TP - Distributed-memory programming: MPI (III)

ING2-GSI-MI – Architecture et programmation parallèle Academic year 2023–2024



Other communication modes

	Revisit Exercise 4 from TP4 and write a program MPI to perform a cyclic ring communication, so that each process will send its <i>id</i> to the next process. Each process will show on screen its own id as well as the received value. This time, use the MPI_Sendrecv function.
2	Suppose that we have two processes running in an MPI program. Using a <i>buffered</i> communication, send a message to each other simultaneously (i.e. both processes running a <i>send</i> at the same time. Same thing for <i>receive</i>). What happens compared to a standard point-to-point communication?
Communicators	
3	Complete and test the communicator creation example code ("Communicator with c processes") that we saw in class. For each process, show the PIDs (or rank) of its old and new communicators.
4	Partition the MPI_COMM_WORLD communicator in two groups of processes with pair and odd ranks. Use those groups to send two different collective messages: one to those processes with a pair rank, and another one to those with odd rank.
5	Given an A matrix, create a communicator for each row of a mesh of $f \times c$ processes using MPI_Comm_Split(). Then, a process from each row must send a message, using a collective operation, to the rest of processes of its row.