



Parallel & Distributed Computing

CSE525

Assignment #5 - to be submitted to **Dr. Masroor Hussain**

OpenMP based Barnes-Hut N-Body Simulation

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OpenMP N-Body Simulation

Coding and Assessing a simulation of N-Body based on Barnes-Hut Algorithm

In this assignment, we are required to simulate N-Body with Barnes Hut Algorithm. The coded implementation I have sourced is freely published by Raghav Pandya ([on GitHub](#)) and provides parallel versions implemented in OpenGL, CUDA, and OpenMP alongside its serial implementation. Availability of implementation in different platforms and coding models with same data was the reason to select it. An edited fork of his repository is available at [this link](https://github.com/quswarabid/raghavpandya) [https://github.com/quswarabid/raghavpandya]

To get started, clone this repository, or use the file attached. To clone, execute this.

```
$ git clone https://github.com/quswarabid/raghavpandya.git
```

Navigate to `/2.openMp` for the parallelized version of serial code provided in `/1.serial` directory.

Execute `./a.out` in both folders to run the file. To re-compile in case of any editions, execute:

```
$ g++ -fopenmp n_body_omp.cpp
```

Do not use `gcc` as it is a CPP file. This project uses six set of n-bodies to evaluate serial vs. parallel performances. These are 4, 120, 240, 480, 600, and 960 bodies, respectively. Input vectors are saved in `Nbody.h` file for position, velocity, acceleration, and mass. Code for benchmarking is included with in the file. Now we will run this simulation for 4 bodies and look at changes made in it. Then we will just run it with different number of bodies, just to benchmark.

```

[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ ./a.out

Body 1:
Mass: 10000000272564224.000000
Position(x ,y, z): 0.000000, 0.000000, -1000.000000
Velocity(x, y, z): 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000
Acceleration(x ,y, z): 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000

Body 2:
Mass: 10.000000
Position(x ,y, z): 0.000000, 200.000000, -1000.000000
Velocity(x, y, z): -3.000000, -3.000000, -3.000000
Acceleration(x ,y, z): 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000

Body 3:
Mass: 10.000000
Position(x ,y, z): -200.000000, 0.000000, -1000.000000
Velocity(x, y, z): 3.000000, 3.000000, 3.000000
Acceleration(x ,y, z): 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000

Body 4:
Mass: 20.000000
Position(x ,y, z): 0.000000, 0.000000, -800.000000
Velocity(x, y, z): 4.000000, -3.000000, 1.000000
Acceleration(x ,y, z): 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000

Time Taken by Serial implementation: 23.574744 ms
[ul@hpc 1. serial]$

```

Figure 1. a simulation of 10,000 rounds with only 4 bodies

This simulation took 23.57 ms to complete. If we do not print the bodies, it takes a little less time, since printing on ostream also consumes time. Look at following results after using different number of bodies in serial.

```

[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ g++ n_body.cpp
In file included from NBody-120.h:8,
                 from n_body.cpp:4:
VectorMath.h:23: warning: 'typedef' was ignored in this declaration
[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ ./a.out
Time Taken by Serial implementation: 15607.026700 ms
[ul@hpc 1. serial]$

```

Figure 2. a serial simulation with 120 bodies

```

[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ nano n_body.cpp
[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ g++ n_body.cpp
In file included from NBody-240.h:8,
                 from n_body.cpp:4:
VectorMath.h:23: warning: 'typedef' was ignored in this declaration
[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ ./a.out
Time Taken by Serial implementation: 57966.237457 ms
[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ |

```

Figure 3. a serial simulation with 240 bodies

```

[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ nano n_body.cpp
[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ g++ n_body.cpp
In file included from NBody-480.h:8,
                 from n_body.cpp:4:
VectorMath.h:23: warning: 'typedef' was ignored in this declaration
[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ ./a.out
Time Taken by Serial implementation: 235538.369417 ms
[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ |

```

Figure 4. a serial simulation with 480 bodies

```

[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ nano n_body.cpp
[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ g++ n_body.cpp
In file included from NBody-600.h:8,
                 from n_body.cpp:4:
VectorMath.h:23: warning: 'typedef' was ignored in this declaration
[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ ./a.out
Time Taken by Serial implementation: 369415.276886 ms
[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ |

```

Figure 5. a serial simulation with 600 bodies

```

[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ nano n_body.cpp
[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ g++ n_body.cpp
In file included from NBody-960.h:8,
                 from n_body.cpp:4:
VectorMath.h:23: warning: 'typedef' was ignored in this declaration
[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ ./a.out
Time Taken by Serial implementation: 941173.343297 ms
[ul@hpc 1. serial]$ |

```

Figure 6. a serial simulation with 960 bodies

After we look how OpenMP based N-body simulation work, we will compare the two w.r.t. time.

Number of bodies	Time to simulate for 10,000 rounds (in ms)
4	23.574744
120	15,607.0267
240	57,966.237457
480	235,538.369417
600	369,415.276886
960	941,173.343297

Now let us take a look at how OpenMP based code perform.

```
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ nano n_body_omp.cpp
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ g++ -fopenmp n_body_omp.cpp
In file included from NBody-4.h:8,
      from n_body_omp.cpp:4:
VectorMath.h:23: warning: 'typedef' was ignored in this declaration
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ ./a.out
Time Taken by Parallel implementation: 171.539511 ms
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$
```

Figure 7. a parallel simulation with 4 bodies

```
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ nano n_body_omp.cpp
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ g++ -fopenmp n_body_omp.cpp
In file included from NBody-120.h:8,
      from n_body_omp.cpp:4:
VectorMath.h:23: warning: 'typedef' was ignored in this declaration
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ ./a.out
Time Taken by Parallel implementation: 809.041639 ms
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$
```

Figure 8. a parallel simulation with 120 bodies

```
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ nano n_body_omp.cpp
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ g++ -fopenmp n_body_omp.cpp
In file included from NBody-240.h:8,
      from n_body_omp.cpp:4:
VectorMath.h:23: warning: 'typedef' was ignored in this declaration
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ ./a.out
Time Taken by Parallel implementation: 2503.107681 ms
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$
```

Figure 9. a parallel simulation with 240 bodies

```
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ nano n_body_omp.cpp
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ g++ -fopenmp n_body_omp.cpp
In file included from NBody-480.h:8,
      from n_body_omp.cpp:4:
VectorMath.h:23: warning: 'typedef' was ignored in this declaration
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ ./a.out
Time Taken by Parallel implementation: 8666.427373 ms
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$
```

Figure 10. a parallel simulation with 480 bodies

```

[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ nano n_body_omp.cpp
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ g++ -fopenmp n_body_omp.cpp
In file included from NBody-600.h:8,
                 from n_body_omp.cpp:4:
VectorMath.h:23: warning: 'typedef' was ignored in this declaration
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ ./a.out
Time Taken by Parallel implementation: 13630.893541 ms
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ |

```

Figure 11. a parallel simulation with 600 bodies

```

[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ nano n_body_omp.cpp
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ g++ -fopenmp n_body_omp.cpp
In file included from NBody-960.h:8,
                 from n_body_omp.cpp:4:
VectorMath.h:23: warning: 'typedef' was ignored in this declaration
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ ./a.out
Time Taken by Parallel implementation: 33827.883724 ms
[ul@hpc 2. openmp]$ |

```

Figure 12. a parallel simulation with 960 bodies

Following table shows the how much time it took to simulate the N-bodies.

Number of bodies	Time to simulate for 10,000 rounds (in ms)
4	171.539511
120	809.041639
240	2,503.107681
480	8,666.427373
600	13,630.893541
960	33,827.883724

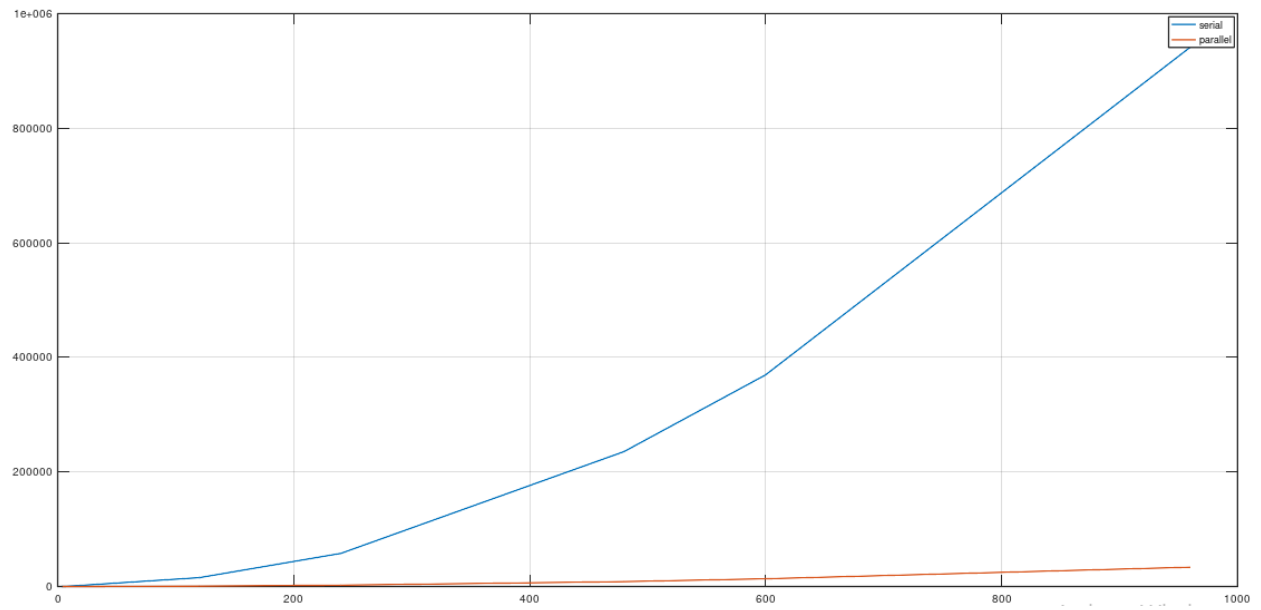


Figure 13. a comparison b/w serial and parallel implementation of N-body Simulation