# ECE575: Cluster Computing – Homework 5 OpenMP

### Due: Monday 26 October 2015, 5:00pm

#### 1. Background

• In this homework we will take the sobel code from Homeworks #3 and #4 and parallelize it using OpenMP.

#### 2. Setup

• For this assignment, log into the same Haswell machine we used in previous homeworks. As a reminder, use the username handed out in class and ssh in like this

ssh -p 2131 username@vincent-weaver-2.umelst.maine.edu

- Download the code template from the webpage. You can do this directly via wget http://web.eece.maine.edu/~vweaver/classes/ece574\_2015f/ece574\_hw5\_code.tar.gz to avoid the hassle of copying it back and forth.
- Decompress the code tar -xzvf ece574\_hw5\_code.tar.gz
- Run make to compile the code.
- You may use your own code from a previous assignment as a basis for this assignment. (Alternately some really poorly-optimized sample code is provided). To use your code just copy your un-paralallized code over sobel\_before.c and your coarse code over sobel\_coarse.c and your fine code over sobel\_fine.c.

## 3. Coding (6 points)

Implement simple two-thread OpenMP parallelism where you run sobel\_x and sobel\_y in parallel, but it joins before doing the combine step serially.

To do this, use the OpenMP Sections directives. Remember that OpenMP will automatically do a join at the end of a parallel section.

- Edit the file sobel\_coarse.c
- Convert the code to use OpenMP.
- You may need to add #include <omp.h>
- Be sure to comment your code!
- Compare the results generated to make sure they match the output given by previous homeworks.
- Run your code using sbatch time\_coarse.sh which will use the provided IMG\_1733.JPG.
  Report how long it takes to run compared to the non-parallel code. You can use sbatch time\_before.sh

#### 4. Performance Measurement (2 points)

- Just like HW#4, have your code measure the total convolution time, the combine time, and the load\_jpeg() and store\_jpeg() times using PAPI and print the results to the screen.
- Calculate the speedup and parallel efficiency compared to the non-parallel version and report the results in your README.

## 5. Fine-grained Threading (2 point)

For this question do some sort of fine-grained parallelism. How you do it is up to you. The most straightforward way of doing this is using an OpenMP for directive. The easiest way to do this is to go into your convolve and combine routines and convert one of the for loops to be parallel.

- For this exercise modify the sobel\_fine.c file.
- Some things to watch out for: remember to mark as private your various loop iterators and other variables (such as sums, etc.)
- If you don't want to have to keep checking the image to be sure your code is working, an alternate is to use a checksum like md5sum to verify the output file matches.
- Record the total time (using time) as well as the PAPI timing measurements for 1, 2, 4, and 8 threads. The easiest way to do this is by setting the OMP\_NUM\_THREADS variable before running your timing.

One way to do this is at the shell prompt: i.e. typing export OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=1, running, then export OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=2, running, etc.

- Does changing the thread scheduler from static to dynamic change your performance?
- 6. Submitting your work.
  - Be sure to edit the README to include your name, as well as the timing results, and any notes you want to add about your something cool.
  - Run make submit and it should create a file called hw05\_submit.tar.gz. E-mail this file to me.
  - e-mail the file to me by the homework deadline.