

Tutorial 1

In this tutorial we will recapitulate memory management and consider how memory access patterns can affect performance on the CPU.

- 1.) Download the [skeleton code](#) and generate the build system using **cmake** (Under Linux and MacOS you can use a package manager (apt, brew, port,...) to install **cmake**. Then type **cmake ..** in a directory **./build** on the command line to generate the make file. On Windows **cmake -G "Visual Studio 12"** **./build** generates a Visual Studio solution).
- 2.) Allocate an array **data** for storing **data_size * data_size** elements of type **int** on the heap using **malloc()**. Ensure that the program correctly cleans up the memory.
- 3.) Initialize the memory so that the i -th element of **data** has value i .
- 4.) In the following we interpret the array **data** as being two-dimensional of size **data_size** \times **data_size**. Implement that each element of the array is squared by traversing **data** with two nested loops
 - i.) in row-major order;
 - ii.) in column-major order.(A pragma to switch between the modes, as in the skeleton code, is sufficient.)
- 5.) Measure the performance for the part implemented in 3.) for arrays of size 2^j with $j = 3 \cdots 10$ for column- and row-major order, respectively. (It might be convenient to adjust the variable **k** that controls the number of repetitions of the experiment for this task). Interpret the graph.

Please finish the implementation until next week (week of 25/10/2016).