High Performance Computing

COM403P

Week-6

Matrix Multiplication

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Objective

Matrix Multiplication for given n x n double precision floating point numbers.

Serial Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <omp.h>
#include <time.h>
#define SIZE 100
int main()
   double a[SIZE][SIZE], b[SIZE][SIZE], c[SIZE][SIZE], rand_a, rand_b;
   double start, end, exec;
   start = omp_get_wtime();
  for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
       for(int j = 0; j < SIZE; j++)
           rand_a = rand();
           rand_b = rand();
           a[i][j] = i*rand_a;
           b[i][j] = i*rand_b;
           c[i][j] = a[i][j] * b[i][j];
   end = omp_get_wtime();
   exec = end - start;
   printf("Serial Exec time - %f\n", exec);
   return 0;
```

Parallel Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <mpi.h>
#include <time.h>
#define MASTER 0
#define FROM MASTER 1
#define FROM_WORKER 2
#define SIZE 100
int main()
  MPI_Init(NULL, NULL);
  long double a[SIZE][SIZE], b[SIZE][SIZE], c[SIZE][SIZE], rand_a, rand_b;
   double start, end, exec;
  int i,j,k;
  int avgrow, extra;
  int offset, mtype;
  int dest, rows;
  int source;
  MPI_Status status;
   start = MPI_Wtime();
  int taskid;
  MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD,&taskid);
  int numtasks;
  MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD,&numtasks);
   int workers = numtasks -1;
  if(taskid == MASTER)
       for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
```

```
for(j = 0; j < SIZE; j++)</pre>
               a[i][j] = (i+j)*1.22;
               b[i][j] = (i+j)*1.22;
       avgrow = SIZE/workers;
       extra = SIZE%workers;
       offset = 0;
       mtype = FROM_MASTER;
       for(dest = 1; dest <= workers; dest++)</pre>
           rows = (dest <= extra)?avgrow+1:avgrow;</pre>
           MPI_Send(&offset, 1, MPI_INT, dest, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
           MPI_Send(&rows, 1, MPI_INT, dest, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
           MPI_Send(&a[offset][0], rows*SIZE, MPI_LONG_DOUBLE, dest, mtype,
MPI_COMM_WORLD);
           MPI_Send(&b[offset][0], rows*SIZE, MPI_LONG_DOUBLE, dest, mtype,
MPI_COMM_WORLD);
           offset += rows;
       mtype = FROM WORKER;
       for(i = 1; i <= workers; i++)</pre>
           source = i;
```

```
MPI_Recv(&offset, 1, MPI_INT, source, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
           MPI_Recv(&rows, 1, MPI_INT, source, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
           MPI_Recv(&c[offset][0], rows*SIZE, MPI_LONG_DOUBLE, source, mtype,
MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
       end = MPI_Wtime();
      exec = end - start;
       printf("MPI Exec time - %f\n", exec);
  if(taskid > MASTER)
      mtype = FROM MASTER;
       MPI_Recv(&offset, 1, MPI_INT, MASTER, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD,&status);
       MPI_Recv(&rows, 1, MPI_INT, MASTER, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD,&status);
       MPI Recv(&a, rows*SIZE, MPI LONG DOUBLE, MASTER, mtype, MPI COMM WORLD,&status);
       MPI Recv(&b, rows*SIZE, MPI LONG DOUBLE, MASTER, mtype, MPI COMM WORLD,&status);
       for(k = 0; k < SIZE; k++)
```

```
for(i = 0; i < rows; i++)
{
            c[i][k] = a[i][k] * b[i][k];
}

mtype = FROM_WORKER;

MPI_Send(&offset,1, MPI_INT, MASTER,mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
      MPI_Send(&rows,1, MPI_INT, MASTER,mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
      MPI_Send(&c, rows*SIZE, MPI_LONG_DOUBLE, dest, mtype, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
}

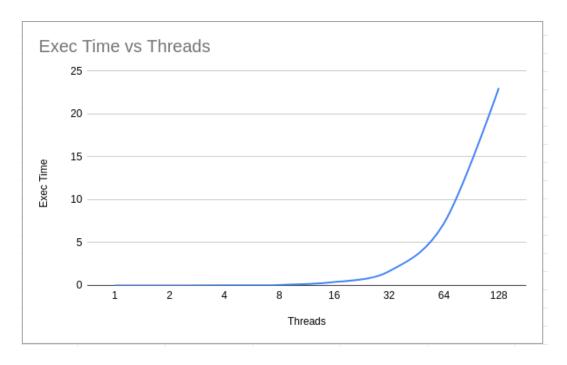
MPI_Finalize();

return 0;
}</pre>
```

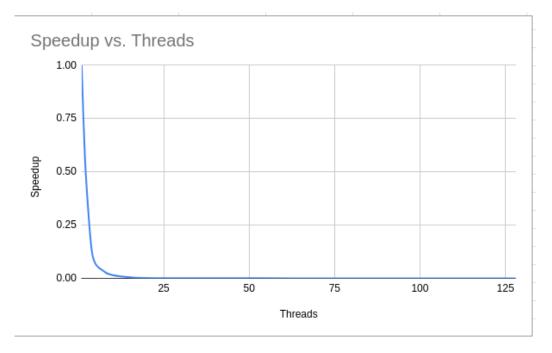
Observations

no of processors	Exec Time	Speedup	Parallelization Factor
1	0.000359	1	0
2	0.002854	0.5557112824	-0.666246322
4	0.0126	0.1258730159	-4.629676335
8	0.057482	0.02759124596	-11.74779319
16	0.392194	0.004043917041	82.0949979
32	1.652586	0.000959707997	1734.972678
64	7.239875	0.0002190645557	19776.7459
128	23.03238	0.00006885957943	140372.641

Threads vs Time



Speedups vs Threads



Inferences

Since MPI is a distributed memory architecture, the communication overhead between nodes causes the parallel code to run slower compared to serial code (running in 1 node or only in master)