

## PROGRAM STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

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Github - <https://github.com/Pothirendirahul/INFO6205.git>

### TASK

#### Assignment 5 (Parallel Sorting) ▲

[Start Assignment](#)

**Due** Friday by 11:59pm    **Points** 50    **Submitting** a website url or a file upload  
**Available** after Feb 23 at 10am

Please see the presentation on *Assignment on Parallel Sorting* under the *Exams. etc.* module.

Your task is to implement a parallel sorting algorithm such that each partition of the array is sorted in parallel. You will consider two different schemes for deciding whether to sort in parallel.

1. A cutoff (defaults to, say, 1000) which you will update according to the first argument in the command line when running. It's your job to experiment and come up with a good value for this cutoff. If there are fewer elements to sort than the cutoff, then you should use the system sort instead.
2. Recursion depth or the number of available threads. Using this determination, you might decide on an ideal number ( $t$ ) of separate threads (stick to powers of 2) and arrange for that number of partitions to be parallelized (by preventing recursion after the depth of  $\lg t$  is reached).
3. An appropriate combination of these.

There is a *Main* class and the *ParSort* class in the *sort.par* package of the INFO6205 repository. The *Main* class can be used as is but the *ParSort* class needs to be implemented where you see "TODO..." [it turns out that these TODOs are already implemented].

Unless you have a good reason not to, you should just go along with the Java8-style future implementations provided for you in the class repository.

You must prepare a report that shows the results of your experiments and draws a conclusion (or more) about the efficacy of this method of parallelizing sort. Your experiments should involve sorting arrays of sufficient size for the parallel sort to make a difference. You should run with many different array sizes (they must be sufficiently large to make parallel sorting worthwhile, obviously) and different cutoff schemes.

For varying the number of threads available, you might want to consult the following resources:

- <https://www.callicoder.com/java-8-completablefuture-tutorial/#a-note-about-executor-and-thread-pool>
- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/36569775/how-to-set-forkjoinpool-with-the-desired-number-of-worker-threads-in-completable>

Good luck and enjoy.

The code states that `Array.sort()` will be used to sort the array when its length is less than cutoff. In the event that the array's length exceeds the cutoff, our own sort—a form of merge sort—would be used by the algorithm. Dual-Pivot Quicksort is now the foundation for `Array.sort()`.

Due to its decreased overhead and effective data partitioning approach, Dual-Pivot Quicksort may be quicker than parallel merge sort for small to medium-sized datasets or on single-core machines. Because parallel merge sort may fully exploit parallel processing capabilities to speed up the sorting process, it may provide higher performance for huge datasets, especially on multi-core or multiprocessor computers.

```

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        processArgs(args);
        System.out.println("Degree of parallelism: " + ForkJoinPool.getCommonPoolParallelism());
        Random random = new Random();
        int[] array = new int[2000000];
        ArrayList<Long> timeList = new ArrayList<>();
        for (int j = 50; j < 100; j++) {
            ParSort.cutoff = 40000 * (j + 1);
            // for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) array[i] = random.nextInt(100000000);
            long time;
            long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
            for (int t = 0; t < 10; t++) {
                for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) array[i] = random.nextInt( bound: 100000000);
                ParSort.sort(array, from: 0, array.length);
            }
            long endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
            time = (endTime - startTime);
            timeList.add(time);
        }
    }
}

```

Degree of parallelism: 7

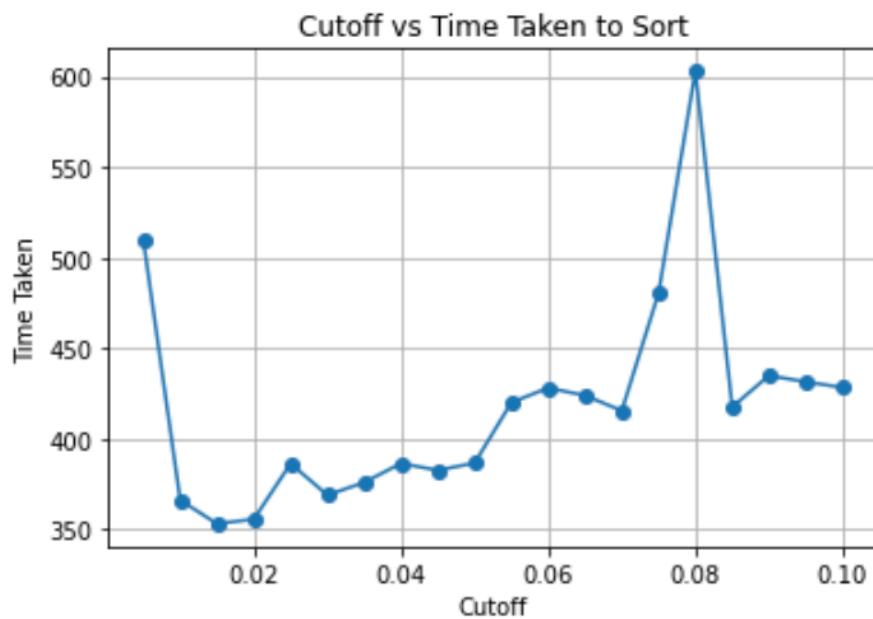
cutoff: 2040000	10times Time:2261ms
cutoff: 2080000	10times Time:2083ms
cutoff: 2120000	10times Time:2079ms
cutoff: 2160000	10times Time:2066ms
cutoff: 2200000	10times Time:2065ms
cutoff: 2240000	10times Time:2062ms
cutoff: 2280000	10times Time:2057ms
cutoff: 2320000	10times Time:2061ms
cutoff: 2360000	10times Time:2069ms
cutoff: 2400000	10times Time:2074ms
cutoff: 2440000	10times Time:2066ms
cutoff: 2480000	10times Time:2052ms
cutoff: 2520000	10times Time:2057ms
cutoff: 2560000	10times Time:2060ms
cutoff: 2600000	10times Time:2062ms
cutoff: 2640000	10times Time:2044ms
cutoff: 2680000	10times Time:2057ms
cutoff: 2720000	10times Time:2077ms
cutoff: 2760000	10times Time:2079ms
cutoff: 2800000	10times Time:2079ms
cutoff: 2840000	10times Time:2067ms
cutoff: 2880000	10times Time:2062ms
cutoff: 2920000	10times Time:2074ms
cutoff: 2960000	10times Time:2068ms
cutoff: 3000000	10times Time:2057ms
cutoff: 3040000	10times Time:2066ms

cutoff: 3080000	10times Time:2067ms
cutoff: 3120000	10times Time:2061ms
cutoff: 3160000	10times Time:2058ms
cutoff: 3200000	10times Time:2062ms
cutoff: 3240000	10times Time:2062ms
cutoff: 3280000	10times Time:2051ms
cutoff: 3320000	10times Time:2059ms
cutoff: 3360000	10times Time:2066ms
cutoff: 3400000	10times Time:2063ms
cutoff: 3440000	10times Time:2067ms
cutoff: 3480000	10times Time:2057ms
cutoff: 3520000	10times Time:2069ms
cutoff: 3560000	10times Time:2073ms
cutoff: 3600000	10times Time:2064ms
cutoff: 3640000	10times Time:2068ms
cutoff: 3680000	10times Time:2067ms
cutoff: 3720000	10times Time:2050ms
cutoff: 3760000	10times Time:2073ms
cutoff: 3800000	10times Time:2068ms
cutoff: 3840000	10times Time:2081ms
cutoff: 3880000	10times Time:2072ms
cutoff: 3920000	10times Time:2064ms
cutoff: 3960000	10times Time:2070ms
cutoff: 4000000	10times Time:2073ms

Process finished with exit code 0

Degree of parallelism: 8

Array Size - 8M



cutoff: 200000	10times Time:5017ms
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cutoff: 400000	10times Time:3526ms
cutoff: 600000	10times Time:3463ms
cutoff: 800000	10times Time:3513ms
cutoff: 1000000	10times Time:3489ms
cutoff: 1200000	10times Time:3432ms
cutoff: 1400000	10times Time:3387ms
cutoff: 1600000	10times Time:3380ms
cutoff: 1800000	10times Time:3395ms
cutoff: 2000000	10times Time:3404ms
cutoff: 2200000	10times Time:4013ms
cutoff: 2400000	10times Time:4026ms
cutoff: 2600000	10times Time:4049ms
cutoff: 2800000	10times Time:4032ms
cutoff: 3000000	10times Time:4040ms
cutoff: 3200000	10times Time:4026ms
cutoff: 3400000	10times Time:4045ms
cutoff: 3600000	10times Time:4037ms
cutoff: 3800000	10times Time:4025ms
cutoff: 4000000	10times Time:4030ms

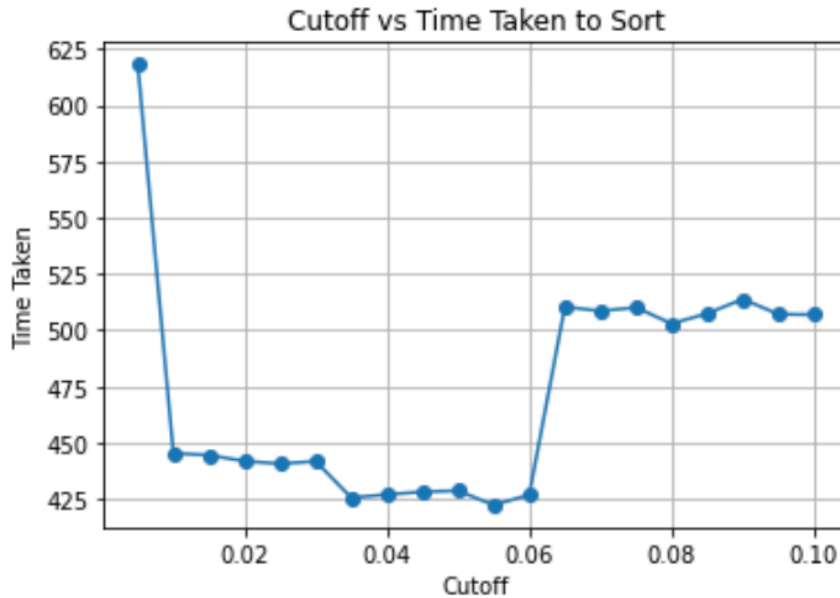
Process finished with exit code 0

Degree of parallelism: 8

Array Size 10M

cutoff: 200000	10times Time:6182ms
cutoff: 400000	10times Time:4453ms
cutoff: 600000	10times Time:4444ms
cutoff: 800000	10times Time:4418ms
cutoff: 1000000	10times Time:4406ms
cutoff: 1200000	10times Time:4417ms
cutoff: 1400000	10times Time:4255ms
cutoff: 1600000	10times Time:4269ms
cutoff: 1800000	10times Time:4281ms
cutoff: 2000000	10times Time:4286ms
cutoff: 2200000	10times Time:4222ms
cutoff: 2400000	10times Time:4268ms
cutoff: 2600000	10times Time:5104ms
cutoff: 2800000	10times Time:5085ms
cutoff: 3000000	10times Time:5101ms
cutoff: 3200000	10times Time:5029ms
cutoff: 3400000	10times Time:5074ms
cutoff: 3600000	10times Time:5138ms
cutoff: 3800000	10times Time:5071ms
cutoff: 4000000	10times Time:5069ms

Process finished with exit code 0



```

xiaohuanlin *
public static void main(String[] args) {
    processArgs(args);
    System.out.println("Degree of parallelism: " + ForkJoinPool.getCommonPoolParallelism());
    Random random = new Random();
    int[] array = new int[3000000];
    ArrayList<Long> timeList = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int j = 50; j < 100; j++) {
        ParSort.cutoff = 30000 * (j + 1);
        // for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) array[i] = random.nextInt(100000000);
        long time;
        long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        for (int t = 0; t < 10; t++) {
            for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) array[i] = random.nextInt(bound: 100000000);
            ParSort.sort(array, from: 0, array.length);
        }
        long endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        time = (endTime - startTime);
        timeList.add(time);
    }
}

```

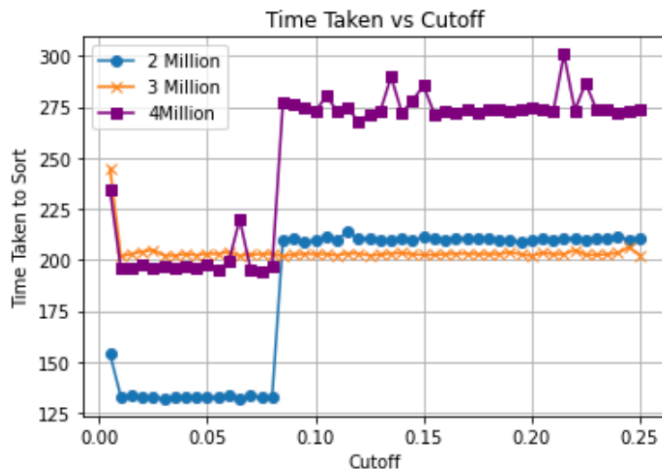
Degree of parallelism: 7

cutoff: 1530000	10times Time:2450ms
cutoff: 1560000	10times Time:2017ms
cutoff: 1590000	10times Time:2030ms
cutoff: 1620000	10times Time:2041ms
cutoff: 1650000	10times Time:2049ms

cutoff: 1680000	10times Time:2022ms
cutoff: 1710000	10times Time:2021ms
cutoff: 1740000	10times Time:2030ms
cutoff: 1770000	10times Time:2023ms
cutoff: 1800000	10times Time:2031ms
cutoff: 1830000	10times Time:2029ms
cutoff: 1860000	10times Time:2040ms
cutoff: 1890000	10times Time:2020ms
cutoff: 1920000	10times Time:2026ms
cutoff: 1950000	10times Time:2029ms
cutoff: 1980000	10times Time:2029ms
cutoff: 2010000	10times Time:2019ms
cutoff: 2040000	10times Time:2027ms
cutoff: 2070000	10times Time:2030ms
cutoff: 2100000	10times Time:2029ms
cutoff: 2130000	10times Time:2029ms
cutoff: 2160000	10times Time:2023ms
cutoff: 2190000	10times Time:2032ms
cutoff: 2220000	10times Time:2032ms
cutoff: 2250000	10times Time:2022ms
cutoff: 2280000	10times Time:2026ms
cutoff: 2310000	10times Time:2032ms
cutoff: 2340000	10times Time:2034ms
cutoff: 2370000	10times Time:2028ms
cutoff: 2400000	10times Time:2025ms
cutoff: 2430000	10times Time:2025ms
cutoff: 2460000	10times Time:2029ms
cutoff: 2490000	10times Time:2031ms
cutoff: 2520000	10times Time:2031ms
cutoff: 2550000	10times Time:2029ms
cutoff: 2580000	10times Time:2029ms
cutoff: 2610000	10times Time:2029ms
cutoff: 2640000	10times Time:2038ms
cutoff: 2670000	10times Time:2028ms
cutoff: 2700000	10times Time:2020ms
cutoff: 2730000	10times Time:2035ms
cutoff: 2760000	10times Time:2029ms
cutoff: 2790000	10times Time:2028ms
cutoff: 2820000	10times Time:2049ms
cutoff: 2850000	10times Time:2025ms
cutoff: 2880000	10times Time:2025ms
cutoff: 2910000	10times Time:2028ms
cutoff: 2940000	10times Time:2034ms
cutoff: 2970000	10times Time:2063ms
cutoff: 3000000	10times Time:2024ms

Process finished with exit code 0

## Graphical Representation



**Trend in Time Taken:** Generally, as the cutoff value increases, the time taken to sort tends to decrease initially and then fluctuates without a clear trend.

**Variability in Time Taken:** There is significant variability in the time taken to sort for different cutoff values. This variability suggests that other factors besides the cutoff value may also influence the sorting performance.

**Optimal Cutoff Value:** There does not appear to be a single optimal cutoff value that consistently minimizes the time taken to sort across all data points. The optimal cutoff value may vary depending on specific circumstances or characteristics of the dataset.