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# Assignment 3

Different parallel implementations of adding numbers

Three different parallel implementations are tried and are compared in the following report.

## System Settings

All tests were done on **Intel(R) Core(TM) i3-5005U CPU @ 2.00GHz** processor. This computer is **dual core** where each core has **2 threads**. Also during each experiment it was insured that **no other applications** were running in the background, so that we don't have any biased readings.

## Experiments

Implementation 1: Naive implementation to add n numbers.

1.  $P_o$  sends  $n/p$  items to each processor.
2. Each PE sends  $n/p$  items.
3. Each PE sends a partial sum to  $P_o$ .
4.  $P_o$  adds partial sum.

Implementation 2: Recursive partitioning.

Implementation 3: MPI API MPI\_Reduce to compute the sum.

## Results

We will be varying input size along with the number of threads to compare. Input size varies from  $2^{17}$  to  $2^{29}$ . And the number of threads will be varied as 2, 4, 8 and 16.

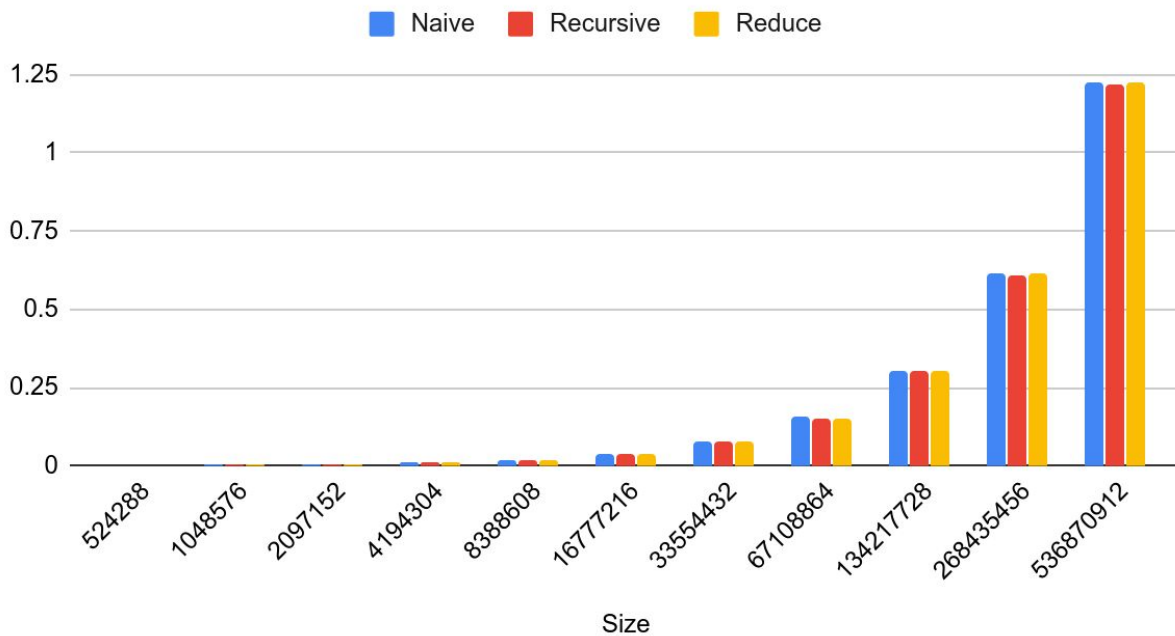
N vs Time(in sec) using 2 Threads

Size	Naive	Recursive	Reduce
131072	0.000442	0.000582	0.000394
262144	0.000592	0.000799	0.000888
524288	0.001189	0.00172	0.001581

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1048576	0.002407	0.002371	0.0024
2097152	0.004801	0.004765	0.004809
4194304	0.009596	0.009533	0.009625
8388608	0.01914	0.018964	0.019168
16777216	0.038331	0.03791	0.038284
33554432	0.076211	0.076376	0.076587
67108864	0.15474	0.151399	0.153904
134217728	0.304419	0.304786	0.306059
268435456	0.613292	0.608338	0.614904
536870912	1.225774	1.217968	1.224321

## Naive, Recursive and Reduce



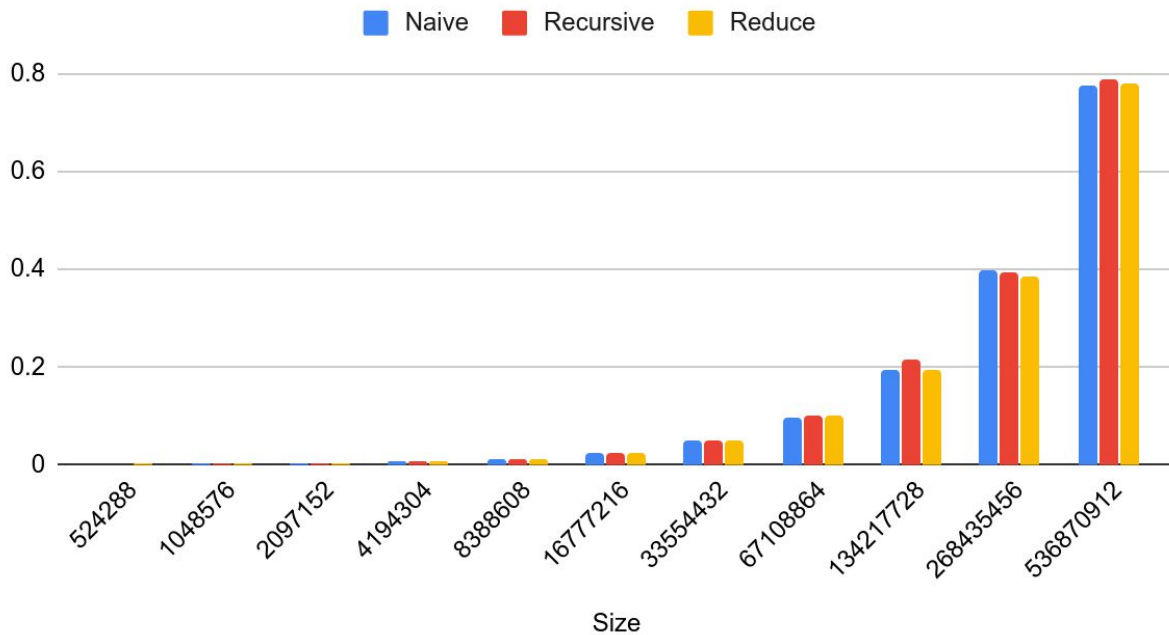
### Observations:

We can observe that Naive implementation takes a little more time than the recursive and MPI\_Reduce implementations which is as expected. But there is not much time difference between recursive and MPI\_Reduce implementations.

## N vs Time(in sec) using 4 Threads

Size	Naive	Recursive	Reduce
131072	0.000218	0.000196	0.000246
262144	0.000382	0.000391	0.000381
524288	0.000747	0.000776	0.001436
1048576	0.001617	0.001625	0.001675
2097152	0.00318	0.003156	0.003078
4194304	0.006158	0.00621	0.006136
8388608	0.013901	0.012255	0.012296
16777216	0.024783	0.024572	0.024267
33554432	0.048763	0.051782	0.048477
67108864	0.097523	0.098864	0.102416
134217728	0.194858	0.214971	0.194483
268435456	0.399367	0.392984	0.386497
536870912	0.776501	0.786699	0.778035

## Naive, Recursive and Reduce



### Observations:

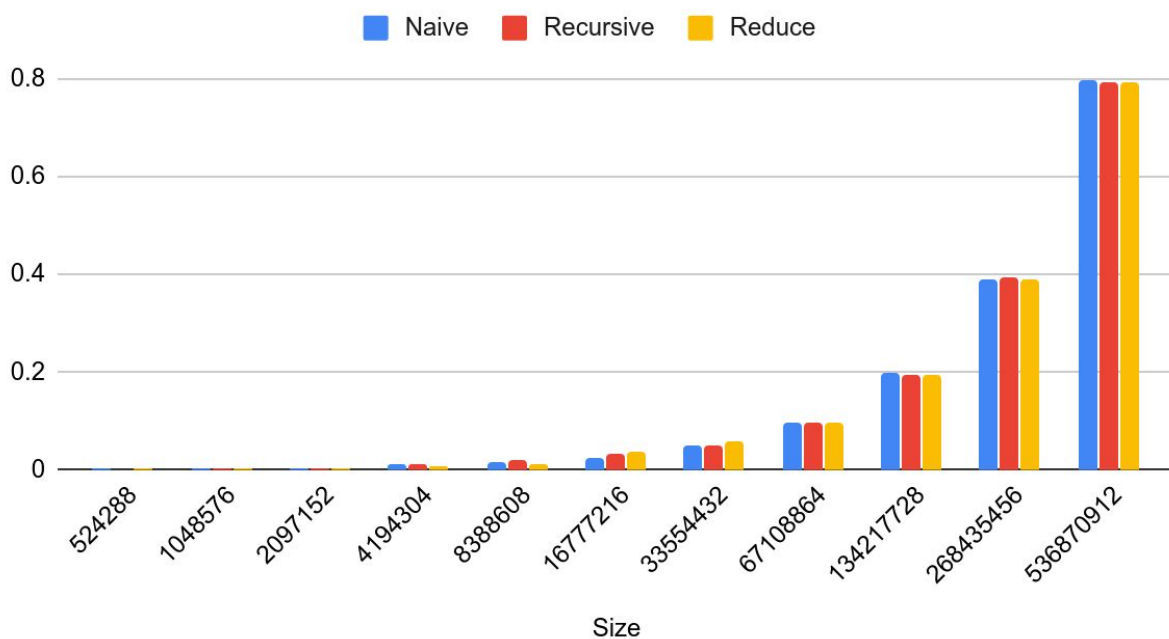
No generic trend can be observed from the above graph. There are some  $n$  where we can see that recursive implementation takes a bit more time than other two implementations. Similarly there is no generic trend of time between naive and MPI\_Reduce implementations.

## N vs Time(in sec) using 8 Threads

Size	Naive	Recursive	Reduce
131072	0.000102	0.00137	0.000394
262144	0.000914	0.000623	0.00068
524288	0.001251	0.001122	0.001327
1048576	0.00341	0.001684	0.002486
2097152	0.001646	0.002811	0.003469
4194304	0.009702	0.01351	0.009189
8388608	0.016235	0.019547	0.01283
16777216	0.025881	0.031611	0.036256

33554432	0.048998	0.048376	0.059087
67108864	0.096878	0.097278	0.096392
134217728	0.198106	0.195205	0.195036
268435456	0.388593	0.394827	0.389813
536870912	0.79536	0.793676	0.793187

## Naive, Recursive and Reduce



### Observations:

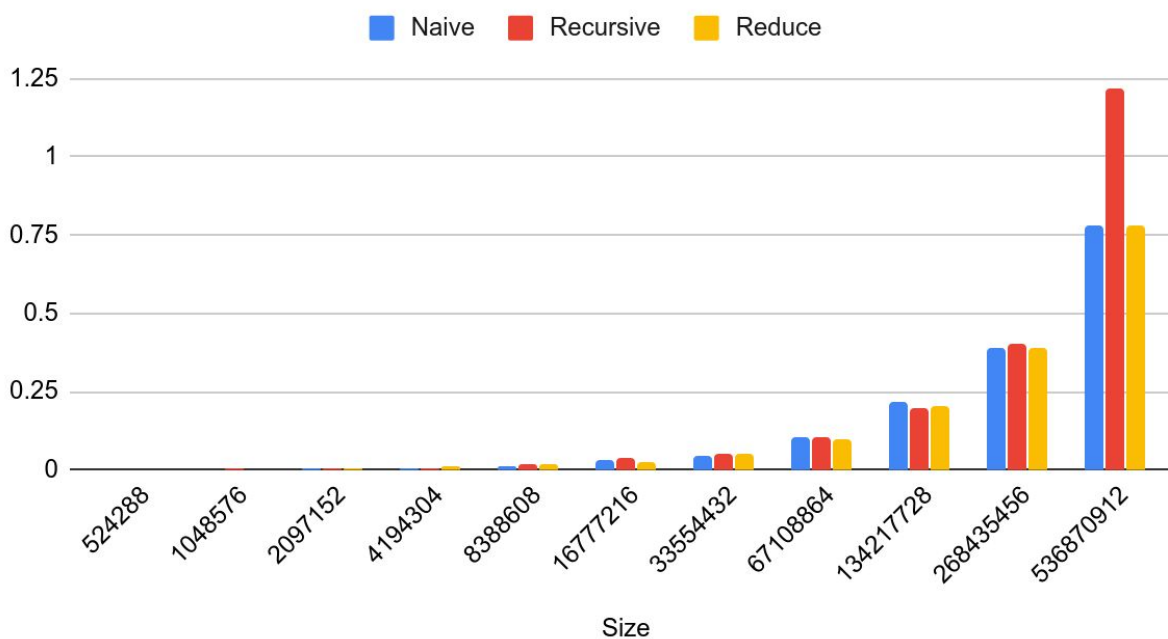
We can clearly observe that Naive algorithm takes more time than the rest of the algorithms in most instances. And recursive and MPI\_Reduce implementations take almost the same time but in many cases recursive implementation takes a bit more time.

## N vs Time(in sec) using 16 threads

Size	Naive	Recursive	Reduce
131072	0.000102	0.001001	0.000566
262144	0.000389	0.001769	0.001078

524288	0.000959	0.001442	0.000919
1048576	0.001598	0.003022	0.001563
2097152	0.002663	0.004238	0.002913
4194304	0.008427	0.006836	0.009124
8388608	0.013519	0.016652	0.018534
16777216	0.031474	0.037366	0.0281
33554432	0.048212	0.048622	0.048877
67108864	0.102587	0.104547	0.101035
134217728	0.21513	0.195225	0.203215
268435456	0.390403	0.404633	0.392726
536870912	0.779611	1.221056	0.779478

## Naive, Recursive and Reduce



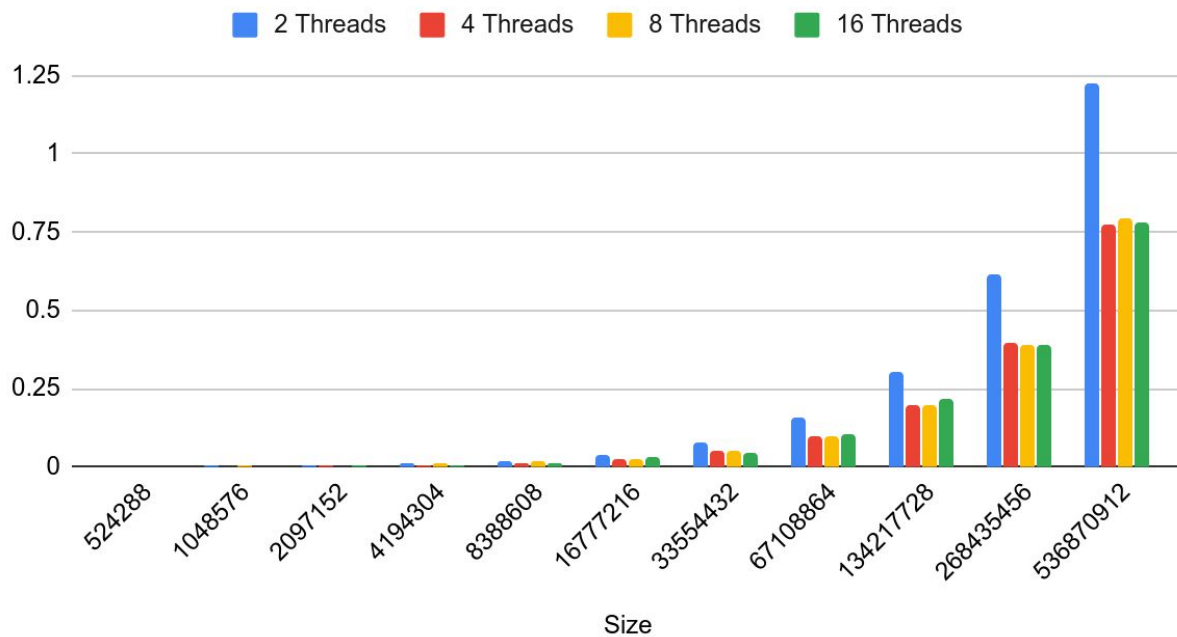
### Observations:

Here recursive implementation takes more time than Naive and MPI\_Reduce implementations which is not as expected. And in most cases, MPI\_Reduce implementation takes less time than Naive implementations which is as expected.

## N vs No. of threads for Naive implementation

Size	2 Threads	4 Threads	8 Threads	16 Threads
131072	0.000442	0.000218	0.000102	0.000102
262144	0.000592	0.000382	0.000914	0.000389
524288	0.001189	0.000747	0.001251	0.000959
1048576	0.002407	0.001617	0.00341	0.001598
2097152	0.004801	0.00318	0.001646	0.002663
4194304	0.009596	0.006158	0.009702	0.008427
8388608	0.01914	0.013901	0.016235	0.013519
16777216	0.038331	0.024783	0.025881	0.031474
33554432	0.076211	0.048763	0.048998	0.048212
67108864	0.15474	0.097523	0.096878	0.102587
134217728	0.304419	0.194858	0.198106	0.21513
268435456	0.613292	0.399367	0.388593	0.390403
536870912	1.225774	0.776501	0.79536	0.779611

## 2 Threads, 4 Threads, 8 Threads and 16 Threads



### Observations:

The general trend is that time should decrease on increasing the number of processors which happens, but then time requires remains almost stagnant. This maybe because my processors support maximum 4 threads in parallel. Now, if we increase the number of threads beyond that then thread context switching time also comes into play and may increase the total time by a small amount. We have observed that after 4 threads, time hasn't decreased drastically which happened when we increased threads from 2 to 4.