CS 633A Assignment 3

Gautam Chauhan, Sreejit Bose (20111020, 20111065) gautamc20, sreejit20@iitk.ac.in April 18, 2021

Code takes data file name as argument.

File format:

- src.c Source code file
- run.py Script to run the code
- makefile To compile the source code
- script.py Script to generate hostfile
- nodefile.txt List of nodes used by script.txt
- output.txt Output is stored here
- plot 1.png Plot using 1 node
- plot 2.png Plot using 2 nodes

Data distribution strategy:

- 1. After reading the csv file using process 0 we put each column in a array using column major order.
- 2. Numbers of columns to needed to be distributed to each node. First we evenly divide columns and left over columns are given to a node in increasing order of rank until all columns are distributed. eg. if we have 41 columns and 4 nodes then columns distributed are 11,10,10,10 and if columns are 43 then 11,11,11,10
- 3. These are columns are distributed using MPI Scattery as data is not evenly distributed in every case.
- 4. When each process have finished calculating minimum for each row then rank 0 collect data using MPI Gatherv.
- 5. Process 0 then calculates the overeall minimum across all stations and all years.

Code description:

- Initially, before reading the file, number of rows and columns are calculated.
- Data is stored as a single array in column major order, so every row of a column is together.
- Numbers of columns to needed to be distributed to each node. First we evenly divide columns and left over columns are given to a node in increasing order of rank until all columns are distributed.
- Above step is only done by rank 0, then information a total rows, total column and number of column a node will receive is distributed using scatter.

- Using Scatterv all columns are distributed to nodes.
- Nodes then calculate minimum temperature for each columns and save it an array.
- These arrays are bought back to rank 0 using gatherv in order to save them in a output.txt and calculate overall minimum across all stations and all years.

Observations:

From the plots in figure 1 and figure 2, it can be seen that if we increase the number of processes the code takes more time for number of nodes 1 and number of nodes 2 as well. Moreover, upon increasing the number of nodes from 1 to 2 the time increases.

This indicates communication time between processes and nodes taking more time than the calculation itself.

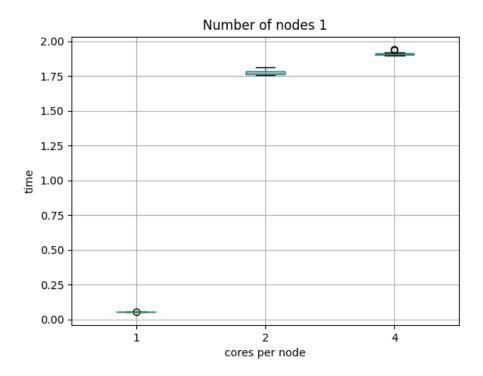


Figure 1: Time Taken for number of nodes = 1

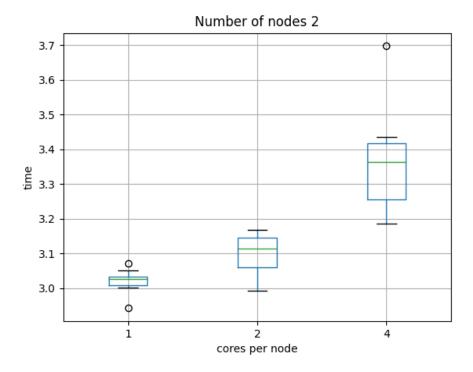


Figure 2: Time Taken for number of nodes = 2