

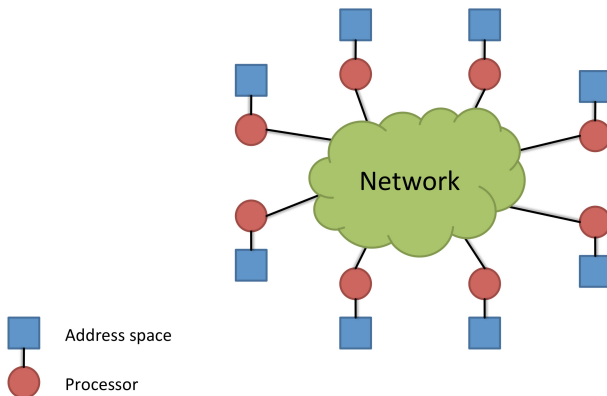
Project 4: **Parallel programming with Message Passing Interface (MPI)**

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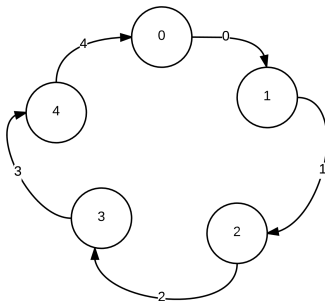
Message-passing model



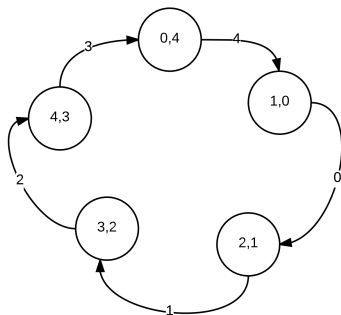
Overview of exercise sheet

- 1 Ring maximum using MPI.
- 2 Ghost cells exchange between neighboring processes.
- 3 Parallelizing the Mandelbrot set using MPI.
- 4 **Option A** : Parallel matrix-vector multiplication and the Power method.
- 5 **Option B** : Parallel PageRank Algorithm and the Power method.

Ring addition / maximum using MPI



Ring addition / maximum using MPI



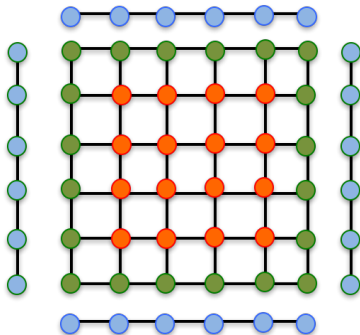
Ghost cells exchange

0	1	2	3
4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15

Figure: 4×4 Cartesian topology.

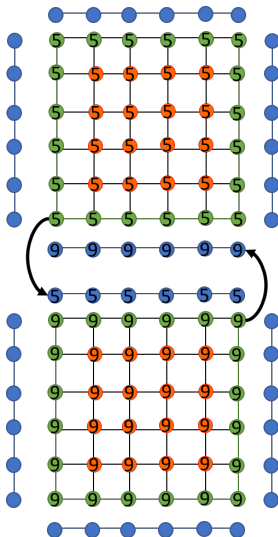
Question: How to create a Cartesian topology?

Ghost cells exchange

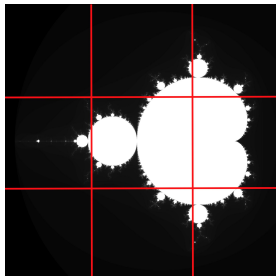


- Boundary cells need the information in ghost cells for some computation.
- The data in ghost cells depends on neighboring processes.

Ghost cells exchange



Parallelizing the Mandelbrot set using MPI



- Similar exercise performed with OpenMP.
- Create partition; that is create a Cartesian topology.
- Define the physical domain for each processor, then compute.
- Send local data to the root processor.

A : Parallel matrix-vector multiplication & the Power method

- A be a $n \times n$ matrix.
- Compute largest eigenvalue/eigenvector of A ?
Use power method.

Algorithm Power method

- 1: x is random vector of length n .
 - 2: **for** $i = 1$ to N **do**
 - 3: $x \leftarrow x / ||x||$
 - 4: $x \leftarrow Ax$
 - 5: **end for**
 - 6: $\lambda_{\max} = ||x||$
 - 7: $v_{\max} = x / \lambda_{\max}$
-

A : Parallel matrix-vector multiplication & the Power method

Given : Matrix dim n , number of processors p .

Assumption : n is divisible by p .

Step 1: Generate matrix A

- Each processor generates its own rows.

Step 2: Matrix-vector multiplication

Step 3: Implement power method

Experiments: Strong scaling and Weak scaling.

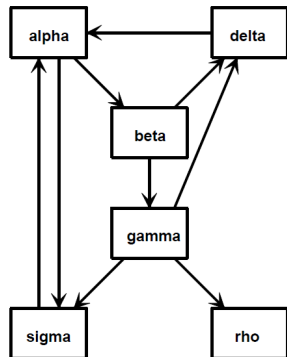
B : Parallel PageRank Algorithm & the Power method

- Used in the initial version of Google search engine.
- Ranks all the web pages.
- How? Generate the transition matrix A , then solve

$$x = Ax, \quad (1)$$

x is the vector of page ranks.

- Solve (1) with Power method!



B : Parallel PageRank Algorithm & the Power method

Transition matrix A ?

$$A = pGD + ez^T,$$

- G is a sparse matrix,
- D is a diagonal matrix,
- e and z are vectors and
- probability $0 \leq p \leq 1$.

Algorithm PageRank

- 1: $G \leftarrow pGD$
 - 2: Compute z .
 - 3: $x_i = 1/n$.
 - 4: **for** $i = 1$ to N **do**
 - 5: $x \leftarrow Gx + e(z \cdot x)$
 - 6: **end for**
-

B : Parallel PageRank Algorithm & the Power method

Given : Serial implementation.

To Do :

- Implement changes with MPI to get a parallel version.
- Benchmark your code on the provided datasets.
- Analyze and describe your results.

Questions?