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**Preclass 10/08/2015**

0. How much time did you spend on this pre-class exercise, and when?

10/6 at noon, 2hours

1. What are one or two points that you found least clear in the 10/08 slide decks (including the narration)?

The last slide of 2015-10-08-model, I don’t quite understand what problem that slide is discussing about.

2. Now that we are now basically a third of the way into the semester, and are (mostly) settled into the steady pace of things, I would appreciate your feedback on what is working well or poorly about the class. Comments on things I can reasonably change are particularly useful -- venting about the cluster, for example, is understandable but doesn't help me that much in adjusting!

Could you put the link to pre-class questions on the schedule page (http://cornell-cs5220-f15.github.io/schedule.html)?

Because I think sometime people forget to check the git and just check the course page. (Especially at the beginning of the semester when students haven’t got used to the things)

3. The ring demo implements the protocol described in the particle systems slide deck from 9/15:

http://cornell-cs5220-f15.github.io/slides/2015-09-15-particle.html#/11

1. In your own words, describe what ring.c is doing.

It first forms a ring and cut it into *size* parts, each part contains *nper* numbers. Each part initialize their data and start to change data in a loop. That is each time the ith part send its current data to the i+1th part(in mod size sense) and receive data from the i-1th part of the ring and do the calculation. The calculation for a certain place is ,where xj is the jth­ number in current data.

So it is basically calculating , xij is the jth­ number at the ith part at beginning.

b) How might you modify the code to have the same computational pattern, but using non-blocking communication rather than MPI\_Sendrecv? Note that according to the MPI standard, one isn't supposed to read from a buffer that is being handled by a non-blocking send, so it is probably necessary to use three temporary buffers rather than the current two.

We add a buffer called send\_buf, and set an variable request

At each loop:

1. we first set up the sent
2. we try to receive data and swap recv\_buf and curr\_buf
3. Then we do the computing on curr\_buf
4. we wait until sending finishes
5. we swap the send\_buf and currbuf

Basically the code should be

MPI\_Isend(send\_buf, …, request);

MPI\_Recv(recv\_buf, …); //*this is blocked receive as we have nothing to do before we receive the data*

tmp = curr\_buf;

curr\_buf = recv\_buf;

recv\_buf = tmp;

do computing on curr\_buf

MPI\_Wait(request, status);

tmp = curr\_buf;

curr\_buf = send\_buf;

send\_buf = tmp;

//*end of the loop*