Platform

Virtual machine (VirtualBox)

■ CPU type: AMD Ryzen7 (6 CPU)

Kernel version : Linux 4.15.0-142-generic x86_64

■ Memory size : 19.8GB

Setting

Data type: int

Target number : 10

Data size: 1,000->100,000 (user input)

Process/thread: 1->10 (user input)

Usage

- gcc normal.c -lpthread
- ./a.out
- Input data size
- Input process/thread

Measurement result

■ 正確性

```
gettimeofday(&start_1, NULL);
int cnt = normal(0, size);
gettimeofday(&end_1, NULL);
printf("Normal Version\n");
printf("Integer 10 occurs %d times in the array.\n", cnt);
printf("Time Spent: %0.6f sec\n", time_diff(&start_1, &end_1));
printf("-----\n");

gettimeofday(&start_2, NULL);
cnt = process(0, size, n);
gettimeofday(&end_2, NULL);
printf("Multi-process Version\n");
printf("Integer 10 occurs %d times in the array.\n", cnt);
printf("Time Spent: %0.6f sec\n", time_diff(&start_2, &end_2));
printf("-----\n");

gettimeofday(&start_3, NULL);
thread(0, size, n);
gettimeofday(&end_3, NULL);
printf("Multi-threaded Version\n");
printf("Multi-threaded Version\n");
printf("Integer 10 occurs %d times in the array.\n", res);
printf("Time Spent: %0.6f sec\n", time_diff(&start_3, &end_3));
```

=> 設置三種不同版本的 function,以實作正常、multi-process 以及 multi-threaded,並使用 "gettimeofday" 測量執行時間, 執行結果如下圖所示。

```
pthread_mutex_t mutex = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
res += normal((int)idx_arr->s, (int)idx_arr->e);
pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
```

➡ Multi-threaded 的版本使用 mutex 來保證 global 變數

"res",不會因為其他 thread 而變動。

```
for(int i=0;i<10;i++){
    gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
    cnt = normal(0, size);
    gettimeofday(&end, NULL);
    time += time_diff(&start, &end);
}</pre>
```

□ 為了使用平均的時間,於是新增了一項機制,讓每個 function 各跑 10 次,最後 print 出 "time"/10,也就是全部的平均 時間。

■ 完整性

1. Process / Thread 數目上升,由於 CPU 只有 6 個,因此只 測試 1-6 個的結果,分別如下圖所示。 Number of processes/threads? 1
Normal Version
Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array.
Time Spent: 66.100003 msec
Multi-process Version
Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array.
Time Spent: 186.800002 msec
Multi-threaded Version
Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array.
Time Spent: 303.700054 msec

Size of array? 100000

Number of processes/threads? 2

Normal Version

Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array.

Time Spent: 67.500002 msec

Multi-process Version

Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array.

Time Spent: 181.099994 msec

Multi-threaded Version

Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array.

Time Spent: 318.600028 msec

Size of array? 100000

Number of processes/threads? 3

Normal Version

Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array.

Time Spent: 66.099997 msec

Multi-process Version

Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array.

Time Spent: 189.000019 msec

Multi-threaded Version

Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array.

Time Spent: 372.799998 msec

Size of array? 100000

Number of processes/threads? 4

Normal Version

Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array.

Time Spent: 66.000002 msec

Multi-process Version

Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array.

Time Spent: 215.299986 msec

Multi-threaded Version

Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array.

Time Spent: 410.400005 msec

Size of array? 100000 Number of processes/threads? 5 Normal Version Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array. Time Spent: 66.099997 msec Multi-process Version Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array. Time Spent: 235.900003 msec Multi-threaded Version Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array. Time Spent: 466.400012 msec Size of array? 100000 Number of processes/threads? 6 Normal Version Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array. Time Spent: 66.299998 msec Multi-process Version Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array. Time Spent: 257.500005 msec Multi-threaded Version Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array. Time Spent: 513.600046 msec

- ⇒ 由這 6 張圖可看出,一般版本下,執行時間幾乎完全一樣,因為沒有多個 processes 或 threads,而當 process/thread 上升後,執行時間都會上升,且不完全呈現線性變化,原因會在後面做解釋。
- 2. Data size 的不同,分別使用 1000、10000 以及 100000 進行測試, process/thread 則固定為 3 個。

```
Size of array? 1000

Number of processes/threads? 3

Normal Version

Integer 10 occurs 1 times in the array.

Time Spent: 0.600000 msec

Multi-process Version

Integer 10 occurs 1 times in the array.

Time Spent: 153.999997 msec

Multi-threaded Version

Integer 10 occurs 1 times in the array.

Time Spent: 251.199980 msec
```

Size of array? 10000

Number of processes/threads? 3

Normal Version

Integer 10 occurs 12 times in the array.

Time Spent: 8.200001 msec

Multi-process Version

Integer 10 occurs 12 times in the array.

Time Spent: 159.600005 msec

Multi-threaded Version

Integer 10 occurs 12 times in the array.

Time Spent: 264.600012 msec

Size of array? 100000

Number of processes/threads? 3

Normal Version

Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array.

Time Spent: 65.499998 msec

Multi-process Version

Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array.

Time Spent: 188.399991 msec

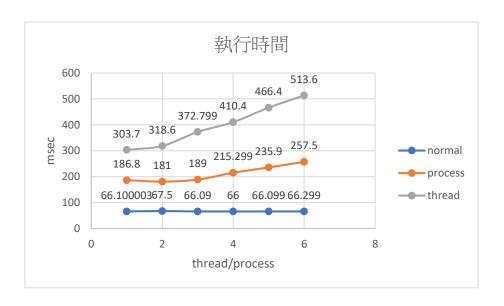
Multi-threaded Version

Integer 10 occurs 97 times in the array.

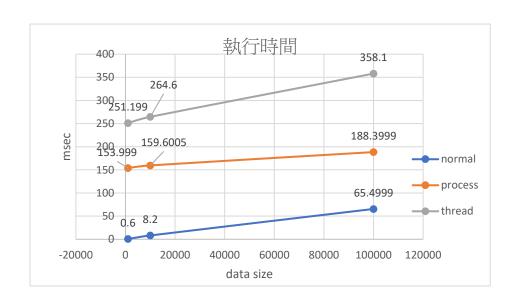
Time Spent: 358.100003 msec

⇒ 無論是由哪種版本的,都可看出執行時間會隨著 data size 上 升而增加。

■ 獨特/創新性



- 1. 圖表如上圖所示,照理來說執行時間應該要隨著 process/thread 增加而下降,但此程式卻上升,我認為主因可能有兩個:
- (1) 程式架構的問題,因為我為了維持每個版本使用相同資料,所以都寫在同個檔案底下,且使用許多函式,所以能在此情況下,過多的 context switch 導致 overhead 過高。
- (2) Thread 的部分由於有使用 mutex,因此其他 thread 必須等 待,才能做自己的計算。
 - 2. 另一個圖表如下圖所示,基本上無論是哪個版本,執行時間都會隨著 data size 增加而增加,原因前面已經有做說明。



3. Mutex 對效能的影響

- (1) 能得到較好的準確度,因為一次只能有一個 thread 接觸 global variable,所以不會受到影響。
- (2) 執行時間上,可能會受到影響,因為程式必須平行處理運算該 global 變數,因此多少會減慢速度。

4. 執行環境對效能的影響

- (1) 雖然我是在虛擬機上跑,但有配置較大的記憶體空間,以及性能不差的 CPU,因此跑的時間都算蠻快。
- (2) 原先以為有多個 CPU,可能再多程緒的部分會有不錯性能,但因為程式架構問題,導致無法展現出來,但還是能推論出有一定的幫助,尤其是 1 和 2 process/thread 時,其實成效不會差太多。