NPB statistics - Frederico

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1 NPB Statistics

1.1 Utils

1.1.1 Imports

```
[]: 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
```

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

1.1.2 Global variables

```
[]: ##Global variables
#VER_PYTHON_SERIAL="PYTHON-SERIAL"
#VER_CPP_SERIAL="CPP-SERIAL"
#VER_CYPHON_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-r50"
VER_STM_TINY="STM-TINY"
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, U
→ 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"]
#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", _
#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"]
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)):
   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

```
[]: # 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.
40.025) > 1 \text{ 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 _{\mbox{\scriptsize L}}
→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 II"
→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__
\rightarrowp", "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)))
              \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="")
                                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_
\rightarrow 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
\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 H0)')
        else:
                print('The mean of the samples is equal (fail to reject HO)')
#F.ND
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 (" +

→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

```
[]: 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/
      \rightarrow exec_20210924_EP. txt",
                                 "sample_data/exec_20210929_CG.txt", "sample_data/
      \rightarrow exec_20210930_FT. txt",
                                "sample_data/exec_20211001_MG.txt", "sample_data/
      \rightarrow exec_20220227_LU. txt",
                                "sample_data/exec_20211001_IS.txt", "sample_data/
      \rightarrow exec_20220226_SP.txt"], "BENCH=" + bench, dados)
         \#le\_csv\_desempenho(["/content/sample\_data/exec\_20210924\_EP.txt"], "BENCH="ulling"]
      \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

```
#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 = 1
\rightarrow 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 = 1
→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 = 0.30 \text{ if } len(speedups) > 1 \text{ else } 0.0
        idx = 1/len(speedups) 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=0.15)
                 bars.append(bar)
                 value += idx
        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),_
\rightarrow 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),_
 \rightarrow 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), |
\rightarrow idx\_dicionario(VER\_CUDA, classe)])
        #if q_bench != "IS":
                 versoes comp.append([idx dicionario(VER CPP SERIAL, classe), ___
 \hookrightarrow 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),_
\rightarrow idx_dicionario(VER_CUDA, classe)])
        #if g_bench != "IS":
                 versoes_comp.append([idx_dicionario(VER_PYTHON_CUDA, classe),_
\rightarrow 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, qpus, 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"],
→value["class"])
                    print()
#END
```

1.2 Main Benchmark

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

for b in BENCHS:
   load_data_dictionary(b)
```

1.2.1 Report DF

```
[]: report_df_all(dic_dados)
```

1.2.2 KS Test

Low Contention

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

High Contention

```
[]: ##bench_apply_ks_tests("C")
#bench_apply_ks_tests("HiContention")
bench_apply_ks_tests("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 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 qpu)
    #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_dictinary():
    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 tamb\'em tive que mudar bastante coisa com classes e versões e não sei se_{f U}
     →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 = 
 →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 = \Box

→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_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")
[]: | ##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 ⊔
     )
    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")
```