Cameron Calv and Nicholas Sica ECEC 413 Intro to Parallel Computer Architecture Assignment 1: Ways to SAXPY (Single-Precision AX Plus Y)

Version 1 and Version 2 Explanation

Version one of the code uses a chunking method. In this method the elements of the data array are split into chunks and distributed amongst the threads to do their computations on. Version two of the code uses a striding method which assigns a starting element for each thread. Each thread works on the *i*th element of the data. For instance, for four threads, thread 0 takes 0, 4, 8, thread 1 takes 1, 5, 9, thread 2 takes 2, 6, 10, thread 3 takes 3, 7, 11.

Evaluating 'Chunking' vs 'Striding'

Below are tables outlining the runtimes of the program run for both versions of parallelization. Following the tables are a plot showing the difference of the execution times between chunking and striding plotted for each data size.

	Number of Threads								
Data Size	1	2	4	8	16	32	64		
10	0.000689	0.000389	0.00056	0.001045	0.001933	0.003405	0.008544		
100	0.00054	0.000545	0.000701	0.001317	0.001673	0.003872	0.011075		
1,000	0.000222	0.000434	0.000487	0.001278	0.003151	0.003622	0.004924		
100,000	0.000303	0.000545	0.000459	0.00086	0.002034	0.003287	0.006067		
1,000,000	0.001472	0.00086	0.000902	0.001113	0.001793	0.003268	0.006162		
10,000,000	0.007658	0.004894	0.004009	0.003586	0.003369	0.007273	0.007966		
100,000,000	0.086148	0.047156	0.028256	0.035901	0.034409	0.022496	0.01619		

Table 1: Evaluating the performance of Version 1, the chunking technique

Table 2: Evaluating the performance of Version 2, the striding technique

	Number of Threads								
Data Size	1	2	4	8	16	32	64		
10	0.000082	0.000336	0.000478	0.000973	0.001547	0.003355	0.005366		
100	0.000413	0.000452	0.000295	0.001032	0.001555	0.003054	0.004335		
1,000	0.000101	0.000148	0.000298	0.000841	0.001987	0.003283	0.006241		
100,000	0.000269	0.000412	0.000549	0.000866	0.001908	0.002937	0.007462		
1,000,000	0.001136	0.001978	0.001765	0.002086	0.004921	0.008336	0.006216		
10,000,000	0.010462	0.010364	0.009861	0.020132	0.032277	0.034367	0.026166		
100,000,000	0.084935	0.096193	0.110201	0.156752	0.283934	0.363786	0.176287		

Comparing Chunking and Striding 0.05 Difference of Chunking Time and Striding 0 -0.05 -10 Elements -0.1 -100 Elements -1,000 Elements -0.15 -0.2 100,000 Elements -1 Million Elements -0.25 -10 Million Elements -0.3 -100 Million Elements -0.35 -0.4 Number of Threads

Figure 1: Plot showing the difference between chunking time and striding time.

As the number of data points get large, there is an increasingly great difference between chunking and striding. One of the main reasons for this drop in performance is that for striding false sharing can occur in caches which leads to a lot of invalidation of the caches leading to greater execution times. It can also be seen that for lower numbers of elements, the difference is not so great.