### DELFT UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

# Introduction to High Performance Computing WI4049TU

# Lab Report

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#### 0 Introduction

In the introductory lab session, we are taking a look at some basic features of MPI. We start out very simple with a hello world program on two nodes.

#### Hello World

```
#include "mpi.h"
  #include <stdio.h>
  int np, rank;
  int main(int argc, char **argv)
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &np);
9
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
10
11
12
    printf("Node %d of %d says: Hello world!\n", rank, np);
13
14
    MPI_Finalize();
15
    return 0;
16 }
```

This program can be compiled with the following command:

```
mpicc -o helloworld1.out helloworld1.c
And run with:
srun -n 2 -c 4 --mem-per-cpu=1GB ./helloworld1.out
We get the following output:
Node 0 of 2 says: Hello world!
```

From now on I'll skip the compilation and only mention on how many nodes the program is run and what the output is / interpretation of the output.

#### 0.a) Ping Pong

Node 1 of 2 says: Hello world!

I used the template to check how long MPI\_Send and MPI\_Recv take. The code can be found in the appendix for this section.

I've modified the printing a bit to make it easier to gather the information. Then I piped the program output into a textfile for further processing in python. I ran it first on one and then on two nodes as specified in the assignment sheet. Opposed to the averaging over  $5 \; \mathrm{send} \; / \; \mathrm{receive} \; \mathrm{pairs}, \; \mathrm{I've} \; \mathrm{done} \; 1000 \; \mathrm{pairs}.$  Furthmore I reran the whole programm 5 times to gather more data. All this data is shown in the following graph:

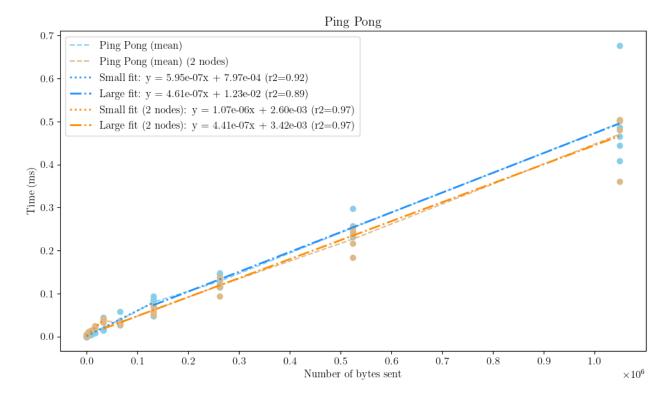


Figure 1: Ping Pong: Number of bytes sent vs. average time taken from 1000 pairs of send / receive. 5 runs shown for each size as scatter plot. Mean of these 5 runs shown as line. Blue small fit includes all data points up to 131072 bytes, blue large from there. Red small fit includes all data points up to 32768 bytes, red large from there.

As can be seen in the data and the fits, there are outliers especially for the larger data sizes. For our runs we get the following fits and  $\mathbb{R}^2$  values:

Run Type	Data Size	Fit Equation	R <sup>2</sup> Value
Single Node	Small (<=131072)	$5.95 \times 10^{-7} \cdot x + 7.97 \times 10^{-4}$	0.92
Single Node	Large ( $>= 131072$ )	$4.61 \times 10^{-7} \cdot x + 1.23 \times 10^{-2}$	0.89
Two Node	Small (<=32768)	$1.07 \times 10^{-6} \cdot x + 2.60 \times 10^{-3}$	0.97
Two Node	Large (>=32768)	$4.41 \times 10^{-7} \cdot x + 3.42 \times 10^{-3}$	0.97

Table 1: Fit Equations and R<sup>2</sup> Values for Single Node and Two Node Runs

**TODO:** Further analysis needed?

#### Extra: Ping Pong with MPI SendRecv

We do the same analysis for the changed program utilizing MPI\_SendRecv. The code can be found in the appendix for this section.

We get the following graph from the measurements which were performed in the same way as for the previous program:

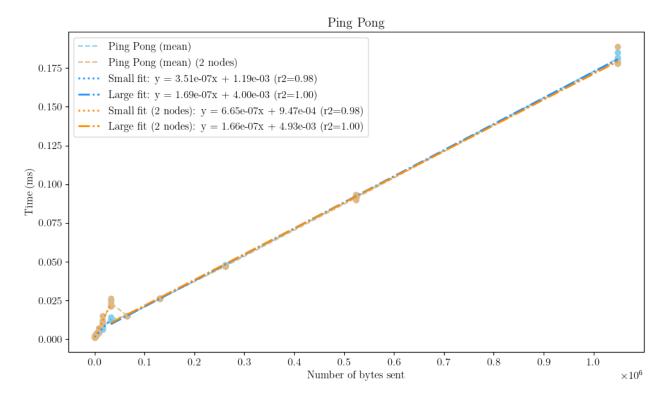


Figure 2: Ping Pong with MPI\_SendRecv: Number of bytes sent vs. average time taken from 1000 pairs of send / receive. 5 runs shown for each size as scatter plot. Mean of these 5 runs shown as line. Blue small fit includes all data points up to 32768 bytes, blue large from there. Red small fit includes all data points up to 32768 bytes, red large from there.

We get the following fits and  $R^2$  values for the runs:

Run Type	Data Size	Fit Equation	R <sup>2</sup> Value
Single Node	Small (<=32768)	$3.51 \times 10^{-7} \cdot x + 1.19 \times 10^{-3}$	0.98
Single Node	Large (>=32768)	$1.69 \times 10^{-7} \cdot x + 4.00 \times 10^{-3}$	1.00
Two Node	Small (<=32768)	$6.65 \times 10^{-7} \cdot x + 9.47 \times 10^{-4}$	0.98
Two Node	Large (>=32768)	$1.66 \times 10^{-7} \cdot x + 4.93 \times 10^{-3}$	1.00

Table 2: Fit Equations and  $\mathbb{R}^2$  Values for Single Node and Two Node Runs

**TODO:** Further analysis - less variance etc

#### 0.b) MM-product

## 0 Appendix - Introduction

The following code was used for the ping pong task:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <mpi.h>

// Maximum array size 2^20= 1048576 elements
#define MAX_EXPONENT 20
#define MAX_ARRAY_SIZE (1<<MAX_EXPONENT)
#define SAMPLE_COUNT 1000

int main(int argc, char **argv)

// Variables for the process rank and number of processes
int myRank, numProcs, i;</pre>
```

```
14
       MPI_Status status;
       // Initialize MPI, find out MPI communicator size and process rank
16
       MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
17
       MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &numProcs);
18
       MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &myRank);
19
20
21
       int *myArray = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*MAX_ARRAY_SIZE);
22
       if (myArray == NULL)
23
24
           printf("Not enough memory\n");
25
26
           exit(1):
27
       // Initialize myArray
28
       for (i=0; i < MAX_ARRAY_SIZE; i++)</pre>
29
30
           myArray[i]=1;
31
       int number_of_elements_to_send;
32
       int number_of_elements_received;
33
34
35
       // PART C
       if (numProcs < 2)</pre>
36
37
           printf("Error: Run the program with at least 2 MPI tasks!\n");
38
           MPI_Abort(MPI_COMM_WORLD, 1);
39
40
       double startTime, endTime;
41
42
       // TODO: Use a loop to vary the message size
43
       for (size_t j = 0; j <= MAX_EXPONENT; j++)</pre>
44
45
46
           number_of_elements_to_send = 1<<j;</pre>
           if (myRank == 0)
47
48
           {
               myArray[0]=myArray[1]+1; // activate in cache (avoids possible delay when sending
49
      the 1st element)
               startTime = MPI_Wtime();
               for (i=0; i<SAMPLE_COUNT; i++)</pre>
51
52
               {
53
                   MPI_Send(myArray, number_of_elements_to_send, MPI_INT, 1, 0,
                        MPI COMM WORLD):
54
                   MPI_Probe(MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
                   MPI_Get_count(&status, MPI_INT, &number_of_elements_received);
56
57
                    MPI_Recv(myArray, number_of_elements_received, MPI_INT, 1, 0,
                        MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
59
               } // end of for-loop
60
61
               endTime = MPI_Wtime();
62
               printf("Rank %2.1i: Received %i elements: Ping Pong took %f seconds\n", myRank,
63
       number_of_elements_received,(endTime - startTime)/(2*SAMPLE_COUNT));
          }
64
           else if (myRank == 1)
65
66
67
               // Probe message in order to obtain the amount of data
               MPI_Probe(MPI_ANY_SOURCE, MPI_ANY_TAG, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
68
               MPI_Get_count(&status, MPI_INT, &number_of_elements_received);
69
70
71
               for (i=0; i<SAMPLE_COUNT; i++)</pre>
               {
72
73
                    MPI_Recv(myArray, number_of_elements_received, MPI_INT, 0, 0,
                    MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
74
                   MPI_Send(myArray, number_of_elements_to_send, MPI_INT, 0, 0,
75
                   MPI_COMM_WORLD);
76
               } // end of for-loop
77
           }
78
79
80
       // Finalize MPI
81
       MPI_Finalize();
82
83
     return 0;
```

35

For the bonus task, the following code was used:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <mpi.h>
_{5} // Maximum array size 2^20= 1048576 elements
6 #define MAX_EXPONENT 20
7 #define MAX_ARRAY_SIZE (1<<MAX_EXPONENT)</pre>
8 #define SAMPLE_COUNT 1000
int main(int argc, char **argv)
11 {
       // Variables for the process rank and number of processes
12
       int myRank, numProcs, i;
13
       MPI_Status status;
14
15
       // Initialize MPI, find out MPI communicator size and process rank
16
       MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
17
       MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &numProcs);
18
19
       MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &myRank);
20
21
22
       int *myArray = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*MAX_ARRAY_SIZE);
       if (myArray == NULL)
23
24
25
           printf("Not enough memory\n");
           exit(1):
26
      }
27
28
       // Initialize myArray
       for (i=0; i<MAX_ARRAY_SIZE; i++)</pre>
29
           myArray[i]=1;
30
31
       int number_of_elements_to_send;
32
       int number_of_elements_received;
33
34
       // PART C
35
       if (numProcs < 2)</pre>
36
37
           printf("Error: Run the program with at least 2 MPI tasks!\n");
38
           MPI_Abort(MPI_COMM_WORLD, 1);
39
40
41
       double startTime, endTime;
42
43
       \ensuremath{//} TODO: Use a loop to vary the message size
       for (size_t j = 0; j <= MAX_EXPONENT; j++)</pre>
44
45
           number_of_elements_to_send = 1<<j;</pre>
46
47
           if (myRank == 0)
           {
48
               myArray[0]=myArray[1]+1; // activate in cache (avoids possible delay when sending
49
       the 1st element)
                startTime = MPI_Wtime();
50
                for (i=0; i<SAMPLE_COUNT; i++)</pre>
51
                {
52
                    MPI_Sendrecv(myArray, number_of_elements_to_send, MPI_INT, 1,0,myArray,
53
       number_of_elements_to_send , MPI_INT , 1, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD , &status);
54
55
                endTime = MPI_Wtime();
56
                \label{eq:printf}    \text{Printf("Rank \%2.1i: Received \%i elements: Ping Pong took \%f seconds \n", myRank, } 
57
       number_of_elements_to_send,(endTime - startTime)/(2*SAMPLE_COUNT));
           }
58
59
           else if (myRank == 1)
60
                for (i=0; i<SAMPLE_COUNT; i++)</pre>
61
62
                    MPI_Sendrecv(myArray, number_of_elements_to_send, MPI_INT, 0,0,myArray,
63
       number_of_elements_to_send , MPI_INT , 0 , 0 , MPI_COMM_WORLD , &status);
               }
65
66
```