

# Lab Course: Efficient Programming of Multicore Processors and Supercomputers

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## 6.1 Understanding the code, run sequential version

### Performance

Q: What performance do you achieve, using best optimization flags for the compiler, if you do game searches up to depth 2,3,4,5 ?

Using gcc with -O3 optimization (tests indicated slightly higher evalrate compared to -O2):

Measurement	Evalrate	Total evals
<b>depth 2:</b>		
Default	581k e/s	98,912
Midgame1	481k e/s	412,533
Midgame2	558k e/s	263,972
Endgame	572k e/s	128,197
<b>depth 3:</b>		
Default	589k e/s	5,045,110
Midgame1	484k e/s	34,327,884
Midgame2	561k e/s	16,256,864
Endgame	536k e/s	9,997,545
<b>depth 4:</b>		
Default	574k e/s	283,320,928
see note below		
<b>depth 5:</b>		
see note below		

Note: depths 4 and 5 were not particularly feasible to run with sequential minimax search (e.g. Default board, depth 4, single move resulted in 8:21 minutes runtime). As complexity increases exponentially with greater depth, so does runtime. Evalrate itself naturally remains the same.