

Implementation and Performance Analysis

PCOM project 2

To be developed by groups of 2 elements, which aims to implement and evaluate the following algorithm.

The Sieve of Eratosthenes

The Sieve of Eratosthenes is a simple algorithm to find the prime numbers up to a given number n .

Consider the following implementations:

- (i) sequential, on a single CPU-core;
- (ii) parallel, on a shared memory system, using OpenMP;

The following steps describe the algorithm:

1. Create list of unmarked natural numbers $2, 3, \dots, n$
2. $k \leftarrow 2$
3. Repeat
 - (a) Mark all multiples of k between k^2 and n
 - (b) $k \leftarrow$ smallest unmarked number $> k$until $k^2 > n$
4. The unmarked numbers are primes

The time complexity of the algorithm is $\Theta(n \ln \ln n)$.

Data range to consider (n): up to 2^{32} .

NOTE

Performance analysis consists in analyzing single processor performance and, speedup, efficiency and scalability from 1 to P processors for the parallel versions. A discussion on the obtained results is also expected.

Computing Platforms: One multicore processor.

To be delivered up to: 10/12/2018

Parameters for Report Evaluation (Maximum of 10 pages):

- Problem description;
- Sequential solutions and performance measures;
- Parallel algorithms and their characterization;
- Time measures of the parallel programs;
- Performance evaluation and scalability analysis;
- Writing and results analysis.