

# АКОС

Семинар 3  
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# Длина инструкций

1. cmp vs test:

```
11be: 83 f8 00      cmp    $0x0,%eax
11c1: 85 c0          test   %eax,%eax
```

2. mov vs xor:

```
11c3: b8 00 00 00 00 mov    $0x0,%eax
11c8: 31 c0          xor    %eax,%eax
```

3. add vs inc:

```
11ca: 83 c0 01      add    $0x1,%eax
11cd: 40            inc    %eax
```

4. sub vs dec:

```
11ce: 83 e8 01      sub    $0x1,%eax
11d1: 48            dec    %eax
```

# Numbers Everybody Should Know

## Latency Numbers Every Programmer Should Know

■ 1 ns

■ L1 cache reference: 0.5 ns

■ Branch mispredict: 5 ns

■ L2 cache reference: 7 ns

■ Mutex lock/unlock: 25 ns

■ = 100 ns

■ Main memory reference: 100 ns

■ = 1  $\mu$ s

■ Compress 1 KB with Zippy: 3  $\mu$ s

■ = 10  $\mu$ s

■ Send 1 KB over 1 Gbps network: 10  $\mu$ s

■ SSD random read (1 Gb/s SSD): 150  $\mu$ s

■ Read 1 MB sequentially from memory: 250  $\mu$ s

■ Round trip in same datacenter: 500  $\mu$ s

■ = 1 ms

■ Read 1 MB sequentially from SSD: 1 ms

■ Disk seek: 10 ms

■ Read 1 MB sequentially from disk: 20 ms

■ Packet roundtrip CA to Netherlands: 150 ms

# Очень грубый бенчмарк

```
xubuntu@xubuntu-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996: tmp $ cat reg.S
        .text
        .global main
main:
        xor %eax, %eax
        xor %ecx, %ecx
        not %ecx

.loop:
        inc %eax
        cmpl %ecx, %eax
        jne .loop

        ret
xubuntu@xubuntu-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996: tmp $ time ./reg

real    0m1,170s
user    0m1,157s
sys     0m0,008s
```

# Очень грубый бенчмарк

```
xubuntu@xubuntu-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996: tmp $ cat mem.S
        .data
my_var:
        .long 0

        .text
        .global main
main:
        xor %ecx, %ecx
        not %ecx

.loop:
        incl my_var
        cmpl %ecx, my_var
        jne .loop

        ret
xubuntu@xubuntu-Standard-PC-i440FX-PIIX-1996: tmp $ time ./mem

real    0m6,526s
user    0m6,502s
sys     0m0,000s
```

# Prologue / Epilogue

`push %ebp` // Сохраняем указатель на фрейм вызывающей функции

`mov %esp, %ebp` // Фрейм нашей функции начинается с текущего места в стеке, т.е. с вершины

...

`mov %ebp, %esp` // Согласно `cdecl`, функция должна вернуть указатель на стек к исходному состоянию

`pop %ebp` // Восстанавливаем `ebp`

# Stack frame

Listing 1.5: Example function definition, callee's rules obeyed

```
global myFunc

section .text

myFunc:
    ; *** Standard subroutine prologue ***
    push ebp          ; Save the old base pointer value.
    mov ebp, esp      ; Set the new base pointer value.
    sub esp, 4         ; Make room for one 4-byte local variable.
    push edi           ; Save the values of registers that the function
    push esi           ; will modify. This function uses EDI and ESI.
                        ; (no need to save EAX, EBP, or ESP)

    ; *** Subroutine Body ***
    mov eax, [ebp+8]   ; Put value of parameter 1 into EAX
    mov esi, [ebp+12]  ; Put value of parameter 2 into ESI
    mov edi, [ebp+16]  ; Put value of parameter 3 into EDI

    mov [ebp-4], edi   ; Put EDI into the local variable
    add [ebp-4], esi   ; Add ESI into the local variable
    add eax, [ebp-4]   ; Add the contents of the local variable
                        ; into EAX (final result)

    ; *** Standard subroutine epilogue ***
    pop esi            ; Recover register values
    pop edi
    mov esp, ebp       ; Deallocate local variables
    pop ebp            ; Restore the caller's base pointer value
    ret
```

# Stack frame

