作业 8 MPI 单边通信和共享文件访问(12 月 12 日)

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参考 4.5.1 节中 2D5P 模板计算的 MPI 点对点通信并行程序,以单边通信实现一个 2D5P 模板计算的 MPI 并行程序,并将计算结果输出到一个二进制文件中。矩阵在输出文件中按照行优先存储。

首先更正一下教材上 4.5.1 节中的一个错误,如图 1 所示,虚线框住的地方,应该是 1 而不是 0,表示进程的 y 方向的笛卡尔坐标。

```
loc_prob.xs = 1;
loc_prob.xe = loc_prob.lnx + 1;
if ( coords[0]==0 ) loc_prob.xs = 2;
if ( coords[0]==dims[0]-1 ) loc_prob.xe = loc_prob.lnx;
loc_prob.ys = 1;
loc_prob.ye = loc_prob.lny + 1;
if ( coords[0]==0 ) loc_prob.ys = 2;
if ( coords[0]==dims[0]-1 ) loc_prob.ye = loc_prob.lny;

图 1 教材中的一个小错误
```

本题的两大知识点是窗口访问和并行 IO, 关键的代码段如图 2 和图 3 所示。

```
122 pvoid ExcangeByWin(MPI_Comm &comm, Prob &prob) {
          MPI_Status status;
123
124
          MPI_Win win;
125
          MPI_Win_create((void*)prob.val,
126
                           sizeof(float)*(prob.lnx+2)*(prob.lny+2),
127
                           sizeof(float),
                           MPI_INFO_NULL,
128
                           MPI_COMM_WORLD,
129
130
                           &win);
131
          for(int i=0;i<parms.nts;i++)</pre>
132
              MPI_Win_fence(0,win);
133
134
                                                           1,vecd0,nld0,prob.lnx*(prob.lny+2),1,vecd0,win);
135
              MPI Get(prob.val,
              MPI_Get(prob.val+(prob.lny+2)*(prob.lnx+1),1,vecd0,nrd0,prob.lny+2,
136
                                                                                                1,vecd0,win);
                                                           1,vecd1,nld1,prob.lny,
                                                                                                1, vecd1, win);
              MPI Get(prob.val,
137
138
              MPI_Get(prob.val+prob.lny+1,
                                                           1, vecd1, nrd1,1,
                                                                                                1, vecd1, win);
139
140
              update data(prob):
141
              MPI_Win_fence(0,win);
142
143
          MPI_Win_free(&win);
144
145 -}
```

图 2 窗口访问的代码

```
218
          MPI_File fh;
219
          MPI Offset disp,fsize;
          MPI_File_open(MPI_COMM_WORLD, "2d5p.dat", MPI_MODE_RDWR|MPI_MODE_CREATE,MPI_INFO_NULL, &fh);
220
          disp=(NXPROB/dims[0]+2)*(NYPROB/dims[1]+2)*sizeof(float)*rank;
221
          fsize=sizeof(float)*(loc_prob.lnx+2)*(loc_prob.lny+2);
222
223
          MPI_File_set_size(fh, fsize);
224
          MPI_File_set_view(fh, disp, MPI_FLOAT, MPI_FLOAT, "native", MPI_INFO_NULL);
225
          //printf("%d %ld %ld \n", rank, (NXPROB/dims[0]+2)*(NYPROB/dims[1]+2)*sizeof(float)*rank, size
226
          MPI_File_write_all(fh, loc_prob.val, (loc_prob.lnx+2)*(loc_prob.lny+2), MPI_FLOAT, &status);
228
          MPI_File_close(&fh);
```

图 3 并行 10 的代码

最后实现的效果,如图 4 所示。并行环境为 24 核小工作站,每个 CPU 主频为 2.5GHz。根据两个不同 CPU 规模的结果,标准的阻塞式通信耗时最长,而非阻塞式、就绪模式和窗口访问模式均能提高通信速度,提高并行效率。从编写代码来看,窗口访问的方式较为便捷,可以在实践中推广。

业人ltcs@ltcs-ThinkStation-C30:~/lsy0511/作业人\$ mpirun -np 10 ./2d5p-win

standard blocking: 5.111192 standard nonblocking: 3.938875 ready blocking: 2.593024

window: 2.650772

业人ltcs@ltcs-ThinkStation-C30:~/lsy0511/作业人\$ mpirun -np 5 ./2d5p-win

standard blocking: 5.015412 standard nonblocking: 4.932870 ready blocking: 4.930240

window: 4.974005

业人ltcs@ltcs-ThinkStation-C30:~/lsy0511/作业人\$

图 4 实现效果截图

```
//2016年12月12日23:32:00,1501214648
                                            李师尧
 2
     #include <stdio.h>
 3
     #include <stdlib.h>
 4
     #include <string.h>
 5
     #include <mpi.h>
     #include <time.h>
 6
 7
     #define NXPROB 500
 8
     #define NYPROB 500
 9
     #define NANO
                             10000000000
     struct Parms {
10
11
         float cx;
12
         float cy;
         int nts;
13
     } parms = {0.1, 0.1, 5000};
14
15
     struct Prob {
16
         int lbx, lby;
17
         int lnx, lny;
         int xs, xe, ys, ye;
18
19
         float *val, *temp;
20
     };
21
     MPI_Datatype vecd0, vecd1;
     int dims[2], periods[2], coords[2], nld0, nrd0, nld1, nrd1;
22
     //nld0: left neigbor in dim[0]; nrd0: right neigbor in dim[0]
23
24
     float *bufsendnld0, *bufrecvnld0, *bufsendnrd0, *bufrecvnrd0,
     *bufsendnld1, *bufrecvnld1, *bufsendnrd1, *bufrecvnrd1;
     //bufsendnld0: buf for sending data to left neigbor in dim[0]
25
     //bufsendnrd0: buf for sending data to right neighbor in dim[0]
26
     //bufrecvnld0: buf for recieving data to left neighbor in dim[0]
27
28
     //bufrecvnrd0: buf for recieving data to right neigbor in dim[0]
     void init data(Prob &prob) {
29
30
         for (int x = 1; x <= prob.lnx; x++) {
             for (int y = 1; y <= prob.lny; y++) {
31
                  float ix = prob.lbx + x - 1;
32
                 float iy = prob.lby + y - 1;
33
                 prob.val[x*(prob.lny+2) + y] = (ix * (NXPROB - ix -
34
                  1) * iy * (NYPROB - iy - 1));
             }
35
36
         }
37
     }
38
39
     void set buf(Prob &prob) {
         bufrecvnld0 = prob.val + 1;
40
         bufsendnld0 = prob.val + prob.lny + 3;
41
         bufsendnrd0 = prob.val + (prob.lny + 2)*prob.lnx + 1;
42
         bufrecvnrd0 = prob.val + (prob.lny + \frac{2}{y})*(prob.lnx + \frac{1}{y}) + \frac{1}{y};
43
         bufrecvnld1 = prob.val;
44
         bufsendnld1 = prob.val + 1;
45
         bufsendnrd1 = prob.val + prob.lny;
46
```

```
bufrecvnrd1 = prob.val + prob.lny + 1;
47
48
     }
     void update data(Prob &prob) {
49
50
         int extenty = prob.lny+2;
51
         for (int x = prob.xs; x < prob.xe; x++) {</pre>
             for (int y = prob.ys; y < prob.ye; y++) {</pre>
52
                 prob.temp[x*extenty + y] = prob.val[x*extenty + y]
53
                 +parms.cx * (prob.val[(x-1)*extenty + y] +
54
                                              prob.val[(x+1)*extenty +
                                              v1 - 2.0 *
                                              prob.val[x*extenty + y])
                                               parms.cx *
55
                                           (prob.val[x*extenty + y-1]
                                          + prob.val[x*extenty + y+1]
                                           - 2.0 * prob.val[x*extenty
56
                                          + y]);
             }
57
58
59
         float *temp = prob.val;
         prob.val = prob.temp;
60
         prob.temp = temp;
61
62
     }
63
     void standard_blocking(MPI_Comm &comm, Prob &prob) {
         MPI Status status;
64
65
         for(int i=0; i<parms.nts; i++) {</pre>
66
             set buf(prob);
             MPI_Send(bufsendnld0, 1, vecd0, nld0, 50, comm);
67
             MPI Recv(bufrecvnrd0, 1, vecd0, nrd0, 50, comm, &status);
68
             MPI Send(bufsendnrd0, 1, vecd0, nrd0, 50, comm);
69
             MPI Recv(bufrecvnld0, 1, vecd0, nld0, 50, comm, &status);
70
71
             MPI Send(bufsendnld1, 1, vecd1, nld1, 50, comm);
             MPI Recv(bufrecvnrd1, 1, vecd1, nrd1, 50, comm, &status);
72
             MPI Send(bufsendnrd1, 1, vecd1, nrd1, 50, comm);
73
74
             MPI Recv(bufrecvnld1, 1, vecd1, nld1, 50, comm, &status);
             update_data(prob);
75
76
         }
77
     void standard nonblocking(MPI Comm &comm, Prob &prob) {
78
79
         MPI Status status[8];
         MPI Request request[8];
80
         for(int i=0; i<parms.nts; i++) {</pre>
81
             set buf(prob);
82
             MPI Isend(bufsendnrd0, 1, vecd0, nrd0, 50, comm,
83
             &request[0]);
             MPI Isend(bufsendnld0, 1, vecd0, nld0, 50, comm,
84
             &request[1]);
             MPI Isend(bufsendnld1, 1, vecd1, nld1, 50, comm,
85
             &request[2]);
```

```
MPI Isend(bufsendnrd1, 1, vecd1, nrd1, 50, comm,
 86
              &request[3]);
              MPI Irecv(bufrecvnld0, 1, vecd0, nld0, 50, comm,
 87
              &request[4]);
 88
              MPI Irecv(bufrecvnrd0, 1, vecd0, nrd0, 50, comm,
              &request[5]):
              MPI_Irecv(bufrecvnrd1, 1, vecd1, nrd1, 50, comm,
 89
              &request[6]);
              MPI Irecv(bufrecvnld1, 1, vecd1, nld1, 50, comm,
 90
              &request[7]);
 91
              MPI_Waitall(8, request, status);
              update data(prob);
 92
 93
          }
 94
      void ready blocking(MPI Comm &comm, Prob &prob) {
 95
 96
          MPI Status status[4];
          MPI Request request[4];
97
          char msg_send[]="ready", msg_recv[10];
98
          for(int i=0; i<parms.nts; i++) {</pre>
99
              set buf(prob);
100
              MPI Irecv(bufrecvnld0, 1, vecd0, nld0, 50, comm,
101
              &request[0]);
              MPI_Irecv(bufrecvnrd0, 1, vecd0, nrd0, 50, comm,
102
              &request[1]);
              MPI_Irecv(bufrecvnrd1, 1, vecd1, nrd1, 50, comm,
103
              &request[2]);
              MPI_Irecv(bufrecvnld1, 1, vecd1, nld1, 50, comm,
104
              &request[3]);
              MPI Send(msg send, strlen(msg send), MPI CHAR, nld0,
105
              60, comm);
106
              MPI Send(msg send, strlen(msg send), MPI CHAR, nrd0,
              60, comm);
              MPI Send(msg send, strlen(msg send), MPI CHAR, nld1,
107
              60, comm);
              MPI_Send(msg_send, strlen(msg_send), MPI_CHAR, nrd1,
108
              60, comm);
              MPI Recv(msg recv, 10, MPI CHAR, nrd0, 60, comm,
109
              &status[0]);
              MPI Recv(msg recv, 10, MPI CHAR, nld0, 60, comm,
110
              &status[0]);
              MPI Recv(msg recv, 10, MPI CHAR, nrd1, 60, comm,
111
              &status[0]);
              MPI_Recv(msg_recv, 10, MPI_CHAR, nld1, 60, comm,
112
              &status[0]);
              MPI Rsend(bufsendnld0, 1, vecd0, nld0, 50, comm);
113
              MPI Rsend(bufsendnrd0, 1, vecd0, nrd0, 50, comm);
114
              MPI Rsend(bufsendnld1, 1, vecd1, nld1, 50, comm);
115
              MPI Rsend(bufsendnrd1, 1, vecd1, nrd1, 50, comm);
116
```

```
MPI Waitall(4, request, status);
117
              update data(prob);
118
          }
119
120
      }
121
122
      void ExcangeByWin(MPI Comm &comm, Prob &prob) {
123
          MPI Status status;
124
          MPI Win win;
          MPI Win create((void*)prob.val,
125
                           sizeof(float)*(prob.lnx+2)*(prob.lny+2),
126
127
                           sizeof(float),
                           MPI INFO NULL,
128
129
                           MPI COMM WORLD,
130
                           &win);
          for(int i=0;i<parms.nts;i++)</pre>
131
132
          {
              MPI Win fence(∅,win);
133
134
135
              MPI Get(prob.val,
              1, vecd0, nld0, prob.lnx*(prob.lny+2),1, vecd0, win);
136
              MPI_Get(prob.val+(prob.lny+2)*(prob.lnx+1),1,vecd0,nrd0,p
              rob.lny+2,
                                    1, vecd0, win);
              MPI Get(prob.val,
137
              1, vecd1, nld1, prob.lny,
                                                   1, vecd1, win);
138
              MPI Get(prob.val+prob.lny+1,
              1, vecd1, nrd1, 1,
                                                   1, vecd1, win);
139
140
              update data(prob);
              MPI Win fence(∅,win);
141
142
143
          MPI Win free(&win);
144
145
      int main(int argc, char**argv) {
146
          int rank, size;
147
          int source, dest, tag=50;
148
          double time standard blocking, time standard nonblocking,
149
          time ready blocking, time win;
          Prob loc prob;
150
151
          MPI Comm comm cart;
          MPI Status status;
152
          MPI Init(&argc, &argv);
153
          MPI Comm size(MPI COMM WORLD, &size);
154
          MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &rank);
155
          MPI_Dims_create(size, 2, dims);
156
          //将size个进程分成二维结构,每个维度的进程数目存储在dims数组
          里
```

```
periods[0]=false; periods[1]=false;
157
         //为下面的创建做准备,表示没有周期性,不连接成环
         MPI Cart create(MPI COMM WORLD, 2, dims, periods, false,
158
         &comm cart);
                        //创建一个新的通信器
         MPI Comm rank(comm cart, &rank);
                                          //获取在新通信器中的编号
159
         MPI Cart get(comm cart, 2, dims, periods, coords);
160
         //获取维数、周期性、以及进程的笛卡尔坐标
         MPI_Cart_shift(comm_cart, 0, 1, &nld0, &nrd0);
161
         //计算数据发送接收的源地址和目的地址
         MPI Cart shift(comm cart, 1, 1, &nld1, &nrd1);
162
         if (comm cart==MPI COMM NULL) {
163
             MPI Finalize();
164
165
             return 0;
166
         }
167
168
         loc prob.lnx = NXPROB/dims[0];
         //进程负责的局部数据块的x方向长度
         if ( coords[0] < NXPROB%dims[0] ) {</pre>
169
             loc prob.lbx = loc prob.lnx * coords[0] + coords[0];
170
             loc prob.lnx++;
171
172
         } else
             loc_prob.lbx = loc_prob.lnx * coords[0] + NXPROB%dims[0];
173
         loc prob.lny = NYPROB/dims[1];
174
         ///进程负责的局部数据块的v方向长度
         if ( coords[1] < NXPROB%dims[1] ) {</pre>
175
             loc_prob.lby = loc_prob.lny * coords[1] + coords[1];
176
177
             loc prob.lny++;
         } else
178
179
             loc prob.lby = loc prob.lny * coords[1] + NYPROB%dims[1];
180
181
         loc prob.xs = 1;
         loc prob.xe = loc prob.lnx + 1;
182
         if (coords[0]==0) loc prob.xs = 2;
183
         if ( coords[0] == dims[0] -1 ) loc prob.xe = loc prob.lnx;
184
         loc_prob.ys = 1;
185
         loc_prob.ye = loc_prob.lny + 1;
186
         if (coords[1]==0) loc prob.ys = 2;
187
         if ( coords[1] == dims[0]-1 ) loc prob.ye = loc prob.lny;
188
189
         loc prob.val =
190
         (float*)malloc(sizeof(float)*(loc prob.lnx+2)*(loc prob.lny+2)
         ));
         loc prob.temp =
191
         (float*)malloc(sizeof(float)*(loc prob.lnx+2)*(loc prob.lny+2)
         ));
         memset(loc prob.val, 0,
192
         sizeof(float)*(loc prob.lnx+2)*(loc prob.lny+2));
         memset(loc prob.temp, ∅,
193
```

```
sizeof(float)*(loc prob.lnx+2)*(loc prob.lny+2));
194
195
          init data(loc prob);
196
197
          MPI Type contiguous(loc prob.lny, MPI FLOAT, &vecd0);
          //创建连续存放的数据类型
         MPI_Type_vector(loc_prob.lnx+2, 1, loc_prob.lny+2,
198
         MPI_FLOAT, &vecd1); //创建矢量性质的数据类型
         MPI_Type_commit(&vecd0); //提交数据类型
199
          MPI Type commit(&vecd1); //提交数据类型
200
201
          time standard blocking=MPI Wtime();
202
          standard blocking(comm cart, loc prob);
203
         if (rank==0) printf("standard blocking: %f \n",
204
          MPI Wtime()-time standard blocking);
205
          time standard nonblocking=MPI Wtime();
206
          standard nonblocking(comm cart, loc prob);
207
         if (rank==0) printf("standard nonblocking: %f \n",
208
          MPI Wtime()-time standard nonblocking);
209
210
          time ready blocking=MPI Wtime();
211
          ready_blocking(comm_cart, loc_prob);
          if (rank==0) printf("ready blocking: %f \n",
212
          MPI Wtime()-time ready blocking);
213
214
          time win=MPI Wtime();
         ExcangeByWin(comm cart, loc prob);
215
         if (rank==0) printf("window: %f \n", MPI Wtime()-time win);
216
217
218
          MPI File fh;
          MPI Offset disp, fsize;
219
          MPI File open(MPI COMM WORLD, "2d5p.dat",
220
         MPI_MODE_RDWR|MPI_MODE_CREATE,MPI_INFO_NULL, &fh);
221
          disp=(NXPROB/dims[0]+2)*(NYPROB/dims[1]+2)*sizeof(float)*rank
          fsize=sizeof(float)*(loc prob.lnx+2)*(loc prob.lny+2);
222
223
          MPI File set size(fh, fsize);
         MPI File set view(fh, disp, MPI FLOAT, MPI FLOAT, "native",
224
          MPI INFO NULL);
225
          //printf("%d %ld %ld \n", rank,
          (NXPROB/dims[0]+2)*(NYPROB/dims[1]+2)*sizeof(float)*rank,
          sizeof(float)*(loc prob.lnx+2)*(loc prob.lny+2));
          MPI File write all(fh, loc prob.val,
226
          (loc prob.lnx+2)*(loc prob.lny+2), MPI FLOAT, &status);
227
          MPI File close(&fh);
228
```

```
229
230 MPI_Type_free(&vecd0);
231 MPI_Type_free(&vecd1);
232 free(loc_prob.val);
233 free(loc_prob.temp);
234 MPI_Comm_free(&comm_cart);
235 MPI_Finalize();
236 }
```