

CS3014 – Sparse Parallel Multi-Channel and Multi-Kernel Convolution

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Function Modifications

- Improved `new_empty_3d_matrix()` function
 - Given function was not functioning correctly due to it using a 4-D matrix to create a 3-D matrix.
- Added function for `copy_3d_matrix()` function
 - Given code only contained `copy_4d_matrix()` method.
- Improved `gen_random_3d_matrix()` function
 - Modified to work similarly to `gen_random_4d_matrix()` function.

OpenMp

➤ #pragma omp parallel

- This allowed parts of the program to run using multiple threads concurrently.
- Improved runtime.

➤ Parallel For

- Divided up the iterations of a for loop between the threads.

➤ Collapse()

- Merged several for loops into an iteration space and divided accordingly to the schedule clause.

OpenMp

- The sequential execution of the iteration in all associated loops determines the order of the iterations in the collapsed iteration space.
- This increased the total number of iterations that will be partitioned across the threads by reducing the granularity of work to be done by each thread.

Runtimes

➤ Small

➤ 16 16 1 32 32 5 => 0.000893 secs

➤ Medium

➤ 128 128 1 512 512 5 => 9.47 secs

➤ Large

➤ 256 256 3 1024 1024 5 => 43.56 secs

What I Learned...

- I learned that optimisation of code and algorithms is key in so many areas of computer science.
- However, if the optimisation of code requires so much effort and little reward, it is oftentimes redundant, especially if execution time is not critical to the functionality of the application.