

VE281 Project Two Report

Liu Yihao 515370910207

1 Introduction

In order to study the performances of these two sorting algorithms, I generated different size of arrays and compared the running speed of them (including the `std::nth_element` function in STL). Since it's a waste of time to wrote a comparison script written in C++, I chose node-gyp to build the sorting algorithm into a C++ addon of node, and then wrote some Javascript code to benchmark them. Small size of arrays were run for several times so that the result can be more accurate.

2 Comparison of algorithms

The limitation of runtime was set to 1s for all algorithms, so some meaningless and slow running were dropped. Then I used MATLAB to plot two graphs, one of small test cases, and another of all cases.

2.1 General analysis

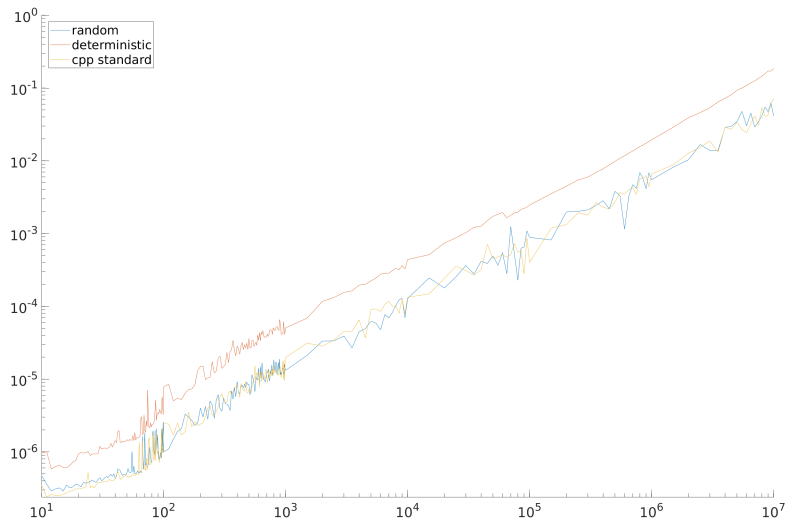


Figure 1: All cases

From Figure 1, we can find that all selections algorithms have the similar running speed. The result

satisfy the theory that they have the time complexity of $O(n)$. What's more, deterministic selection is slower than others, which also satisfy with the slides.

2.2 Small data analysis

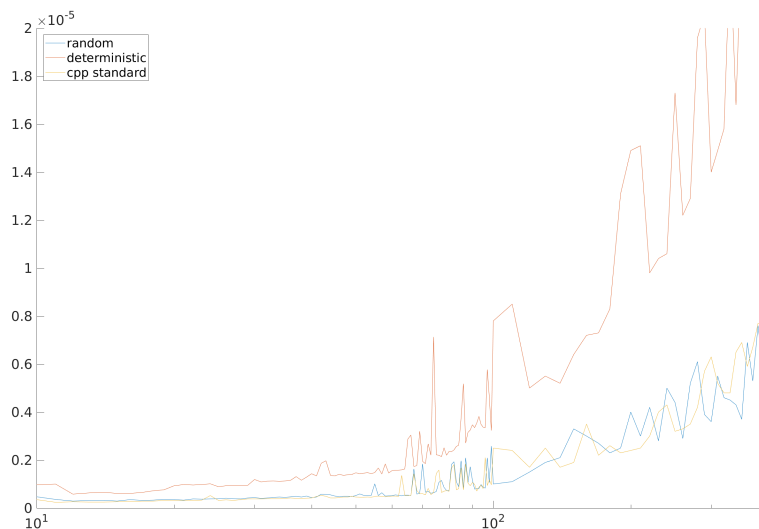


Figure 2: Small cases

From Figure 2, we can find that when the data size is small (from 10 to 100), the comparison of three algorithms are similar to large cases. Now I can make a guess that the C++ standard selection algorithm is the same as random selection.

3 Appendix

3.1 The project files

3.1.1 sort.h

```
1  //
2  // Created by liu on 17-9-3.
3  //
4
5  #ifndef P2_SELECTION_H
6  #define P2_SELECTION_H
7
8  #include <iostream>
9  #include <cstdlib>
10
11 typedef int data_type;
12 typedef unsigned int size_type;
13
14 data_type random_selection(data_type arr[], const size_type n, const size_type
    ↪ order);
15
16 data_type deterministic_selection(data_type arr[], const size_type n, const
    ↪ size_type order);
17
18 #endif //P2_SELECTION_H
```

3.1.2 sort.cpp

```
1  //
2  // Created by liu on 17-9-3.
3  //
4
5  #include "selection.h"
6
7  using namespace std;
8
9  inline void selection_sort(data_type arr[], const size_type n) {
10     for (size_type i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
11         auto small = arr + i;
12         for (size_type j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
13             if (arr[j] < *small)
14                 small = arr + j;
15         swap(arr[i], *small);
16     }
17 }
18
19 inline size_type partition_in_place(data_type arr[], const size_type n) {
20     size_type i = 1, j = n - 1;
21     while (true) {
22         while (i < n - 1 && arr[i] < arr[0]) i++;
```

```

23         while (j > 0 && arr[j] >= arr[0])j--;
24         if (i < j) swap(arr[i], arr[j]);
25         else break;
26     }
27     swap(arr[0], arr[j]);
28     return j;
29 }
30
31 data_type selection_func(data_type arr[], const size_type n, const size_type
↪ order,
32                             size_type (*fn)(data_type *, const size_type)) {
33     if (n <= 1)return arr[0];
34     size_type pivotat = fn(arr, n);
35     swap(arr[pivotat], arr[0]);
36     pivotat = partition_in_place(arr, n);
37     if (pivotat == order) return arr[pivotat];
38     if (pivotat > order) return selection_func(arr, pivotat, order, fn);
39     return selection_func(arr + pivotat + 1, n - 1 - pivotat, order - pivotat -
↪ 1, fn);
40 }
41
42 inline size_type random_choose_pivot(data_type arr[], const size_type n) {
43     return rand() % n;
44 }
45
46 size_type deterministic_choose_pivot(data_type arr[], const size_type n) {
47     auto group_num = n / 5;
48     auto last_n = n % 5;
49     if (last_n == 0) last_n = 5;
50     else group_num++;
51     auto new_arr = (data_type *) malloc(group_num * sizeof(data_type));
52     for (size_type i = 0; i < group_num; i++) {
53         size_type group_n = (i == group_num - 1 ? last_n : 5);
54         auto temp = arr + 5 * i;
55         selection_sort(temp, group_n);
56         new_arr[i] = temp[group_n / 2];
57     }
58     auto pivot = selection_func(new_arr, n / 5, n / 10,
↪ deterministic_choose_pivot);
59     free(new_arr);
60     for (int i = 2; i < 5 * (group_num - 1); i += 5) {
61         if (arr[i] == pivot) return size_type(i);
62     }
63     return n - last_n / 2 - 1;
64 }
65
66 data_type random_selection(data_type arr[], const size_type n, const size_type
↪ order) {
67     auto result = selection_func(arr, n, order, random_choose_pivot);

```

```

68     return result;
69 }
70
71 data_type deterministic_selection(data_type arr[], const size_type n, const
    ↪ size_type order) {
72     auto result = selection_func(arr, n, order, deterministic_choose_pivot);
73     return result;
74 }

```

3.1.3 main.cpp

```

1  //
2  // Created by liu on 17-9-3.
3  //
4
5  #include "selection.h"
6
7  using namespace std;
8
9  int main() {
10
11     const int selection_fns_num = 2;
12     data_type (*const selection_fns[selection_fns_num])(data_type *, const
    ↪ size_type, const size_type) = {
13         random_selection,
14         deterministic_selection
15     };
16     int m;
17     size_type n, o;
18     cin >> m;
19     if (m >= 0 && m < selection_fns_num) {
20         cin >> n >> o;
21         auto arr = (data_type *) malloc(n * sizeof(data_type));
22         for (size_type i = 0; i < n; i++) {
23             cin >> arr[i];
24         }
25         auto result = selection_fns[m](arr, n, o);
26         cout << "The order-" << o << " item is " << result << endl;
27         free(arr);
28     }
29     return 0;
30 }

```

3.1.4 Makefile

```

1  all:
2      g++ -O3 -std=c++11 -o main test.cpp selection.cpp
3  clean:
4      rm ./main

```

3.2 The benchmark program

3.2.1 README.md

```
1 # Benchmark of sorting algorithms
2
3 ## Introduction
4
5 The benchmark is under node, with node-gyp to build the cpp addon,
6 which receives test-cases and return each sorting algorithm's running time.
7
8 ## Configuration
9
10 If you are testing your own cpp source, you may need to edit `sort_wrapper.h` and
11 ↪ `binding.gyp`.
12
13 Make sure to have `node` installed, and then run
14
15 ```
16 npm install -g node-gyp
17 npm intall
18 node-gyp configure build
19 ```
20
21 ## Benchmarking
22
23 If no error occurs in configuration, run this
24
25 ```
26 node benchmark.js
27 ```
28
29 Then you can use the MATLAB script `benchmark.m` to plot figures.
```

3.2.2 sort_wrapper.h

```
1 //
2 // Created by liu on 17-9-3.
3 //
4
5 #ifndef P1_SELECTION_WRAPPER_H
6 #define P1_SELECTION_WRAPPER_H
7
8 #include <algorithm>
9 #include "../answer/selection.h"
10
11 data_type cpp_selection(data_type arr[], const size_type n, const size_type
12 ↪ order) {
13     std::nth_element(arr, arr + order, arr + n);
14     return arr[order];
15 }
```

```

15
16 data_type (*const selection_fns[])(data_type *, const size_type, const size_type)
   ↪ = {
17     random_selection,
18     deterministic_selection,
19     cpp_selection,
20 };
21
22 #endif //P1_SELECTION_WRAPPER_H

```

3.2.3 sort_wrapper.cpp

```

1  #include <node.h>
2  #include <node_buffer.h>
3  #include "selection_wrapper.h"
4
5  using namespace v8;
6  using namespace std;
7  using namespace node;
8
9  void Generate(const FunctionCallbackInfo<Value> &args)
10 {
11     Isolate *isolate = args.GetIsolate();
12
13     if (args.Length() < 2)
14     {
15         isolate->ThrowException(Exception::TypeError(
16             String::NewFromUtf8(isolate, "Wrong number of arguments")));
17         return;
18     }
19
20     if (!args[0]->IsString() || !args[1]->IsInt32())
21     {
22         isolate->ThrowException(Exception::TypeError(
23             String::NewFromUtf8(isolate, "Wrong arguments")));
24         return;
25     }
26
27     auto arg0 = Local<String>::Cast(args[0]);
28     auto arg1 = (size_t) args[1]->IntegerValue();
29
30     auto str = new char[arg0->Length() + 1];
31     arg0->WriteUtf8(str);
32     hash<string> str_hash;
33     auto seed = str_hash(str);
34     srand48(seed);
35     delete[] str;
36
37     auto buf = Buffer::New(isolate, arg1 * 4);
38     auto localBuf = buf.ToLocalChecked();

```

```

39     auto data = (int32_t *) Buffer::Data(localBuf);
40
41
42     for (uint32_t i = 0; i < arg1; i++)
43     {
44         data[i] = (int32_t) mrand48();
45     }
46     args.GetReturnValue().Set(localBuf);
47 }
48
49
50 void Selection(const FunctionCallbackInfo<Value> &args)
51 {
52     Isolate *isolate = args.GetIsolate();
53
54     if (args.Length() < 2)
55     {
56         // Throw an Error that is passed back to JavaScript
57         isolate->ThrowException(Exception::TypeError(
58             String::NewFromUtf8(isolate, "Wrong number of arguments")));
59         return;
60     }
61
62     if (!args[1]->IsInt32())
63     {
64         isolate->ThrowException(Exception::TypeError(
65             String::NewFromUtf8(isolate, "Wrong arguments")));
66         return;
67     }
68
69     auto arg0 = args[0];
70     auto funcNum = (int) args[1]->IntegerValue(); // function
71     auto size = (size_type) args[2]->IntegerValue(); // size
72     auto order = (size_type) args[3]->IntegerValue(); // order
73     auto times = (size_type) args[4]->IntegerValue(); // times
74
75     auto buf = (int32_t *) Buffer::Data(arg0);
76     auto len = Buffer::Length(arg0) / sizeof(int32_t);
77
78     if (size * times > len)
79     {
80         isolate->ThrowException(Exception::TypeError(
81             String::NewFromUtf8(isolate, "Buffer too small")));
82         return;
83     }
84
85     funcNum = max(0, min(2, funcNum));
86
87

```



```

88 //      cout << arg1 << "\t" << len << "\t";
89
90     auto clock1 = clock();
91     for (size_t i = 0; i < times; i++, buf += size)
92     {
93         selection_fns[funcNum](buf, size, order);
94     }
95     auto clock2 = clock();
96     args.GetReturnValue().Set(Integer::New(isolate, (int32_t) (clock2 -
97     ↪ clock1)));
98 }
99 void GetClocksPerSec(const FunctionCallbackInfo<Value> &args)
100 {
101     Isolate *isolate = args.GetIsolate();
102     args.GetReturnValue().Set(Integer::New(isolate, CLOCKS_PER_SEC));
103 }
104
105 void init(Local<Object> exports)
106 {
107     NODE_SET_METHOD(exports, "generate", Generate);
108     NODE_SET_METHOD(exports, "selection", Selection);
109     NODE_SET_METHOD(exports, "getClocksPerSec", GetClocksPerSec);
110 }
111
112 NODE_MODULE(selection, init);

```

3.2.4 binding.gyp

```

1 {
2     "targets": [
3         {
4             "target_name": "selection",
5             "sources": [ "selection_wrapper.cpp", "../answer/selection.cpp" ]
6         }
7     ]
8 }

```

3.2.5 benchmark.js

```

1 const fs = require('fs');
2 const path = require('path');
3 const selection = require('./build/Release/selection');
4 const gauge = require('gauge');
5 const bar = new gauge(process.stderr, {
6     updateInterval: 1,
7     cleanupOnExit: true
8 });
9 bar.show();
10

```

```

11  const SIZE = 1e8;
12  const EXP_MAX = 7;
13  const buf = selection.generate("test", SIZE);
14  const CLOCKS_PER_SEC = selection.getClocksPerSec();
15  const MAX_TIME = 1 * CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
16
17  const ALGORITHM_MAX = 3;
18  const ALGORITHM_NAME = [
19      "random",
20      "deterministic",
21      "cpp_standard",
22  ];
23  const ALGORITHM_ACTIVE = [];
24  let selection_result = [];
25  for (let i = 0; i < ALGORITHM_MAX; i++) {
26      ALGORITHM_ACTIVE.push(true);
27      selection_result.push(null);
28  }
29
30  const REPEAT_TIMES = [100, 10, 5, 2, 2, 2, 1];
31  const PARTITION_ARR = [100, 100, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20];
32  const WEIGHT_ARR = require('./progress.json');
33  let total_time = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0];
34
35
36  let tasks = [];
37  let base = 1;
38  let weight_all = 0;
39  for (let exp = 0; exp < EXP_MAX; exp++) {
40      base *= 10;
41      let size = base;
42      let partition = PARTITION_ARR[exp];
43      for (let mul = 1; mul < partition - 1 && size < base * 10; mul++) {
44          console.log(size);
45          for (let i = 0; i < ALGORITHM_MAX; i++) {
46              let weight = WEIGHT_ARR[exp];
47              weight_all += weight;
48              tasks.push({
49                  size: size,
50                  order: i,
51                  times: REPEAT_TIMES[exp],
52                  weight: weight,
53                  exp: exp
54              });
55          }
56          size += base / (partition / 10);
57      }
58  }
59

```

```

60 let queue = [];
61 let progress = 0;
62
63 tasks.forEach((value) => {
64     queue.push(() => {
65         progress += 1 / weight_all * value.weight;
66
67         if (!ALGORITHM_ACTIVE[value.order]) {
68             selection_result[value.order] = null;
69             return [value, -1];
70         }
71
72         const newBuf = Buffer.from(buf.slice(0, value.size * value.times * 4));
73         const totalTime = selection.selection(newBuf, value.order, value.size, 0,
74             ↪ value.times);
75         const averageTime = totalTime / value.times;
76         total_time[value.exp] += totalTime;
77
78         selection_result[value.order] = newBuf;
79         if (averageTime > MAX_TIME) {
80             ALGORITHM_ACTIVE[value.order] = false;
81             //console.log(value.order);
82         }
83
84         /*if (value.order === ALGORITHM_MAX - 1) {
85             for (let i = 0; i < value.order; i++) {
86                 const temp = selection_result[i];
87                 if (temp && Buffer.compare(temp, selection_result[value.order])
88                     ↪ !== 0) {
89                     //console.error(value.size, ALGORITHM_NAME[i]);
90                 }
91             }
92         }*/
93
94         return [value, averageTime];
95     });
96 });
97
98 const file = fs.openSync(path.resolve(__dirname, 'result'), 'w');
99
100 const func = () => {
101     const [data, averageTime] = (queue.shift())();
102
103     if (averageTime > 0) {
104         const time = Math.round(averageTime) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
105         const blanks = "                ";

```

```

106     console.log(`size: ${data.size}, algorithm:
    ↪   ${ALGORITHM_NAME[data.order]}, time: ${time}s ${blanks}`);
107     fs.writeFileSync(file, `${data.size} ${data.order} ${averageTime /
    ↪   CLOCKS_PER_SEC}\n`);
108 }
109
110 if (tasks.length) {
111     const task = tasks.shift();
112     bar.show(`${Math.round(progress * 100)}%`, progress);
113     bar.pulse(`size: ${task.size}, algorithm:
    ↪   ${ALGORITHM_NAME[task.order]}`);
114 }
115
116 if (queue.length) {
117     setTimeout(func, 0);
118 } else {
119     fs.closeSync(file);
120     let data = [];
121     total_time.forEach((value) => {
122         const ratio = Math.round(value / total_time[0]);
123         data.push(ratio);
124         //console.log(ratio);
125     });
126     fs.writeFileSync(path.resolve(__dirname, 'progress.json'),
    ↪   JSON.stringify(data));
127 }
128 };
129
130 tasks.shift();
131 func();

```

3.2.6 benchmark.m

```

1  fid = fopen('result', 'r');
2  tline = fgetl(fid);
3  data = [];
4  while ischar(tline)
5      A = sscanf(tline, '%d %d %f');
6      data = [data; A];
7      tline = fgetl(fid);
8  end
9  fclose(fid);
10
11
12 figure(1);
13 clf;
14
15 hold on;
16 for i=0:2
17     subdata = data(data(:,2)==i,[1 3]);

```

```

18     plot(subdata(:,1),subdata(:,2));
19 end
20 hold off;
21
22 set(gca,'XScale','log');
23 set(gca,'YScale','log');
24 axis([10 1e7 0 1]);
25 legend('random','deterministic','cpp standard','Location','northwest');
26 set(gca,'FontSize',20);
27 saveas(gcf,'fig1.png');
28
29 figure(2);
30 clf;
31
32 hold on;
33 for i=0:2
34     subdata = data(data(:,2)==i,[1 3]);
35     plot(subdata(:,1),subdata(:,2));
36 end
37 hold off;
38
39 axis([10 400 0 2e-5]);
40 set(gca,'XScale','log');
41 legend('random','deterministic','cpp standard','Location','northwest');
42 set(gca,'FontSize',20);
43 saveas(gcf,'fig2.png');

```