## CSCI596 Assignment 2—Parallel Computation of $\pi$

Due: September 19 (Wed), 2018

The purpose of this assignment is to acquire hands-on experience on the *scalability analysis* of a parallel program — one of the key skills you learn in this class. We use a simple application that utilizes the function you have written for assignment 1 (where the purpose was to obtain a confidence that MPI\_send() and MPI\_Recv() are sufficient to build any parallel programs, using a concrete example of global reduction.)

## **Part I: Programming**

Write a message passing interface (MPI) program, global\_pi.c, to compute the value of  $\pi$  based on the lecture note on "Parallel Computation of Pi" and using the global\_sum() function you have implemented in assignment 1.

(Assignment)

1. Submit the source code of global pi.c.

(Note)

• Insert MPI\_Wtime() function (which takes no argument and returns the wall-clock time in seconds as double) to measure the running time of the program.

## Part II: Scalability

In this assignment, we measure the scalability of global pi.c.

(Assignment)

- 2. (*Fixed problem-size scaling*) Run your global\_pi.c with the fixed number of quadrature points,  $N_{\text{BIN}} = 10^7$ , varying the number of compute nodes = 1, 2, 4 and 8 with processor per node 1 (*i.e.*, the number of processors P = 1, 2, 4 and 8). Plot the fixed problem-size parallel efficiency as a function of P.
- 3. (*Isogranular scaling*) Run global\_pi.c with the constant number of quadrature points per processor,  $N_{\text{BIN}}/P = 10^7$ , per processor for P = 1, 2, 4 and 8. Plot the isogranular parallel efficiency as a function of P.