

Aim

To parallelly run the Floyd's algorithm to find all pair shortest path using open-mpi

Description of the tool:

open mpi is a free and open source library for high performance computing. It uses message passing interface to coordinate between the threads. It doesn't have shared memory. It is cross-platform and supports languages C, C++, and Fortran.

Steps to implement

- ~~ist~~ Install the mpicc compiler
- modify the all pairs shortest algorithm to work with open-mpi by adding MPI-gather and MPI-scatter methods to do it.
- Also keep track of the ranks of the threads and also the root thread.
- Now open the terminal and navigate to the location where you have the source code.
- Compile the program using the mpicc command

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- Once Command where you are
are required to pass the number of threads
as argument, which should match the number
of nodes in the input graph.

Result
The all Pair Shortest Path algorithm
was executed and the output has been verified.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h> /* for debugging */
#include <mpi.h>

const int INFINITY = 1000000;

void Read_matrix(int local_mat[], int n, int my_rank, int p, MPI_Comm comm);

void Print_matrix(int local_mat[], int n, int my_rank, int p, MPI_Comm comm);

void Floyd(int local_mat[], int n, int my_rank, int p, MPI_Comm comm);

int Owner(int k, int p, int n);

void Copy_row(int local_mat[], int n, int p, int row_k[], int k);

void Print_row(int local_mat[], int n, int my_rank, int i);

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    int n;
    int* local_mat;
    MPI_Comm comm;
    int p, my_rank;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    comm = MPI_COMM_WORLD;

    MPI_Comm_size(comm, &p);
    MPI_Comm_rank(comm, &my_rank);

    if (my_rank == 0)
    {
        printf("How many vertices?\n");
        scanf("%d", &n);
    }

    MPI_Bcast(&n, 1, MPI_INT, 0, comm);
    local_mat = malloc(n*n/p*sizeof(int));

    if (my_rank == 0)
        printf("Enter the local_matrix\n");

    Read_matrix(local_mat, n, my_rank, p, comm);

    if (my_rank == 0)
        printf("We got\n");

    Print_matrix(local_mat, n, my_rank, p, comm);
}

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    if (my_rank == 0)
        printf("\n");

    Floyd(local_mat, n, my_rank, p, comm);

    if (my_rank == 0)
        printf("The solution is:\n");

    Print_matrix(local_mat, n, my_rank, p, comm);

    free(local_mat);
    MPI_Finalize();
    return 0;
}

/* main */
void Read_matrix(int local_mat[], int n, int my_rank, int p, MPI_Comm comm)
{
    int i, j;
    int* temp_mat = NULL;
    if (my_rank == 0)
    {
        temp_mat = malloc(n*n*sizeof(int));

        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
            for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
                scanf("%d", &temp_mat[i*n+j]);

        MPI_Scatter(temp_mat, n*n/p, MPI_INT, local_mat, n*n/p, MPI_INT, 0, comm);

        free(temp_mat);
    }
    else
    {
        MPI_Scatter(temp_mat, n*n/p, MPI_INT,
            local_mat, n*n/p, MPI_INT, 0, comm);
    }
}

/* Read_matrix */

void Print_row(int local_mat[], int n, int my_rank, int i)
{
    char char_int[100];
    char char_row[1000];
    int j, offset = 0;

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for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
{
if (local_mat[i*n + j] == INFINITY)
    sprintf(char_int, "i ");
else
    sprintf(char_int, "%d ", local_mat[i*n + j]);
    sprintf(char_row + offset, "%s", char_int);
    offset += strlen(char_int);
}

printf("Proc %d > row %d = %s\n", my_rank, i, char_row);

}
/* Print_row */

void Print_matrix(int local_mat[], int n, int my_rank, int p, MPI_Comm comm)
{
    int i, j;
    int* temp_mat = NULL;

    if (my_rank == 0)
    {
        temp_mat = malloc(n*n*sizeof(int));
        MPI_Gather(local_mat, n*n/p, MPI_INT,
        temp_mat, n*n/p, MPI_INT, 0, comm);
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
            if (temp_mat[i*n+j] == INFINITY)
                printf("i ");
            else
                printf("%d ", temp_mat[i*n+j]);
            printf("\n");
        }
        free(temp_mat);
    }
    else
    {
        MPI_Gather(local_mat, n*n/p, MPI_INT,
        temp_mat, n*n/p, MPI_INT, 0, comm);
    }
}

/* Print_matrix */

void Floyd(int local_mat[], int n, int my_rank, int p, MPI_Comm comm)
{
    int global_k, local_i, global_j, temp;

```

```

int root;
int* row_k = malloc(n*sizeof(int));
for (global_k = 0; global_k < n; global_k++)
{
    root = Owner(global_k, p, n);
    if (my_rank == root)
    Copy_row(local_mat, n, p, row_k, global_k);
    MPI_Bcast(row_k, n, MPI_INT, root, comm);
    for (local_i = 0; local_i < n/p; local_i++)
    for (global_j = 0; global_j < n; global_j++)
    {
        temp = local_mat[local_i*n + global_k] + row_k[global_j];
        if (temp < local_mat[local_i*n+global_j])
        local_mat[local_i*n + global_j] = temp;
    }
}
free(row_k);
}

/* Floyd */

int Owner(int k, int p, int n)
{
    return k/(n/p);
} /* Owner */

void Copy_row(int local_mat[], int n, int p, int row_k[], int k)
{
    int j;
    int local_k = k % (n/p);
    for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        row_k[j] = local_mat[local_k*n + j];
} /* Copy_row */

```

```
bing@LAPTOP-1DJLU00J:/mnt/c/Users/Gomathinayagam/Desktop$ mpirun -np 4 ./a.out
How many vertices?
4
Enter the local_matrix
0 1 5 0
3 0 0 2
9 0 0 1
0 4 3 0
We got
0 1 5 0
3 0 0 2
9 0 0 1
0 4 3 0

The solution is:
0 1 1 0
1 0 0 1
1 0 0 1
0 1 1 0
bing@LAPTOP-1DJLU00J:/mnt/c/Users/Gomathinayagam/Desktop$
```