README

GROUP MEMBER NAMES

Individual Project

RUNNING THE CODE

Install Dependencies

For square root of BigInteger (more precision than float) dotnet add package Extreme. Numerics --version 7.0.15

For Akka Actors

dotnet add package Akka.FSharp --version 1.4.10

For Akka Remote

dotnet add package Akka. Remote --version 1.4.10

For serializing discriminated unions between 2 machines

dotnet add package Akka. Serialization. Hyperion --version 1.4.10

Run projl.fsx

dotnet fsi --langversion:preview .\proj1.fsx 1000000 20

WORK UNIT

Definition

- 1. For this problem, the work unit is the number of sequences that each worker/actor has to check to determine if its squared sum is a perfect square or not
- 2. If the number of Actors is **nActors** then each actor get **n/nActors** sequences.
- 3. However if n is not divisible by nActors then the remainder of the work (n%nActors) will be equally distributed among the first n%nActors actors
- 4. For eg, if nActors = 3 and n=20 then the assigned work will be 7, 7 and 6 respectively

Determining

- 1. If number of actors is less than the number of cores then all of the cores are not utilized
- 2. If the number of actors is very large then all of the cores will be utilized but the ratio of CPU time to real time will drop because the assignment of an actor to the thread will take up extra time

3. If the number of actors is in the order of the number of cores then maximum ratio is obtained. I am able to get a ratio of 4.5 to 4.9 on large problems with 8 workers. (My Laptop has 4 physical cores or 8 logical processors)

RESULT

1. dotnet fsi --langversion:preview .\proj1.fsx 1000000 4

```
nActors = 8.0
```

```
PS D:\Workspace\F#\Distributed-Operating-System> dotnet fsi --langversion:preview .\proj1.fsx 1000000 4
Real: 00:00:00.000, CPU: 00:00:00.000, GC gen0: 0, gen1: 0, gen2: 0
Real: 00:00:01.325, CPU: 00:00:06.390, GC gen0: 692, gen1: 1, gen2: 0
PS D:\Workspace\F#\Distributed-Operating-System>
```

CPU TIME/REAL TIME = 4.82

LARGEST PROBLEM

 $n = 10^9$ and k = 24

```
PS D:\Workspace\F#\Distributed-Operating-System> dotnet fsi --langvereal: 00:00:00.000, CPU: 00:00:00.015, GC gen0: 0, gen1: 0, gen2: 0
20
25
44
76
121
197
304
353
856
1301
2053
3112
3597
5448
8576
12981
30908
35709
54032
84996
202289
306060
353585
534964
841476
1273121
2002557
3029784
5295700
8329856
12602701
518925672
19823373
29991872
34648837
296889028
196231265
816241996
342988229
82457176
Real: 00:21:20.762, CPU: 01:45:03.281, GC gen0: 774559, gen1: 129, gen2: 12
PS D:\Workspace\F#\Distributed-Operating-System>
```

- 1. CPU TIME / REAL TIME = 4.92
- 2. The precision of F# float is only upto 13-14 places and when I run it for 10° I did not get many of the numbers in the screenshot.
- 3. So I switched to BigInteger and used a library called "Extreme.Numerics.FSharp" which provides square root for BigInteger. F# does not provide support for square root of BigInteger

REMOTE ACTORS

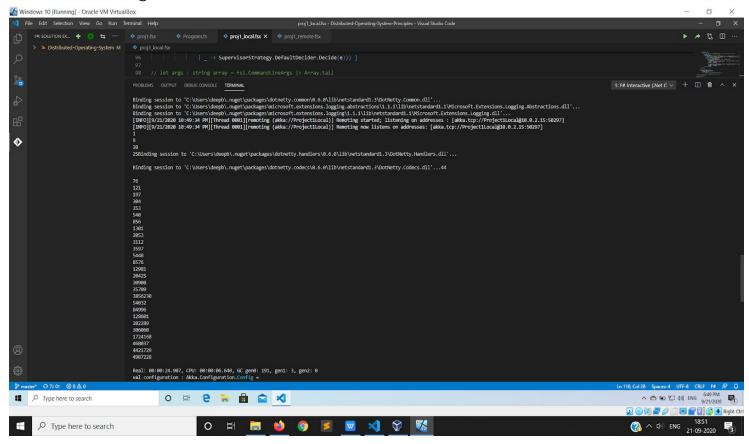
SETUP

- 1. Since I am doing the project individually, to simulate two machines I am using a virtual machine (virtual box) as a second machine
- 2. The host machine acts as a remote actor and the virtual machine acts as the local actor
- 3. For given, n and k, the virtual machine solves the problem for x=1 to x=n/2 and the host machine solves the problem for x=n/2+1 to x=n For eg, if n=40 then virtual machine solves [1, 20] and host machine solves [21, 40]

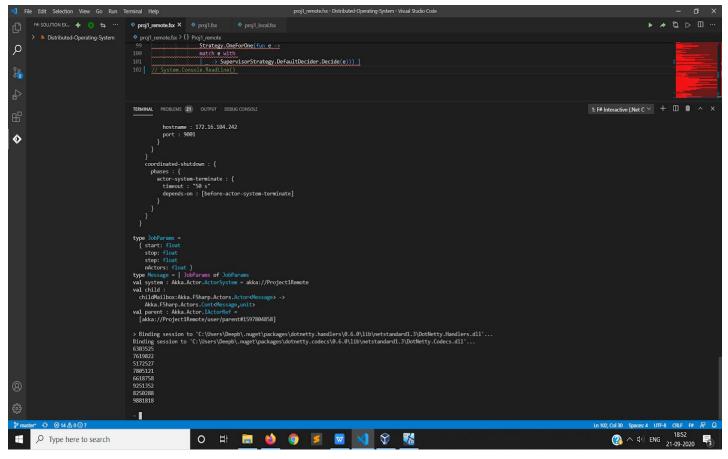
SCREENSHOTS

 $N = 10^8$ and k = 24

Virtual Machine (Local Actor) (projl_local.fsx) Run using: Alt+Enter



Host Machine (Remote Actor) ((projl_remote.fsx)) Run using: Alt+Enter



CONCLUSION

We u	ised Actor	model to	achieve	concurrenc	y and	parallelism	without	having	to
worry	y about th	reads and	l mutexe	·S					