



# Make and Gprof

COS 217



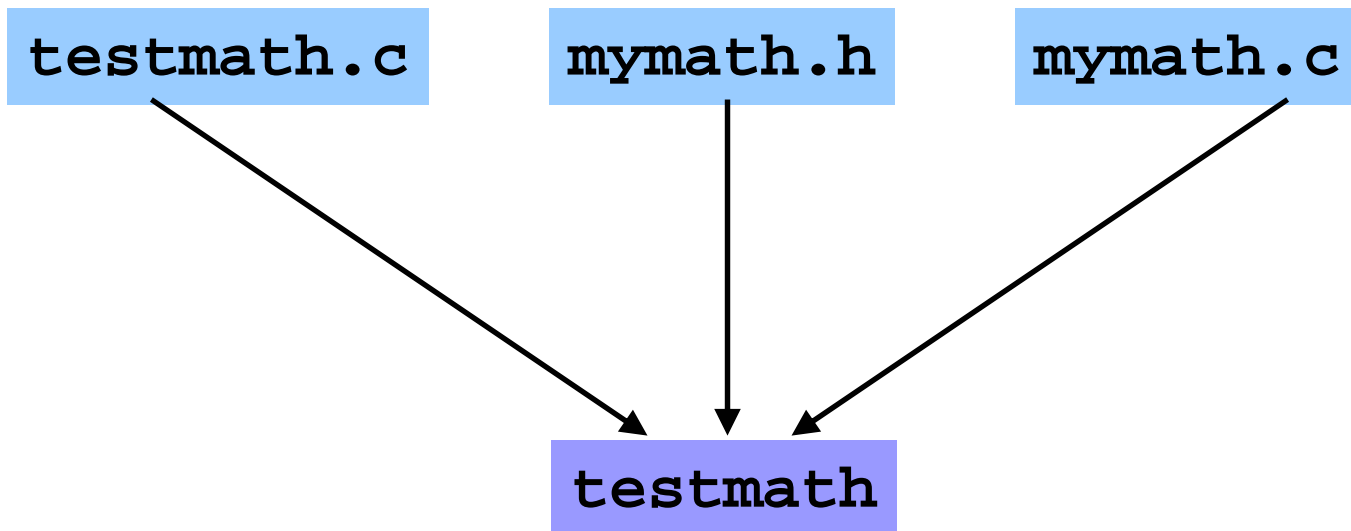
# Goals of Today's Lecture

- Overview of two important programming tools
  - Make for compiling and linking multi-file programs
  - Gprof for profiling to identify slow parts of the code
- Make
  - Overview of compilation process
  - Motivation for using Makefiles
  - Example Makefile, refined in five steps
- Gprof
  - Timing, instrumenting, and profiling
  - GNU Performance Profiler (Gprof)
  - Running gprof and understanding the output

# Example of a Three-File Program



- Program divided into three files
  - `mymath.h`: interface, included in `mymath.c` and `testmath.c`
  - `mymath.c`: implementation of math functions
  - `testmath.c`: implementation of tests of the math functions
- Creating the `testmath` binary executable



```
gcc -Wall -ansi -pedantic -o testmath testmath.c mymath.c
```



# Many Steps, Under the Hood

- **Preprocessing** (`gcc -E mymath.c > mymath.i`)
  - Removes preprocessor directives
  - Produces `mymath.i` and `testmath.i`
- **Compiling** (`gcc -S mymath.i`)
  - Converts to assembly language
  - Produces `mymath.s` and `testmath.s`
- **Assembling** (`gcc -c mymath.s`)
  - Converts to machine language with unresolved directives
  - Produces the `mymath.o` and `testmath.o` binaries
- **Linking** (`gcc -o testmath testmath.o mymath.o -lc`)
  - Creates machine language executable
  - Produces the `testmath` binary



# Motivation for Makefiles

- Typing at command-line gets tedious
  - Long command with compiler, flags, and file names
  - Easy to make a mistake
- Compiling everything from scratch is time-consuming
  - Repeating preprocessing, compiling, assembling, and linking
  - Repeating these steps for every file, even if just one has changed
- UNIX Makefile tool
  - Makefile: file containing information necessary to build a program
    - Lists the files as well as the dependencies
  - Recompile or relink only as necessary
    - When a dependent file has changed since command was run
    - E.g. if mymath.c changes, recompile mymath.c but not testmath.c
  - Simply type “make”, or “make -f <makefile\_name>”

# Main Ingredients of a Makefile



- Group of lines
  - **Target**: the file you want to create
  - **Dependencies**: the files on which this file depends
  - **Command**: what to execute to create the file (after a **TAB**)
- Examples

```
testmath: testmath.o mymath.o  
    gcc -o testmath testmath.o mymath.o
```

```
mymath.o: mymath.c mymath.h  
    gcc -Wall -ansi -pedantic -c -o mymath.o mymath.c
```

# Complete Makefile #1



- Three groups
  - **testmath**: link testmath.o and mymath.o
  - **testmath.o**: compile testmath.c, which depends on mymath.h
  - **mymath.o**: compile mymath.c, which depends on mymath.h

```
testmath: testmath.o mymath.o
```

```
gcc -o testmath testmath.o mymath.o
```

```
testmath.o: testmath.c mymath.h
```

```
gcc -Wall -ansi -pedantic -c -o testmath.o testmath.c
```

```
mymath.o: mymath.c mymath.h
```

```
gcc -Wall -ansi -pedantic -c -o mymath.o mymath.c
```



# Adding Non-File Targets

- Adding useful shortcuts for the programmer
  - “**make all**”: create the final binary
  - “**make clobber**”: delete all temp files, core files, binaries, etc.
  - “**make clean**”: delete all binaries
- Commands in the example
  - “**rm -f**”: remove files without querying the user
  - Files ending in ‘~’ and starting/ending in ‘#’ are temporary files
  - “**core**” is a file produced when a program “dumps core”

```
all: testmath  
  
clobber: clean  
        rm -f *~ \#*\# core  
  
clean:  
        rm -f testmath *.o
```



# Complete Makefile #2



```
# Build rules for non-file targets
```

```
all: testmath
```

```
clobber: clean
```

```
    rm -f *~ \#*\# core
```

```
clean:
```

```
    rm -f testmath *.o
```

```
# Build rules for file targets
```

```
testmath: testmath.o mymath.o
```

```
    gcc -o testmath testmath.o mymath.o
```

```
testmath.o: testmath.c mymath.h
```

```
    gcc -Wall -ansi -pedantic -c -o testmath.o testmath.c
```

```
mymath.o: mymath.c mymath.h
```

```
    gcc -Wall -ansi -pedantic -c -o mymath.o mymath.c
```



# Useful Abbreviations

- Abbreviations

- Target file: `$@`
- First item in the dependency list: `$<`

- Example

```
testmath: testmath.o mymath.o
```

```
gcc -o testmath testmath.o mymath.o
```



```
testmath: testmath.o mymath.o
```

```
gcc -o $@ $< mymath.o
```

# Complete Makefile #3



```
# Build rules for non-file targets
```

```
all: testmath
```

```
clobber: clean
```

```
    rm -f *~ \#*\# core
```

```
clean:
```

```
    rm -f testmath *.o
```

```
# Build rules for file targets
```

```
testmath: testmath.o mymath.o
```

```
    gcc -o $@ $< mymath.o
```

```
testmath.o: testmath.c mymath.h
```

```
    gcc -Wall -ansi -pedantic -c -o $@ $<
```

```
mymath.o: mymath.c mymath.h
```

```
    gcc -Wall -ansi -pedantic -c -o $@ $<
```

# Useful Pattern Rules: Wildcard %



- Can define a default behavior

- Build rule: `gcc -Wall -ansi -pedantic -c -o $@ $<`
- Applied when target ends in `".o"` and dependency in `".c"`

```
%.o: %.c
```

```
gcc -Wall -ansi -pedantic -c -o $@ $<
```

- Can omit command clause in build rules

```
testmath: testmath.o mymath.o
```

```
gcc -o $@ $< mymath.o
```

```
testmath.o: testmath.c mymath.h
```

```
mymath.o: mymath.c mymath.h
```

# Macros for Compiling and Linking



- Make it easy to change which compiler is used
  - Macro: `CC = gcc`
  - Usage: `$(CC) -o $@ $< mymath.o`
- Make it easy to change the compiler flags
  - Macro: `CFLAGS = -Wall -ansi -pedantic`
  - Usage: `$(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c -o $@ $<`

```
CC = gcc
```

```
# CC = gccmemstat
```

```
CFLAGS = -Wall -ansi -pedantic
```

```
# CFLAGS = -Wall -ansi -pedantic -g
```

```
# CFLAGS = -Wall -ansi -pedantic -DNDEBUG
```

```
# CFLAGS = -Wall -ansi -pedantic -DNDEBUG -O3
```

# Sequence of Makefiles (see Web)



## 1. Initial Makefile with file targets

testmath, testmath.o, mymath.o

## 2. Adding non-file targets

all, clobber, and clean

## 3. Adding abbreviations

`$@` and `$<`

## 4. Adding pattern rules

`%.o: %.c`

## 5. Adding macros

`CC` and `CFLAGS`



# References on Makefiles

- Brief discussion in the King book
  - Section 15.4 (pp. 320-322)
- GNU make
  - [http://www.gnu.org/software/make/manual/html\\_mono/make.html](http://www.gnu.org/software/make/manual/html_mono/make.html)
- Cautionary notes
  - Don't forget to use a TAB character, rather than blanks
  - Be careful with how you use the "`rm -f`" command

# Timing, Instrumenting, Profiling



- How slow is the code?
  - How long does it take for certain types of inputs?
- Where is the code slow?
  - Which code is being executed most?
- Why is the code running out of memory?
  - Where is the memory going?
  - Are there leaks?
- Why is the code slow?
  - How imbalanced is my hash table or binary tree?





# Timing



- Most shells provide tool to time program execution
  - E.g., bash “`time`” command

```
bash> time sort < bigfile.txt > output.txt
real    0m12.977s
user    0m12.860s
sys     0m0.010s
```

- Breakdown of time
  - Real: elapsed time between invocation and termination
  - User: time spent executing the program
  - System: time spent within the OS on the program’s behalf
- But, which *parts* of the code are the most time consuming?

# Instrumenting



- Most operating systems provide a way to get the time
  - e.g., UNIX “gettimeofday” command

```
#include <sys/time.h>

struct timeval start_time, end_time;

gettimeofday(&start_time, NULL);
    <execute some code here>
gettimeofday(&end_time, NULL);

float seconds = end_time.tv_sec - start_time.tv_sec +
    1.0E-6F * (end_time.tv_usec - start_time.tv_usec);
```

# Profiling



- Gather statistics about your program's execution
  - e.g., how much time did execution of a function take?
  - e.g., how many times was a particular function called?
  - e.g., how many times was a particular line of code executed?
  - e.g., which lines of code used the most time?
- Most compilers come with profilers
  - e.g., `pixie` and `gprof`
- Gprof (GNU Performance Profiler)
  - `gcc -Wall -ansi -pedantic -pg -o mymath.o mymath.c`

# Gprof (GNU Performance Profiler)



- Instrumenting the code
  - `gcc -Wall -ansi -pedantic -pg -o mymath.o mymath.c`
- Running the code (e.g., `testmath`)
  - Produces output file `gmon.out` containing statistics
- Printing a human-readable report from `gmon.out`
  - `gprof testmath > gprofreport`



# Two Main Outputs of Gprof

- Call graph profile: detailed information per function
  - Which functions called it, and how much time was consumed?
  - Which functions it calls, how many times, and for how long?
  - We won't look at this output in any detail...
- Flat profile: one line per function
  - **name**: name of the function
  - **%time**: percentage of time spent executing this function
  - **cumulative seconds**: [skipping, as this isn't all that useful]
  - **self seconds**: time spent executing this function
  - **calls**: number of times function was called (excluding recursive)
  - **self ms/call**: average time per execution (excluding descendents)
  - **total ms/call**: average time per execution (including descendents)

# Call Graph Output



called/ index	total %time	self %	parents %	descendents %	called+ self called/total	name	children	index
[1]	59.7	12.87	0.00	0.00	1/3	<spontaneous> internal_mcount [1] atexit [35]		
[2]	40.3	0.00	0.00	8.75	2/3	<spontaneous> _start [2] main [3] atexit [35]		
[3]	40.3	0.00	0.00	0.75	1/1	main_start [2] main_start [2] getBestMove [4] lock [20] GameState_expandMove [6] exit [35] Move_read [36] GameState_new [37] GameState_getStatus [31] GameState_applyDeltas [25] GameState_write [44] GameState_read [36] GameState_getPlayer [30] GameState_print [159] Move_write [159] GameState_playerToStr [63] GameState_playerFromStr [68] GameState_val [69] GameState_getSearchDepth [67]		
[4]	38.3	0.00	0.00	0.33	1/1	main [3] getBestMove [4] minimax [5] GameState_expandMove [6] Delta_read [10] GameState_getMoves [17] Move_read [36] GameState_applyDeltas [25] GameState_unApplyDeltas [27] GameState_getPlayer [30]		
[5]	38.3	0.00	0.00	0.75	747123	minimax [5] getBestMove [4] minimax [5] GameState_expandMove [6] Delta_read [10] GameState_getMoves [17] Move_read [36] GameState_applyDeltas [25] GameState_unApplyDeltas [27] GameState_getPlayer [30] GameState_getStatus [31] minimax [5] minimax [5]		
[6]	19.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	1/747130	main [3] getBestMove [4] minimax [5] GameState_expandMove [6] calloc [7] _rem [28]		
[7]	19.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1/5700361	Move_read [36] GameState_new [37] GameState_getMoves [17] GameState_expandMove [6] calloc [7] _malloc [18] _umid [18] _memset [22] _udiv [29]		
[8]	11.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1/5700362	_findbuf [41] _malloc [18] _malloc_unlocked [14] _mutex_unlock [15]	<cycle 1> [13]	

*Complex format  
at the beginning...  
let's skip for now.*

# Flat Profile



% time	cumulative seconds	self seconds	calls	self ms/call	total ms/call	name
57.1	12.97	12.97				internal_mcount [1]
4.8	14.05	1.08	5700352	0.00	0.00	_free_unlocked [12]
4.4	15.04	0.99				_mcount (693)
3.5	15.84	0.80	22801464	0.00	0.00	_return_zero [16]
2.8	16.48	0.64	5700361	0.00	0.00	.umul [18]
2.8	17.11	0.63	747130	0.00	0.01	GameState_expandMove [6]
2.5	17.67	0.56	5700361	0.00	0.00	calloc [7]
2.1	18.14	0.47	11400732	0.00	0.00	_mutex_unlock [14]
1.9	18.58	0.44	11400732	0.00	0.00	mutex_lock [15]
1.9	19.01	0.43	5700361	0.00	0.00	_memset [22]
1.9	19.44	0.43	1	430.00	430.00	.div [21]
1.8	19.85	0.41	5157853	0.00	0.00	cleanfree [19]
1.4	20.17	0.32	5700366	0.00	0.00	_malloc_unlocked [13]
1.4	20.49	0.32	5700362	0.00	0.00	malloc [8]
1.3	20.79	0.30	5157847	0.00	0.00	_smalloc [24]
1.2	21.06	0.27	6	45.00	1386.66	minimax [5]
1.1	21.31	0.25	4755325	0.00	0.00	Delta_free [10]
1.0	21.54	0.23	5700352	0.00	0.00	free [9]
1.0	21.77	0.23	747130	0.00	0.00	GameState_applyDeltas [25]
1.0	21.99	0.22	5157845	0.00	0.00	realloc [26]
1.0	22.21	0.22	747129	0.00	0.00	GameState_unApplyDeltas [27]
0.5	22.32	0.11	2360787	0.00	0.00	.rem [28]
0.4	22.42	0.10	5700363	0.00	0.00	.udiv [29]
0.4	22.52	0.10	1698871	0.00	0.00	GameState_getPlayer [30]
0.4	22.61	0.09	747135	0.00	0.00	GameState_getStatus [31]
0.3	22.68	0.07	204617	0.00	0.00	GameState_genMoves [17]
0.1	22.70	0.02	945027	0.00	0.00	Move_free [23]
0.0	22.71	0.01	542509	0.00	0.00	GameState_getValue [32]
0.0	22.71	0.00	104	0.00	0.00	_ferror_unlocked [357]
0.0	22.71	0.00	64	0.00	0.00	_realbufend [358]
0.0	22.71	0.00	54	0.00	0.00	nvmatch [60]
0.0	22.71	0.00	52	0.00	0.00	_doprnt [42]
0.0	22.71	0.00	51	0.00	0.00	memchr [61]
0.0	22.71	0.00	51	0.00	0.00	printf [43]
0.0	22.71	0.00	13	0.00	0.00	_write [359]
0.0	22.71	0.00	10	0.00	0.00	_xflsbuf [360]
0.0	22.71	0.00	7	0.00	0.00	_memcpy [361]
0.0	22.71	0.00	4	0.00	0.00	.mul [62]
0.0	22.71	0.00	4	0.00	0.00	__errno [362]
0.0	22.71	0.00	4	0.00	0.00	_fflush_u [363]
0.0	22.71	0.00	3	0.00	0.00	GameState_playerToStr [63]
0.0	22.71	0.00	3	0.00	0.00	_findbuf [41]

*Second part of profile looks like this; it's the simple (i.e., useful) part; corresponds to the "prof" tool*

# Overhead of Profiling



% time	cumulative seconds	self seconds	calls	self ms/call	total ms/call	name
<b>57.1</b>	<b>12.97</b>	<b>12.97</b>				<b>internal_mcount</b>
4.8	14.05	1.08	5700352	0.00	0.00	_free_unlocked
<b>4.4</b>	<b>15.04</b>	<b>0.99</b>				<b>_mcount (693)</b>
3.5	15.84	0.80	22801464	0.00	0.00	_return_zero
2.8	16.48	0.64	5700361	0.00	0.00	.umul [18]
2.8	17.11	0.63	747130	0.00	0.01	GameState_expa
2.5	17.67	0.56	5700361	0.00	0.00	calloc [7]
2.1	18.14	0.47	11400732	0.00	0.00	_mutex_unlock
1.9	18.58	0.44	11400732	0.00	0.00	mutex_lock
1.9	19.01	0.43	5700361	0.00	0.00	_memset [22]
1.9	19.44	0.43	1	430.00	430.00	.div [21]
1.8	19.85	0.41	5157853	0.00	0.00	cleanfree [19]
1.4	20.17	0.32	5700366	0.00	0.00	_malloc_unlo
1.4	20.49	0.32	5700362	0.00	0.00	malloc [8]
1.3	20.79	0.30	5157847	0.00	0.00	_smalloc
1.2	21.06	0.27	6	45.00	1386.66	minimax [5]
1.1	21.31	0.25	4755325	0.00	0.00	Delta_free [10]
1.0	21.54	0.23	5700352	0.00	0.00	free [9]
1.0	21.77	0.23	747130	0.00	0.00	GameState_appl
1.0	21.99	0.22	5157845	0.00	0.00	realfree [26]
1.0	22.21	0.22	747129	0.00	0.00	GameState_unAp
0.5	22.32	0.11	2360787	0.00	0.00	.rem [28]
0.4	22.42	0.10	5700363	0.00	0.00	.udiv [29]
0.4	22.52	0.10	1698871	0.00	0.00	GameState_getPl
0.4	22.61	0.09	747135	0.00	0.00	GameState_getSt



# Malloc/calloc/free/...



% time	cumulative seconds	self seconds	calls	self ms/call	total ms/call	name
57.1	12.97	12.97				internal_mcount [1]
<b>4.8</b>	<b>14.05</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>5700352</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>_free_unlocked [12]</b>
4.4	15.04	0.99				_mcount (693)
3.5	15.84	0.80	22801464	0.00	0.00	_return_zero [16]
2.8	16.48	0.64	5700361	0.00	0.00	.umul [18]
2.8	17.11	0.63	747130	0.00	0.01	GameState_expandMove
<b>2.5</b>	<b>17.67</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>5700361</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>calloc [7]</b>
<b>2.1</b>	<b>18.14</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>11400732</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>_mutex_unlock [14]</b>
<b>1.9</b>	<b>18.58</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>11400732</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>mutex_lock [15]</b>
<b>1.9</b>	<b>19.01</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>5700361</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>_memset [22]</b>
1.9	19.44	0.43	1	430.00	430.00	.div [21]
1.8	19.85	0.41	5157853	0.00	0.00	cleanfree [19]
1.4	20.17	0.32	5700366	0.00	0.00	_malloc_unlocked [13]
1.4	20.49	0.32	5700362	0.00	0.00	malloc [8]
<b>1.3</b>	<b>20.79</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>5157847</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>_sbrk [24]</b>
1.2	21.06	0.27	6	45.00	1386.66	minimax [5]
1.1	21.31	0.25	4755325	0.00	0.00	Delta_free [10]
<b>1.0</b>	<b>21.54</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>5700352</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>free [9]</b>
1.0	21.77	0.23	747130	0.00	0.00	GameState_applyDeltas
<b>1.0</b>	<b>21.99</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>5157845</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>realloc [26]</b>
1.0	22.21	0.22	747129	0.00	0.00	GameState_unApplyDeltas
0.5	22.32	0.11	2360787	0.00	0.00	.rem [28]
0.4	22.42	0.10	5700363	0.00	0.00	.udiv [29]
0.4	22.52	0.10	1698871	0.00	0.00	GameState_getPlayer
0.4	22.61	0.09	747135	0.00	0.00	GameState_getStatus
0.3	22.68	0.07	204617	0.00	0.00	GameState_genMoves [17]

# expandMove



% time	cumulative seconds	self seconds	calls	self ms/call	total ms/call	name
57.1	12.97	12.97				internal_mcount [1]
4.8	14.05	1.08	5700352	0.00	0.00	_free_unlocked [12]
4.4	15.04	0.99				_mcount (693)
3.5	15.84	0.80	22801464	0.00	0.00	_return_zero [16]
2.8	16.48	0.64	5700361	0.00	0.00	.umul [18]
<b>2.8</b>	<b>17.11</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>747130</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>GameState_expandMove</b>
2.5	17.67	0.56	5700361	0.00	0.00	calloc [7]
2.1	18.14	0.47	11400732	0.00	0.00	_mutex_unlock [14]
1.9	18.58	0.44	11400732	0.00	0.00	mutex_lock [15]
1.9	19.01	0.43	5700361	0.00	0.00	_memset [22]
1.9	19.44	0.43	1	430.00	430.00	.div [21]
1.8	19.85	0.41	5157853	0.00	0.00	cleanfree [19]
1.4	20.17	0.32	5700366	0.00	0.00	_malloc_unlocked [13]
1.4	20.49	0.32	5700362	0.00	0.00	malloc [8]
1.3	20.79	0.30	5157847	0.00	0.00	_smalloc [24]
1.2	21.06	0.27	6	45.00	1386.66	minimax [5]
1.1	21.31	0.25	4755325	0.00	0.00	Delta_free [10]
1.0	21.54	0.23	5700352	0.00	0.00	free [9]
1.0	21.77	0.23	747130	0.00	0.00	GameState_applyDeltas
1.0	21.99	0.22	5157845	0.00	0.00	realloc [26]

May be worthwhile to optimize this routine

# Don't Even Think of Optimizing These



% cumulative time	seconds	self seconds	calls	self ms/call	total ms/call	name
57.1	12.97	12.97				internal_mcount [1]
4.8	14.05	1.08	5700352	0.00	0.00	_free_unlocked [12]
4.4	15.04	0.99				_mcount (693)
3.5	15.84	0.80	22801464	0.00	0.00	_return_zero [16]
2.8	16.48	0.64	5700361	0.00	0.00	.umul [18]
2.8	17.11	0.63	747130	0.00	0.01	GameState_expandMove [6]
2.5	17.67	0.56	5700361	0.00	0.00	calloc [7]
2.1	18.14	0.47	11400732	0.00	0.00	_mutex_unlock [14]
1.9	18.58	0.44	11400732	0.00	0.00	mutex_lock [15]
1.9	19.01	0.43	5700361	0.00	0.00	_memset [22]
1.9	19.44	0.43	1	430.00	430.00	.div [21]
1.8	19.85	0.41	5157853	0.00	0.00	cleanfree [19]
1.4	20.17	0.32	5700366	0.00	0.00	_malloc_unlocked <cycle 1> [13]
1.4	20.49	0.32	5700362	0.00	0.00	malloc [8]
1.3	20.79	0.30	5157847	0.00	0.00	_smalloc <cycle 1> [24]
1.2	21.06	0.27	6	45.00	1386.66	minimax [5]
1.1	21.31	0.25	4755325	0.00	0.00	Delta_free [10]
1.0	21.54	0.23	5700352	0.00	0.00	free [9]
1.0	21.77	0.23	747130	0.00	0.00	GameState_applyDeltas [25]
1.0	21.99	0.22	5157845	0.00	0.00	realloc [26]
1.0	22.21	0.22	747129	0.00	0.00	GameState_unApplyDeltas [27]
0.5	22.32	0.11	2360787	0.00	0.00	.rem [28]
0.4	22.42	0.10	5700363	0.00	0.00	.udiv [29]
0.4	22.52	0.10	1698871	0.00	0.00	GameState_getPlayer [30]
0.4	22.61	0.09	747135	0.00	0.00	GameState_getStatus [31]
0.3	22.68	0.07	204617	0.00	0.00	GameState_genMoves [17]
0.1	22.70	0.02	945027	0.00	0.00	Move_free [23]
0.0	22.71	0.01	542509	0.00	0.00	GameState_getValue [32]
0.0	22.71	0.00	104	0.00	0.00	_ferror_unlocked [357]
0.0	22.71	0.00	4	0.00	0.00	_thr_main [367]
0.0	22.71	0.00	3	0.00	0.00	GameState_playerToStr [63]
0.0	22.71	0.00	2	0.00	0.00	strcmp [66]
0.0	22.71	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	GameState_getSearchDepth [67]
0.0	22.71	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	GameState_new [37]
0.0	22.71	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	GameState_playerFromStr [68]
0.0	22.71	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	GameState_write [44]
0.0	22.71	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	Move_isValid [69]
0.0	22.71	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	Move_read [36]
0.0	22.71	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	Move_write [59]
0.0	22.71	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	check_nlspace_env [46]
0.0	22.71	0.00	1	0.00	430.00	clock [20]
0.0	22.71	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	exit [33]
0.0	22.71	0.00	1	0.00	8319.99	getBestMove [4]
0.0	22.71	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	getenv [47]
0.0	22.71	0.00	1	0.00	8750.00	main [3]
0.0	22.71	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	mem_init [70]
0.0	22.71	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	number [71]
0.0	22.71	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	scanf [53]



# Using a Profiler

- Test your code as you write it
  - It is very hard to debug a lot of code all at once
  - Isolate modules and test them independently
  - Design your tests to cover boundary conditions
- Instrument your code as you write it
  - Include asserts and verify data structure sanity often
  - Include debugging statements (e.g., `#ifdef DEBUG` and `#endif`)
  - You'll be surprised what your program is really doing!!!
- Time and profile your code only when you are done
  - Don't optimize code unless you have to (you almost never will)
  - Fixing your algorithm is almost always the solution
  - Otherwise, running optimizing compiler is usually enough

# Summary



- Two valuable UNIX tools
  - Make: building large program in pieces
  - Gprof: profiling a program to see where the time goes
- How does gprof work?
  - Good question!
  - Essentially, by randomly sampling the code as it runs
    - And seeing what line is running, and what function its in
  - More on this for the last programming assignment of the course!
- Rest of this week
  - Exam on Thursday 10:00-10:50am in this room
  - Open books and open notes, but not open laptop/PDA
  - No precept on Wednesday/Thursday in honor of midterms