

## Lab5 – MPI(collective)

ex.1 Run the following MPI program on different servers

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "mpi.h"

main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    char processor_name[80];
    int pid, name_len;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &pid);

    MPI_Get_processor_name(processor_name, &name_len);
    printf("%s, rank %d\n", processor_name, pid);

    MPI_Finalize();
}
```

Use the following command to run the program on different servers(hpa, hpb, hpc).

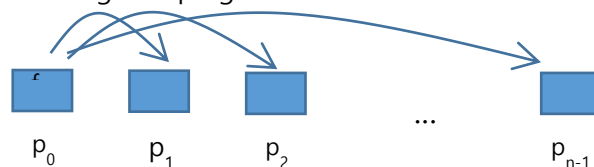
**mpiexec -f mf -n 10 prog**

mf: hpa:2  
hpb:3  
hpc:5

다양한 값 줘서 확인.

## ex.2 Broadcasting(MPI\_Bcast)

Complete the following MPI program to broadcast a data from  $p_0$  to all other processes



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "mpi.h"

main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int np, pid, tag = 0;
    float data;
    MPI_Status status;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &np);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &pid);

    if (pid == 0) data = 100.0;
    
    printf("%f\n", pid+data);
    MPI_Finalize();
}
```

just Bcast..  
(원하는 숫자 try.)

### ex.3 Reduction(MPI\_Reduce)

Complete the following MPI program(rand.c) to find the minimum number (using MPI\_Reduce()) from random numbers generated in parallel.

<pre>#include &lt;stdio.h&gt; #include &lt;stdlib.h&gt; #include &lt;limits.h&gt; #include "mpi.h"  #define N 12000  int next = 1; int rand2(int a, int c) {     return (next = next * a + c); }  void srand2(int seed) {     next = seed; }  void random_p(int n, int a, int c, int arr[n]) {     int i;      for (i=1; i&lt;n; i++)         arr[i] = rand2(a, c); }  int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {     int X[N], *local_X, np, pid, local_N, i, min, temp;     int a, c, A, C;     MPI_Init(&amp;argc, &amp;argv);     MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &amp;np);     MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &amp;pid);</pre>	<pre>local_N = N/np; srand2(1); a = 1103515245; c = 12345;  // A and are for parallel random numbers A = 1; C = 0; for (i=0; i&lt;np; i++) {     A = (a * A);     C = (a * C + c); }  local_X = malloc(sizeof(int)*local_N);  // initial random numbers (sequential) srand2(1); for (i=0; i&lt;pid+1; i++)     local_X[0] = rand2(a, c);  // parallel random number generator random_p(local_N, A, C, local_X);  min = INT_MAX;  <b>// FILL IN THIS BLANK</b>  if (pid == 0) printf("%d\n", min);  MPI_Finalize(); free(local_X); return 0; }</pre>
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총 12000개의 난수를 가지고 가장 최솟값 찾기.

**Submit rand.c when you complete programming.**