Class: Final Year (Computer Science and Engineering)

**Year:** 2023-24 **Semester:** 1

**Course:** High Performance Computing Lab

## **Practical No.10**

PRN No: 2020BTECS00057

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Q1: Implement a MPI program to give an example of Deadlock.

```
#include "mpi.h"
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
MPI Status status;
MPI Init(&argc, &argv);
MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &num);
double d = 100.0;
int tag = 1;
if (num == 0) {
MPI Ssend(&d, 1, MPI DOUBLE, 1, tag,
MPI COMM WORLD);
MPI Recv(&d, 1, MPI DOUBLE, 1, tag,
MPI COMM WORLD, &status);
MPI Ssend(&d, 1, MPI DOUBLE, 1, tag,
MPI COMM WORLD);
MPI_Recv(&d, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, 1, tag,
```

```
MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
}
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
}
```

## Q2. Implement blocking MPI send & receive to demonstrate Nearest neighbor exchange of data in a ring topology.

```
#include "mpi.h"
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
int num;
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
MPI Comm size(MPI COMM WORLD, &num);
MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &rank);
MPI Status status;
double d = 483048.0;
int tag = 1;
int rank prev = rank == 0 ? num - 1 : rank - 1;
if (num % 2 == 0) {
printf("Rank %d: sending to %d\n", rank,
rank next);
MPI Send(&d, 1, MPI DOUBLE, rank next, tag,
```

```
MPI COMM WORLD);
printf("Rank %d: receiving from %d\n", rank,
rank prev);
MPI Recv(&d, 1, MPI DOUBLE, rank prev, tag,
MPI COMM WORLD, &status);
printf("Rank %d: receiving from %d\n", rank,
rank prev);
MPI Recv(&d, 1, MPI DOUBLE, rank prev, tag,
MPI COMM WORLD, &status);
printf("Rank %d: sending to %d\n", rank,
rank next);
MPI Send(&d, 1, MPI DOUBLE, rank next, tag,
MPI COMM WORLD);
MPI Finalize();
return 0;
```

```
mrunal@mrunal:~/Desktop/HPC_$ mpicc -o hello 10_2.c

mrunal@mrunal:~/Desktop/HPC_$ mpirun -np 4 ./hello
Rank 1: sending to 2
Rank 1: receiving from 0
Rank 3: sending to 0
Rank 3: receiving from 2
Rank 0: sending to 1
Rank 0: receiving from 3
Rank 2: sending to 3
Rank 2: receiving from 1
```

Q3. Write a MPI program to find the sum of all the elements of an array A of size n. Elements of an array can be divided into two equals groups. The first [n/2] elements are added by the first process, P0, and last [n/2] elements the by second process, P1. The two sums then are added to get the final result.

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
  int rank;
  int per process, elements received;
  MPI Init(&argc, &argv);
  MPI Comm size (MPI COMM WORLD, &num);
  MPI Comm rank (MPI COMM WORLD, &rank);
  MPI Status status;
  if (rank == 0)
      per process = n / num;
```

```
index = i * per process;
                MPI Send(&per process, 1, MPI INT, i, 0,
                          MPI COMM WORLD);
            MPI Send(&arr[index], per process,
                     MPI INT, i, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
            index = i * per process;
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < per process; i++)</pre>
   sum += arr[i];
int tmp;
   MPI_Recv(&tmp, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, 0,
```

```
int sender = status.MPI SOURCE;
          sum += tmp;
      printf("Sum of array = %d\n", sum);
&status);
          MPI Recv(&local, elements received, MPI INT, 0, 0,
MPI COMM WORLD, &status);
           int partial sum = 0;
           for (int i = 0; i < elements received; i++)</pre>
               partial sum += local[i];
               MPI Send(&partial sum, 1, MPI INT, 0, 0, MPI COMM WORLD);
  MPI Finalize();
```

```
mrunal@mrunal:~/Desktop/HPC_$ mpicc -o hello 10_3.c
mrunal@mrunal:~/Desktop/HPC_$ mpirun -np 4 ./hello
Sum of array = 55
mrunal@mrunal:~/Desktop/HPC $
```