# **Program Structures & Algorithms**

Spring 2022

Assignment No. 4
Parallel Sorting

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#### Task

Please see the presentation on *Assignment on Parallel Sorting* under the *Exams. etc.* module.

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.

There is a *Main* class and the *ParSort* class in the *sort.par* package of the INFO6205 repository. The *Main* class can be used as is but the *ParSort* class needs to be implemented where you see "TODO..." [it turns out that these TODOs are already implemented].

Unless you have a good reason not to, you should just go along with the Java8-style future implementations provided for you in the class repository.

You must prepare a report that shows the results of your experiments and draws a conclusion (or more) about the efficacy of this method of a parallelizing sort. Your experiments should involve sorting arrays of sufficient size for the parallel sort to make a difference. You should run with many different array sizes (they must be sufficiently large to make parallel sorting worthwhile, obviously) and different cutoff schemes.

For varying the number of threads available, you might want to consult the following resources:

- <a href="https://www.callicoder.com/java-8-completablefuture-tutorial/#a-note-about-executor-and-thread-pool">https://www.callicoder.com/java-8-completablefuture-tutorial/#a-note-about-executor-and-thread-pool</a>
- (Links to an external site.)

- https://stackoverflow.com/questions/36569775/how-to-set-forkjoinpool-with-the-desired-number-of-worker-threads-in-completable
- (Links to an external site.)

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Good luck and enjoy.

#### Github URL:

 $\frac{https://github.com/thomasjohn-neu/INFO6205/commit/544e25c8f7f26e4ebdb92be90310076fbd109a73}{e90310076fbd109a73}$ 

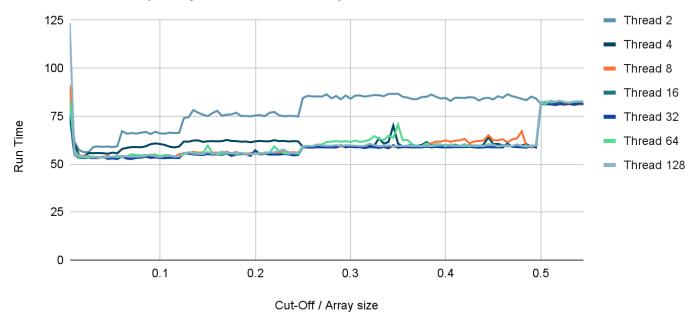
### Output

```
/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-17.0.2.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java ...
   Degree of parallelism: 7
   Array Length: 2000000
∃
   Thread count: 128
±±
   cutoff: 20000
                   10times Time:1012ms
   cutoff: 30000
                   10times Time:561ms
                   10times Time:552ms
   cutoff: 40000
   cutoff: 50000
                   10times Time:540ms
   cutoff: 60000
                   10times Time:543ms
   cutoff: 70000
                   10times Time:538ms
                   10times Time:538ms
   cutoff: 80000
       /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-17.0.2.jdk
       Degree of parallelism: 7
       Array Length: 1000000
       Thread count: 128
       cutoff: 10000
                              10times Time:681ms
      cutoff: 15000
                              10times Time:344ms
       cutoff: 20000
                              10times Time:268ms
       cutoff: 25000
                              10times Time:271ms
       cutoff: 30000
                               10times Time: 264ms
       cutoff: 35000
                              10times Time:267ms
       cutoff: 40000
                              10times Time:266ms
```

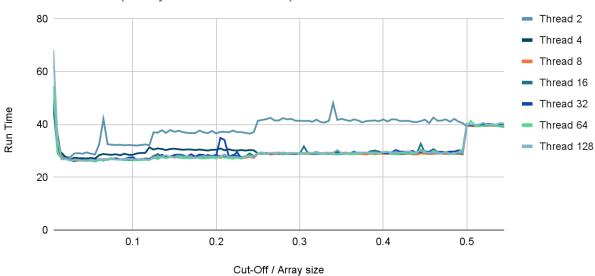
Degree of parallelism: 7

Array Length: 2000000, 1000000 Thread count: 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128 Number of cores in test machine: 8

## Cutoff Vs Time(Array Size - 2000000)



### Cutoff Vs Time(Array Size - 1000000)



### Conclusion

- 1. Any number of threads for any sized array, after 0.5 cut-offs of array size, runtime remains similar.
- 2. Below the 0.5 cut-offs, the more the threads increase the sorting efficiency.
- 3. Threads are dependent on the core, more cores, support more threads.

### Code Repository

 $\underline{https://github.com/thomasjohn-neu/INFO6205/commit/451d41a5b7152fdb9eeebc9b2adf09eebe}\\ \underline{207fc8}$