

Template Week 4 – Software

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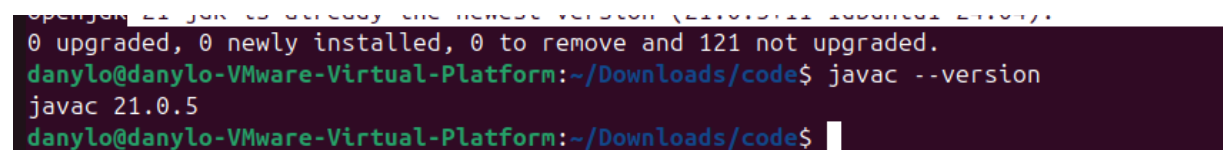
Assignment 4.1: ARM assembly

Screenshot of working assembly code of factorial calculation:

Assignment 4.2: Programming languages

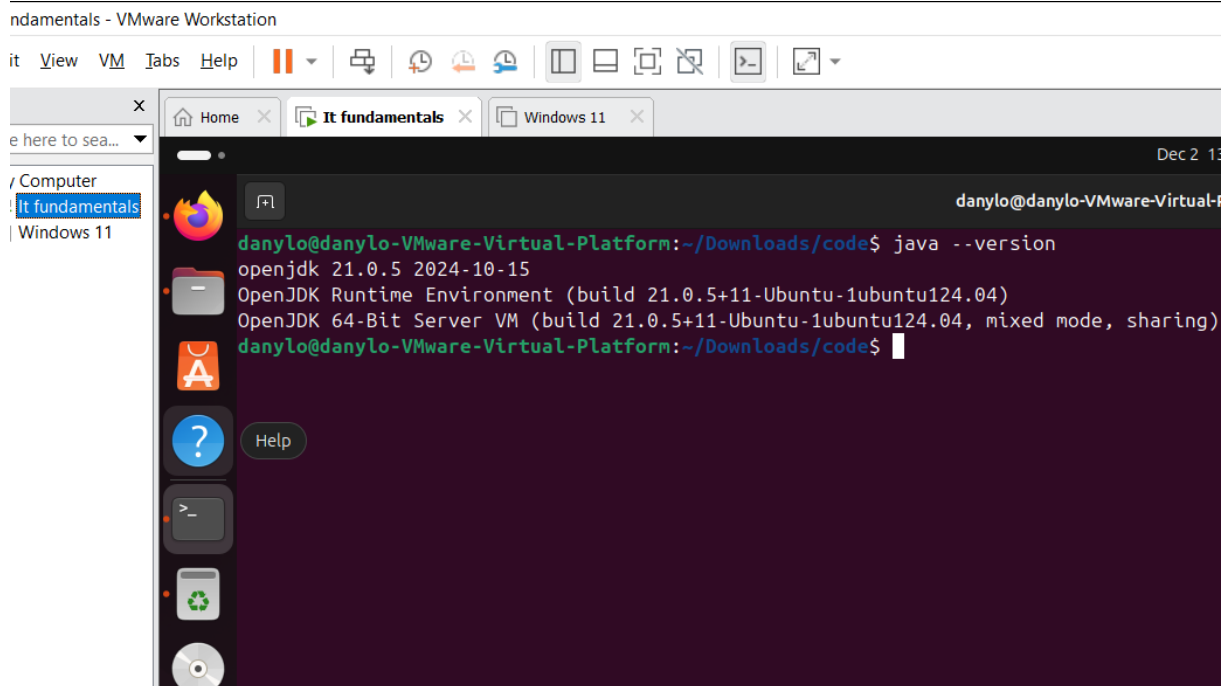
Take screenshots that the following commands work:

`javac --version`

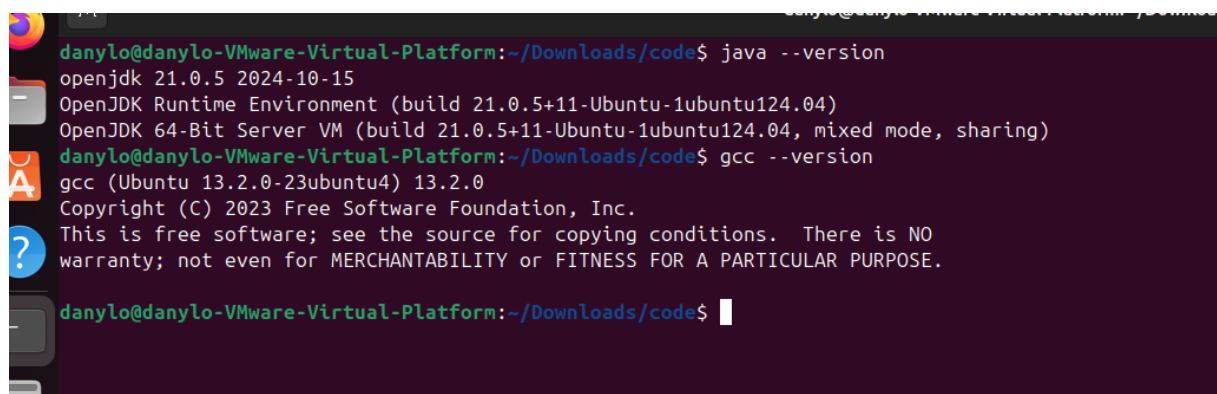
A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The prompt is 'danylo@danylo-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~/Downloads/code\$'. The command 'javac --version' has been entered, and the output is 'javac 21.0.5'.

```
openjdk 21.0.5 is already installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 121 not upgraded.
danylo@danylo-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~/Downloads/code$ javac --version
javac 21.0.5
danylo@danylo-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~/Downloads/code$
```

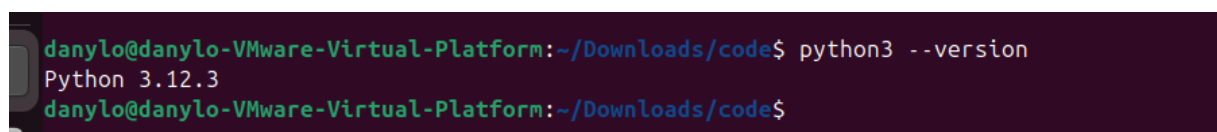
`java --version`



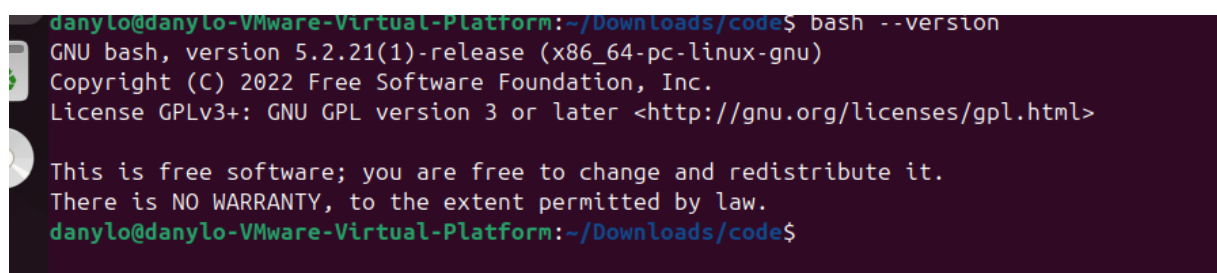
gcc --version



python3 --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?

javac

How do I run a Python program?

Phyton3

How do I run a C program?

C

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?

```
danylo@danylo-VMware-Virtual-Platform: ~/
Running C program:
Fibonacci(19) = 4181
Execution time: 0.04 milliseconds

Running Java program:
Fibonacci(19) = 4181
Execution time: 0.23 milliseconds

Running Python program:
Fibonacci(19) = 4181
Execution time: 0.33 milliseconds

Running BASH Script
Fibonacci(19) = 4181
Excution time 5745 milliseconds
```

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
```

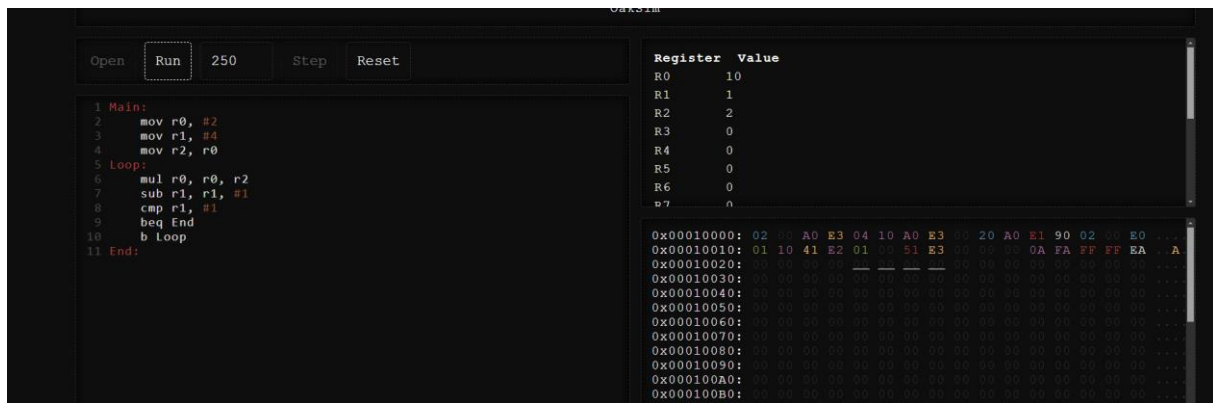
```
mov r2, #4
```

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](#)