

In [2]:

```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 import re
3 import numpy as np
```

In [13]:

```

1  """
2  Parsing files in order to find necessary data.
3  """
4
5  data_multi_proc = np.full((3, 8), np.nan)
6  data_multi_thre = np.full((3, 8), np.nan)
7
8  for i, N in enumerate([3, 6, 8]):
9      for j, proc_n in enumerate(range(1, 9)):
10         this_line_acc = False # The next line will hold the acceleration number.
11         found_proc = False # Is the acceleration number for the multi-proc run was found.
12
13         with open("out-{N}-{proc_n}.txt".format(N=N, proc_n=proc_n), "r") as f:
14             line = f.readline()
15             while line:
16                 if (this_line_acc):
17                     this_line_acc = False
18                     acc = float(line)
19                     if (not found_proc):
20                         data_multi_proc[i][j] = acc
21                         found_proc = True
22                     else:
23                         data_multi_thre[i][j] = acc
24
25                 if (line.startswith("Acceleration")):
26                     this_line_acc = True
27
28             line = f.readline()
29
30 print(np.any(np.isnan(data_multi_proc)))
31 print(np.any(np.isnan(data_multi_thre)))
32
33 data_multi_proc

```

False

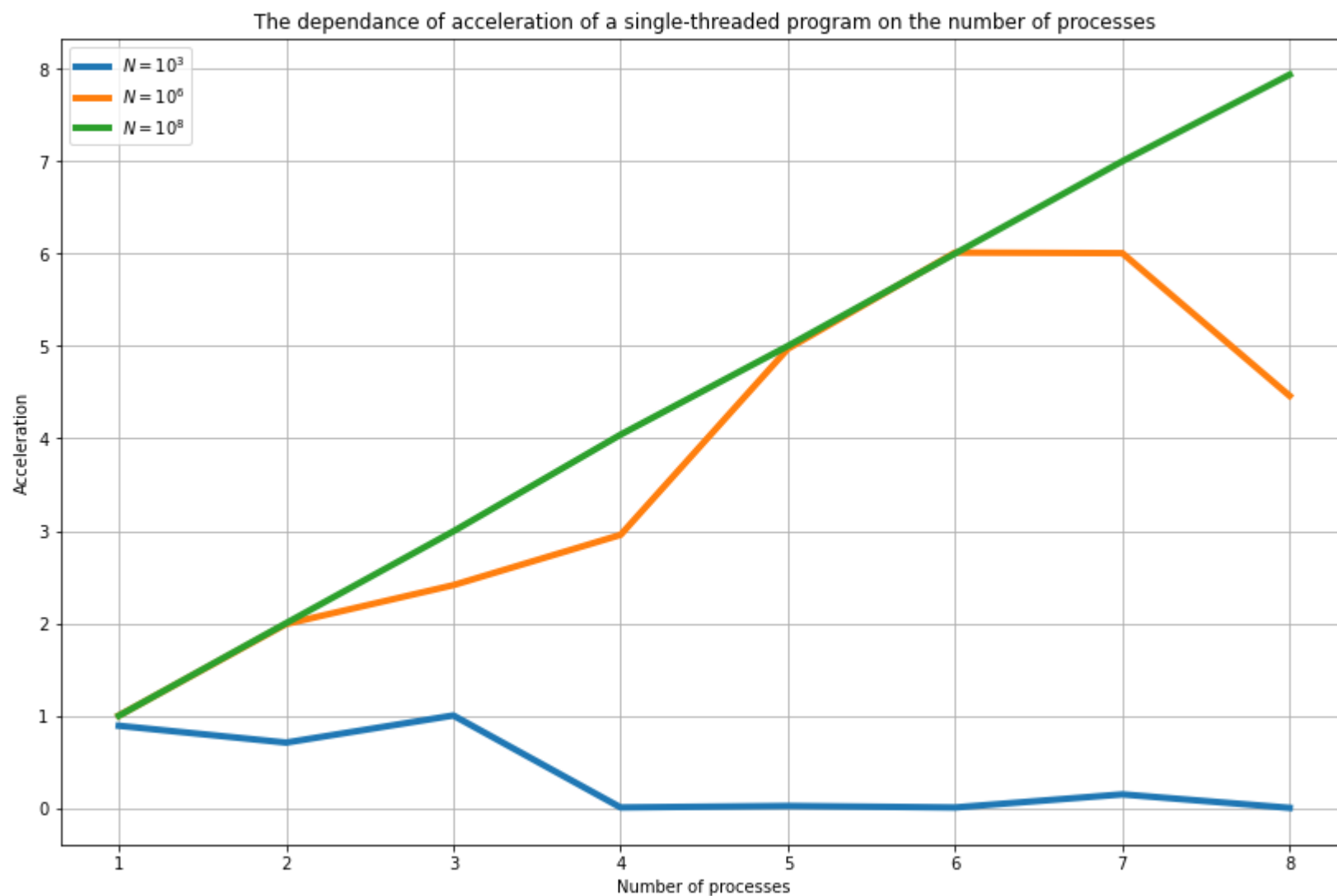
False

Out[13]: array([[8.92857e-01, 7.10651e-01, 1.00391e+00, 9.49113e-03, 2.55400e-02,  
9.11369e-03, 1.50852e-01, 4.76410e-03],  
[1.00245e+00, 1.99261e+00, 2.41312e+00, 2.95677e+00, 4.96914e+00,  
6.00945e+00, 6.00308e+00, 4.46012e+00],  
[1.00075e+00, 2.00171e+00, 2.99498e+00, 4.04059e+00, 4.99927e+00,  
5.99886e+00, 6.99683e+00, 7.93295e+00]])

```
In [26]: 1 def build_plot(data_for_ns, title):
2         """
3         Builds plots by given data in form of matrix (3, 8)
4         """
5         plt.figure(figsize=(14,9))
6         plt.title(title)
7         plt.xlabel("Number of processes")
8         plt.ylabel("Acceleration")
9
10        arguments = range(1, 9) # range for proc_n
11        plt.plot(arguments, data_for_ns[0], '-', label='$N = 10^3$', lw=4)
12        plt.plot(arguments, data_for_ns[1], '-', label='$N = 10^6$', lw=4)
13        plt.plot(arguments, data_for_ns[2], '-', label='$N = 10^8$', lw=4)
14
15        plt.legend()
16        plt.grid()
17        plt.show()
```

In [27]:

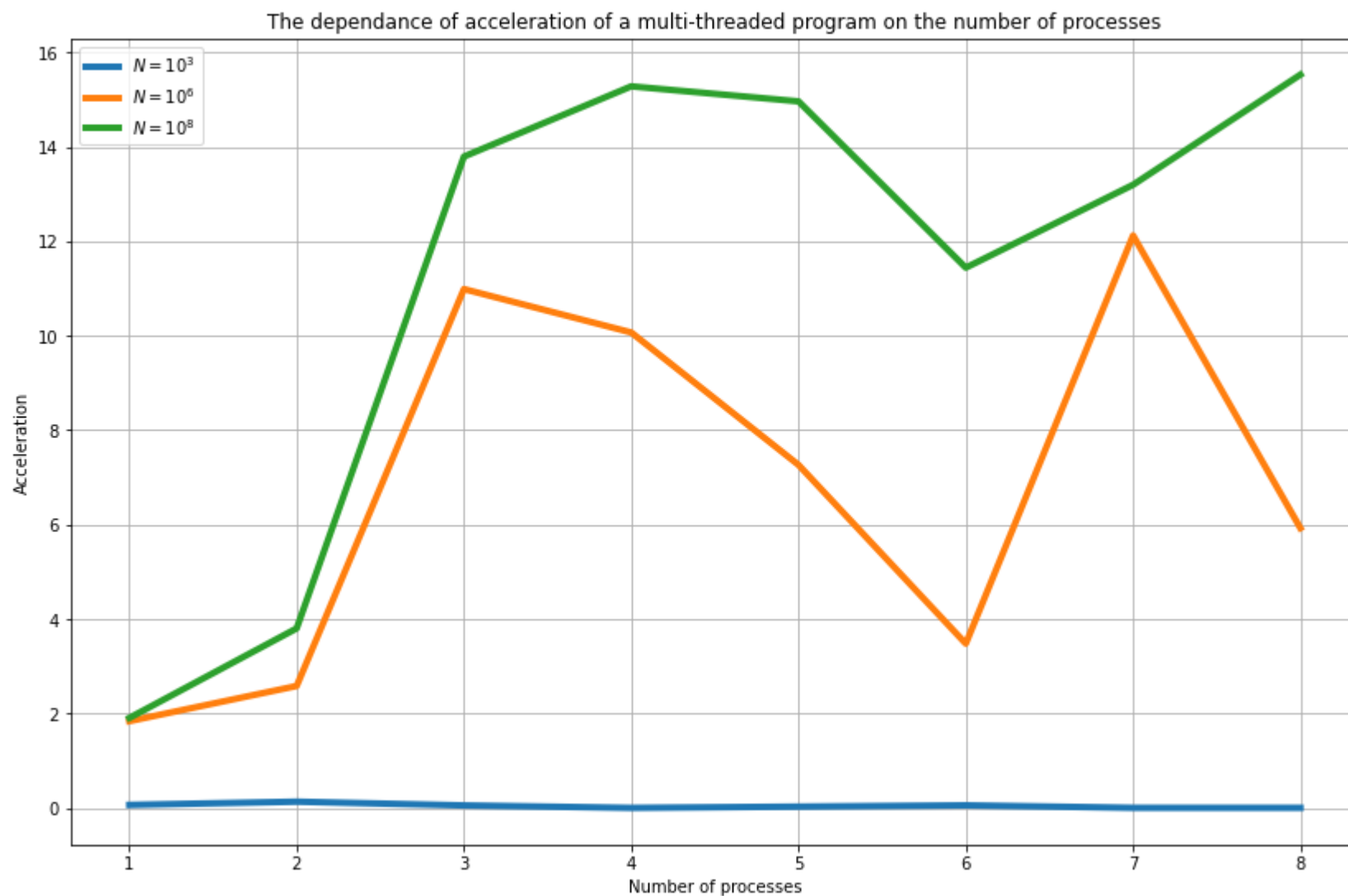
```
1 """  
2 The plot for one process - multi process acceleration.  
3 """  
4 build_plot(data_multi_proc, "The dependance of acceleration of a single-threaded program on the number of p  
5
```



*Conclusion:* with more partitions for processes to work on the dependance becomes more linear. With smaller  $N$  the results may even degrade.

In [28]:

```
1 """  
2 The plot for one process - multi process with threads acceleration.  
3 """  
4  
5 build_plot(data_multi_thre, "The dependance of acceleration of a multi-threaded program on the number of pr
```



*Note:* in this case,  $P \cdot T \leq 16$ , where  $T$  is the number threads, and  $P$  is the number of processes.

*Conclusion:* adding threads yields a graph which has a bulge around  $P = 4$ , which is quite expected considering that the program was run on quad-core computers, and in this case the number of cores would have been equal to the number of threads.

In [ ]:

1