



Almotion Bavaria

Evaluation of Parallelization Frameworks for the Linear Assignment Problem

PARS Workshop 2025

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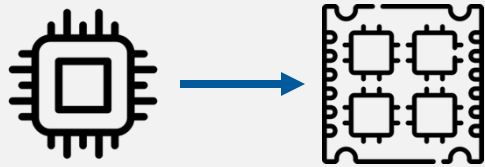


AIRBUS

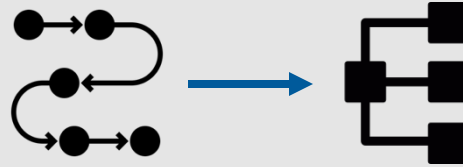
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Ingolstadt 

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- Problem Statement
- Parallelization Mechanisms
- Linear Assignment Problem
- Implementation
- Evaluation



Modern embedded systems are increasingly transitioning from single-core to multi-core architectures to meet growing performance demands.



Legacy software must be restructured into independent, parallelizable components that can be executed concurrently on multiple cores.



Parallelization of such software is a complex, error-prone, and resource-intensive process.

Motivation:

There is a clear need for efficient parallelization approaches for embedded environments, which reduce the development effort while preserving the functionality and improving performance.

POSIX Threads

- Low-level threading API for Unix-like systems
- Link with the pthread library
- Explicit thread control
- Synchronization via primitives

Pros: fine-grained control, high potential efficiency on custom workloads.

Cons: manual synchronization, explicit load balancing, higher risk of race conditions and bugs.

OpenMP API

- Pragmas/directives-based parallelism
- Annotate loops or task regions
- Supports common patterns
- Synchronization via directives

Pros: easy to adopt, minimal code changes, portable.

Cons: less low-level control, possible overhead, still need to avoid races and tune parallelism.

emmtrix Parallel Studio (ePS)

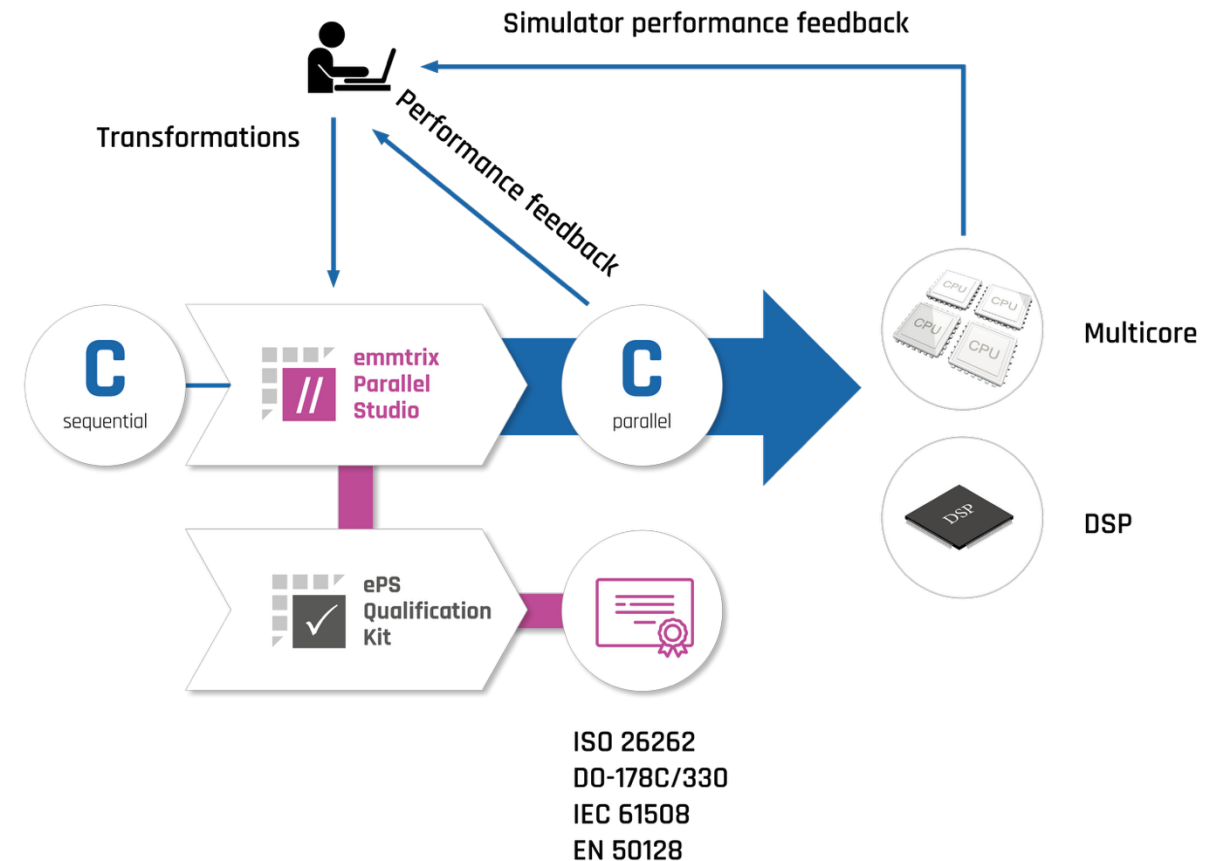
Source-to-source transformation tool.

Features:

- Automated, guided transformation reduces manual parallelization effort
- Correct-by-design approach
- Fine-grained transformations available via GUI

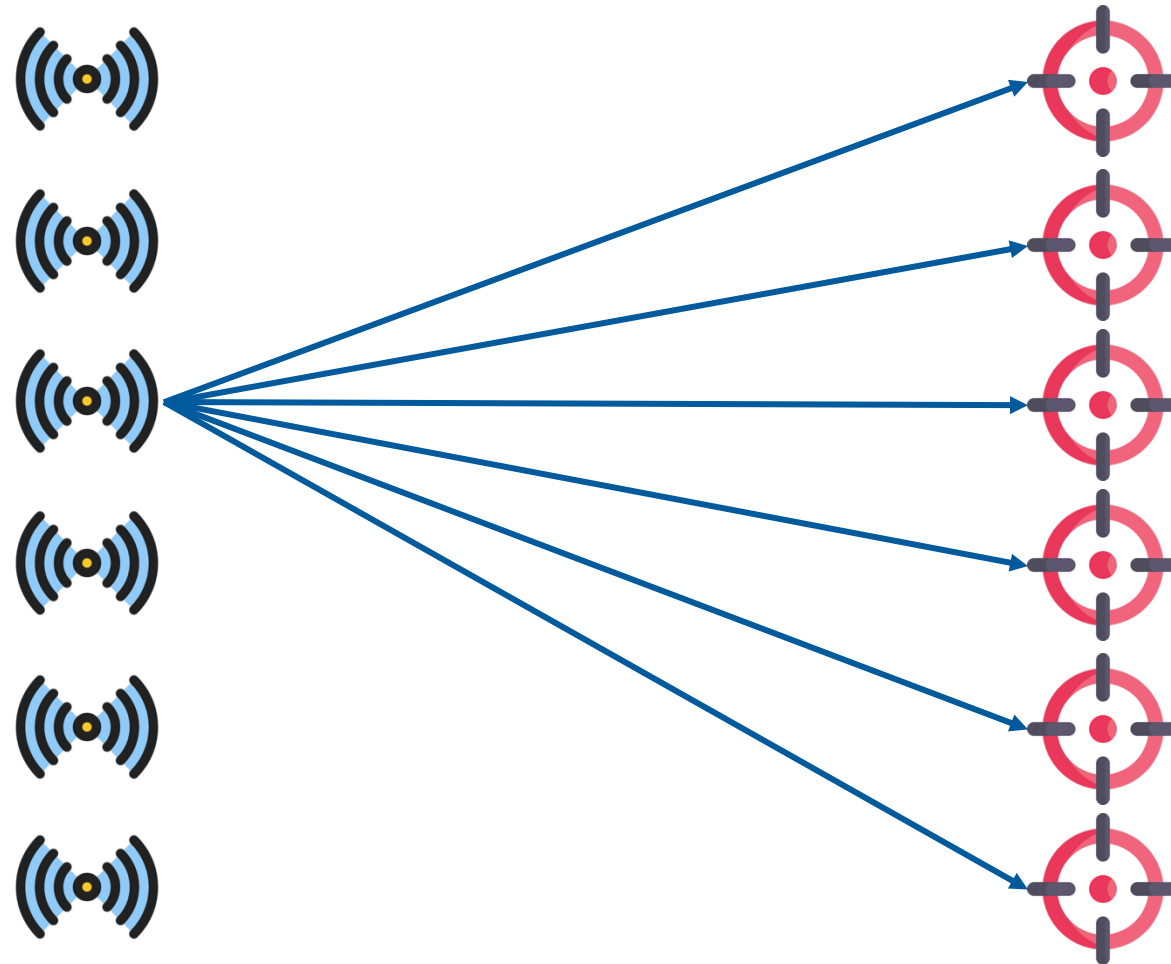
Limitations:

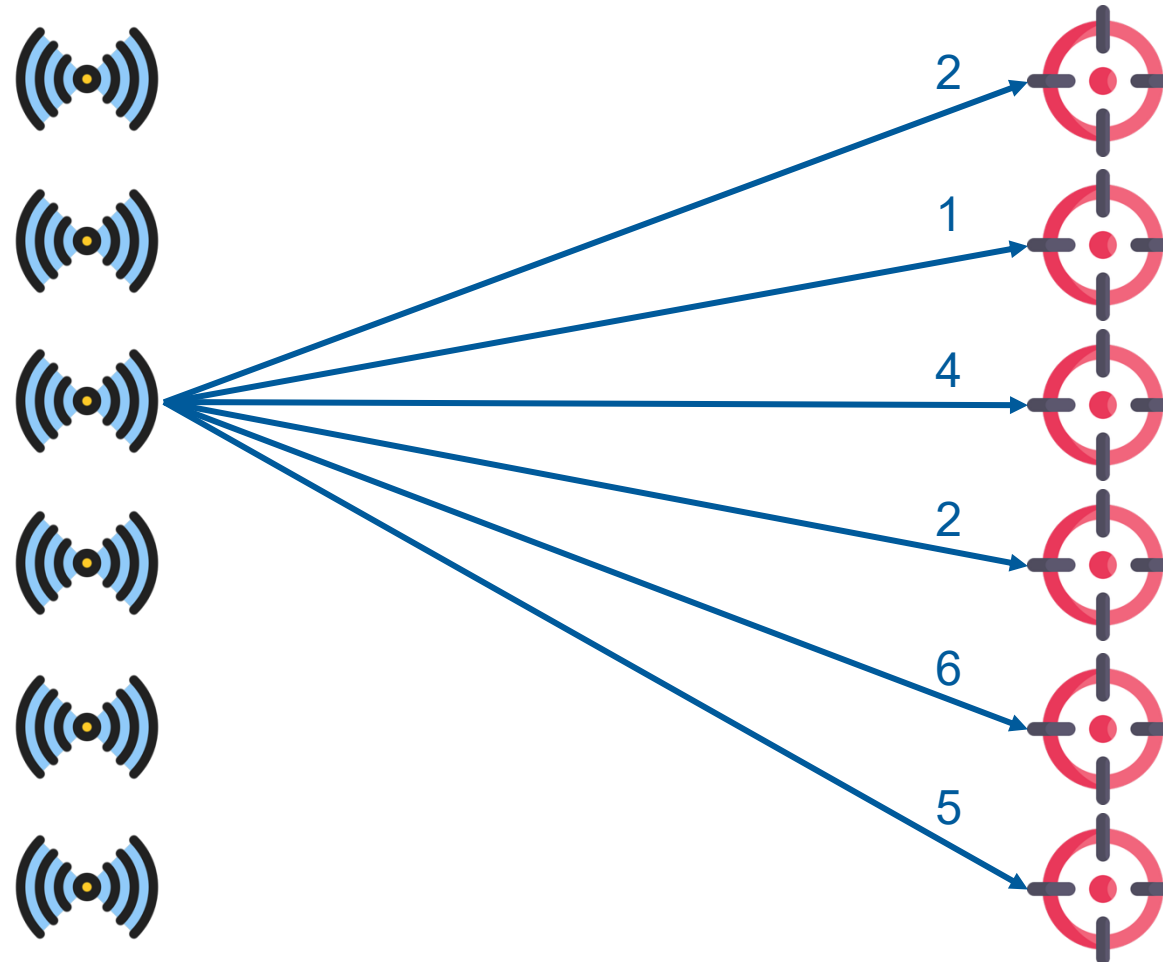
- Requires **MISRA C** input: forbids dynamic allocation, recursion, flexible pointer patterns, etc.

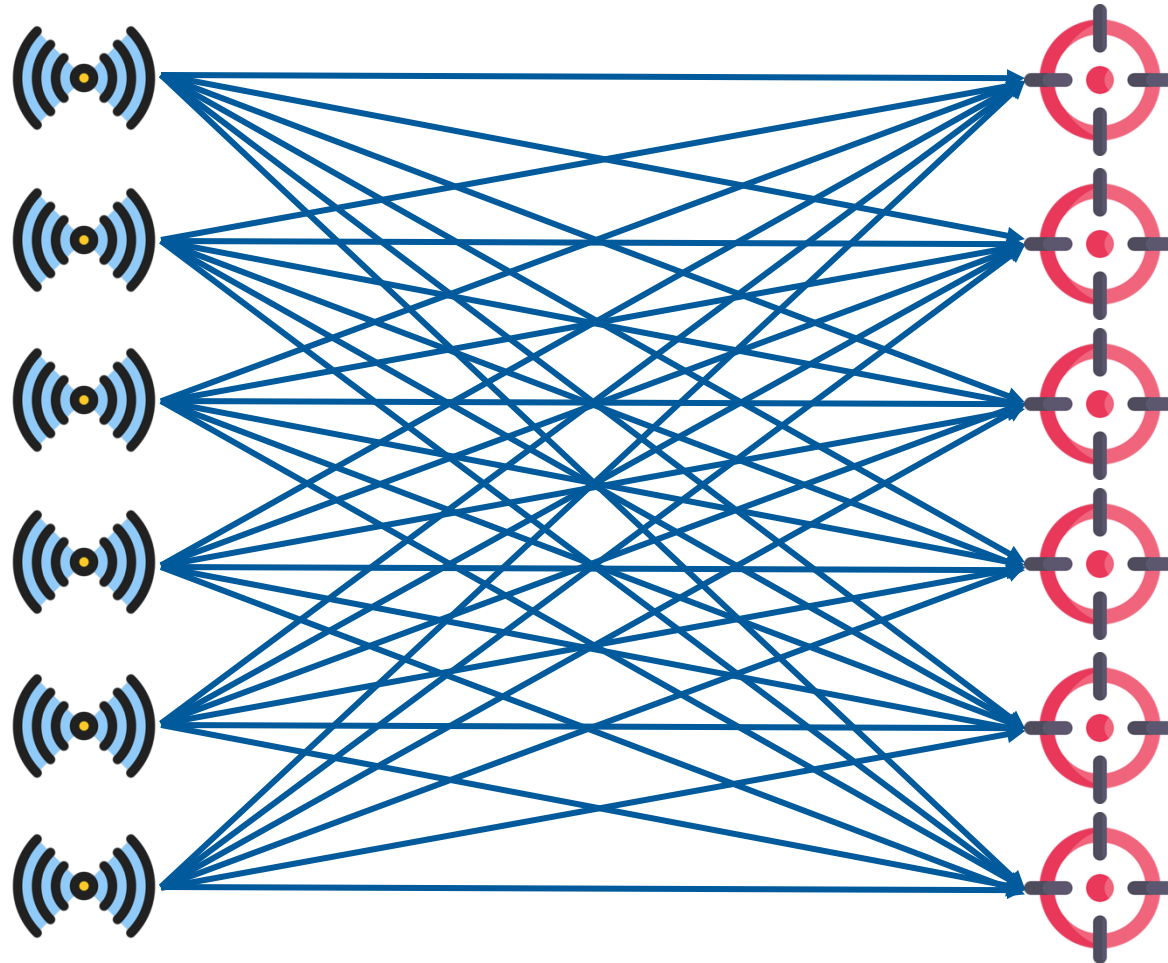


Linear Assignment Problem (LAP)

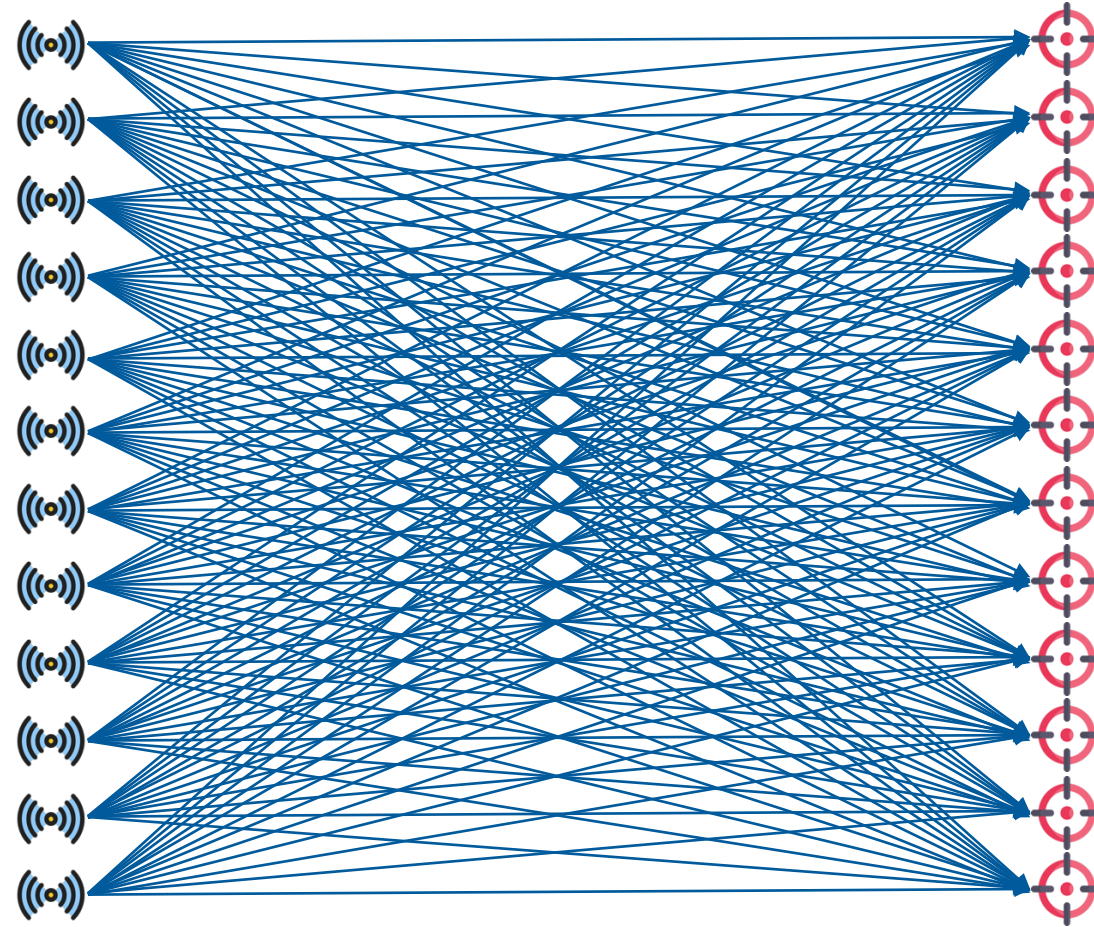




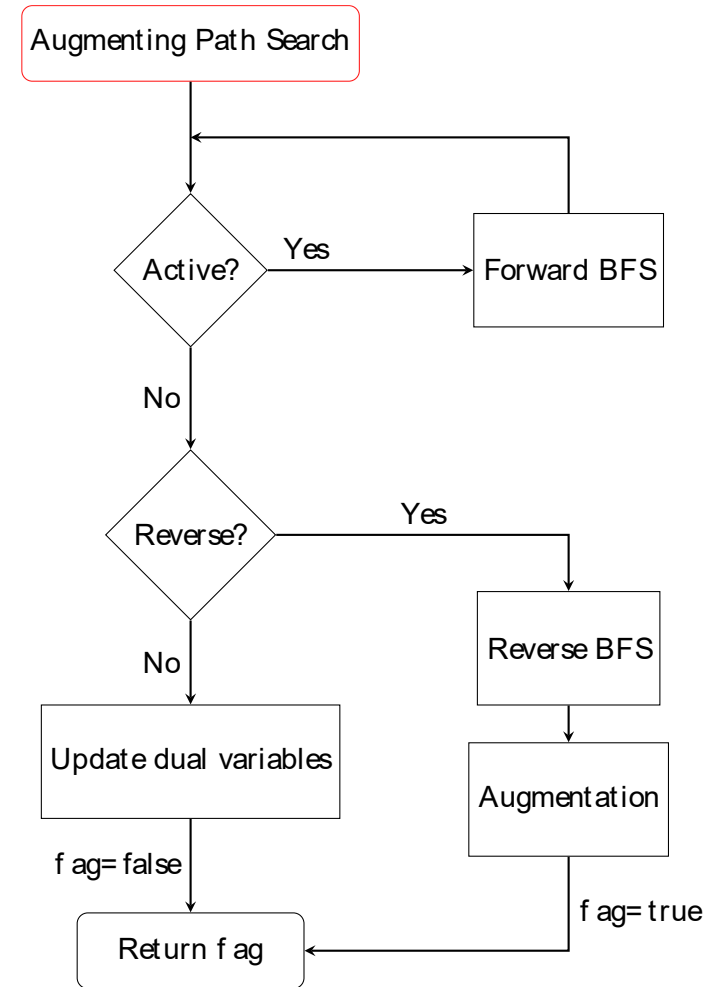
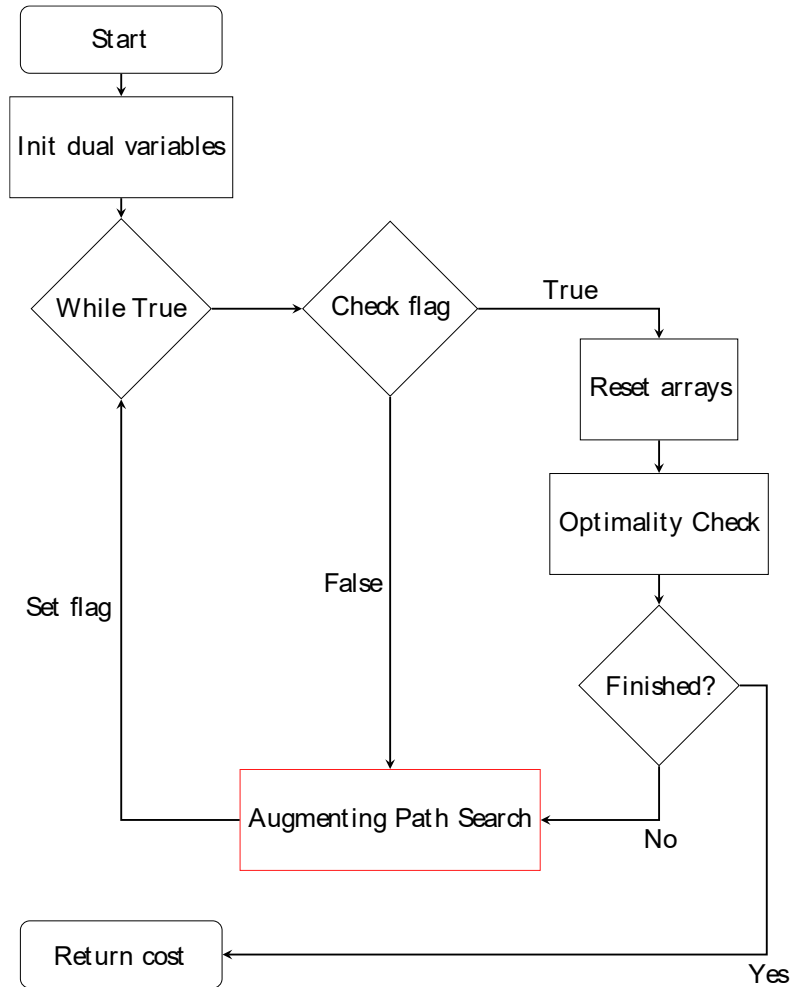




Linear Assignment Problem (LAP)







```
void init_potentials(vector<vector<int>> &cost, int n, vector<double>& dual_row, vector<double>& dual_col){
    // Init dual row
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        double temp = inf;
        // Find minimum value of row i
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++){
            temp = min(temp, double(cost[i][j]));
        }
        dual_row[i] = temp;
    }

    // Init dual col
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++){
        double temp = inf;
        // Find minimum value of col j
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            temp = min(temp, cost[i][j] - dual_row[i]);
        }
        dual_col[j] = temp;
    }
}
```

First phase:

- For each row in the cost matrix, find minimum value across all columns

Second phase:

- For each column, calculate reduced costs by subtracting the corresponding row dual

Caution:

- Second phase depends on the completed dual_row values from first phase

```
void init_potentials_parallel(vector<vector<int>> &cost, int n, vector<double>& dual_row, vector<double>& dual_col){
    // Init dual row
    #pragma omp parallel for num_threads(NUM_THREADS)
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        double temp = inf;
        // Find minimum value of row i
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++){
            temp = min(temp, double(cost[i][j]));
        }
        dual_row[i] = temp;
    }

    // Init dual col
    #pragma omp parallel for num_threads(NUM_THREADS)
    for (int j = 0; j < n; j++){
        double temp = inf;
        // Find minimum value of col j
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            temp = min(temp, cost[i][j] - dual_row[i]);
        }
        dual_col[j] = temp;
    }
}
```

- Uses `#pragma omp parallel for num_threads(NUM_THREADS)` to distribute work across threads
- OpenMP ensures automatic synchronization between phases

```
void init_potentials_parallel(){
    // Schedule initialization of dual row
    for (int i=0; i < NUM_THREADS; i++){
        thpool_.schedule([i]{
            init_dual_row(i);
        }, i);
    }
    for (int i=0; i < NUM_THREADS; i++){
        thpool_.wait(i);
    }

    // Schedule initialization of dual col
    for (int i=0; i < NUM_THREADS; i++){
        thpool_.schedule([i]{
            init_dual_col(i);
        }, i);
    }
    for (int i=0; i < NUM_THREADS; i++){
        thpool_.wait(i);
    }
}
```

```
void init_dual_row(int thread_id){
    const int chunk = div_ceil(n, NUM_THREADS); // chunk size
    const int lower = thread_id * chunk; // lower task id
    const int upper = min(lower + chunk, n); // upper task id

    // Init dual row
    for (int i = lower; i < upper; i++){
        double temp = inf;
        // Find minimum value of row i
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++){
            temp = min(temp, double(cost[i][j]));
        }
        dual_row[i] = temp;
    }
}

void init_dual_col(int thread_id){
    const int chunk = div_ceil(n, NUM_THREADS); // chunk size
    const int lower = thread_id * chunk; // lower task id
    const int upper = min(lower + chunk, n); // upper task id

    // Init dual col
    for (int j = lower; j < upper; j++){
        double temp = inf;
        // Find minimum value of col j
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            temp = min(temp, cost[i][j] - dual_row[i]);
        }
        dual_col[j] = temp;
    }
}
```

- Extract logic of first and second phase into functions
- Explicit synchronization between phases prevents race conditions
- Uses threadpool for efficient thread management
- Thread Pool Management:
 - thpool_.schedule() assigns lambda functions to specific threads
 - thpool_.wait() ensures all threads complete before proceeding
- Work Distribution Strategy:
 - Chunk-based partitioning
 - Each thread processes a contiguous range: [lower, upper)

```
void init_potentials(int cost[N][N], int n, double dual_row[N], double dual_col[N]) {
    size_t i1;
    size_t i2;
    size_t i3;
    size_t i4;
    size_t j1;
    size_t j2;

    double d_row[N];
    double d_col[N];

    for (i1 = 0u; i1 < N; i1++) {
        double temp = inf;
        for (j1 = 0u; j1 < N; j1++) {
            if (temp > (double)cost[i1][j1]){
                temp = (double)cost[i1][j1];
            }
        }
        d_row[i1] = temp;
    }

    for (i3=0u; i3<N; i3++){
        dual_row[i3] = d_row[i3];
    }

    for (j2 = 0u; j2 < N; j2++) {
        double temp = inf;
        for (i2 = 0u; i2 < N; i2++) {
            if (temp > (cost[i2][j2] - dual_row[i2])){
                temp = cost[i2][j2] - dual_row[i2];
            }
        }
        d_col[j2] = temp;
    }

    for (i4=0u; i4<N; i4++){
        dual_col[i4] = d_col[i4];
    }
}
```

Serial code modifications:

- Convert dynamic arrays to static arrays
- Preinitialize loop counters
- Create arrays to split and store partial results
- Introduce sequential logic to merge partial results

ePS transformations:

- Varsplit: d_row, d_col

workspace - hungarian_presentation/generated_files/estimated_hungarian_presentation.zip - emmtrix Studio

File Edit Navigate Search Project Editor Menu Run Window Help

Project Explorer

Active Project: hungarian_presentation

Current Platform: Host / Win32

Project Management

- Project Settings
- emmtrix Studio User Guide

Sequential C Code

- Edit the Main C Source file
- Parse the C code

Performance Estimation

- Run Performance Estimation
- Show Hierarchical Program View
- Generate Performance Report
- Open Performance Report
- Open MBD Performance Report

Parallelization

- Run Mapping & Scheduling
- Generate Transformed Code
- Hierarchical Program View
- Schedule
- Generate Parallel Code
- Show Parallel C Code

Vectorization

- Parse the C code
- Show Hierarchical Program View
- Generate Vectorized Code
- Run Vectorized Code
- Compare Vectorized Code
- Generate Vectorized Test Code
- Run Vectorized Test Code
- Compare Vectorized Test Code
- Generate Vectorized Simulation Code
- Run Vectorized Simulation Code
- Compare Vectorized Simulation Code

Dependency Analysis

- Run Dependency Analysis
- Open Dependency Analysis Report

Verification

- Frontend Check
- Transformation Check
- Check parallel code

Sequential Test

- Run Application
- Run Sequential Test
- Compare Test Results

Sequential Target Test (@-22)

- Clean Folder
- Copy Files
- Run on Target

Parallel Test

- Generate Parallel Test Code
- Run Compiler
- Run Parallel Code
- Compare Test Results

Parallel Target Test (@-22)

- Clean Folder
- Copy Files
- Run on Target

HTG Schedule Editor

For1 (#15) (hungarian.c, lines 39-47)

```
for (i1 = 0; i1 < N; i1++) {  
    // ...  
}
```

For3 (#57) (hungarian.c, lines 53-61)

```
for (i2 = 0; i2 < N; i2++) {  
    // ...  
}
```

Body (#11) (hungarian.c, lines 28-66)

```
void init_potentials(int cost[N][N], int n, double dual_row[N], double dual_col[N]) {  
    // ...  
}
```

init_potentials (#8)

```
init_potentials
```

init_potentials

Procedure Call Graph

- main
 - hungarian_parallel
 - augmenting_path_search
 - init_potentials
 - optimality_check

Schedule Selection

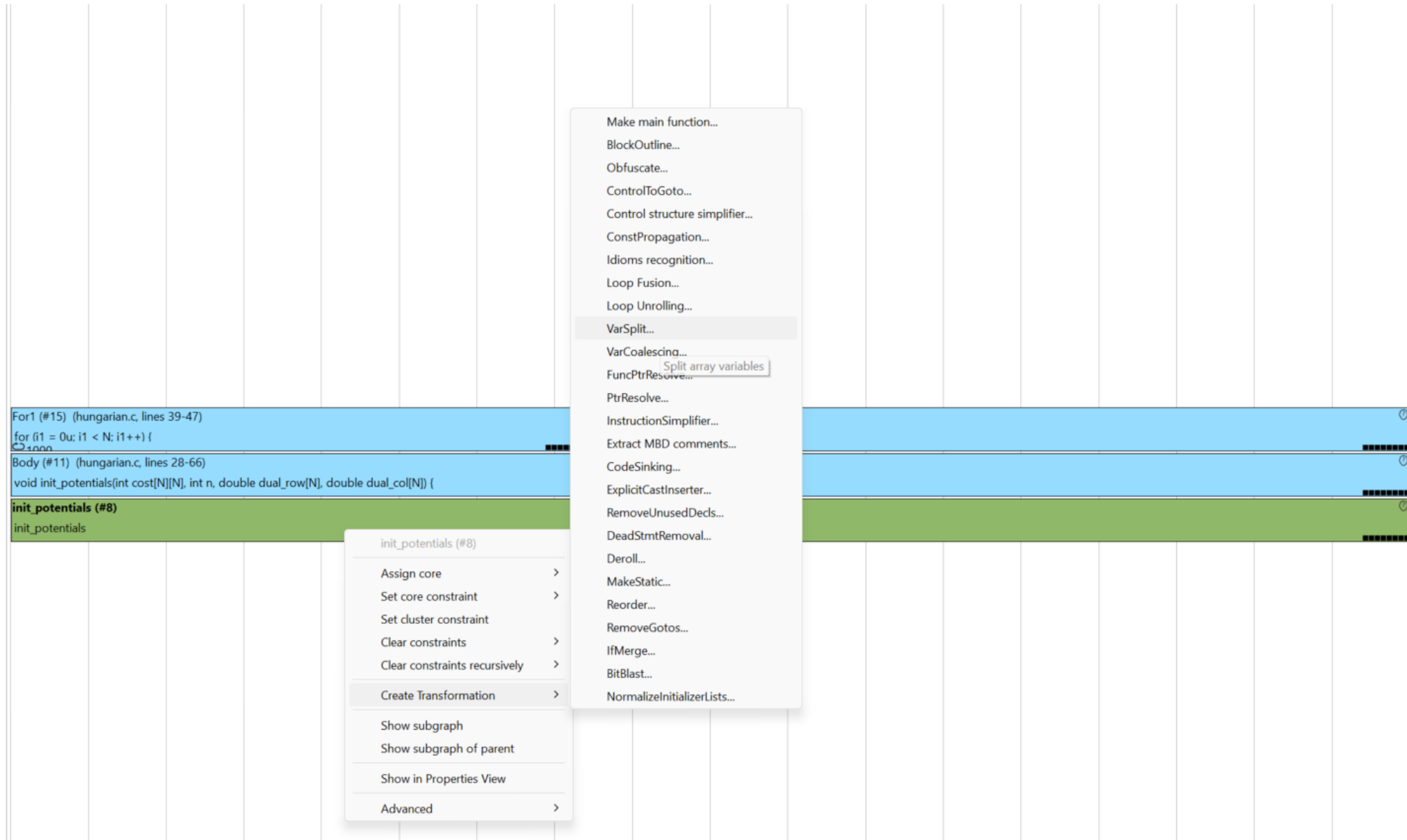
Runtime Ratio

36.05 ms

Transformation Stack

Debug

For1 (#15) (hungarian.c, lines 39-47) for (i1 = 0u; i1 < N; i1++) { O ₁₀₀₀	For3 (#57) (hungarian.c, lines 53-61) for (i2 = 0u; i2 < N; i2++) { O ₁₀₀₀
Body (#11) (hungarian.c, lines 28-66) void init_potentials(int cost[N][N], int n, double dual_row[N], double dual_col[N]) {	
init_potentials (#8) init_potentials	



The screenshot displays a code editor with a context menu open over the `init_potentials` function. The code is as follows:

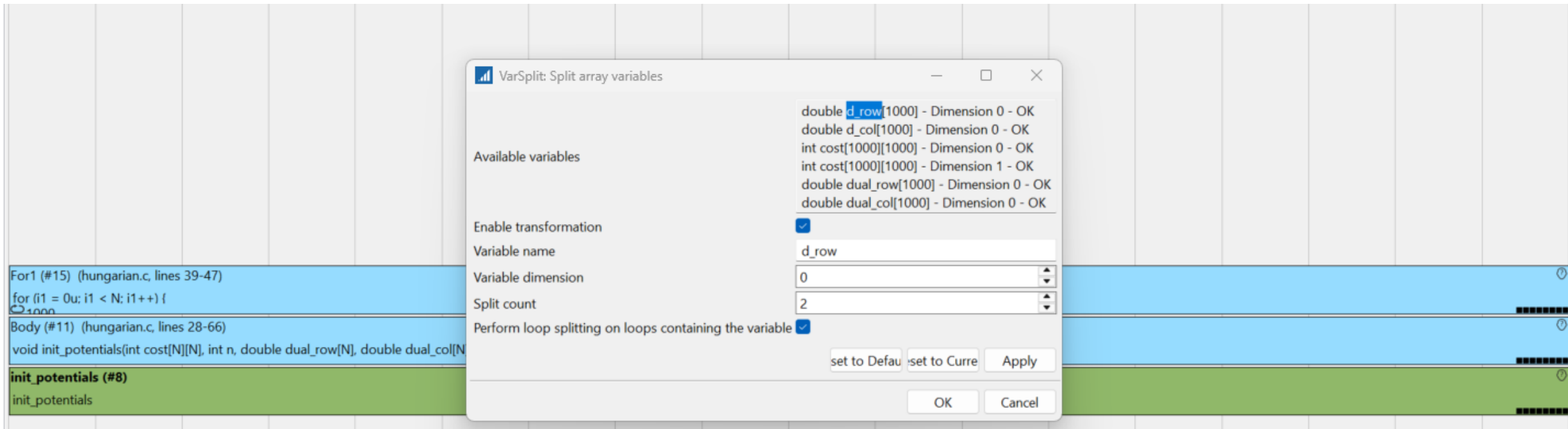
```
For1 (#15) (hungarian.c, lines 39-47)
for (i1 = 0u; i1 < N; i1++) {
    ...
}
Body (#11) (hungarian.c, lines 28-66)
void init_potentials(int cost[N][N], int n, double dual_row[N], double dual_col[N]) {
    ...
}
init_potentials (#8)
init_potentials
```

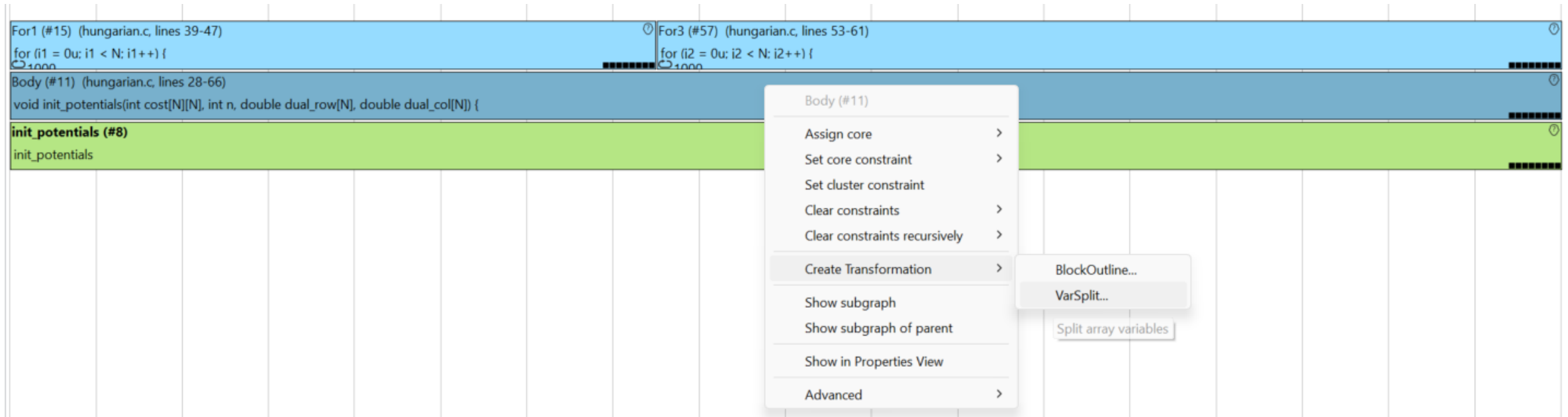
The context menu for `init_potentials (#8)` includes the following options:

- Assign core >
- Set core constraint >
- Set cluster constraint
- Clear constraints >
- Clear constraints recursively >
- Create Transformation >
- Show subgraph
- Show subgraph of parent
- Show in Properties View
- Advanced >

A secondary menu is also visible, listing various optimization passes:

- Make main function...
- BlockOutline...
- Obfuscate...
- ControlToGoto...
- Control structure simplifier...
- ConstPropagation...
- Idioms recognition...
- Loop Fusion...
- Loop Unrolling...
- VarSplit...
- VarCoalescing...
- FuncPtrResolve... (highlighted with a tooltip "Split array variables")
- PtrResolve...
- InstructionSimplifier...
- Extract MBD comments...
- CodeSinking...
- ExplicitCastInserter...
- RemoveUnusedDecls...
- DeadStrmtRemoval...
- Deroll...
- MakeStatic...
- Reorder...
- RemoveGotos...
- IfMerge...
- BitBlast...
- NormalizeInitializerLists...





The screenshot displays a code editor with a function `init_potentials` defined in `hungarian.c`. The function signature is `void init_potentials(int cost[N][N], int n, double dual_row[N], double dual_col[N])`. The function body contains a nested loop structure. A context menu is open over the function body, listing various actions:

- Assign core >
- Set core constraint >
- Set cluster constraint
- Clear constraints >
- Clear constraints recursively >
- Create Transformation >
- Show subgraph
- Show subgraph of parent
- Show in Properties View
- Advanced >

Sub-menus for 'Create Transformation' and 'Advanced' are visible:

- BlockOutline...
- VarSplit...
- Split array variables

For1 (#15) (hungarian.c, lines 39-47)

```
for (i1 = 0u; i1 < N; i1++) {  
    for (i2 = 0u; i2 < N; i2++) {
```

Body (#11) (hungarian.c, lines 28-66)

```
void init_potentials(int cost[N][N], int n, double dual_row[N], double dual_col[N])
```

init_potentials (#8)

```
init_potentials
```

VarSplit: Split array variables

Available variables
double d_row[1000] - Dimension 0 - OK
double d_col[1000] - Dimension 0 - OK

Enable transformation ☒

Variable name

Variable dimension

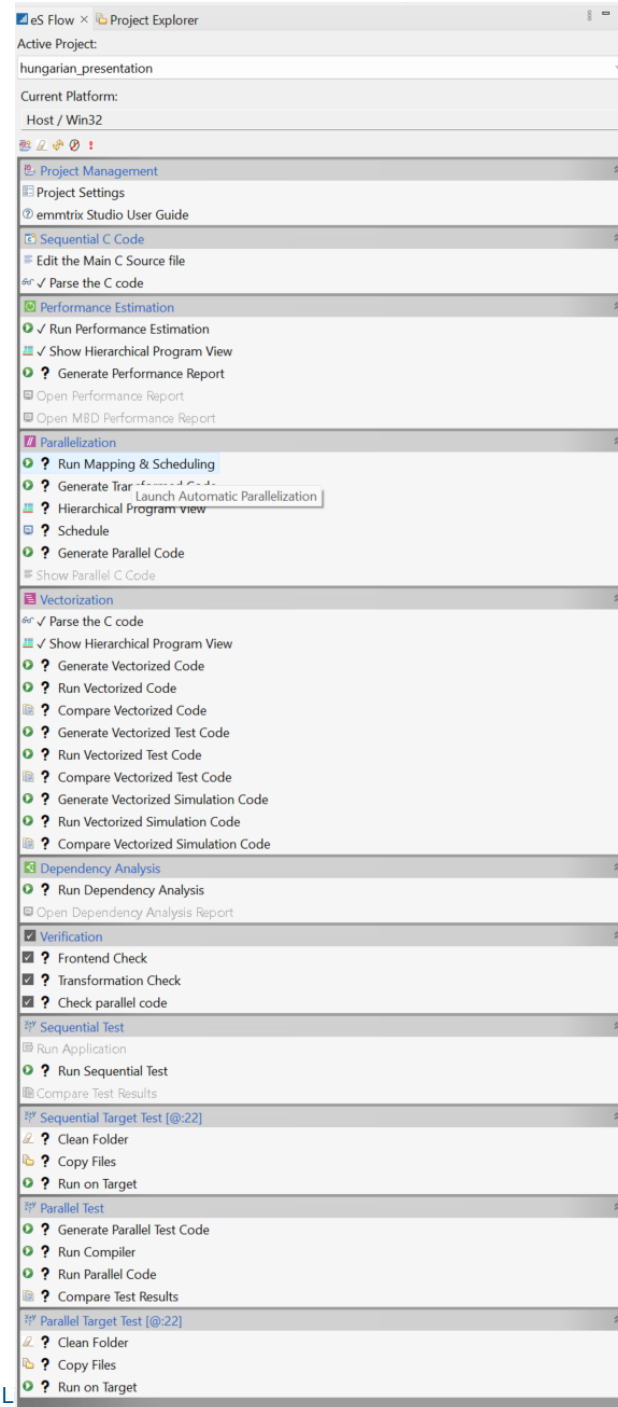
Split count

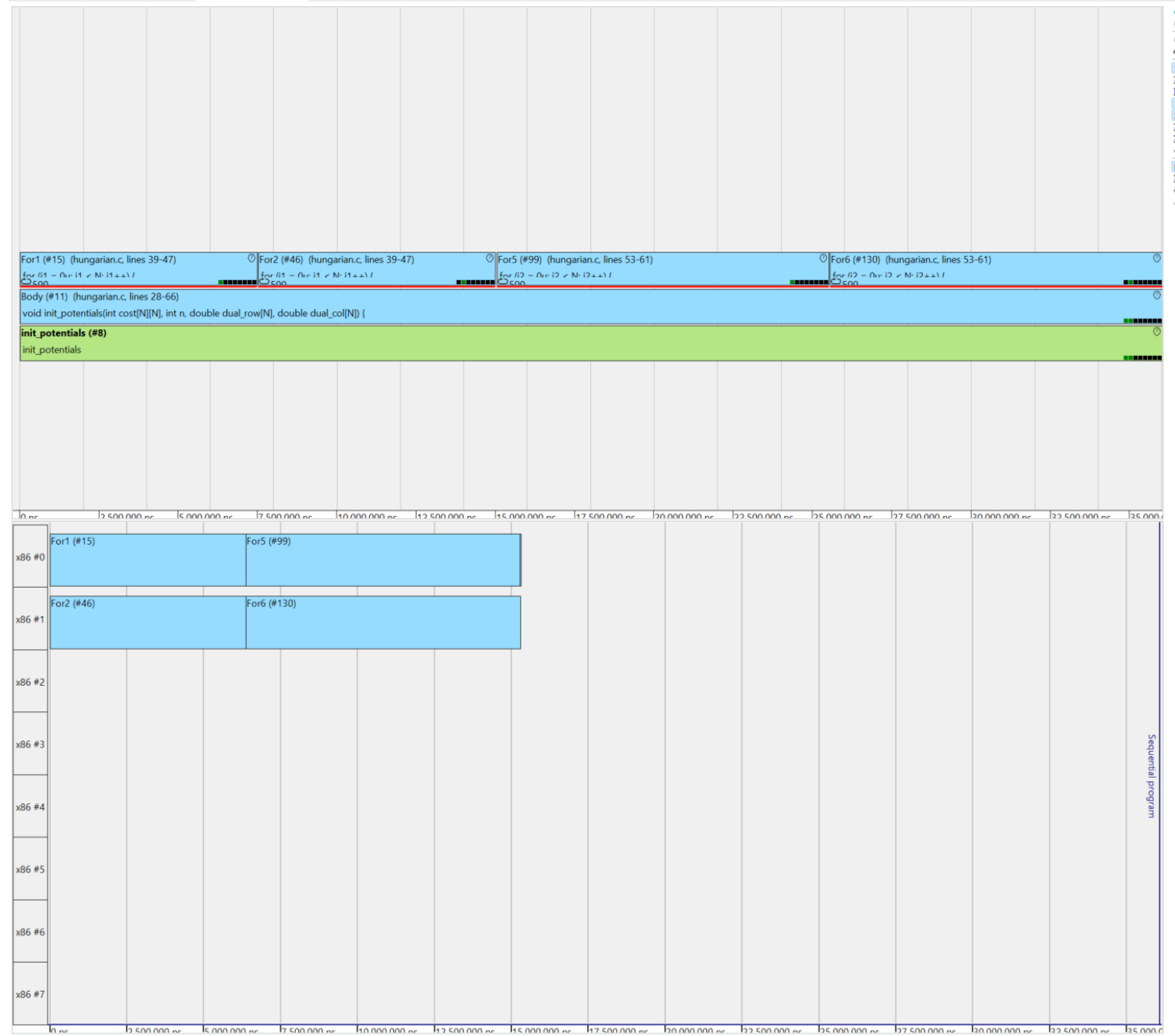
Perform loop splitting on loops containing the variable ☒

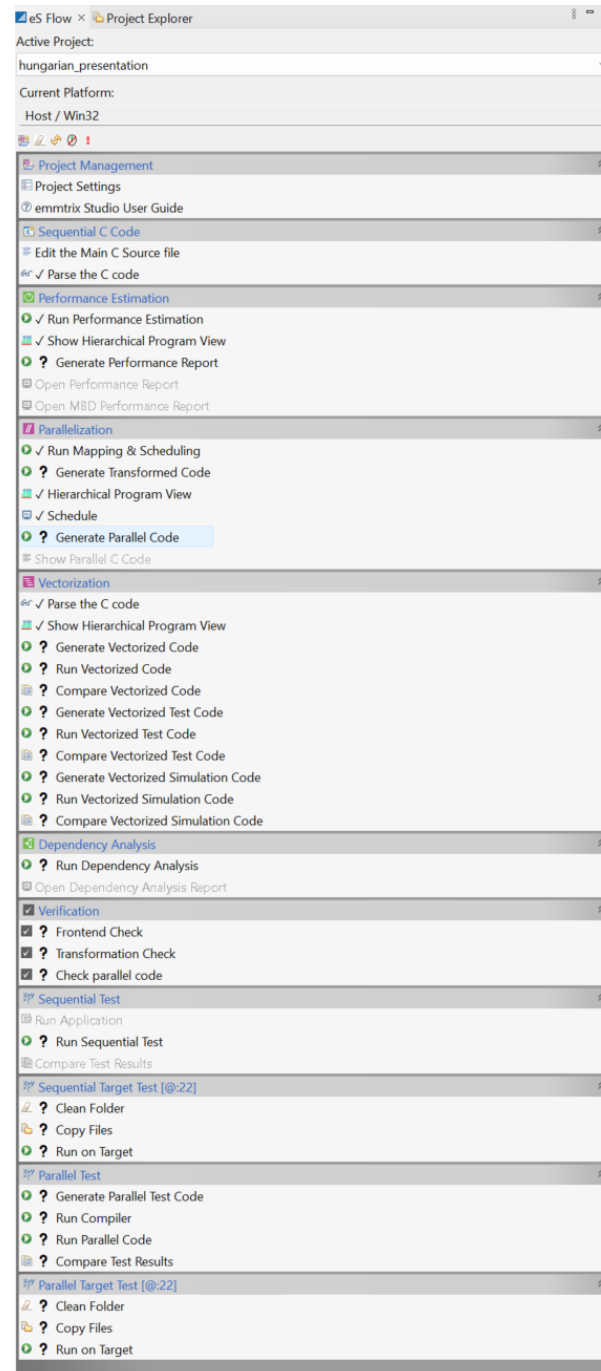
set to Default set to Current Apply

OK Cancel

For1 (#15) (hungarian.c, lines 39-47) for (i1 = 0u; i1 < N; i1++) { O ₅₀₀	For2 (#46) (hungarian.c, lines 39-47) for (i1 = 0u; i1 < N; i1++) { O ₅₀₀	For5 (#99) (hungarian.c, lines 53-61) for (i2 = 0u; i2 < N; i2++) { O ₅₀₀	For6 (#130) (hungarian.c, lines 53-61) for (i2 = 0u; i2 < N; i2++) { O ₅₀₀
Body (#11) (hungarian.c, lines 28-66) void init_potentials(int cost[N][N], int n, double dual_row[N], double dual_col[N]) { init_potentials			
init_potentials (#8) init_potentials			







```
extern void init_potentials_p0(int cost_p0[100][100], int n_p0, double dual_row_p0[100], double dual_col_p0[100]) {  
    size_t i1_p0;  
    double d_row_split1_p0[50];  
    size_t j1_p0;  
    size_t i3_p0;  
    double d_row_split2_p0[50];  
    size_t j2_p0;  
    double d_col_split1_p0[50];  
    size_t i2_p0;  
    size_t i4_p0;  
    double d_col_split2_p0[50];  
  
    for (i1_p0 = 0u; i1_p0 < 50; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {  
        double temp_p0 = 0x7fffffff;  
        double val2_p0;  
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {  
            if (temp_p0 > ((double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0])) {  
                temp_p0 = (double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0];  
            }  
        }  
        val2_p0 = temp_p0;  
        d_row_split1_p0[i1_p0 - 0] = val2_p0;  
    }  
  
    for (i1_p0 = 50; i1_p0 < 100; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {  
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {  
        }  
    }  
  
    for (i3_p0 = 0u; i3_p0 < 50; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {  
        double val2_p0;  
        val2_p0 = d_row_split1_p0[i3_p0 - 0];  
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;  
    }  
  
    EMX_Recv(1, 0, 18, -1, d_row_split2_p0, 50 * sizeof(*d_row_split2_p0));  
  
    for (i3_p0 = 50; i3_p0 < 100; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {  
        double val2_p0;  
        val2_p0 = d_row_split2_p0[i3_p0 - 50];  
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;  
    }  
}
```

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
extern void init_potentials_p0(int cost_p0[100][100], int n_p0, double dual_row_p0[100], double dual_col_p0[100]) {
    size_t i1_p0;
    double d_row_split1_p0[50];
    size_t j1_p0;
    size_t i3_p0;
    double d_row_split2_p0[50];
    size_t j2_p0;
    double d_col_split1_p0[50];
    size_t i2_p0;
    size_t i4_p0;
    double d_col_split2_p0[50];

    for (i1_p0 = 0u; i1_p0 < 50; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {
        double temp_p0 = 0x7fffffff;
        double val2_p0;
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {
            if (temp_p0 > ((double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0])) {
                temp_p0 = (double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0];
            }
        }
        val2_p0 = temp_p0;
        d_row_split1_p0[i1_p0 - 0] = val2_p0;
    }

    for (i1_p0 = 50; i1_p0 < 100; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {
        }
    }

    for (i3_p0 = 0u; i3_p0 < 50; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {
        double val2_p0;
        val2_p0 = d_row_split1_p0[i3_p0 - 0];
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;
    }

    EMX_Recv(1, 0, 18, -1, d_row_split2_p0, 50 * sizeof(*d_row_split2_p0));

    for (i3_p0 = 50; i3_p0 < 100; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {
        double val2_p0;
        val2_p0 = d_row_split2_p0[i3_p0 - 50];
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;
    }
}
```

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
extern void init_potentials_p0(int cost_p0[100][100], int n_p0, double dual_row_p0[100], double dual_col_p0[100]) {
    size_t i1_p0;
    double d_row_split1_p0[50];
    size_t j1_p0;
    size_t i3_p0;
    double d_row_split2_p0[50];
    size_t j2_p0;
    double d_col_split1_p0[50];
    size_t i2_p0;
    size_t i4_p0;
    double d_col_split2_p0[50];

    for (i1_p0 = 0u; i1_p0 < 50; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {
        double temp_p0 = 0x7fffffff;
        double val2_p0;
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {
            if (temp_p0 > ((double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0])) {
                temp_p0 = (double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0];
            }
        }
        val2_p0 = temp_p0;
        d_row_split1_p0[i1_p0 - 0] = val2_p0;
    }

    for (i1_p0 = 50; i1_p0 < 100; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {
        }
    }

    for (i3_p0 = 0u; i3_p0 < 50; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {
        double val2_p0;
        val2_p0 = d_row_split1_p0[i3_p0 - 0];
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;
    }

    EMX_Recv(1, 0, 18, -1, d_row_split2_p0, 50 * sizeof(*d_row_split2_p0));

    for (i3_p0 = 50; i3_p0 < 100; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {
        double val2_p0;
        val2_p0 = d_row_split2_p0[i3_p0 - 50];
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;
    }
}
```

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
extern void init_potentials_p0(int cost_p0[100][100], int n_p0, double dual_row_p0[100], double dual_col_p0[100]) {  
    size_t i1_p0;  
    double d_row_split1_p0[50];  
    size_t j1_p0;  
    size_t i3_p0;  
    double d_row_split2_p0[50];  
    size_t j2_p0;  
    double d_col_split1_p0[50];  
    size_t i2_p0;  
    size_t i4_p0;  
    double d_col_split2_p0[50];  
  
    for (i1_p0 = 0u; i1_p0 < 50; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {  
        double temp_p0 = 0x7fffffff;  
        double val2_p0;  
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {  
            if (temp_p0 > ((double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0])) {  
                temp_p0 = (double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0];  
            }  
        }  
        val2_p0 = temp_p0;  
        d_row_split1_p0[i1_p0 - 0] = val2_p0;  
    }  
  
    for (i1_p0 = 50; i1_p0 < 100; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {  
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {  
        }  
    }  
  
    for (i3_p0 = 0u; i3_p0 < 50; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {  
        double val2_p0;  
        val2_p0 = d_row_split1_p0[i3_p0 - 0];  
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;  
    }  
  
    EMX_Recv(1, 0, 18, -1, d_row_split2_p0, 50 * sizeof(*d_row_split2_p0));  
  
    for (i3_p0 = 50; i3_p0 < 100; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {  
        double val2_p0;  
        val2_p0 = d_row_split2_p0[i3_p0 - 50];  
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;  
    }  
}
```

Init variables p0

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
extern void init_potentials_p0(int cost_p0[100][100], int n_p0, double dual_row_p0[100], double dual_col_p0[100]) {
    size_t i1_p0;
    double d_row_split1_p0[50];
    size_t j1_p0;
    size_t i3_p0;
    double d_row_split2_p0[50];
    size_t j2_p0;
    double d_col_split1_p0[50];
    size_t i2_p0;
    size_t i4_p0;
    double d_col_split2_p0[50];

    for (i1_p0 = 0u; i1_p0 < 50; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {
        double temp_p0 = 0x7fffffff;
        double val2_p0;
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {
            if (temp_p0 > ((double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0])) {
                temp_p0 = (double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0];
            }
        }
        val2_p0 = temp_p0;
        d_row_split1_p0[i1_p0 - 0] = val2_p0;
    }

    for (i1_p0 = 50; i1_p0 < 100; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {
        }
    }

    for (i3_p0 = 0u; i3_p0 < 50; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {
        double val2_p0;
        val2_p0 = d_row_split1_p0[i3_p0 - 0];
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;
    }

    EMX_Recv(1, 0, 18, -1, d_row_split2_p0, 50 * sizeof(*d_row_split2_p0));

    for (i3_p0 = 50; i3_p0 < 100; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {
        double val2_p0;
        val2_p0 = d_row_split2_p0[i3_p0 - 50];
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;
    }
}
```

First phase p0

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
extern void init_potentials_p0(int cost_p0[100][100], int n_p0, double dual_row_p0[100], double dual_col_p0[100]) {
    size_t i1_p0;
    double d_row_split1_p0[50];
    size_t j1_p0;
    size_t i3_p0;
    double d_row_split2_p0[50];
    size_t j2_p0;
    double d_col_split1_p0[50];
    size_t i2_p0;
    size_t i4_p0;
    double d_col_split2_p0[50];

    for (i1_p0 = 0u; i1_p0 < 50; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {
        double temp_p0 = 0x7fffffff;
        double val2_p0;
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {
            if (temp_p0 > ((double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0])) {
                temp_p0 = (double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0];
            }
        }
        val2_p0 = temp_p0;
        d_row_split1_p0[i1_p0 - 0] = val2_p0;
    }

    for (i1_p0 = 50; i1_p0 < 100; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {
            ???
        }
    }

    for (i3_p0 = 0u; i3_p0 < 50; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {
        double val2_p0;
        val2_p0 = d_row_split1_p0[i3_p0 - 0];
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;
    }

    EMX_Recv(1, 0, 18, -1, d_row_split2_p0, 50 * sizeof(*d_row_split2_p0));

    for (i3_p0 = 50; i3_p0 < 100; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {
        double val2_p0;
        val2_p0 = d_row_split2_p0[i3_p0 - 50];
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;
    }
}
```

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
extern void init_potentials_p0(int cost_p0[100][100], int n_p0, double dual_row_p0[100], double dual_col_p0[100]) {
    size_t i1_p0;
    double d_row_split1_p0[50];
    size_t j1_p0;
    size_t i3_p0;
    double d_row_split2_p0[50];
    size_t j2_p0;
    double d_col_split1_p0[50];
    size_t i2_p0;
    size_t i4_p0;
    double d_col_split2_p0[50];

    for (i1_p0 = 0u; i1_p0 < 50; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {
        double temp_p0 = 0x7fffffff;
        double val2_p0;
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {
            if (temp_p0 > ((double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0])) {
                temp_p0 = (double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0];
            }
        }
        val2_p0 = temp_p0;
        d_row_split1_p0[i1_p0 - 0] = val2_p0;
    }

    for (i1_p0 = 50; i1_p0 < 100; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {
        }
    }

    for (i3_p0 = 0u; i3_p0 < 50; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {
        double val2_p0;
        val2_p0 = d_row_split1_p0[i3_p0 - 0];
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;
    }

    EMX_Recv(1, 0, 18, -1, d_row_split2_p0, 50 * sizeof(*d_row_split2_p0));

    for (i3_p0 = 50; i3_p0 < 100; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {
        double val2_p0;
        val2_p0 = d_row_split2_p0[i3_p0 - 50];
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;
    }
}
```

Merge partial
results of p0

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
extern void init_potentials_p0(int cost_p0[100][100], int n_p0, double dual_row_p0[100], double dual_col_p0[100]) {
    size_t i1_p0;
    double d_row_split1_p0[50];
    size_t j1_p0;
    size_t i3_p0;
    double d_row_split2_p0[50];
    size_t j2_p0;
    double d_col_split1_p0[50];
    size_t i2_p0;
    size_t i4_p0;
    double d_col_split2_p0[50];

    for (i1_p0 = 0u; i1_p0 < 50; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {
        double temp_p0 = 0x7fffffff;
        double val2_p0;
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {
            if (temp_p0 > ((double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0])) {
                temp_p0 = (double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0];
            }
        }
        val2_p0 = temp_p0;
        d_row_split1_p0[i1_p0 - 0] = val2_p0;
    }

    for (i1_p0 = 50; i1_p0 < 100; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {
        }
    }

    for (i3_p0 = 0u; i3_p0 < 50; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {
        double val2_p0;
        val2_p0 = d_row_split1_p0[i3_p0 - 0];
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;
    }

    EMX_Recv(1, 0, 18, -1, d_row_split2_p0, 50 * sizeof(*d_row_split2_p0));

    for (i3_p0 = 50; i3_p0 < 100; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {
        double val2_p0;
        val2_p0 = d_row_split2_p0[i3_p0 - 50];
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;
    }
}
```

Receive partial
results from p1

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
extern void init_potentials_p0(int cost_p0[100][100], int n_p0, double dual_row_p0[100], double dual_col_p0[100]) {
    size_t i1_p0;
    double d_row_split1_p0[50];
    size_t j1_p0;
    size_t i3_p0;
    double d_row_split2_p0[50];
    size_t j2_p0;
    double d_col_split1_p0[50];
    size_t i2_p0;
    size_t i4_p0;
    double d_col_split2_p0[50];

    for (i1_p0 = 0u; i1_p0 < 50; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {
        double temp_p0 = 0x7fffffff;
        double val2_p0;
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {
            if (temp_p0 > ((double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0])) {
                temp_p0 = (double)cost_p0[i1_p0][j1_p0];
            }
        }
        val2_p0 = temp_p0;
        d_row_split1_p0[i1_p0 - 0] = val2_p0;
    }

    for (i1_p0 = 50; i1_p0 < 100; i1_p0 = i1_p0 + 1) {
        for (j1_p0 = 0u; j1_p0 < 100; j1_p0 = j1_p0 + 1) {
        }
    }

    for (i3_p0 = 0u; i3_p0 < 50; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {
        double val2_p0;
        val2_p0 = d_row_split1_p0[i3_p0 - 0];
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;
    }

    EMX_Recv(1, 0, 18, -1, d_row_split2_p0, 50 * sizeof(*d_row_split2_p0));

    for (i3_p0 = 50; i3_p0 < 100; i3_p0 = i3_p0 + 1) {
        double val2_p0;
        val2_p0 = d_row_split2_p0[i3_p0 - 50];
        dual_row_p0[i3_p0] = val2_p0;
    }
}
```

Merge partial
results of p1

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
for (j2_p0 = 0u; j2_p0 < 50; j2_p0 = j2_p0 + 1) {  
    double temp_p0 = 0x7fffffff;  
    double val2_p0;  
    for (i2_p0 = 0u; i2_p0 < 100; i2_p0 = i2_p0 + 1) {  
        if (temp_p0 > (cost_p0[i2_p0][j2_p0] - dual_row_p0[i2_p0])) {  
            temp_p0 = cost_p0[i2_p0][j2_p0] - dual_row_p0[i2_p0];  
        }  
    }  
  
    val2_p0 = temp_p0;  
    d_col_split1_p0[j2_p0 - 0] = val2_p0;  
}
```

Second phase p0

```
EMX_Send(0, 1, 17, -1, dual_row_p0, 100 * sizeof(*dual_row_p0));  
  
for (j2_p0 = 50; j2_p0 < 100; j2_p0 = j2_p0 + 1) {  
    for (i2_p0 = 0u; i2_p0 < 100; i2_p0 = i2_p0 + 1) {  
    }  
}  
  
for (i4_p0 = 0u; i4_p0 < 50; i4_p0 = i4_p0 + 1) {  
    double val2_p0;  
  
    val2_p0 = d_col_split1_p0[i4_p0 - 0];  
    dual_col_p0[i4_p0] = val2_p0;  
}  
  
EMX_Recv(1, 0, 19, -1, d_col_split2_p0, 50 * sizeof(*d_col_split2_p0));  
  
for (i4_p0 = 50; i4_p0 < 100; i4_p0 = i4_p0 + 1) {  
    double val2_p0;  
    val2_p0 = d_col_split2_p0[i4_p0 - 50];  
    dual_col_p0[i4_p0] = val2_p0;  
}  
}
```

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
for (j2_p0 = 0u; j2_p0 < 50; j2_p0 = j2_p0 + 1) {  
    double temp_p0 = 0x7fffffff;  
    double val2_p0;  
    for (i2_p0 = 0u; i2_p0 < 100; i2_p0 = i2_p0 + 1) {  
        if (temp_p0 > (cost_p0[i2_p0][j2_p0] - dual_row_p0[i2_p0])) {  
            temp_p0 = cost_p0[i2_p0][j2_p0] - dual_row_p0[i2_p0];  
        }  
    }  
  
    val2_p0 = temp_p0;  
    d_col_split1_p0[j2_p0 - 0] = val2_p0;  
}  
  
EMX_Send(0, 1, 17, -1, dual_row_p0, 100 * sizeof(*dual_row_p0));  
  
for (j2_p0 = 50; j2_p0 < 100; j2_p0 = j2_p0 + 1) {  
    for (i2_p0 = 0u; i2_p0 < 100; i2_p0 = i2_p0 + 1) {  
    }  
}  
  
for (i4_p0 = 0u; i4_p0 < 50; i4_p0 = i4_p0 + 1) {  
    double val2_p0;  
  
    val2_p0 = d_col_split1_p0[i4_p0 - 0];  
    dual_col_p0[i4_p0] = val2_p0;  
}  
  
EMX_Recv(1, 0, 19, -1, d_col_split2_p0, 50 * sizeof(*d_col_split2_p0));  
  
for (i4_p0 = 50; i4_p0 < 100; i4_p0 = i4_p0 + 1) {  
    double val2_p0;  
    val2_p0 = d_col_split2_p0[i4_p0 - 50];  
    dual_col_p0[i4_p0] = val2_p0;  
}  
}
```

Send dual_row
(dependency in
second phase) to
p1

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
for (j2_p0 = 0u; j2_p0 < 50; j2_p0 = j2_p0 + 1) {  
    double temp_p0 = 0x7fffffff;  
    double val2_p0;  
    for (i2_p0 = 0u; i2_p0 < 100; i2_p0 = i2_p0 + 1) {  
        if (temp_p0 > (cost_p0[i2_p0][j2_p0] - dual_row_p0[i2_p0])) {  
            temp_p0 = cost_p0[i2_p0][j2_p0] - dual_row_p0[i2_p0];  
        }  
    }  
  
    val2_p0 = temp_p0;  
    d_col_split1_p0[j2_p0 - 0] = val2_p0;  
}  
  
EMX_Send(0, 1, 17, -1, dual_row_p0, 100 * sizeof(*dual_row_p0));  
  
for (j2_p0 = 50; j2_p0 < 100; j2_p0 = j2_p0 + 1) {  
    for (i2_p0 = 0u; i2_p0 < 100; i2_p0 = i2_p0 + 1) {  
    }  
}  
  
for (i4_p0 = 0u; i4_p0 < 50; i4_p0 = i4_p0 + 1) {  
    double val2_p0;  
  
    val2_p0 = d_col_split1_p0[i4_p0 - 0];  
    dual_col_p0[i4_p0] = val2_p0;  
}  
  
EMX_Recv(1, 0, 19, -1, d_col_split2_p0, 50 * sizeof(*d_col_split2_p0));  
  
for (i4_p0 = 50; i4_p0 < 100; i4_p0 = i4_p0 + 1) {  
    double val2_p0;  
    val2_p0 = d_col_split2_p0[i4_p0 - 50];  
    dual_col_p0[i4_p0] = val2_p0;  
}  
}
```

???

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
for (j2_p0 = 0u; j2_p0 < 50; j2_p0 = j2_p0 + 1) {  
    double temp_p0 = 0x7fffffff;  
    double val2_p0;  
    for (i2_p0 = 0u; i2_p0 < 100; i2_p0 = i2_p0 + 1) {  
        if (temp_p0 > (cost_p0[i2_p0][j2_p0] - dual_row_p0[i2_p0])) {  
            temp_p0 = cost_p0[i2_p0][j2_p0] - dual_row_p0[i2_p0];  
        }  
    }  
  
    val2_p0 = temp_p0;  
    d_col_split1_p0[j2_p0 - 0] = val2_p0;  
}  
  
EMX_Send(0, 1, 17, -1, dual_row_p0, 100 * sizeof(*dual_row_p0));  
  
for (j2_p0 = 50; j2_p0 < 100; j2_p0 = j2_p0 + 1) {  
    for (i2_p0 = 0u; i2_p0 < 100; i2_p0 = i2_p0 + 1) {  
    }  
}  
  
for (i4_p0 = 0u; i4_p0 < 50; i4_p0 = i4_p0 + 1) {  
    double val2_p0;  
  
    val2_p0 = d_col_split1_p0[i4_p0 - 0];  
    dual_col_p0[i4_p0] = val2_p0;  
}  
  
EMX_Recv(1, 0, 19, -1, d_col_split2_p0, 50 * sizeof(*d_col_split2_p0));  
  
for (i4_p0 = 50; i4_p0 < 100; i4_p0 = i4_p0 + 1) {  
    double val2_p0;  
    val2_p0 = d_col_split2_p0[i4_p0 - 50];  
    dual_col_p0[i4_p0] = val2_p0;  
}  
}
```

Merge partial
results of p0

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
for (j2_p0 = 0u; j2_p0 < 50; j2_p0 = j2_p0 + 1) {
    double temp_p0 = 0x7fffffff;
    double val2_p0;
    for (i2_p0 = 0u; i2_p0 < 100; i2_p0 = i2_p0 + 1) {
        if (temp_p0 > (cost_p0[i2_p0][j2_p0] - dual_row_p0[i2_p0])) {
            temp_p0 = cost_p0[i2_p0][j2_p0] - dual_row_p0[i2_p0];
        }
    }

    val2_p0 = temp_p0;
    d_col_split1_p0[j2_p0 - 0] = val2_p0;
}

EMX_Send(0, 1, 17, -1, dual_row_p0, 100 * sizeof(*dual_row_p0));

for (j2_p0 = 50; j2_p0 < 100; j2_p0 = j2_p0 + 1) {
    for (i2_p0 = 0u; i2_p0 < 100; i2_p0 = i2_p0 + 1) {
    }
}

for (i4_p0 = 0u; i4_p0 < 50; i4_p0 = i4_p0 + 1) {
    double val2_p0;

    val2_p0 = d_col_split1_p0[i4_p0 - 0];
    dual_col_p0[i4_p0] = val2_p0;
}

EMX_Recv(1, 0, 19, -1, d_col_split2_p0, 50 * sizeof(*d_col_split2_p0));

for (i4_p0 = 50; i4_p0 < 100; i4_p0 = i4_p0 + 1) {
    double val2_p0;
    val2_p0 = d_col_split2_p0[i4_p0 - 50];
    dual_col_p0[i4_p0] = val2_p0;
}
}
```

Receive partial
results from p1

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
for (j2_p0 = 0u; j2_p0 < 50; j2_p0 = j2_p0 + 1) {  
    double temp_p0 = 0x7fffffff;  
    double val2_p0;  
    for (i2_p0 = 0u; i2_p0 < 100; i2_p0 = i2_p0 + 1) {  
        if (temp_p0 > (cost_p0[i2_p0][j2_p0] - dual_row_p0[i2_p0])) {  
            temp_p0 = cost_p0[i2_p0][j2_p0] - dual_row_p0[i2_p0];  
        }  
    }  
  
    val2_p0 = temp_p0;  
    d_col_split1_p0[j2_p0 - 0] = val2_p0;  
}  
  
EMX_Send(0, 1, 17, -1, dual_row_p0, 100 * sizeof(*dual_row_p0));  
  
for (j2_p0 = 50; j2_p0 < 100; j2_p0 = j2_p0 + 1) {  
    for (i2_p0 = 0u; i2_p0 < 100; i2_p0 = i2_p0 + 1) {  
    }  
}  
  
for (i4_p0 = 0u; i4_p0 < 50; i4_p0 = i4_p0 + 1) {  
    double val2_p0;  
  
    val2_p0 = d_col_split1_p0[i4_p0 - 0];  
    dual_col_p0[i4_p0] = val2_p0;  
}  
  
EMX_Recv(1, 0, 19, -1, d_col_split2_p0, 50 * sizeof(*d_col_split2_p0));  
  
for (i4_p0 = 50; i4_p0 < 100; i4_p0 = i4_p0 + 1) {  
    double val2_p0;  
    val2_p0 = d_col_split2_p0[i4_p0 - 50];  
    dual_col_p0[i4_p0] = val2_p0;  
}  
}
```

Merge partial
results of p1

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
extern void init_potentials_p1(int cost_p1[100][100]) {  
    double dual_row_p1[100];  
    size_t i1_p1;  
    double d_row_split2_p1[50];  
    size_t j1_p1;  
    size_t j2_p1;  
    double d_col_split2_p1[50];  
    size_t i2_p1;  
  
    for (i1_p1 = 50; i1_p1 < 100; i1_p1 = i1_p1 + 1) {  
        double temp_p1 = 0x7fffffff;  
        double val2_p1;  
  
        for (j1_p1 = 0; j1_p1 < 100; j1_p1 = j1_p1 + 1) {  
            if (temp_p1 > ((double)cost_p1[i1_p1][j1_p1])) {  
                temp_p1 = (double)cost_p1[i1_p1][j1_p1];  
            }  
        }  
  
        val2_p1 = temp_p1;  
        d_row_split2_p1[i1_p1 - 50] = val2_p1;  
    }  
  
    EMX_Send(1, 0, 18, -1, d_row_split2_p1, 50 * sizeof(*d_row_split2_p1));  
  
    EMX_Recv(0, 1, 17, -1, dual_row_p1, 100 * sizeof(*dual_row_p1));  
  
    for (j2_p1 = 50; j2_p1 < 100; j2_p1 = j2_p1 + 1) {  
        double temp_p1 = 0x7fffffff;  
        double val2_p1;  
        for (i2_p1 = 0; i2_p1 < 100; i2_p1 = i2_p1 + 1) {  
            if (temp_p1 > (cost_p1[i2_p1][j2_p1] - dual_row_p1[i2_p1])) {  
                temp_p1 = cost_p1[i2_p1][j2_p1] - dual_row_p1[i2_p1];  
            }  
        }  
        val2_p1 = temp_p1;  
        d_col_split2_p1[j2_p1 - 50] = val2_p1;  
    }  
    EMX_Send(1, 0, 19, -1, d_col_split2_p1, 50 * sizeof(*d_col_split2_p1));  
}
```

Init variables p1

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
extern void init_potential_p1(int cost_p1[100][100]) {
    double dual_row_p1[100];
    size_t i1_p1;
    double d_row_split2_p1[50];
    size_t j1_p1;
    size_t j2_p1;
    double d_col_split2_p1[50];
    size_t i2_p1;

    for (i1_p1 = 50; i1_p1 < 100; i1_p1 = i1_p1 + 1) {
        double temp_p1 = 0x7fffffff;
        double val2_p1;

        for (j1_p1 = 0; j1_p1 < 100; j1_p1 = j1_p1 + 1) {
            if (temp_p1 > ((double)cost_p1[i1_p1][j1_p1])) {
                temp_p1 = (double)cost_p1[i1_p1][j1_p1];
            }
        }

        val2_p1 = temp_p1;
        d_row_split2_p1[i1_p1 - 50] = val2_p1;
    }

    EMX_Send(1, 0, 18, -1, d_row_split2_p1, 50 * sizeof(*d_row_split2_p1));

    EMX_Recv(0, 1, 17, -1, dual_row_p1, 100 * sizeof(*dual_row_p1));

    for (j2_p1 = 50; j2_p1 < 100; j2_p1 = j2_p1 + 1) {
        double temp_p1 = 0x7fffffff;
        double val2_p1;
        for (i2_p1 = 0; i2_p1 < 100; i2_p1 = i2_p1 + 1) {
            if (temp_p1 > (cost_p1[i2_p1][j2_p1] - dual_row_p1[i2_p1])) {
                temp_p1 = cost_p1[i2_p1][j2_p1] - dual_row_p1[i2_p1];
            }
        }
        val2_p1 = temp_p1;
        d_col_split2_p1[j2_p1 - 50] = val2_p1;
    }
    EMX_Send(1, 0, 19, -1, d_col_split2_p1, 50 * sizeof(*d_col_split2_p1));
}
```

First phase p1

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
extern void init_potential_p1(int cost_p1[100][100]) {
    double dual_row_p1[100];
    size_t i1_p1;
    double d_row_split2_p1[50];
    size_t j1_p1;
    size_t j2_p1;
    double d_col_split2_p1[50];
    size_t i2_p1;

    for (i1_p1 = 50; i1_p1 < 100; i1_p1 = i1_p1 + 1) {
        double temp_p1 = 0x7fffffff;
        double val2_p1;

        for (j1_p1 = 0; j1_p1 < 100; j1_p1 = j1_p1 + 1) {
            if (temp_p1 > ((double)cost_p1[i1_p1][j1_p1])) {
                temp_p1 = (double)cost_p1[i1_p1][j1_p1];
            }
        }

        val2_p1 = temp_p1;
        d_row_split2_p1[i1_p1 - 50] = val2_p1;
    }

    EMX_Send(1, 0, 18, -1, d_row_split2_p1, 50 * sizeof(*d_row_split2_p1));

    EMX_Recv(0, 1, 17, -1, dual_row_p1, 100 * sizeof(*dual_row_p1));

    for (j2_p1 = 50; j2_p1 < 100; j2_p1 = j2_p1 + 1) {
        double temp_p1 = 0x7fffffff;
        double val2_p1;
        for (i2_p1 = 0; i2_p1 < 100; i2_p1 = i2_p1 + 1) {
            if (temp_p1 > (cost_p1[i2_p1][j2_p1] - dual_row_p1[i2_p1])) {
                temp_p1 = cost_p1[i2_p1][j2_p1] - dual_row_p1[i2_p1];
            }
        }
        val2_p1 = temp_p1;
        d_col_split2_p1[j2_p1 - 50] = val2_p1;
    }

    EMX_Send(1, 0, 19, -1, d_col_split2_p1, 50 * sizeof(*d_col_split2_p1));
}
```

Send partial
results to p0

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
extern void init_potential_p1(int cost_p1[100][100]) {
    double dual_row_p1[100];
    size_t i1_p1;
    double d_row_split2_p1[50];
    size_t j1_p1;
    size_t j2_p1;
    double d_col_split2_p1[50];
    size_t i2_p1;

    for (i1_p1 = 50; i1_p1 < 100; i1_p1 = i1_p1 + 1) {
        double temp_p1 = 0x7fffffff;
        double val2_p1;

        for (j1_p1 = 0; j1_p1 < 100; j1_p1 = j1_p1 + 1) {
            if (temp_p1 > ((double)cost_p1[i1_p1][j1_p1])) {
                temp_p1 = (double)cost_p1[i1_p1][j1_p1];
            }
        }

        val2_p1 = temp_p1;
        d_row_split2_p1[i1_p1 - 50] = val2_p1;
    }

    EMX_Send(1, 0, 18, -1, d_row_split2_p1, 50 * sizeof(*d_row_split2_p1));

    EMX_Recv(0, 1, 17, -1, dual_row_p1, 100 * sizeof(*dual_row_p1));

    for (j2_p1 = 50; j2_p1 < 100; j2_p1 = j2_p1 + 1) {
        double temp_p1 = 0x7fffffff;
        double val2_p1;
        for (i2_p1 = 0; i2_p1 < 100; i2_p1 = i2_p1 + 1) {
            if (temp_p1 > (cost_p1[i2_p1][j2_p1] - dual_row_p1[i2_p1])) {
                temp_p1 = cost_p1[i2_p1][j2_p1] - dual_row_p1[i2_p1];
            }
        }
        val2_p1 = temp_p1;
        d_col_split2_p1[j2_p1 - 50] = val2_p1;
    }

    EMX_Send(1, 0, 19, -1, d_col_split2_p1, 50 * sizeof(*d_col_split2_p1));
}
```

Receive dual_row
(dependency for
second phase) from p0

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
extern void init_potential_p1(int cost_p1[100][100]) {
    double dual_row_p1[100];
    size_t i1_p1;
    double d_row_split2_p1[50];
    size_t j1_p1;
    size_t j2_p1;
    double d_col_split2_p1[50];
    size_t i2_p1;

    for (i1_p1 = 50; i1_p1 < 100; i1_p1 = i1_p1 + 1) {
        double temp_p1 = 0x7fffffff;
        double val2_p1;

        for (j1_p1 = 0; j1_p1 < 100; j1_p1 = j1_p1 + 1) {
            if (temp_p1 > ((double)cost_p1[i1_p1][j1_p1])) {
                temp_p1 = (double)cost_p1[i1_p1][j1_p1];
            }
        }

        val2_p1 = temp_p1;
        d_row_split2_p1[i1_p1 - 50] = val2_p1;
    }

    EMX_Send(1, 0, 18, -1, d_row_split2_p1, 50 * sizeof(*d_row_split2_p1));

    EMX_Recv(0, 1, 17, -1, dual_row_p1, 100 * sizeof(*dual_row_p1));

    for (j2_p1 = 50; j2_p1 < 100; j2_p1 = j2_p1 + 1) {
        double temp_p1 = 0x7fffffff;
        double val2_p1;
        for (i2_p1 = 0; i2_p1 < 100; i2_p1 = i2_p1 + 1) {
            if (temp_p1 > (cost_p1[i2_p1][j2_p1] - dual_row_p1[i2_p1])) {
                temp_p1 = cost_p1[i2_p1][j2_p1] - dual_row_p1[i2_p1];
            }
        }
        val2_p1 = temp_p1;
        d_col_split2_p1[j2_p1 - 50] = val2_p1;
    }
    EMX_Send(1, 0, 19, -1, d_col_split2_p1, 50 * sizeof(*d_col_split2_p1));
}
```

Second phase p1

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

```
extern void init_potential_p1(int cost_p1[100][100]) {
    double dual_row_p1[100];
    size_t i1_p1;
    double d_row_split2_p1[50];
    size_t j1_p1;
    size_t j2_p1;
    double d_col_split2_p1[50];
    size_t i2_p1;

    for (i1_p1 = 50; i1_p1 < 100; i1_p1 = i1_p1 + 1) {
        double temp_p1 = 0x7fffffff;
        double val2_p1;

        for (j1_p1 = 0; j1_p1 < 100; j1_p1 = j1_p1 + 1) {
            if (temp_p1 > ((double)cost_p1[i1_p1][j1_p1])) {
                temp_p1 = (double)cost_p1[i1_p1][j1_p1];
            }
        }

        val2_p1 = temp_p1;
        d_row_split2_p1[i1_p1 - 50] = val2_p1;
    }

    EMX_Send(1, 0, 18, -1, d_row_split2_p1, 50 * sizeof(*d_row_split2_p1));

    EMX_Recv(0, 1, 17, -1, dual_row_p1, 100 * sizeof(*dual_row_p1));

    for (j2_p1 = 50; j2_p1 < 100; j2_p1 = j2_p1 + 1) {
        double temp_p1 = 0x7fffffff;
        double val2_p1;
        for (i2_p1 = 0; i2_p1 < 100; i2_p1 = i2_p1 + 1) {
            if (temp_p1 > (cost_p1[i2_p1][j2_p1] - dual_row_p1[i2_p1])) {
                temp_p1 = cost_p1[i2_p1][j2_p1] - dual_row_p1[i2_p1];
            }
        }
        val2_p1 = temp_p1;
        d_col_split2_p1[j2_p1 - 50] = val2_p1;
    }
    EMX_Send(1, 0, 19, -1, d_col_split2_p1, 50 * sizeof(*d_col_split2_p1));
}
```

Send partial results to p0

Parallel code characteristics:

- Each function and each variable are duplicated for each processor
- Fixed to exactly one problem size
- Fixed to exactly one processor count
- Added synchronization and communication

AMD Ryzen 9 7940HS

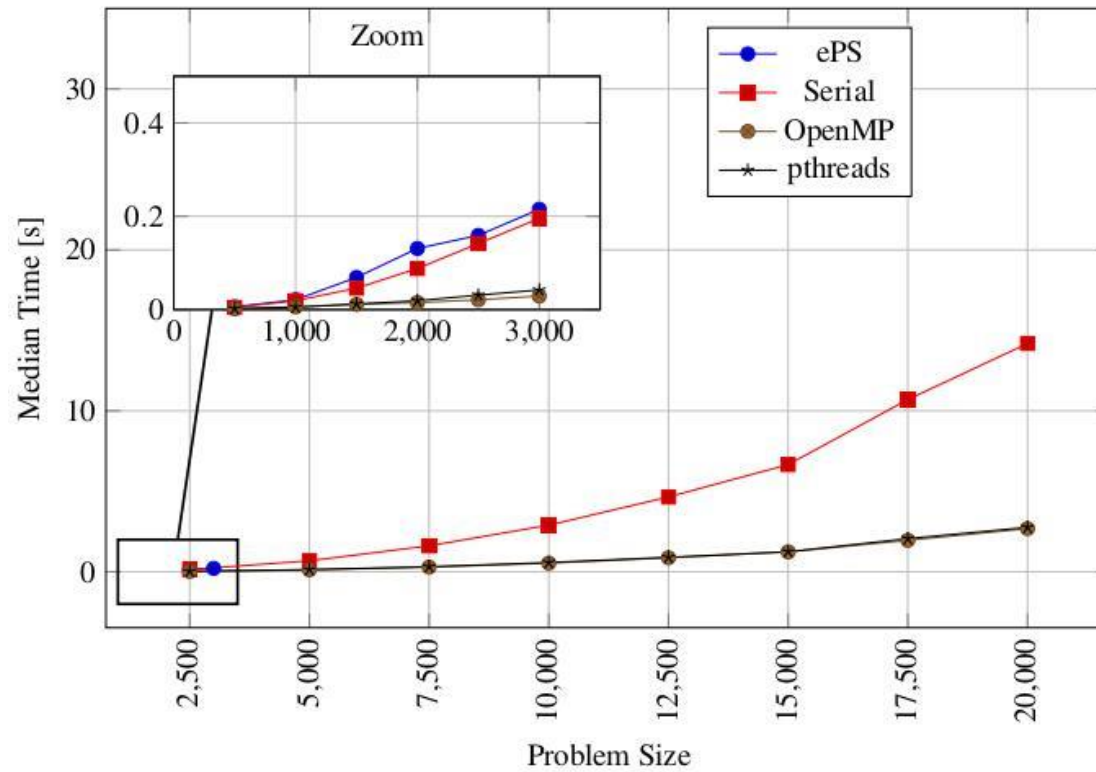
- 8 physical cores
- 16 logical cores

Ubuntu 24.04.2 LTS

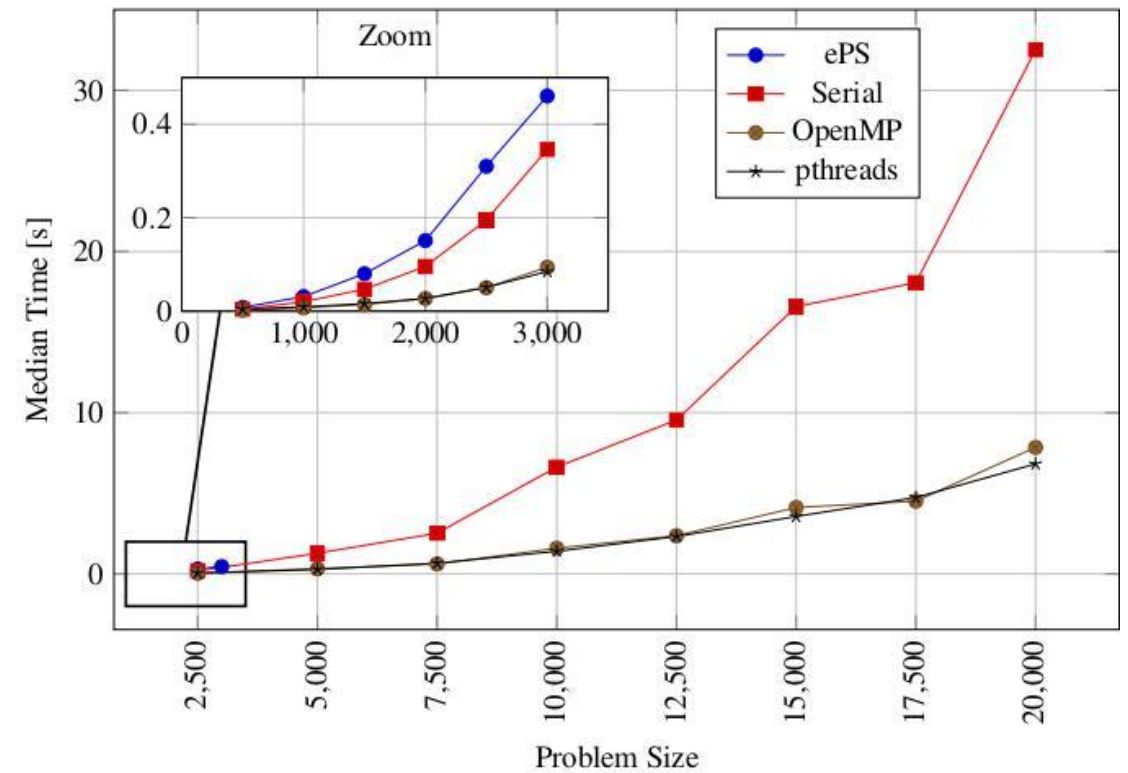
Compiler

- C++ with g++, ePS-generated C code with gcc
- libgomp and glibc runtime libraries
- -O3 optimization flag

Runtime Auction 4 threads (50 runs)

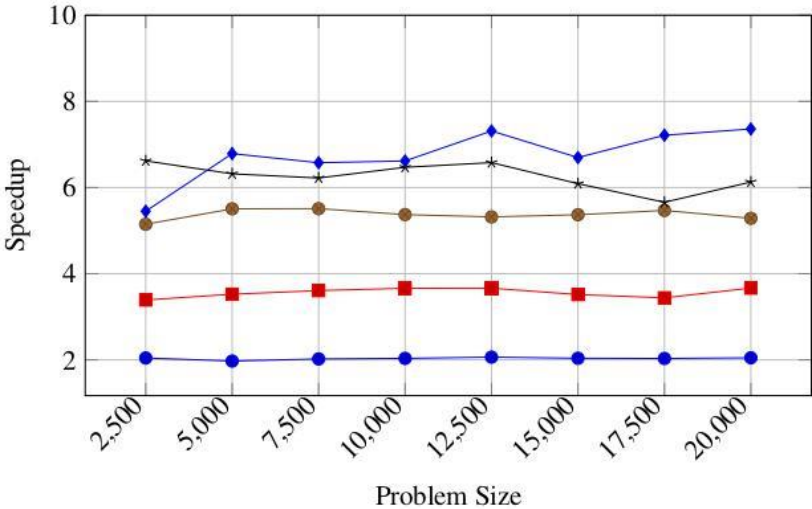


Runtime Hungarian 4 threads (50 runs)

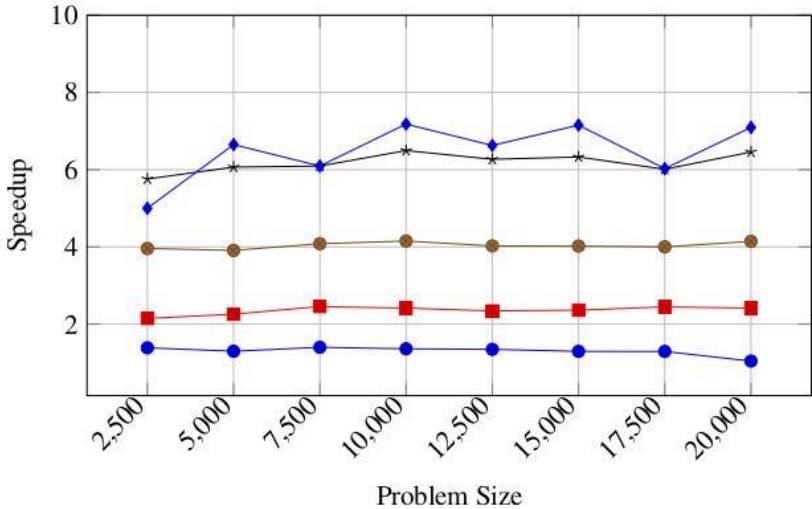




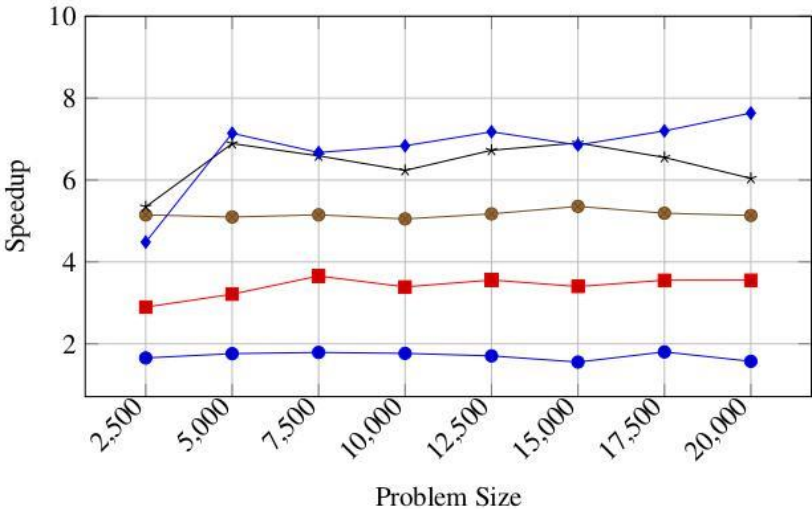
Speedup Auction OpenMP (50 runs)



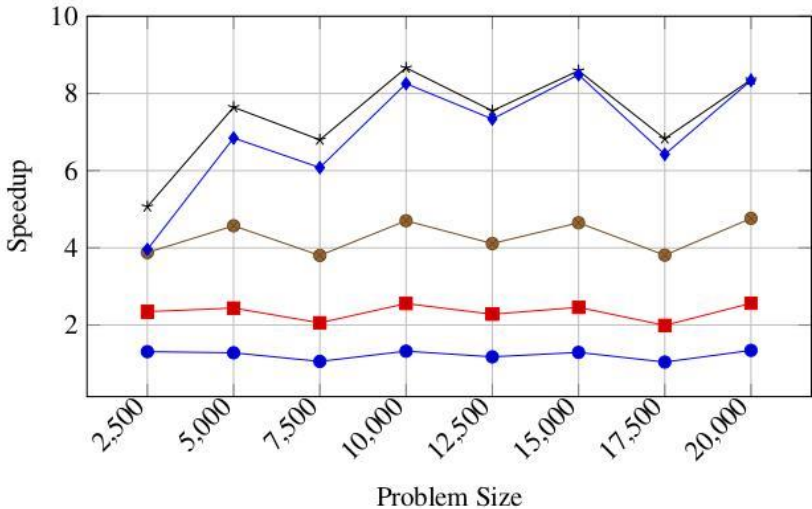
Speedup Hungarian OpenMP (50 runs)

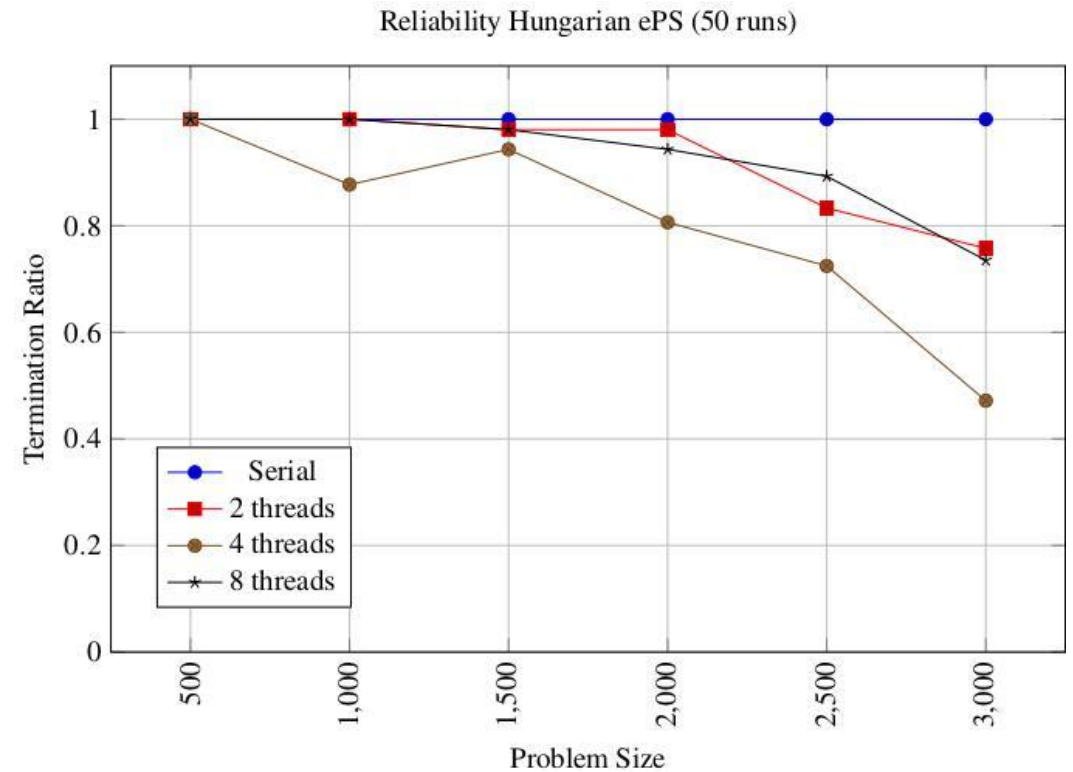
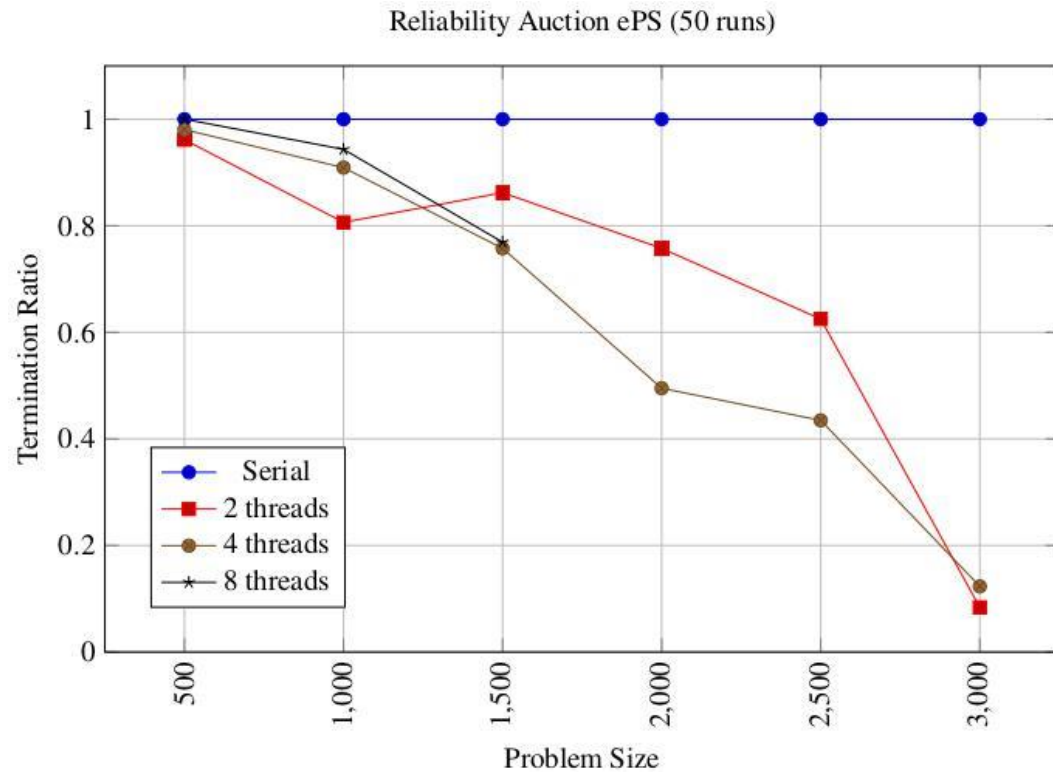


Speedup Auction pthreads (50 runs)



Speedup Hungarian pthreads (50 runs)





	threads	OpenMP API	ePS
Development effort			
Expertise needed			
Refactoring			
Maintenance			
Net cost			

01

OpenMP and pthreads are mature, reliable solutions

02

OpenMP: excels in usability and maintainability

03

pthread: provides fine-grained control and equivalent performance to OpenMP

04

ePS (emmatrixPS): underperformed across most evaluation criteria — making it unsuitable in its present form

Recommendation

OpenMP for most projects prioritizing development speed, maintainability, and predictable scaling.
Pthreads when you need low-level control and your team can manage the extra complexity.
Don't adopt ePS for production parallelization until improvements in reliability, performance, and usability are made.

Thank you for your attention.

Questions?

- [1] emmtrix Technologies GmbH: Automation Tools for Better Code
- [2] Dimitri P. Bertsekas and David A. Castañon: Parallel Synchronous and Asynchronous Implementations of the Auction Algorithm
- [3] Date, Ketan and Nagi, Rakesh: GPU-Accelerated Hungarian Algorithms for the Linear Assignment Problem