

An-Najah National University

Computer Engineering Department

Computer Architecture II HW #1

Loop Unrolling

In this homework we will try to measure the effect of loop unrolling on performance (running time).

Instructions:

- 1- In the source file unrolling.c you will find the normal (unoptimized) version of a simple loop (similar to the one we studied in class). The program in the source file will print the time it takes to execute the loop.
- 2- Define a new function called **unrolled_4(...)** in which you will implement loop unrolling with a degree of 4. Also, write code that measures the running time of this function.
- 3- Compare the running time of the normal loop with the unrolled loop. Measure the speed up (speedup = $\text{time_or_normal} / \text{time_or_unrolled}$).
- 4- Repeat the above with unrolling degrees of 8, 16 and 64.
- 5- Try for array sizes of 1024, 1024*1024, 16*1024*1024.
- 6- List all your results in two tables (see below). For each configuration (you should have 15 configurations) list the running time and speedup.
- 7- In addition to your code make sure to hand a one-page report describing and explaining your results.

Note: make sure to turn off the compiler optimizations using the (gcc -O0 option).

Good Luck

Tables Format

| | | Unrolling Time | | | |
|--------------|--------|----------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Input-size | Normal | Degree-4 | Degree-8 | Degree-16 | Degree-64 |
| 1024 | | | | | |
| 1024*1024 | | | | | |
| 16*1024*1024 | | | | | |

| | | Unrolling Speedup | | | |
|--------------|--------|-------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Input-size | Normal | Degree-4 | Degree-8 | Degree-16 | Degree-64 |
| 1024 | | | | | |
| 1024*1024 | | | | | |
| 16*1024*1024 | | | | | |