FEDERAL STATE AUTONOMOUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

ITMO UNIVERSITY

Report

MPI. Assignments 18-19Parallel algorithms for the analysis and synthesis of data

> Performed by Aleksandr Shirokov J4133c Accepted by Petr Andriushchenko Deadline: 25.12.21

St. Petersburg 2021

Contents

1	Assignments			2
	1.1	Assign	nment 18. MPI. Operations with communicators. Renumbering processes	2
		1.1.1	Formulation of the problem	2
		1.1.2	Example of launch parameters and output. Detailed description of solution .	2
	1.2	Assign	nment 19. MPI. Dynamic process control. Client-server communication	ocesses
		1.2.1	Formulation of the problem	5
		1.2.2	Example of launch parameters and output. Detailed description of solution .	5
	1.3	Apper	ndix	7

1 Assignments

1.1 Assignment 18. MPI. Operations with communicators. Renumbering processes.

1.1.1 Formulation of the problem

To complete the task, you need to create and compile two programs: Master (MASTER.O) and Slave (SLAVE.O). The Master should start the worker, so be careful with the names of the executable files.

Launch the master via the mpiexec command for one process.

Startup example: MPIEXEC -N 1 ./MASTER.O.

Understand the new functions in Assignment18_master.c and Assignment18_slave.c and explain programs execution.

Add a third process, which will transfer from the slave processes to the master the number of running processes, the master should receive and display

1.1.2 Example of launch parameters and output. Detailed description of solution

Code for assignment 18 are here(master) and here(slave). Compilation example:

- 1. MPIC++ -O ./CPF/18_MASTER.O ASSIGNMENT18_MASTER.C
- 2. MPIC++ -O ./CPF/18_SLAVE.O ASSIGNMENT18_SLAVE.C

Launch example: MPIRUN -OVERSUBSCRIBE -NP 1 ./CPF/18_MASTER.O

Let's move to the the code and explain how it works.

```
#include "mpi.h"
      #include <iostream>
     using namespace std;
      int main(int argc, char **argv)
          int size, rank1, rank2, total;
          MPI_Status status;
11
         MPI_Comm intercomm;
12
          char slave[20] = "./cpf/18_slave.o";
13
         MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
         MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);
         MPI_Comm_spawn(slave, MPI_ARGV_NULL, 3,
              MPI_INFO_NULL, 0, MPI_COMM_SELF,
              &intercomm, MPI_ERRCODES_IGNORE);
         MPI_Recv(&rank1, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, intercomm, &status);
         MPI_Recv(&rank2, 1, MPI_INT, 1, 1, intercomm, &status);
21
23
          cout << "slaves " << rank1 <<;
          cout << " and " << rank2 <<" are working" << '\n' << endl;</pre>
         MPI_Recv(&total, 1, MPI_INT, 2, 2, intercomm, &status);
          cout << "slave process " << status.MPI SOURCE;</pre>
          cout << ": total amount of processes is " << total << endl;</pre>
         MPI_Finalize();
          return 0;
      }
```

Assignment 18 - master code

```
#include "mpi.h"
int main(int argc, char **argv)

{
    int rank, size;
    MPI_Comm intercomm;
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_get_parent(&intercomm);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

if (rank < 2) MPI_Send(&rank, 1, MPI_INT, 0, rank, intercomm);
    else MPI_Send(&size, 1, MPI_INT, 0, rank, intercomm);
    MPI_Finalize();
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Assignment 18 - slave code

In this lab there are two programs - master program and slave program. In master program

there is a new function:

MPI_COMM_SPAWN(

- IN const char *command name of program to be spawned (string, significant only at root). In now code our slave program is located in folder ./CPF/18_SLAVE.O.
- IN char *argv[] arguments to command (array of strings, significant only at root)
- IN int maxprocs maximum number of processes to start (integer, significant only at root)
- IN MPI_Info info a set of key-value pairs telling the runtime system where and how to start the processes (handle, significant only at root)
- IN int root rank of process in which previous arguments are examined (integer)
- IN MPI_Comm comm intracommunicator containing group of spawning processes (handle)
- OUT MPI_Comm * intercomm intercommunicator between original group and the newly spawned group (handle)
- OUT int array_of_errcodes[] one code per process (array of integer)

) which spawn up to MAXPROCS instances of a single MPI application. In our program the maxprocs = 3. After that the slave program starts, in which there are such a simple logic - if rank of processes is lower than 2 these processes are sending their rank, else process send information about maximum amount of processes in this start. For communication with parent process slaves processes have to user MPI_COMM_GET_PARENT function which returns the parent's process communicator. In master program we expected the results from each processes in variables RANK1, RANK2 and TOTAL and after that the results are displayed (as shown on picture higher) - as we expected. Two programs works correctly and understandable.

1.2 Assignment 19. MPI. Dynamic process control. Client-server communication.

1.2.1 Formulation of the problem

To complete the task, you need to create and compile two programs: server and client. In one window of the SSH client, a server is launched for one process, which gives out the port name.

An example of a command to start the server: MPIEXEC -N 1 ./SERV.O

Then the client is launched in another window, specifying the port name separated by a space in single quotes (example command: MPIEXEC -N 1 ./CLIENT.O 'PORT NAME').

Understand the new functions in Assignment 19_Serv.c and Assignment 19_CLIENT.c and explain programs execution.

1.2.2 Example of launch parameters and output. Detailed description of solution

Code for **assignment 18** are here(server) and here(client). Compilation example:

- 1. MPICC.MPICH -O ./CPF/19_SERV.O ASSIGNMENT19_SERV.C
- 2. MPICC.MPICH -O ./CPF/19_CLIENT.O ASSIGNMENT19_CLIENT.C

Firstly we compile two programs with server and client and start a server by command: MPIEXEC.MPICH -NP 1 ./CPF/19_SERV.O - first this, then copy the port to client program

AFter that we are executing client with port as a parameter: mpiexec.mpich -np 1 ./cpf/19_client.o 'tag#0\$description#improfeo\$port#50643\$ifname#127.0.1.1\$' and got results:

Let's move to the the code and explain how it works.

```
clude <stdio.h>
      #include "mpi.h"
     int main(int argc, char **argv)
          int got, send = 25;
         MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
         char port_name[MPI_MAX_PORT_NAME];
         MPI_Status status;
         MPI_Comm intercomm;
         MPI_Open_port(MPI_INFO_NULL, port_name);
         printf("portname: %s\n", port_name);
11
         printf("Waiting for the client: \n");
13
         MPI_Comm_accept(port_name, MPI_INFO_NULL, 0, MPI_COMM_SELF, &intercomm);
         printf("Client connected \n");
         MPI_Recv(&got, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, intercomm, &status);
         MPI_Send(&send, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, intercomm);
         MPI Comm free(&intercomm);
         MPI_Close_port(port_name);
         printf("Server sent value: %d\n", send);
         printf("Server got value: %d\n", got);
21
         MPI_Finalize();
         return 0;
```

Assignment 19 - server code

```
#include <stdio.h>
      #include <string.h>
#include "mpi.h"
      int main(int argc, char **argv)
     <u>{</u>
          int got, send = 42;
          MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
          char port_name[MPI_MAX_PORT_NAME];
          MPI_Status status;
          MPI_Comm intercomm;
11
          strcpy(port_name, argv[1]);
12
          printf("Attempt to connect \n");
13
          MPI_Comm_connect(port_name, MPI_INFO_NULL, 0, MPI_COMM_SELF, &intercomm);
14
          printf("Server connection \n");
15
16
          MPI_Send(&send, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, intercomm);
17
          printf("Client sent value: %d\n", send);
18
19
          MPI_Recv(&got, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, intercomm, &status);
20
          printf("Client got value: %d\n", got);
21
22
          MPI Finalize();
          return 0;
```

Assignment 19 - client code

In this lab there are a server-client pretty architecture, where firstly in server program with function MPI_Open_port establish an address that can be used to establish connections between

groups of MPI processes, after that using MPI_COMM_ACCEPT accept a request to form a communicator and start waiting for the request from client. Then we go to client command and there we establish communication between clien and server using MPI_COMM_CONNECT by input port and then we send by client a message with value 42 to server. Server got a request, displayed information about it and send to client server's value - 25 which is also displayed on client's side. After that the port is closing and the server and client's end's their programs. The results are shown in picture higher and it is expected by us and explained - two programs works correctly.

1.3 Appendix

The link to the sourse code which is placed on my github.