

# Sharing Data



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- `int MPI_Pack(const void* inbuf, int incount, MPI_Datatype datatype, void* outbuf, int outsize, int* position, MPI_Comm comm);`
- `int MPI_Unpack(const void* inbuf, int insize, int* position, void* outbuf, int outcount, MPI_Datatype datatype, MPI_Comm comm);`

# MPI\_Pack



- It is used for packing data into a contiguous buffer. The purpose of packing is to prepare data for transmission, typically when we want to send non-contiguous data in a single message. This function is often used in conjunction with MPI\_Unpack on the receiving side.

# MPI\_Unpack



- This function is used for unpacking data that was previously packed using MPI\_Pack.

# Contiguous Buffer



- A contiguous buffer refers to a block of memory where the elements are stored consecutively without any gaps.

```
int array[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

# Problem Statement



Create a program that reads an integer and a double-precision value from standard input (from process 0).

Then, it communicates this to all of the other processes with an MPI\_Bcast call. Use MPI\_Pack to pack the data into a buffer.



# Problem Statement



The program will continuously ask for the two input values. At each iteration, the evolution needs to be shown. Finally, if the user introduces a negative value input, all the processes will terminate.



# MPI\_Unpack



- This function is used for unpacking data that was previously packed using MPI\_Pack.



# Broadcast



- **MPI\_Bcast** distributes data from one process (the root) to all others in a communicator.

```
int array[100];  
int root = 0;  
...  
MPI_Bcast(array, 100, MPI_INT, root, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
```