## Parallélisme

## TD MPI

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## Exercice 1 : Programme calculant le produit scalaire entre deux vecteurs

Note : il peut être intéressant de lister les étapes "à la main" avant de produire le code.

```
# python3 scalar_product.py 20
  # mpirun -np 3 python3 scalar_product.py 13
  import random
  import sys
  from mpi4py import MPI
  def scalar_product(X,Y):
    result = 0
    for i in range (len(X)):
      result += X[i] *Y[i]
11
    return result
13
  \# split a vector "x" in "size" part assuming that len(x)\%size = 0
  def split(x, size):
    n = len(x) // size
    return [x[n*i:n*(i+1)] for i in range(size)]
19
  def split2(x, size):
    n = len(x) // size
    if len(x) \% size != 0:
23
    return [x[n * i:n * (i + 1)] \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(size)]
25
  if __name__ = '__main__':
27
    # basic MPI variables
    comm = MPI.COMMLWORLD
    rank = comm. Get_rank()
    size = comm. Get_size()
    if rank = 0:
                             #"fixed" seed for random vectors
      random.seed(0)
      nb_elem = int(sys.argv[1]) # retrieve first argument as vector size
35
      X = [random.random() for _ in range(nb_elem)]
      Y = [random.random() for _ in range(nb_elem)]
      Xsplit = split(X, size)
      Ysplit = split(Y, size)
39
      Xsplit = None
41
      Ysplit = None
43
    local_X = comm.scatter(Xsplit, root=0)
    local_Y = comm.scatter(Ysplit, root=0)
45
    resultat = scalar_product(local_X, local_Y)
47
    pscad = comm.reduce(resultat, op=MPI.SUM, root=0)
49
    if rank = 0:
      print("[",rank,"] Produit scalaire = ", pscad)
      #version sequentielle :
      print("[",rank,"] Produit scalaire sequentiel = ",scalar_product(X,Y))
```

scalar\_product.py

## Exercice 2 : Programme calculant la quantité d'éléments supérieur à la moyenne

```
# python3 gt_mean.py 20
  # mpirun -np 3 python3 gt_mean.py 13
  import random
  import sys
  from mpi4py import MPI
  # split a vector "x" in "size" part assuming that len(x)%size = 0
  def split(x, size):
    n = len(x) // size
    if len(x) % size != 0:
     n+=1
    return [x[n * i:n * (i + 1)] for i in range(size)]
  if __name__ = '__main__':
    nb_elem = int(sys.argv[1]) # retrieve first argument as vector size
    # basic MPI variables
    comm = MPI.COMMLWORLD
    rank = comm. Get_rank()
18
    size = comm. Get_size()
20
    if rank = 0:
      print("\nPartie 1 : calculer la moyenne\n")
22
      random.seed(0) #"fixed" seed for random vectors
     24
      Xsplit = split(X, size)
26
    else:
      Xsplit = None
28
      Ysplit = None
30
    local_X = comm.scatter(Xsplit, root=0)
    print("[", rank, "] local_X = ", local_X)
32
    partial_mean = sum(local_X)/nb_elem
    global_mean = comm. allreduce (partial_mean, op=MPI.SUM)
34
    if rank = 0:
36
      print("[",rank,"] Moyenne = ", global_mean)
      #version sequentielle :
      print("[", rank,"] Moyenne sequentiel = ", np.mean(X))
      print("\nPartie 2 : calculer la quantite d'element > moyenne\n")
40
    partial\_count = 0
42
    for i in range(len(local_X)):
      if local_X[i] > global_mean:
44
        partial_count+=1
    print("[", rank, "] partial_count = ", partial_count)
    total_count = comm.reduce(partial_count, op=MPI.SUM, root=0)
48
50
    if rank = 0:
      print("[",rank,"] Quantite = ", total_count)
      #version sequentielle :
52
      count = 0
      for i in range (len(X)):
        if X[i] > global_mean:
          count+=1
56
      print("[",rank,"] Moyenne sequentiel = ",count)
```

gt\_mean.py