CSCI 596: HW 3

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1 Source Codes

1.1 global_pi.c

The text below is the entire code for the *global_pi.c* file, with the requisite modifications to the *global_sum* function from Assignment 2.

```
1 #include "mpi.h"
2 #include <stdio.h>
4 #define NBIN 1000000000
5 int nprocs; /* Number of processes */
6 int myid;
                 /* My rank */
  double global_sum(double partial) {
    /* Write your hypercube algorithm here */
     double mydone, hisdone;
10
11
     int bitvalue, partner;
     MPI_Status status;
12
13
     mydone = partial;
     for(bitvalue = 1; bitvalue < nprocs; bitvalue *= 2) {
  partner = myid ^ bitvalue;</pre>
14
15
       MPI_Send(&mydone, 1, MPLDOUBLE, partner, bitvalue, MPLCOMM_WORLD);
16
       MPI_Recv(&hisdone, 1, MPLDOUBLE, partner, bitvalue, MPLCOMM_WORLD, &status); mydone = mydone + hisdone;
17
18
19
20 }
21
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
     double partial, sum, pi, step, x;
23
     double cpu1, cpu2;
     long long i;
25
26
27
     MPI_Init(&argc , &argv);
     MPI_Comm_rank(MPLCOMM_WORLD, &myid);
28
     {\tt MPI\_Comm\_size}({\tt MPLCOMM\_WORLD},\ \&n\, {\tt procs}\,)\,;
29
30
     cpu1 = MPI_Wtime();
31
32
     step = 1.0/NBIN;
     for (i=myid; i<NBIN; i+=nprocs) {</pre>
33
      x = (i+0.5)*step;
34
       sum += 4.0/(1.0+x*x);
36
     partial = sum*step;
37
38
    pi = global_sum(partial);
    cpu2 = MPI_Wtime();
```

```
if (myid == 0) {
   printf("Pi = %le\n", pi);
   printf("NProcs & Execution time (s) = %d %le\n", nprocs, cpu2-cpu1);
}
MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
}
```

1.2 global_pi_iso.c

The text below is the entire code for the $global_pi_iso.c$ file, with the requisite modifications to the $global_pi.c$ file.

```
1 #include "mpi.h"
2 #include <stdio.h>
4 #define NPERP 1000000000 /* Number of quadrature points per processor */
int nprocs; /* Number of processes */
int myid; /* My rank */
8 double global_sum(double partial) {
    /* Write your hypercube algorithm here */
     double mydone, hisdone;
10
     int bitvalue, partner;
11
     MPI_Status status;
12
     mydone = partial;
13
     for(bitvalue = 1; bitvalue < nprocs; bitvalue *= 2) {
  partner = myid ^ bitvalue;</pre>
14
       MPI_Send(&mydone, 1, MPLDOUBLE, partner, bitvalue, MPLCOMM_WORLD);
16
17
       MPI_Recv(&hisdone, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, partner, bitvalue, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
       mydone = mydone + hisdone;
18
     }
19
20 }
21
  int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
22
     double partial, sum, pi, step, x;
23
     double cpu1, cpu2;
24
     long long i;
25
26
     {\tt MPI\_Init(\&argc\;,\;\&argv\,)\;;}
27
     MPI_Comm_rank(MPLCOMM_WORLD, &myid);
28
     MPI_Comm_size(MPLCOMM_WORLD, &nprocs);
29
30
31
     long long NBIN;
     NBIN = (long long) NPERP * nprocs;
32
33
34
     cpu1 = MPI_Wtime();
     step = 1.0/NBIN;
35
      \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{for} & (i = myid; & i < NBIN; & i + = nprocs) \end{array} \} 
36
       x = (i + 0.5) * step;
37
       sum += 4.0/(1.0+x*x);
38
39
     partial = sum*step;
40
     pi = global_sum(partial);
41
     cpu2 = MPI_Wtime();
42
     if (myid == 0) {
43
       // \text{ avg} = \text{sum/nprocs};
44
      // printf("Global average = %le\n", avg);
```

```
printf("Pi = %le\n", pi);
printf("NProcs & Execution time (s) = %d %le\n",nprocs, cpu2-cpu1);

MPI_Finalize();
return 0;
}
```

2 global_pi.out Printout

The figure below shows the printout of $global_pi.c$ and $global_pi_iso.c$ running on 4, 2 and 1 processors.

```
SLURM_JOB_ID = 5979381
SLURM_JOB_NODELIST = d05-[15,26-28]
TMPDIR = /tmp/SLURM_5979381
##### Strong scaling #####
Pi = 3.141593e+00
NProcs & Execution time (s) = 4 \cdot 9.875478e-01
Pi = 3.141593e+00
NProcs & Execution time (s) = 2 1.954865e+00
Pi = 3.141593e+00
NProcs & Execution time (s) = 1 3.741783e+00
##### Weak scaling #####
Pi = 3.141593e+00
NProcs & Execution time (s) = 4 \cdot 3.830135e+00
Pi = 3.141593e+00
NProcs & Execution time (s) = 2 \cdot 3.830326e+00
Pi = 3.141593e+00
NProcs & Execution time (s) = 1 3.748947e+00
```

Figure 1: Printout of global_pi.c and global_pi_iso.c

3 Efficiency Plots

3.1 Fixed Problem Size Parallel Efficiency

The figure below shows the plot of the parallel efficiency for the strong scaling instance.

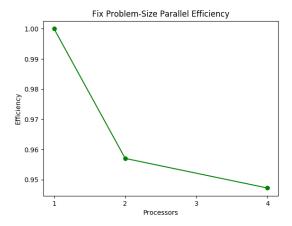


Figure 2: Fixed Problem Size Parallel Efficiency

3.2 Isogranular Parallel Efficiency

The figure below shows the plot of the parallel efficiency for the weak scaling instance.

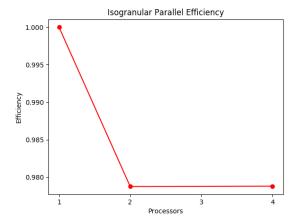


Figure 3: Isogranular Parallel Efficiency