

Report on task 1

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Main part:

Step 1: clone Mini-Rt repository

Repository: <https://github.com/georgy-schukin/mini-rt>

Command:

```
git clone https://github.com/georgy-schukin/mini-rt
```

Step 2: build and install Mini-Rt library

If you are working on our public HPC server: nothing to do, the library is already installed!

If you are working on your own Linux machine:

First, make sure `cmake` and `make` programs are installed. Then go to the directory where Mini-Rt repository was cloned and execute next commands:

```
mkdir build
cd build
cmake ../mini-rt/src
make
sudo make install
```

By default the library will be installed in `/usr/local` directory (include files in `/usr/local/include/minirt` directory, lib files - in `/usr/local/lib` directory).

If you are working on Windows machine:

Install `cmake` for Windows and build the library with it (sources are located in `src` folder).

Step 3: build sequential ray tracing application

Create a directory for your project. Copy example application `minirt_test.cpp` from `mini-rt/src/test` directory to your project directory, rename it to `raytracing.cpp`:

```
cd <your project dir>
cp <mini-rt dir>/src/test/minirt_test.cpp raytracing.cpp
```

```
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv: ~/bda2008/Alua
login as: hpc2022
hpc2022@85.159.27.205's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-91-generic x86_64)

* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Fri 14 Oct 2022 09:55:19 AM UTC

System load:  0.08          Processes:           617
Usage of /:   31.3% of 97.19GB Users logged in:        2
Memory usage: 25%          IPv4 address for eth0: 10.1.10.22
Swap usage:   3%

* Super-optimized for small spaces - read how we shrank the memory
  footprint of MicroK8s to make it the smallest full K8s around.

  https://ubuntu.com/blog/microk8s-memory-optimisation

82 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

New release '22.04.1 LTS' available.
```

Build the application:

```
g++ -O3 -o sequential.exe raytracing.cpp -lminirt
```

```
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv: ~/bda2008/Alua
https://ubuntu.com/blog/microk8s-memory-optimisation

82 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

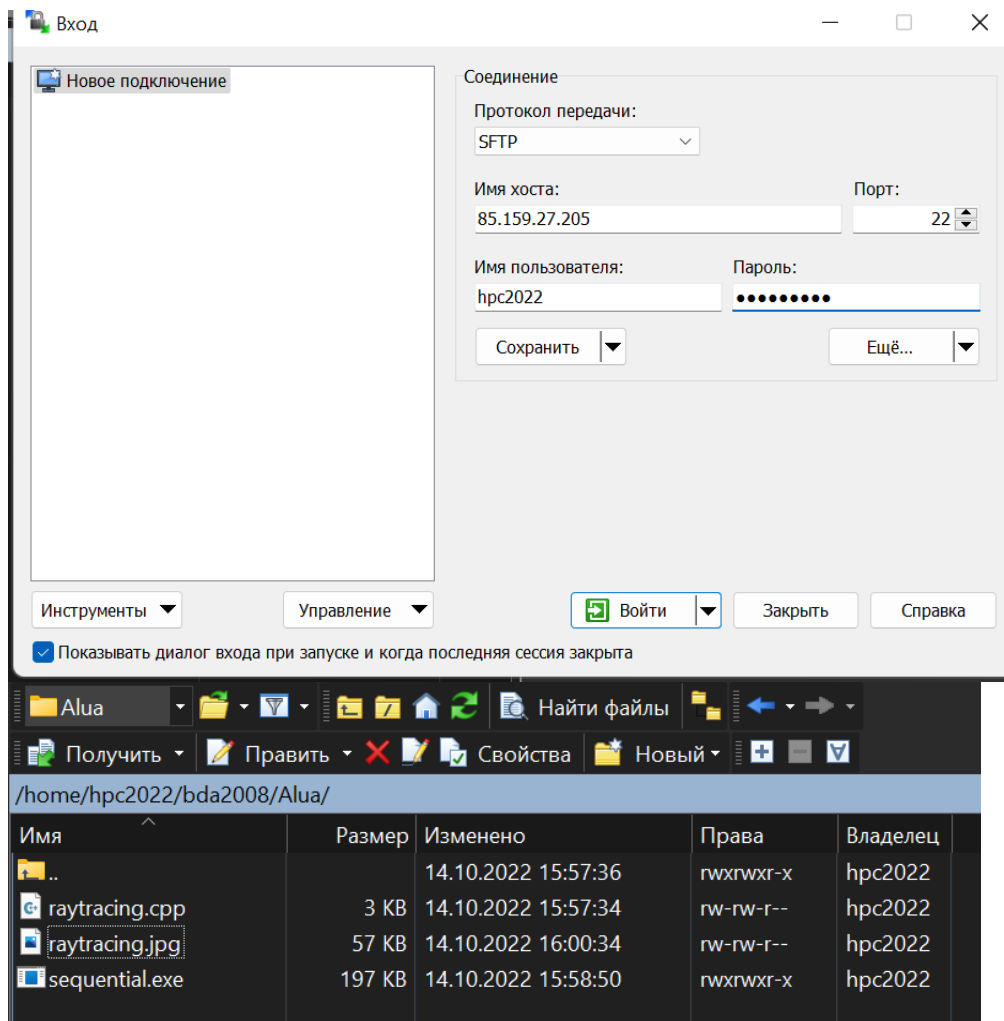
New release '22.04.1 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

*** System restart required ***
Last login: Fri Oct 14 09:48:55 2022 from 10.202.13.145
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~$ ls
BD2001  bda2002  bda2004  bda2006  bda2008  common  rt  student_folders
bda2001 bda2003  bda2005  bda2007  build    mini-rt  src
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~$ cd bda2008
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008$ mkdir Alua
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008$ cd Alua
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008/Alua$ cp ../../mini-rt/src/test/minirt_test.cpp ray
tracing.cpp
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008/Alua$ g++ -O3 -o sequential.exe raytracing.cpp -lminirt
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008/Alua$ ./sequential.exe
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008/Alua$ ls
raytracing.cpp  raytracing.jpg  sequential.exe
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008/Alua$
```

Run the application:

```
./sequential.exe
```

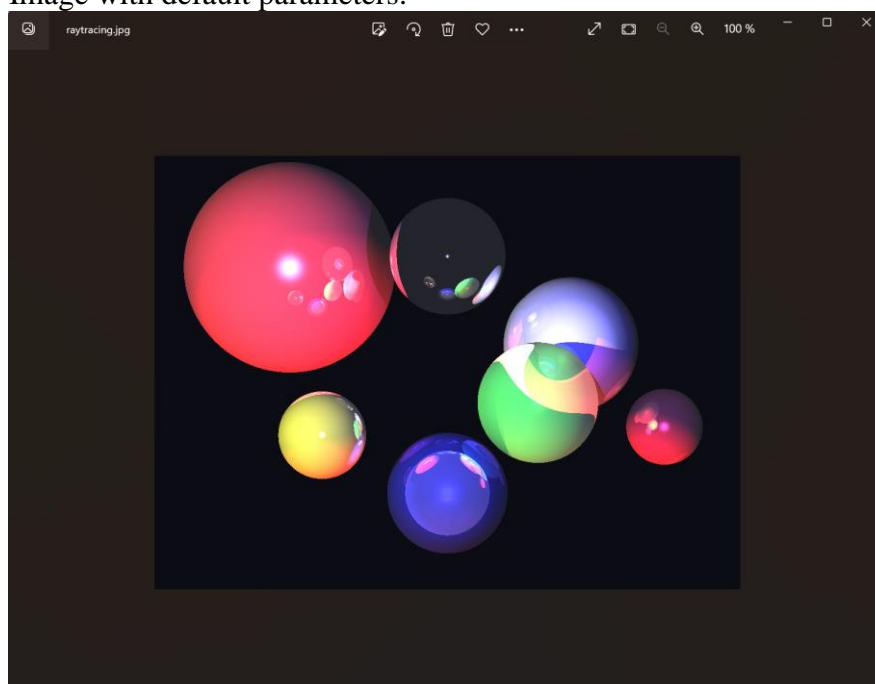
If everything is done correctly, the resulting .jpg image file will be created.



Step 4: play with the application

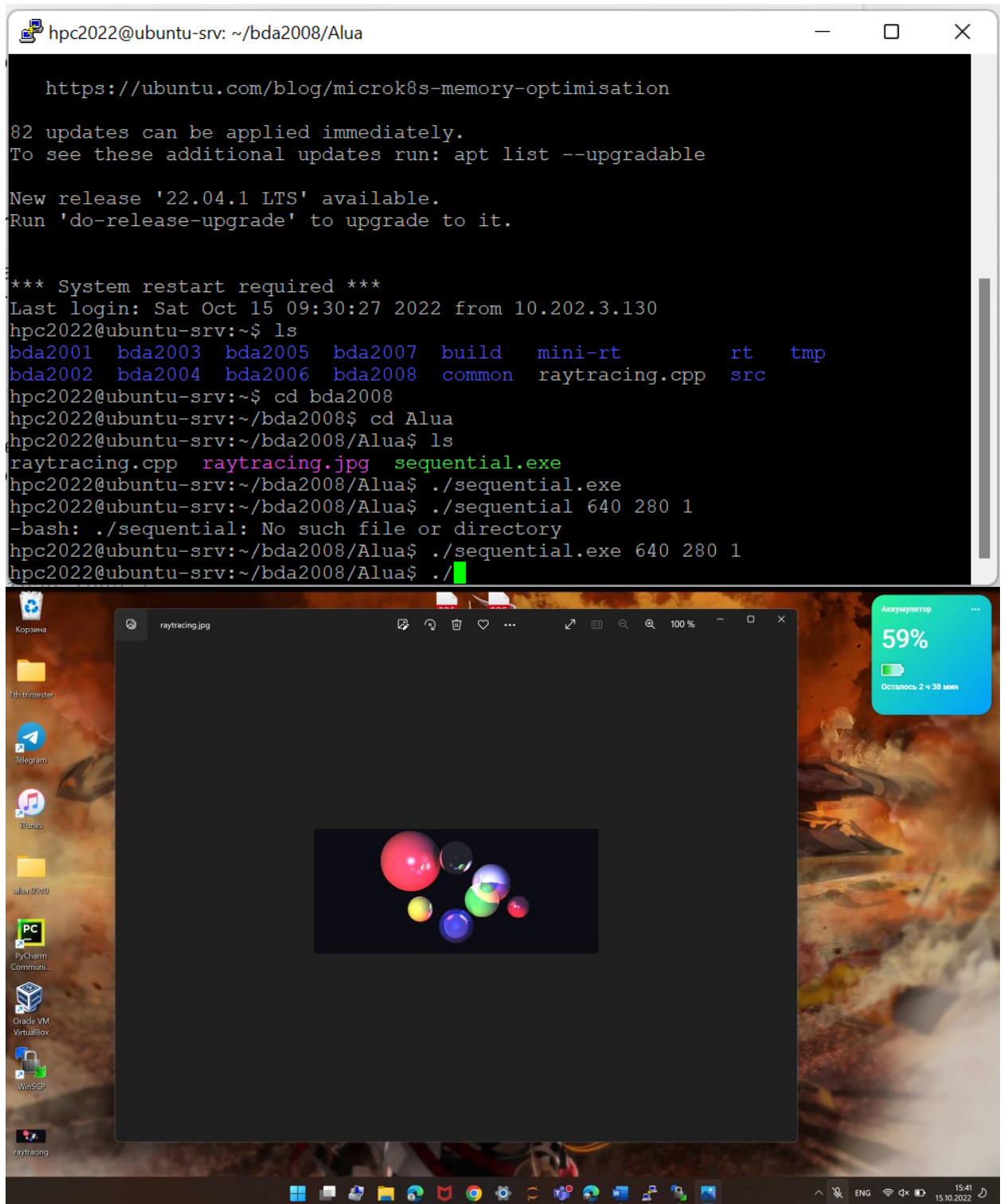
`./sequential.exe <Image resolution by X> <Image resolution by Y> <Number of samples>`

Image with default parameters:

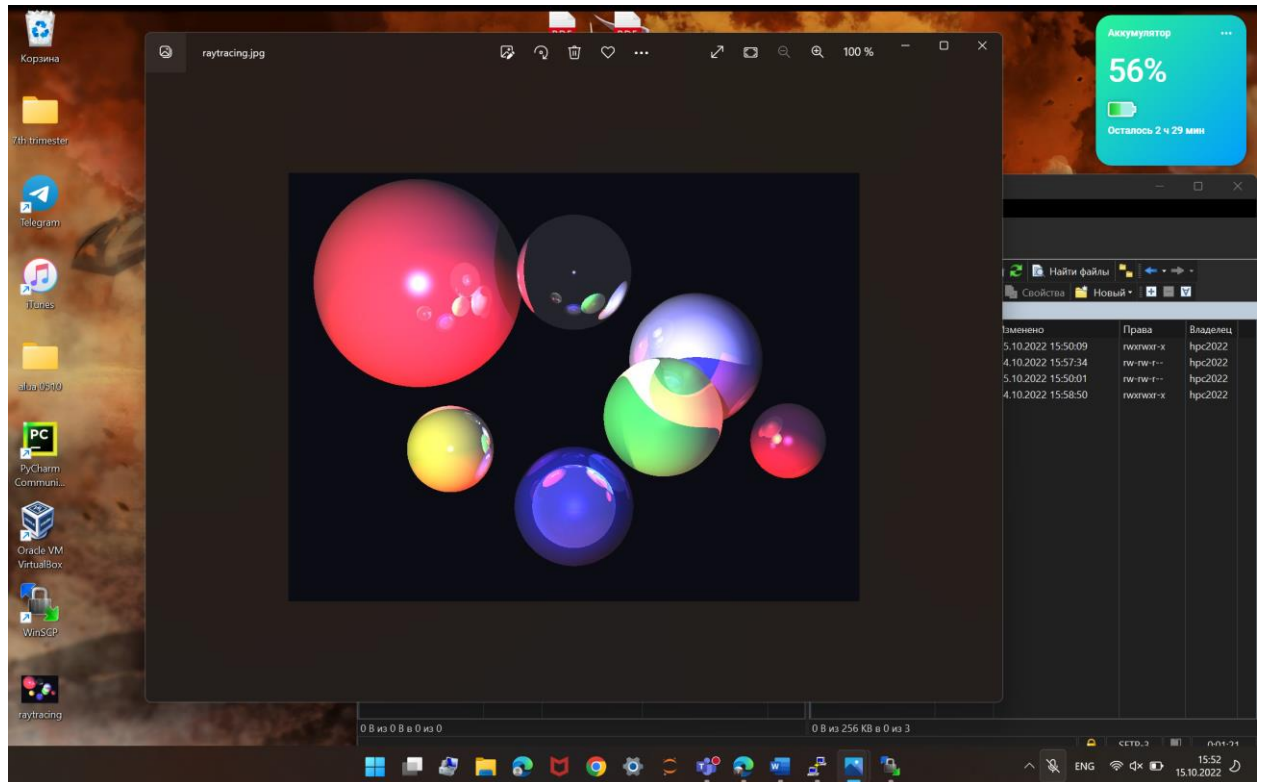


Change such parameters as image resolution or number of samples per pixel (command line arguments 1, 2 and 3 by default), observe the effect on the resulting image:

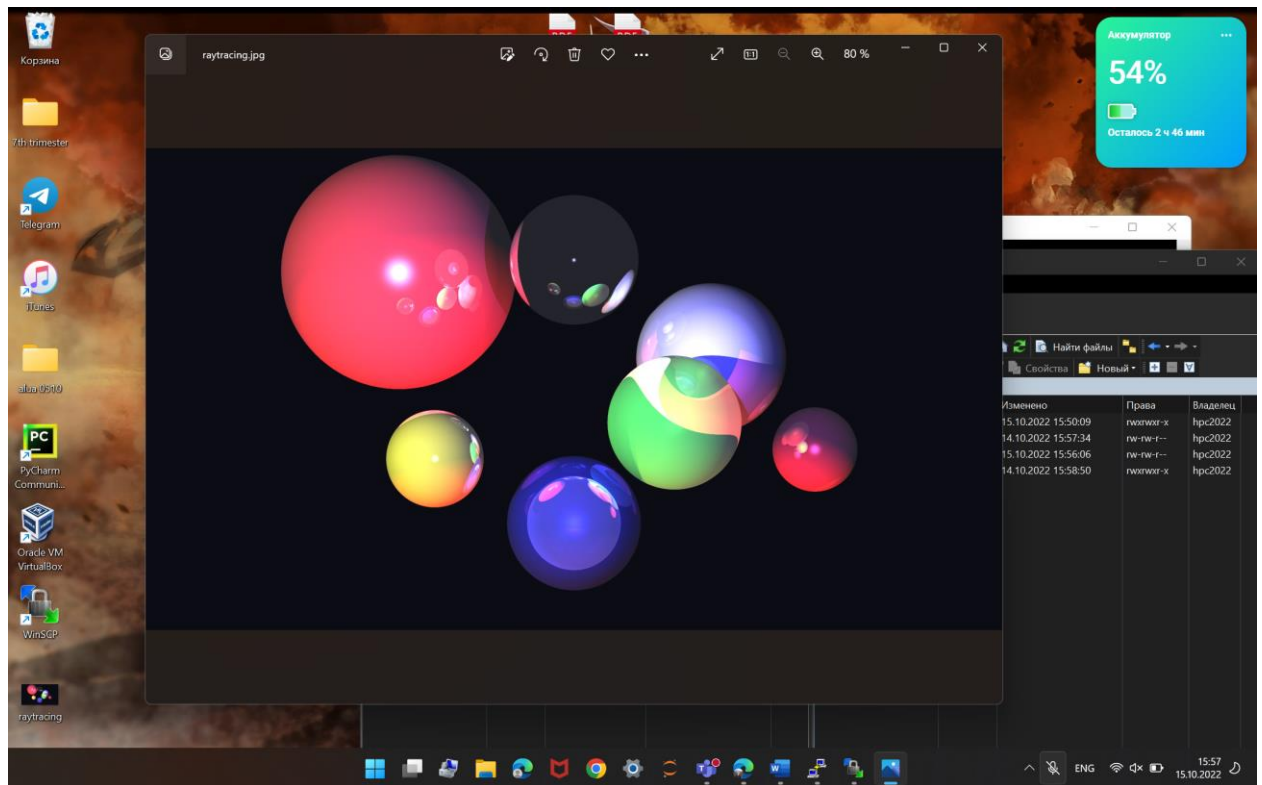
```
./sequential.exe 640 480 1
./sequential.exe 1024 768 1
./sequential.exe 1920 1080 1
./sequential.exe 1920 1080 2
./sequential.exe 1920 1080 10
```



```
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008/Alua$ ./sequential.exe 1024 768 1
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008/Alua$
```

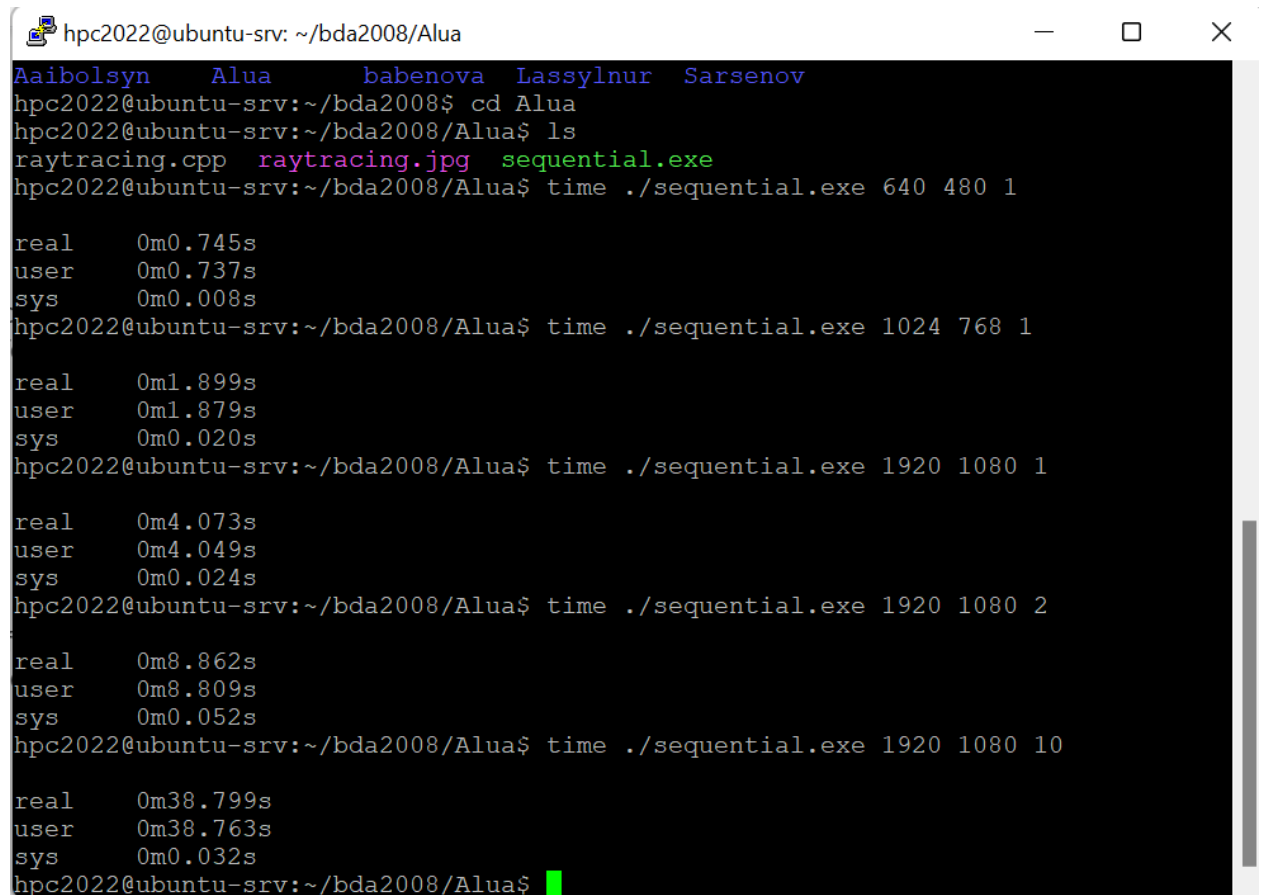


```
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008/Alua$ ./sequential.exe 1024 768 1
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008/Alua$ ./sequential.exe 1920 1080 10
```



Measure running time of the application with different arguments (image resolution, number of samples, etc). You can use `time` command to measure time:

```
time ./sequential.exe <arguments>
```



```
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv: ~/bda2008/Alua
Aaibolsyn Alua babenova Lassylnur Sarsenov
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008$ cd Alua
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008/Alua$ ls
raytracing.cpp raytracing.jpg sequential.exe
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008/Alua$ time ./sequential.exe 640 480 1
real    0m0.745s
user    0m0.737s
sys     0m0.008s
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008/Alua$ time ./sequential.exe 1024 768 1
real    0m1.899s
user    0m1.879s
sys     0m0.020s
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008/Alua$ time ./sequential.exe 1920 1080 1
real    0m4.073s
user    0m4.049s
sys     0m0.024s
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008/Alua$ time ./sequential.exe 1920 1080 2
real    0m8.862s
user    0m8.809s
sys     0m0.052s
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008/Alua$ time ./sequential.exe 1920 1080 10
real    0m38.799s
user    0m38.763s
sys     0m0.032s
hpc2022@ubuntu-srv:~/bda2008/Alua$
```

Step 5: create git repository on Github for this course, upload your project files for Task 1 to it, include a link to the repository in the report

https://github.com/loopiiu/hpc_task1.git