

CS542200 Parallel Programming

Homework 2: Mandelbrot Set

Due: Mon Nov 16 11:59, 2020

1 GOAL

In this assignment, you are asked to parallelize the sequential *Mandelbrot Set* program, and learn the following skills:

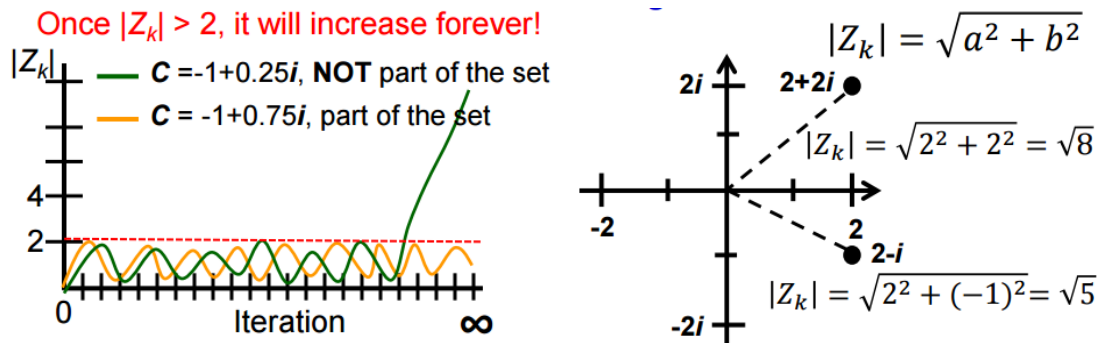
- Get familiar with thread programming using Pthread and OpenMP.
- Combine process and thread to implement a hybrid parallelism solution .
- Understand the importance of load balance.

2 PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

The *Mandelbrot Set* is a set of complex numbers that are quasi-stable when computed by iterating the function:

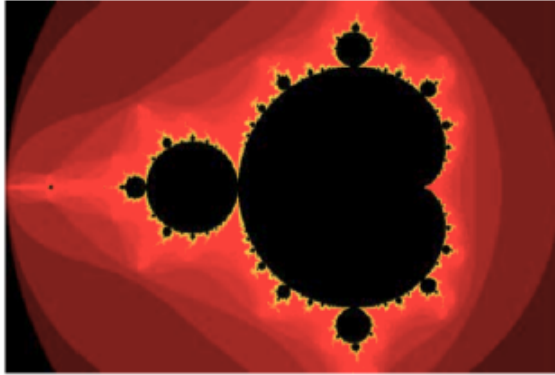
$$Z_k = \begin{cases} C, & k = 0 \\ Z_{k-1}^2 + C, & k \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

- C is some complex number: $C = a + bi$
- Z_k is the k_{th} iteration of the complex number
- if $|Z_k| \leq 2$ for any k , C belongs to the *Mandelbrot Set*



What exact is the *Mandelbrot Set*?

- It is fractal: An object that display self-similarity at various scale; magnifying a fractal reveals small-scale details similar to the larger-scale characteristics
- After plotting the *Mandelbrot Set* determined by thousands of iterations:



For more information, please refer to lecture notes.

3 INPUT / OUTPUT FORMAT

3.1 Input specification

The input parameters are specified from the command line. There are no input files.

Your programs should accept the following `srun` command:

```
srun -n $procs -c $t ./exe $out $iter $x0 $x1 $y0 $y1 $w $h
```

For example, the image in Sec2. is created by:

```
srun -n1 -c1 ./hw2seq out.png 10000 -2 2 -2 2 800 800
```

The meanings of the arguments are:

- `$procs` – int; [1, 48]; number of processes. Always 1 for the Pthread version.
- `$t` – int; [1, 12]; number of threads per process. (technically, this is the number of CPUs you can use per process; you are allowed to use more or fewer threads)
- `$out` – string; the path to the output file.
- `$iter` – int; [1, 2×10^8]; number of iterations. (the largest int is around 2.1×10^9)
- `$x0` – double; [-10, 10]; inclusive lower bound of the real axis.
- `$x1` – double; [-10, 10]; non-inclusive upper bound of the real axis.
- `$y0` – double; [-10, 10]; inclusive lower bound of the imaginary axis.
- `$y1` – double; [-10, 10]; non-inclusive upper bound of the imaginary axis.
- `$w` – int; [1, 16000]; number of points in the x-axis for output.
- `$h` – int; [1, 16000]; number of points in the y-axis for output.

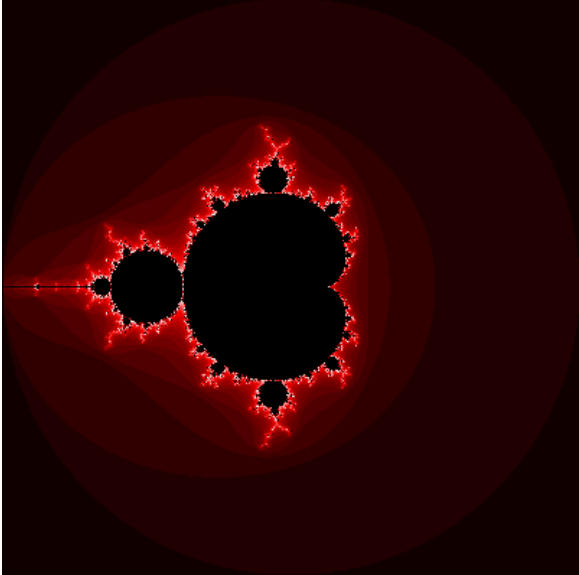
3.2 Output specification

Your programs should produce a **PNG image** at `$out`, visualizing the *Mandelbrot Set* in the given range.

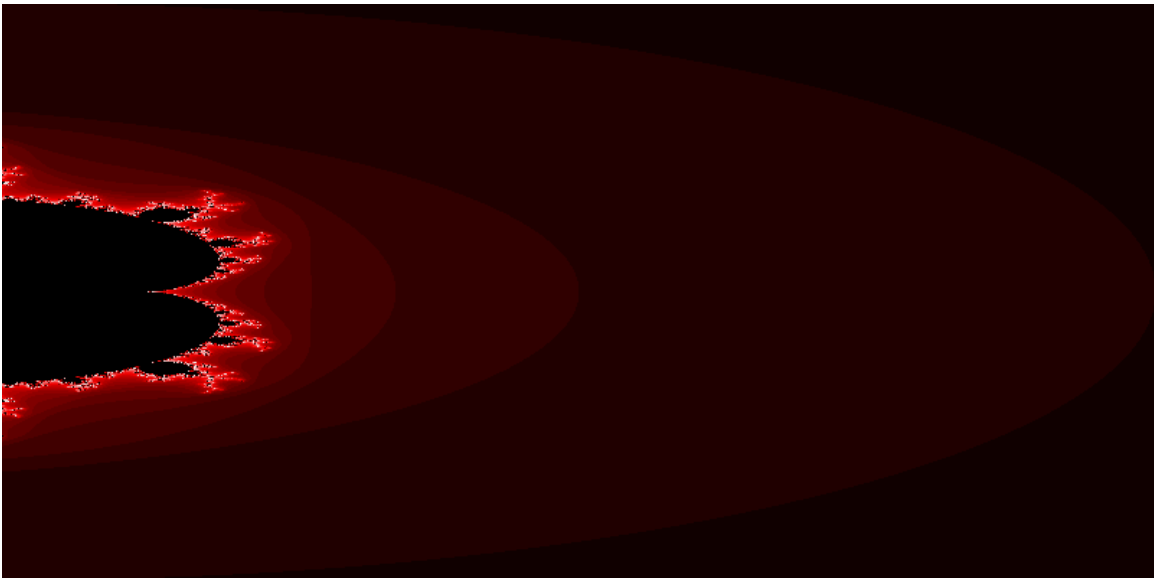
We provide a sequential version to show how the pixels are rendered.

Example 1: `srun ./exe $out $iter -2 2 -2 2 400 400`

x axis:[-2 2], 400 pints = {-2, -1.99, -1.98, ... 1.98, 1.99}



Example 2: `srun ./exe $out $iter 0 2 -2 2 800 400`



4 WORKING ITEMS

In this assignment, you are asked to parallelize the sequential *Mandelbrot Set* program by implementing the following two versions:

1. **pthread**: Single node shared memory programming using Pthread
 - This program only needs to be run on a single node.
2. **hybrid**: Multi-node hybrid parallelism programming using MPI + OpenMP
 - This program must be run across multiple nodes.
 - MPI processes are used to balance tasks among nodes, and OpenMP threads are used to perform computations.
 - Pthread library could also be used to create additional threads for communications.

Requirements:

- **Must follow the input/output file format and execution command line arguments specifications described in Section 3.**
- **No mathematical optimization is permitted.** That means the computations must be performed on each and every pixel.

5 REPORT

Your report must contain the following contents, and you can add more as you like.

1. **Title, name, student ID**
2. **Implementation**

Explain your implementations, especially in the following aspects:

- ✓ How you implement each of requested versions, especially for the hybrid parallelism.
- ✓ How do you partition the task?
- ✓ What technique do you use to reduce execution time and increase scalability?
- ✓ Other efforts you made in your program

3. **Experiment & Analysis**

Explain how and why you do these experiments? Explain how you collect those measurements? Show the result of your experiments in plots, and explain your observations.

i 、 Methodology

- (a). **System Spec** (If you run your experiments on your own machine)

Please specify the system spec by providing the CPU, RAM, storage and network (Ethernet / InfiniBand) information of the system.

- (b). **Performance Metrics**

How do you measure computing time of your programs? How do you compute the values in the plots?

ii 、 Plots: Scalability & Load Balancing

- (a). Conduct **strong scalability** experiments, and plot the speedup. The plot must contain at least 4 different scales (number of processes, threads) for both single node and multi-node environments.
- (b). Design your own experiments to show how **balance** it is in each of your experiments by plots.
- (c). Make sure your plots are properly labeled and formatted.
- (d). You are recommended to choose a proper problem size to ensure the experiment results are accurate and meaningful.

iii 、 Discussion (must base on the results in the plots)

- (a). Compare and discuss the **scalability** of your implementations.
- (b). Compare and discuss the **load balance** of your implementations.

iv 、 Others

- You are strongly encouraged to conduct more experiments and analysis of your implementations.

4. Experience & Conclusion

- ✓ Your conclusion of this assignment.
- ✓ What have you learned from this assignment?
- ✓ What difficulties did you encounter in this assignment?
- ✓ If you have any feedback, please write it here. Such as comments for improving the spec of this assignment, etc.

6 GRADING

1. **[50%] Correctness** (pthread version: 15%, hybrid version: 35%)

- We will use several test cases to test your implementations. You get full points for an implementation if you passed all the test cases, no points for it otherwise.
- For each test case, your implementation will be considered correct if:
 - ❖ Your implementation produced a valid PNG image.
 - ❖ At least **99.8%** of the pixels in your output image are identical to the corresponding pixel produced by the sequential version.
 - ❖ The **execution time** of your implementation is **shorter** than:
 - the execution time of the sequential version + 30 seconds

2. [15%] Performance (pthread version: 5%, hybrid version: 10%)

- We will use several different test cases (denoted C) to run your code.
- Your performance score will be given by:

$$\sum S(C) \times \frac{T_{best}(C)}{T_{yours}(C)}$$

- ❖ C is a test case: the set of input parameters excluding parallelism settings. e.g. x_0, x_1, y_0, y_1, w, h .
- ❖ $S(C)$ is the score allocated to the test case.
- ❖ $T_{best}(C)$ is the shortest execution time of all students for the test case, excluding incorrect implementations.
- ❖ $T_{yours}(C)$ is your shortest execution time of {pthread, hybrid} for the test case, excluding incorrect implementations.
- ❖ $\sum S(C) = 15$
- Visit <http://apollo.cs.nthu.edu.tw/scoreboard/hw2> for **preliminary** results.

3. [25%] Report

- Grading is based on your evaluation, discussion and writing. If you want to get more points, design or conduct more experiments to analyze your implementation.

4. [10%] Demo

- Explain your implementations.
- Explain the key results and findings from your report.

iii 、 (Optional) Your extra efforts. (Why do you deserve a higher score?)

5. Policy

- i 、 **0 point will be given to cheater (even copying code from the Internet).**
- ii 、 **No late submissions after deadline will be accepted.**

7 SUBMISSION & REMINDER

Upload these files to `apollo31`, and place them under `~/homework/hw2/`:

- `hw2a.c` (pthread version)
- `hw2b.c` (hybrid version)
- `Makefile`

Upload this file to iLMS:

- `report.pdf`

Note:

1. Refer to `/home/pp20/share/hw2` on `apollo` for the sequential version of *Mandelbrot Set*, `Makefile` and test cases.
2. You can also write your code in C++ by submitting `*.cc` files.
3. Your `Makefile` must be able to build the corresponding targets of the implementations: `pthread`, `hybrid`. If you're unsure how to write a `Makefile`, you can use the provided example `Makefile` as-is.
4. **Self-checking scripts** are provided to verify the correctness of your code. Type the following commands under your source code directory for testing: **hw2a-judge** for pthread version, **hw2b-judge** for hybrid version.
5. Your submission time for your source code will be based on the time on `apollo31` and your submission time for your report will be based on iLMS.
6. Resources are limited, start your work ASAP. Do not leave it until the last day!
7. **A scoreboard system will be available for you to checkout the current ranking of your implementation.** Go to <http://apollo.cs.nthu.edu.tw/scoreboard/hw2> to check scoreboard.