ItHPC Lab Report

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February 4, 2014

1. Lab 1: Intro

This lab consists of introductory exercises to MPI. Therefore the answers to each question consist of only of source code, submitted electronically.

2. Lab 2: Poisson's equation

2.1. Part 1

2.1.1. Step 1

It is simple to understand that the program was indeed executed twice since two pairs of statements are written to the terminal in comparison to one pair before the modifications. Since we are now running the same program in two different nodes this behavior is expected.

The result is the following

Number of iterations : 2355

Elapsed processortime: 1.350000 s

Number of iterations : 2355

Elapsed processortime: 1.360000 s

2.1.2. Step 2

After adding the global variable and the necessary call to MPI_Comm_rank using the predefined communicator MPI_COMM_WORLD.

```
MPI Comm rank (MPI COMM WORLD, &proc rank);
```

The following is printed to the standard output:

- (1) Number of iterations : 2355
- (1) Elapsed processortime: 1.360000 s
- (0) Number of iterations : 2355
- (0) Elapsed processortime: 1.360000 s

2.1.3. Step 3

After rewriting the timing functions mentioned in the exercise description, the new output is as follows:

- (1) Number of iterations: 2355
- (1) Elapsed Wtime : 1.468750 s (94.0% CPU)
- (0) Number of iterations: 2355
- (0) Elapsed Wtime : 1.410156 s (97.2% CPU)

2.1.4. Step 4

Adjusting the code so each process writes to a separate file does not affect the text displayed, so there is no need to repeat it here. In addition by executing the command

```
diff output0.dat output1.dat
```

I was able to confirm the files are indeed identical.

2.1.5. Step 5

On this step, responsible to ensure correct distribution of information originated from an input file, several statements had to be rewritten. Below is a summary of those changes, in particular the parts that were not completely specified in the exercise manual.

To ensure only process 0 opens the file a simple comparison suffices

```
/* only process 0 may execute this if */
if (proc_rank == 0)
{ ... }
```

To broadcast the data read from the file it is first necessary to explain which fields the MPI_Bcast(void *buffer, int count, MPI_Datatype datatype, int root, MPI_Comm comm)) function requires.

For our situation the buffer pointer should refer to the address of the variable we want to broadcast. The count relates to the number of entries in the buffer. The datatype should describe the type of data the buffer points to, e.g. for integers this should be MPI_INT. The root is the message broadcaster, in our case node 0. Finally we will use the usual predefined communicator for the last argument comm.

Thus the broadcast calls are as follows

```
/* broadcast the array gridsize in one call */
MPI Bcast(&gridsize
                      , 2, MPI_INT , 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
/* broadcast precision goal */
MPI Bcast(&precision goal, 1, MPI DOUBLE, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
/* broadcast max iter */
                     , 1, MPI_INT , 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
MPI Bcast(&max iter
/* The return value of this scan is broadcast even though it is no
MPI Bcast(&s, 1, MPI INT, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
/* broadcast source x */
\label{eq:mpi_bound} MPI\_Bcast(\&source\_x \quad , \ 1 \, , \ MPI\_DOUBLE, \ 0 \, , \ MPI\_COMM\_WORLD) \, ;
/* broadcast source_y */
MPI_Bcast(&source_y , 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
/* broadcast source val */
MPI Bcast(&source val, 1, MPI DOUBLE, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
```

2.1.6. Step 6

Following the same approach as in the previous section, only the finished version of incomplete code from the manual will be shown in the excerpt.

```
MPI Comm size (MPI COMM WORLD, &P);
    (\ldots)
    MPI_Cart_create (MPI_COMM_WORLD, 2, P_grid, wrap_around, reorder, &
    /* Rank of process in new communicator */
    MPI_Comm_rank(grid_comm, &proc_rank);
    /* Coordinates of process in new communicator */
    MPI_Cart_coords(grid_comm, proc_rank, 2, proc_coord);
    (\ldots)
    /* rank of processes proc top and proc bottom */
    MPI_Cart_shift(grid_comm, Y_DIR, 1, &proc_top, &proc_bottom);
    /* rank of processes proc_left and proc_right */
    MPI_Cart_shift(grid_comm, X_DIR, 1, &proc_left, &proc_right);
  There a couple new function calls on this code whose arguments I will
explain next.
   int MPI_Cart_create(MPI_Comm comm_old, int ndims, int *dims, int
*periods, int reorder, MPI_Comm *comm_cart)
   int MPI_Cart_coords(MPI_Comm comm, int rank, int maxdims, int
*coords)
  int MPI_Cart_shift(MPI_Comm comm, int direction, int displ, int
*source, int *dest)
```

2.2. Part 2

3. Lab 3: Finite

4. Lab 4: Nbody

5. Lab 5: Matmul