



Test 1: Parallel Computing (COMS 3008)  
Total Marks: 50

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MSB 145

16 August 2016

$$k = \frac{\bar{E}}{1 - \bar{E}}$$

$$W = k T_0 (W, P)$$

$$\bar{E} = \frac{\bar{T}_s}{P \bar{T}_p}$$

$$T_0 = \frac{P \bar{T}_p - \bar{T}_s}{\text{serial} - \text{parallel}}$$

1 Question 1

- 1.1. Consider a simple cost model in which it takes 10ns to access L1 cache, 50ns to access L2 cache, and 150ns to access DRAM. A parallel program is running on the machine with 80% of all accesses going to L1 cache, 10% to L2 cache, and 10% to DRAM. What is the effective memory access time for this computation? [2]
- 1.2. Assuming that there was no cache in the preceding problem, what would be the effective memory access time for the same computation? [1]
- 1.3. Provide one advantage and one disadvantage of using a shared memory system. [2]
- 1.4. Implement a simple multi-threaded program that illustrates race conditions, and provide the fix to that problem. [3]

Subtotal: [8]

2 Question 2

- 2.1. Discuss the concept behind the invalidate protocol. [2]
- 2.2. Provide an example that illustrates the operation of the invalidate protocol. Assuming that the underlying machine has three cores each equipped with its own cache. [4]
- 2.3. Discuss the concept behind the false sharing and provide an example in which false sharing arises. [4]

Subtotal: [10]

3 Question 3

- 3.1. Implement a sequential numerical integration scheme that uses the Riemann sum with constant subinterval width to determine the value of the integral  $\int_5^{50} e^x$ . Choose parameter values such that the approximation is accurate within 0.001% relative error to the exact value. [6]

omp\_get\_wtime  
omp\_get\_num\_threads

5, 18 47 055 29 x 10<sup>21</sup>

$$\frac{f(x_i) + f(x_{i+1})}{2}$$

- 3.2. Extend the solution obtained from the previous problem to make use of parallelism such that performance gains in terms of execution time are obtained. [4]

**Subtotal: [10]**

#### **4 Question 4**

- 4.1. Discuss the concept behind the degree of concurrency of a parallel program and how it is affected by the number of independent processing elements in a computer. [3]
- 4.2. Implement a simple program to illustrate the concept discussed in the preceding question. **Hint:** think about OpenMP constructs. [4]
- 4.3. Implement a simple program to illustrate the concept of computational workload imbalance, then fix the problem by implementing an appropriate balancing of the workload. [8]
- 4.4. Provide an example in which state-space exploration can be performed in parallel, and what possible performance anomalies can arise depending on the location of the solution in the state-space. Clearly state all assumptions made in the example. [5]
- 4.5. Provide a scenario in which speculative decomposition would lead to wasted computation. [2]

**Subtotal: [22]**