# **HPC LAB - Matrix Multiplication**

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Programming Environment: OpenMP

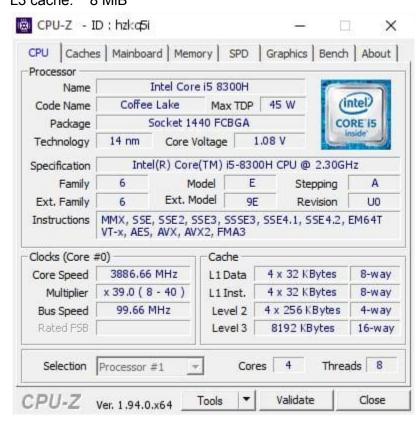
**Problem**: Matrix Multiplication

Date: 19th August 2021

### **Hardware Configuration:**

PU NAME: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-8300H CPU @ 2.30GHz

Number of Sockets: 1 Cores per Socket: 4 Threads per core: 2 L1d cache: 128 KiB L1i cache: 128 KiB L2 cache: 1 MiB L3 cache: 8 MiB



```
paleti@paleti-Lenovo-ideapad-330-15ICH:~$ lscpu
Architecture:
                                32-bit, 64-bit
CPU op-mode(s):
Byte Order:
                                Little Endian
                                39 bits physical, 48 bits virtual
Address sizes:
CPU(s):
                                8
On-line CPU(s) list:
                                0-7
Thread(s) per core:
Core(s) per socket:
Socket(s):
                                4
NUMA node(s):
Vendor ID:
                                GenuineIntel
CPU family:
Model:
                               158
Model name:
                               Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-8300H CPU @ 2.30GHz
Stepping:
CPU MHz:
                               900.021
CPU max MHz:
                               4000.0000
CPU min MHz:
                               800.0000
BogoMIPS:
                                4599.93
Virtualization:
                                VT-x
L1d cache:
                                128 KiB
L1i cache:
                                128 KiB
L2 cache:
                                1 MiB
L3 cache:
                                8 MiB
NUMA node0 CPU(s):
                                0-7
Vulnerability Itlb multihit:
                                KVM: Mitigation: VMX disabled
Vulnerability L1tf:
                                Mitigation; PTE Inversion; VMX conditional cach
                                e flushes, SMT vulnerable
Vulnerability Mds:
                                Mitigation; Clear CPU buffers; SMT vulnerable
Vulnerability Meltdown:
                                Mitigation; PTI
Vulnerability Spec store bypass: Mitigation; Speculative Store Bypass disabled v
                                ia prctl and seccomp
Vulnerability Spectre v1:
                                Mitigation; usercopy/swapgs barriers and __user
                                pointer sanitization
                                Mitigation; Full generic retpoline, IBPB condit
Vulnerability Spectre v2:
                                ional, IBRS_FW, STIBP conditional, RSB filling
                                Mitigation; Microcode
Vulnerability Srbds:
Vulnerability Tsx async abort: Not affected
```

#### Serial Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <omp.h>
#include <time.h>
#define n 350
int main()
  int i,j;
  double M1[n][n] = \{984.46\}, M2[n][n] = \{634.52\}, M3[n][n];
  float startTime, endTime, execTime;
  int omp rank;
   startTime = omp get wtime();
           omp_rank = omp_get_thread_num();
           for(j=0; j < n; j++)
               M1[i][j] = 0;
               for (int k=0; k< n; k++)
                   for (int k=0; k<100; k++)
                   M3[i][j] = M3[i][j] + M1[i][k] * M2[k][j];
   endTime = omp get wtime();
   execTime = endTime - startTime;
   printf("%f \n", execTime);
   return(0);
```

#### Parallel Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <omp.h>
#include <time.h>
#define size 350
int main()
  int i, j;
  double M1[size][size]={984.46}, M2[size][size]={634.52}, M3[size][size];
  float startTime, endTime, execTime;
  int omp rank;
  startTime = omp get wtime();
   #pragma omp parallel private (i,j) shared (M1,M2,M3)
           omp rank = omp get thread num();
           for (j=0; j < 350; j++)
               M1[i][j] = 0;
               for (int k=0; k<350; k++)
                   for (int k=0; k<100; k++)
                   M3[i][j] = M3[i][j] + M1[i][k] * M2[k][j];
  endTime = omp get wtime();
  execTime = endTime - startTime;
  printf("%f \n", execTime);
  return(0);
```

## **Compilation and Execution:**

To enable OpenMP environment, use -fopenmp flag while compiling using gcc.

gcc -O0 -fopenmp matrix\_mul\_mp.c

Then,

export OMP\_NUM\_THREADS= no of threads for parallel execution.

./a.out

#### Observations:

Threads ( n )	Runtime	Speedup (s)	Parallelization Fraction
1	28.523438	1	
2	14.296875	1.995082002	0.9975349395
4	7.6875	3.710365919	0.9739797379
6	7.605469	3.75038515	0.8800328628
8	7.320312	3.896478456	0.849552007
16	7.699219	3.704718362	0.7787455449
32	7.945312	3.58997079	0.7447186597
64	7.359375	3.875796246	0.7537660961
128	7.308594	3.90272575	0.7496252736

Speed up can be found using the following formula,

S(n)=T(1)/T(n)

where, **S(n)** = Speedup for thread count 'n'

**T(1)** = Execution Time for Thread count '1' (serial code)

**T(n)** = Execution Time for Thread count 'n' (serial code)

Parallelization Fraction can be found using the following formula,

S(n)=1/((1 - p) + p/n)

where, **S(n)** = Speedup for thread count 'n'

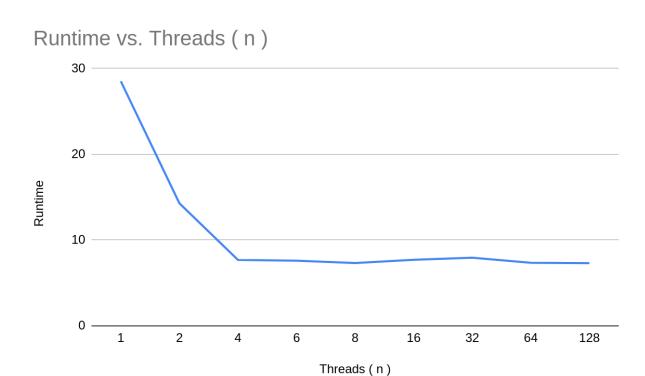
**n** = Number of threads

**p** = Parallelization fraction

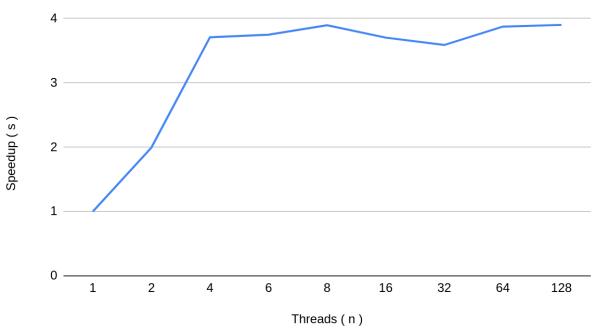
# **Assumption**:

Following extra for loop is added to increase the number of operations in the parallel region to visualize the effect of multi-threading in matrix multiplication.

for(int k=0;k<100;k++)







Inference: (Note: Execution time, graph and inference will be based on hardware configuration)

- At thread count 8, 128 maximum speedup is observed.
- The Runtime is least at thread count is 8, 128, but it fluctuates from there on rising slightly. This may be due to the fact that there are 4 cores and 2 threads on each core are active at a moment for this task concurrently.