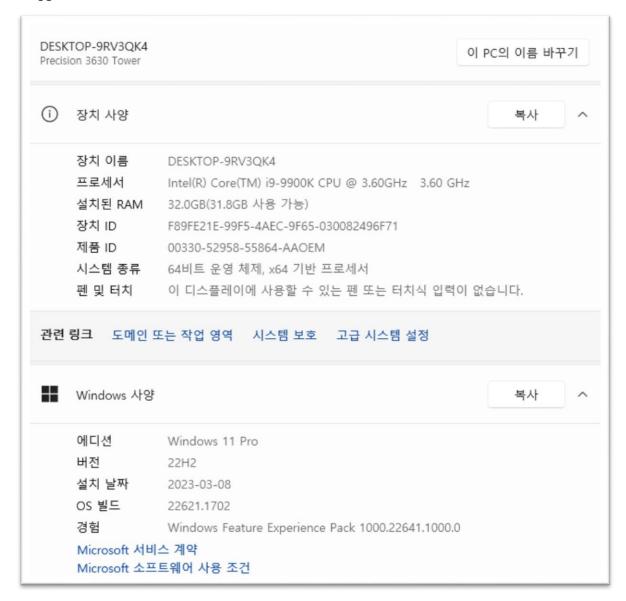
# Problem1 Report

Student NO: 20183784 Student Name: 노현진

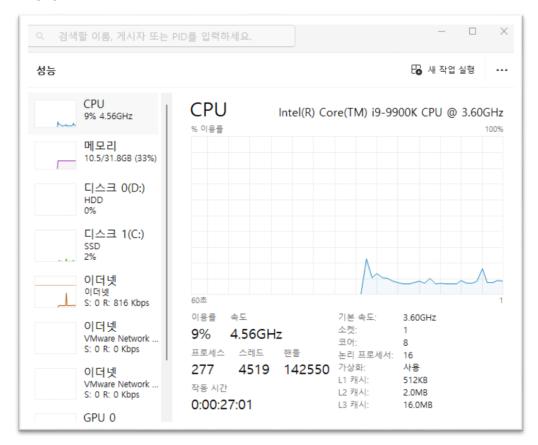
# [Execution environment]

- OS



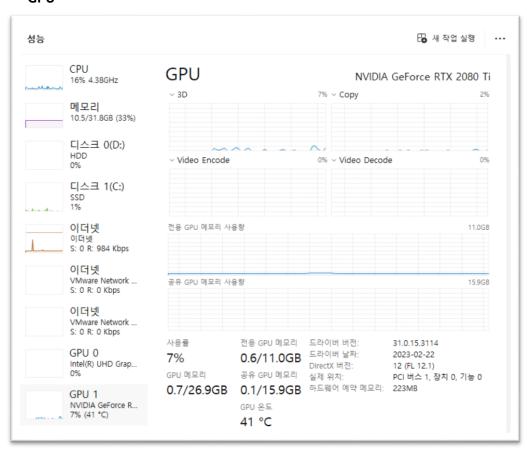
OS type: Windows 11

#### - CPU



## CPU type: Intel® Core™ i9-9900K CPU

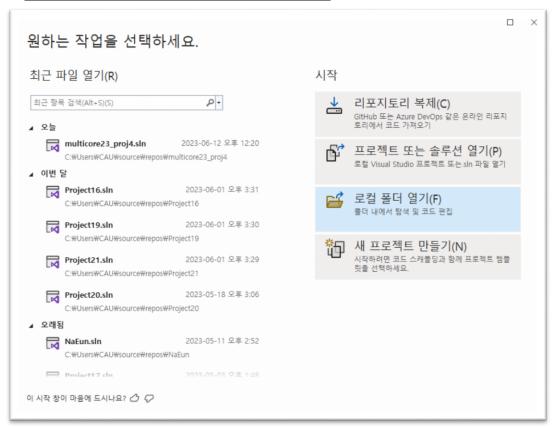
#### - GPU



GPU type: NVIDIA GeForce RTX 2080 Ti

## [How to compile and execute]

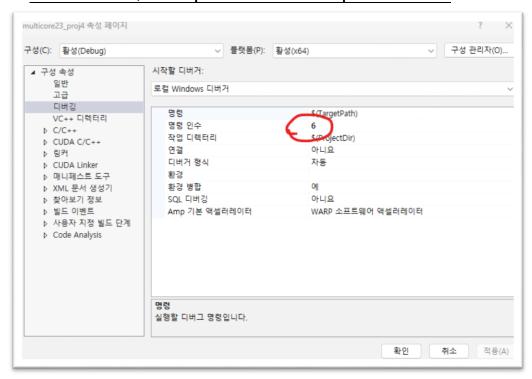
- 1. Firstly, install Visual Studio 2022.
- 2. Secondly, install CUDA.
- 3. After installations, open the Visual Studio 2022.

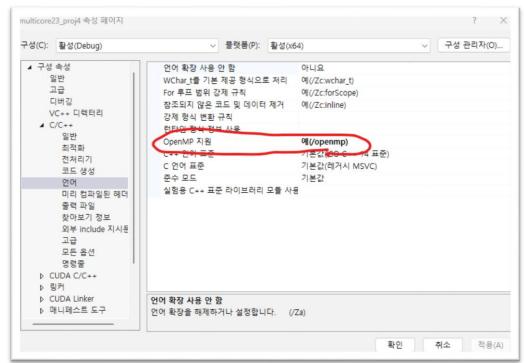


4. Create new project. The project should be CUDA Run time project.

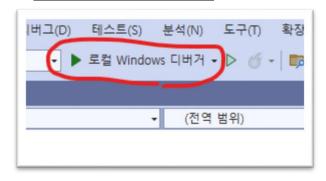


- 5. Put the source code that you want to run into the project.
- 6. Before execution, set the parameter and make OpenMP available.





7. Finally, run the source code.



## [Source Code]

#### openmp\_ray.cpp

```
#include <omp.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <math.h>
#define SPHERES 20
\#define rnd(x)(x * rand() / RAND_MAX)
#define INF 2e10f
#define DIM 2048
struct Sphere {
      float r, b, g;
      float radius;
      float x, y, z;
       float hit(float ox, float oy, float* n) {
              float dx = ox - x;
              float dy = oy - y;
              if (dx * dx + dy * dy < radius * radius) {
                      float dz = sqrtf(radius * radius - dx * dx - dy * dy);
                      *n = dz / sgrtf(radius * radius);
                      return dz + z;
              }
              return -INF;
      }
};
void kernel(int x, int y, Sphere* s, unsigned char* ptr) {
       int offset = x + y * DIM;
       float ox = (x - DIM / 2);
      float oy = (y - DIM / 2);
      //printf("x:%d, y:%d, ox:%f, oy:%f\n",x,y,ox,oy);
       float r = 0, g = 0, b = 0;
       float maxz = -INF;
       for (int i = 0; i < SPHERES; i++) {
              float n;
              float t = s[i].hit(ox, oy, &n);
              if (t > maxz) {
                      float fscale = n;
                      r = s[i].r * fscale;
                      g = s[i].g * fscale;
                      b = s[i].b * fscale;
                      maxz = t;
              }
      ptr[offset * 4 + 0] = (int)(r * 255);
      ptr[offset * 4 + 1] = (int)(g * 255);
      ptr[offset * 4 + 2] = (int)(b * 255);
      ptr[offset * 4 + 3] = 255;
}
```

```
void ppm_write(unsigned char* bitmap, int xdim, int ydim, FILE* fp) {
       int i, x, y;
       fprintf(fp, "P3\mun");
fprintf(fp, "%d %d\mun", xdim, ydim);
       fprintf(fp, "255\n");
       for (y = 0; y < ydim; y++) {
               for (x = 0; x < xdim; x++) {
                      i = x + y * xdim;
                      fprintf(fp, "%d %d %d ", bitmap[4 * i], bitmap[4 * i + 1], bitmap[4 * i + 2]);
               fprintf(fp, "\n");
       }
}
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
       int i;
       int num_threads;
       int x, y;
       unsigned char* bitmap;
       double start_time, end_time;
       Sphere* temp_s = (Sphere*)malloc(sizeof(Sphere) * SPHERES);
      FILE* fp = fopen("result.ppm", "w");
       srand(time(NULL));
       if (argc != 2) {
              printf("> a.out [number of threads]₩n");
              printf("for example, '> a.out 8' means executing OpenMP with 8 threads₩n");
              exit(0);
       }
      else {
              num_threads = atoi(argv[1]);
       }
       omp_set_num_threads(num_threads);
       start_time = omp_get_wtime();
       for (i = 0; i < SPHERES; i++) {
               temp_s[i].r = rnd(1.0f);
               temp_s[i].g = rnd(1.0f);
               temp_s[i].b = rnd(1.0f);
               temp_s[i].x = rnd(2000.0f) - 1000;
               temp_s[i].y = rnd(2000.0f) - 1000;
               temp_s[i].z = rnd(2000.0f) - 1000;
               temp_s[i].radius = rnd(200.0f) + 40;
       }
      bitmap = (unsigned char*)malloc(sizeof(unsigned char) * DIM * DIM * 4);
       #pragma omp parallel for default(shared) private(x, y)
       for (x = 0; x < D|M; x++)
               for (y = 0; y < DIM; y++) kernel(x, y, temp_s, bitmap);
       end_time = omp_get_wtime();
      ppm_write(bitmap, DIM, DIM, fp);
       fclose(fp);
       free(bitmap);
       free(temp_s);
```

```
printf("OpenMP (%d threads) ray tracing: %lf sec\n", num_threads, end_time - start_time);
printf("[result.ppm] was generated.\n");
return 0;
}
```

#### cuda\_ray.cu

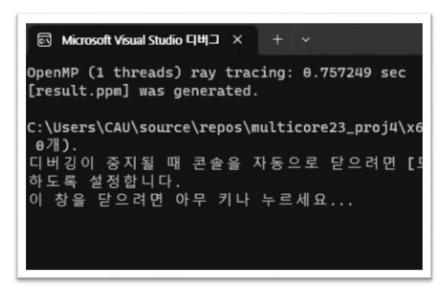
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <chrono>
#include <iostream>
#include "cuda_runtime.h"
#include "device_launch_parameters.h"
using namespace std;
using namespace std::chrono;
#define SPHERES 20
\#define rnd(x)(x * rand() / RAND_MAX)
#define INF 2e10f
#define DIM 2048
struct Sphere {
       float r, b, g;
       float radius;
       float x, y, z;
       float hit(float ox, float oy, float* n) {
              float dx = ox - x;
              float dy = oy - y;
              if (dx * dx + dy * dy < radius * radius) {
                      float dz = sqrtf(radius * radius - dx * dx - dy * dy);
                      *n = dz / sqrtf(radius * radius);
                      return dz + z;
              }
              return -INF;
       }
};
__global__ void kernel(Sphere* s, unsigned char* ptr) {
       int x = threadIdx.x + blockIdx.x * blockDim.x;
       int y = threadIdx.y + blockIdx.y * blockDim.y;
       int offset = x + y * DIM;
       float ox = (x - DIM / 2);
       float oy = (y - DIM / 2);
       //printf("x:%d, y:%d, ox:%f, oy:%f\n", x, y, ox, oy);
       int i;
       float r = 0, g = 0, b = 0;
       float maxz = -INF;
```

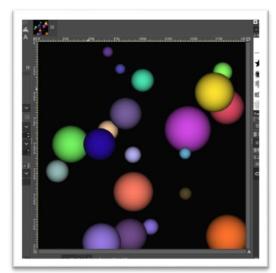
```
for (i = 0; i < SPHERES; i++) {
              float n;
              //float t = s[i].hit(ox, oy, &n);
              float t;
              float dx = ox - s[i].x;
              float dy = oy - s[i].y;
              float radius = s[i].radius;
              if (dx * dx + dy * dy < radius * radius) {
                      float dz = sqrtf(radius * radius - dx * dx - dy * dy);
                      n = dz / sqrtf(radius * radius);
                      t = dz + s[i].z;
              }
              else {
                      t = -INF;
              }
              if (t > maxz) {
                      float fscale = n;
                      r = s[i].r * fscale;
                      g = s[i].g * fscale;
                      b = s[i].b * fscale;
                      maxz = t;
              }
      }
      ptr[offset * 4 + 0] = (int)(r * 255);
      ptr[offset * 4 + 1] = (int)(g * 255);
      ptr[offset * 4 + 2] = (int)(b * 255);
      ptr[offset * 4 + 3] = 255;
}
void ppm_write(unsigned char* bitmap, int xdim, int ydim, FILE* fp) {
       int i, x, y;
       fprintf(fp, "P3₩n");
       fprintf(fp, "%d %d\n", xdim, ydim);
       fprintf(fp, "255₩n");
       for (y = 0; y < ydim; y++) {
              for (x = 0; x < xdim; x++) {
                      i = x + y * xdim;
                      fprintf(fp, "%d %d %d ", bitmap[4 * i], bitmap[4 * i + 1], bitmap[4 * i + 2]);
              fprintf(fp, "\n");
      }
}
int main() {
       int i;
      Sphere* temp_s;
      Sphere* d_temp_s;
      unsigned char* bitmap;
      unsigned char* d_bitmap;
       int size1 = sizeof(Sphere) * SPHERES;
       int size2 = sizeof(unsigned char) * DIM * DIM * 4;
      FILE* fp = fopen("result.ppm", "w");
      srand(time(NULL));
      // Allocate space for device copies of temp_s and bitmap
      cudaMalloc((void**)&d_temp_s, size1);
      cudaMalloc((void**)&d_bitmap, size2);
```

```
// Allocate space for host copies of temp_s and bitmap
       temp_s = (Sphere*)malloc(size1);
      bitmap = (unsigned char*)malloc(size2);
      // Setup initial values
       for (i = 0; i < SPHERES; i++) {
              temp_s[i].r = rnd(1.0f);
              temp_s[i].g = rnd(1.0f);
              temp_s[i].b = rnd(1.0f);
              temp_s[i].x = rnd(2000.0f) - 1000;
              temp_s[i].y = rnd(2000.0f) - 1000;
              temp_s[i].z = rnd(2000.0f) - 1000;
              temp_s[i].radius = rnd(200.0f) + 40;
      }
      auto start_time = high_resolution_clock::now();
      // Copy values to device
      cudaMemcpy(d_temp_s, temp_s, size1, cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);
      // Setup the execution configuration
      dim3 dimBlock(32, 32, 1);
      dim3 dimGrid(64, 64, 1);
      kernel<<<dimGrid, dimBlock>>>(d_temp_s, d_bitmap);
      // Copy result back to host
      cudaMemcpy(bitmap, d_bitmap, size2, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
      auto end_time = high_resolution_clock::now();
      auto duration = duration_cast<microseconds>(end_time - start_time);
      ppm_write(bitmap, DIM, DIM, fp);
       fclose(fp);
       free(bitmap);
       free(temp s);
      cudaFree(d_bitmap);
      cudaFree(d_temp_s);
      cout << "CUDA ray tracing: " << duration.count() / 1000000.0 << " sec" << endl;</pre>
      cout << "[result.ppm] was generated." << endl;</pre>
       return 0;
}
```

## [Results]

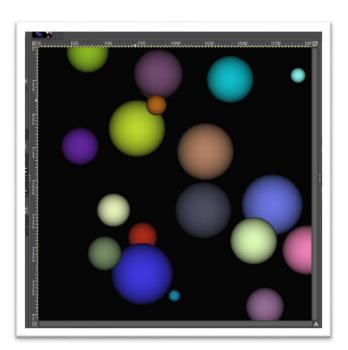
- openmp\_ray.cpp
  - 1 thread



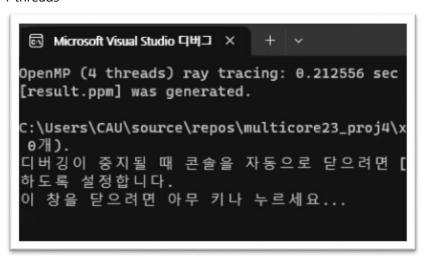


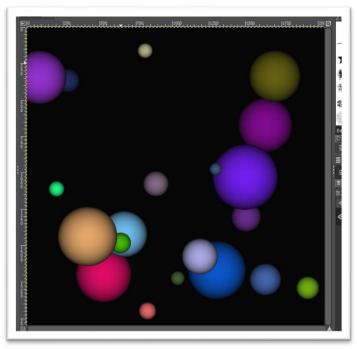
#### ■ 2 threads

```
OpenMP (2 threads) ray tracing: 0.375795 sec
[result.ppm] was generated.
C:\Users\CAU\source\repos\multicore23_proj4\x64\D
0개).
디버깅이 중지될 때 콘솔을 자동으로 닫으려면 [도구
하도록 설정합니다.
이 창을 닫으려면 아무 키나 누르세요...
```

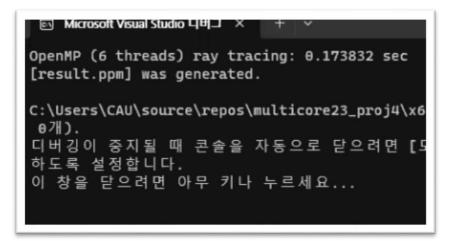


#### ■ 4 threads



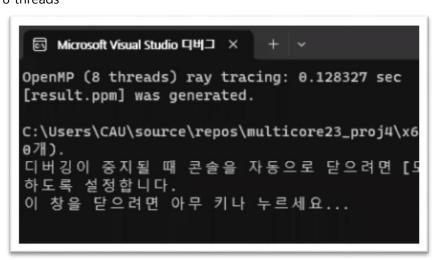


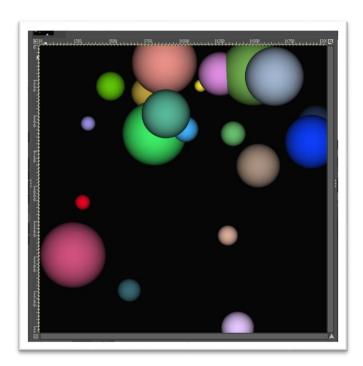
#### ■ 6 threads



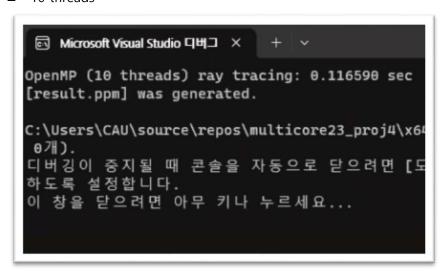


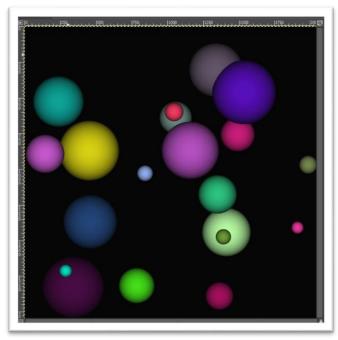
### ■ 8 threads



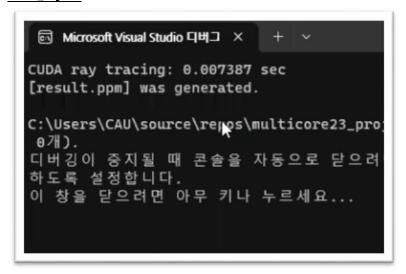


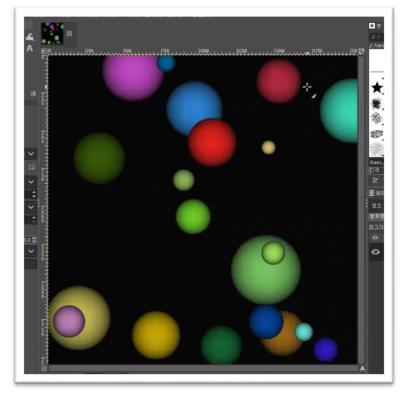
#### ■ 10 threads



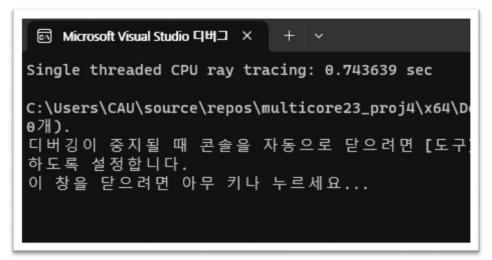


#### cuda\_ray.cu





## - raytracing.cpp (Given source code)

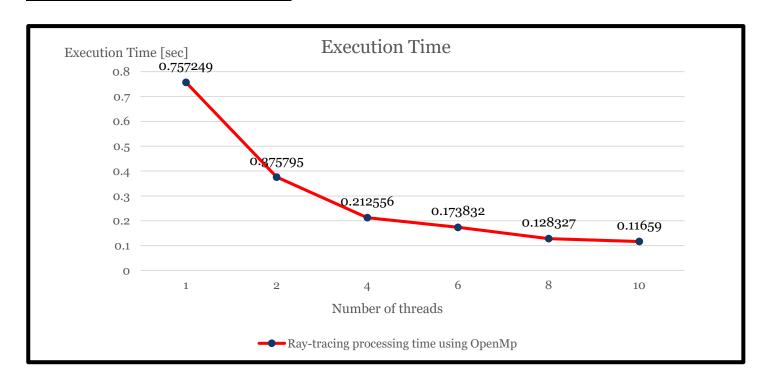


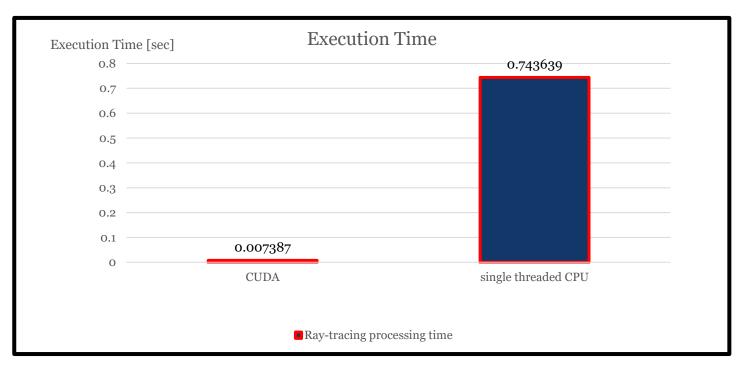
## - Execution Time

OpenMp	1	2	4	6	8	10
Exec time	0.757249 sec	0.375795 sec	0.212556 sec	0.173832 sec	0.128327 sec	0.116590 sec

CUDA	
Exec time	0.007387 sec

Single threaded CPU	
Exec time	0.743639 sec



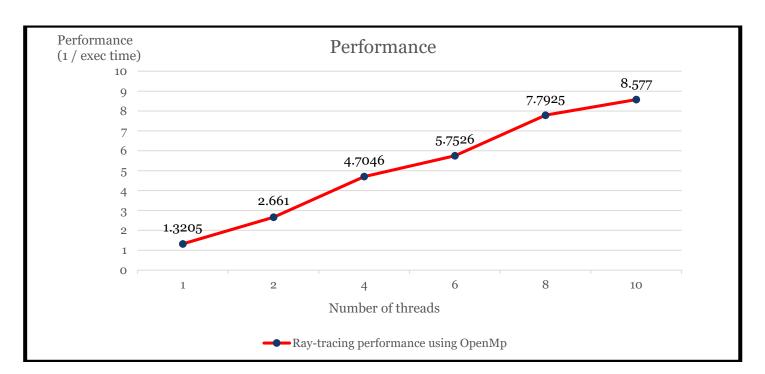


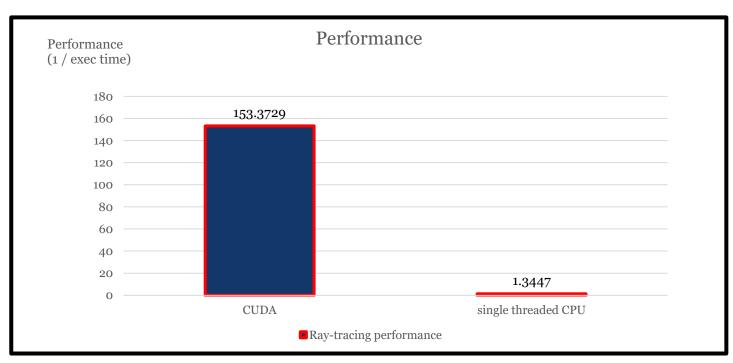
## - Performance

OpenMp	1	2	4	6	8	10
Performance (1/exec time)	1.3205	2.6610	4.7046	5.7526	7.7925	8.5770

CUDA	
Performance (1/exec time)	153.3729

Single threaded CPU	
Performance (1/exec time)	1.3447





## [Interpretation/Explanation on the Results]

The above results shows that the more number of threads, the better performance. When the number of threads is small (ex. number of threads = 1), it takes 0.7 seconds. But, when the number of threads is large, program performance is improved dramatically. In other words, using OpenMp with large number of threads has good performance. Also, using CUDA library has much better performance than OpenMp. Using CUDA library is 20 times faster than OpenMp. It's because GPU has better performance in highly parallel applications than CPU.