有如下的 C 语言代码,以及编译生成的对应汇编代码,其中注释掉 if (likely (a == 2))这行生成汇编代码段-1,注释掉 if (unlikely (a == 2)) 这行生成汇编代码段-2。

```
问题:请简要分析编译指示(directives)

"#define likely(x) __builtin_expect(!!(x), 1)

#define unlikely(x) __builtin_expect(!!(x), 0)"

的作用——为何生成的指令序列的顺序不同,与处理器流水线的运行过程与优化有何关系?
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
#define likely(x) __builtin_expect(!!(x), 1)
#define unlikely(x) __builtin_expect(!!(x), 0)
int main(char *argv[], int argc)
  int a,b;
  /* Get the value from somewhere GCC can't optimize */
  a = atoi (argv[1]);
  b = a*a;
   if (unlikely (a == 2))
   // if (likely (a == 2))
      a++; b++;
   }
   else
   {
      a--; b--;
   return a+b;
}
```

## 代码段-1

```
main:
```

```
subq
                $8, %rsp
                8(%rdi), %rdi
        movq
               %esi, %esi
        xorl
        movl
               $10, %edx
                                   # atoi 调用,返回值在 eax 中
        call
              strtol
        movl
               %eax, %esi
        movl
               $3, %ecx
        imull
               %eax, %esi
               $2, %eax
        cmpl
               1(%rsi), %edx
        leal
        je
               .L3
               -1(%rax), %ecx
        leal
              -1(%rsi), %edx
       leal
.L3:
        leal
               (%rcx,%rdx), %eax
        addq $8, %rsp
        ret
```

## 代码段-2

main:

subq \$8, %rsp movq 8(%rdi), %rdi xorl %esi, %esi movl \$10, %edx call strtol %eax, %ecx movl imull %eax, %ecx cmpl \$2, %eax jne .L2 leal 1(%rcx), %eax \$3, %edx movl .L3: %edx, %eax addl addq \$8, %rsp ret .L2: -1(%rax), %edx leal leal -1(%rcx), %eax

jmp

.L3