

CENG316 Parallel Computing Project-1

Assigned: March 31 2020

Due: April 15, 2020, Wednesday 23:55

Penalty for late submission is 10% per day.

You can ask questions through Aybuzem forum system.

This is a teamwork assignment; you are going to work in a group of 4 or 5 students. Due to the coronavirus precautions, team members should collaborate and work remotely at their home. You can use any instant messaging program like Whatsapp or Skype, to arrange video calls for collaboration in the project, i.e., work sharing, figuring out the project requirements etc.

In this project, you are going to implement parallel calculation of gravitational force interaction of stars in a galaxy. You are going to utilize multithread parallelism via OpenMP library. You may assume that there are some number of stars in the galaxy occupying a volume of 1000x1000x1000 space. In addition, each star has a mass which is an integer value between 1-20. Your task is to calculate the gravitational pull on each star due to every other star.

Newton's law of universal gravitation states that every body of nonzero mass attracts every other object in the universe. This attractive force is called gravity. It exists between all objects, even though it may seem ridiculous. For example, while you read these words, a tiny force arises between you and the computer screen. This force is too small to cause any visible effect, but if you apply the principle of gravitational force to planets or stars, its effects will begin to show.

Use the following formula to calculate the gravitational force between any two objects:

$$F = (G * M * m) / (R^2)$$

- F stands for gravitational force. It is measured in newtons and is always positive. It means that two objects of a certain mass always attract each other;
- M and m are the masses of two objects;
- R is the distance between these two objects, and can be calculate by the formula:

$$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2}$$

you should take **n** as 3 for 3D space.

- G is the gravitational constant. You can take it as 0.0006674 N*m²/kg².

Implementation Details

1. You will use OpenMP library in C or C++ programming language.
2. You will read details of stars from a file. The filename is acquired from user by a command line parameter (e.g. using argv[]). Each line with 4 integer represent a star in the file. For example, the following file contains three stars, one is located in (50,11,90) with a mass of 3 kg, the second located in (21,18,71) with a mass of 10 kg and so on.

50 11 90 3
21 18 71 10
99 60 50 7

The Gravitational force on the first star is the summation of all forces due to every other star. That is:

$$F = ((G * M1 * m2) / (R_{12}^2)) + ((G * M1 * m3) / R_{13}^2)$$
$$F = (0.0006674 * 3 * 10) / (R_{12}^2) + ((0.0006674 * 3 * 7) / (R_{13}^2))$$

Where $R_{12} = \sqrt{(50 - 21)^2 + (11 - 18)^2 + (90 - 71)^2}$

$$\text{Where } R_{13} = \sqrt{(50 - 99)^2 + (11 - 60)^2 + (90 - 50)^2}$$

3. The number of stars should be taken from user as the second command line argument (e.g. using `argv[2]`)
4. The number of threads should be taken from user as the third command line argument (e.g. using `argv[3]`)
5. Therefore, your algorithm with 4 threads should be called like this:
`./gravity_mt stars.txt 100 4`
 it will read `stars.txt` which contains details of at least 100 stars.
6. The sum of each Gravitational force on each star should be written out a file named **forces.txt**. So, for the previous execution, `forces.txt` should include 100 lines (since we have 100 stars) where each line represents gravitational force on each star.
7. At the end, calculate and print the 2-norm (Euclidean norm) of all forces applied to stars. We will use this number for checking the correctness of your algorithm. To see more detail use `"%2.20E"` for `printf`, instead of just `"%lf"`.

What is required?

1. Report
 - (%5) A report which includes your name and surname and appropriate title and small description of the project.
 - (%10) Very short pseudocode of your **sequential** and **parallel** algorithms with at most **15 lines**.
 - (%10) Brief explanation: Steps of your parallel algorithm in terms of 4 steps of Foster's methodology.
 - Furthermore, you should discuss which parallelism you adopted, task or data parallelism, with the reasoning behind it.
 - (%20) you must test different scheduling for `"omp parallel for"` loop to find the best schedule for your algorithm. You must include a speed-up chart of each schedule using a multicore computer with using 1,2,4. For accurate timing please repeat your tests at least 3 times and take the average of them. You must test your algorithm with the following schedules:
 - Default
 - (Static,x): try at least two different x values
 - (Dynamic,x) try at least two different x values
 - (Guided,x) try at least two different x values
 - (auto)
 - Therefore, in your report, there must be at least 8 speed-up charts for each of the schedule. In conclusion, you must specify the best schedule in regards your experiments.
 - You must use `stars_576000.txt` file which contains 576000 stars for testing parallel performance of your algorithm.
2. Code (%50)
 You should include a source-code named `gravity_mt.c` that is written in C programming language.

Notes:

- You can work with your group members but working together with other groups is prohibited.
- Submit your parallel code together with your report (**PDF format**) in a zip file named **project1-GroupX.zip** into Aybuzem. (Replace X with your group number.)
- **One member in each group should upload the project on behalf of their group. That is, there should be only one submission for each group in the uzem.**