ECE 459: Programming for Performance Assignment 2

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Important Notes:

- Make sure you run your program on ece459-1.uwaterloo.ca.
- Use the command "OMP_NUM_THREADS=4; export OMP_NUM_THREADS" to set 4 threads.
- Run "make report" and "make tar" and push your fork of the assignment-02 directory.
- Make sure you don't change the behaviour of the program.

Fork the provided git repository at git@ecegit.uwaterloo.ca:ece459/1141/a2:

```
ssh git@ecegit.uwaterloo.ca fork ece459/1141/a2 ece459/1141/USERNAME/a2
```

and then clone the provided files. (You can also download the provided files at http://patricklam.ca/p4p/files/provided_a02.tar.gz, but don't do that if you're in the course—it'll make submitting harder.)

Grading will be done by running make, running your programs, looking at the source code and reading the report.

Automatic Parallelization (40 marks)

The Riemann Hypothesis is an important open question in pure mathematics about where Riemann zeta function may have zeros. I've provided some code to compute the Riemann zeta function at various points in zeta.c. This code takes a number of parameters: a number of iterations r, a number of points N, and a starting point d. Benchmark your sequential program such that the execution time is approximately 4 seconds; if you're initially not running on ece459-1 then you may want to adjust the parameters, but my default parameters work there.

Note that the compiler does manage to optimize the computation of the zeta function quite a bit. Report the speedup due to the compiler and speculate about why that is the case. Compare all subsequent numbers to the optimized version zeta_opt.

Your first programming task is to modify your program so you can take advantage of automatic parallelization. Figure out why it won't parallelize as is, and make any changes necessary. Preserve behaviour and make all your changes to zeta_auto.c.

I put Solaris Studio 12.3 on ece459-1. The provided Makefile calls that compiler with the relevant flags. Your compiler output should look something like the following (the line numbers don't have to match, but you must parallelize the critical loop):

```
Compiling Part 1 Automatic Parallelization
/opt/oracle/solarisstudio12.3/bin/cc -fast -xautopar -xloopinfo -xreduction -xbuiltin
src/zeta_auto.c -o bin/zeta_auto
"src/zeta_auto.c", line 170: not parallelized, not profitable
```

```
"src/zeta_auto.c", line 175: not parallelized, not profitable
"src/zeta_auto.c", line 180: not parallelized, not profitable
"src/zeta_auto.c", line 170: not parallelized, not profitable (inlined loop)
"src/zeta_auto.c", line 170: not parallelized, not profitable (inlined loop)
"src/zeta_auto.c", line 175: not parallelized, not profitable (inlined loop)
"src/zeta_auto.c", line 180: not parallelized, not profitable (inlined loop)
"src/zeta_auto.c", line 200: PARALLELIZED, reduction, and serial version generated
"src/zeta_auto.c", line 206: PARALLELIZED, reduction, and serial version generated
"src/zeta_auto.c", line 170: not parallelized, not profitable (inlined loop)
"src/zeta_auto.c", line 175: not parallelized, not profitable (inlined loop)
"src/zeta_auto.c", line 180: not parallelized, not profitable (inlined loop)
"src/zeta_auto.c", line 200: PARALLELIZED, reduction, and serial version generated (inlined loop)
"src/zeta_auto.c", line 200: PARALLELIZED, reduction, and serial version generated (inlined loop)
"src/zeta_auto.c", line 202: not parallelized, loop has multiple exits
"src/zeta_auto.c", line 240: not parallelized, unsafe dependence (d)
"src/zeta_auto.c", line 245: PARALLELIZED, reduction, and serial version generated
```

Clearly and concisely explain your changes. Explain why the code would not parallelize initially, why your changes are correct, and why they preserve the behaviour of the sequential version. Run your benchmark again and calculate your speedup. My speedup is less than 1, although I've gotten reports of better speedups. Speculate about why you got your speedup—keep in mind that, for the next part, the speedup will be greater than 3.5.

• Minimum expected speedup: 0.5

• (my) initial solution speedup: 0.61

Manual Parallelization with OpenMP (30 marks)

Now, it's time to show the compiler who's boss. Copy the original <code>zeta.c</code> file over to <code>zeta_omp.c</code> (I've done that already in the provided tarball). Now, using OpenMP pragmas and minor code structure changes that you'll need to support them, increase the performance of the program over automatic parallelization. Benchmark your manual parallelization with OpenMP and calculate the speedup over the sequential version. If applicable, using your explanation from part 1 (as to why the performance was so bad), explain why your manual parallelization so drastically improved performance. Be clear and concise.

• Minimum expected speedup: 3.5

• (my) initial solution speedup: 5.03

Using OpenMP Tasks (30 marks)

We saw briefly how OpenMP tasks allow us to easily express some parallelisms. In this part, we apply OpenMP tasks to the naive Fibonacci number function. Benchmark the sequential version with a number that executes in approximately 10 seconds (47 on ece459-1, sadly not 42). Now, try to run the provided version with OpenMP tasks (let it run for at least 20 seconds to prove a point, let it run to completion to drive the point home), it should be much slower than the sequential version. Clearly and concisely explain why the performance is so dreadful.

Next, we'll modify the code so there's actually a speedup. Without modifying the naive calculation (it has to remain recursive with no caching, etc) make it so you get some improvement. A Google search reveals that a cutoff that decides whether or not to create tasks should work. The only modifications in this case should be a variable and an if statement. Benchmark your modified program and calculate the speedup. Clearly and concisely explain why your changes improved performance.

- Minimum expected speedup: 1
- Initial solution speedup: 1.33 (1.75 on my laptop)