## Computer Organization and Architecture Programming Assignment 3

## **Student Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Measure the performance of C functions
- 2. Apply optimization techniques to improve the performance of a given program
- 3. Evaluate the benefits and limitations of optimization techniques

## **Assignment description:**

You are given the implementation of the matrix operation (multiplication) described in the C code below.

```
Multiplication: c[N][N] = a[N][N] x b[N][N]
  for(int i=0; i<N; i++)
      for(int j=0; j<N; j++) {
          c[i][j] = 0;
      for(int k=0; k<N; k++)
          c[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];
}</pre>
```

Your job in this assignment consists in the following tasks:

- 1. measure the performance of the multiply function without any optimization for different sizes (N from 100 to 500) and data types (long and double).
- 2. optimize the performance of the function using different optimization techniques. You must use the following optimizations:
  - a. Eliminating memory reference when possible
  - b. Loop unrolling 2x1
  - c. Loop unrolling 4x1
  - d. Loop unrolling 8x1
  - e. Loop unrolling 2x2
  - f. Loop unrolling 4x4
  - g. Loop unrolling 8x8

The program prog3.c is provided to you with the implementation of the unoptimized matrix multiplication function. You need to modify it to write a function definition for each of the function prototypes at the beginning of the program. You also need to modify the main method to call the functions you defined and measure the execution time of each function.

- 3. Document each optimization technique you use by describing the modifications you made to the code, measuring the performance of the function after the optimization for different values of N and types of matrices, and discussing the effect of the optimization on the performance of the function.
- 4. Evaluate and compare the execution time of the unoptimized matrix multiplication function for the six versions shown in the textbook at page 645 (cache memory and spatial locality). Compare the six versions for different values of N (100 to 500) and different data types (long and double). The program shell prog3b.c is given for this part. You need to write the definition of the six functions and the main method.

To measure the execution time of a function, use the C library function <code>clock()</code> before and after the call to the function. The C code below shows an example on how to use <code>clock()</code> to measure the execution time of the function <code>add</code> in clock cycles.

```
#include <time.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int add(int x, int y);
int main(){
  int x=20, y=55, r;
  clock t start = clock();
  r = add(x, y);
  clock t end = clock();
  printf("%d + %d = %d\n", x, y, r);
  // execution time of function add
 printf("Time = %ld\n", (end - start));
  return 0;
}
int ad(int x, int y){
   return x+y;
}
```

Use the shell scripts test.sh and testb.sh to compile and run your two programs prog3.c and prog3b.c respectively. The two shells compile and run your two programs for N=100, 200, 300, 400, 500, and for data\_t types long and double.

Your submission, for this assignment, should include the following:

- 1. Source files prog3.c and prog3b.c
- 2. Two-page maximum document to explain the optimizations you made, discuss the results obtained, and compare your results.

**Important Note:** Using repl.it (Web-based IDE) to write and test your code is recommended for this assignment.

## Sample program results

Part 1: Optimization (prog3.c)								
Type Long								
Size	No-opt	No-mem	2x1	2x2	4x1	4x4	8x1	8x8
100	9187	6486	3328	5813	6125	6357	5794	5866
200	92190	56693	28898	56874	50198	51683	50099	49223
300	403091	268775	107621	290676	237531	228114	242626	229771
400	1188328	759705	291271	752459	701694	733246	682881	727684
500	2884970	2129087	604485	2007100	2084636	2056042	2123525	2006040
Type Double								
Size	No-opt	No-mem	2x1	2x2	4x1	4×4	8x1	8x8
100	10690	7066	3345	5999	6357	6654	6844	6821
200	102296	57071	28236	60309	66505	63464	57473	60173
300	427484	284430		254819	253142	265878	250808	266743
400	1184172	848805	304954	787059	738972	701847	712346	675779
500	2951751	2152340	632041	2036505	2065216	2057845	2006131	2008488
Down 2. Cook a magnetic partial locality (								
Part 2: Cache memory and spatial locality (prog3b.c)								
Type Lo	=			_				
Size	ijk	jik	jki		ji 	kij	ikj	
100	2260	2627			962	3442	2078	•
200	28818	22508			6224	16420	1578	
300 400	110705 296118	79956 207521	88343 240231		2746 45071	51045 119797	5024: 1055	
			464198					
500	613771	426652	4041	90 0	13752	264766	2399:	39
Type Double								
Size	ijk	jik	jki		ji	kij	ikj	
100	3774	3958	2659		944	1662	2037	
200	35609	30950	20775		0710	12414	12414 12210	
300	131742	113687	103053		9461	56123	56123 52259	
400	386749	264096	263575		31320	117516		
500	656358	490795	4264	04 4	30864	222476	220977	