CPA Lab-Report Lab 2 Prime Numbers

Simon Birrer, Dominic Schürmann

November 3, 2015

Date Performed: October 27, 2015 Students: Simon Birrer Dominic Schümann Instructor: Francisco Javier Piris Ruano

Contents

1	\mathbf{Big}	gest prime storable in 8 bytes	2
	1.1	Compiling without OpenMP	2
	1.2	Time measurement of parallelized version	3
2	Coı	ınt primes in a range	4
	2.1	Exercise 1 with reduction clause	4
		2.1.1 scheduling distribution	4
	2.2	Exercise 2 printing workload	
3	app	endix	5
	3.1	measurements of exercise 1	5

1 Biggest prime storable in 8 bytes

The Source for the solution is in the file *primo_grande.c*. In the figure 1 you will see the changes applied to function primo of the original code.

```
int numberOfThreads;
     int offset:
     #ifdef _OPENMP
     #pragma omp parallel
     numberOfThreads = omp_get_num_threads();
     offset = 2 * numberOfThreads;
     #else
     numberOfThreads = 1;
     offset = 2;
     #endif
10
      #pragma omp parallel private(i)
12
13
         #ifdef _OPENMP
14
        int threadIndex = omp_get_thread_num();
15
         int startIndex = (2 * threadIndex) + 3;
16
17
18
         int startIndex = 3;
         #endif
19
         for (i = startIndex; p \&\& i <= s; i += offset)
20
           if (n \% i == 0) p = 0;
21
22
```

Figure 1: code changes primo grande

1.1 Compiling without OpenMP

To use the program in both ways, either with or without OpenMP, we used the preprocessor directives. Now the compiler decides upon the arguments if the code will use OpenMP or not for the passages where OpenMP function calls will happen.

This can be seen in figure 1 in lines 3-10 and 14-19.

1.2 Time measurement of parallelized version

In figure 2 are the measured times of executing the program with different numbers of threads using kahan.

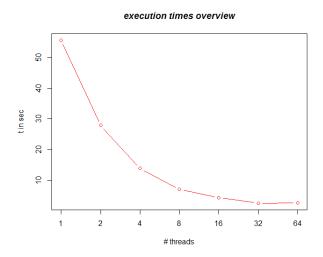


Figure 2: execution times for exercise 1.2

Since a node of kahan has 32 cores, the execution with 32 threads was the fastest. In addition the performance decreases if the number of threads will be increased. This is shown in figure 2 and the overhead is even more visible in figure 3.

TODO Describe why 64 slower

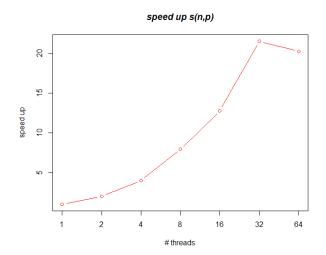


Figure 3: speed up for exercise 1.2

2 Count primes in a range

The Source for the solution of exercise 2.1 is in the file $primo_numeros_1.c$ and for exercise 2.2 in file $primo_numeros_2.c$

2.1 Exercise 1 with reduction clause

2.1.1 scheduling distribution

- static 0, without chunk
- static 1, with chunk
- \bullet dynamic

2.2 Exercise 2 printing workload

3 appendix

3.1 measurements of exercise 1

number or threads		2		8			
time in seconds	55.571	27.850	13.931	7.019	4.349	2.580	2.741

Table 1: execution time

TODO include formula for speed up and speed up table

List of Figures

2	code changes primo grande \dots execution times for exercise 1.2 speed up for exercise 1.2 \dots									3
List c	of Tables									
1	execution time									5

References