

# Übung 3

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# 1. Simple Mandelbrot generator

Mandelbrot generation was already finished in the lesson. This is the code for the synchronous image generation.

*Listing 1. Image generation*

```
using System;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.Drawing;

namespace MandelbrotGenerator.Generators
{
    public class SyncImageGenerator : IImageGenerator
    {
        #region Public Events

        public event EventHandler<ImageGeneratedEventArgs> ImageGenerated;

        #endregion

        #region Public Methods

        public void GenerateImage(Area area)
        {
            Stopwatch stopWatch = Stopwatch.StartNew();

            int maxIterations;
            double zBorder;
            double cReal, cImg, zReal, zImg, zNewReal, zNewImg;

            maxIterations = Settings.DefaultSettings.MaxIterations;
            zBorder = Settings.DefaultSettings.ZBorder * Settings.DefaultSettings.ZBorder;

            Bitmap bitmap = new Bitmap(area.Width, area.Height);

            for (int x = 0; x < area.Width; x++)
            {
                cReal = area.MinReal + x * area.PixelWidth;
                for (int y = 0; y < area.Height; y++)
                {
                    cImg = area.MinImg + y * area.PixelHeight;
                    zReal = 0.0;
                    zImg = 0.0;
                    int iteration = 0;
                    while (iteration < maxIterations // Check if smaller max iterations
                        && zReal * zReal + zImg * zImg < zBorder) // Check if in border
                    {
                        zNewReal = zReal * zReal - zImg * zImg + cReal;
                        zNewImg = zReal * zImg * 2 + cImg;
                        zReal = zNewReal;
                        zImg = zNewImg;
                        iteration += 1;
                    }
                    bitmap.SetPixel(x, y, ColorSchema.GetColor(iteration));
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }  
  
    stopWatch.Stop();  
    ImageGenerated?.Invoke(this, new ImageGeneratedEventArgs(bitmap, area, stopWatch  
.Elapsed));  
  
    }  
  
    #endregion  
}  
}
```

## 2. Worker thread

### 2.1. Solution with thread

One possible solution would be to create each time a new thread which starts the image execution. If the method is currently executing an image generation, the previous generation gets cancelled via `CancellationTokenSource`. Additionally if the image was generated successfully, an event gets fired where the new image, area and time gets passed with `EventArgs`.

*Listing 2. Image generator with thread*

```
using System;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Threading;

namespace MandelbrotGenerator.Generators
{
    public class AsyncThreadImageGenerator : IImageGenerator
    {
        #region Private Fields

        private CancellationTokenSource cancellationTokenSource = new CancellationTokenSource();
        private Thread thread;

        #endregion

        #region Public Events

        public event EventHandler<ImageGeneratedEventArgs> ImageGenerated;

        #endregion

        #region Public Methods

        public static Bitmap GenerateImage(Area area, CancellationToken cancellationToken)
        {
            int maxIterations;
            double zBorder;
            double cReal, cImg, zReal, zImg, zNewReal, zNewImg;

            maxIterations = Settings.DefaultSettings.MaxIterations;
            zBorder = Settings.DefaultSettings.ZBorder * Settings.DefaultSettings.ZBorder;

            Bitmap bitmap = new Bitmap(area.Width, area.Height);

            for (int x = 0; x < area.Width; x++)
            {
                if (cancellationToken.IsCancellationRequested)
                {
                    return null;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        cReal = area.MinReal + x * area.PixelWidth;
        for (int y = 0; y < area.Height; y++)
        {
            cImg = area.MinImg + y * area.PixelHeight;
            zReal = 0.0;
            zImg = 0.0;
            int iteration = 0;
            while (iteration < maxIterations // Check if smaller max iterations
                && zReal * zReal + zImg * zImg < zBorder) // Check if in border
            {
                zNewReal = zReal * zReal - zImg * zImg + cReal;
                zNewImg = zReal * zImg * 2 + cImg;
                zReal = zNewReal;
                zImg = zNewImg;
                iteration += 1;
            }
            bitmap.SetPixel(x, y, ColorSchema.GetColor(iteration));
        }
    }

    return bitmap;
}

public void GenerateImage(Area area)
{
    cancellationTokenSource.Cancel(); // Cancel previous calculation
    cancellationTokenSource = new CancellationTokenSource(); // Create new cancellation
source
    var token = cancellationTokenSource.Token;
    thread = new Thread(() =>
    {
        var watch = Stopwatch.StartNew();
        var bitmap = GenerateImage(area, token);
        var args = new ImageGeneratedEventArgs(bitmap, area, watch.Elapsed);
        if (!token.IsCancellationRequested)
        {
            ImageGenerated?.Invoke(this, args);
        }
    });
    thread.Start();
}

#endregion
}
}

```

## 2.2. Solution with background worker

BackgroundWorker is used for image generation. Previous worker gets cancelled if new worker gets created and started. Two callback methods are used: `DoWork` and `RunWorkerCompleted`. Additionally the flag `WorkerSupportsCancellation` has to be set.

*Listing 3. Image generator with background worker*

```

using MandelbrotGenerator.Generators;
using System;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.Drawing;

namespace MandelbrotGenerator
{
    public class BackgroundWorkerImageGenerator : IImageGenerator
    {
        #region Private Fields

        private BackgroundWorker backgroundWorker;

        #endregion

        #region Public Constructors

        public BackgroundWorkerImageGenerator()
        {
            InitializeBackgroundWorker();
        }

        #endregion

        #region Public Events

        public event EventHandler<ImageGeneratedEventArgs> ImageGenerated;

        #endregion

        #region Private Methods

        private static Bitmap GenerateImage(Area area, BackgroundWorker worker, DoWorkEventArgs
e)
        {
            if (worker.CancellationPending)
            {
                e.Cancel = true;
                return null;
            }

            int maxIterations;
            double zBorder;
            double cReal, cImg, zReal, zImg, zNewReal, zNewImg;

            maxIterations = Settings.DefaultSettings.MaxIterations;
            zBorder = Settings.DefaultSettings.ZBorder * Settings.DefaultSettings.ZBorder;

            Bitmap bitmap = new Bitmap(area.Width, area.Height);

            for (int x = 0; x < area.Width; x++)
            {
                if (worker.CancellationPending)
                {
                    e.Cancel = true;
                    return null;
                }
                cReal = area.MinReal + x * area.PixelWidth;
                for (int y = 0; y < area.Height; y++)

```

```

        {
            cImg = area.MinImg + y * area.PixelHeight;
            zReal = 0.0;
            zImg = 0.0;
            int iteration = 0;
            while (iteration < maxIterations // Check if smaller max iterations
                && zReal * zReal + zImg * zImg < zBorder) // Check if in border
            {
                zNewReal = zReal * zReal - zImg * zImg + cReal;
                zNewImg = zReal * zImg * 2 + cImg;
                zReal = zNewReal;
                zImg = zNewImg;
                iteration += 1;
            }
            bitmap.SetPixel(x, y, ColorSchema.GetColor(iteration));
        }
    }

    return bitmap;
}

private void Completed(object sender, RunWorkerCompletedEventArgs e)
{
    if (e.Cancelled)
    {
        return;
    }

    ImageGenerated?.Invoke(this, (ImageGeneratedEventArgs)e.Result);
}

private void InitializeBackgroundWorker()
{
    backgroundWorker = new BackgroundWorker();

    backgroundWorker.DoWork += Run;
    backgroundWorker.WorkerSupportsCancellation = true;
    backgroundWorker.RunWorkerCompleted += Completed;
}

private void Run(object sender, DoWorkEventArgs e)
{
    var area = (Area)e.Argument;

    var watch = Stopwatch.StartNew();
    var bitmap = GenerateImage(area, sender as BackgroundWorker, e);
    var args = new ImageGeneratedEventArgs(bitmap, area, watch.Elapsed);

    e.Result = args;
}

#endregion

#region Public Methods

public void GenerateImage(Area area)
{
    if (backgroundWorker.IsBusy)
    {
        backgroundWorker.CancelAsync();
    }
}

```

```
        InitializeBackgroundWorker();  
    }  
  
    backgroundWorker.RunWorkerAsync(area);  
}  
  
#endregion  
}  
}
```



### 3. Parallelize work

The whole areal gets splitted into multiple rows and columns. Each part gets calculated separately. That means that for each each part an separate thread gets created. The number of rows and columns can be configured over the setting for the worker count. After the generation of each part they get merged into one bitmap.

*Listing 4. Image generator with parallel generator*

```
using System;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Linq;
using System.Threading;

namespace MandelbrotGenerator.Generators
{
    public class MultiAsyncThreadImageGenerator : IImageGenerator
    {
        #region Private Fields

        private Bitmap[] bitmaps;

        private CancellationTokenSource cancellationToken;

        #endregion

        #region Public Events

        public event EventHandler<ImageGeneratedEventArgs> ImageGenerated;

        #endregion

        #region Private Methods

        private static Bitmap GenerateImagePart(Area area, int startWidth, int endWidth, int
startHeight,
        int endHeight, CancellationToken token)
        {
            if (token.IsCancellationRequested)
            {
                return null;
            }

            Bitmap bitmap = new Bitmap(endWidth - startWidth, endHeight - startHeight);
            int maxIterations = Settings.DefaultSettings.MaxIterations;
            double zBorder = Settings.DefaultSettings.ZBorder * Settings.DefaultSettings.
ZBorder;

            double cReal, cImg, zReal, zImg, zNewReal, zNewImg;

            for (int x = startWidth; x < endWidth; x++)
            {
                if (token.IsCancellationRequested)
                {
                    return null;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

    cReal = area.MinReal + x * area.PixelWidth;
    for (int y = startHeight; y < endHeight; y++)
    {
        cImg = area.MinImg + y * area.PixelHeight;
        zReal = 0.0;
        zImg = 0.0;
        int iteration = 0;
        while (iteration < maxIterations // Check if smaller max iterations
            && zReal * zReal + zImg * zImg < zBorder) // Check if in border
        {
            zNewReal = zReal * zReal - zImg * zImg + cReal;
            zNewImg = zReal * zImg * 2 + cImg;
            zReal = zNewReal;
            zImg = zNewImg;
            iteration += 1;
        }

        bitmap.SetPixel(x - startWidth, y - startHeight, ColorSchema.GetColor
(iteration));
    }
}

return bitmap;
}

private void GenerateImagePart(object obj)
{
    var tuple = (Tuple<Area, int, int, int, int, int, int, CancellationToken>)obj;
    var area = tuple.Item1;
    var index = tuple.Item6;
    var cancellationToken = tuple.Item7;

    var sw = Stopwatch.StartNew();
    var bitmap = GenerateImagePart(area, tuple.Item2, tuple.Item3, tuple.Item4, tuple
.Item5, cancellationToken);
    sw.Stop();

    OnImageGenerated(area, bitmap, sw.Elapsed, index);
}

private Bitmap MergeBitmaps(Area area)
{
    var result = new Bitmap(area.Width, area.Height);
    using (Graphics graphics = Graphics.FromImage(result))
    {
        var startWidth = 0;
        var startHeight = 0;
        for (var x = 0; x < bitmaps.Length; x++)
        {
            graphics.DrawImage(bitmaps[x], startWidth, startHeight);
            startHeight += bitmaps[x].Height;
            if (startHeight >= area.Height)
            {
                startHeight = 0;
                startWidth += bitmaps[x].Width;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        return result;
    }

    private void OnImageGenerated(Area area, Bitmap bitmap, TimeSpan elapsed, int index)
    {
        bitmaps[index] = bitmap;
        if (bitmaps.Any(map => map == null))
        {
            return;
        }

        var resultingBitmap = MergeBitmaps(area);
        var handler = ImageGenerated;
        handler?.Invoke(this, new ImageGeneratedEventArgs(resultingBitmap, area, elapsed));
    }

    #endregion

    #region Public Methods

    public void GenerateImage(Area area)
    {
        // Cancel previous calculations
        cancellationToken?.Cancel(false);
        cancellationToken = new CancellationTokenSource();

        int rows;
        int cols;

        // Calculate how many image parts are needed
        if (Settings.DefaultSettings.Workers > 1)
        {
            rows = 2;
            cols = Settings.DefaultSettings.Workers / 2;
        }
        else
        {
            rows = 1;
            cols = 1;
        }

        var fractionWidth = (int)Math.Floor((double)area.Width / cols);
        var fractionHeight = (int)Math.Floor((double)area.Height / rows);

        bitmaps = new Bitmap[rows * cols];

        int startWidth = 0;
        int startHeight = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < rows * cols; i++)
        {
            int endWidth = startWidth + fractionWidth >= area.Width - 1 ? area.Width :
startWidth + fractionWidth;
            int endHeight = startHeight + fractionHeight >= area.Height - 1 ? area.Height :
startHeight + fractionHeight;
            var thread = new Thread(GenerateImagePart);
            thread.Start(new Tuple<Area, int, int, int, int, int, CancellationToken>(area,
startWidth, endWidth, startHeight, endHeight, i, cancellationToken.Token));
            startHeight += fractionHeight;
            if (endHeight == area.Height)

```

```
        {
            startHeight = 0;
            startWidth += fractionWidth;
        }
    }
}

#endregion
}
```

## 4. Runtime measurement

The performance of the parallel generator is similar to the synchronized one. That's because there is much overhead, for example the merging of the bitmap parts and the calculation for each part. When the number of workers is changed to 8, the generation is twice as fast as the synchronized one.

Run	Synchronized execution	Parallel execution (4 Workers)	Parallel execution (8 workers)
1	643.75680	663.77710	330.16360
2	601.94520	552.82940	328.86840
3	582.95330	564.10520	337.98230
4	583.43150	547.40450	327.58120
5	589.63790	548.44320	337.47930
6	585.59210	580.01350	318.04550
7	595.38610	555.63640	329.68980
8	597.59320	555.60260	328.24720
9	593.22640	556.95190	358.50740
10	588.11790	564.56930	325.68530
STDDEV	17.84348013	34.64295721	10.82525731
AVG	596.16404	568.93331	332.22500