**EECS 690**

**Project 2 Report**

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**2018/3/30**

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The first time I use message passing is when rank 0 starts to send each image array to the corresponding rank, I could use MPI\_Scatter in this case, but I think if I want to use scatter, then I need an array that holds every image array, this might not be the best way to do it. I use immediate send in a for loop instead because immediate send doesn’t have too much waiting on the send part. You can see that I use immediate send to send the size of the array, but I use blocking receive to receive the size, because I do need to know the size before I start receiving the image array. I use immediate receive because I want to print while rank i starts to receive the image for debugging purpose, I use waitall() to make sure that the receiving part is accomplished.

The second time I use message passing is when each rank is trying to receive all images. There is no doubt that MPI\_Allgather is the best option here like what’s shown in figure 1, we will need to use for loop and some other algorithms if we choose to use MPI\_Bcast or MPI\_Gather, while using MPI\_Allgather will be just one line of code, and the implementation is much more efficient in MPI\_Allgather().

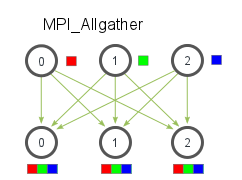


Figure 1

The third time is when all ranks send the result back to rank 0, at this point MPI\_Gather is the best solution. All we need is a N size array to store the result and report them.

