

Satya Sri Sowmya Chinimilli (NUID - 002102974)

Program Structures and Algorithms

Assignment 5

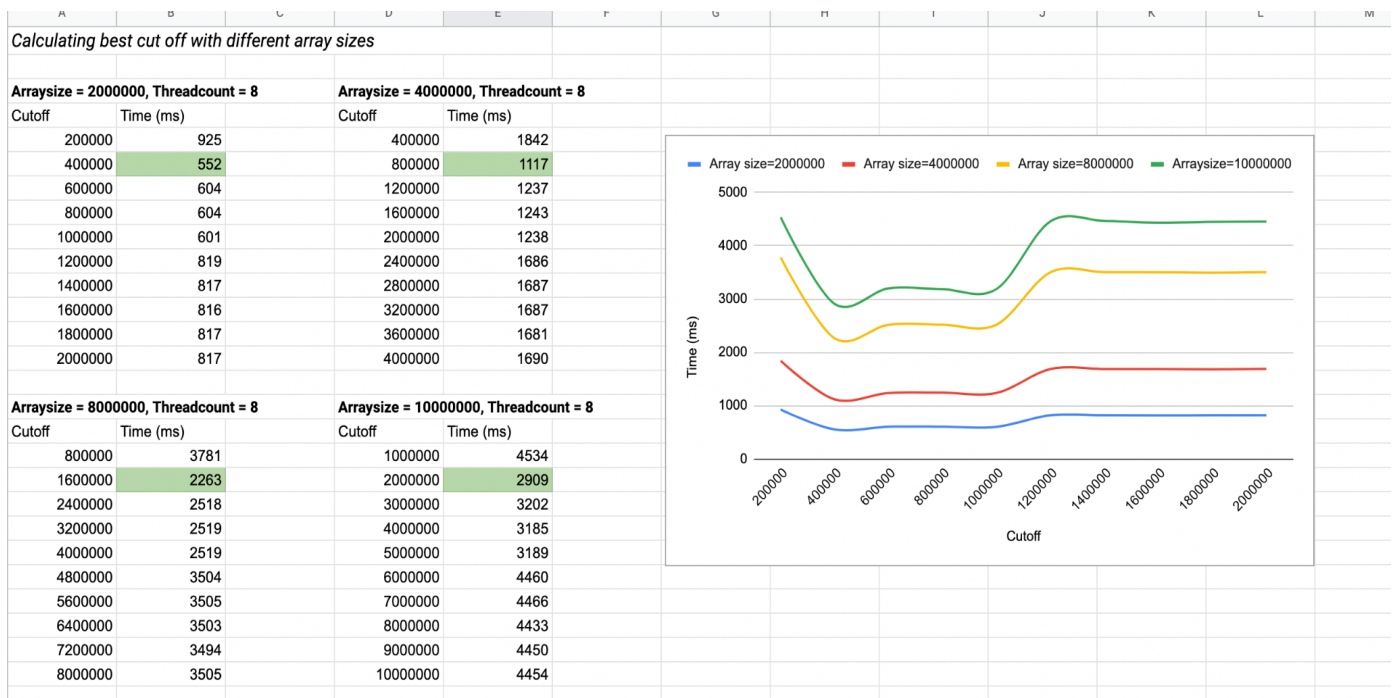
Your task is to implement a parallel sorting algorithm such that each partition of the array is sorted in parallel. You will consider two different schemes for deciding whether to sort in parallel.

1. A cutoff (defaults to, say, 1000) which you will update according to the first argument in the command line when running. It's your job to experiment and come up with a good value for this cutoff. If there are fewer elements to sort than the cutoff, then you should use the system sort instead.
2. Recursion depth or the number of available threads. Using this determination, you might decide on an ideal number (t) of separate threads (stick to powers of 2) and arrange for that number of partitions to be parallelized (by preventing recursion after the depth of $\lg t$ is reached).
3. An appropriate combination of these.

Output:

Part1:

1. Keeping the thread count 8, prepared a report by taking different array sizes with cutoff values to find the best value for the cutoff.
2. As per the observations from the graph, 20% of the array size would be the best cutoff to select



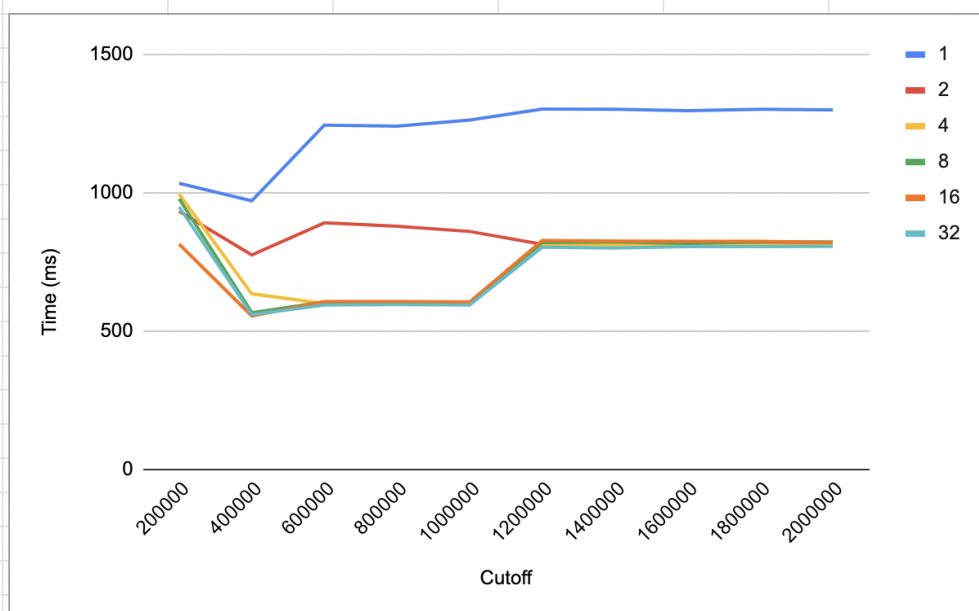
Part 2:

1. Keeping the array size constant i.e, 2000000, observed the cutoff and time values for different thread counts.
2. As per the question taken the thread counts as powers of 2.
3. Based on the observations from the graph, thread size 16 is the best option to choose as it gives the optimum value.

Calculating best number of threads

Arraysize = 2000000, Threadcount = 1		Arraysize = 2000000, Threadcount = 2		Arraysize = 2000000, Threadcount = 4	
Cutoff	Time (ms)	Cutoff	Time (ms)	Cutoff	Time (ms)
200000	1034	200000	933	200000	995
400000	971	400000	775	400000	634
600000	1245	600000	891	600000	599
800000	1241	800000	879	800000	599
1000000	1263	1000000	860	1000000	597
1200000	1303	1200000	813	1200000	813
1400000	1302	1400000	819	1400000	812
1600000	1297	1600000	822	1600000	813
1800000	1302	1800000	817	1800000	810
2000000	1300	2000000	817	2000000	809

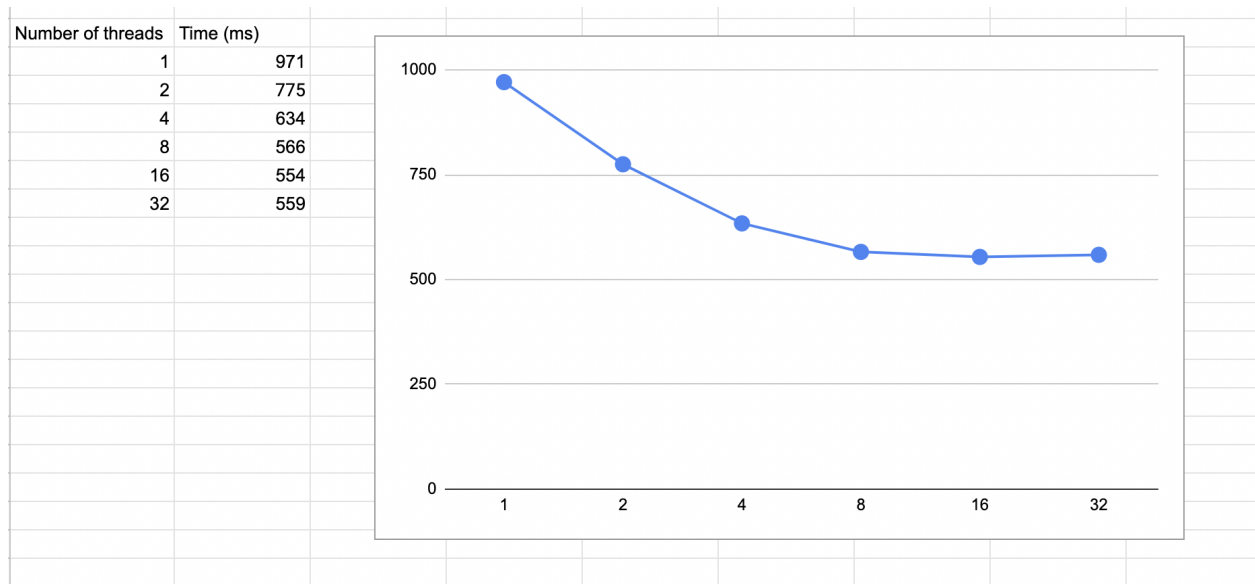
Arraysize = 2000000, Threadcount = 8		Arraysize = 2000000, Threadcount = 16		Arraysize = 2000000, Threadcount = 32	
Cutoff	Time (ms)	Cutoff	Time (ms)	Cutoff	Time (ms)
200000	978	200000	814	200000	948
400000	566	400000	554	400000	559
600000	605	600000	606	600000	594
800000	604	800000	606	800000	595
1000000	603	1000000	605	1000000	594
1200000	820	1200000	827	1200000	803
1400000	822	1400000	825	1400000	800
1600000	817	1600000	824	1600000	805
1800000	822	1800000	824	1800000	805
2000000	822	2000000	820	2000000	806



In this graph we can see that different threads have small differences after thread 4. Thus, the conclusion is that when thread increases, running time will decrease, after 50% cutoff, time will not change too much.

Part 3:

Combination of two: So I've taken 20% array size as in part1 and the thread size of 16 as in part 2, which is our best choice.



The above graph shows the time it consumed on sorting where array size is 2000000 and cutoff is 400000 which is 20% of the array size. As per the observation, it can be noted that the lowest time occurs at thread count 16.