

# Contents

1	Basic Test Results	2
2	README	3
3	Appeal	4
4	Makefile	5
5	osm.cpp	6

# 1 Basic Test Results

```
1  g++ -c -g -Wall -Wno-unused-value -std=c++11 osm.cpp
2  ar rcs libosm.a osm.o
3  rm -f ex1.tar osm.o libosm.a
```

## 2 README

```
1  itamakatz, liavst2
2  Itamar Katz (555792977) , Liav Steinberg (203630090)
3  EX: 1
4
5  =====
6  =                FILES                =
7  =====
8
9  - README - this file.
10 - makefile
11 - osm.cpp - implementation of osm.h
12
13 =====
14 =                ANSWERS                =
15 =====
16
17 Task 1:
18 =====
19 The program "WhatIDo" creates a directory "Welcome" with the syscall
20 "mkdir" and inside of it another directory named "To", also with "mkdir".
21 Then, the program opens a file inside of "To", named "OS", for write only
22 (O_WRONLY). The returned value 3 is the file descriptor used to "identify"
23 the file, and used later in "write" to write to the file a message that says
24 "If you didn't read the course guidelines, please do it now!". Then the
25 program removes the file and the directories (using "unlink" and "rmdir").
26
27 Task 2:
28 =====
29 The osm_init and finalizer are called before and after every other library
30 function. We implemented them to open and close one file for the disk
31 access timing function. In the four main functions of the library we used
32 the gettimeofday function to measure the time differences before and after
33 the loop. In the loop we used loop unrolling, meaning in each iteration we
34 added 5 more independent operation, excluding the one that we wanted to time.
35 The reason for that is decreasing the assembly-language code meant to check
36 the loop condition, so it would not affect the time measuring of the wanted
37 operation. The 6 operation inside the loop are independent, so they would,
38 as well, not affect the time measuring by decreasing the delay on the machine
39 pipeline. We returned the time difference between the two calls of gettimeofday,
40 divided by the number of the iterations to get the average time.
41
42 *Notice that we counted on the user to use osm_init and osm_finalizer before
43 and after using the library, and hence we started with "fclose" operation
44 and ended with "fopen" in the osm_disk_time loop , knowing that the file
45 will be open and closed properly.
46
47
48
49
50
```

## 3 Appeal

```
1  itamakatz, liavst2
2  Itamar Katz (555792977) , Liav Steinberg (203630090)
3  EX: 1
4
5  =====
6  =                DESCRIPTION                =
7  =====
8
9  1.  In the function measureTimes, we didn't allocate memory for
10     "machineName", so the program terminated with segmentation fault.
11     (it worked on Code::Blocks, but on Clion it threw seg fault)
12     therefore, we added the following line:
13     "times.machineName = new char[HOST_LEN]; " where
14     HOST_LEN = 1024 (on line 208 in osm.cpp).
15     That fixed the problem.
16
17  2.  Also, there were "operation has no effect" warnings in the
18     makefile compilation (because of the operation_time function).
19     So we added the specific "-Wno-unused-value" flag to suppress them.
20     The compilation now is clean of warnings.
21
22  3.  Line 234 exceeded, fixed.
23
24  Those 2 lines are the only lines that were changed.
```

## 4 Makefile

```
1  CFLAGS = -g -Wall -Wno-unused-value -std=c++11
2  TAR_NAME = ex1.tar
3  SOURCES = osm.cpp
4  HEADERS = osm.h
5  OSMLIB = libosm.a
6  OBJS = $(SOURCES:.cpp=.o)
7  EXTRA_FILES = README Makefile
8  TAR_FILES = $(SOURCES) $(EXTRA_FILES)
9
10 .DEFAULT_GOAL = $(OSMLIB)
11
12
13 all: $(OSMLIB) tar
14
15
16 $(OBJS): $(SOURCES) $(HEADERS)
17     $(CXX) -c $(CFLAGS) $<
18
19
20 $(OSMLIB): $(OBJS)
21     ar rcs $@ $^
22
23 tar:
24     tar -cvf $(TAR_NAME) $(TAR_FILES)
25
26
27 clean:
28     rm -f $(TAR_NAME) $(OBJS) $(OSMLIB)
29
30
31 .PHONY:
32     all tar clean
```

## 5 osm.cpp

```
1  #include <sys/time.h>
2  #include <cmath>
3  #include <sys/unistd.h>
4  #include <stdio.h>
5
6  #include "osm.h"
7
8  #define NANO_ADJUST_TH 1000
9  #define NANO_ADJUST_BIL 1000000000
10 #define FAILURE -1
11 #define SUCCESS 0
12 #define DEFAULT 1000
13 #define INSTRUCTION_LOOP_GROUP 6
14 #define HOST_LEN 1024
15
16 FILE* file;
17
18 /**
19  * Initialization function that the user must call
20  * before running any other library function.
21  * The function may, for example, allocate memory or
22  * create/open files.
23  * Returns 0 upon success and -1 on failure
24  */
25 int osm_init()
26 {
27     file = fopen("/tmp/liavst2.txt", "w");
28     return (file == NULL) ? FAILURE: SUCCESS;
29 }
30
31
32 /**
33  * finalizer function that the user must call
34  * after running any other library function.
35  * The function may, for example, free memory or
36  * close/delete files.
37  * Returns 0 upon success and -1 on failure
38  */
39 int osm_finalizer()
40 {
41     if (fclose(file) == EOF)
42     {
43         return FAILURE;
44     }
45
46     return remove("/tmp/liavst2.txt") ? FAILURE: SUCCESS;
47 }
48
49
50
51 /**
52  * some void function to calculate the function call time
53  */
54 void someFunction()
55 {}
56
57
58 /**
59  * returns the elapsed time calculated by gettimeofday
```

```

60  * @param timeBegin - the beginning time
61  * @param timeEnd - the final time
62  */
63  double elapsedTime(timeval* timeBegin, timeval* timeEnd)
64  {
65      return (timeEnd->tv_sec - timeBegin->tv_sec) * NANO_ADJUST_BIL +
66             (timeEnd->tv_usec - timeBegin->tv_usec) * NANO_ADJUST_TH;
67  }
68
69
70  /**
71  * returns the average time it takes to perform a single operation
72  * @param iterations - the number of times to compute the time
73  */
74  double osm_operation_time(unsigned int iterations)
75  {
76      iterations = (!iterations) ? DEFAULT: iterations;
77
78      timeval timeBegin, timeEnd;
79      int loopJumps = std::floor(iterations/INSTRUCTION_LOOP_GROUP);
80
81      if (gettimeofday(&timeBegin, NULL) == FAILURE)
82      {
83          return FAILURE;
84      }
85
86      for (int i = 0; i < loopJumps; i++) // with loop unrolling
87      {
88          1 + 1;
89          1 + 1;
90          1 + 1;
91          1 + 1;
92          1 + 1;
93          1 + 1;
94      }
95
96      return (gettimeofday(&timeEnd, NULL) == FAILURE) ?
97             FAILURE: (double)(elapsedTime(&timeBegin, &timeEnd) / iterations);
98  }
99
100
101  /**
102  * returns the average time it takes to perform a function call operation
103  * @param iterations - the number of times to compute the time
104  */
105  double osm_function_time(unsigned int iterations)
106  {
107      iterations = (!iterations) ? DEFAULT: iterations;
108
109      timeval timeBegin, timeEnd;
110      int loopJumps = std::floor(iterations/INSTRUCTION_LOOP_GROUP);
111
112      if (gettimeofday(&timeBegin, NULL) == FAILURE)
113      {
114          return FAILURE;
115      }
116
117      for (int i = 0; i < loopJumps; i++) // with loop unrolling
118      {
119          someFunction();
120          someFunction();
121          someFunction();
122          someFunction();
123          someFunction();
124          someFunction();
125      }
126
127      return (gettimeofday(&timeEnd, NULL) == FAILURE) ?

```

```

128         FAILURE: (double)(elapsedTime(&timeBegin, &timeEnd) / iterations);
129     }
130
131     /**
132     * returns the average time it takes to perform a null system call operation
133     * @param iterations - the number of times to compute the time
134     */
135     double osm_syscall_time(unsigned int iterations)
136     {
137         iterations = (!iterations) ? DEFAULT: iterations;
138
139         timeval timeBegin, timeEnd;
140         int loopJumps = std::floor(iterations/INSTRUCTION_LOOP_GROUP);
141
142         if (gettimeofday(&timeBegin, NULL) == FAILURE)
143         {
144             return FAILURE;
145         }
146
147         for (int i = 0; i < loopJumps; i++) // with loop unrolling
148         {
149             OSM_NULLSYSCALL;
150             OSM_NULLSYSCALL;
151             OSM_NULLSYSCALL;
152             OSM_NULLSYSCALL;
153             OSM_NULLSYSCALL;
154             OSM_NULLSYSCALL;
155         }
156
157         return (gettimeofday(&timeEnd, NULL) == FAILURE) ?
158             FAILURE: (double)(elapsedTime(&timeBegin, &timeEnd) / iterations);
159     }
160
161
162     /**
163     * returns the average time it takes to perform a disk access operation
164     * @param iterations - the number of times to compute the time
165     */
166     double osm_disk_time(unsigned int iterations)
167     {
168         iterations = (!iterations) ? DEFAULT: iterations;
169
170         timeval timeBegin, timeEnd;
171         int loopJumps = std::floor(iterations/INSTRUCTION_LOOP_GROUP);
172
173         if (gettimeofday(&timeBegin, NULL) == FAILURE)
174         {
175             return FAILURE;
176         }
177
178         for (int i = 0; i < loopJumps; i++) // with loop unrolling
179         {
180             if (fclose(file) == EOF) return FAILURE;
181             if ((file = fopen("/tmp/liavst2.txt", "w")) == NULL) return FAILURE;
182             if (fclose(file) == EOF) return FAILURE;
183             if ((file = fopen("/tmp/liavst2.txt", "w")) == NULL) return FAILURE;
184             if (fclose(file) == EOF) return FAILURE;
185             if ((file = fopen("/tmp/liavst2.txt", "w")) == NULL) return FAILURE;
186         }
187
188         return (gettimeofday(&timeEnd, NULL) == FAILURE) ?
189             FAILURE: (double)(elapsedTime(&timeBegin, &timeEnd) / iterations);
190     }
191
192
193     /**
194     * returns a struct containing all the information about the
195     * different timing

```



```

196  * @param operation_iterations - for a simple operation timing
197  * @param function_iterations - for function call timing
198  * @param syscall_iterations - for system call timing
199  * @param disk_iterations - for disk access timing
200  */
201  timeMeasurmentStructure measureTimes (unsigned int operation_iterations,
202                                       unsigned int function_iterations,
203                                       unsigned int syscall_iterations,
204                                       unsigned int disk_iterations)
205  {
206      timeMeasurmentStructure times;
207      times.machineName = new char[HOST_LEN];
208      if (gethostname(times.machineName, HOST_LEN) == FAILURE)
209      {
210          times.machineName = NULL;
211      }
212
213      times.instructionTimeNanoSecond = osm_operation_time(operation_iterations);
214      times.functionTimeNanoSecond = osm_function_time(function_iterations);
215      times.trapTimeNanoSecond = osm_syscall_time(syscall_iterations);
216      times.diskTimeNanoSecond = osm_disk_time(disk_iterations);
217
218      // checking for errors
219      if (times.instructionTimeNanoSecond &&
220          times.instructionTimeNanoSecond != FAILURE)
221      {
222          if (times.diskTimeNanoSecond != FAILURE)
223          {
224              times.diskInstructionRatio = (double)(times.diskTimeNanoSecond /
225                                                    times.instructionTimeNanoSecond);
226          } else {
227              times.diskInstructionRatio = FAILURE;
228          }
229
230          if (times.functionTimeNanoSecond != FAILURE)
231          {
232              times.functionInstructionRatio = (double)(times.functionTimeNanoSecond /
233                                                        times.instructionTimeNanoSecond);
234          } else {
235              times.functionInstructionRatio = FAILURE;
236          }
237
238          if (times.trapTimeNanoSecond != FAILURE)
239          {
240              times.trapInstructionRatio = (double)(times.trapTimeNanoSecond /
241                                                     times.instructionTimeNanoSecond);
242          } else {
243              times.trapInstructionRatio = FAILURE;
244          }
245      } else { // there was a problem in the instruction time
246          times.diskInstructionRatio = FAILURE;
247          times.functionInstructionRatio = FAILURE;
248          times.trapInstructionRatio = FAILURE;
249      }
250  }
251
252  return times;
253  }

```