Lab Guide 8



Multiprocess Parallelization with MPI

Objective:

- parallelize the execution of an algorithm in a distributed memory environment

Introduction

This lab session aims to apply the basic MPI communication concepts studied in the previous session to parallelize specific computations of a simple application.

Copy the /share/cpar/PL08 Codigo folder to your home directory in the SeARCH cluster.

Compile the program in the cluster frontend using the mg ++ -02 - rimes PrimeMain.cpp command. Use the sbatch primes mpi.sh command to run the application.

The primes mpi.sh file should specify the required resources and should run the MPI application.

The following example requests three PUs and spawns three MPI processes:

```
[search7edu]$ cat primes_mpi.sh
#!/bin/bash
#SBATCH --time=1:00
#SBATCH --ntasks=3
#SBATCH --partition=cpar
mpirun -np 3 ./primes
```

The number of requested resources (--ntasks) must be the same as the number of processes (-np) used in the mpirun command.

Exercise 1 – Prime calculation using the Sieve of Eratosthenes

Consider the following sequential program, which finds all prime numbers up to a given MAXP:

```
int MAXP = 1000000;
int SMAXP = 1000;
int pack=MAXP/10;
PrimeServer *ps1 = new PrimeServer();
PrimeServer *ps2 = new PrimeServer();
PrimeServer *ps3 = new PrimeServer();
ps1->minitFilter(1,SMAXP/3,SMAXP);
ps2->minitFilter(SMAXP/3+1,2*SMAXP/3,SMAXP);
ps3->minitFilter(2*SMAXP/3+1,SMAXP,SMAXP);
int 🔁 = new int[pack/2] 🔚
for(int i=0; i<10; i++) {
    generate(i*pack, (i+1)*pack, ar);
    ps1->mprocess(ar,pack/2);
    ps2->mprocess(ar,pack/2);
    ps3->mprocess(ar,pack/2);
ps3->end();
```



- a) Parallelize the code using MPI through the implementation of a pipeline of processes that receives an array of integers, created by the generate function, and each process filters out a subset of the input. The mprocess method implements the filtering of the primes, and end prints the final amount of primes found. This pipeline should have 3 processes, one for each instance of PrimeServer performing the filtering.
- **b)** Modify the parallelization implemented in **a)** to work with an arbitrary number of processes and messages.
- c) Parallelize the sequential application through the implementation of a farm of processes behaving in a "work sharing" paradigm with dynamic scheduling.