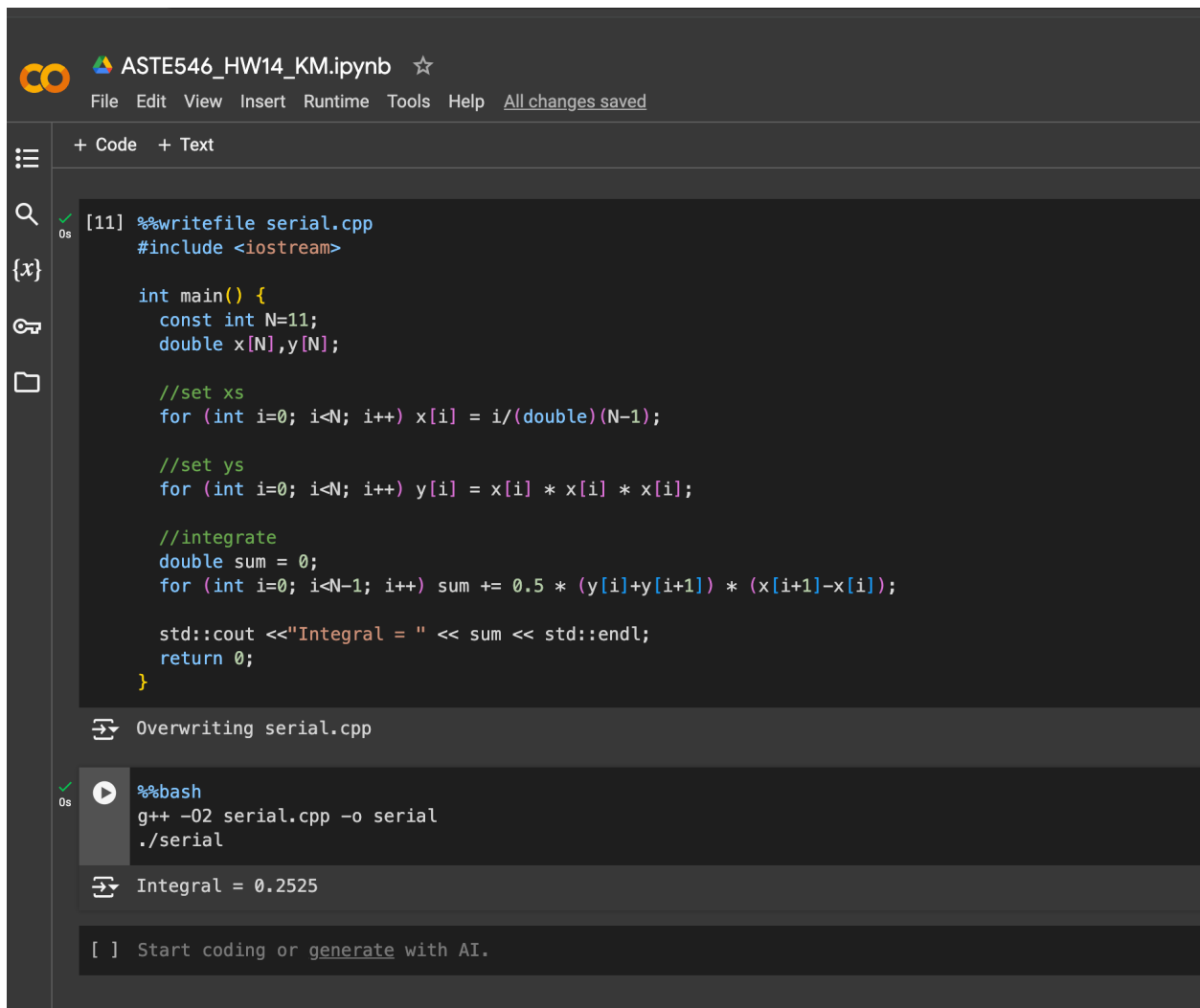


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ASTE 546
HW 14

Part 1: Serial Code

A note about the HW14 PDF, in the screen shot you provided there is not a $N-1$ term in the final for loop which causes an error, it is correct in the code you provided but not in the screenshot. Just thought I'd point it out in case no one else did!



```
ASTE546_HW14_KM.ipynb ☆
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

+ Code + Text

[11] %%writefile serial.cpp
#include <iostream>

int main() {
    const int N=11;
    double x[N],y[N];

    //set xs
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++) x[i] = i/(double)(N-1);

    //set ys
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++) y[i] = x[i] * x[i] * x[i];

    //integrate
    double sum = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<N-1; i++) sum += 0.5 * (y[i]+y[i+1]) * (x[i+1]-x[i]);

    std::cout <<"Integral = " << sum << std::endl;
    return 0;
}

Overwriting serial.cpp

%%bash
g++ -O2 serial.cpp -o serial
./serial

Integral = 0.2525

[ ] Start coding or generate with AI.
```

Part 2

```
✓ [13] %%writefile mt.cpp
0s
#include <iostream>
#include <thread>
using namespace std;

void kernel(int i, double *x, double *y) {
    y[i] = x[i]*x[i]*x[i];
}

int main() {
    const int N=11;
    double x[N],y[N];

    // set xs
    for (int i=0;i<N;i++) x[i] = i/(double)(N-1);

    // use multithreading to compute values
    thread my_threads[N];
    for (int i=0;i<N;i++) my_threads[i] = thread(kernel,i,x,y);
    for (thread &t:my_threads) t.join(); // wait to finish

    // integrate
    double sum = 0;
    for (int i=0;i<N-1;i++) sum+=0.5*(y[i]+y[i+1])*(x[i+1]-x[i]);

    std::cout<<"MT Integral = "<<sum<<std::endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Writing mt.cpp

```
✓ [ ] %%bash
0s
g++ -O2 mt.cpp -o mt -lpthread
./mt
```

MT Integral = 0.2525

[] Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

Part 3:

```
+ Code + Text

0s %%writefile mpi.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <mpi.h>
using namespace std;
int main(int num_args, char *args[]) {
    MPI_Init(&num_args,&args);
    int my_rank;
    int N;
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD,&my_rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD,&N);
    // compute my dynamically
    double my_x = my_rank/(double)(N-1);
    double my_y = my_x*my_x*my_x;
    // if not root
    if (my_rank>0) {
        // send my x and y to root (rank 0)
        MPI_Send(&my_x,1,MPI_DOUBLE,0,777, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        MPI_Send(&my_y,1,MPI_DOUBLE,0,888, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    }
    else {
        // allocate memory to store results
        double *x = new double[N];
        double *y = new double[N];
        x[0] = my_x;    // store root's own data
        y[0] = my_y;
        for (int r=1;r<N;r++) { // receive x and y from each rank
            MPI_Recv(&x[r], 1, MPI_DOUBLE, r, 777, MPI_COMM_WORLD,MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
            MPI_Recv(&y[r], 1, MPI_DOUBLE, r, 888, MPI_COMM_WORLD,MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
        }
        // integrate
        double sum = 0;
        for (int i=0;i<N-1;i++) sum+=0.5*(y[i]+y[i+1])*(x[i+1]-x[i]);
        std::cout<<"MPI Integral = "<<sum<<std::endl;
        delete[] x;
        delete[] y;
    } // if root
    MPI_Finalize();
    return 0;
}

Writing mpi.cpp

1s %%bash
mpic++ -O2 mpi.cpp -o mpi
mpirun --allow-run-as-root -np 11 ./mpi

-----
There are not enough slots available in the system to satisfy the 11
slots that were requested by the application:

./mpi

Either request fewer slots for your application, or make more slots
available for use.
```

I got the “There are not enough slots” error if I used a number larger than 1, which resulted in sum = 0

I used the “oversubscribe” flag and was able to do more:

```
⇒ Overwriting mpi.cpp

✓ 2s ▶ %%bash
mpic++ -O2 mpi.cpp -o mpi
mpirun --allow-run-as-root --oversubscribe -np 2 ./mpi

⇒ MPI Integral = 0.5

[ ] Start coding or generate with AI.
```

```
⇒ Overwriting mpi.cpp

✓ 1s ▶ %%bash
mpic++ -O2 mpi.cpp -o mpi
mpirun --allow-run-as-root --oversubscribe -np 10 ./mpi

⇒ MPI Integral = 0.253086

[ ] Start coding or generate with AI.
```

c) Both the send and receive functions go away

The loop that has all process (other than root) send their data to root is not necessary because the Gather function serves this purpose

The “else” code for the root was split up, the memory needs to be allocation before calling the gather function, then the gather function is called, then the rest of the block.

+ Code + Text



```
#include <mpi.h>

using namespace std;

int main(int num_args, char *args[]) {
    // Initialize MPI
    MPI_Init(&num_args, &args);

    int my_rank;
    int N;

    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &my_rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &N);

    // compute my dynamically
    double my_x = my_rank / (double)(N-1);
    double my_y = my_x * my_x * my_x;

    //allocate memory
    double *x = nullptr;
    double *y = nullptr;

    //define x and y in root?
    if (my_rank == 0) {
        x = new double[N];
        y = new double[N];
    }

    // Gather x and y from all processes to root
    MPI_Gather(&my_x, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, x, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI_Gather(&my_y, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, y, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    if (my_rank == 0) {
        // integrate
        double sum = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < N-1; i++) sum += 0.5 * (y[i] + y[i+1]) * (x[i+1] - x[i]);

        cout << "MPI Integral = " << sum << endl;

        delete[] x;
        delete[] y;
    }

    MPI_Finalize();
    return 0;
}
```

Overwriting mpi.cpp

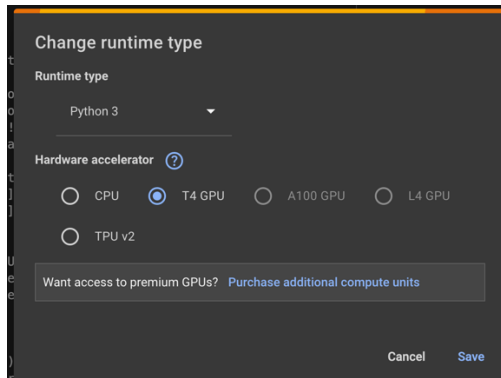
✓
1s

```
[29] %bash
mpic++ -O2 mpi.cpp -o mpi
mpirun --allow-run-as-root --oversubscribe -np 11 ./mpi
```

MPI Integral = 0.2525

Part 4:

The code provided did not seem to work, and gave an answer of 0
I have T4 GPU selected



And I did need to remove the `-arch=sm+37` because it generated an error

```
[8] %%writefile cuda.cu
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// using float since GPUs generally run much faster with single precision
__global__ void kernel(float *glob_x, float *glob_y, int N) {
    // compute my thread int
    int i = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
    if (i < N) { // may have more threads than N if not even divisible by block size
        float x = i/(float)(N-1);
        float y = x*x*x;
        glob_x[i] = x;
        glob_y[i] = y; // save into global memory
    }
}

int main() {
    const int N = 11;

    // allocate memory on the GPU
    float *dev_x,*dev_y;
    cudaMalloc(&dev_x,sizeof(float)*N);
    cudaMalloc(&dev_y,sizeof(float)*N);
    if (cudaGetLastError()!=cudaSuccess)
        cout<<"Error: "<<cudaGetErrorString(cudaGetLastError())<<endl;

    // allocate memory on the CPU
    float *x = new float[N];
    float *y = new float[N];

    // copy from GPU to CPU
    cudaMemcpy(x,dev_x,sizeof(float)*N,cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
    cudaMemcpy(y,dev_y,sizeof(float)*N,cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);

    // integrate
    double sum = 0;
    for (int i=0;i<N-1;i++) sum+=0.5*(y[i]+y[i+1])*(x[i+1]-x[i]);
    std::cout<<"CUDA Integral = "<<sum<<std::endl;
    delete[] x;
    delete[] y;
    return 0;
}

Overwriting cuda.cu

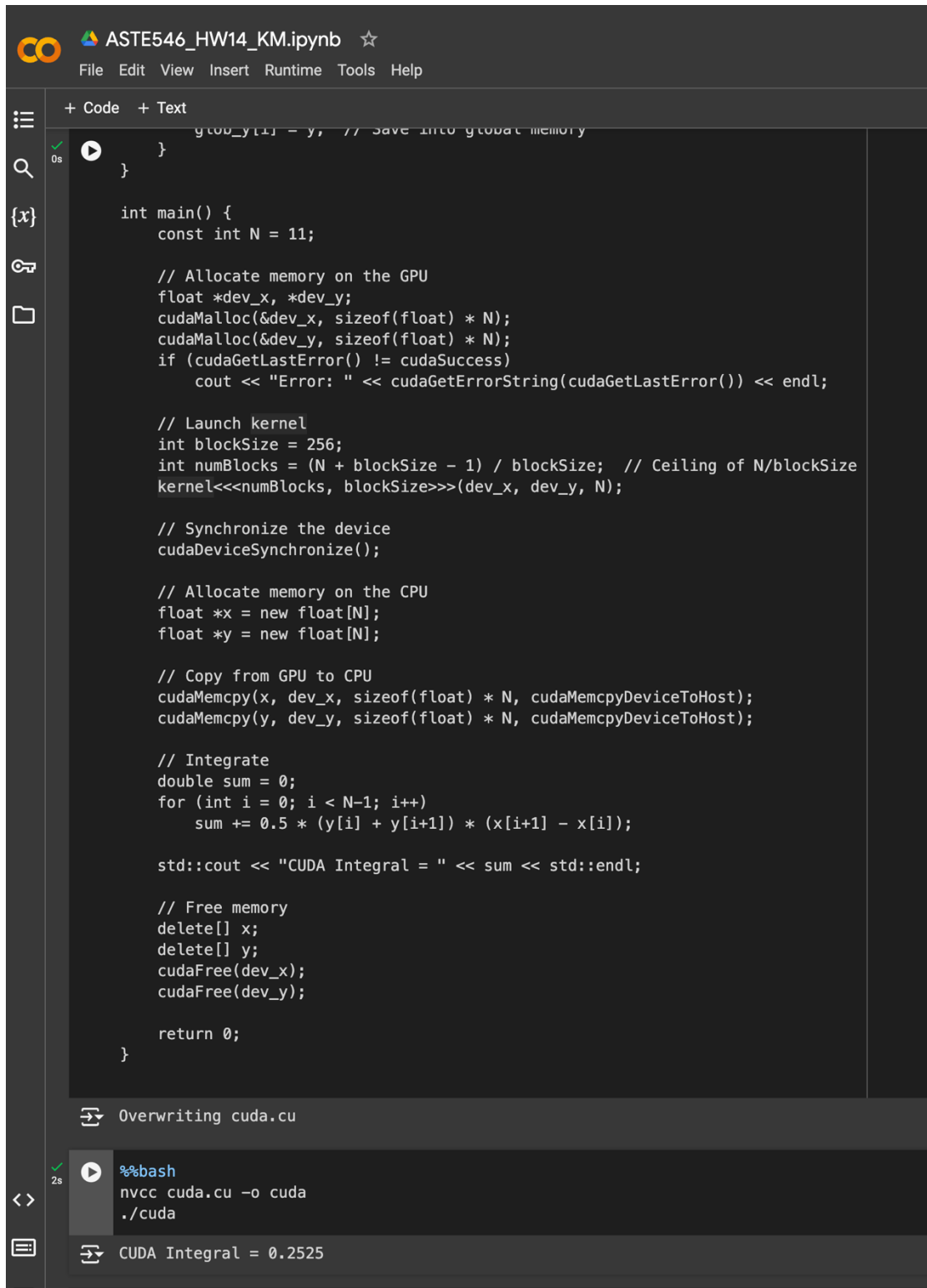
2s %%bash
nvcc cuda.cu -o cuda
./cuda

CUDA Integral = 0
```

However the following code worked, with some help from the internet, the `//launch kernel` portion was added and that got the expected answer

```
/ Launch kernel
int blockSize = 256;
int numBlocks = (N + blockSize - 1) / blockSize; // Ceiling of
N/blockSize
kernel<<<numBlocks, blockSize>>>(dev_x, dev_y, N);
```

```
// Synchronize the device
cudaDeviceSynchronize();
```



The image shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a dark theme. The notebook is titled "ASTE546_HW14_KM.ipynb". The code is written in C++ and uses CUDA for GPU acceleration. It calculates the integral of a function using a trapezoidal rule. The code includes comments for each step, from memory allocation to the final result. The output shows the CUDA Integral as 0.2525.

```
global_y[1] = y, // Save into global memory
}
}

int main() {
    const int N = 11;

    // Allocate memory on the GPU
    float *dev_x, *dev_y;
    cudaMalloc(&dev_x, sizeof(float) * N);
    cudaMalloc(&dev_y, sizeof(float) * N);
    if (cudaGetLastError() != cudaSuccess)
        cout << "Error: " << cudaGetErrorString(cudaGetLastError()) << endl;

    // Launch kernel
    int blockSize = 256;
    int numBlocks = (N + blockSize - 1) / blockSize; // Ceiling of N/blockSize
    kernel<<<numBlocks, blockSize>>>(dev_x, dev_y, N);

    // Synchronize the device
    cudaDeviceSynchronize();

    // Allocate memory on the CPU
    float *x = new float[N];
    float *y = new float[N];

    // Copy from GPU to CPU
    cudaMemcpy(x, dev_x, sizeof(float) * N, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);
    cudaMemcpy(y, dev_y, sizeof(float) * N, cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);

    // Integrate
    double sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < N-1; i++)
        sum += 0.5 * (y[i] + y[i+1]) * (x[i+1] - x[i]);

    std::cout << "CUDA Integral = " << sum << std::endl;

    // Free memory
    delete[] x;
    delete[] y;
    cudaFree(dev_x);
    cudaFree(dev_y);

    return 0;
}
```

Overwriting cuda.cu

```
%bash
nvcc cuda.cu -o cuda
./cuda
```

CUDA Integral = 0.2525