# Implementações de algorítmos de contagem de números primos naive e Bag of tasks para diferentes instruções de comunicação ponto-a-ponto de MPI.

Victor Abi-Ramia Antonio Rachide Maio 13, 2024

# 1 Abordagem Naive e Bag of tasks.

p-Send					
n	np = 1	np = 2	np = 4	np = 8	
$10^{6}$	0.156	0.082	0.057	0.038	
$10^{7}$	4.05	2.046	1.055	0.634	
$10^{8}$	111.844	56.505	28.791	15.515	

b_Send					
n	np = 2	np = 4	np = 8		
$10^{6}$	0.217	0.099	0.054		
$10^{7}$	5.340	1.954	0.993		
$10^{8}$	136.754	47.629	21.467		

# ${\bf 2} \quad {\bf Resultados\ das\ implementações\ da\ abordagem} \\ {\bf Naive}$

# 2.1 p-Send

 $MPI\_Send \ e \ MPI\_Recv.$ 

```
if(num_procs > 1 && meu_ranque != 0) {
    //MPI_Reduce(&cont, &total, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    //int MPI_Send(void* mensagem, int cont, MPI_Datatype tipo_mpi, int destino, int etiq, MPI_Comm com)
    MPI_Send(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
} else {
    total = cont;
}

if(meu_ranque == 0) {
    for (int ii = 0; ii < num_procs - 1; ii++) {
        //int MPI_Recv(void* mensagem, int cont, MPI_Datatype tipo_mpi, int origem, int etiq, MPI_Comm com, MPI_Status* estado)
        MPI_Recv(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &estado);
    total += cont;
}
};</pre>
```

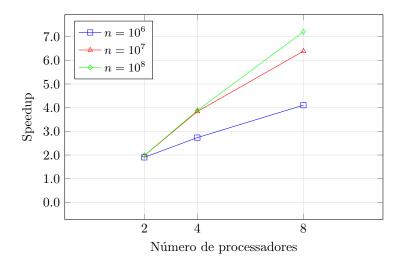


Figure 1: Speedup vs. Número de processadores - Send

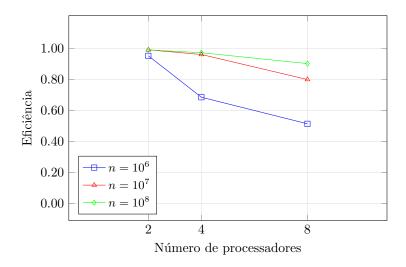


Figure 2: Eficiência vs. Número de processadores - p.Send

# 2.2 p-Send-Irecv

MPI\_Send e MPI\_Irecv, MPI\_Wait.

```
if(num_procs > 1 && meu_ranque != 0) {
    //MPI_Reduce(&cont, &total, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_MORLD);
    //int MPI_Send(void* mensagem, int cont, MPI_Datatype tipo_mpi, int destino, int etiq, MPI_Comm com)
    MPI_Send(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_MORLD);
} else {
    total = cont;
}

if(meu_ranque == 0 ) {
    for (int ii = 0; ii < num_procs - 1; ii++) {
        //int MPI_Recv(void* mensagem, int cont, MPI_Datatype tipo_mpi, int origem, int etiq, MPI_Comm com, MPI_Status* estado)
        //int MPI_Irecv(void* mensagem, int cont, MPI_Datatype tipo_mpi, int origem, int etiq, MPI_Comm com, MPI_Request *pedido)
        MPI_Irecv(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_MORLD, &request);
        MPI_Wait(&request, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
        total += cont;
};</pre>
```

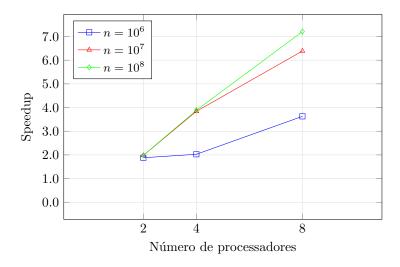


Figure 3: Speedup vs. Número de processadores - p\_Send\_Irecv

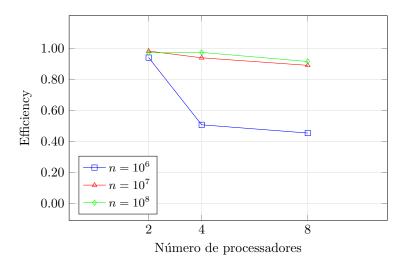


Figure 4: Efficiency vs. Número de processadores - p\_Send\_Irecv

# 2.3 p-Isend

MPI\_Isend e MPI\_Recv.

```
if(num_procs > 1 && meu_ranque != 0) {
    //MPI_Reduce(&cont, &total, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    //int MPI_Isend(void* mensagem, int cont, MPI_Datatype tipo_mpi, int destino, int etiq, MPI_Comm com, MPI_Request *pedido)
    MPI_Isend(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD,&request);
} else {
    total = cont;
}

if(meu_ranque == 0) {
    for (int ii = 0; ii < num_procs - 1; ii++){
        //int MPI_Recv(void* mensagem, int cont, MPI_Datatype tipo_mpi, int origem, int etiq, MPI_Comm com, MPI_Status* estado)
        MPI_Recv(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &estado);
    total += cont;
}
};</pre>
```

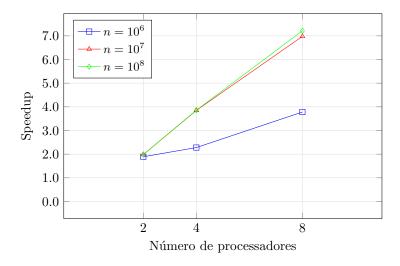


Figure 5: Speedup vs. Número de processadores - p-Isend

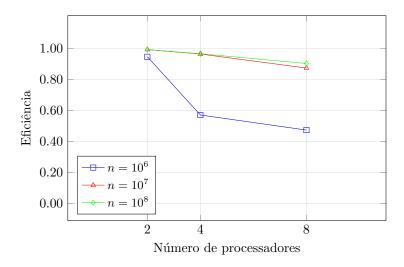


Figure 6: Eficiência vs. Número de processadores - p\_Isend

# 2.4 p-Isend\_Irecv

MPI\_Isend e MPI\_Irecv, MPI\_Wait.

```
if(num_procs > 1 && meu_ranque != 0) {
    //MPI_Reduce(&cont, &total, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    //int MPI_Isend(void* mensagem, int cont, MPI_Datatype tipo_mpi, int destino, int etiq, MPI_Comm com, MPI_Request *pedido)
    MPI_Isend(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD,&request);
} else {
    total = cont;
}

if(meu_ranque == 0 ){
    for (int ii = 0; ii < num_procs - 1; ii++){
        //int MPI_Recv(void* mensagem, int cont, MPI_Datatype tipo_mpi, int origem, int etiq, MPI_Comm com, MPI_Status* estado)
        //int MPI_Recv(void* mensagem, int cont, MPI_Datatype tipo_mpi, int origem, int etiq, MPI_Comm com, MPI_Request *pedido)
        MPI_Irecv(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANT_SOURCE, MPI_ANT_TAG, MPI_COMM_MORLD, &request);
        MPI_Mait(&request, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
        total += cont;
};</pre>
```

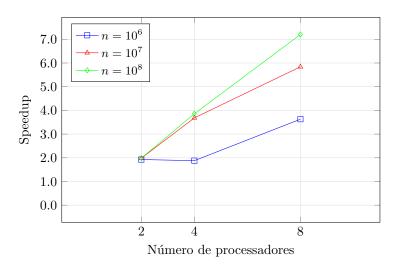


Figure 7: Speedup vs. Número de processadores - p-Isend\_Irecv

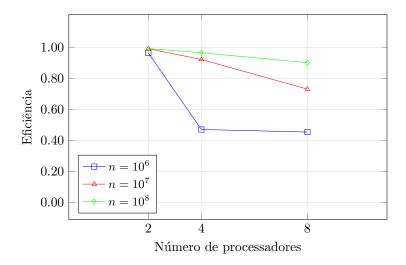


Figure 8: Eficiência vs. Número de processadores - p-Send\_Irecv

### 2.5 p-Ssend

 $MPI\_Ssend \ e \ MPI\_Recv.$ 

```
if(meu_ranque == 0 ){
    for (int ii = 0; ii < num_procs; ii++){
        MPI_Recv(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);
        total += cont;
    }
};

if(num_procs > 1 && meu_ranque != 0 ) {
    //MPI_Reduce(&cont, &total, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI_Ssend(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
} else {
    total = cont;
}
```

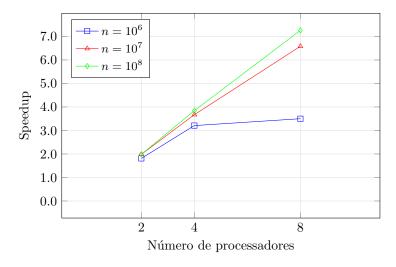


Figure 9: Speedup vs. Número de processadores - p-Ssend

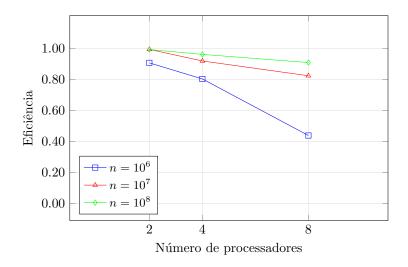


Figure 10: Eficiência vs. Número de processadores - p\_Ssend

#### 2.6 p-Ssend\_Irecv

MPI\_Ssend e MPI\_Irecv, MPI\_Waitall.

```
if(meu_ranque == 0 ){
    for (int ii = 0; ii < num_procs; ii++){
        MPI_Irecv(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);
}

// Wait for all receives to complete
    MPI_Waitall(num_procs - 1, request, status);

// Update total with received counts
    for (int ii = 0; ii < num_procs - 1; ii++) {
        total += counts[ii];
    }

};

if(num_procs > 1 && meu_ranque != 0 ) {
        //MPI_Reduce(&cont, &total, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        MPI_Ssend(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
} else {
        total = cont;
}
```

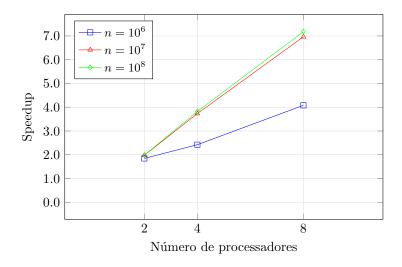


Figure 11: Speedup vs. Número de processadores - p-Ssend\_Irecv

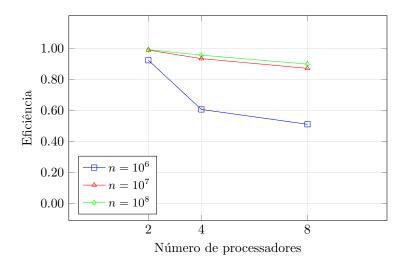


Figure 12: Eficiência vs. Número de processadores - p\_Ssend\_Irecv

# 2.7 p-Rsend

 $\label{eq:MPIRecv} \mbox{MPI\_Recv, MPI\_Send, MPI}_{Recv.}$ 

```
if(meu_ranque == 0 ){
    total = cont;
    for (int ii = 0; ii < num_procs - 1; ii++){
        //int MPI_Send(void* mensagem, int cont, MPI_Datatype tipo_mpi, int destino, int etiq, MPI_Comm com)
        MPI_Send(&flag, 1, MPI_INT, ii + 1, 0, MPI_COMM_MORLD);
        //int MPI_Recv(void* mensagem, int cont, MPI_Datatype tipo_mpi, int origem, int etiq, MPI_Comm com, MPI_Status* estado)
        MPI_Recv(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_MORLD, &estado);
        total += cont;
    }
};

if(num_procs > 1 && meu_ranque != 0) {
        //MPI_Reduce(&cont, &total, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_MORLD);
        //int MPI_Recv(void* mensagem, int cont, MPI_Datatype tipo_mpi, int origem, int etiq, MPI_Comm com, MPI_Status* estado)
        MPI_Recv(&flag, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_MORLD, &estado);
        //int MPI_Rsend(void* mensagem, int cont, MPI_Datatype tipo_mpi, int dest, int etiq, MPI_Comm com)
        MPI_Rsend(void* mensagem, int cont, MPI_Datatype tipo_mpi, int dest, int etiq, MPI_Comm com)
        MPI_Rsend(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_MORLD);
}
```

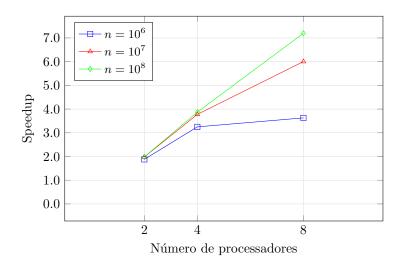


Figure 13: Speedup vs. Número de processadores - p-Rsend

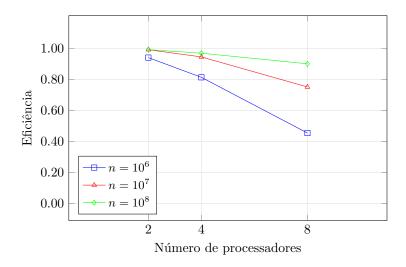


Figure 14: Eficiência v<br/>s. Número de processadores - p<br/>. Rsend

### 2.8 p-Rsend\_Irecv

MPI\_Rsend e MPI\_Recv ,o MPI\_Waitall.

```
if (meu_ranque == 0) {
    total = cont;

for (int ii = 0; ii < num_procs - 1; ii++) {
        | MPI_Irecv(&counts[ii], 1, MPI_INT, ii + 1, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request[ii]);
    }

MPI_Waitall(num_procs - 1, request, status);

for (int ii = 0; ii < num_procs - 1; ii++) {
        | total += counts[ii];
    }

    printf("\n total %d \n", total);
} else {
        // Send count to process 0
        MPI_Rsend(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
}</pre>
```

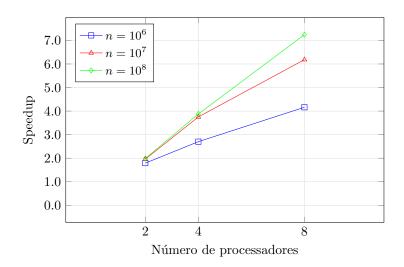


Figure 15: Speedup vs. Número de processadores - p-Rsend\_Irecv

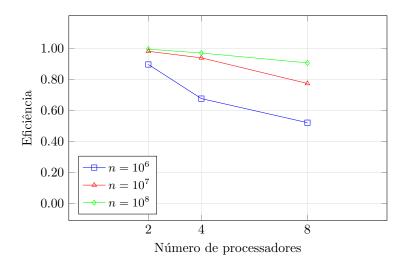


Figure 16: Eficiência v<br/>s. Número de processadores - p<br/>. Rsend<br/>. Irecv

# 3 Resultados para abordagem Bag of Tasks

#### 3.1 b-Send

MPI\_Send e MPI\_Recv.

```
if (meu_ranque == 0)
        for (dest=1, inicio=3; dest < num_procs && inicio < n; dest++, inicio += TAMANHO) {
    MPI_Send(&inicio, 1, MPI_INT, dest, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);</pre>
        while (stop < (num_procs-1)) {</pre>
            MPI_Recv(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &estado);
             total += cont;
             dest = estado.MPI_SOURCE;
             if (inicio > n) {
                tag = 99;
                 stop++;
             MPI_Send(&inicio, 1, MPI_INT, dest, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
             inicio += TAMANHO;
/* Cada processo escravo recebe o início do espaço de busca */
while (estado.MPI_TAG != 99) {
             MPI_Recv(&inicio, 1, MPI_INT, raiz, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &estado);
             if (estado.MPI_TAG != 99) {
                 for (i = inicio, cont=0; i < (inicio + TAMANHO) && i < n; i+=2)
cont++;
/* Envia a contagem parcial para o processo mestre */
                 MPI_Send(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, raiz, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```

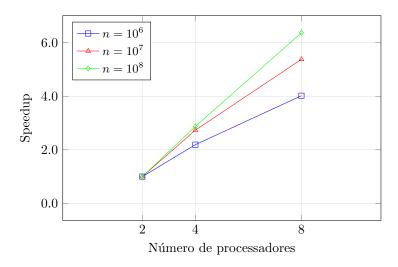


Figure 17: Speedup vs. Número de processadores - b\_Send

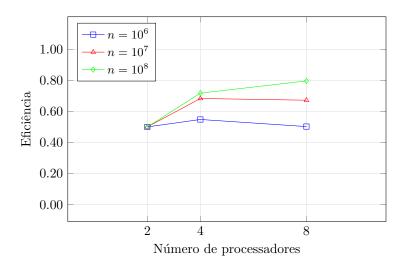


Figure 18: Eficiência vs. Número de processadores - b\_Send

#### 3.2 b-Send\_Irecv

MPI\_Send e MPI\_Irecv, MPI\_Wait.

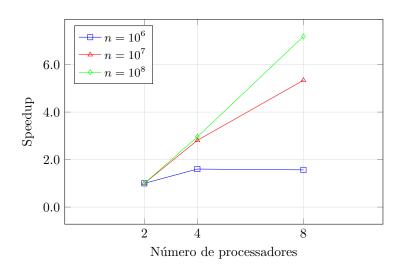


Figure 19: Speedup vs. Número de processadores - b\_Send\_Irecv

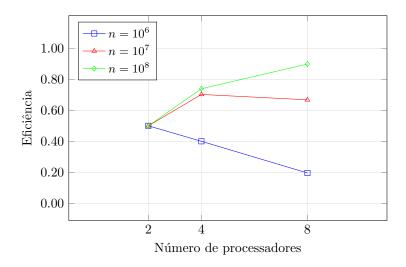


Figure 20: Eficiência vs. Número de processadores - b\_Send\_Irecv

#### 3.3 b-Isend

MPI\_Isend e MPI\_Recv.

```
if (meu_ranque == 0) {
     for (dest=1, inicio=3; dest < num_procs && inicio < n; dest++, inicio += TAMANHO) {
    MPI_Isend(&inicio, 1, MPI_INT, dest, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);</pre>
     while (stop < (num_procs-1)) {</pre>
          MPI_Recv(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &estado);
          total += cont;
          dest = estado.MPI_SOURCE;
          if (inicio > n) {
               tag = 99;
               stop++;
          MPI_Isend(&inicio, 1, MPI_INT, dest, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);
          inicio += TAMANHO;
Cada processo escravo recebe o início do espaço de busca */
| while (estado.MPI_TAG != 99) {
          MPI_Recv(&inicio, 1, MPI_INT, raiz, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &estado);
          if (estado.MPI_TAG != 99) {
               for (i = inicio, cont=0; i < (inicio + TAMANHO) && i < n; i+=2)
                       cont++;
            ntagem parcial para o processo mestre */
   MPI_Isend(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, raiz, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);
```

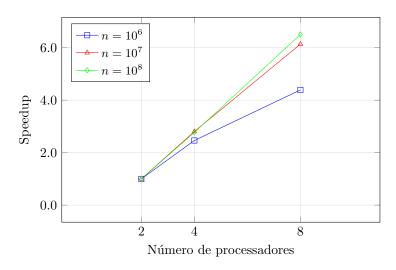


Figure 21: Speedup vs. Número de processadores - b\_Isend

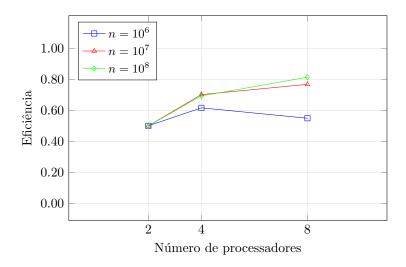


Figure 22: Eficiência v<br/>s. Número de processadores - b Isend

#### 3.4 b-Isend\_Irecv

MPI\_Isend e MPI\_Irecv, MPI\_Wait.

```
(meu_ranque == 0)
for (dest=1, inicio=3; dest < num_procs && inicio < n; dest++, inicio += TAMANHO) {
    MPI_Isend(&inicio, 1, MPI_INT, dest, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD,&request);
int num_active_procs = dest - 1;
while (stop < num_active_procs) {</pre>
    MPI_Irecv(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);
    MPI_Wait(&request, &estado);
    total += cont;
    dest = estado.MPI_SOURCE;
    if (inicio > n) {
        tag = 99;
        stop++;
    MPI_Isend(&inicio, 1, MPI_INT, dest, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);
    inicio += TAMANHO;
while (estado.MPI_TAG != 99) {
    MPI_Irecv(&inicio, 1, MPI_INT, raiz, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);
    MPI_Wait(&request, &estado);
    if (estado.MPI_TAG != 99)
         for (i = inicio, cont=0; i < (inicio + TAMANHO) && i < n; i+=2)
                cont++;
        MPI_Isend(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, raiz, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD,&request);
```

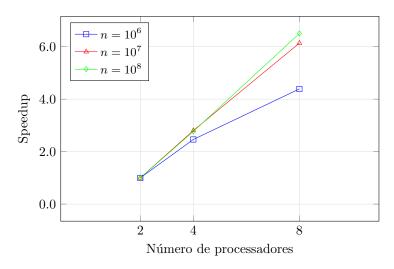


Figure 23: Speedup vs. Número de processadores - b\_Isend\_Irecv.c

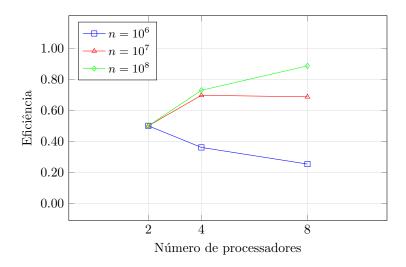


Figure 24: Eficiência vs. Número de processadores - b\_Isend\_Irecv.c

#### 3.5 b-Ssend

MPI\_Ssend e MPI\_Recv.

```
if (meu_ranque == 0) {
    for (dest=1, inicio=3; dest < num_procs && inicio < n; dest++, inicio += TAMANHO) {
    MPI_Ssend(&inicio, 1, MPI_INT, dest, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);</pre>
   while (stop < (num_procs-1)) {</pre>
        MPI_Recv(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &estado);
        total += cont;
         dest = estado.MPI_SOURCE;
         if (inicio > n) {
             tag = 99;
             stop++;
         MPI_Ssend(&inicio, 1, MPI_INT, dest, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
         inicio += TAMANHO;
   processo escravo recebe o início do espaço de busca */
while (estado.MPI_TAG != 99) {
         MPI_Recv(&inicio, 1, MPI_INT, raiz, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &estado);
         if (estado.MPI_TAG != 99) {
             for (i = inicio, cont=0; i < (inicio + TAMANHO) && i < n; i+=2)
                  if (primo(i) == 1)
             MPI_Ssend(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, raiz, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```

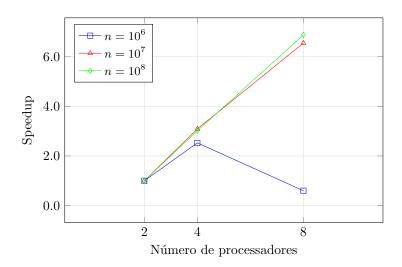


Figure 25: Speedup vs. Número de processadores - b\_Ssend

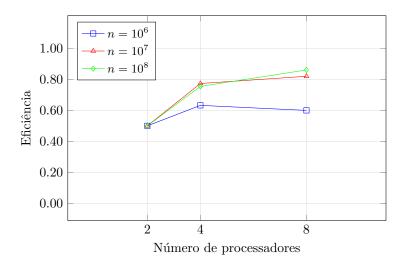


Figure 26: Eficiência vs. Número de processadores - b<br/>. Ssend

#### 3.6 b-Ssend\_Irecv

MPI\_Ssend e MPI\_Irecv, MPI\_Wait.

```
for (dest=1, inicio=3; dest < num_procs && inicio < n; dest++, inicio += TAMANHO) {
        MPI_Ssend(&inicio, 1, MPI_INT, dest, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    recebendo as contagens parciais de cada processo */
int num_active_procs = dest - 1;
    while (stop < num_active_procs) {</pre>
        MPI_Inecv(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);
MPI_Wait(&request, &estado);
        total += cont;
        dest = estado.MPI_SOURCE;
         if (inicio > n) {
             tag = 99;
             stop++;
         MPI_Ssend(&inicio, 1, MPI_INT, dest, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        inicio += TAMANHO;
else {
    while (estado.MPI_TAG != 99) {
        MPI_Irecv(&inicio, 1, MPI_INT, raiz, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);
         MPI_Wait(&request, &estado);
         if (estado.MPI_TAG != 99) {
             for (i = inicio, cont=0; i < (inicio + TAMANHO) && i < n; i+=2)
             MPI_Ssend(&cont, 1, MPI_INT, raiz, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```

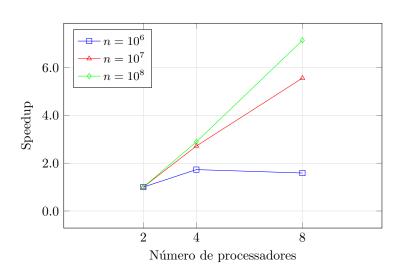


Figure 27: Speedup vs. Número de processadores - b\_Ssend\_Irecv

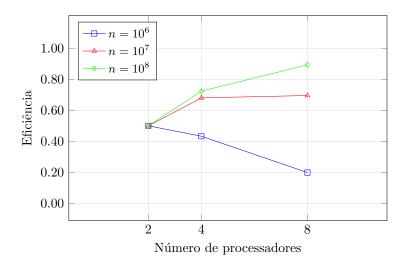


Figure 28: Eficiência vs. Número de processadores - b\_Ssend\_Irecv