

```

1 // Demonstrate simple MPI program
2 // George F. Riley, Georgia Tech, Fall 2011
3
4
5 #include <iostream>
6 #include <stdio.h>
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9 #include "mpi.h"
10
11 using namespace std;
12
13 #define MSG_SIZE 1000
14 char buf[MSG_SIZE]; // Message contents
15
16 int main(int argc, char**argv)
17 {
18     int numtasks, rank, rc;
19
20     rc = MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
21     if (rc != MPI_SUCCESS) {
22         printf ("Error starting MPI program. Terminating.\n");
23         MPI_Abort (MPI_COMM_WORLD, rc);
24     }
25
26     MPI_Comm_size (MPI_COMM_WORLD, &numtasks);
27     MPI_Comm_rank (MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
28     printf ("Number of tasks= %d My rank= %d\n", numtasks, rank);
29     for (int round = 0; round < 100; ++round)
30     {
31         if (rank == 0)
32         { // Rank zero sends first then receives, all other
33           // receive first then send
34             cout << "Rank " << rank
35                  << " sending to rank" << rank + 1
36                  << " round " << round << endl;
37             rc = MPI_Send(buf, sizeof(buf), MPI_CHAR, rank + 1,
38                           0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
39             if (rc != MPI_SUCCESS)
40             {
41                 cout << "Rank " << rank
42                      << " send failed, rc " << rc << endl;
43                 MPI_Finalize();
44                 exit(1);
45             }
46             MPI_Status status;
47             rc = MPI_Recv(buf, sizeof(buf), MPI_CHAR, MPI_ANY_SOURCE,
48                           0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
49             if (rc != MPI_SUCCESS)
50             {
51                 cout << "Rank " << rank
52                      << " recv failed, rc " << rc << endl;
53                 MPI_Finalize();
54                 exit(1);
55             }
56             int count = 0;

```

Program testMPI.cc

```

57     MPI_Get_count(&status, MPI_CHAR, &count);
58     cout << "Rank " << rank
59         << " received " << count << " bytes from "
60         << status.MPI_SOURCE << endl;
61 }
62 else
63 {
64     MPI_Status status;
65     rc = MPI_Recv(buf, sizeof(buf), MPI_CHAR, MPI_ANY_SOURCE,
66                 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
67     if (rc != MPI_SUCCESS)
68     {
69         cout << "Rank " << rank
70             << " recv failed, rc " << rc << endl;
71         MPI_Finalize();
72         exit(1);
73     }
74     // Now send to next rank (0 if we are last rank)
75     int nextRank = rank + 1;
76     if (nextRank == numtasks) nextRank = 0;
77     cout << "Rank " << rank
78         << " sending to rank" << nextRank
79         << " round " << round << endl;
80     rc = MPI_Send(buf, sizeof(buf), MPI_CHAR, nextRank,
81                 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
82     if (rc != MPI_SUCCESS)
83     {
84         cout << "Rank " << rank
85             << " send failed, rc " << rc << endl;
86         MPI_Finalize();
87         exit(1);
88     }
89 }
90 }
91 cout << "Rank " << rank << " exiting normally" << endl;
92 MPI_Finalize();
93 }

```

Program testMPI.cc (continued)

```

1 // Demonstrate simple MPI program
2 // This one uses non-blocking ISend/Irecv
3 // George F. Riley, Georgia Tech, Fall 2011
4
5
6 #include <iostream>
7 #include <stdio.h>
8 #include <stdlib.h>
9
10 #include "mpi.h"
11
12 using namespace std;
13
14 #define MSG_SIZE 1000
15 char buf[MSG_SIZE]; // Message contents
16
17 int main(int argc, char**argv)
18 {
19     int numtasks, rank, rc;
20
21     rc = MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
22     if (rc != MPI_SUCCESS) {
23         printf ("Error starting MPI program. Terminating.\n");
24         MPI_Abort (MPI_COMM_WORLD, rc);
25     }
26
27     MPI_Comm_size (MPI_COMM_WORLD, &numtasks);
28     MPI_Comm_rank (MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
29     printf ("Number of tasks= %d My rank= %d\n", numtasks, rank);
30     for (int round = 0; round < 100; ++round)
31     {
32         if (rank == 0)
33         { // Rank zero sends first then receives, all other
34           // receive first then send
35             cout << "Rank " << rank
36                  << " sending to rank" << rank + 1
37                  << " round " << round << endl;
38             MPI_Request request;
39             rc = MPI_Isend(buf, sizeof(buf), MPI_CHAR, rank + 1,
40                           0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);
41             // Presumably more processing here....
42             // Eventually must call either MPI_Wait (wait for transfer
43             // complete, or MPI_Test (test if transfer complete);
44             // The sender must insure the data buffer (buf in this example)
45             // is unchanged until the transfer has completed.
46             if (rc != MPI_SUCCESS)
47             {
48                 cout << "Rank " << rank
49                      << " send failed, rc " << rc << endl;
50                 MPI_Finalize();
51                 exit(1);
52             }
53             MPI_Status status;
54             MPI_Wait(&request, &status);
55             // At this point the send is complete and the buffer can be
56             // reused.

```

Program testMPI2.cc

```

57         // Now queue the receive request, also non-blocking
58         rc = MPI_Irecv(buf, sizeof(buf), MPI_CHAR, MPI_ANY_SOURCE,
59                        0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);
60         if (rc != MPI_SUCCESS)
61         {
62             cout << "Rank " << rank
63                 << " rcv failed, rc " << rc << endl;
64             MPI_Finalize();
65             exit(1);
66         }
67         int count = 0;
68         // Presumably more work here; the receive has not completed
69         // yet and the data is not yet available.
70         // Now wait for the Irecv to complete. You can use either
71         // MPI_Wait or MPI_Test or MPI_Test_Any
72         MPI_Wait(&request, &status);
73         // The receive is now completed and data available.
74         MPI_Get_count(&status, MPI_CHAR, &count);
75         cout << "Rank " << rank
76             << " received " << count << " bytes from "
77             << status.MPI_SOURCE << endl;
78     }
79     else
80     {
81         MPI_Status status;
82         rc = MPI_Recv(buf, sizeof(buf), MPI_CHAR, MPI_ANY_SOURCE,
83                      0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
84         if (rc != MPI_SUCCESS)
85         {
86             cout << "Rank " << rank
87                 << " rcv failed, rc " << rc << endl;
88             MPI_Finalize();
89             exit(1);
90         }
91         // Now send to next rank (0 if we are last rank)
92         int nextRank = rank + 1;
93         if (nextRank == numtasks) nextRank = 0;
94         cout << "Rank " << rank
95             << " sending to rank" << rank + 1
96             << " round " << round << endl;
97         rc = MPI_Send(buf, sizeof(buf), MPI_CHAR, nextRank,
98                      0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
99         if (rc != MPI_SUCCESS)
100         {
101             cout << "Rank " << rank
102                 << " send failed, rc " << rc << endl;
103             MPI_Finalize();
104             exit(1);
105         }
106     }
107 }
108 cout << "Rank " << rank << " exiting normally" << endl;
109 MPI_Finalize();
110 }

```

Program testMPI2.cc (continued)

```

1 // Demonstrate simple MPI barriers and collectives
2 // This one uses non-blocking ISend/Irecv
3 // George F. Riley, Georgia Tech, Fall 2011
4
5
6 #include <iostream>
7 #include <stdio.h>
8 #include <stdlib.h>
9
10 #include "mpi.h"
11
12 using namespace std;
13
14 int main(int argc, char**argv)
15 {
16     int numtasks, rank, rc;
17
18     // As always, we must call MPI_Init
19     rc = MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
20     if (rc != MPI_SUCCESS) {
21         printf ("Error starting MPI program. Terminating.\n");
22         MPI_Abort (MPI_COMM_WORLD, rc);
23     }
24
25     // Get information about the number of tasks and which
26     // rank this task is.
27     MPI_Comm_size (MPI_COMM_WORLD, &numtasks);
28     MPI_Comm_rank (MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
29     printf ("Number of tasks= %d My rank= %d\n", numtasks, rank);
30     for (int round = 0; round < 2; ++round)
31     { // Each task delays for an amount of time and then barrier's
32         double delaySecs = drand48() * 10.0;
33         int sleepSecs = (int)delaySecs;
34         cout << "Rank " << rank
35             << " delaying for " << sleepSecs << " seconds" << endl;
36         sleep(sleepSecs);
37         MPI_Barrier (MPI_COMM_WORLD);
38     }
39     // Now each rank chooses a random value and distributed to all
40     // other ranks using allGather
41     int groupSize = 0;
42     MPI_Comm_size (MPI_COMM_WORLD, &groupSize);
43     double* pGatherBuffer = new double[groupSize];
44     // Set my own value in the buffer
45     double myValue = drand48();
46     cout << "Rank " << rank << " reporting value " << myValue
47         << " groupSize " << groupSize
48         << endl;
49     MPI_Allgather(&myValue, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, // These 3 are my data
50                 pGatherBuffer, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, // Receive buffer
51                 MPI_COMM_WORLD);
52     // To reduce amount of output, only rank 0 reports the results
53     if (rank == 0)
54     {
55         for (int i = 0; i < numtasks; ++i)
56         {

```

Program testMPI3.cc

```

57         cout << "Rank " << i << " reports " << pGatherBuffer[i]
58             << endl;
59     }
60 }
61 // Finally try MPI_Allreduce to get a global minimum
62 double minValue = 0; // Global min calculated by allreduce
63 MPI_Allreduce(&myValue, &minValue, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, MPI_MIN, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
64 cout << "Rank " << rank << " exiting normally, global min is "
65     << minValue << endl;
66 MPI_Finalize();
67 }

```

Program testMPI3.cc (continued)