

# Assignment 7 : Lab 6

|             |                          |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 📅 Date      | @November 4, 2022        |
| 📌 Course    | Parallel Computing       |
| ☑ Finished? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 🏷 Tags      | Lab                      |

## Programming Project : Working with MPI

Programming Project : Working with MPI

Part 1 - Executing MPI enabled starter code

Part 2 - Effect of intervals on Accuracy

Plot : Accuracy vs Interval Size

Plot : Error vs Interval Size

Plot : Wall time comparison vs Interval Size

Table : Interval Size | Accuracy | Error | Wall Time Comparison

### Part 1 - Executing MPI enabled starter code

- Compiling and Running the `pical.c` file using the MPI and without MPI renders the following output for the local system.

```
batman@batcave:~/Parallel_Compute/Assignment_7$ mpicc pical.c && ./a.out
Process 0 of 1 on batcave
pi is approximately 3.1415926544231341, Error is 0.0000000008333410
wall clock time = 0.000175
batman@batcave:~/Parallel_Compute/Assignment_7$ mpicc pical.c && mpirun ./a.out
Process 5 of 6 on batcave
Process 0 of 6 on batcave
Process 4 of 6 on batcave
Process 2 of 6 on batcave
Process 3 of 6 on batcave
Process 1 of 6 on batcave
pi is approximately 3.1415926544231243, Error is 0.0000000008333312
wall clock time = 0.000065
```

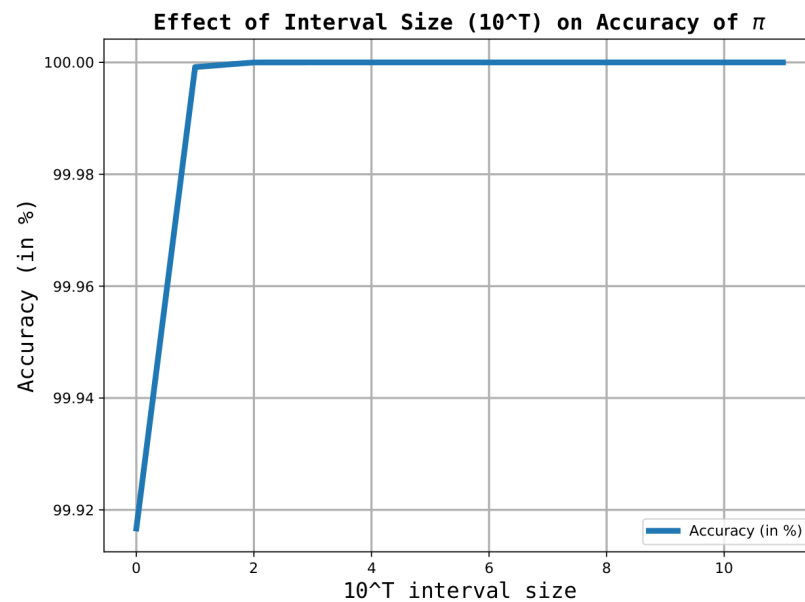
MPI Execution time on 6 processors vs using only 1 process

- Running the MPI enabled program on a 6 processes, it takes total wall time of 0.000065 seconds.
- While running the program to approximate the value of  $\pi$  using only 1 process takes about 0.000175 seconds. This way of execution runs 2.69x slower than that of using MPI.

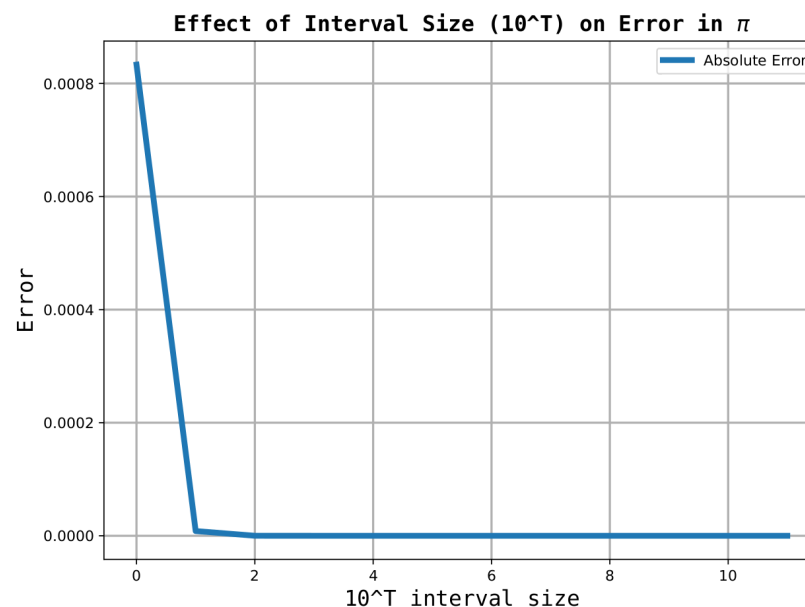
## Part 2 - Effect of intervals on Accuracy

- Running the code on various intervals  $\rightarrow$  from 10 to  $10^{12}$  and obtaining the results for visualization

### Plot : Accuracy vs Interval Size



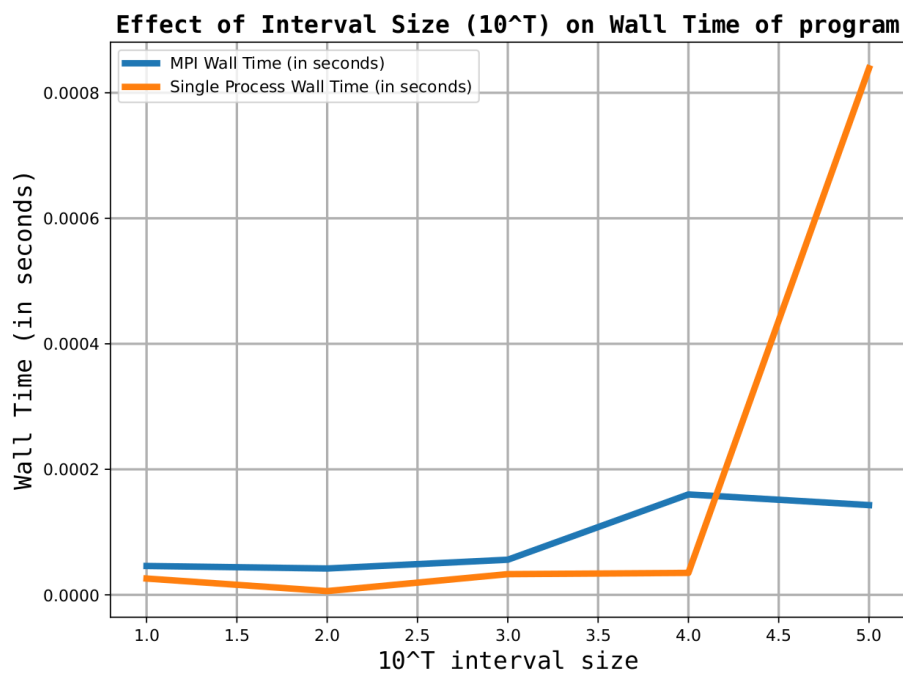
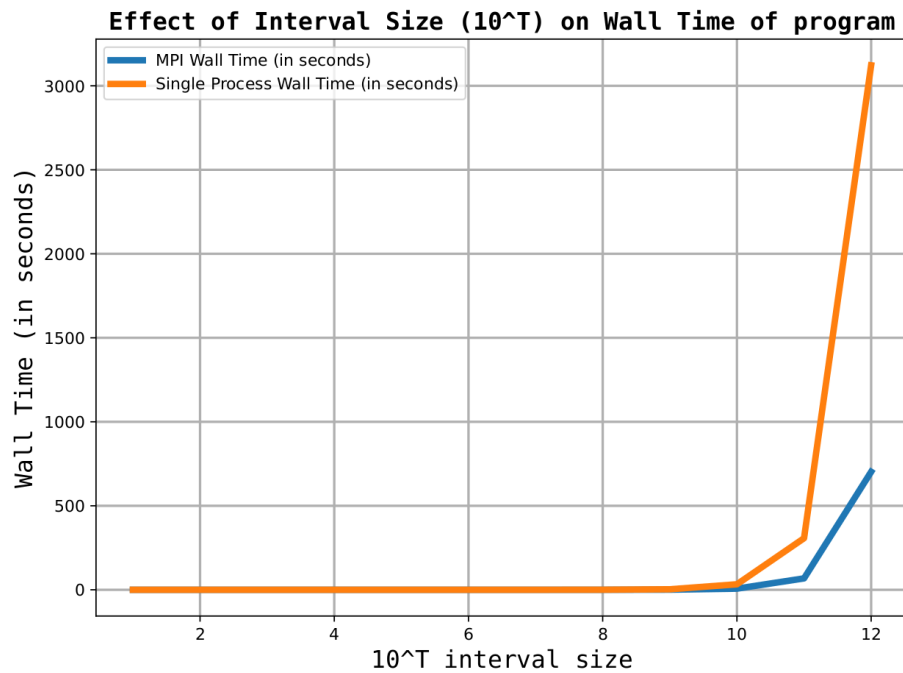
### Plot : Error vs Interval Size



### Plot : Wall time comparison vs Interval Size

$\rightarrow$  As we can see from the plots below, executing the program on a single process is only faster than MPI approach till  $10^4$  computations.

- As soon as the grid size grows more than  $10^5$ , the MPI approach is significantly (almost one order of magnitude) faster than single processor approach.
- The reason MPI is slower for less grid points can be attributed to the process being input-output bound. It takes more time just to pass the data from process to process and collect the effective sum back to node 0.
- But as the problem size grows, and overall execution becomes computationally bound, MPI approach outperforms single process execution by a huge margin.



**Table : Interval Size | Accuracy | Error | Wall Time Comparison**

| Index | Power of 10 | Error (MPI)        | Wall Time (MPI) | Wall Time (Single Process) |
|-------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 1     | 1           | 0.0008333314113056 | 0.000046        | 0.000026                   |
| 2     | 2           | 0.0000083333333309 | 0.000042        | 0.000006                   |
| 3     | 3           | 0.0000000833333331 | 0.000056        | 0.000033                   |
| 4     | 4           | 0.0000000008333312 | 0.000160        | 0.000035                   |
| 5     | 5           | 0.0000000000083413 | 0.000143        | 0.000839                   |
| 6     | 6           | 0.0000000000001048 | 0.001248        | 0.003061                   |
| 7     | 7           | 0.0000000000000226 | 0.010694        | 0.056281                   |
| 8     | 8           | 0.0000000000001208 | 0.111374        | 0.306743                   |
| 9     | 9           | 0.0000000000000884 | 0.735355        | 3.078677                   |
| 10    | 10          | 0.0000000013865686 | 6.882624        | 32.805832                  |
| 11    | 11          | 0.0000000017674591 | 67.974126       | 307.079831                 |
| 12    | 12          | 0.0000000002392655 | 702.340895      | 3121.972127                |