

## **DISTRIBUTED MEMORY**

## **OBJECTIVES**

- The purpose of this tutorial is to introduce parallel computing in distributed memory
- Understand the concept of virtual topologies
- Understand MPI coding pattern
- Understand the concept of blocking and non-blocking message passing

## **TOPICS**

- Discuss virtual topologies supported in MPI
- 2. Describe the general coding pattern for an MPI application.
- 3. Briefly describe the difference between a blocking and non-blocking message passing.
- 4. Discuss what is wrong with the following code snippet?



```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>
4 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
5
      int numtasks, rank, dest, source, rc, count, tag=1;
      char inmsg, outmsg='x';
6
      MPI_Status Stat;
     MPI_Init(&argc,&argv);
9
      MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &numtasks);
10
      MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
11
      if(rank == 0) {
          dest = 1; source = 1;
13
          rc = MPI_Recv(&inmsg, 1, MPI_CHAR, source, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
14
      &Stat);
          rc = MPI_Send(&outmsg, 1, MPI_CHAR, dest, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
15
16
      else if (rank == 1) {
17
          dest = 0; source = 0;
18
          rc = MPI_Recv(&inmsg, 1, MPI_CHAR, source, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
19
          rc = MPI_Send(&outmsg, 1, MPI_CHAR, dest, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
20
21
      rc = MPI_Get_count(&Stat, MPI_CHAR, &count);
23
      printf("Task %d: Received %d char(s) from task %d with tag %d \n",
24
     rank, count, Stat.MPI_SOURCE, Stat.MPI_TAG);
25
      MPI_Finalize();
27
      return(0);
28
29 }
```