NPB statistics - Frederico

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1 NPB Statistics

1.1 Utils

1.1.1 Imports

```
[1]: import sys
import argparse
import math
import numpy as np
from scipy.stats import t
import scipy.stats as stats
import csv
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.ticker as ticker
```

```
[2]: from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).

1.1.2 Global variables

```
[3]: ##Global variables

#VER_PYTHON_SERIAL="PYTHON-SERIAL"

#VER_CPP_SERIAL="CPP-SERIAL"

#VER_PYTHON_CUDA="PYTHON-CUDA"

#VER_CUDA="CPP-CUDA"

#VER_OPENACC="CPP-OPENACC"

#VER_RTM_INTEL="RTM-INTEL"

VER_RTM_INTEL_R1="RTM-INTEL-r1"

VER_RTM_INTEL_R50="RTM-INTEL-r50"

VER_RTM_INTEL_R50="RTM-INTEL-r50"

VER_STM_INTEL_R500="RTM-INTEL-r500"

VER_STM_TINY="STM-TINY"

VER_STM_SWISS="STM-SWISS"
```

```
VER SEQ="SEQ"
#VERSIONS SERIAL = [VER PYTHON SERIAL, VER CPP SERIAL]
#VERSIONS_GPU = [VER_PYTHON_CUDA, VER_CUDA, VER_OPENACC]
#VERSIONS = [VER_HTM_INTEL, VER_STM_TINY]
#VERSIONS = [VER_RTM_INTEL, VER_SEQ]
VERSIONS = []
#fullVerList = [VER_RTM_INTEL, VER_STM_TINY, VER_STM_SWISS, VER_SEQ]
fullVerList = [VER RTM INTEL R1, VER RTM INTEL R50, VER RTM INTEL R500, I
→ VER_STM_TINY, VER_STM_SWISS, VER_SEQ]
#----Talvez trocar os nomes pra só "Lo" e "Hi" pra parar de ficar torto as_{\sqcup}
\rightarrow tabelas ----
##CLASSES = ["B", "C"]
#CLASSES = ["LoContention", "HiContention"]
CLASSES = []
#fullClssList = ["LoContention", "HiContention"]
fullClssList = ["Low", "High"]
##BENCHS = ["BT", "CG", "EP", "FT", "IS", "LU", "MG", "SP"]
#BENCHS = ["bayes", "genome", "intruder", "kmeans", "labyrinth", "ssca2", "
→ "vacation", "yada"]
#BENCHS = ["bayes", "qenome", "kmeans", "labyrinth", "intruder", "yada"]
BENCHS = []
#Para facilmente poder remover algum, listar os que devem ser ignorados da⊔
→ lista criada com base no arquivo
#ignoreVer = [VER_RTM_INTEL, VER_STM_TINY]
#ignoreClss = ["LoContention"]
#ignoreBnch = ["bayes", "genome", "kmeans", "labyrinth", "ssca2", "vacation"]
#ignoreVer = ["SEQ"]
ignoreVer = []
ignoreClss = ["High"]
ignoreBnch = []
fileName = "/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Arquivos/tratado"
with open(fileName) as f:
 file = f.read()
 if(("RTM-INTEL-r1" in file) and not("RTM-INTEL-r1" in ignoreVer)):
   VERSIONS.append(VER_RTM_INTEL_R1)
 if(("RTM-INTEL-r50" in file) and not("RTM-INTEL-r50" in ignoreVer)):
   VERSIONS.append(VER_RTM_INTEL_R50)
 if(("RTM-INTEL-r500" in file) and not("RTM-INTEL-r500" in ignoreVer)):
   VERSIONS.append(VER_RTM_INTEL_R500)
```

```
if(("STM-TINY" in file) and not("STM-TINY" in ignoreVer)):
   VERSIONS.append(VER_STM_TINY)
  if(("STM-SWISS" in file) and not("STM-SWISS" in ignoreVer)):
    VERSIONS.append(VER_STM_SWISS)
 if(("SEQ" in file) and not("SEQ" in ignoreVer)):
   VERSIONS.append(VER_SEQ)
  #for clss in fullClssList:
  # if((clss in file) and not(clss in ignoreClss)):
       CLASSES.append(clss)
 for clss in fullClssList:
   if((clss in file) and not(clss in ignoreClss)):
      CLASSES.append(clss)
 for Bnch in fullBnchList:
    if((Bnch in file) and not(Bnch in ignoreBnch)):
      BENCHS.append(Bnch)
dic_dados = {}
dic_dados_bench = {}
g_bench = ""
```

1.1.3 Statistical methods

```
[4]: # CSV
     def le_csv_desempenho(arquivos, prefixo, array_dados):
             if len(arquivos) < 1:</pre>
                      return
             for a in arquivos:
                      with open(a) as f:
                              reader = csv.reader(f, delimiter=';', quoting=csv.
      →QUOTE_NONE)
                              filtro = list(filter(lambda x: len(x) > 0 and x[0] ==_{\sqcup}
      →prefixo, reader))
                              for linha in filtro:
                                       array_dados.append(linha[1:])
     #END
     def split(dado):
             aux = dado.split("=")
             if len(aux) == 2:
                     return aux[1]
             return dado
     #END
```

```
# DICTIONARY
def name_versao(versao):
       if "RTM" in versao:
                if "INTEL" in versao:
                        if "r500" in versao:
                                return "RTM-500"
                        if "r50" in versao:
                                return "RTM-50"
                        if "r1" in versao:
                               return "RTM-1"
                elif "IBM" in versao:
                        return "IBM"
        elif "STM" in versao:
                if "TINY" in versao:
                       return "TinySTM"
                elif "SWISS" in versao:
                       return "SwissTM"
        elif "SEQ" in versao:
               return "Sequential"
        #if "PYTHON" in versao:
                if "SERIAL" in versao:
                        return "Python"
                elif "CUDA" in versao:
                        return "Numba"
        #elif "OPENACC" in versao:
                return "OpenACC"
        #elif "CPP" in versao:
                if "SERIAL" in versao:
                        return "C++"
               elif "CUDA" in versao:
                        return "Cuda"
       return ""
 #END
def idx_dicionario(versao, classe):
       return versao + "_$$_" + classe
##Classe, size e gpus acho que não é necessário
def add_dicionario(dic, idx, desc, classe, size, iteraction, cpus, gpus, times):
       dic[idx] = \{\}
       dic[idx]["desc"] = desc
       dic[idx]["class"] = classe
       dic[idx]["size"] = size
       dic[idx]["iteraction"] = iteraction
        dic[idx]["cpus"] = cpus
```

```
dic[idx]["gpus"] = gpus
                   dic[idx]["times"] = times
#END
#Statiscs
def calc_stats(amostra):
                   # confidence interval of 95%
                   tdist = t.ppf(0.95, len(amostra)-1)
                   mean = np.mean(amostra)
                   std = np.std(amostra)
                   error = tdist*(std/math.sqrt(len(amostra)))
                   return mean, std, error
def report_df(data):
                   mean, std, error = calc_stats(data)
                   data_sort = sorted(data)
                   sz = len(data)
                   ks_stat, ks_p, ks_p_ok = ks_gaussian_test(data)
                   sw_stat, sw_p, sw_p_ok = shapiro_wilk_gaussian_test(data)
                   print("%12s %15.8f" %("count", sz))
                   print("%12s %15.8f" %("mean", mean))
                   print("%12s %15.8f" %("std", std))
                   print("%12s %15.8f" %("error (95%)", error))
                   print("%12s %15.8f" %("min", min(data)))
                   print("%12s %15.8f" %("25%", max(data_sort[: (int(sz*0.25) if int(sz*0.
  400 + 25) > 1 else 1)]) ) )
                   print("%12s %15.8f" %("50%", max(data_sort[:int(sz*0.50)]) ) )
                   print("%12s %15.8f" %("75%", max(data_sort[:int(sz*0.75)]) ) )
                   print("%12s %15.8f" %("max", max(data)))
                   print("%12s %15.8f" %("KS stat", ks_stat))
                   print("%12s %15.8f" %("KS p", ks_p))
                   print("%12s %15s" %( ("KS p>0.05", "Sample OK" if ks_p_ok else "Sample_
  →Bad") ))
                   print("%12s %15.8f" %("SW stat", sw_stat))
                   print("%12s %15.8f" %("SW p", sw_p))
                   print("%12s %15s" %( ("SW p>0.05", "Sample OK" if sw p ok else "Sample OK" if sw p ok 
  →Bad") ))
#END
def report df all(dic):
                   column_0 = ["count", "mean", "std", "error (95%)", "min", "25%", "50%", "
  \hookrightarrow "75%", "max",
                                                                              "KS stat", "KS p", "KS p>0.05", "SW stat", "SW__
  \hookrightarrowp", "SW p>0.05"]
```

```
rows = []
       rows.append([])
       i = 0
       for c in column_0:
               rows[i].append("%12s" % (c))
               rows.append([])
               i += 1
       header = []
       header.append("%12s" % (""))
       for idx, dados in dic.items():
               header.append("%15s" % (dados["desc"] + " - " + dados["class"]))
               data = dados["times"]
               mean, std, error = calc_stats(data)
               data_sort = sorted(data)
               sz = len(data)
               ks_stat, ks_p, ks_p_ok = ks_gaussian_test(data)
               sw_stat, sw_p, sw_p_ok = shapiro_wilk_gaussian_test(data)
               rows[0].append("%15.8f" %(sz))
               rows[1].append("%15.8f" %(mean))
               rows[2].append("%15.8f" %(std))
               rows[3].append("%15.8f" %(error))
               rows[4].append("%15.8f" %(min(data)))
               rows[5].append("%15.8f" %(max(data_sort[: (int(sz*0.25) if_
\rightarrowint(sz*0.25) > 1 else 1)])))
               rows[6].append("%15.8f" %(max(data_sort[:int(sz*0.50)])))
               rows[7].append("%15.8f" %(max(data_sort[:int(sz*0.75)])))
               rows[8].append("%15.8f" %(max(data)))
               rows[9].append("%15.8f" %(ks_stat))
               rows[10].append("%15.8f" %(ks_p))
               rows[11].append("%15s" %( ("Sample OK" if ks_p_ok else "Sample_
→Bad") ))
               rows[12].append("%15.8f" %(sw_stat))
               rows[13].append("%15.8f" %(sw_p))
               rows[14].append("%15s" %( ("Sample OK" if sw_p_ok else "Sample_
→Bad") ))
       for i in range(len(column_0)):
               if i == 0:
                       print(header[0], end="")
                       j = 1
                       for idx in dic.items():
                               print(header[j], end="")
                                j += 1
```

```
print()
                j = 0
                for idx, dados in dic.items():
                        if j == 0:
                                print(rows[i][j], end="")
                                i += 1
                        print(rows[i][j], end="")
                        j += 1
                print()
#END
def ks_gaussian_test(data):
        loc, scale = stats.norm.fit(data)
        n = stats.norm(loc=loc, scale=scale)
        stat, p = stats.kstest(data, n.cdf)
        alpha = 0.05
        return stat, p, (p > alpha)
#END
def ks_gaussian_teste_chart(data):
        loc, scale = stats.norm.fit(data)
        n = stats.norm(loc=loc, scale=scale)
        plt.hist(data, rwidth=0.5)
        \#x = numpy.arange(min(data), max(data) + 0.2, 0.02)
        \#plt.plot(x, data.mean()*n.pdf(x))
        plt.title('Comparação Entre Histograma e Projeção da Distribuição⊔
→Normal')
        plt.title('Histograma da Distribuição')
        plt.xlabel('Tempo de Execução')
        plt.ylabel('Número de Ocorrências')
        plt.show()
        stat, p = stats.kstest(data, n.cdf)
        print('Statistics=%.5f, p=%.5f' % (stat, p))
        alpha = 0.05
        if p > alpha:
                print('Sample looks Gaussian (fail to reject H0)')
        else:
                print('Sample does not look Gaussian (reject H0)')
```

```
#END
def shapiro_wilk_gaussian_test(data):
        stat, p = stats.shapiro(data)
        alpha = 0.05
        return stat, p, (p > alpha)
#END
# generate boxplot containing all columns from two dataframes (side by side_
\hookrightarrow comparison)
def boxplot_chart(data, version):
        data_set = [data]
        fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        #Plot boxplot
        bp = ax.boxplot(data_set, widths=0.25, patch_artist = True)
        # changing color and linewidth of whiskers
        for whisker in bp['whiskers']:
                whisker.set(color ='#8B008B', linewidth = 1.5, linestyle =":")
        # changing color and linewidth of caps
        for cap in bp['caps']:
                cap.set(color = '#8B008B', linewidth = 2)
        # changing color and linewidth of medians
        for median in bp['medians']:
                median.set(color ='red', linewidth = 3)
        # changing style of fliers
        for flier in bp['fliers']:
                flier.set(marker = 'D', color = '#e7298a', alpha = 0.5)
        # changing color
        colors = ['#0000FF', '#00FF00', '#FFFF00', '#FF00FF'] #Support for 4
\rightarrow series
        for patch, color in zip(bp['boxes'], colors):
                patch.set_facecolor(color)
        plt.xticks([1], [version])
        plt.ylabel('Execution time (s)')
        fig.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
#END
```

```
# apply student t test comparing two statistics
# Null Hypothesis (H0): \mu a = \mu b (the means of both populations are equal)
# Alternate Hypothesis (Ha): \mu a \mu b (the means of both populations are not \mu b
\rightarrowequal)
def student t test(pop a, pop b):
        t_stat, p_value = stats.ttest_ind(pop_a, pop_b, equal_var=False)
        return t_stat, p_value, (p_value <= 0.05)</pre>
#END
def student_t_test_report(pop_a, pop_b):
        t_stat, p_value, p_value_ok = student_t_test(pop_a, pop_b)
        print("P-Value={0} T-Statistic={1}".format(p_value, t_stat))
        #if p_value <= 0.05:
        if p_value_ok:
                print('The mean of the samples is different (reject HO)')
        else:
                print('The mean of the samples is equal (fail to reject H0)')
#END
def mann_whitney_u_test(pop_a, pop_b):
        t_stat, p_value = stats.mannwhitneyu(pop_a, pop_b,_
→use_continuity=False, alternative='two-sided')
        return t_stat, p_value, (p_value <= 0.05)</pre>
#END
def mann_whitney_u_test_report(pop_a, pop_b):
        t_stat, p_value, p_value_ok = mann_whitney_u_test(pop_a, pop_b)
        print("P-Value={0} T-Statistic={1}".format(p_value,t_stat))
        #if p value <= 0.05:
        if p_value_ok:
                print('The mean of the samples is different (reject H0)')
        else:
                print('The mean of the samples is equal (fail to reject HO)')
#END
def t_u_tests_report_all(dic, versions): #Versions is a matrix [[v1, v2], [v2, u]
→v3]...]
        column_0 = ["KS OK?", "T-Test p", "T-Test stat", "T-Test p<=0.05",</pre>
                                                  "U-Test p", "U-Test stat",
\hookrightarrow "U-Test p<=0.05"]
        rows = []
```

```
rows.append([])
       i = 0
       for c in column_0:
               rows[i].append("%15s" % (c))
               rows.append([])
               i += 1
       header = []
       header.append("%15s" % (""))
       for v in versions:
               dic a = dic[v[0]]
               pop_a = dic_a["times"]
               dic_b = dic[v[1]]
               pop_b = dic_b["times"]
               head = "(" + dic_a["desc"] + "[" + dic_a["class"] + "]) x (" +_{\sqcup}

dic_b["desc"] + "[" + dic_b["class"] + "])"

               header.append("%27s" % (head))
               a_ks_stat, a_ks_p, a_ks_p_ok = ks_gaussian_test(pop_a)
               b_ks_stat, b_ks_p, b_ks_p_ok = ks_gaussian_test(pop_b)
               ks_ok = (a_ks_p_ok and b_ks_p_ok)
               t_stat, t_p_value, t_p_value_ok = student_t_test(pop_a, pop_b)
               u_stat, u_p_value, u_p_value_ok = mann_whitney_u_test(pop_a,_
→pop_b)
               rows[0].append("%27s" % ( ("Yes" if ks_ok else "No") ))
               rows[1].append("%27.12e" % (t_p_value))
               rows[2].append("%27.8f" % (t_stat))
               t_test_app = ("T-Test OK" if t_p_value_ok else "T-Test Failed")
→if ks_ok else "Not normally distrib."
               rows[3].append("%27s" % ( t_test_app ))
               rows[4].append("%27.12e" % (u_p_value))
               rows[5].append("%27.8f" % (u_stat))
               rows[6].append("%27s" % ( ("U-Test OK" if u_p_value_ok else⊔
→"U-Test Failed") ))
       for i in range(len(column_0)):
               if i == 0:
                       print(header[0], end="")
                       for j in range(1, len(versions)+1):
                               print(header[j], end="")
                       print()
```

1.1.4 Load dictionary

```
[5]: def load_data_dictionary(bench):
                                                        global g_bench
                                                        g_bench = bench
                                                         # Load dictionary
                                                        dados = [] # array das linhas
                                                        \#le\_csv\_desempenho(["sample\_data/exec\_20220224\_BT.txt", "sample\_data/exec\_20220224\_BT.txt", "sample\_data/exec\_20220224_BT.txt", "sample\_data/exec\_20220224_BT.txt", "sample_data/exec\_20220224_BT.txt", "sample_data/exec\_20220220224_BT.txt", "sample_data/exec\_20220224_BT.txt", "sample_data/exec\_20220224_BT.txt", "samp
                                     \rightarrow exec_20210924_EP. txt'',
                                                                                                                                                                                          "sample_data/exec_20210929_CG.txt", "sample_data/
                                       →exec 20210930 FT. txt",
                                                                                                                                                                                          "sample_data/exec_20211001_MG.txt", "sample_data/
                                      → exec 20220227 LU. txt",
                                                                                                                                                                                          "sample_data/exec_20211001_IS.txt", "sample_data/
                                     \rightarrowexec 20220226 SP.txt"], "BENCH=" + bench, dados)
                                                         \#le\_csv\_desempenho(["/content/sample\_data/exec\_20210924\_EP.txt"], "BENCH="_\_ in the content of the content o
                                      \hookrightarrow + bench, dados)
                                                          #le_csv_desempenho(["/content/sample_data/tratado"], "BENCH=" + bench, |
                                     \rightarrow dados)
                                                        le_csv_desempenho(["/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Arquivos/
                                     →tratado"], "BENCH=" + bench, dados)
                                                        bench_process_data(dados, bench)
```

1.1.5 Benchmark Methods

```
[6]: def bench_time_chart():
    times = []
    class_ids = range(1, len(CLASSES)+2, 2)

max_time = 0
    #for v in VERSIONS_GPU:
    for v in VERSIONS:
        #if g_bench == "IS" and "OPENACC" in v:
```

```
continue
               v_{time} = []
               \#time, a, b = calc_stats(dic_dados[idx_dicionario(v, ]
→ "LoContention")]["times"])
               time, a, b = calc_stats(dic_dados[idx_dicionario(v,_
→"Low")]["times"])
               v_time.append(time)
               max_time = max(time, max_time)
               #if "HiContention" in CLASSES:
               if "High" in CLASSES:
                        #time, a, b = calc_stats(dic_dados[idx_dicionario(v, ]
→ "HiContention")]["times"])
                       time, a, b = calc_stats(dic_dados[idx_dicionario(v,__
→"High")]["times"])
                       v_time.append(time)
                       max_time = max(time, max_time)
               times.append(v_time)
       #Chart
       #desenha as barras no gráfico
       fig, ax = plt.subplots()
       bars = []
       \#idx = -0.3
       idx = (1.5/len(times))
       value = idx * -(math.floor(len(times)/2))
       for t in times:
               bar = ax.bar(np.array(class_ids)+value, np.array(t), width=0.25)
               bars.append(bar)
               value += idx
       ax.set xlabel('Classes')
       ax.set_ylabel('Execution time (s)')
       ax.set_xlim(0, 4)
       ax.set_ylim(0, math.ceil(max_time))
       #ax.title('Execution time')
       ax.legend(tuple(map(name_versao, VERSIONS)))
       ax.set_xticks(class_ids)
       ax.set_xticklabels(CLASSES)
       #for b in bars:
```

```
ax.bar_label(b, padding=3, fmt='%5.3f')
        fig.tight_layout()
        plt.show() #mostra o gráfico
#F.ND
def bench_speedup_chart(version_serial, versions_gpu):
        speedups = []
        class_ids = range(1, len(CLASSES)+2, 2)
        #class ids = range((4/len(CLASSES)), (4/len(CLASSES))*2)
        #time serial B, a, b = 1
 →calc stats(dic dados[idx dicionario(version serial, "B")]["times"])
        #time serial C, a, b = 1
→calc_stats(dic_dados[idx_dicionario(version_serial, "C")]["times"])
        #if "LoContention" in CLASSES:
                 time\_serial\_Lo, a, b =
→calc stats(dic dados[idx dicionario(version serial,
 → "LoContention")]["times"])
        #if "HiContention" in CLASSES:
                time_serial_Hi, a, b =
→calc stats(dic dados[idx dicionario(version serial,
→ "HiContention")]["times"])
        if "Low" in CLASSES:
                time_serial_Lo, a, b = \Box
→calc stats(dic dados[idx dicionario(version serial, "Low")]["times"])
        if "High" in CLASSES:
                time_serial_Hi, a, b =_
→calc_stats(dic_dados[idx_dicionario(version_serial, "High")]["times"])
        max_speedup = 0
        for v in versions_gpu:
                v_speedup = []
                #if "LoContention" in CLASSES:
                         time, a, b = calc stats(dic dados[idx dicionario(v_{ij})
 → "LoContention")]["times"])
                if "Low" in CLASSES:
                        time, a, b = calc_stats(dic_dados[idx_dicionario(v,_
→"Low")]["times"])
                        speedup = time_serial_Lo/time
                        v_speedup.append(speedup)
                        max_speedup = max(speedup, max_speedup)
                #if "HiContention" in CLASSES:
```

```
time, a, b = calc_stats(dic_dados[idx_dicionario(v, ]
 \hookrightarrow "HiContention")]["times"])
                if "High" in CLASSES:
                        time, a, b = calc_stats(dic_dados[idx_dicionario(v,__
→"High")]["times"])
                        speedup = time_serial_Hi/time
                        v_speedup.append(speedup)
                        max_speedup = max(speedup, max_speedup)
                speedups.append(v_speedup)
        #Chart
        #desenha as barras no gráfico
        fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        bars = []
        #idx = 0.30 if len(speedups) > 1 else 0.0
        idx = 1.5/len(speedups) if len(speedups) > 1 else 0.0
        value = idx * -(math.floor(len(speedups)/2))
        for s in speedups:
                bar = ax.bar(np.array(class_ids)+value, np.array(s), width=0.25)
                bars.append(bar)
                value += idx
        ax.set_xlabel('Classes')
        ax.set_ylabel('Speedup')
        ax.set xlim(0, 4)
        ax.set_ylim(0, math.ceil(max_speedup*1.1))
        #ax.title('Speedup')
        ax.legend(tuple(map(name_versao, versions_gpu)))
        ax.set_xticks(class_ids)
        ax.set_xticklabels(CLASSES)
        #for b in bars:
                 ax.bar_label(b, padding=3)
        fig.tight_layout()
        plt.show() #mostra o gráfico
#END
def bench_report_t_u_tests(classe):
        versoes_comp = []
```

```
#versoes_comp.append([idx_dicionario(VER_PYTHON_SERIAL, classe),_
 \hookrightarrow idx\_dicionario(VER\_PYTHON\_CUDA, classe)])
        #versoes_comp.append([idx_dicionario(VER_RTM_INTEL, classe),_
\rightarrow idx \ dicionario(VER \ SEQ, \ classe)])
        #versoes_comp.append([idx_dicionario(VER_RTM_INTEL, classe),_
→ idx_dicionario(VER_STM_TINY, classe)])
        #versoes comp.append([idx dicionario(VERSIONS[0], classe),
\rightarrow idx\_dicionario(VERSIONS[1], classe)])
        #versoes_comp.append(idx_dicionario(v, classe))
        for v in range(0,len(VERSIONS)-1):
                 for v2 in range(v+1,len(VERSIONS)):
                         versoes_comp.append([idx_dicionario(VERSIONS[v],__
→classe), idx_dicionario(VERSIONS[v2], classe)])
                         t_u_tests_report_all(dic_dados, versoes_comp)
                         versoes_comp = []
        #versoes comp.append([idx dicionario(VER CPP SERIAL, classe), |
\rightarrow idx\_dicionario(VER\_CUDA, classe)])
        #if q_bench != "IS":
                  versoes_comp.append([idx_dicionario(VER_CPP_SERIAL, classe),_
 → idx dicionario(VER OPENACC, classe)])
                  versoes comp.append([idx dicionario(VER CUDA, classe), ...
\rightarrow idx\_dicionario(VER\_OPENACC, classe)])
        #versoes_comp.append([idx_dicionario(VER_PYTHON_CUDA, classe),_
\rightarrow idx\_dicionario(VER\_CUDA, classe)])
        #if q bench != "IS":
                  versoes_comp.append([idx_dicionario(VER_PYTHON_CUDA, classe),_
→ idx dicionario(VER OPENACC, classe)])
        #print(versoes_comp)
        #print(dic_dados)
        #t u tests report all(dic dados, versoes comp)
#END
def bench_calc_stats(dados, versao, classe, threads=0, gpus=0):
        global dic_dados
        idx_versao = 0
        idx_classe = 1
        idx_size = 2
        idx_iter = 3
        idx_threads = 4
        idx_gpus = 5
        idx\_time = 6
```

```
linhas = list(filter(lambda x: versao in split(x[idx_versao]) and_u

¬classe in split(x[idx_classe]), dados))
       if len(linhas) > 0:
               times = [float(split(l[idx_time])) for l in linhas]
               add_dicionario(dic_dados, idx_dicionario(versao, classe),__
→name versao(versao), classe,
                               split(linhas[0][idx_size]),__
→split(linhas[0][idx_iter]), threads, gpus, times)
                              split(linhas[0][idx_size]),__
→split(linhas[0][idx_iter]), split(linhas[0][idx_threads]), gpus, times)
#END
def bench_process_data(dados, bench):
       print("Gerando", bench, "...")
       for c in CLASSES:
               for v in VERSIONS:
                       bench_calc_stats(dados, v, c, 1, 0)
               #for v in VERSIONS GPU:
                        if bench == "IS" and "OPENACC" in v:
                                continue
                        bench_calc_stats(dados, v, c, 0, 1)
       print(bench, "OK")
#END
def bench_apply_ks_tests(classe):
       for idx, value in dic_dados.items():
               if value["class"] == classe:
                       print('----', value["desc"], "-", value["class"],__
 '----')
                       ks_gaussian_teste_chart(value["times"])
                       print()
#END
def bench_apply_boxplots(classe):
       for idx, value in dic_dados.items():
               if value["class"] == classe:
                       print('----', value["desc"], "-", value["class"],__
boxplot_chart(value["times"], value["desc"] + " - " +__
→value["class"])
                       print()
#END
```

1.2 Main Benchmark

[7]: ##Parameter: BT | CG | EP | FT | IS | LU | MG | SP
##load_data_dictionary("EP")

for b in BENCHS:
 load_data_dictionary(b)

Gerando bayes ... bayes OK Gerando genome ... genome OK Gerando intruder ... intruder OK Gerando kmeans ... kmeans OK Gerando labyrinth \dots labyrinth OK Gerando ssca2 ... ssca2 OK Gerando vacation ... vacation OK Gerando yada ... yada OK

1.2.1 Report DF

[8]: report_df_all(dic_dados)

	RTM-1 - Low	RTM-50 - Low	RTM-500 - Low	TinySTM - Low
SwissTM - Low				
count	30.00000000	37.00000000	7.00000000	30.00000000
30.00000000				
mean	0.15813333	0.71324324	2.23342857	0.09640000
0.10370000				
std	0.00084591	0.73444623	0.00955969	0.00055377
0.00069041				
error (95%)	0.00026241	0.20384881	0.00702115	0.00017179
0.00021418				
min	0.15700000	0.35300000	2.22200000	0.09600000
0.10300000				
25%	0.15800000	0.35500000	2.22200000	0.09600000
0.10300000				
50%	0.15800000	0.35700000	2.22800000	0.09600000
0.10400000				
75%	0.15800000	0.35700000	2.23400000	0.09700000
0.10400000				

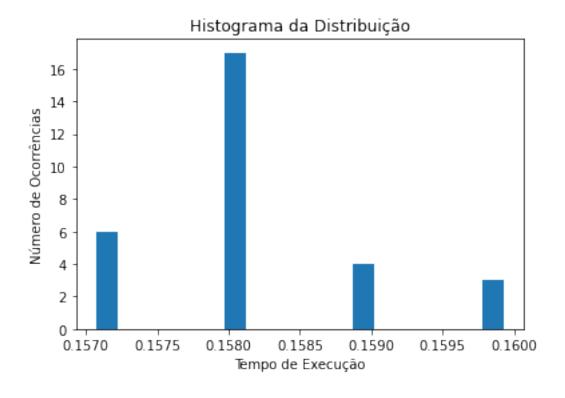
max	0.16000000	2.25300000	2.25300000	0.09800000
0.10500000				
KS stat	0.32928937	0.46948033	0.21149960	0.39828295
0.27801561				
KS p	0.00212453	0.0000005	0.85448764	0.00008335
0.01528637				
KS p>0.05	Sample Bad	Sample Bad	Sample OK	Sample Bad
Sample Bad				
SW stat	0.81561947	0.48656350	0.90809351	0.66927099
0.78072971				
SW p	0.00012799	0.0000000	0.38283044	0.00000057
0.00002978	a		a	a
SW p>0.05	Sample Bad	Sample Bad	Sample OK	Sample Bad
Sample Bad				

1.2.2 KS Test

Low Contention

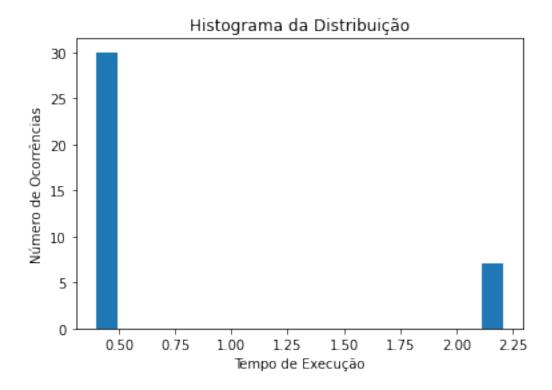
```
[9]: #bench_apply_ks_tests("B")
#bench_apply_ks_tests("LoContention")
bench_apply_ks_tests("Low")
```

----- RTM-1 - Low -----



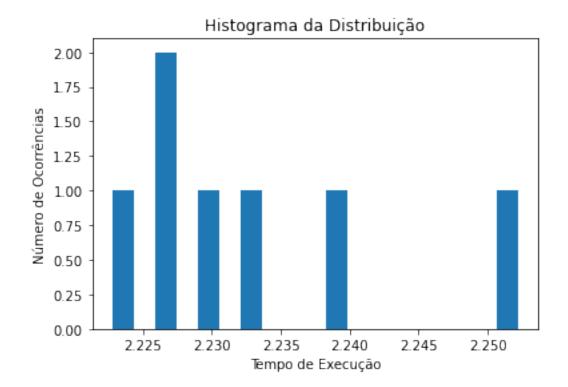
Statistics=0.32929, p=0.00212 Sample does not look Gaussian (reject H0)

----- RTM-50 - Low -----



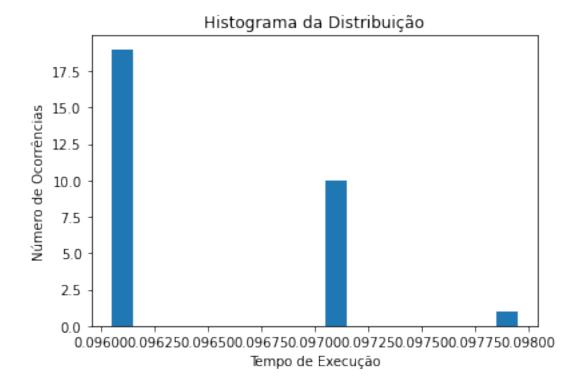
Statistics=0.46948, p=0.00000 Sample does not look Gaussian (reject HO)

----- RTM-500 - Low -----



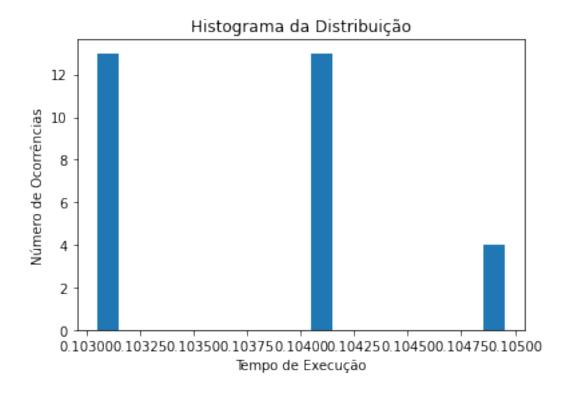
Statistics=0.21150, p=0.85449 Sample looks Gaussian (fail to reject HO)

----- TinySTM - Low -----



Statistics=0.39828, p=0.00008 Sample does not look Gaussian (reject HO)

----- SwissTM - Low ------



Statistics=0.27802, p=0.01529 Sample does not look Gaussian (reject H0)

High Contention

```
[10]: ##bench_apply_ks_tests("C")
#bench_apply_ks_tests("HiContention")
bench_apply_ks_tests("High")
```

1.2.3 Boxplots

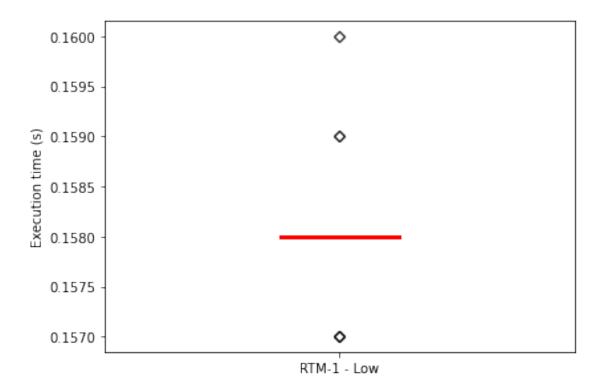
Low Contention

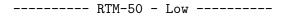
```
[11]: #bench_apply_boxplots("B")

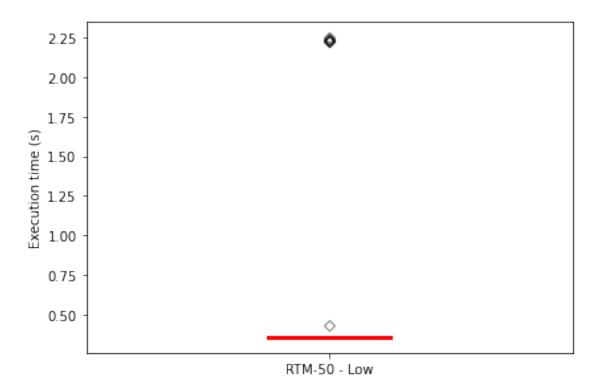
#bench_apply_boxplots("LoContention")

bench_apply_boxplots("Low")
```

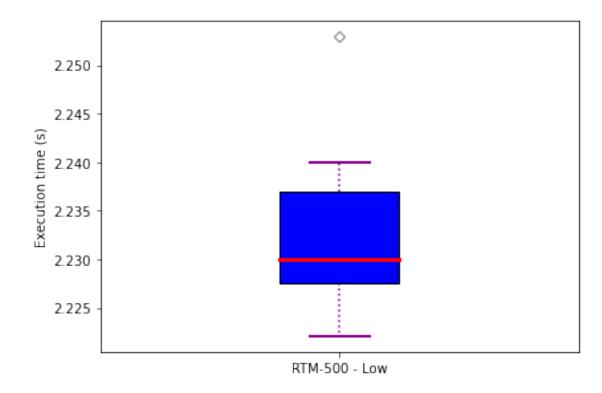
----- RTM-1 - Low -----



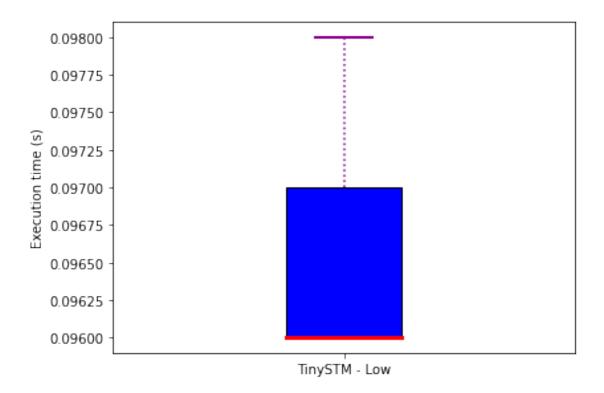




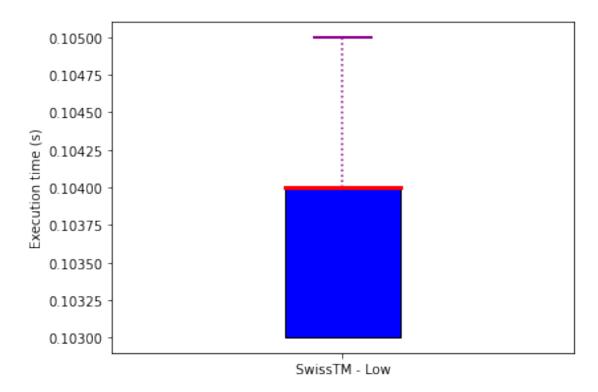
----- RTM-500 - Low -----



----- TinySTM - Low -----







High Contention

```
[12]: ##bench_apply_boxplots("C")
#bench_apply_boxplots("HiContention")
bench_apply_boxplots("High")
```

1.2.4 T-Test and U-Test

Low Contention

```
[13]: #bench_report_t_u_tests("B")
#if("LoContention" in CLASSES):
# bench_report_t_u_tests("LoContention")
if("Low" in CLASSES):
    bench_report_t_u_tests("Low")
```

```
(RTM-1[Low]) \times (RTM-50[Low])
        KS OK?
      T-Test p
                         6.163134747051e-05
   T-Test stat
                                -4.53492248
T-Test p \le 0.05
                     Not normally distrib.
      U-Test p
                         1.479276809093e-12
   U-Test stat
                                 0.0000000
U-Test p<=0.05
                                  U-Test OK
               (RTM-1[Low]) \times (RTM-500[Low])
        KS OK?
                         2.724326014641e-15
      T-Test p
   T-Test stat
                              -531.32471927
T\text{-Test p} <= 0.05
                     Not normally distrib.
                         1.723174877409e-05
      U-Test p
   U-Test stat
                                 0.00000000
U-Test p<=0.05
                                  U-Test OK
               (RTM-1[Low]) x (TinySTM[Low])
        KS OK?
                                          No
                         4.702264111288e-85
      T-Test p
   T-Test stat
                               328.81079534
T\text{-Test} p<=0.05
                     Not normally distrib.
                         6.737635900891e-12
      U-Test p
   U-Test stat
                               900.00000000
U-Test p<=0.05
                                  U-Test OK
               (RTM-1[Low]) x (SwissTM[Low])
        KS OK?
                                          No
      T-Test p
                         1.857006892332e-88
```

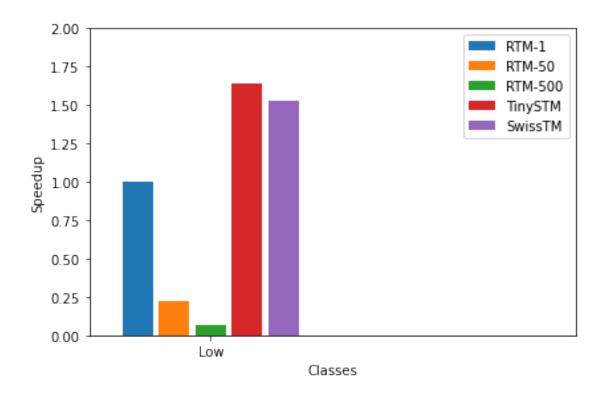
```
T-Test stat
                               268.46354627
T-Test p \le 0.05
                    Not normally distrib.
      U-Test p
                        1.001445308518e-11
   U-Test stat
                               900.00000000
U-Test p<=0.05
                                  U-Test OK
               (RTM-50[Low]) \times (RTM-500[Low])
        KS OK?
      T-Test p
                        1.388779874047e-14
   T-Test stat
                               -12.41272566
                     Not normally distrib.
T-Test p \le 0.05
      U-Test p
                        6.763024472988e-04
   U-Test stat
                                24.50000000
U-Test p<=0.05
                                  U-Test OK
               (RTM-50[Low]) x (TinySTM[Low])
        KS OK?
      T-Test p
                        1.332504047012e-05
   T-Test stat
                                 5.03924998
                     Not normally distrib.
T\text{-Test p} <= 0.05
      U-Test p
                        1.173965955031e-12
   U-Test stat
                             1110.00000000
U-Test p<=0.05
                                  U-Test OK
               (RTM-50[Low]) x (SwissTM[Low])
        KS OK?
      T-Test p
                        1.598941469713e-05
   T-Test stat
                                 4.97961226
T-Test p<=0.05
                     Not normally distrib.
                        1.580139554790e-12
      U-Test p
   U-Test stat
                             1110.00000000
U-Test p<=0.05
                                  U-Test OK
               (RTM-500[Low]) x (TinySTM[Low])
        KS OK?
                                         No
      T-Test p
                        2.407078519149e-15
                               547.38291937
   T-Test stat
T-Test p<=0.05
                     Not normally distrib.
      U-Test p
                        9.482393082765e-06
   U-Test stat
                               210.00000000
U-Test p<=0.05
                                  U-Test OK
               (RTM-500[Low]) x (SwissTM[Low])
        KS OK?
                        2.403934210780e-15
      T-Test p
   T-Test stat
                               545.40820951
T\text{-Test p} <= 0.05
                     Not normally distrib.
      U-Test p
                        2.022109778992e-05
   U-Test stat
                               210.00000000
U-Test p<=0.05
                                  U-Test OK
               (TinySTM[Low]) x (SwissTM[Low])
        KS OK?
      T-Test p
                        5.332981245073e-45
```

High Contention

```
[14]: ##bench_report_t_u_tests("C")
#if "HiContention" in CLASSES:
# bench_report_t_u_tests("HiContention")
if "High" in CLASSES:
    bench_report_t_u_tests("High")
```

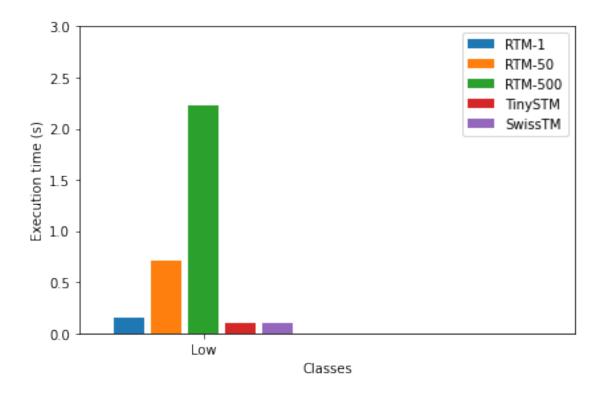
1.2.5 Speedup charts

```
[15]: #0 speedup to comparando uma execução com ela mesma, isso preciso mudar
      ##Aqui provavelmente tenha que mudar
      ##Aqui usa as questões de versão e classe que não sei se traduzi corretamente∟
      →pro meu caso
      #print('----', "Python", '----')
      #versions_gpu = [VER_PYTHON_CUDA]
      #versions = [VER RTM INTEL R1]
      #versions2 = ["VER RTM INTEL R1", "VER STM TINY", "VER STM SWISS"]
     #bench_speedup_chart(VER_PYTHON_SERIAL, versions_qpu)
     #bench_speedup_chart(VER_RTM_INTEL, versions)
     #bench_speedup_chart(VER_RTM_INTEL_R1, versions)
     #for v in VERSIONS:
     v = VERSIONS[0]
     bench_speedup_chart(v, VERSIONS)
     #print("\n\n", '-----', "C++", '-----')
      #if g_bench == "IS":
     \# versions_gpu = [VER_CUDA]
     #else:
      # versions_gpu = [VER_CUDA, VER_OPENACC]
      #versions = [VER_SEQ]
      #versions = [VER STM TINY]
     #bench_speedup_chart(VER_CPP_SERIAL, versions_gpu)
     #bench_speedup_chart(VER_SEQ, versions)
      #bench_speedup_chart(VER_STM_TINY, versions)
```



1.2.6 GPU comparison chart

[16]: bench_time_chart()



1.3 Main general view

[17]: def load_npb_data_dictinary():

1.3.1 Utils

```
global dic_dados_bench
global dic_dados
for b in BENCHS:
    dic_dados = {}
    load_data_dictionary(b)
    dic_dados_bench[b] = dict(dic_dados)

#END

[18]: ##Aqui também tive que mudar bastante coisa com classes e versões e não sei seu
    tá correto

def npb_time_chart(classe):
    times = []
    bench_ids = range(1, len(BENCHS)*2+1, 2)

    #for v in VERSIONS_GPU:
    for v in VERSIONS:
        v_time = []
```

```
for bench in BENCHS:
                       dic_bench = dic_dados_bench[bench]
                       if idx_dicionario(v, classe) in dic_bench.keys():
                               time, a, b = \Box
→calc_stats(dic_bench[idx_dicionario(v, classe)]["times"])
                       else:
                               time = 0.0
                       v_time.append(time)
               times.append(v_time)
       #Chart
       #desenha as barras no gráfico
       fig, ax = plt.subplots()
       bars = []
       idx = -0.5
       for t in times:
               bar = ax.bar(np.array(bench_ids)+idx, np.array(t), width=0.45)
               bars.append(bar)
               idx += 0.5
       ax.set_xlabel('Benchmark')
       ax.set_ylabel('Execution time (s)')
       ax.set_xlim(0, 16)
       ax.set_ylim(0.01, 60)
       ax.set_title('Execution time')
       ax.legend(tuple(map(name_versao, VERSIONS)))
       ax.set_xticks(bench_ids)
       ax.set_xticklabels(BENCHS)
       #ax.set_yscale('log', base=2)
       ax.set_yscale('log')
       locs = [0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1, 5, 10, 20, 40, 60]
       ax.yaxis.set_minor_locator(ticker.FixedLocator(locs))
       ax.yaxis.set_major_locator(ticker.NullLocator())
       ax.yaxis.set_minor_formatter(ticker.ScalarFormatter())
       #for b in bars:
                ax.bar\_label(b, padding=3, fmt='\%4.2f')
       fig.tight_layout()
```

```
plt.show() #mostra o gráfico
#END
def npb_speedup_chart(classe):
        speedups = []
        bench_ids = range(1, len(BENCHS)*2+1, 2)
        #for v in VERSIONS GPU:
        for v in VERSIONS:
                v_speedup = []
                for bench in BENCHS:
                         dic_bench = dic_dados_bench[bench]
                         if idx_dicionario(v, classe) in dic_bench.keys():
                                 time_serial = 1.0
                                 #if "PYTHON" in v:
                                           time\_serial, a, b = 
→calc stats(dic bench[idx dicionario(VER PYTHON SERIAL, classe)]["times"])
                                 #time serial, a, b = 1
\rightarrow calc_stats(dic_bench[idx_dicionario(VER_RTM_INTEL, classe)]["times"])
                                 time_serial, a, b = \Box
→calc_stats(dic_bench[idx_dicionario(VER_RTM_INTEL_R1, classe)]["times"])
                                 #else:
                                           time\_serial, a, b = 
→calc stats(dic bench[idx dicionario(VER CPP SERIAL, classe)]["times"])
                                 #if idx_dicionario(v, classe) in dic_bench.
\hookrightarrow keys():
                                 time, a, b =
→calc_stats(dic_bench[idx_dicionario(v, classe)]["times"])
                                 v_speedup.append(time_serial/time)
                         else:
                                 v_speedup.append(-100.0)
                speedups.append(v_speedup)
        #Chart
        #desenha as barras no gráfico
        fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        bars = []
        idx = -0.5
        for s in speedups:
                bar = ax.bar(np.array(bench_ids)+idx, np.array(s), width=0.45)
```

```
bars.append(bar)
                idx += 0.5
        ax.set_xlabel('Benchmark')
       ax.set_ylabel('Speedup')
       ax.set_xlim(0, 16)
       ax.set_ylim(1, 2000)
       ax.set_title('Speedup')
       ax.legend(tuple(map(name_versao, VERSIONS)))
       ax.set_xticks(bench_ids)
       ax.set_xticklabels(BENCHS)
       ax.set_yscale('log')
       locs = [1, 5, 10, 50, 100, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000]
       ax.yaxis.set_minor_locator(ticker.FixedLocator(locs))
       ax.yaxis.set_major_locator(ticker.NullLocator())
       ax.yaxis.set_minor_formatter(ticker.ScalarFormatter())
        #for b in bars:
               ax.bar_label(b, padding=3, fmt='%4.1f')
       fig.tight_layout()
       plt.show() #mostra o gráfico
#END
```

1.3.2 Charts

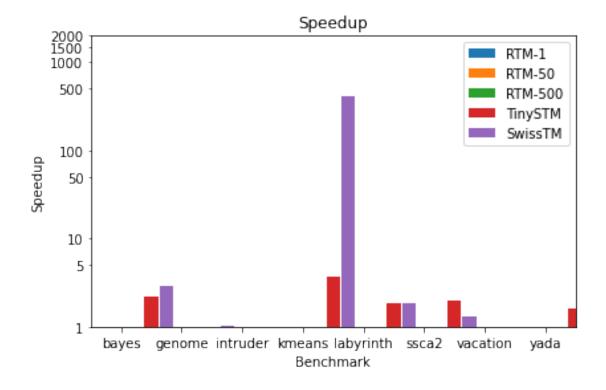
```
[19]: load_npb_data_dictinary()

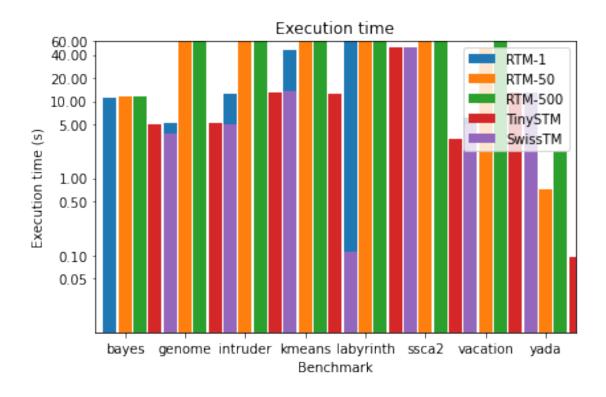
#print('\n', '-----', "Class B", '----')
#npb_speedup_chart("B")
#npb_speedup_chart("LoContention")
npb_speedup_chart("Low")

#npb_time_chart("B")
#npb_time_chart("LoContention")
npb_time_chart("LoW")
```

```
Gerando bayes ...
bayes OK
Gerando genome ...
```

genome OK
Gerando intruder ...
intruder OK
Gerando kmeans ...
kmeans OK
Gerando labyrinth ...
labyrinth OK
Gerando ssca2 ...
ssca2 OK
Gerando vacation ...
vacation OK
Gerando yada ...
yada OK





```
[20]: ##print('\n', '------', "Class C", '-----')
##npb_speedup_chart("C")
#if "HiContention" in CLASSES:
# npb_speedup_chart("HiContention")
if "High" in CLASSES:
    npb_speedup_chart("High")

##npb_time_chart("C")
# npb_time_chart("HiContention")
    npb_time_chart("High")
```

```
if not os.path.isfile(os.path.join(notebookpath, file_name)):
 raise ValueError(f"file '{file_name}' not found in path '{notebookpath}'.")
pdfNum = 0
while os.path.isfile(os.path.join(gdrive_home, file_name.split(".")[0] + U

str(pdfNum) + ".pdf")):
 pdfNum = pdfNum + 1
filename = file_name.split(".")[0] + str(pdfNum)# + ".pdf"
try:
   get_ipython().system(
        "jupyter nbconvert --output-dir=\""+gdrive_home+"\"
-\""+notebookpath+file_name+"\" --to pdf --output=\""+filename+"\""
except:
   print("nbconvert error")
try:
   from google.colab import files
   file_name = file_name.split(".")[0] + ".pdf"
   files.download(gdrive_home + file_name)
except:
   print("File Download Unsuccessful. Saved in Google Drive")
print("File ready to be Downloaded and Saved to Drive")
```

WARNING: apt does not have a stable CLI interface. Use with caution in scripts.

WARNING: apt does not have a stable CLI interface. Use with caution in scripts.

```
[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook /content/drive/MyDrive/Colab
Notebooks/NPB_statistics - Frederico.ipynb to pdf
[NbConvertApp] Support files will be in NPB_statistics - FredericoO_files/
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./NPB_statistics - FredericoO_files
```

```
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./NPB_statistics - FredericoO_files
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./NPB_statistics - FredericoO_files
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./NPB statistics - FredericoO files
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./NPB_statistics - FredericoO_files
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./NPB statistics - FredericoO files
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./NPB_statistics - FredericoO_files
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./NPB statistics - FredericoO files
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./NPB_statistics - FredericoO_files
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./NPB_statistics - FredericoO_files
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./NPB_statistics - FredericoO_files
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./NPB statistics - FredericoO files
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./NPB statistics - FredericoO files
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./NPB_statistics - FredericoO_files
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./NPB statistics - FredericoO files
[NbConvertApp] Making directory ./NPB_statistics - FredericoO_files
[NbConvertApp] Writing 140063 bytes to ./notebook.tex
[NbConvertApp] Building PDF
[NbConvertApp] Running xelatex 3 times: ['xelatex', './notebook.tex', '-quiet']
[NbConvertApp] Running bibtex 1 time: ['bibtex', './notebook']
[NbConvertApp] WARNING | bibtex had problems, most likely because there were no
citations
[NbConvertApp] PDF successfully created
[NbConvertApp] Writing 303432 bytes to /content/drive/My Drive/Colab
Notebooks/Arquivos/NPB_statistics - FredericoO.pdf
File Download Unsuccessful. Saved in Google Drive
File ready to be Downloaded and Saved to Drive
```