detect these problems by referring
393 : non-existing functions. */
394
      :__fortify_function void *
395 :__NTH (memset (void *__dest, int __ch, size_t __len))
396 :{
397 : /* GCC-5.0 and newer implements these checks in the compiler, so we don't
398 : need them here. */
399 :#if!_GNUC_PREREQ (5,0)
400 : if (_builtin_constant_p (_len) && _len == 0
401 : && (!_builtin_constant_p (_ch) || _ch != 0))
402
      : {
403 : __warn_memset_zero_len ();
404 : return __dest;
405 : }
406 :#endif
407 9 0.0069 : return __builtin___memset_chk (__dest, __ch, __len, __bos0 (__dest));
408 :}
409
410 :#ifdef __USE_MISC
411 :__fortify_function void
412 :__NTH (bcopy (const void *__src, void *__dest, size_t __len))
413 :{
414 : (void) __builtin___memmove_chk (__dest, __src, __len, __bos0 (__dest));
415 :}
416
      :__fortify_function void
417
418 :__NTH (bzero (void *__dest, size_t __len))
419 :{
420 : (void) builtin memset chk ( dest, '\0', len, bos0 ( dest));
421 :}
422
      :#endif
423
      : fortify function char *
424
425
      : NTH (strcpy (char * restrict dest, const char * restrict src))
426 :{
427
      : return __builtin___strcpy_chk (__dest, __src, __bos (__dest));
428 :}
429
430 :#ifdef USE GNU
431
       : fortify function char *
432
       :__NTH (stpcpy (char *__restrict __dest, const char *__restrict __src))
433 :{
| 234 | : return __builtin__stpcpy_chk (__dest, __src, __bos (__dest));
435 :}
436
      :#endif
437
438
439
       :__fortify_function char *
```

```
440
      :__NTH (strncpy (char *__restrict __dest, const char *__restrict __src,
441
      : size_t __len))
442 :{
443
      : return __builtin___strncpy_chk (__dest, __src, __len, __bos (__dest));
444
445
      :// XXX We have no corresponding builtin yet.
446
      :extern char *__stpncpy_chk (char *__dest, const char *__src, size_t __n,
447
448 : size_t __destlen) __THROW;
      :extern char *__REDIRECT_NTH (__stpncpy_alias, (char *__dest, const char
449
450
       *__src,
451
      : size_t __n), stpncpy);
452
453
       :__fortify_function char *
       :__NTH (stpncpy (char *__dest, const char *__src, size_t __n))
454
455 :{
456 : if (_bos (_dest) != (size_t) -1
457 : && (!__builtin_constant_p (__n) || __n > __bos (__dest)))
458 : return __stpncpy_chk (__dest, __src, __n, __bos (__dest));
459 : return __stpncpy_alias (__dest, __src, __n);
460 :}
461
462
463
       :__fortify_function char *
464
       :__NTH (streat (char *__restrict __dest, const char *__restrict __src))
465 :{
466 : return __builtin___strcat_chk (__dest, __src, __bos (__dest));
467
      :}
468
469
470 :__fortify_function char *
471 :_NTH (strncat (char *__restrict __dest, const char *__restrict __src,
472 : size_t __len))
473 :{
474
      : return __builtin___strncat_chk (__dest, __src, __len, __bos (__dest));
475
476
       opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
477
       /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/debug/fprintf_chk.c
478
      * Total samples for file : "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/debug/fprintf_chk.c"
479
480
      * 9 0.0069
481
482
      */
483
      /* __fprintf_chk total: 12 0.0092 */
       opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
484
       /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/fputc.c
485
486
      * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/libio/fputc.c"
487
488
      * 4 0.0031
489
490
       /* fputc total: 4 0.0031 */
491
492
       opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
       /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/debug/../libio/libioP.h
493
494
      * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/debug/../libio/libioP.h"
495
496
       * 3 0.0023
497
498
499
       opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading: /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/stdiocommon/
500
501
      * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/stdio-common/printf-parse.h"
502
503
      * 1 7.7e-04
504
      */
505
506
       opannotate (warning): unable to open for reading:
       /build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/elf/../sysdeps/arm/dl-machine.h
507
508
```

```
509 * Total samples for file: "/build/glibc-XzEjT5/glibc-2.23/elf/../sysdeps/arm/dl-machine.h"
510 *
511 *1 7.7e-04
512 */
```

a) Observamos que, dependiendo de la frecuencia que le pongamos, se ejecutan más samples, aun así el cuello de botella que genera cada rutina más o menos es el mismo. PD: El máximo que nos dejaba poner como frecuencia eran 32200.

```
$ sudo perf record -e cycles -F 32200 ./pi.O0.g 1000
 2
     $ sudo perf report --stdio -n
 3
 4
     # To display the perf.data header info, please use --header/--hea
 5
 6
     # Total Lost Samples: 0
 7
 8
     # Samples: 25K of event 'cycles'
 9
     # Event count (approx.): 514641219
10
     # Overhead Samples Command Shared Object Symbol
11
12.
13
14
     33.81% 8499 pi.O0.g pi.O0.g [.] __udivs
15
    25.59% 6429 pi.O0.g pi.O0.g [.] SUBTRAC
16 22.01% 5532 pi.O0.g pi.O0.g [.] DIVIDE
17
     8.11% 2041 pi.O0.g pi.O0.g [.] LONGDIV
18
    2.29% 580 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] queue_w
19
     0.96% 242 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __do_so
     0.74% 186 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] v7_dma_
2.0
     0.33% 84 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] 12c210_
2.1
     0.28% 71 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tcp_ack
2.2.
     0.25% 64 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] _raw_sp
23
     0.25% 63 pi.O0.g libc-2.23.so [.] vfprint
2.4
     0.25% 62 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] n_tty_w
2.5
     0.19% 48 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tty_wri
2.6
27
     0.15% 38 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] ip_rcv
28
     0.13% 32 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tcp_v4_
29
     0.12% 30 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __netde
30
     0.11% 29 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] vector_
31
     0.11% 28 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __netif
     0.09% 23 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] dma_cac
33
     0.09% 22 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] gem_rx_
     0.09% 22 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] vfs_wri
34
35
     0.08% 20 pi.O0.g libc-2.23.so [.] __GI__
     0.08% 20 pi.O0.g libc-2.23.so [.] new_do_
36
37
     0.08% 19 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] skb_rel
     0.07% 19 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tty_par
38
     0.07% 17 pi.O0.g libc-2.23.so [.] putchar
39
     0.07% 17 pi.O0.g pi.O0.g [.] calcula
40
     0.07% 17 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __12c21
41
     0.07% 17 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] macb_po
42
     0.07% 17 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __do_di
43
     0.07% 17 pi.O0.g libc-2.23.so [.] buffere
44
     0.06\% 16 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] eth_typ
45
     0.06% 16 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tty_ins
46
     0.06% 16 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __fdget
47
     0.06% 16 pi.O0.g libc-2.23.so [.] _IO_fil
48
     0.06% 15 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tcp_rcv
49
50
     0.06% 15 pi.O0.g libc-2.23.so [.] _IO_fil
51
     0.06% 15 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] mmioset
```

```
$ sudo perf record -e cycles -F 5000 ./pi.O0.g 1000
     $ sudo perf report --stdio -n
 3
     # To display the perf.data header info, please use --header/--header-only options.
 4
     # Total Lost Samples: 0
 5
 6
     # Samples: 3K of event 'cycles'
     # Event count (approx.): 434938242
 8
 0
     # Overhead Samples Command Shared Object Symbol
10
12
     34.17% 1117 pi.O0.g pi.O0.g [.] __udivsi3
13
     26.11% 854 pi.O0.g pi.O0.g [.] SUBTRACT
14
     21.44% 701 pi.O0.g pi.O0.g [.] DIVIDE
15
     7.09% 232 pi.O0.g pi.O0.g [.] LONGDIV
16
     1.70% 65 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] queue_work_on
17
     1.48% 52 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __do_softirq
18
     0.88% 31 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] v7_dma_inv_range
19
2.0
     0.43% 16 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] n_tty_write
     0.31% 11 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tcp_ack
2.1
22
     0.30% 11 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] 12c210_inv_range
23
     0.22% 9 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] _raw_spin_unlock_irqrestore
2.4
     0.22% 8 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tcp_v4_rcv
25
     0.22% 8 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] ip_rcv
     0.21% 9 pi.O0.g libc-2.23.so [.] vfprintf
26
     0.19% 7 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] dma_cache_maint_page
28
     0.15% 5 pi.O0.g libc-2.23.so [.] memset
29
     0.14% 5 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] ip_local_deliver
30
     0.14% 5 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] gem_rx_refill
31
     0.14% 5 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tty_write
32
     0.12% 4 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __kfree_skb
     0.12% 4 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __netdev_alloc_skb
33
34
     0.11% 3 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] filemap_map_pages
35
     0.11% 4 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] gem_rx
     0.11% 4 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __12c210_cache_sync
     0.09% 3 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] vfs_write
38
     0.09% 3 pi.O0.g libc-2.23.so [.] putchar
39
     0.09% 3 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __rcu_read_unlock
     0.09% 3 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] vector_swi
40
     0.09% 3 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tcp_v4_early_demux
41
     0.09% 3 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __dma_page_dev_to_cpu
42
     0.09% 3 pi.O0.g libc-2.23.so [.] new_do_write
43
     0.09% 3 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] mod_timer
44
     0.08% 3 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __netif_receive_skb_core
45
     0.08% 3 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tcp_xmit_recovery
46
     0.08% 3 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __fdget_pos
47
     0.08% 3 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __memzero
48
     0.08% 3 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] netif receive skb internal
49
     0.08% 3 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] vfs write
50
     0.07% 3 pi.O0.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tty buffer request room
51
     0.06% 2 pi.O0.g pi.O0.g [.] progress
```

a) Vemos como para la misma frecuencia se ejecutan muchos menos samples, por lo que comentamos en ejercicios anteriores. Nos ahorramos las llamadas a las funciones que han le han hecho inline. Por lo que nos ahorramos ese recuento de samples. Tambien por las optimizaciones de los bucles. EL cuello de botella, sin embargo, es mayor en calculate que antes, por el mismo motivo (inline) al ejecutar el código de las funciones, que se les ha hecho inline, dentro de la rutina calculate, aumenta el código a ejecutar y por lo tanto genera más cuello de botella.

```
$ sudo perf record -e cycles -F 32200 ./pi.O3.g 1000
     $ sudo perf report --stdio -n
 4
    # To display the perf.data header info, please use --header/--header-only options.
    # Total Lost Samples: 0
 6
    # Samples: 8K of event 'cycles'
 8
    # Event count (approx.): 166145838
10 #
11
    # Overhead Samples Command Shared Object Symbol
12
13
14 61.88% 5061 pi.O3.g pi.O3.g [.] calculate
15 23.55% 1925 pi.O3.g pi.O3.g [.] udivsi3
16 5.40% 461 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] queue work on
17 0.72% 62 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] n tty write
18 0.61% 53 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] raw spin unlock irgrestore
19 0.45% 42 pi.O3.g libc-2.23.so [.] vfprintf
20 0.38% 33 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tty write
21 0.33% 27 pi.O3.g libc-2.23.so [.] memset
22 0.29% 24 pi.O3.g libc-2.23.so [.] GI libc write
23 0.28% 25 pi.O3.g libc-2.23.so [.] new do write
24 0.22% 18 pi.O3.g libc-2.23.so [.] putchar
25 0.21% 18 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] vfs_write
26 0.21% 18 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] vector_swi
27 0.19% 18 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] v7_dma_inv_range
28 0.18% 17 pi.O3.g libc-2.23.so [.] _IO_file_overflow@@GLIBC_2.4
29 0.18% 15 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] mutex_lock
30 0.18% 15 pi.O3.g libc-2.23.so [.] _IO_file_write@@GLIBC_2.4
31
    0.16% 15 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __do_softirq
32
    0.14% 14 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tcp_ack
33
    0.13% 11 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] process_echoes
34
    0.11% 9 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] sys_write
35
    0.10% 9 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __tty_buffer_request_room
    0.10% 10 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] fsnotify
36
37
     0.10% 11 pi.O3.g libc-2.23.so [.] buffered_vfprintf
38
    0.07% 7 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tty_insert_flip_string_fixed_flag
39
     0.07% 6 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] v7_flush_icache_all
40
    0.07% 6 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] rw_verify_area
41
     0.07% 6 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] __fget_light
     0.07% 6 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] mmiocpy
42
43
     0.07% 6 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] add_wait_queue
     0.07% 6 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tty_paranoia_check
44
45
     0.07% 6 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tty_write_lock
     0.07% 7 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] get_seconds
46
47
     0.07% 6 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] tty_ldisc_ref_wait
    0.06% 26 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] _raw_spin_unlock_irq
48
49
     0.06% 5 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] pty_write
50
    0.06% 5 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] mutex_trylock
51
     0.06% 5 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] mmioset
52
     0.06% 5 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] ldsem_up_read
     0.06% 5 pi.O3.g [kernel.kallsyms] [k] filemap_map_pages
```

a)

```
$ gcc -O0 pi_times.c -o pi_times
    $./pi_times
   user 0.560000 segons, system: 0.000000 segons
    $ /usr/bin/time -o pi_time_10 -f "Elapsed time: %e User: %U System: %S " ./pitime.O0 1000
   Elapsed time: 0.62 User: 0.59 System: 0.02
    $ /usr/bin/time -o pi_O0 -f "Elapsed time: %e User: %U System: %S " ./pi.O0 1000
    Elapsed time: 0.59 User: 0.55 System: 0.03
    $ perf stat ./pi_times 1000 > out_pitimes_perfstat
3 Performance counter stats for './pi_times 1000':
4 586.056771 task-clock (msec) # 0.998 CPUs utilized
5 1 context-switches # 0.002 K/sec
6 0 cpu-migrations # 0.000 K/sec
    36 page-faults # 0.061 K/sec
8 390,693,570 cycles # 0.667 GHz
9 397,726,420 instructions # 1.02 insn per cycle
10 20,442,204 branches # 34.881 M/sec
11 4,377,279 branch-misses # 21.41% of all branches
12 0.587480439 seconds time elapsed
```

Automatization and Data Managament tools

exec_program.py

```
import subprocess
     import time
     import sys
     import re
     if __name__ == "__main__" :
 8
        program = input("Write the name of your program: ")
        base_command = ["/usr/bin/time","-o", "output.txt","-a", "./" + program]
0
10
        times_execute = input("Write the times of your program need to be execute: ")
        arguments = input("Insert here your aguments of the program: ")
12
        original_program = input("Insert your original program por compare: ")
        base_command_o = ["/usr/bin/time","-o", "output_o.txt","-a", "./" + original_program]
13
14
        arguments = arguments.split()
15
        if len(arguments) != 0:
16
          base_command.extend(arguments)
17
          base\_command\_o.extend(arguments)
18
        for i in range(0, int(times\_execute)):
19
          subprocess.call(base\_command\ , shell = False)
20
21
22
        with open
("output.txt" , 'r') as output_file:
23
           file = output\_file.read()
24
          list_of_file = file.split()
25
          output\_file.close()
26
27
```

```
28
        cpu_sum = 0
29
        time_sum = 0
        count = 0
30
31
        cpu_min = 1000
32
        time\_min\_user = 1000
33
        time_min_system = 1000
34
        cpu_max = 0
35
        time_max_user = 0
        time_max_system = 0
36
37
38
39
40
        for i in list_of_file:
41
          if i.find("user") != -1 :
42
             val = float(i[0:4])
43
             time_sum += val
44
             if val < time_min_user :
45
               time_min_user = val
46
47
48
             if val > time_max_user:
49
               time_max_user = val
50
             count += 1
51
52
          elif i.find("system") != -1 :
53
             val = float(i[0:4])
54
55
             time_sum += val
56
             if val < time_min_system:
57
               time_min_system = val
58
             if val > time_max_system:
59
60
               time_max_system = val
61
          elif i.find("CPU") != -1:
62
             if i[0] != '?':
63
               if i[3] == '0':
64
                 val = float(i[0:3])
65
66
               else:
                 val = float(i[0:2])
67
68
               cpu_sum += val
69
               if val < cpu_min :
70
                 cpu_min = val
71
72
               if val > cpu_max:
73
                  cpu_max = val
74
75
        cpu_sum_o = 0
76
        time sum o = 0
77
        count o = 0
78
        cpu min o = 1000
79
        time min user o = 1000
80
        time min system o = 1000
81
        cpu max o = 0
82
        time max user o = 0
83
        time_max_system_o = 0
84
85
        for i in range(0, int(times execute)):
86
           subprocess.call(base\_command\_o\ ,\ shell = False)
87
88
        with open("output_o.txt", 'r') as output_file:
89
           file = output file.read()
90
          list_of_file = file.split()
91
92
93
        for i in list_of_file:
94
95
          if i.find("user") != -1 :
96
             val = float(i[0:4])
```

```
97
              time sum o += val
 98
              if val < time_min_user_o:
 99
                time_min_user_o = val
100
             if val > time_max_user_o:
102
               time_max_user_o = val
103
              count_o += 1
104
105
           elif i.find("system") != -1 :
106
              val = float(i[0:4])
107
108
              time_sum_o += val
109
             if val \leq time_min_system_o:
110
               time_min_system_o = val
              if val > time_max_system_o:
112
113
                time_max_system_o = val
114
115
           elif i.find("CPU") != -1:
            if i[0] != '?':
116
               if i[3] == '0':
117
                  val = float(i[0:3])
118
119
                else:
                 val = float(i[0:2])
120
121
                cpu_sum_o += val
                if val < cpu_min_o:
122
123
                  cpu_min_o = val
124
                if val > cpu_max_o:
125
126
                  cpu_max_o = val
127
128
      print("The minimum of user time was :" + str(time_min_user))
129
130
      print("The max of user time was :" + str(time_max_user))
       print("The average of time was : " + str(time_sum / count))
132
      print("The minimum of system time was :" + str(time_min_system))
133
      print("The max of user time was :" + str(time_max_system))
134
      print("The minimum of cpu was : " + str(cpu_min))
135
      print("The max of cpu was : " + str(cpu_max))
136
      print("Average of cpu was : " + str(cpu_sum / count))
137
138
      print("Stadistics for original program")
139
      print("The minimum of user time was :" + str(time_min_user_o))
140
      print("The max of user time was :" + str(time_max_user_o))
141
      print("The average of time was : " + str(time_sum_o / count_o))
142
      print("The minimum of system time was :" + str(time_min_system_o))
143
      print("The max of user time was :" + str(time_max_system_o))
144
      print("The minimum of cpu was : " + str(cpu_min_o))
145
      print("The max of cpu was : " + str(cpu max o))
146
      print("Average of cpu was : " + str(cpu sum o / count o))
147
      print(str(time sum o) + " " + str(time sum) + " " + str(cpu sum o) + " " + str(cpu sum))
148
149
      print("Speed up :")
      print("Speed up for time : " + str(time sum o/time sum))
150
      print("Speed up for cpu: " + str(cpu sum o / cpu sum))
```