

# Problem set 5, MPI & OpenMP Intro

TDT4200, Fall 2015

**Deadline:** 22.10.2015 at 23:59. Contact course staff if you cannot meet the deadline.

**Evaluation:**

6/10 points for functioning OpenMP implementation,  
10/10 for functioning hybrid OpenMP/MPI implementation.

**Delivery:** Use It's Learning. Deliver exactly one file:

- `yourNTNUusername.code_ps5.{zip|tar.gz|tar}` containing your modified versions of the file(s):  
– `pythagoreanTriplets.c`

**General notes:** Code must compile and run on the following systems:

1. `its-015-XX.idi.ntnu.no`
2. `Problem_set_5` in the `TDT4200_H2015` group on `climb.idi.ntnu.no`.

## Part 1, Code

This time, you are supposed to create `pythagoreanTriplets.c`, which counts all of the Pythagorean triplets (defined below), within a given range.

### Primitive Pythagorean triplets

Any non-negative integers  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  make a Pythagorean triplet if they satisfy condition (1).

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \tag{1}$$

A Pythagorean triplet is primitive if: (1) holds true for the non-negative integers  $\{a, b, c\}$ , (1) holds true for a different set of non-negative integers  $\{x, y, z\}$ , and there exist no integer  $k > 1$  which satisfies condition (2).

$$\begin{aligned} k \cdot x &= a \\ k \cdot y &= b \\ k \cdot z &= c \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

### The program

The range is given as two values at execution, *start* and *stop*. Valid input values for *start* and *stop* are all non-negative integers. *start* should always be smaller than *stop*.

Your program *must* implement at least two for-loops, iterating over non-negative integers a primitive Pythagorean triplet may consist of. You may, of course, effectivize the for-loops by skipping select values that you're sure won't give you a result, but your program must be based on the premise of having at least two loops iterating over non-negative integers<sup>1</sup>.

If your executable is intended to run OpenMP (OMP), then you should compile it with the flag `-DHAVE_OPENMP`. Likewise, if you compile your program into an MPI executable, you should compile it with the flag `-DHAVE_MPI`. If you are compiling a hybrid solution, you need to add both flags. These are the flags used on CMB, and in our scripts, to test your OMP/MPI implementations. If neither flag is present, your program should be compilable, and run serially, as described below.

Output is *only* `"%d\n"`, where  $d$  is an integer giving the number of primitive Pythagorean triplets found in the range given.

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<sup>1</sup>There exists a much faster algorithm for finding primitive Pythagorean triplets, which does *not* need for-loops iterating through  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ . However, this is an exercise in learning to use MPI and OpenMP, and thus, this more effective algorithm is not suitable and *should not* be used for this PS.

## Input, output, and execution

**Input:** *start, stop*

**Output:** `printf("%d\n", amountOfPrimitiveTripletsFound);`

1. Your program should work when executed serially like this;

- `./executable < input.txt`

2. and with OpenMP like this (when compiled with `-DHAVE_OPENMP`);

- `./executable < input.txt`

3. and with MPI like this (when compiled with `-DHAVE_MPI`);

- `mpirun -n <numberOfProcesses> ./executable < input.txt`

4. and with OpenMP and MPI combined (when compiled with `-DHAVE_OPENMP -DHAVE_MPI`), like this:

- `mpirun -n <numberOfProcesses> ./executable < input.txt`

`input.txt` will be structured as follows:

```
1 | <N>
2 | <start1> <stop1> <*t1>
3 | ...
4 | <startN> <stopN> <*tN>
```

\*The third parameter per line in the input, `<tX>`, may not always be there. Your program should be able to handle this, and by default set the number of threads equal to 1.

## Additional requirements and things to keep in mind

With the above requirements in mind, the following should also hold true for your program:

- start* should always be assigned to one of the three numbers making a Pythagorean triplet. If we call this value of the triplet *a*, and the other two *b* and *c*, the following should always hold true:  $c > b > a$ . Thus, your program should never have to check a Pythagorean triplet where  $a == b$ ,  $b == c$ , or  $a == c$ .
- 1) If  $c > b > a$ , then *c* should be checked for each value in the range  $[start, stop)$ .
- 2) *b* should be checked for each value in the range  $[4, c)$ .
- 3) And *a* should be checked for each value in the range  $[3, b)$ .

## Your program will be tested for the following things:

- OpenMP version with the number of threads ranging from  $[1, 10)$ .
- MPI version with the number of processes being  $[1, 10)$ .
- Any possible combination of OpenMP threads and MPI processes, with the above two ranges of threads/processes.
- Valid and invalid input.
  - Invalid input ranges should just print 0 to terminal as the sum of primitive Pythagorean triplets found.
  - Valid values for *start* and *stop* will be no higher than 20 000.

**Additional details can be found in the recitation slides for this Problem set.**