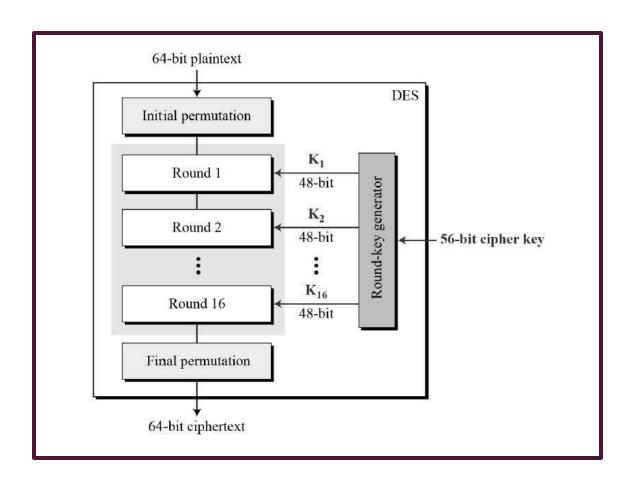
PARALLELIZATION OF DES ALGORITHM

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ALGORITHM INTRODUCTION



- Plain text is read from a text file and stored in a string
- The initial text is divided into string depending on the number of threads
- Each thread simultaneously encrypt/decrypt a part of the text

CPU SYSTEM INFORMATION

Processor: AMD Ryzen 7 Mobile 4800H

Cores: 8

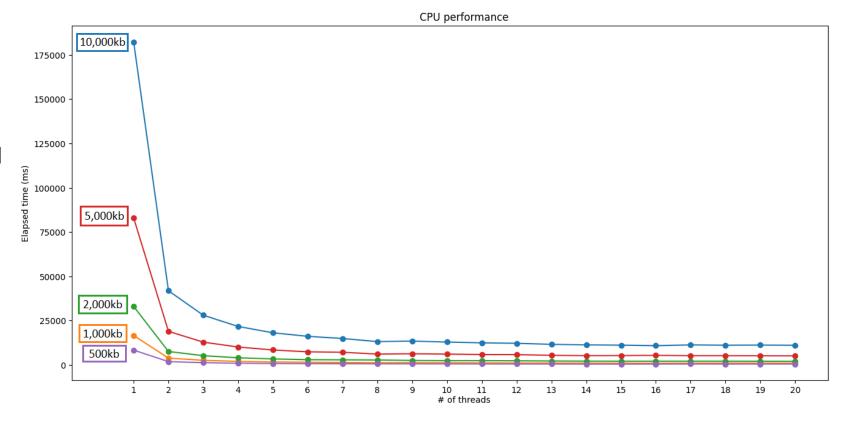
Hardware Threads: 16

Cache:

LI Data	8 x 32 KBytes	8-way
LI Inst.	8 x 32 KBytes	8-way
Level 2	8 x 512 KBytes	8-way
Level 3	2 x 4 MBytes	16-way

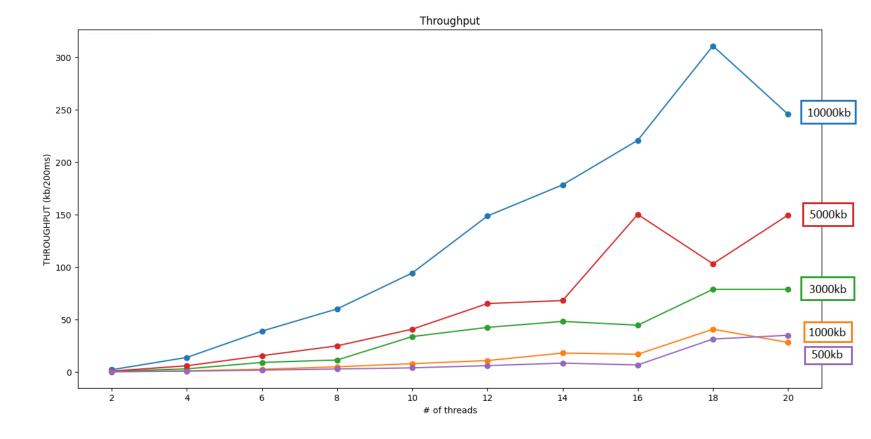
ELAPSED TIME VS NUMBER OF THREADS

- Mean Elapsed Time computed with 30 runs per thread
- #threads => 16 : elapsed time decreases
- The algorithm is highly scalable



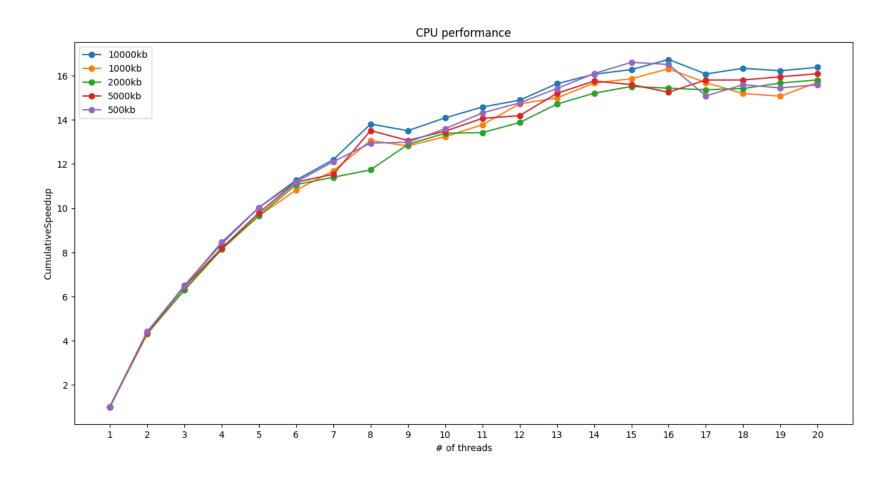
THROUGHPUT VS NUMBER OF THREADS

- Mean Throughput computed with 30 runs per thread
- #threads => 16 : throughput increases



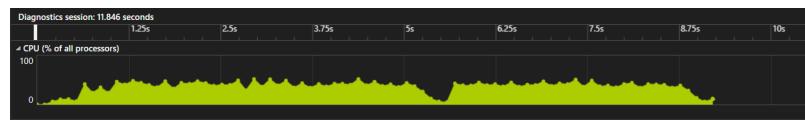
SPEEDUP VS NUMBER OF THREADS

- Cumulative-Speedup computed with the Mean Elapsed Time
- #threads => 16 : speedup increases



CPU UTILIZATION

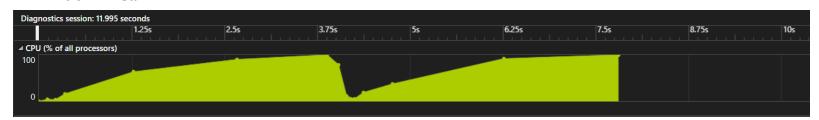
• 8 Thread



16 Thread



• 100 Thread



thread ~ 16:

- max CPU Utilization
- shortest elapsed time

thread >> 16:

- CPU Utilization decreases
- elapsed time increases

CPU utilization retrieved from Visual Studio Profiler

BOTTLENECK

- Miss-rate
- Pipeline stall

Front-End Bound	20.7%
Memory Bound	78.7 %
LLC Miss Count	11,700,637

Data retrieved from AMD uProf Profiler

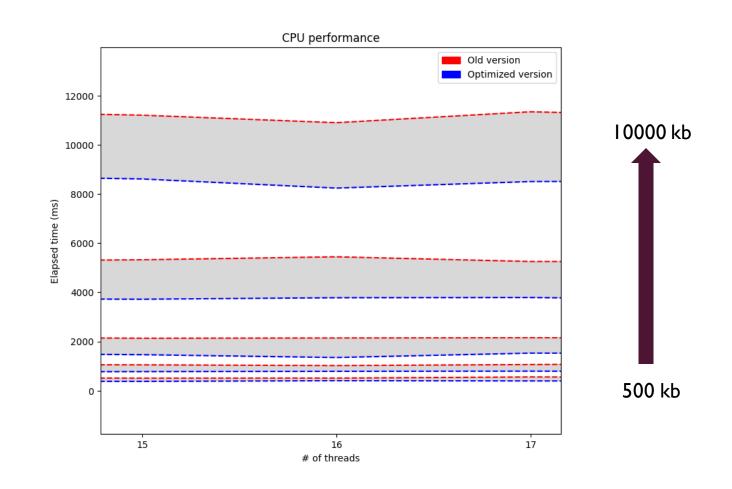
CPU OPTIMIZATION

GOAL:

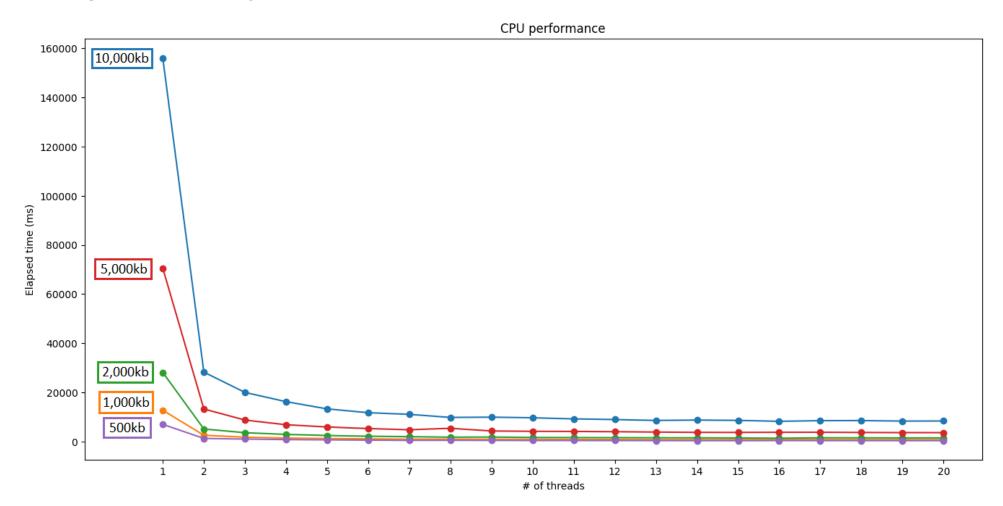
 Reduce the execution time for both small and big files

RESULTS:

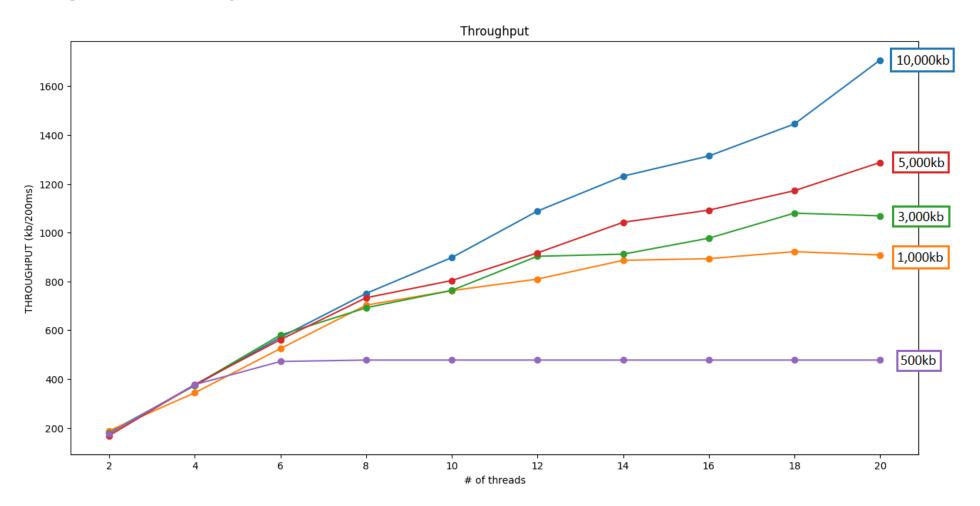
- Performance improved
- Execution time reduced of ~35%



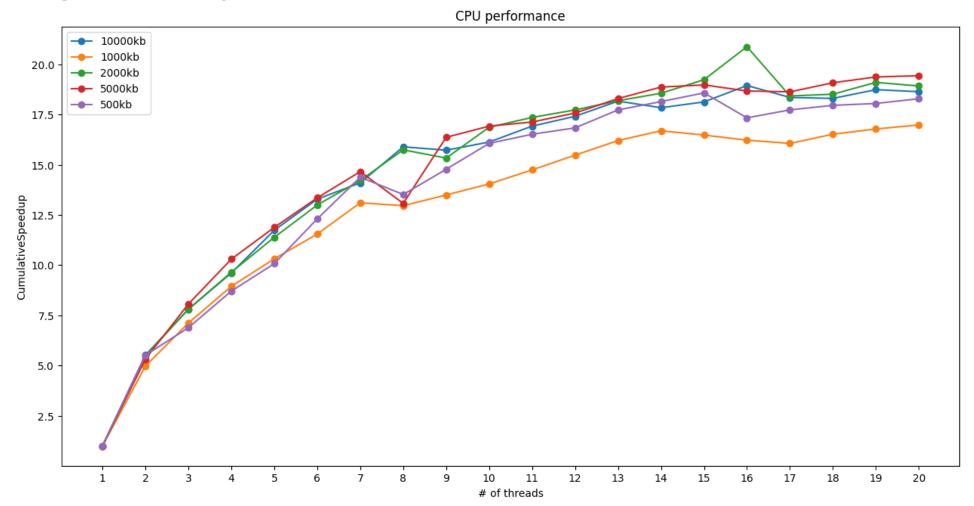
OPTIMIZATION: ELAPSED TIME VS NUMBER OF THREADS



OPTIMIZATION: THROUGHPUT VS NUMBER OFTHREADS



OPTIMIZATION: SPEEDUP VS NUMBER OFTHREADS



CPU OPTIMIZATION: BOTTLENECK

- Miss-rate
- Pipeline stall

Front-End Bound	24.0%
Memory Bound	73.6 %
LLC Miss Count	6,500,364

Data retrieved from AMD uProf Profiler

emplace_back() reserve() Logical XOR

CPU
OPTIMIZATION:
IMPLEMENTATION

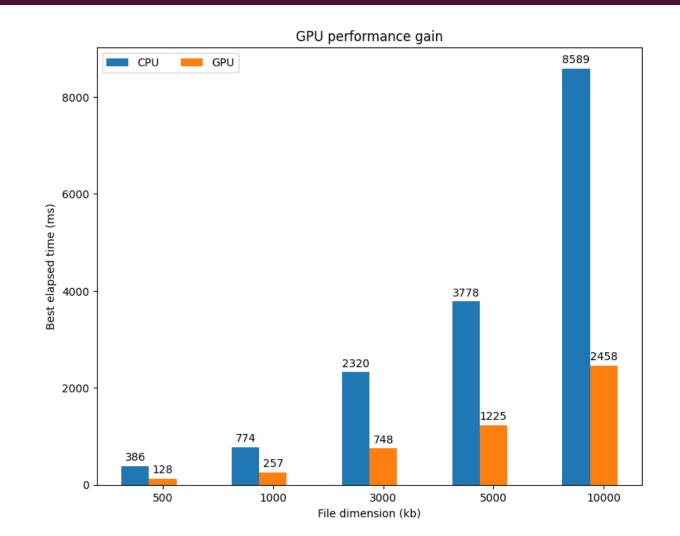
GPU OPTIMIZATION

GOAL:

Reduce the elapsed time of the CPU implementation

RESULTS:

- Performance improved
- Elapsed time reduced of ~70%



GPU SYSTEM INFORMATION

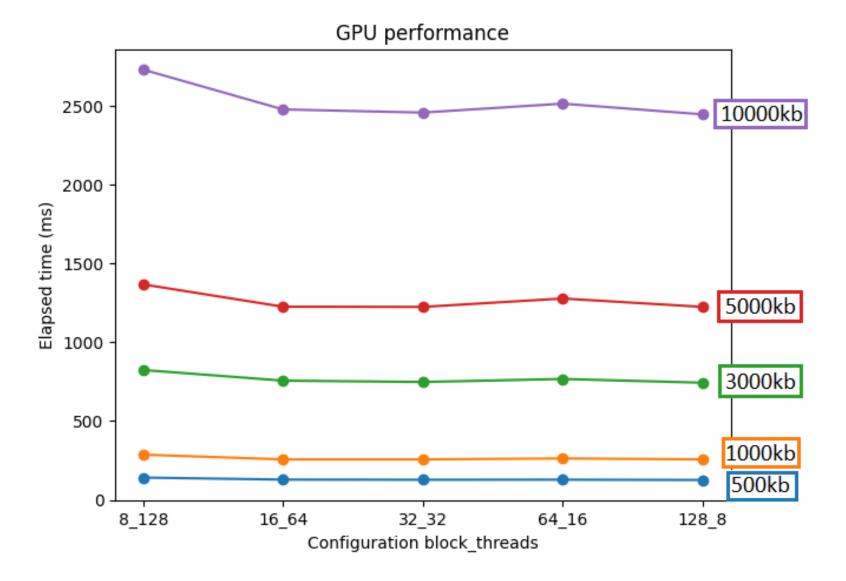
Global Memory:	4096 Mbytes	
# Cuda Cores :	1024 CUDA Cores	
GPU Max Clock Rate:	1485 MHz	
Memory Clock Rate:	6001 MHz	
Memory Bus Width:	I 28-bit	
L2 Cache Size:	1048576 bytes	
Warp Size:	32	
#Threads / Multiprocessor:	1024	
#Threads / Block :	1024	
Max size of Thread Block (x, y, z):	(1024, 1024, 64)	
Max size of Grid Size (x, y, z):	(2147483647, 65535, 65535)	

Data retrieved from CUDA Device Query (Runtime API)

ELAPSED TIME VS GRID CONFIGURATION

- Mean Elapsed
 Time computed with 30

 runs per configuration
- Overall performance improvement



GPU OPTIMIZATION: BOTTLENECK

- Memory-Bound Kernel
- Warp stall: high memory access time reduces warp utilization
- "More blocks" >> "Bigger blocks"

File Size	Compute Throughput (%)	Memory Throughput (%)
500 Kb	5.43	75.82
1000 Kb	5.48	77.90
3000 Kb	5.50	78.45
5000 Kb	5.57	79.99
10000 Kb	5.57	80.49

Shared memory

Distributed workload

GPU
OPTIMIZATION:
IMPLEMENTATION

CONCLUSIONS

- Big improvement for DES algorithm (with parallel implementation)
- ~35% faster with CPU implementation and ~70% faster with GPU implementation (considering elapsed time)
- Maximized utilization (for CPU configuration)
- Overall performance improvement with GPU optimization