Basic tests

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Note: For visual clarity, the tests in this section are conducted on an array of 5's rather than an array of random integers.

The final section of this document will demonstrate the required operation of the application on an array of randomly generated 1 digit integers.

Figure 1: 5x8=40, 5x16=80, 5x32=160

> Extended testing

Figure 2: 5x64=320, 5x128=640, 5x256=1280

Special Cases

Number of Terms < Number of Processors

Automatic padding of the remaining processor values to zero.

Figure 3: 5x10=50, 5x25=125

Number of processors assigned is not a power of 2.

```
youse@DESKTOP-DF50SCG MINGW64 /c/users/you
gramming/ACE_CW5
$ mpiexec -np 15 ./output
Not a power of 2
youse@DESKTOP-DF50SCG MINGW64 /c/users/you
gramming/ACE_CW5
```

Number of Terms > Number of Processors

Automatically capped at number of processors.

Figure 4: 5x32=160, 5x16=80

> Real operation

> Extended real operation

```
VOUSE@DESKTOP-DF50SCG MINGW64 /c/users/youse/oneDrive/Desktop/Advanced Computational Eng/Concurrent Programming/ACE_CW5
$ mpiexec -np 128 ./output
Enter the number of terms: 120
Initial elements of array: 8 0 5 2 9 1 1 4 6 5 4 0 8 4 1 4 1 2 5 8 0 4 2 5 2 2 1 9 3 5 0 2 6 2 8 8 1 9 4 0 9 3 8 6 5 5 7 1 2 3 9 5 8 8 9 3 8 0 6 2 1
5 6 7 8 0 9 5 6 5 3 8 3 3 7 8 6 1 8 7 9 8 0 1 9 7 7 6 3 4 9 6 3 9 5 7 8 1 3 1 8 5 7 1 6 4 1 1 7 9 9 9 7 4 7 4 8 0 9 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Final elements of array: 8 8 13 15 24 25 26 30 36 41 45 45 53 57 58 62 63 65 70 78 78 8 28 84 89 91 93 94 103 106 111 111 113 119 121 129 137 138 147
151 151 160 163 171 177 182 187 194 195 197 200 209 214 222 220 239 242 25 250 256 258 258 259 264 720 277 285 285 294 299 305 310 313 321 324 324 348 349 357 364 373 381 381 382 391 398 405 411 414 418 427 433 436 445 450 457 465 466 469 470 478 483 490 491 497 501 502 503 510 519 528 537 5
44 548 555 559 567 567 576 584 584 584 584 584 584 584 584 584
585 559 567 567 576 584 584 584 584 584 584 584 584
58 mpiexec -np 256 ./output
Enter the number of terms: 256
Initial elements of array: 3 8 0 8 1 9 7 1 2 8 4 7 2 7 9 1 7 1 8 4 5 1 1 5 6 5 9 3 5 4 5 5 2 2 3 4 3 8 4 6 9 4 8 4 2 9 2 0 9 4 1 4 2 7 1 3 9 2 8 7 8
9 0 5 5 7 3 4 3 6 8 0 1 4 6 0 4 4 4 0 8 1 1 5 3 6 3 4 0 7 3 8 1 0 5 1 3 7 4 6 4 6 1 9 6 4 9 9 6 3 8 7 1 6 8 5 1 5 5 7 3 8 1 0 7 7 0 9 2 1 6 7 8 4 6 5
165 173 177 183 192 196 204 208 210 219 221 221 230 234 235 239 241 248 249 25 2 261 263 271 278 286 295 295 300 305 312 313 19 322 328 336 336 337
341 347 347 315 355 359 359 367 368 369 374 377 383 386 380 390 390 397 400 408 409 409 414 415 418 425 429 435 439 445 446 455 461 465 474 483 489 492 5
0 50 50 70 8 514 522 527 528 533 338 585 548 548 585 557 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 58 57 59 809 57 59 750 800 305 312 313 139 322 328 336 336 337
341 347 347 317 183 192 196 204 208 210 219 221 221 230 234 235 239 241 248 249 252 261 263 271 278 286 295 300 305 312 313 139 322 328 336 336 337
341 347 347 315 355 359 359 367 368 369 374 377 383 386 380 390 390 397 4
```

Conclusion

The design of this program allows it to be run in parallel across a number of separate computers connected in a network by enabling point to point communication between the CPUs. The code is designed in such a way, that each CPU takes a different route within it depending on the CPU's rank (or ID). This could achieve a considerable speed up if implemented on a large dataset, given that the parallel resources were available. This parallelisation is done by dividing large problems into smaller ones. These tasks are then sent to the available CPUs where they can be solved simultaneously and their results communicated back to the master CPU.