

# Two Phase Merge Sort Analysis (Mayank Musaddi 20171115)

- **System Configuration**

Processor : Intel® Core™ i5-8250U CPU @ 1.60GHz × 8

Graphics : GeForce 940MX/PCIe/SSE2

Memory : 7.7 GiB

Disk : 202.4 GB

System : Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS 64-bit

- **Observations**

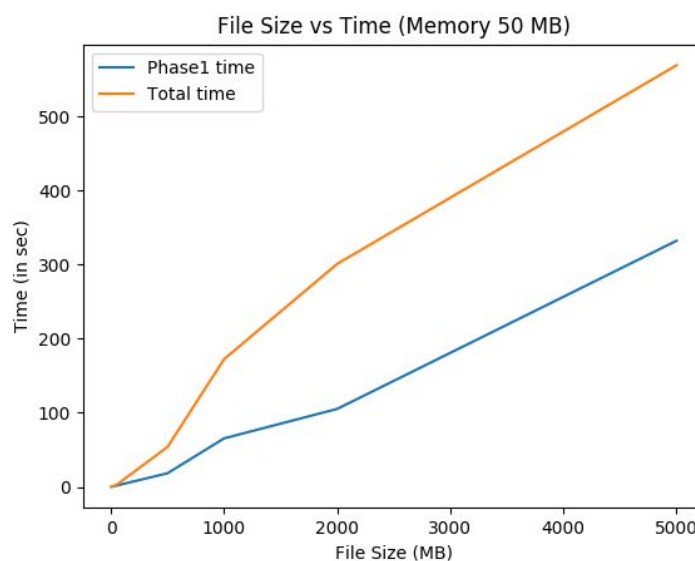
The Time taken for different configurations were noted by varying the file sizes to be sorted, the memory limits and the number of threads used during the sort.

The plots and the observations are noted as follows:

- 1) Fixed File Size (MB) vs Time (seconds)  
(Memory Allocated is 50MB)

File Size (MB)	Number of Records	Phase 1 Time	Total Time
5	50,000	0.179	0.277
50	500,000	1.740	2.653
500	5,000,000	18.317	53.806
1000	10,000,000	65.428	172.314
2000	20,000,000	105.211	301.023
3000	30,000,000	332.301	569.203

Graph:



2) Main Memory (MB) vs Time (seconds)  
(File Size is 500MB)

Main Memory (MB)	Phase 1 Time	Total Time
10	18.213	59.032
25	20.395	62.245
50	20.429	64.536
100	18.402	72.325
250	19.362	61.432
500	17.422	53.534

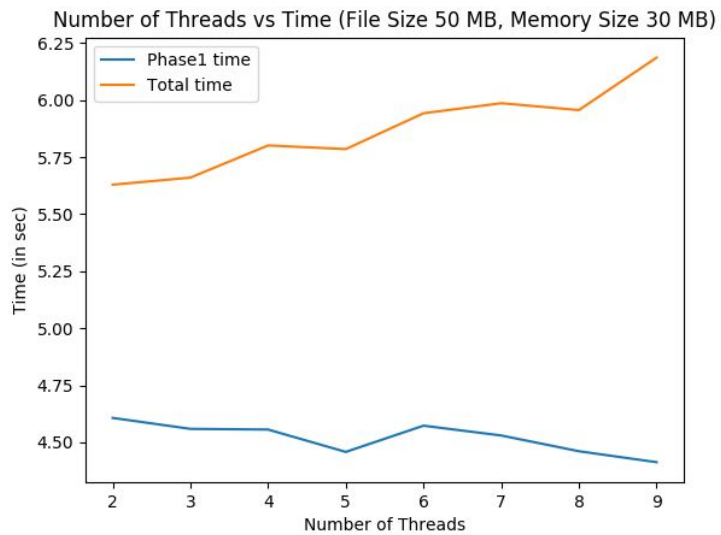
Graph:



3) Number of threads vs Time (seconds)  
(Memory Allocated is 50MB and File size is 50MB)

Number of Threads	Phase 1 Time	Total Time
2	4.607	5.629
3	4.559	5.660
4	4.556	5.801
5	4.458	5.785
6	4.573	5.942
7	4.530	5.986
8	4.461	5.956
9	4.413	6.186

Graph:



- **Explanations**

Execution Time Data was noted with the use of python time library. Although this time is affected by parametric changes as evident in graphs, there are a lot of noise in the data involved due to other processes running in the OS and system constraints.

**Graph 1:**

We find that as we increase the file size, the time taken for the sort also increases in a somewhat exponential fashion as with the increase in size the number of files created, deleted are also increased apart from the time taken by the usual sort of extra records.

**Graph 2:**

Execution time decreases with the increase in memory size as should be. This is because there are lesser sublists that are created, hence lesser file reads and writes. However initially till the increase of memory till 100 MB the time increases. This increase is only evident in phase 2 and not in phase 1. To investigate it further, time taken for different parts in phase 2 like file reads, heap sort and disk writes were scrutinized. While there was a decrease in file read time, there was an evident increase in sorting which can be attributed to the python heapq module functioning. Hence execution time saw an overall decrease while increasing at the beginning.

**Graph 3:**

As the number of threads are increased we find the total time increasing. However we also find that the part that has been parallelised i.e. the phase 1 has its time decreasing. This is quite justifiable because the increase in time in phase 2 due to extra reads, overpowers the decrease in time in phase 1 which is not so significant due to thread creation time.