



# Getting the most out of your compiler with the new Optimization Reports

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# Objectives of the Webinar

Learn to use the consolidated and enhanced compiler optimization report in Intel® Composer XE 2015

(part of Intel® Parallel Studio XE 2015  
and Intel® Cluster Studio XE 2015):

Control the information provided

Understand what optimizations the compiler performed

Use the information in the report to guide further tuning for improved performance

# Why a new Optimization Report?

We heard your feedback.....

Vectorization and other reports were hard to understand

Messages too cryptic

Loop optimization messages split between multiple reports

Confusion due to multiple versions of one source loop created by the compiler

Hard to relate messages to source when code was inlined

One huge report stream hard to navigate; unsuitable for parallel builds

# Report Goals for the 15.0 Compiler

## Improve the user experience

- Make the report easier to read and understand
  - A single, unified report
  - Loop-based reporting
- Focus on user actionable information
- Make it easy to select the desired information
- Expand the range of output modes

## Make the report's information accessible

- In a text file
- In the assembly listing
- Through the Microsoft\* Visual Studio\* IDE
- Through other Intel software tools

# General

Applicable to Intel® Compiler version 15.0 (currently in beta)

- for C, C++ and Fortran
- for Windows\*, Linux\* and OS X\*

(For readability, options may not be repeated for each OS where spellings are similar. Options apply to all three OS unless otherwise stated. )

Main switches:

/Qopt-report[:N] (Windows), -opt-report[=N] (Linux and OS X)

N = 1-5 for increasing levels of detail, (default N=2)

/Qopt-report-phase:str[,str1,...]

str = loop, par, vec, openmp, ipo, pgo, cg, offload, tcollect, all

/Qopt-report-file:stdout | stderr | filename

# Report Output

Output goes to a text **file** by default, no longer stderr

- File extension is `.optrpt`, root is same as object file
- One report file per object file, in object directory
- created from scratch or overwritten (no appending)

`/Qopt-report-file:stderr` gives old behavior (everything to stderr)

`:filename` to change default file name

`/Qopt-report-format:vs` format suitable for Visual Studio\* IDE

For debug builds, (`-g` on Linux\* or OS X\*, `/Zi` on Windows\*), assembly code and object files contain loop optimization info

- `/Qopt-report-embed` to enable this for non-debug builds

# Filtering Report Output

The optimization report can be large

Filtering can restrict the content to the most performance-critical parts of an application

`/Qopt-report-routine:<function1>[,<function2>,...]`

“function1” can be a substring of function name  
or a regular expression

can also restrict to a particular range of line numbers, e.g.:

`icl /Qopt-report-filter="test.cpp,100-300" test.cpp`

Also select the optimization phase(s) of interest with  
`-opt-report-phase`

# Loop, Vectorization and Parallelization Phases

## Hierarchical display of loop nest

- Easier to read and understand
- For loops for which the compiler generates multiple versions, each version gets its own set of messages

Where code has been inlined, caller/callee info available

The “Loop” (formerly hlo) phase includes messages about memory and cache optimizations, such as blocking, unrolling and prefetching

- Now integrated with vectorization & parallelization reports



# Hierarchically Presented Loop Optimization Report

```
1 double a[1000][1000],b[1000][1000],c[1000][1000];
2
3 void foo() {
4   int i,j,k;
5
6   for( i=0; i<1000; i++) {
7     for( j=0; j< 1000; j++) {
8       c[j][i] = 0.0;
9       for( k=0; k<1000; k++) {
10        c[j][i] = c[j][i] + a[k][i] * b[j][k];
11      }
12    }
13  }
14 }
```

loop nesting

source location

header info

**LOOP BEGIN** at ...\mydir\dev\test.c(7,5)  
Distributed chunk2  
....

**LOOP BEGIN** at ...\mydir\dev\test.c(9,7)  
Distributed chunk2  
....

report contents

**LOOP BEGIN** at ...\mydir\dev\test.c(6,3)  
....

**LOOP END**

**LOOP BEGIN** at ...\mydir\dev\test.c(6,3)  
....

**LOOP END**

**LOOP END**

**LOOP END**

# 14.0 vs 15.0 loop optimization reports

HPO VECTORIZER REPORT (foo) LOG OPENED ON Mon Feb 24 12:10:15 2014

<d:\dev\test.c;-1:-1;hpo\_vectorization;foo;0>  
HPO Vectorizer Report (foo)

d:\dev\test.c(7:5-7:5):VEC:foo: loop was not vectorized:  
loop was transformed to memset or memcpy  
d:\dev\test.c(6:3-6:3):VEC:foo: PERMUTED LOOP WAS VECTORIZED  
d:\dev\test.c(9:7-9:7):VEC:foo: loop was not vectorized: not inner loop  
d:\dev\test.c(7:5-7:5):VEC:foo: loop was not vectorized: not inner loop

HLO REPORT LOG OPENED ON Mon Feb 24 12:10:15 2014

<test.c;-1:-1;hlo;foo;0>  
High Level Optimizer Report (foo)

<d:\dev\test.c;7:7;hlo\_distribution;in foo;0>  
LOOP DISTRIBUTION in foo at line 7

<d:\dev\test.c;6:6;hlo\_linear\_trans;foo;0>  
LOOP INTERCHANGE in loops at line: 6 7  
Loopnest permutation ( 1 2 ) --> ( 2 1 )  
LOOP INTERCHANGE in loops at line: 6 7 9  
Loopnest permutation ( 1 2 3 ) --> ( 2 3 1 )

<d:\dev\test.c;7:7;hlo\_unroll;foo;0>  
Loop at line:7 memset generated

Block, Unroll, Jam Report:  
(loop line numbers, unroll factors and type of transformation)

<d:\dev\test.c;6:6;hlo\_unroll;foo;0>  
Loop at line 6 completely unrolled by 8

Loop Collapsing Report:

<d:\dev\test.c;7:7;hlo\_loop\_collapsing;foo;0>  
Loops at line:7 and line:6 collapsed

Report from: Loop nest, Vector & Auto-parallelization optimizations [loop, vec, par]

LOOP BEGIN at d:\dev\test.c(7,5)

Distributed chunk1

remark #25430: LOOP DISTRIBUTION (2 way)

remark #25448: Loopnest Interchanged : ( 1 2 ) --> ( 2 1 )

remark #25424: Collapsed with loop at line 6

remark #25412: memset generated

remark #15144: loop was not vectorized: loop was transformed to memset or memcpy

LOOP END

LOOP BEGIN at d:\dev\test.c(7,5)

Distributed chunk2

remark #25448: Loopnest Interchanged : ( 1 2 3 ) --> ( 2 3 1 )

remark #15018: loop was not vectorized: not inner loop

LOOP BEGIN at d:\dev\test.c(9,7)

Distributed chunk2

remark #15018: loop was not vectorized: not inner loop

LOOP BEGIN at d:\dev\test.c(6,3)

remark #15145: vectorization support: unroll factor set to 4

remark #15003: PERMUTED LOOP WAS VECTORIZED

LOOP END

LOOP BEGIN at d:\dev\test.c(6,3)

remark #15003: REMAINDER LOOP WAS VECTORIZED

LOOP END

LOOP END

LOOP END

Ordered Reporting of Transformations

# Multi-versioned loops: Peel loop, remainder loop and kernel

LOOP BEGIN at ggFineSpectrum.cc(124,5) inlined into ggFineSpectrum.cc(56,7)  
remark #15018: loop was not vectorized: not inner loop

LOOP BEGIN at ggFineSpectrum.cc(138,5) inlined into ggFineSpectrum.cc(60,15)

## Peeled

remark #25460: Loop was not optimized

LOOP END

LOOP BEGIN at ggFineSpectrum.cc(138,5) inlined into ggFineSpectrum.cc(60,15)

remark #15145: vectorization support: unroll factor set to 4

remark #15002: LOOP WAS VECTORIZED

LOOP END

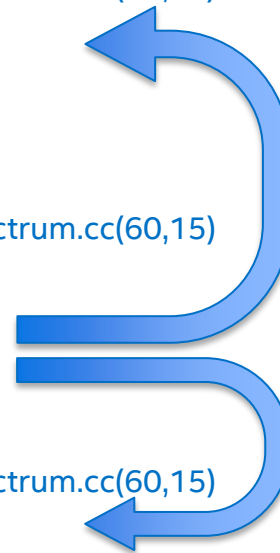
LOOP BEGIN at ggFineSpectrum.cc(138,5) inlined into ggFineSpectrum.cc(60,15)

## Remainder

remark #15003: REMAINDER LOOP WAS VECTORIZED

LOOP END

LOOP END



**Vectorized with  
Peeling and Remainder**

# Annotated Assembly Listings

```
.L11:      # optimization report
          # LOOP WAS INTERCHANGED
          # loop was not vectorized: not inner loop
xorl     %edi, %edi                #38.3
movsd   b.279.0.2(%rax,%rsi,8), %xmm0    #41.32
unpcklpd %xmm0, %xmm0              #41.32
        # LOE rax rcx rbx rsi rdi r12 r13 r14 r15 edx xmm0
..B1.11:      # Preds ..B1.11 ..B1.10
..L12:      # optimization report
          # LOOP WAS INTERCHANGED
          # LOOP WAS VECTORIZED
          # VECTORIZATION HAS UNALIGNED MEMORY REFERENCES
          # VECTORIZATION SPEEDUP COEFFECIENT 2.250000
movaps  a.279.0.2(%rcx,%rdi,8), %xmm1    #41.22
movaps  16+a.279.0.2(%rcx,%rdi,8), %xmm2  #41.22
movaps  32+a.279.0.2(%rcx,%rdi,8), %xmm3  #41.22
movaps  48+a.279.0.2(%rcx,%rdi,8), %xmm4  #41.22
mulpd   %xmm0, %xmm1                #41.32
mulpd   %xmm0, %xmm2                #41.32
```

<...>

```
L4::      ; optimization report
          ; PEELED LOOP FOR VECTORIZATION
$LN36:
$LN37:
        vaddss  xmm1, xmm0, DWORD PTR [r8+r10*4]    ;4.5
snip snip snip
```

```
L5::      ; optimization report
          ; LOOP WAS VECTORIZED
          ; VECTORIZATION HAS UNALIGNED MEMORY REFERENCES
          ; VECTORIZATION SPEEDUP COEFFECIENT 8.398438
$LN46:
        vaddps  ymm1, ymm0, YMMWORD PTR [r8+r9*4]    ;4.5
snip snip snip
```

```
L6::      ; optimization report
          ; LOOP WAS VECTORIZED
          ; REMAINDER LOOP FOR VECTORIATION
          ; VECTORIZATION HAS UNALIGNED MEMORY REFERENCES
          ; VECTORIZATION SPEEDUP COEFFECIENT 2.449219
$LN78:
        add     r10, 4                                ;3.3
snip snip snip
```

```
L7::      ; optimization report
          ; REMAINDER LOOP FOR VECTORIATION
$LN93:
        inc    rax                                    ;3.3
```

# Vectorization – report levels

`/Qopt-report-phase:vec /Qopt-report:N`

N specifies the level of detail; default N=2 if N omitted

Level 0: No vectorization report

Level 1: Reports when vectorization has occurred.

Level 2: Adds diagnostics why vectorization did not occur.

Level 3: Adds vectorization loop summary diagnostics.

Level 4: Additional detail, e.g. on data alignment

Level 5: Adds detailed data dependency information

# Actionable Messages Example (1)

```
$ gcc -c -opt-report=4 -opt-report-phase=loop,vec -opt-report-file=stderr foo.c
```

Begin optimization report for: foo

Report from: Loop nest & Vector optimizations [loop, vec]

LOOP BEGIN at foo.c(4,3)

## Multiversioned v1

### remark #25231: Loop multiversioned for Data Dependence

remark #15135: vectorization support: reference theta has unaligned access

remark #15135: vectorization support: reference sth has unaligned access

remark #15127: vectorization support: unaligned access used inside loop body

remark #15145: vectorization support: unroll factor set to 2

remark #15164: vectorization support: number of FP up converts: single to double precision 1

remark #15165: vectorization support: number of FP down converts: double to single precision 1

remark #15002: **LOOP WAS VECTORIZED**

remark #36066: unmasked unaligned unit stride loads: 1

remark #36067: unmasked unaligned unit stride stores: 1

.... (loop cost summary) ....

remark #25018: Estimate of max trip count of loop=32

LOOP END

LOOP BEGIN at foo.c(4,3)

## Multiversioned v2

remark #15006: **loop was not vectorized**: non-vectorizable loop instance from **multiversionsing**

LOOP END

```
#include <math.h>
void foo (float * theta, float * sth) {
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < 128; i++)
        sth[i] = sin(theta[i]+3.1415927);
}
```

# Actionable Messages: Example (2)

```
$ gcc -c -opt-report=4 -opt-report-phase=loop,vec -opt-report-file=stderr -fargument-noalias foo.c
Begin optimization report for: foo (/Qalias-args- on Windows*)
  Report from: Loop nest & Vector optimizations [loop, vec]
```

LOOP BEGIN at foo.c(4,3)

```
remark #15135: vectorization support: reference theta has unaligned access
remark #15135: vectorization support: reference sth has unaligned access
remark #15127: vectorization support: unaligned access used inside loop body
remark #15145: vectorization support: unroll factor set to 2
remark #15164: vectorization support: number of FP up converts: single to double precision 1
remark #15165: vectorization support: number of FP down converts: double to single precision 1
remark #15002: LOOP WAS VECTORIZED
remark #36066: unmasked unaligned unit stride loads: 1
remark #36067: unmasked unaligned unit stride stores: 1
remark #36091: --- begin vector loop cost summary ---
remark #36092: scalar loop cost: 114
remark #36093: vector loop cost: 55.750
remark #36094: estimated potential speedup: 2.040
remark #36095: lightweight vector operations: 10
remark #36096: medium-overhead vector operations: 1
remark #36098: vectorized math library calls: 1
remark #36103: type converts: 2
remark #36104: --- end vector loop cost summary ---
remark #25018: Estimate of max trip count of loop=32
```

LOOP END

```
#include <math.h>
void foo (float * theta, float * sth) {
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < 128; i++)
    sth[i] = sin(theta[i]+3.1415927);
}
```

# Actionable Messages: Example (3)

```
$ gcc -c -opt-report=4 -opt-report-phase=loop,vec -opt-report-file=stderr -fargument-noalias foo.c
```

Begin optimization report for: foo

Report from: Loop nest & Vector optimizations [loop, vec]

LOOP BEGIN at foo.c(4,3)

remark #15135: vectorization support: reference theta has unaligned access

remark #15135: vectorization support: reference sth has unaligned access

remark #15127: vectorization support: unaligned access used inside loop body

remark #15002: LOOP WAS VECTORIZED

remark #36066: unmasked unaligned unit stride loads: 1

remark #36067: unmasked unaligned unit stride stores: 1

remark #36091: --- begin vector loop cost summary ---

remark #36092: scalar loop cost: 111

remark #36093: vector loop cost: 28.000

remark #36094: **estimated potential speedup: 3.950**

remark #36095: lightweight vector operations: 9

remark #36098: vectorized math library calls: 1

remark #36104: --- end vector loop cost summary ---

remark #25018: **Estimate of max trip count of loop=32**

LOOP END

```
#include <math.h>
void foo (float * theta, float * sth) {
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < 128; i++)
        sth[i] = sinf(theta[i]+3.1415927f);
}
```



# Actionable Messages: Example (4)

```
$ gcc -c -opt-report=4 -opt-report-phase=loop,vec -opt-report-file=stderr -fargument-noalias -xavx foo.c
```

Begin optimization report for: foo

Report from: Loop nest & Vector optimizations [loop, vec]

LOOP BEGIN at foo.c(4,3)

remark #15135: vectorization support: **reference theta has unaligned access**

remark #15135: vectorization support: **reference sth has unaligned access**

remark #15127: vectorization support: **unaligned access used inside loop body**

remark #15002: LOOP WAS VECTORIZED

remark #36066: **unmasked unaligned unit stride loads: 1**

remark #36067: **unmasked unaligned unit stride stores: 1**

remark #36091: --- begin vector loop cost summary ---

remark #36092: scalar loop cost: 110

remark #36093: vector loop cost: 15.370

remark #36094: estimated potential speedup: **7.120**

remark #36095: lightweight vector operations: 9

remark #36098: vectorized math library calls: 1

remark #36104: --- end vector loop cost summary ---

remark #25018: Estimate of **max trip count of loop=16**

LOOP END

=====

```
#include <math.h>
void foo (float * theta, float * sth) {
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < 128; i++)
        sth[i] = sinf(theta[i]+3.1415927f);
}
```

# Actionable Messages: Example (5)

```
$ gcc -c -opt-report=4 -opt-report-phase=loop,vec -opt-report-file=stderr -fargument-noalias -xavx foo.c
```

Begin optimization report for: foo

Report from: Loop nest & Vector optimizations [loop, vec]

LOOP BEGIN at foo.c(6,3)

remark #15134: vectorization support: **reference theta has aligned access**

remark #15134: vectorization support: **reference sth has aligned access**

remark #15002: LOOP WAS VECTORIZED

remark #36064: **unmasked aligned unit stride loads: 1**

remark #36065: **unmasked aligned unit stride stores: 1**

remark #36091: --- begin vector loop cost summary ---

remark #36092: scalar loop cost: 110

remark #36093: vector loop cost: 13.620

remark #36094: estimated potential speedup: **8.060**

remark #36095: lightweight vector operations: 9

remark #36098: vectorized math library calls: 1

remark #36104: --- end vector loop cost summary ---

remark #25018: Estimate of max trip count of loop=16

LOOP END

=====

```
#include <math.h>
void foo (float * theta, float * sth) {
    int i;
    __assume_aligned(theta,32);
    __assume_aligned(sth,32);
    for (i = 0; i < 128; i++)
        sth[i] = sinf(theta[i]+3.1415927f);
}
```

# Actionable Messages: Example (6)

```
$ gcc -c -opt-report=4 -opt-report-phase=loop,vec -opt-report-file=stderr -fargument-noalias -xavx foo.c
```

Begin optimization report for: foo

Report from: Loop nest & Vector optimizations [loop, vec]

LOOP BEGIN at foo.c(7,3)

remark #15134: vectorization support: reference theta has aligned access

remark #15134: vectorization support: reference sth has aligned access

remark #15002: LOOP WAS VECTORIZED

remark #36064: unmasked aligned unit stride loads: 1

remark #36065: unmasked aligned unit stride stores: 1

remark #36083: **unmasked aligned streaming stores: 1**

remark #36091: --- begin vector loop cost summary ---

remark #36092: scalar loop cost: 110

remark #36093: vector loop cost: 13.620

remark #36094: estimated potential speedup: 8.070

remark #36095: lightweight vector operations: 9

remark #36098: vectorized math library calls: 1

remark #36104: --- end vector loop cost summary ---

remark #25018: Estimate of max trip count of loop=250000

remark #15158: **vectorization support: streaming store was generated for sth**

LOOP END

=====

```
#include <math.h>
void foo (float * theta, float * sth) {
    int i;
    __assume_aligned(theta,32);
    __assume_aligned(sth,32);
    for (i = 0; i < 2000000; i++)
        sth[i] = sinf(theta[i]+3.1415927f);
}
```

# Example Code for IPO Report

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 static void __attribute__((noinline)) bar
  (float a[100][100], float b[100][100]) {
4   int i, j;
5   for (i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
6     for (j = 0; j < 100; j++) {
7       a[i][j] = a[i][j] + 2 * i;
8       b[i][j] = b[i][j] + 4 * j;
9     }
10  }
11 }
12
13 static void foo(float a[100][100],
14                float b[100][100]) {
15   int i, j;
16   for (i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
17     for (j = 0; j < 100; j++) {
18       a[i][j] = 2 * i;
19       b[i][j] = 4 * j;
20     }
21   }
22   bar(a, b);
23 }
```

```
24 extern int main() {
25   int i, j;
26   float a[100][100];
27   float b[100][100];
28
29   for (i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
30     for (j = 0; j < 100; j++) {
31       a[i][j] = i + j;
32       b[i][j] = i - j;
33     }
34   }
35   foo(a, b);
36   foo(a, b);
37   fprintf(stderr, "%d %d\n",
38           a[99][9], b[1][99]);
39 }
```

Compiled with:

```
icc -opt-report=3
    -opt-report-phase=ipo sm.c
```

# Features of the IPO Report – Inlining

`-opt-report-phase=ipo -opt-report=3`

Settings that control the amount of inlining allowed

Report for function `main` at line 24 of source file `sm.c`

**`foo()` is inlined at lines 35 & 36**

`bar()` called from `foo` at line 21 but not inlined into `main`

External function `fprintf`

User function `bar()` at line 3 has no function calls

Static function `foo()` at line 13 is dead if all calls to it are inlined

INLINING OPTION VALUES:

`-inline-factor: 100`

...

INLINE REPORT: (main) [1] `sm.c(24,19)`

**-> INLINE: [35] `foo()`**

-> [21] `bar()`

**-> INLINE: [36] `foo()`**

-> [21] `bar()`

->EXTERN: [37] `fprintf`

INLINE REPORT: (bar) [2] `sm(3,81)`

DEAD STATIC FUNCTION: (foo) `sm.c(13,55)`

# Features of the IPO Report – more detail

-opt-report-phase=ipo -opt-report=4

Whole Program Optimization  
report

```
WHOLE PROGRAM (SAFE)
[EITHER METHOD]: true
WHOLE PROGRAM (SEEN)
[TABLE METHOD]: true
WHOLE PROGRAM (READ)
OBJECT READER METHOD]: false
```

% of total routines compiled so far  
**sz** = Size of each inlineable routine  
in intermediate language units  
(total = (stmts + exprs))

```
INLINE REPORT: (main) [1/3=33.3%] sm.c(24,19)
```

```
-> INLINE: [35] foo (isz = 40) (sz = 47 (25+22))
```

```
-> [21] bar() (isz = 47) (sz = 54 (24+30))
```

```
[[ Called routine is nolinee ]]
```

isz = Increase in size of caller due  
to inlining

```
-> INLINE: [35] foo (isz = 40) (sz = 47 (25+22))
```

```
-> [21] bar() (isz = 47) (sz = 54 (24+30))
```

```
[[ Called routine is nolinee ]]
```

Reasons routines were not inlined

```
-> EXTERN: [37] fprintf
```

# Offload Report for Intel® Xeon Phi™ coprocessors

Compile with `-opt-report-phase=offload`

Separate reports are generated for host and coprocessor

Reports for offloads using Intel® Cilk™ Plus keywords and also for offloads using Intel or OpenMP 4.0 pragmas or directives

Example for OpenMP 4.0 offload pragma:

```
icc -c -openmp -opt-report-phase=offload offload_test.c
```

# Offload Report – Example with OpenMP

```
01 #pragma omp declare target
02 int compute(int i) { return i++; }
03 #pragma omp end declare target
04
05 int do_offload() {
06     int i = 0;
07     #pragma omp target map(tofrom:i)
08         { i = compute(i); }
09     return i;
10 }
```

## Host Report

```
offload_test.c(6-6):OFFLOAD:do_offload: Offload to target MIC 1
Data sent from host to target
    i, scalar size 4 bytes
Data received by host from target
    i, scalar size 4 bytes
```

## Coprocessor Report

```
offload_test.c(6-6):OFFLOAD:do_offload: Outlined offload region
Data received by target from host
    i, scalar size 4 bytes
Data sent from target to host
    i, scalar size 4 bytes
```



# Reports On Other Optimization Phases

-opt-report-phase=

- par auto-parallelization report, structured similarly to vectorization report
- openmp report on OpenMP constructs merged into the loop report
- pgo report on Profile Guided Optimization, including which functions had useful profiles
- cg optimizations during code generation, such as intrinsic function lowering
- loop additional loop and memory optimizations, such as cache blocking, prefetching, scalar replacement, etc.
- tcollect data collection for Intel<sup>®</sup> Trace Analyzer

# Mapping old switches to new

`-vec-report`, `-par-report` and `-openmp-report` are deprecated.

They do not give the same output as for the version 14 compiler.

Instead, they are mapped to the closest equivalent phase and level of the new optimization report. Reports are not written to `stderr` unless you set `-opt-report-file=stderr` or put this into your configuration file.

Users are encouraged to convert do the new, more powerful switches. You may want to delete `*.optrpt` files in the "clean" section of your makefiles.

# Reports in Microsoft\* Visual Studio\*

The new optimization report will be accessible through the IDE in an update to the 15.0 beta compiler. Build with  
`/Qopt-report-format:vs`

There will be an Optimization Diagnostics section under Diagnostics in Project Properties, and an Optimization Reports section under Tools/Options/Intel Composer XE

Optimization notes in the text editor will allow navigation to caller or callee site by clicking

A Report Tool window will display and allow filtering of the optimization report, with direct navigation to referenced source lines by double clicking.

# Compiler Optimization Report Tool

## Window

Hierarchically Presented Report

Jump to source position by double click

Jump to call site by click

The screenshot shows the 'Compiler Optimization Report' window. At the top, there are filter buttons for optimization phases: 0 VEC, 0 PAR, 0 OpenMP, 83 PGO, 38 LNO, 0 Offload, and 0 CG. A search bar on the right is labeled 'Search Optimization Report'. Below the filters is a table with columns: Inlined Into, File, Line, Column, and Project. The table contains several rows of optimization messages, such as 'profile feedback used a static estimate profile' and 'loop was not vectorized'. A context menu is open over the table, showing options: Open Documents, Current Project, Current Document, Current Function, and Current Selection. Blue arrows point from the text annotations to specific parts of the interface: one points to the filter buttons, another to the search bar, and others to the table rows and the context menu.

Inlined Into	File	Line	Column	Project
	..\..\..\Progr	3387	3	Sample
	..\..\..\Progr	3387	3	Sample
	Sample.cpp	29	1	Sample
	Sample.cpp	42	1	Sample
	Sample.cpp	68	1	Sample
	<a href="#">Sample.cpp...</a>	58	3	Sample
	Sample.cpp	57	2	Sample
	Sample.cpp	57	2	Sample
	Sample.cpp	60	4	Sample
	Sample.cpp	58	3	Sample
	Sample.cpp	11	2	Sample

Filter messages by context scope

Filter messages by optimization phase

Filter messages by any keyword

# Additional Resources

Intel® Composer XE 2015 Compiler User and Reference Guides

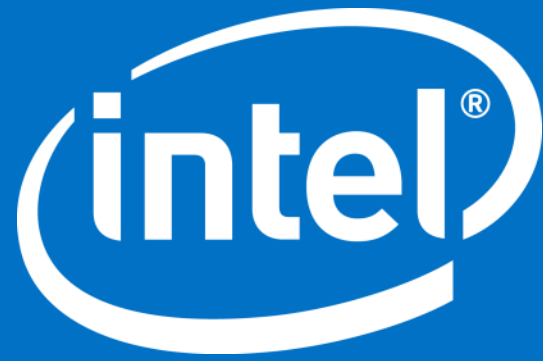
Intel Premier Support <https://premier.intel.com>

You may sign up for the Intel® Software Development Tools 2015 beta test program at

<https://softwareproductsurvey.intel.com/survey/150347/2afa/>

Additional information about the beta program and about future beta webinars is available at

<https://software.intel.com/en-us/articles/intel-software-development-tools-2015-beta>



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