

Low-level Parallel Programming (course 1DL550)

Uppsala University – Spring 2015

Report for Lab 1 by Team 14

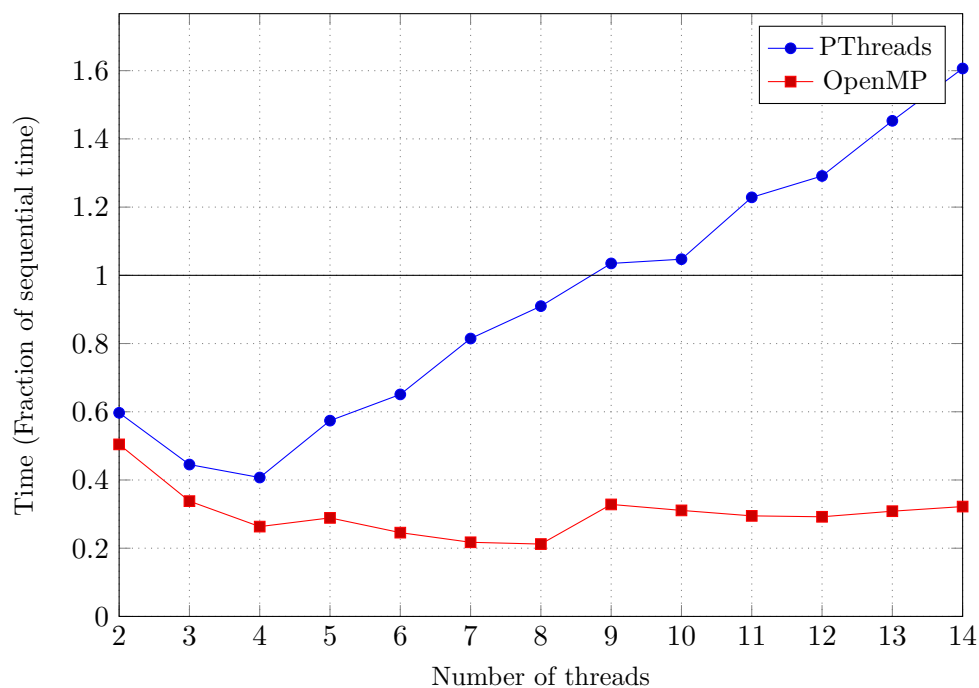
Fredrik Larsson

Jimmy Holm

Per Bergqwist

5th February 2015

1 Plot



The data used in the plot is the average of 20 runs for each implementation and is normalized with timing of sequential run as 1 at the time scale.

2 System specification

The CPU of the system used for the plot data was an Intel i7 2600k running at the frequency of 4GHz. The system was able to use 4 cores with Hyper-threading enabled, meaning the possible to use 8 logical cores simultaneously with the drawback that the performance gain from using more than 4 cores varies depending on the tasks.

3 Questions

A. What kind of parallelism is exposed in the identified method?

B. How is the workload distributed across the threads?

C. Which number of thread gives you the best results? Why?

4 or 8 threads gives the best results depending on which implementation that was used. OpenMP gives the best performance at 8 threads while the PThreads implementation at 4 threads. ?????? Our conclusion why PThread lose performance with more than 4 threads is because the overhead from our PThreads implementation counter the performance gain from the Hyper-threading. OpenMP has the best performance at 8 threads, however after 4 threads the gain is minimal. When using more than 9 threads which is more than number of cores the CPU has, the performance for both OpenMP and PThreads gets worse, PThread get even worse result than serial.

D. Which version (OpenMP, Pthreads) gives you better results? Why?

4 How to run

The demo will be runned with a gui and using the serial implementation if no flag has overwritten the settings. The following flags can be used to alter the demo and change the implementation for the tick function.

--timing-mode - Without gui.

--pthread - With PThreads implementation.

--omp - With OpenMP implementation.

--silent - Won't print anything.

--plot - Stores the timing to the file testdata.txt