```
O5 A)
Serial implementation
program poisson serial.f90
  use pgm, only: pgm_write, pgm_read
  implicit none
                                         :: dp= selected_real_kind(15,300)
  integer, parameter
  !halo size for sim space, used to provide halo for 1D sim-data decomposition
  integer,parameter
                                         :: halo=2
  !key system properties
  real(kind=dp)
h,a,b,q1,x1,y1,q2,x2,y2,w,accuracy_threshold,q_max,pgm_scale_factor
  !integer step counters and grid dimensions
                                     :: N,max steps,a int length,b int length
  integer
  !integer locations on grid
  integer
x1 int location, y1 int location, x2 int location, y2 int location
  !simulation space
  real(kind=dp),allocatable,dimension(:,:)
                                                 :: box
  !iteger sim space representation less than 1000x1000
  integer,allocatable,dimension(:,:)
                                              :: int box
  !boolean flag variables
  logical
                                    :: debug, converged, all_phi_updates_skipped, specific_case_b
  !pgm filename variables
                                       :: out_file='phi_print.pgm',out_file_b='phi_print_b.pgm'
  character(20)
  !read in parameters
  call read in()
  call check_input_values()
  call initial_properties()
  !allocate simulation space
  allocate(box(a_int_length,b_int_length))
  !set inital simulation space conditions
  box=0.0 dp
  !place charges
  box(x1 int location+halo/2,y1 int location+halo/2) = q1
  box(x2_int_location+halo/2,y2_int_location+halo/2) = q2
  !carry out SOR sycles untill convergence reached
  do N=1,max_steps
    if(debug.eqv..true.)then
       if(mod(N,1000_dp)==0)then
```

!do a SOR pass over grid. will be MPI thread in MPI version

print\*,"N: ",N

all\_phi\_updates\_skipped=.true.

endif endif

```
call SOR pass(all phi updates skipped)
  if(all_phi_updates_skipped.eqv..true.)then
    !no changes to phi values, all at convergence, therefore SOR completed
    print*, "System converged after: ",N," SOR cycles"
    converged=.true.
    exit
  endif
enddo
!check if covergence or just max_steps reached
if(converged.eqv..false.)then
  print*, "System hasn't converged after: ",max_steps," SOR cycles"
endif
call pgm_out()
!deallocate sim space at end of program
deallocate(box)
contains
  subroutine SOR_pass(skipped_phi_updates)
    logical,intent(inout)
                           ::skipped_phi_updates
    integer
                       :: i,j
    real(kind=dp)
                           :: updated_phi
     !boundary values left of of loops to maintian a grounded edge for the system
    do i=2,a_int_length-1
       do j=2,b_int_length-1
          !calcuate new phi value
          updated_phi=new_phi(box(i,j),i,j)
          !if not converged, update value in sim space and boolean flag
          if(abs(box(i,j)-updated_phi)>accuracy_threshold)then
            box(i,j)=updated_phi
            skipped_phi_updates=.false.
          endif
           if(debug.eqv..true.)then
             print*,"New Phi value: ",updated_phi
             print*,"skipped_phi_update: ",skipped_phi_updates
           endif
       enddo
    enddo
  endsubroutine
  subroutine initial_properties()
```

!

!

```
!set default flags
         converged=.false.
         all_phi_updates_skipped=.false.
         N=0
         !find max charge value q_max
         q_max=q1
         if (q2>q max)q max=q2
         !convert real lengths and positions to integers
         a int length = int(a*h)+halo
         b_int_length = int(b*h)+halo
         x1 int location = int(x1*h)+halo/2
         y1_{int} = int(y1*h) + halo/2
         x2_{int} = int(x2*h) + halo/2
         v2 int location = int(v2*h)+halo/2
    endsubroutine
    subroutine pgm_out()
       if(specific_case_b.eqv..true.)then
          !print out required coords
         print*, "r A = \text{",box(int(3.0 dp*h)+halo/2,int(3.0 dp*h)+halo/2)}
         print*, "r_B= ",box(int(1.5_dp*h)+halo/2,int(4.5_dp*h)+halo/2)
         print*, "r_C= ",box(int(1.2_dp*h)+halo/2,int(0.2_dp*h)+halo/2)
       endif
       !allocate int array for pgm output
       !set pgm size for file, max is 999x999 so need to scale down larger grids
       allocate(int box(int(a*h/pgm scale factor),int(b*h/pgm scale factor)))
       !routine to do correctly scaled version of the below ,such that it does not go OOB for the
pgm file
       !int\_box = int(box)
       box = box*128 dp/maxval(abs(box))+128 dp
       call scale to int array(pgm scale factor)
       if(specific_case_b.eqv..true.)then
         !write out to pgm file using pgm module from 2nd yr labs
         call pgm_write(int_box,out_file_b)
       else
          !write out to pgm file using pgm module from 2nd yr labs
         call pgm_write(int_box,out_file)
       !deallocate int sim space at end of program
       deallocate(int_box)
    endsubroutine
    subroutine scale_to_int_array(scale_factor)gfortran -Wall -Wextra -fcheck=all -c pgm.f90
```

gfortran -Wall -Wextra -fcheck=all pgm.o -gp -o poisson\_serial.exe poisson\_serial.f90 gfortran -Wall -Wextra -fcheck=all pgm.o -pg -fopenmp -o poisson\_serial.exe poisson\_serial.f90

./hpc\_b.sh

serial test pc - home desktop

Architecture: x86\_64

CPU op-mode(s): 32-bit, 64-bit Byte Order: Little Endian

CPU(s): 4
On-line CPU(s) list: 0-3
Thread(s) per core: 1
Core(s) per socket: 4
Socket(s): 1
NUMA node(s): 1

Vendor ID: GenuineIntel

CPU family: 6 Model: 94

Model name: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-6500 CPU @ 3.20GHz

Stepping: 3

CPU MHz: 3475,772 CPU max MHz: 3600.0000 CPU min MHz: 800.0000 BogoMIPS: 6399.96 Virtualisation: VT-x L1d cache: 32K L1i cache: 32K L2 cache: 256K L3 cache: 6144K

NUMA node0 CPU(s): 0-3

Flags: fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr pge mca cmov pat pse36 clflush dts acpi mmx fxsr sse sse2 ss ht tm pbe syscall nx pdpe1gb rdtscp lm constant\_tsc art arch\_perfmon pebs bts rep\_good nopl xtopology nonstop\_tsc cpuid aperfmperf pni pclmulqdq dtes64 monitor ds\_cpl vmx smx est tm2 ssse3 sdbg fma cx16 xtpr pdcm pcid sse4\_1 sse4\_2 x2apic movbe popcnt tsc\_deadline\_timer aes xsave avx f16c rdrand lahf\_lm abm 3dnowprefetch cpuid\_fault invpcid\_single pti ssbd ibrs ibpb stibp tpr\_shadow vnmi flexpriority ept vpid ept\_ad fsgsbase tsc\_adjust bmi1 hle avx2 smep bmi2 erms invpcid rtm mpx rdseed adx smap clflushopt intel\_pt xsaveopt xsavec xgetbv1 xsaves dtherm ida arat pln pts hwp hwp\_notify hwp\_act\_window hwp\_epp md\_clear flush\_l1d

real(kind=dp),intent(in) :: scale\_factor integer :: i,j,incrament

incrament= int(scale factor)

!iterate over sim space, sampling at the correct interval for pgm file

do i=halo,a\_int\_length-incrament-halo/2,incrament do j=halo,b\_int\_length-incrament-halo/2,incrament

```
!max grey value in pgm is 255, multiply by max charge value q max/255 to increase
constrast
         int box(i/incrament, j/incrament) = int(box(i, j))
         enddo
       enddo
    endsubroutine
    real(kind=dp) function new_phi(old_phi,x_coord,y_coord)
       real(kind=dp), intent (in) :: old_phi
       integer, intent (in)
                             :: x coord,y coord
       !calculate new phi value at current i,j exit
       new_phi = old_phi + w*(U(x_coord,y_coord)-old_phi)
    endfunction new phi
    real(kind=dp) function U(x_coord,y_coord)
       integer, intent (in)
                           :: x coord, v coord
       real(kind=dp)
                            :: charge_term
       !check if grid point is at a charge location
       !if so, set charge term to q value
       !else charge_term=0.0
       charge_term=0.0_dp
       !check against charge 1
       if((x \text{ coord}==x1 \text{ int location}).and.(y \text{ coord}==y1 \text{ int location}))then
         charge_term=q1
       endif
       !check againts charge 2
       if((x\_coord==x2\_int\_location).and.(y\_coord==y2\_int\_location))then
         charge_term=q2
       endif
       !calucate U value for current coords
       U=0.25 dp*(box(x coord+1,y coord)+box(x coord-1,y coord)
+box(x_coord,y_coord+1)+box(x_coord,y_coord-1)+charge_term)
    endfunction U
    subroutine read in()
    !routine to read input file with error handling
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) debug
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) specific_case_b
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) a
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) b
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) q1
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) x1
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) y1
```

```
read(*,*,end=200,err=800) q2
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) x2
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) y2
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) h
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) w
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) max_steps
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) accuracy_threshold
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) pgm scale factor
       !sucessful read
       return
     200 continue
       print*,'read_in: error end of file in std. in'
       stop
     800 continue
       print*,'read in: error in std. in'
     endsubroutine read_in
     subroutine check_input_values()
       !check input file is read correctly
       if(debug.eqv..true.)then
          print*,"Debug values"
          print*, "Debug: ",debug
          print*, "specific_case_b: ",specific_case_b
          print*, "a:",a
         print*, "b: ",b
          print*, "q1: ",q1
          print*, "x1: ",x1
          print*, "y1: ",y1
         print*, "q2: ",q2
print*, "x2: ",x2
         print*, "y2: ",y2
         print*, "h: ",h
          print*, "w: ",w
         print*, "max_steps: ",max_steps
          print*, "accuracy threshold: ",accuracy threshold
          print*, "pgm_scale_factor: ",pgm_scale_factor
       endif
       return
     endsubroutine check_input_values
endprogram poisson_serial
```

```
Shell script
hpc_b.sh
#!/bin/sh
rm -f poisson.in
#define properties
#debug options
debug=true
specific_case_b=true
#box dimensions
a = 4.0
b = 6.0
#particle 1 properties
q1=1.0
\# x1=3.0
# y1=3.0
## part b coordinates
x1=3.1415926535897932
y1=2.7182818284590452
#particle 2 properties
q2 = -2.0
# x2=2.0
#y2=5.0
## part b coordinates
x2=1.6180339887487848
y2=4.6692016091029906
#grid size/ resolution (number of array indexes per unit box size)
# e.g. a*h = 4*100 box size = 400
h=200
#scale factor must be chosen such that a*h/pgm_scale_factor & b*h/pgm_scale_factor < 100,
#and both integers for correct .pgm production
pgm_scale_factor=2
#convergence factor - MUST be 1 <=w< 2
w = 1.6
#Max iterations over box
# max_steps=100000000
max_steps=100000
#accuracy degree for convergence
accuraccy=0.0001
```

```
#create input file
echo $debug >> poisson.in
echo $specific_case_b >> poisson.in
echo $a >> poisson.in
echo $b >> poisson.in
echo $q1 >> poisson.in
echo $x1 >> poisson.in
echo $y1 >> poisson.in
echo $q2 >> poisson.in
echo $x2 >> poisson.in
echo $y2 >> poisson.in
echo $h >> poisson.in
echo $w >> poisson.in
echo $max_steps >> poisson.in
echo $accuraccy >> poisson.in
echo $pgm_scale_factor >> poisson.in
#poission SOR run
./poisson_serial.exe < poisson.in
```

rm -f poisson.in

## Benchmark

### convergence= 1x10-4

Flat profile:

Each sample counts as 0.01 seconds.

% C	umulative	e self	S	elf	total	
time	seconds	seconds	calls	s/c	all s/cal	ll name
51.28	20.13	20.13 1	30560	0000	0.00	0.00 u.3501
25.53	30.16	10.02	1360	0.0	0.0	3 sor_pass.3517
22.39	38.95	8.79 13	305600	0000	0.00	0.00 new_phi.3505
0.82	39.27	0.32	1 (	0.32	0.32 r	read_in.3499
0.00	39.27	0.00	1 (	0.00	39.27	MAIN
0.00	39.27	0.00	1 (	0.00	$0.00   \mathrm{c}$	check_input_values.3497
0.00	39.27	0.00	1 (	0.00	0.00 i	nitial_properties.3515
0.00	39.27	0.00	1 (	0.00	$0.00  \mathrm{p}$	ogm_out.3513
0.00	39.27	0.00	1 (	0.00	0.00  s	scale_to_int_array.3510

% the percentage of the total running time of the time program used by this function.

cumulative a running sum of the number of seconds accounted seconds for by this function and those listed above it.

self the number of seconds accounted for by this seconds function alone. This is the major sort for this listing.

calls the number of times this function was invoked, if this function is profiled, else blank.

self the average number of milliseconds spent in this ms/call function per call, if this function is profiled, else blank.

total the average number of milliseconds spent in this ms/call function and its descendents per call, if this function is profiled, else blank.

name the name of the function. This is the minor sort for this listing. The index shows the location of the function in the gprof listing. If the index is in parenthesis it shows where it would appear in the gprof listing if it were to be printed.

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# Call graph (explanation follows)

granularity: each sample hit covers 2 byte(s) for 0.03% of 39.27 seconds

index	x % time self child 0.00 39.27		
[1]	100.0 0.00 39.27 10.02 28.93 0.32 0.00	1 1360/1360 1/1	MAIN [1]  MAIN [1]  sor_pass.3517 [3]  read_in.3499 [6]  check_input_values.3497 [7]  initial_properties.3515 [8]  pgm_out.3513 [9]
[2]	100.0 0.00 39.27 0.00 39.27	<spc< td=""><td>ontaneous&gt; main [2] MAIN [1]</td></spc<>	ontaneous> main [2] MAIN [1]
		1360	 O MAIN [1] sor_pass.3517 [3] /1305600000 new_phi.3505 [4]
[4]	73.7 8.79 20.13 20.13 0.00 130	13056000 05600000	 /1305600000 sor_pass.3517 [3] 000 new_phi.3505 [4] /1305600000 u.3501 [5]
	20.13 0.00 130 51.3 20.13 0.00	05600000	/1305600000 new_phi.3505 [4]
[6]	0.32 0.00 0.8 0.32 0.00	1	read_in.3499 [6]
	0.00 0.00	1/1	
	0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.00		MAIN [1] initial_properties.3515 [8]
	0.00 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 1/1	pgm_out.3513 [9] scale_to_int_array.3510 [10]
[10]	0.00 0.00	1/1	pgm_out.3513 [9] scale_to_int_array.3510 [10]

This table describes the call tree of the program, and was sorted by the total amount of time spent in each function and its children.

Each entry in this table consists of several lines. The line with the index number at the left hand margin lists the current function. The lines above it list the functions that called this function,

and the lines below it list the functions this one called. This line lists:

index A unique number given to each element of the table.

Index numbers are sorted numerically.

The index number is printed next to every function name so it is easier to look up where the function is in the table.

% time This is the percentage of the `total' time that was spent

in this function and its children. Note that due to

different viewpoints, functions excluded by options, etc,

these numbers will NOT add up to 100%.

self This is the total amount of time spent in this function.

children This is the total amount of time propagated into this

function by its children.

called This is the number of times the function was called.

If the function called itself recursively, the number only includes non-recursive calls, and is followed by

a `+' and the number of recursive calls.

name The name of the current function. The index number is

printed after it. If the function is a member of a cycle, the cycle number is printed between the

function's name and the index number.

For the function's parents, the fields have the following meanings:

self This is the amount of time that was propagated directly from the function into this parent.

children This is the amount of time that was propagated from

the function's children into this parent.

called This is the number of times this parent called the

function `/' the total number of times the function was called. Recursive calls to the function are not

included in the number after the \'.

name This is the name of the parent. The parent's index

number is printed after it. If the parent is a

member of a cycle, the cycle number is printed between

the name and the index number.

If the parents of the function cannot be determined, the wconvergence= 1x10-4ord `<spontaneous>' is printed in the `name' field, and all the other fields are blank.

For the function's children, the fields have the following meanings:

self This is the amount of time that was propagated directly from the child into the function.

children This is the amount of time that was propagated from the

child's children to the function.

called This is the number of times the function called

this child `/' the total number of times the child was called. Recursive calls by the child are not

listed in the number after the `/'.

name This is the name of the child. The child's index

number is printed after it. If the child is a member of a cycle, the cycle number is printed between the name and the index number.

If there are any cycles (circles) in the call graph, there is an entry for the cycle-as-a-whole. This entry shows who called the cycle (as parents) and the members of the cycle (as children.) The `+' recursive calls entry shows the number of function calls that were internal to the cycle, and the calls entry for each member shows, for that member, how many times it was called from other members of the cycle.

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Index by function name

[1] MAIN\_\_ [4] new\_phi.3505 [10] scale\_to\_int\_array.3510

[7] check\_input\_values.3497 [9] pgm\_out.3513 [3] sor\_pass.3517

[8] initial\_properties.3515 [6] read\_in.3499 [5] u.3501

#### convergence= 1x10-5

Flat profile:

Each sample counts as 0.01 seconds.

```
% cumulative self
                          self
                                total
time seconds seconds calls s/call s/call name
      229.52 229.52 1944218112
                                          0.00 u.3501
50.18
                                   0.00
27.38
      354.73 125.21 15447 0.01
                                      0.03 sor_pass.3517
21.48 452.96
              98.23 1944218112
                                  0.00
                                         0.00 new_phi.3505
      457.43
               4.47
                                  4.47 read in.3499
0.98
                        1
                           4.47
0.00
      457,44
               0.01
                        1
                           0.01 457.45 MAIN
      457.45
                                  0.01 pgm_out.3513
0.00
               0.01
                           0.01
                        1
0.00
      457.45
               0.00
                        1
                           0.00
                                  0.00 check input values.3497
                                  0.00 initial_properties.3515
0.00
      457.45
               0.00
                           0.00
                        1
      457.45
               0.00
                        1
                                  0.00 scale to int array.3510
0.00
                           0.00
```

% the percentage of the total running time of the time program used by this function.

cumulative a running sum of the number of seconds accounted seconds for by this function and those listed above it.

self the number of seconds accounted for by this seconds function alone. This is the major sort for this listing.

calls the number of times this function was invoked, if this function is profiled, else blank.

self the average number of milliseconds spent in this ms/call function per call, if this function is profiled, else blank.

total the average number of milliseconds spent in this ms/call function and its descendents per call, if this function is profiled, else blank.

name the name of the function. This is the minor sort for this listing. The index shows the location of the function in the gprof listing. If the index is in parenthesis it shows where it would appear in the gprof listing if it were to be printed.

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# Call graph (explanation follows)

granularity: each sample hit covers 2 byte(s) for 0.00% of 457.45 seconds

index % time self children called name 0.01 457.44 1/1 main [2]						
[1]	100.0 0.01 457.4		MAIN [1]			
ΓŦ]			5447 sor_pass.3517 [3]			
	4.47 0.00	1/1	read in.3499 [6]			
	0.01 0.00	1/1	read_in.3499 [6] pgm_out.3513 [7]			
	0.00 0.00	1/1	check_input_values.3497 [8]			
	0.00 0.00	1/1	initial_properties.3515 [9]			
	<pre><spontaneous></spontaneous></pre>					
[2]	100.0 0.00 457.4 0.01 457.44	5	main [2]			
	0.01 457.44	1/1	MAIN[1]			
[3]	99.0 125.21 327.7	<sup>7</sup> 5 1544	 5447 MAIN [1] 7 sor_pass.3517 [3] 12/1944218112 new_phi.3505 [4]			
[4]	71.6 98.23 229.5	2 194421 94421811	 12/1944218112 sor_pass.3517 [3] .8112 new_phi.3505 [4] .2/1944218112 u.3501 [5]			
	229.52 0.00 19	94421811	.2/1944218112 new_phi.3505 [4] 8112 u.3501 [5]			
	4.47 0.00	1/1	MAIN [1]			
[6]	1.0 4.47 0.00	1	read_in.3499 [6]			
	0.01 0.00	1/1	MAIN [1]			
[7]	0.0 0.01 0.00	1	pgm out.3513 [7]			
	0.00 0.00	1/1	scale_to_int_array.3510 [10]			
	0.00 0.00					
[8]			check_input_values.3497 [8]			
	0.00 0.00	1/1	MAIN[1]			
[9]	0.0 0.00 0.00	1	initial_properties.3515 [9]			
	0.00 0.00	1/1	pgm_out.3513 [7]			
[10]	0.0 0.00 0.00	1	scale_to_int_array.3510 [10]			

This table describes the call tree of the program, and was sorted by the total amount of time spent in each function and its children.

Each entry in this table consists of several lines. The line with the index number at the left hand margin lists the current function. The lines above it list the functions that called this function,

and the lines below it list the functions this one called. This line lists:

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The index number is printed next to every function name so it is easier to look up where the function is in the table.

% time This is the percentage of the `total' time that was spent

in this function and its children. Note that due to different viewpoints, functions excluded by options, etc,

these numbers will NOT add up to 100%.

self This is the total amount of time spent in this function.

children This is the total amount of time propagated into this

function by its children.

called This is the number of times the function was called.

If the function called itself recursively, the number only includes non-recursive calls, and is followed by

a `+' and the number of recursive calls.

name The name of the current function. The index number is

printed after it. If the function is a member of a cycle, the cycle number is printed between the

function's name and the index number.

For the function's parents, the fields have the following meanings:

self This is the amount of time that was propagated directly from the function into this parent.

children This is the amount of time that was propagated from

the function's children into this parent.

called This is the number of times this parent called the

function `/' the total number of times the function was called. Recursive calls to the function are not

included in the number after the \'.

name This is the name of the parent. The parent's index

number is printed after it. If the parent is a

member of a cycle, the cycle number is printed between

the name and the index number.

If the parents of the function cannot be determined, the word `<spontaneous>' is printed in the `name' field, and all the other fields are blank.

For the function's children, the fields have the following meanings:

self This is the amount of time that was propagated directly from the child into the function.

children This is the amount of time that was propagated from the

child's children to the function.

called This is the number of times the function called

this child `/' the total number of times the child was called. Recursive calls by the child are not

listed in the number after the `/'.

name This is the name of the child. The child's index

number is printed after it. If the child is a member of a cycle, the cycle number is printed between the name and the index number.

If there are any cycles (circles) in the call graph, there is an entry for the cycle-as-a-whole. This entry shows who called the cycle (as parents) and the members of the cycle (as children.) The `+' recursive calls entry shows the number of function calls that were internal to the cycle, and the calls entry for each member shows, for that member, how many times it was called from other members of the cycle.

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#### Index by function name

[1] MAIN\_\_ [4] new\_phi.3505 [10] scale\_to\_int\_array.3510

[8] check\_input\_values.3497 [7] pgm\_out.3513 [3] sor\_pass.3517

[9] initial\_properties.3515 [6] read\_in.3499 [5] u.3501

```
poisson_omp.f90
program poisson serial
  use pgm, only: pgm_write, pgm_read
  use omp_lib
  use omp lib kinds
  implicit none
  integer, parameter
                                        :: dp= selected real kind(15,300)
  !halo size for sim space
  integer, parameter
                                        :: halo=2
  !key system properties
  real(kind=dp)
h,a,b,q1,x1,y1,q2,x2,y2,w,accuracy_threshold,q_max,pgm_scale_factor
  !integer step counters and grid dimensions
  integer
                                    :: N,max_steps,a_int_length,b_int_length
  !integer locations on grid
  integer
x1_int_location,y1_int_location,x2_int_location,y2_int_location
  !simulation space
                                               :: box
  real(kind=dp),allocatable,dimension(:,:)
  !iteger sim space representation less than 1000x1000
  integer,allocatable,dimension(:,:)
                                             :: int_box
  !boolean flag variables
  logical
                                    :: debug, converged, all_phi_updates_skipped, specific_case_b
  !pgm filename variables
  character(20)
                                      :: out_file='phi_print.pgm',out_file_b='phi_print_b.pgm'
 !omp variables
                                    ::threads,my_thread=-1
  integer
  !establish no of OMP threads
  !$OMP PARALLEL DEFAULT(PRIVATE)
  threads = OMP_GET_NUM_THREADS()
  my_thread=OMP_GET_THREAD_NUM()
  if(debug.eqv..true.)then
    print *,"Thread Num: ",threads+1," of",threads
  endif
  !$OMP END PARALLEL
  !read in parameters
  call read in()
  call check_input_values()
  call initial_properties()
  !allocate simulation space
  allocate(box(a_int_length,b_int_length))
  !set inital simulation space conditions
  box=0.0 dp
  !place charges
```

**OPM Implementation** 

```
box(x1 int location+halo/2,y1 int location+halo/2) = q1
  box(x2_int_location+halo/2,y2_int_location+halo/2) = q2
  !carry out SOR sycles untill convergence reached
  do N=1,max_steps
    if(debug.eqv..true.)then
       if(mod(N,1000 dp)==0)then
         print*,"N: ",N
       endif
    endif
    all_phi_updates_skipped=.true.
    !do a SOR pass over grid. will be MPI thread in MPI version
    call SOR pass(all phi updates skipped)
    if(all_phi_updates_skipped.eqv..true.)then
       !no changes to phi values, all at convergence, therefore SOR completed
       print*, "System converged after: ",N," SOR cycles"
       converged=.true.
       exit
    endif
  enddo
  !check if covergence or just max_steps reached
  if(converged.eqv..false.)then
    print*, "System hasn't converged after: ",max_steps," SOR cycles"
  endif
  call pgm_out()
  !deallocate sim space at end of program
  deallocate(box)
  contains
    subroutine SOR_pass(skipped_phi_updates)
       logical,intent(inout)
                              ::skipped_phi_updates
       integer
                          :: i,j
       real(kind=dp)
                             :: updated_phi
       !boundary values left of of loops to maintian a grounded edge for the system
       !$OMP parallel do private(i,j) DEFAULT(PRIVATE) shared(a int length,b int length)
schedule(dynamic)
       do i=2,a_int_length-1
         do j=2,b_int_length-1
            !calcuate new phi value
            updated_phi=new_phi(box(i,j),i,j)
```

```
!if not converged, update value in sim space and boolean flag
       if(abs(box(i,i)-updated phi)>accuracy threshold)then
         box(i,j)=updated_phi
         skipped_phi_updates=.false.
       endif
        if(debug.eqv..true.)then
           print*,"New Phi value: ",updated_phi
           print*,"skipped_phi_update: ",skipped_phi_updates
    enddo
  enddo
  !$OMP end parallel do
endsubroutine
subroutine initial_properties()
    !set default flags
    converged=.false.
    all_phi_updates_skipped=.false.
    N=0
    !find max charge value q_max
    q_max=q1
    if (q2>q_max)q_max=q2
    !convert real lengths and positions to integers
    a_int_length = int(a*h)+halo
    b int length = int(b*h)+halo
    x1_{int} = int(x1*h) + halo/2
    y1_int_location = int(y1*h)+halo/2
    x2_{int} = int(x2*h) + halo/2
    y2_{int} = int(y2*h) + halo/2
endsubroutine
subroutine pgm_out()
  if(specific_case_b.eqv..true.)then
    !print out required coords
    print*, "r_A= ",box(int(3.0_dp*h)+halo/2,int(3.0_dp*h)+halo/2)
    print*, "r B= ",box(int(1.5 dp*h)+halo/2,int(4.5 dp*h)+halo/2)
    print*, "r_C= ",box(int(1.2_dp*h)+halo/2,int(0.2_dp*h)+halo/2)
  endif
  !allocate int array for pgm output
  !set pgm size for file, max is 999x999 so need to scale down larger grids
  allocate(int_box(int(a*h/pgm_scale_factor),int(b*h/pgm_scale_factor)))
```

!

!

!

```
!routine to do correctly scaled version of the below ,such that it does not go OOB for the
pgm file
       !int box = int(box)
       box = box*128 dp/maxval(abs(box))+128 dp
       call scale to int array(pgm scale factor)
       if(specific case b.eqv..true.)then
         !write out to pgm file using pgm module from 2nd yr labs
         call pgm_write(int_box,out_file_b)
       else
         !write out to pgm file using pgm module from 2nd yr labs
         call pgm_write(int_box,out_file)
       !deallocate int sim space at end of program
       deallocate(int box)
    endsubroutine
    subroutine scale_to_int_array(scale_factor)
       real(kind=dp),intent(in) :: scale_factor
       integer
                          :: i,j,incrament
       incrament= int(scale_factor)
       !iterate over sim space, sampling at the correct interval for pgm file
       !$OMP parallel do private(i,j) shared(incrament,a_int_length,b_int_length)
DEFAULT(PRIVATE) schedule(dynamic)
       do i=halo,a_int_length-incrament-halo/2,incrament
         do j=halo,b_int_length-incrament-halo/2,incrament
         !max grey value in pgm is 255, multiply by max charge value q_max/255 to increase
constrast
         int_box(i/incrament,j/incrament) = int(box(i,j))
         enddo
       enddo
      !$OMP end parallel do
    endsubroutine
    real(kind=dp) function new_phi(old_phi,x_coord,y_coord)
       real(kind=dp), intent (in) :: old_phi
       integer, intent (in)
                            :: x_coord,y_coord
       !calculate new_phi value at current i,j exit
       new_phi = old_phi + w*(U(x_coord,y_coord)-old_phi)
    endfunction new_phi
    real(kind=dp) function U(x_coord,y_coord)
                          :: x_coord,y_coord
       integer, intent (in)
       real(kind=dp)
                            :: charge_term
```

```
!check if grid point is at a charge location
       !if so, set charge term to q value
       !else charge term=0.0
       charge_term=0.0_dp
       !check against charge 1
       if((x \text{ coord}==x1 \text{ int location}).and.(y \text{ coord}==y1 \text{ int location}))then
         charge_term=q1
       endif
       !check againts charge 2
       if((x coord==x2 int location).and.(y coord==y2 int location))then
         charge_term=q2
       endif
       !calucate U value for current coords
       U=0.25_dp*(box(x_coord+1,y_coord)+box(x_coord-1,y_coord)
+box(x_coord,y_coord+1)+box(x_coord,y_coord-1)+charge_term)
    endfunction U
    subroutine read in()
    !routine to read input file with error handling
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) debug
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) specific case b
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) a
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) b
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) q1
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) x1
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) y1
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) q2
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) x2
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) v2
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) h
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) w
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) max_steps
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) accuracy threshold
       read(*,*,end=200,err=800) pgm_scale_factor
       !sucessful read
       return
    200 continue
       print*,'read_in: error end of file in std. in'
       stop
    800 continue
       print*,'read_in: error in std. in'
    endsubroutine read in
    subroutine check_input_values()
```

```
!check input file is read correctly
  if(debug.eqv..true.)then
     print*,"Debug values"
     print*, "Debug: ",debug
     print*, "specific_case_b: ",specific_case_b
print*, "a:",a
     print*, "b: ",b
     print*, "q1: ",q1
     print*, "x1: ",x1
print*, "y1: ",y1
     print*, "q2: ",q2
     print*, "x2: ",x2
     print*, "y2: ",y2
     print*, "h: ",h
     print*, "w: ",w
     print*, "max_steps: ",max_steps
     print*, "accuracy_threshold: ",accuracy_threshold
     print*, "pgm_scale_factor: ",pgm_scale_factor
  endif
  return
endsubroutine check_input_values
```

endprogram poisson\_serial

```
Shell script
hpc_b_omp.sh
#!/bin/sh
rm -f poisson_mpi.in
#define properties
#debug options
debug=true
specific_case_b=true
#box dimensions
a = 4.0
b = 6.0
#particle 1 properties
q1=1.0
\# x1=3.0
# y1=3.0
## part b coordinates
x1=3.1415926535897932
y1=2.7182818284590452
#particle 2 properties
q2 = -2.0
# x2=2.0
#y2=5.0
## part b coordinates
x2=1.6180339887487848
y2=4.6692016091029906
#grid size/ resolution (number of array indexes per unit box size)
# e.g. a*h = 4*100 box size = 400
h=200
#scale factor must be chosen such that a*h/pgm_scale_factor & b*h/pgm_scale_factor < 100,
#and both integers for correct .pgm production
pgm_scale_factor=2
#convergence factor - MUST be 1 <=w< 2
w = 1.6
#Max iterations over box
# max_steps=100000000
max_steps=100000
#accuracy degree for convergence
accuraccy=0.0001
```

```
#(MPI version)
thread count=4
export OMP NUM THREADS=$thread count
#create input file
echo $debug >> poisson_mpi.in
echo $specific case b >> poisson mpi.in
echo $a >> poisson_mpi.in
echo $b >> poisson_mpi.in
echo $q1 >> poisson_mpi.in
echo $x1 >> poisson_mpi.in
echo $y1 >> poisson_mpi.in
echo $q2 >> poisson_mpi.in
echo $x2 >> poisson_mpi.in
echo $v2 >> poisson mpi.in
echo $h >> poisson_mpi.in
echo $w >> poisson_mpi.in
echo $max steps >> poisson mpi.in
echo $accuraccy >> poisson_mpi.in
echo $pgm_scale_factor >> poisson_mpi.in
echo $threads >> poisson_mpi.in
#poission SOR run
./poisson_omp.exe < poisson_mpi.in
mv phi_print_b.pgm phi_print_b_threads_${thread_count}_h_${h}_w_${w}.pgm
rm -f poisson_mpi.inpgm module code
-from yr2 computaional labs
module pgm
  implicit none
  private
  public ::pgm_write, pgm_read
                :: istat
  integer
                :: out unit = 20 !I/O variables
  integer
  contains
    subroutine pgm_write(lattice,filename)
    integer,dimension(:,:),intent(in) ::lattice
    character(len=*),intent(in)
                                  ::filename
    integer,dimension(2)
                                 ::dimensions
    integer
                           ::j,i
    dimensions = shape(lattice)
    open(file=filename,unit=out_unit,status='replace',action='write',iostat = istat)
    if(istat /= 0) stop "Error opening file"
    !pgm magic number
    write (out unit,11) 'P2'
    !width, height
```

```
write (out unit, 12) dimensions(1), dimensions(2)
  !max gray value
  write (out_unit,13) 255
  !loop through grid
  do j= 1,dimensions(2)
     do i= 1,dimensions(1)
       write (out_unit,*) lattice(i,j)
       enddo
     enddo
     close (unit=out_unit,iostat = istat)
     if(istat /= 0) stop "Error closing file"
     11 format(a2)
     12 format(i3,1x,i3)
     13 format(i5)
  close(unit= out_unit,iostat = istat)
  if(istat /= 0) stop "Error opening file"
  print*, "plot complete"
endsubroutine
subroutine pgm_read(array,filename)
  integer, allocatable, dimension(:,:)::array
  character (len=*),intent(in)
                                 ::filename
  integer,dimension(2)
                                ::dimensions
  open(file=filename,unit=out_unit,status='old',action='read',iostat = istat)
  if(istat /= 0) stop "Error opening file"
  !pgm magic number
  read (out_unit,11)
  !width, height
  read (out_unit,12) dimensions(1),dimensions(2)
  !max gray value
  read (out_unit,13)
  print*,dimensions
  allocate (array(dimensions(1),dimensions(2)), stat = istat)
  if(istat/=0) stop "Error allocating array"
  read (out_unit,*) array(:,:)
  close (unit=out unit,iostat = istat)
  if(istat /= 0) stop "Error closing file"
  11 format(a2)
  12 format(i3,1x,i3)
  13 format(i5)
```

print\*, "read complete"

endsubroutine endmodule pgm

#### **Compiler comands and technical details**

gfortran -Wall -Wextra -fcheck=all -c pgm.f90

gfortran -Wall -Wextra -fcheck=all pgm.o -gp -o poisson\_serial.exe poisson\_serial.f90

To run use:

./hpc\_b.sh

chmod +x hpc\_b.sh to make executable

gfortran -Wall -Wextra -fcheck=all pgm.o -pg -fopenmp -o poisson\_omp.exe poisson\_omp.f90

To run use:

./hpc\_b\_omp.sh

chmod +x hpc\_b\_omp .sh to make executable

serial test pc - home desktop

Architecture: x86\_64

CPU op-mode(s): 32-bit, 64-bit Byte Order: Little Endian

CPU(s): 4

On-line CPU(s) list: 0-3 Thread(s) per core: 1 Core(s) per socket: 4 Socket(s): 1 NUMA node(s): 1

Vendor ID: GenuineIntel

CPU family: 6 Model: 94

Model name: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-6500 CPU @ 3.20GHz

Stepping: 3

CPU MHz: 3475.772 CPU max MHz: 3600.0000 CPU min MHz: 800.0000 BogoMIPS: 6399.96 Virtualisation: VT-x L1d cache: 32K L1i cache: 32K L2 cache: 256K 6144K L3 cache:

NUMA node0 CPU(s): 0-3

Flags: fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr pge mca cmov pat pse36 clflush dts acpi mmx fxsr sse sse2 ss ht tm pbe syscall nx pdpe1gb rdtscp lm constant\_tsc art arch\_perfmon pebs bts rep\_good nopl xtopology nonstop\_tsc cpuid aperfmperf pni pclmulqdq dtes64 monitor ds\_cpl vmx smx est tm2 ssse3 sdbg fma cx16 xtpr pdcm pcid sse4\_1 sse4\_2 x2apic movbe popcnt tsc\_deadline\_timer aes xsave avx f16c rdrand lahf\_lm abm 3dnowprefetch cpuid\_fault invpcid\_single pti ssbd ibrs ibpb stibp tpr\_shadow vnmi flexpriority ept vpid ept\_ad fsgsbase tsc\_adjust bmi1 hle avx2 smep bmi2 erms invpcid rtm mpx rdseed adx smap clflushopt intel\_pt xsaveopt xsavec xgetbv1 xsaves dtherm ida arat pln pts hwp hwp\_notify hwp\_act\_window hwp\_epp md\_clear flush\_l1d

## **Paramiter considerations and improvements**

from a series of tests shown in folder w=1.6 and h=200 were found to be the best accuracy/computational exnese trade off for a convergense threshold of 10-4

b: 6.00000000000000000

q1: 1.00000000000000000

x1: 3.1415926535897931

y1: 2.7182818284590451

q2: -2.00000000000000000

x2: 1.6180339887487849

y2: 4.6692016091029904

h: 200.000000000000000

w: 1.6000000000000001

accuracy threshold: 1.00000000000000E-004

Serial code runs on a single core thus sees no paralelism improvement

OpenMP parralelises the nested loops iterating over the system thus is faster

MPI with tata decomosition into 1D would be faster but have larger overheads for bookkeeping

### Convergence threshold 1x10-4

Debug values Debug: T

specific\_case\_b: T

b: 6.00000000000000000 q1: 1.00000000000000000 x1: 3.1415926535897931 v1: 2.7182818284590451 q2: -2.00000000000000000 x2: 1.6180339887487849

y2: 4.6692016091029904 h: 200.000000000000000

w: 1.60000000000000001 100000 max\_steps:

accuracy\_threshold: 1.000000000000000E-004

pgm\_scale\_factor: 2.0000000000000000

1000 N:

System converged after: 1360 SOR cycles

r A= 4.0952656402260738E-004

r B= -0.14014413019377747

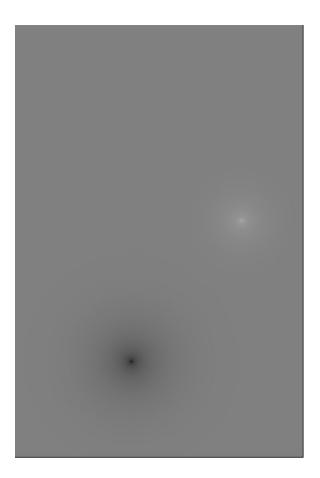
plot complete



pgm printout of sim space, for convergence threshold 10-5, black area is -2 charge, white is +1

## Convergence threshold 1x10-5

```
Debug values
Debug: T
specific_case_b: T
b: 6.00000000000000000
q1: 1.00000000000000000
x1: 3.1415926535897931
y1: 2.7182818284590451
q2: -2.00000000000000000
x2: 1.6180339887487849
y2: 4.6692016091029904
h: 200.000000000000000
w: 1.60000000000000001
max_steps:
             100000
accuracy_threshold: 1.000000000000001E-005
pgm_scale_factor: 2.0000000000000000
N:
       1000
       2000
N:
N:
       3000
       4000
N:
N:
       5000
       6000
N:
       7000
N:
N:
       8000
N:
       9000
N:
      10000
N:
      11000
N:
      12000
N:
      13000
N:
      14000
      15000
N:
System converged after:
                       15447 SOR cycles
r_A= 0.11793419137221928
r_B= -0.48080027757877947
plot complete
```



pgm printout of sim space, for convergence threshold 10-5, black area is -2 charge, white is +1