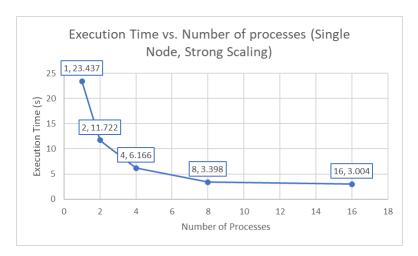
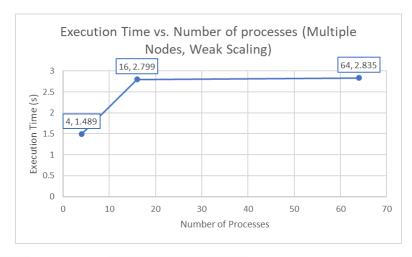
Question 1



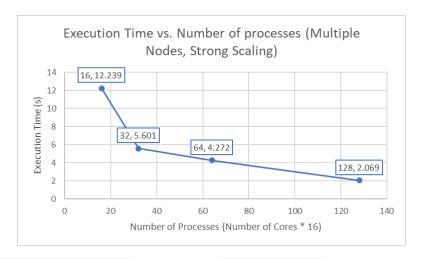
We see that as Number of Processes increase, the Execution Time decreases. The rate that Execution Time decreases becomes smaller as Number of Processes increases. But as the number of processes increases, the time spent on communicating between processes becomes more expensive, and splitting works among processes becomes less effective. That's why the Execution decreases slower and slower as Number of Processes increases.

Question 2



The Execution Time increase as Number of Processes increases. But rate that Execution Time increases becomes smaller as Number of Processes increases. (This might due to the fact that in 4 process, each process only need to exchange data with 2 neighbors (since they are all in corners), but in higher number of processes, each process needs to talk with approximately 4 neighbors. Increasing number of neighbors increases the time for the data to exchange)

Question 3



We see that as Number of Processes increase, the Execution Time decreases. The rate that Execution Time decreases becomes smaller as Number of Processes increases. (Note the Execution Time of 16 processes in multiple nodes is significant slower for multiple nodes than the Execution Time of 16 processes in single node, this is due to the overhead of MPI). The reason why this happens is roughly the reason that mentioned in the (1).

Question 4

At least when using my code, using blocking send and blocking receive might cause dead lock. Considering the case that rank 1 want to send data to its neighbor rank 2, and rank 2 want to send data to rank 1 since they are neighbors. If rank 1 calls MPI_Send and block itself, then rank 2 calls MPI_Send and block itself too! In this case, no one could responds to the other so the code will never stop. So, the blocking calls is not effective, as it may cause dead lock.

Code

```
void send_recv_ghosts(int tag, int w, int h, float tile[w + 2][h + 2], float**
send buffers, float** recv buffers) {
  // define send/recv[0] as top, [1] as bottom, [2] as left, [3] as right
  // requests, 4 for send, 4 for recv
  // [0] top send, [1] bottom send, [2] left send, [3] right send
  // [4] top recv, [5] bottom recv, [6] left recv, [7] right recv
 MPI_Request reqs[8];
  int has_top = kGridY > 0;
  int has_bottom = kGridY < (kGridRows - 1);</pre>
  int has_left = kGridX > 0;
  int has_right = kGridX < (kGridCols - 1);</pre>
  // send / recv top
 if (has top = 1) {
    copy_rowbuf_out(w, h, tile, 1, send_buffers[0]);
   MPI_Isend(send_buffers[0], w, MPI_FLOAT, kRank - kGridCols, tag,
MPI_COMM_WORLD, &reqs[0]);
    MPI_Irecv(recv_buffers[0], w, MPI_FLOAT, kRank - kGridCols, tag,
MPI_COMM_WORLD, &reqs[4]);
  }
```

```
// send / recv bottom
 if (has_bottom = 1) {
   copy_rowbuf_out(w, h, tile, h, send_buffers[1]);
   MPI_Isend(send_buffers[1], w, MPI_FLOAT, kRank + kGridCols, tag,
MPI_COMM_WORLD, &reqs[1]);
   MPI_Irecv(recv_buffers[1], w, MPI_FLOAT, kRank + kGridCols, tag,
MPI_COMM_WORLD, &reqs[5]);
 }
 // send / recv left
 if (has_left = 1) {
    copy_colbuf_out(w, h, tile, 1, send_buffers[2]);
   MPI_Isend(send_buffers[2], h, MPI_FLOAT, kRank - 1, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
&reqs[2]);
   MPI_Irecv(recv_buffers[2], h, MPI_FLOAT, kRank - 1, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
&reqs[6]);
 }
 // send / recv right
 if (has right = 1) {
    copy_colbuf_out(w, h, tile, w, send_buffers[3]);
    MPI Isend(send buffers[3], h, MPI FLOAT, kRank + 1, tag, MPI COMM WORLD,
&reqs[3]);
   MPI_Irecv(recv_buffers[3], h, MPI_FLOAT, kRank + 1, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
&reqs[7]);
 }
 // wait for all requests to complete
 if (has_top = 1) {
   MPI_Wait(&reqs[0], MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
   MPI_Wait(&reqs[4], MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
 }
 if (has_bottom = 1) {
   MPI Wait(&regs[1], MPI STATUS IGNORE);
   MPI_Wait(&reqs[5], MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
  }
 if (has_left = 1) {
   MPI_Wait(&reqs[2], MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
   MPI_Wait(&reqs[6], MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
 if (has_right = 1) {
   MPI_Wait(&reqs[3], MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
   MPI_Wait(&reqs[7], MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
  }
 // copy recv_buffers into tile
 if (has_top = 1) {
   copy_rowbuf_in(w, h, tile, 0, recv_buffers[0]);
```

```
if (has_bottom = 1) {
   copy_rowbuf_in(w, h, tile, h + 1, recv_buffers[1]);
}

if (has_left = 1) {
   copy_colbuf_in(w, h, tile, 0, recv_buffers[2]);
}

if (has_right = 1) {
   copy_colbuf_in(w, h, tile, w + 1, recv_buffers[3]);
}
```