

# Design of Parallel & High Performance Computing

## Reasoning about Performance III

.. Scheduling Proofs

## Greedy schedulability analysis

$$\text{Reminder: } T_1 = w, T_{\infty} = D \quad T_p \geq T_1/p, T_{\infty} \quad T_p \leq D + w/p = T_{\infty} + T_1/p$$

Greedy scheduler:

$$\# \text{ complete steps} \leq T_1/p$$

$$\# \text{ incomplete steps} \leq T_{\infty} \quad (\text{every incomplete step reduces critical path by 1})$$

$$\Rightarrow T_p \leq T_1/p + T_{\infty}$$

How far from optimal?

Assume  $T_p^*$  is optimal:

$$T_p^* \geq \max\{T_1/p, T_{\infty}\}$$

$$T_p \leq T_1/p + T_{\infty} \leq 2 \max\{T_1/p, T_{\infty}\} \leq 2T_p^* \quad \text{go at most factor 2 away}$$

enough parallelism:  $w/D = T_1/T_{\infty} \gg p \Leftrightarrow T_{\infty} \ll T_1/p$

$$\Rightarrow T_p \leq T_1/p + T_{\infty} \approx T_1/p$$

## Work stealing scheduling: Analysis

Theorem: The scheduler achieves  $T_p \leq T_1/p + O(T_\infty)$

Proof sketch: Every processor is either working or stealing

Total time working:  $T_1$

Total time stealing: Every steal has  $1/p$  chance to reduce the critical path; hence  $O(p T_\infty)$

$\Rightarrow$  Total time:  $T_1 + O(p T_\infty)$

$\Rightarrow$  Time per processor:  $\text{Total time}/p = T_1/p + O(T_\infty)$

Note: Space requirement  $S_p \leq p S_1$ .