Data Processing on Modern Hardware
Assignment 1

Handout: 21st April 2021
Due date: 5th Mai 2021

Set-up
The main goal of this assignment is to measure the latency of each level of the memory hierarchy of your machine. To achieve that, you need to write a short micro-benchmark that accesses the system’s memory with specific access patterns. To do that you need to create an array in main memory and initialize it appropriately. Then the elements of the array should be accessed in one of the following patterns:

1. sequential

![Sequential Access Pattern](image1)

2. sequential, but in reverse order

![Reverse Sequential Access Pattern](image2)

3. random (from the perspective of the hardware prefetcher).

![Random Access Pattern](image3)

Your micro-benchmark should take as input the following parameters:

1. the total size of the array $S$,
2. the stride size $d$,
3. the access pattern $p$. 

**Tasks**

a Write a C++ program that implements such a micro-benchmark.

b Run the benchmark for the three access patterns with different values for $d$ and $S$ on your system (e.g., $d \in [8B, \ldots, 16kB]$ and $S \in [4kB, \ldots, 512MB]$) and plot the measured values.

c Based on the measurements answer the following questions.

- What observations do you make?
- Does the experiment match your expectations / hypothesis?
- How can you explain the observed behavior?
- What conclusions can be drawn from your hardware based on the results?

Note that if you have access to different computers (with different architectures (e.g., AMD vs. Intel vs. ARM), or older vs. newer hardware, or different cache and memory configurations. etc.), you are welcome to experiment with them and report the obtained numbers.

**Submission guidelines**

This homework has a duration of two weeks. Fork the repository and commit your changes in the git. Your submission should include a short report with some visualizations that answers the questions.

**Hint**

In the article “What Every Programmer Should Know About Memory” by Ulrich Drepper, you can find a lot of information for implementing the micro-benchmark and interpreting the results.