

6lecton

#if def COLECTIVAS

```
MPI_Bcast (&num, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD); 4 Bytes
MPI_SCATTER (&num, MPI_INT, a, num, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
MPI_SCATTER (b, num, MPI_INT, b, num, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```

in

#endif

```
for (i=0; i < num; i++)
    x[i] = a[i] + b[i];
```

#if def COLECTIVAS

```
MPI_GATHER (&num, MPI_INT, c, num, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```

#endif

#if (myid == 0) { // solo para el master

```
for (i=0; i < N; i++) {
```

```
    printf ("%2d", x[i]);
```

```
    if (x[i] != (i+3)) printf ("Error\n");
```

```
    printf ("\n");
```

```
}
```

```
MPI_Finalize();
```

```
}
```

Topología ideal

$$t_{com} = t_{in} + m \cdot t_b \quad // 1 FLUP = t_a$$

$$Coste_{comp} = \frac{N}{P} t_a$$

$$Coste_{com} = Bcast (t_{in} + 4 t_b) \log_2 P$$

$$2 \cdot Scatter) 2 \cdot t_{in} \cdot \log_2 P + 4N \frac{(P-1)}{P} t_b$$

$$Gather) t_{in} \cdot \log_2 P + 4N \frac{(P-1)}{P} t_b$$

$$Coste Total = \left(\frac{N}{P} t_a \right) + (t_{in} + 4 t_b) \log_2 P + 3 t_{in} \cdot \log_2 P + 4N \frac{(P-1)}{P} t_b$$

Coste computacional

Coste punto a punto

```

do {
    if (myid == 0) {
        for (i = 1; i < np; i++) {
            // 4 Bytes
            MPI_Send(&num, 1, MPI_INT, i, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
            MPI_Send(&a[i*num], ...);
            MPI_Send(&b[i*num], ...);
        }
    } else {
        MPI_RECV(&num, ...);
        MPI_RECV(&a, ...);
        MPI_RECV(&b, ...);
        // calculate for (i; num; i++)
        c[i] = a[i] + b[i];
    }

    if (myid == np-1) {
        for (i = 1; i < np; i++) {
            MPI_RECV(&c[i*num], ...);
        }
        do {
            MPI_SEND(&c, ...);
        }
    }

    MPI_FINALIZE();
}

```

$$t_{com} = t_{in} + m t_b$$

$$Cost_{computation} = \frac{n}{p} t_a$$

$$Cost_{communication} =$$

$$(t_{in} + 4t_b)(p-1) + \left(t_{in} + \frac{4n}{p}t_b\right)(p-1) \cdot 3$$

$$Coste = \frac{n}{p} t_a + (t_{in} + 4t_b)(p-1) + \left(t_{in} + \frac{4n}{p}t_b\right)(p-1) \cdot 3$$

La diferencia entre ambos es que este tiene un coste lineal y el anterior un coste logaritmico.