David Martos Mariona Farré Grupo: paco1208

Curso: 2022-23

## PACO: Laboratorio 1

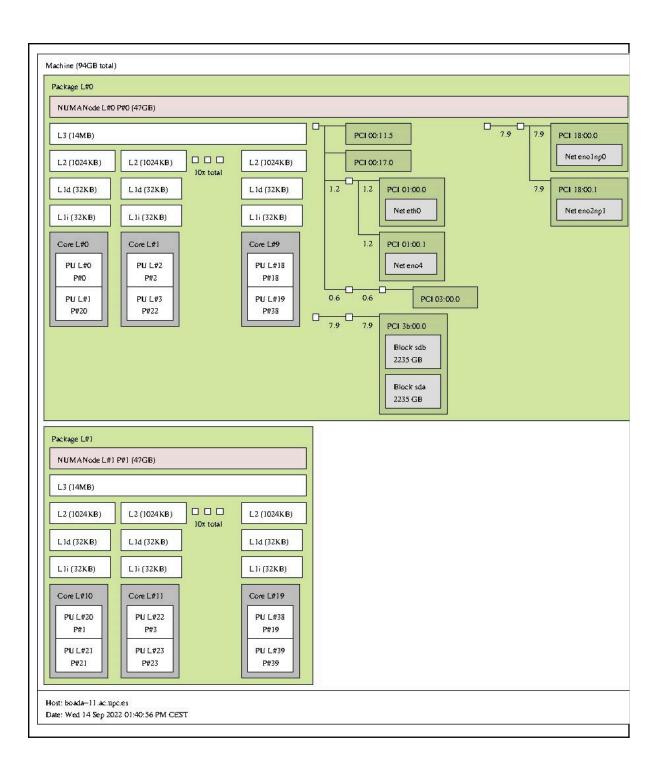
### **Setup Experimental:**

# - Arquitectura de nodos y memoria:

For the deliverable: Based on the Iscpu and Istopo results and .fig image, we ask you to fill in the table of the deliverable in your lab report indicating which are the number of sockets, cores per socket and threads per core in a specific node; the amount of main memory in a specific node, and each NUMAnode; and the cache memory hierarchy (L1, L2 and L3), private or shared to each core/socket.

Include in the document the script file that you have used to obtain the values in this table. Also include in the description the architectural diagram for one of the nodes boada-11 to boada-14 as obtained when using the Istopo command. Appropriately comment whatever you consider appropriate.

	Any of the nodes among boada-11 to boada-14
Number of sockets per node	2
Number of cores per socket	8
Number of threads per core	2
Maximum core frequency	1300 MHz
L1-I cache size (per-core)	512KB
L1-D cache size (per-core)	512KB
L2 cache size (per-core)	4MB
Last-level cache size (per-socket)	40MB
Main memory size (per socket)	16GB
Main memory size (per node)	8GB



# - Compilación y ejecución de programas OpenMP

For the deliverable: Draw a table in your deliverable showing the user and system CPU time, the elapsed time, and the % of CPU used in the two scenarios (interactive and queued) and with the number of threads enumerated before. Do you observe a major difference between the interactive and queued execution? Include the table in the Deliverable commenting the results observed

La mayor diferencia entre la ejecución interactive versus la queued, es que la ejecución interactive necesita más tiempo de ejecución y no usa procentaje muy elevado de la CPU, que comparado con ejecución a base de queued, termina mucho más rápido pero usa un elevado porcentaje de la CPU.

Fill in table below to show the user and system CPU time, the elapsed time, and the % of CPU used in these two scenarios and with 1, 4, 8 and 12 threads. Reason the differences you observe. In addition, for the case of the queued scenario, explain what strong (both up to 20 and 40 threads) and weak scalability refer to, exemplifying your explanation with the execution time and speed—up plots that you obtained for pi omp.c.

#threads	Timing information Interactive			Timing information Queued				
	user	system	elapsed	% of CPU	user	system	elapsed	% of CPU
1	2.36	0.0	0:02.37	99%	0.69	0.00	0:00.70	98%
4	2.37	0.01	0:01.19	199%	0.70	0.00	0:00.19	357%
8	2.40	0.04	0:01.23	199%	0.74	0.00	0:00.11	646%
16	2.44	0.11	0:01.28	199%	0.79	0.00	0.00.07	1121%
20	2.46	0.10	0:01.29	199%	0.83	0.00	0:00.06	1330%

En esta tabla podemos observar, que los tiempos de una ejecución Interactive ronda al minuto y usan el porcentaje de la CPU de un rango entre el 99 y 199% mientras que la ejecución queued, el tiempo se recorta a menos de un minuto, solo transcurriendo de mediana 10 segundos (menos la de 1 thread) pero utilizando un gran valor de porcentaje de la CPU de un rango entre el 98 al 1330%.

#### Escalabilidad Fuerte versus Débil

For the deliverable: Include all the scalability plots generated in the Deliverable reasoning about the differences observed between the two scenarios

WEAK	STRONG
icc -g -O3 -std=c99 -march=native -fopenmp pi_omp.c -o pi_omp Executing pi_omp with one thread	rm -rf pi_seq pi_omp icc -g -O3 -std=c99 -march=native pi_seq.c -o pi_seq icc -g -O3 -std=c99 -march=native -fopenmp pi_omp.c -o

Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.074626 amo ia Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.076099 Executing pi\_seq sequentially Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.074909 Run 0... Elapsed time = 0.690294 ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.074626 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.691486 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.691793pi\_omp 100000000 1 20 3 ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.690294 Starting OpenMP executions... Executing pi\_omp with 1 threads pi omp 1000000000 1 20 3 Run 0 with size 100000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.076053 Starting OpenMP executions... Run 1 with size 100000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.075751 Executing pi\_omp with 1 threads Run 2 with size 100000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.075459 Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.693676 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.075459 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.692947 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.694017 Executing pi\_omp with 2 threads ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.692947 Run 0 with size 200000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.075978 Run 1 with size 200000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.076175 Executing pi\_omp with 2 threads Run 2 with size 200000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.076252 Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.351592 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.075978 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.352092 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.352397 ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.351592 Executing pi\_omp with 3 threads Run 0 with size 300000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.077130 Run 1 with size 300000000 ...Elapsed time = 0.077144 Run 2 with size 300000000 ...Elapsed time = 0.077248 Executing pi\_omp with 3 threads Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.240279 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.077130 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.236628 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.240183 ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.236628 Executing pi\_omp with 4 threads Run 0 with size 400000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.076761 Run 1 with size 400000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.076929 Executing pi\_omp with 4 threads Run 2 with size 400000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.076163 Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.180238 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.076163 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.181476 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.181677 Executing pi omp with 5 threads ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.180238 Run 0 with size 500000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.079841 Run 1 with size 500000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.080562 Executing pi\_omp with 5 threads Run 2 with size 500000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.079603 Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.153324 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.079603 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.152609 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.152762 ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.152609 Executing pi omp with 6 threads Run 0 with size 600000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.079914 Run 1 with size 600000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.080315 Executing pi omp with 6 threads Run 2 with size 600000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.081304 Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.128628 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.079914 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.128821 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.129142 ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.128628 Executing pi omp with 7 threads Run 0 with size 700000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.080367 Run 1 with size 700000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.080598 Executing pi\_omp with 7 threads Run 2 with size 700000000 ...Elapsed time = 0.080531 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.080367 Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.112157 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.112387 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.112155 Executing pi omp with 8 threads ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.112155 Run 0 with size 800000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.080748 Run 1 with size 800000000 ...Elapsed time = 0.081048 Run 2 with size 800000000 ...Elapsed time = 0.081314 Executing pi\_omp with 8 threads Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.099469 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.080748 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.100864 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.100364 ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.099469 Executing pi omp with 9 threads Run 0 with size 900000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.082612 Run 1 with size 900000000 ...Elapsed time = 0.082217 Run 2 with size 900000000 ...Elapsed time = 0.082337 Executing pi\_omp with 9 threads Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.090794 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.082217 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.090360 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.089716 ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.089716 Executing pi\_omp with 10 threads Run 0 with size 1000000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.082602 Run 1 with size 1000000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.081995 Executing pi\_omp with 10 threads Run 2 with size 1000000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.082006 Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.082819 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.082955 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.081995 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.083025 Executing pi omp with 11 threads ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.082819 Run 0 with size 1100000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.083006 Run 1 with size 1100000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.082444 Executing pi\_omp with 11 threads Run 2 with size 1100000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.082230 Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.075541 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.082230 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.076605 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.076468 ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.075541 Executing pi\_omp with 12 threads

Run 0 with size 1200000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.082031 Run 1 with size 1200000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.082241 Executing pi\_omp with 12 threads Run 2 with size 1200000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.083371 Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.070135 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.082031 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.070201 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.070505Executing pi omp with 13 threads ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.070135 Run 0 with size 1300000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.083085 Run 1 with size 1300000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.083388 Run 2 with size 1300000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.083423 Executing pi\_omp with 13 threads Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.064975 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.065226 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.083085 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.066048 Executing pi\_omp with 14 threads ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.064975 Run 0 with size 1400000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.083585 Run 1 with size 1400000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.082949 Executing pi\_omp with 14 threads Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.061125 Run 2 with size 1400000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.083506 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.082949 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.062040 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.061038 ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.061038 Executing pi omp with 15 threads Run 0 with size 1500000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.084637 Run 1 with size 1500000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.083336 Executing pi\_omp with 15 threads Run 2 with size 1500000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.083908 Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.058484 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.083336 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.059889 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.058156 ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.058156 Executing pi omp with 16 threads Run 0 with size 1600000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.085942 Run 1 with size 1600000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.085410 Executing pi\_omp with 16 threads Run 2 with size 1600000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.084825 Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.055531 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.084825 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.054851 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.055139 ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.054851 Executing pi\_omp with 17 threads Run 0 with size 1700000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.089002 Run 1 with size 1700000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.088420 Executing pi omp with 17 threads Run 2 with size 1700000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.088772 Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.054892 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.088420 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.053801 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.054570 Executing pi omp with 18 threads ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.053801 Run 0 with size 1800000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.088755 Run 1 with size 1800000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.088784 Executing pi omp with 18 threads Run 2 with size 1800000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.088247 Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.052432 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.088247 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.052277 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.051478 ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.051478 Executing pi omp with 19 threads Run 0 with size 1900000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.089360 Run 1 with size 1900000000 ...Elapsed time = 0.088515 Run 2 with size 1900000000 ...Elapsed time = 0.088743 Executing pi\_omp with 19 threads Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.050478 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.049663 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.088515 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.064199 ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.049663 Executing pi\_omp with 20 threads Run 0 with size 2000000000 ...Elapsed time = 0.089357 Run 1 with size 2000000000 ...Elapsed time = 0.088352 Executing pi omp with 20 threads Run 2 with size 2000000000 ... Elapsed time = 0.088327 Run 0...Elapsed time = 0.048094 ELAPSED TIME Min OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.088327 Run 1...Elapsed time = 0.047890 Run 2...Elapsed time = 0.047751 ELAPSED TIME MIN OF 3 EXECUTIONS =0.047751 Resultat de l'experiment (tambe es troben a ./executiontime-boada-13.txt i ./efficiency-boada-13.txt ) #threads Elapsed min Resultat de l'experiment (tambe es troben a 1 0.075459 ./elapsed-boada-13.txt i ./speedup-boada-13.txt ) 2 0.075978 #threads Elapsed min 3 0.077130 1 0 692947 4 0.076163 2 0.351592 5 0.079603 3 0.236628 6 0.079914 4 0.180238 5 0.152609 7 0.080367 8 0.080748 6 0.128628 9 0.082217 7 0.112155 10 0.081995 8 0 099469 11 0.082230 9 0 089716 12 0.082031 10 0.082819 13 0.083085 11 0.075541 14 0.082949 12 0.070135 15 0.083336 13 0.064975 16 0.084825 0.061038 17 0.088420 15 0.058156

16 0.054851

18 0 088247

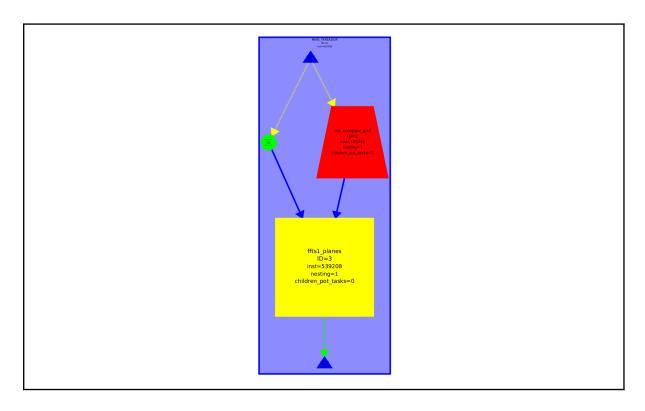
19 0.088515	17 0.053801
20 0.088327	18 0.051478
	19 0.049663
#threads Speedup	20 0.047751
1 .98896089267019175976	
2 .98220537524020111084	#threads Speedup
3 .96753532996240114093	1 .99617142436578843692
4 .97981959744232763940	2 1.96333818744453798721
5 .93747723075763476250	3 2.91721182615751305847
6 .93382886603098330705	4 3.82990268422863103230
7 .92856520711237199347	5 4.52328499629772818116
8 .92418388071531183434	6 5.36659203283888422427
9 .90767116289818407385	7 6.15482145245419285809
10 .91012866638209646929	8 6.93979028642089495219
11 .90752766630183631278	9 7.69421284943599803825
12 .90972924869866270068	10 8.33497144375083012352
13 .89818860203406150327	11 9.13800452734276750373
14 .89966123762794005955	12 9.84236116061880658729
15 .89548334453297494480	13 10.62399384378607156598
16 .87976422045387562628	14 11.30924997542514499164
17 .84399457136394480886	15 11.86969530229039136116
18 .84564914388024522080	16 12.58489362090025706003
19 .84308874202112636276	17 12.83050500920057248006
20 .84488321804204829780	18 13.40949531838843777924
	19 13.89956305499063689265
	20 14.45611610228058051140

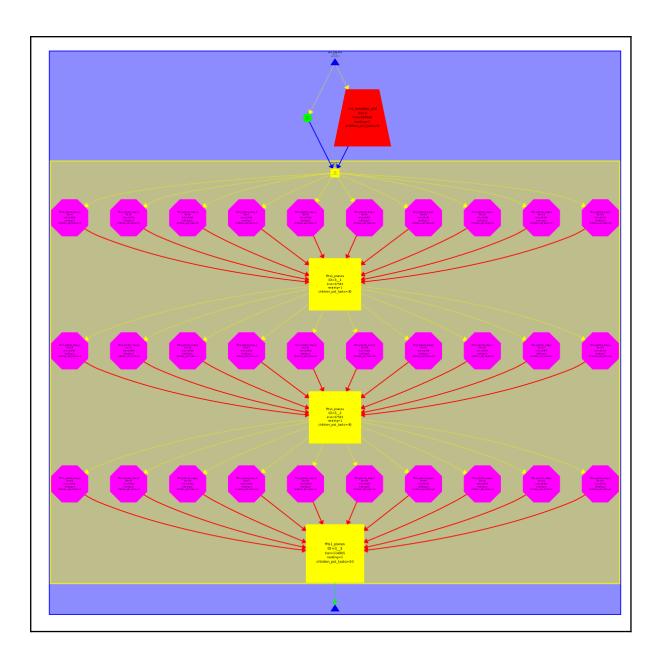
En la weak scalability, el speedup nos perjudica en cuanto al rendimiento, en cambio, en strong scalability, el speedup y el rendimiento mejoran con el número de hilos utilizados.

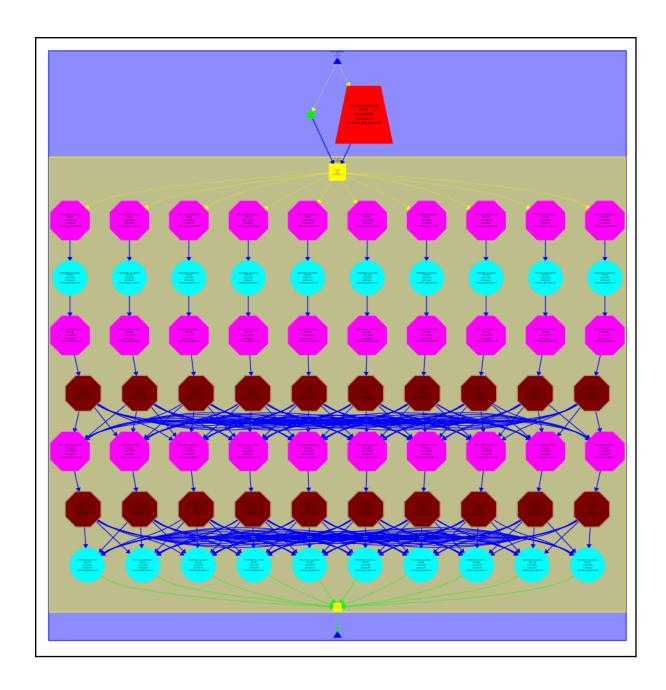
## Tasca de análisi sistemático de descomposición con el Tareador

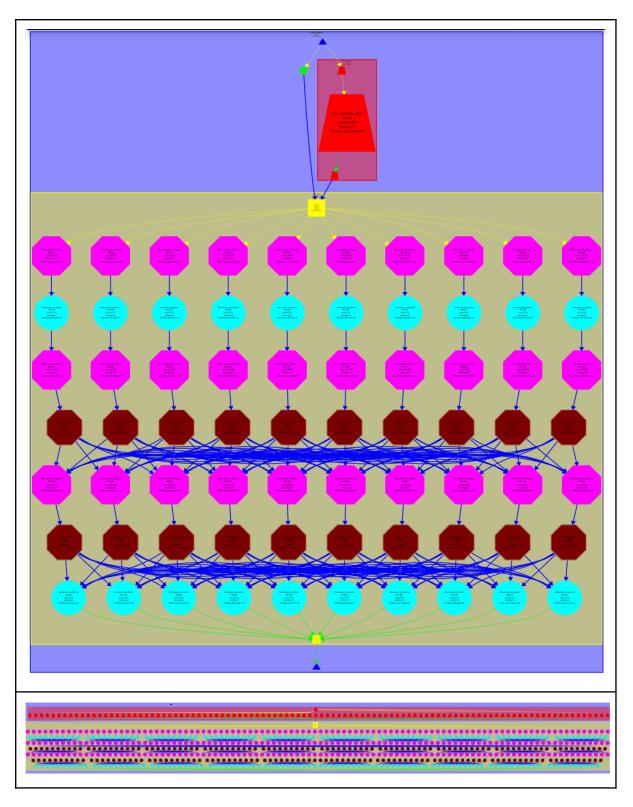
- Descomposición de tascas para 3DFFT

For the deliverable: In the Deliverable you will have to include all the task dependence graphs obtained, the table for the T1,  $T^{\infty}$  and the potential parallelism metrics for all the versions explored and the scalability plots for versions v4 and v5, commenting how performance is improving in the process. You should also include the relevant part(s) of the code to understand why v5 is able to scale to a higher number of processors compared to v4.





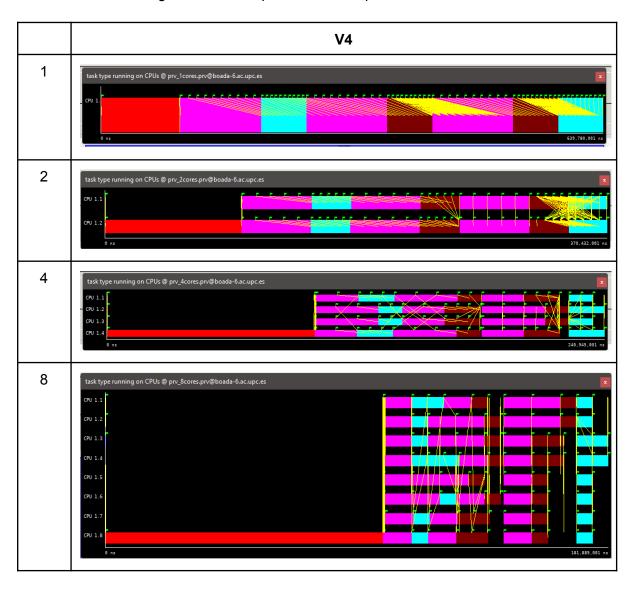


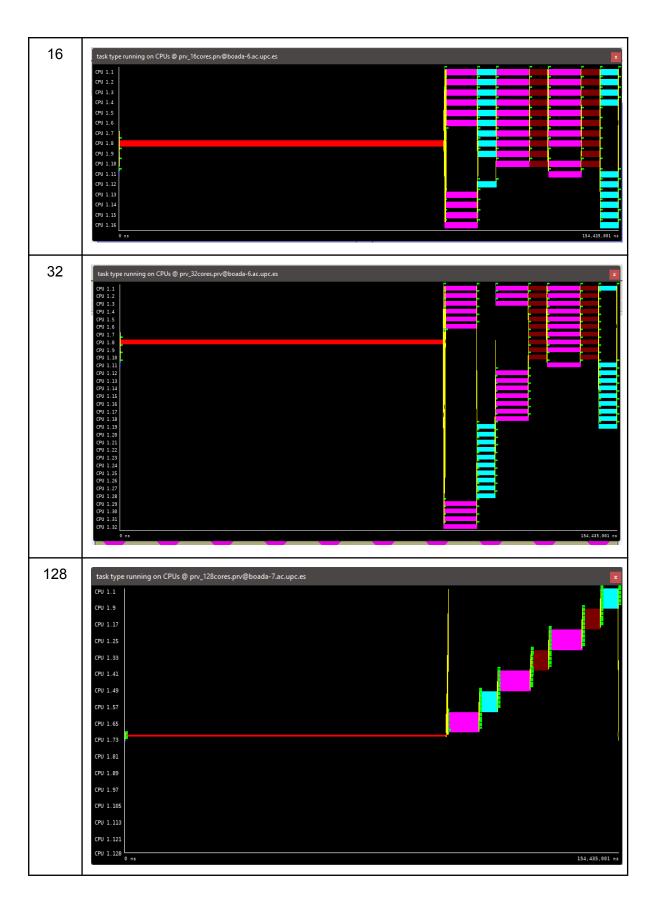


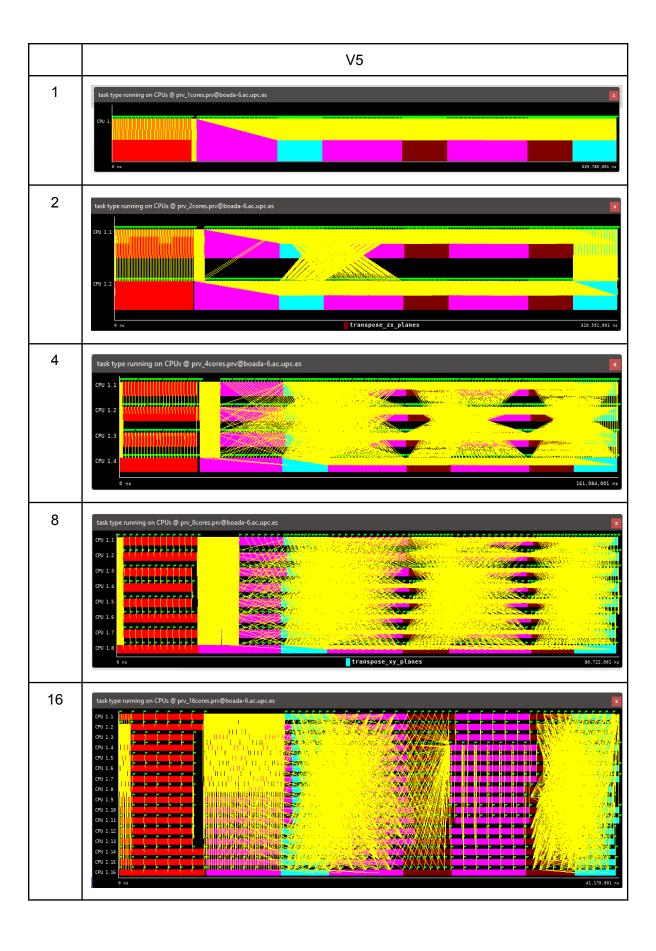
In this part of the report you should summarise the main conclusions from the analysis of task decompositions for the 3DFFT program. Backup your conclusions with the task dependence graphs and the following table properly filled in with the information obtained in the laboratory session for the initial and different versions generated for 3dfft tar.c, briefly commenting the evolution of the metrics.

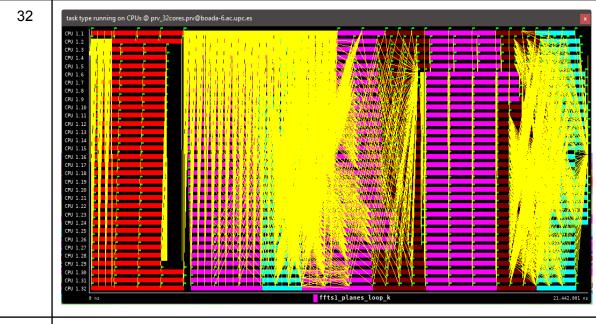
Version	T1	T∞	Parallelism
seq	639780001 ns	639780001 ns	1
v1	639780001 ns	639780001 ns	1
v2	639780001 ns	361472001 ns	1,7699
v3	639780001 ns	154437001 ns	4,1426
v4	639780001 ns	154435001 ns	4,1427
v5	639780001 ns	9122001 ns	70,1359

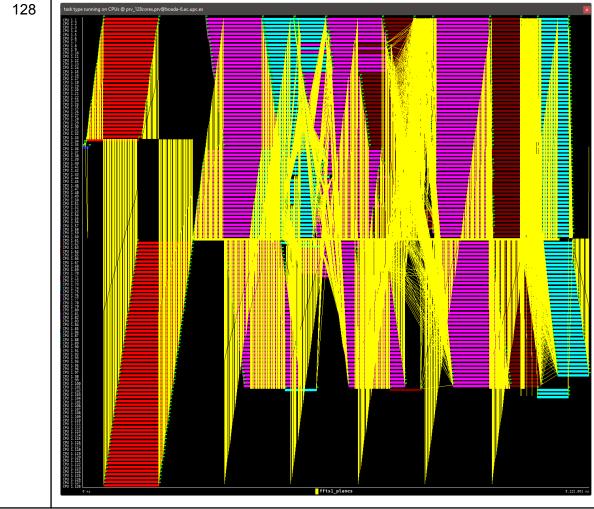
For versions v4 and v5 of 3dfft tar.c perform an analysis of the potential strong scalability that is expected. For that include a plot with the execution time and speedup when using 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 and 128 (as  $\infty$ ) processors, as reported by the simulation module inside Tareador . You should also include the relevant(s) part(s) of the code to understand why v5 is able to scale to a higher number of processors compared to v4.











#### Codi V5:

```
void start plan forward(fftwf complex in fftw[][N][N], fftwf plan *p1d) {
#if TEST
  p = fftwf_plan_dft_3d(N, N, N, (fftwf_complex *)in_fftw, (fftwf_complex *)in_fftw,
FFTW_FORWARD, FFTW_ESTIMATE);
#endif
  *p1d = fftwf_plan_dft_1d(N, (fftwf_complex *)in_fftw, (fftwf_complex *)in_fftw,
FFTW FORWARD, FFTW ESTIMATE);
void init_complex_grid(fftwf_complex in_fftw[][N][N]) {
int k,j,i;
 for (k = 0; k < N; k++) {
  for (j = 0; j < N; j++) {
tareador_start_task("init_complex_grid");
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
     in fftw[k][j][i][0] = (float)
(sin(M PI*((float)i)/64.0)+sin(M PI*((float)i)/32.0)+sin(M PI*((float)i/16.0)));
     in fftw[k][j][i][1] = 0;
#if TEST
     out_fftw[k][j][i][0]= in_fftw[k][j][i][0];
     out_fftw[k][j][i][1]= in_fftw[k][j][i][1];
#endif
 tareador end task("init complex grid");
```

## Entender la ejecución de progamas con OpenMP

- Modelfactors: Análisis global

For the deliverable: Based on the output metrics of modelfactors we ask you the following questions: Is the scalability appropriate? Is the overhead due to synchronization neglegible? Is this overhead affecting the execution time per explicit task? Which is the parallel fraction  $(\phi)$  for this version of the program? Is the efficiency for the parallel regions appropriate? Which is the factor that is negatively influencing the most?

No es apropiada, podemos ver como va decreciendo cuanto mayor es el numero de hilos de procesamiento, como observamos en la tabla, su eficiencia decrece muy rápido.

Overview of whole program execution metrics							
Number of processors 1 4 8 12 16							
Elapsed time (sec)	1.32	0.77	0.81	1.26	1.50		
Speedup	1.00	1.73	1.64	1.05	0.89		
Efficiency	1.00	0.43	0.21	0.09	0.06		

Table 1: Analysis done on Wed Sep 21 01:01:29 PM CEST 2022, paco1208

En esta otra tabla podemos observar que existe un claro problema de sincronización, es decir, se existe una paralelización excesiva, ya que observamos que el overhead de sincronización es de un 74,17%, un valor elevadísimo. La fracción paralela es de un 83,40%.

Overview of the Efficiency metrics in parallel fraction, $\phi$ =83.40%								
Number of processors	1	4	8	12	16			
Global efficiency	98.81%	49.24%	24.09%	8.82%	5.45%			
Parallelization strategy efficiency	98.81%	89.00%	87.04%	73.41%	55.56%			
Load balancing	100.00%	98.35%	97.72%	98.14%	97.63%			
In execution efficiency	98.81%	90.50%	89.07%	74.80%	56.91%			
Scalability for computation tasks	100.00%	55.33%	27.67%	12.01%	9.81%			
IPC scalability	100.00%	68.88%	50.94%	39.42%	40.12%			
Instruction scalability	100.00%	98.33%	96.19%	94.13%	92.18%			
Frequency scalability	100.00%	81.70%	56.48%	32.37%	26.51%			

Table 2: Analysis done on Wed Sep 21 01:01:29 PM CEST 2022, paco1208

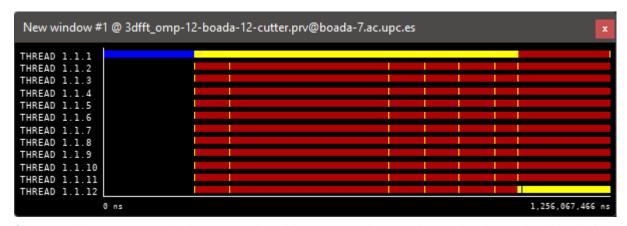
Statistics about explicit tasks in parallel fraction						
Number of processors 1 4 8 12 16						
Number of explicit tasks executed (total)	17920.0	71680.0	143360.0	215040.0	286720.0	
LB (number of explicit tasks executed)	1.0	0.93	0.85	0.83	0.83	
LB (time executing explicit tasks)	1.0	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.98	
Time per explicit task (average us)	60.85	27.51	27.51	42.26	38.82	
Overhead per explicit task (synch %)	0.16	10.81	12.86	32.53	74.17	
Overhead per explicit task (sched %)	1.04	1.53	1.99	3.66	5.8	
Number of taskwait/taskgroup (total)	1792.0	1792.0	1792.0	1792.0	1792.0	

Table 3: Analysis done on Wed Sep 21 01:01:29 PM CEST 2022, paco1208

### - Obtener detalles de paralelización haciendo Paraver

For the deliverable: There are two key factors that influence the overall scalability and final performance. Looking at the two timelines windows we can see these two factors:

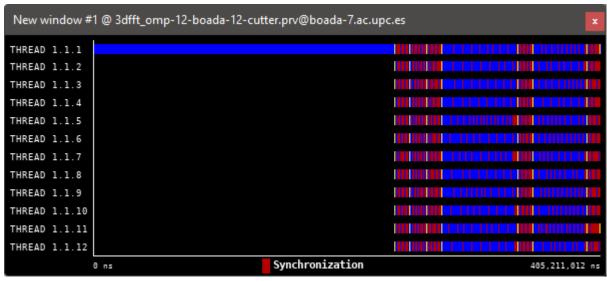
- 1) there is one function that is not parallelised and
- 2) there is a thread state that is predominant along the timeline window. At this moment, the second one seems to more important because there is a strong scalability problem (slowdown from 12 threads) due to the number of tasks and synchronizations in the program. Do you think this overhead problem is constant or function of the number of threads? Why? Look again at Table 4.3 of modelfactors execution you have just done.



Como podemos ver en la imagen, el problema mas destacado es de sincronización (rojo). En el grafico podemos apreciar los dos factores que hacen que una tarea no sea paralelizable, en el primer tramo (azul) la función no esta paralelizada y corre en un solo hilo. En el segundo tramo, donde empezamos a ver paralelización, vemos que la mayoría del tiempo se pierde sincronizando resultados, eso se debe a un exceso de paralelización de las tareas.

#### Tascas Implícitas versus Explícitas

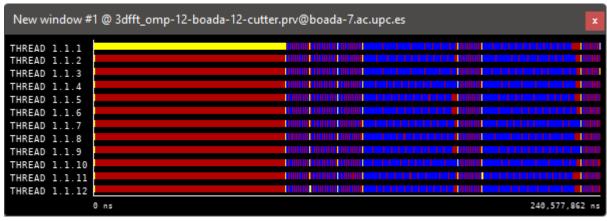
For the deliverable: Once you have seen the histograms and timeline windows of the explicit task durations, what kind of explicit task granularity do you think you have: fine or coarse grain?



Hemos mejorado el tiempo en un 300% Debido a que hemos reducido la granularidad respecto a la versión anterior,por eso ya no perdemos tanto tiempo en la sincronía. Ahora el problema que tenemos es otro, la primera función es secuencial y no la tenemos paralizada.

#### - Reducción de costes generales de Paralelización

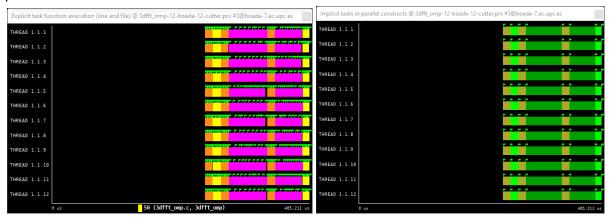
For the deliverable: Have we improved the overall performance? Is there any slowdown? Do you observe any major difference on the overheads of the explicit tasks for the initial and optimized versions? On the other hand, why do you think you can not achieve better speedup for 12 or more threads? Hint: Compute the maximum speedup that you achieve with the current parallel fraction that you are parallelising (see modelfactors results). This value is limiting the maximum speedup that we can achieve for the machine we have.



Hemos mejorado el rendimiento de la primera parte del código, pero con demasiada granularidad. El código sería más ágil si disminuyera mos la granularidad de la primera función. Como hemos visto anteriormente el problema está en las sincronía, cuantos más

hilos de procesamiento usemos más sincronía tendrá que haber entre ellos por lo cual se verá afectado nuestro rendimiento.

For the deliverable: Do you observe any major difference on the duration of the implicit and explicit tasks for the initial and optimized versions? What is the function that is limiting the maximum speedup that you can achieve? Which functions in the program are or not parallelized? Which is the duration of the sequential execution for those user function not parallelised?



Como podemos observar en las imágenes las tareas implícitas son más largas que las explícitas. Por otra parte las explícitas tienen una duración más corta pero hay muchas más.

En las versiones no optimizadas, veríamos como existen un mayor número de tareas explicitas, que pese a durar menos, al haber más el rendimiento es peor.

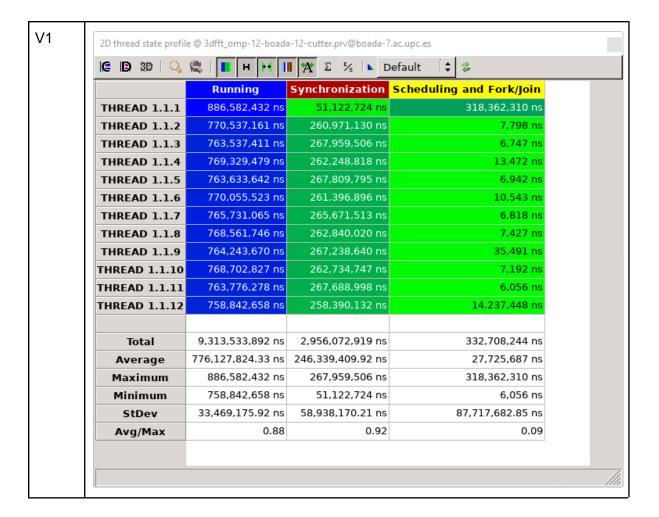
### - Mejora de φ y análisis

For the deliverable: Have the speed–up and efficiency metrics improved? What is the new value for  $\phi$ ? Compare the three version: initial, reducing overhead, and improving  $\phi$  under the point of view of strong scalability

In this final section of your report you should comment the parallel performance evolution that you observed for the three OpenMP parallel versions of 3DFFT. Along the document we have indicated questions and analysis to be done for the deliverable. You should comment about the (strong) scalability plots (execution time and speed—up) when varying the number of threads for the three parallel versions of 3DFFT. Support your explanations with the results reported by modelfactors and Paraver and fill in the following table.

Hemos observado qué la granularidad de las paralización es muy importante ya que si nos pasamos de granularidad solo conseguiremos que el tiempo de sincronía y de fork aumente mucho por lo que perderemos rendimiento. En la segunda versión hemos alcanzado una granularidad muy correcta y el rendimiento se ha visto aumentado por mucho, El problema que nos hemos encontrado era la primera función que no estaba paralizada cosa que hemos mejorado en la última versión la hemos paralizado con una granularidad muy fina. Si quisiéramos acabar de optimizar el código personalmente creemos que habría que reducir la granularidad de la tercera versión en la primera función ya que nos pasa algo parecido a lo que nos pasaba en la primera función y es que se pierden muchísimo tiempo sincronizando tareas.

Version	φ	ideal S <sub>12</sub>	T <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>12</sub>	real S <sub>12</sub>
V1	83,4 %	10,008	12602315055 ns	1050192921 ns	1,05
V2	83,18 %	9,9816	2211838714 ns	184319892,8 ns	3,08
V3	99,96 %	11,9952	2880363240 ns	240030270 ns	5,54



15,603,112.96 ns

0.88

23,910,407.02 ns

0.08

8,335,050.89 ns

0.98

StDev

Avg/Max

Overview of whole program execution metrics							
Number of processors 1 4 8 12 16							
Elapsed time (sec)	1.32	0.77	0.81	1.26	1.50		
Speedup	1.00	1.73	1.64	1.05	0.89		
Efficiency	1.00	0.43	0.21	0.09	0.06		

Table 1: Analysis done on Wed Sep 21 01:01:29 PM CEST 2022, paco1208

Overview of the Efficiency metrics in parallel fraction, $\phi$ =83.40%								
Number of processors	1	4	8	12	16			
Global efficiency	98.81%	49.24%	24.09%	8.82%	5.45%			
Parallelization strategy efficiency	98.81%	89.00%	87.04%	73.41%	55.56%			
Load balancing	100.00%	98.35%	97.72%	98.14%	97.63%			
In execution efficiency	98.81%	90.50%	89.07%	74.80%	56.91%			
Scalability for computation tasks	100.00%	55.33%	27.67%	12.01%	9.81%			
IPC scalability	100.00%	68.88%	50.94%	39.42%	40.12%			
Instruction scalability	100.00%	98.33%	96.19%	94.13%	92.18%			
Frequency scalability	100.00%	81.70%	56.48%	32.37%	26.51%			

Table 2: Analysis done on Wed Sep 21 01:01:29 PM CEST 2022, paco1208

Statistics about explicit tasks in parallel fraction							
Number of processors	1	4	8	12	16		
Number of explicit tasks executed (total)	17920.0	71680.0	143360.0	215040.0	286720.0		
LB (number of explicit tasks executed)	1.0	0.93	0.85	0.83	0.83		
LB (time executing explicit tasks)	1.0	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.98		
Time per explicit task (average us)	60.85	27.51	27.51	42.26	38.82		
Overhead per explicit task (synch %)	0.16	10.81	12.86	32.53	74.17		
Overhead per explicit task (sched %)	1.04	1.53	1.99	3.66	5.8		
Number of taskwait/taskgroup (total)	1792.0	1792.0	1792.0	1792.0	1792.0		

Table 3: Analysis done on Wed Sep 21 01:01:29 PM CEST 2022, paco1208

Overview of whole program execution metrics							
Number of processors 1 4 8 12 16							
Elapsed time (sec)	1.25	0.56	0.45	0.41	0.37		
Speedup	1.00	2.22	2.79	3.08	3.40		
Efficiency	1.00	0.55	0.35	0.26	0.21		

Table 1: Analysis done on Wed Sep 21 07:34:02 PM CEST 2022, paco1208

Overview of the Efficiency metrics in parallel fraction, $\phi$ =83.18%							
Number of processors	1	4	8	12	16		
Global efficiency	99.96%	76.90%	58.71%	52.49%	44.97%		
Parallelization strategy efficiency	99.96%	96.98%	96.96%	96.75%	97.15%		
Load balancing	100.00%	97.66%	97.83%	97.57%	97.92%		
In execution efficiency	99.96%	99.31%	99.10%	99.16%	99.22%		
Scalability for computation tasks	100.00%	79.30%	60.55%	54.26%	46.29%		
IPC scalability	100.00%	80.05%	64.76%	59.61%	50.98%		
Instruction scalability	100.00%	99.99%	99.98%	99.97%	99.96%		
Frequency scalability	100.00%	99.07%	93.53%	91.04%	90.84%		

Table 2: Analysis done on Wed Sep 21 07:34:02 PM CEST 2022, paco1208

Statistics about explicit tasks in parallel fraction							
Number of processors	1	4	8	12	16		
Number of explicit tasks executed (total)	70.0	280.0	560.0	840.0	1120.0		
LB (number of explicit tasks executed)	1.0	0.95	0.9	0.91	0.82		
LB (time executing explicit tasks)	1.0	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.98		
Time per explicit task (average us)	14800.6	4665.83	3054.92	2272.84	1998.07		
Overhead per explicit task (synch %)	0.0	3.04	3.01	3.17	2.72		
Overhead per explicit task (sched %)	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.06		
Number of taskwait/taskgroup (total)	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0		

Table 3: Analysis done on Wed Sep 21 07:34:02 PM CEST 2022, paco<br/>1208  $\,$ 

Overview of whole program execution metrics							
Number of processors   1   4   8   12   16							
Elapsed time (sec)	1.33	0.41	0.27	0.24	0.29		
Speedup	1.00	3.25	5.00	5.54	4.66		
Efficiency	1.00	0.81	0.63	0.46	0.29		

Table 1: Analysis done on Wed Sep 21 08:21:57 PM CEST 2022, paco1208

Overview of the Efficiency metrics in parallel fraction, $\phi$ =99.96%							
Number of processors	1	4	8	12	16		
Global efficiency	99.85%	81.12%	62.52%	46.20%	29.15%		
Parallelization strategy efficiency	99.85%	95.37%	92.00%	70.88%	50.79%		
Load balancing	100.00%	97.94%	97.41%	95.67%	94.98%		
In execution efficiency	99.85%	97.38%	94.45%	74.09%	53.47%		
Scalability for computation tasks	100.00%	85.06%	67.96%	65.18%	57.40%		
IPC scalability	100.00%	87.34%	73.50%	73.34%	64.75%		
Instruction scalability	100.00%	99.80%	99.54%	99.29%	99.03%		
Frequency scalability	100.00%	97.58%	92.88%	89.51%	89.52%		

Table 2: Analysis done on Wed Sep 21 08:21:57 PM CEST 2022, paco1208

Statistics about explicit tasks in parallel fraction						
Number of processors	1	4	8	12	16	
Number of explicit tasks executed (total)	2630.0	10520.0	21040.0	31560.0	42080.0	
LB (number of explicit tasks executed)	1.0	0.91	0.95	0.87	0.83	
LB (time executing explicit tasks)	1.0	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.97	
Time per explicit task (average us)	505.96	148.7	93.05	64.68	55.08	
Overhead per explicit task (synch %)	0.01	4.5	7.96	36.77	90.18	
Overhead per explicit task (sched %)	0.13	0.33	0.71	4.28	6.69	
Number of taskwait/taskgroup (total)	263.0	263.0	263.0	263.0	263.0	

Table 3: Analysis done on Wed Sep 21 08:21:57 PM CEST 2022, paco1208