

Parallel Functional Programming Final Project

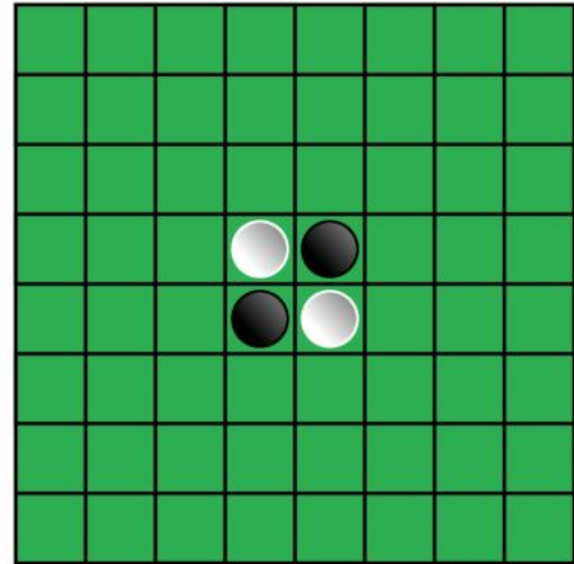
Othello

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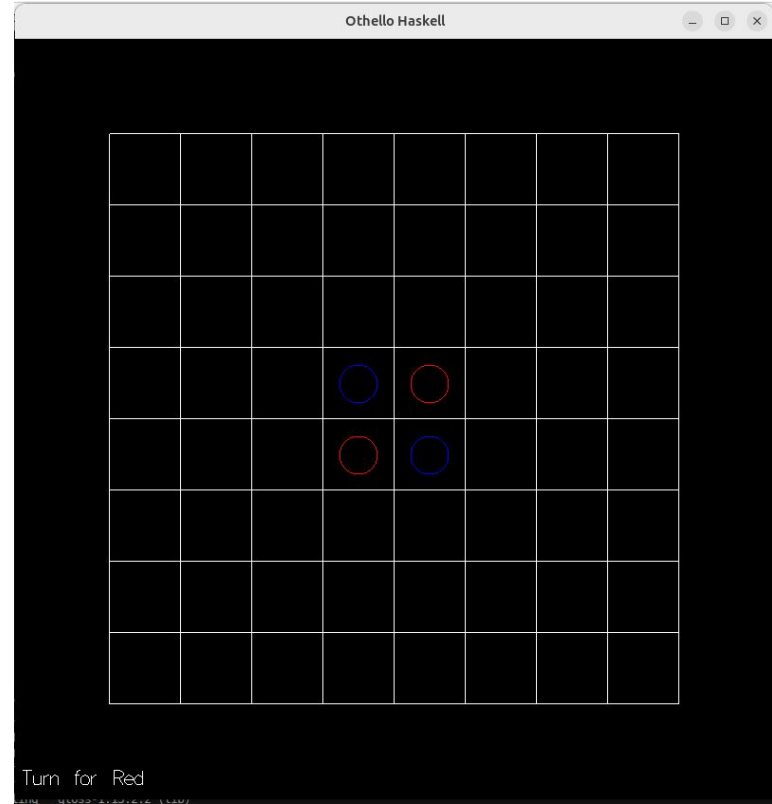
Background

- **Othello is two players placing different colors of tiles on a board**
 - More tiles of your color = more points
- **Starting code had minmax search tree for an AI option to play moves**
 - Had a full GUI to allow player vs computer
 - No alpha beta pruning



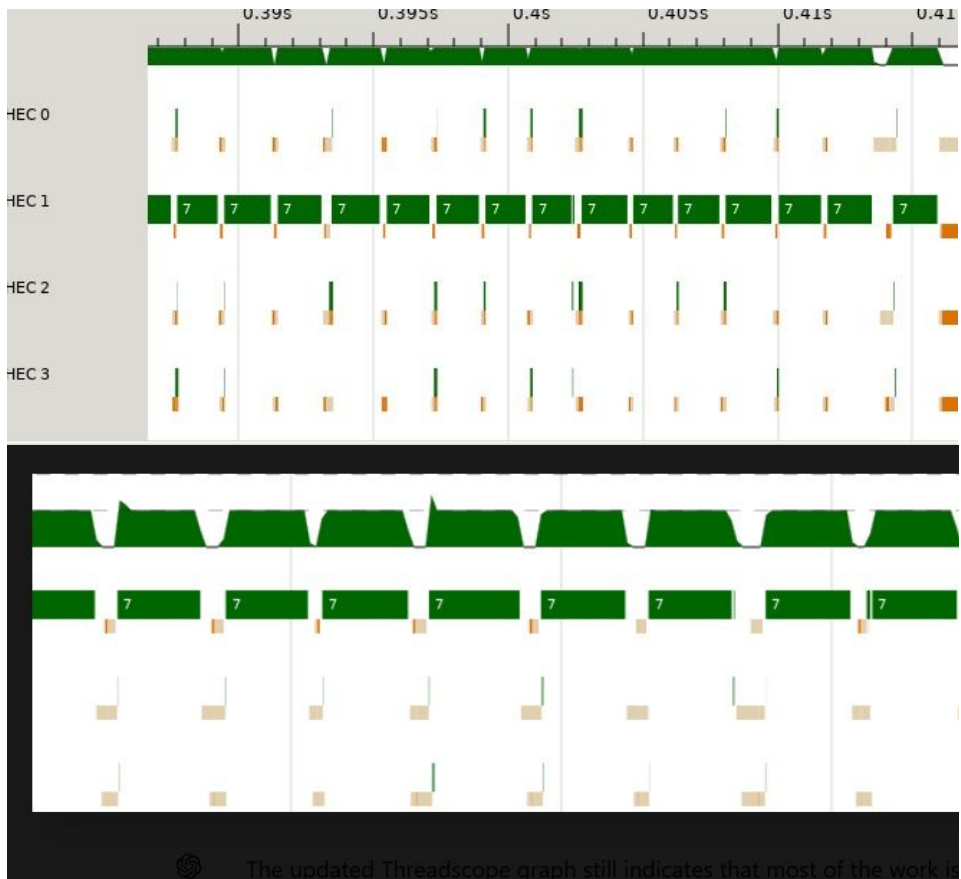
Initial Steps

- Disable GUI
- Read position from file
 - Adjust inputs and create sample game states
- Add alpha beta pruning
- Allow setting depth of search tree
- Print resulting game board and move



Initial parallelization

- Used parMap
- Multiple issues
 - Many Sparks fizzling/GC'ing
 - Due to nested/recursive parallelization calls
 - Dependency issues
 - Only 1 thread running at a time
 - Threads waiting on each other for alpha beta values
 - Need to use rdeepseq to force parallel evaluation

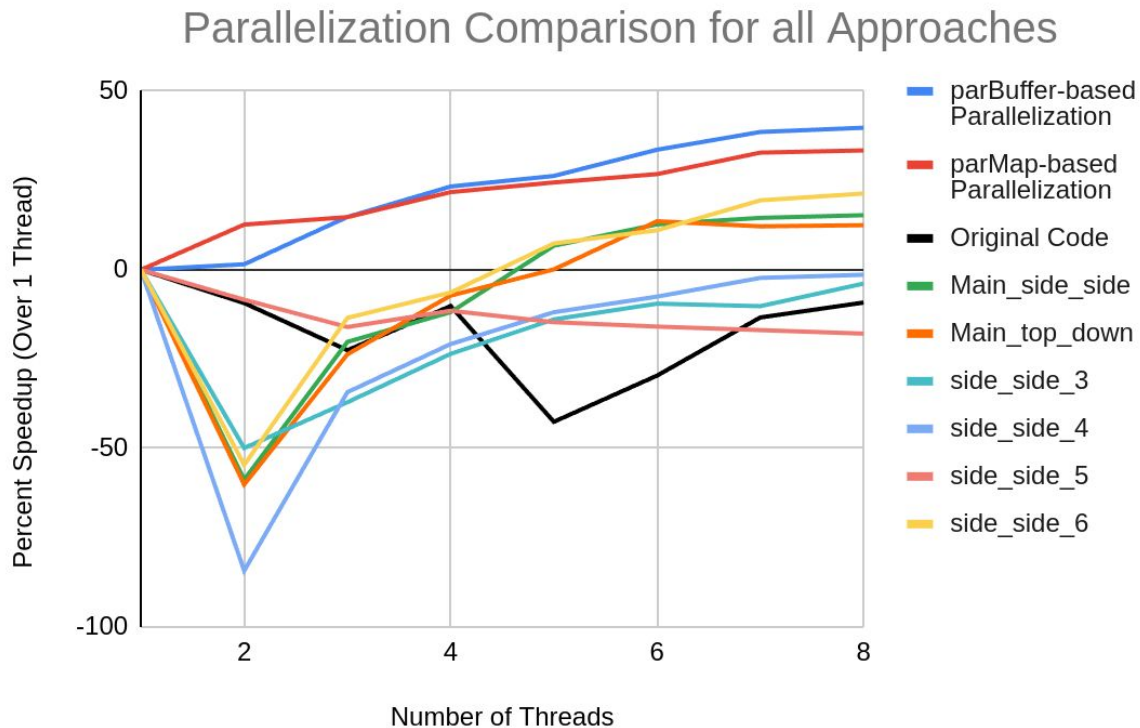


The updated ThreadScope graph still indicates that most of the work is

Parallelization theories

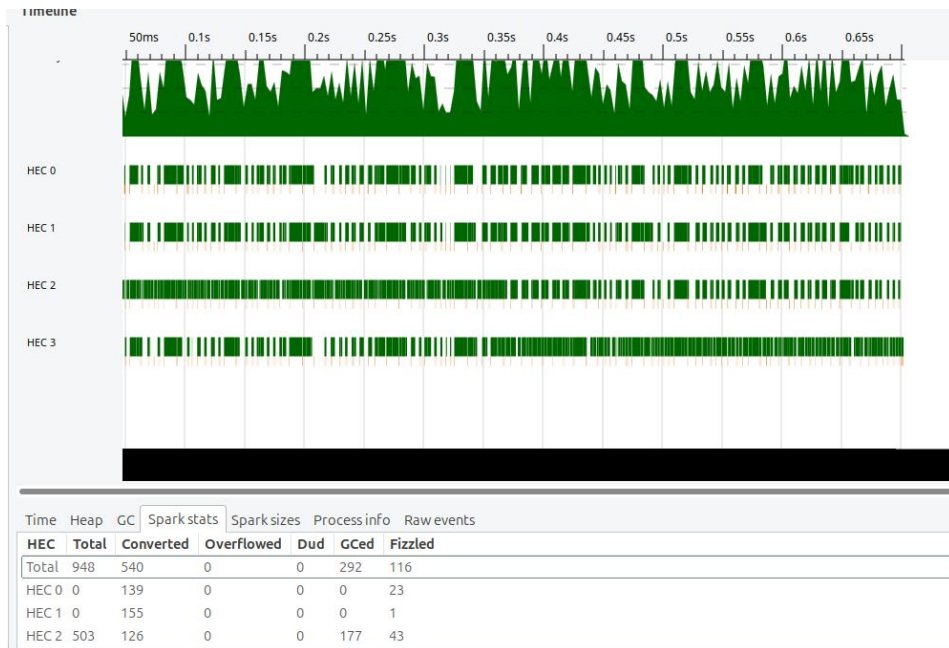
- Top down idea
 - Parallelize top rows as much as possible
 - Everything below top rows are just fully run in parallel
 - Idea - parallelize within a 'parallelized subtree'
- Side side
 - Parallelize every child of every node at one row
 - After each node, move on to next one
 - Lose less alpha beta knowledge than when silo'd like top down
- Recursive parallelization is wasteful
 - Leads to fizzling/GC'ing as duplicate sparks are made
 - Go with Side Side ideas
 - Add input of parallelDepth for what row to parallelize on in search tree

Our Improvements Over Time...



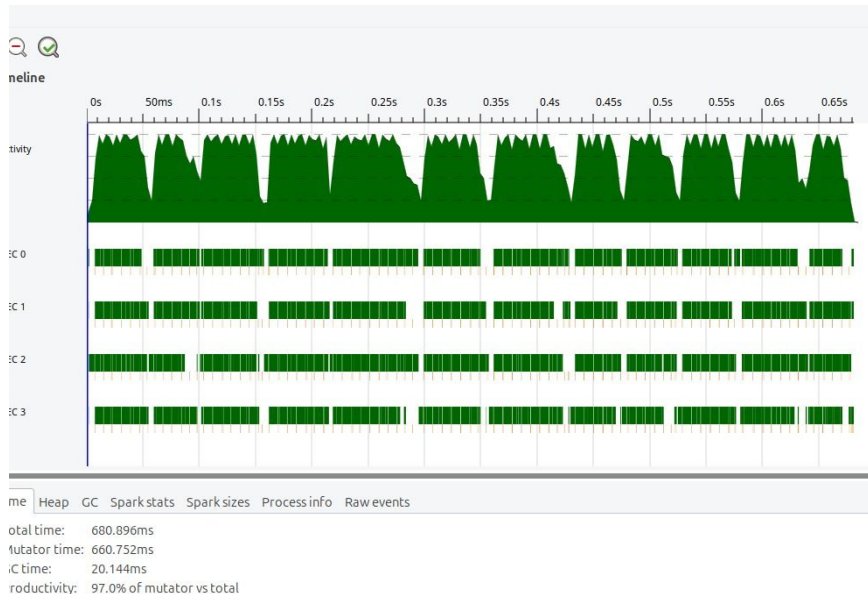
Improvement Attempts

- Introduce explicit chunking based on number of threads
 - If anything, negative effect
- Use chunksOf
 - Theory - divide moves left by number of threads
 - Balanced search tree, so just adds overhead



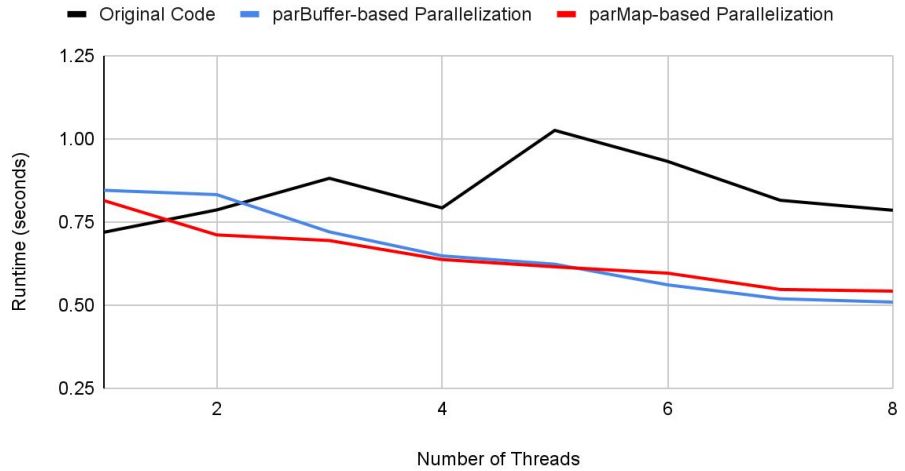
Improvement Attempts cont.

- Attempted to allow threads which finish early to move on to next node
 - Require excess thread communication about current alpha beta values
 - Difficult stopping thread once on path now pruned
 - Relatively low idleness anyways
- Abandoned effort
 - Difficulty getting a working version
 - Overhead from communication almost certain to outweigh benefits

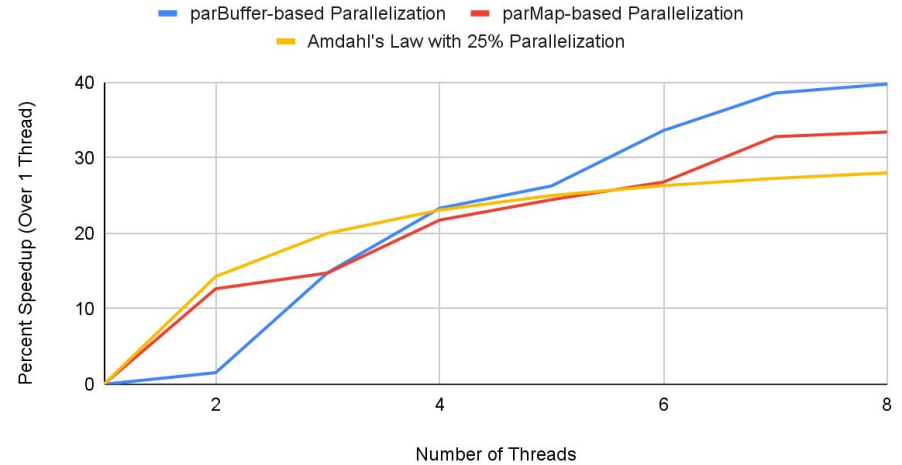


parBuffer-based and parMap-based Parallelization

Performance of Decision-Making Process vs Threads Given

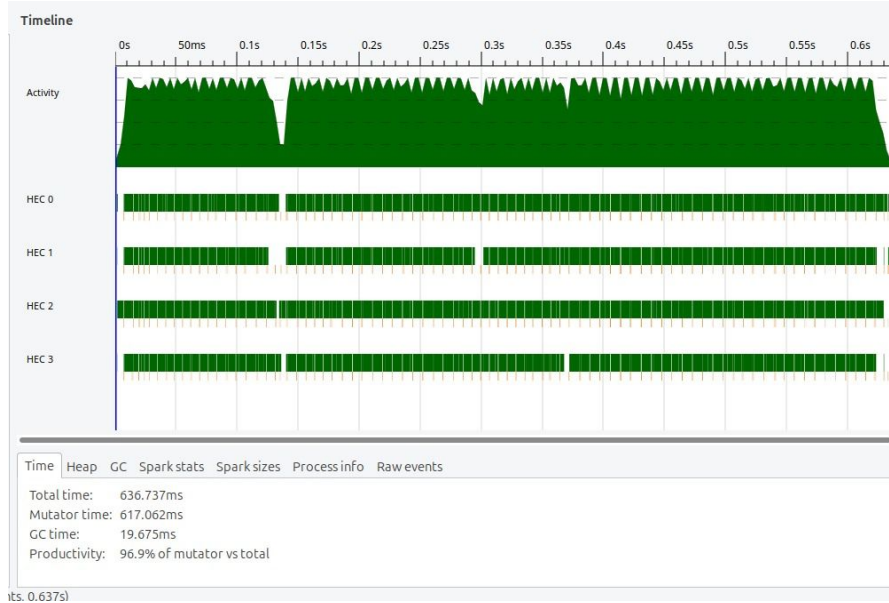


Decision-Making Process Performance Gains

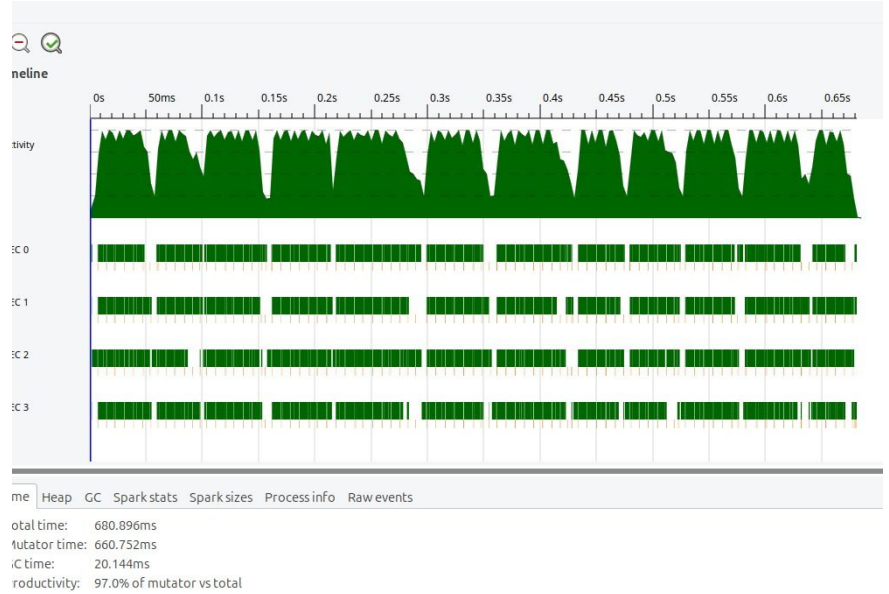


All data collected while running at depth = 5, parallelDepth = 4, starting board = custom_game_2

parBuffer-based and parMap-based Parallelization



parBuffer-based



parMap-based

Reflection on process/Conclusion

- Obvious mistake not updating function call
- Turning off alpha beta low effect on relative speedup
 - Suggests losing info from there not main issue holding back results
- Final code implied code a bit over 25% parallelizable
 - Consistent across sizes of search tree
- Most sparks still converted

Theory - main cause of sequentialism was due to adaptation from codebase

Maybe a background function slowing things down?

$$S = \frac{1}{(1 - P) + \frac{P}{N}}$$

$$\frac{P}{N} - P = \frac{1}{S} - 1$$

$$P = \frac{\frac{1}{S} - 1}{\frac{1}{N} - 1} = \frac{\frac{N}{S} - N}{1 - N} = \frac{N - \frac{N}{S}}{N - 1}$$