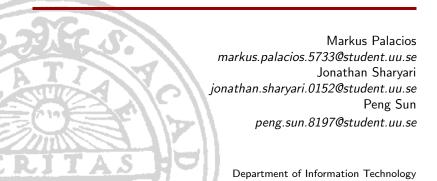
Project Presentation



March 13th, 2015

Uppsala University



Assignment 2

Assignment 3

```
struct interval myInterval = *((struct interval*)arg);
for (int i=myInterval.left; i<myInterval.right; i++){</pre>
  (*myInterval.agents)[i]->whereToGo();
(*myInterval.agents)[i]->go();
int numAgents = agents.size();
int numProc = np;
if (getPar() == PTHREAD){
  pthread t threads[numProc]:
  struct interval * intervals[numProc];
     intervals[i]->left = i*blocksize;
     intervals[i]->right = (i+1)*blocksize;
intervals[i]->agents = &agents;
     pthread_create(&threads[i], NULL, &tickHelp,(void*) intervals[i]);
  void * result;
     pthread_join(threads[i], &result);
       omp parallel for num_threads(np)
     or(int i=0;i<numAgents;i++){
   agents[i]->whereToGo();
     agents[i]->go();
     agents[i]->go();
```



Assignment 2
Assignment 3

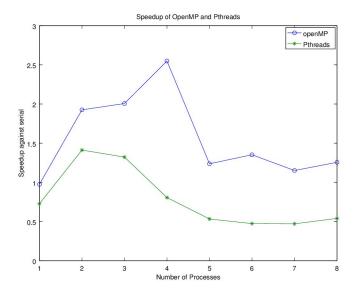


Figure: Graph showing the speedup of openMP and pthreads for 1 to 8 threads.



${\bf Assignment} \ {\bf 1}$

Assignment 2

Assignment 3

- New data structure: e.g. x[NumOfAgents] instead of agent[i].x
- New versions of whereToGo() and go(), for vectorization and CUDA



Assignment 2

Assignment 3

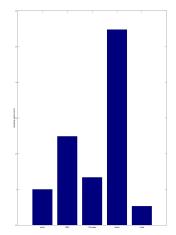


Figure: Speedup 2048 agents



Assignment 2

Assignment 3

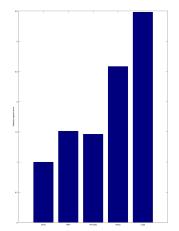


Figure: Speedup 480000 agents



 ${\bf Assignment} \ {\bf 1}$

Assignment 2

Assignment 3

- Exchanged the tree structure to a simple 2d grid
- Two solutions: region-based pthreads implementation and simple omp pragma



Assignment

Assignment 3

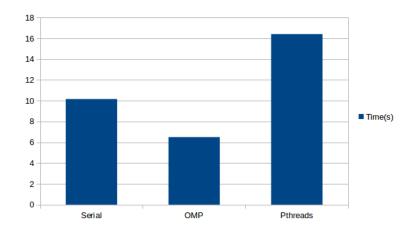


Figure: Runtime 2048 agents (before duplicates)



 ${\bf Assignment} \ {\bf 1}$

Assignment 2

Assignment 3

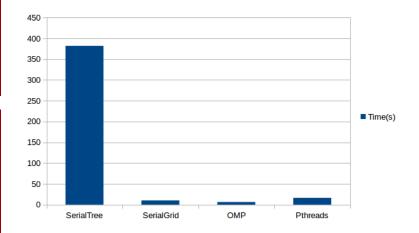


Figure: Runtime 2048 agents (before duplicates)



Assignment 1

Assignment 2
Assignment 3

Assignment 4

Four CUDA kernels:

- Fading the heatmap
- Updating the heatmap with agent information
- Scaling the heatmap
- Adding a gaussian blur filter to the heatmap



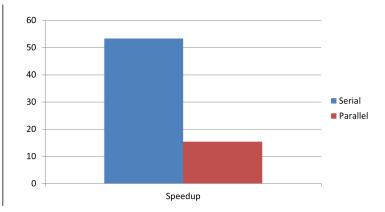
Assignment

Assignment 3

GPU
Fade
Update
Scale
Blur



Assignment 2
Assignment 3





Observations

Assignment 1
Assignment 2
Assignment 3

- Cuda could lead to a performance degredation when dealing with small amounts of data, memory allocation overhead, synchronization, etc.
- Easier to implement and debug with SIMD
- Parallel execution in CPU and GPU with CUDA
- Right design can reduce synchronization between CPU and GPU

