# CS542200 Parallel Programming Homework 2: Mandelbrot Set

Due: Sun Nov 13, 2022 23:59

## 1 GOAL

In this assignment, you are asked to parallelize the sequential *Mandelbrot Set* program, and learn the following skills:

- Get familiar with thread programming using Pthread and OpenMP.
- Combine process and thread to implement a hybrid parallelism solution .
- Understand the importance of load balance.

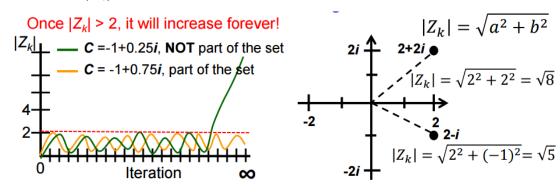
## 2 Problem Description

The *Mandelbrot Set* is a set of complex numbers that are quasi-stable when computed by iterating the function:

$$Z_k = C$$
,  $k = 0$ 

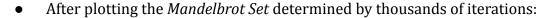
$$Z_k = Z_{k-1}^2 + C, \quad k \ge 1$$

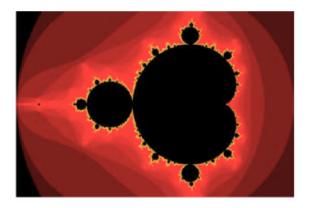
- C is some complex number: C = a + bi
- $Z_k$  is the  $k^{th}$  iteration of the complex number
- if  $|Z_k| \le 2$  for any k, C belongs to the Mandelbrot Set



What exact is the Mandelbrot Set?

 It is fractal: An object that display self-similarity at various scale; magnifying a fractal reveals small-scale details similar to the larger-scale characteristics





For more information, please refer to lecture notes.

# 3 Input / Output Format

## 3.1 Input specification

The input parameters are specified from the command line. There are no input files.

Your programs should accept the following **srun** command:

```
srun -n $procs -c $t ./exe $out $iter $x0 $x1 $y0 $y1 $w $h

For example, the image in Sec.2 is created by:
```

```
srun -n1 -c1 ./hw2seq out.png 10000 -2 2 -2 2 800 800
```

The meanings of the arguments are:

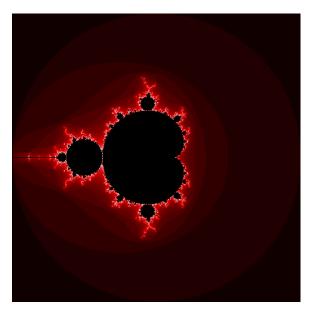
- \$procs int; [1, 48]; number of processes. Always 1 for the Pthread version.
- \$t int; [1, 12]; number of threads per process. (technically, this is the number of CPUs you can use per process; you are allowed to use more or fewer threads)
- \$out string; the path to the output file.
- \$iter int;  $[1, 2 \times 10^8]$ ; number of iterations. (the largest int is around  $2.1 \times 10^9$ )
- \$x0 double; [-10, 10]; inclusive bound of the real axis.
- \$x1 double; [-10, 10]; non-inclusive bound of the real axis.
- \$y0 double; [-10, 10]; inclusive bound of the imaginary axis.
- \$y1 double; [-10, 10]; non-inclusive bound of the imaginary axis.
- \$w int; [1, 16000]; number of points in the x-axis for output.
- \$h int; [1, 16000]; number of points in the y-axis for output.

## 3.2 Output specification

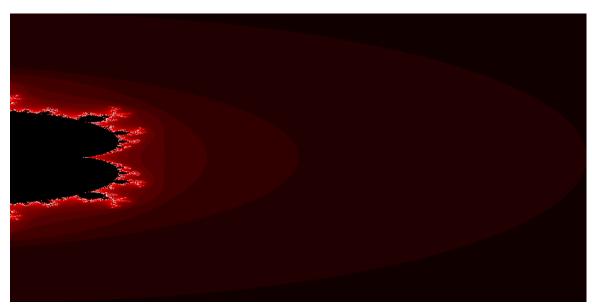
Your programs should produce a PNG image at \$out, visualizing the *Mandelbrot Set* in the given range.

We provide a sequential version to show how the pixels are rendered.

Example 1: srun ./exe \$out \$iter -2 2 -2 2 400 400 x axis:[-2 2), 400 pints = {-2, -1.99, -1.98, ... 1.98, 1.99}



Example 2: srun ./exe \$out \$iter 0 2 -2 2 800 400



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## 4 Working Items

In this assignment, you are asked to parallelize the sequential *Mandelbrot Set* program by implementing the following two versions:

- 1. pthread: Single node shared memory programming using Pthread
  - This program only needs to be run on a single node.
- 2. hybrid: Multi-node hybrid parallelism programming using MPI + OpenMP
  - This program must be run across multiple nodes.
  - MPI processes are used to balance tasks among nodes, and OpenMP threads are used to perform computations.
  - Pthread library could also be used to create additional threads for communications.

#### **Requirements:**

- Must follow the input/output file format and execution command line arguments specifications described in Section 3.
- **No mathematical optimization is permitted.** That means the computations must be performed on each and every pixel.

## 5 REPORT

Your report must contain the following contents, and you can add more as you like.

#### 1. Title, name, student ID

#### 2. Implementation

Explain your implementations, especially in the following aspects:

- ✔ How you implement each of requested versions, especially for the hybrid parallelism.
- ✔ How do you partition the task?
- ✓ What technique do you use to reduce execution time and increase scalability?
- ✔ Other efforts you made in your program

### 3. Experiment & Analysis

Explain how and why you do these experiments? Explain how you collect those measurements? Show the result of your experiments in plots, and explain your observations.

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#### i, Methodology

(a). **System Spec** (If you run your experiments on your own machine)

Please specify the system spec by providing the CPU, RAM, storage and network (Ethernet / InfiniBand) information of the system.

#### (b). Performance Metrics

How do you measure computing time of your programs? How do you compute the values in the plots?

### ii Plots: Scalability & Load Balancing

- (a). Conduct **strong scalability** experiments, and plot the speedup. The plot must contain at least 4 different scales (number of processes, threads) for both single node and multi-node environments.
- (b). Design your own experiments to show how **balanced** it is in each of your experiments by plots.
- (c). Make sure your plots are properly labeled and formatted.
- (d). You are recommended to choose a proper problem size to ensure the experiment results are accurate and meaningful.

#### iii, **Discussion** (must base on the results in the plots)

- (a). Compare and discuss the **scalability** of your implementations.
- (b). Compare and discuss the **load balance** of your implementations.

#### iv. Others

 You are strongly encouraged to conduct more experiments and analysis of your implementations.

### 4. Experience & Conclusion

- ✓ Your conclusion of this assignment.
- ✔ What have you learned from this assignment?
- ✓ What difficulties did you encounter in this assignment?
- ✓ If you have any feedback, please write it here. Such as comments for improving the spec of this assignment, etc.

## 6 GRADING

- 1. **[50%] Correctness** (pthread version: 15%, hybrid version: 35%)
  - We will use several test cases to test your implementations. You will get full points for an implementation if you pass all the test cases, no points for it otherwise.
  - For each test case, your implementation will be considered correct if:
    - ❖ Your implementation produced a valid PNG image.
    - At least **99.8%** of the pixels in your output image are identical to the corresponding pixel produced by the sequential version.
    - ❖ You can use hw2-diff to check the difference between two png images. e.g. hw2-diff slow01.png myout.png
    - **The execution time** of your implementation is **shorter** than:
      - > the execution time of the sequential version + 30 seconds
- 2. **[15%] Performance** (pthread version: 5%, hybrid version: 10%)
  - We will use several different test cases (denoted *C*) to run your code.
  - Your performance score will be given by:

$$\sum S(C) \times \frac{T_{best}(C)}{T_{vours}(C)}$$

- $\bullet$  *C* is a test case: the set of input parameters excluding parallelism settings. e.g. \$x0, \$x1, \$y0, \$y1, \$w, \$h.
- S(C) is the score allocated to the test case.
- $\star$   $T_{best}(C)$  is the shortest execution time of all students for the test case, excluding incorrect implementations.
- $\star$   $T_{yours}(C)$  is your shortest execution time of {pthread, hybrid} for the test case, excluding incorrect implementations.

## 3. [25%] Report

 Grading is based on your evaluation, discussion and writing. If you want to get more points, design or conduct more experiments to analyze your implementation.

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#### 4. **[10%] Demo**

- i、 Explain your implementations.
- ii、 Explain the key results and findings from your report.
- iii、(Optional) Your extra efforts. (Why do you deserve a higher score?)

#### 5. **Policy**

- i, **0 points will be given to cheater** (even copying code from the Internet).
- ii. No late submissions after deadline will be accepted.

## 7 Submission & Reminder

Upload these files to eeclass with **NO** compression before the deadline

- hw2a.cc (pthread version)
- hw2b.cc (hybrid version)
- Makefile (optional)
- hw2 {student ID}.pdf

#### Note:

- 1. Deadline: **November 13, 2022 23:59**.
- 2. Refer to /home/pp22/share/hw2 on apollo for the sequential version of *Mandelbrot Set*, Makefile and test cases.
- 3. Your Makefile must be able to build the corresponding targets of the implementations: pthread, hybrid. If you're unsure how to write a Makefile, you can use the provided example Makefile as-is.
- 4. **Self-checking scripts** are provided to verify the correctness of your code. Type the following commands under your source code directory for testing: <a href="https://hw2a-judge">hw2a-judge</a> for pthread version, <a href="hw2b-judge">hw2b-judge</a> for hybrid version.
- **5. A scoreboard system** will be available for you to checkout the current ranking of your implementation.
  - https://apollo.cs.nthu.edu.tw/pp22/scoreboard/hw2a https://apollo.cs.nthu.edu.tw/pp22/scoreboard/hw2b
- **6.** Resources are limited, start your work ASAP. Do not leave it until the last day!