## **Exercise 2:**

Write a Pintool (in JIT mode) that prints into a file called "loop-count.csv" the profiling about executed loops in each routine (RTN).

No need to handle loops that are implemented using indirect jumps.

The pintool should be named "ex2.so".

For each loop with a non-zero **CountSeen**, the tool should emit the following information, in this exact format:

0x <loop<sub>1</sub> target address>, <loop<sub>1</sub> CountSeen>, <loop<sub>1</sub> CountLoopInvoked>, <loop<sub>1</sub> MeanTaken>, <loop<sub>1</sub> DiffCount>, <loop<sub>1</sub> routine name>, 0x <loop<sub>1</sub> routine address>, < instructions count of RTN containing loop<sub>1</sub>>

 $0x < loop_2 target address>, < loop_2 CountSeen>, < loop_2 CountLoopInvoked>, < loop_2 MeanTaken>, < loop_2 DiffCount>, < loop_2 routine name>, <math>0x < loop_2 routine address>$ , < instructions count of RTN containing  $loop_2 > loop_2 routine address>$ 

...

0x <loop<sub>n</sub> target address>, <loop<sub>n</sub> CountSeen>, <loop<sub>n</sub> CountLoopInvoked>, <loop<sub>n</sub> MeanTaken>, <loop<sub>n</sub> DiffCount>, <loop<sub>n</sub> routine name>, 0x <loop<sub>n</sub> routine address>, < instructions count of RTN containing loop<sub>n</sub>>

Where:

CountSeen = total number of times the loop's backward edge was executed

CountLoopInvoked = number of times the loop was invoked

MeanTaken = average number of iterations taken for the loop invocations

DiffCount = number of times that two successive loop invocations took a different number of iterations routine name/address/ = Routine name/address in which the loop resides and the number of times it was called. routine exec count = instructions count of the routine containing the loop (see exercise 1)

The above loops' list should be ordered according to highest **CountSeen** down to lowest **CountSeen**.

You can assume that the total number of loops is no larger than 10,000 and number of total routines no larger than 1000.

The pintool should not run longer than 1 second (elapsed time) on the bzip2 input.

## Tips:

Cnsider using the API *INS\_DirectControlFlowTargetAddress(ins)* to retrieve the direct target address and compare it to *INS\_Address(ins)* 

See jumpmix.cpp on how to collect statistics on taken vs. non-taken conditional branches.

## Test your pintool:

In the moodle you'll find the input binary file called "bzip2.gz" along with an input file to give it called "input.txt.gz. Ftp the files to your T2 Linux account and open them using the gunzip command.

To run it simply type: \$ ./bzip2 -k -f input.txt

This will compress the file input.txt and generate a new file input.txt.bz2

To test your pintool on the above **bzip2** binary file, simply type: <pindir>/pin -t ex2.so -- ./bzip2 -k -f input.txt

## **Submission requirements:**

The submission of this exercise is in pairs only.

Submit 1 compressed file called "ex2.zip" into the moodle exercise2 <u>link</u> containing the following files:

- 1. The binary of your pintool ex2.so (compiled, and tested by you that it runs and gives the result).
- 2. A directory called: 'src' containing all the source files (.cpp and .h files) of your pintool along with the "makefile", "makefile.rules", and a REDAME.txt file that includes your full name, your ID and a description of the compilation command and how to run the tool.

Submission deadline: midnight Sunday, May 29, 2022.