DD2356 Assignment 2 Programming with OpenMP

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Code for this assignment can be found here.

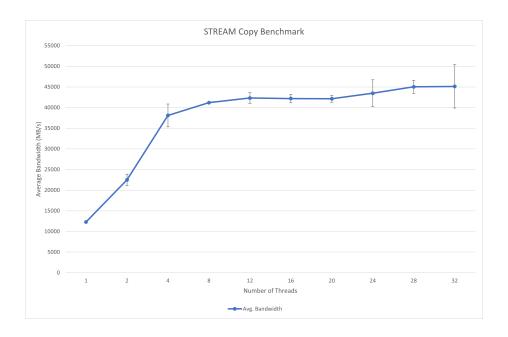
(https://github.com/K2017/DD2356/tree/master/Assignment-II)

Exercise 1

- 1. Code for this exercise is available on the repository above, in the file called hello.c.
- 2. The flag(s) used to compile the program with OpenMP are -fopenmp, using GCC.
- 3. The code was run as usual on Beskow using srun -n1 ./hello.
- 4. There are two ways to set the default number of threads in OpenMP, the first is by using omp_set_num_threads(n) before a parallel region (works at runtime), and the other is to set the OMP_NUM_THREADS environment variable before executing the program.

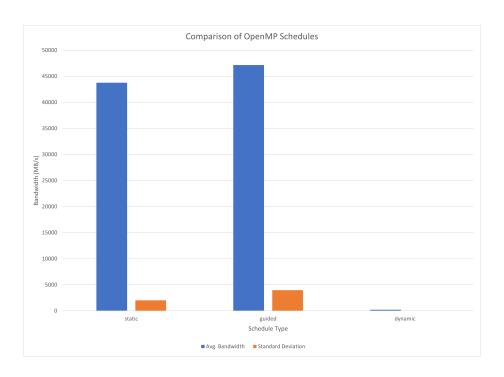
Exercise 2

1.



2. The average bandwidth of the benchmark increases with thread number up to a certain point where thread overhead starts to become a significant bottleneck.

3.



4. For performance testing, the schedule was set using an environment variable, specifically OMP_SCHEDULE=[static|guided|dynamic]. The equivalent in code would be using the schedule clause in an OpenMP pragma expression.

Exercise 3

1. The serial_sum code was run 20 times with an array size of 100M. Results were printed to the console.

sum: 50001084.285723
Total time: 2.05274
Average time: 0.102637

Standard Deviation: 0.00102308

2. The execution time with omp_sum is much lower, but the resulting sum is incorrect. The threads are not adding to the sum_val atomically, causing some writes to be ignored leading to a lower sum.

sum: 1562295.812088
Total time: 0.255956
Average time: 0.0127978

Standard Deviation: 0.000662959

3. By protecting the requisite code region, we effectively force synchronous operation, with all of the overhead associated with threading. This leads to a massively increased runtime cost. The sum is correct however.

sum: 50001084.285743
Total time: 389.187
Average time: 19.4594

Standard Deviation: 0.533164

Running the program while varying the number of threads reveals a noticeable slowdown as we increase the number of threads. Note the array size was changed to 1M for this test.

Number of threads: 1 Total time: 0.37217

Average time: 0.0186085

Standard Deviation: 1.92847e-05

Standard Deviation: 0.00134427

Number of threads: 4
Total time: 1.0295
Average time: 0.051475

Standard Deviation: 0.00206673

Number of threads: 8
Total time: 1.92024
Average time: 0.0960119

Standard Deviation: 0.0162802

Number of threads: 16 Total time: 2.96142 Average time: 0.148071

Standard Deviation: 0.0449779

Number of threads: 20 Total time: 3.03712 Average time: 0.151856

Standard Deviation: 0.0073062

Number of threads: 24 Total time: 2.55274 Average time: 0.127637

Standard Deviation: 0.0101507

Number of threads: 28 Total time: 3.26242 Average time: 0.163121

Standard Deviation: 0.00668847

Number of threads: 32 Total time: 3.8314 Average time: 0.19157

Standard Deviation: 0.0101418

Performing the same test with the program from question 2 shows a general speedup as the number of threads increases.

Number of threads: 1
Total time: 0.0171745

Average time: 0.000858727

Standard Deviation: 4.32215e-05

Standard Deviation: 6.22288e-05

Number of threads: 4
Total time: 0.00482135
Average time: 0.000241068

Standard Deviation: 3.22301e-05

Number of threads: 8
Total time: 0.0028244
Average time: 0.00014122

Standard Deviation: 3.40775e-05

Number of threads: 16 Total time: 0.00163729 Average time: 8.18644e-05

Standard Deviation: 4.19298e-05

Number of threads: 20 Total time: 0.00125275 Average time: 6.26374e-05

Standard Deviation: 2.2673e-05

Number of threads: 24
Total time: 0.00188811
Average time: 9.44055e-05

Standard Deviation: 0.000196844

Number of threads: 28 Total time: 0.00098218 Average time: 4.9109e-05

Standard Deviation: 2.32447e-05

Number of threads: 32 Total time: 0.0423996 Average time: 0.00211998

Standard Deviation: 0.00188412

4. By avoiding putting everything in a critical section and instead using local computation, we can achieve significant speedup, while obtaining the correct result.

Number of threads: 1 Total time: 0.017125

Average time: 0.000856248

Standard Deviation: 3.27304e-05

Standard Deviation: 4.91182e-05

Number of threads: 4
Total time: 0.00476323
Average time: 0.000238162

Standard Deviation: 2.74124e-05

Number of threads: 8
Total time: 0.00286901
Average time: 0.00014345

Standard Deviation: 3.89686e-05

Number of threads: 16 Total time: 0.00170757 Average time: 8.53783e-05

Standard Deviation: 4.87363e-05

Number of threads: 20 Total time: 0.0026004 Average time: 0.00013002

Standard Deviation: 0.000308691

Number of threads: 24 Total time: 0.0011481 Average time: 5.74049e-05

Standard Deviation: 2.5131e-05

Number of threads: 28 Total time: 0.0010656 Average time: 5.32802e-05

Standard Deviation: 2.40711e-05

Number of threads: 32 Total time: 0.00279677 Average time: 0.000139838

Standard Deviation: 0.000420056

The speedup is similar to the program in question 2.

5. Using a padded struct to remove false sharing results in similar performance.

Number of threads: 1 Total time: 0.0185797

Average time: 0.000928984

Standard Deviation: 2.6108e-05

Standard Deviation: 4.2942e-05

Number of threads: 4
Total time: 0.00521531
Average time: 0.000260765

Standard Deviation: 2.29583e-05

Number of threads: 8
Total time: 0.00286039
Average time: 0.000143019

Standard Deviation: 2.32686e-05

Number of threads: 16 Total time: 0.00172997 Average time: 8.64986e-05

Standard Deviation: 3.86149e-05

Number of threads: 20 Total time: 0.00203175 Average time: 0.000101587

Standard Deviation: 0.000169211

Number of threads: 24 Total time: 0.00117651 Average time: 5.88256e-05

Standard Deviation: 2.20737e-05

Number of threads: 28 Total time: 0.00257025 Average time: 0.000128513

Standard Deviation: 0.000348476

Number of threads: 32 Total time: 0.00275025 Average time: 0.000137513

Standard Deviation: 0.000413398

Exercise 4

1. Without parallelization:

DFTW calculation with N = 8000 DFTW computation in 3.444311 seconds Xre[0] = 8000.000000

With:

```
DFTW calculation with N = 8000
DFTW computation in 0.662216 seconds
Xre[0] = 8000.000000
```

2. Running a performance test as requested yields the following.

```
DFTW calculation with N = 10000
DFTW computation in average of 1.332611 seconds
Standard Deviation: 0.002073
Xre[0] = 10000.000000
```

3.



Figure 1: Speedup and average runtime while varying number of threads.

4. DFT input matrices are symmetric along the diagonal. One possible optimization could make use of this fact to reduce the number of iterations per loop and improve temporal locality. Another is blocking of the input matrices, allowing more efficient use of the cache.