CS542200 Parallel Programming HW1: Odd-Even Sort

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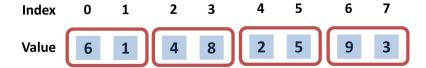
Outline I

- 1 Problem Description
- 2 Input/Output Formats
- Working items
- 4 Grading
- 6 Reminde

What's odd-even sort

- It contains 2 phases: Even-phase and Odd-phase
- Runs these two phase alternatively until it converged.

• Partition the list into (even, odd)-indexed pairs



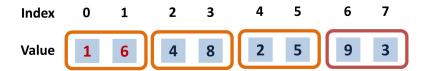
• Compare (6,1) pair, and swap



• Compare (4,8) pair, and do nothing



• Compare (2,5) pair, and do nothing



• Compare (9,3) pair, and swap



Odd-phase

• Partition the list into (odd, even)-indexed pairs

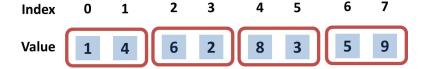


Odd-phase

• Repeat the same actions as what even-phase do



• Back to even-phase, and repeat [even-phase] \rightarrow [odd-phase] \rightarrow [even-phase] until it converged



Outline I

- 2 Input/Output Formats

Execution Format

- Your program has to be able to reading file, and generate output in another file.
- Your program accepts two input parameters.

Format

\$ mpirun {YOUR PROGRAM} {DATA SIZE} {INPUT FILE}
{OUTPUT FILE}

For instance.

\$ mpirun ./HWl_103065566 10 infile outfile

Testcase Format

- The test case contains **n** positive 32-bit integers. You have to read data by **MPI-IO API**.
- For output file, list the sorted values from test cases, and output them by MPI-IO API, too.

Outline I

- Input/Output Formats
- Working items

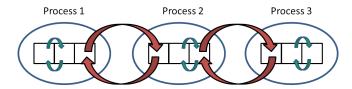
Implementation

- Basic odd-even sort
 - Strictly limited to odd-even sort
- Advanced odd-even sort
 - MPI tasks can only send messages to its neighbors
 - Better performance

Your program should detect whether the list is sorted or not.

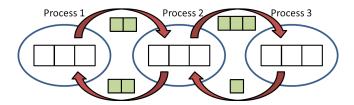
Basic Version

- Basic odd-even sort
 - Strictly limited to odd-even sort



Advanced Version

- Advanced odd-even sort
 - MPI tasks can only send messages to its neighbors
 - The number of elements sent in each message can be arbitrary



Report

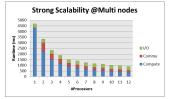
- Implementation
- Experiments
 - Strong Scalability & Time Distribution
 - Speedup Factor
 - I/O
 - Other

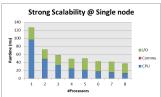
Think of the trend of the figure and explain.

Experience/Conclusion

Strong Scalability & Time Distribution

- Plot at least 4 figures {basic, advanced} x {single-node, multi-nodes}
- Measure time interval of these metrics in different distribution:
 - Computing
 - 2 Communication
 - I/O





(a) Multi-Ndoes

(b) Single-Node

Figure: Strong Scalability

Speedup Factor

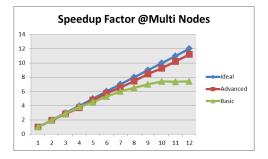


Figure: Speedup Facotr @MultiCore

• Test different size of data to observe the trend of performance.

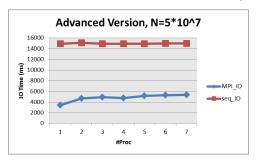


Figure: Data Size $n = 5 * 10^7$

- Input/Output Formats
- 4 Grading

Grading

- [50%] Correctness
- **②** [30%] Report
- **3** [20%] Demo

For each detail, check out the document on iLMS.

Outline I

- Input/Output Formats

- Reminder

Problem Description Input/Output Formats

- Upload HW1_{Student-ID}.zip to iLMS before 10/26(sun) 23:59:59
 - HW1_{Student-ID}_basic.c (or *.cpp)
 - W1_{Student-ID}_advanced.c (or *.cpp)
 - HW1_{Student-ID}_report.pdf
- Please start your work ASAP and do not leave it until the last day!
- Late submission penalty policy please refer to syllabus.
- Please do experiments by submitting jobs without running on headnode.
- Asking questions on iLMS or through e-mail is also welcome!