

# High Performance Computing Lab

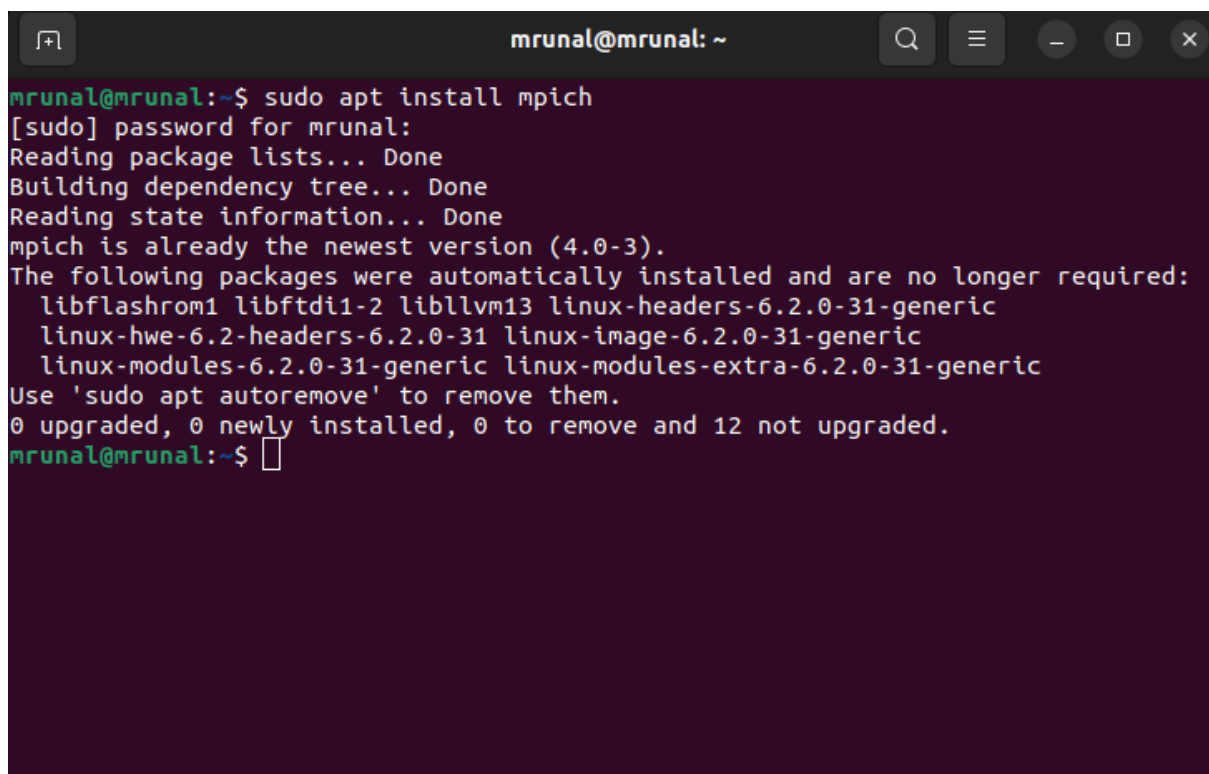
## Practical No. 7

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### Title of practical:

Installation of MPI & Implementation of basic functions of MPI

A terminal window with a dark background and light green text. The window title is 'mrunal@mrunal: ~'. The user has entered the command 'sudo apt install mpich'. The terminal output shows the password prompt, package list reading, dependency tree building, and state information reading. It then states that 'mpich' is already the newest version (4.0-3) and lists several packages that were automatically installed and are no longer required. The user is prompted to use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them. The terminal shows '0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 12 not upgraded.' and the prompt returns to the user.

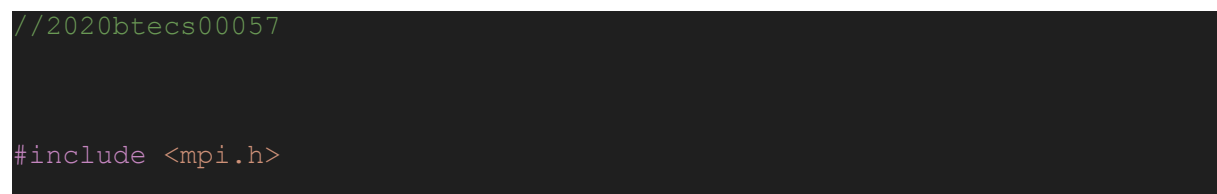
```
mrunal@mrunal:~$ sudo apt install mpich
[sudo] password for mrunal:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
mpich is already the newest version (4.0-3).
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  libflashrom1 libftdi1-2 libllvm13 linux-headers-6.2.0-31-generic
  linux-hwe-6.2-headers-6.2.0-31 linux-image-6.2.0-31-generic
  linux-modules-6.2.0-31-generic linux-modules-extra-6.2.0-31-generic
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 12 not upgraded.
mrunal@mrunal:~$
```

### Problem Statement 1:

Implement a simple hello world program by setting number of processes equal to 10

### Screenshots:

### Code:

A code editor window with a dark background. The first line of code is a green comment '//2020btecs00057'. The second line is a purple preprocessor directive '#include <mpi.h>'.

```
//2020btecs00057

#include <mpi.h>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);

    printf("Hello, world!\n");

    return 0;

}
```

## Output:

```
completion terminated
• mrunal@mrunal:~/Desktop/HPC_$ mpicc -o hello 7.c
• mrunal@mrunal:~/Desktop/HPC_$ mpirun -np 4 ./hello
Hello, World! I am process 0 of 4.
Hello, World! I am process 1 of 4.
Hello, World! I am process 2 of 4.
Hello, World! I am process 3 of 4.
○ mrunal@mrunal:~/Desktop/HPC_$ █
```

## Information 1:

## Problem Statement 2:

Implement a program to display rank and communicator group of five processes

```
// 2020btecs00057

#include <mpi.h>

#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
  
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);  
  
    int rank;  
  
    MPI_Group group;  
  
    MPI_Comm_group(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &group);  
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);  
  
    int group_size;  
    MPI_Group_size(group, &group_size);  
  
    printf("Rank: %d, Group Size: %d\n", rank, group_size);  
  
    MPI_Finalize();  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

**Output:**

```

• mrunal@mrunal:~/Desktop/HPC_$ mpicc -o 7_1 7_2.c
• mrunal@mrunal:~/Desktop/HPC_$ mpirun -np 4 ./7_1
Rank: 1, Group Size: 4
Rank: 3, Group Size: 4
Rank: 0, Group Size: 4
Rank: 2, Group Size: 4
○ mrunal@mrunal:~/Desktop/HPC_$ █

```

### Information:

- The **main** function is the entry point of the program. It takes command-line arguments **argc** and **argv** which are typically used to pass arguments to the program.
- **MPI\_Init(&argc, &argv)** is an MPI function that initializes the MPI environment. It is called at the beginning of every MPI program to set up communication between the MPI processes. The **argc** and **argv** arguments are usually passed to enable command-line options.
- **rank**: This variable will store the rank of the current MPI process.
- **group**: This variable will be used to represent the group of MPI processes.
- **MPI\_Comm\_group** is used to obtain the group associated with the communicator **MPI\_COMM\_WORLD**. **MPI\_COMM\_WORLD** is a predefined communicator that represents all processes. The group obtained is stored in the **group** variable.
- **MPI\_Comm\_rank** is used to retrieve the rank of the current process within the communicator **MPI\_COMM\_WORLD**. The rank is stored in the **rank** variable.
- Another integer variable, **group\_size**, is declared to store the size (number of processes) in the group. **MPI\_Group\_size** is called with the **group** variable, and the size is stored in **group\_size**.
- **MPI\_Finalize()** is called to finalize the MPI environment. It should be called at the end of every MPI program to clean up resources and ensure proper termination of the MPI processes.