

CS 5500 HW 4

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1 Implementation

1. Create unsorted array
2. Calculate sub-array size and send sub-arrays to processes
3. Each process sorts their sub-array via bitonic sort. First ranks sort in ascending order and the last ranks sort in descending order
4. Gather sub-arrays at ROOT
5. Perform Bitonic merge at ROOT

2 Compile and Run Commands

```
$ mpic++ main.cpp  
$ mpirun -np 8 -oversubscribe a.out
```

3 Code

```
1 #include <iostream>  
2 #include <cstdlib>  
3 #include <ctime>  
4 // #include <mpi.h>  
5 #include "/usr/local/include/mpi.h"  
6  
7 #define MCW MPI_COMM_WORLD  
8 #define ROOT 0  
9  
10 using namespace std;  
11  
12 // NOTE: bitonic algorithm from geeksforgeeks.org  
13  
14 /*The parameter dir indicates the sorting direction, ASCENDING  
15    or DESCENDING; if (a[i] > a[j]) agrees with the direction,  
16    then a[i] and a[j] are interchanged.*/  
17 void compAndSwap(int a[], int i, int j, int dir)  
18 {  
19     if (dir==(a[i]>a[j]))  
20         swap(a[i],a[j]);  
21 }  
22  
23 /*It recursively sorts a bitonic sequence in ascending order,  
24    if dir = 1, and in descending order otherwise (means dir=0).  
25    The sequence to be sorted starts at index position low,  
26    the parameter cnt is the number of elements to be sorted.*/  
27 void bitonicMerge(int a[], int low, int cnt, int dir)  
28 {  
29     if (cnt>1)  
30     {  
31         int k = cnt/2;  
32         for (int i=low; i<low+k; i++)
```

```

33         compAndSwap(a, i, i+k, dir);
34         bitonicMerge(a, low, k, dir);
35         bitonicMerge(a, low+k, k, dir);
36     }
37 }
38
39 /* This function first produces a bitonic sequence by recursively
40    sorting its two halves in opposite sorting orders, and then
41    calls bitonicMerge to make them in the same order */
42 void bitonicSort(int a[],int low, int cnt, int dir)
43 {
44     if (cnt>1)
45     {
46         int k = cnt/2;
47
48         // sort in ascending order since dir here is 1
49         bitonicSort(a, low, k, 1);
50
51         // sort in descending order since dir here is 0
52         bitonicSort(a, low+k, k, 0);
53
54         if (cnt == 16) {
55             cout << "Bitonic: ";
56             for (int i = 0; i < cnt; i++) {
57                 cout << a[i] << " ";
58             }
59             cout << endl;
60         }
61
62         // Will merge wole sequence in ascending order
63         // since dir=1.
64         bitonicMerge(a,low, cnt, dir);
65     }
66 }
67
68 int main(int argc, char** argv) {
69     int rank;
70     int size;
71
72     MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
73     MPI_Comm_rank(MCW, &rank);
74     MPI_Comm_size(MCW, &size);
75
76     // Create unsorted array
77     int n = 16;
78     int *unsortedArray = new int[n];
79
80     srand(time(NULL));
81
82     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
83         unsortedArray[i] = rand() % 100;
84     }
85
86     if (rank == ROOT) {
87         cout << "Unsorted: ";
88         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
89             cout << unsortedArray[i] << " ";
90         }
91         cout << endl;
92     }
93
94     // Calculate subarray size
95     int subSize = n / size;
96     int *subArray = new int[subSize];
97
98     // Send sub-arrays to processes
99     MPI_Scatter(unsortedArray, subSize, MPI_INT, subArray, subSize, MPI_INT, ROOT, MCW);
100

```

```

101     if (rank < size/2) {
102         bitonicSort(subArray, 0, subSize, 1);
103         cout << "Rank " << rank << " sorted ascending: ";
104
105         for (int i = 0; i < subSize; i++) {
106             cout << subArray[i] << " ";
107         }
108         cout << endl;
109     } else {
110         bitonicSort(subArray, 0, subSize, 0);
111         cout << "Rank " << rank << " sorted descending: ";
112
113         for (int i = 0; i < subSize; i++) {
114             cout << subArray[i] << " ";
115         }
116         cout << endl;
117     }
118
119     // Gather sorted subarrays
120     int *sorted = NULL;
121
122     if(rank == 0) {
123         sorted = new int[n];
124     }
125
126     MPI_Gather(subArray, subSize, MPI_INT, sorted, subSize, MPI_INT, ROOT, MCW);
127
128     // Merge sorted sub-arrays at ROOT
129     if (rank == ROOT) {
130
131         int *final_array = new int[n];
132         bitonicSort(sorted, 0, n, 1);
133
134         cout << "Sorted: ";
135         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
136             cout << sorted[i] << " ";
137         }
138         cout << endl;
139
140         // Clean memory
141         delete[] sorted;
142         delete[] final_array;
143     }
144
145     // Clean up memory
146     delete[] unsortedArray;
147     delete[] subArray;
148
149     MPI_Barrier(MCW);
150     MPI_Finalize();
151 }
152 }

```

4 Desired Output

```

1 Unsorted: 42 57 17 8 31 9 11 89 22 50 97 48 97 91 39 15
2 Rank 0 sorted ascending: 42 57
3 Rank 7 sorted descending: 39 15
4 Rank 2 sorted ascending: 9 31
5 Rank 1 sorted ascending: 8 17
6 Rank 5 sorted descending: 97 48
7 Rank 4 sorted descending: 50 22
8 Rank 6 sorted descending: 97 91
9 Rank 3 sorted ascending: 11 89
10 Bitonic: 8 9 11 17 31 42 57 89 97 97 91 50 48 39 22 15
11 Sorted: 8 9 11 15 17 22 31 39 42 48 50 57 89 91 97 97

```