Final Year B. Tech., Sem VII 2024-25

High_Performance_Computing_Lab

Practical No. 9

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1. Implement Matrix-Vector Multiplication using MPI. Use different number of processes and analyze the performance.

```
Code:
```

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>
#include <time.h>

#define N 4  // Matrix size (NxN)

void matrix_vector_multiply(int rank, int size, int n, double*
A, double* x, double* local_result) {
   int local_rows = n / size; // Number of rows for each

process
   for (int i = 0; i < local_rows; i++) {
        local_result[i] = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            local_result[i] += A[i * n + j] * x[j];
        }
   }
}

// Sequential version of matrix-vector multiplication for
single-process time
void sequential_matrix_vector_multiply(int n, double* A, double*</pre>
```

```
x, double* result) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      result[i] = 0;
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  double *A = NULL, *x = NULL, *result = NULL;
  int local rows;
  MPI Init(&argc, &argv);
  local A = (double*) malloc(local rows * n * sizeof(double));
  if (rank == 0)  {
      A = (double*) malloc(n * n * sizeof(double));
      x = (double*) malloc(n * sizeof(double));
      srand(time(0));
```

```
x[i] = rand() % 10;
       printf("Matrix A:\n");
           printf("%6.2f\n", x[i]);
  if (rank == 0)  {
       double* seq result = (double*) malloc(n *
sizeof(double));
       sequential matrix vector multiply(n, A, x, seq result);
       T1 = T1 \text{ end } - T1 \text{ start;}
       printf("\nSequential Result vector:\n");
           printf("%6.2f\n", seq result[i]);
       free(seq result);
```

```
if (rank == 0)  {
   } else {
      x = (double*) malloc(n * sizeof(double));
  double Tp start, Tp end, Tp;
  Tp start = MPI Wtime(); // Start timing for parallel
local result);
  if (rank == 0)  {
      printf("\nParallel Result vector:\n");
```

```
double speedup = T1 / Tp;
   printf("\nTime (Sequential - T1): %f seconds\n", T1);
   printf("Time (Parallel - Tp): %f seconds\n", Tp);
   printf("Speedup: %f\n", speedup);
if (rank == 0) {
   free(result);
} else {
return 0;
```

Output:

```
*[main][~/acad/hpc-lab/as9]$ mpirun --oversubscribe -np 4 ./1
Matrix A:
        7.00
  2.00
                1.00
                       1.00
  3.00
         4.00
                2.00
                      4.00
  8.00
        7.00 6.00 1.00
              2.00 5.00
  3.00
        8.00
Vector x:
  5.00
  9.00
  5.00
  9.00
Sequential Result vector:
 87.00
 97.00
142.00
142.00
Parallel Result vector:
 87.00
 97.00
142.00
142.00
Time (Sequential - T1): 0.000001 seconds
Time (Parallel - Tp): 0.000055 seconds
Speedup: 0.011074
```

2. Implement Matrix-Matrix Multiplication using MPI. Use different number of processes and analyze the performance.

Code:

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#define N 4 // Matrix size (NxN)
void matrix multiply(int rank, int size, int n, double* A,
double* B, double* local C) {
  int local rows = n / size; // Number of rows assigned to
```

```
for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
               local C[i * n + j] += A[i * n + k] * B[k * n +
j];
double* C) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
               C[i * n + j] += A[i * n + k] * B[k * n + j];
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  double *A = NULL, *B = NULL, *C = NULL;
  double *local A, *local C;
  int local rows;
  MPI Init(&argc, &argv);
  MPI Comm size (MPI COMM WORLD, &size);
  local rows = n / size; // Number of rows per process
```

```
local C = (double*) malloc(local rows * n * sizeof(double));
if (rank == 0) {
   A = (double*) malloc(n * n * sizeof(double));
   C = (double*) malloc(n * n * sizeof(double));
   srand(time(0));
        A[i] = rand() % 10;
       B[i] = rand() % 10;
   printf("Matrix A:\n");
       printf("\n");
   printf("\nMatrix B:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            printf("%6.2f ", B[i * n + j]);
       printf("\n");
```

```
} else {
      B = (double*) malloc(n * n * sizeof(double));
      MPI Bcast(B, n * n, MPI DOUBLE, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
  double end time = MPI Wtime();  // End parallel time
  MPI Gather (local C, local rows * n, MPI DOUBLE, C, local rows
  if (rank == 0)  {
      printf("\nMatrix C (A * B):\n");
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
          printf("\n");
      printf("\nParallel execution time: %f seconds\n",
end time - start time);
  if (rank == 0) {
      double* seq C = (double*) malloc(n * n * sizeof(double));
```

```
double seq start time = MPI Wtime();
       sequential matrix multiply(n, A, B, seq C);
      double seq end time = MPI Wtime();
       double sequential_time = seq_end_time - seq_start_time;
      printf("\nSequential execution time: %f seconds\n",
sequential time);
       double speedup = sequential time / (end time -
start time);
      printf("\nSpeedup: %f\n", speedup);
      free(seq_C);
      free(B);
  } else {
  return 0;
```

Output:

```
*[main][~/acad/hpc-lab/as9]$ mpirun --oversubscribe -np 4 ./2
 Matrix A:
   4.00 8.00 2.00
                      9.00
   1.00 9.00 3.00 6.00
   9.00
        5.00 6.00 5.00
   5.00
         9.00
               1.00
                      7.00
 Matrix B:
         3.00 0.00
   1.00
                      9.00
   4.00
         4.00 4.00
                      5.00
   4.00 4.00 0.00 1.00
   9.00 4.00 7.00
                      8.00
 Matrix C (A * B):
 125.00 88.00 95.00 150.00
 103.00 75.00 78.00 105.00
  98.00 91.00 55.00 152.00
 108.00 83.00 85.00 147.00
 Parallel execution time: 0.000001 seconds
 Sequential execution time: 0.000001 seconds
 Speedup: 1.980315
```