

2. DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING WITH MESSAGE PASSING INTERFACE

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EXERCISE 0: EXPLAINING THE SYSTEM

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Processor | <i>1.1 GHz dual – core Intel Core i3</i> |
| Number of Cores | <i>8</i> |
| RAM | <i>8 GB</i> |
| Operating System | <i>macOS Monterey</i> |
| Programmin Language | <i>Python 3.8.13</i> |

EXERCISE 1: BASIC PARALLEL VECTOR OPERATIONS WITH MPI

This file just for report! I run my all codes on .py file in command line. .py codes attached seperately.

EX1. a. ADDING TWO VECTORS

EX1 a.0.Importing the Necessary Libraries

```
In [2]: from mpi4py import MPI
import mpi4py
import numpy as np
```

EX1 a.1.Creating a Communicator

```
In [10]: comm = MPI.COMM_WORLD
rank = comm.Get_rank()
size = comm.Get_size()
name = MPI.Get_processor_name()

print("Name=", name)
print("Rank=", rank)
print("Size=", size)
```

```
Name= Gokces-MacBook-Air.local
Rank= 0
Size= 1
```

To be able to run more than 1 processor (for different size values) , I use command line and I run the code "mpirun -n P python file_name.py".

EX1 a.1. Defining the Necessary Functions

a.1.1 Creating n Dimensional Vector

I will create function that creates $10 * n$ dimensional function. It will consists of integers between 0 to 10.

```
In [3]: def n_dim_vector(n):
v = np.random.randint(0,10,size=(10*n,1))
return v
```

a.1.2 Splitting The Vectors into Pieces Equally For Each Process

Now, I will create a function for splitting equally the data into P (process) pieces to able to use comm.scatter() function.

```
In [4]: def pieces_of_vector(v,process):
list_of_pieces=list(range(process))
vector_size= int(v.shape[0])
numbers_in_pieces= int(vector_size/process)
for i in range(0,process-1):
    list_of_pieces[i]=v[i*numbers_in_pieces:(i+1)*numbers_in_pieces]
list_of_pieces[process-1]=v[(process-1)*numbers_in_pieces:]
return list_of_pieces
```

a.1.4 Gathering Pieces from Each Process After Parallel Computing

At the beginning, I splitted the into P pieces to send each processes. After parallell calculating I need a function that gathers all calculations from each process.

```
In [5]: def vector_from_list_pieces(list_of_pieces):
gathered_data = list_of_pieces[0]
process= len(list_of_pieces)
for i in range(1,process):
    gathered_data = np.concatenate((gathered_data,list_of_pieces[i]))
return gathered_data
```

EX1 a.3. Point to Point Communication (Scatter)

Basically, the idea is that I splitted data into P pieces (P is the value of process). Then I send this pieces orderly to each process by using comm.scatter() function. This step show how to send the each process respectively.

```
In [ ]: if rank == 1:
        shared_data=pieces_of_vector(data,size)

else:
    shared_data = None

received = comm.scatter(shared_data, root=1) # received data from rank=1
```

EX1 a.4. Calculaton of Vector Adding and Time

Here, I coded the adding operations by using if loop in each different process. Also, I used MPI.Wtime() for calculating time differences.

```
In [ ]: for i in range(0,size):
        if rank==i:
            start = MPI.Wtime() #timing starts
            x = received[:,0]+received[:,1] #adding the two vectors
            end = MPI.Wtime() #timing ends
            y = end-start # time difference
```

EX1 a.5. Gathering of All Calculations on Each Process

In this part, I gathered all results of each process. For this reason. I used comm.gather() function. I also gathered all timing for each process. At the end, I have gathered_one that shows the all result of each process and it is list. I also have timing list for each process and it is also listed.

```
In [ ]: Gathered_one = comm.gather(x,root=1)
Gathered_two=comm.gather(y,root=1)
```

EX1 a.6. Arranging The Gathered Results

In the previous code, I gathered information but I need exact solution. For this reason by using these lists and the function that I created function `vector_from_list_pieces`. Basically, this function creates vector from list.

```
In [ ]: print("Gathered Addings",vector_from_list_pieces(Gathered_one))
print("Gathered Times",sum(Gathered_two),"\n")
#. mpirun -n 12 python untitled3.py
```

Also, I use `sum()` function to calculate total timing.

EX1 a.7 Results and Tables For Adding Two vectors

| <i>TIMING</i> | $dim = 10^3$ | $dim = 10^7$ | $dim = 10^8$ |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| $P = 2$ | 0.00001 | 0.0097 | 0.0106 |
| $P = 4$ | 0.00003 | 0.0313 | 0.0322 |
| $P = 8$ | 0.00006 | 0.04051 | 0.0450 |
| $P = 12$ | 0.0001 | 0.04860 | 0.0552 |

EX1 b. AVERAGE NUMBER OF A VECTOR

Find an average of numbers in a vector I just changed the function in calculation part. I used `np.mean` instead of vector addition operation.

```
In [ ]: for i in range(0,size):
        if rank==i:
            start = MPI.Wtime()
            x = np.mean(received) #changed part
            end = MPI.Wtime()
            y = end-start
```

I also had to change last part to gather all solutions.

```
In [ ]: #i added np.mean function
print("Gathered Addings",np.mean(Gathered_one))

print("Gathered Times",sum(Gathered_two),"\n")
#.
```

EX 1 b. Results and Tables Average Numbers in the Vectors

| <i>TIMING</i> | $dim = 10^3$ | $dim = 10^7$ | $dim = 10^8$ |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| $P = 2$ | 0.00005 | 0.0083 | 0.1655 |
| $P = 4$ | 0.0001 | 0.0085 | 0.2524 |
| $P = 8$ | 0.0003 | 0.01452 | 0.3702 |
| $P = 12$ | 0.0006 | 0.0226 | 0.4653 |

EXERCISE 2: PARALLEL MATRIX VECTOR MULTIPLICATION

In this example, I used same previous code. I did some minor changes. First of all, because of generating a matrix, I created a function for creating a matrix randomly.

EX2: 1. Creating a nxn Dimensional Matrix A

```
In [51]: def n_dim_matrix(n):
          A= np.random.randint(0,10,size=(10**n,10**n))
          return A
```

EX2: 2. Creating A Function to Split A into P pieces

I also need P equally splitted small pieces of A matrix. Dimension of Each small matrix would be $N/P \times N$. P is process value N is dimension of A. I wont send this small matrix to each process now. After adding vector v, I would send to each process.

```
In [52]: def pieces_of_matrix(A,process):
          list_of_pieces=list(range(process))
          vector_size= int(A.shape[0])
          numbers_in_pieces= int(vector_size/process)
          for i in range(0,process-1):
              list_of_pieces[i]=A[i*numbers_in_pieces:(i+1)*numbers_in_pieces,:]
          list_of_pieces[process-1]=A[(process-1)*numbers_in_pieces:,:]
          return list_of_pieces
```

EX 2. 3. Creating a Function for Creating Real Result From Gathered

After gathering all results from P process, every result would be listed on gathered_one list. The solution must be $N \times 1$ dimension. For this reason, I need a new function to create solution from gathered results.

```
In [53]: def concat_gathered(gathered_list):
length = len(gathered_list)
concatated_last= gathered_list[0]
for i in range(1,length):
    concatated_last = np.concatenate((concatated_last,gathered_list[i]))
return concatated_last
```

EX 2. 4. Creating A Function For List of Shared Data

I already created P small $N/P \times N$ dimension matrix . I want to add vector v at the end of small matrices horizontally. For this reason, I need one loop for creating list of shared data.

```
In [54]: data = []
for i in range(0,size):
    data.append(np.concatenate((pieces_of_A[i],v_one.T),axis=0))
```

```
-----
--
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call las
t)
Input In [54], in <cell line: 2>()
      1 data = []
----> 2 for i in range(0,size):
      3     data.append(np.concatenate((pieces_of_A[i],v_one.T),axis=0))

NameError: name 'size' is not defined
```

Here, as you can see, I added v vector at the end of small A pieces by using np.concatenate() function. Now, my list of data is ready to send P process. In my shared data list there are P list to be sent to each process.

EX 2. 5. Sending List of Shared Data

In the data list there are P element to be sent to P process orderly. Now, I would do this.

```
In [ ]: if rank == 1:
        shared_data=data

        else:
            shared_data = None

#received is the each processes received data by rank=1
received = comm.scatter(shared_data, root=1)
```

I am using comm.scatter() because it separates orderly.

EX2. 6. Defining a Operation

Now, it is time for calculation. Each process received $N/P \times N$ dimension orderly splitted small matrices and vector v that is attached to at the end of small matrices. Basically, I applied matrix multiplication of small matrixes and vector v .

```
In [ ]: for i in range(0,size):
        if rank==i:
            start = MPI.Wtime()
            #received[:-1,:] I seperated small matrix from vector v
            #received[-1,:] is the vector v (last row of received matrix)
            x = np.matmul(received[:-1,:],received[-1,:].T)
            end = MPI.Wtime()
            y = end-start
```

EX2. 7. Gathering all Results From Each Process

Now, it is time to gather all results from each process to create gathered list.

```
In [ ]: Gathered_one = comm.gather(x,root=1)
        Gathered_two=comm.gather(y,root=1)
```

EX2. 8. Creating Exact Result

After we applied the operations, we received results and it will be listed in the gathering list. We need to tranform into $N \times 1$ dimension vector.

```
In [ ]: print("Gathered List",Gathered_one)
        print("Result of Multiplication",concat_gathered(Gathered_one))
        print("Gathered Times",sum(Gathered_two),"\n")
        print("\n")

# 2
```

EX2. 9. Results and Tables Matirx Vector Multiplication

| <i>TIMING</i> | $dim = 10^2$ | $dim = 10^3$ | $dim = 10^4$ |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| $P = 2$ | 0.00002 | 0.0004 | 0.1761 |
| $P = 4$ | 0.00006 | 0.0005 | 0.2297 |
| $P = 8$ | 0.0001 | 0.0009 | 0.2598 |
| $P = 12$ | 0.0004 | 0.0015 | 0.3020 |

```
In [62]: a = np.array(range(36)).reshape((6,6))
```

In []:

EXERCISE 3: MATRIX MATRIX MULTIPLICATION

in this exercise, I would create $N \times N$ dimension two matrices A and B. I would split B matrices columns into P pieces. Each piece would include N/P columns. Then I would add A matrix and column pieces of B matrix as a tuple to new shared data list. In this list, there would be P tuples. (A, B matrix columns).

Then I would send this P tuples to P process respectively. Then I would use `np.matmul()` function for multiplication of matrix A and B matrices pieces. Then I would use `np.concatenate` function for gathering solutions horizontally.

EX3 1. Importing Necessary Libraries

```
In [1]: from mpi4py import MPI
import numpy as np
```

EX3 2. Defining a Function For Creating $10^n \times 10^n$ Matrix A

Now, I need a function to split right side matrix into columns.

```
In [ ]: def pieces_of_matrix_columns(A, process):
    list_of_pieces = list(range(process))
    matrix_size = int(A.shape[0])
    amount_of_column_piece = int(matrix_size/process)
    for i in range(0, process-1):
        list_of_pieces[i] = A[:, i*amount_of_column_piece:(i+1)*amount_of_co
    list_of_pieces[process-1] = A[:, (process-1)*amount_of_column_piece:]
    return list_of_pieces
```

EX3 3. Creating Exact Solution By Using Gathered List

After Calculations are finished on the each process, I would gather the solutions but I need a $N \times N$ dimension matrix solution. For this reason, to create exact solution I need a function.

```
In [ ]: def concat_gather(gathered):
    length = len(gathered)
    solution = gathered[0]
    for i in range(1, length):
        solution = np.concatenate((solution, gathered[i]), axis=1)
    return solution
```


EX3 4. Calling the Communication

```
In [2]: comm = MPI.COMM_WORLD
rank = comm.Get_rank()
size = comm.Get_size()
name = MPI.Get_processor_name()
```

EX3 5. Generating Matrix A and B

```
In [ ]: N=3
A_matrix = n_dim_matrix(N)
B_matrix = n_dim_matrix(N)
```

EX3 6. Splitting the Matrix B into Pieces

Now, I would use the function that created for splitting the matrix into column pieces.
I am doing this to send each process equal data.

```
In [ ]: #i splitted the matrix a by rows so there are still 10**N columns.
set_of_columns_B=pieces_of_matrix_columns(B_matrix,size)
```

EX3 7. Creating a Shared Data List

Now, I would create list that has P element to send each elements to processes respectively. This list consists of tuples and the first element of tuples are matrix A and second elements of tuples consist of EQUAL piece of B columns.

```
In [ ]: data = []
for i in range(0,size):
    data.append([A_matrix,set_of_columns_B[i]])
```

EX3 8. Sending the Data to Processes

Here, I would send the shared data list that consists of tuples to each processes. Each process receives one tuple data.

```
In [ ]: if rank == 1:
        shared_data=data
    else:
        shared_data = None
```

EX3 9. Received Data

Every process received tuples by using `comm.scatter()` function. I used this function because it sends data orderly to the process.

```
In [ ]: received = comm.scatter(shared_data, root=1)
```

EX3 10. Applying the Matrix Multiplication

In this part, I would apply matrix multiplication on each process. Combining each process's result vertically would give me the complete solution.

```
In [ ]: for i in range(0,size):
        if rank==i:
            start = MPI.Wtime()
            x = np.matmul(received[0],received[1])
            end = MPI.Wtime()
            y = end-start
```

EX3 11. Gathering The Solution

Because, I calculated part of solutions on different processes, now I need to gather all results together.

```
In [ ]: Gathered_one = comm.gather(x,root=1)
        Gathered_two=comm.gather(y,root=1)
```

EX3 12. Transforming the Gathered Solution into Complete Solution

```
In [ ]: print("Gathered List",Gathered_one)
        print("Solution",concat_gather(Gathered_one))
        print("Timing",sum(Gathered_two),"\n")
        print("\n")
        # mpirun -n 2 python untitled4.py
```

EX 13.Results and Tables Matrix Matrix Multiplication

| <i>TIMING</i> | <i>dim = 10²</i> | <i>dim = 10³</i> |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>P = 2</i> | 0.00001 | 0.6623 |
| <i>P = 4</i> | 0.00003 | 0.6046 |
| <i>P = 8</i> | 0.0001 | 0.7791 |
| <i>P = 12</i> | 0.0002 | 0.8943 |

my computer couldnot calculate while 10^4 .

In []: