

cs6550

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1 Implementation

The program splits the problem set into an equal number of rows for each process. Each process individually creates a two dimensional array of numbers representing the world and randomly populates its piece of the world. A 1 represents a living cell while a 0 represents a dead cell.

However, since cells at the edge of a process's boundaries will need to know about cells in the adjacent process to count the correct number of neighbors, each process sends its first and last rows to adjacent processes at the beginning of each iteration (with the exception of process 0 and the last process, which send only the first or last row).

After each process updates all the cells in its piece of the world, all of the results are gathered into the root process which writes an image to a PBM file as shown in Figure 1.

2 Results

Timing results including gathering and writing the entire state of the world to a PBM file at the end of each iteration:

- Average 10.15 seconds with 1 process
- Average 8.8 seconds with 2 processes
- Average 8.13 seconds with 4 processes
- Average 7.85 seconds with 8 processes

The time goes up when using more than 8 processes since it is now going over the number of available processors on the machine.

The performance improvement with additional processors is greatly mitigated by the requirement to transmit the results of each iteration to the root process for printing. This could be fixed by having each process write just its piece and concatenating files together at a later point or by disabling the final write step altogether.

The timing and improvement with additional processors is much better when omitting the final gather and write step:

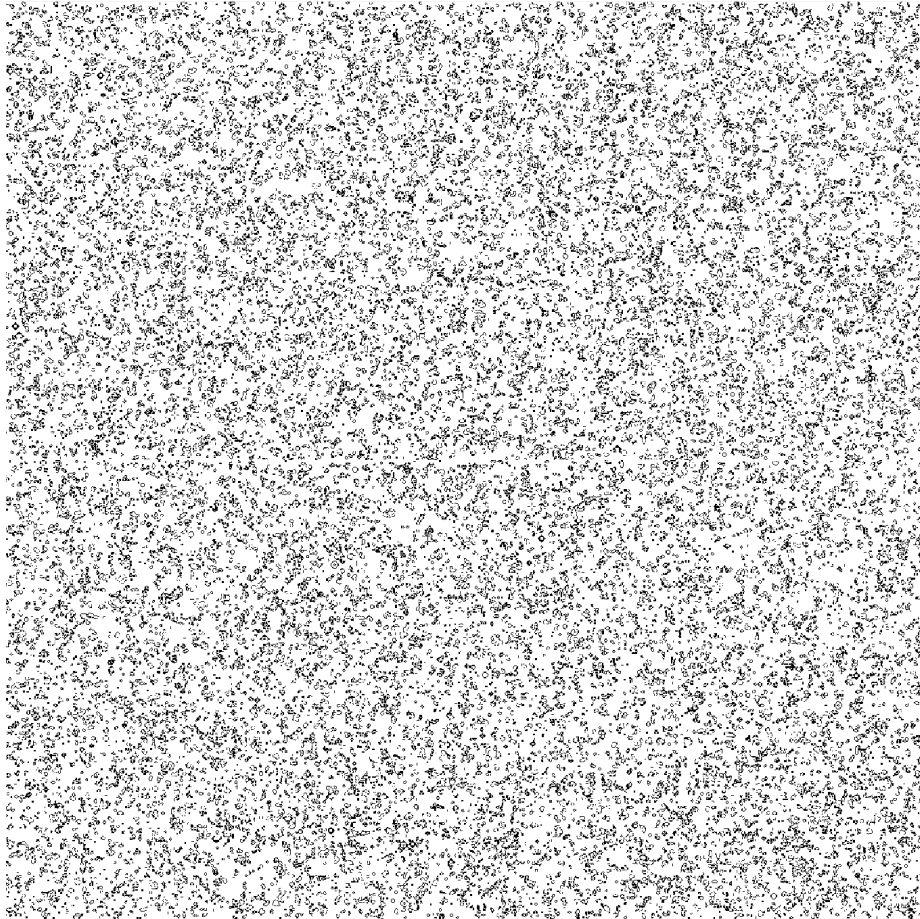


Figure 1: Game of Life Output

- Average 3 seconds with 1 process.
- Average 1.65 seconds with 2 processes.
- Average 0.96 seconds with 4 processes.
- Average 0.65 seconds with 8 processes.

3 Code

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <unistd.h>
3  #include <cmath>
4  #include <mpi.h>
5  #include <string>
6  #include <vector>
7  #include <ctime>
8  #include <iostream>
9  #include <fstream>
10 #define MCW MPI_COMM_WORLD
11
12 const int WORLD_SIZE = 1024;
13
14 int printWorld(int world[], int it)
15 {
16     std::ofstream file;
17     file.open(std::to_string(it) + ".pbm");
18     file << "P1" << std::endl;
19     file << WORLD_SIZE << " " << WORLD_SIZE << std::endl;
20
21     for(int i = 0; i < WORLD_SIZE; ++i)
22     {
23         for(int j = 0; j < WORLD_SIZE; ++j)
24         {
25             file << world[i * WORLD_SIZE + j] << " ";
26         }
27         file << std::endl;
28     }
29 }
30
31 int countNeighbors(int world[][WORLD_SIZE], int x, int y, int
    localSize,
32 int front[], int back[])
33 {
34     int count = 0;
35     if (x > 0)
36     {
37         count += world[x - 1][y];
38         if (y > 0)
39         {
40             count += world[x - 1][y - 1];
41         }
42     } else if (front)
43     {
44         count += front[x - 1];

```

```

45     }
46
47     if (y < WORLD_SIZE - 1)
48     {
49         count += world[x - 1][y + 1];
50     }
51     else if (back)
52     {
53         count += back[x - 1];
54     }
55 }
56 if (x < localSize - 1)
57 {
58     count += world[x + 1][y];
59
60     if (y > 0)
61     {
62         count += world[x + 1][y - 1];
63     }
64     else if (front)
65     {
66         count += front[x + 1];
67     }
68
69     if (y < WORLD_SIZE - 1)
70     {
71         count += world[x + 1][y + 1];
72     }
73     else if (back)
74     {
75         count += back[x + 1];
76     }
77 }
78
79 if (y > 0)
80 {
81     count += world[x][y - 1];
82 }
83 else if (front)
84 {
85     count += front[x];
86 }
87
88 if (y < WORLD_SIZE - 1)
89 {
90     count += world[x][y + 1];
91 }
92 else if (back)
93 {
94     count += back[x];
95 }
96
97 return count;
98 }
99
100 int updateCell(int world[][WORLD_SIZE], int x, int y, int localSize
    ,

```

```

101     int front[], int back[])
102 {
103     int neighbors = countNeighbors(world, x, y, localSize, front,
104                                   back);
105     // if (world[x][y])
106     // {
107     //     std::cerr << neighbors << std::endl;
108     // }
109
110     if (world[x][y] == 1)
111     {
112         if (neighbors <= 1 || neighbors >= 4)
113         {
114             return 0;
115         }
116         return 1;
117     }
118     else
119     {
120         if (neighbors == 3)
121         {
122             return 1;
123         }
124         return 0;
125     }
126
127     return 1;
128 }
129
130 void updateWorld(int world[][WORLD_SIZE], int targetWorld[][
131                 WORLD_SIZE], int localSize,
132                 int front[], int back[])
133 {
134     for (int x = 0; x < localSize; x++)
135     {
136         for (int y = 0; y < WORLD_SIZE; y++)
137         {
138             targetWorld[x][y] = updateCell(world, x, y, localSize, front,
139                                             back);
140         }
141     }
142 }
143
144 int main(int argc, char **argv){
145     int rank, size;
146     int data;
147     auto world = new int[WORLD_SIZE * WORLD_SIZE]();
148     int iterations = 100;
149
150     MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
151     MPI_Comm_rank(MCW, &rank);
152     MPI_Comm_size(MCW, &size);
153
154     int localSize = WORLD_SIZE / size;
155     int frontTag = 0;
156     int backTag = 1;

```

```

155 auto sourceWorld = new int[localSize][WORLD_SIZE]();
156 auto targetWorld = new int[localSize][WORLD_SIZE]();
157 std::cerr << "Rank: " << rank << ", Local Size: " << localSize <<
    std::endl;
158
159 srand(rank * time(NULL));
160 for (int x = 0; x < localSize; x++)
161 {
162     for (int y = 0; y < WORLD_SIZE; y++)
163     {
164         if (rand() % 5 == 0)
165         {
166             sourceWorld[x][y] = 1;
167         }
168     }
169 }
170
171 int* front = nullptr;
172 int* back = nullptr;
173
174 if (rank > 0)
175 {
176     front = new int[WORLD_SIZE];
177 }
178 if (rank < size - 1)
179 {
180     back = new int[WORLD_SIZE];
181 }
182
183 int displacements[size];
184 int recvCounts[size];
185 for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
186 {
187     recvCounts[i] = WORLD_SIZE;
188 }
189
190 for (int i = 0; i < localSize; i++)
191 {
192     for (int p = 0; p < size; p++)
193     {
194         displacements[p] = p * localSize * WORLD_SIZE + i *
            WORLD_SIZE;
195     }
196
197     MPI_Gatherv(sourceWorld[i], WORLD_SIZE, MPI_INT, world,
        recvCounts,
198         displacements, MPI_INT, 0, MCW);
199 }
200 if (rank == 0)
201 {
202     printWorld(world, 0);
203 }
204
205 for (int i = 1; i < iterations; i++)
206 {
207     if (rank == 0)
208     {

```

```

209     std::cerr << "Start iteration " << i << std::endl;
210 }
211 if (rank < size - 1)
212 {
213     MPI_Send(sourceWorld[localSize - 1], WORLD_SIZE, MPI_INT,
214             rank + 1, frontTag, MCW);
215 }
216 if (rank > 0)
217 {
218     MPI_Recv(front, WORLD_SIZE, MPI_INT, rank - 1, frontTag, MCW,
219             MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
220 }
221 if (rank > 0)
222 {
223     MPI_Send(&sourceWorld[0], WORLD_SIZE, MPI_INT, rank - 1,
224             backTag, MCW);
225 }
226 if (rank < size - 1)
227 {
228     MPI_Recv(back, WORLD_SIZE, MPI_INT, rank + 1, backTag, MCW,
229             MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
230 }
231 updateWorld(sourceWorld, targetWorld, localSize, front, back);
232 auto temp = sourceWorld;
233 sourceWorld = targetWorld;
234 targetWorld = temp;
235 for (int i = 0; i < localSize; i++)
236 {
237     for (int p = 0; p < size; p++)
238     {
239         displacements[p] = p * localSize * WORLD_SIZE + i *
240             WORLD_SIZE;
241     }
242     MPI_Gatherv(sourceWorld[i], WORLD_SIZE, MPI_INT, world,
243             recvCounts,
244             displacements, MPI_INT, 0, MCW);
245 }
246 if (rank == 0)
247 {
248     printWorld(world, i);
249     std::cerr << "End iteration " << i << std::endl;
250 }
251 }
252 MPI_Finalize();
253 return 0;
254 }

```

4 Compile and Run Commands

```

1 mpic++ Assignment8/Assignment8.cpp -o Assignment8/run.out
2 time mpirun -np # Assignment8/run.out

```