Parallel Programming Exercise 4 - 8

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(If you and your team member contribute equally, you can use (co-first author), after each name.)

1 Problem and Proposed Approach

(Brief your problem, and give your idea or concept of how you design your program.) 這個程式計算< 1,000,000 的數中有幾組相鄰奇數同為質數。

我修改課本的 Sieve of Eratosthenes,改成只 mark 奇數,並且每個 processor 多檢查下一個奇數,尋找相鄰奇質數就只需要在同個 process 內尋找。

最後用 `MPI_Reduce` 加總個數得到答案。

2 Theoretical Analysis Model

(Try to give the time complexity of the algorithm, and analyze your program with iso-efficiency metrics)

p: processor 數量

 χ : mark 數字所需的時間

 λ : processor 間傳訊息所需時間

$$\frac{\chi \cdot N \ln \ln N}{2p} + \frac{\lambda \sqrt{N} \log N}{\ln \sqrt{N}}$$

跟 sieve 一樣,不過 mark 數字的數量變成一半

3 Performance Benchmark

(Give your idea or concept of how you design your program.)

 Processors
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8

 Real execution time
 0.00289
 0.00169
 0.00121
 0.00093
 0.00076
 0.00074
 0.00067
 0.00063

 Estimate execution time
 0.00300
 0.00174
 0.00138
 0.00123
 0.00116
 0.00112
 0.00111
 0.00110

 Speedup
 x
 1.71691
 2.39170
 3.10474
 3.79858
 3.93391
 4.30506
 4.59498

 Karp-flatt metrics
 x
 0.1649
 0.1272
 0.0961
 0.0791
 0.1050
 0.1043
 0.1059

Table 1. The execution time

Execution time vs. Number of processor

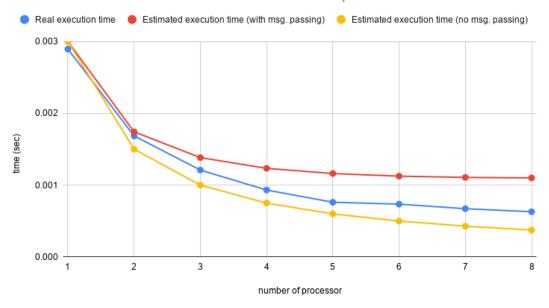


Figure 1. The performance diagram 另外用 1~32 個 processor 跑了 15 次取平均,得到以下結果

Estimated (with msg. passing) Real Estimated (without msg. passing) 0.003 0.002 0.000 5 10 15 20 25 30 number of processor

Figure 2. The performance diagram

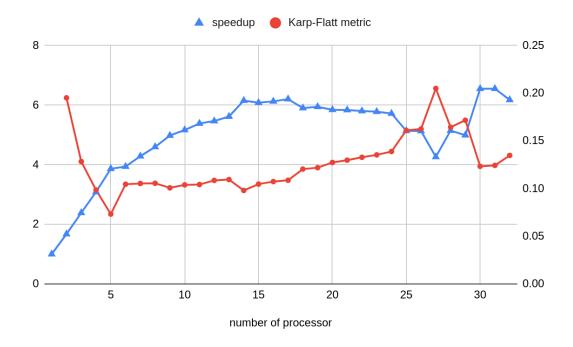


Figure 3. The performance diagram

4 Conclusion and Discussion

(Discuss the following issues of your program

- 1. What is the speedup respect to the number of processors used?
 - 2. How can you improve your program further more
 - 3. How does the communication and cache affect the performance of your program?
- 4. How does the Karp-Flatt metrics and Iso-efficiency metrics reveal?

)

- 1. speedup 最多在 6.5 倍左右,而且不一定越來越高
- 2. 可以用 sieve 的 improve 方式,例如讓每個 process 算 sqrt(N) 以下的 所有質數,就不需要 broadcast。或是用 pipeline 的方式, process n 傳給 process n+1,每次只需要 n-1 次 send,不需要 broadcast。
- 3. Communication 的存在 (Broadcast) 讓 p 增大時執行時間不一定下降
- 4. Karp-Flatt metrics 的增加代表了 parallel overhead 導致 speedup 無法持續增加,可能是 broadcast 花的時間太長。

Appendix(optional):

(If something else you want to append in this file, like picture of life game)