Log Book

Parallelization of a Brute Force Algorithm

Student ID 10027049

University of the West of England

Parallel Computing UFCFFL-15-M

December 2018

Daily logbook of progress when developing a program written in C to crack a given cipher using BruteForce. The program is then is parallelized by using OpenMP and MPI.

1 CONTENTS

1	Contents	1
2	Outline	2
	Source Files	
	Parallelization	
	4.1 OpenMP	
	4.2 MPI	
	Method	
	Testing	
	Activity Log	
	Time Log	
	References	

2 OUTLINE

This project is to develop a serial program which can crack a piece of ciphertext. I.e. find the key, if the initial vector (IV), the original plaintext, and the resultant ciphertext produced by using AES-128-cbc encryption is known

The program is then to be parallelized by firstly using shared memory methods (OpenMP) and then using distributed memory methods (MPI).

3 SOURCE FILES

All files for this project, including the source code, makefiles, results and analysis are stored in a GitLab repository, accessible here:

https://github.com/emotley/PCAssignment2.git

4 PARALLELIZATION

According to Quinn (2003, p55) in Flynn's Taxonomy, SIMD (Single Instruction Multiple Data) is where there are "multiple subordinate processors capable of simultaneously performing the same operation on different data elements. The nature of this program lends itself to data parallelization in this manner as all generated potential keys (data) produce corresponding ciphertexts which are tested (instruction) for a match against a known ciphertext.

The diagram below is a high level representation of SIMD parallelization

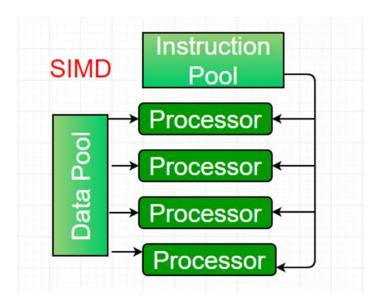


Figure 1 SIMD parallelization

4.1 OPENMP

OpenMP is an API used for multi-threaded parallel processing which can be used on shared memory multi-processor computers. Most modern computers have multiple cores and this is one method of utilising all of the processing power of those cores. The number of processors defines the number of maximum possible threads. The data (the potential keys, once generated), can be distributed to the threads and each thread can carry out the same instruction on their share of the data.

Attention needs to be given to how the data is distributed and which variables should be global or private to each thread.

4.2 **MPI**

MPI (Message Passing Interface) is a method whereby multiple computers can run a program in parallel by passing messages across distributed memory. This method can also be used on MIMD processes (multi-instruction, multi-data), but for this project only SIMD implementation is required. Again, the focus will be on how to distribute the data between the multiple processors. For this project, there is access to a cluster of 8 processors.

5 METHOD

The serial program will first be developed. The main stages will be:

- Develop an algorithm to generate strings of a given length from a set alphabet
- Implement the algorithm in a program written in C
- Test generated strings for match against an input string
- Introduce encryption, so that the generated strings are used as keys in AES encryption, then test for match against a given string (the original ciphertext)

The next stage will be to parallelize the program using OpenMP so that it runs on multiple cores and the number of threads can be specified.

Finally, the serial program will be parallelized using MPI so that it can run on a remote cluster.

6 TESTING

Once all versions of the BruteForce program have been successfully developed, testing can then commence and the results analysed.

Each version of the program; serial, OpenMP, MPI, will be tested for different positions within the search alphabet of the first character of the key. The OMP version will be tested running on 1 - 4 threads. The MPI version will be tested on 1 - 8 processors.

An activity log will show the stages of development and highlight issues arising during the development process.

7 ACTIVITY LOG

04/11/18 Session Time 5:30 hr Cumulative Time = 5:30 hr

Goals:

To develop basic code to generate strings of given length from alphabet, then compare to input string and find a match.

I considered using a top down approach or a depth search. Option 1 was to consider all string combinations starting with the first letter of the alphabet, before moving on to the next:

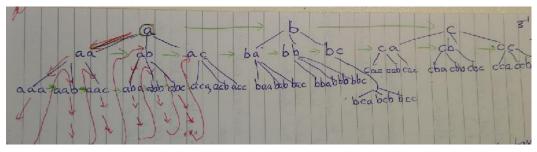


Figure 2 rough search diagram1

Option 2 was to try all 1 letter combinations, then 2 letter combinations, etc.:

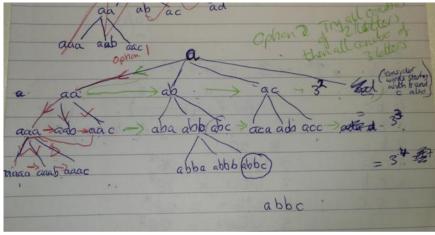


Figure 3 Rough search diagram2

The recursive function developed took Option 1 approach with a reduced search alphabet of "abcde". The total no. of strings possible from an alphabet of size 5 is:

Length of string No. of permutations

Total		3905
5	5^5 =	3125
4	5 ^ 4 =	625
3	5^3 =	125
2	5 ^ 2 =	25
1	5^1 =	5

The next stage was to add string matching to a given input (string length of 3):

```
"C:\Users\Elaine\Documents\UWE v2\CANS\bin\Debug\CANS.exe"
104 ead
105 eae
106 eba
107 ebb
108 ebc
109 ebd
110 ebe
111 eca
112 ecb
113 ecc
114 ecd
115 ece
116 eda
117 edb
118 edc
119 edd
120 ede
121 eea
122 eeb
123 eec
124 eed
Strings are the same; generated key "eed" matches the input string "eed"
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.163 s
Press any key to continue.
```

I then increased the generated string size to 4:

```
603 eeac
604 eead
605 eeae
606 eeba
607 eebb
608 eebc
609 eebd
610 eebe
611 eeca
612 eecb
613 eecc
614 eecd
615 eece
616 eeda
617 eedb
618 eedc
619 eedd
620 eede
Strings are the same; generated key "eed" matches the input string "eed"
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 0.139 s
 ress any key to continue
```

Initially had a problem with string size of 4, as the matching occurred for the first 3 chars and so the program would terminate early.

Padding (the '#' character) was then appended to the strings (3 chars long) to make them 16B keys:

```
with padding is ecommamamamama
143 key with padding is ece############
144 key with padding is ed#############
145 key with padding is eda############
146 key with padding is edb############
147 key with padding is edc############
148 key with padding is edd############
149 key with padding is ede#############
150 key with padding is ee#############
151 key with padding is eea############
152 key with padding is eeb############
153 key with padding is eec############
154 key with padding is eed############
155 key with padding is eee############
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                           execution time : 0.152 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Note that the total no. of keys is $5^1 + 5^2 + 5^3$ = 155

Increased alphabet to a -z and also tried to match a 5 char long password about a fifth of the way

```
"C:\Users\Elaine\Documents\UWE v2\CANS\bin\Debug\CANS.exe"
1901026 key with padding is eaaab##########
1901027 key with padding is eaaac##########
1901028 key with padding is eaaad##########
1901029 key with padding is eaaae##########
1901030 key with padding is eaaaf##########
1901031 key with padding is eaaag##########
1901032 key with padding is eaaah##########
1901033 key with padding is eaaai##########
1901034 key with padding is eaaaj##########
1901035 key with padding is eaaak##########
1901036 key with padding is eaaal##########
1901037 key with padding is eaaam##########
1901038 key with padding is eaaan##########
1901039 key with padding is eaaao##########
1901040 key with padding is eaaap##########
1901041 key with padding is eaaaq##########
1901042 key with padding is eaaar##########
1901043 key with padding is eaaas##########
1901044 key with padding is eaaat##########
1901045 key with padding is eaaau###########
Strings are the same; generated key "eaaau#########" matches the input string
"eaaau##########
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                          execution time: 135.966 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Printing takes some processing time, so I have eliminated printing every key, only the final count and key match: (note that the counter is not returning expected results)

```
"C:\Users\Elaine\Documents\UWE v2\CANS\bin\Debug\CANS.exe" — \( \to \)

Count at 0 Strings are the same; generated key "eaaau########## matches the i \( \tau \)

nput string "eaaau############

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 0.326 s

Press any key to continue.
```

I then experimented by searching for keys at the beginning, and end of the search space (eg "aaaaa", "zzzzz") and for different lengths of strings (before padding).

6 char string at end of search space: (alphabet = a-z) (approx 19.5 s)

```
"C:\Users\Elaine\Documents\UWE v2\CANS\bin\Debug\CANS.exe" — Count at 0 Strings are the same; generated key "zzzzzz##########" matches the input string "zzzzzz###########"

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 19.597 s

Press any key to continue.
```

7 char string at end of search space: (alphabet = a-z):

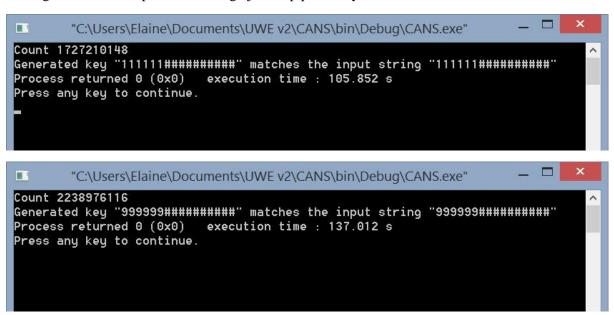
```
"C:\Users\Elaine\Documents\UWE v2\CANS\bin\Debug\CANS.exe" — \[ \subseteq \times \]

Count at 0 Strings are the same; generated key "zzzzzzz#########" matches the input string "zzzzzzz##########"

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 496.902 s

Press any key to continue.
```

Testing on increased alphabet "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789":



I think this is the limit of the testing for this particular alphabet. The search space grows exponentially, and as I am trying to match string at the end of the search space, then the time will increase exponentially too. Also, the program has thus far been tested in a Windows IDE environment, not in Ubuntu. Code also needs to be added to calculate the execution time, as the IDE does this automatically.

05/11/18 Goals:

To add timing code and run in Ubuntu.

Successfully ran on Ubuntu, but had problems with the timer. Program prints the matched string to the screen, but then doesn't return to the main function for quite a while. I had to manually terminate the program.

```
[11/05/18]seed@VM:~/.../CPrograms$ ./BruteForce4
Count 127941498
Generated key "cccccc########" matches the input string "cccccc#######"
timer stopped

Subtime is :0.0000840000
Now back to main!

Total execution time of program = 175.237386 seconds
[11/05/18]seed@VM:~/.../CPrograms$ gcc BruteForce4.c -o BruteForce4
[11/05/18]seed@VM:~/.../CPrograms$ ./BruteForce4
Count 2302946870
Generated key "bbbbbbb########" matches the input string "bbbbbbb#######"
timer stopped
```

I manually timed the program and a match was found after approx 15 secs and the "timer stopped" line printed, but the actual timer information wasn't dumped to the screen until the termination of the program. (Note reduced alphabet a-s used)

Also note that the subtime is wrong. I suspect that even after match found, the function continues until the end of the search space, then returns to main.

Confirmed as all trials produce total execution times of the same magnitude.

```
Generated key "bbbbbbb#######" matches the input string "bbbbbbb#######"
timer stopped
Subtime is :0.00006
Now back to main!
Total execution time of program 77.387296 seconds
 ******
[11/05/18]seed@VM:~/.../CPrograms$ gcc BruteForce4.c -o BruteForce4 [11/05/18]seed@VM:~/.../CPrograms$ ./BruteForce4
Generated key "aaaaaaa#######" matches the input string "aaaaaaa#######"
timer stopped
Subtime is :0.00002
Now back to main!
Total execution time of program 481.585195 seconds
 ***********************************
[11/05/18]seed@VM:~/.../CPrograms$ gcc BruteForce4.c -o BruteForce4
[11/05/18]seed@VM:~/.../CPrograms$ ./BruteForce4
Count 943531279
Generated key "sssssss#######" matches the input string "sssssss#######"
timer stopped
Subtime is :0.00006
Now back to main!
Total execution time of program 4 77.660317 seconds
```

Printing every generated key confirms that even though a match has been found, the program continues until all possible keys have been generated:

```
мтги baddind is ibac########
2689 key with padding is fbad###########
2691 key with padding is fbae###########
2693 key with padding is fbaf###########
2695 key with padding is fbb############
2697 key with padding is fbba###########
2699 key with padding is fbbb###########
Count 2700
Generated key "fbbb###########" matches the input string "fbbb###########"
length of key is 16  length of input string is 16
2701 key with padding is fbc#############
2703 key with padding is fbca############
2705 key with padding is fbcb###########
2707 key with padding is fbcc###########
2709 key with padding is fbcd###########
2711 key with padding is fbce###########
2713 key with padding is fbcf###########
               padding
                         is fbd############
```

I do not know if the function is returning to main, and then the function is continually being re-called, or it is not returning until all loops are completed. I cannot proceed with integrating encryption until this is resolved as no accurate timings will be achieved.

07/11/18 Session Time 1:35 hr Cumulative Time = 12:20 hr

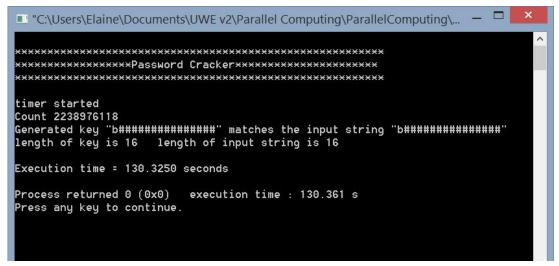
With a bit of advice, the issue was that the program was breaking out of its current recursion callwhen a match was found, but then continued to recursively call the function and only stopped when the search was exhausted.

However, another problem arose, in that the recursion was being applied so that excessive keys were being generated. eg if generated strings were of length 4, then each key was generated 4 times.

08/11/18 Session Time 4:15 hr Cumulative Time = 16:35 hr

I finally got the program to successfully match the string without any duplicates being produced. The program was tested to match strings at the middle and end of the search space ("rrrrrr#######" & "999999########")

This key "b#########" is approx 1/36 of the way through the search space, occurring after all the possible passwords (of length 1,2,3,4,5,6,7) beginning with "a" have been generated.



Thus, it will take approx 130s to generate strings up to length 7 beginning with each letter of the alphabet. "a999999" should come directly before "b" and therefore take roughly the same length of time.

Check:

It takes approx 130s to check through all possible combinations of length up to 7 starting with a particular letter. The last possible permutation, "9999999", should take 36 times this time, or approx an hour and quarter. Rather than running the program for this length of time, I'll check for "d", which comes immediately after all the passwords beginning with a, b and c have been generated, and therefore should take approx 3 x 130s. (390s)

Result as expected:

Consideration needs to be given to the size of the initial string generated from the search alphabet (length 36) as this will effect the time taken to generate strings for the whole search space. This is an important factor when testing.

Total permutations:

```
For strlen upto 6: 36^{1} + 36^{2} + 36^{3} + 36^{4} + 36^{5} + 35^{6} = 2,238,976,116

For strlen upto 7: 36^{1} + 36^{2} + 36^{3} + 36^{4} + 36^{5} + 35^{6} + 36^{7} = 10,075,392,530
```

The program could also be modified to take user input for the max password length

09/11/18 Session Time 3:25 hr Cumulative Time = 20:00 hr

Goals:

To test in Ubuntu environment (VM) To add encryption code using OpenSSL.

Ubuntu testing.

6 char string at end of all passwords beginning with "a":

7 char password, (end of all passwords beginning with "a"):

6 char password (at the end of the search space):

The timings take a little longer in the Ubuntu VM environment, than in the native Windows environment.

Adding Encryption

A final decision was made to use an initial generated string of length 6, partway through the search space, "pa55wd", as this takes approximately 1 minute to generate.

"5f4429bbed0cbba0462f1efa19bd7a2eea193f5035b9ba91a27e8537b65f9535"

This string will be hardcoded into the program and then used to match ciphertexts produced after encryption with the generated keys.

Cumulative Time = 25:25 hr

Goals:

10/11/18

To add encryption function and test the generated ciphertexts for a match with the hardcoded known ciphertext.

The search alphabet was reduced to only contain the letters of the known key, i.e. "p,a,w,d,5". I had issues with not calling the encryption function from within the genKeys function, but this was resolved by making the variables global. There was also a problem, in that the program worked by finding the correct key, but the ciphertext printed on screen from using that key, was not the same as the one obtained by a hex dump of the ciphertext array. This issue was because the array had not been declared correctly, i.e. a char, rather than an unsigned char. After resolving these issues, I increased the size of the alphabet to contain "a -z" and "0 - 9".

Various positions of the initial character of the key ("p") within the search alphabet were tested and user input for this position added to the code, by selection of different alphabets.

Printing each generated ciphertext, and key attempt was removed.

"p" was in position 4

11/11/18

Session Time 4:15 hr

Cumulative Time = 29:40 hr

Goal

To add user input.

Issues arose because the stringlength variable for the size of the search alphabet was being passed too early before the specific search alphabet had been selected by user input. Further tests were conducted.

13/11/18

Session Time 4:30 hr

Cumulative Time = 34:10 hr

Goal

To Parallelize code using OpenMP

The program has an obvious place before some "for loops" where to place OMP pragma for statement, to automatically distribute the task among different threads.

No success:

I decided to change the basis of the serial program; currently it contains a recursive function, but I am finding it difficult to successfully parallelize using openMP. Instead I will develop a serial program that contains nested for loops. This should be more straightforward to parallelize.

Goal

To develop serial program using nested for loops.

Having learnt from previous mistakes for the serial program, this was relatively straightforward to implement. Average result for matching the key (pa55wd#########) with strings generated from the alphabet "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789" is approx. 35 sec.

```
"C:\Users\Elaine\Documents\UWE v2\Parallel Computing\PCProjects\bin\Deb...
                trying key a31yi5#########
count 50000000
count 100000000
                trying key bxtmr1##########
count 150000000
                trying key
                             crla0x##########
count 200000000
                 trying key
                             dlcy9t#########
count 250000000
                             ee4nip##########
                 trying key
count 300000000
                 trying key
                             e8wbr1#########
                 trying key
count 350000000
                             f2nz0h#########
count 400000000
                 trying
                       key
                             qwfn9d#########
count 450000000
                 trying key
                             hp7ch9#########
count 500000000
                 trying key
                             ijy0q5##########
                 trying key
                             jdqoz1##########
count 550000000
                 trying key
count 600000000
                             j7ic8x#########
count 650000000
                 trying key
                             k091ht#########
count 700000000
                 trying key
                             lu1pqp#########
count 750000000
                 trying key
                             motdz1#########
count 800000000
                             nik18h#########
                 trying key
count 850000000
                 trying key
                             occqhd#########
count 900000000
                 trying key o54ep9##########
Count 908479948
                 match found for pa55wd######### Length of string is 16
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                           execution time: 35.292 s
Press any key to continue.
```

The program was also amended to only print every 50,000,000 attempts (using modulus function). This had negligible effect on the overall execution time. Also, this serial version only generates strings of exactly length 6, whereas the previous version generated all string lengths up to a user input maximum. This slightly reduces the search time as fewer keys are being generated, but within the same ballpark. Total no. of permutations is now **2,176,782,336**.

Encryption functionality was added and tested. There was very little difference in execution time between the recursive version and the nested for loop version.

19/11/18 Session Time 4:20 hr

Cumulative Time = 43:30 hr

Goal

To implement OMP Parallelisation

I decided to parallelize by dividing the outer loop between the threads. The outer loop sets the first character of the generated string, so the first thread will test strings starting with "a", the second thread will test strings starting with "b" (using a chunksize of 1), etc. Consideration was also given to which variables needed to be private and which were shared.

Initial testing for 4 threads (where "p" is in the first 4 positions in a reduced search alphabet) produced very quick results. When tested on normal alphabet with p in position 16, the program displayed an execution time of 730s (approx. 4 x the manual timing of 184s) to find a match. It appears that each thread is being timed and the total time is the cumulative sum of all the thread timings (eg 4 threads = 4 x actual time).

"omp_get_wtime()" was implemented instead.

23/11/18

Time was spent testing the OMP version. Instead of parallelizing the outer loop, I have amended program so that the inner loop is parallelized. This produces slightly inconsistent results and is not as fast as parallelizing the outer loop. Also experimented with using the "collapse" OMP command which will collapse 2 of the loops and parallelize them at the same time. Again, this did not speed up the process.

Outer loop parallelization: approx. 129s, using standard alphabet order

Inner loop parallelization. Standard alphabet order. Approx 161s

26/11/18

Session Time 4:10 hr

Cumulative Time = 51:45 hr

Goal

To research parallelization using MPI.

No coding completed. Research only.

28/11/18

Session Time 3:00 hr

Cumulative Time = 54:45 hr

Goal

To learn how to use GitHub, connect to the cluster and run the developed programs.

Serial and OpenMP versions successfully ran on the cluster.

29/11/18

Session Time 4:15 hr

Cumulative Time = 59:00 hr

Goal

To implement MPI parallelization.

An MPI wrapper was placed round the whole program, but it was not successful, as the requests for user input for the alphabets printed 3 times, and then program exited as no valid user input was made.

```
e2-motley@parallel-comp-1:~/PCAssignment2$ mpicc BruteForceMPI.c -o BruteForceMP
 -lcrypto
e2-motley@parallel-comp-1:~/PCAssignment2$ mpirun -np 4 BruteForceMPI
Primary job terminated normally, but 1 process returned
a non-zero exit code.. Per user-direction, the job has been aborted.
***************Cipher Cracker*************
***********
In the search alphabet, what is the position of the first char of the key?
Please enter 1,2,3 or 4
If position not known, enter 0 for default alphabet: a-z,0-9
*************
***************Cipher Cracker************
In the search alphabet, what is the position of the first char of the key?
Please enter 1,2,3 or 4
If position nct known, enter 0 for default alphabet: a-z,0-9
Not a valid input. Run program again
*****************
****************Cipher Cracker*************
In the search alphabet, what is the position of the first char of the key?
If position not known, enter 0 for default alphabet: a-z,0-9
Not a valid input. Run program again
e2-motley@parallel-comp-1:~/PCAssignment2$
```

I removed user input and used a fixed alphabet to check that basic program works with MPI.

The program executed successfully, but the parallelization was not successful as each process generated and tested all keys.

```
count 130000000
                 trying key
                             cen1xp##########
count 130000000
                trying key
                             cenlxp######
count 130000000
                 trying key
                             cen1xp#######
count 140000000
                 trying key
                             cklyy5#####
count 140000000
                 trying key
                             cklyy5#####
count 140000000
                 trying key
                             cklyy5######
count 140000000
                 trying key
                             cklyy5####
count 150000000
                 trying key
count 150000000
                 trying key
count 150000000
                 trying key
count 150000000
                 trying key
                             crka0x####
count 160000000
                 trying key
                            cxil2o#######
count 160000000
                 trying key
                             cxil2o#####
count 160000000
                 trying key
                             cxil20####
count 160000000
                 trying key
                             cxi120####
count 170000000
                 trying key
                             c3qy4q#####
count 170000000
                 trying key
                             c3qy4q#####
count 170000000
                 trying key
                             c3gy4g####
count 170000000
                 trying key
                             c3gy4g#####
count 180000000
                 trying key
                             c9fa59#####
count 180000000
                 trying key
                             c9fa59####
count 180000000
                 trying key
Count 182885837 Cipherorig and Ciphertext match
Success!! The key is pa55wd#########
    ***************
Execution time = 43.5745 seconds
```

3 processors, hence each key generated 3 times.

Each processor has its own count.

The search space needs to be divided between the number of processes. There are **2,176,782,336** possible permutations.

Time was spent investigating the use of the "SCATTER" function. Again, this proved not to be successful, as difficulty using the correct parameters.

A simpler approach was then identified – to parallelize based on the outer "for loop" of the key generation. Instead of looping from the first to the last element of the alphabet array, this was implemented so that the iterations were divided among the number of processes:

To test I amended the alphabet array so that it only contained 7 characters.

This was successful so the size of the search alphabet was increased 36 and positioned the first character of the key to position 4. Tested using 4 processors and successfully found the key in approx. 0.3 s

Now having a working MPI version, the next stage is to add user input for the OpenMP version for the number of threads and to ensure that all versions have consistent features. Eg choice of alphabets.

Cumulative Time = 65:30 hr

Goals

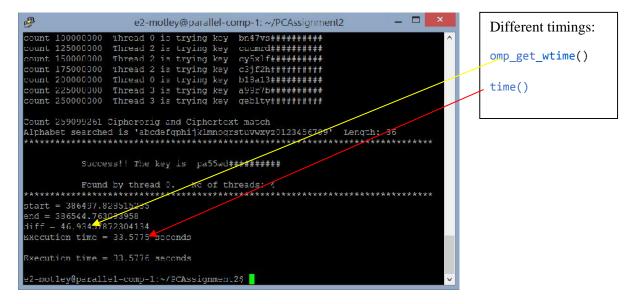
01/12/18

To ensure consistent features on all 3 versions (including accurate timings) To take user input for no. of threads on OpenMP.

User input for 6 different alphabet orders was added to all programs. User input for the no. of threads on the OpenMP version was also successfully implemented (user input variable at the end of initial pragma statement):

#pragma omp parallel num_threads(p)

```
Thread 1 is trying key
                                           i84enw##########
count 650000000 Thread 1 is trying key kn0qc0#########
count 675000000 Thread 1 is trying key kvgyn3##########
count 700000000 Thread 1 is trying key k2wu4l#########
count 725000000 Thread 1 is trying key maddx7#########
count 750000000 Thread 1 is trying key mhtjcf##########
count 775000000 Thread 1 is trying key mo900r##########
                 Thread 1 is trying key mwptli#########
count 825000000
                 Thread 0 is trying key
                                          n3tpnb#########
Count 849695070 Cipherorig and Ciphertext match
Alphabet searched is 'abcdefghijklmnopgrstuvwxyz0123456789' Length: 36
           Success!! The key is pa55wd#########
           Found by thread 0. No of threads: 2
Execution time = 160.4785 seconds
e2-motley@parallel-comp-1:~/PCAssignment2$
```



For the MPI version it was not possible to take user input for the no. of processors to use. This is a parameter that can only be specified at runtime.

02/12/18

Session Time 13:15 hr

Cumulative Time = 78:45 hr

Goals:

To add all necessary search alphabets for testing To check all program versions have accurate timings. To formally test the programs.

I added another 2 search alphabet versions to all programs, one where "p" will be the last element, and will thus take the max length of time to find, and one where "p" is not included, so a no success search.

For the MPI version, I had to ensure that only one process took user input for choice of alphabet and then broadcast this to the remaining processes, and used MPI_Wtime() for execution timings.

```
trying key
                      4z8tc9##########
Process 4
          trying key 2z8tc9#####
Process 7
         trying key 5z8tc9#########
Process 1 trying key zz8tc9#########
Process 3
         trying key 9d4mho#########
Process 2
          trying key 8d4mho#########
          trying key
Process 0
                      6d4mho##########
Process 0 trying key 6t0g15#########
Process 1 trying key 7d4mho#########
Process 3 trying key 9t0g15#########
Process 2 trying key 8t0g15#########
Process 0 trying key 68wark#########
Sorry, no solutions found : (
Main prog elapsed time is 156.675747
```

Formal tests can now run.

03/12/18

Session Time 6:15 hr

Cumulative Time = 85:00 hr

Goals:

To complete test runs

To compile and analyse results.

05/12/18

Session Time 9:30 hr

Cumulative Time = 94:30 hr

Goals:

To complete Log Book, Results and Analysis

Create makefiles

Create Readme file

8 TIME LOG

Day	Date	Start Time	End Time	Breaks	Working Time	Cumulative Time
Sun	04/11/2018		16:15	00:45	05:30	05:30
Mon	05/11/2018	10:25	16:30	00:50	05:15	10:45
Tue	06/11/2018				00:00	10:45
Wed	07/11/2018	12:10	13:45	00:00	01:35	12:20
Thu	08/11/2018	11:15	16:00	00:30	04:15	16:35
Fri	09/11/2018	14:20	17:45	00:00	03:25	20:00
Sat	10/11/2018	10:20	16:30	00:45	05:25	25:25
Sun	11/11/2018	09:45	14:00	00:00	04:15	29:40
Mon	12/11/2018				00:00	29:40
Tue	13/11/2018	09:45	15:15	01:00	04:30	34:10
Wed	14/11/2018				00:00	34:10
Thu	15/11/2018	10:30	16:15	00:45	05:00	39:10
Fri	16/11/2018				00:00	39:10
Sat	17/11/2018				00:00	39:10
Sun	18/11/2018				00:00	39:10
Mon	19/11/2018		15:20	00:45	04:20	43:30
Tue	20/11/2018				00:00	43:30
Wed	21/11/2018				00:00	43:30
Thu	22/11/2018				00:00	43:30
Fri	23/11/2018		15:25	00:35	04:05	47:35
Sat	24/11/2018				00:00	47:35
Sun	25/11/2018				00:00	47:35
Mon	26/11/2018	10:15	15:10	00:45	04:10	51:45
Tue	27/11/2018				00:00	
Wed	28/11/2018		15:00	00:00	03:00	54:45
Thu	29/11/2018		15:30	00:00	04:15	59:00
Fri	30/11/2018				00:00	59:00
Sat	01/12/2018					65:30
Sun	02/12/2018					
Mon	03/12/2018		17:00	01:00		
Tue	04/12/2018				00:00	
Wed	05/12/2018		22:00	02:00	10:00	
Thu	06/12/2018				00:00	95:00

9 REFERENCES

Quinn, M.J. (2003) *Parallel Programming in C with MPI and openMP*. 1st ed. New York: McGraw-Hill Higher Education.

Burkardt, J. (2010) *Prime_OpenMP*. Available from: https://people.sc.fsu.edu/~jburkardt/c_src/prime_openmp/prime_openmp.html [Accessed 19 November 2018].

Yliluoma, J. (2016) *Guide into OpenMP*. Available from: https://bisqwit.iki.fi/story/howto/openmp/ [Accessed 19 November 2018].

Kendall, W. (2018) *MPI Tutorial*. Available from: http://mpitutorial.com/tutorials/[Accessed 29 November 2018].

Barney, B. / Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (2018) *Message Passing Interface (MPI)*. Available from: https://computing.llnl.gov/tutorials/mpi/ [Accessed 29 November 2018].

OpenMP (2018) *The OpenMP API specification for parallel programming*. Available from: https://www.openmp.org/resources/tutorials-articles/ [Accessed 18 November 2018].

Wikipedia (2018) SIMD. Available from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SIMD [Accessed 5 December 2018].