Basic of MPI Michał Wilkosz

### 1. Informations about computer system used:

CPU: Intel® Core™ i5-8300H

**NUMBER OF PHYSICAL CORRES: 4** 

**NUMBER OF LOGICAL CORRES: 8** 

**CLOCK RATE: 2300 - 4000 MHz** 

**CPU CACHE: 8 MB** 

# 2. Source code:

```
TASK 2
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <mpi.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <Windows.h>
//SUB-TASK 1
void point_to_point(int argc, char* argv[])
    int rank;
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    int out_number = 1;
    int in_number;
    if (rank == 0)
        MPI_Send(&out_number, 1, MPI_INT, 1, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        MPI_Recv(&in_number, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
        std::cout << "Process: " << rank << " send: " << out_number << " and receive: "<< in_number
<< std::endl;</pre>
    }
    else if(rank == 1)
        MPI_Recv(&in_number, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, MPI_STATUS_IGNORE);
        MPI_Send(&out_number, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
std::cout << "Process: " << rank << " send: " << out_number << " and receive: " << in_number</pre>
<< std::endl;
    }
}
//SUB-TASK 2
void non_blocking(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int rank;
    int size;
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);
    MPI_Request request;
    MPI_Status status;
    int request_finished;
    int number = 1;
    if (rank == 0)
        for (int i = 1; i < size; i++)</pre>
```

```
number = number * i;
            MPI_Isend(&number, 1, MPI_INT, i, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);
            MPI_Wait(&request, &status);
            MPI_Test(&request, &request_finished, &status);
            std::cout << "Process: " << rank << " send: " << number << std::endl;</pre>
        }
    }
    else
    {
        MPI_Irecv(&number, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);
        MPI_Wait(&request, &status);
        std::cout << "Process: " << rank << " receive: " << number << std::endl;</pre>
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
}
int main(int argc, char** argv)
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    point_to_point(argc, argv);
    non_blocking(argc, argv);
    MPI_Finalize();
    return 0;
}
Command:
mpiexec -n 2 ThirdLaboratory.exe
Example output:
Process: 1 send: 1 and receive: 1
Process: 0 send: 1 and receive: 1
Process: 1 receive: 1
Process: 0 send: 1
       TASK 3
#include "mpi.h"
#include <math.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <chrono>
int is_prime(int nr)
{
    if (nr < 2)
        return 0;
    for (int i = 2; i <= sqrt(int(nr)); i++)</pre>
        if ((nr % i) == 0)
                return 0;
    return 1;
}
void prime_numbers(int argc, char* argv[],int number)
{
    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    int size,rank,start,step,result,tmp_result;
    float start_time, end_time;
    MPI Comm rank(MPI COMM WORLD, &rank);
    MPI Comm size(MPI COMM WORLD, &size);
    start = (rank * 2) + 1;
    step = size * 2;
    tmp result = 0;
    start_time = MPI_Wtime();
    if (rank == 0)
```

```
{
        for (int i = start; i <= number; i = i + step)</pre>
            if (is_prime(i))
            {
                 tmp_result++;
            }
        MPI_Reduce(&tmp_result, &result, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        result++;
        std::cout << "In given number there is: " << result << " prime numbers" << std::endl;;</pre>
        end_time = MPI_Wtime();
        std::cout << "Execution time: " << end_time-start_time << std::endl;;</pre>
    }
    if (rank > 0)
        for (int i = start ; i <= number; i = i + step)</pre>
            if (is_prime(i))
            {
                tmp_result++;
        MPI_Reduce(&tmp_result, &result, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI_Finalize();
}
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
    int number = 1000000;
    prime_numbers(argc, argv, number);
    return 0;
}
```

## Command:

mpiexec -n 2 ThirdLaboratory.exe

### **Example output:**

In given number there is: 78498 prime numbers

Execution time: 0.882813

**TIME REPORT** 

Number to check: 100000

Obtained value:	9592	9592	9592	9592	9592	9592
Number of processes:	1	2	4	8	16	32
Time [s]:	0.107422	0.0449219	0. 0.03125	0.0195313	0.00976563	0.00976563

Number to check: 1000000

Obtained value:	78498	78498	78498	78498	78498	78498
Number of processes:	1	2	4	8	16	32
Time [s]:	1.77148	0.882813	0.515625	0.361328	0.277344	0.189453

Number to check: 10000000

Obtained value:	664579	664579	664579	664579	664579	664579
Number of processes:	1	2	4	8	16	32
Time [s]:	41.9434	20.6133	12.1602	8.98242	8.22266	8.06055

## 3. Briefly comment for task 3.

- The presented solution allows to search for prime numbers starting from different numbers depending on the number of processes used.
- Individual processes breaks given number into smaller chunks which allows for a parallel search for a solution.
- Gradual increase in the number of processes used to perform the task, significantly reduces overall program execution time.
- The biggest increase in performance was caused by use of more than one process