

Assignment 1 - Programming Assignment Report

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January 10, 2016

Question 1

Write a C program to check whether the machine uses the IEEE 754 standards for double precision FP representation; Find the largest and smallest positive numbers that it can represent, with and without the normalized representation. Check the representation for NaN, and infinity; Also find the machine epsilon.

Solution:

IEEE 754 is a standard used for representing and manipulating floating-point quantities that is followed by all modern computer systems. The first bit is the sign (0 for positive, 1 for negative). The next 8 bits are the exponent in -127 binary notation - meaning $01111111 = 127$ represents an exponent of 0, $1000000 = 128$, represents 1, $01111110 = 126$ represents -1, and so forth. The mantissa fits in the remaining 23 bits, with its leading 1 stripped off.

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <math.h>
3 #include <values.h>
4
5 //Declare value to test against
6 const int EndianTest = 0x04030201;
7
8 //Check the endian nature of the machine
9 #define LITTLEENDIAN() (*((const char *) &EndianTest) == 0x01)
10
11 //Extract nth LSB from object stored in lvalue x
12 #define GET_BIT(x, n) (((const char *) &x)[LITTLEENDIAN() ? (n) / CHARBITS : sizeof(x) - (n) / CHARBITS - 1] >> ((n) % CHARBITS)) & 0x01)
13
14 void FP_representation(float f)
15 {
16     int i;
17
18     i = FLOATBITS - 1;
19     //First bit declaring sign
20     putchar(GET_BIT((f), (i)) ? '1' : '0');
21     //Next 8 bits for the excess 127 notation
22     printf(" ");
23     for(i--; i >= 23; i--)
24         putchar(GET_BIT((f), (i)) ? '1' : '0');
25     //Next 23 bits for the mantissa
26     printf(" ");
27     for(; i >= 0; i--)
28         putchar(GET_BIT((f), (i)) ? '1' : '0');
29 }
30
31
32 int main()
33 {
34     float f;
35     while(scanf("%f", &f) == 1) {
36         printf("%10g = %24.17g = ", f, f);
37         FP_representation(f);
38         printf("\n");
39     }
40     return 3301;
41 }

```

The greatest value that can be represented in single precision, is approximately 3.4028235×10^{38} , which is equal to $1.11111111111111111111111111111111_b \times 2^{111111110-127}$ or $7f7fffff$ in Hex. The smallest value that can be represented in single precision, is approximately $1.17549435 \times 10^{-38}$ which is 00800000 in Hex.

The machine epsilon is found using the following code, and the value is 2^{-23} .

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  int  epsilon() {
4      int  pow = 0;
5      float eps = 1;
```

```
Terminal
[johng:~/git/hpc] $ ./a.out
nan
nan = 0 11111111 100000000000000000000000
inf
inf = 0 11111111 000000000000000000000000
```

Figure 1: NaN and Inf

```
6   while (eps + 1 != 1) {
7       eps /= 2;
8       —pow;
9   }
10  return pow + 1;
11 }
12
13 int main() {
14     printf("Epsilon: 2^ %d \n", epsilon());
15     return 3301;
16 }
```

```
Terminal
[johng:~/git/hpc] $ gcc epsilon.c
[johng:~/git/hpc] $ ./a.out
Epsilon: 2^ -23
[johng:~/git/hpc] 229 $
```

Figure 2: Machine Epsilon

Question 2

Write a C program to identify in which region the following types of variables are stored: (a) global (b) local; (c) static, and (d) dynamically allocated .

Solution:

The memory in a computer is divided up into distinct parts with the layers being as follows:

- Command Line Arguments and Variables
- Stack - Local variables
- Heap - Dynamic variables
- Data Segment - Global variables
- Text Segment - Static variables

The addresses of all these areas are in decreasing order since they are stored as described above. To check this, we print the addresses of all the variables which might be stored in those areas.

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #include<stdlib.h>
3
4  //Global variables
5  int g1=3;
6  int g2=301;
7
8  // function to test stack
9  void Call2() {
10     int var1;
11     int var2;
12     printf("On Stack through Call2:\t\t %u %u\n",&var1,&var2);
13 }
14
15 void Call1() {
16     int var1;
17     int var2;
18     printf("On Stack through Call1:\t\t %u %u\n",&var1,&var2);
19     Call2();
20 }
21
22 int main(int argc, char* argv[], char* evnp[]) {
23
24     printf("Printing addresses of all sections :-\n");
25     //Command line arguments
26     printf("Cmd Line and Env Var:\t\t %u %u %u\n",&argc,&argv,&evnp);
27
28     //Local variables go to stack and stack extends downwards
29     int var1;
30     int var2;
31     printf("On Stack through main:\t\t %u %u\n",&var1,&var2);
32     Call1();
33
34     //Dynamic Memory goes to heap and heap increases
35     void *array_1 = malloc(5);
36     void *array_2 = malloc(5);
37     printf("Heap Data:\t\t\t %u\n",array_2);
38     printf("Heap Data:\t\t\t %u\n",array_1);
39     free(array_1);
40     free(array_2);
41
42     // Global Variables go below the heap in the
43     //initialized and uninitialized data segment
44     printf("Global Variables:\t\t %u %u\n",&g1,&g2);
45
46     //Static Code goes to Text section of memory
47     printf("Text Data:\t\t\t %u %u\n ",main,Call1);
48     return 3301;
49 }
```

```

Terminal
[johng:~/git/hpc/A1] 229 $ ./a.out
Printing addresses of all sections :-
Cmd Line and Env Var:      2922400764 2922401032 2922401048
On Stack through main:    2922400776 2922400780
On Stack through Call1:   2922400712 2922400716
On Stack through Call2:   2922400680 2922400684
Heap Data:                36429872
Heap Data:                36429840
Global Variables:        6295640 6295644
Text Data:                4195935 4195889
[johng:~/git/hpc/A1] 229 $

```

Figure 3: Memory Layout

Question 3

Write a C program to calculate the factorial of an integer. Generate its assembly code for two different processors (e.g., x86 and MIPS). Explain how the function call mechanism works, including how the parameters are passed, how the stack/function frames are allocated, how the return address is retrieved, and how the stack and frame pointers are restored.

Solution:

The code to calculate the factorial of an integer is as follows:

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  long long int factorial(long long int n);
3  int main()
4  {
5      int n;
6      printf("Enter an positive integer: ");
7      for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
8          scanf("%ld",&x[i]);
9      printf("Enter an positive integer: ");
10     for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
11         scanf("%ld",&y[i]);
12     for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
13         z[i]=x[i]+y[i];
14     for(int i=0; i<20; i++)
15         printf("%ld \t",z[i]);
16
17     return 3301;
18 }
19 long long int factorial(long long int n)
20 {
21     if(n!=1)
22         return n*factorial(n-1);
23 }

```

The x86 Assembly code for the above program is as follows:

```

1          .Ltext0:
2          .section      .rodata
3          .LC0:
4  0000 456E7465          .string "Enter an positive integer: "
5          7220616E
6          20706F73
7          69746976

```

```

8          6520696E
9
10 001c 256C6400      .LC1:
11                                     .string "%ld"
12 0020 46616374      .LC2:
13          6F726961      .string "Factorial of %ld = %ld\n"
14          6C206F66
15          20256C64
16          203D2025
17
18          .text
19          .globl main
20 main:
21 .LFB0:
22          .cfi_startproc
23 0000 55             push    rbp
24                                     .cfi_def_cfa_offset 16
25                                     .cfi_offset 6, -16
26 0001 4889E5         mov     rbp, rsp
27                                     .cfi_def_cfa_register 6
28 0004 4883EC10       sub     rsp, 16
29 0008 BF000000       mov     edi, OFFSET FLAT:.LC0
30 000d B8000000       mov     eax, 0
31
32 0012 E8000000       call    printf
33
34 0017 488D45FC       lea     rax, [rbp-4]
35 001b 4889C6         mov     rsi, rax
36 001e BF000000       mov     edi, OFFSET FLAT:.LC1
37
38 0023 B8000000       mov     eax, 0
39
40 0028 E8000000       call    __isoc99_scanf
41
42 002d 8B45FC         mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-4]
43 0030 4898           cdqe
44 0032 4889C7         mov     rdi, rax
45 0035 E8000000       call    factorial
46
47 003a 4889C2         mov     rdx, rax
48 003d 8B45FC         mov     eax, DWORD PTR [rbp-4]
49 0040 89C6           mov     esi, eax
50 0042 BF000000       mov     edi, OFFSET FLAT:.LC2
51
52 0047 B8000000       mov     eax, 0
53
54 004c E8000000       call    printf
55
56 0051 B8E50C00       mov     eax, 3301
57
58 0056 C9             leave
59          .cfi_def_cfa 7, 8
60 0057 C3             ret
61          .cfi_endproc
62 .LFE0:
63          .globl factorial
64 factorial:
65 .LFB1:
66          .cfi_startproc
67 0058 55             push    rbp
68                                     .cfi_def_cfa_offset 16
69                                     .cfi_offset 6, -16
70 0059 4889E5         mov     rbp, rsp
71                                     .cfi_def_cfa_register 6
72 005c 4883EC10       sub     rsp, 16
73 0060 48897DF8       mov     QWORD PTR [rbp-8], rdi
74 0064 48837DF8       cmp     QWORD PTR [rbp-8], 1
75          01
76 0069 7417           je     .L4
77 006b 488B45F8       mov     rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-8]
78 006f 4883E801       sub     rax, 1
79 0073 4889C7         mov     rdi, rax
80 0076 E8000000       call    factorial
81          00
82 007b 480FAF45       imul    rax, QWORD PTR [rbp-8]
83          F8

```

```

84 0080 EB00      jmp .L3
85                .L4:
86                .L3:
87 0082 C9        leave
88                .cfi_def_cfa 7, 8
89 0083 C3        ret
90                .cfi_endproc
91                .LFE1:
92                .Letext0:

```

The MIPS Assembly code for the above program is as follows:

```

1                .Ltext0:
2                .section      .rodata
3                .LC0:
4 0000 456E7465    .string "Enter an positive integer: "
5                7220616E
6                20706F73
7                69746976
8                6520696E
9                .LC1:
10 001c 256C6400   .string "%ld"
11                .LC2:
12 0020 46616374   .string "Factorial of %ld = %ld\n"
13                6F726961
14                6C206F66
15                20256C64
16                203D2025
17                .text
18                .globl  main
19 main:
20                .LFB0:
21                .cfi_startproc
22 0000 55         pushq   %rbp
23                .cfi_def_cfa_offset 16
24                .cfi_offset 6, -16
25 0001 4889E5     movq    %rsp, %rbp
26                .cfi_def_cfa_register 6
27 0004 4883EC10   subq    $16, %rsp
28 0008 BF000000   movl    $.LC0, %edi
29                00
30 000d B8000000   movl    $0, %eax
31                00
32 0012 E8000000   call    printf
33                00
34 0017 488D45FC   leaq    -4(%rbp), %rax
35 001b 4889C6     movq    %rax, %rsi
36 001e BF000000   movl    $.LC1, %edi
37                00
38 0023 B8000000   movl    $0, %eax
39                00
40 0028 E8000000   call    __isoc99_scanf
41                00
42 002d 8B45FC     movl    -4(%rbp), %eax
43 0030 4898       cltq
44 0032 4889C7     movq    %rax, %rdi
45 0035 E8000000   call    factorial
46                00
47 003a 4889C2     movq    %rax, %rdx
48 003d 8B45FC     movl    -4(%rbp), %eax
49 0040 89C6       movl    %eax, %esi
50 0042 BF000000   movl    $.LC2, %edi
51                00
52 0047 B8000000   movl    $0, %eax
53                00
54 004c E8000000   call    printf
55                00
56 0051 B8E50C00   movl    $3301, %eax
57                00
58 0056 C9        leave
59                .cfi_def_cfa 7, 8
60 0057 C3        ret
61                .cfi_endproc
62                .LFE0:
63                .globl  factorial
64 factorial:
65                .LFB1:

```

```

66      .cfi_startproc
67 0058 55      pushq   %rbp
68      .cfi_def_cfa_offset 16
69      .cfi_offset 6, -16
70 0059 4889E5   movq    %rsp, %rbp
71      .cfi_def_cfa_register 6
72 005c 4883EC10  subq    $16, %rsp
73 0060 48897DF8  movq    %rdi, -8(%rbp)
74 0064 48837DF8  cmpq    $1, -8(%rbp)
75      01
76 0069 7417      je     .L4
77 006b 488B45F8  movq    -8(%rbp), %rax
78 006f 4883E801  subq    $1, %rax
79 0073 4889C7    movq    %rax, %rdi
80 0076 E8000000   call    factorial
81      00
82 007b 480FAF45   imulq   -8(%rbp), %rax
83      F8
84 0080 EB00      jmp     .L3
85      .L4:
86      .L3:
87 0082 C9      leave
88      .cfi_def_cfa 7, 8
89 0083 C3      ret
90      .cfi_endproc
91      .LFE1:
92      .Letext0:

```

The function call mechanism works as follows: The factorial function is called by name as shown in line 45. The value which has to be passed to the function is stored in RDI and copied into it by the register RAX. Post this, the function is called via name, and the arguments passed to it. Now whatever value was computed in the function call gets returned and stored again in the temporary register RAX. This is copied to the register RDX for storage, and the other arguments of the next instruction, which is the printf statement, are loaded into memory as shown in line 50. Upon proper completion, the function returns zero and is called in line 54. When the factorial function is called, new registers are declared, and values pushed onto them, for evaluation, as shown in line 67. The stack and frame pointers are kept track of in the Jump statements which are present in the code. After multiplication in line 82, the next instruction is to jump again, and check for the true condition. Upon checking, the factorial function is called again, in line 82. Upon completion of the loop, the leave and return instructions are issued which takes it to its last position on the stack, which is the print statement.

Question 4

Consider the Vector add program ($Z[i] = X[i] + Y[i]$) and compile it with and without optimization for your machine. See the differences in the assembly code generated with and without the optimizations. Study the loop unrolling gcc can do. Find the optimal unrolling factor for an array size of 16384.

Solution:

The code for vector addition can be as follows:

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2
3  int main()
4  {
5      int i;
6      int n=16384;
7      int x[n],y[n],z[n];
8      printf("Enter an positive integer: ");
9      for(i=0; i<n; i++)
10         scanf("%d",&x[i]);
11      printf("Enter an positive integer: ");
12      for(i=0; i<n; i++)
13         scanf("%d",&y[i]);
14      for(i=0; i<n; i++)
15         z[i]=x[i]+y[i];

```



```

16     for(i=0; i<n; i++)
17         printf("%d \t", z[i]);
18     printf("\n");
19     return 3301;
20 }

```

Assembly code without any optimizations:

```

1          .Ltext0:
2          .section      .rodata
3          .LC0:
4 0000 456E7465      .string "Enter an positive integer: "
5          7220616E
6          20706F73
7          69746976
8          6520696E
9          .LC1:
10 001c 256C6400     .string "%ld"
11          .LC2:
12 0020 256C6420     .string "%ld \t"
13          0900
14          .text
15          .globl  main
16          main:
17          .LFB0:
18          .cfi_startproc
19 0000 55           pushq   %rbp
20          .cfi_def_cfa_offset 16
21          .cfi_offset 6, -16
22 0001 4889E5       movq    %rsp, %rbp
23          .cfi_def_cfa_register 6
24 0004 4883EC70     subq    $112, %rsp
25 0008 BF000000     movl    $.LC0, %edi
26          00
27 000d B8000000     movl    $0, %eax
28          00
29 0012 E8000000     call   printf
30          00
31 0017 C7459C00     movl    $0, -100(%rbp)
32          000000
33 001e EB27        jmp     .L2
34          .L3:
35 0043 83459C01     addl    $1, -100(%rbp)
36 0020 488D45A0     leaq    -96(%rbp), %rax
37 0024 8B559C       movl    -100(%rbp), %edx
38 0027 4863D2       movslq  %edx, %rdx
39 002a 48C1E202     salq    $2, %rdx
40 002e 4801D0       addq    %rdx, %rax
41 0031 4889C6       movq    %rax, %rsi
42 0034 BF000000     movl    $.LC1, %edi
43          00
44 0039 B8000000     movl    $0, %eax
45          00
46 003e E8000000     call   __isoc99_scanf
47          00
48          .L2:
49 0047 837D9C04     cmpl    $4, -100(%rbp)
50 004b 7ED3         jle     .L3
51 004d BF000000     movl    $.LC0, %edi
52          00
53 0052 B8000000     movl    $0, %eax
54          00
55 0057 E8000000     call   printf
56          00
57 005c C7459C00     movl    $0, -100(%rbp)
58          000000
59 0063 EB27        jmp     .L4
60          .L5:
61 0088 83459C01     addl    $1, -100(%rbp)
62 0065 488D45C0     leaq    -64(%rbp), %rax
63 0069 8B559C       movl    -100(%rbp), %edx
64 006c 4863D2       movslq  %edx, %rdx
65 006f 48C1E202     salq    $2, %rdx
66 0073 4801D0       addq    %rdx, %rax
67 0076 4889C6       movq    %rax, %rsi
68 0079 BF000000     movl    $.LC1, %edi
69          00

```

```

70 007e B8000000      movl    $0, %eax
71      00
72 0083 E8000000      call    __isoc99_scanf
73      00
74      .L4:
75 008c 837D9C04      cmpl    $4, -100(%rbp)
76 0090 7ED3          jle     .L5
77 0092 C7459C00      movl    $0, -100(%rbp)
78      000000
79 0099 EB21          jmp     .L6
80      .L7:
81 00b8 83459C01      addl    $1, -100(%rbp)
82 009b 8B459C      movl    -100(%rbp), %eax
83 009e 4898          cltq
84 00a0 8B5485A0      movl    -96(%rbp,%rax,4), %edx
85 00a4 8B459C      movl    -100(%rbp), %eax
86 00a7 4898          cltq
87 00a9 8B4485C0      movl    -64(%rbp,%rax,4), %eax
88 00ad 01C2          addl    %eax, %edx
89 00af 8B459C      movl    -100(%rbp), %eax
90 00b2 4898          cltq
91 00b4 895485E0      movl    %edx, -32(%rbp,%rax,4)
92      .L6:
93 00bc 837D9C04      cmpl    $4, -100(%rbp)
94 00c0 7ED9          jle     .L7
95 00c2 C7459C00      movl    $0, -100(%rbp)
96      000000
97 00c9 EB1E          jmp     .L8
98      .L9:
99 00e5 83459C01      addl    $1, -100(%rbp)
100 00cb 8B459C      movl    -100(%rbp), %eax
101 00ce 4898          cltq
102 00d0 8B4485E0      movl    -32(%rbp,%rax,4), %eax
103 00d4 89C6          movl    %eax, %esi
104 00d6 BF000000      movl    $.LC2, %edi
105      00
106 00db B8000000      movl    $0, %eax
107      00
108 00e0 E8000000      call    printf
109      00
110      .L8:
111 00e9 837D9C04      cmpl    $4, -100(%rbp)
112 00ed 7EDC          jle     .L9
113 00ef B8E50C00      movl    $3301, %eax
114      00
115 00f4 C9          leave
116      .cfi_def_cfa 7, 8
117 00f5 C3          ret
118      .cfi_endproc
119      .LFE0:
120      .Letext0:

```

Assembly code with 2 levels of optimizations:

```

1      .Ltext0:
2      .section      .rodata.str1.1,"aMS",@progbits,1
3      .LC0:
4 0000 456E7465      .string "Enter an positive integer: "
5      7220616E
6      20706F73
7      69746976
8      6520696E
9      .LC1:
10 001c 256C6400      .string "%ld"
11      .LC2:
12 0020 256C6420      .string "%ld \t"
13      0900
14      .section      .text.startup,"ax",@progbits
15      .p2align 4,,15
16      .globl  main
17 main:
18      .LFB13:
19      .cfi_startproc
20      .LVL0:
21 0000 55          pushq   %rbp
22      .cfi_def_cfa_offset 16
23      .cfi_offset 6, -16

```

```

24      .LBB8:
25      .LBB9:
26 0001 BE000000      movl    $.LC0, %esi
27      00
28 0006 BF010000      movl    $1, %edi
29      00
30 000b 31C0          xorl    %eax, %eax
31      .LBE9:
32      .LBE8:
33 000d 53            pushq   %rbx
34      .cfi_def_cfa_offset 24
35      .cfi_offset 3, -24
36 000e 4883EC68      subq    $104, %rsp
37      .cfi_def_cfa_offset 128
38 0012 488D6C24      leaq    20(%rsp), %rbp
39      14
40 0017 4889E3        movq    %rsp, %rbx
41      .LBB11:
42      .LBB10:
43 001a E8000000      call    __printf_chk
44      00
45      .LVL1:
46      .L3:
47      .LBE10:
48      .LBE11:
49 001f 4889DE        movq    %rbx, %rsi
50 0022 31C0          xorl    %eax, %eax
51 0024 BF000000      movl    $.LC1, %edi
52      00
53 0029 4883C304      addq    $4, %rbx
54 002d E8000000      call    __isoc99_scanf
55      00
56      .LVL2:
57 0032 4839EB        cmpq    %rbp, %rbx
58 0035 75E8          jne     .L3
59      .LVL3:
60 0037 488D5C24      leaq    32(%rsp), %rbx
61      20
62      .LBB12:
63      .LBB13:
64 003c BE000000      movl    $.LC0, %esi
65      00
66 0041 BF010000      movl    $1, %edi
67      00
68 0046 31C0          xorl    %eax, %eax
69 0048 488D6B14      leaq    20(%rbx), %rbp
70 004c E8000000      call    __printf_chk
71      00
72      .LVL4:
73      .L5:
74      .LBE13:
75      .LBE12:
76 0051 4889DE        movq    %rbx, %rsi
77 0054 31C0          xorl    %eax, %eax
78 0056 BF000000      movl    $.LC1, %edi
79      00
80 005b 4883C304      addq    $4, %rbx
81 005f E8000000      call    __isoc99_scanf
82      00
83      .LVL5:
84 0064 4839EB        cmpq    %rbp, %rbx
85 0067 75E8          jne     .L5
86 0069 31C0          xorl    %eax, %eax
87      .L7:
88 007a 4883F814      cmpq    $20, %rax
89 007e 75EB          jne     .L7
90 0080 488D5C24      leaq    64(%rsp), %rbx
91      40
92 0085 488D6C24      leaq    84(%rsp), %rbp
93      54
94 006b 8B1404        movl    (%rsp,%rax), %edx
95 006e 03540420      addl    32(%rsp,%rax), %edx
96 0072 89540440      movl    %edx, 64(%rsp,%rax)
97 0076 4883C004      addq    $4, %rax
98      .L9:
99      .LVL6:

```

```

100      .LBB14:
101      .LBB15:
102 008a 8B13      movl    (%rbx), %edx
103 008c 31C0      xorl    %eax, %eax
104 008e BE000000  movl    $.LC2, %esi
105      00
106 0093 BF010000  movl    $1, %edi
107      00
108 0098 4883C304  addq    $4, %rbx
109 009c E8000000  call    __printf_chk
110      00
111      .LVL7:
112      .LBE15:
113      .LBE14:
114 00a1 4839EB      cmpq    %rbp, %rbx
115 00a4 75E4      jne     .L9
116 00a6 4883C468  addq    $104, %rsp
117      .cfi_def_cfa_offset 24
118 00aa B8E50C00  movl    $3301, %eax
119      00
120 00af 5B      popq    %rbx
121      .cfi_def_cfa_offset 16
122 00b0 5D      popq    %rbp
123      .cfi_def_cfa_offset 8
124 00b1 C3      ret
125      .cfi_endproc
126      .LFE13:
127      .text
128      .Letext0:

```

Modern processors pipeline instructions. They predict which instruction is next and make optimizations based on assumptions of which order the instructions should be executed/ which branch they predicted.

At the end of a loop though, there are two possibilities- Either go back to the top, or continue on. The processor makes an educated guess on which is going to happen. If it gets it right, everything is good. If not, it has to flush the pipeline and stall for a bit while it prepares for taking the other branch. Unrolling a loop eliminates branches and the potential for those stalls, especially in cases where the odds are against a guess. Unrolling provides more benefits for shorter loops but ends up trashing performance if we are looping a large number of times. Usually, a smart compiler will take a decent guess about which loops to unroll but we can force it to a user defined value too. Loop unrolling does not work if the compiler can't predict the exact amount of iterations of the loop at compile time (or at least predict an upper bound, and then skip as many iterations as needed).

Also as can be seen in the attached screenshots, the **optimal unrolling factor for an array of size 16384 is 3**. Optimizations beyond level 3 have no further effect.

```

- [johnhg:~/git/hpc/A1] $ gcc -S -ftime-report vector.c
Execution times (seconds)
phase setup      : 0.01 (33%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (25%) wall 1094 kB (62%) ggc
phase parsing    : 0.01 (33%) usr 0.01 (50%) sys 0.02 (50%) wall 472 kB (27%) ggc
phase opt and generate : 0.01 (33%) usr 0.01 (50%) sys 0.01 (25%) wall 174 kB (10%) ggc
preprocessing    : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.01 (50%) sys 0.01 (25%) wall 158 kB (9%) ggc
lexical analysis : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (25%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
parser (global)  : 0.01 (33%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 287 kB (16%) ggc
integrated RA    : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (25%) wall 50 kB (3%) ggc
shorten branches : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.01 (50%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
final            : 0.01 (33%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 5 kB (0%) ggc
TOTAL           : 0.03 0.02 0.04 1758 kB
- [johnhg:~/git/hpc/A1] $ gcc -S -ftime-report vector.c -O1
vector.c: In function 'main':
vector.c:10:11: warning: ignoring return value of 'scanf', declared with attribute warn_unused_result [-Wunused-result]
    scanf("%d",&x[i]);
    ^
vector.c:13:11: warning: ignoring return value of 'scanf', declared with attribute warn_unused_result [-Wunused-result]
    scanf("%d",&y[i]);
    ^
Execution times (seconds)
phase setup      : 0.01 (25%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.02 (29%) wall 1094 kB (52%) ggc
phase parsing    : 0.01 (25%) usr 0.02 (100%) sys 0.03 (43%) wall 753 kB (36%) ggc
phase opt and generate : 0.02 (50%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.02 (29%) wall 253 kB (12%) ggc
preprocessing    : 0.01 (25%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.02 (29%) wall 281 kB (13%) ggc
lexical analysis : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.02 (100%) sys 0.01 (14%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
CSE              : 0.01 (25%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 1 kB (0%) ggc
loop init        : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (14%) wall 19 kB (1%) ggc
branch prediction : 0.01 (25%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 1 kB (0%) ggc
rest of compilation : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (14%) wall 5 kB (0%) ggc
TOTAL           : 0.04 0.02 0.07 2118 kB
- [johnhg:~/git/hpc/A1] $ gcc -S -ftime-report vector.c -O2

```

Figure 4: Loop Unrolling - 0 & 1

```

vector.c:13:11: warning: ignoring return value of 'scanf', declared with attribute warn_unused_result [-Wunused-result]
    scanf("%d",&y[i]);
    ^
Execution times (seconds)
phase setup      : 0.01 (25%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.02 (29%) wall 1094 kB (52%) ggc
phase parsing    : 0.01 (25%) usr 0.02 (100%) sys 0.03 (43%) wall 753 kB (36%) ggc
phase opt and generate : 0.02 (50%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.02 (29%) wall 253 kB (12%) ggc
preprocessing    : 0.01 (25%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.02 (29%) wall 281 kB (13%) ggc
lexical analysis : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.02 (100%) sys 0.01 (14%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
CSE              : 0.01 (25%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 1 kB (0%) ggc
loop init        : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (14%) wall 19 kB (1%) ggc
branch prediction : 0.01 (25%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 1 kB (0%) ggc
rest of compilation : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (14%) wall 5 kB (0%) ggc
TOTAL           : 0.04 0.02 0.07 2118 kB
- [johnhg:~/git/hpc/A1] $ gcc -S -ftime-report vector.c -O2
vector.c: In function 'main':
vector.c:10:11: warning: ignoring return value of 'scanf', declared with attribute warn_unused_result [-Wunused-result]
    scanf("%d",&x[i]);
    ^
vector.c:13:11: warning: ignoring return value of 'scanf', declared with attribute warn_unused_result [-Wunused-result]
    scanf("%d",&y[i]);
    ^
Execution times (seconds)
phase setup      : 0.01 (17%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (12%) wall 1094 kB (51%) ggc
phase parsing    : 0.01 (17%) usr 0.02 (100%) sys 0.04 (50%) wall 753 kB (35%) ggc
phase opt and generate : 0.04 (67%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.03 (38%) wall 291 kB (14%) ggc
df reg dead/unused notes: 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (12%) wall 2 kB (0%) ggc
preprocessing    : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.02 (25%) wall 281 kB (13%) ggc
lexical analysis : 0.01 (17%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.02 (25%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
parser (global)  : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.01 (50%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 388 kB (18%) ggc
parser int. func. body : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.01 (50%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 57 kB (3%) ggc
tree copy propagation : 0.01 (17%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 2 kB (0%) ggc
tree SSA other   : 0.01 (17%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
tree PRE         : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (13%) wall 3 kB (0%) ggc
forward prop     : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (13%) wall 1 kB (0%) ggc
combiner         : 0.01 (17%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 2 kB (0%) ggc
scheduling 2     : 0.01 (17%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 2 kB (0%) ggc
TOTAL           : 0.06 0.02 0.08 2156 kB
- [johnhg:~/git/hpc/A1] $

```

Figure 5: Loop Unrolling - 2

```

phase opt and generate : 0.04 (67%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.03 (38%) wall 291 kB (14%) ggc
df reg dead/unused notes: 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (12%) wall 2 kB (0%) ggc
preprocessing : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.02 (25%) wall 281 kB (13%) ggc
lexical analysis : 0.01 (17%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.02 (25%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
parser (global) : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.01 (50%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 388 kB (18%) ggc
parser inl. func. body : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.01 (50%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 57 kB (3%) ggc
tree copy propagation : 0.01 (17%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 2 kB (0%) ggc
tree SSA other : 0.01 (17%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
tree PRE : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (13%) wall 3 kB (0%) ggc
forward prop : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (13%) wall 1 kB (0%) ggc
combiner : 0.01 (17%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 2 kB (0%) ggc
scheduling 2 : 0.01 (17%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 2 kB (0%) ggc
TOTAL : 0.06 0.02 0.08 2156 kB
[johng:~/git/hpc/A1] $ gcc -S -ftime-report vector.c -O3
vector.c: In function 'main':
vector.c:10:11: warning: ignoring return value of 'scanf', declared with attribute warn_unused_result [-Wunused-result]
    scanf("%d",&x[i]);
    ^
vector.c:13:11: warning: ignoring return value of 'scanf', declared with attribute warn_unused_result [-Wunused-result]
    scanf("%d",&y[i]);
    ^
Execution times (seconds)
phase setup : 0.01 (12%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 1094 kB (45%) ggc
phase parsing : 0.02 (25%) usr 0.01 (50%) sys 0.03 (30%) wall 753 kB (31%) ggc
phase opt and generate : 0.05 (62%) usr 0.01 (50%) sys 0.06 (60%) wall 543 kB (23%) ggc
df live regs : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
alias analysis : 0.01 (12%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 28 kB (1%) ggc
alias stmt walking : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.01 (50%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
preprocessing : 0.01 (12%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 281 kB (12%) ggc
lexical analysis : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.01 (50%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
parser (global) : 0.01 (12%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 388 kB (16%) ggc
parser inl. func. body : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 57 kB (2%) ggc
dominator optimization : 0.01 (13%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.02 (20%) wall 2 kB (0%) ggc
tree reassociation : 0.01 (13%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
CPROP : 0.01 (12%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 8 kB (0%) ggc
integrated RA : 0.01 (13%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 51 kB (2%) ggc
reload CSE regs : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 9 kB (0%) ggc
unaccounted todo : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
TOTAL : 0.08 0.02 0.10 2408 kB
[johng:~/git/hpc/A1] $

```

Figure 6: Loop Unrolling - 3

```

preprocessing : 0.01 (12%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 281 kB (12%) ggc
lexical analysis : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.01 (50%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
parser (global) : 0.01 (12%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 388 kB (16%) ggc
parser inl. func. body : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 57 kB (2%) ggc
dominator optimization : 0.01 (13%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.02 (20%) wall 2 kB (0%) ggc
tree reassociation : 0.01 (13%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
CPROP : 0.01 (12%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 8 kB (0%) ggc
integrated RA : 0.01 (13%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 51 kB (2%) ggc
reload CSE regs : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 9 kB (0%) ggc
unaccounted todo : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
TOTAL : 0.08 0.02 0.10 2408 kB
[johng:~/git/hpc/A1] $ gcc -S -ftime-report vector.c -O4
vector.c: In function 'main':
vector.c:10:11: warning: ignoring return value of 'scanf', declared with attribute warn_unused_result [-Wunused-result]
    scanf("%d",&x[i]);
    ^
vector.c:13:11: warning: ignoring return value of 'scanf', declared with attribute warn_unused_result [-Wunused-result]
    scanf("%d",&y[i]);
    ^
Execution times (seconds)
phase setup : 0.01 (11%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.02 (20%) wall 1094 kB (45%) ggc
phase parsing : 0.03 (33%) usr 0.01 (100%) sys 0.03 (30%) wall 753 kB (31%) ggc
phase opt and generate : 0.05 (56%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.05 (50%) wall 543 kB (23%) ggc
preprocessing : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.02 (20%) wall 281 kB (12%) ggc
lexical analysis : 0.01 (11%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
parser (global) : 0.01 (11%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 388 kB (16%) ggc
parser function body : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.01 (100%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 12 kB (1%) ggc
parser inl. func. body : 0.01 (11%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 57 kB (2%) ggc
tree PTA : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 1 kB (0%) ggc
tree CCP : 0.01 (11%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 22 kB (1%) ggc
tree tv optimization : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 37 kB (2%) ggc
expand : 0.01 (11%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 50 kB (2%) ggc
CSE : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 2 kB (0%) ggc
CPROP : 0.01 (11%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 8 kB (0%) ggc
combiner : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 16 kB (1%) ggc
integrated RA : 0.01 (11%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 51 kB (2%) ggc
LRA reload inheritance : 0.00 (0%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.01 (10%) wall 0 kB (0%) ggc
scheduling 2 : 0.01 (11%) usr 0.00 (0%) sys 0.00 (0%) wall 3 kB (0%) ggc
TOTAL : 0.09 0.01 0.10 2408 kB
[johng:~/git/hpc/A1] $

```

Figure 7: Loop Unrolling - 4