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INF503

HW#1

Homework #1

A. The screenshot below is what jobstats produced for allocating 1 million items in an array. It showed practically no memory being used, not even 1/100 of a GB. I am going to assume that the actual memory is going to be way higher. Something like 36 million / 1000 (MB). My guess is around 36000 bytes or ~360 GB of RAM. As for CPU, I would guess about 10 times the amount of usage, so 00:10.397.

JobID	JobName	ReqMem	MaxRSS	ReqCPUS	UserCPU	Timelimit	Elapsed	State	JobEff
14196764	exercise	234.G	0.00G	1	00:01.397	01:00:00	00:00:09	COMPLETED	0.25
Requested Memory: Requested Cores : Time Limit : Efficiency Score:	00.00% - 00.25% 								

B. The screenshot below is what jobstats produced for allocating the entire text file given to us (i.e. 36 million). I expected way more RAM to be used, and I also expected a lot more of the CPU. That being said, I was not accurate at all. I thought it would scale from raw RAM/CPU time. My guess is that C++ does some sort of optimization in the background, which caused this discrepancy.

JobID 	JobName	ReqMem	MaxRSS	ReqCPUS	UserCPU	Timelimit	Elapsed	State	JobEff
 14196773	exercise	234.G	167.G	1	01:43.428	01:00:00	00:03:58	COMPLETED	38.96
Requested Memory: Requested Cores :									

C. The screenshot below shows the stats for Part C.

```
introhw_dataset.fa--C
The filepath is now: /home/tdt62/LargeScaleData/Homework1
----- PART C: A -----
Unique Sequences: 36220412
----- PART C: B -----
Number of reads in dataset 0:
                               4000000
Number of reads in dataset 1:
                               4000000
Number of reads in dataset 2:
                               4000000
Number of reads in dataset 3:
                               4000000
Number of reads in dataset 4:
                               4000000
Number of reads in dataset 5:
                               3735552
Number of reads in dataset 6:
                               4000000
Number of reads in dataset 7:
                               4000000
Number of reads in dataset 8:
                               4000000
Number of reads in dataset 9:
                               4000000
Number of reads in dataset 10: 4000000
Number of reads in dataset 11: 4000000
Number of reads in dataset 12: 4000000
Number of reads in dataset 13: 4000000
Number of reads in dataset 14: 3801157
----- PART C: C -----
Number of A's: 496119:<mark>6</mark>49
Number of T's: 409131386
Number of C's: 901306047
Number of G's: 411045749
```

D. The total time it took to deallocate my 36 million array was 7 seconds. I assumed it would be fast because it is just deleting memory. Below is an output of my code:

Time it took to deallocate: 7 seconds

E. I used insertion sort for this problem, for some reason I thought insertion was much faster. The O(N) is O(N^2) which is the same as bubble sort. For this reason, I had to reduce the 36 million to about 10000 to get it to work correctly, and in a timely manner. Below are the screenshots of the sorted array and jobstats of the 10000 items. With the jobstats, it took 4 minutes to store and sort 10000, to do that same thing I would guess it would take around 3600 times longer which is about: which is about 240 hours. This is not doable, and the sorting method should be much faster (merge / quick sort).

Jobstats

Ltatozewina ~/Lar JobID	JobName	ReqMem	MaxRSS	ReqCPUS	UserCPU	Timelimit	Elapsed	State	JobEff
14210210	exercise	234.G	163.G	1	01:44.871	02:00:00	00:04:07	COMPLETED	36.56
Requested Memory: Requested Cores: Time Limit :	: - : 03.43% : 36.57								

Sorted Array

----- PART E -----

-- Sorted Array --

AAAAAAATTGATAACAATATCTTTAGTACTCTACTAGCTAAAGGCTATG ${\tt AAAAAAACATCCTGCTTCTGTTGTAAGGCTGTACTTTTACTGGTTAGANN}$ AAAAAAACCACCATCGCTAACTATATAGGTTCCACCTAGTACGCCACCAG AAAAAACAACGGCTCAATAAACGACATACATTTCCCGTATGATGACGAGC AAAAAACAGATCCCTGTAGAAGCCGAACGCCTACAAGAAACTATTCAGTT AAAAAACAGTTGAAAGTAAGGAGAAGGATGATGGGTTTGATGACTTTGTG AAAAAACATGTGAAGAATCGCGCACGTTAATCGTGACACTTTGATTATTT AAAAAACCTGTTGTTATCCCAAGCGGTGTTACGATTAATGTTGCTGCTGG AAAAAACTTGCCGTCAATGCCGATGCCAGCAAAGTATGCGCTAAGCGATA AAAAAAGCGGGCATTGACGATGTGGAAACTTCTATGAGCCTCGGTGCGCC AAAAAAGCTGGAGTAGATATGGCATCTCCAGAACCGGTAAAAGAAGCATT AAAAAAGGCGGCCGTGTCTTTGTGGAAGATGCACAAGGAAAAGAAATTAA AAAAAAGGGGGTGAGGGTGTGTAATGATATAACTTTATCTAAAATTCCTT AAAAAATAAAAAGTAAAAGGTGCGTATAAAACGCACCTTTTATAATGTA AAAAAATATTTGCTAATATTAAAAAACTATTGGATCTGGGTTTTTAAAGA AAAAAATCCCAAAGATAGTCTAAAATTTGTTATCATATTAACTATATTTT AAAAAATGAAAAACGGCAATCTGCAAGATAGTGCAGAAGTTGTTCGGGAT AAAAAATTTGTACAACAACCAAATATACAAATGGCGGCAGACTATGATCC AAAAACATAATATTAACTTCTTCAAATAACCACTTCTAACTCTTTTATAA AAAAACCCAAACACTATCAGGGCACTTGGCTGCCCACCGCCAAGCTGAGC AAAAACCTGACGTTAGAATATCGCGATCCTTACTGGAACCTCGATGGTGT $AAAAACGATCGCCAGGCCCGCGCGCGCGCCGTTGGTGACGAACT\underline{GCTTGC}$ AAAAACGGTATTCAGAGCTACCAATAACTCCCCATCCGTATTGCGGAACT ${\tt AAAAACTCTACTCTTAGTTTAATCTCTTTGAGTAAATTCTCCGCGATAAC}$ AAAAACTCTTTTAAAGGTTAATGGCGTAGCATTACCGCCTGCTCCCNN AAAAAGACACGGTTAATCTTCTTGCCGAAATAAGGAATCTTTGATTCACC AAAAAGACCACCAAAAGGCAGTCCCTCTCAAAACTCAATCCCATTCCCCA AAAAAGAGATTGACCCAAAAGTAGCTGAATAACTACTTGGGTCAACCACT AAAAAGATCATTTTTATACGATGTTTTCTATACAACTCTTGTACATCATC AAAAAGCAGCAACACAGGCTATTCAGGATTTATCAGTTAAANAGGGTGAA AAAAAGCCGCCCATCTCGACAATATCCCCGCCATGTACGGCATTGTGCGG AAAAAGGTATCAAAGAGATTTTTGCAACAGTATTCTAGTCTACAAAATTG AAAAAGTATTTCTATAAGCAAATGGATTGATTTTGGTGGTGGTTGAAATG AAAAATAAAAAACGTTTAAGAAAACGTTTTCAATAACTTTCATTTATACT AAAAATAAAGAAAGCTCTTGATCCGCAAAATATTTTGAATCCGAATAAGG AAAAATAATATTATCACCGCTAAAAGTTTACACAAGATAGCTTTAAAAAG AAAAATATTTTATTAAAATGAATATTTCTATTCAATTTGGAAAGCATNNN AAAAATCATAATGTTTTTTTGTAATCAGTATAAAATTGACGTGCTTTAAA AAAAATCCAAGTCGTATAATAAAATTCCTCGTTTTTGGTCTGATCGGCTT AAAAATCCGNAAGAGACCCACAAACAAGCTGCCAGCCCCCAAAGCTGGAA