#### 11.a

I select the f90 code from the given website to complete this requirement.

- The compile and run command gfortran -o md md\_openmp.f90 -fopenmp ./md
- when I run this code, the following command are used to set different thread. export OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=1,2,4,8, respectively.
- The code was tested on the HPC of our department which has 8 cores.

The following information are reported with different cores, I have compared the following results with Dr. John's output.txt. They are almost same, just with little slight different for the data of last column. I think this may be introduced by the compiler or computer. His computation time is much less then the time of my test.

• export OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=1,

```
Computing initial forces and energies. 0 498138. 0.00000
                                  0.515435E-01
              498138.
                                                        0.172665E-10
              498138 .
498137 .
                                  0.214308
0.488444
                                                        0.158865E-10
0.120469E-10
   160
                                  0.874074
                                                        0.447748E-11
              498137.
              498136.
                                    1.37137
                                                       -0.807379E-11
                                   1.98056
                                                       -0.268605E-10
-0.532328E-10
              498134.
                                   3.53576
                                                       -0.884638E-10
              498133
                                    4.48247
                                                      -0.133785E-09
-0.190501E-09
```

Elapsed time for main computation:

• export OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=2,

Computing	initial forces	and energies.	
0	498138.	0.00000	0.00000
40	498138.	0.515435E-01	0.172726E-10
80	498138.	0.214308	0.158866E-10
120	498137.	0.488444	0.120474E-10
160	498137.	0.874074	0.448764E-11
200	498136.	1.37137	-0.806584E-11
240	498136.	1.98056	-0.268579E-10
280	498135.	2.70191	-0.532315E-10
320	498134.	3.53576	-0.884601E-10
360	498133.	4.48247	-0.133777E-09
400	498132.	5.54248	-0.190500E-09

Elapsed time for main computation: 134.263

• export OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=4,

Computing	initial forces	and energies.	
0	498138.	0.00000	0.00000
40	498138.	0.515435E-01	0.172714E-10
80	498138.	0.214308	0.158877E-10
120	498137.	0.488444	0.120473E-10
160	498137.	0.874074	0.448729E-11
200	498136.	1.37137	-0.806643E-11
240	498136.	1.98056	-0.268569E-10
280	498135.	2.70191	-0.532292E-10
320	498134.	3.53576	-0.884583E-10
360	498133.	4.48247	-0.133776E-09
400	498132.	5.54248	-0.190496E-09

Elapsed time for main computation:

• export OMP\_NUM\_THREADS=8,

Computing	initial forces	and energies.	
0	498138.	0.00000	0.00000
40	498138.	0.515435E-01	0.172690E-10
80	498138.	0.214308	0.158857E-10
120	498137.	0.488444	0.120455E-10
160	498137.	0.874074	0.448426E-11
200	498136.	1.37137	-0.806853E-11
240	498136.	1.98056	-0.268570E-10
280	498135.	2.70191	-0.532315E-10
320	498134.	3.53576	-0.884610E-10
360	498133.	4.48247	-0.133778E-09
400	498132.	5.54248	-0.190499E-09

Elapsed time for main computation:

seconds

## 11.b

In order to parallelize the code, I employ the the following functions of MPI to realize the MPI parallelization. and I have printed out the modified code at the last pages, the red font means what i have modified, For the reason the code is very long, I just printed out a small part and deleted the comment line to reduce the size.

The code is attached at the last pages.

- MPI\_Init
- MPI\_Comm\_rank
- MPI\_Comm\_size
- MPI\_Wtime
- MPI\_Allreduce
- MPI\_Finalize

Carrying out the MPI code is little different from the Openmp code. the following command are used. I have compared the following output results with the above results of Openmp version, we can find that the computational data almost equal and only exists very very small different between the last columns, we can assert that the code is right.

- The compile and run command  $\label{eq:mpif90 omd MPI_md.f90 mpirun -n i ./md} \ , \ i = 1,2,4,8, \ respectively$
- mpirun -n 1 ./md,

```
nd energies.
0.00000
0.515435E-01
               initial forc
                                                           0.00000
0.172665E-10
        40
                 498138.
        80
                 498138
                                      0.214308
                                                           0.158865E-10
      120
160
                                                           0.120469E-10
0.447748E-11
                  498137
                                      0.488444
      200
240
280
320
                 498136.
                                       1.37137
                                                          -0.807379E-11
                 498136
                                       1 98056
                                                          -0.268605E-10
                 498135.
498134.
                                       2.70191
3.53576
                                                          -0.532328E-10
-0.884638E-10
                 498133
                                       4.48247
                                                          -0.133785E-09
                 498132
                                       5.54248
                                                          -0.190501E-09
Elapsed time for main computation:
```

• mpirun -n 2 ./md,

seconds

and energies. 0.00000 0.515435E-01 Computing initial forces 498138. 498138. 0.00000 0.172739E-10 80 498138 0.214308 0.158904E-10 120 498137 0.488444 0.120492E-10 160 200 498137 . 498136 . 0.874074 0.449022E-11 -0.806514E-11 240 498136 1.98056 -0.268556E-10 280 320 2.70191 3.53576 498135 -0.532303E-10 498133 4.48247 -0.133774E-09 400 498132 5.54248 -0.190496E-09 Elapsed time for main computation: 135.443 seconds

• mpirun -n 4 ./md,

```
Computing initial forces and energies.
                  498138
                                                             0.00000
                                     0.515435E-01
0.214308
                                                           0.172705E-10
0.158875E-10
                  498138
                  498138
       120
                  498137
                                      0.488444
                                                           0.120472E-10
      160
200
240
                  498137
                                      0.874074
                                                           0.448554E-11
                                                          -0.80666E-11
-0.268559E-10
                                       1.37137
                  498136
                                       1.98056
      280
320
360
                  498135
                                       2.70191
                                                           -0.532302E-10
                  498134
498133
                                       3.53576
4.48247
                                                          -0.884581E-10
-0.133776E-09
      400
                 498132
                                       5.54248
                                                           -0.190497E-09
Elapsed time for main computation: 71.7022 seconds
```

## $\bullet\,$ mpirun -n 8 ./md,

Computing	initial forces	and energies.	
0	498138.	0.00000	0.00000
40	498138.	0.515435E-01	0.172700E-10
80	498138.	0.214308	0.158864E-10
120	498137.	0.488444	0.120464E-10
160	498137.	0.874074	0.448449E-11
200	498136.	1.37137	-0.806806E-11
240	498136.	1.98056	-0.268562E-10
280	498135.	2.70191	-0.532315E-10
320	498134.	3.53576	-0.884603E-10
360	498133.	4.48247	-0.133778E-09
400	498132.	5.54248	-0.190498E-09

Elapsed time for main computation: 33.9926 seconds

#### 11.c

I tabulated the above computational time as follows. n represents the cores number, the time is count in second (s).

n	Openmp(s)	MPI (s)
1	268.189	269.794
2	134.263	135.443
4	67.2803	71.7022
8	33.7778	33.9926

From the table, we can find out a set of perfect data (1,260), (2,130), (4,65), (8,53.5), but after computing we find that this set data does not satisfy the linear relationship.

In order to get the scaling line function. the linear least squares method are used with the following average data,

```
x = (1, 2, 4, 8),

y = ((268.189 + 269.794)/2, (134.263 + 135.443)/2, (67.2803 + 71.7022)/2, (33.7778 + 33.9926)/2),

Then we use the matlab polyfit function can get the following linear function.
```

$$y = -28.3247x + 233.0228\tag{1}$$

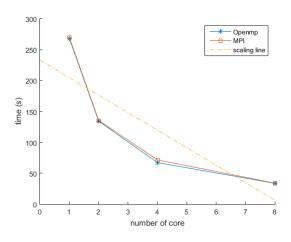
The matlab code are posted as follows and plot the image

```
function P11
clear all
clear all
clc
clc
clc
close all

A = [1 268.189 269.794
2 134.263 135.443
4 67.2803 71.7022
8 33.7778 33.9926]

c = [260, 130, 65, 32.5]
p = polyfit( A(:,1), (A(:,2)+A(:,3))/2,1 )
x= 0:1:8
c = p(1) * x + p(2)

hold all
plot(A(:,1), A(:,2), '-*')
plot(A(:,1), A(:,3),'-s')
plot(x,c,'-.')
legend('Openmp', 'MPI', 'scaling line')
xlabel('number of core')
ylabel('time(s)')
```



The comparison between openmp and MPI, openmp is the shared memory parallelization. MPI is the distributed memory parallelization

When i do the above test, I use the machine which has 8 different cores with the shared memory. From the computational time, we can find that the effectiveness are almost some for this two kind of parallelization due to the compute structure.

The difference between parallel implementation is that each process has the same variables for MPI, most all of variables are shared for Openmp.

So sometime Openmp use less memory than MPI when the code is run on one single computer.

The speed of the data communication of MPI sometimes is very slower than the speed of CPU, which means we need to appropriate choose the communication function not very too much or too less depending on the machine and the problem. Openmp is not so complexity.

# The MPI version - red parts means what i have modified

Firstly, i post the revised program, the red sentences is the part i added.

```
use mpi
      integer ( kind = 4 ), parameter :: nd = 3 integer ( kind = 4 ), parameter :: np = 1000
   real ( kind = 8 ) acc(nd,np)
real ( kind = 8 ) box(nd)
real ( kind = 8 ) parameter :: dt = 0.0001D+00
real ( kind = 8 ) parameter :: dt = 0.0001D+00
real ( kind = 8 ) force(nd,np), loc_force(nd,np)
integer ( kind = 4 ) id
real ( kind = 8 ) kinetic, loc_kinetic
real ( kind = 8 ) parameter :: mass = 1.0D+00
real ( kind = 8 ) pos(nd,np)
real ( kind = 8 ) potential , loc_potential
integer ( kind = 4 ) proc_num
integer ( kind = 4 ) step
integer ( kind = 4 ) step
integer ( kind = 4 ) step_print
integer ( kind = 4 ) thread_num
real ( kind = 8 ) vel(nd,np)
real ( kind = 8 ) vel(nd,np), loc_vel(nd,np), loc_real(kind = 8):: loc_pos(nd,np), loc_vel(nd,np), loc_real(kind = 8) vel(nd,np), loc_vel(nd,np), loc_ve
      real ( kind = 8 ) acc(nd,np)
       real(kind=8):: loc_pos(nd,np), loc_vel(nd,np), loc_acc(nd,np)
      integer(kind=4)::ierr, myrank, numprocs
integer status(MPI_STATUS_SIZE)
        Initialize MPI.
      call MPI Init ( ierr )
      call MPI Comm rank ( MPI COMM WORLD, myrank, ierr )
        Find out how many processes are available
      call MPI_Comm_size ( MPI_COMM_WORLD, numprocs, ierr )
      call timestamp ( )
      wtime = MPI Wtime ( )
        Set the dimensions of the box.
      box(1:nd) = 10.0D+00
        Set initial positions, velocities, and accelerations.
      write ( *, '(a)' ) ' ' write ( *, '(a)' ) ' ' Initializing positions, velocities, and accelerations.'
      seed = 123456789
call initialize ( np, nd, box, seed, pos, vel, acc )
        Compute the forces and energies.
      write ( *, '(a)' ) ' ' write ( *, '(a)' ) ' Computing initial forces and energies.'
  call compute ( np, nd, pos, vel, mass, loc_force, loc_potential, loc_kinetic,myrank,numprocs ) call MFI_Allreduce(loc_force, force,ndwnp, MFI_Double, MFI_SUM, MFI_COMM_WORLD, ierr) call MFI_Allreduce(loc_potential, potential, 1 , MFI_Double, MFI_SUM, MFI_COMM_WORLD, ierr) call MFI_Allreduce(loc_kinetic, kinetic, 1 , MFI_Double, MFI_SUM, MFI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
 ! Save the initial total energy for use in the accuracy check.
      e0 = potential + kinetic
        This is the main time stepping loop:
              Update positions, velocities, accelerations.
      step_print = 0
step_print_index = 0
      step_print_num = 10
step = 0
if(myrank ==0) then
write (*, '(2x,18,2x,g14.6,2x,g14.6,2x,g14.6)') &
    step, potential, kinetic, (potential + kinetic - e0) / e0
step_print_index = step_print_index + 1
    step_print = ( step_print_index * step_num ) / step_print_num
endif
endif
      do step = 1, step_num
  call compute ( np, nd, pos, vel, mass, loc_force, loc_potential, loc_kinetic,myrank,numprocs ) call MPI_Allreduce(loc_force, force,nd*np , MPI_Double, MPI_SUM, MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr) call MPI_Allreduce(loc_potential, potential, 1 , MPI_Double, MPI_SUM, MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
```

```
call MPI_Allreduce(loc_kinetic, kinetic, 1 , MPI_Double, MPI_SUM, MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
if (myrank ==0 ) then
  if ( step == step_print ) then
         write ( *, '(2x,i8,2x,g14.6,2x,g14.6,2x,g14.6)' ) &
    step, potential, kinetic, ( potential + kinetic - e0 ) / e0
         step_print_index = step_print_index + 1
step_print = ( step_print_index * step_num ) / step_print_num
       end if
endif
      call update (np, nd,loc_pos, loc_vel, loc_acc, pos, vel, force, acc, mass, dt, myrank, numprocs)
call MPI_Allreduce(loc_pos,pos, nd*mp, MPI_Double, MPI_SUM, MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
call MPI_Allreduce(loc_vel,vel, nd*mp, MPI_Double, MPI_SUM, MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
call MPI_Allreduce(loc_acc,acc, nd*mp, MPI_Double, MPI_SUM, MPI_COMM_WORLD, ierr)
end do
if(myrank ==0 ) then
wtime = MPI_wtime ( ) - wtime
write ( *, '(a)' ) ' '
write ( *, '(a)' ) ' Elapsed time for main computation:'
write ( *, '(2x,g14.6,a)' ) wtime, ' seconds'
    Terminate.
   write ( *, '(a)' ) ' '
write ( *, '(a)' ) 'MD_OPENMP'
write ( *, '(a)' ) ' Normal end of execution.'
   write ( *, '(a)' ) ' '
call timestamp ( )
  endif
  call MPI_Finalize ( ierr ) stop
subroutine compute (np, nd, pos, vel, mass, f, pot, kin ,myrank, numprocs)
   implicit none
   integer ( kind = 4 ) np, numprocs, myrank
integer ( kind = 4 ) nd
   real ( kind = 8 ) d
real ( kind = 8 ) d2
real ( kind = 8 ) f(nd,np)
integer ( kind = 4 ) i
integer ( kind = 4 ) j
   integer (kind = 4 ) j
real (kind = 8 ) kin
real (kind = 8 ) mass
real (kind = 8 ), parameter :: PI2 = 3.141592653589793D+00 / 2.0D+00
real (kind = 8 ) pos(nd,np)
real (kind = 8 ) pot
real (kind = 8 ) rij(nd)
real (kind = 8 ) vel(nd,np)
   pot = 0.0D+00
kin = 0.0D+00
   do i = myrank+1, np, numprocs
    Compute the potential energy and forces.
      f(1:nd.i) = 0.0D+00
      do j = 1, np
         if ( i /= j ) then
             call dist ( nd, pos(1,i), pos(1,j), rij, d )
 ! Attribute half of the potential energy to particle J.
           d2 = min ( d, PI2 )
            pot = pot + 0.5D+00 * ( sin ( d2 ) )**2
            f(1:nd,i) = f(1:nd,i) - rij(1:nd) * sin ( 2.0D+00 * d2 ) / d
         end if
       end do
    Compute the kinetic energy.
      kin = kin + sum ( vel(1:nd,i)**2 )
   kin = kin * 0.5D+00 * mass
   return
subroutine update ( np, nd, loc_pos, loc_vel, loc_acc, pos, vel, f, acc, mass, dt, myrank, numprocs ) !call update ( np, nd, pos, vel, force, acc, mass, dt, myrank, numprocs )
   implicit none
   integer ( kind = 4 ) np
```

```
integer ( kind = 4 ) nd

real ( kind = 8 ) acc(nd,np)
real ( kind = 8 ) dt
real ( kind = 8 ) f(nd,np)
integer ( kind = 4 ) i
integer ( kind = 4 ) j
real ( kind = 8 ) mass
real ( kind = 8 ) mass
real ( kind = 8 ) pos(nd,np)
real ( kind = 8 ) mass
real ( kind = 8 ) val(nd,np)
integer(kind=8) myrank, numprocs
real(kind=8): loc_pos(nd,np), loc_vel(nd,np), loc_acc(nd,np)
rmass = 1.00+00 / mass
loc_pos = 0.0d0
loc_vel = 0.0d0
loc_vel = 0.0d0
loc_vel = 0.0d0
do j = myrank + 1, np, numprocs
do i = 1, nd
loc_pos(i,j) = pos(i,j) + vel(i,j) * dt + 0.5D+00 * acc(i,j) * dt * dt
loc_vel(i,j) = vel(i,j) + 0.5D+00 * dt * ( f(i,j) * rmass + acc(i,j) )
loc_acc(i,j) = f(i,j) * rmass
end do
return
end
```