

環境配置

Operating System: Ubuntu 20.04 LTS using KDE plasma

CPU: AMD R9 3900X 12C 24T @ 3.8GHz

RAM: 32GB DDR4 3600MHz (Double channel)

SSD: WD Black 256G WDS256G1X0C TLC (Seq. R: 2050MB/s, Seq. W: 700MB/s, Random R: 170K IOPS, Random W: 130K IOPS)

Github Link

<https://reurl.cc/0DqKQ9>



A. 操作方法

在 sortperf.c 裡，有接收 `argv[0]` 的參數作為要排序的方法，若直接執行 `sortperf`，將直接使用內建的 `qsort` 函式完成排序，執行 `make` 時，將自動產生 `heapsort`, `mergesort`, `quicksort` 共三個指向主程式 `sortperf.c` 的 symbolic link，使用者只需執行對應名稱的 symbolic link 即可使用該方法進行排序，舉例，執行 `./heapsort` 就可以使用 `heapsort` 進行排序

同樣的，在 `sortperf_string.c` 裡，也有相對應的 symbolic link

```

> ls -lash
總用量 1.2G
4.0K drwxrwxr-x 3 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 4.0K 4月 20 23:50 .
4.0K drwxrwxr-x 6 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 4.0K 4月 18 17:16 ..
4.0K drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 4.0K 4月 18 17:21 img
4.0K -rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 210 4月 20 23:18 .gitignore
  0 lrwxrwxrwx 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 8 4月 20 23:50 heapsort -> sortperf
  0 lrwxrwxrwx 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 15 4月 20 23:50 heapsort_string -> sortperf_string
4.0K -rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 829 4月 20 23:50 makefile
4.0K -rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 547 4月 18 17:12 make_tar.bz2.sh
  0 lrwxrwxrwx 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 8 4月 20 23:50 mergesort -> sortperf
  0 lrwxrwxrwx 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 15 4月 20 23:50 mergesort_string -> sortperf_string
  0 lrwxrwxrwx 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 8 4月 20 23:50 quicksort -> sortperf
  0 lrwxrwxrwx 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 15 4月 20 23:50 quicksort_string -> sortperf_string
20K -rwxrwxr-x 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 20K 4月 20 23:50 random_int_generator
4.0K -rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 1.5K 4月 20 23:37 random_int_generator.c
168M -rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 168M 4月 20 23:47 random_int.txt
24K -rwxrwxr-x 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 21K 4月 20 23:50 random_string_generator
4.0K -rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 2.5K 4月 20 23:35 random_string_generator.c
1.1G -rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 1.1G 4月 20 23:47 random_string.txt
4.0K -rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 1.3K 4月 18 17:21 README.md
24K -rwxrwxr-x 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 22K 4月 20 23:50 sortperf
8.0K -rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 5.3K 4月 20 23:49 sortperf.c
24K -rwxrwxr-x 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 23K 4月 20 23:50 sortperf_string
8.0K -rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu2004 ubuntu2004 6.4K 4月 20 23:49 sortperf_string.c

```

執行 `make gen` 時，會自動執行亂數產生器並使用 strace 顯示出總共呼叫多少以及哪些 system call

```

time strace -c ./random_string_generator
Malloc time: 809093 us (equal 0.809093 sec)
Generate random string time: 20951939 us (equal 20.951939 sec)
Write to file time: 3429998 us (equal 3.429998 sec)
% time      seconds    usecs/call     calls     errors syscall
-----+
  96.77    0.739523        2    266249           write
   3.23    0.024687        1    17876            brk
   0.00    0.000003        0       5            fstat
   0.00    0.000000        0       2            read
   0.00    0.000000        0       4            close
   0.00    0.000000        0      14            mmap
   0.00    0.000000        0       5            mprotect
   0.00    0.000000        0       1            munmap
   0.00    0.000000        0       2            rt_sigaction
   0.00    0.000000        0       1            rt_sigprocmask
   0.00    0.000000        0       8            pread64
   0.00    0.000000        0       1            access
   0.00    0.000000        0       1            execve
   0.00    0.000000        0       2            arch_prctl
   0.00    0.000000        0       1            set_tid_address
   0.00    0.000000        0       4            openat
   0.00    0.000000        0       1            set_robust_list
   0.00    0.000000        0       1            prlimit64
-----+
100.00    0.764213        284178          3 total

real    0m25.249s
user    0m22.464s
sys     0m3.231s

time strace -c ./random_int_generator
Malloc time: 77 us (equal 0.000077 sec)
Generate random string time: 104485 us (equal 0.104485 sec)
Write to file time: 1482024 us (equal 1.482024 sec)
% time      seconds    usecs/call     calls     errors syscall

```

99.99	0.037884	0	42941	write
0.01	0.000003	1	3	close
0.00	0.000000	0	1	read
0.00	0.000000	0	4	fstat
0.00	0.000000	0	8	mmap
0.00	0.000000	0	4	mprotect
0.00	0.000000	0	1	munmap
0.00	0.000000	0	3	brk
0.00	0.000000	0	6	pread64
0.00	0.000000	0	1	1 access
0.00	0.000000	0	1	execve
0.00	0.000000	0	2	1 arch_prctl
0.00	0.000000	0	3	openat
100.00		0.037887	42978	2 total
real	0m1.592s			
user	0m1.174s			
sys	0m0.503s			

執行 `make clean` 時，將刪除所有執行檔和 symbolic link，不包含測試資料，因為測試資料量高達 2^{24} (約 16.7M) 筆資料，生成所需耗費的資源與時間都較大

欲刪除測試資料，可執行 `make clean_gen`

B. 亂數資料生成方法

int 亂數較為簡單，主要生成方法為

```
arr = (int *)malloc(ARRSIZE * sizeof(int));
for (i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; ++i) {
    arr[i] = rand();
}
```

string 亂數較為複雜，首先 malloc 2^{24} 個 `char *` array，然後再對每個指標 malloc 128 bytes 的空間，再利用亂數產生不同長度的英數字混合字串

```
arr = (char **)malloc(ARRSIZE * sizeof(char *));
for (int i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; ++i) {
    arr[i] = (char *)malloc(128 * sizeof(char));
}
for (i = 0; i < ARRSIZE; ++i) {
    lineLen = rand() % 125 + 2;
    for (j = 0; j < lineLen; ++j) {
        // 生成英數字混合字串
    }
    arr[i][j] = '\n';
}
```

C. 演算法實作及複雜度

1. Merge Sort

Merge sort 使用 recursive call 形成 call stack，達成 divide，而最後使用 merge 函數將兩區域排序，達成 conquer，merge 函數會 malloc 出左陣列和右陣列，抄完之後再依照大小回推到原本的陣列，完成之後 free 掉兩個陣列

Time complexity: $O(n \cdot \lg n)$

Space complexity: $O(n)$

2. Quick Sort

這裡採用第一個元素當作 pivot 進行分堆，由於沒有使用中位數，故若遇到較為極端的例子，例如為一反序陣列，這時 quick sort 會非常慢

如果是 worst case，會有 $n - 1$ 次 recursive call，故需執行

$$\sum_{i=0}^n (n - i) = n^2 - \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

次操作

Quick sort 為一種 inplace 的排序，故計算空間複雜度時，會以產生多少 call stack 作為參考，如果是 worst case，會有 $n - 1$ 次 recursive call

Average time complexity: $O(n \cdot \lg n)$

Worst time complexity: $O(n^2)$

Average space complexity: $O(\lg n)$

Worst space complexity: $O(n)$

3. Heap Sort

首先對於每一個元素做 shift down，產生 Max heap，然後依序將第一個元素與最後一個元素對調，heap size - 1，然後對於第一個元素做 shift down，直到 heap size = 1 即完成排序

Heap sort 為一種 inplace 的排序，故計算空間複雜度時，會以產生多少 call stack 作為參考，對於第一個元素做 shift down，使用的 call stack 會是整個 heap tree 的高度

Time complexity: $O(n \cdot \lg n)$

Space complexity: $O(1)$

D. 測量結果

1. 2^{24} (約16.7M) 筆 **int** 資料

(1) qsort

```
> time strace -c ./sortperf
qsort used 2338503 microseconds.
qsort used 2.34 seconds.
% time      seconds    usecs/call     calls    errors syscall
----- -----
 81.75    0.007541          0    42940           0      read
 18.25    0.001684        561       3           0      munmap
  0.00    0.000000          0       2           0      write
  0.00    0.000000          0       2           0      close
  0.00    0.000000          0       4           0      fstat
  0.00    0.000000          0       9           0      mmap
  0.00    0.000000          0       4           0      mprotect
  0.00    0.000000          0       3           0      brk
  0.00    0.000000          0       6           0      pread64
  0.00    0.000000          0       1           1      access
  0.00    0.000000          0       1           0      execve
  0.00    0.000000          0       1           0      sysinfo
  0.00    0.000000          0       2           1      arch_prctl
  0.00    0.000000          0       2           0      clock_gettime
  0.00    0.000000          0       3           0      openat
-----
100.00    0.009225          0    42983           2  total
strace -c ./sortperf  3.65s user  0.33s system 102% cpu 3.897 total
```

(2) mergesort

```
> time strace -c ./mergesort
mergesort used 3257837 microseconds.
mergesort used 3.26 seconds.
% time      seconds    usecs/call     calls    errors syscall
----- -----
 80.33    0.009065          0    42940           0      read
 19.17    0.002163        113      19           0      munmap
  0.49    0.000055          1      49           0      brk
  0.01    0.000001          0       2           0      write
  0.01    0.000001          0      25           0      mmap
  0.00    0.000000          0       3           0      close
  0.00    0.000000          0       4           0      fstat
  0.00    0.000000          0       4           0      mprotect
  0.00    0.000000          0       6           0      pread64
  0.00    0.000000          0       1           1      access
  0.00    0.000000          0       1           0      execve
  0.00    0.000000          0       2           1      arch_prctl
  0.00    0.000000          0       3           0      openat
-----
100.00    0.011285          0    43059           2  total
strace -c ./mergesort  4.66s user  0.38s system 101% cpu 4.962 total
```

(3) quicksort

```
> time strace -c ./quicksort
quicksort used 2511725 microseconds.
quicksort used 2.51 seconds.
% time      seconds   usecs/call     calls    errors syscall
----- -----
100.00    0.009234          0     42940           2      read
      0.00    0.000000          0        2      write
      0.00    0.000000          0        3     close
      0.00    0.000000          0        4    fstat
      0.00    0.000000          0        8      mmap
      0.00    0.000000          0        4   mprotect
      0.00    0.000000          0        2   munmap
      0.00    0.000000          0        3      brk
      0.00    0.000000          0        6   pread64
      0.00    0.000000          0        1      access
      0.00    0.000000          0        1    execve
      0.00    0.000000          0        2   arch_prctl
      0.00    0.000000          0        3    openat
-----
100.00    0.009234           42979           2    total
strace -c ./quicksort  3.81s user 0.34s system 102% cpu 4.064 total
```

(4) heapsort

```
> time strace -c ./heapsort
heapsort used 7265267 microseconds.
heapsort used 7.27 seconds.
% time      seconds   usecs/call     calls    errors syscall
----- -----
100.00    0.010894          0     42940           2      read
      0.00    0.000000          0        2      write
      0.00    0.000000          0        3     close
      0.00    0.000000          0        4    fstat
      0.00    0.000000          0        8      mmap
      0.00    0.000000          0        4   mprotect
      0.00    0.000000          0        2   munmap
      0.00    0.000000          0        3      brk
      0.00    0.000000          0        6   pread64
      0.00    0.000000          0        1      access
      0.00    0.000000          0        1    execve
      0.00    0.000000          0        2   arch_prctl
      0.00    0.000000          0        3    openat
-----
100.00    0.010894           42979           2    total
strace -c ./heapsort  8.58s user 0.38s system 100% cpu 8.897 total
```

2. 2^{24} (約16.7M) 筆 *string* 資料

每筆字長度介於 2 ~ 128 字元 (包含 \0)，其長度也是亂數產生

(1) qsort

```
> time strace -c ./sortperf_string
qsort used 8434124 microseconds.
qsort used 8.43 microseconds.

% time      seconds   usecs/call    calls    errors syscall
----- -----
95.03    0.451660          1    266275
  4.96    0.023582          1     17876
  0.00    0.000010          3      3
  0.00    0.000007          0      9
  0.00    0.000005          5      1
  0.00    0.000003          0      4
  0.00    0.000000          0      2
  0.00    0.000000          0      3
  0.00    0.000000          0      4
  0.00    0.000000          0      3
  0.00    0.000000          0      6
  0.00    0.000000          0      1      1 access
  0.00    0.000000          0      1
  0.00    0.000000          0      2      1 arch_prctl

----- -----
100.00    0.475267          284190
strace -c ./sortperf_string 12.72s user 3.00s system 103% cpu 15.175 total
```

(2) mergesort

```
> time strace -c ./mergesort_string
qsort used 8289562 microseconds.
qsort used 8.29 microseconds.

% time      seconds   usecs/call    calls    errors syscall
----- -----
93.48    0.406785          1    266275
  6.52    0.028366          1     17876
  0.00    0.000000          0      2
  0.00    0.000000          0      3
  0.00    0.000000          0      4
  0.00    0.000000          0      9
  0.00    0.000000          0      4
  0.00    0.000000          0      3
  0.00    0.000000          0      6
  0.00    0.000000          0      1      1 access
  0.00    0.000000          0      1
  0.00    0.000000          0      1
  0.00    0.000000          0      1
  0.00    0.000000          0      2      1 arch_prctl
  0.00    0.000000          0      3

----- -----
100.00    0.435151          284190
strace -c ./mergesort_string 12.82s user 3.10s system 103% cpu 15.310 total
```

(3) quicksort

```

> time strace -c ./quicksort_string
qsort used 8842610 microseconds.
qsort used 8.84 microseconds.
% time      seconds   usecs/call     calls    errors syscall
----- -----
93.03    0.353104           1    266275
6.96     0.026421           1    17876
0.00     0.000012           4      3
0.00     0.000007           0      9
0.00     0.000005           5      1
0.00     0.000004           1      4
0.00     0.000000           0      2
0.00     0.000000           0      3
0.00     0.000000           0      4
0.00     0.000000           0      3
0.00     0.000000           0      3
0.00     0.000000           0      6
0.00     0.000000           0      1
1 access
0.00     0.000000           0      1
execve
0.00     0.000000           0      2
1 arch_prctl
-----
100.00   0.379553          284190
2 total
strace -c ./quicksort_string 13.13s user 2.89s system 103% cpu 15.463 total

```

(4) heapsort

```

> time strace -c ./heapsort_string
qsort used 8076633 microseconds.
qsort used 8.08 microseconds.
% time      seconds   usecs/call     calls    errors syscall
----- -----
94.34    0.360570           1    266275
5.66     0.021616           1    17876
0.00     0.000005           0      9
0.00     0.000003           3      1
0.00     0.000000           0      2
0.00     0.000000           0      3
0.00     0.000000           0      4
0.00     0.000000           0      4
0.00     0.000000           0      3
0.00     0.000000           0      6
0.00     0.000000           0      1
1 access
0.00     0.000000           0      1
execve
0.00     0.000000           0      2
1 arch_prctl
0.00     0.000000           0      3
openat
-----
100.00   0.382194          284190
2 total
strace -c ./heapsort_string 12.29s user 2.94s system 104% cpu 14.641 total

```

E. 結論

OS 在 malloc 記憶體時，較大的空間會以 mmap 的方式分配，較小空間會以 brk 的方式 malloc

```

void *mmap(void *addr, size_t length, int prot, int flags, int fd, off_t offset);
int brk(void *addr);

```

mmap() creates a new mapping in the virtual address space of the calling process. The starting address for the new mapping is specified in **addr**. The **length** argument specifies the length of the mapping (which must be greater than 0).

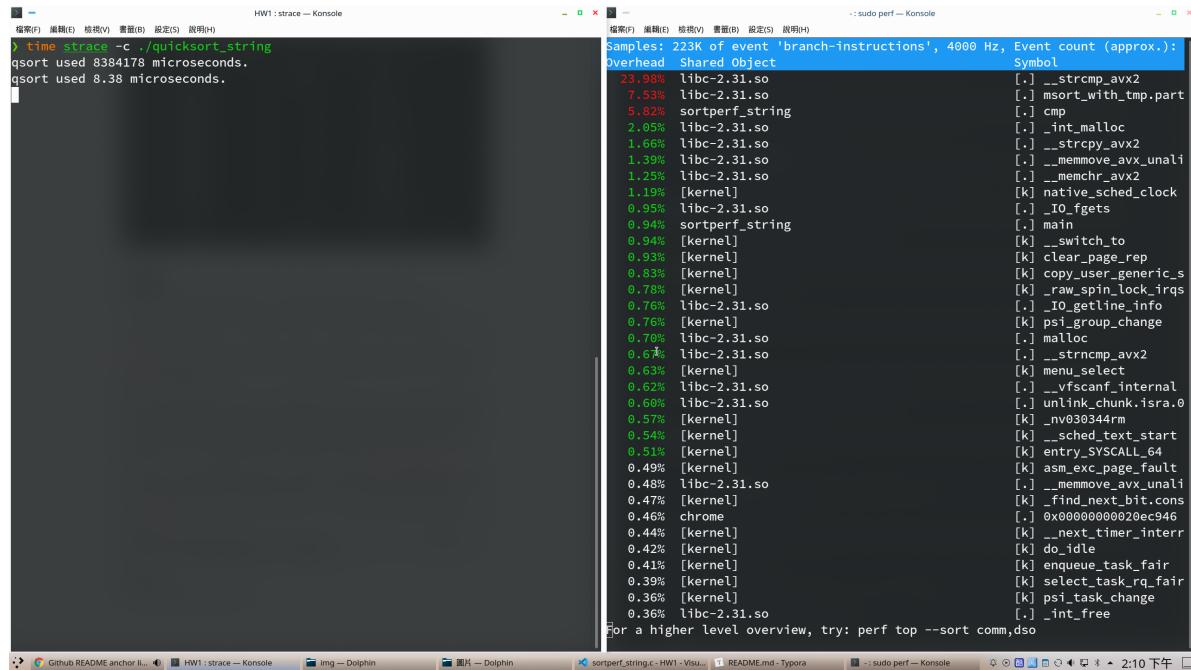
If **addr** is NULL, then the kernel chooses the (page-aligned) address at which to create the mapping; this is the most portable method of creating a new mapping. If **addr** is not NULL, then the kernel takes it as a hint about where to place the mapping; on Linux, the kernel will pick a nearby page boundary (but always above or equal to the value specified by **/proc/sys/vm/mmap_min_addr**) and attempt to create the mapping there. If another mapping already exists there, the kernel picks a new address that may or may not depend on the hint. The address of the new mapping is returned as the result of the call.

The contents of a file mapping (as opposed to an anonymous mapping; see **MAP_ANONYMOUS** below), are initialized using **length** bytes starting at offset **offset** in the file (or other object) referred to by the file descriptor **fd**. **offset** must be a multiple of the page size as returned by **sysconf(SC_PAGE_SIZE)**.

After the **mmap()** call has returned, the file descriptor, **fd**, can be closed immediately without invalidating the mapping.

尤其從字串的排序就可以知道，要分配 $\text{arr}[2^{24}][128]$ ，需要 **mmap** 9 次 (2^{24}) 而 **brk** 17876 次 (對於每個 **char *** 分配 128 bytes)，而排序最花時間的當然就是 **read** 元素進行比較

隨便取一種排序方法，`sudo perf top -e branch-instructions` 就可以證明這一切了



F. Reference

4102150_02 System Programming, instructor: Prof. Shi-Wu Lo

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