

Program Structures and Algorithms  
Spring 2024

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**GITHUB LINK:** <https://github.com/tarunangrish-neu/INFO6205>

**Task:** In this assignment, we were asked to experiment with different values of threads and to ascertain which degree of parallelism in the sorting can help us achieve optimal results. Below is a brief overview of the experiments conducted and how the results were achieved.

**Relationship Conclusion:**

The assessment of parallel processing effectiveness involves examining execution times across different cutoff settings and degrees of parallelism. The idea is that higher parallelism should theoretically result in quicker execution times. However, the analysis indicates that performance improves up to a certain number of threads, after which it starts to decline. This decline could be attributed to factors like the overhead of creating a large number of threads, synchronization challenges, and various system characteristics such as the number of available threads and the CPU architecture.

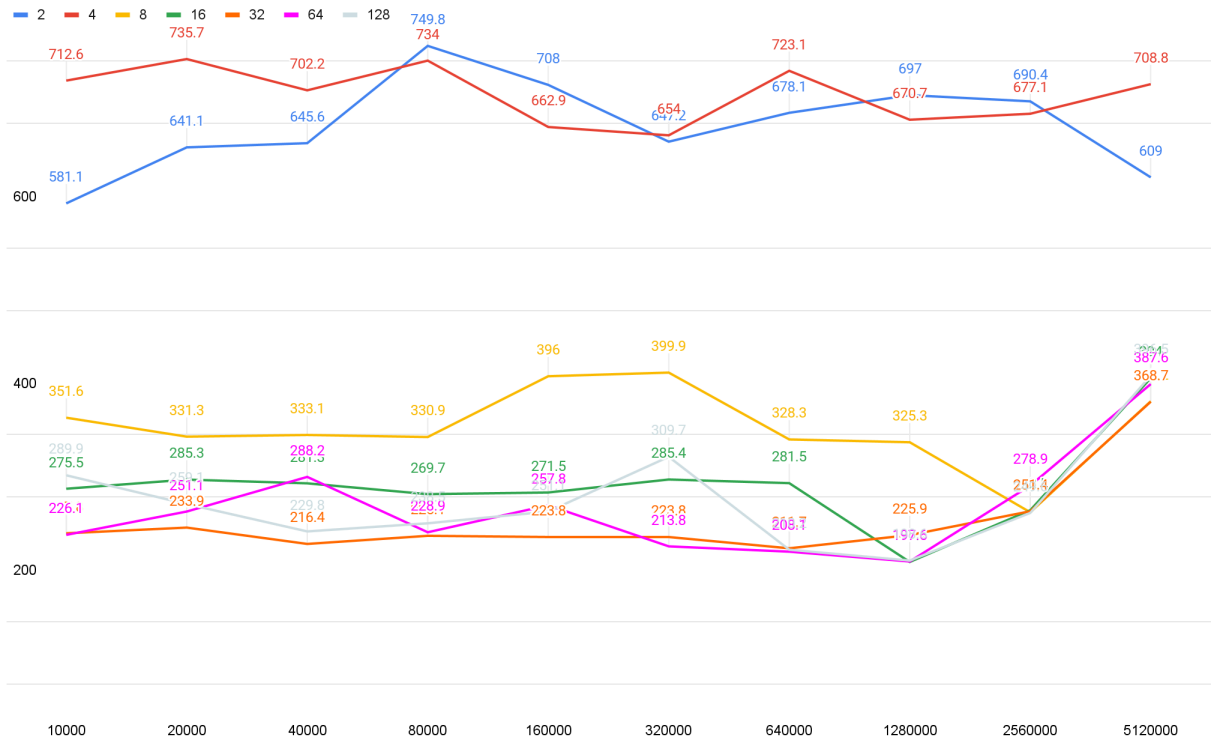
To better understand parallel efficiency, it's valuable to compare execution times with varying thread counts and cutoff values. By conducting multiple experiments and manipulating array sizes, cutoff values, and thread numbers, we observe that increasing parallelism generally leads to faster execution times. However, there are diminishing returns beyond a certain degree of parallelism.

For instance, when considering an array size of 5120000, optimal performance is achieved with a degree of parallelism of 16 or 32 and a cutoff value of 1280000. It's crucial to recognize that the optimal configuration can vary based on specific hardware, the software environment in use, and the characteristics of the input data. This variation underscores the importance of tailoring parallel processing strategies to the unique features of the computing system and data being processed.

**Evidence to support that conclusion:**

[Google Sheet Link](#)

**Graphical Representation:**



## Unit Test Screenshots and Output:

```

/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-11.0.16.1.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java ...
Degree of parallelism: 2
10000 581.1
20000 641.1
40000 645.6
80000 749.8
160000 708.0
320000 647.2
640000 678.1
1280000 697.0
2560000 690.4
5120000 609.0
Degree of parallelism: 4
10000 712.6
20000 735.7
40000 702.2
80000 734.0
160000 662.9
320000 654.0
640000 723.1
1280000 670.7
2560000 677.1
5120000 708.8
Degree of parallelism: 8
10000 351.6
20000 331.3
40000 333.1
80000 330.9
  
```

```
INFO6205 Spring2024 Main DataStructuresAndAlgorithms - BinaryHeap.java INFO6205 - Main.java
Project Main.java ParSort.java
Run Main
80000 330.9
160000 396.0
320000 399.9
640000 328.3
1280000 325.3
2560000 250.3
5120000 369.2
Degree of parallelism: 16
10000 275.5
20000 285.3
40000 281.3
80000 269.7
160000 271.5
320000 285.4
640000 281.5
1280000 197.1
2560000 252.5
5120000 394.0
Degree of parallelism: 32
10000 227.8
20000 233.9
40000 216.4
80000 225.1
160000 223.8
320000 223.8
640000 211.7
1280000 225.9
2560000 251.4
```

```
INFO6205 Spring2024 Main DataStructuresAndAlgorithms - BinaryHeap.java INFO6205 - Main.java
Project Main.java ParSort.java
Run Main
640000 211.7
1280000 225.9
2560000 251.4
5120000 368.7
Degree of parallelism: 64
10000 226.1
20000 251.1
40000 288.2
80000 228.9
160000 257.8
320000 213.8
640000 208.1
1280000 197.6
2560000 278.9
5120000 387.6
Degree of parallelism: 128
10000 289.9
20000 259.1
40000 229.8
80000 238.5
160000 251.1
320000 309.7
640000 210.2
1280000 198.6
2560000 249.6
5120000 396.5
Process finished with exit code 0
```