

Parallel Programing: HW4

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Implementation

I implemented my code by first having `srand()` init my random number generator. Then I had process 0 start by creating an array of random integers size `n`, where `n` is the number of processors used to start the program. Process 0 then sends the data to corresponding threads. The threads then find their partners through bit shift there values using the $\log(n)$ nature of bitonic sorting. After the threads compare multiple times with their partners the 0 thread then collects everyones result and prints them out.

Code:

Listing 1: main.cpp

```
#include <cmath>
#include <cstdio>
#include <mpi.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <vector>

using namespace std;
#define MCW MPLCOMMLWORLD

pair<bool, int> compareLow(int myIdx, int j, int myVal) {
    int myPartner = myIdx ^ (1 << j);
    MPI_Send(&myVal, 1, MPI_INT, myPartner, 0, MCW);
    int compVal;
    MPI_Recv(&compVal, 1, MPI_INT, myPartner, 0, MCW, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
    return make_pair(compVal < myVal, compVal);
}

pair<bool, int> compareHigh(int myIdx, int j, int myVal) {
    auto result = compareLow(myIdx, j, myVal);
    return make_pair(!result.first, result.second);
}
```

```

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int rank, size;
    int data;
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MCW, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MCW, &size);
    auto dimensions = log2(size);
    int myVal;
    std::vector<int> totalArray = {};

    if (rank == 0) {
        // create random array sized < 100
        srand(time(0));
        // Populate array with random int < 100
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
            totalArray.push_back(rand() % 100);
        }

        myVal = totalArray[0];
        for (int i = 1; i < size; i++) {
            MPI_Send(&totalArray[i], 1, MPI_INT, i, 0, MCW);
        }
    } else {
        MPI_Recv(&myVal, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MCW, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
    }

    {
        for (int i = 0; i < dimensions; i++) {
            for (int j = i; j >= 0; j--) {
                if (((rank >> (i + 1)) % 2 == 0 && (rank >> j) % 2 == 0) ||
                    ((rank >> (i + 1)) % 2 != 0 && (rank >> j) % 2 != 0)) {
                    auto result = compareLow(rank, j, myVal);
                    if (result.first) {
                        myVal = result.second;
                    }
                } else {
                    auto result = compareHigh(rank, j, myVal);
                    if (result.first) {
                        myVal = result.second;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    if (rank == 0) {
        totalArray[0] = myVal;
        for (int i = 1; i < size; i++) {
            int temp;
            MPI_Recv(&temp, 1, MPI_INT, i, 0, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
            totalArray[i] = temp;
        }
    } else {
        MPI_Send(&myVal, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_ANY_DESTINATION);
    }

    if (rank == 0) {
        printf("totalArray:");
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
            printf("%i,", totalArray[i]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }

    MPI_Finalize();

    return 0;
}

```

How to run:

```

mpic++ main.cpp -o main
mpirun -np <n> -oversubscribe ./main

```

Output

(if 32 was used for np)
totalArray:4,8,10,13,14,15,26,26,28,35,38,42,45,55,55,58,59,60,61,65,68,69,69

Outcome subject to change because of randomly generated numbers, but should always be in order.