CSCI596 Assignment 4—Parallel MD—Explanation

Part I: Asynchronous Messages

Programming: Major changes from pmd.c are:

```
1. In pmd.h:
  MPI Request request;
2. In atom_copy():
  MPI_Irecv(&nrc,1,MPI_INT,MPI_ANY_SOURCE,10,MPI_COMM_WORLD,&request);
  MPI Send(&nsd,1,MPI INT,inode,10,MPI COMM WORLD);
 MPI Wait(&request,&status);
 MPI Irecv(dbufr, 3*nrc, MPI DOUBLE, MPI ANY SOURCE, 20, MPI COMM WORLD, &request);
  for (i=1; i<=nsd; i++)
    for (a=0; a<3; a++)
      dbuf[3*(i-1)+a] = r[lsb[ku][i]][a]-sv[ku][a];
 MPI Send(dbuf, 3*nsd, MPI DOUBLE, inode, 20, MPI COMM WORLD);
 MPI Wait(&request,&status);
3. In atom move():
  MPI Irecv(&nrc,1,MPI INT,MPI ANY SOURCE,110,MPI COMM WORLD,&request);
 MPI_Send(&nsd,1,MPI_INT,inode,110,MPI_COMM_WORLD);
 MPI Wait(&request,&status);
  MPI Irecv(dbufr,6*nrc,MPI DOUBLE,MPI ANY SOURCE,120,MPI COMM WORLD,&request);
  for (i=1; i<=nsd; i++)
    for (a=0; a<3; a++) {
      dbuf[6*(i-1) +a] = r [mvque[ku][i]][a]-sv[ku][a];
      dbuf[6*(i-1)+3+a] = rv[mvque[ku][i]][a];
      r[mvque[ku][i]][0] = MOVED OUT; /* Mark the moved-out atom */
 MPI Send(dbuf,6*nsd,MPI DOUBLE,inode,120,MPI COMM WORLD);
  MPI Wait(&request,&status);
```

Run results: For simulating a $108 \times 16 = 1,728$ -atom Lennard-Jones system on four dual-octocore Intel Xeon (clock speed 2.4 GHz) nodes (using in total of $4 \times 4 = 16$ processors) for 1,000 molecular-dynamics steps, the table below shows that the asynchronous program is 4.5% faster (averaged over 3 runs). No significant change in execution time is observed, because there is little computation-communication overlap in this particular case. Nevertheless, the result demonstrates the promise of computation-communication overlapping for reducing the execution time.

	Wall-clock time for total execution (seconds)
Original pmd.c with synchronous receive	0.638 ± 0.004
Modified pmd.c with asynchronous receive	0.609 ± 0.006

Part II: Communicators

Programming: Major changes from pmd.c in Part I are:

```
1. In pmd.h:
...
#define VMAX 5.0
#define NBIN 100
```

```
int gid, md;
  MPI Comm workers;
  FILE *fpv;
2. In main():
  MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &gid);
  md = qid%2;
  MPI Comm split(MPI COMM WORLD, md, 0, &workers);
  MPI_Comm_rank(workers, &sid);
  init_params();
  if (\overline{m}d) {
    set topology();
    init_conf();
    atom copy();
    compute accel(); /* Computes initial accelerations */
    if (sid == 0) fpv = fopen("pv.dat", "w");
  for (stepCount=1; stepCount<=StepLimit; stepCount++) {</pre>
    if (md) single_step();
    if (stepCount%StepAvg == 0) {
      if (md) {
        MPI Send(&n,1,MPI INT,gid-1,1000,MPI COMM WORLD);
        for (i=0; i<n; i++)
          for (a=0; a<3; a++) dbuf[3*i+a] = rv[i][a];
        MPI Send(dbuf, 3*n, MPI DOUBLE, gid-1, 2000, MPI COMM WORLD);
        eval_props();
      } else {
        MPI Recv(&n,1,MPI INT,gid+1,1000,MPI COMM WORLD,&status);
        MPI_Recv(dbufr, 3*n, MPI_DOUBLE, gid+1, 2000, MPI_COMM_WORLD, & status);
        for (i=0; i<n; i++)
          for (a=0; a<3; a++) rv[i][a] = dbufr[3*i+a];
        calc pv();
      }
    }
  }
  if (md && sid == 0) printf("CPU & COMT = %le %le\n",cpu,comt);
  if (!md && sid == 0) fclose(fpv);
```

In addition, (1) copy function, calc_pv(), in the lecture note before main(); and (2) change all occurrence of MPI_COMM_WORLD to workers in init_conf(), atom_copy(), compute_accel(), eval_props(), and atom_move() functions.

Run result:

