# Optimizing Matrix chain multiplication and Floyd warshell Algo

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Optimizing the code for Matrix chain multiplication and Floydwarshell algorithm to find the shortest distance.

#### Task 0:

Understanding perf,cachegrind,prof and clock\_gettime.

### 1. perf

- perf is a performance analyzer in linux.
- Makes use of data from the Performance Monitoring Unit (PMU) in CPUs.
- To install:
  - sudo apt-get install linux-tools-'kernel version'
  - Eg : sudo apt-get install linux-tools-4.15.0.136

## 2. cachegrind

- cachegrind simulates how your program interacts with a machine's cache hierarchy and (optionally) branch predictor. It simulates a machine with independent first-level instruction and data caches (I1 and D1), backed by a unified second-level cache (L2).
- Usage:
  - valgrind --tool=cachegrind <program>

3. gprof

- Gprof is a free profiler from GNU
- determine where most of the execution time is spent
- it locates code regions suited for optimization
- analyzes connections between individual functions
- Usage:
  - gcc -pg test\_gprof.c -o test\_gprof
    - -pg allows for profiling
  - ./test\_gprof
    - Run once to get the gnom.out file

- gprof test\_gprof gmon.out > analysis.txt
  - Run with gprof to get the analysis report in the output file
- 4. Clock\_gettime()
  - This is used to calculate time taken for the entire program to run. we record start and stop time and calculate the difference between them to print the total time taken by the program to run.

#### Task 1:

Matrix chain multiplication For 4 matrices with result size 1000 1000

Time taken without optimization: 34.32 seconds

Optimizations used:

1. Changing the loop order to improve the chances of getting cache hit. Previous order was i,j,k. I changed it to i,k,j.

Time taken: 9.88 seconds

2. Pre increment over post increment Pre-increment is faster than post-increment because post increment keeps a copy of previous (existing) value and adds 1 in the existing value while pre-increment is simply adds 1 without keeping the existing value.

Time taken: 9.51 seconds

3. Storing in 1D array The best optimisation in terms of time, as now only 1D arrays are used instead of 2D referencing which is most time consuming.

Time taken: 9.20 seconds

### perf:

```
pravalika@pravalika:~/Desktop/sem4/spp$ sudo perf stat ./a.out < Q1/90.txt >att.txt
[sudo] password for pravalika:
Performance counter stats for './a.out':
                                                      0.999 CPUs utilized
         9,693.99 msec task-clock
                                                 #
                       context-switches
               72
                                                 #
                                                      0.007 K/sec
                0
                       cpu-migrations
                                                 #
                                                     0.000 K/sec
                       page-faults
                                                     0.002 M/sec
           15,762
  28,09,53,37,285
                       cycles
                                                     2.898 GHz
  81,37,67,87,403
                       instructions
                                                 #
                                                     2.90 insn per cycle
                                                 # 381.516 M/sec
   3,69,84,12,218
                       branches
                                                 # 0.18% of all branches
        65,12,703
                       branch-misses
      9.700896106 seconds time elapsed
      9.678067000 seconds user
      0.015990000 seconds sys
```

## Cachegrind

```
pravalika@pravalika:~/Desktop/sem4/spp$ valgrind --tool=cachegrind ./a.out < Q1/0.txt > 0.txt
==30026== Cachegrind, a cache and branch-prediction profiler
==30026== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Nicholas Nethercote et al.
==30026== Using Valgrind-3.14.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==30026== Command: ./a.out
==30026==
--30026-- warning: L3 cache found, using its data for the LL simulation.
==30026==
==30026== Process terminating with default action of signal 27 (SIGPROF)
             at 0x495A5BF: __open_nocancel (open64_nocancel.c:45)
==30026==
==30026==
             by 0x4967B2F: write_gmon (gmon.c:370)
==30026==
             by 0x49683EA: _mcleanup (gmon.c:444)
             by 0x488F2AB: __run_exit_handlers (exit.c:108) by 0x488F3D9: exit (exit.c:139)
==30026==
==30026==
==30026==
             by 0x486EB71: (below main) (libc-start.c:342)
==30026==
==30026== I refs:
                         45,384,918
                              1,270
==30026== I1 misses:
==30026== LLi misses:
                              1,260
==30026== I1 miss rate:
                               0.00%
==30026== LLi miss rate:
                               0.00%
==30026==
==30026== D refs:
                         23,254,890 (19,143,279 rd
                                                       + 4,111,611 wr)
==30026== D1 misses:
                            148,300 (
                                          142,112 rd
                                                              6,188 wr)
                              6,924
==30026== LLd misses:
                                                              3,401 wr)
                                            3,523 rd
==30026== D1 miss rate:
                                 0.6% (
                                              0.7%
                                                               0.2%
==30026== LLd miss rate:
                                 0.0% (
                                              0.0%
                                                                0.1%
==30026==
==30026== LL refs:
                            149,570 (
                                          143,382 rd
                                                             6,188 wr)
==30026== LL misses:
                               8,184 (
                                            4,783 rd
                                                              3,401 Wr)
==30026== LL miss rate:
                                                                0.1% )
                                 0.0% (
                                              0.0%
Profiling timer expired
```

```
avalika@pravalika:~/Desktop/sem4/spp$ gprof a.out gmon.out > a.txt
avalika@pravalika:~/Desktop/sem4/spp$ cat a.txt
Each sample counts as 0.01 seconds.
% cumulative self self
time seconds seconds calls s/call
99.95 9.35 9.35 3 3.12
0.21 9.37 0.02
                      the percentage of the total running time of the program used by this function.
cumulative a running sum of the number of seconds accounted seconds for by this function and those listed above it.
                       the number of seconds accounted for by this function alone. This is the major sort for this
 self
calls
                       the number of times this function was invoked, if this function is profiled, else blank.
                       the average number of milliseconds spent in this function per call, if this function is profiled, else blank.
self
ms/call
                       the average number of milliseconds spent in this function and its descendents per call, if this function is profiled, else blank.
total
ms/call
                       the name of the function. This is the minor sort
for this listing. The index shows the location of
the function in the gprof listing. If the index is
in parenthesis it shows where it would appear in
the gprof listing if it were to be printed.
name
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```

Task 2: Floyd Warshall Algorithm For a graph of 1912 173429 size

Time taken without optimization: 26.28 seconds

# Optimizations used:

1. Storing in 1D array The best optimisation in terms of time, as now only 1D arrays are used instead of 2D referencing which is most time consuming.

Time taken: 19.53 seconds

2. Pre increment over post increment Pre-increment is faster than post-increment because post increment keeps a copy of previous (existing) value

and adds 1 in the existing value while pre-increment is simply adds 1 without keeping the existing value.

Time taken: 19.25 seconds

### perf

## cachegrind

### gprof

```
ravalika@pravalika:~/Desktop/sem4/spp$ ./a.out < ./Q2/t77 > dist.txt
ravalika@pravalika:~/Desktop/sem4/spp$ gprof a.out gmon.out > a.txt
ravalika@pravalika:~/Desktop/sem4/spp$ cat a.txt
  lat profile:
Each sample counts as 0.01 seconds.

% cumulative self

time seconds seconds calls

96.53 19.25 19.25

0.25 19.30 0.05
                                                                                     self
s/call
19.25
                                                                                                           total
s/call
19.25
                                                                                                                            name
preincrement
main
                        the percentage of the total running time of the program used by this function. % \left( \frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) ^{2}
cumulative a running sum of the number of seconds accounted seconds for by this function and those listed above it.
                         the number of seconds accounted for by this function alone. This is the major sort for this listing.
 seconds
                         the number of times this function was invoked, if this function is profiled, else blank.
calls
                         the average number of milliseconds spent in this function per call, if this function is profiled, else blank.
 self
ms/call
                         the average number of milliseconds spent in this function and its descendents per call, if this function is profiled, else blank.
 total
ms/call
                         the name of the function. This is the minor sort
for this listing. The index shows the location of
the function in the gprof listing. If the index is
in parenthesis it shows where it would appear in
the gprof listing if it were to be printed.
 name
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```