

# Assignment MPI: Circuit Satisfiability

## Parallel and Grid Computing Lecture

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November 4, 2016

### Exercise 1. Sequential Program

Please find the solution in the **circuit.c** file

### Exercise 2. Parallel Program Design

1. Since we have 16 bits on the input, there are  $2^{16}$  possible inputs. This is the number of tasks as the exercise describes, in the code it's being implemented in a loop where we iterate exactly  $2^{16}$  times, thus having  $2^{16}$  tasks.
2. Yes tasks are independent due to the reason is that each of the unique  $2^{16}$  inputs is assigned to a task, which does its own independent computation according to the circuit and checks independently of others whether it is 1. The graph regarding tasks is depicted on Figure 1.

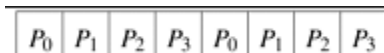


Figure 1: Cyclic work distribution.

The problem was solved cyclic work distribution. The type of problem is called domain decomposition and depicted on Figure 2.

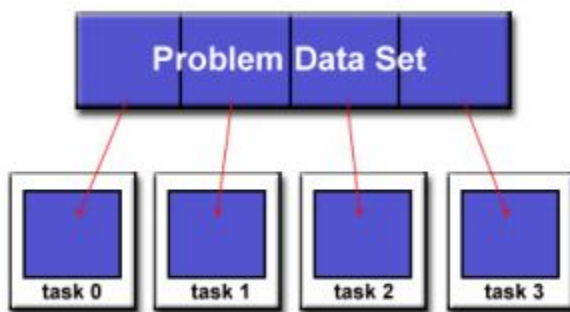


Figure 2: Domain decomposition.

3. (a) Communication pattern is structured since we all the tasks are computing the same equation specified to the formula
- (b) The computation time computation time is roughly the constant.
- (c) The mapping strategy is that we divide the input data into chunks of  $n/p$  elements of data each could be calculate by one of the  $p$  process. In practice we could use the round robin approach. For example  $p_0$  gets element  $0, 0 + p \dots n$ ,  $p_1$  gets  $1, 1 + p \dots n$  and so on.

### Exercise 3. Parallel Program Design

1. The MPI version of a sequential is in **mpi\_circuit\_1.c** fg
2. Total number of solutions **mpi\_circuit\_2.c**
3. The program is **mpi\_circuit\_3.c**. The benchmarked parameters can be found in **data.txt** the plotted results (**plot.jpg**) are shown on Figure 3

Cores	Max	Min	Avg
12	0.000373	0.000242	0.000314
11	0.000413	0.000385	0.000404
10	0.000461	0.000372	0.000412
9	0.000582	0.000451	0.000496
8	0.000521	0.000365	0.000455
7	0.001546	0.000588	0.000762
6	0.000724	0.000624	0.000677
5	0.000915	0.000856	0.000891
4	0.001006	0.000735	0.000920
3	0.001510	0.001432	0.001479
2	0.002087	0.001884	0.001986
1	0.004060	0.004060	0.004060

## References

- [1] Sbastien Varrette. *The Lecture slides*.

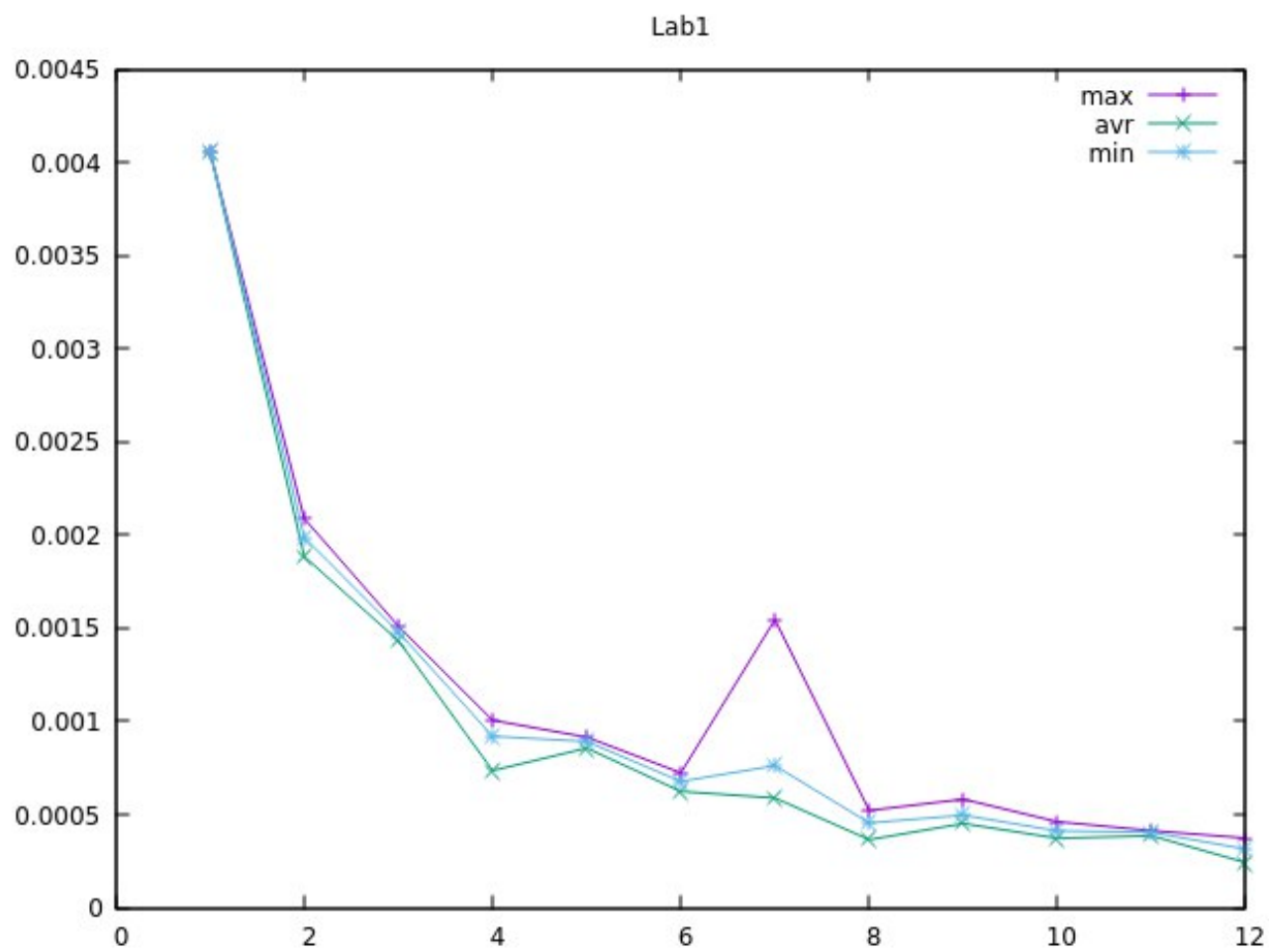


Figure 3: Number of cores to execution time dependency.