

NPB_statistics - Frederico

November 21, 2022

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_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,
↳VER_STM_TINY, VER_STM_SWISS, VER_SEQ]

#----Talvez trocar os nomes pra só "Lo" e "Hi" pra parar de ficar torto as
↳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", "genome", "kmeans", "labyrinth", "intruder", "yada"]
BENCHS = []
fullBnchList = ["bayes", "genome", "intruder", "kmeans", "labyrinth", "ssca2",
↳"vacation", "yada"]

#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 = ["RTM-INTEL-r50", "RTM-INTEL-r500", "SEQ"]
ignoreClss = []
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)):

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```

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 cls in fullClsList:
#    if((cls in file) and not(cls in ignoreCls)):
#        CLASSES.append(cls)
for cls in fullClsList:
    if((cls in file) and not(cls in ignoreCls)):
        CLASSES.append(cls)

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:
        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] ==
→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, interaction, cpus, gpus, times):
    dic[idx] = {}
    dic[idx]["desc"] = desc
    dic[idx]["class"] = classe
    dic[idx]["size"] = size
    dic[idx]["interaction"] = interaction
    dic[idx]["cpus"] = cpus
    dic[idx]["gpus"] = gpus

```

```

        dic[idx]["times"] = times
#END

#Statistics
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.
→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_
→Bad")) )
#END

def report_df_all(dic):
    column_0 = ["count", "mean", "std", "error (95%)", "min", "25%", "50%",
→"75%", "max",
                "KS stat", "KS p", "KS p>0.05", "SW stat", "SW_
→p", "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
↪int(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="")
                j += 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,
→ 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
→ 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):  $\mu_a \neq \mu_b$  (the means of both populations are not
    ↪ equal)
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)
#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 H0)')
    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)
#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 H0)')
#END

def t_u_tests_report_all(dic, versions): #Versions is a matrix [[v1, v2], [v2,
    ↪ v3]...]
    column_0 = ["KS OK?", "T-Test p", "T-Test stat", "T-Test p<=0.05",
                "U-Test p", "U-Test stat",
    ↪ "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 (" +
    ↪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()

```

```

        for j in range(0, len(versions)+1):
            print(rows[i][j], end="")

        print()

#END

```

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_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/
    ↪exec_20220226_SP.txt"], "BENCH=" + bench, dados)
    #le_csv_desempenho(["/content/sample_data/exec_20210924_EP.txt"], "BENCH=" +
    ↪bench, dados)
    #le_csv_desempenho(["/content/sample_data/tratado"], "BENCH=" + bench,
    ↪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
    for t in times:
        bar = ax.bar(np.array(class_ids)+idx, np.array(t), width=0.25)
        bars.append(bar)
        idx += 0.3

    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
#END

def bench_speedup_chart(version_serial, versions_gpu):
    speedups = []
    class_ids = range(1, len(CLASSES)+1)

    #time_serial_B, a, b =
    ↪ calc_stats(dic_dados[idx_dicionario(version_serial, "B")]["times"])
    #time_serial_C, a, b =
    ↪ 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 =
    ↪ 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,
    ↪ "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,
    ↪ "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 = 0.15 if len(speedups) > 1 else 0.0
value = idx * -1
for s in speedups:
    bar = ax.bar(np.array(class_ids)+value, np.array(s), width=0.25)
    bars.append(bar)
    value *= -1

ax.set_xlabel('Classes')
ax.set_ylabel('Speedup')
ax.set_xlim(0, 3)
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),
→idx_dicionario(VER_PYTHON_CUDA, classe)])
    #versoes_comp.append([idx_dicionario(VER_RTM_INTEL, classe),
→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),
↪idx_dicionario(VERSIONS[1], classe)])
        #for v in VERSIONS:
        #    versoes_comp.append(idx_dicionario(v, classe))

        #versoes_comp.append([idx_dicionario(VER_CPP_SERIAL, classe),
↪idx_dicionario(VER_CUDA, classe)])
        #if g_bench != "IS":
        #    versoes_comp.append([idx_dicionario(VER_CPP_SERIAL, classe),
↪idx_dicionario(VER_OPENACC, classe)])
        #    versoes_comp.append([idx_dicionario(VER_CUDA, classe),
↪idx_dicionario(VER_OPENACC, classe)])
        #versoes_comp.append([idx_dicionario(VER_PYTHON_CUDA, classe),
↪idx_dicionario(VER_CUDA, classe)])
        #if g_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
↪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 ...
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	TinySTM - Low	SwissTM - Low	RTM-1 - High	TinySTM
- High SwissTM - High					
count	30.00000000	30.00000000	30.00000000	30.00000000	
30.00000000	30.00000000				
mean	0.15813333	0.09640000	0.10370000	8.06883460	
17.55868447	17.34454050				
std	0.00084591	0.00055377	0.00069041	0.07509578	
0.12975196	0.15426650				
error (95%)	0.00026241	0.00017179	0.00021418	0.02329597	
0.04025123	0.04785605				
min	0.15700000	0.09600000	0.10300000	7.97327700	
17.38628100	17.14186900				
25%	0.15800000	0.09600000	0.10300000	8.01037900	
17.44124400	17.21117700				
50%	0.15800000	0.09600000	0.10400000	8.02558100	
17.52216600	17.32612800				
75%	0.15800000	0.09700000	0.10400000	8.10682000	
17.60505800	17.38662600				
max	0.16000000	0.09800000	0.10500000	8.21485600	
17.82436600	17.81947600				
KS stat	0.32928937	0.39828295	0.27801561	0.21768535	
0.19473709	0.14981348				
KS p	0.00212453	0.00008335	0.01528637	0.09966094	
0.17978156	0.46643610				
KS p>0.05	Sample Bad	Sample Bad	Sample Bad	Sample OK	
Sample OK	Sample OK				
SW stat	0.81561947	0.66927099	0.78072971	0.85799658	
0.89850789	0.91609687				

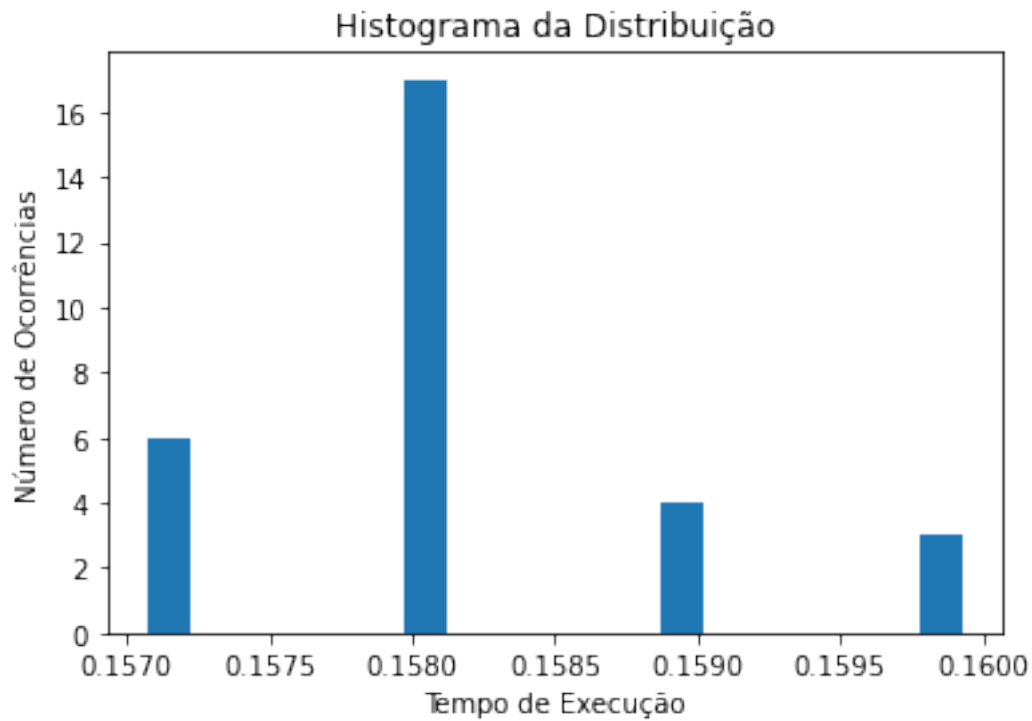
SW p	0.00012799	0.00000057	0.00002978	0.00091592
0.00772318	0.02126906			
SW p>0.05	Sample Bad	Sample Bad	Sample Bad	Sample Bad
Sample Bad	Sample Bad			

1.2.2 KS Test

Low Contention

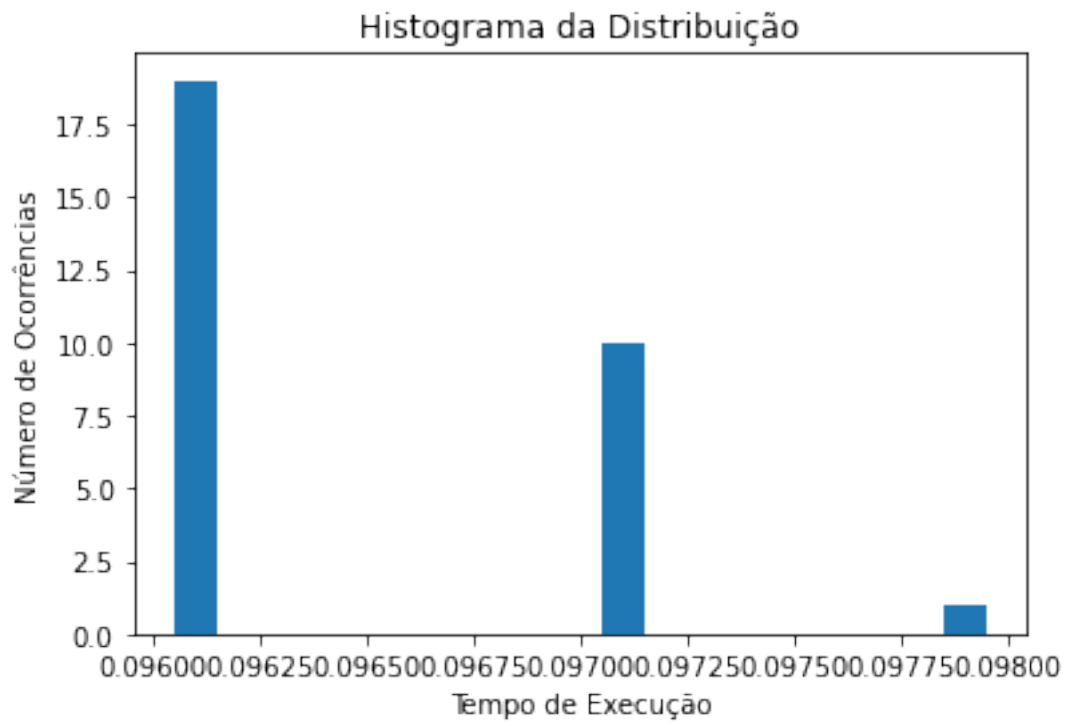
```
[9]: #bench_apply_ks_tests("B")
#bench_apply_ks_tests("LoContention")
bench_apply_ks_tests("Low")
```

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



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

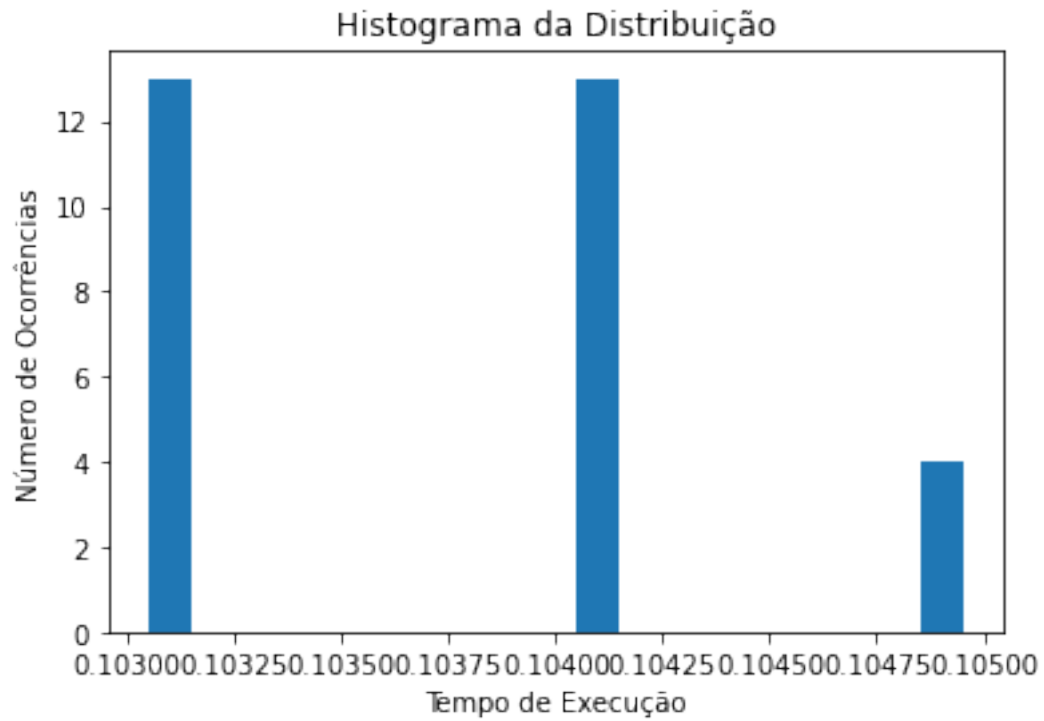
----- TinySTM - Low -----



Statistics=0.39828, p=0.00008

Sample does not look Gaussian (reject H0)

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

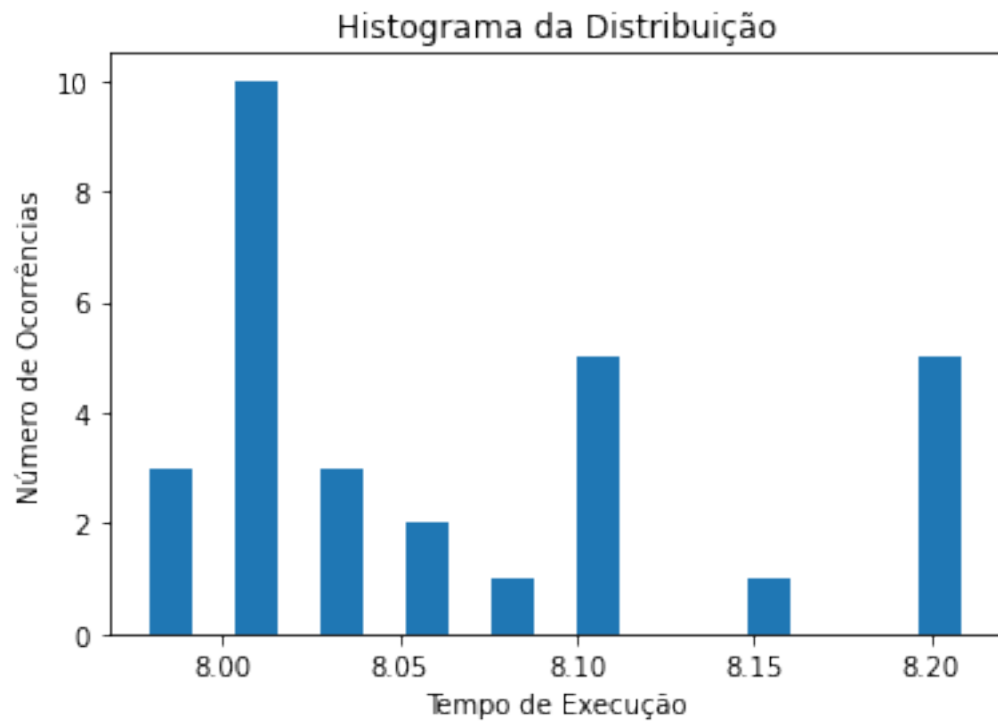


Statistics=0.27802, p=0.01529
 Sample does not look Gaussian (reject H0)

High Contention

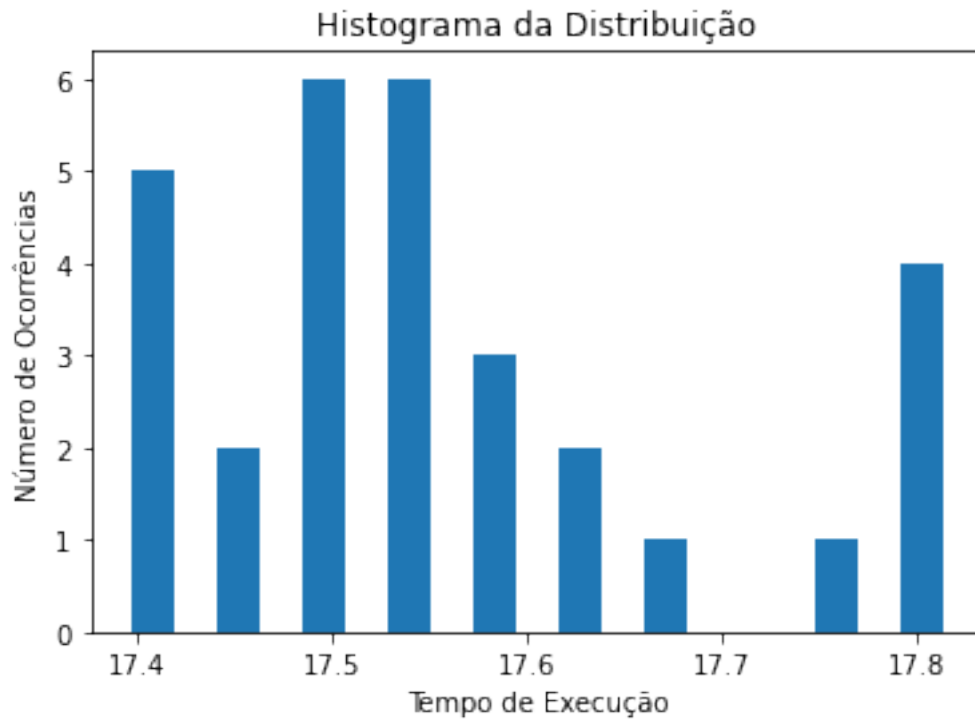
```
[ ]: ##bench_apply_ks_tests("C")
      ##bench_apply_ks_tests("HiContention")
      bench_apply_ks_tests("High")
```

----- RTM-1 - High -----



Statistics=0.21769, p=0.09966
Sample looks Gaussian (fail to reject H0)

----- TinySTM - High -----



1.2.3 Boxplots

Low Contention

```
[ ]: #bench_apply_boxplots("B")
    #bench_apply_boxplots("LoContention")
    bench_apply_boxplots("Low")
```

High Contention

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

1.2.4 T-Test and U-Test

Low Contention

```
[ ]: #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")
```

High Contention

```
[ ]: ##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

```
[ ]: #O 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_gpu)
    #bench_speedup_chart(VER_RTM_INTEL, versions)
    bench_speedup_chart(VER_RTM_INTEL_R1, versions)
    #for v in versions2:
    #    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

```
[ ]: bench_time_chart()
```

1.3 Main general view

1.3.1 Utils

```
[ ]: def load_npb_data_dictionary():
    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
```

```
[ ]: ##Aqui também tive que mudar bastante coisa com classes e versões e não sei se tá
    → 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 =
                → 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 =
                ↪ calc_stats(dic_bench[idx_dicionario(VER_RTM_INTEL, classe)]["times"])
                time_serial, a, b =
                ↪ 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.
→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

```
[ ]: load_npb_data_dictionary()

#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")
```

```
[ ]: ##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")
```

```
[ ]: import os
get_ipython().system(
    "apt update >> /dev/null && apt install texlive-xetex_
    ↳texlive-fonts-recommended texlive-generic-recommended >> /dev/null"
)

notebookpath="/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/"
file_name = "NPB_statistics - Frederico.ipynb"
drive_mount_point = "/content/drive/"
gdrive_home = os.path.join(drive_mount_point, "My Drive/Colab Notebooks/
    ↳Arquivos")

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] +
    ↳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")

```