

Berkeley MPI Project Description

Project description

Write a C or C++ program named `berkeley.c` or `berkeley.cpp` (executable name should be `berkeley`) to implement the Berkeley time synchronization algorithm as discussed in the class using MPI for communication. The screenshot from jumpshot should be saved as `berkeley.pdf`. Read the values for the clocks at each processor and the coordinator processor from an input file specified as a command line argument.

Format of the input file

```
coordinator process rank time
for process with rank 0 time
for process with rank 1 time
for process with rank 2
.
.
.
time for process with rank n
integer value (an abs(value) which deviated by more than this value is ignored)
```

Example file named `berkeley.txt`. The content in brackets is not part of the input file.

```
3 ( coordinator process)
16:20:11 (time at rank 0)
13:58:23 (time at rank 1)
14:12:01 (time at rank 2)
09:48:24 (time at rank 3)
02:12:34 (Ignore if the time difference between coordinator and another process is
more than abs(2:12))
```

Sample Execution: `mpirun -np 4 berkeley berkeley.txt`

Program output

First print the rank of the process performing the coordinator using a `printf()` statement like this:

```
printf("I am process with rank %d acting as the coordinator process", rank);
```

The coordinator process should then broadcast it's time read from the file to all other processes. When the processes receives the time print a message. Use `printf()` statements like these:

```
printf( "Coordinator process is sending time %d\n", rank);
printf( "Process %d has received time %s\n", rank, time);
```

Once the processes receive the time they should calculate the differential of their clocks and send it back to the coordinator process. Use `printf()` statements like these:

```
printf( "Process %d is sending time differential value of %d to process %d\n", rank, diff, rank);  
printf( "Process %d has received time differential value of %d\n", rank, diff);
```

If the coordinator ignores any values use printf() statements to output the information.

```
printf( "Coordinator Process is ignoring time differential value of %d from process %d\n", diff,rank);
```

After the coordinator process calculates the average of the time differential's display it using a printf() statement

```
printf("Time differential average is %f", average);
```

Calculate the amount by which each clock's value should be adjusted, and send it to the appropriate processor. Once the processors receive the value adjust the local clocks and display their local time. Use printf() statements like these to clearly show the process.

```
printf("Coordinator process is sending the clock adjustment value of %f to process %d, value, rank);  
printf(Process %d has received the clock adjustment value of %f, rank, value);  
printf("Adjusted local time at process %d is %s", rank, newtime);
```

Important:

1. Your MPI program will read the file name as command line argument and write the output to standard output.
2. The only MPI functions you are permitted to use are MPI_Init(), MPI_Finalize(), MPI_Comm_rank(), MPI_Comm_size(), MPI_Send(), MPI_Recv(), MPI_Bcast() and MPI_Barrier()

Submission:

Submit a zip file containing:

1. Write your name on all files you submit.
2. Document your code.
3. Your C/C++ implementation of the Berkeley algorithm.
4. The jumpshots saved in pdf file.