

Sofia Galante



Introduzione

Il programma scritto per questo esperimento è un **Random Maze Solver**: un labirinto (generato in modo random) viene risolto da delle particelle che si muovono al suo interno, scegliendo il percorso da seguire randomicamente.

La particella più veloce (cioè che esce dal labirinto con il minor numero di passi) mostra il cammino corretto da seguire all'interno del labirinto.

Si sono creati due diversi **Random Maze Solver**: uno di tipo *sequenziale* e uno di tipo *parallelo*. Lo scopo di questo elaborato è quello di osservare lo **speedup** ottenuto nel secondo tipo di **Random Maze Solver** rispetto al primo.

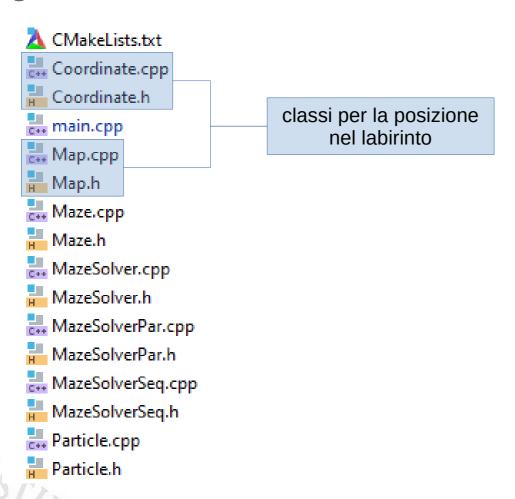
Il linguaggio di programmazione utilizzato è il C++ (con compiler MinGW) e la parallelizzazione è stata svolta con **OpenMP**.

Gli esperimenti si sono svolti su un PC con Windows 10 come sistema operativo e una CPU Intel Core i5-11400.



- A CMakeLists.txt
- a. Coordinate.cpp
- 🟪 Coordinate.h
- main.cpp
- H Map.h
- a. Maze.cpp
- H Maze.h
- MazeSolver.cpp
- MazeSolver.h
- MazeSolverPar.cpp
- HazeSolverPar.h
- MazeSolverSeq.cpp
- HazeSolverSeq.h
- 🏭 Particle.cpp
- 🟪 Particle.h







HazeSolverPar.h

HazeSolverSeq.h

🔜 Particle.cpp

🏪 Particle.h

MazeSolverSeq.cpp

```
CMakeLists.txt
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Map.h
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Maze.h
MazeSolver.cpp
MazeSolver.h
MazeSolverPar.cpp
```

```
class Coordinate{
public:
    explicit Coordinate(int x = 0, int y = 0);
    void setCoordinate(int x, int y);

    int getX() const{...}
    int getY() const{...}

    bool operator==(const Coordinate &right) const{...}
    bool operator!=(const Coordinate &right) const{...}

private:
    int x;
    int y;
};
```

```
public:
    explicit Map(int width, int height);

int getValue(Coordinate p) const{...}

void setValue(Coordinate p, int value){...}

void incrValue(Coordinate p) {...}

private:
    std::vector<int> map;
    int width;
    int height;
};
```



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- 🔜 Particle.cpp
- Particle.h

classe per la creazione e gestione del labirinto



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A CMakeLists.txt
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MazeSolverPar.cpp
MazeSolverPar.h
MazeSolverSeq.cpp
HazeSolverSeq.h
article.cpp
🏪 Particle.h
```

```
class Maze {
public:
    explicit Maze(int w, int h);
    Coordinate getStart() const{...}
    Coordinate getEnd() const{...}
    int getWidth() const{...}
    int getHeight() const{...}
    int getMaxSteps() const{...}
    Map getMap() const{...}
private:
    void createMaze();
    void setStartAndEnd();
    Coordinate setStartOrEnd(int wall);
    std::vector<Coordinate> validMoves(Coordinate now, bool inRecovery);
    bool isPointValid(Coordinate point, bool inRecovery);
    void placeWalls(Coordinate now);
    void placeWall(Coordinate p, int x, int y);
    Coordinate rewind(Coordinate now);
    int getDirection(Coordinate now, Coordinate prev);
    void recovery();
    std::vector<Coordinate> findWallsToRemove(Coordinate now);
    void print();
    int height;
    int width;
    Coordinate start;
    Coordinate end;
    int maxSteps;
    Map map; // -1 = wall, \{1, 2, 3, 4\} = \{nord, est, sud, ovest\}
```



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- H Particle.h

classe per la creazione e la gestione delle particelle



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₩ Map.h
a. Maze.cpp
Maze.h
a. MazeSolver.cpp
MazeSolver.h
MazeSolverPar.cpp
MazeSolverPar.h
MazeSolverSeq.cpp
HazeSolverSeq.h
🔜 Particle.cpp
  Particle.h
```

```
class Particle{
public:
    explicit Particle(Coordinate start, int id, Map map);

    void addStep(Coordinate point){...}
    Map getMap() const{...}
    int getSteps() const{...}
    int getID() const{...}

private:
    Map map;
    int steps;
    int ID;
};
```



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- MazeSolverSeq.h
- 🔜 Particle.cpp
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classi per risolvere il labirinto



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HazeSolverPar.h
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HazeSolverSeq.h
🔜 Particle.cpp
🟪 Particle.h
```

```
class MazeSolver{
public:
    explicit MazeSolver(Maze m) : maze(m){};
    virtual void solve(int numberOfParticles) = 0;
protected:
    bool moveParticle(Particle& p);
    virtual std::vector<Coordinate> validMoves(Coordinate now);
    bool isPointValid(Coordinate next);
    void print(Particle &p);
    Maze maze;
};
```



```
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MazeSolverPar.h
a MazeSolverSeq.cpp
HazeSolverSeq.h
🔜 Particle.cpp
Harticle.h
```

```
class MazeSolverSeq : public MazeSolver {
public:
    explicit MazeSolverSeq(Maze m) : MazeSolver(m){};
    void solve(int numberOfParticles) override;
```



```
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🟪 Particle.h
```

```
class MazeSolverPar : public MazeSolver{
public:
    explicit MazeSolverPar(Maze m, int threads, bool lock) : MazeSolver(m), threads(threads), withLock(lock) {}
    void solve(int numberOfParticles) override;

private:
    std::vector<Coordinate> validMoves(Coordinate p) override;
    std::vector<Coordinate> validMovesLock(Coordinate p);

int threads;
    bool withLock;
};
```



Algoritmo sequenziale

```
void MazeSolverSeq::solve(int numberOfParticles) {
    std::vector<Particle> particles;
    printf( format: "\n\nRisolvere il labirinto: modo sequenziale\n");
    //fa risolvere il labirinto a tutte le particelle
    for (int i = 0; i < numberOfParticles; i++) {
        printf( format: "Particella n %d entra nel labirinto\n", i+1);
        Map map( width: maze.getWidth(), height: maze.getHeight());
        Particle p( start: maze.getStart(), id: i+1, map);
        bool inTime = moveParticle(p);
        if(inTime){
            particles.push_back(p);
            printf( format: "Particella n %d uscita dal labirinto compiendo %d passi\n\n", i+1, p.getSteps());
        else{
            printf( format: "La particella n %d non ha trovato l'uscita\n\n", i+1);
    if(particles.empty())
        printf( format: "Nessuna particella ha trovato l'uscita\n");
    else{
        //sceglie un vincitore
        auto winner : iterator<...> = particles.begin();
        for(auto particle:iterator<...> = particles.beqin()+1; particle!= particles.end(); ++particle){
            if(particle->getSteps() < winner->getSteps())
                winner = particle;
        //disegna il cammino del vincitore
        print( &: *winner);
```



```
void MazeSolverPar::solve(int numberOfParticles) {
    std::vector<Particle> particles;
    printf( format: "\n\nRisolvere il labirinto: modo parallelo\n");
    omp_set_nested(3);
    std::vector<int> seeds;
    //genera i seeds per la rand()
    for(int i = 0; i < numberOfParticles; i++){</pre>
        seeds.push_back(rand());
#pragma omp parallel default(none) shared(particles) firstprivate(numberOfParticles, seeds, maze) num_threads(threads)
        std::vector<Particle> localParticles;
#pragma omp for nowait
        for (int i = 0; i < numberOfParticles; i++) {
            srand( Seed: seeds[i]);
            printf( format: "THREAD %d -> Particella n %d entra nel labirinto\n", omp_get_thread_num(), i + 1);
            Map map(width: maze.getWidth(), height: maze.getHeight());
            Particle p( start: maze.getStart(), id: i + 1, map);
            bool inTime = moveParticle(p);
            if (inTime) {
                localParticles.push_back(p);
                printf( format: "THREAD %d -> Particella n %d uscita dal labirinto compiendo %d passi\n\n", omp_get_thread_num(),
                       i + 1, p.qetSteps());
                printf( format: "THREAD %d -> La particella n %d non ha trovato l'uscita\n\n", omp_qet_thread_num(), i + 1);
#pragma omp critical
        particles.insert( position: particles.end(), first localParticles.begin(), last localParticles.end());
```



```
void MazeSolverPar::solve(int numberOfParticles) {
    std::vector<Particle> particles;
    printf( format: "\n\nRisolvere il labirinto: modo parallelo\n");
                                                                                        generazione dei
    omp_set_nested(3);
                                                                                               seeds
    std::vector<int> seeds;
    //genera i seeds per la rand()
    for(int i = 0; i < numberOfParticles; i++){</pre>
        seeds.push_back(rand());
#pragma omp parallel default(none) shared(particles) firstprivate(numberOfParticles, seeds, maze) num_threads(threads)
        std::vector<Particle> localParticles;
#pragma omp for nowait
        for (int i = 0; i < numberOfParticles; i++) {
            srand( Seed: seeds[i]);
            printf( format: "THREAD %d -> Particella n %d entra nel labirinto\n", omp_get_thread_num(), i + 1);
            Map map(width: maze.getWidth(), height: maze.getHeight());
            Particle p( start: maze.getStart(), id: i + 1, map);
            bool inTime = moveParticle(p);
            if (inTime) {
                localParticles.push_back(p);
                printf( format: "THREAD %d -> Particella n %d uscita dal labirinto compiendo %d passi\n\n", omp_get_thread_num(),
                       i + 1, p.qetSteps());
                printf( format: "THREAD %d -> La particella n %d non ha trovato l'uscitan, omp_get_thread_num(), i + 1);
 pragma omp critical
        particles.insert( position: particles.end(), first localParticles.begin(), last localParticles.end());
```



```
void MazeSolverPar::solve(int numberOfParticles) {
                     std::vector<Particle> particles;
                     printf( format: "\n\nRisolvere il labirinto: modo parallelo\n");
                    omp_set_nested(3);
                     std::vector<int> seeds;
                    //genera i seeds per la rand()
                    for(int i = 0; i < numberOfParticles; i++){</pre>
                         seeds.push_back(rand());
                 #pragma omp parallel default(none) shared(particles) firstprivate(numberOfParticles, seeds, maze) num_threads(threads)
                         std::vector<Particle> localParticles;
                #pragma omp for nowait
                         for (int i = 0; i < numberOfParticles; i++) {
                             srand( Seed: seeds[i]);
                             printf( format: "THREAD %d -> Particella n %d entra nel labirinto\n", omp_get_thread_num(), i + 1);
                             Map map( width: maze.getWidth(), height: maze.getHeight());
                             Particle p( start: maze.getStart(), id: i + 1, map);
                             bool inTime = moveParticle(p);
                             if (inTime) {
                                 localParticles.push_back(p);
parallelizzazione
                                 printf( format: "THREAD %d -> Particella n %d uscita dal labirinto compiendo %d passi\n\n", omp_get_thread_num(),
                                        i + 1, p.qetSteps());
                                 printf( format: "THREAD %d -> La particella n %d non ha trovato l'uscitan, omp_get_thread_num(), i + 1);
                 #pragma omp critical
                         particles.insert( position: particles.end(), first: localParticles.begin(), last: localParticles.end());
```



```
void MazeSolverPar::solve(int numberOfParticles) {
    std::vector<Particle> particles;
    printf( format: "\n\nRisolvere il labirinto: modo parallelo\n");
    omp_set_nested(3);
    std::vector<int> seeds;
    //genera i seeds per la rand()
    for(int i = 0; i < numberOfParticles; i++){</pre>
        seeds.push_back(rand());
#pragma omp parallel default(none) shared(particles) firstprivate(numberOfParticles, seeds, maze) num_threads(threads)
                                                                                                                           gestione della
        std::vector<Particle> localParticles;
                                                                                                                           sezione critica
#pragma omp for nowait
        for (int i = 0; i < numberOfParticles; i++) {
            srand( Seed: seeds[i]);
            printf( format: "THREAD %d -> Particella n %d entra nel labirinto\n", omp_get_thread_num(), i + 1);
            Map map( width: maze.getWidth(), height: maze.getHeight());
            Particle p( start: maze.getStart(), id: i + 1, map);
            bool inTime = moveParticle(p);
            if (inTime) {
                localParticles.push_back(p);
                printf( format: "THREAD %d -> Particella n %d uscita dal labirinto compiendo %d passi\n\n", omp_get_thread_num(),
                       i + 1, p.qetSteps());
                printf( format: "THREAD %d -> La particella n %d non ha trovato l'uscitan, omp_get_thread_num(), i + 1;
#pragma omp critical
        particles.insert( position: particles.end(), first: localParticles.begin(), last: localParticles.end());
```



Scelta del vincitore

```
if(particles.empty())
        printf( format: "Nessuna particella ha trovato l'uscita\n");
    else{
        //sceglie un vincitore
        Particle winner = *particles.begin();
#pragma omp parallel for default(none) firstprivate(particles) shared(winner) \
        num_threads(threads)
        for(int i = 0; i < particles.size(); i++){</pre>
#pragma omp flush(winner)
            if(particles[i].getSteps() < winner.getSteps()) {</pre>
#pragma omp critical
                winner = particles[i];
#pragma omp flush(winner)
        //disegna il cammino del vincitore
        print( &: winner);
```



Scelta del vincitore

```
parallel for
    if(particles.empty())
        printf( format: "Nessuna particella ha trovato l'uscita\n");
    else{
        //sceglie un vincitore
        Particle winner = *particles.begin();
#pragma omp parallel for default(none) firstprivate(particles) shared(winner)
        num_threads(threads)
        for(int i = 0; i < particles.size(); i++){
#pragma omp flush(winner)
            if(particles[i].getSteps() < winner.getSteps()) {
#pragma omp critical
                winner = particles[i];
#pragma omp flush(winner)
        //disegna il cammino del vincitore
        print( &: winner);
```



Scelta del vincitore

```
if(particles.empty())
        printf( format: "Nessuna particella ha trovato l'uscita\n");
    else{
        //sceglie un vincitore
        Particle winner = *particles.begin();
#pragma omp parallel for default(none) firstprivate(particles) shared(winner) \
        num_threads(threads)
        for(int i = 0; i < particles.size(); i++){
#pragma omp flush(winner)
            if(particles[i].getSteps() < winner.getSteps()) {</pre>
#pragma omp critical
                winner = particles[i];
#pragma omp flush(winner)
        //disegna il cammino del vincitore
        print( &: winner);
                                                                      gestione della
                                                                      sezione critica
```



Inserimento del lock

```
std::vector<Coordinate> MazeSolver::validMoves(Coordinate now) {
    std::vector<Coordinate> moves;
    std::vector<Coordinate> rightMoves;
    moves.emplace_back( x: now.getX(), y: now.getY()+1);
    moves.emplace_back( x: now.getX()+1, y: now.getY());
    moves.emplace_back( x: now.getX(), y: now.getY()-1);
    moves.emplace_back( x: now.getX()-1, y: now.getY());

for(auto it:iterator<...> = moves.begin(); it != moves.end(); ++it)
    if(isPointValid( next: *it))
        rightMoves.push_back(*it);

return rightMoves;
}
```

```
std::vector<Coordinate> MazeSolverPar::validMovesLock(Coordinate now) {
    std::vector<Coordinate> moves:
    std::vector<Coordinate> rightMoves;
    moves.emplace_back( x: now.getX(), y: now.getY()+1);
    moves.emplace_back( x: now.getX()+1, y: now.getY());
    moves.emplace_back( x: now.getX(), y: now.getY()-1);
    moves.emplace_back( x: now.getX()-1, y: now.getY());
    omp_lock_t lock;
    omp_init_lock(&lock);
#pragma omp parallel for default(none) firstprivate(moves, maze) shared(rightMoves, lock) num_threads(4)
    for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++){
        if(isPointValid( next: moves[i])){
            omp_set_lock(&lock);
            rightMoves.push_back(moves[i]);
            omp_unset_lock(&lock);
    omp_destroy_lock(&lock);
    return rightMoves;
```





Inserimento del lock

```
std::vector<Coordinate> MazeSolver::validMoves(Coordinate now) {
    std::vector<Coordinate> moves;
    std::vector<Coordinate> rightMoves;
    moves.emplace_back( x: now.getX(), y: now.getY()+1);
    moves.emplace_back( x: now.getX()+1, y: now.getY());
    moves.emplace_back( x: now.getX(), y: now.getY()-1);
    moves.emplace_back( x: now.getX()-1, y: now.getY());

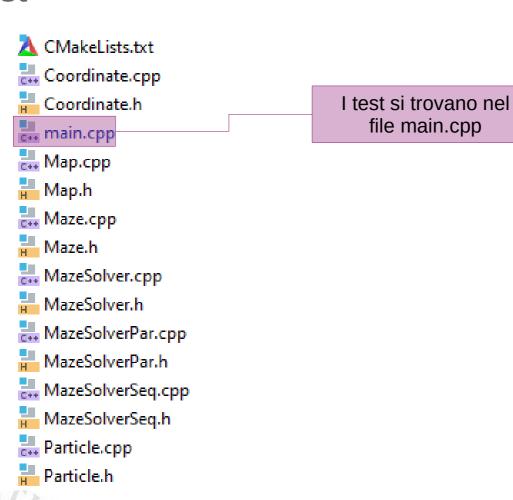
for(auto it:iterator<...> = moves.begin(); it != moves.end(); ++it)
    if(isPointValid( next: *it))
        rightMoves.push_back(*it);

return rightMoves;
}
```

```
std::vector<Coordinate> MazeSolverPar::validMovesLock(Coordinate now) {
    std::vector<Coordinate> moves:
    std::vector<Coordinate> rightMoves;
    moves.emplace_back( x: now.getX(), y: now.getY()+1);
    moves.emplace_back( x: now.getX()+1, y: now.getY());
    moves.emplace_back( x: now.getX(), y: now.getY()-1);
    moves.emplace_back( x: now.getX()-1, y: now.getY());
    omp_lock_t lock;
    omp_init_lock(&lock);
#pragma omp parallel for default(none) firstprivate(moves, maze) shared(rightMoves, lock) num_threads(4)
    for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++){
        if(isPointValid( next: moves[i])){
            omp_set_lock(&lock);
            rightMoves.push_back(moves[i]);
            omp_unset_lock(&lock);
    omp_destroy_lock(&lock);
    return rightMoves;
```









```
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₽ main.cpp

₩ Map.cpp

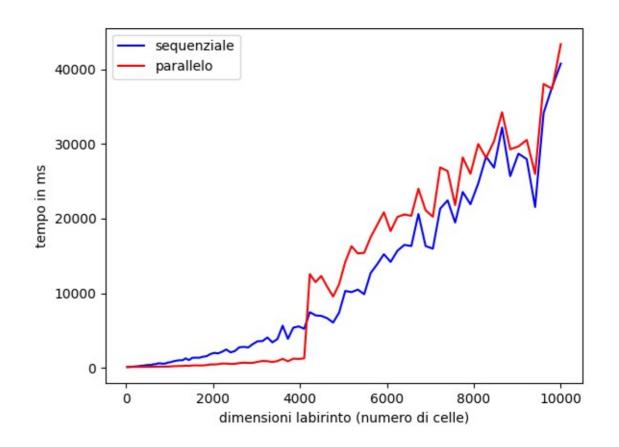
H Map.h
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MazeSolverPar.cpp
MazeSolverPar.h
MazeSolverSeq.cpp
HazeSolverSeq.h
🔜 Particle.cpp
🟪 Particle.h
```

```
void dimTest(std::string testName
void particlesTest(std::string testName){...}
void threadsTest(std::string testName){...}
void threadsTestV2(std::string testName){...}
void lockTest(std::string testName) {...}
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if(argc != 2){
        printf( format: "Manca il parametro\n");
        return 1;
    srand( Seed: time( Time: NULL));
    std::string testName = argv[1];
    dimTest(testName);
    particlesTest(testName);
    threadsTest(testName);
    threadsTestV2(testName);
    lockTest(testName);
    return 0;
```



Aumento della dimensione del labirinto

- numero di particelle = 50
- numero di thread per la versione parallela = 10
- dimensione del labirinto che varia da 5x5 fino a 100x100

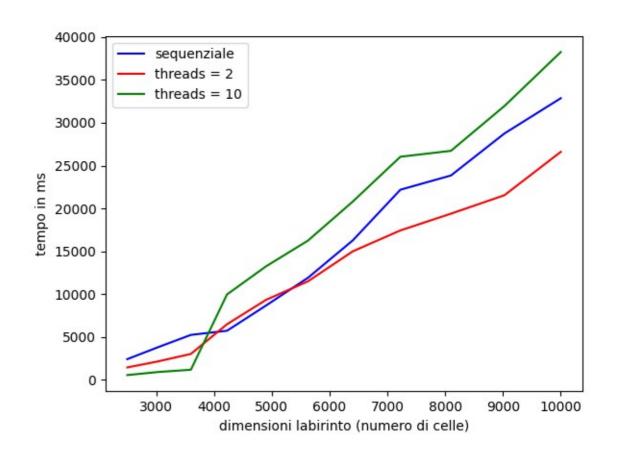




Test 1 v2

Aumento della dimensione del labirinto (diversi numeri di thread)

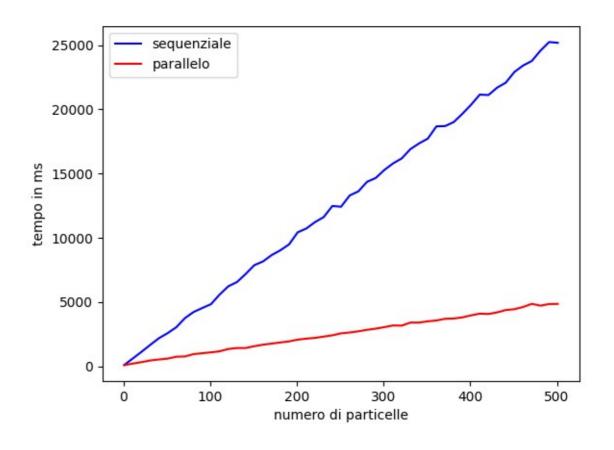
- numero di particelle = 50
- numero di thread per la versione parallela = {2, 10}
- dimensione del labirinto che varia da 50x50 fino a 100x100 (aumentando il lato di 5 in 5)





Aumento del numero di particelle

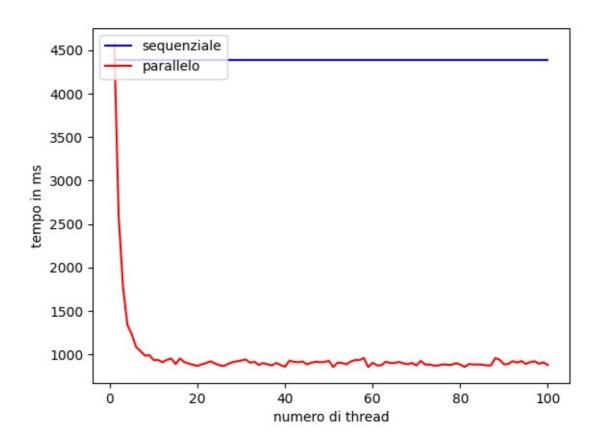
- numero di particelle che varia da 1 a 501 (aumenta di 10 in 10)
- numero di thread per la versione parallela = 10
- dimensione del labirinto = 50 x 50





Aumento del numero di thread

- numero di particelle = 100
- numero di thread per la versione parallela che varia da 1 a 100
- dimensione del labirinto = 50 x 50

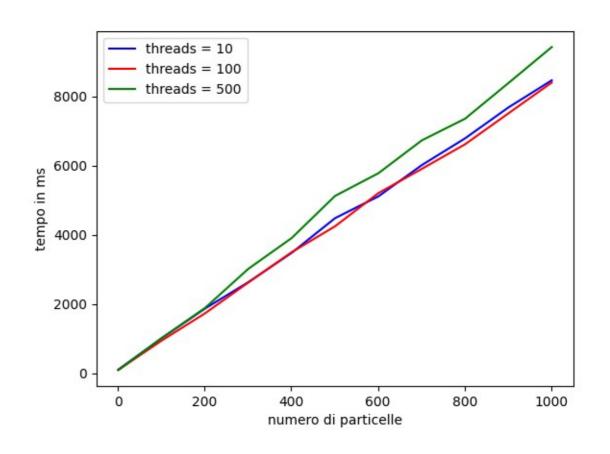




Test 3 v2

Aumento del numero delle particelle (diverso numero di thread)

- numero di particelle che varia da 1 a 1001 (aumenta di 100 in 100)
- numero di thread per la versione parallela = {10, 100, 500}
- dimensione del labirinto = 50 x 50





Inserimento del lock

- numero di particelle = 10
- numero di thread per la versione parallela = 10
- dimensione del labirinto = 20 x 20

Sequenziale	Parallelo senza lock	Parallelo con lock
82.478 ms	44.832 ms	2306.714 ms

