Introduction of High Performance Computing Assignment 1

Alberto Presta

March 2019

Exercise 1 - Parallel approximation of π

the goal of the exercise is to write a code which approximates π . In order to do this, we will calculate, using midpoint formulam the following integrate:

$$\pi = 4 \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1 + x^2} = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} f(x_{i + \frac{1}{2}})$$

First of all, we have written a serial code which calculates this integrals and then we move to an "multi-thread" approach using three different commands in order to avoid *race condition*:

- 1. Critical.
- 2. Atomic.
- 3. Reduction.

Code and Results

After having written the code (which is the github repository), we ran it on Ulisse with different number of threads and we have reached the following results:

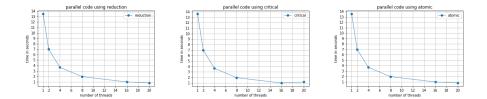


Figure 1: These three plots show to us how time decreases when the number of threads increases: the "left-figure" represents the code with the command reduction, the "central" one the code with the command critical and right one the code with the command atomic.

When we increase the number of threads, obviously time decreases in a very fast way. We notice also that the three different commands give to us almost

the same result: the only different is that using critical things get a little bit worst with 20 threads. Obviously we ran also the serial program, reaching truly worst result:

```
value of pi: 3.141593
time for approximating pi with serial code: 18.159840 seconds
```

Exercise 2 - OpenMp Loop Schedule

In this exercise the main goal is to create a visualization of two different schedules using different chunks. I implemented the 6 requested schedules aind I run my program in a Ulysses node, using 10 threads (The c-code and the script can be found in the github). Here we are the output:

```
2 static
з 0:
4 1:
5 2:
6 3:
7 4:
8 5:
9 6:
10 7:
11 8:
12 9:
13 10:
14 11:
  static,
            with chunck_size=1
16 0:
17 1:
18 2:
```

```
19 3:
20 4:
21 5:
22 6:
23 7:
24 8:
25 9:
26 10:
27 11:
зо 1:
31 2:
32 3:
33 4:
34 5:
35 6:
36 7:
```

```
37 8:
зв 9:
зэ 10:
40 11:
dynamic0:
42 1:
43 2:
44 3:
45 4:
46 5:
47 6:
48 7:
49 8:
50 9:
51 10:
52 11:
```

```
dynamic, 10:
54 1:
55 2:
56 3:
57 4:
59 6:
60 7:
61 8:
62 9:
63 10:
64 11:
```

Also there is the file on github with the output of this function.