《并行计算》上机报告

姓名:	魏钊	学号:	PB18111699	日期:	2021.5.16
上机题 目:	MPI 并行编程实验				

实验环境:

CPU: i7-8750H; 内存: 16GB;操作系统: Ubuntu 20.04;软件平台: Visual Studio 2017:

一、算法设计与分析:

题目一:

用 MPI 编程实现 PI 的计算。

各进程独立计算,最后将结果归约到根进程。

题目二:

用 MPI 实现 PSRS 排序

begin

- (1)均匀划分:将 n 个元素 A[1..n]均匀划分成 p 段,每个 pi 处理
- A[(i-1)n/p+1..in/p]
- (2)局部排序: pi 调用串行排序算法对 A[(i-1)n/p+1..in/p]排序
- (3)选取样本: pi 从其有序子序列 A[(i-1)n/p+1..in/p]中选取 p 个样本元素
- (4)样本排序:用一台处理器对 p
- 2 个样本元素进行串行排序
- (5)选择主元: 用一台处理器从排好序的样本序列中选取 p-1 个主元,并播送给其他 pi
- (6)主元划分: pi 按主元将有序段 A[(i-1)n/p+1..in/p]划分成 p 段
- (7)全局交换: 各处理器将其有序段按段号交换到对应的处理器中
- (8)归并排序: 各处理器对接收到的元素进行归并排序

end.

二、核心代码:

题目一:

```
题目二:
            MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
            sort(a + id * seg, a + id * seg + seg);//局部排序
                sample[id*NUM_PROCS + i] = a[id*seg + i * seg / NUM_PROCS];
            MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
            if(id!=0)
                MPI_Send(&sample[id*NUM_PROCS], NUM_PROCS, MPI_INT, 0,0,0,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
            if (id == 0)
                   MPI_Recv(&sample[i*NUM_PROCS], NUM_PROCS, MPI_INT, i, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
                sort(sample, sample + NUM_PROCS * NUM_PROCS);
                   pivot[i] = sample[i*NUM_PROCS + NUM_PROCS];
            MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
                 MPI_Bcast(pivot, NUM_PROCS - 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);//广播主元
                 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
                 /* ... */
                 //主元划分
                 for (i = 0; i < seg; i++)
                     if (a[id*seg + i] <= pivot[j] && j < NUM_PROCS - 1)</pre>
                          b[id][j][k] = a[id*seg + i];
                          c[id][j]++;
                          if (j < NUM_PROCS - 1)</pre>
                               b[id][j][k] = a[id*seg + i];
                               c[id][j]++;
                               b[id][j][k] = a[id*seg + i];
                               c[id][j]++;
                               k++;
```

```
MPI_Send(&c[id], NUM_PROCS, MPI_INT, 0, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
            MPI_Recv(&c[i], NUM_PROCS, MPI_INT, i, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
     if (id == 0)
            MPI_Send(c, NUM_PROCS*NUM_PROCS, MPI_INT, i, 2, MPI_COMM_WORLD);//广播计数
        MPI_Recv(c, NUM_PROCS*NUM_PROCS, MPI_INT, 0, 2, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE)://各进程接受计数
     MPI Barrier (MPI COMM WORLD):
      if (id != 0)
          MPI Send(&b[id], NUM_PROCS * 100, MPI_INT, 0, 3, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
þ
         for (i = 1; i < NUM_PROCS; i++)</pre>
              MPI_Recv(&b[i], NUM_PROCS * 100, MPI_INT, i, 3, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
      MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
for (i = 1; i < NUM_PROCS; i++)</pre>
              MPI_Send(b, NUM_PROCS*NUM_PROCS * 100, MPI_INT, i, 4, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
ģ
          MPI_Recv(b, NUM_PROCS*NUM_PROCS * 100, MPI_INT, 0, 4, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
      MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```

```
//计算各段长度
     for (i = 0; i < NUM_PROCS; i++)</pre>
         for (j = 0; j < NUM_PROCS; j++)
             Len[i] = c[j][i] + Len[i];
     //新划分间隔
     L = 0;
     for (i = 0; i < id; i++)
         L = L + Len[i];
     for (j = 0; j < NUM_PROCS; j++)</pre>
₽
         for (k = 0; k++)
             if (k < c[j][id])
                 Final[L + i] = b[j][id][k];
                 break;
     sort(Final + L, Final + L + Len[id]);//局部排序
     MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```

三、结果与分析:

题目一:

```
vmware@ubuntu:~$ mpirun -np 3 ./pi
pi is approximately : 3.1415926744231273
```

题目二:

```
/<mark>mware@ubuntu:~$ mpi</mark>run -np 3 ./psrs
青输入数组大小: 32
随机数为: 51 25 38 50 17 35 88 27 58 88 13 29 48 60 26 47 8 26 80 69 34 9 50 57 23 99 98 74 0 49
排序结果: 0 3 8 9 13 17 23 25 26 26 27 29 34 35 38 44 47 48 49 50 50 51 57 58 60 69 74 80 88 88
   验证: 0 3 8 9 13 17 23 25 26 26 27 29 34 35 38 44 47 48 49 50 50 51 57 58 60 69 74 80 88 88
```

四、备注 (* 可选):

有可能影响结论的因素: 默认为3进程并行。

总结:

MPI 通过进程级并行提高计算效率,通过进程间通信交换数据。

```
算法源代码(C/C++/JAVA 描述)
             PI 的代码由 PPT 提供这里不再描述。
             #include <stdio.h>
             #include <omp.h>
             #include <stdlib.h>
             #include <algorithm>
             #include <cstdlib>
             #include <ctime>
             #include <iostream>
             #include <mpi.h>
             #include<limits.h>
             using namespace std;
             #define NUM PROCS 3
附录 (源代
   码)
             int INF = INT MAX;//无穷大
             void PSRS(int *a, int len, int len t);
             int main(int argc, char* argv[])
                 int localPID:
                 int Num;//进程数
                 int n, i, j, k;//数组大小
                 int n_t;//处理不是进程倍数
                 MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);//初始化
                 MPI Comm rank (MPI COMM WORLD, &localPID);//本地进程号
                 MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &Num);//总进程数
                 if (localPID == 0)
```

```
cout << "请输入数组大小: ";
    cin >> n;
    if (n%NUM PROCS != 0)
        n_t = NUM_PROCS - n % NUM_PROCS;
    else
        n_t = 0;
}
MPI_Bcast(&n, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
MPI_Bcast(&n_t, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
srand((int)time(0));//随机数种子
int *a = new int[n+n_t];
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    a[i] = rand() \% 100;
for (i = n; i < n + n_t; i++)
    a[i] = INF;
if (localPID == 0)
    cout << "随机数为: ";
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout << a[i] << "";
    cout << "\n";</pre>
MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
PSRS(a, n, n_t);
sort(a, a + n);
if (localPID == 0)
    cout << "答案验证: ";
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cout << a[i] << " ";
    cout << "\n";
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
```

```
void PSRS(int *a, int len, int len_t)
    int id, ProcNum, i, j, k, L;
    int seg;//分段
    int *sample = new int[NUM_PROCS*NUM_PROCS];//采样
    int *pivot = new int[NUM_PROCS - 1];//主元
    int b[NUM PROCS][NUM PROCS][100] = { 0 };//主元划分
    int c[NUM_PROCS][NUM_PROCS] = { 0 };//统计数目
    int Len[NUM_PROCS] = { 0 };//划分后各段长度
    int *Final = new int[len];//排序结果
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &ProcNum);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &id);
    MPI_Status status[ProcNum];
    MPI Request request[ProcNum];
    seg = (len + len_t) / ProcNum;
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    sort(a + id * seg, a + id * seg + seg);//局部排序
    for (i = 0; i < ProcNum; i++)//正则采样
        sample[id*NUM PROCS + i] = a[id*seg + i * seg / NUM PROCS];
    MPI Barrier (MPI COMM WORLD);
    //debug
    /*
    if (id == 0)
        cout << "id=" << id << "\n";
        for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
             cout << a[i] << " ";
        cout << "\n";
        for (i = 0; i < ProcNum; i++)
             cout << sample[id*NUM_PROCS + i] << " ";</pre>
        cout << "\n";
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    if (id == 1)
```

```
cout << "id=" << id << "\n";</pre>
    for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
         cout << a[i] << " ";
    cout << "\n";
    for (i = 0; i < ProcNum; i++)
        cout << sample[id*NUM_PROCS + i] << " ";</pre>
    cout << "\n";
MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
if (id == 2)
{
    cout << "id=" << id << "\n";
    for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
         cout << a[i] << " ";
    cout << "\n";
    for (i = 0; i < ProcNum; i++)
         cout << sample[id*NUM_PROCS + i] << " ";</pre>
    cout << "\n";
MPI Barrier (MPI COMM WORLD);
if (id == 0)
    cout << "id=" << id << "\n";
    cout << "sample=" ;</pre>
    for (i = 0; i < ProcNum*ProcNum ; i++)</pre>
         cout << sample[i] << " ";</pre>
    cout << "\n";
MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
*/
//收集采样
if (id!=0)
```

```
MPI_Send(&sample[id*NUM_PROCS], NUM_PROCS, MPI_INT,
0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    if (id == 0)
    {
         for (i = 1; i < ProcNum; i++)
             MPI_Recv(&sample[i*NUM_PROCS], NUM_PROCS, MPI_INT, i,0,
MPI COMM WORLD, MPI STATUS IGNORE);
         //cout << "sample2=";
         //debug
         /*
         for (i = 0; i < ProcNum*ProcNum; i++)</pre>
             cout << sample[i] << " ";
         cout << "\n";
         //采样排序
         sort(sample, sample + NUM PROCS * NUM PROCS);
         for (i = 0; i < NUM_PROCS - 1; i++)//选择主元
              pivot[i] = sample[i*NUM_PROCS + NUM_PROCS];
         }
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    //debug
    /*
    if (id == 0)
    {
         cout << "new sample=";</pre>
         for (i = 0; i < ProcNum*ProcNum; i++)</pre>
             cout << sample[i] << " ";</pre>
         cout \langle \langle " \rangle n";
         cout << "主元=";
         for (i = 0; i < NUM_PROCS - 1; i++)//选择主元
             cout << pivot[i] << " ";</pre>
         cout << "\n";
    */
    MPI Barrier(MPI COMM WORLD);
```

```
if (id == 1)
        cout << "id_1" << "\n";
        for (i = 0; i < NUM_PROCS - 1; i++)
             cout << pivot[i] << " ";</pre>
        cout << "\n";
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    //广播主元
    MPI_Bcast(pivot, NUM_PROCS - 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);//广播主
元
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    //debug
    /*
    if (id == 1)
        cout << "id_1_new" << "\n";
        for (i = 0; i < NUM_PROCS - 1; i++)
             cout << pivot[i] << " ";</pre>
        cout << "\n";
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    */
    //主元划分
    j = 0;
    k = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < seg; i++)
        if (a[id*seg + i] <= pivot[j] && j < NUM_PROCS - 1)</pre>
         {
             b[id][j][k] = a[id*seg + i];
             c[id][j]++;
             k++;
        }
        else
         {
             if (j < NUM_PROCS - 1)</pre>
```

```
k = 0;
                  j++;
                  b[id][j][k] = a[id*seg + i];
                  c[id][j]++;
                 k++;
             }
             else
             {
                 b[id][j][k] = a[id*seg + i];
                 c[id][j]++;
                 k++;
        }
    }
    //收集计数
    if (id != 0)
         MPI_Send(&c[id], NUM_PROCS, MPI_INT, 0, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    }
    else
    {
        for (i = 1; i < ProcNum; i++)</pre>
             MPI_Recv(&c[i], NUM_PROCS, MPI_INT, i, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    if (id == 0)
    {
         /*
         cout << "count:\n";</pre>
         for (i = 0; i < NUM_PROCS; i++)
             for (j = 0; j < NUM_PROCS; j++)
                cout << c[i][j] << " ";
             cout << "\n";
         }
         */
         for (i = 1; i < NUM_PROCS; i++)</pre>
             MPI_Send(c, NUM_PROCS*NUM_PROCS, MPI_INT, i, 2,
MPI_COMM_WORLD);//广播计数
        }
    else
```

```
MPI Recv(c, NUM PROCS*NUM PROCS, MPI INT, 0, 2, MPI COMM WORLD,
MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);//各进程接受计数
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    //debug
    /*
    if (id == 1)
        cout << "id_1_count:\n";</pre>
        for (i = 0; i < NUM PROCS; i++)
             for (j = 0; j < NUM_PROCS; j++)
                 cout << c[i][j] << " ";
             cout << "\n";
    MPI Barrier(MPI COMM WORLD);
    */
    //将分组发送到根进程
    if (id != 0)
        MPI Send(&b[id], NUM_PROCS * 100, MPI_INT, 0, 3, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    else
        for (i = 1; i < NUM_PROCS; i++)</pre>
             MPI_Recv(&b[i], NUM_PROCS * 100, MPI_INT, i, 3,
MPI COMM WORLD, MPI STATUS IGNORE);
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    //debug
    /*
    if(id==0)
         for (i = 0; i < NUM PROCS; i++)
             cout << "进程" << i << "\n";
             for (j = 0; j < NUM_PROCS; j++)
                  for (k = 0; k < c[i][j]; k++)
                      cout << b[i][j][k] << " ";
                  cout \langle \langle " \rangle n";
```

```
cout << "\n";
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    */
    //将分组广播
    if (id == 0)
        for (i = 1; i < NUM PROCS; i++)
             MPI_Send(b, NUM_PROCS*NUM_PROCS * 100, MPI_INT, i, 4,
MPI COMM WORLD);
       }
    }
    else
        MPI_Recv(b, NUM_PROCS*NUM_PROCS * 100, MPI_INT, 0, 4,
MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    //debug
    /*
    if (id == 1)
        for (i = 0; i < NUM_PROCS; i++)
             cout << "进程" << i << "\n";
             for (j = 0; j < NUM PROCS; j++)
                 for (k = 0; k < c[i][j]; k++)
                     cout << b[i][j][k] << " ";
                 cout << "\n";
            cout << "\n";
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    */
    //计算各段长度
    for (i = 0; i < NUM_PROCS; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < NUM PROCS; j++)
            Len[i] = c[j][i] + Len[i];
        }
    //新划分间隔
    L = 0;
```

```
for (i = 0; i < id; i++)
        L = L + Len[i];
    i = 0;
    for (j = 0; j < NUM_PROCS; j++)
        for (k = 0; k++)
             if (k < c[j][id])
                 Final[L + i] = b[j][id][k];
             }
             else
                 break;
        }
    sort(Final + L, Final + L + Len[id]);//局部排序
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    if (id != 0)
    {
        MPI_Send(&Final[L], Len[id], MPI_INT, 0, 5, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    else
        for (i = 1; i < NUM_PROCS; i++)
            L = L + Len[i - 1];
             MPI_Recv(&Final[L], Len[i], MPI_INT, i, 5, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
        cout << "排序结果: ";
        for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
             cout << Final[i] << " ";
             cout << "\n";</pre>
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```