## Serie Profiling

## Exercise 1. Hand measuring

- Add a timer around the call to compute\_step(), you can see how it is done in pi.cc
- Run the code for different N and record the time per call of compute\_step()
- Plot the times versus N

## Exercise 2. Sequential profiling with gprof

Reuse a small size of N for this exercise

- To use **gprof** you have to add the **-pg** option at compilation. Due the fact this is a C++ code it is highly recommended to at least have one level of optimization.
  - \$ CXXFLAGS='-pg -g -01' make
- Run you code, it should generate a gmon.out file.
- This file can be visualized with **gprof** 
  - \$ gprof ./poisson
- Where is most of the time spend, what can you do about it?

## Exercise 3. Reduing everything differently

- Be sure you removed the dumping function
- Recompile with the following flags
  \$ CXXFLAGS='-pg -g -02' make
- Recompile with the following flags
  \$ CXXFLAGS='-pg -g -03' make
- Recompile with the following flags \$ CXXFLAGS='-pg -g -00' make