

# 南開大學

## 汇编语言与逆向技术课程实验报告

### 实验五：并行计算-HelloWorld



学	院	<u>网络空间安全学院</u>
专	业	<u>信息安全</u>
学	号	<u>2313546</u>
姓	名	<u>蒋衲言</u>
班	级	<u>信息安全班</u>

## 一、实验目的

高性能计算（HPC, High Performance Computing）是计算机科学的一个分支，通过集群架构、并行算法和相关软件以并行计算/分布式计算的方式实现单台计算机无法达到的运算速度（每秒万亿次以上）。本实验的目的是帮助学生充分理解集群 MPI 并行计算的搭建、配置及运行，掌握在华为鲲鹏上如何运行。

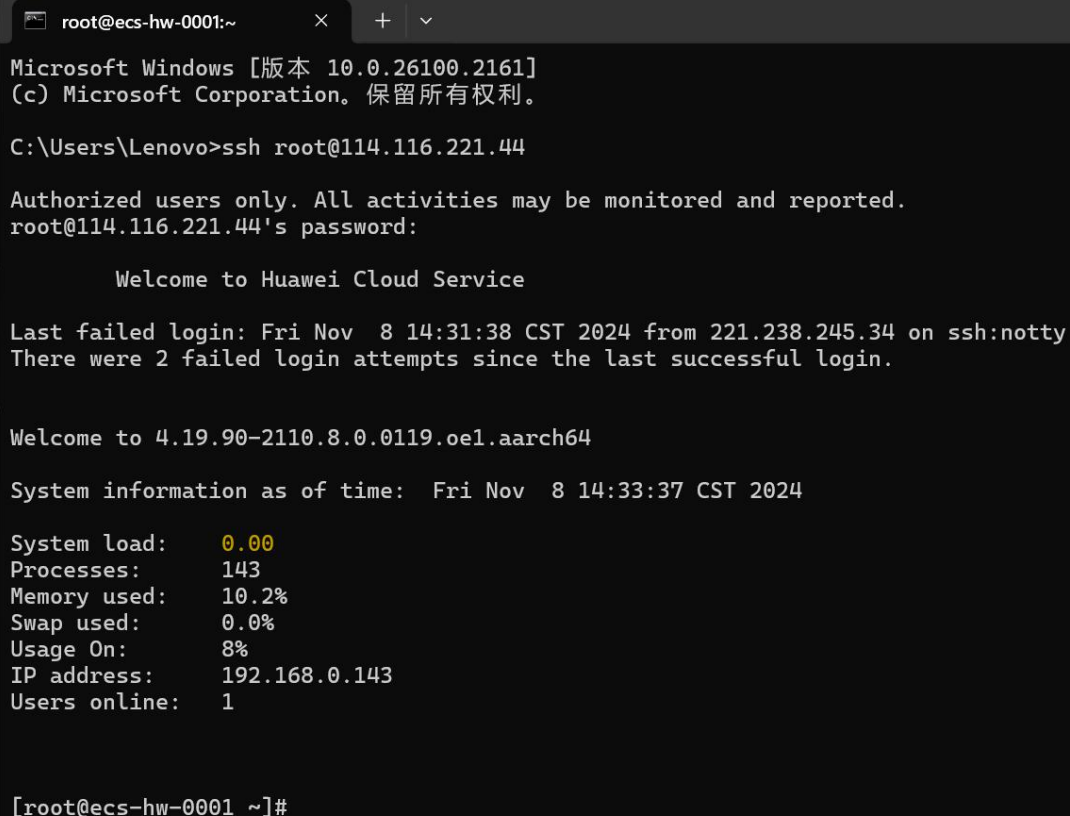
## 二、实验环境

华为鲲鹏云主机（openEuler20.03 操作系统） 4 台。

## 三、环境配置（四台主机上重复操作）

### 1.使用 ssh 工具登录 ecs（openssh）

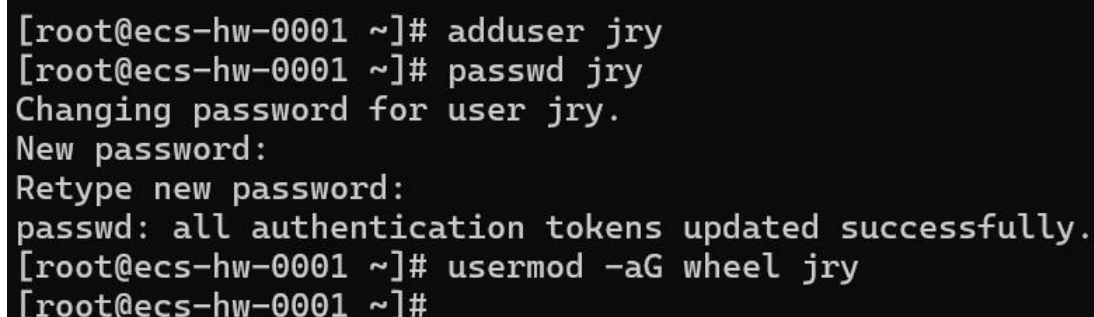
```
ssh root@114.116.221.44
```



The screenshot shows a Windows terminal window titled 'root@ecs-hw-0001:~'. The user has executed the command 'ssh root@114.116.221.44'. The terminal output includes the Microsoft Windows version (10.0.26100.2161), the user's location (C:\Users\Lenovo), and the SSH command. It then displays a warning about monitoring, a password prompt, and a 'Welcome to Huawei Cloud Service' message. Following this, it shows the last failed login attempt and the current system information as of Friday, November 8, 2024, at 14:33:37 CST. The system information includes system load (0.00), processes (143), memory used (10.2%), swap used (0.0%), usage on (8%), IP address (192.168.0.143), and users online (1). The prompt is now '[root@ecs-hw-0001 ~]#'.

### 2.创建用户

```
adduser jry
passwd jry
usermod -aG wheel jry
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following commands and output: '[root@ecs-hw-0001 ~]# adduser jry', '[root@ecs-hw-0001 ~]# passwd jry', 'Changing password for user jry.', 'New password:', 'Retype new password:', 'passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.', '[root@ecs-hw-0001 ~]# usermod -aG wheel jry', and '[root@ecs-hw-0001 ~]#'.

### 3.免密配置

#### (1) 配置四台机器主机名和 ip 解析

```
vim /etc/hosts
```

注释文件原先本身的信息并添加以下信息（注意替换成四台主机的内网 ip）。

```
192.168.0.143 ecs-hw-0001
192.168.0.173 ecs-hw-0002
192.168.0.148 ecs-hw-0003
192.168.0.180 ecs-hw-0004
```

```
#::1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6
#127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
#127.0.0.1 ecs-hw-0004 ecs-hw-0004
192.168.0.143 ecs-hw-0001
192.168.0.173 ecs-hw-0002
192.168.0.148 ecs-hw-0003
192.168.0.180 ecs-hw-0004
```

#### (2) 退出 root 账户，重新登录到新建立的账户下

```
su - jry
```

```
[root@ecs-hw-0001 ~]# vim /etc/hosts
[root@ecs-hw-0001 ~]# su - jry

Welcome to 4.19.90-2110.8.0.0119.oe1.aarch64

System information as of time:  Fri Nov  8 14:49:44 CST 2024

System load:      0.00
Processes:        142
Memory used:      10.9%
Swap used:        0.0%
Usage On:         9%
IP address:       192.168.0.143
Users online:     1

[jry@ecs-hw-0001 ~]$
```

#### (3) 本地生成密钥

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096
```

```
[jry@ecs-hw-0001 ~]$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/jry/.ssh/id_rsa):
Created directory '/home/jry/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/jry/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /home/jry/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:Nowx9izwGzsq774mCxrbyIsFPTvpaySuNSFLdqCWzkI jry@ecs-hw-0001
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 4096]-----+
|
|
| . . +
|..o + B
|+E+. = S
|O+o= * .
|B*B +
|=@=o..
|*o=X*.
+----[SHA256]-----+
[jry@ecs-hw-0001 ~]$
```

#### (4) 添加公钥至所有主机

```
ssh-copy-id jry@ecs-hw-0001
ssh-copy-id jry@ecs-hw-0002
ssh-copy-id jry@ecs-hw-0003
ssh-copy-id jry@ecs-hw-0004
```

```
[jry@ecs-hw-0001 ~]$ ssh-copy-id jry@ecs-hw-0001
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/home/jry/.ssh/id_rsa.pub"
The authenticity of host 'ecs-hw-0001 (192.168.0.143)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:NaZRfwYcLXUL3mbXeSF5pc8dWK3GhqGi0J0LPyQHMSA.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that are already installed
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is to install the new keys

Authorized users only. All activities may be monitored and reported.
jry@ecs-hw-0001's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'jry@ecs-hw-0001'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
```

#### (5) 安装依赖包

```
sudo yum -y install gcc-gfortran
sudo yum -y install gcc-c++
```

```
[jry@ecs-hw-0001 ~]$ sudo yum -y install gcc-gfortran

We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System
Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:

    #1) Respect the privacy of others.
    #2) Think before you type.
    #3) With great power comes great responsibility.

[sudo] password for jry:
Last metadata expiration check: 0:16:32 ago on Fri 08 Nov 2024 02:37:56 PM CST.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                               Architecture      Version            Repository          Size
=====
Installing:
gcc-gfortran                          aarch64           7.3.0-20210605.41.oe1  update              7.0 M
Installing dependencies:
libgfortran                           aarch64           7.3.0-20210605.41.oe1  update              286 k
=====

Transaction Summary
=====
Install 2 Packages
Total download size: 7.3 M
Installed size: 21 M
Downloading Packages:
(1/2): libgfortran-7.3.0-20210605.41.oe1.aarch64.rpm          4.7 MB/s | 286 kB    00:00
(2/2): gcc-gfortran-7.3.0-20210605.41.oe1.aarch64.rpm         64 MB/s | 7.0 MB    00:00
-----
Total                                                                65 MB/s | 7.3 MB    00:00
Running transaction check
Transaction check succeeded.
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded.
Running transaction
  Preparing      :                                1/1
  Installing     : libgfortran-7.3.0-20210605.41.oe1.aarch64 1/2
  Installing     : gcc-gfortran-7.3.0-20210605.41.oe1.aarch64 2/2
  Running scriptlet: gcc-gfortran-7.3.0-20210605.41.oe1.aarch64 2/2
  Verifying      : gcc-gfortran-7.3.0-20210605.41.oe1.aarch64 1/2
  Verifying      : libgfortran-7.3.0-20210605.41.oe1.aarch64 2/2

Installed:
gcc-gfortran-7.3.0-20210605.41.oe1.aarch64          libgfortran-7.3.0-20210605.41.oe1.aarch64

Complete!
```

(6) 源码编译安装 mpi

```
wget http://www.mpich.org/static/downloads/3.3.2/mpich-3.3.2.tar.gz
tar -zxvf mpich-3.3.2.tar.gz
cd mpich-3.3.2
./configure
sudo make && sudo make install
```

```
[jry@ecs-hw-0001 ~]$ wget http://www.mpich.org/static/downloads/3.3.2/mpich-3.3.2.tar.gz
--2024-11-08 14:56:00-- http://www.mpich.org/static/downloads/3.3.2/mpich-3.3.2.tar.gz
Resolving www.mpich.org (www.mpich.org)... 172.65.90.24, 172.65.90.25, 172.65.90.26, ...
Connecting to www.mpich.org (www.mpich.org)|172.65.90.24|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 301 Moved Permanently
Location: https://www.mpich.org/static/downloads/3.3.2/mpich-3.3.2.tar.gz [following]
--2024-11-08 14:56:01-- https://www.mpich.org/static/downloads/3.3.2/mpich-3.3.2.tar.gz
Connecting to www.mpich.org (www.mpich.org)|172.65.90.24|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 27311775 (26M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'mpich-3.3.2.tar.gz'

mpich-3.3.2.tar.gz          100%[=====>] 26.05M  2.16MB/s   in 8.9s

2024-11-08 14:56:11 (2.92 MB/s) - 'mpich-3.3.2.tar.gz' saved [27311775/27311775]
configure: creating ./config.status
config.status: creating Makefile
config.status: creating include/Makefile
config.status: creating src/Makefile
config.status: creating dtpoolsconf.h
config.status: dtpoolsconf.h is unchanged
config.status: executing depfiles commands
config.status: executing libtool commands
Configuration completed.
[jry@ecs-hw-0001 mpich-3.3.2]$
```



#### 四、实验内容

##### 1.创建示例程序源码（四台主机上重复操作，以下示例步骤均在 ecs-hw-0001 上执行）

执行以下命令，创建 hello 目录存放该程序的所有文件，并进入 hello 目录，创建示例程序源码 mpi\_hello\_world.c。

```
mkdir /home/jry/hello
cd /home/jry/hello
vim mpi_hello_world.c
```

代码如下：

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
MPI_Init(NULL, NULL);
int world_size;
MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &world_size);
int world_rank;
MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &world_rank);
char processor_name[MPI_MAX_PROCESSOR_NAME];
int name_len;
MPI_Get_processor_name(processor_name, &name_len);
printf("Hello world from processor %s, rank %d out of %d processors\n",processor_name,
world_rank, world_size);
MPI_Finalize();
}
```

##### 2.创建 makefile（四台主机上重复操作）

执行以下命令，创建 makefile。

```
vim makefile
```

代码如下：

```
EXECS=mpi_hello_world
MPICC?=mpicc
all: ${EXECS}
mpi_hello_world: mpi_hello_world.c
    ${MPICC} -o mpi_hello_world mpi_hello_world.c
clean:
    rm -f ${EXECS}
```

##### 3.进行编译（四台主机上重复操作）

执行以下命令，进行编译。

```
cd /home/jry/hello
make
```

```
[jry@ecs-hw-0001 hello]$ cd /home/jry/hello
[jry@ecs-hw-0001 hello]$ make
mpicc -o mpi_hello_world mpi_hello_world.c
```

#### 4.建立主机配置文件（四台主机上重复操作）

执行以下命令，建立主机配置文件。

```
vim /home/jry/hello/config
```

添加内容如下：

```
ecs-hw-0001:2  
ecs-hw-0002:2  
ecs-hw-0003:2  
ecs-hw-0004:2
```

#### 5.运行监测（只需要在 ecs-hw-0001 上执行）

执行以下命令，查看运行结果

```
mpiexec -n 8 -f /home/jry/hello/config /home/jry/hello/mpi_hello_world
```

```
Authorized users only. All activities may be monitored and reported.  
Hello World from processor ecs-hw-0001, rank 0 out of 8 processors  
Hello World from processor ecs-hw-0001, rank 1 out of 8 processors  
Hello World from processor ecs-hw-0002, rank 2 out of 8 processors  
Hello World from processor ecs-hw-0003, rank 3 out of 8 processors  
Hello World from processor ecs-hw-0002, rank 4 out of 8 processors  
Hello World from processor ecs-hw-0003, rank 5 out of 8 processors  
Hello World from processor ecs-hw-0004, rank 6 out of 8 processors  
Hello World from processor ecs-hw-0004, rank 7 out of 8 processors
```

### 五、思考题

#### 1.集群之间如果彼此不配置信任密钥，程序能否正常运行？

答：不能。①信任密钥的配置是为了确保各个节点之间的通信安全，防止未经授权的访问和数据泄露。②在没有配置信任密钥的情况下，节点之间的通信可能会因为缺乏身份验证而被拒绝，导致程序无法正确执行并行计算任务。