

# Foundations of HPC

## @ Data Science and Scientific Computing 2021-2022

### Assignment B, to be done by students that did not submit the partial assignment in due date.

Note: you can choose either this assignment A or the other assignment B that you find in ../1/

In this assignment you are requested either to

A) implement the solution to the proposed problem both a MPI and a OpenMP code.\* (so, we do expect 2 codes).

B) Implement the solution with an hybrid MPI+OpenMP code.

The candidate is required to develop a parallel code that

1. Computes the **local density**  $\rho$  of a given 3D distribution of  $N_p$  particles.

The local density is calculated at the node points of a regular 3D grid with grid number  $N$ , and it is defined as the number of particles that lie within a sphere of radius  $R$  centred at every grid node point; the grid number  $N$  and the radius  $R$  are parameters acquired at the command line.

2. Evaluate a “**potential-like function**” at every point’s coordinates for all the  $N_p$  particles.

The  $V_i$  function is defined as

$$V_i = \sum_{j=0, j \neq i}^{N_p} \frac{1}{r_{ij}}$$

where  $r_{ij}$  is defined as the distance between particles  $i$  and  $j$ ,  $r_{ij} = \|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j\|$ .

The input distribution is acquired from an external binary file whose format is specified below. The code must be able to generate a random distribution of particles in case that no external input file is provided.

The code must have a the following command line: `executable N R [input file]`.

#### Format of the input file

The input file is a binary file whose first 4 bytes are an integer that specifies the number  $N_p$  of particles contained in the file. Following, 3 single-precision floating-point coordinates are present for each particle. The coordinates are the x, y and z position of the point in space and the condition  $0 \leq x, y, z < 1$  holds, i.e. points are all generated in a cubic box of side 1 with one vertex in the origin.

#### Required output

Two output files are required, one for the density values and one for the potential values.

##### Density file

The first 4 bytes must be an integer that specifies the grid number  $N$ . The file will then contain  $N^3$  single-precision floating-points. The grid points are supposed to be written in row-major

order; i.e. starting from the grid point  $(0, 0, 0)$  the fastest coordinate changing is the  $z$ :  $(0, 0, 0), (0, 0, 1), \dots, (0, 0, N - 1), (0, 1, 0), \dots, (0, 1, N - 1), \dots$ .

#### *Potential file*

The first 4 bytes must be an integer that specifies the number  $N_p$  of points. Then a quadruplet  $\{x_i, y_i, z_i, V_i\}$  will follow for each point with single-precision floating-point numbers.

#### **Additional requirements**

1. The candidate must assess the behaviour of the code when the *size* of the problem changes while the number of MPI tasks / OpenMP threads is fixed. Specifically, he/she must assess the behaviour of the code for a random distribution:
  - when the grid number  $N$  is fixed and the number  $N_p$  of input particles grows (hint: let  $R$  vary as a function of the mean inter-point separation  $1.0/N_p^{1/3}$ );
  - when the number  $N_p$  of particles and the value of  $R$  are fixed and the grid number  $N$  grows.
2. The candidate should provide either a Makefile or a shell script named `compile` to compile the code whose executable name must be `density`.