

Coursework 1 for M522 Numerical Analysis (Parallel Computing)

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February 21, 2025

- 1 Use OpenMP to speed up the code execution and demonstrate the difference from a serial execution
- 2 Considering one approach that uses a temporal array to store the results of multiplications before summation, can one use OpenMP reduction to reduce memory allocation?

Code:

```
1 #include "utils.h"
2 #include <omp.h>
3 #include <stdio.h>
4 #include <cmath>
5 using namespace std;
6 double compute_inner_nonparallel(long N, double * x, double *y){
7     double z = 0;
8
9     for(int i =0; i<N; i++){
10         z += sqrt(x[i]*y[i]) ;
11     }
12
13     return z;
14 }
15 double compute_inner_reduction(long N, double* x, double* y) {
16
17     double z;
18
19     #pragma omp parallel for reduction(+:z)
20     for (long i = 0; i < N; i++){
21         z +=sqrt(x[i] * y[i]);}
22     return z;
23 }
24 double compute_inner_parallel(long N, double * x, double *y){
```

```

25  int num_threads = omp_get_max_threads();
26  double* sum_per_thread = (double*) malloc(num_threads* sizeof(
    double));
27
28  #pragma omp parallel
29  {
30  int i_thread = omp_get_thread_num();
31  double i_sum = 0;
32  #pragma omp for
33  for(long i =0; i<N; i++){
34      i_sum += sqrt(x[i]*y[i]);
35  }
36
37  sum_per_thread[i_thread] = i_sum;
38  }
39  double z =0;
40  for(int i = 0; i< num_threads; i++)z += sum_per_thread[i];
41
42  free(sum_per_thread);
43  return z;
44  }
45
46  int main(int argc, char** argv) {
47
48      long N = 100000000;
49
50      double* x = (double*) malloc(N * sizeof(double));
51      double* y = (double*) malloc(N * sizeof(double));
52  for (long i = 0; i < N; i++) {
53      x[i] = i+1;
54      y[i] = 2.0 / (i+1);
55  }
56
57  double sum;
58  Timer t;
59  t.tic();
60
61  sum = compute_inner_nonparallel(N, x,y);
62
63  printf("res_nonparallel_malloc: %f time elapsed = %f\n", sum,
    t.toc());
64
65  t.tic();
66
67  sum = compute_inner_parallel(N, x,y);
68
69  printf("res_parallel_malloc: %f time elapsed = %f\n", sum, t.
    toc());
70  t.tic();
71  sum = compute_inner_reduction(N, x, y);
72

```

```

73     printf("res_reduction:_%f_time_elapsed=_%f\n",sum, t.toc());
74
75     free(x);
76     free(y);
77     return 0;
78 }

```

Result:

```

1     (base) root@pavel-Victus-by-HP-Gaming-Laptop-15-fa1xxx:/home/
      pavel/parallel# mpiicpx -qopenmp inner_product.cpp
2     (base) root@pavel-Victus-by-HP-Gaming-Laptop-15-fa1xxx:/home/
      pavel/parallel# ./a.out
3     res nonparallel - malloc: 141421356.137423 time elapsed =
      0.084770
4     res parallel - malloc: 141421356.238374 time elapsed =
      0.051157
5     res reduction: 141421356.238374 time elapsed = 0.051621

```

Needed to add the sqrt for the demonstrational purposes.

3 Using optimization flags and/or different compilers, demonstrate the differences in the code execution times

g++

```

1     (base) root@pavel-Victus-by-HP-Gaming-Laptop-15-fa1xxx:/home/
      pavel/parallel# g++ -fopenmp inner_product.cpp
2     (base) root@pavel-Victus-by-HP-Gaming-Laptop-15-fa1xxx:/home/
      pavel/parallel# ./a.out
3     res nonparallel - malloc: 141421356.465761 time elapsed =
      0.219311
4     res parallel - malloc: 141421356.238399 time elapsed = 0.048981
5     res reduction: 141421356.238399 time elapsed = 0.050593

```

g++ with o3 flag

```

1     (base) root@pavel-Victus-by-HP-Gaming-Laptop-15-fa1xxx:/home/
      pavel/parallel# g++ -fopenmp inner_product.cpp -O3
2     (base) root@pavel-Victus-by-HP-Gaming-Laptop-15-fa1xxx:/home/
      pavel/parallel# ./a.out
3     res nonparallel - malloc: 141421356.465761 time elapsed =
      0.163962
4     res parallel - malloc: 141421356.238399 time elapsed = 0.045187
5     res reduction: 141421356.238399 time elapsed = 0.050634

```

icpx

```
1 (base) root@pavel-Victus-by-HP-Gaming-Laptop-15-fa1xxx:/home/
   pavel/parallel# icpx -qopenmp inner_product.cpp
2 (base) root@pavel-Victus-by-HP-Gaming-Laptop-15-fa1xxx:/home/
   pavel/parallel# ./a.out
3 res nonparallel - malloc: 141421356.137423 time elapsed =
   0.083285
4 res parallel - malloc: 141421356.238374 time elapsed = 0.053423
5 res reduction: 141421356.238374 time elapsed = 0.049398
```

icpx -o3

```
1 (base) root@pavel-Victus-by-HP-Gaming-Laptop-15-fa1xxx:/home/
   pavel/parallel# icpx -qopenmp inner_product.cpp -o3
2 (base) root@pavel-Victus-by-HP-Gaming-Laptop-15-fa1xxx:/home/
   pavel/parallel# ./a.out
3 res nonparallel - malloc: 141421356.137423 time elapsed =
   0.083232
4 res parallel - malloc: 141421356.238374 time elapsed = 0.045548
5 res reduction: 141421356.238374 time elapsed = 0.043733
```

4 (Optional) Use a hybrid approach: MPI + OpenMP to further parallelise the code

Since my PC does not support MPI, I am attaching a draft of the code that implements the idea of MPI + OpenMP coupled parallelization as I can't debug it properly.

The idea:

1. Divide the vector into $N - 1$ equal parts and assign the remainder to the N th processor.
2. Apply the `compute_inner_reduction` function to each vector part to compute the partial inner sum.
3. Reduce the sums across processors by summing them to obtain the inner product of the entire vector.

```
1 #include "mpi.h"
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 using namespace std;
4 double compute_inner_reduction(long N, double* x, double* y) {
5
6     double z;
7
8     #pragma omp parallel for reduction(+:z)
9     for (long i = 0; i < N; i++){
```

```

10         z +=(x[i] * y[i]);}
11     return z;
12 }
13
14 int main( int argc, char *argv[]
15 )
16 {
17     int rank, size;
18     MPI_Init( &argc, &argv );
19     MPI_Comm_rank( MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank );
20     MPI_Comm_size( MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size );
21
22     long N = 100000000;
23     len_per_proc = N/size;
24     len_rest_proc= N%size;
25     double dotProduct;
26     if(rank==0){
27     double* x = (double*) malloc(N * sizeof(double));
28     double* y = (double*) malloc(N * sizeof(double));
29     for (long i = 0; i < N; i++) {
30         x[i] = i+1;
31         y[i] = 2.0 / (i+1);}
32     }
33     if(rank == size-1){
34     len_per_proc =len_rest_proc;
35
36     }
37
38     double sum=0;
39     double *x_i = (double*) malloc(len_per_proc * sizeof(double));
40     double *y_i = (double*) malloc(len_per_proc * sizeof(double));
41
42
43     MPI_Scatter(x, len_per_proc, MPI_DOUBLE, x_i, len_per_proc,
44         MPI_DOUBLE, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
45     MPI_Scatter(y, len_per_proc, MPI_DOUBLE, y_i, len_per_proc,
46         MPI_DOUBLE, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
47
48     //CODE THAT REALIZES VECTOR RESIDUE ALLOCATION TO THE LAST
49     //PROCESSOR.
50
51     sum = compute_inner_reduction(N, x_i, y_i);
52     MPI_Reduce(&sum, &dotProduct, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, MPI_SUM, 0,
53         MPI_COMM_WORLD);
54
55     cout<<dotProduct<<endl;
56
57     MPI_Finalize();
58     return 0;
59 }

```