

**A little bit about optimization,  
2d array,  
1d array used as 2d,  
register  
volatile  
union**

# What smart people say about **Premature optimization...**

**Premature optimization is the root of all  
evil (or at least most of it) in programming**  
– Donald Knuth

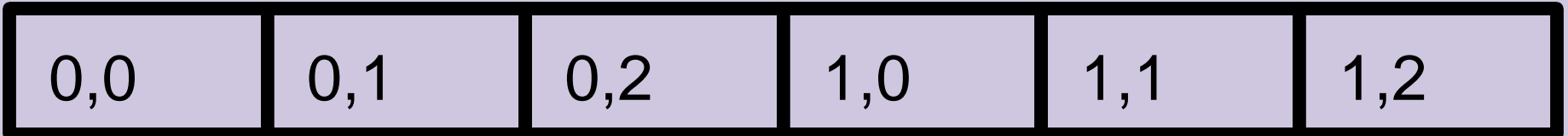
# So, what to do?

- ❑ Check if you **need** to optimize
- ❑ Remember to **“turn off” debugging** (#define NDEBUG)
- ❑ Check what **your compiler** can do for you on **your specific hardware** (-O3 -march=pentium4 -mfpmath=sse, inlining of functions, ...)
- ❑ **Profile**: check **where** to optimize
- ❑ Use **common techniques** such as cache,...

# 1d Array as 2d array

```
int* getElementAddr(int* arr, int r, int c) {  
    return (arr+ r*COLS_NUM + c);  
}
```

```
void foo(int* arr) {  
    ... *(getElementAddr(arr,r,c))  
}
```



# 1d Array as 2d array

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int* getElementAddr(int* arr, int r, int c) {  
    return (arr+ r*COLS_NUM + c);  
}
```

```
void foo(int* arr) {  
  
    ... *(getElementAddr(arr,r,c))  
}
```

**What can we do if we use a specific *r* and *c* many times and this is the bottleneck section?**

# 1d Array as 2d array

```
void foo(int* arr) {  
  
    ... size_t cache_index= r*COLS_NUM + c;  
    ...  
    ... *(arr + cache_index)  
  
}
```

**Use cache !**

# register

- ❑ **Register** - a small amount of **very fast memory**.
- ❑ Provides quick access to **commonly used values**.
- ❑ The register keyword specifies that the variable is to be stored in a machine register, **if possible**.
- ❑ Experience has shown that the **compiler** usually knows much better than humans **what** should go into registers **and when**.
- ❑ There is actually an **hierarchy of caches (L1, L2,...)**. We are not going to learn this in this course.

# Volatile

- ❑ variables that may be **modified externally** from the declaring object.
- ❑ Variables declared to be volatile will **not be optimized** by the compiler because their value can change at any time.



# Volatile example

```
void foo(void)
{
    int* addr;
    addr= INPUT_ADDRESS;

    *addr = 0;

    while (*addr != 255)
        ;
}
```

**Before optimization**



# Volatile example

```
void foo(void)
{
    int* addr;
    addr= INPUT_ADDRESS;

    *addr = 0;

    while (1)
        ;
}
```

**After optimization**



# Volatile example

```
void foo(void)
```

```
{
```

```
     volatile int* addr;
```

```
    addr= INPUT_ADDRESS;
```

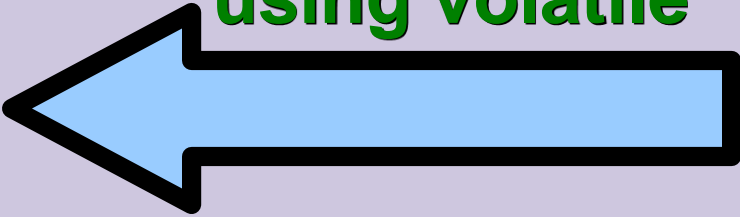
```
    *addr = 0;
```

```
    while (*addr != 255)
```

```
        ;
```

```
}
```

**After optimization  
using volatile**



union

## `union` – a new type

A type that keeps (in different times) different types

```
typedef union MyUnion
{
    int    i_val;
    double d_val;
} MyUnion;
```

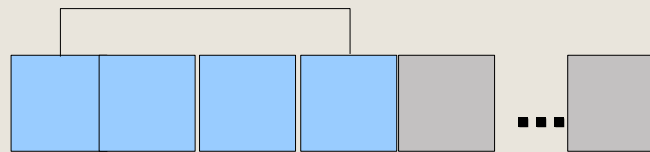
# union – a new type, usage

```
typedef union MyUnion { int i_val; double d_val; } MyUnion;
```

```
MyUnion u;
```

```
u.i_val= 3;
```

```
printf("%d\n", u.i_val);
```



```
u.d_val= 3.22;
```

```
printf("%f\n", u.d_val);
```

