### 1. General Remarks

This assignment is an introduction to openMP programming. In the assignment you will permute an integer array A in two different ways.

### 2. Permutations

Way 1. Let  $A \in \mathbb{Z}^{m \times n}$  where  $\mathbb{Z}$  denotes the set of all integers.

In step i consider the submatrix A[i:m,i:n] (this is a matrix consiting of rows i to m and columns i to n) of the current working matrix.

Find the maximal element in column A[i : m, i], let it be a[k, i]. Swap rows i and k. Increase i until the working matrix is empty.

Call the final working matrix Final\_A

A pseudo algorithm is:

```
for i = 0 to n-1
find max over k of abs(A[k,i]) in A[i:n,i]
swap A[i,:] with A[k,:]
```

For example

$$\begin{pmatrix} 12 & 3 & -7 & 5 \\ 14 & -1 & 20 & 4 \\ 2 & 21 & 6 & 9 \\ -20 & 30 & 25 & 11 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{column(1)} \begin{pmatrix} -20 & 30 & 25 & 11 \\ 14 & -1 & 20 & 4 \\ 2 & 21 & 6 & 9 \\ 12 & 3 & -7 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{column(2)} \begin{pmatrix} -20 & 30 & 25 & 11 \\ 2 & 21 & 6 & 9 \\ 14 & -1 & 20 & 4 \\ 12 & 3 & -7 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \text{ don}$$

Record all pairwise permutations p(i, k) applied to A. Given A and p(i, k), how would you find  $Final_A$  without repeating the just described proces?

(Note that A does not have to be a square matrix.)

Way 2. In step i find the maximal in absolute value element in the current submatrix A[i:m,i:n], let it be a[p,q]. Swap rows i and p and columns i and q. Increase i until the working matrix becomes empty.

Record pairwise row and column permutations performed in step i for all i. Given A and all pairwise row and column permutations, how would you find  $Final\_A$  without repeating the just described proces?

### 3. Codes format

There are two OpenMP codes to be written.

- Your codes must be written in standard C language and compiled by the gcc compiler (use the -03 optimization flag).
- Your code must be well documented so any person with limited knowledge of C could understand what the code is doing.
- The first line in the codes must show how the code should be compiled. The codes must be verified on the Linux machines in Phillips 314.
- Codes must be saved in separate files named your\_net\_id\_hw2\_openmp\_sort\_column.c, your\_net\_id\_hw2\_openmp\_sort\_block.c, respectively.
- Your codes must be described in a file your\_net\_id\_hw2\_codes.pdf. For clarity and to save space you can refer to relevant lines in the codes.
- Your findings and discussion should be described in a file your\_net\_id\_hw2\_writeup.pdf
- All files need to be archived with the tar or gzip facilities. The packed file must have the name your\_net\_id\_hw2\_2.suffix where suffix is either tar or zip.

Please do not include any unnecesary subdirectories in your archive.

- Submit your work on Blackboard
- For OpenMP directives consult

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https://computing.llnl.gov/tutorials/openMP/
```

or any other convenient source. Try to use only the simplest OpenMP constructs.

• If you relay on resources outside lecture notes but publically available, you need to cite sources in your write-up.

## 4. Benchmarking.

The assignment is about finding fast methods for

- finding a maximal element in a 1D array
- finding a maximal in absolute value elements element in a 2D array
- finding the best data decomposition among
  - block row or block column
  - cyclic by row or cyclic by column
  - tiled

so data movements can be accomplished efficiently and workload distributed evenly.

• decide for what sizes of A creating multiple threads is beneficial (you may want to vary the number of threads within the code so the execution is as fast as possible)

### Parameters:

- (a) To assess the quality of your codes you need to banchmark your code for speed-ups ove sequential execution over a range of threads from 2 to twice the number of cores of the systems you will use. (Do not create a single thread but rather write a sequential code.) Do not increase the number of threads if it results in slowdown (you need to provide an evidence of slowdown).
- (b) It may be beneficial to decrease the number of threads when your submatrices become smaller and smaller.
- (c) Please banchmark your code over a range of dimension of the matrix A. Start with m = n = 256, Then
  - Increase m by a factor of 2 to at least  $m = 2^{10}$ .
  - Increase n by a factor of 2 to at least  $n = 2^{10}$ .
  - Increase both m and n by a factor of 2 to at least  $m = n = 2^{10}$ . (You may want to test your code on a small matrix, say n = 8, to check for corretness of your code.)
- (d) You are asked to graph and tabulate your results and discuss your findings in the file your\_net\_id\_hw2\_writeup.pdf

Please present your tables and graphs in a way so they are easily readable. For example, if certain combinations of (number o threads, matrix dimension) do not bring any new information, you may omit them from your graphs. But then explain why you are omitting them.

### 5. Remarks.

- (i) To generate A use standard gcc number generator rand() but set the seed first to the last digit of your net id.
- (ii) Your code will consist of parallel, sequential and mixed sections. You may want to time sections to see which ones take most time and then work on speeding them up.

# 6. Timing C codes.

You will need to use a fine resolution clock to time your codes. You can find examples how to do it at

https://www.cs.rutgers.edu/~pxk/416/notes/c-tutorials/gettime.html

Check also

http://linux.die.net/man/3/clock\_gettime