

Ejercicio 4:

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(argc,argv)
int argc;
char **argv;
{

    int MyProc, tag=1, nProcs, i;
    char msg='A', msg_recpt;
    MPI_Request request;
    MPI_Status status;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &MyProc);

    // Getting number of threads
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &nProcs);

    // Sending a message to the rest of threads
    for (i=0; i<nProcs; i++) {

        // Excluding sending the message to itself
        if (MyProc != i) {
            printf("Proc #%d sending message to Proc #%d\n", MyProc, i);
            MPI_Isend(&msg, 1, MPI_CHAR, i, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);
        }
    }

    // Receiving a message from the rest of threads
    for (i=0; i<nProcs; i++) {

        // Excluding receiving the message from itself
        if (MyProc != i) {
            printf("Proc #%d received message from Proc #%d\n", MyProc, i);
            MPI_Irecv(&msg_recpt, 1, MPI_CHAR, i, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &request);
        }
    }

    //MPI_Barrier or waits can be considered
    MPI_Finalize();

    return 0;
}
```

Ejercicio 4 (alternativa):

```
#include "mpi.h"
#include <stdio.h>

int main(argc,argv)
int argc;
char **argv;
{

    int current, total, i, tag=1;
    char msg='A', msg_recpt;
    MPI_Status status;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &total);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &current);

    printf("Process # %d started \n", current);
    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    for(i = 0; i<total ; i++){
        if(i < current){
            MPI_Recv(&msg_recpt, 1, MPI_CHAR, i, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
            printf("Proc #%d received message from Proc #%d\n", current, i) ;
        }
        if(i > current){
            printf("Proc #%d sending message to Proc #%d\n", current, i) ;
            MPI_Send(&msg, 1, MPI_CHAR, i, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        }
    }

    for(i = 0; i<total ; i++){
        if(i < current){
            printf("Proc #%d sending message to Proc #%d\n", current, i) ;
            MPI_Send(&msg, 1, MPI_CHAR, i, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        }
        if(i > current){
            MPI_Recv(&msg_recpt, 1, MPI_CHAR, i, tag, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
            printf("Proc #%d received message from Proc #%d\n", current, i) ;
        }
    }

    printf("Finishing proc %d\n", current);

    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI_Finalize();
}
```

Ejercicio 5:

```
#include "mpi.h"
#include <stdio.h>

int main(argc,argv)
int argc;
char **argv;
{

    int MyProc, tag=1, size;
    char msg='A', msg_recpt ;
    MPI_Status *status ;
    int left, right ;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &MyProc);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &size);

    left = (MyProc + size - 1) % size;
    right = (MyProc + 1) % size;

    if (MyProc == 0)
    {
        printf("Proc %d sending message to proc %d \n", MyProc, right);

        MPI_Send(&msg, 1, MPI_CHAR, right, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        MPI_Recv(&msg_recpt, 1, MPI_CHAR, left, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, status);
    }
    else
    {
        MPI_Recv(&msg_recpt, 1, MPI_CHAR, left, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD, status);
        MPI_Send(&msg, 1, MPI_CHAR, right, 1, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
        printf("Proc %d : received message from proc %d and sending message to %d\n", MyProc, left, right);
    }

    MPI_Barrier(MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    MPI_Finalize();
}
```

Ejercicio 7a

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<mpi.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<time.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv){

    int i, sum=0, grand_sum=0, n=1000;
    MPI_Status status;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    int world_size;
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &world_size);
    int world_rank;
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &world_rank);

    srand(time(NULL)+world_rank);
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        sum += rand() % 100;
    }

    if (world_rank == 0)
    {
        grand_sum += sum;
        for (i = 1; i < world_size; ++i)
        {
            MPI_Recv(&sum, 1, MPI_INT, i, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
            grand_sum += sum;
        }
        printf("%d", grand_sum);
    }
    else
    {
        MPI_Send(&sum, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    }

    MPI_Finalize();
}
```

Ejercicio 7b

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<mpi.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<time.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv){

    int i, sum=0, n=1000, sender=0;
    int *rbuf;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    int world_size;
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &world_size);
    int world_rank;
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &world_rank);

    srand(time(NULL)+world_rank);
    if (world_rank == 0)
    {
        rbuf = (int *) malloc(world_size * 1 * sizeof(int));
    }
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        sender += rand() % 100;
    }

    MPI_Gather(&sender, 1, MPI_INT, rbuf, 1, MPI_INT, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    if (world_rank == 0)
    {
        for (i = 0; i < world_size; ++i)
        {
            sum += rbuf[i];
        }
        printf("%d", sum);
    }

    MPI_Finalize();
}
```

Ejercicio 7c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<mpi.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<time.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv){

    int i, sum=0, grand_sum=0, n=1000;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    int world_size;
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &world_size);
    int world_rank;
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &world_rank);

    srand(time(NULL)+world_rank);
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        sum += rand() % 100;
    }

    MPI_Reduce(&sum, &grand_sum, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_SUM, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);
    if (world_rank == 0)
    {
        printf("%d", grand_sum);
    }

    MPI_Finalize();
}
```

Ejercicio 8

```
#include <mpi.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

double f(double x)
{
    return(4.0/(1.0+x*x));
}

double fragment(double a, double b, double num_fragments, double h)
{
    double est, x;
    int i;

    est = (f(a) + f(b))/2.0;
    for (i=1; i<=num_fragments-1; i++){
        x = a + i*h;
        est += f(x);
    }
    est = est*h;
    return est;
}

int main(int argc, char **argv) {

    int i, rank, numprocs, root=0;
    double dx, n=1000000000.0, a=0.0, b=1.0, h=0.0;
    double total, result=0.0;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &rank);
    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &numprocs);

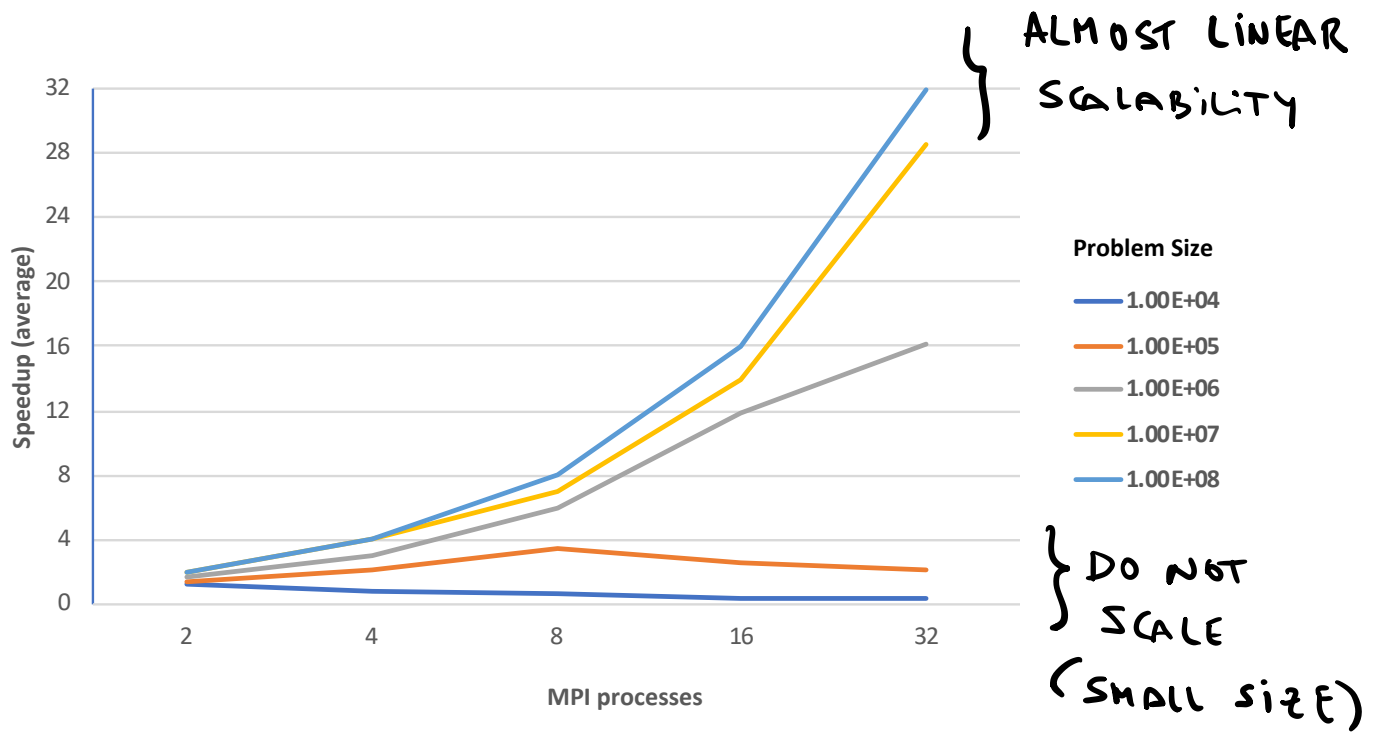
    /* All processes */
    dx = (b - a) / numprocs;
    h = (b - a) / n;
    result = fragment(dx*rank, dx+dx*rank, n / numprocs, h);

    MPI_Reduce(&result, &total, 1, MPI_DOUBLE, MPI_SUM, root, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    if (rank == root) {
        printf("Result: %.20f\n", total);
    }

    MPI_Finalize();
}
```

Ejercicio 9:



#NODES : 1 | 2 | 4 | 8

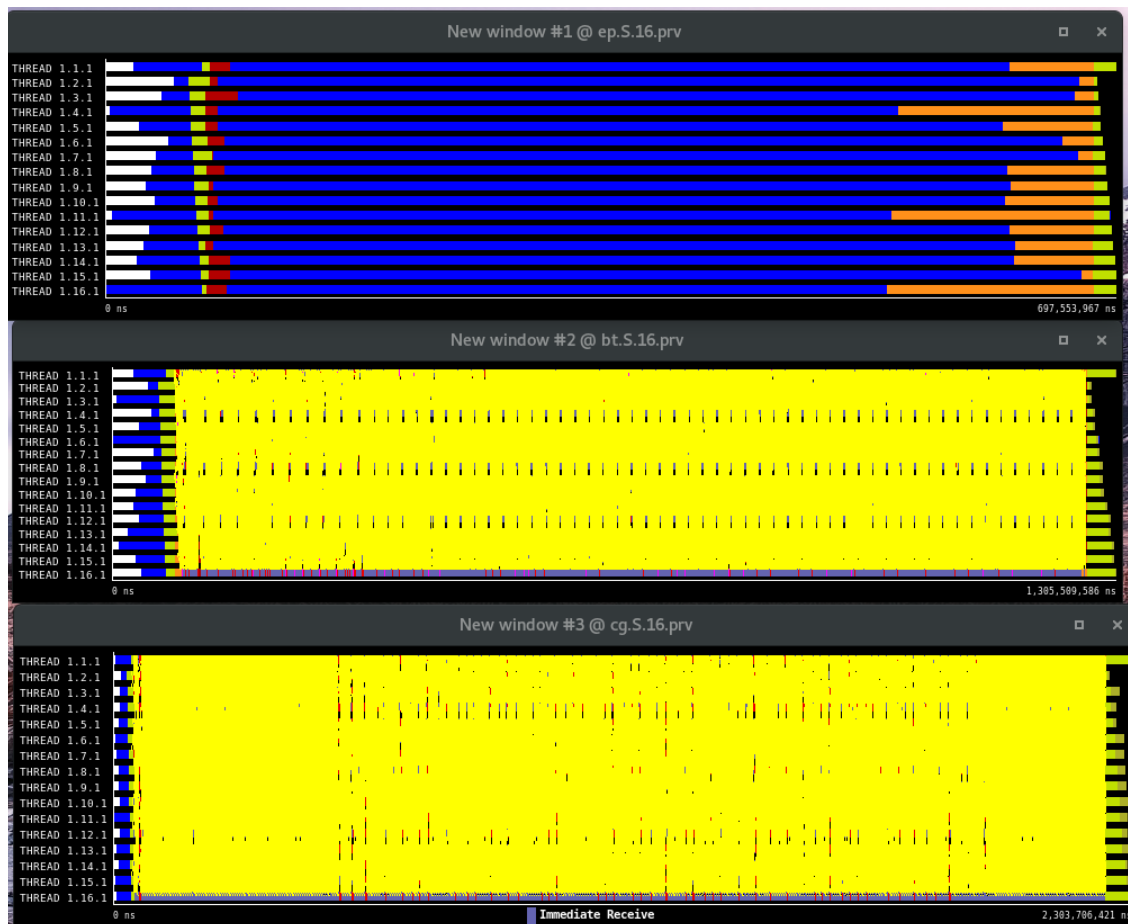
En el video publicado se hizo una breve demostración del uso de las herramientas y de las principales diferencias entre las dos implementaciones del solver con MPI (una con llamadas síncronas y otras con llamadas asíncronas) usando TAU/jumpshot.

Ejemplo con extrae/paraver

Hay diferencias importantes entre los tres benchmarks seleccionados, especialmente en el patrón de paso de mensajes.

Algunos ejemplos se muestran a continuación:

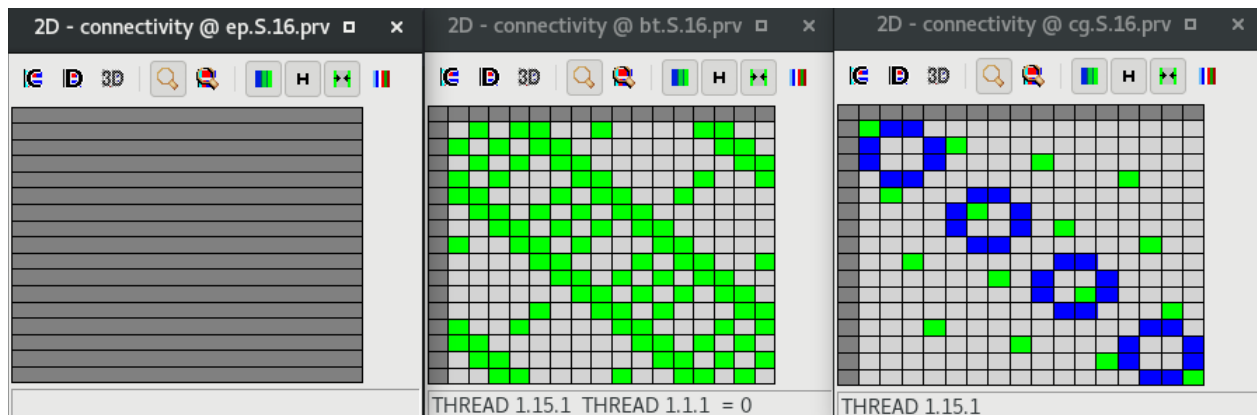
Vista general:



Llamadas MPI



Se muestra a continuación el patrón del paso de mensajes punto a punto:



Es interesante ver que en BT el paso de mensajes entre nodos es más frecuentes y en CG se observa patrón donde hay comunicación elevada entre procesos de un mismo nodo.

Llamadas colectivas:

Time all in collective calls @ ep.S.16...			Time all in collective calls @ bt.S.16.prv					Time all in collective calls @ cg.S.16...		
	MPI_Barrier	MPI_Allreduce		MPI_Bcast	MPI_Barrier	MPI_Reduce	MPI_Allreduce		MPI_Barrier	MPI_Reduce
APPL 1	0.59	1.00	APPL 1	0.94	0.80	1	0.65	APPL 1	0.77	0.03
Total	0.59	1.00	Total	0.94	0.80	1	0.65	Total	0.77	0.03
Average	0.59	1.00	Average	0.94	0.80	1	0.65	Average	0.77	0.03
Maximum	0.59	1.00	Maximum	0.94	0.80	1	0.65	Maximum	0.77	0.03
Minimum	0.59	1.00	Minimum	0.94	0.80	1	0.65	Minimum	0.77	0.03
StDev	0	0	StDev	0	0	0	0	StDev	0	0
Avg/Max	1	1	Avg/Max	1	1	1	1	Avg/Max	1	1