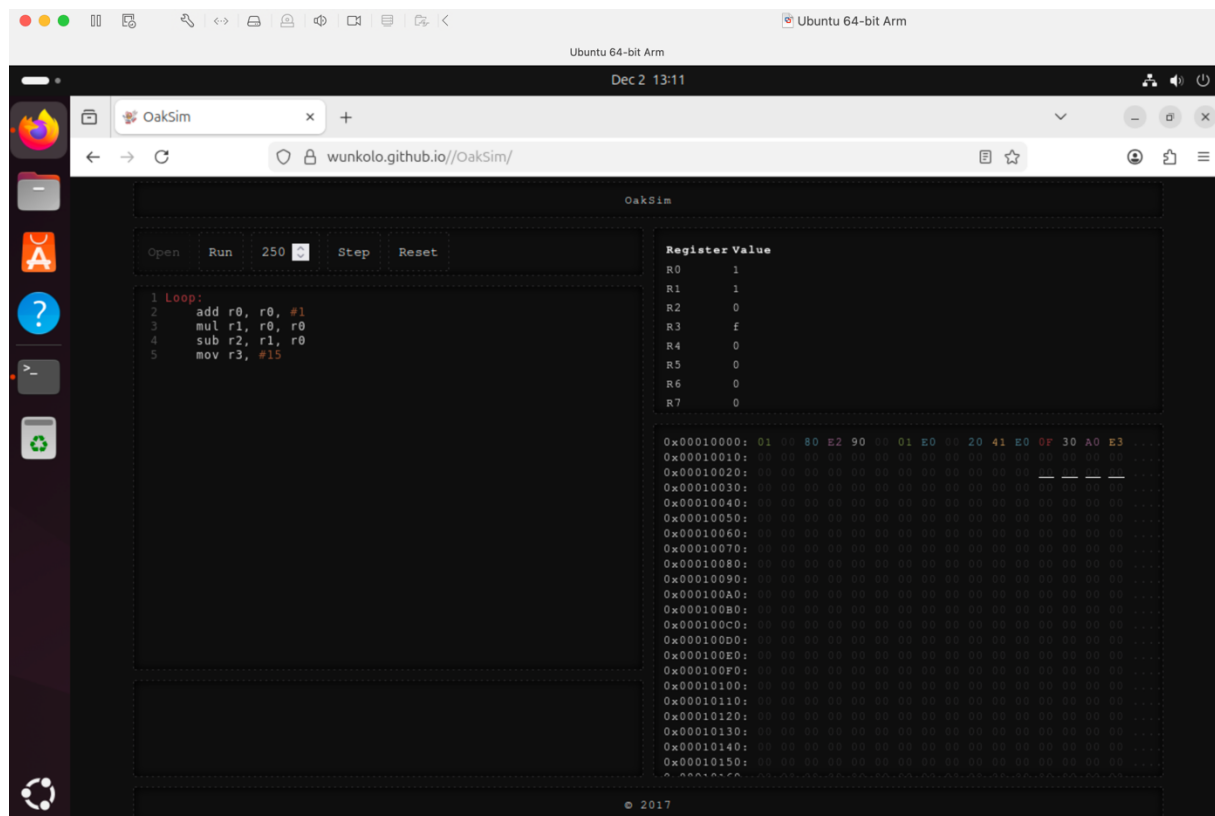


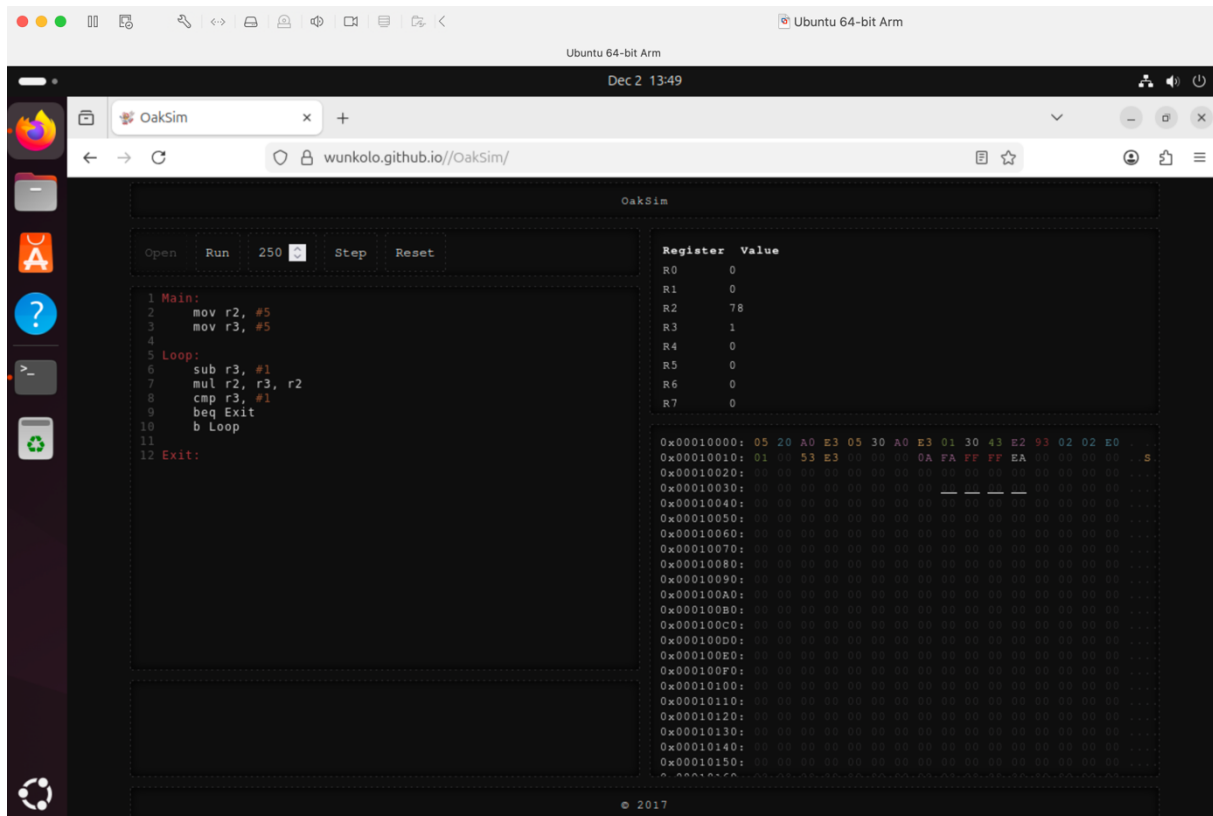
Template Week 4 – Software

Student number: 586461

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`

```
david@david586146:~/Desktop$ javac --version
javac 21.0.9
```

`java --version`

```
david@david586146:~/Desktop$ java --version
openjdk 21.0.9 2025-10-21
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 21.0.9+10-Ubuntu-124.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 21.0.9+10-Ubuntu-124.04, mixed mode, sharing)
```

`gcc --version`

```
david@david586146:~/Desktop$ gcc --version
gcc (Ubuntu 13.3.0-6ubuntu2~24.04) 13.3.0
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.
```

`python3 --version`

```
david@david586146:~/Desktop$ python3 --version
Python 3.12.3
```

bash --version

```
david@david586146:~/Desktop$ bash --version
GNU bash, version 5.2.21(1)-release (aarch64-unknown-linux-gnu)
Copyright (C) 2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>

This is free software; you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
```

Assignment 4.3: Compile

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

- Fibonacci.java and fib.c

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

- Fib.c

Which source code files are compiled to byte code?

- Fibonacci.java

Which source code files are interpreted by an interpreter?

- Fib.py

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

- Fib.c

How do I run a Java program?

- java file_name

How do I run a Python program?

- python3 file_name.py

How do I run a C program?

- ./file_name

How do I run a Bash script?

- ./file_name

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

Java will create a new file called file_name.class and C will compile to a runnable 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?

```
david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$ gcc fib.c -o fib
david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$ chmod +x fib
david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$ ./fib
Fibonacci(18) = 2584
Execution time: 0.03 milliseconds
david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$
```

```
david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$ javac Fibonacci.java
david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$ java Fibonacci
Fibonacci(18) = 2584
Execution time: 0.24 milliseconds
david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$
```

```
david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$ chmod +x fib.py
david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$ python3 fib.pt
python3: can't open file '/home/david/Desktop/code./fib.pt':
file or directory
david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$ python3 fib.py
Fibonacci(18) = 2584
Execution time: 0.57 milliseconds
david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$
```

```
david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$ sudo chmod a+x fib.sh
[sudo] password for david:
david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$ sudo ./fib.sh
Fibonacci(18) = 2584
Execution time 1955 milliseconds
david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$
```

C is the fastest one of all of them.

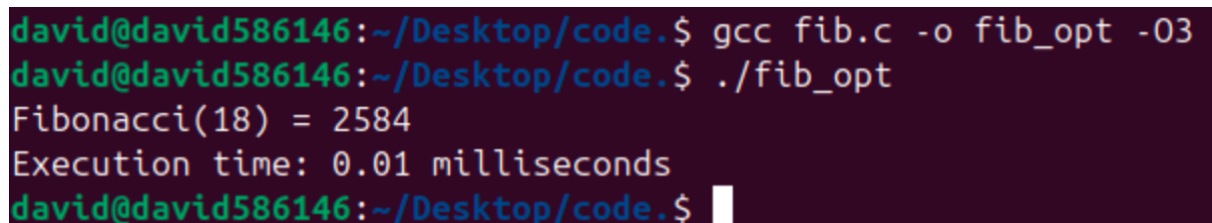
Assignment 4.4: Optimize

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.

I have chosen to use O3 for optimizing the script.

- b) Compile **fib.c** again with the optimization parameters

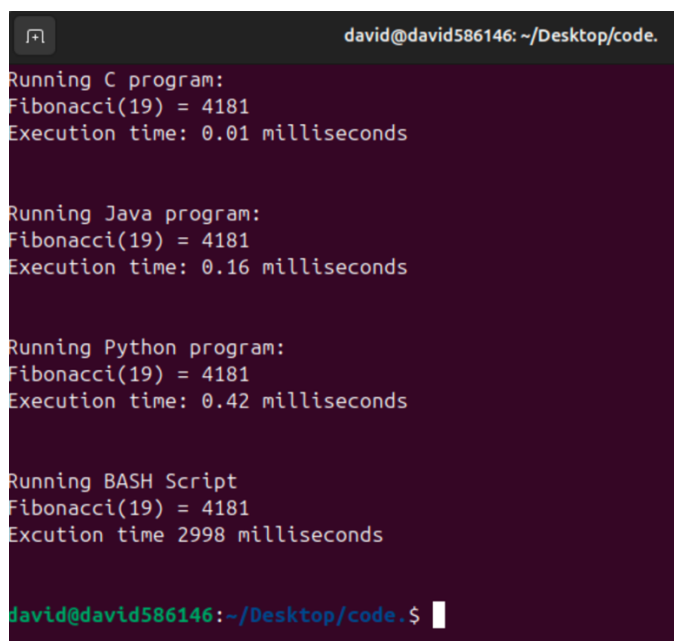


```
david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$ gcc fib.c -o fib_opt -O3
david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$ ./fib_opt
Fibonacci(18) = 2584
Execution time: 0.01 milliseconds
david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$
```

- c) Run the newly compiled program. Is it true that it now performs the calculation faster?

Yes it's by a mile faster, it now executes under 0.01 milliseconds.

- 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.



```
david@david586146: ~/Desktop/code.
Running C program:
Fibonacci(19) = 4181
Execution time: 0.01 milliseconds

Running Java program:
Fibonacci(19) = 4181
Execution time: 0.16 milliseconds

Running Python program:
Fibonacci(19) = 4181
Execution time: 0.42 milliseconds

Running BASH Script
Fibonacci(19) = 4181
Execution time 2998 milliseconds

david@david586146:~/Desktop/code.$
```

Assignment 4.5: More ARM Assembly

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 r0, #1
```

```
mov r1, #2
```

```
mov r2, #4
```

Loop:

```
cmp r2, #0
```

```
beq end
```

```
mul r0, r0, r1
```

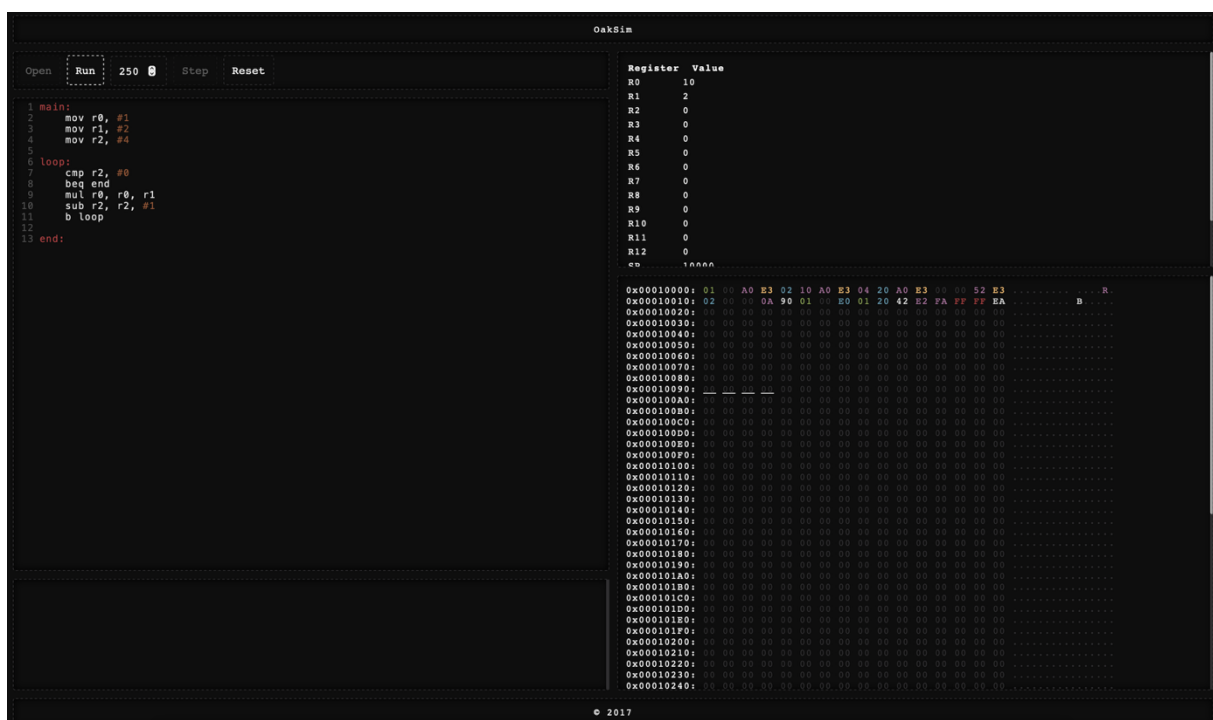
```
sub r2, r2, #1
```

```
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](#)