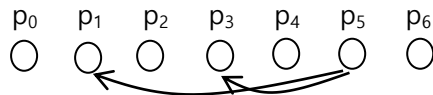


## Lab11 – Communicator and Grid

### ex1. Create new communicator group from old communicator.

Complete the following MPI program(odd.c) to create a new communicator with odd numbered processes and to broadcast the data from the biggest numbered process. The next figure show an example of running 7 processes.



<pre>#include &lt;stdio.h&gt; #include &lt;stdlib.h&gt; #include "mpi.h"  int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {     int pid, np, tag = 0, i;     MPI_Status status;      MPI_Group group_world, group_odd;     MPI_Comm comm_odd;     int *newrank;     int data;      MPI_Init(&amp;argc, &amp;argv);     MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &amp;pid);     MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &amp;np);      data = 10 + pid;      newrank = (int*)(malloc(np/2*sizeof(int)));     for (i=0; i&lt;np/2; i++)         newrank[i] = ...;      MPI_Comm_group(..., &amp;group_world);     MPI_Group_incl(..., &amp;group_odd);     MPI_Comm_create(..., &amp;comm_odd);      if (...) MPI_Bcast(..., comm_odd);      printf("%d %d\n", pid, data);      free(newrank);      MPI_Finalize(); }</pre>	
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### ex2. Split a communicator

Complete the following MPI program(odd\_split.c) to split a communicator into even numbered processes and odd numbered processes and to broadcast from the biggest numbered process. The execution result is the same as the above exercise (ex1).

<pre>#include &lt;stdio.h&gt; #include "mpi.h"  int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {     int pid, np, flag, tag = 0, i;     MPI_Status status;      MPI_Comm comm_odd;     int data;      MPI_Init(&amp;argc, &amp;argv);     MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &amp;pid);     MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &amp;np);      data = 10 + pid;      flag = ...;     MPI_Comm_split(..., &amp;comm_odd);      if (...) MPI_Bcast(..., comm_odd);      printf("%d %d\n", pid, data);      MPI_Finalize(); }</pre>	
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### ex3. Grid topology(1)

Complete the following MPI program(grid.c) to shift the row or the column direction provided by command-line arguments.

Run the program "mpiexec -n #proc prog direction shift" and find the out results. Use #proc = a number of square of 2, direction = 0 or 1, shift = 1 or -1.

<pre>#include &lt;stdio.h&gt; #include &lt;stdlib.h&gt; #include &lt;math.h&gt; #include "mpi.h"  int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {     int np, pid, inp, jnp, i, j, k, pid_from, *buf;     ;     int dim_sizes[2], wrap_around[2];     int direct, shift, source, dest, reorder, tag=0;     MPI_Comm grid_comm;     MPI_Status status;      if (argc != 3) {         printf("usage %s direct shift\n", argv[0]);         exit(1);     }     direct = atoi(argv[1]); shift = atoi(argv[2]);      MPI_Init(&amp;argc, &amp;argv);      MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &amp;pid);     MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &amp;np);      inp = sqrt(np); jnp = np/inp;     dim_sizes[0] = inp;     dim_sizes[1] = jnp;     wrap_around[0] = wrap_around[1] = 1;      MPI_Cart_create(..., &amp;grid_comm);     MPI_Cart_shift(grid_comm, direct, shift, &amp;source, &amp;dest);      MPI_Sendrecv(&amp;pid, ..., &amp;pid_from, ...);      // print the shifted matrix     if (pid == 0 ) buf = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*np);     MPI_Gather(&amp;pid_from, 1, MPI_INT, buf, 1, MPI_INT, 0,     MPI_COMM_WORLD);     if (pid == 0 ) {         k = 0;         for (i = 0; i &lt; inp; i++) {             for (j = 0; j &lt; jnp; j++)                 printf("%2d ", buf[k++]);             printf("\n");         }         free(buf);     }      MPI_Finalize(); }</pre>	
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### ex4. Grid topology(2)

Complete the following MPI program(diag.c) for the leftmost bottom process to broadcast data. Follow figure illustrates a case of using 16 processes.



Run the program "mpiexec -n #proc prog" where #proc is a number of square of 2.

<pre> #include &lt;stdio.h&gt; #include &lt;stdlib.h&gt; #include &lt;string.h&gt; #include &lt;math.h&gt; #include "mpi.h"  main(int argc, char* argv[]) {     int np, pid, inp, jnp, i, j, k, *buf;     int dim_sizes[2], wrap_around[2];     int direct, shift, source, dest, reorder, tag=0;     MPI_Comm grid_comm;     MPI_Status status;      int coordinates[2]; /* i and j location in the grid */      MPI_Group diag_world;     MPI_Group diag_group;     MPI_Comm diag_comm;     int *diag_rank;     int data;      MPI_Init(&amp;argc, &amp;argv);      MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &amp;pid);     MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &amp;np);      inp = sqrt(np); jnp = np/inp;     dim_sizes[0] = inp;     dim_sizes[1] = jnp;     wrap_around[0] = wrap_around[1] = 1;      MPI_Cart_create(..., &amp;grid_comm);     MPI_Cart_coords(..., coordinates); </pre>	<pre> // new communicator and broadcast diag_rank = (int*)malloc(inp*sizeof(int)); for (i = 0; i &lt; jnp; i++)     diag_rank[i] = ...;  MPI_Comm_group(..., &amp;diag_world); MPI_Group_incl(..., &amp;diag_group); MPI_Comm_create(..., &amp;diag_comm);  data = pid+10; if (...)     MPI_Bcast(&amp;data, 1, MPI_INT, jnp-1, diag_comm);  // print the shifted matrix if (pid == 0 ) buf = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*np); MPI_Gather(&amp;data, 1, MPI_INT, buf, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD); if (pid == 0 ) {     k = 0;     for (i = 0; i &lt; inp; i++) {         for (j = 0; j &lt; jnp; j++)             printf("%2d ", buf[k++]);         printf("\n");     }     free(buf); } </pre>
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Submit 4 programs - odd.c, odd\_split.c, grid.c and diag.c – individually when you are done.