

# CONCURRENCY & PARALLEL PROGRAMMING

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## MPI

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# 1 Assignment 2.1 - Wave simulation

## 1.1 Table with results

Tests on DAS4 are run for  $i = 1.000.000$  and  $t = 1.000$ . Measurements are done with 8 nodes and 1 process on each node. 1 node with 8 processes on the node. And finally 8 nodes with 8 processes each. Each measurement is run 12 times. The highest value and the lowest value are disregarded.

$i = 1,000,000$		$t = 1,000$
1 node with 8 processes	8 nodes with 1 proces each	8 nodes with 8 processes each
<del>1.72071</del>	0.499236	0.119181
1.22258	0.495219	<del>0.116725</del>
1.38375	<del>0.495014</del>	0.119682
0.851386	0.49582	0.121414
0.932281	0.495152	0.119064
1.02867	0.495158	0.119373
1.31722	0.49516	0.119355
1.39341	0.495073	0.121163
1.16325	<del>0.499252</del>	0.1189
<del>0.696113</del>	0.495062	0.120271
1.40915	0.495312	0.123
1.16556	0.495146	<del>0.12473</del>
Average of the remaining 10:		
1.1867257	0.4956338	0.1201403

## 1.2 Comparison to pThreads

If the results using MPI are compared to results using pThreads we can see clearly that MPI is quicker when more nodes are used (and a same amount of cores as with pThreads), as seen in the table below. This is the best possible comparison, because both methods use 8 cores to calculate the wave. The only big difference, besides the difference in MPI and pthreads, is that the MPI method makes use of more then 1 node. We can conclude that MPI shows more potential to get better speed results then pThreads.

Average with a total of 8 processes		
1 node, 8 processes	8 nodes, 1 process each	8 pThreads
1.1867257	0.4956338	0.6777506