Project #3 – A Real Application Parallel Challenge

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1. What machine you ran this on?

The program was conducted on a Predator HELIOS 300 (2022).

CPU: 12th Gen Intel(R) Core™ i9-12900H

Motherboard: Mainboard PH315-55 Intel Ci912900H GN20-E6

Memory: 16GB DDR5

2. What operating system you were using?

Operating System: Windows 11 Home

3. What compiler you used?

Compiler: g++ (GCC) 4.8.5 20150623 (Red Hat 4.8.5-44)

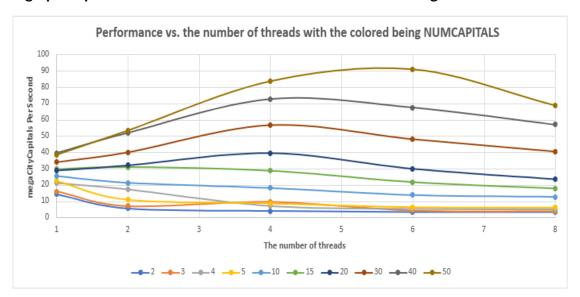
4. The table of performance data

NUMCAPITALS NUMT	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	30	40	50
1	14.203	15.964	21.089	22.388	25.375	29.66	28.738	33.881	39.524	38.424
2	5.454	6.897	17.172	10.819	21.245	30.9	31.899	39.916	51.904	53.344
4	3.957	9.5	7.006	8.584	18.012	28.681	39.457	56.649	72.645	83.62
6	3.283	4.148	5.206	6.275	13.736	21.679	29.84	48.029	67.482	90.965
8	3.219	3.694	4.929	6.009	12.624	17.773	23.433	40.412	56.935	68.754

The table above shows the relationship between the number of threads and capitals. The floating-point numbers denote the performance depending on the number of threads and capitals (megaCityCapitalsPerSecond). When the number of

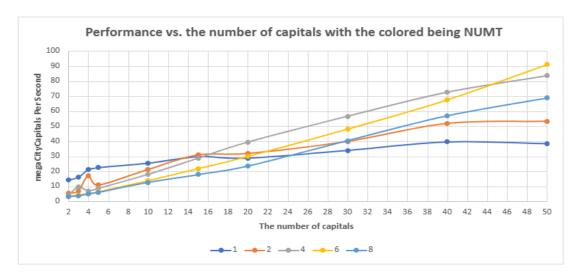
capitals increases, most of the performances also gradually increase, implying that the number of threads can affect the performance. Unlike our expectation, the increase in the number of threads does not necessarily guarantee better performance. As can be seen, When NUMCAPITALS is 50, six-threads case shows the best performance.

5. A graph of performance vs. NUMT with the colored curves being NUMCAPITALS.



The graph above shows the performance of the number of threads when the number of capitals is different. In general, all the threads show the higher performance if the number of capitals increases more and more. In the graph, sixthreads case has the best performance, which is nearly 90 megaCityCapitalPerSecond. When the number of capitals is small, the performance of the least number of threads, which is just one thread, results the best performance, displaying 14 megaCityCapitalPerSecond, and is even better than the performance of six or eight threads. This implies that there are some factors affecting the performance when the number of works is small enough.

6. A graph of performance vs. NUMCAPITALS cities with the colored curves being NUMT.



As shown in the graph above, it shows the performance of the number of capitals when the number of threads is different. Until reaching 40 capitals, four-threads have best performance. When the number of capitals is 50, however, six threads are the best case, which has approximately 90 megaCityCapitalsPerSecond.

7. What you discovered by doing this? What patterns are you seeing in the graphs?

Two graphs above means that the increase in the number of threads will not always guarantee the best performance. If the number of threads guarantee the better and even best performance, these graphs are contradiction. In the lecture note "Data Composition", we may guess why this happens. One of the reasons this phenomenon occurs may be false sharing between cores. Another reason is that, as shown in two graphs, if I am not utilizing enough cores, then I am not bringing enough compute power to bear. On the other hand, if I am utilizing too many cores, then each core doesn't have enough to do and too much time is being spent getting

values from the memory that another core is computing with. These patterns can be explained with the performance graphs.

8. [Extra Credit] When you are done computing the final longitudes-latitudes of the NUMCAPITALS, go through the list of cities and print the name of the city that is closest to each capital's longitude-latitude.

The number of Capita	als: 2			
Capital Number	Longitude	Latitude	City Name	State
0	116.27	37.16	LasVegas	N\
1	85.82	36.04	Murfreesboro	TT
The number of Capita	als: 3			
Capital Number	Longitude	Latitude	City Name	State
0	118.27	37.15	Visalia	C
1	80.23	36.8	Winston-Salem	N
2	97.21	35.3	Norman	O
The number of Capita	als: 4			
Capital Number	Longitude	Latitude	City Name	State
0	120.21	45.92	Bend	OI
1	97.4	35.14	Norman	0
2	117.89	35.43	Lancaster	C
3	80.36	36.89	Winston-Salem	N
The number of Capita				
Capital Number	Longitude	Latitude	City Name	State
0	120.21	45.92	Bend	0
1	97.91	35.05	OklahomaCity	0
2	117.89	35.43	Lancaster	C
3	83.84	35.09	Knoxville	TI
4	74.24	40.72	Newark	N
The number of Capita	als: 10			
Capital Number	Longitude	Latitude	City Name	State
0	120.86	45.93	Gresham	0
1	93.79	40.52	DesMoines	- I
2	121.65	37.98	Antioch	C
3	82.25	29.6	Gainesville	F
4	77.91	37.26	Richmond	V
5	117.76	34.12	Pomona	C
6	85.76	40.39	Fishers	- 11
7	96.68	31.65	Waco	T
8	73.26	41.57	Waterbury	С
9	109.07	36.87	RioRancho	NA

The number of Cap	oitals: 15			
Capital Number	Longitude	Latitude	City Name	Stat
0	121.88	37.88	Antioch	C
1	107.05	39.44	Boulder	С
2	86.1	41.07	SouthBend	1
3	94.48	44.87	Minneapolis	м
4	95.56	32.1	Tyler	Т
5	81.93	27.81	Lakeland	
6	117.15	33.24	Escondido	C
7	117.91	34.32	WestCovina	C
8	121.77	45.89	Gresham	0
9	118.07	41.12	Sparks	N
10	94.28	38.9	Lee'sSummit	M
11	82.56	34.7	Athens	G
12	111.32	33.42	Mesa	Α.
13	99.1	30.18	SanAntonio	1
14	74.24	40.72	Newark	1
The number of Cap	oitals: 20			
Capital Number	Longitude	Latitude	City Name	Stat
0	121.88	37.88	Antioch	C
1	111.72	39.85	Provo	U
2	90.68	40.28	Springfield	
3	93.92	45.2	Minneapolis	M
4	95.73	31.78	Tyler	1
5	95.2	37.54	Olathe	
6	117.15	33.24	Escondido	C
7	117.91	34.32	WestCovina	C
8	121.77	45.89	Gresham	0
9	118.07	41.12	Sparks	N
10	95.77	41.79	Omaha	N
11	82.87	41.49	Toledo	0
12	111.15	33.14	Gilbert	Α.
13	98.44	29.39	SanAntonio	Т
14	73.18	41.57	Waterbury	
15	104.61	38.1	Pueblo	С
16	87.64	42.02	Chicago	
17	81.13	27.46	PalmBay	
18	85.92	34.77	Huntsville	-
19	78.42	36.11	Raleigh	N

tals: 30	The number of C			
Longitude	Capital Number	Latitude	City Name	State
117.55	0	42.11	Nampa	IE
111.41	1	40.32	Provo	UT
90.49	2	39.94	Springfield	- 11
94.96	3	45.9	SaintPaul	MN
96.48	4	32.05	Mesquite	T
95.25	5	37.96	Olathe	K:
117.15	6	33.24	Escondido	CA
115.34	7	35.89	Henderson	N/
121.08	8	39	Roseville	CA
119.66	9	36.04	Visalia	CA
95.77	10	41.79	Omaha	N
82.25	11	41.78	Cleveland	OH
111.15	12	33.14	Gilbert	A
98.39	13	28.95	SanAntonio	T
74.51	14	41.09	Paterson	N
104.61	15	38.1	Pueblo	CC
88.34	16	42.43	Elgin	- 1
80.88	17	26.8	PortSt.Lucie	F
85.58	18	39.1	Indianapolis	11
76.62	19	37.67	NewportNews	V
92.48	20	43.65	Rochester	M
79.67	21	35.04	Fayetteville	N
122.09	22	37.69	Hayward	C
85.41	23	42.11	GrandRapids	M
121.81	24	45.9	Gresham	OI
71.66	25	42.12	Worcester	M
90.53	26	31.93	Jackson	M
86.32	27	34.84	Huntsville	А
118.01	28	34.07	ElMonte	C
83.34	29	32.41	Macon	G/

The number of C	apitals: 40			
Capital Number	Longitude	Latitude	City Name	State
0	117.96	33.9	Fullerton	CA
1	89.04	36.53	Clarksville	TN
2	122.49	44.38	Eugene	OR
3	104.34	33.41	Lubbock	TX
4	122.15	37.74	Oakland	CA
5	121.05	38.56	Roseville	CA
6	96.91	33.11	Lewisville	TX
7	117.41	34.01	JurupaValley	CA
8	85.55	40.09	Fishers	IN
9	87.67	32.09	Tuscaloosa	AL
10	111.89	40.51	WestJordan	UT
11	81.96	28.02	Lakeland	FL
12	115.63	35.5	Henderson	NV
13	113	35.38	Surprise	AZ
14	111.37	32.92	Scottsdale	AZ
15	71.33	42.27	Cambridge	MA
16	88.97	41.99	Rockford	IL.
17	95.14	38.22	Olathe	KS
18	75.92	39.62	Baltimore	MD
19	80.29	26.67	WestPalmBeach	FL
20	94.32	30.16	Beaumont	TX
21	80.51	34.66	Charlotte	NC
22	82.88	41.6	Toledo	ОН
23	77.46	36.27	Chesapeake	VA
24	94.58	43.88	Minneapolis	MN
25	98.05	27.36	CorpusChristi	TX
26	119.53	35.74	Bakersfield	CA
27	118.52	34.24	SantaClarita	CA
28	76.74	42.4	Syracuse	NY
29	84.73	34.42	SandySprings	GA
30	82.35	30.62	Jacksonville	FL
31	97.89	30.77	RoundRock	TX
32	104.93	39.71	Denver	co
33	110.24	43.28	SaltLakeCity	UT
34	119.76	46.49	Kent	WA
35	80.23	26.04	Davie	FL
36	73.68	41.14	Stamford	СТ
37	117.24	33.06	Carlsbad	CA
38	81.99	26.65	CapeCoral	FL
39	112.09	33.44	Phoenix	AZ

The number of Ca	pitals: 50			
Capital Number Longitude		Latitude	City Name	State
0	117.88	33.92	Fullerton	CA
1	89.04	36.53	Clarksville	TN
2	120.68	39.41	Reno	NV
3	103.91	32.33	Odessa	TX
4	122.87	38.09	SantaRosa	CA
5	121.92	37.8	Concord	CA
6	96.91	33.11	Lewisville	TX
7	117.41	34.04	JurupaValley	CA
8	85.89	40.91	FortWayne	IN
9	87.67	32.09	Tuscaloosa	AL
10	111.89	40.51	WestJordan	UT
11	82.46	27.94	Tampa	FL
12	117.14	33.1	Escondido	CA
13	113	35.38	Surprise	AZ
14	111.61	33.16	Gilbert	AZ
15	71.33	42.27	Cambridge	MA
16	88.97	41.99	Rockford	II.
17	95.14	38.22	Olathe	KS
18	75.92	39.62	Baltimore	MD
19	80.29	26.67	WestPalmBeach	FL
20	94.32	30.16	Beaumont	TX
21	79.74	35.8	Greensboro	NC
22	82.88	41.6	Toledo	ОН
23	76.97	36.42	Chesapeake	VA
24	94.58	43.88	Minneapolis	MN
25	98.05	27.36	CorpusChristi	TX
26	119.53	35.74	Bakersfield	CA
27	118.48	34.23	Burbank	CA
28	76.74	42.4	Syracuse	NY
29	84.73	34.42	SandySprings	GA
30	82.75	30.16	Gainesville	FL
31	97.89	30.77	RoundRock	TX
32	104.91	40.48	Greeley	co
33	110.24	43.28	SaltLakeCity	UT
34	116.77	45.22	Meridian	ID
35	80.28	25.89	Hialeah	FL
36	73.68	41.14	Stamford	СТ
37	118.03	33.77	GardenGrove	CA
38	81.99	26.65	CapeCoral	FL
39	112.25	33.49	Glendale	AZ
40	105.06	35.2	Albuquerque	NM
41	80.83	33.03	NorthCharleston	SC
42	84.87	38.45	Lexington	KY
43	80.96	28.18	Orlando	FL
44 45	122.19 80.2	47.95 26.12	Everett	WA
45	104.94	26.12 39.55	FortLauderdale	CO
46	104.94	39.55	Centennial LasVegas	NV
47	122.58	45.04	Lasvegas Salem	OR
48	122.58	45.04	Renton	WA

The pictures above show the number of Capitals, Capital Number, Longitude, Latitude, City Name, and State. The number of Capitals are 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, and 50, and Capitals are randomly chosen by Ranf() function, which generates

arbitrary integer number. The closest cities are selected by the Capital's longitude and latitude, which are the average of nearby cities.