# Saint Petersburg National Research University of Information Technologies, Mechanics and Optics (ITMO University)

## REPORT

about laboratory works

**Assignment 3** 

Assignment 4.

Assignment 5.

**Student** Pogrebnoy D.A. j4132c

#### **ASSIGNMENT 3.**

### **Task**

Compile and run Assignment3.c program. Explain in detail how it works.

## **Implementation**

Source code and data gathered are available on <a href="https://github.com/DmitryPogrebnoy/Parallel-algorithms-of-data-analysis-and-synthesis/blob/master/OmpiTasks/Task3/Assignment3.cpp">https://github.com/DmitryPogrebnoy/Parallel-algorithms-of-data-analysis-and-synthesis/blob/master/OmpiTasks/Task3/Assignment3.cpp</a>

The description of the code is described in the comments. The main process waits for messages to be received, and the other processes send messages to it with their thread number.

```
#include <iostream>
     using namespace std;
      int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
          MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
         int rank, n, i, message;
         MPI Status status;
          // Get the number of processes associated with the communicator
          MPI Comm size(MPI COMM WORLD, &n);
          // Get the rank of the calling process
          MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
          if (rank == 0)
             cout << "Hello from process " << rank << "\n";</pre>
             for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
                 MPI_Recv(&message, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
                 cout << "Hello from process " << message << endl;</pre>
          else MPI_Send(&rank, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
          MPI_Finalize();
```

Output example with 3 processes:

#### **ASSIGMENTS 4.**

#### Task

Convert the code Assignment4.c to match your individual version of the assignment.

Option #21. The root process accepts messages from child processes and determines whether the sequence is strictly descending.

## **Implementation**

Source code and data gathered are available on

https://github.com/DmitryPogrebnoy/Parallel-algorithms-of-data-analysis-and-synthesis/blob/master/OmpiTasks/Task4/Assignment4.cpp

The main process saves the previous message and compares it with the new one, if the order is broken, then the corresponding flag is set. And at the end, the main process outputs the corresponding message.

Output example with 3 processes:

The code looks like this:

```
    ⊕ Assignment4.cpp M X

#include <iostream>
      #include "mpi.h"
    using namespace std;
  5 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
          MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
         int rank, n, i, message, previousMessage;
         previousMessage = 1000;
         bool isDescending = true;
         MPI_Status status;
          MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &n);
          MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
          if (rank == 0)
              cout << "Hello from main process " << rank << "\n";</pre>
              for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
                  MPI_Recv(&message, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
                  if (message >= previousMessage) {
                      isDescending = false;
                 previousMessage = message;
                 cout << "Message - " << message << " (process number)" << endl;</pre>
              if (isDescending) {
                  cout << "Messages in descending order" << endl;</pre>
              } else {
                  cout << "Messages are not in descending order" << endl;</pre>
          else MPI_Send(&rank, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
          MPI_Finalize();
          return 0;
```

#### **ASSIGNMENT 5.**

#### **Task**

Compile and run Assignment5.c program. Explain in detail how it works. Determine the execution time of the program from the previous task.

## **Implementation**

Source code and data gathered are available on

https://github.com/DmitryPogrebnoy/Parallel-algorithms-of-data-analysis-and-synthesis/blob/master/OmpiTasks/Task5 .

The description of the code is described in the comments. In each process, the time measurement is called 100 times using MPI\_Wtime() and the average time value is output.

Output example with 3 processes:

Assignment4 with time measurement looks like this:

```
OmpiTasks > Task5 > G Assignment4_time.cpp > ...
      using namespace std;
       int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
           MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
          double start_time = MPI_Wtime();
          int rank, n, i, message, previousMessage;
           previousMessage = 1000;
           bool isDescending = true;
          MPI Status status;
          MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &n);
           MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
           if (rank == 0)
               cout << "Hello from main process " << rank << "\n";</pre>
               for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
                   MPI_Recv(&message, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
                   if (message > previousMessage) {
                       isDescending = false;
                  previousMessage = message;
                   cout << "Message - " << message << " (process number)" << endl;</pre>
               if (isDescending) {
                   cout << "Messages in descending order" << endl;</pre>
               } else {
                   cout << "Messages are not in descending order" << endl;</pre>
           else MPI_Send(&rank, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
           cout << "Elapsed time for process " << rank << " is " << MPI_Wtime() - start_time << endl;</pre>
           MPI_Finalize();
           return 0;
```

#### Output example with 3 processes: