

并行计算 上机报告

上机题目：

1. 用MPI实现 π 值的计算
2. 用MPI实现PSRS排序

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实验环境：

CPU: Intel® Core™ i7-6500U CPU @ 2.50GHz × 4

内存：7.7 GiB

操作系统：Ubuntu 18.10 64bit

软件平台：gcc (Ubuntu 8.2.0-7ubuntu1) 8.2.0

算法设计与分析

题目一

用MPI编程实现 π 值的计算：

设计：

求 π 的积分方法：使用公式 $\arctan(1)=\pi/4$ 以及 $(\arctan(x))'=1/(1+x^2)$ 。

在求解 $\arctan(1)$ 时使用矩形法求解：

求解 $\arctan(1)$ 是取 $a=0$, $b=1$ 。

$$\int_a^b f(x)dx = y_0\Delta x + y_1\Delta x + \cdots + y_{n-1}\Delta x \quad (1)$$
$$\Delta x = (b-a)/n$$
$$y = f(x)$$
$$y_i = f(a + i * (b-a)/n) \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$$

```
''' c++
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <mpi.h>
3
4  long    n;           // 积分区间数
5  double  sum,         // 进程局部和
6          pi,          // 全局pi值
7          mypi,        // 局部pi值
8          h;           // 积分步长
9  int     groupSize,   // 通信进程数
10         myRank;      // 局部进程号
```

```

11
12 int main(int argc, char* argv[])
13 {
14     // 进入MPI环境并完成所有的初始化工作
15     MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
16     // 获取当前进程号
17     MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &myRank);
18     // 获取通信域进程数
19     MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &groupSize);
20
21     n = 2000;
22
23     // 把积分区间数广播到整个通信域
24     MPI_Bcast( &n,           /*发啥*/
25               1,             /*发几个*/
26               MPI_LONG,      /*发的是啥*/
27               0,             /*谁发*/
28               MPI_COMM_WORLD /*给谁发*/
29               );
30
31     h = 1.0 / (double)n;
32     sum = 0.0;
33     for(long i = myRank; i < n; i += groupSize)
34     {
35         double x = h * (i + 0.5);
36         sum += 4.0 / (1.0 + x * x);
37     }
38     mypi = h * sum;
39     // 整个通信域规约
40     MPI_Reduce( &mypi,       /*从哪发*/
41                &pi,         /*发到哪*/
42                1,           /*发几个*/
43                MPI_DOUBLE,  /*发的啥*/
44                MPI_SUM,     /*收到了怎么操作*/
45                0,           /*谁收*/
46                MPI_COMM_WORLD /*收谁*/
47                );
48
49     if(myRank == 0)
50     {
51         printf("%.16lf\n", pi);
52     }
53
54     // 从MPI环境中退出
55     MPI_Finalize();
56     return 0;
57 }

```

结果：结果正确

```

''' shell
1  $ mpic++ pi.cpp -o pi
2  $ mpiexec -n 4 ./pi
3  3.1415926744231277
4  $

```

题目二

用MPI实现PSRS排序

设计:

PSRS (Parallel Sorting by Regular Sampling) 排序算法:

- STEP1 均匀划分: 将 n 个元素 $A[1, \dots, n]$ 均匀划分为 p 段, 每个 p_i 处理 $A[(i-1)n/p+1, \dots, in/p]$
- STEP2 局部排序: p_i 调用串行排序算法对 $A[(i-1)n/p+1, \dots, in/p]$ 排序
- STEP3 正则采样: p_i 从有序子序列 $A[(i-1)n/p+1, \dots, in/p]$ 中选取 p 个样本元素
- STEP4 采样排序: 用一台处理器对 p^2 个样本元素进行串行排序
- STEP5 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, 并传播给其他 p_i
- STEP6 主元划分: p_i 按主元将有序段 $A[(i-1)n/p+1, \dots, in/p]$ 划分成 p 段
- STEP7 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
- STEP8 局部排序: 各处理器对接收到的元素进行局部排序

```
``` c++
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <mpi.h>
4 #include <unistd.h>
5 #include "quickSort.h"
6 #include "mergeSort.h"
7
8 #define ALLTOONE_TYPE 100
9 #define MULTI_TYPE 300
10 #define MULTI_LEN 600
11
12 long arrayLen;
13 int* array;
14 int* tempArray;
15 int localArrayLen;
16 int* sample; // 采样, 主元, 段长
17 int* pivotIndex;
18
19 void PSRSSort()
20 {
21 int localID, groupSize;
22
23 MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &localID);
24 MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &groupSize);
25
26 MPI_Status status[groupSize];
27 MPI_Request request[groupSize];
28
29 array = (int*)malloc(arrayLen * sizeof(int));
30 tempArray = (int*)malloc(arrayLen * sizeof(int));
31 if(groupSize > 1)
32 {
33 sample = (int*)malloc(groupSize * (groupSize - 1) * sizeof(int));
34 pivotIndex = (int*)malloc(groupSize * 2 * sizeof(int));
35 }
36 //=====
37 // 均匀划分
38 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
39 localArrayLen = arrayLen / groupSize;
40 srand((unsigned int)time(NULL) + localID);
41 usleep(5 * localID * 1000);
42 printf("On Process %d the input data is:\n", localID);
43 for(int i = 0; i < localArrayLen; i++)
```

```

44 {
45 array[i] = Myrandom();
46 printf("%d\t",array[i]);
47 }
48 printf("\n");
49 //=====
50 // 局部排序
51 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
52 quickSort(array, 0, localArrayLen - 1);
53 //=====
54 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
55 if(groupSize > 1)
56 {
57 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
58 // 正则采样
59 int step = (int)(localArrayLen / groupSize);
60 for(int i = 0; i < groupSize - 1; i++)
61 {
62 sample[i] = array[(i + 1) * step - 1];
63 }
64 //=====
65 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
66 if(localID == 0) // 主进程收集采样
67 {
68 for(int i = 1, j = 0; i < groupSize; i++, j++)
69 { // Begins a nonblocking receive
70 MPI_Irecv(&sample[i * (groupSize - 1)],
71 // initial address of receive buffer (choice)
72 sizeof(int) * (groupSize - 1),
73 // number of elements in receive buffer (integer)
74 MPI_CHAR,
75 // datatype of each receive buffer element (handle)
76 i,
77 // rank of source (integer)
78 ALLTOONE_TYPE + i,
79 // message tag (integer)
80 MPI_COMM_WORLD,
81 // communicator (handle)
82 &request[j]
83 // communication request (handle)
84);
85 }
86 // Waits for all given MPI Requests to complete
87 MPI_Waitall (groupSize - 1,
88 // list length (integer)
89 request,
90 // array of request handles (array of handles)
91 status
92 // array of status objects (array of Statuses). May be MPI_STATUSES_IGNORE.
93);
94 //=====
95 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
96 // 采样排序
97 quickSort(sample, 0, groupSize * (groupSize - 1) - 1);
98 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
99 //=====
100 for(int i = 1; i < groupSize; i++)
101 {
102 sample[i] = sample[i * (groupSize - 1) - 1];
103 }

```

```

104 // 主元广播
105 // Broadcasts a message from the process with rank "root"
106 // to all other processes of the communicator
107 MPI_Bcast(sample, // starting address of buffer (choice)
108 groupSize * sizeof(int), // number of entries in buffer (integer)
109 MPI_CHAR, // data type of buffer (handle)
110 0, // rank of broadcast root (integer)
111 MPI_COMM_WORLD // communicator (handle)
112);
113 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
114 //=====
115 }
116 else
117 { // 局部采样结果发出
118 MPI_Send(sample, // initial address of send buffer (choice)
119 sizeof(int) * (groupSize - 1), // number of elements in send buffer (nonnegative integer)
120 MPI_CHAR, // datatype of each send buffer element (handle)
121 0, // rank of destination (integer)
122 ALLTOONE_TYPE + localID, // message tag (integer)
123 MPI_COMM_WORLD // communicator (handle)
124);
125 //=====
126 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
127 // 采样排序
128 // quickSort(sample, 0, groupSize * (groupSize - 1) - 1);
129 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
130 //=====
131 // 接收主元
132 MPI_Bcast(sample, // starting address of buffer (choice)
133 groupSize * sizeof(int), // number of entries in buffer (integer)
134 MPI_CHAR, // data type of buffer (handle)
135 0, // rank of broadcast root (integer)
136 MPI_COMM_WORLD // communicator (handle)
137);
138 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
139 //=====
140 }
141 // 主元划分
142 int m = 1; /*主元指针*/
143 pivotIndex[0] = 0;
144 for(int i = 0; i < localArrayLen && m < groupSize;)
145 {
146 if(array[i] > sample[m])
147 {
148 pivotIndex[2 * m] = i;
149 pivotIndex[2 * m - 1] = i;
150 m++;
151 }
152 else
153 {
154 i++;
155 }
156 }
157 }

```

```

164 while(m != groupSize){
165 pivotIndex[2 * m] = localArrayLen;
166 pivotIndex[2 * m - 1] = localArrayLen;
167 m++;
168 }
169 pivotIndex[2 * m - 1] = localArrayLen;
170 //=====
171 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
172 // 全局交换
173 for(int i = 0, j = 0; i < groupSize; i++)
174 {
175 if(i == localID)
176 { // 划分段长度, 先发射出去, 就知道下一步真正传数据要传多少
177 sample[i] = pivotIndex[2 * i + 1] - pivotIndex[2 * i];
178 for(int m = 0, n; m < groupSize; m++)
179 {
180 if(m != localID)
181 {
182 n = pivotIndex[2 * m + 1] - pivotIndex[2 * m];
183 MPI_Send(&n,
184 // initial address of send buffer (choice)
185 sizeof(int),
186 // number of elements in send buffer (nonnegative integer)
187 MPI_CHAR,
188 // datatype of each send buffer element (handle)
189 m,
190 // rank of destination (integer)
191 MULTI_LEN + localID,
192 // message tag (integer)
193 MPI_COMM_WORLD
194 // communicator (handle)
195);
196 }
197 }
198 }
199 else
200 { // Blocking receive for a message
201 MPI_Recv(&sample[i],
202 // initial address of receive buffer (choice)
203 sizeof(int),
204 // maximum number of elements in receive buffer (integer)
205 MPI_CHAR,
206 //
207 i,
208 // rank of source (integer)
209 MULTI_LEN + i,
210 // message tag (integer)
211 MPI_COMM_WORLD,
212 //
213 &status[j++],
214 // status object (Status)
215);
216 }
217 }
218 //=====
219 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
220 int localPointer = 0;
221 for(int i = 0, j = 0; i < groupSize; i++)
222 {
223 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);

```

```

224 if(i == localID)
225 {
226 for(int n = pivotIndex[2 * i]; n < pivotIndex[2 * i + 1]; n++)
227 {
228 tempArray[localPointer++] = array[n];
229 }
230 }
231 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
232 if(i == localID)
233 {
234 for(int m = 0, n = 0; m < groupSize; m++)
235 {
236 if(m != localID)
237 {
238 MPI_Send(&array[pivotIndex[2 * m]],
239 // initial address of send buffer (choice)
240 sizeof(int) * (pivotIndex[2 * m + 1] - pivotIndex[2 * m]),
241 // number of elements in send buffer (nonnegative integer)
242 MPI_CHAR,
243 // datatype of each send buffer element (handle)
244 m, // rank of destination (integer)
245 MULTI_TYPE + localID, // message tag (integer)
246 MPI_COMM_WORLD // communicator (handle)
247);
248 }
249 }
250 }
251 else
252 {
253 MPI_Recv(&tempArray[localPointer],
254 // initial address of receive buffer (choice)
255 sizeof(int) * sample[i],
256 // maximum number of elements in receive buffer (integer)
257 MPI_CHAR, //
258 i, // rank of source (integer)
259 MULTI_TYPE + i, // message tag (integer)
260 MPI_COMM_WORLD, //
261 &status[j++] // status object (Status)
262);
263 localPointer += sample[i];
264 }
265 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
266 }
267 localArrayLen = localPointer;
268 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
269 // 归并排序
270 multiMergeSort(tempArray, sample, array, groupSize);
271 MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
272 }
273 //*****
274 usleep(5 * localID * 1000);
275 if(localID == 0)
276 printf("\n=====\\n\\n");
277 printf("Process %d's sorted data:\\n", localID);
278 for(int i = 0; i < localArrayLen; i++)
279 {
280 printf("%d\\t", array[i]);
281 }
282 printf("\\n");
283 //*****

```

```

284 }
285
286 int main(int argc, char* argv[])
287 {
288 int localPID;
289
290 MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
291 MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &localPID);
292 arrayLen = 64;
293
294 PSRSSort();
295 MPI_Finalize();
296 return 0;
297 }
298

```

结果:

```

''' shell
1 zjt@zjt-HP-Pavilion-Notebook:~/ParallelComputingAlgorithm/MPI$ mpic++ psrs.cpp -o psrs
2 zjt@zjt-HP-Pavilion-Notebook:~/ParallelComputingAlgorithm/MPI$ mpiexec -n 4 ./psrs
3 On Process 0 the input data is:
4 -26 -22 12 -31 -25 36 9 35 -26 19 15 -8 47 35 -16 32
5 On Process 1 the input data is:
6 16 -2 25 42 -7 -35 -4 38 39 4 -26 15 21 5 -17 -12
7 On Process 2 the input data is:
8 27 24 44 33 33 11 -39 -3 -22 20 0 46 29 27 -26 -17
9 On Process 3 the input data is:
10 -44 32 -34 43 21 11 -48 -1 -47 -26 -39 -18 -8 42 -20 35
11
12 =====
13
14 Process 0's sorted data:
15 -48 -47 -44 -39 -39 -35 -34 -31 -26 -26 -26 -26 -26 -25 -22 -22 -20 -18
16 Process 1's sorted data:
17 -17 -17 -16 -12 -8 -8 -7 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 4
18 Process 2's sorted data:
19 5 9 11 11 12 15 15 16 19 20 21 21
20 Process 3's sorted data:
21 24 25 27 27 29 32 32 33 33 35 35 35 36 38 39 42 42 43 44 46 47
'''

```

## ## 总结

通过算法实现锻炼了并行思维，熟悉了MPI并行库的使用。

## ## 附录

### ### 辅助头文件quickSort.h

```

''' c++
1 #include <time.h>
2 #include <math.h>
3 #define RANDOM_LIMIT 50
4
5 double Myrandom(void)

```



```

6 {
7 int Sign = rand() % 2;
8 return (rand() % RANDOM_LIMIT) / pow(-1, Sign + 2);
9 }
10 void swap(int* a, int* b)
11 {
12 int temp = *a;
13 *a = *b;
14 *b = temp;
15 }
16 int partition(int* array, int left, int right)
17 {
18 int x = array[right];
19 int i = left - 1;
20 for(int j = left; j < right; j++)
21 {
22 if(array[j] <= x)
23 {
24 swap(&array[++i], &array[j]);
25 }
26 }
27 swap(&array[i + 1], &array[right]);
28 return i + 1;
29 }
30 void quickSort(int* array, int left, int right)
31 {
32 if(left < right)
33 {
34 int q = partition(array, left, right);
35 quickSort(array, left, q - 1);
36 quickSort(array, q + 1, right);
37 }
38 }
39

```

### ### 辅助头文件mergeSort.h

```

''' c++
1 void merge(int* arraySource, int len1, int len2, int* arrayDest)
2 {
3 int index1 = 0, index2 = len1;
4 for(int i = 0; i < len1 + len2; i++)
5 {
6 if(index1 == len1)
7 {
8 arrayDest[i] = arraySource[index2++];
9 }
10 else
11 {
12 if(index2 == len1 + len2)
13 {
14 arrayDest[i] = arraySource[index1++];
15 }
16 else
17 {
18 if(arraySource[index1] > arraySource[index2]) arrayDest[i] = arraySource[index2++];

```

```

19 else arrayDest[i] = arraySource[index1++];
20 }
21 }
22 }
23 }
24 void multiMergeSort(int* arraySource, int* div, int* arrayDest, int groupSize)
25 {
26 int j = 0;
27 for(int i = 0; i < groupSize; i++)
28 {
29 if(div[i] > 0)
30 {
31 div[j++] = div[i];
32 if(j < i + 1) div[i] = 0;
33 }
34 }
35 if(j > 1)
36 {
37 int n = 0;
38 for(int i = 0; i + 1 < j; i++)
39 {
40 merge(&arraySource[n], div[i], div[i + 1], &arrayDest[n]);
41 div[i] += div[i + 1];
42 div[i + 1] = 0;
43 n += div[i];
44 }
45 if(j % 2 == 1)
46 {
47 for(int i = 0; i < div[j - 1]; i++, n++)
48 {
49 arrayDest[n] = arraySource[n];
50 }
51 }
52 multiMergeSort(arrayDest, div, arraySource, groupSize);
53 }
54 }
55

```