

Software Performance Engineering

Recitation 1.1

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Tuesday, Sep 2, 2025



COURSE LOGISTICS



Some due dates

The passed due dates:

- HW0 (bio sign up and course info quizle): Tuesday, Aug 26
- HW1 checkoff: Friday, Aug 29
- HW0 extension: Sunday, Aug 31
- HW1: Monday, Sep 1

Upcoming due dates:

- Weekly report for week 1: Wednesday, Sep 3
- Project 1 Beta: Tuesday, September 23
- Project 1 Final: Thursday, October 9

Office Hour

- No fixed office hour
- reach out during recitation & on piazza
- If you need some in-person discussion time, schedule an office hour with me!
- My email: sunzeai@msu.edu
- My office: EB 3353

Semester overview

- 6 homeworks
 - follow the handout instructions
 - submit your write-up
 - ◆ Gradescope and GitHub homework repo
 - some part will be checked off in class
- 3 projects (1 optional for extra credit)
 - project 1: individual, project 2: assigned team
 - beta submission & beta write-up
 - anonymized code shared for everyone after beta
 - final submission & final write-up

Weekly status report

- A short paragraph of your weekly summary
- Open on Fridays, close on Mondays, submit on Gradescope
- What you can talk about:
 - Your impression of the past week's lectures and recitations
 - Your feelings regarding your project partner or the course in general.
 - Feedback on interactions you had with the course staff.
 - Reflect on how effectively you feel you are working on class assignments and how much time you're devoting.
 - Identify the aspects of the class you found most engaging or frustrating.
 - Offer constructive criticism about how the class is being taught.
 - Report on any outside events that may have impacted your work on the course

The late-day policy for assignments

- 3 late days total for each semester
- atomic, no subdivision (no 0.5 day)
- homework assignment and project write-up only, not for project beta and final assignment (the coding part)
- inform the TA **before the deadline**
 - make a private post on piazza with #late-days tag
- if exceeding the 3 late days: require a note from Student Support Service to accept your late work

LET'S START PROJECT 1!



Summarize homework 1

- set up and test out the virtual environment
- basic C programming practice
- useful tools:
 - debugging tool: GDB, DEBUG=1, tbassert
 - memory checker: address sanitizer, valgrind
 - code coverage: llvm-cov

Project 1: Bit Hacks



(a)



(b)

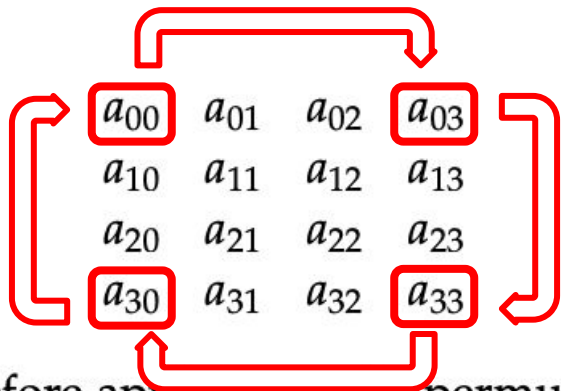
Figure 1: (a) The original 192-by-192 monochrome image. (b) The image after rotation.

```

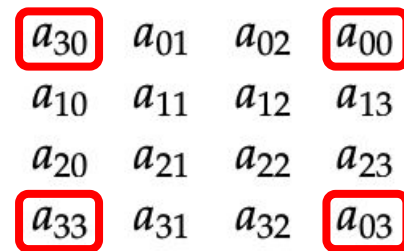
29 void rotate_bit_matrix(uint8_t *img, const bits_t N) {
30     // Get the number of bytes per row in `img`
31     const uint32_t row_size = bits_to_bytes(N);
32
33     uint32_t w, h, quadrant;
34     for (h = 0; h < N / 2; h++) {
35         for (w = 0; w < N / 2; w++) {
36             uint32_t i = w, j = h;
37             uint8_t tmp_bit = get_bit(img, row_size, i, j);
38
39             // Move a bit from one quadrant to the next and do this
40             // for all 4 quadrants of the `img`
41             for (quadrant = 0; quadrant < 4; quadrant++) {
42                 uint32_t next_i = N - j - 1, next_j = i;
43                 uint8_t save_bit = tmp_bit;
44
45                 tmp_bit = get_bit(img, row_size, next_i, next_j);
46                 set_bit(img, row_size, next_i, next_j, save_bit);
47
48                 // Update the `i` and `j` with the next quadrant's values and
49                 // the `next_i` and `next_j` will get the new destination values
50                 i = next_i;
51                 j = next_j;
52             }
53         }
54     }
55
56     return;
57 }

```

Basic idea: “follow the cycles”



(a) before applying cyclic permutation



(b) after applying cyclic permutation

By applying the same rotation to each group of 4 bits, the program ends up rotating the entire matrix clock-wise.

Performance?

--- Execution log:

FYI: the max tier you can be graded on is 57.

Setting up test up to tier 25: Malloc 72192x72192 matrix...

Linear search from tier 0 to 8...

FAIL (timeout): Tier 0 : Rotated 26624x26624 matrix in 1571 ms but the cutoff is 1000 ms

Blowing through this failure. Remaining blowthroughs: 1

PASS (ayy!): Tier 1 : Rotated 27712x27712 matrix in 850 ms

PASS (skrtr!): Tier 2 : Rotated 28864x28864 matrix in 948 ms

FAIL (timeout): Tier 3 : Rotated 30080x30080 matrix in 1035 ms but the cutoff is 1000 ms

Blowing through this failure. Remaining blowthroughs: 0

FAIL (timeout): Tier 4 : Rotated 31296x31296 matrix in 1167 ms but the cutoff is 1000 ms

Result: reached tier 2

Some analogy



First step: from bit to block

A	B	C	D
E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P

(a) Original image

M	B	C	A
E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L
P	N	O	D

(b) Image after translating blocks

Σ	B	C	Δ
E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L
⊥	N	O	⊔

(c) Image after rotating blocks

Rotate the blocks 4 in a group -> rotate inside each block

Some notice in advance:

- No parallelism in project 1
- No built-in intrinsics for beta submission
 - if you don't know what built-in intrinsics are, we'll cover that in upcoming recitations
- Don't jump too fast, implement one step at a time
- Check your performance by `./rotate -t tiers`
 - I'd recommend using telerun as the performance is more consistent on telerun than testing locally
- Edit your `Makefile`:
 - `CC := clang-spe`
 - `ARCH := x86-64-v3`

CODING TIME!



Endianess

- Little endian: bytes of words are stored in memory with least-significant bytes first
-
- the actual word: 1A 2B 3C 4D 5E 6F 7A 8B
- store in memory: 8B 7A 6F 5E 4D 3C 2B 1A
-
- If you encounter any bugs, think about the endianness

Edge cases

A	B	C	D
E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P

A	B	C
E	F	G
I	J	K

CODING TIME!

