
Advanced practical Programming for Scientists

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opt33 Intel® Xeon® E3-1245 v3 @ 3.40GHz (Haswell)

opt17 Intel® Xeon® E3-1280 @ 3.50GHz (Ivy Bridge)

griesu Intel® Core™ i7-640M @ 2.80GHz (Westmere)

gcc 4.8.2

clang 3.4

icc 15.0.1 (opt17,opt33) -O3 –march=native

gcc 4.7.2 (griesu)

5 modes: int longlong float double longdouble

4 algos : intrinsic debruijn bitmask loop

3 passes : onepass unroll normal

= 60 variants per compiler / coverage: -DNDEBUG –DNO_MSHELL

i nt	i ntrinsi c	unrol l	3. 069	l ongl ong	i ntrinsi c	normal	5. 856
i nt	debruijn	unrol l	3. 255	doubl e	i ntrinsi c	onepass	6. 474
f loat	i ntrinsi c	unrol l	3. 405	doubl e	debruijn	onepass	6. 685
i nt	i ntrinsi c	normal	3. 446	doubl e	loop	onepass	6. 688
i nt	loop	unrol l	3. 526	l ongl ong	bi tmask	normal	6. 859
i nt	bitmask	unrol l	3. 627	doubl e	bi tmask	onepass	6. 878
i nt	debruijn	normal	3. 661	i nt	i ntrinsi c	onepass	7. 092
f loat	debruijn	unrol l	3. 734	i nt	loop	onepass	7. 120
f loat	loop	unrol l	3. 776	i nt	debruijn	onepass	7. 301
doubl e	i ntrinsi c	unrol l	3. 858	i nt	bi tmask	onepass	7. 579
double	debruijn	unrol l	3. 913	f loat	loop	onepass	7. 947
f loat	i ntrinsi c	normal	3. 917	f loat	i ntrinsi c	onepass	8. 065
f loat	bitmask	unrol l	3. 948	f loat	debruijn	onepass	8. 349
f loat	debruijn	normal	3. 970	f loat	bitmask	onepass	8. 451
doubl e	i ntrinsi c	normal	4. 007	l ongl ong	debruijn	onepass	10. 775
doubl e	bitmask	unrol l	4. 134	l ongl ong	loop	onepass	10. 779
i nt	loop	normal	4. 139	l ongl ong	i ntrinsi c	onepass	11. 021
f loat	loop	normal	4. 164	l ongl ong	bitmask	onepass	11. 026
i nt	bitmask	normal	4. 291	l ongdoubl e	i ntrinsi c	unrol l	16. 618
doubl e	loop	unrol l	4. 321	l ongdoubl e	debruijn	unrol l	16. 700
doubl e	debruijn	normal	4. 345	l ongdoubl e	bitmask	unrol l	16. 856
f loat	bitmask	normal	4. 383	l ongdoubl e	loop	unrol l	17. 080
l ongl ong	i ntrinsi c	unrol l	4. 383	l ongdoubl e	i ntrinsi c	normal	18. 102
doubl e	loop	normal	4. 416	l ongdoubl e	debruijn	normal	18. 201
l ongl ong	loop	unrol l	4. 602	l ongdoubl e	loop	normal	18. 314
l ongl ong	debruijn	unrol l	4. 619	l ongdoubl e	bitmask	normal	18. 412
doubl e	bitmask	normal	4. 670	l ongdoubl e	i ntrinsi c	onepass	22. 760
l ongl ong	bitmask	unrol l	4. 971	l ongdoubl e	debruijn	onepass	22. 879
l ongl ong	debruijn	normal	5. 789	l ongdoubl e	loop	onepass	23. 253
l ongl ong	loop	normal	5. 822	l ongdoubl e	bitmask	onepass	23. 318

```
#Includes in .h files
Use const in parameters
extern TYPE* bp_getRhs(BinaryProgram* bp);
#if 0 / #endif

#ifndef _TYPE_BP_H_
#define _TYPE_BP_H_
#include "struct_bp.h"
typedef struct BP BinaryProgram;
#endif /* _TYPE_BP_H_ */
```

Allocate.c not needed if mshell is there

Use doxygen

```
/*
 * creates a new binary program
 */
BinaryProgram* bp_new(
```

```
if (max <= rhs)
{
#endifif MORE_DEBUG
    printf("Constraint is redundant.\n");
#endiff
    bp->redundant++;
    return BP_OKAY;
}

/* constraint is infeasible, when minimal activity is greater than right-hand side
 * => return infeasible
 */
if (min > rhs)
    return BP_INFEASIBLE;
```

Many returns from a function.

```
for ( ; j < bp->n; j++)
{
    /* nothing to do, when both coefficients are zero */
    if (coefs[j] == 0 && bp->coefs[j] == 0)
        continue;
    /* break, when one coefficient is zero and the other is negative */
    else if ((coefs[j] == 0 && bp->coefs[j] < 0) || (coefs[j] < 0 && bp->coefs[j] == 0))
        break;
    /* only stored constraint can dominates new one, when coefficient of new one is zero */
    else if (coefs[j] == 0 && bp->coefs[j] > 0)
    {
        if (dom == -1 || quot != 0)
            break;
        dom = 1;
    }
    /* only new constraint can dominates stored one, when coefficient of stored one is zero */
    else if (coefs[j] > 0 && bp->coefs[j] == 0)
    {
        if (dom == 1 || quot != 0)
            break;
        dom = -1;
    }
    else
    {
        assert(coefs[j] != 0);
        assert(bp->coefs[j] != 0);
        double q = coefs[j] / bp->coefs[i * bp->n + j];

        /* compute quotient for positive coefficients */
        if (coefs[j] > 0 && bp->coefs[i * bp->n + j] > 0)
        {
            if (quot != 0)
                break;
        }
    }
}
```

```
#ifdef DEBUG
#ifndef MORE_DEBUG
    /* print solution */
    if (valid)
    {
#endif
        for (int k = 0; k < bp->n; k++)
        {
            fprintf(fp, "%i ", values[k]);
            if (k < bp->n-1)
            {
                fprintf(fp, " ");
            }
            else
            {
#endif
#ifndef MORE_DEBUG
                fprintf(fp, "\n");
#else
                fprintf(fp, ": %i\n", valid);
#endif
            }
        }
#endif
    }
}
#endif
#endif
}
```

Do not use #if / #endif

```
extern lp_free(Li nearProgram* lp);
bool lp_is_val i d(Li nearProgram* lp);
extern ui nt64_t get_bin_solutions_lp(Li nearProgram* lp);

const / no extern

void lp_free(Li nearProgram* lp) {
    assert(lp_is_val i d(lp));
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < lp->rows; i++) {
        deal l ocate(lp->matrix[i]);
    }
}
```

Either use c89 or c99

```
#include <assert.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>

#include "allocate.h"
#include "linear_program.h"

#define GET_SEC(a, b) ((double) (b - a) / (double)CLOCKS_PER_SEC)

struct linear_program {
    int rows;
    int cols;
    num_t** matrix;
    num_t* vector;
    int* constraint_types;
};

bool lp_is_valid(LinearProgram* lp) {
    if (NULL == lp) {
```

Documentation!

```
int rows = 0;
int cols;
char* end_ptr = NULL;
LinearProgram* lp = NULL;
```

```
int          rows      = 0;
int          cols;
char*        end_ptr   = NULL;
LinearProgram* lp       = NULL;
```

```
struct linearProgram* createLPFromFile(const char*);  
int validateNumber(char*);  
int fillRow(num*, int, char*, char*);  
int parseDecimal(char*);  
  
var names, typedef  
  
if (!(col > 0 && col <= 32 && row > 0 && row <= 32)) {  
  
if (col < 0 || col > 32 || row < 0 || row > 32) {
```

```
if (argc < 2 || strlen(argv[1]) <= 0)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "usage: %s filename\n", argv[0]);
    return EXIT_FAILURE;
}
// indentation
```

```
printf("Starting new enumeration...\n\n");
if (IS_DOUBLE) {
    printf("\nall values considered as 'double'...\n\n");
}
else {
    printf("all values considered as 'int'\n");
}
```

```
printf("all values are considered as %s\n", IS_DOUBLE ? "int" : "double");
```

```
printf("Laufzeit der LP-Erstellung: %.8f Sekunden\n", (float)(create_end-
create_start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
```

```
LinearProgram* lp = allocate(1, sizeof(*lp));
lp->var = var;
lp->constr = 0;
/* since == constraints are replaced by two <= constraints,
   we have to reserve space for twice the given number of constraints */
lp->max_constr = 2 * constr;
lp->matrix = allocate(lp->max_constr, sizeof(*lp->matrix));
int i;
for (i = 0; i < lp->max_constr; ++i)
    lp->matrix[i] = allocate(var, sizeof(*lp->matrix[0]));
lp->rhs = allocate(lp->max_constr, sizeof(*lp->rhs));
```

```
LinearProgram* lp = allocate(1, sizeof(*lp));
lp->var          = var;
lp->constr       = 0;
lp->max_constr   = 2 * constr; // since == constraints are replaced by two ...
lp->matrix        = allocate(lp->max_constr, sizeof(*lp->matrix));
lp->rhs           = allocate(lp->max_constr, sizeof(*lp->rhs));

for (int i = 0; i < lp->max_constr; i++)
    lp->matrix[i] = allocate(var, sizeof(*lp->matrix[0]));
```

```
int gray_get_sign(
    unsigned long index, ///< the index of the new code word
    int changed_bit ///< the bit that changes
)
{
    assert(index >= 1);
    assert(changed_bit == gray_get_changed_bit(index));

    if(((1ul << (changed_bit + 1)) & index) == 0ul)
        return 1;
    else
        return -1;
}
return (((1ul << (changed_bit + 1)) & index) ? -1 : 1);

/* Calculates the bit that shifts when going to the code word with the given index.
*/
int gray_get_changed_bit(
    unsigned long index ///< the index of the new code word
)
{
    assert(index >= 1);

    return __builtin_ffsl(index) - 1;      // Portability
}
```

```
typedef struct
{
    int rows;
    int cols;
    DBLINT* matrix;
    cmp_t* cmp;
    DBLINT* rhs; // righthand-side
} __constraints_intern_t;
```

In addition to the names documented in this manual, reserved names include all external identifiers (global functions and variables) that begin with an underscore ('_') and all identifiers regardless of use that begin with either two underscores or an underscore followed by a capital letter are reserved names. This is so that the library and header files can define functions, variables, and macros for internal purposes without risk of conflict with names in user programs.

Names that end with '_t' are reserved for additional type names.

```
// TODO: Support the other relation symbols, too.  
if((LESSEQ != cs.getCmp[r1]) || (LESSEQ != cs.getCmp[r2]))  
    return false;
```

```
int row=0;  
for(row=0; row<cs.rows; row++)  
    if(valid)  
        valid = ((LESSEQ == cs.getCmp[row]) || (CREATEQ == cs.getCmp[row]) || ...  
    else  
        break;
```

```
for(int row = 0; row < cs.rows; row++)  
{  
    if (!valid)  
        break;  
    valid = ((LESSEQ == cs.getCmp[row]) || (CREATEQ == cs.getCmp[row]) || ...  
}
```

```
for(int row = 0; valid && row < cs.rows; row++)  
    valid = ((LESSEQ == cs.getCmp[row]) || (CREATEQ == cs.getCmp[row]) || ...
```

```
int r;
switch(r=read_constArray_from_file(argv[1], &c)){
case -1:
    return EXIT_FAILURE;
```

```
int r = read_constArray_from_file(argv[1], &c);

switch(r)
{
case -1:
    return EXIT_FAILURE;
```

```
if (0 != strcmp(debug, "\0")) {
    return -1;
} else {
    *ptrToNumb = value;
    return 1;
}
```

```
if (strcmp(debug, "") )
    return -1;

*ptrToNumb = value;

return 1;
```

```
if (debug[0] != '\0')      /// better ???
    return FAIL_XXX;
```

```
char* string;
string = getBinaryFromInt(binary, dimension);
```

```
if (numbsEqual(coeffI, 0)) {
    if (numbsEqual(coeffJ, 0)) {
        continue;
    } else {
        scalable = 0;
        continue;
    }
}
```

```
if (numbsEqual(coeffI, 0))
{
    if (numbsEqual(coeffJ, 0))
        continue;

    scalable = 0;
    continue;
}
```

The nice thing about standards is that you have so many to choose from.

-- Andrew Tannenbaum

man page says POSIX.2 getopt from unistd.h

-std=c99 -> pure ansi, no posix

-std=gnu99 -> gives all gnu extention

getopt.h is a glibc extention including getopt_long()

-D_POSIX_C_SOURCE=200809L -D_XOPEN_SOURCE=700

strup can have similar issues.

```
#define MACROSTR(s) #s
```

```
#define ADD_TO_ADDR(t, p, a) \
    _Pragma("clang diagnostic push") \
    _Pragma(MACROSTR(clang diagnostic ignored "-Wcast-align")) \
    ((t)((char*)(p)) + (a)) \
    _Pragma("clang diagnostic pop")
```

```
#define CLIENT_2_HDR(a) ADD_TO_ADDR(MHDR*, a, -RESERVE_SIZE)
```

```
#define HDR_2_CLIENT(a) ADD_TO_ADDR(void*, a, RESERVE_SIZE)
```

```
//#define USE_INTRINSIC 1
//#define USE_DEBRUIJN 1
//#define USE_BITMASK 1
#define USE_LOOP 1 // (default)

#if !defined(USE_INTRINSIC) && !defined(USE_DEBRUIJN) &&
    !defined(USE_BITMASK) && !defined(USE_LOOP)
#error "One of USE_INTRINSIC, USE_DEBRUIJN, USE_BITMASK, USE_LOOP has
        to be defined"
#endif
```

```
//lint -sem( bip_read, nulterm(1), @p == 1)
extern BIP* bip_read(const char* filename);
```

--- Module: src/ex6.c (C)

if (NULL == bip)

 ^

src/ex6.c:125: Info 774: Boolean within 'if' always evaluates to False

[Reference: file src/ex6.c: lines 34, 123, 125; file

src/bip.h: line 34]

src/ex6.c:34: Info 831: Reference cited in prior message

src/ex6.c:123: Info 831: Reference cited in prior message

src/ex6.c:125: Info 831: Reference cited in prior message

src/bip.h:34: Info 831: Reference cited in prior message

Rewrite the program from exercise 1 in Ada.