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OpenMP Mini Project

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The algorithm I chose to work on is Monte Carlo. The algorithm is wildly applied in fields such as mathematics, physical sciences, engineering, climate change, computational biology, computer graphics, artificial intelligence for games, finance and business, law, and so on.

Monte Carlo methods are a broad class of computational algorithms. It relies on repeated random sampling to obtain numerical results. The essential idea is using randomness to solve problems that might be deterministic in principle. Monte Carlo methods are mainly used in three distinct problem classes: optimization, numerical integration, and generating draws from a probability distribution. In principle, Monte Carlo methods can be used to solve any problem having a probabilistic interpretation.

Monte Carlo methods vary, but tend to follow a particular pattern:

- 1. Define a domain of possible inputs.
- 2. Generate inputs randomly from a probability distribution over the domain.
- 3. Perform a deterministic computation on the inputs.
- 4. Aggregate the results.

A classic example is to estimate  $\pi$ . Consider a circle inscribed in a unit square. Given that the circle and the square have a ratio of areas that is  $\pi/4$ , the value of  $\pi$  can be approximated using a Monte Carlo method:

- 1. Draw a square, and then inscribe a circle within it.
- 2. Uniformly scatter objects of uniform size over the square.
- 3. Count the number of objects inside the circle and the total number of objects.
- 4. The ratio of the two counts is an estimate of the ratio of the two areas, which is  $\pi/4$ . Multiply the result by 4 to estimate  $\pi$ .

In this procedure the domain of inputs is the square that circumscribes our circle. We generate random inputs by scattering grains over the square then perform a computation on each input (test whether it falls within the circle). Finally, we aggregate the results to obtain our final result, the approximation of  $\pi$ .

Code is easily found online. Originally, the number of iterations is a user input. I changed it to a default number 500000 in order to calculate the run time more conveniently. Also edited it into a more readable format and added comments. Ran with and without printing out the thread status.

Surprisingly, what I find is that the sequential code is always the fastest, no matter printing out the thread work or not.

```
#include <omp.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>
#define SEED 42
#define nthreads 4
int main(int argc, char* argv)
{
    double start_time = omp_get_wtime();
    int niter = 500000; /* # of iterations */
    double x, y; /* x and y coordinates */
    int i, tid, count = 0; /* # of points in the 1st quadrant of unit circle */
    double z; /* Distance from original */
    double pi; /* Estimated pi value */
    srand(SEED); /* Initialize random number generator; srand is used to seed the
random number generated by rand() */
    #pragma omp parallel for private(x,y,z,tid) reduction(+:count) num_threads(nthreads)
    /* Initialize OpenMP parallel for with reduction(\Sigma) */
    for (i = 0; i < niter; i++) {
         /* Randomly generate a number and divide it by the max possible, so we get a
ratio between 0 and 1 */
         x = (double)rand() / RAND MAX;
         y = (double)rand() / RAND MAX;
         z = (x * x + y * y); /* Calculate the diagonal */
         if (z <= 1) count++; /* Assume the square's length of side (and also the circle's
radius) is 1 */
         /* Check if it lies within the circle; if yes then increment count */
         /* Each of the following if statements is printing out the result of a specific thread
*/
         if (i==(niter/8)-1) {
              tid = omp get thread num();
              printf(" thread %i just did iteration %i the count is %i\n",tid,i,count);
         if (i==(2*niter/8)-1) {
              tid = omp_get_thread_num();
              printf(" thread %i just did iteration %i the count is %i\n",tid,i,count);
         if (i==(3*niter/8)-1) {
```

```
tid = omp get thread num();
               printf(" thread %i just did iteration %i the count is %i\n",tid,i,count);
          if (i==(4*niter/8)-1) {
               tid = omp_get_thread_num();
               printf(" thread %i just did iteration %i the count is %i\n",tid,i,count);
          if (i==(5*niter/8)-1) {
               tid = omp_get_thread_num();
               printf(" thread %i just did iteration %i the count is %i\n",tid,i,count);
          }
          if (i==(6*niter/8)-1) {
               tid = omp_get_thread_num();
               printf(" thread %i just did iteration %i the count is %i\n",tid,i,count);
          }
          if (i==(7*niter/8)-1) {
               tid = omp get thread num();
               printf(" thread %i just did iteration %i the count is %i\n",tid,i,count);
          if (i==(8*niter/8)-1) {
               tid = omp get thread num();
               printf(" thread %i just did iteration %i the count is %i\n",tid,i,count);
          }
     }
     printf( "The total count is: %i \n", count);
     pi = (double)count / niter * 4; /* Calculate PI based on the aggregate count of the
points that lie within the circle */
     printf("# of trials = %d, estimate of pi is %g \n", niter, pi);
     double time = omp_get_wtime() - start_time; /* To get the run time */
     printf("# of threads = %d, run time is %f \n", nthreads, time);
     return 0;
}
```

## Without printing:

```
The total count is: 392634
# of trials = 500000, estimate of pi is 3.14107
# of threads = 1, run time is 0.013475

The total count is: 392528
# of trials = 500000, estimate of pi is 3.14022
# of threads = 2, run time is 0.123137

The total count is: 392555
# of trials = 500000, estimate of pi is 3.14044
# of threads = 4, run time is 0.152256

The total count is: 392294
# of trials = 500000, estimate of pi is 3.13835
# of threads = 8, run time is 0.312842

The total count is: 392457
# of trials = 500000, estimate of pi is 3.13966
# of threads = 16, run time is 0.636141
```

## With printing:

```
thread 0 just did iteration 62499 the count is 48918
thread 0 just did iteration 124999 the count is 98150
thread 0 just did iteration 187499 the count is 147246
thread 0 just did iteration 249999 the count is 196201
thread 0 just did iteration 312499 the count is 245261
thread 0 just did iteration 374999 the count is 294477
thread 0 just did iteration 437499 the count is 343635
thread 0 just did iteration 499999 the count is 392634
The total count is: 392634
# of trials = 500000, estimate of pi is 3.14107
# of threads = 1, run time is 0.032059
```

thread 0 just did iteration 62499 the count is 48958 thread 1 just did iteration 312499 the count is 49188 thread 1 just did iteration 374999 the count is 98104 thread 0 just did iteration 124999 the count is 98044 thread 0 just did iteration 187499 the count is 147170 thread 1 just did iteration 437499 the count is 147131

thread 0 just did iteration 249999 the count is 196291 thread 1 just did iteration 499999 the count is 196181 The total count is: 392472 # of trials = 500000, estimate of pi is 3.13978 # of threads = 2, run time is 0.249733

thread 1 just did iteration 187499 the count is 48889 thread 3 just did iteration 437499 the count is 48830 thread 2 just did iteration 312499 the count is 49114 thread 0 just did iteration 62499 the count is 49133 thread 1 just did iteration 249999 the count is 98004 thread 3 just did iteration 499999 the count is 97999 thread 2 just did iteration 374999 the count is 98245 thread 0 just did iteration 124999 the count is 98197 The total count is: 392445

# of trials = 500000, estimate of pi is 3.13956 # of threads = 4, run time is 0.277669

thread 1 just did iteration 124999 the count is 48941 thread 3 just did iteration 249999 the count is 49072 thread 7 just did iteration 499999 the count is 49016 thread 6 just did iteration 437499 the count is 49147 thread 5 just did iteration 374999 the count is 49350 thread 4 just did iteration 312499 the count is 48968 thread 2 just did iteration 187499 the count is 49062 thread 0 just did iteration 62499 the count is 49040 The total count is: 392596 # of trials = 500000, estimate of pi is 3.14077 # of threads = 8, run time is 0.487853

thread 1 just did iteration 62499 the count is 24427 thread 7 just did iteration 249999 the count is 24516 thread 3 just did iteration 124999 the count is 24575 thread 13 just did iteration 437499 the count is 24531 thread 11 just did iteration 374999 the count is 24500 thread 5 just did iteration 187499 the count is 24517 thread 15 just did iteration 499999 the count is 24506 thread 9 just did iteration 312499 the count is 24580 The total count is: 392630 # of trials = 500000, estimate of pi is 3.14104 # of threads = 16, run time is 0.827409

## References

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monte\_Carlo\_method

 $http://www.umsl.edu/^siegelj/cs4790/openmp/pimonti\_omp.c.HTML$ 

http://www.openmp.org

http://computing.llnl.gov/tutorials/openMP